Introduction

This application note describes the CTSU Module.

Target Device

RL78/G23 Group
RL78/G22 Group
RL78G16 Group

Related Documents

RL78 Family TOUCH Module (R11AN0485)
The measurement time changes depending on CTSUSNUM. If STCLK cannot be set to 0.5MHz, it will not support the table above. When setting STCLK to other than 0.5MHz because the CTSU clock is not an integer, follow the hardware manual for the measurement time.

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1. Overview

The CTSU module is a CTSU driver for the Touch Module. The CTSU module is configured assuming access via the Touch middleware layer, but can also be accessed from the user application.

These are functionally different, so these are described in this application note as below.

- Common description for CTSU, CTSU2L -> CTSU
- Description only for CTSU -> CTSU1
- Description only for CTSU2L -> CTSU2L

* Without mention, it means the common description for CTSU, CTSU2L

1.1 Functions

The CTSU module supports the following functions.

1.1.1 QE for Capacitive Touch Usage

The module provides various capacitive touch measurements based on configuration settings generated by QE for Capacitive Touch.

As a part of the configuration settings, the touch interface configuration displays the combination of terminals to be measured (referred to as TS) and the corresponding measurement mode. Multi-touch interface configurations are necessary when the development product has a combination of different measurement modes or when the active shield is used.

1.1.2 Measurements and Obtaining Data

Measurements can be started by a software trigger or by an external event triggered by the Event Link Controller (RL78/G23 : ELCL, RL78/G22 : ELC). The RL78/G16 group does not have an Event Link Controller, so external events cannot be specified. Use an interval timer for external triggering.

As the measurement process is carried out by the CTSU peripheral, it does not use up main processor processing time.

The CTSU module processes INTCTSUWR and INTCTSURD if generated during a measurement. The data transfer controller (DTC) can also be used for these processes. The RL78/G16 group does not have a DTC, so DTC cannot be used.

When the measurement complete interrupt (INTCTSUFN) process is complete, the application is notified in a callback function. Make sure you obtain the measurement results before the next measurement is started as internal processes are also executed when a measurement is completed.

Start the measurement with API function R_CTSU_ScanStart().

Obtain the measurement results with API function R_CTSU_DataGet().

1.1.3 Sensor ICO Correction function

The CTSU peripheral has a built-in correction circuit to handle the potential microvariations related to the manufacturing process of the sensor ICO MCU.

The module temporarily transitions to the correction process during initialization after power is turned on. In the correction process, the correction circuit is used to generate a correction coefficient (factor) to ensure accurate sensor measurement values.

When temperature correction for CTSU2L is enabled, an external resistor connected to a TS terminal is used to periodically update the correction coefficient. By using an external resistor that is not dependent on temperature, you can even correct the temperature drift of the sensor ICO.
1.1.4 Initial Offset Adjustment

The CTSU peripheral was designed with a built-in offset current circuit in consideration of the amount of change in current due to touch. The offset current circuit cancels enough of the parasitic capacitance for it to fit within the sensor ICO dynamic range.

This module automatically adjusts the offset current setting. As the adjustment uses the normal measurement process, R_CTSU_ScanStart() and R_CTSU_DataGet() must be repeated several times after startup. Because the ctsu_element_cfg_t member “so” is the starting point for adjustments, you can set the appropriate value for “so” in order to reduce the number of times the two functions must be run to complete the adjustment. Normally, the value used for “so” is a value adjusted by QE for Capacitive Touch.

This function can be turned off in the configuration settings.

**Default target value**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Default target value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-capacitance</td>
<td>15360 (37.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-capacitance using active shield</td>
<td>6144 (15%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual-capacitance</td>
<td>10240 (20%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage is for the CCO's input limit. 100% is the measured value 40960. The default target value is based on 256us. When the measurement time is changed, the target value is adjusted by the ratio with the base time.

**Example of target value in combination of CTSUSNUM and CTSUSDPA**

- **CTSU1 (CTSU clock = 32MHz, Self-capacitance mode)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target value</th>
<th>CTSUSNUM</th>
<th>CTSUSDPA</th>
<th>Measurement time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15360</td>
<td>0x3</td>
<td>0x7</td>
<td>526us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30720</td>
<td>0x7</td>
<td>0x7</td>
<td>1052us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30720</td>
<td>0x3</td>
<td>0xF</td>
<td>1052us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7680</td>
<td>0x1</td>
<td>0x7</td>
<td>263us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7680</td>
<td>0x3</td>
<td>0x3</td>
<td>263us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The measurement time changes depending on the combination of CTSUSNUM and CTSUSDPA. In the above table, CTSUPRRATIO is the recommended value of 3, and CTSUPRMODE is the recommended value of 2. When changing CTSUPRRATIO and CTSUPRMODE from the recommended values, follow the Hardware Manual for the measurement time.

- **CTSU2 (Self-capacitance mode)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target value</th>
<th>Target value (multi frequency)</th>
<th>CTSUSNUM</th>
<th>Measurement time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7680</td>
<td>15360 (128us + 128us)</td>
<td>0x7</td>
<td>128us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15360</td>
<td>30720 (256us + 256us)</td>
<td>0xF</td>
<td>256us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3840</td>
<td>7680 (64us + 64us)</td>
<td>0x3</td>
<td>64us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The measurement time changes depending on CTSUSNUM. If STCLK cannot be set to 0.5MHz, it will not support the table above. When setting STCLK to other than 0.5MHz because the CTSU clock is not an integer, follow the hardware manual for the measurement time.

1.1.5 Random Pulse Frequency Measurement (CTSU1)

The CTSU1 peripheral measures at one drive frequency.

The drive frequency determines the amperage to the electrode and generally uses the value tuned with QE for Capacitive Touch.
The drive frequency is calculated as below.

It is determined by PCLK frequency input to CTSU, CTSU Count Source Select bit (CTSUCLK), and CTSU Sensor Drive pulse Division Control bit (CTSUUSDPA). For example, if it is set PCLK = 32MHz, CTSUCLK = PCLK/2, and CTSUSDPA = 1/16, then drive frequency is 0.5MHz. CTSUSDPA can change for each TS port.

**Figure 1 Drive Frequency Settings**

The actual drive pulse is phase-shifted and frequency-spread with respect to the clock based on the drive frequency as a measure against external environmental noise. This module is fixed at initialization and sets the following.

CTSU SOFF = 0, CTSUSSMOD = 0, CTSUSSCNT = 3

1.1.6 Multi-frequency Measurements (CTSU2L)

The CTSU2L peripheral can measure in one of four drive frequencies to avoid synchronous noise.

With the default settings, the module takes measurements at three different frequencies. After standardizing the results obtained at the three frequencies in accordance with the first frequency reference value, the measured value is determined based on majority in a process referred to as “normalization.”

The user can get the data before the majority decision. The user can also use this data for your own noise filtering. If the processed data is written back to the module buffer, it can be judged by the TOUCH module. See Chapters 3.9 and 3.10 for details.

**Figure 2 Multi-frequency Measurements**

Drive frequency is determined based on the config settings. The module sets registers according to the config settings, and sets the three drive frequencies.

