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## SX8634/35/44/45 Evaluation Kit

## **User's Guide**



**Table of Contents** 

1	Introduction	6
2	Getting Started	8
2.1	Kit Contents	8
2.2	Installation/Quick Start	9
2.3	GUI tooltips and Help	12
3	Hardware Description	13
31	Overview	13
311	USB Connector (#1)	14
312	VBEG (#2)	14
313		14
311	ON/OEE switch (#4)	1/
215	Toot Switch (#4)	11
216	Power Indication I ED (#6)	. 14 1/
0.1.0		. 14
3.1.7	Chand along (#7)	. 14
3.1.8	Stand-alone Jumpers (#8)	. 14
3.1.9		. 15
3.1.10	SX8634, SX8635, SX8644, SX8645 (#10)	. 15
3.1.11	LEDs on GPIO[7.0] (#11)	. 15
3.1.12	Touch Sensors (#12)	. 15
3.2	Default EVK hardware settings	15
4	Guided Tour of the GUI/EVK	16
4.1	Introduction	16
4.2	Active/Doze/Sleep Mode/Wake-up	16
4.3	LED fading on GPO pins	16
4.4	LED mapping on GPO pins	18
4.5	Sensors for buttons, slider or wheel	18
4.6	Monitor mode	20
4.7	Sensitivity	22
5	GUI Description	24
51	GUI Overview	24
52	File Menu	25
521	Connect/Disconnect	25
522	Onen SPM	25
523		26
521		20
5.2.4	Evit	. 20 26
5.2.5	EAL	. 20
0.0	Action Menu	20
5.3.1	Reiresn	. 20
5.3.2	Compensate onset	. 20
5.3.3	Operating mode	. 27
5.3.4	NVM burn	. 27
5.4	Help Menu	28
5.4.1	Overview	. 28
5.4.2	Help	. 28
5.4.3	User's Guide	. 28
5.4.4	About SX863x/4x Evaluation Kit	. 28
5.5	Toolbar	29
5.6	Statusbar	30
5.7	Sensor Status	31
5.8	GUI tabs	34
5.8.1	General tab	. 34
5.8.2	Cap Sensors tab	. 35
5.8.3	Buttons tab	39
Rev 0 C	) - Sentember 2010 2 www.semtech.com	2.2
100 0.0		



5.8.4	Slider/Wheel tab	40
5.8.5	Mapping tab	41
5.8.6	GPIO tab	42
5.8.7	SPM/I2C tab	43
6	Schematics	45
7	Layout	53
8	References	61



## **Table of Figures**

Figure 1: Typical Application		
Figure 2: EVK Contents		
Figure 3: EVK startup		
Figure 4: SX864x EVK LEDs and sensors		
Figure 5: SX863x EVK LEDs and sensors		
Figure 6: EVK GUI window		
Figure 7: button BT0 touched (SX864x) or proxil	mity detected (Sx863x)	
Figure 8: tooltip example	2	
Figure 9: SX8644EVK Board Picture		
Figure 10: SX8645EVK Board Picture		
Figure 11: Jumpers		
Figure 12: Header		
Figure 13: Operating Modes		16
Figure 14: GPIO tab modified (i)		17
Figure 15: GPIO tab modified (ii)		
Figure 16: Manning tab modified		18
Figure 17: Cap Sensors modified		19
Figure 18: Cap Sensors tab		20
Figure 19: Monitor tab		
Figure 20: Select thresholds, hysteresis		
Figure 21: two successive touches on button 0		
Figure 22: consitivity (5) of button $0$		22 20
Figure 22: sensitivity (0) of button $0$	consitivity (1) of button 0	
Figure 23. Sensitivity (0) of button 0,		
Figure 24. SX0034/44 GOI Overview		
Figure 26: Eile Menu		
Figure 20. File Merila		
Figure 27. SFW File Example (begin)		
Figure 28: SPM File Example (end)		
Figure 29: Action Menu		
Figure 30: Operating Mode		
Figure 31: Confirm NVW burn		
Figure 32: Confirmation NVM is burned		
Figure 33: GUI Help Menu		
Figure 34: About Window		
Figure 35: Toolbar		
Figure 36: 12C address		
Figure 37: Statusbar		
Figure 38: Statusbar with error message		
Figure 39: Statusbar with SPM file		
Figure 40: Sensor status for SX8634/44EVK and	d SX8634/45EVK	
Figure 41: Example B10 and B12 touched		
Figure 42: Example slider touched	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Figure 43: Example slider move high and move	<i>IOW</i>	
Figure 44: Example wheel touched		
Figure 45: Example wheel move counter clock v	vise and move clock wise	
Figure 46: general tab		
Figure 4/: cap sensors tab		
Figure 48:monitor enabled		
Figure 49:monitor window		
Figure 50:show/hide monitor signals		
Figure 51:example: super pose thresholds of bu	tton U	
Figure 52:graph pop up window		
Rev 0.9 – September 2010	4	www.semtech.com



