

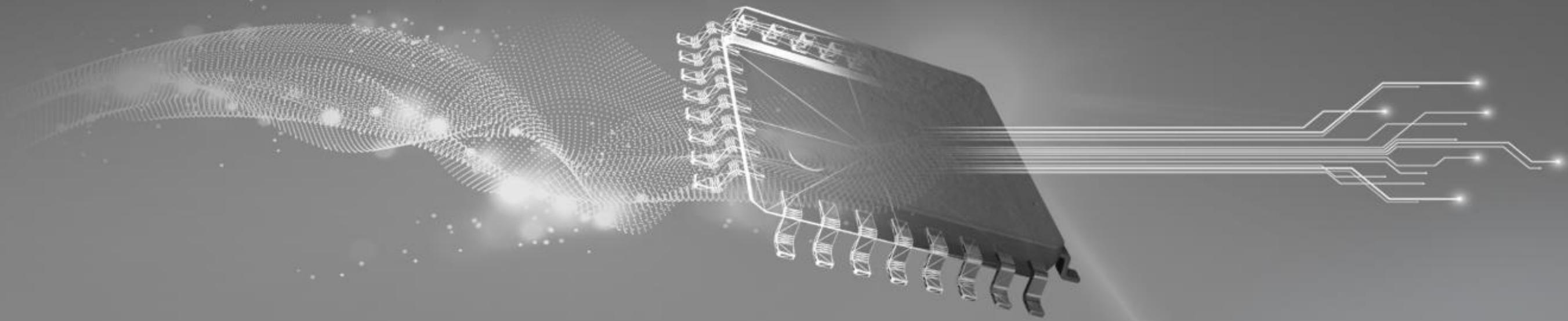
Designing in emerging applications: Ultrasonic sensing and capacitive touch

Presenters:

Leo Estevez – MSP430 Applications

Dennis Lehman – MSP430 Applications

TI TECH DAYS



Ultrasonic Liquid Level Sensing

Presenter: Leo Estevez – MSP430 Applications

Agenda

TI's Solution

Test fixtures

Transducers

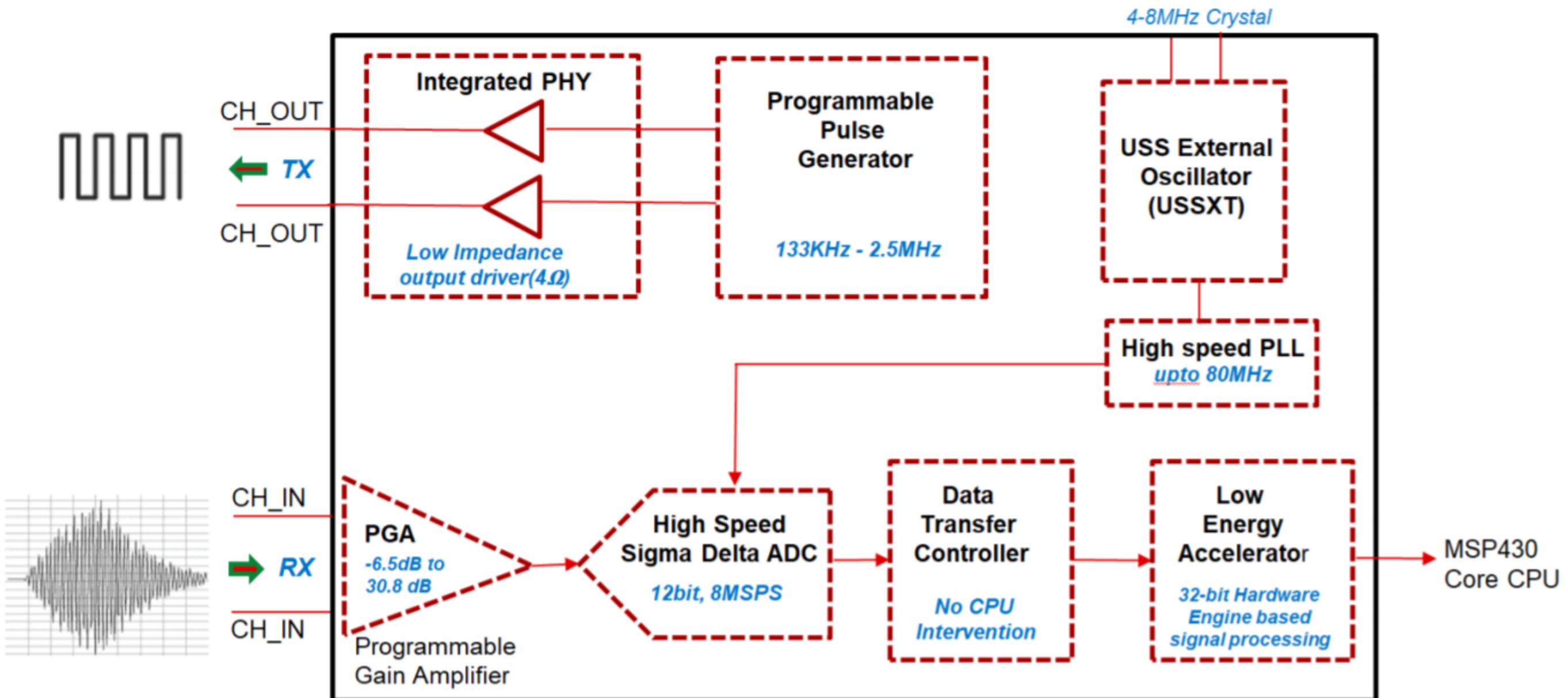
Adverse operating conditions

Additional applications and demo

Technology/Cost comparisons

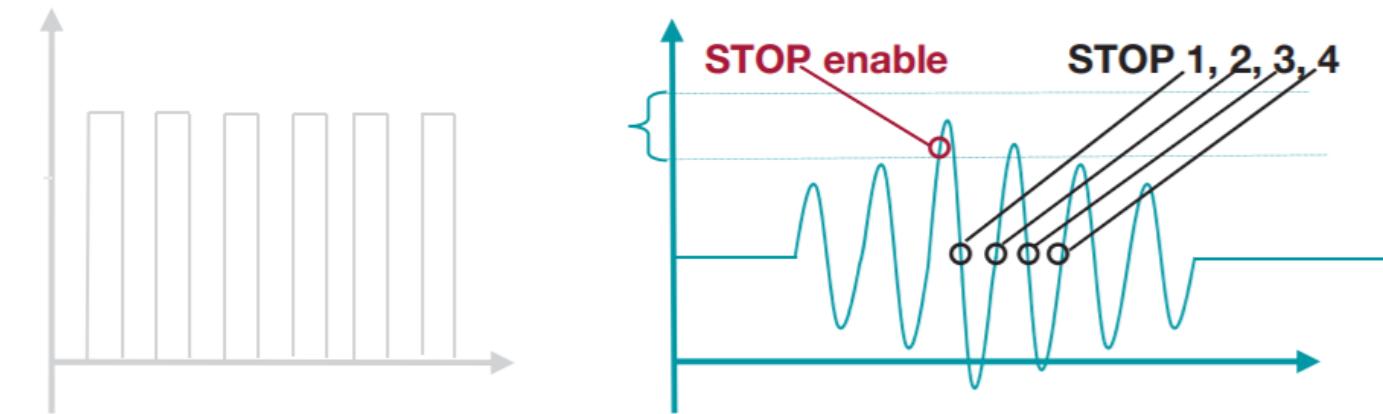
- In liquid sensors are prone to corrosion/mechanical failure and can't work with arbitrary containers. (drink dispensers, coffee machines, etc.)
- The additional cost of a transducer can be 50 cents(in high volumes).
 - The transducer can often be fit directly into the chassis of the tank or machine and doesn't require modification to the container itself.
- Ultrasonic level sensing enables resolutions(**~20 microns**) which could enable feedback for flow control while dispensing fluid from a container(or to a container).
- Average current consumption is <20uA per measurement per second.

TI's ultrasonic sensing solution (MSP43FR604x)

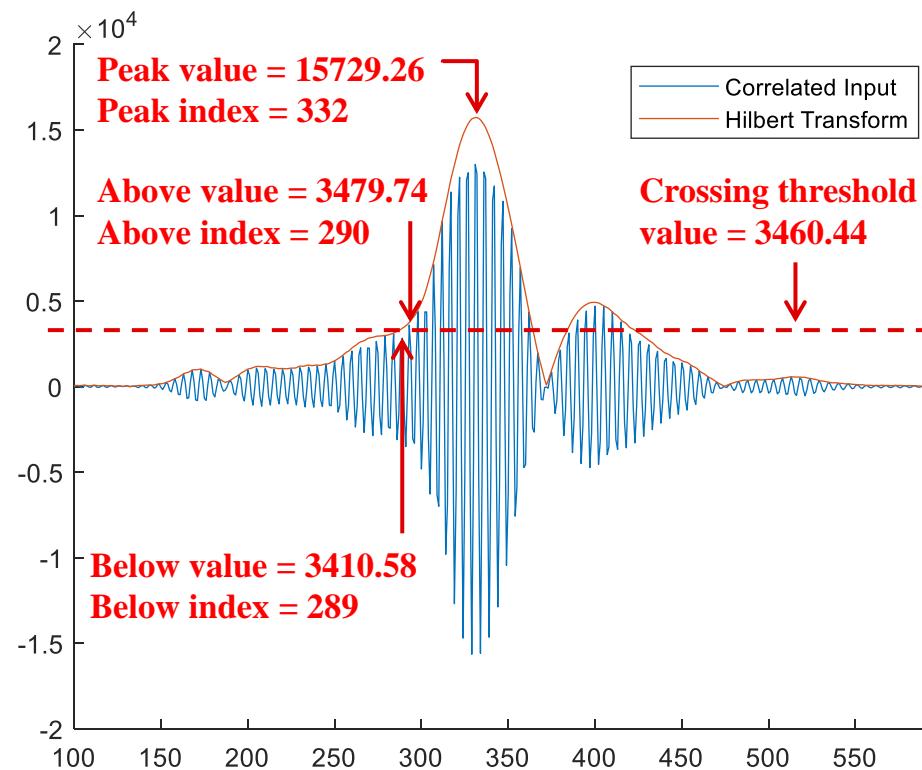


ADC based correlation vs. TDC zero crossing

TDC
Zero-Crossing
(Amplitude
Dependent)

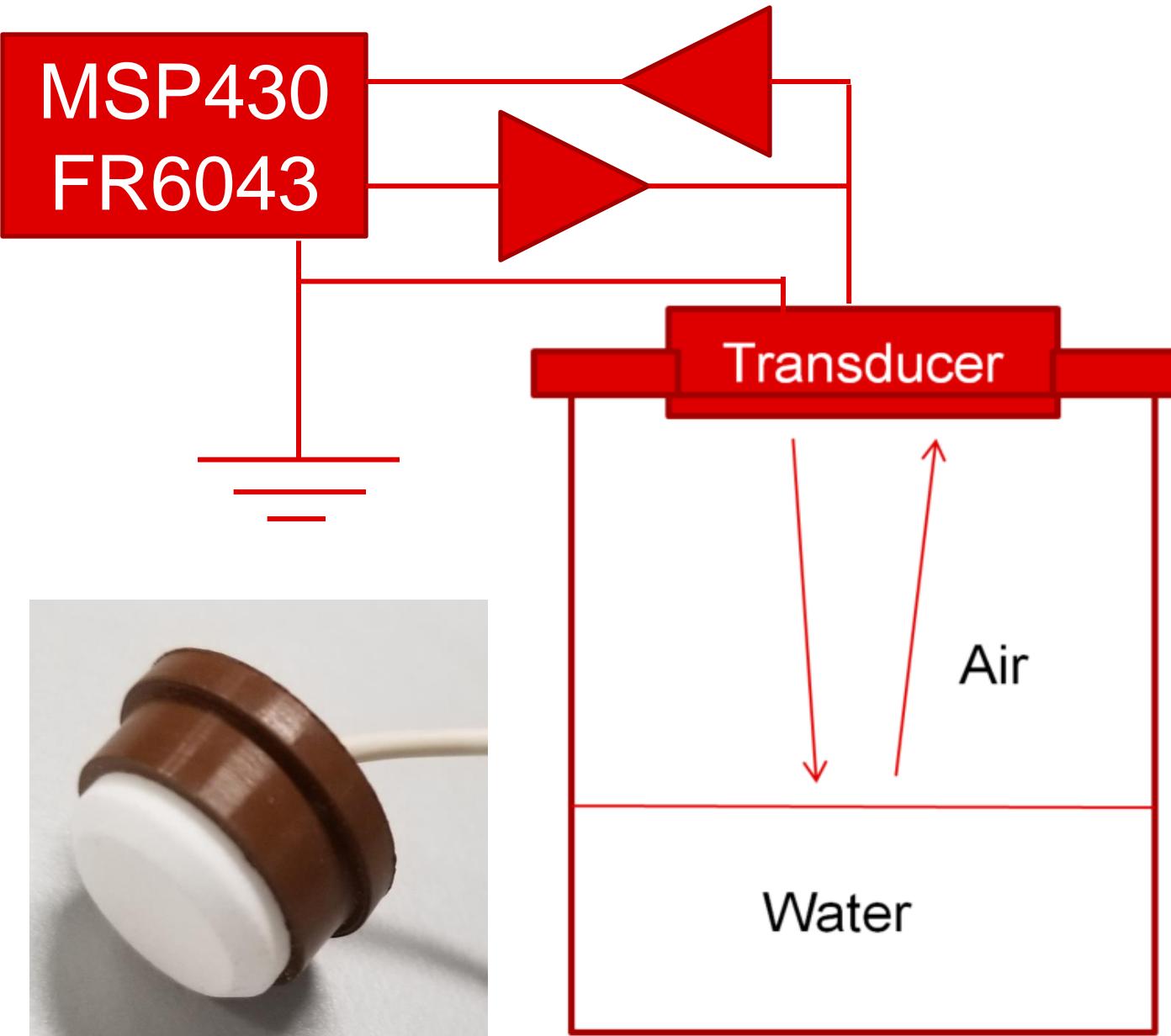


ADC Based
Correlation
(Amplitude
Independent)



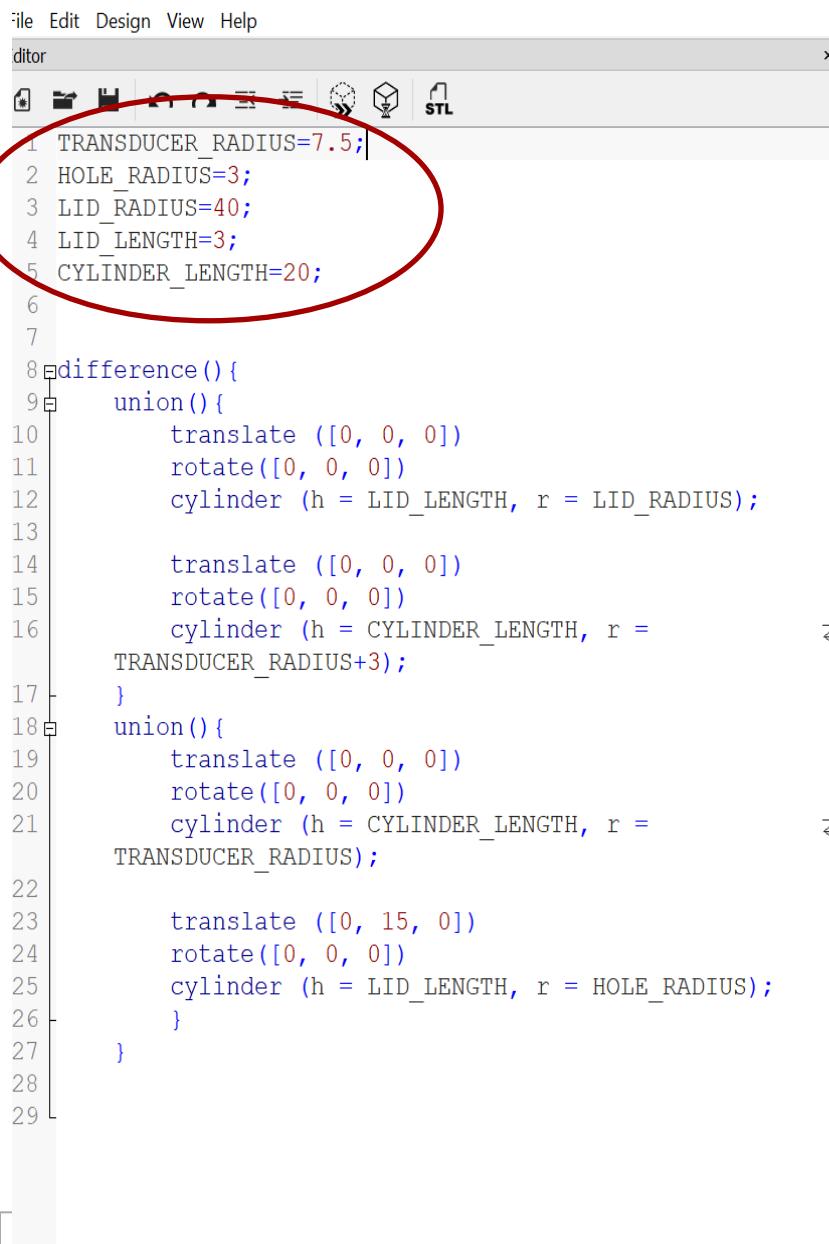
1. Stop timer when threshold exceeded.
2. Find subsequent zero crossings.
1. Perform full correlation of input with binary transmit pattern
2. Compute Hilbert transform
3. Find envelope peak value and index
4. Calculate threshold using the peak value
5. Interpolate to find threshold crossing.