Drive frequency is calculated in the following equation:

\[ \left( \frac{f_{CLK}}{CLK} / STCLK \right) \times \text{SUMULTn} / 2 / \text{SDPA} : n = 0, 1, 2 \]

The figure below shows the settings for generating a 2MHz drive frequency when the \( f_{CLK} \) frequency is 32 MHz. SDPA can be set for each touch interface configuration.
### 1.1.7 Shield Function (CTSU2L)

The CTSU2L peripheral has a built-in function that outputs a shield signal in phase with the drive pulse from the shield terminal and the non-measurement terminal in order to shield against external influences while suppressing any increase in parasitic capacitance. This function can only be used during self-capacitance measurements.

This module allows the user to set a shield for each touch interface configuration.

For example, for the electrode configuration shown in, the members of ctsu_cfg_t should be set as follows.

Other members have been omitted for the example.

```c
    .txvsel = CTSU_TXVSEL_INTERNAL_POWER;
    .txvsel2 = CTSU_TXVSEL_MODE;
    .md = CTSU_MODE_SELF_MULTI_SCAN;
    .posel = CTSU_POSEL_SAME_PULSE;
    .ctsuchac0 = 0x0F;
    .ctsuchtrc0 = 0x08;
```

### 1.1.8 Measurement Error Message

When the CTSU peripheral detects an abnormal measurement, it sets the status register bit to 1.

In the measurement complete interrupt process, the module reads ICOMP1, ICOMP0, and SENSOVF of the status register and notifies the results in the callback function. The status register is reset after the contents are read. For more details on abnormal measurements, refer to “member event” in the ctsu_callback_args_t callback function argument.

---

**Figure 3 Drive Frequency Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clock</th>
<th>Register</th>
<th>Config Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32MHz</td>
<td>fCLK</td>
<td>CTSU_CFG_PCLK_DIVISION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLK</td>
<td>1div (/1, /2, /4, /8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STCLK</td>
<td>64div (/2, /4, ..., /64, ..., /128)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5MHz</td>
<td>STCLK</td>
<td>Auto-set STCLK bit so that STCLK is 0.5MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32MHz</td>
<td>SUMULTIn</td>
<td>CTSU_CFG_SUMULTIn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16MHz</td>
<td>2div</td>
<td>64mul (*1, *2, ..., *64, ..., *256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2MHz</td>
<td>SDPA</td>
<td>Common setting for 3 frequencies sdpa of r_element_cfg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drive Freq</td>
<td>8div (/1, /2, ..., /8, ..., /256)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 4 Example of Shield Electrode Structure**
1.1.9 Moving Average
This function calculates the moving average of the measured results.
Set the number of times the moving average should be calculated in the config settings.

1.1.10 Diagnosis Function
The CTSU peripheral has a built-in function that diagnoses its own inner circuit. This diagnosis function provides the API for diagnosing the inner circuit.
The diagnostic requirements are different for CTSU1 and CTSU2L providing 5 types of diagnosis for CTSU1 and 9 types for CTSU2L. The diagnosis function is executed by calling the API function. This is executed independently from the other measurements and does not affect them.
To enable the diagnosis function, set CTSU_CFG_DIAG_SUPPORT_ENABLE to 1.
CTSU1 and CTSU2L use ADC.

1.1.11 Automatic judgment measurement using SMS (CTSU2L)
This function uses SMS to operate from measurement to touch judgment without CPU operation. Since the CPU operates only in STOP mode and SNOOZE mode, it can measure with low power consumption. Only external trigger setting and DTC setting is supported. Please use 32-bit interval timer with fบอก selected for the external trigger.
For the touch interface for which you want to use this function, please call R_CTSU_SmsSet () and then start measurement with R_CTSU_ScanStart (). It is recommended to execute after the initial offset adjustment is completed.
Every time the CTSU peripheral measures with an external trigger and reads the result, SMS performs the processing equivalent to R_CTSU_DataGet () and the touch judgment processing.
When touch ON is determined, an INTSMSE interrupt is occurred and the same callback function as for normal measurement is called and cancel the SMS measurement setting. At that time the application can get the measurement result by calling R_CTSU_DataGet () as in the normal operation.
When using this function, SMS cannot be used for other processing of the system.
To enable this function, set the measurement setting by external trigger and CTSU_CFG_DTC_SUPPORT_ENABLE to 1 and CTSU_CFG_SMS_SUPPORT_ENABLE to 1. Since DTC repeat transmission is used, the lower 8 bits of the variable specified in the repeat area must be 00H. Therefore, set the address of the RAM area and the address where the lower 8 bits are 00H in CTSU_CFG_SMS_TRANSFER_ADDRESS and CTSU_CFG_SMS_CTSUWR_ADDRESS. Variables placed in CTSU_CFG_SMS_TRANSFER_ADDRESS use 544 bytes. The variable placed in CTSU_CFG_SMS_CTSUWR_ADDRESS uses (4 * number of elements * number of multi-frequency). For example, 36 bytes are used for 3 frequency measurement with 3 self-capacity buttons.
To tuning with the QE for Capacitive Touch, set CTSU_CFG_SMS_TRANSFER_ADDRESS to value other than 0xEF00 to 0xFC800, and CTSU_CFG_SMS_CTSUWR_ADDRESS to value other than 0xFF200 to 0xFCB00.
Figure 5 shows the flow of modules used for SMS measurement with RL78/G22.
Port output using DTC from CTSU2L. An interrupt signal is generated using the signal output from the port. An interrupt signal triggers the ELC to start SMS processing.

Figure 5 Module flow used for SMS measurement with RL78/G22
To perform automatic judgment measurement using SMS in the RL78/G22, set the following.

i. **Setting Port**

Set the port register to `CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_PORT`, and set the bit used by the register to `CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_BIT`. For example, when using `P140` register, set `CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_PORT` to `P14` and `CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_BIT` to `1`. Also, before starting measurement, set the port to be used to output and set it to low output.

ii. **External interrupt**

Set the interrupt number to `CTSU_CFG_SMS_ELC_INTP`. For example, when using `INTP1`, set `CTSU_CFG_SMS_ELC_INTP` to `1`. Also, set the external interrupt to be used to enable interrupt before starting measurement.

Connect the port and the external interrupt on the board.

This feature does not perform with the self-capacitance to 9 elements or more and the mutual capacitance to 8 elements or more.

### 1.1.12 MEC Function (RL78/G16, RL78/G22)

The CTSU peripheral in RL78/G16 and RL78/G22 has MEC (Multiple Electrode Connection) function that connects multiple electrodes and measures them as a single electrode. This feature is only available in self-capacitance mode.

This is an example when using three electrodes. In normal times, normal measurement is performed, and 3 channels are measured to get each measured value. In power saving, MEC measurement is performed, and one channel is measured by combining three channels to acquire one measured value.

Figure 6 shows a compare of time of normal measurement and MEC measurement. Since multi channels are measured at the same time, the measurement time is shortened.

![Figure 6 Compare of time between normal measurement and MEC measurement](image)

To enable the code for the MEC feature, set `CTSU_CFG_MULTIPLE_ELECTRODE_CONNECTION_ENABLE` to `1`.

When using MEC, create a touch interface configuration different from the normal touch interface configuration for the same TS. The following settings are required for the touch interface configuration for MEC measurement.