Figure 53: buttons tab	. 39
Figure 54 slider or wheel tab	. 40
Figure 55 mapping tab	. 41
Figure 56 GPIO tab	. 42
Figure 57 SPM/I2C tab	. 43
Figure 58 SPM expanding General	. 44
Figure 59: SX8644EVK schematic page 1/2	. 45
Figure 60: SX8644EVK schematic page 2/2	. 46
Figure 61: SX8645EVK schematic page 1/2	. 47
Figure 62: SX8645EVK schematic page 2/2	. 48
Figure 63: SX8634EVK schematic page 1/2	. 49
Figure 64: SX8634EVK schematic page 2/2	. 50
Figure 65: SX8635EVK schematic page 1/2	. 51
Figure 66: SX8635EVK schematic page 2/2	. 52
Figure 67: SX8644EVK top layer	. 53
Figure 68: SX8644EVK mid layer 1	. 53
Figure 69: SX8644EVK mid layer 2	. 54
Figure 70: SX8644EVK bottom layer	. 54
Figure 71: SX8645EVK top layer	. 55
<i>Figure 72:</i> SX8645EVK mid layer 1	. 55
Figure 73: SX8645EVK mid layer 2	. 56
Figure 74: SX8645EVK bottom layer	. 56
Figure 67: SX8634EVK top layer	. 57
<i>Figure 72:</i> SX8634EVK mid layer 1	. 57
Figure 73: SX8634EVK mid layer 2	. 58
Figure 74: SX8634EVK bottom layer	. 58
Figure 67: SX8635EVK top layer	. 59
<i>Figure 72:</i> SX8635EVK mid layer 1	. 59
Figure 73: SX8635EVK mid layer 2	. 60
Figure 74: SX8635EVK bottom layer	. 60
Figure 75: SX8634/44EVK, SX8635/45EVK stacked layer information	. 60



## 1 Introduction

This document describes the evaluation kits of the:

- SX8634 (proximity, buttons and slider)
- SX8635 (proximity, buttons and wheel)
- SX8644 (buttons and slider)
- SX8645 (buttons and wheel)
- In this user guide the term EVK refers to the SX8634EVK, SX8635EVK SX8644EVK and SX8645EVK

The SX863x and SX864x family (see references [1] to [13]), is an ultra low power, fully integrated 12 (or 8) -channel solution for capacitive touch-buttons, slider and wheel and proximity applications with enhanced LED drivers. The SX863x/4x family features dedicated capacitive sense inputs (that requires no external components) in addition to 8 general purpose I/O ports (GPIO). Each GPIO is typically configured as LED driver with independent PWM source for enhanced lighting control such as intensity and fading. SX863x offers additionally proximity detection.







SX8635





SX8645



Figure 1: Typical Application



SX863x and SX864x main features include:

- Proximity Sensing (for SX863x Family)
- Complete 12 Sensors Capacitive Touch Controller for Buttons and Slider
  - Pre-configured for 6 Buttons and a Slider (SX8644), Wheel (SX8645)
  - 8 LED Drivers with Individual Intensity, Fading Control and Autolightening Mode
  - 256 steps PWM Linear and Logarithmic control
- ♦ High Resolution Capacitive Sensing
  - Up to 100pF of Offset Capacitance Compensation at Full Sensitivity
  - Capable of Sensing through Overlay Materials up to 5mm thick
- Extremely Low Power Optimized for Portable Application
  - 8uA (typ) in Sleep Mode
  - 80uA (typ) in Doze Mode (Scanning Period 195ms)
  - 260uA (typ) in Active Mode (Scanning Period 30ms)
- Programmable Scanning Period from 15ms to 1500ms
- ♦ Auto Offset Compensation
  - Eliminates False Triggers due to Environmental Factors (Temperature, Humidity)
  - Initiated on Power-up and Configurable Intervals
- Multi-Time In-Field Programmable Firmware Parameters for Ultimate Flexibility
   On-chip user programmable memory for fast, self contained start-up
- "Smart" Wake-up Sequence for Easy Activation from Doze
- ♦ No External Components per Sensor Input
- Internal Clock Requires No External Components
- Differential Sensor Sampling for Reduced EMI
- ♦ 400 KHz Fast-Mode I<sup>2</sup>C Interface with Interrupt