Ultrasonic configuration

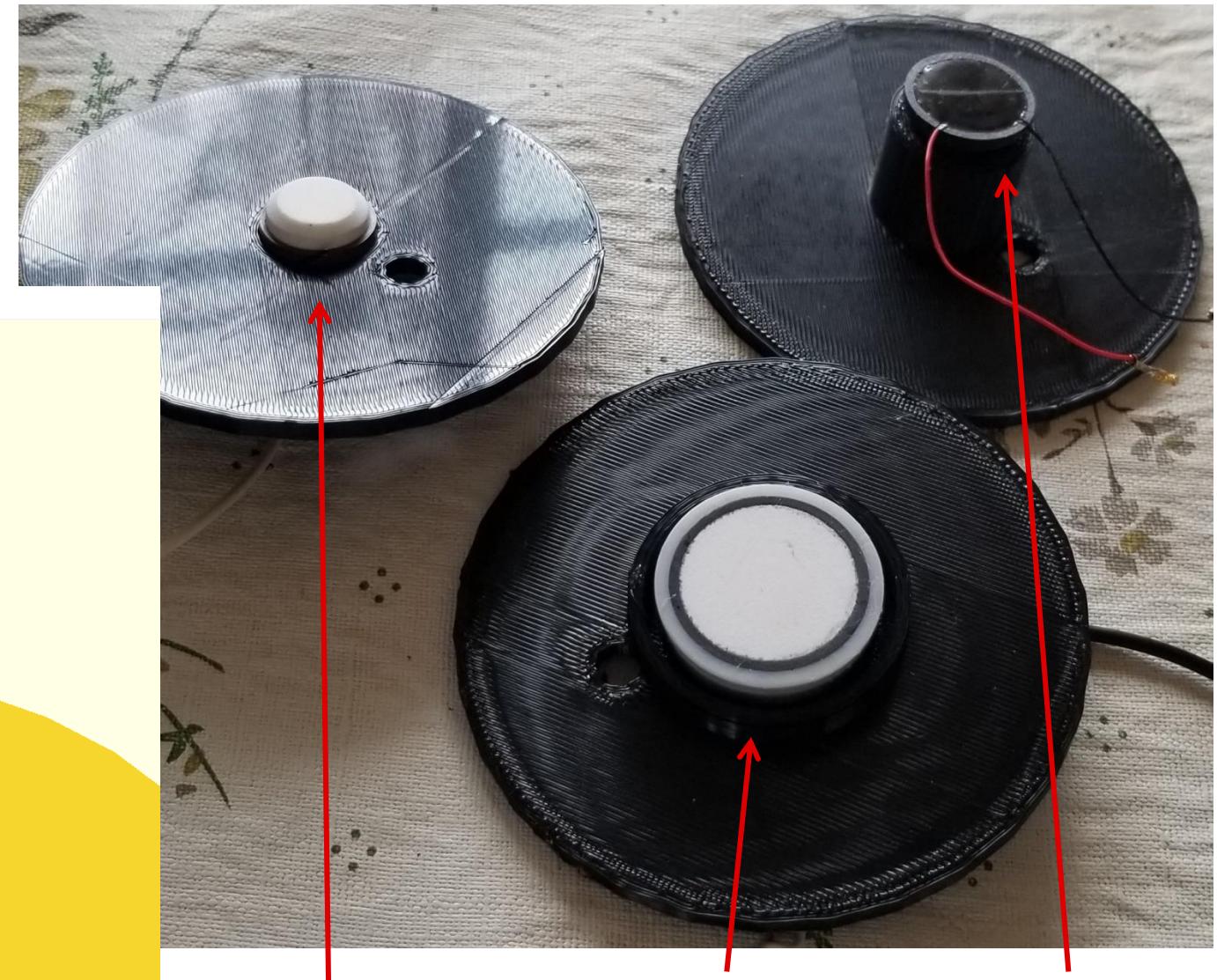
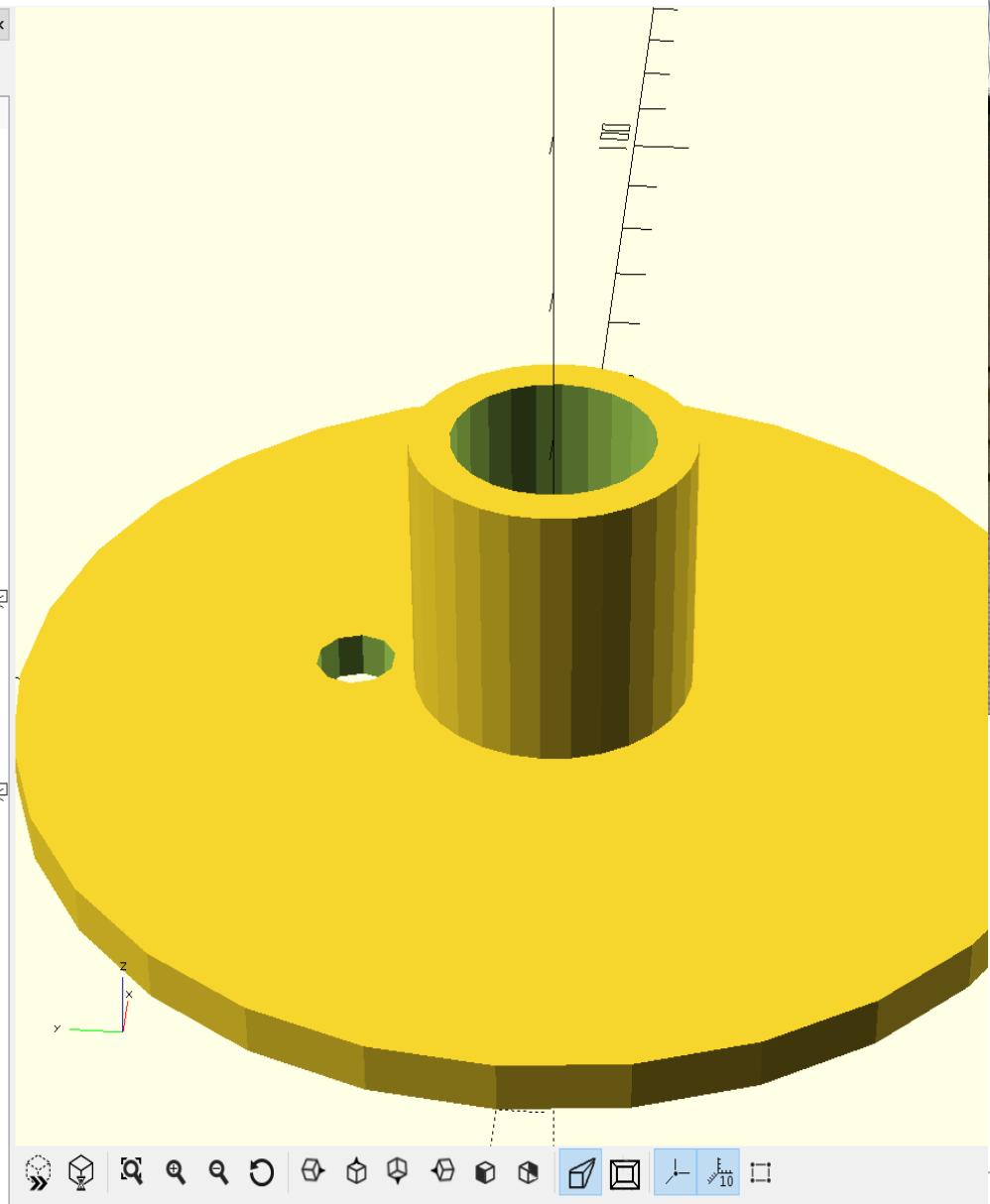


<http://www.ti.com/lit/an/slaa951a/slaa951a.pdf>

OpenSCAD test fixtures



```
File Edit Design View Help
editor
1 TRANSDUCER_RADIUS=7.5;
2 HOLE_RADIUS=3;
3 LID_RADIUS=40;
4 LID_LENGTH=3;
5 CYLINDER_LENGTH=20;
6
7
8 difference(){
9 union(){
10   translate ([0, 0, 0])
11   rotate([0, 0, 0])
12   cylinder (h = LID_LENGTH, r = LID_RADIUS);
13
14   translate ([0, 0, 0])
15   rotate([0, 0, 0])
16   cylinder (h = CYLINDER_LENGTH, r =
TRANSDUCER_RADIUS+3);
17 }
18 union(){
19   translate ([0, 0, 0])
20   rotate([0, 0, 0])
21   cylinder (h = CYLINDER_LENGTH, r =
TRANSDUCER_RADIUS);
22
23   translate ([0, 15, 0])
24   rotate([0, 0, 0])
25   cylinder (h = LID_LENGTH, r = HOLE_RADIUS);
26 }
27 }
```



<http://www.openscad.org/>

Tradeoffs in transducers

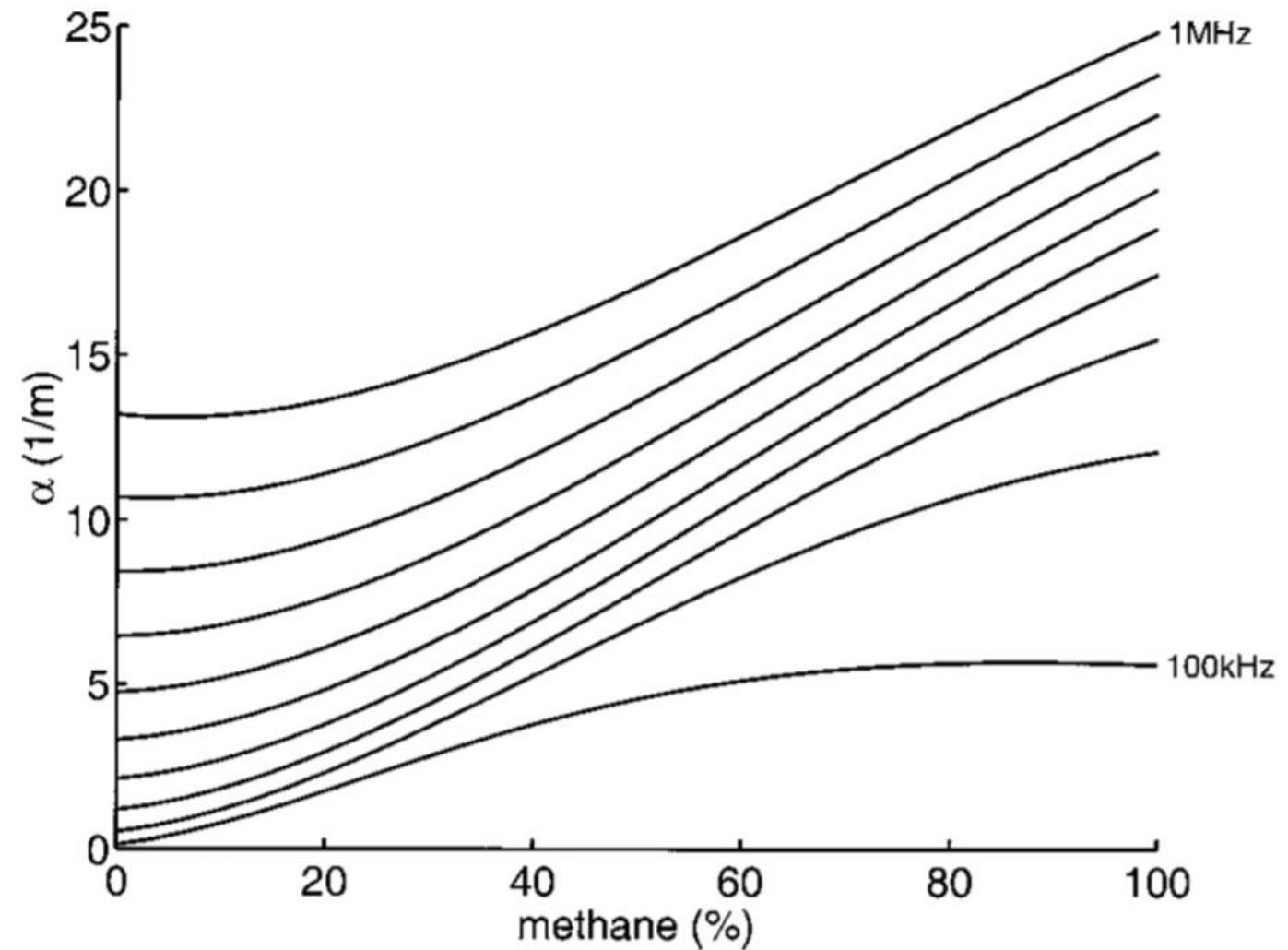
Frequency	3.3V Excitation Range	8 Pulse Standard Deviation	Minimum Distance
175kHz	> 100 cm	100-500 ns	3.5 cm
200kHz	20 cm	50-400 ns	1.5 cm
500kHz	15 cm	10-300 ns	1 cm

The standard deviation in measurements increases with distance.

Increasing excitation voltage and/or a collimating waveguide can extend range.

The attenuation of the ultrasonic wave

Increases with frequency and can vary based on the gas mixture.