To enable MEC for touch interface configurations by setting `tsod` in `ctsu_cfg_t` to `1`.

Set `mec_ts` of `ctsu_cfg_t` to one of the TS numbers to be measured.

If you want to use the shield function at the same time, set the TS number of the shield terminal in `mec_shield_ts` of `ctsu_cfg_t`. In this case, only one TS can be used as a shield terminal.
Set `num_rx` of `ctsu_cfg_t` to 1.

For example, in the case of the electrode configuration shown in 7, set the members of `ctsu_cfg_t` as shown below. Other members are omitted here.

```
.tsod = 1,
.mec_ts = 0,
.mec_shield_ts = 3,
.num_rx = 1.
```

![Figure 7 Example of MEC and shield electrode configuration](image)
1.2 Measurement Mode

This module supports all three modes offered by the CTSU2L peripheral: self-capacitance, mutual capacitance, and current measurement modes. The temperature correction mode is also offered as a mode for updating the correction coefficient.

1.2.1 Self-capacitance Mode

The self-capacitance mode is used to measure the capacitance of each terminal (TS).

The CTSU peripheral measures the terminals in ascending order according to the TS numbers, then stores the data. For example, even if you want to use TS5, TS8, TS2, TS3 and TS6 in your application in that order, they will still be measured and stored in the order of TS2, TS3, TS5, TS6, and TS8. Therefore, you will need to reference buffer indexes [2], [4], [0], [1], and [3].

[CTSU1]

In default settings, the measurement period for each TS is wait-time plus approximately 526us.

[CTSU2L]

In default settings, the measurement period for each TS is approximately 576us.

1.2.2 Mutual Capacitance Mode

The mutual capacitance mode is used to measure the capacitance generated between the receive TS (Rx) and transmit TS (Tx), and therefore requires at least two terminals.

The CTSU peripheral measures all specified combinations of Rx and Tx. For example, when Rx is TS1 and TS3, and Tx is TS2, TS7 and TS4, the combinations are measured in the following order and the data is stored.

TS3-TS2, TS3-TS4, TS3-TS7, TS10-TS2, TS10-TS4, TS10-TS7

To measure the mutual capacitance generated between electrodes, the CTSU peripheral performs the measurement process on the same electrode twice.

---

**Figure 8 Self-capacitance Measurement Period (CTSU1)**

**Figure 9 Self-capacitance Measurement Period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wait</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>Wait</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>Wait</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>132us</td>
<td>526us</td>
<td>526us</td>
<td>526us</td>
<td>33us</td>
<td>526us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STCLK : 0.5
STCLK : 0.5
SNUM : 7
SNUM : 7
SST : 31
SST : 31

Measurement Period = (1/STCLK) * 8 * (SNUM+1) * 3 = 384us
Wait time = (1/STCLK) * (SST+1) * 3 = 192us
The mutual capacitance is obtained by inverting the phase relationship of the pulse output and switched capacitor in the primary and secondary measurements, and calculating the difference between the two measurements. This module does not calculate the difference, but outputs the secondary measured result. [CTSU1]

In default settings, the measurement period for each TS is twice of wait-time plus approximately 526us. [CTSU2L]

In default settings, the measurement period for each TS is approximately 1152us.

\[
\text{Measurement Period} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{STCLK}}\right) \times 8 \times (\text{SNUM}+1) \times 3 \times 2 = 768\text{us} \\
\text{Wait time} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{STCLK}}\right) \times (\text{SST}+1) \times 3 \times 2 = 384\text{us}
\]

**Table 1**

![Figure 10 Mutual Capacitance Measurement Period](image)

1.2.3 Current Measurement Mode

The current measurement mode is used to measure the minute current input to the TS terminal. The order of measurement and data storage is the same as that of the self-capacitance mode.

As this does not involve the switched capacitor operation, the measurement is only performed once. The measurement period for one TS under default settings is approximately 256us. The current measurement mode requires a longer stable wait time than the other modes, so the SST is set to 63.

\[
\text{Measurement Period} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{STCLK}}\right) \times 8 \times (\text{SNUM}+1) = 128\text{us} \\
\text{Wait time} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{STCLK}}\right) \times (\text{SST}+1) = 128\text{us}
\]

**Table 2**

![Figure 11 Current Measurement Period](image)

1.2.4 Temperature Correction Mode (CTSU2L)

The temperature correction mode is used to periodically update the correction coefficient using an external resistor connected to a TS terminal. This involves three processes as described below. Also refer to the timing chart in Figure 12.

1. Measure the correction circuit. One set comprises twelve measurements.

2. Measure the current when TSCAP voltage is applied to the external resistor to create a correction coefficient based on an external resistor that does not depend on temperature. Execute the next measurement after the previous measurement set is completed (as described in step 1).

3. Flow offset current to the external resistor and measure the voltage with the ADC. This will adjust the RTRIM register and handle the temperature drift of the internal reference resistor. In the config settings, set the number of times step 2 should be executed before carrying out this measurement.
1.2.5 Diagnosis Mode

The diagnosis mode is a mode in which various internal measurement values are scanned by using this diagnosis function.

The details are described in 1.1.10.
1.3 Measurement Timing

As explained in section 1.1.2, measurements are initiated by a software trigger or an external event which is triggered by the Event Link Controller (ELCL/ELC).

The most common method is using a timer to carry out periodic measurements. Make sure to set the timer interval to allow the measurement and internal value update processes to complete before the next measurement period. The measurement period differs according to touch interface configuration and measurement mode. See section 1.2 for details.

The execution timing of software triggers and external triggers differ slightly.

Since a software trigger sets the start flag after setting the touch interface configuration with R_CTSU_ScanStart(), there is a slight delay after the timer event occurrence. However, as the delay is much smaller than the measurement period, a software trigger is recommended for most instances as it is easy to set.

An external trigger is recommended for applications in which this slight delay is not acceptable or that require low-power consumption operations. When using an external trigger with multiple touch interface configurations, use R_CTSU_ScanStart() to set another touch interface configuration after one measurement is completed.

1.4 API Overview

The CTSU module includes the following functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_Open()</td>
<td>Initializes the specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_StartScan()</td>
<td>Starts measurement of specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_DataGet()</td>
<td>Gets measured values of specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_CallbackSet()</td>
<td>Set callback function of specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_SmsSet()</td>
<td>Makes settings for automatic judgment measurement using SMS of the specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_Close()</td>
<td>Closes specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_Diagno()</td>
<td>Executes diagnosis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_StartStop()</td>
<td>Stops measurement of the specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_SpecificDataGet()</td>
<td>Read the measurements for the specified data type for the specified touch interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_DataInsert()</td>
<td>Inserts the specified data in buffer of touch measurement results for the specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_CTSU_OffsetTuning</td>
<td>Adjusts the offset register (SO) for the specified touch interface configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. **API Information**

Operations of this module has been confirmed under the following conditions.

### 2.1 Hardware Requirements

The MCU used in the development must support the following function.

- CTSU
- CTSU2L

### 2.2 Software Requirements

This driver depends on the following module:

- Board Support Package (r_bsp) v1.50 or newer.