## 2 Getting Started

## 2.1 Kit Contents

As illustrated in the figure below, the Evaluation kit is composed of:

- > SX8634EVK, SX8635EVK , SX8644EVK, SX8645EVK board with 2mm acrylic glass overlay.
- > CDROM including all necessary PC software and documentation (requires min. Windows XP)
- > Mini USB cable to connect the SX8634EVK, SX8635EVK, SX8644EVK, SX8645EVK board to the PC



SX8644EVK

SX8645EVK



SX8634EVK

SX8635EVK

Figure 2: EVK Contents

Rev 0.9 - September 2010



#### 2.2 Installation/Quick Start

- 1- Put the CDROM in your computer. If the installation does not start automatically, launch "SX863xSX864xEvaluationKitSetup.exe" manually.
- 2- Follow installation guidelines until the process is completed. Please note that .NET Framework 3.5 and the FTDI USB driver will be automatically downloaded/installed if not detected on your computer.
- 3- For SX864x only: Assure the switch #5 is always in the left position.
- 4- Set the ON/OFF switch (#4) to OFF (left position).
- 5- Connect the EVK board to the PC with the mini USB cable to connecter #1.



Figure 3: EVK startup

- 6- The PC will recognize the EVK.
- 7- Set the ON/OFF switch (#4) to ON (right position).
- 8- The red LED (#6) will light up

The EVK is now read to be used in stand alone demo mode (without GUI).

Touching the buttons BT0 to BT5 (#12) will enable the corresponding green LEDs (#11), D0 to D5. Releasing the buttons will turn off the LEDs.



Figure 4: SX864x EVK LEDs and sensors

Rev 0.9 – September 2010





Figure 5: SX863x EVK LEDs and sensors

Moving a finger on the slider or wheel (#12) will enable the green LEDs (#11), D6 and D7 depending on the direction of the finger.

For the SX863x the orange LED (d0) will show proximity as soon as the user approaches the EVK.

For more detailed evaluation and changing the default configuration of the EVK the GUI needs to be started.

- 9- Launch "Sx863xSX864xEVK" from PC Start menu.
- 10- The EVK will be connected automatically and the following window will appear. (In case the auto connect did not succeed: Click on "Disconnect/Connect" button in toolbar or select 'Connect' in File menu)



Figure 6: EVK GUI window

The product is shown in the left bottom corner of the GUI.

- 11- a) SX864x: Touch with your finger a button (e.g. BT0) on the EVK and the GUI shows BT0 is touched (white).
  - b) Sx863x: Approach with your finger the EVK and the Gui shows proximity detection (BT0 touched, white)





Figure 7: button BT0 touched (SX864x) or proximity detected (Sx863x)

The EVK and GUI are operational.



### 2.3 GUI tooltips and Help

All GUI buttons, LEDs, scroll bars, icons have tooltips which show briefly the functionality. The tooltips can be activated by the user by moving the mouse over the desired area (see example I2C address selection).



Figure 8: tooltip example



## 3 Hardware Description

The EVK boards are described in this chapter. Please refer to the schematics and layout provided at the end of the document for more details about the exact hardware implementation.

## 3.1 Overview



Figure 9: SX8644EVK Board Picture



Figure 10: SX8645EVK Board Picture

Rev 0.9 – September 2010



#### 3.1.1 USB Connector (#1)

The USB connector allows the EVK to be connected to a PC from which it will get its power and configuration/control commands via the dedicated software.

#### 3.1.2 VREG (#2)

VREG is fixed to the typical operating voltage of 3.3V using the Semtech Sc153 voltage regulator, ensuring correct I2C communication between the SX863x/4x and the FT2232D.

#### 3.1.3 EEPROM (#3)

FT2232D is associated to an EEPROM which keeps the FTDI chip's parameters when power is turned off. The EEPROM is used to customize USB device description.

#### 3.1.4 ON/OFF switch (#4)

The ON/OFF switch turns ON (right position) or OFF (left position) the supply for the SX863x/4x and at the same time the red power indication LED (#6).

#### 3.1.5 Test Switch (#5)

Only applicable for SX864x: This switch is for Semtech internal use and needs to be always in the left position. The EVK will not operate if this switch is in the wrong position.