500kHz @12cm

Parameters Advanced Parameters Calibration

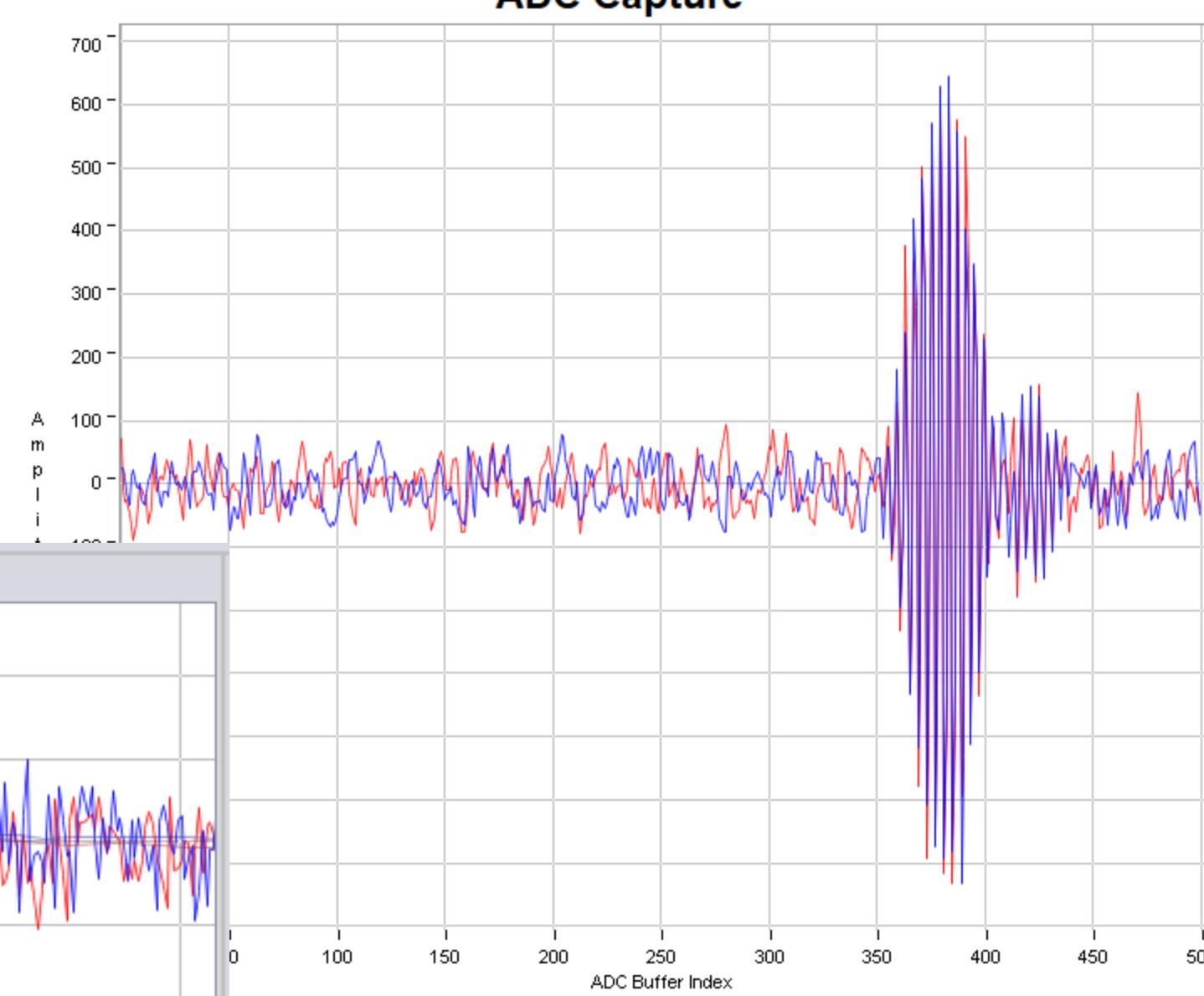
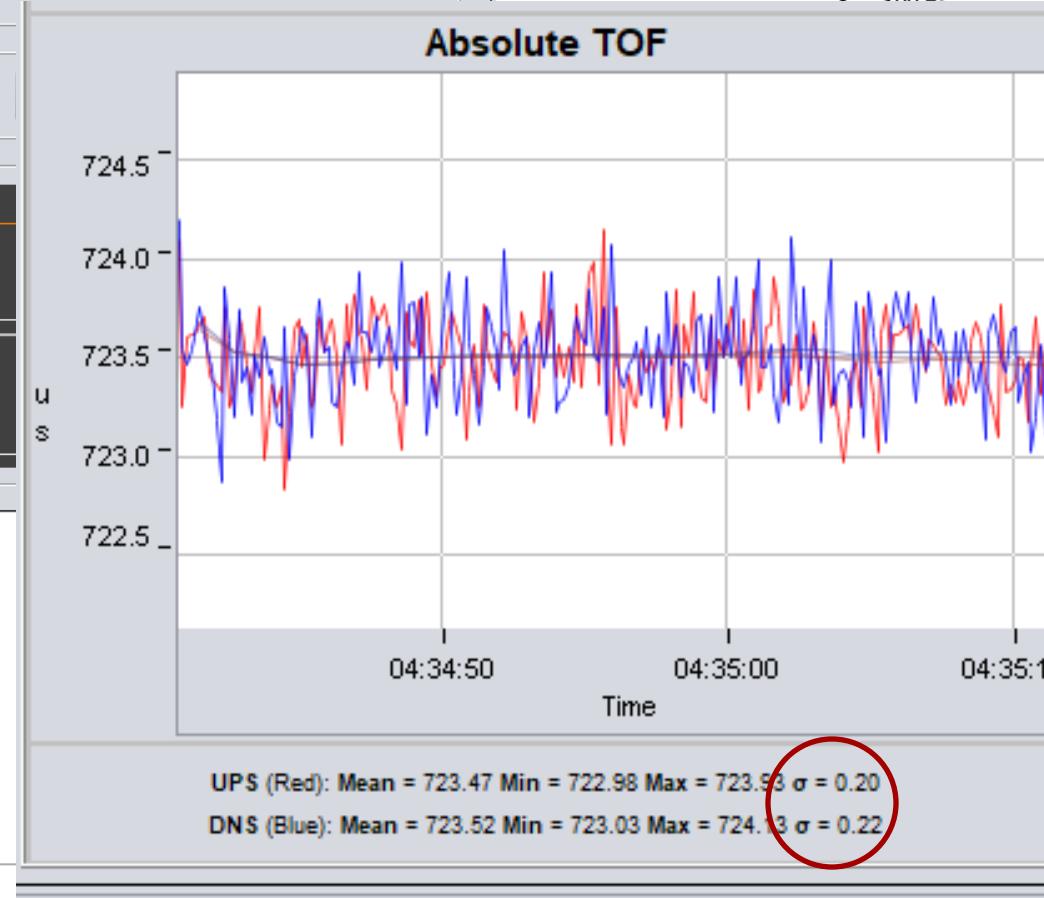
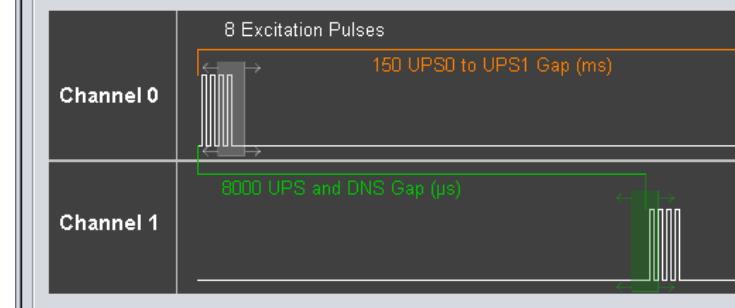
Software Parameters

Transmit frequency (kHz)	F1 490	F2 540	F1 to F2 Sweep
Gap between pulse start and ADC capture (μs)	550		
Number of Pulses	8		
UPS and DNS Gap (μs)	8,000		
UPS0 to UPS1 Gap (ms)	150		
GUI Based Gain Control	21.5 dB		
Meter Constant	61.00	A/h	G/m

Options

Request Update Save Configuration Load Configuration

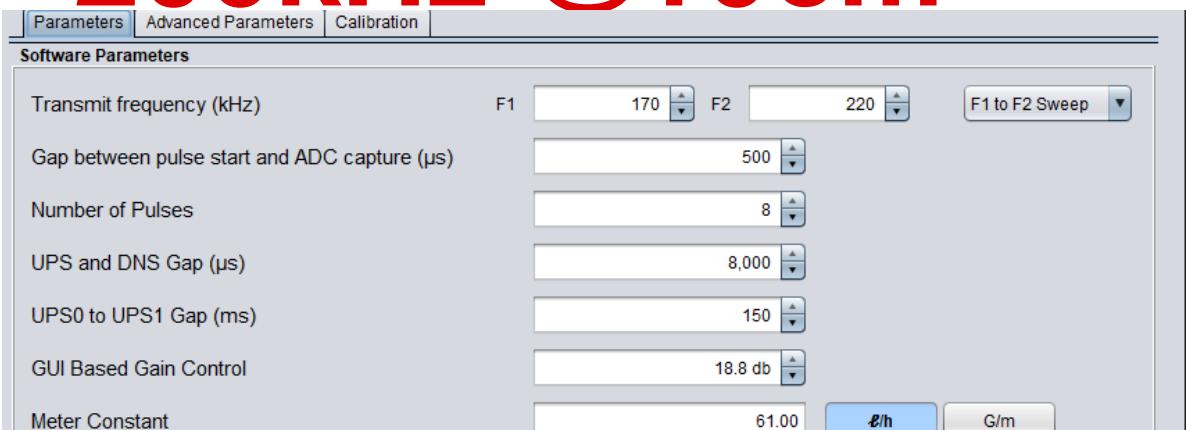
Timing Diagram



$$0.2\text{us} * 343\text{m/s} = 68.6\text{um}$$

(34.3um one way)

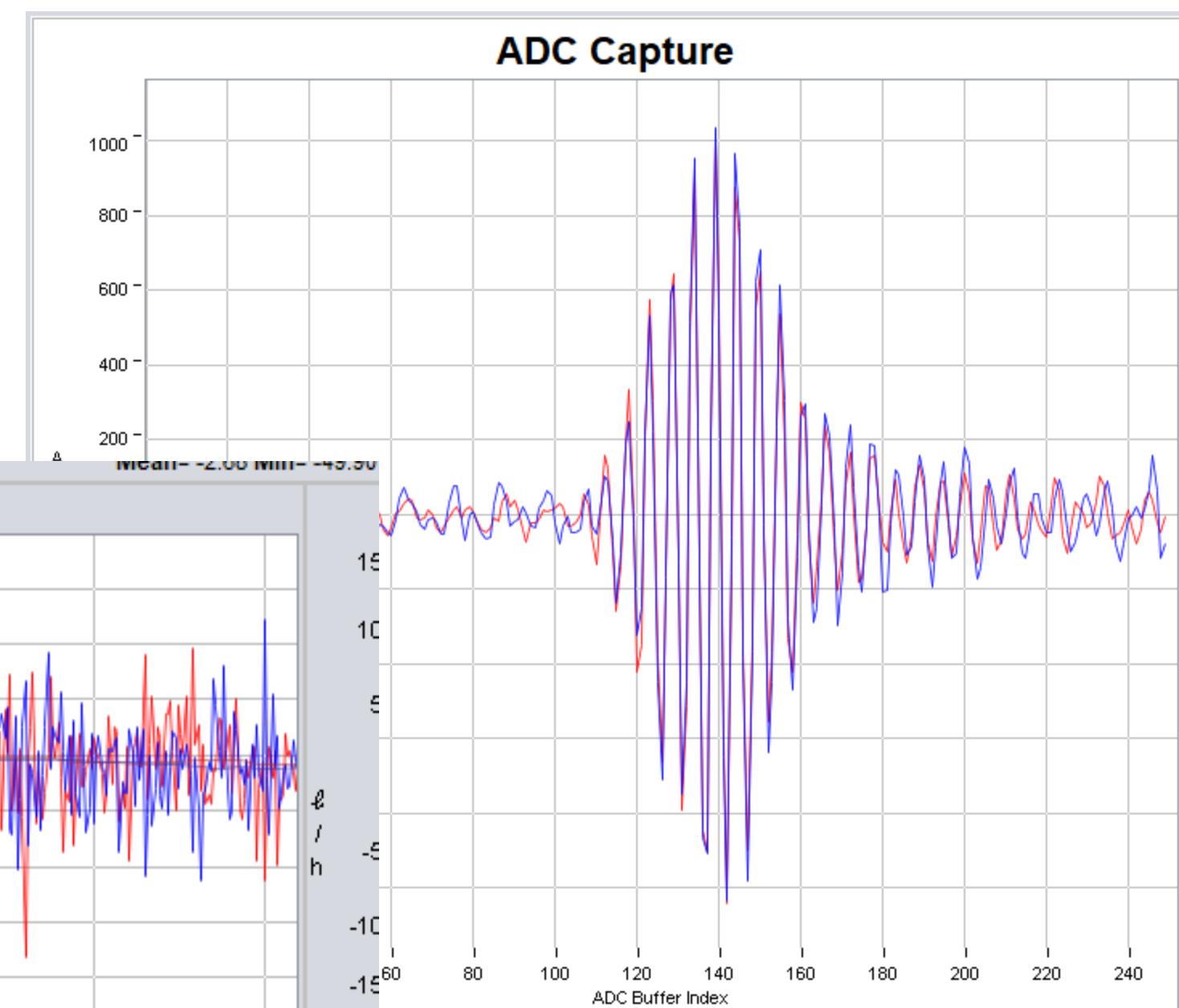
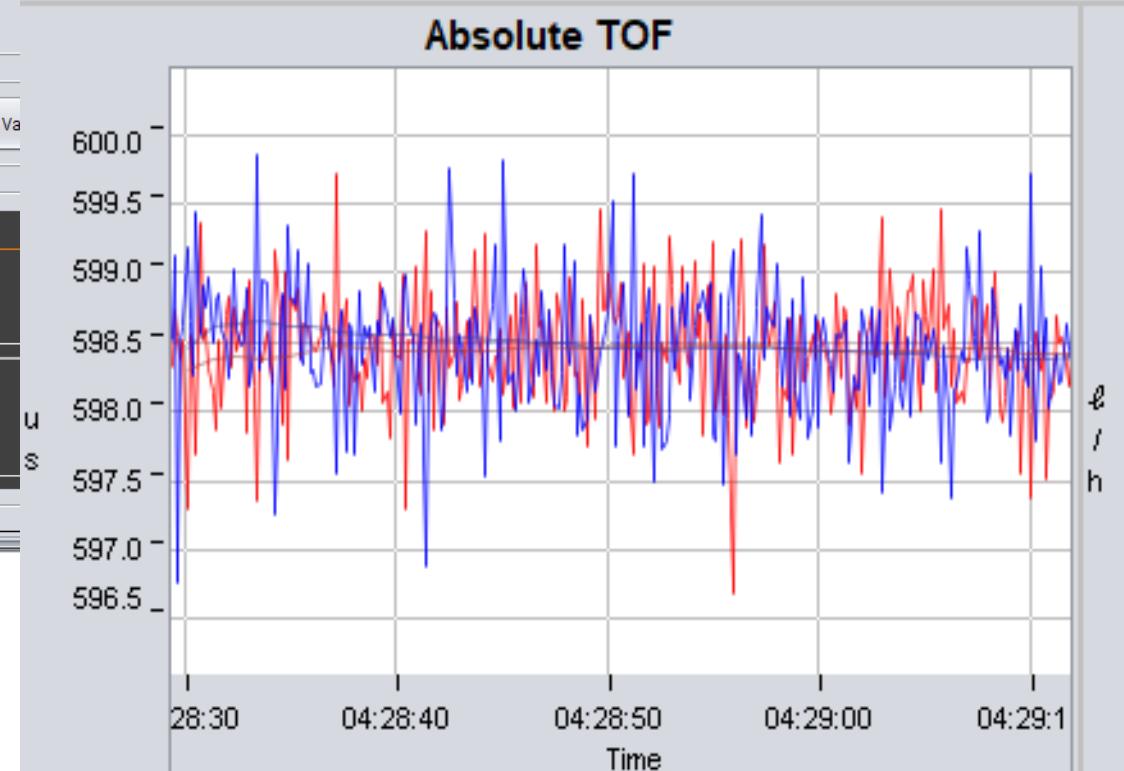
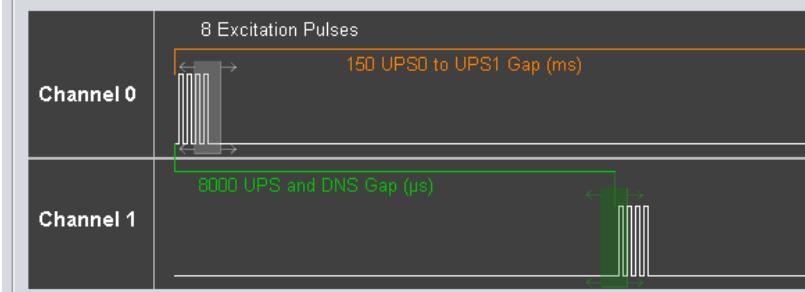
200kHz @10cm