According to the configuration settings, the driver may also depend on the following modules:

- Code generator DTC v1.00 or newer

This driver assumes use of the capacitive touch sensor development support tool:

- QE for Capacitive Touch V3.3.0 or newer.

### 2.3 Supported Toolchains

Module operations have been confirmed on the following toolchains.

- Renesas CC-RL Toolchain v1.12.00
- IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RL78 v4.21.3
- LLVM for Renesas RL78 v10.0.202209

### 2.4 Restrictions

The module code is non-reentrant and protects simultaneous calls for multiple function. When using the LLVM compiler in the RL78/G16 group, it is necessary to check the following CPU Options when creating a project. After the project is created, it can be set from the project properties.
2.5 Header File

All interface definitions to be called and used in the API are defined in "r_ctsu_api.h".
Select "r_ctsu_config.h" as the configuration option in each build.

2.6 Integer Type

This driver uses ANSI C99. The types are defined in "stdint.h".
## 2.7 Compilation Settings

The following table provides the names and setting values for the configuration option settings used the CTSU module.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>r_ctsu_config.h Configuration Options</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</strong></td>
<td>Selects whether to include the parameter check process in the code. Selecting &quot;0&quot; allows the user to omit the parameter check process from the code to shorten the code size. &quot;1&quot;: Omit parameter check process from code. &quot;2&quot;: Include parameter check process in code. &quot;BSP_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE&quot;: Selection depends on BSP setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_USE_DTC</strong></td>
<td>Select &quot;1&quot; to use the DTC, rather than the main processor, to run the CTSU2L's CTSUWR interrupt and CTSURD interrupt processes. Note: If the DTC is used elsewhere in the application, it may compete with the use of this driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_DTC_USE_SC</strong></td>
<td>When using DTC, select whether to use the DTC settings of Smart Configurator. &quot;0&quot;: DTC setting inside the CTSU module is used. &quot;1&quot;: DTC setting in Smart Configurator. When using the DTC setting in the RL78/G23 group, assign CTSUWR to No.22 and CTSURD to No.23, and set normal mode and 16-bit transfer. When using the DTC setting in the RL78/G22 group, assign CTSUWR to 21 and CTSURD to 22, set normal mode, 16-bit transfer, and DTC base address to 0xFFB00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_SUPPORT_ENABLE</strong></td>
<td>Select whether to enable the automatic judgment measurement function using SMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_TRANSFER_ADDRESS</strong></td>
<td>This is the address setting of the repeat area used for DTC repeat transfer. See Section 1.1.11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_CTSUWR_ADDRESS</strong></td>
<td>This is the address setting of the repeat area used for DTC repeat transfer. See Section 1.1.11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_INTCTSUWR_PRIORITY_LEVEL</strong></td>
<td>Sets the CTSUWR interrupt priority level (also necessary when using the DTC). The priority level range is from 0 (high) to 3 (low).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_INTCTSURD_PRIORITY_LEVEL</strong></td>
<td>Sets the CTSURD interrupt priority level (also necessary when using the DTC). The priority level range is from 0 (high) to 3 (low).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_INTCTSUFN_PRIORITY_LEVEL</strong></td>
<td>Sets the CTSUFN interrupt priority level. The priority level range is from 0 (high) to 3 (low).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_PORT</strong></td>
<td>Set the output port for calling SMS. The range is P0 ~ P7, P12 ~ P14 that can be set as an output port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_EXTRIGGER_BIT</strong></td>
<td>Sets the output port bitmap for calling SMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_SMS_ELC_INTP</strong></td>
<td>Set the number of the interrupt input function to call SMS. The range is 0 to 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following configurations depend on the touch interface configuration and cannot be set using Smart Configurator. These configurations are set when using QE for Capacitive Touch. In this case, QE_TOUCH_CONFIGURATION is defined in the project. Although r_ctsu_config.h becomes invalid, qe_touch_define.h is defined instead.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CTSU_CFG_NUM_SELF_ELEMENTS</strong></th>
<th>Sets the total number of TS for self-capacitance, current measurement, and temperature correction.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_NUM_MUTUAL_ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td>Sets the total number of matrixes for mutual capacitance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_LOW_VOLTAGE_MODE</strong></td>
<td>Enables/disables the low voltage mode. This value is set in the CTSUCRAL register’s ATUNE0 bit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CTSU_CFG_PCLK_DIVISION</strong></td>
<td>Sets the PCLK frequency division rate. This value is set in the CTSUCRAL register’s CLK bit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **CTSU_CFG_TSCAP_PORT** | Sets the TSCAP port.  
Example: For P30, set 0x0300. |
| **CTSU_CFG_VCC_MV** | Sets the VCC (voltage).  
Example: for 5.00V, set 5000. |
| **CTSU_CFG_NUM_SUMULTI** | Sets the number of multi-frequency measurements. |
| **CTSU_CFG_SUMULTI0** | Sets the multiplication factor for the first frequency in a multi-frequency measurement.  
Recommended: 0x3F |
| **CTSU_CFG_SUMULTI1** | Sets the multiplication factor for the second frequency in a multi-frequency measurement.  
Recommended: 0x36 |
| **CTSU_CFG_SUMULTI2** | Sets the multiplication factor for the third frequency in a multi-frequency measurement.  
Recommended: 0x48 |
| **CTSU_CFG_TEMP_CORRECTION_SUPPORT** | Enables/disables temperature correction. |
| **CTSU_CFG_TEMP_CORRECTION_TS** | Sets the temperature correction terminal number. |
| **CTSU_CFG_TEMP_CORRECTION_TIME** | Sets the update interval for the correction coefficient of the temperature correction. Assuming 13 measurements per set in the temperature correction mode, indicate the number of sets per update. |
| **CTSU_CFG_CALIB_RTRIM_SUPPORT** | Enables/disables RTRIM correction for temperature correction.  
The ADC must be selected to operate with RTRIM correction enabled. |
| **CTSU_CFG_DIAG_SUPPORT_ENABLE** | Enables/disables diagnosis function. |
2.8 Code Size

ROM (code and constants) and RAM (global data) size are determined according to the configuration options as described in "section 2.7 Compilation Setting" during a build. The values shown are reference values when the compile option is the default for the CC-RL C compiler listed in "section 2.3 Supported Toolchains". The code size varies according to the C compile version and compile options.

This is the value when one self-capacity button is set in the default setting of Smart Configurator. It also includes sample applications generated by the TOUCH module and QE for Capacitive Touch.

Depending on the application and the number of elements, your program may exceed the RAM size. Please note that the RL78/G16 group has 2KB of RAM.

[CTSU1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROM and RAM Usage</th>
<th>Self-capacitance 1element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CTSU_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTSU_CFG_DTC_SUPPORT_ENABLE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode and element num</th>
<th>Self-capacitance 1 element</th>
<th>+ 1 element</th>
<th>Mutual capacitance 1 element</th>
<th>+1 element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>3400 bytes</td>
<td>+20 bytes</td>
<td>3749 bytes</td>
<td>+30 bytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>146 bytes</td>
<td>+22 bytes</td>
<td>156 bytes</td>
<td>+28 bytes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[CTSU2L]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROM and RAM Usage</th>
<th>the configuration options with Self-capacitance 1element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CTSU_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTSU_CFG_DTC_SUPPORT_ENABLE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode and element num</th>
<th>Self-capacitance 1 element</th>
<th>+ 1 element</th>
<th>Mutual capacitance 1 element</th>
<th>+1 element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>7008 bytes</td>
<td>+19 bytes</td>
<td>7312 bytes</td>
<td>+167 bytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>290 bytes</td>
<td>+34 bytes</td>
<td>306 bytes</td>
<td>+50 bytes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.9 Arguments

The following are the structures and enums used as arguments of the API functions. Many of the parameters used in the API functions are defined by the enums, which provides a way to check types and reduce errors.