#### 3.1.6 Power Indication LED (#6)

The read LED indicates if the SX863x/4x are turned ON or OFF, according the position of switch (#4).

#### 3.1.7 FT2232D (#7)

The FT2232D from FTDI will be used as a USB to I2C bridge between the PC and the SX863x/4x; moreover it will also monitor and control RESETB and INTB signals (similar to what a host would do in a final application). The USB bridge is supplied directly over the USB cable.

#### 3.1.8 Stand-alone Jumpers (#8)

These six jumpers are connecting the FT2232D bridge to the SX863x/4x.

Their purpose is, as their name suggests, being able to disconnect the SX863x/4x from the rest of the circuitry to access it externally (with an external host, sharing another I2C bus, etc.).

RESETB
V3V3
VDD_LED
INTB
SCL
SDA

Figure 11: Jumpers



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#### 3.1.9 Header (#9)

The header, 2x 10 pins allows the user connect to the different signals on the board e.g. for monitoring purposes.





#### 3.1.10 SX8634, SX8635, SX8644, SX8645 (#10)

The Semtech Touch controller product.

#### 3.1.11 LEDs on GPIO[7..0] (#11)

Eight green LEDs (D0..D7) are connected to the eight GPIOs of the SX8644 or SX8645 for visual feedback. Seven green LEDs (D1..D7) and one orange LED (D0, proximity) are connected to the eight GPIOs of the SX8634 or SX8635 for visual feedback.

#### 3.1.12 Touch Sensors (#12)

Different size touch buttons and slider, wheel are connected to the SX863x/4x. The sensor area is covered by 2 mm thick transparent, acrylic glass.

## 3.2 Default EVK hardware settings.

Default settings of jumpers and switches:

- All jumpers need to be mounted.
- The ON/OFF switch (#4) can be in ON (right position) or OFF (left position).
- SX864x: The test switch (#5) needs to be in the left position.



## 4 Guided Tour of the GUI/EVK

#### 4.1 Introduction

The paragraphs in this chapter allow the user to get to know the basics of the EVK and the SX863x/4x and to get the user acquainted with the GUI and the EVK and the way to use them.

The more technical details and functioning are described in following chapters and in the product datasheets (references [1] to [13]).

The steps in this chapter are straight forward and do not require a very detailed knowledge of the SX863x/4x neither of the EVK.

#### 4.2 Active/Doze/Sleep Mode/Wake-up

Directly after a power up of the EVK the SX863x/4x will enter Active mode and sensor pins will be sensed every 30ms.

The user can change the operation mode by clicking on the icons.

The actual operation mode is then highlighted as shown below.



Figure 13: Operating Modes

The sensor pins are sensed every 195 ms in Doze Mode.

There are 2 ways from Doze mode to Active mode.

1) Use the Operating mode icon Active

2) Touching the button BT0 for at least 195ms. After the release of BT0 the Active mode is entered automatically. This is the so-called automatic wakeup. In case other buttons are touched nothing happens and Doze mode is maintained.

## 4.3 LED fading on GPO pins

Touching BT0 will enable LED D0 on the EVK. When BT0 is released the LED will remain on for some time and then go OFF slowly. It is easy to change the LED behavior by the following steps.

- select the GPIO tab



General	Cap Sensors Buttons	Slider/Wheel	Mapping G	iPlO	SPM / 12C					
_		107	106		105	104	103	102	101	100
	Mode:	GPO	GPO	<b>-</b> [6	iPO 💌	GPO 💽	GPO	GPO 💌	GPO 💌	GPO 💌
	State after powerup:	OFF	OFF	- 0	)FF 💌	OFF	OFF	OFF 💌	OFF 💌	OFF 💌
	Autolight:	ON	ON	- 0	DN 💌	ON 💌	ON	ON 💌	ON 💌	ON 💌
	Polarity:	Inverted _	Inverted	•	nverted 💌	Inverted 💌	Inverted	Inverted 💌	Inverted 💌	Inverted 💌
	ON intensity:	255	255	÷Г	255 🛨	255	255	255	255 🛨	255 🛨
	OFF intensity:	0	0	÷Г	0 🕂	0	0	: O :	0 🗄	0 🗧
	Function:	Log	Log	- [	.og 💌	Log	Log	Log 💌	Log 💌	Log 💌
SPM	Inc factor:	1	· 1	- 1	-	1	1	r 1 💌	1 💌	1
	Dec factor:	1	· 1	- 1	-	1	1	· 1 ·	1 💌	1
	Inc time:	OFF	OFF	- 0	)FF 💌	OFF	OFF	OFF 💌	OFF 💌	OFF
	Dec time:	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	- 2	2.0 ms 💌	2.0 ms	2.0 ms	• 2.0 ms 💌	2.0 ms 💌	OFF 💽
	OFF delay:	OFF	OFF	• 1	.0 s 💌	1.0 s	1.0 s	• 1.0 s 💌	1.0 s 💌	OFF
	Pullup/Pulldown:	Disabled	Disabled	- 0	)isabled 🔄	Disabled 🔄	Disabled	Disabled 🔽	Disabled 💌	Disabled 🔽
	Interrupt:	None	None	-	lone 💌	None	None	None 🔻	None 💌 💌	None 💌
	Debounce:	OFF	OFF	- 0	)FF 📃 💌	OFF	OFF _	P OFF 🔽	OFF 🔽	OFF 🔽
	GPO control:	OFF	OFF	- 0	)FF 💌	OFF	OFF	OFF 🔽	OFF 🔽	OFF 🔽
12C	GPI status:						0			
	GPP intensity:	0	0	÷	0	0				0 🗧