Options

Request Update Save Configuration Load Configuration Reset Value

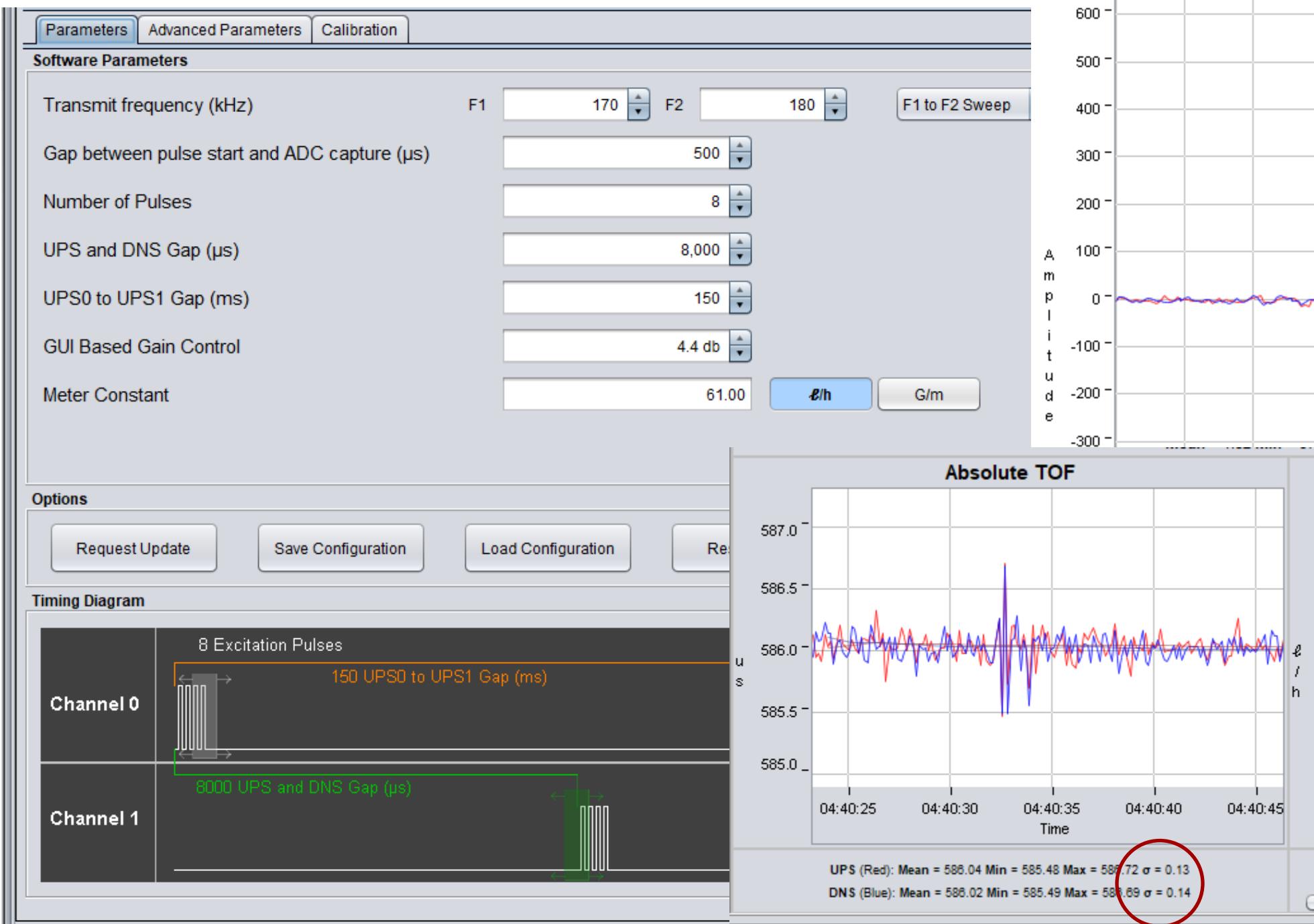
Timing Diagram



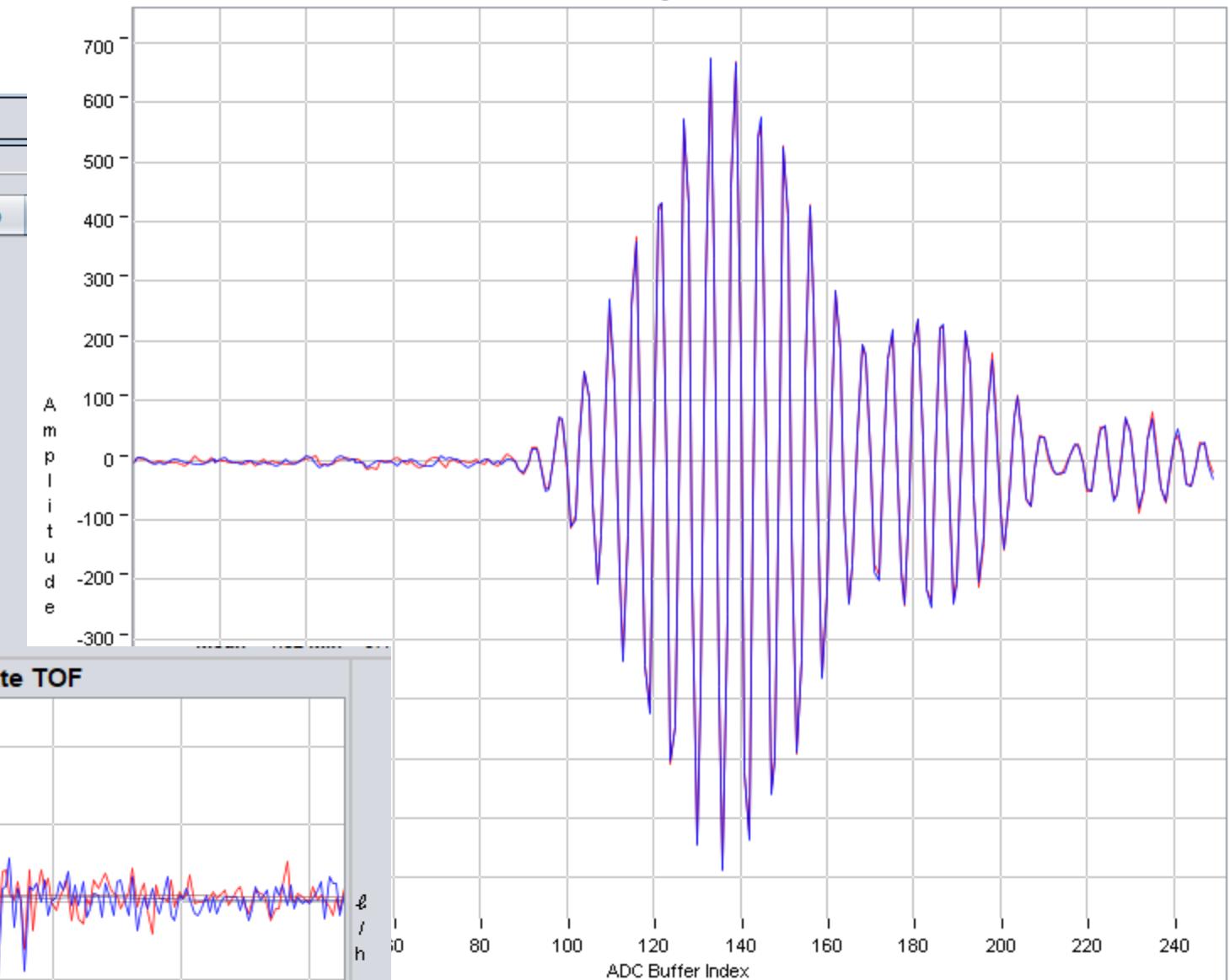
$$0.4\text{us} * 343\text{m/s} = 137.2\text{μm}$$

(68.6μm one way)

175kHz @10cm

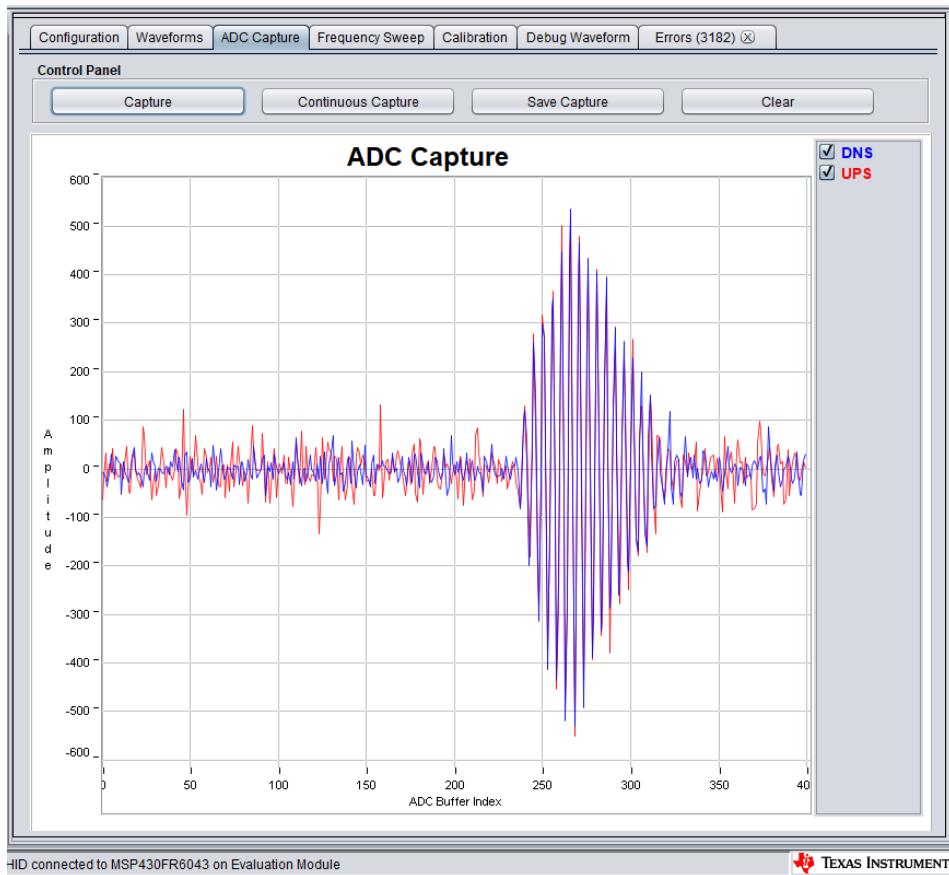


ADC Capture

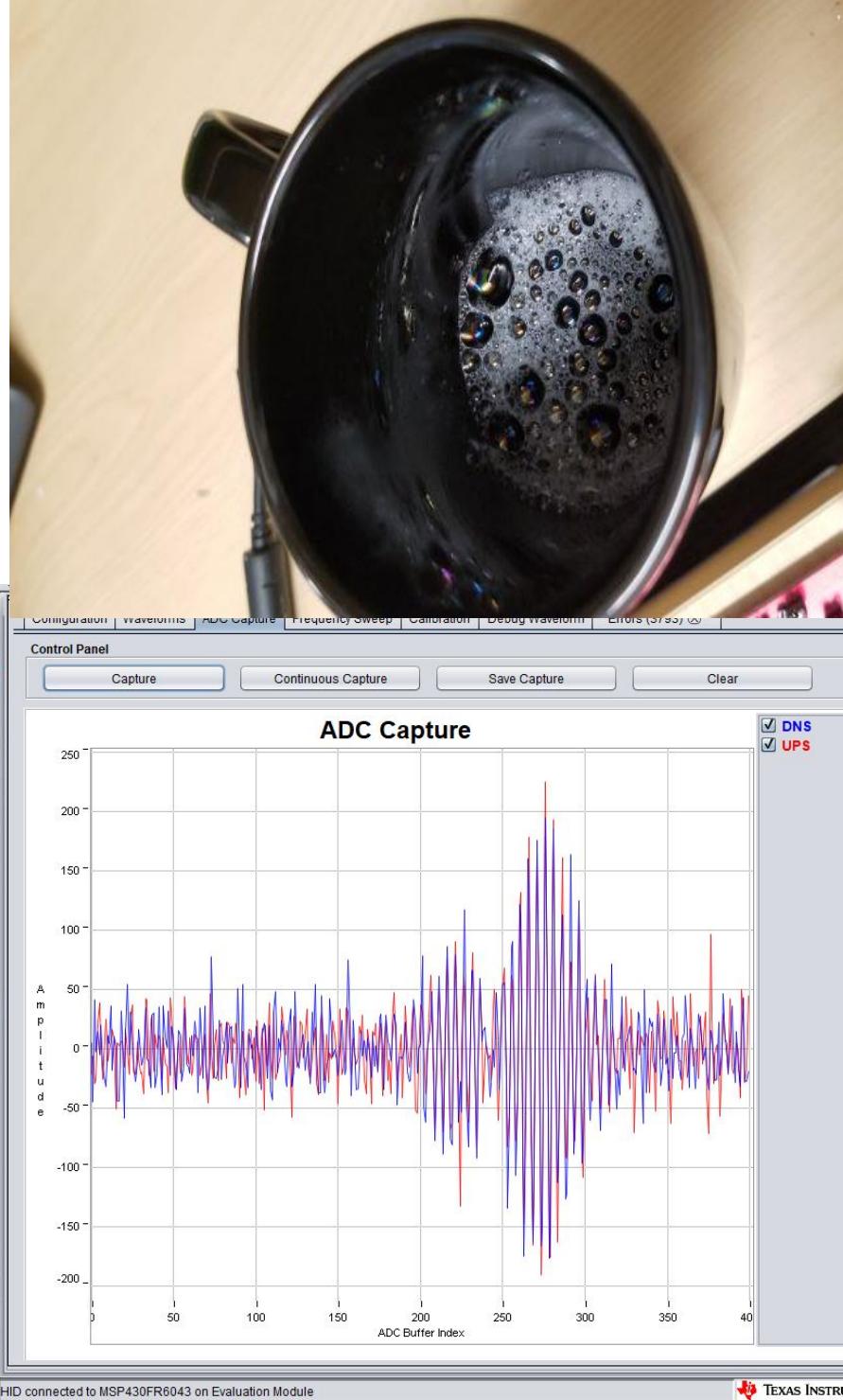


$0.13\text{us} * 343\text{m/s} = 44.6 \mu\text{m}$
 (22.3μm one way)

