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# PmodJSTK2<sup>™</sup> Reference Manual

Revised July 19, 2016 This manual applies to the PmodJSTK2 rev. C

### **Overview**

The Digilent PmodJSTK2 (Revision C) is a versatile user input device that can be easily incorporated into a wide variety of projects. With a two-axis joystick on a center button, a trigger button, and a programmable RGB LED capable of 24-bit color.



The PmodJSTK2.

Features include:

- Factory Calibrated Two Axis Resistive Joystick
- Center Joystick Button
- Trigger Style Push Button
- 24-bit RGB LED
- 6-pin Pmod connector with SPI interface
- Library and example code available in resource center

## **1** Functional Descriptions

The PmodJSTK2 utilizes two potentiometers oriented orthogonally to one another and are manipulated by moving the joystick in the X and Y directions. As the joystick moves, the voltage output at the sweep pin of each potentiometer changes and is measured by the 10-bit ADC present on the embedded PIC16F1618 microcontroller. The raw measured data is stored at a rate of 100 Hz as a 16-bit right-justified variable in RAM with the upper 6 bits masked with zeros.

Additionally, each successive measurement also produces two 8-bit values representative of the joysticks physical location with respect to each axis. Note that if inversion of either of the 8-bit position axis are set, the values will not change until the data has been re-collected by the PIC16 at the 100 Hz rate.

DOC#: 502-330



## 2 Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Max	Units
Recommended Operating Voltage	3.1	3.3	3.5	V
Maximum Supply Voltage	-	-	5.5	V
Power Supply Current <sup>2</sup>	-	4.85	-	mA
Power Supply Current <sup>3</sup>	-	17.6	-	mA
Parameter		Value		Units
Maximum Joystick Angle		25		Degrees
Communication Protocol		SPI		

Note<sup>1</sup>: Data in the Typical Column uses V<sub>cc</sub> at 3.3V unless otherwise noted Note<sup>2</sup>: Normal operation with the RGB LED Off and no buttons pressed Note<sup>3</sup>: Normal operation with the RGB LED set to white and both buttons pressed

## 3 Interfacing with the Pmod

The PmodJSTK2 communicates with the host board via the SPI protocol. With the PmodJSTK2, there are two types of data packet protocols: the standard data packet of 5 bytes and an extended data packet with 6 or 7 bytes in total. With the standard 5 byte protocol, users may use the old code from the PmodJSTK without any syntax errors. The 5 byte packet structure is provided in the image below:

		Byte 1		E	Byte 2	Byte	3		Byte 4		Byte 5	
MOSI	(	COMMAND/	)	PARAN	11 / DUMMY	PARAM2 / [	YMMUC	PA	RAM3 / DUMI	MY PARAN	4 / DUMMY	
MISO	si	mpX (Low Byte	e)	smpX	(High Byte)	smpY (Low	v Byte)	sn	npY (High Byt	e) fs	fsButtons	
	Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0											
fsButto	ons	EXTPKT		0	0	0 0			0	TRIGGER	JOYSTICK	
			l da	ta corresp	et Status Bit conding to the cket, no additi				and may be	retrieved afte	r this byte	
		<b>TRIGGER:</b> Trigger Button Status Bit 1 = trigger button is currently pressed 0 = trigger button is not being pressed										

JOYSTICK: Joystick Center Button Status Bit

1 = joystick center button is currently pressed

0 = joystick center button is not being pressed

As noted in the standard data packet structure, users may either send a zero and a series of 4 dummy bytes to receive the standard 5 bytes of data or they may send a single command byte with up to 4 parameters in the four following bytes to set the internal values such as the joystick calibration or on-board RGB LED.

The extended data protocol allows for additional data to be obtained from the device during a communication session after the standard 5 bytes of information such as normalized 8-bit positional data for each axis. Users may also obtain the current calibration values and the status of the module through this method.