Figure 14: GPIO tab modified (i)

Change the Dec time (default 2ms) and OFF delay (default 1.0s) to OFF. Each modification on this tab is immediately written to the EVK. After this is done the LED will turn off directly after a release.

eneral	Cap Sensors	Buttons	Slider/Wh	eel	Mapping	GPI	SPM /	12C										
			107		106		105		104		103		102		101		100	
	Mode:		GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•	GPO	•
	State after p	owerup:	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•
	Autolight:		ON	•	ON	•	ON	•	ON	•	ON	•	ON	•	ON	-	ON	•
	Polarity:		Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•	Inverted	•
	ON intensity		25	5÷	25	5 🛟	255	;÷	255	5÷	255	÷	25	5 🕂	25	5 🕂	25	극
	OFF intensity	y:		0÷		0÷		)÷		)÷		÷		0÷		)÷	64	4 🕂
	Function:		Log	•	Log	•	Log	•	Log	•	Log	•	Log	•	Log	•	Log	7
SPM	Inc factor:		1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•
	Dec factor:		1	•	1	-	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	-	1	•
	Inc time:		OFF	•	OFF	-	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	•	OFF	-	OFF	•
	Dec time:		0.5 ms	•	0.5 ms	-	2.0 ms	•	2.0 ms	•	2.0 ms	•	2.0 ms	•	2.0 ms	-	OFF	•
	OFF delay:		OFF	•	OFF	-	1.0 s	•	1.0 s	•	1.0 s	•	1.0 s	-	1.0 s	-	OFF	•
	Pullup/Pulld	own:	Disabled	-	Disabled	-	Disabled	-	Disabled	-	Disabled	-	Disabled	-	Disabled	~	Disabled	~
	Interrupt:		None	-	None	-	None	<b>v</b>	None		None	-	None	-	None	-	None	7
	Debounce:		OFF	7	OFF	7	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	7	OFF	-	OFF	7	OFF	-
	GPO control	:	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-	OFF	-
12C	GPI status:								0									
	GPP intensit	y:		1		0 ÷	(		(	)		- A-		0 🔶		) <u>^</u>	(	0÷

Figure 15: GPIO tab modified (ii)

Change the OFF intensity (default 0) to 64. The LED D0 will be enabled at very low brightness in the OFF state.



## 4.4 LED mapping on GPO pins

LED D0 on the EVK is mapped to button BT0. It is easy to map LED D0 to another button and e.g. swap with button1

General Cap	Sensors Button	s Slider/Wheel M	opping GPIO SPM	/120]			
wakeup	Sequence	KevO	Kev1	Keu2 Keu	3 Kev	4 Keu	5
	0	Btn0 💌	Btn0 🔽 Btn	0 🔽 Btn0	Btn0	▼ Btn0	-
Autoliabt		_,	,	,	,	_,	
Autolight	107	106 1	)5 104	103	102	101	100
High	h/CW 🔽 Low	VCCW 💽 Btn5	Btn4	💌 Btn3 💌 E	ltn2 🔽 🖪	tn0 🔽 Bt	n1 🔽 丿
Group0				Group1			
Slider/Wh	eel-> 🗆 Seame	ent 🗖 High/CV		Slider∕Wheel ->	Touch		
Bto11	Bin10			Btp11	Bin10	Btn9	Btn8
Btn7	E Bin6	Btn5	Btn4	Btn7	Btn6	E Btn5	Btn4
Btn3	Btn2	Btn1	Btn0	E Btn3	Btn2	E Btn1	Btn0
Segment hyst	eresis:	2 🕂 %					
·							

Figure 16: Mapping tab modified

In the example above LED D0 is mapped to Button 1 (default is button 0) and LED D1 is mapped to button 0 (default is button 1).