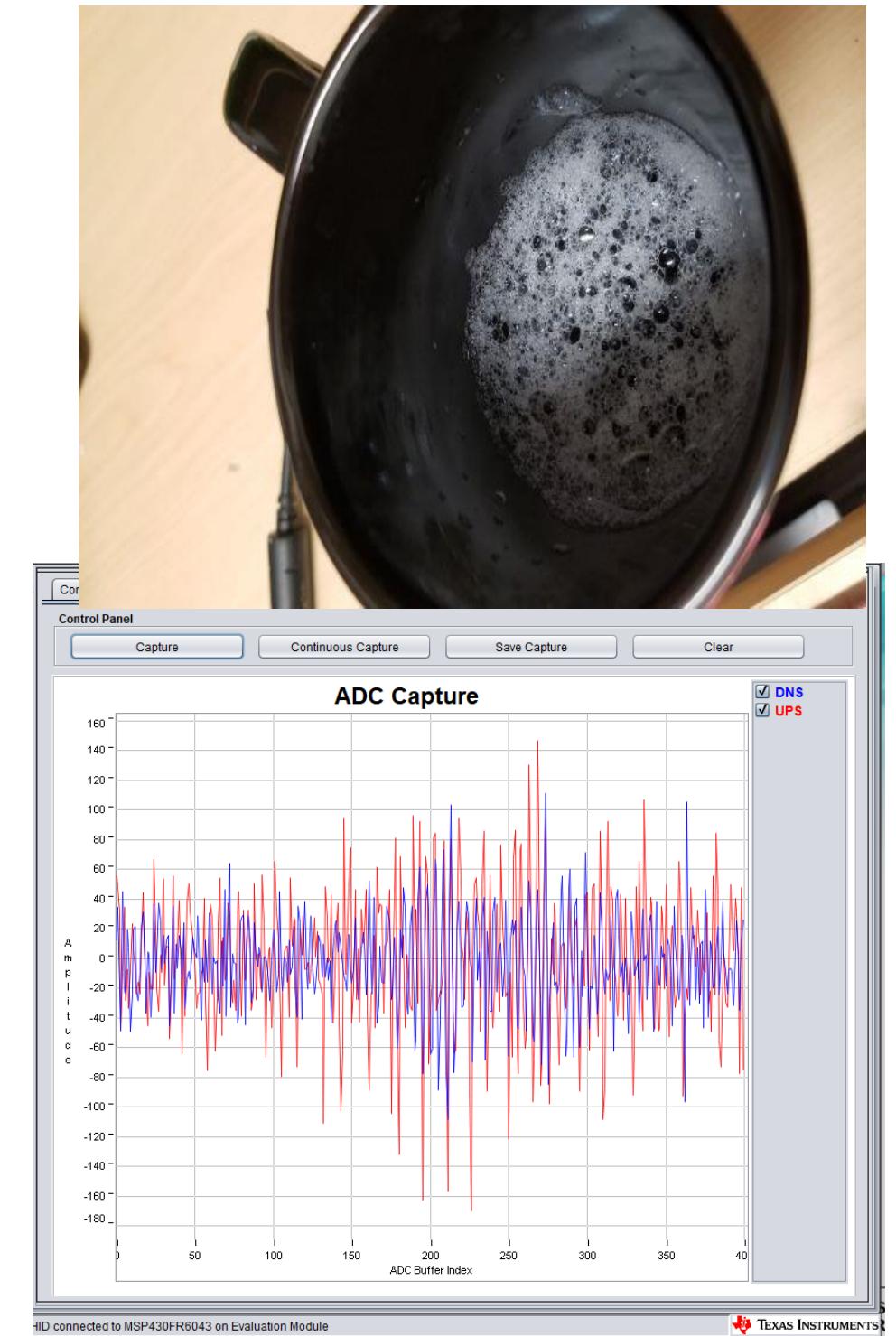
200kHz foam experiments



No Foam

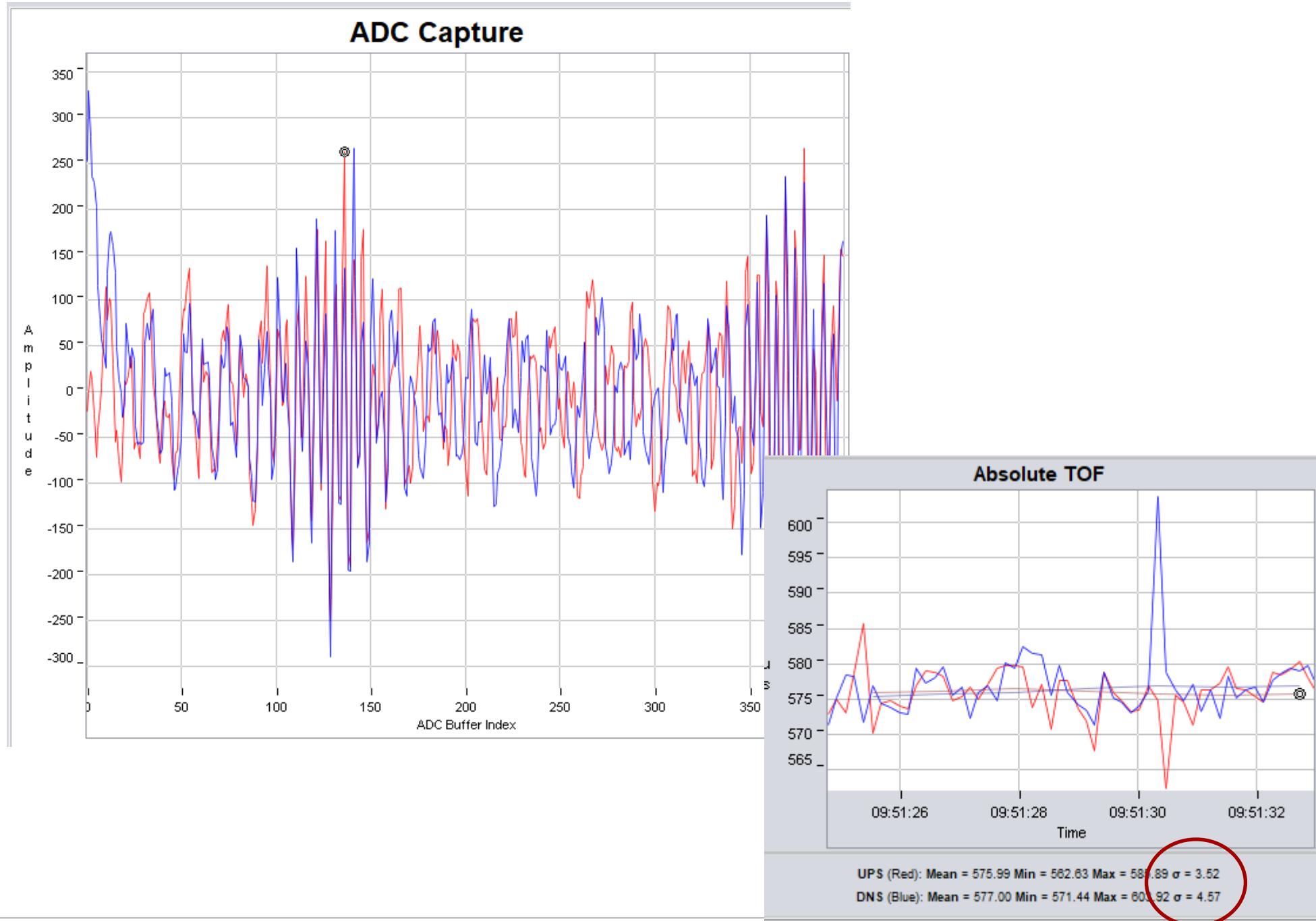


Some Foam

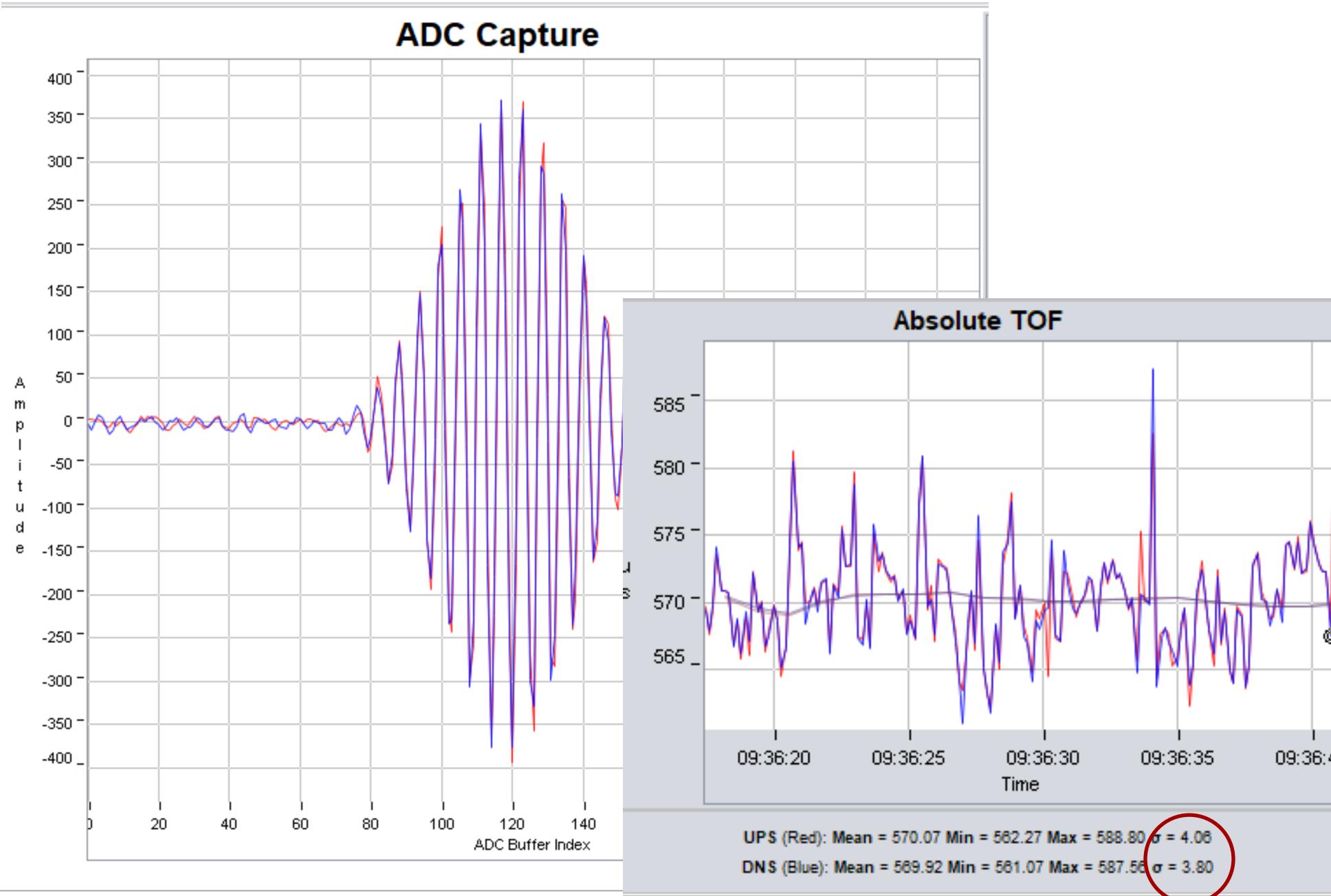


More Foam

200kHz condensation effects



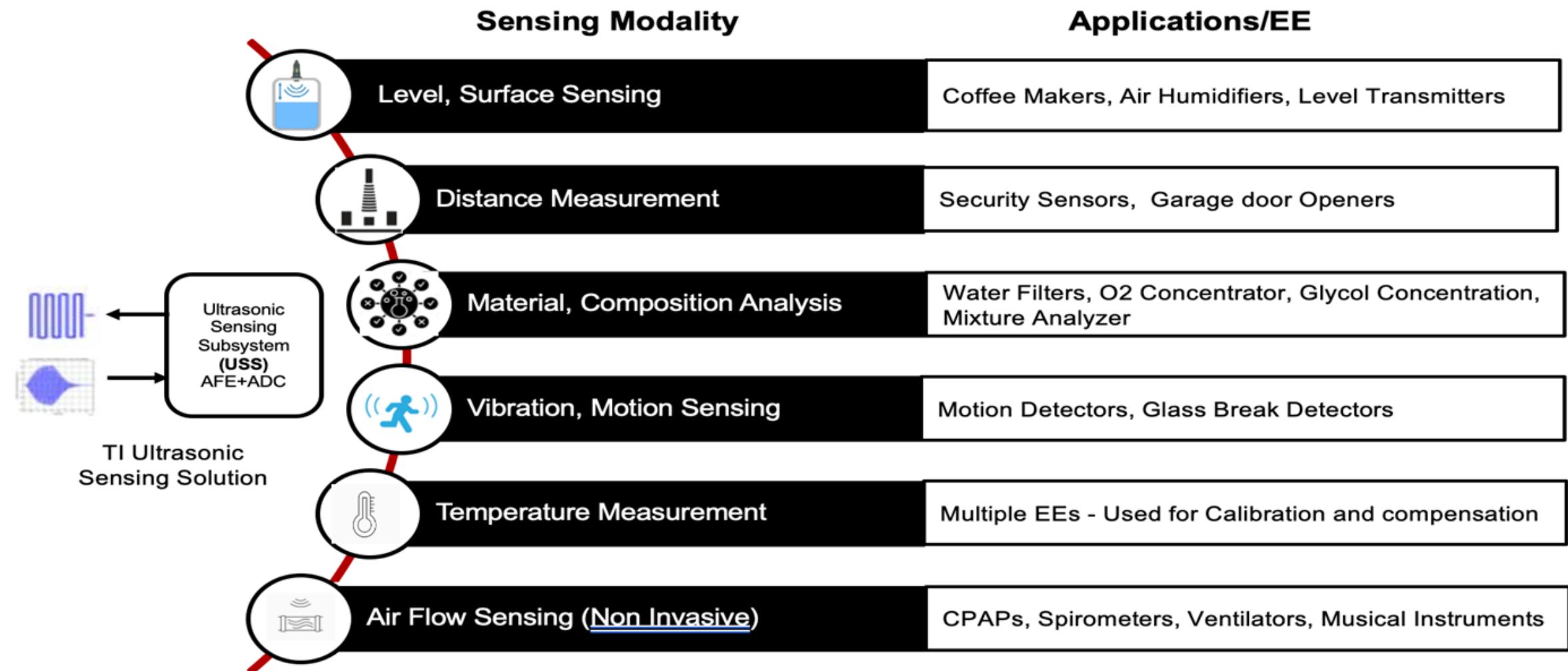
175kHz condensation effects



$$4\text{us} * 343\text{m/s} = 1.37\text{mm}$$

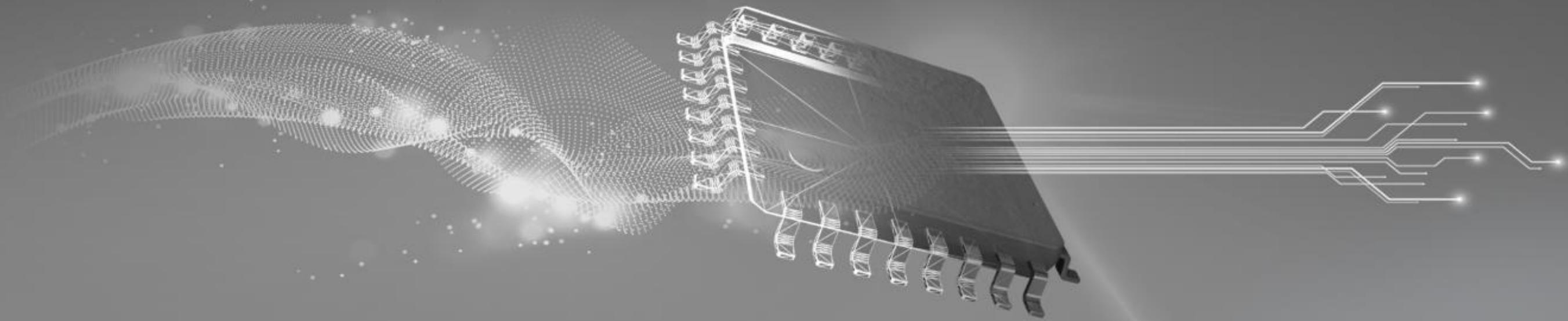
(0.68 mm one way)

Additional applications/demo



www.ti.com/tool/evm430-fr6043

(Technical Documents)



Automated tools make capacitive sensor design quick and easy

Presenter: Dennis Lehman – MSP430 Applications

Agenda

CapTIvate™ Technology

Automating Sensor Designs

CapTIvate Design Center

OpenSCAD Demo

MSP430™ capacitive touch sensing microcontrollers

CapTIvate™ MCUs: Easiest to use capacitive touch solutions

MSP430™ capacitive touch sensing MCUs feature CapTIvate™ technology offering the lowest power capacitive touch solutions. With support from 1 to 64 buttons, sliders, wheels and proximity with reliable performance in wet, dirty and greasy conditions as well as through metal, glass, plastic and other overlays, we have a capacitive touch solution for your MCU-based design.

Agenda

CapTIvate™ Technology

Automating Sensor Designs

CapTIvate Design Center

OpenSCAD Demo

CapTlivate Technology Guide highlights

- <https://ti.com/captivatetechguide>
 - MSP430 CapTlivate MCU selection
 - CapTlivate Technology
 - Sensor design guidelines
 - CapTlivate Design Center GUI
 - Development Tools
 - Getting Started Workshop
 - Video
 - Tune capacitive sensors in 5mins or less

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots. On the left is a screenshot of the Texas Instruments CapTlivate Technology Guide website. The header features the TI logo and the text "TEXAS INSTRUMENTS". Below the header is a red navigation bar with a white "Home" icon and the text "» Design Guide". The main content area has a dark header with "CapTlivate ™ Technology Guide" and "1.83.00.08". A search bar labeled "Search docs" is below the header. To the right is a sidebar with links: "Getting Started with CapTlivate", "Introduction", "Capacitive Sensing Basics", "Technology", and "Design Guide". Under "Design Guide", there are sub-links: "Introduction", "Starting a New Design", "Design Process", "Best Practices", "Buttons", and "Sliders and Wheels". On the right is a large image showing various applications of capacitive touch technology, including a circular trackball, a numeric keypad, and a control panel. On the far right, there are images of printed circuit boards (PCBs) with capacitive touch sensor pads. On the right side of the website screenshot, there is a section titled "Introduction" with the text: "Capacitive touch detection is sometimes considered more art than science. These practices for circuit layout and principles of materials that need to be understood are the foundation for a successful touch product." At the bottom of the website screenshot, there is a "Good sensor design are the foundation for a successful touch product." section.

The right side of the image shows the CapTlivate Design Center software interface. It features a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Communications", and "Help". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for "Miscellaneous", "Sensors", and other functions. The main workspace displays a schematic diagram of an MSP430 microcontroller connected to four capacitive touch sensors labeled RX00, RX01, RX02, and RX03. The software interface includes a status bar at the bottom with "Ready" and the TI logo.

CapTIvate tools



EVALUATION BOARD

CAPTIVATE-FR2633 – Capacitive touch MSP430FR2633 MCU board



DEVELOPMENT KIT

CAPTIVATE-PHONE – Capacitive touch mutual capacitance sensor demonstration board with haptic feedback



EVALUATION BOARD

CAPTIVATE-BSWP – Capacitive touch self capacitance button, slider, wheel, and proximity sensor demonstration board



HARDWARE PROGRAMMING TOOL

CAPTIVATE-PGMR – MSP430 CapTIvate™ MCU programmer



EVALUATION BOARD

CAPT-FR2633-BNDL – CAPTIVATE-FR2633 + CAPTIVATE-BSWP + CAPTIVATE-PHONE + CAPTIVATE-PGMR bundle

Agenda

CapTIvate™ Technology

Automating Sensor Designs

CapTIvate Design Center

OpenSCAD Demo

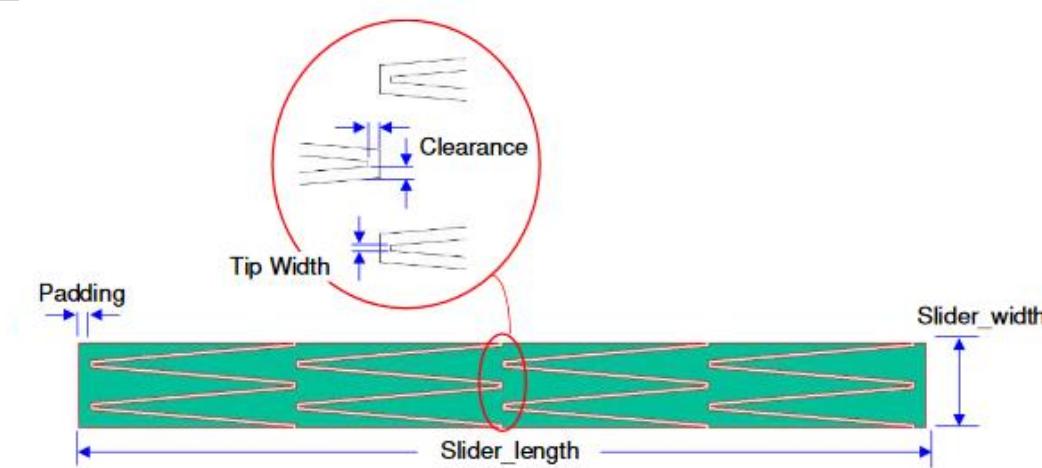
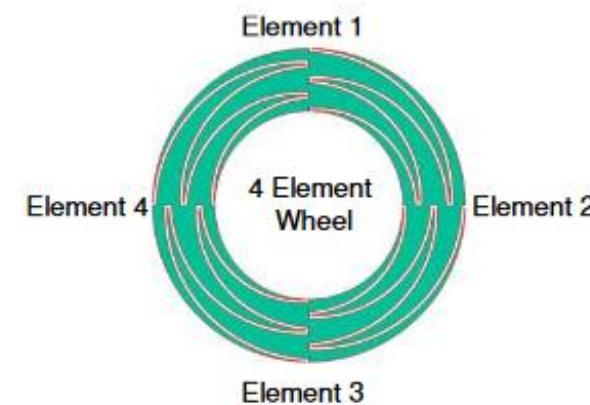
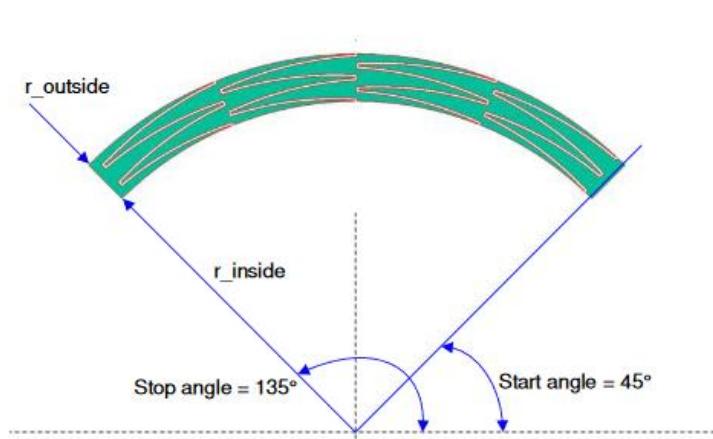
Automating PCB sensor design