These structures and enums are defined in r_ctsu_api.h along with the prototype declaration.

The following is the control structure for the touch interface configuration. This does not need to be set in the application. Using QE for Capacitive Touch allows the variables corresponding to the touch interface configuration to be output by qe_touch_config.c. Make sure to set qe_touch_config.c in the module’s first API argument.
typedef struct st_ctsu_instance_ctrl
{
    uint32_t open;               ///< Whether or not driver is open.
    volatile ctsu_state_t state;  ///< CTSU run state.
    ctsu_md_t md;                ///< CTSU Measurement Mode Select(copy from cfg)
    ctsu_tuning_t tuning;        ///< CTSU Initial offset tuning status.
    uint16_t num_elements;       ///< Number of elements to scan
    uint16_t wr_index;           ///< Word index into ctsuwr register array.
    uint16_t rd_index;           ///< Word index into scan data buffer.
    uint8_t * p_element_complete_flag;   ///< Pointer to complete flag of each element.
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 2)
    uint8_t * p_frequency_complete_flag;         ///< Pointer to complete flag of each frequency.
    #endif
    g_ctsu_element_complete_flag[] is set by Open API
    int32_t * p_tuning_diff;      ///< Pointer to difference from base value of each element.
    g_ctsu_tuning_diff[] is set by Open API.
    #endif
    uint16_t * p_tuning_diff;     ///< Pointer to difference from base value of each element.
    g_ctsu_tuning_diff[] is set by Open API.
    uint16_t average;            ///< CTSU Moving average counter.
    g_ctsu_average_complete_flag[] is set by Open API.
    and PON is set by HAL driver.
    uint16_t * p_frequency_complete_flag;         ///< Pointer to complete flag of each frequency.
    g_ctsu_frequency_complete_flag[] is set by Open API.
    #endif
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 2)
    uint8_t * p_selected_freq_self;              ///< Frequency selected by self-capacity
    uint8_t * p_selected_freq_mutual;            ///< Frequency selected by mutual-capacity
    #endif
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 1)
    #if (CTSU_CFG_DIAG_SUPPORT_ENABLE == 1)
    ctsu_diag_info_t * p_diag_info;              ///< Pointer to diagnosis info
    #endif
    #endif
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 2)
    ctsu_range_t range;                      ///< According to atune12. (20uA : 0, 40uA : 1, 80uA : 2, 160uA : 3)
    uint8_t * p_selected_freq_self;              ///< Frequency selected by self-capacity
    uint8_t * p_selected_freq_mutual;            ///< Frequency selected by mutual-capacity
    #endif
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 1)
    #if (CTSU_CFG_DIAG_SUPPORT_ENABLE == 1)
    ctsu_diag_info_t * p_diag_info;              ///< Pointer to diagnosis info
    #endif
    #endif
    #if (BSP_FEATURE_CTSU_VERSION == 2)
    uint8_t * p_freq_range;    ///< Frequency range
    #endif
    #endif
    "}
The following is the configuration setting structure for the touch interface configuration.

Using QE for Capacitive Touch allows the variables and initialization values corresponding to the touch interface configuration to be output by qe_touch_config.c. Make sure to set qe_touch_config.c in the second argument of R_CTSU_Open().

typedef struct st_ctsu_cfg {
    ctsu_cap_t cap;                     /// CTSU Scan Start Trigger Select
    ctsu_txvsel_t txvsel;              /// CTSU Transmission Power Supply Select
    ctsu_txvsel2_t txvsel2;            /// CTSU Transmission Power Supply Select 2 (CTSU2 Only)
    ctsu_atune1_t atune1;              /// CTSU Power Supply Capacity Adjustment (CTSU Only)
    ctsu_atune12_t atune12;            /// CTSU Power Supply Capacity Adjustment (CTSU2 Only)
    ctsu_md_t md;                      /// CTSU Measurement Mode Select
    ctsu_posel_t posel;                 /// CTSU Non-Measured Channel Output Select (CTSU Only)
    uint8_t tsod;                      /// TS all terminal output control for multi electrode scan
    uint8_t mec_ts;                     /// TS number used when using the MEC function
    uint8_t mec_shield_ts;              /// TS number of active shield used when using NEC function
    ctsuchac0_t ctsuchac0;              /// TS00-TS07 enable mask
    ctsuchac1_t ctsuchac1;              /// TS08-TS15 enable mask
    ctsuchac2_t ctsuchac2;              /// TS16-TS23 enable mask
    ctsuchac3_t ctsuchac3;              /// TS24-TS31 enable mask
    ctsuchac4_t ctsuchac4;              /// TS32-TS39 enable mask
    ctsuchtrc0_t ctsuchtrc0;            /// TS00-TS07 mutual-tx mask
    ctsuchtrc1_t ctsuchtrc1;            /// TS08-TS15 mutual-tx mask
    ctsuchtrc2_t ctsuchtrc2;            /// TS16-TS23 mutual-tx mask
    ctsuchtrc3_t ctsuchtrc3;            /// TS24-TS31 mutual-tx mask
    ctsuchtrc4_t ctsuchtrc4;            /// TS32-TS39 mutual-tx mask
    ctsu_element_cfg_t const * p_elements; /// Pointer to elements configuration array
    uint8_t num_rx;                     /// Number of receive terminals
    uint8_t num_tx;                     /// Number of transmit terminals
    uint16_t num_moving_average;        /// Number of moving average for measurement data
    uint8_t tuning_enable;              /// Initial offset tuning flag
    uint8_t judge_multifreq_disable;    /// Disable to judge multi frequency
    void (* p_callback)(ctsu_callback_args_t * p_args); /// Callback provided when CTSUFN ISR occurs.
    void const * p_context;             /// User defined context passed into callback function.
    void const * p_extend;              /// Pointer to extended configuration by instance of interface.
    uint16_t tuning_self_target_value;  /// Target self value for initial offset tuning
    uint16_t tuning_mutual_target_value; /// Target mutual value for initial offset tuning
} ctsu_cfg_t;

The following are the enums used for the above listed structures.