#### 4.5 Sensors for buttons, slider or wheel

The SX8634/44 and SX8635/45 start up with six buttons and six sensors in the slider or wheel. This can be easily changed in the Cap Sensor tab.

The configuration below shows a example which uses a slider with 5 sensors (6 per default), the buttons 0, 2, and 4 were turned off to save power consumption and button 6 was enabled.



l sensitivity:		• ON	C OFF											$\left( \right)$	$\bigcirc$	
CapO	Cap1	Cap2	Cap	93 C	ap4	Cap5	Cap6	Cap7	Caj	08 C	ap9 (	Cap10	Cap11	BTO	BT6	
	Button 💌		Button			utton 💌	Button 💌	Slider	▼ Slider	∑  Slid	er 💌 SI	ider 💌	Slider 💌		$\cap$	
	5	5		5코  		(III)	5	5			5코  440-리	5	5		$\bigcirc$	
1 640 I	640	1 640	고  64		940코	512	448 -	31 448	<b>王</b> ] 44	ا <del>ت</del> ہ	448 🗔	448 -	448 🖵	DT1	RT7	
524 NO.														DII	DIC	
offset compensa	ition:	Disabled		<u> </u>												
offset compensa	ition:	Disabled		<u> </u>											$\bigcirc$	
offset compensa	ition:	Disabled		<u> </u>										BT2	ВТВ	
offset compensa	ition:	Disabled		<u> </u>										BT2	BT8	
onitoring	ition:	Disabled		<u></u>										BT2	BT8	
onitoring	Cap0	Disabled	Cap2	∑ Cap3	Cap4	Cap5	Сарб	Cap7	Сар8	Cap9	Cap10	Cap11		BT2 BT3	BT8 BT9	
onitoring	Cap0	Disabled	Cap2 -100	• Cap3 -20	Cap4 -85	Cap5 -20	Cap6 -100	Сар7 -124	Cap8	Cap9	Cap10 -75	Cap11		BT2 BT3	BT8 BT9	
onitoring Raw:	tion: Cap0 -149 -185	Disabled	Cap2 -100 -118	Cap3 -20 -29	Cap4 -85 -115	Cap5 -20 -43	Cap6 -100 -154	Cap7 -124 -138	Cap8 -125 -149	Cap9 -113 -137	Cap10 -75 -149	Cap11 -84 -147		BT2 BT3	BTB BT9	
anitoring Raw: Avg: Diff:	Cap0 -149 -185 0	Disabled	Cap2 -100 -118 57	Cap3 -20 -29 31	Cap4 -85 -115 0	Cap5 -20 -43 0	Cap6 -100 -154 1	Cap7 -124 -138 41	Cap8 -125 -149 57	Cap9 -113 -137 40	Cap10 -75 -149 80	Cap11 -84 -147 -38		BT2 BT3 BT4	BT8 BT9 BT10	
anitoring Raw: Avg: Diff: Peak-Peak:	Cap0 -149 -185 0 48	Cap1 -83 -86 47 50	Cap2 -100 -118 57 39	Cap3 -20 -29 31 -22	Cap4 -85 -115 0 32	Cap5 -20 -43 0 23	Cap6 -100 -154 1 53	Cap7 -124 -138 41 -37	Cap8 -125 -149 57 33	Cap9 .113 .137 40 20	Cap10 -75 -149 80 15	Cap11 -84 -147 -38 25		BT2 BT3 BT4	BT8 BT9 BT10	

Figure 17: Cap Sensors modified

The GUI shows at the right side the modified users configuration. Green icons are enabled sensors and the grey icons are disabled sensors.



#### 4.6 Monitor mode

Touching a sensor does not always mean the EVK will consider this as a touch.

It might e.g. be that the touch is only partly on the sensor area or maybe the overlay material is replaced by something thicker.

The EVK parameters are set such that sensor area, overlay material and thickness are operational.

In case the user changes the hardware or just needs to observe raw signals the GUI can be set in monitor mode.