- CapTIvate Tech Guide – Design Guide Chapter
- SLAA891- OpenSCAD auto-generates electrode patterns in seconds
- Scripts for sliders, curved sliders, wheels and touchpads provided by TI



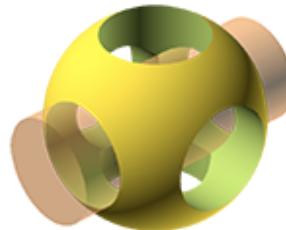
Application Report
SLAA891B—April 2019—Revised February 2020

Automating Capacitive Touch Sensor PCB Design Using OpenSCAD Scripts



Automating PCB sensor design

- OpenSCAD
 - <https://www.openscad.org>
- Open Source (free)
- 2D/3D CAD
- Programming script controls sensor design



OpenSCAD
The Programmers Solid 3D CAD Modeller

The screenshot shows the OpenSCAD software interface. On the left is the code editor with the following script:

```
File Edit Design View Help
Editor
49 // MSP430 Applications
50 // version 1.0
51 // Aug 22, 2020
52
53 // ====== CONSTANTS ======
54 // DON'T CHANGE THESE
55 $fn = 400; // Defines number of fragments
56 $circle = 0; // Defines for shapes
57 $rectangle = 1;
58 $custom = 2;
59 $none = 3; // No shape shows entire diamond matrix (development
purposes)
60 $x_max = 20; // Maximum number of supported columns + 1
61 $y_max = 20; // Maximum number of supported rows + 1
62
63 //===== USER INPUTS ======
64 // #1 - SPECIFY IF ROUND OR SQUARE OR CUSTOM
shape = $custom;
65
66 // #2 - SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF RX AND TX
rows = 7;
columns = 6;
67
68 // #3 - SPECIFY THE WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF THE TOUCHPAD IN UNITS
// IF CIRCLE, WIDTH AND HEIGHT SHOULD BE SET EQUAL
// IF CUSTOM, REFER TO DXF OUTPUT
touchpad_width = 50;
touchpad_height = 60;
69
70 // #4 - SPECIFY THE EDGE TO EDGE SPACING BETWEEN DIAMONDS
diamond_spacing = .4;
71
72 // #5 - SPECIFY DXF FILE TO IMPORT
73 dxf = "50x60mm_ellipse.dxf"; // example file (20mm x 14mm ellipse)
74
75 // #6 - (OPTIONAL FOR CUSTOM) SPECIFY OBJECT ROTATION (DEGREES)
sensor_rotation = 0;
76
77 // #7 - (OPTIONAL FOR CUSTOM) CORRECT XY DXF OFFSET OR SCALE SIZE
78 dxf_offset_x = -0.5;
79 dxf_offset_y = 0;
80 dxf_scale_x = 1.0;
81 dxf_scale_y = 1.0;
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
```

The preview window on the right shows a circular pattern of red diamonds on a teal background, representing the sensor design. The console at the bottom displays the compilation report.

```
Compiling design (CSG Tree generation)...
ECHO: "BEGIN REPORT"
ECHO: "shape = ", 2
ECHO: "diamond_x = ", 7.76773
ECHO: "diamond_y = ", 8.00583
ECHO: "tip-to-spacing (adjacent diamonds) = ", 0.5656
ECHO: "pitch_x = ", 8.33333
ECHO: "pitch_y = ", 8.57143
ECHO: "sensor_rotation(deg) = ", 0
ECHO: "dxf x translation = ", -25
ECHO: "dxf y translation = ", 0
ECHO: "estimated min finger size = ", 11.9547
ECHO: "END REPORT"
```

Automating PCB sensor design

- Scripts can be customized by user
- Requires only a few parameters to define a sensor design

```
53 // USER DEFINED INPUTS:  
54 //=====  
55 // STEP #1  
56 // USER DEFINED NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE SLIDER (MIN IS 3, TYPICAL IS 4)  
57 total_elements = 4;  
58  
59 // STEP #2  
60 // USER DEFINED NUMBER OF FINGERS (TINES) (TYPICAL = 5)  
61 tines = 5;  
62  
63 // STEP #3  
64 // USER DEFINED LENGTH (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
65 slider_length = 150;  
66  
67 // STEP #4  
68 // USER DEFINED WIDTH (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
69 slider_width = 15;  
70  
71 // STEP #5  
72 // USER DEFINED LEFT AND RIGHT END PADDING SIZE (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
73 // (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
74 padding = 2;  
75  
76 // STEP #6  
77 // USER DEFINED CLEARANCES AND TIP WIDTH (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
78 // (mm IN THIS EXAMPLE)  
79 clearance = 0.5;  
80 tip_width = 0.25;  
81
```

OpenSCAD design process

- Live Demo at end of presentation

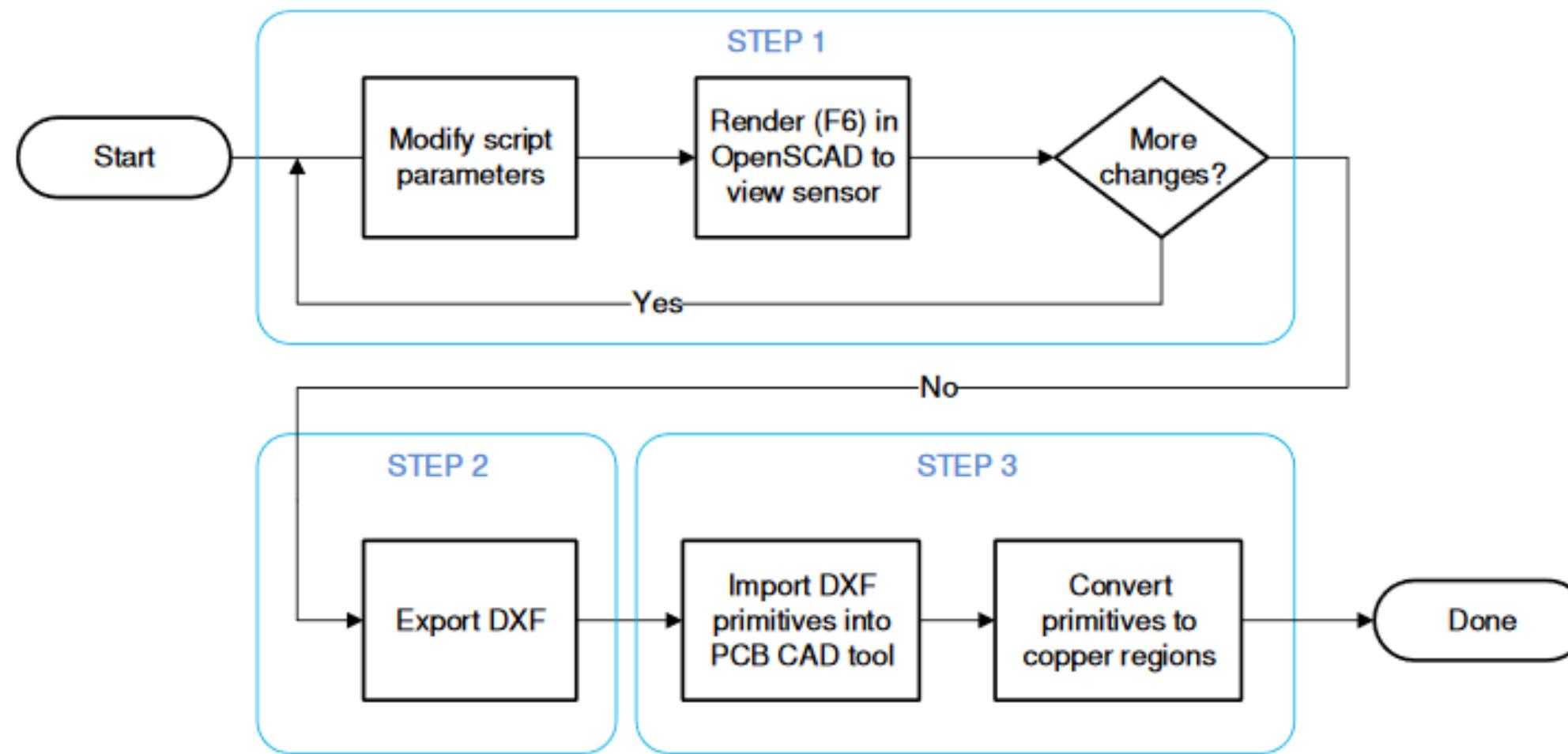


Figure 1. Workflow

Agenda

CapTIvate™ Technology

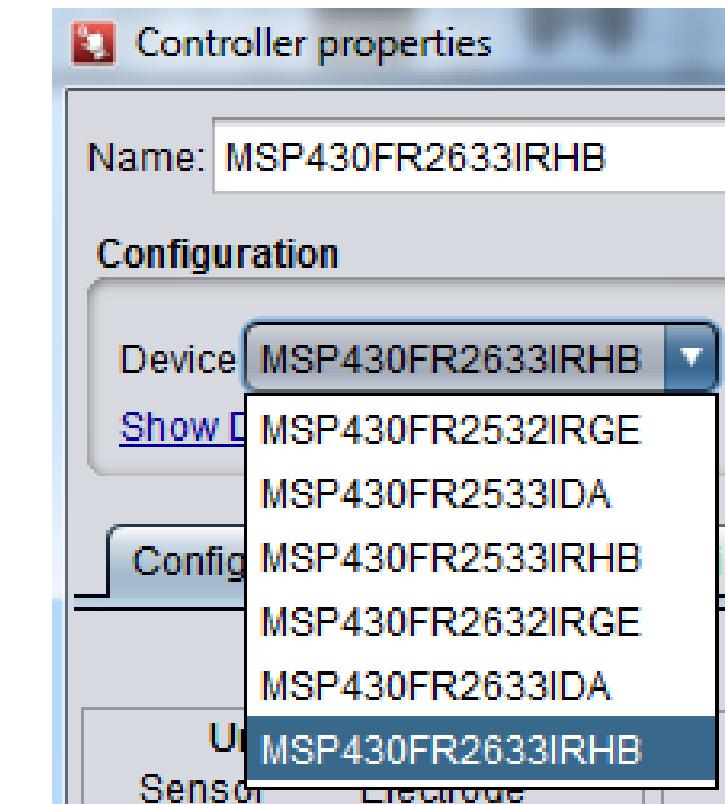
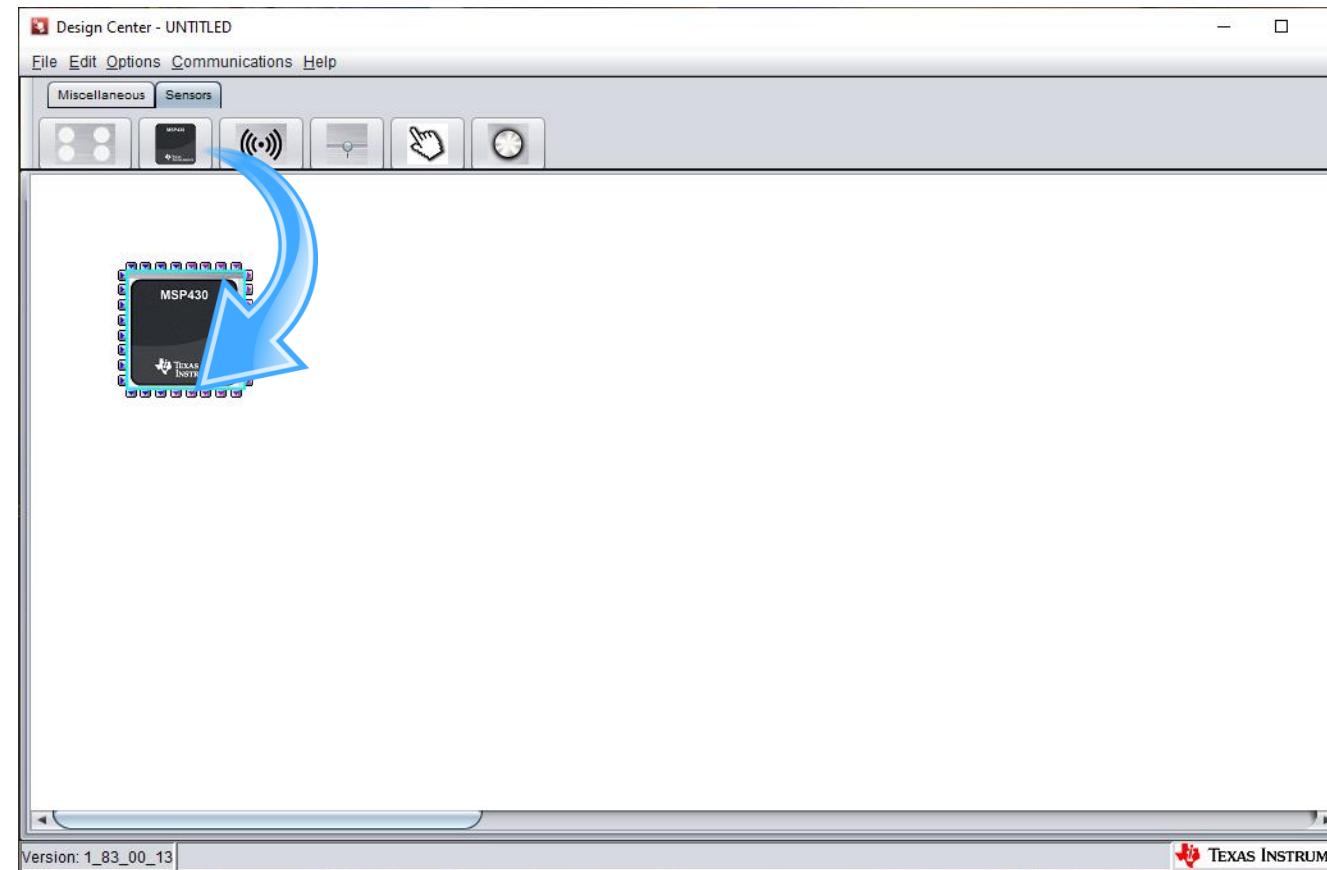
Automating Sensor Designs

CapTIvate Design Center

OpenSCAD Demo

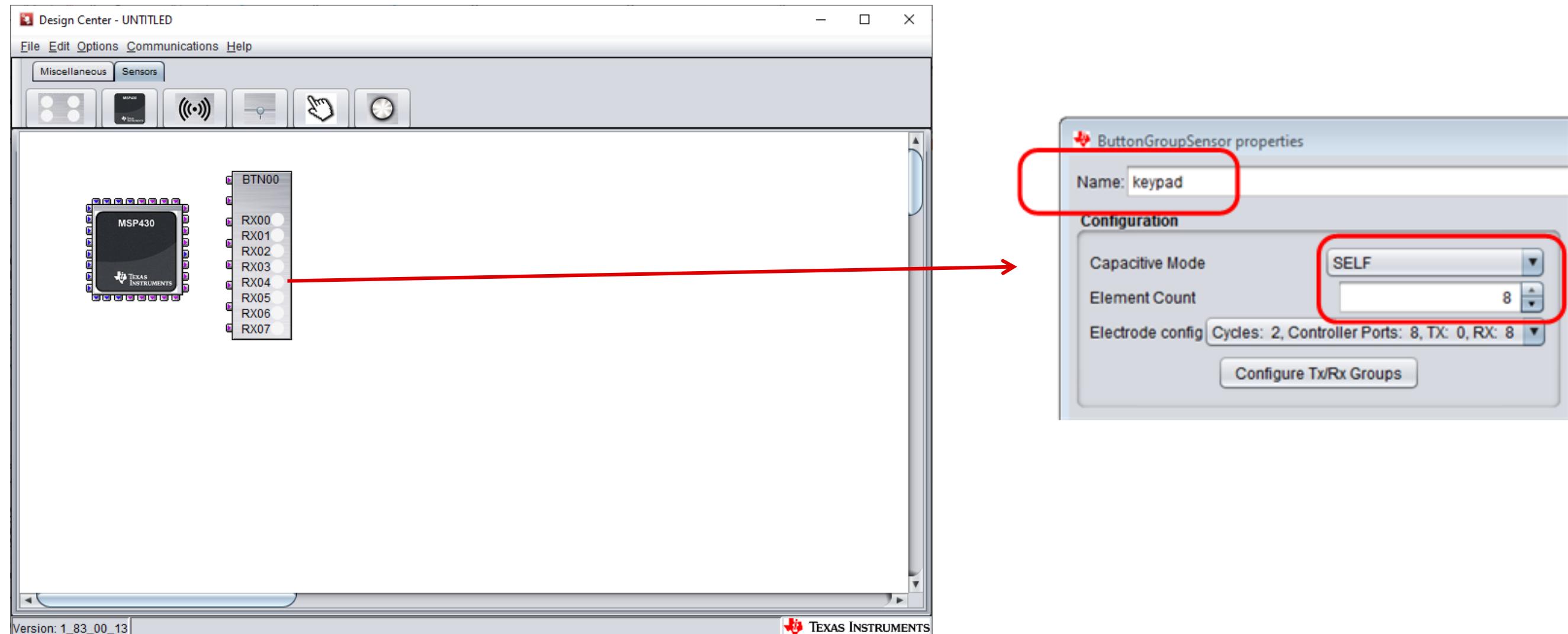
CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Select MCU