	Byte 1	В	yte 2	Byte 3		Byte 4	By	rte 5	Byte 6
MOSI	cmdGetStatu	s DU	MMY	DUMMY		DUMMY	DU	MMY	DUMMY
MISO	smpX (Low By	te) smpX (	High Byte)	smpY (Low Byte)	smp`	Y (High Byte)	fsBu	uttons	fsStatus
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	В	iit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
s Statu s	CALIBRATING	LASTCAL	LASTEWS	LASTFRS		-	-	INVX	INVY
Initial Value	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
Bit 7		Calibration	Status Bit <sup>(1)</sup>		Bit 4	LASTFRS:	Flash Rea	d Success Bit	(4)
	1 = calibration	procedure is c	urrently exect	uting		1 = last flas	sh read was	s successful	
	0 = calibration	is not taking p	lace			0 = last flas	sh read fail	ed	
Bit 6	LASTCAL: Ca				Bit 3 Bit 2	Unimplem Unimplem			
	1 = last calibrat	ion procedure	was success	ful	Bit 1	INVX: Joys	tick X-Axis	Position Inver	rsion Enable Bit
	0 = last calibrat	ion procedure	failed			1 = joystick	x-axis pos	ition inversion	is enabled
Bit 5	LASTFWS: Fla	sh Write Suco	cess Bit <sup>(3)</sup>			0 = joystick	x-axis pos	ition inversion	is disabled
	1 = last flash w	rite was succe	essful		Bit 0	INVY: Joys	tick Y-Axis	Position Inve	rsion Enable Bit
	0 = last flash w	rite failed				1 = joystick	y-axis pos	ition inversion	is enabled
						0 = joystick	y-axis pos	ition inversion	is disabled

1: This bit is set immediately after receiving a Calibrate command. It will remain set until the calibration procedure completes.

3: This bit is set or cleared immediately after a flash write attempt is performed. It will always be cleared at initial power on.

 This bit is set or cleared immediately after a calibration procedure completes.

4: This bit is set or cleared immediately after a flash read attempt is performed. This bit will be set at initial power on, provided that the calibration constants were successfully read from the high endurance flash.

### 3.1 SPI Timing Requirements

The embedded PIC16F1618 requires certain SPI timing requirements in order for successful communication to occur. When the Chip Select line is brought low, users must wait at least 15  $\mu$ S before sending the first byte of data. An interbyte delay of at least 10  $\mu$ S is required when transferring multiple bytes. When the Chip Select line is brought high after the last byte has been transferred, at least 25  $\mu$ S is required before users may bring the Chip Select line low again to initiate another communication session.

### 3.2 Calibrating the Module

The PmodJSTK2 has a set of factory loaded calibration values that are used to calculate the 8-bit position values for each axis. Users may enter calibration mode to recalculate all of those values by rotating the joystick around so the embedded PIC16 can record all of the maximum and minimum samples for the two axes. The on-board blue LED will be flashing to indicate that the calibration sequence is taking place. When the embedded microcontroller detects that the joystick has not changed for an entire second, allowing the microcontroller to presume that the most recent set of measurements correspond to the joystick's center position, the blue LED will stop flashing and the green LED will flash twice to indicate that the calibration procedure was successful. However, if 10 seconds pass without the PIC16 detecting the center position, the blue LED will stop flashing and the red LED will flash twice indication procedure was not successful.

Once the Chip Select pin goes high after the calibration command has been processed, the PmodJSTK2 will not accept any new commands during the calibration procedure. Users may still poll the status register to determine the current status of the device during this time.

## 3.3 Using the High-endurance Flash

The PmodJSTK2 has a set of factory loaded calibration values that are used to calculate the 8-bit position values for each axis. Users may enter calibration mode to recalculate all of those values by rotating the joystick around so the embedded PIC16 can record all of the maximum and minimum samples for the two axes. The on-board blue LED will be flashing to indicate that the calibration sequence is taking place. When the embedded microcontroller detects that the joystick has not changed for an entire second, allowing the microcontroller to presume that the most recent set of measurements correspond to the joystick's center position, the blue LED will stop flashing and the green LED will flash twice to indicate that the calibration procedure was successful. However, if 10 seconds pass without the PIC16 detecting the center position, the blue LED will stop flashing and the red LED will flash twice indication procedure was not successful.

Once the Chip Select pin goes high after the calibration command has been processed, the PmodJSTK2 will not accept any new commands during the calibration procedure. Users may still poll the status register to determine the current status of the device during this time.