/** CTSU Events for callback function */
typedef enum e_ctsu_event {
    CTSU_EVENT_SCAN_COMPLETE = 0x00,   /// Normal end
    CTSU_EVENT_OVERFLOW      = 0x01,   /// Sensor counter overflow (CTSUST.CTSUSOVF set)
    CTSU_EVENT_ICOMP         = 0x02,   /// Abnormal TSCAP voltage (CTSUERRS.CTSUICOMP set)
} ctsu_event_t;
```c
CTSU_EVENT_ICOMP1 = 0x04  /// Abnormal sensor current (CTSUSR.ICOMP1 set)
```

```c
/** CTSU Scan Start Trigger Select */
typedef enum e_ctsu_cap
{
    CTSU_CAP_SOFTWARE,     /// Scan start by software trigger
    CTSU_CAP_EXTERNAL      /// Scan start by external trigger
} ctsu_cap_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Transmission Power Supply Select */
typedef enum e_ctsu_txvsel
{
    CTSU_TXVSEL_VCC,       /// VCC selected
    CTSU_TXVSEL_INTERNAL_POWER /// Internal logic power supply selected
} ctsu_txvsel_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Transmission Power Supply Select 2 (CTSU2 Only) */
typedef enum e_ctsu_txvsel2
{
    CTSU_TXVSEL_MODE,       /// Follow TXVSEL setting
    CTSU_TXVSEL_VCC_PRIVATE, /// VCC private selected
} ctsu_txvsel2_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Power Supply Capacity Adjustment (CTSU Only) */
typedef enum e_ctsu_atune1
{
    CTSU_ATUNE1_NORMAL,     /// Normal output (40uA)
    CTSU_ATUNE1_HIGH        /// High-current output (80uA)
} ctsu_atune1_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Power Supply Capacity Adjustment (CTSU2 Only) */
typedef enum e_ctsu_atune12
{
    CTSU_ATUNE12_80UA,      /// High-current output (80uA)
    CTSU_ATUNE12_40UA,      /// Normal output (40uA)
    CTSU_ATUNE12_20UA,      /// Low-current output (20uA)
    CTSU_ATUNE12_160UA,     /// Very high-current output
} ctsu_atune12_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Measurement Mode Select */
typedef enum e_ctsu_mode
{
    CTSU_MODE_SELF_MULTI_SCAN = 1,  /// Self-capacitance multi scan mode
    CTSU_MODE_MUTUAL_FULL_SCAN = 3,  /// Mutual capacitance full scan mode
    CTSU_MODE_CURRENT_SCAN = 9,  /// Current scan mode
    CTSU_MODE_CORRECTION_SCAN = 17  /// Correction scan mode
} ctsu_md_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Non-Measured Channel Output Select (CTSU2 Only) */
typedef enum e_ctsu_posel
{
    CTSU_POSEL_LOW_GPIO,     /// Output low through GPIO
    CTSU_POSEL_HI_Z,         /// Hi-Z
    CTSU_POSEL_LOW,          /// Output low through the power setting by the TXVSEL[1:0] bits
    CTSU_POSEL_SAME_PULSE    /// Same phase pulse output as transmission channel through the power setting by the TXVSEL[1:0] bits
} ctsu_posel_t;
```

```c
/** CTSU Spectrum Diffusion Frequency Division Setting (CTSU Only) */
typedef enum e_ctsu_ssddiv
{
    CTSU_SSDIV_4000,         /// 4.00 <= Base clock frequency (MHz)
    CTSU_SSDIV_2000,         /// 2.00 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 4.00
    CTSU_SSDIV_1330,         /// 1.33 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 2.00
    CTSU_SSDIV_1000,         /// 1.00 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 1.33
    CTSU_SSDIV_0800,         /// 0.80 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 1.00
    CTSU_SSDIV_0670,         /// 0.67 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 0.80
    CTSU_SSDIV_0570,         /// 0.57 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 0.67
    CTSU_SSDIV_0500,         /// 0.50 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 0.57
    CTSU_SSDIV_0440,         /// 0.44 <= Base clock frequency (MHz) < 0.50
}
```
2.10 Return Values

The following provides return values for the API functions. The enum is defined in fsp_common_api.h, along with the API function prototype declaration.

```c
/** Common error codes */
typedef enum e_fsp_err
{
    FSP_SUCCESS = 0,
    FSP_ERR_ASSERTION = 1,        ///< A critical assertion has failed
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_POINTER = 2, ///< Pointer points to invalid memory location
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT = 3, ///< Invalid input parameter
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_CHANNEL = 4,  ///< Selected channel does not exist
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_MODE = 5,     ///< Unsupported or incorrect mode
    FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED = 6,      ///< Selected mode not supported by this API
    FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN = 7,         ///< Requested channel is not configured or API not open
    FSP_ERR_ABORTED = 18,         ///< An operation was aborted
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING = 6000, ///< Scanning.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_NOT_GET_DATA = 6001, ///< Not processed previous scan data.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING = 6002, ///< Incomplete initial offset tuning.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_NOT_YET = 6003, ///< Diagnosis of data collected no yet.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_LDO_OVER_VOLTAGE = 6004, ///< Diagnosis of LDO over voltage failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CCO_HIGH = 6005, ///< Diagnosis of CCO into 19.2uA failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CCO_LOW = 6006, ///< Diagnosis of CCO into 2.4uA failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SSCG = 6007, ///< Diagnosis of SSG frequency failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_DAC = 6008, ///< Diagnosis of non-touch count value failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_OUTPUT_VOLTAGE = 6009, ///< Diagnosis of LDO output voltage failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_OVER_VOLTAGE = 6010, ///< Diagnosis of over voltage detection circuit failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CURRENT = 6011, ///< Diagnosis of over current detection circuit failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_LOAD_RESISTANCE = 6012, ///< Diagnosis of LDO internal resistance value failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CURRENT_SOURCE = 6013, ///< Diagnosis of Current source value failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SENSCLK_GAIN = 6014, ///< Diagnosis of SENSCLK frequency gain failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SCLK_GAIN = 6015, ///< Diagnosis of SCLK frequency gain failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CLOCK_RECOVERY = 6016, ///< Diagnosis of SCLK clock recovery function failed.
    FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CFC_GAIN = 6017, ///< Diagnosis of CFC oscillator gain failed.
} fsp_err_t
```
3. API Functions

3.1 R_CTSU_Open

This function initializes the module and must be executed before using any of the other API functions. Please execute this function for each touch interface.

**Format**

```
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_Open (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl, 
                      ctsu_cfg_t const * const p_cfg)
```

**Parameters**

- **p_ctrl**  
  Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

- **p_cfg**  
  Pointer to the config structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

**Return Values**

- **FSP_SUCCESS** /* Successfully completed */
- **FSP_ERR_ASSERTION** /* Argument pointer not specified */
- **FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN** /* Open() is called without calling Close() */
- **FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT** /* Configuration parameters are invalid */

**Properties**

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h

**Description**

This function enables control structure initialization, register initialization, and interrupt setting according to the argument p_cfg.

Also, the correction coefficient generation process is executed while processing the first touch interface structure. The process takes approximately 120ms.

The DTC is initialized if CTSU_CFG_USE_DTC is enabled when the first touch interface configuration is processed.