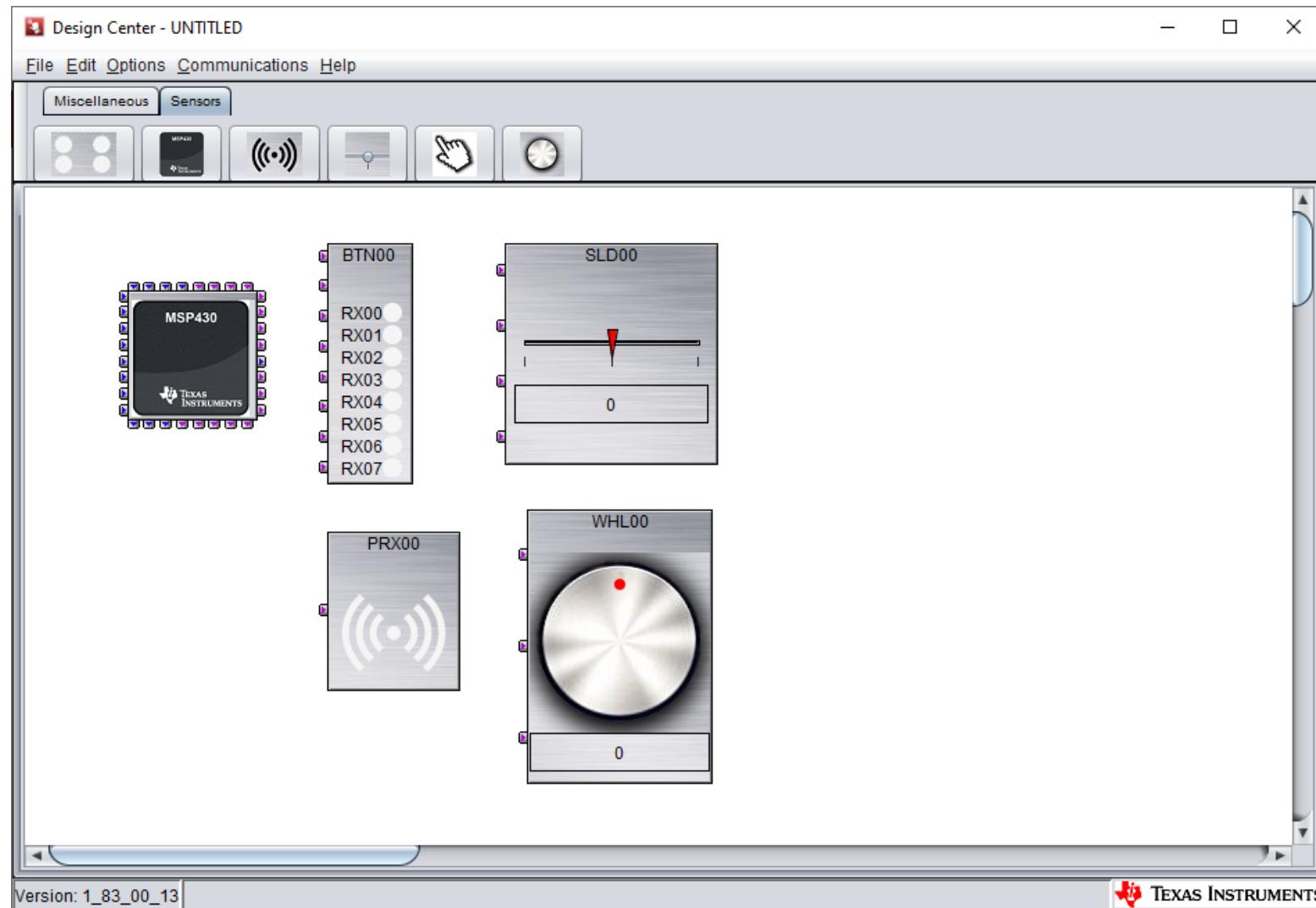
CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Select and configure keypad sensor

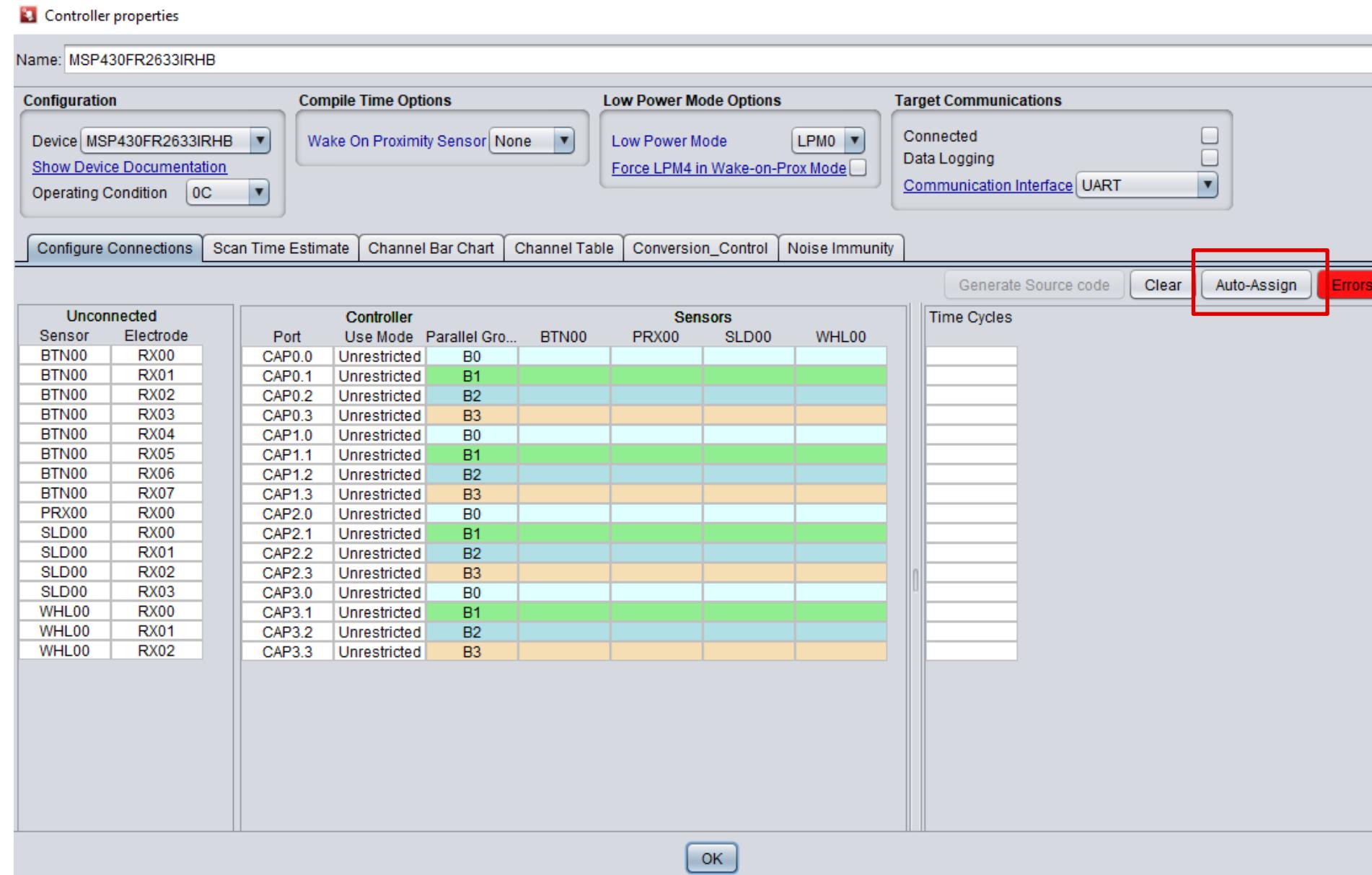


CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Repeat for all sensors



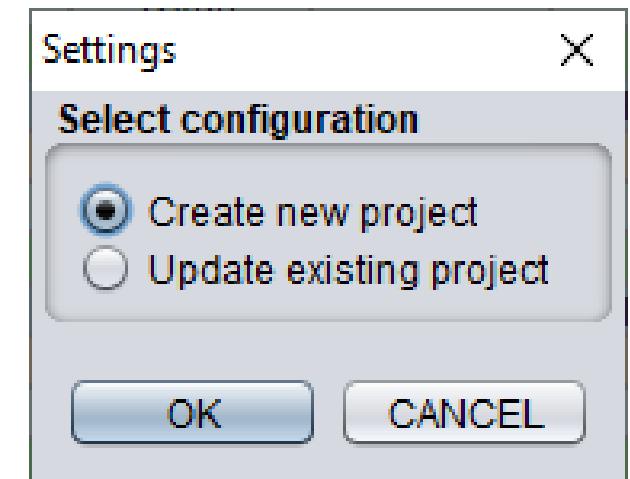
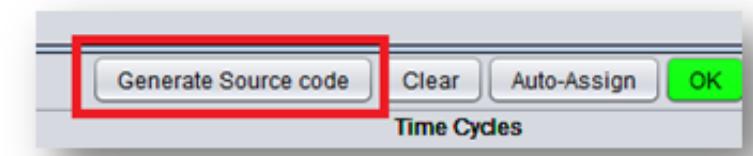
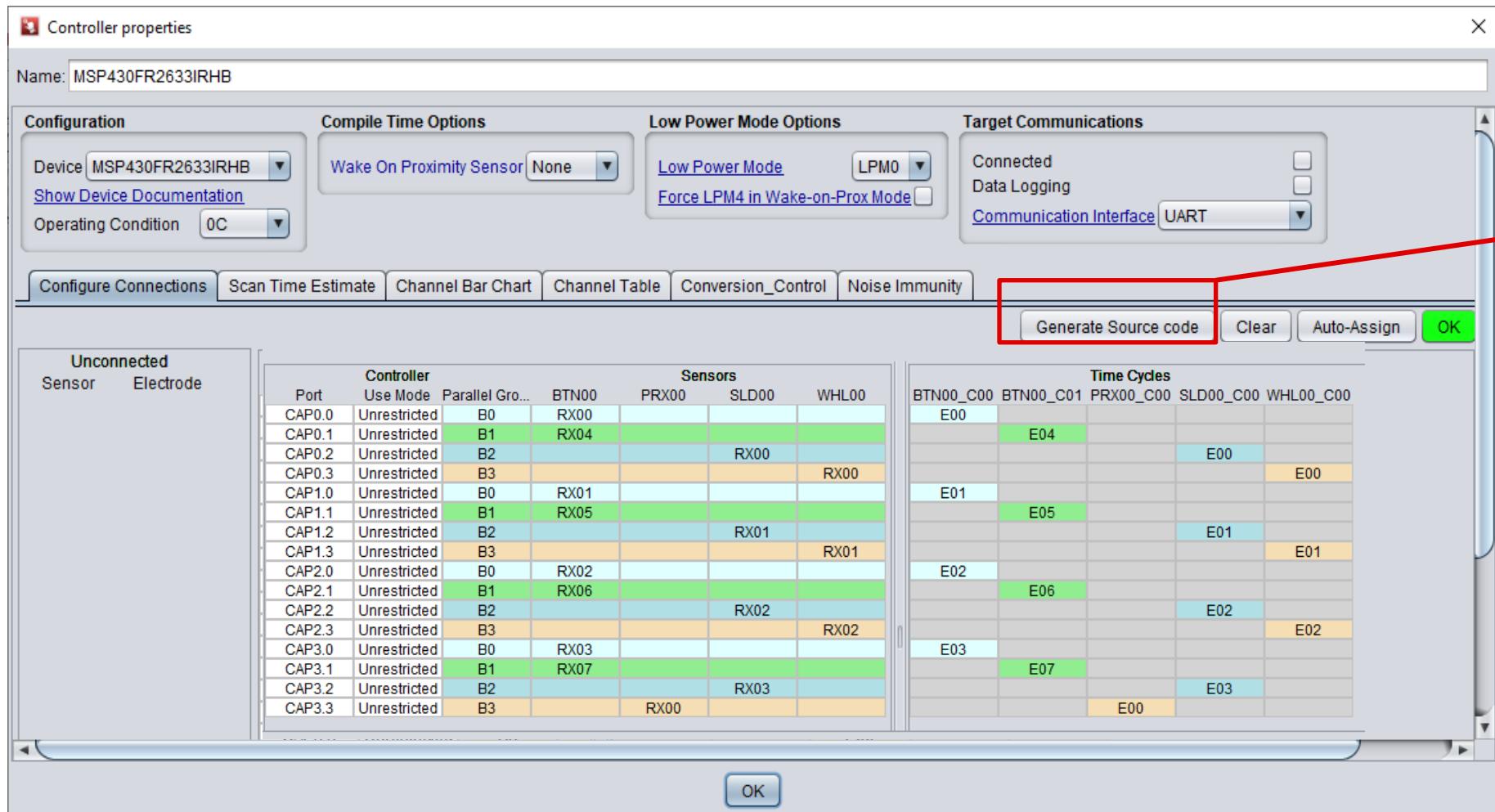
CapTIvate Design Center GUI



CapTIvate Design Center GUI

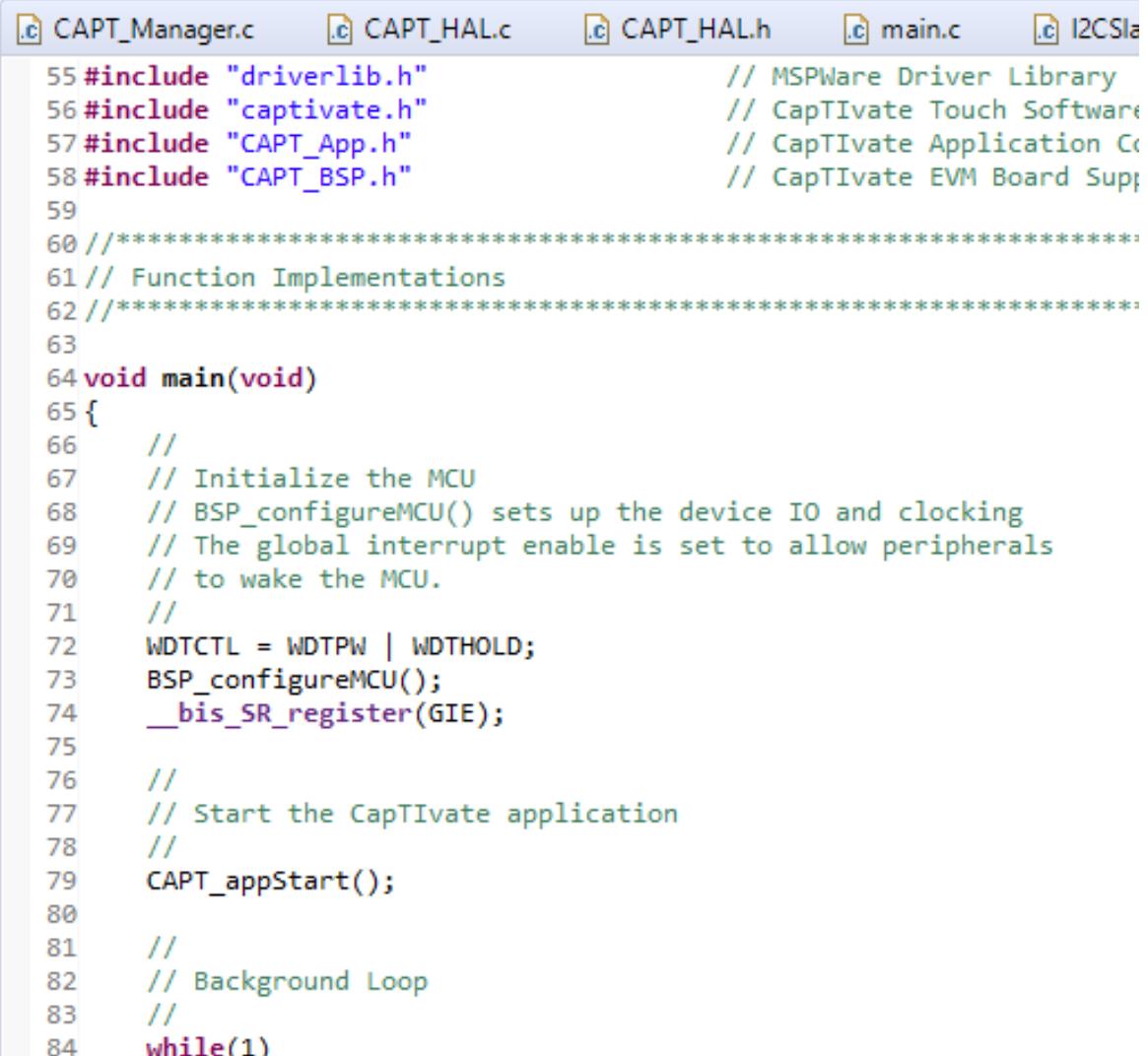
- Configuration MCU connections to sensors
- Generate MSP430 starter project firmware

Generates 100% of the code
to get started.
(no need to write code)