Follow the next steps:

-select the Cap Sensors tab

	Cap Sensors	Buttons   9	6lider/Whe	el Mappi	ing   GPIO	SPM /	12C							
Individua	Individual sensitivity: • ON C OFF													
	CapO	Cap1	Cap2	Cap	p3 C	ap4	Cap5	Cap6	Cap7	Cap	58 C	ap9	Cap10	Cap11
Mode:	Button 💌	Button 💌	Button	Buttor	n 💌 Butl	ton 💌 B	utton 💌	Slider 💌	Slider	<ul> <li>Slider</li> </ul>	💌 Slid	er 💌 S	ilider 🔽	Slider 💌
Sensitivity	r 🗾 5 🖶 🗍	5 🛨	5	3	5 🕀 🦳	5 🛨 🗍	7 🛨	5 🛨	5	3	5 🗄 📃	5 🕂 🗍	5 🛨	5 🗧
Thresh:	640 🛨	640 🛨	640	÷ 64	0 🗄 🕅	640 🛨 「	512 🛨	448 🔅	448	44	83	448 🛨 🗍	448 🛨	448 🗧
Periodic o	offset compensa	tion:	Disabled		•									
			·		_									
Data mo	onitoring													
—Data mo	onitoring	6 0			6 - 1	6.4	<b>C F</b>	6 6	6 7	6 - 0		C 10	6-11	1
—Data mo	phitoring	CapO	Cap1	Cap2	Cap3	Cap4	Cap5	Cap6	Cap7	Cap8	Cap9	Cap10	Cap11	
—Data mo	Raw:	Cap0 -6	Cap1 -35	Cap2 -35	Cap3 -25	Cap4 29	Cap5 -57	Cap6 -25	Cap7 -68	Cap8 -93	Cap9 -43	Cap10 -50	Cap11 -22	
r Data mo	Raw:	Cap0 -6 -68	Cap1 -35 -68	Cap2 -35 -64	Cap3 -25 -74	Cap4 29 22	Cap5 -57 -85	Cap6 -25 -54	Cap7 -68 -95	Cap8 -93 -49	Cap9 -43 -99	Cap10 -50 -88	Cap11 -22 -63	
⊂Data mo	Raw: Avg: Diff:	Cap0 -6 -68 42	Cap1 -35 -68 0	Cap2 -35 -64 42	Cap3 -25 -74 41	Cap4 29 22 22 22	Cap5 -57 -85 36	Cap6 -25 -54 19	Cap7 -68 -95 62	Cap8 -93 -49 47	Cap9 -43 -99 56	Cap10 -50 -88 27	Cap11 -22 -63 23	
⊂ Data mo	nitoring Raw: Avg: Diff: Peak-Peak: Noise BMS:	Cap0 -6 -68 42 2754	Cap1 -35 -68 0 149	Cap2 -35 -64 42 133 29	Cap3 -25 -74 41 153	Cap4 29 22 22 22 144	Cap5 -57 -85 36 203 28	Cap6 -25 -54 19 143 29	Cap7 -68 -95 62 212 27	Cap8 -93 -49 47 150	Cap9 -43 -99 56 157 56	Cap10 -50 -88 27 171 29	Cap11 -22 -63 23 184	
⊤ Data mo	Raw: Avg: Diff: Peak-Peak: Noise RMS:	Cap0 -6 -68 42 2754 62	Cap1 -35 -68 0 149 33	Cap2 -35 -64 42 133 29	Cap3 -25 -74 41 153 49	Cap4 29 22 22 22 144 7	Cap5 -57 -85 36 203 28	Cap6 -25 -54 19 143 29	Cap7 -68 -95 62 212 27	Cap8 -93 -49 47 150 44	Cap9 -43 -99 56 157 56	Cap10 -50 -88 27 171 38	Cap11 -22 -63 23 184 41	
☐ Data mo	Avg: Diff: Peak-Peak: Noise RMS:	Cap0 -6 -68 42 2754 62	Cap1 -35 -68 0 149 33	Cap2 -35 -64 42 133 29	Cap3 -25 -74 41 153 49	Cap4 29 22 22 144 7	Cap5 -57 -85 36 203 28	Cap6 -25 -54 19 143 29	Cap7 -68 -95 62 212 27	Cap8 -93 -49 47 150 44	Cap9 -43 -99 56 157 56	Cap10 -50 -88 27 171 38	Cap11 -22 -63 23 184 41	

Figure 18: Cap Sensors tab

- then push the Start button at the bottom.
- L. Stop - a stop button and the monitor icon will appear. - click on the monitor icon. - a window appears with the sensor data. Rev 0.9 - September 2010





Figure 19: Monitor tab

The left graph shows the current values of all enabled sensors.