**Example**
fsp_err_t err;

/* Initialize pins (function created by Smart Configurator) */
R_CTSU_PinSetInit();

/* Initialize the API. */
err = R_CTSU_Open(&g_ctsu_ctrl, &g_ctsu_cfg);

/* Check for errors. */
if (err != FSP_SUCCESS)
{
    ... 
}

Special Notes:
The port must be initialized before calling this function. We recommend using the R_CTSU_PinSetInit() function generated by SmartConfigurator as the port initialization function.
3.2 R_CTSU_ScanStart

This function starts measurement of the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_ScanStart (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

Parameters

- **p_ctrl**: Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

Return Values

- **FSP_SUCCESS**: /* Successfully completed */
- **FSP_ERR_ASSERTION**: /* Argument pointer not specified */
- **FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN**: /* Called without calling Open() */
- **FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING**: /* Now scanning */
- **FSP_ERR_CTSU_NOT_GET_DATA**: /* Did not obtain previous results */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

When a software trigger occurs, this function sets and starts the measurement based on the touch interface configuration. With an external trigger, the function sets the measurement and goes to the trigger wait state.

If CTSU_CFG_USE_DTC is enabled, the function also sets the DTC.

The resulting value is notified in the callback generated from the INTCTSUFN interrupt handler.

Example

```c
fsp_err_t err;

/* Initiate a sensor scan by software trigger */
err = R_CTSU_ScanStart(&g_ctsu_ctrl);

/* Check for errors. */
if (err != FSP_SUCCESS)
{
    . . .
}
```

Special Notes:

None
3.3 R_CTSU_DataGet

This function reads all the values previously measured in the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

fsp_err_t R_CTSU_DataGet (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl, uint16_t * p_data)

Parameters

p_ctrl Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)
p_data Pointer to the buffer that stores the measured value.

Return Values

FSP_SUCCESS /* CTSU initialization successfully completed */
FSP_ERR_ASSERTION /* Argument pointer not specified */
FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN /* Called without calling Open() */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING /* scanning */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING /*Tuning initial offset */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

This function reads all previously measured values into the specified buffer. The required buffer size varies depending on the measurement mode. Prepare twice the number of TS for the self-capacitance and current measurement modes, and twice the number of matrixes for the mutual-capacitance mode. If normalization (majority frequency) is turned off, prepare multiple CTSU_CFG_NUM_SUMULTI terminals for each mode. The value measured in the temperature correction mode is not stored. When RTRIM adjustment is performed, the RTRIM value is stored. At this time, the ADC settings have been changed in this function, so perform the process to return to the ADC settings you are using. Otherwise, store 0xFFFF.

When initial offset adjustment is on, FSP_ERR_INCOMPLETE_TUNING is returned several times until the adjustment is complete. Measured values are not stored in the buffer at this time. For more details on initial offset adjustment, refer to section 1.1.6. The measured value is the value resulting from the sensor ICO correction, normalization (when on), and moving average processes executed in this function.

Example:

```c
fsp_err_t err;
uint16_t buf[CTSU_CFG_NUM_SELF_ELEMENTS];

/* Get all sensor values */
err = R_CTSU_DataGet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, buf);
```

Special Notes:

None
3.4 R_CTSU_CallbackSet

This function sets the function specified for the measurement completion callback function.

**Format**

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_CallbackSet (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl,
    void (* p_callback)(ctsu_callback_args_t *),
    void const * const p_context,
    ctsu_callback_args_t * const p_callback_memory)
```

**Parameters**

- `p_api_ctrl` Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)
- `p_callback` Pointer to callback function
- `p_context` Pointer to send to callback function
- `p_callback_memory` Set to NULL

**Return Values**

- `FSP_SUCCESS` /* Successfully completed */
- `FSP_ERR_ASSERTION` /* Argument pointer not specified */
- `FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN` /* Called without calling Open() */

**Properties**

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

**Description**

This function sets the function specified for the measurement completion callback function. By default, the callback function is set to the function of member `p_callback` of `ctsu_cfg_t`, so use it when you want to change to another function during operation.

You can also set the context pointer. If not used, set `p_context` to NULL. Set `p_callback_memory` to NULL.

**Example:**

```c
define err;

/* Set callback function */
err = R_CTSU_CallbackSet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, ctsu_callback, NULL, NULL);
```

**Special Notes:**

None
3.5 R_CTSU_SmsSet

This function makes settings for automatic judgment measurement using SMS of the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_SmsSet (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
                         uint16_t * p_threshold,
                         uint16_t * p_hysteresis,
                         uint16_t count_filter)
```

Parameters

- `p_ctrl` Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)
- `p_threshold` Pointer to the touch judgement threshold
- `p_context` Pointer to the touch judgement hysteresis
- `count_filter` Touch count match filter value (upper 8 bits are for OFF, lower 8 bits are for ON)

Return Values

- `FSP_SUCCESS` /* Successfully completed */
- `FSP_ERR_ASSERTION` /* Argument pointer not specified */
- `FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN` /* Called without calling Open() */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

This function sets the following: Use the argument setting for touch judgment processing.
- Disable CTSUFN interrupts
- Enable SMS module
- SMS settings
- ELCL setting (when using RL78/G23 group)
- ELC settings (when using the RL78/G23 group)
- Start SMS

To start automatic judgment measurement, call R_CTSU_ScanStart() for the same touch interface after calling this function. When touch ON is determined, INTSMSE occurs, and the following settings are made in the interrupt handler of the CTSU module.
- Set the measurement status as an argument of the callback function
- Set the measured value as a variable
- Callback function call
- Allow CTSUFN interrupts
- Disable SMS module
Example:

```c
fsp_err_t err;
uint16_t threshold[3] = {1000, 1500, 2000};
uint16_t hysteresis[3] = {50, 75, 100};
uint16_t buf[3];

/* Start SMS measurement */
err = R_CTSU_SmsSet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, threshold, hysteresis[3], 0x0303);
err = R_CTSU_ScanStart(&g_ctsu_ctrl);
__stop();

err = R_CTSU_DataGet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, buf);
```

Special Notes:

None
3.6 R_CTSU_Close

This function closes the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_Close (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

Parameters

- `p_ctrl` Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

Return Values

- `FSP_SUCCESS` /* Successfully completed */
- `FSP_ERR_ASSERTION` /* Argument pointer not specified */
- `FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN` /* Called without calling Open() */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

This function closes the specified touch interface configuration.

Example:

```c
fsp_err_t err;
/* Shut down peripheral and close driver */
err = R_CTSU_Close(&g_ctsu_ctrl);
```

Special Notes:

None
3.7 R_CTSU_Diagnosis

This is the API function providing the function for diagnosis of the CTSU inner circuit.

Format

fsp_err_t R_CTSU_Diagnosis (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)

Parameters

p_ctrl Pointer to the control structure (normally, generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

Return Values

FSP_SUCCESS /* All diagnoses are normal */
FSP_ERR_ASSERTION /* Missing argument pointer */
FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN /* Called without calling Open() */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_NOT_GET_DATA /*Not processed previous scan data. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_LDO_OVER_VOLTAGE /*Diagnosis of LDO over voltage failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CCO_HIGH /*Diagnosis of CCO into 19.2uA failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CCO_LOW /*Diagnosis of CCO into 2.4uA failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SSCG /*Diagnosis of SSCG frequency failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_DAC /*Diagnosis of non-touch count value failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_OUTPUT_VOLTAGE /*Diagnosis of LDO output voltage failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_OVER_VOLTAGE /*Diagnosis of over voltage detection circuit failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_OVER_CURRENT /*Diagnosis of over current detection circuit failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_LOAD_RESISTANCE /*Diagnosis of LDO internal resistance value failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CURRENT_SOURCE /*Diagnosis of Current source value failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SENSCLK_GAIN /*Diagnosis of SENSCLK frequency gain failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_SUCLK_GAIN /*Diagnosis of SUCLK frequency gain failed. */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_DIAG_CLOCK_RECOVERY /*Diagnosis of SUCLK clock recovery function failed. */

Properties

Prototyped in file "r_ctsu_qe.h"

Description

This is the API function providing the function for diagnosis of the CTSU inner circuit
Call when the return value of the function R_CTSU_DataGet is FSP_SUCCESS.