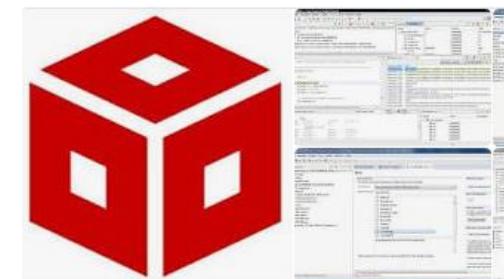


CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Build and program MSP430



```
55 #include "driverlib.h"           // MSPWare Driver Library
56 #include "captive.h"            // CapTIvate Touch Software
57 #include "CAPT_App.h"           // CapTIvate Application Co
58 #include "CAPT_BSP.h"           // CapTIvate EVM Board Supp
59
60 //*****
61 // Function Implementations
62 //*****
63
64 void main(void)
65 {
66     //
67     // Initialize the MCU
68     // BSP_configureMCU() sets up the device IO and clocking
69     // The global interrupt enable is set to allow peripherals
70     // to wake the MCU.
71     //
72     WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD;
73     BSP_configureMCU();
74     __bis_SR_register(GIE);
75
76     //
77     // Start the CapTIvate application
78     //
79     CAPT_appStart();
80
81     //
82     // Background Loop
83     //
84     while(1)
```

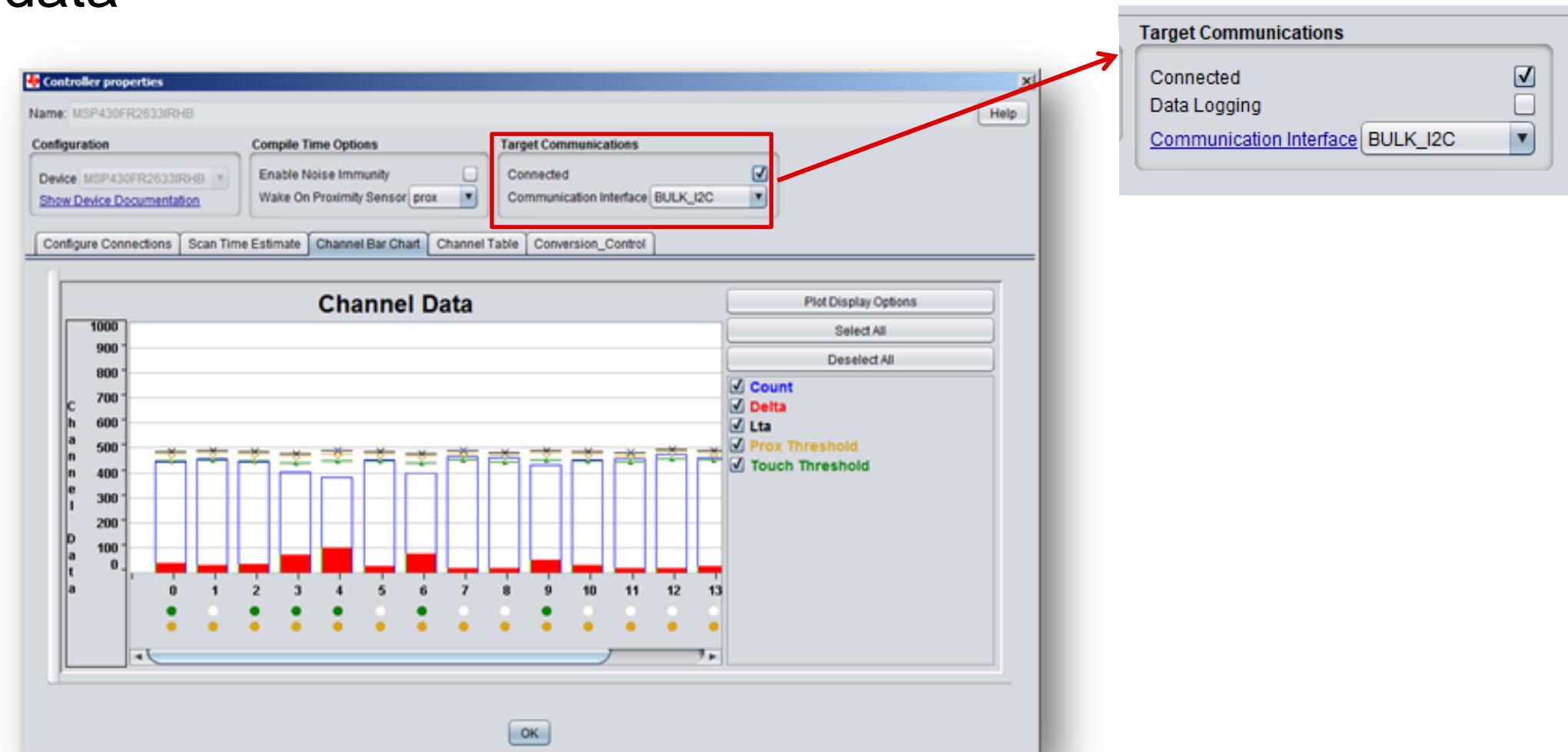


Code Composer Studio



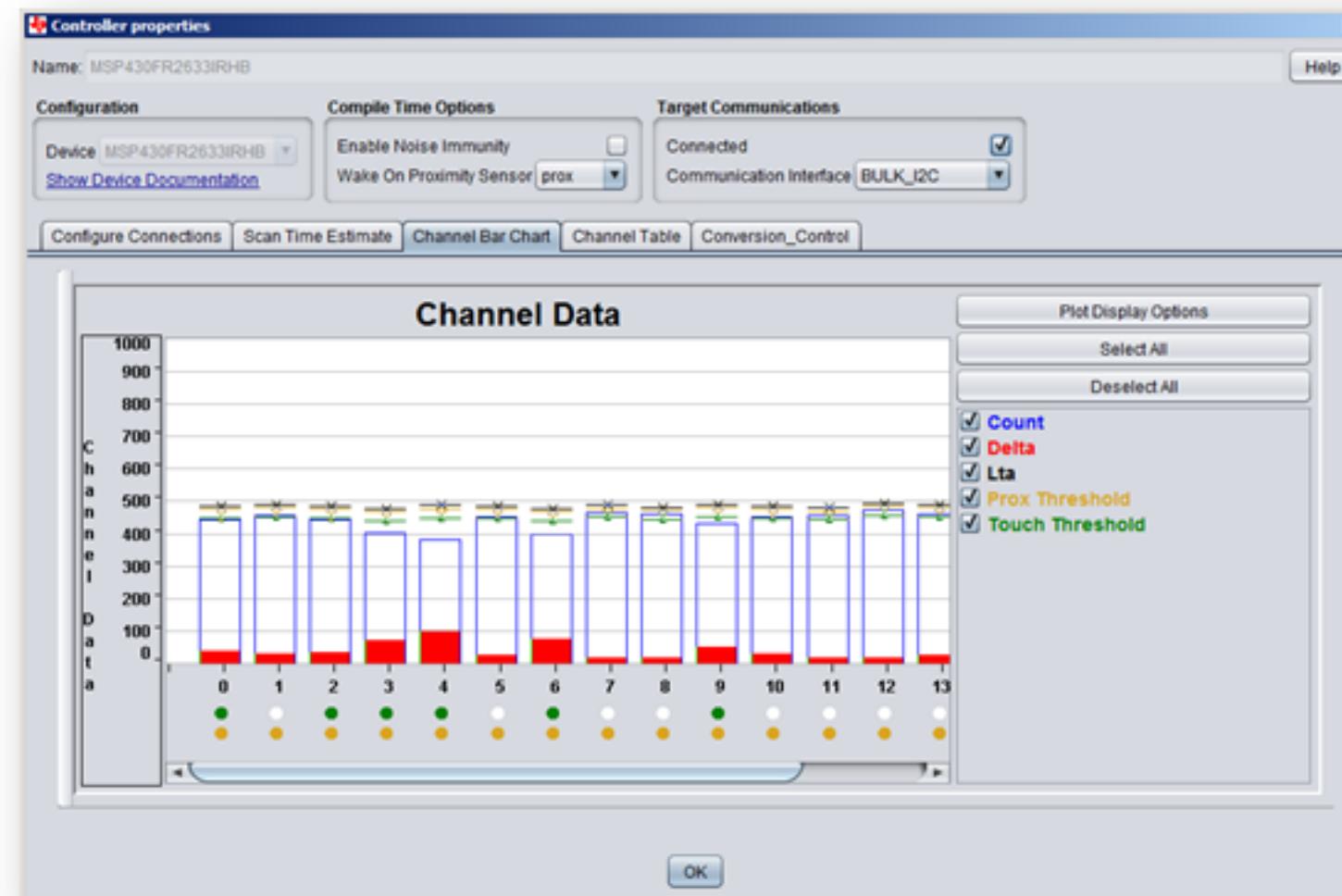
CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Enable communications
- View sensor data



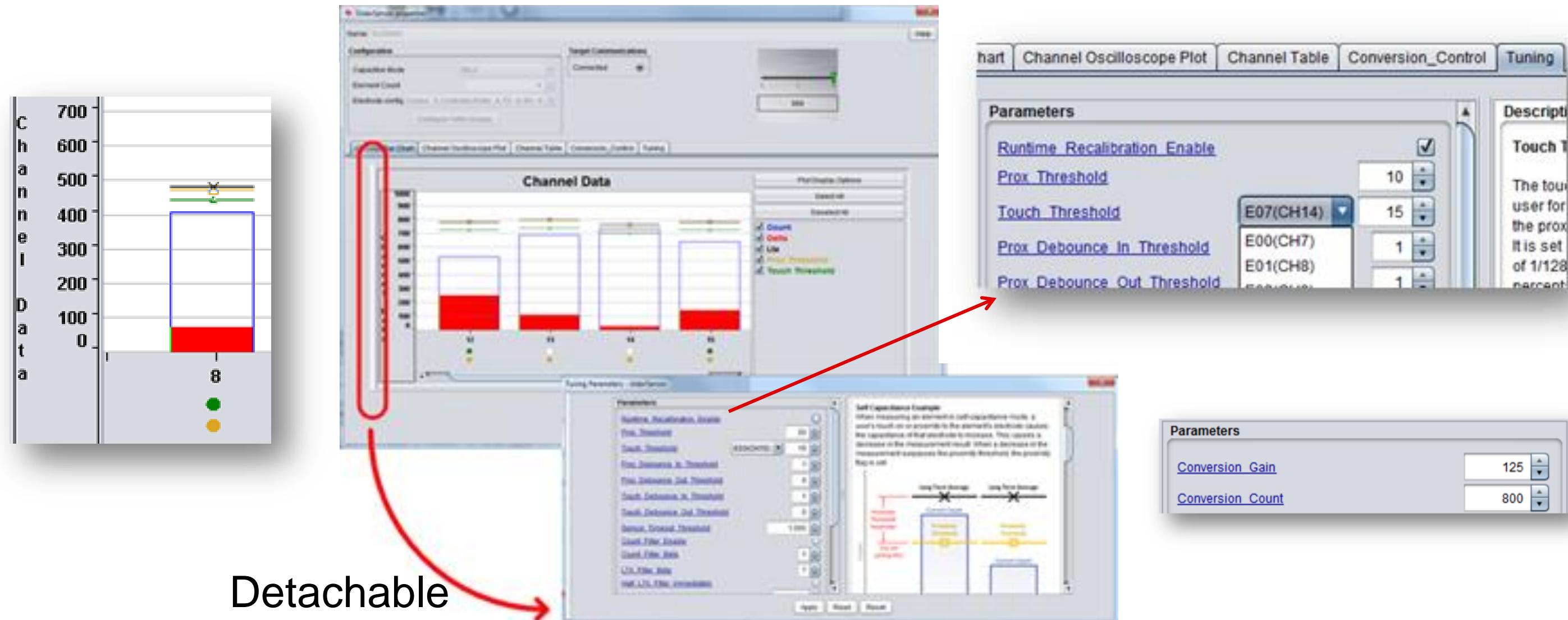
CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- View sensor output



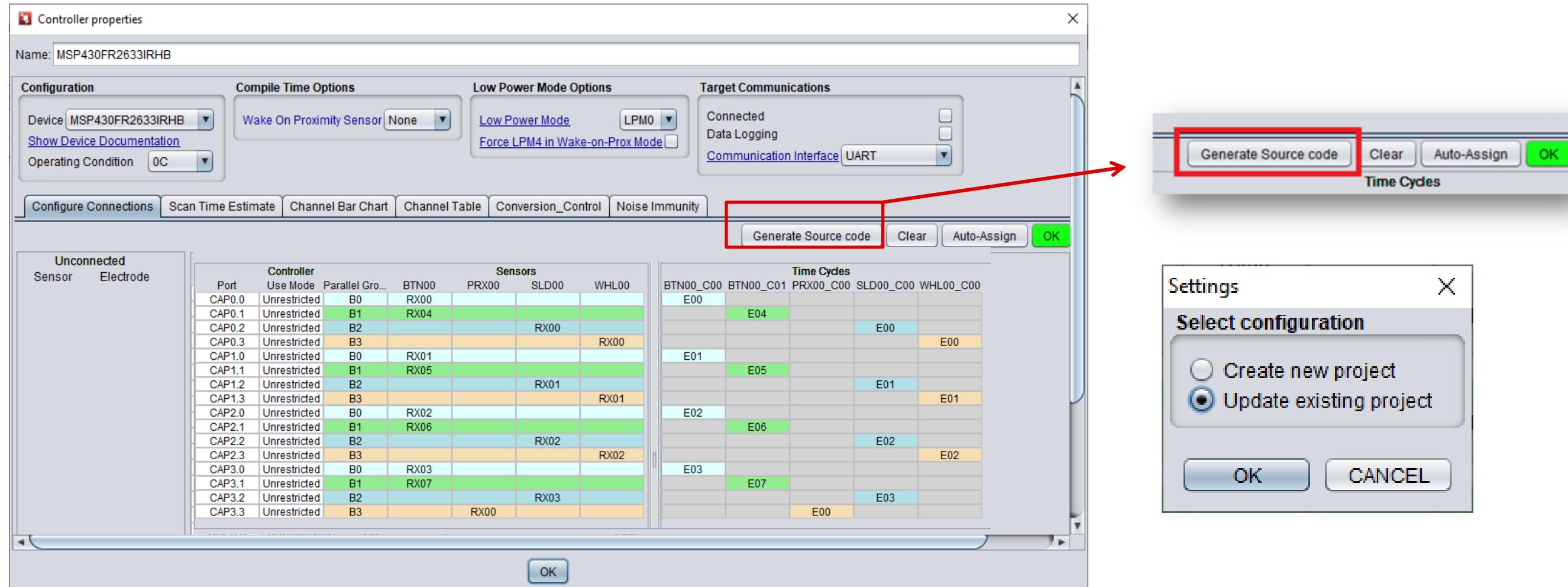
CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Tune sensor's sensitivity and thresholds



CapTIvate Design Center GUI

- Generate final code



Agenda

CapTIvate™ Technology

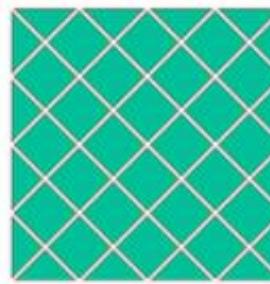
Automating Sensor Designs

CapTIvate Design Center

OpenSCAD Demo

Design Touchpad using OpenSCAD

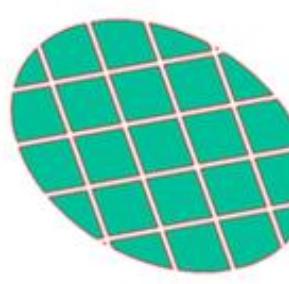
- Touchpad is a 2D sensor
- Remote Controls, headphones, earbuds
- Use OpenSCAD to generate diamond patterns



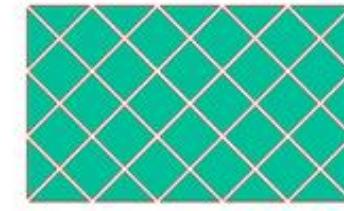
4x4 Square



4x4 Circular



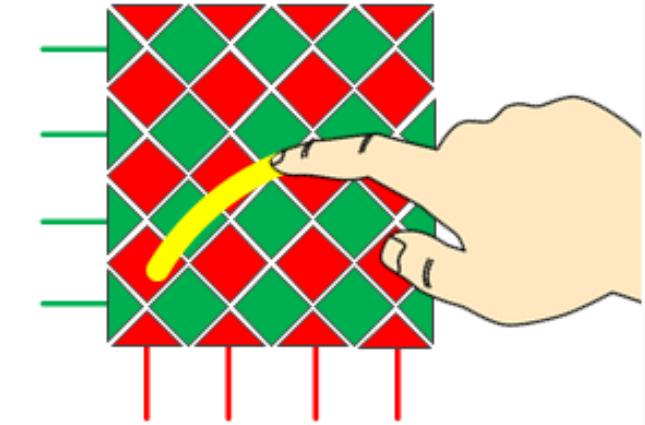
3x4 Rotated Custom



3x5 Rectangular



1x8 1D Slider



- OpenSCAD Demos



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