### 3.4 Command Summary

#### 3.4.1 Get Commands

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdGetPosition	(0xC0)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parameters									
None									

Get the 8-bit position variables corresponding to the location of the Joystick's X and Y axis. The X position is transferred to the master following the byte containing the button state. The Y position is transferred to the master immediately following the X position.

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
cmdGetStatus	(0xF0)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Parameters										

None

Get a copy of the device's status register. The 8-bit status register is transferred to the master following the byte containing the button state.

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
cmdGetFirmwareVer	(0xF1)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	
Parameters										

None

Get a copy of the device's firmware version. The low byte of the firmware version is transferred to the master following the byte containing the button state. The high byte is transferred to the master immediately following the low byte.

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdGetCalXMin	(0xE0)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Parameters									
None									
Get a convof the smn	Min calibrati	on constant	The low b	wto of the c	alibration o	onetant is t	rans forrod	to the mast	or

Get a copy of the smpXMin calibration constant. The low byte of the calibration constant is transferred to the master following the byte containing the button state. The high byte is transferred to the master immediately following the low byte.

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
cmdGetCalXMax	(0xE1)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
_										

Parameters

None

Get a copy of the smpXMax calibration constant. The low byte of the calibration constant is transferred to the master following the byte containing the button state. The high byte is transferred to the master immediately following the low byte.

#### 3.4.2 Set Commands

		D): 7	57.0	<b>D</b> 14 <b>C</b>	<b>B</b> 24		57.0	<b>D</b> 24	
cmdSetLed	(0x80)	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5 0	Bit 4	Bit 3 0	Bit 2	Bit 1 IGNORED	Bit 0
Parameters	(0,00)		_	0 N/OFF Sta	-	U	0	IGNORED	LLUSI
None		1 = turn LE			ate				
NOTE		0 = turn LE	D off						
		IGNORED	: the state	of this bit ha	as ignored				
Turn the Green LED on o	or off. The R	ed and Gre	æn LEDs a	re both set	to the off s	tate.			
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetLedRGB	(0x84)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Parameters	L								
PARAM1 – Red LEI PARAM2 – Green L PARAM3 – Blue LE PARAM4 – ignored	ED duty cy	cle							
Set the duty cycles for the	e Red, Gree	en, and Blue	e LEDs.						
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetInversion	(0x88)	1	0	0	0	1	0	INVX	INVY
Parameters	· · · ·	INVX: Jovs	stick X-Axis	Position Ir	version En	able Bit			
None				axis positio					
		0 = disable	e joystick x-	axis positio	n inversion				
		1 = enable	joystick y-a	Position Ir axis positio axis positio	n inversion	able Bit			
Enable inversion of the 8-				-		of the Joyst	tick.		
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalXMin	(0xA8)	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Parameters									
PARAM1 – smpXM PARAM2 – smpXM PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored	/lin (High By d d	te)	oto that the		aified for an	nn VM in mu	int he loss t	hon cmpV(	ant and lin
Set the smpXMin calibra If the specified value fail									
am d CatCal VMay	(0,-4,0)	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalXMax	(0xA9)	1	U	1	U	1	0	0	1
Parameters PARAM1 – smpXM PARAM2 – smpXM PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored	/lax (High B								
Set the smpXMax calibra	ation consta								
smpXCenterMax. If the s	specified va	lue fails to r	meet this re	equirem ent	then smpX	Max will no	t be update	ed.	
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalYMin	(0xAA)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Parameters	(						-		
PARAM1 – smpYM PARAM2 – smpYM PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored	Ain (High By d d	(te)						han a)/2	

Set the smpYMin calibration constant. Please note that the value specified for smpYMin must be less than smpYCenterMin. If the specified value fails to meet this requirement then smpYMin will not be updated.