Example:
fsp_err_t err;
uint16_t dummy;

/* Open Diagnosis function */
R_CTSU_Open(g_qe_ctsu_instance_diagnosis.p_ctrl,
g_qe_ctsu_instance_diagnosis.p_cfg);

/* Scan Diagnosis function */
R_CTSU_ScanStart(g_qe_ctsu_instance_diagnosis.p_ctrl);
while (0 == g_qe_touch_flag) {}
g_qe_touch_flag = 0;
err = R_CTSU_DataGet(g_qe_ctsu_instance_diagnosis.p_ctrl,&dummy);
if (FSP_SUCCESS == err) {
   err = R_CTSU_Diagnosis(g_qe_ctsu_instance_diagnosis.p_ctrl);
   if (FSP_SUCCESS == err) {
      /* Diagnosis was successed. */
   }
}

Special Notes:
None
3.8 R_CTSU_ScanStop

This function stops measuring the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

fsp_err_t R_CTSU_ScanStop (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)

Parameters

p_ctrl Pointer to the control structure (normally, generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

Return Values

FSP_SUCCESS /* Successfully completed */
FSP_ERR_ASSERTION /* Argument pointer not specified */
FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN /* Called without calling Open() */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

This function stops measuring the specified touch interface configuration.

Example:

fsp_err_t err;

/* Stop CTSU module */
err = R_CTSU_ScanStop(&g_ctsu_ctrl);

Special Notes:

None
3.9 R_CTSU_SpecificDataGet

This function reads the measurements for the specified data type for the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

fsp_err_t R_CTSU_SpecificDataGet (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
                                  uint16_t * p_specific_data,
                                  ctsu_specific_data_type_t specific_data_type)

Parameters

p_ctrl Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)
p_specific_data Pointer to specific data array.
specific_data_type Specific data type to get

Return Values

FSP_SUCCESS /* CTSU initialization successfully completed */
FSP_ERR_ASSERTION /* Argument pointer not specified */
FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN /* Called without calling Open() */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING /* Scanning */
FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING /* Tuning initial offset */
FSP_ERR_NOT_ENABLED /* CTSU_SPECIFIC_SELECTED_FREQ for CTSU1 */

Properties

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

Description

When CTSU_SPECIFIC_RAW_DATA is set for specific_data_type, RAW data will be stored in p_specific_data. These are the data before the calculation of the sensor ICO correction in 1.1.3.

When CTSU_SPECIFIC_CORRECTION_DATA is set for specific_data_type, the corrected data is stored in p_specific_data. These are the data after the calculation of the sensor ICO correction in 1.1.3.

In CTSU2, these store the number of data obtained by multiplying the number of channels by the number of multi-frequency.

When CTSU_SPECIFIC_SELECTED_DATA is set for specific_data_type, p_specific_data stores the bitmap of the frequency used by the majority vote. Only valid for CTSU2. For example, store 0x05 if the 1st and 3rd frequencies were used.

Example:

```c
fsp_err_t err;
uint16_t specific_data[CTSU_CFG_NUM_SELF_ELEMENTS * CTSU_CFG_NUM_SUMULTI]
/* Get Specific Data */
err = R_CTSU_SpecificDataGet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, &specific_data[0],
                             CTSU_SPECIFIC_CORRECTION_DATA);
```
Special Notes:

None
3.10  R_CTSU_DataInsert

This function inserts the specified data in buffer of touch measurement results for the specified touch interface configuration.

Format

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_DataInsert (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
                              uint16_t * p_insert_data)
```

Parameters

- `p_ctrl` Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)
- `p_insert_data` Pointer to insert data array.

Return Values

- `FSP_SUCCESS` /* CTSU initialization successfully completed */
- `FSP_ERR_ASSERTION` /* Argument pointer not specified */
- `FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN` /* Called without calling Open() */
- `FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING` /* scanning */
- `FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING` /* Tuning initial offset */

Properties

Prototype is declared in `r_ctsu_api.h`.

Description

This function is supposed to process the data acquired by `R_CTSU_SpecificDataGet()` in the user application, such as noise suppression, and store the data in this function. Set the start address of the data array to be stored in `p_insert_data`. For self-capacity mode, store in `p_ctrl->p_self_data`. For mutual capacity, store in `p_ctrl->p_mutual_pri_data` and `p_ctrl->p_mutual_snd_data`.

Example:

```c
fsp_err_t err;
uint16_t specific_data[CTSU_CFG_NUM_SELF_ELEMENTS * CTSU_CFG_NUM_SUMULTI]

/* Get Specific Data */
err = R_CTSU_DataGet(&g_ctsu_ctrl, &specific_data[0],
                     CTSU_SPECIFIC_CORRECTION_DATA);

/* Noise filter process */

/* Insert data */
err = R_CTSU_DataInsert(&g_ctsu_ctrl, &specific_data[0]);
```

Special Notes:

None
3.11 R_CTSU_OffsetTuning

This function adjusts the offset register (SO) for the specified touch interface configuration.

**Format**

```c
fsp_err_t R_CTSU_OffsetTuning (ctsu_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl);
```

**Parameters**

- **p_ctrl**
  
  Pointer to the control structure (normally generated by QE for Capacitive Touch)

**Return Values**

- **FSP_SUCCESS** /* CTSU successfully configured */
- **FSP_ERR_ASSERTION** /* Argument pointer not specified */
- **FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN** /* Called without calling Open() */
- **FSP_ERR_CTSU_SCANNING** /* Scanning */
- **FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING** /* Tuning initial offset */

**Properties**

Prototype is declared in r_ctsu_api.h.

**Description**

This function adjusts the offset using all the previously measured values. Call this function after the measurement is complete. Execute this function once, it returns FSP_ERR_CTSU_INCOMPLETE_TUNING until the offset adjustment is completed. Return FSP_SUCCESS when the offset adjustment is complete. Repeat the measurement and this function call until the offset adjustment is completed. See Chapter 1.1.4 for offset adjustment. If automatic judgement is enabled, set the baseline initialization bit flag after offset adjustment is complete.

**Example:**

```c
fsp_err_t err;
err = R_CTSU_ScanStart (g_qe_ctsu_instance_config01.p_ctrl);
while (0 == g_qe_touch_flag) {}  
g_qe_touch_flag = 0;
err = R_CTSU_OffsetTuning (g_qe_ctsu_instance_config01.p_ctrl);
```

**Special Notes:**

None
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General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
   A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on
   The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state
   Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins
   Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals
   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin
   Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between $V_{IL}(\text{Max})$ and $V_{IH}(\text{Min})$ due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between $V_{IL}(\text{Max})$ and $V_{IH}(\text{Min})$.

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses
   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products
   Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.
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