The right graph shows the sensor values over time (like an oscilloscope).

- select button 0 in the lower right corner



Figure 20: Select thresholds, hysteresis

This will superpose the detection threshold and hysteresis (yellow and green lines) on the graphs.

If one touches button0 and the red signal goes above the threshold+hysteresis the SX8644 or SX8645 considers that as a touch.

If the signal goes below the threshold – hysteresis the button is released.





Figure 21: two successive touches on button 0

- click on the stop button Stop on the Cap Sensor tab to go back to normal mode.

## 4.7 Sensitivity

The sensor sensitivity needs to be adapted to the thickness of the overlay, permittivity of the overlay, the size of the buttons and detection thresholds.

The following shows a typical example of changing the sensitivity of the sensors using the EVK.

If the user touches button 0 as in the previous section then the sensor values are relatively large as the threshold is passed with a lot off margin.

The sensitivity of a button can be modified easily in the Cap Sensors Tab.

	CapO
Mode:	Button 💌
Sensitivity:	5 🛨
Thresh:	640 🛨

Figure 22: sensitivity (5) of button 0

The default sensitivity for button 0 is five. A lower sensitivity would operate as well for button 0. Going into monitor mode as described in the previous section is required to observe the sensor signal and thresholds and hysteresis.





Figure 23: sensitivity (0) of button 0,

sensitivity (1) of button 0

The above figures show that button 0 requires at least a sensitivity of 1 to pass the detection threshold and hysteresis (green) If the sensitivity is set to 0 the sensor values are not large enough to exceed the threshold and a touch will never be detected.



## 5 GUI Description

#### 5.1 GUI Overview

> SX863x/SX864x Evaluation Kit           File         Action           Help         Active           Doze         S	leep   🚴 12C address: 0x2B	• 0		
General Cap Sensors Buttons Slider/Wh	eel Mapping GPI0 SPM / 12 I2C Address: Active scan period: Doze scan period: Passive timer: 0x6F	C Do28 30 cms 195 cms 0 c s	BT0 BT1 BT1 BT2 BT3 BT3 BT3 BT3 BT3 BT3 BT3 BT4 BT10 BT4 BT10 BT5 BT11	• 777777
2		SPM File: -		

Figure 24: SX8634/44 GUI Overview

5 SX863x/SX864x Evaluation Kit
File Action Help
🧭 🚽 🚸 🖻 Kative Doze Sleep 🔈 12C address: 0x28 🔹 🛞
General Cap Sensors Buttom:       Sider/Wheel Mapping GPI0 SPM / I2C         I2C Address:       0x28 M         Active scan period:       30 ms         Doce scan period:       195 ms         Passive time:       0 ms         BT3       BT3         BT3       BT3         BT3       BT3         BT4       BT10         BT5       BT1         BT5       BT3         BT4       BT10         BT5       BT3         BT3       BT3         BT3       BT3         BT4       BT10         BT5       BT10         BT5       BT11
- SPM File: -

Figure 25: SX8635/45 GUI Overview



### 5.2 File Menu

File menu contains general purpose functions. Most of them can also be accessed on the toolbar by clicking directly on the icon.

File	Action Help				
-\$>	Disconnect				
2	Open SPM				
	Save SPM				
ø	Save SPM As				
	Exit				

Figure 26: File Menu

#### 5.2.1 Connect/Disconnect

This item is used to connect/disconnect the GUI to/from the EVK. The icon and name of the menu item dynamically changes depending on the current connection state.

This feature is also available directly on the toolbar.

#### 5.2.2 Open SPM

The GUI offers the possibility to save/load the SPM parameters into/from a file.

The "Open SPM" feature reads a SPM file, stored on the PC, and copies the content to the SPM of the SX863x/4x.

This feature is also available directly on the toolbar.

	File Edit S	earch Viev	v Format	Language	Settings Ma			
	12 📑 🗄	1 🛍 🔓	īg 👌	* 🖻 🜔	96			
🚍 sx8644EVK.spm 🔀								
	1	#Addres	ss[Hex]	Value	[Hex]			
	2	0x00	0x31					
	3	0x01	0x00					
	4	0x02	0x10					
	5	0x03	OxOD					
	6	0x04	Ox2B					
	7	0x05	0x02					
	8	0x06	OxOD					
	9	0x07	0x00					
	10	0x08	0x00					

Figure 27: SPM File Example (begin)

The SPM files contain 128 data bytes for the address 0x00 to 0x7F. The end of the SPM file is shown below.