		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
:mdSetCalYMax	(0xAB)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Parameters	(0/0/12)						, i		
PARAM1 – smpYM PARAM2 – smpYM PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored Set the smpYMax calibra	lax (High By I I	/te)	note that th	ie value sp	ecified for s	mpYMax m	ust be grea	ater than	
mpYCenterMax. If the s									
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
mdSetCalXCenMin	(0xAC)	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
arameters			1						
PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored et the smpXCenterMin mpXMin and less than ot be updated.	t calibration o								
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
mdSetCalXCenMax	(0xAD)	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
PARAM1 – sm pXC PARAM2 – sm pXC PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored Set the smpXCenterMax mpXCenterMin and less ot be updated.	centerMax (I 1 1 calibration	High Byte) constant. F							
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalYCenMin	(0xAE)	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Parameters PARAM1 – smpY0 PARAM2 – smpY0 PARAM3 – ignore PARAM4 – ignore	CenterMin (H d								
Set the smpYCenterMir smpYM in and less than not be updated.	calibration								
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalYCenMax	(0xAF)	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Parameters		L	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Parameters

PARAM1 – smpYCenterMax (Low Byte) PARAM2 – smpYCenterMax (High Byte) PARAM3 – ignored PARAM4 – ignored

Set the smpYCenterMax calibration constant. Please note that the value specified for smpYCenterMax must be greater than smpYCenterMin and less than smpYMax. If the specified value fails to meet these requirements then smpYCenterMax will not be updated.



		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalXMinMax	(0xB0)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Parameters									

Parameters

PARAM1 - smpXMin (Low Byte) PARAM2 - smpXMin (High Byte) PARAM3 - smpXMax (Low Byte) PARAM4 - smpXMax (High Byte)

Set the smpXMin and smpXMax calibration constants. Please note that the value specified for smpXMin must be less than smpXCenterMin and the value specified for smpXMax must be greater than smpXCenterMax. If either of the specified values fail to meet the above requirements then smpXMin and smpXM ax will not be updated.

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalYMinMax	(0xB1)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1

Parameters

PARAM1 - smpYMin (Low Byte) PARAM2 - smpYMin (High Byte) PARAM3 - smpYMax (Low Byte)

PARAM4 - smpYMax (High Byte)

Set the smpYMin and smpYMax calibration constants. Please note that the value specified for smpYMin must be less than smpYCenterMin and the value specified for smpYMax must be greater than smpYCenterMax. If either of the specified values fail to meet the above requirements then smpYMin and smpYMax will not be updated.

	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdSetCalXCenMinMax (0xB2)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Parameters

PARAM1 - smpXCenterMin (Low Byte)

PARAM2 - smpXCenterMin (High Byte)

PARAM3 - smpXCenterMax (Low Byte)

PARAM4 - smpXCenterMax (High Byte)

Set the smpXCenterMin and smpXCenterMax calibration constants. Please note that the value specified for smpXCenterMin must be greater than smpXMin and the value specified for smpXCenterMax must be less than smpXMax. Additionally, the value specified for smpXCenterMin must be less than the value specified for smpXCenterMax. If any of the specified values fail to meet the above requirements then smpXCenterMin and smpXCenterMax will not be updated.

#### 3.4.3 Other Commands

		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdCalibrate	(0xA4)	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Parameters	-								
None									
Enter Joystick calibration mode.									
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdWriteFlash	(0xB8)	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Parameters									
None									
Write the calibration constants from RAM to High Endurance Flash.									
		Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
cmdRldFromFlash	(0xBC)	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Parameters									
None									
10110									

Read the calibration constants from High Endurance Flash and load them into RAM.

# 4 Pinout Description Table

A pinout table of the PmodJSTK2 is provided below.

Pin	Signal	Description
1	CS	Chip Select
2	MOSI	Master-Out-Slave-In
3	MISO	Master-In-Slave-Out
4	SCK	Serial Clock
5	GND	Power Supply Ground
6	VCC	Power Supply (3.3V/5V)

Although users are welcome to create their own interface code for the PmodJSTK2 if they so desire, preconstructed libraries that provide functions for initializing the module, reading in values, and adjusting calibration values exist. They are available on the PmodJSTK2 <u>example code page</u>.

Any external power applied to the PmodJSTK2 must be within 2.95V and 5.5V; however, it is recommended that Pmod is operated at 3.3V.

## 5 Physical Dimensions

The pins on the pin header are spaced 100 mil apart. The PCB is 1.875 inches long on the sides parallel to the pins on the pin header, 0.9375-inch-long on the sides perpendicular to the pin header, and 1.75 inches tall. With the 3-D printed housing the module is 1.875 inches long on the sides parallel to the pins on the pin header, 1.125 inches long on the sides perpendicular to the pin header, and 1.75 inches tall.