Adafruit seesaw Library Documentation

Release 1.0

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Contents

CircuitPython module for use with the Adafruit ATSAMD09 seesaw.

CHAPTER 1

Dependencies

This driver depends on:

- Adafruit CircuitPython
- Bus Device

Please ensure all dependencies are available on the CircuitPython filesystem. This is easily achieved by downloading the Adafruit library and driver bundle.

CHAPTER 2

Installing from PyPI

On supported GNU/Linux systems like the Raspberry Pi, you can install the driver locally from PyPI. To install for current user:

```
pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-seesaw
```

To install system-wide (this may be required in some cases):

```
sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-seesaw
```

To install in a virtual environment in your current project:

```
mkdir project-name && cd project-name
python3 -m venv .env
source .env/bin/activate
pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-seesaw
```

CHAPTER 3

Usage Example

See examples/seesaw_simpletest.py for usage example.

CHAPTER 4

Contributing

Contributions are welcome! Please read our Code of Conduct before contributing to help this project stay welcoming.

CHAPTER 5

Documentation

For information on building library documentation, please check out this guide.

CHAPTER 6

Table of Contents

6.1 Simple test

Ensure your device works with this simple test.

Listing 1: examples/seesaw_simpletest.py

```
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: 2021 ladyada for Adafruit Industries
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# Simple seesaw test using an LED attached to Pin 15.
#
# See the seesaw Learn Guide for wiring details:
# https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-seesaw-atsamd09-breakout?view=all#circuitpython-wiring-and-test
import time

from board import SCL, SDA
import busio
from adafruit_seesaw.seesaw import Seesaw

i2c_bus = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

ss = Seesaw(i2c_bus)

ss.pin_mode(15, ss.OUTPUT)

while True:
    ss.digital_write(15, True)  # turn the LED on (True is the voltage level)
    time.sleep(1)  # wait for a second
    ss.digital_write(15, False)  # turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
    time.sleep(1)
```

6.2 Other Examples

Here are some other examples using the Seesaw library

Listing 2: examples/seesaw_crickit_test.py

```
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: 2021 ladyada for Adafruit Industries
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from board import SCL, SDA
import busio
from adafruit_motor import servo
from adafruit_seesaw.seesaw import Seesaw
from adafruit_seesaw.pwmout import PWMOut

# from analogio import AnalogOut
# import board

i2c_bus = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)
ss = Seesaw(i2c_bus)
pwm1 = PWMOut(ss, 17)
pwm2 = PWMOut(ss, 16)
pwm3 = PWMOut(ss, 15)
pwm4 = PWMOut(ss, 14)

pwm1.frequency = 50
pwm2.frequency = 50
pwm3.frequency = 50
pwm4.frequency = 50

S1 = servo.Servo(pwm1)
S2 = servo.Servo(pwm2)
S3 = servo.Servo(pwm3)
S4 = servo.Servo(pwm4)

servos = (S1, S2, S3, S4)

CRCKIT_NUM_ADC = 8
CRCKit_adc = (2, 3, 40, 41, 11, 10, 9, 8)

CRCKIT_NUM_DRIVE = 4
CRCKit_drive = (42, 43, 12, 13)

CAPTOUCH_THRESH = 500

_CRCKIT_M1_A1 = 18
_CRCKIT_M1_A2 = 19
_CRCKIT_M1_B1 = 22
_CRCKIT_M1_B2 = 23

cap_state = [False, False, False, False]
cap_justtouched = [False, False, False, False]
cap_justreleased = [False, False, False, False]

motor1_dir = False
motor2_dir = True

```

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```
test_servos = False
test_motors = False
test_drives = False
test_speaker = False

counter = 0

# analog_out = AnalogOut(board.A0)
# analog_out.value = 512

while True:
    counter = (counter + 1) % 256

    if counter % 32 == 0:
        print("-------------------- analog ------------------------")
        str_out = ""
        for i in range(8):
            val = ss.analog_read(CRCKit_adc[i]) * 3.3 / 1024
            str_out = str_out + str(round(val, 2)) + "\t"

        print(str_out + "\n")

    for i in range(4):
        val = ss.touch_read(i)
        cap_justtouched[i] = False
        cap_justreleased[i] = False

        if val > CAPTOUCH_THRESH:
            print("CT" + str(i + 1) + " touched! value: " + str(val))

            if not cap_state[i]:
                cap_justtouched[i] = True

            cap_state[i] = True

        else:
            if cap_state[i]:
                cap_justreleased[i] = True

            cap_state[i] = False

    if cap_justtouched[0]:
        test_servos = not test_servos
        if test_servos:
            print("Testing servos")
        else:
            print("Stopping servos")

    if cap_justtouched[1]:
        test_drives = not test_drives
        if test_drives:
            print("Testing drives")
        else:
            print("Stopping drives")

    if cap_justtouched[2]:
        test_motors = not test_motors
```

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```
        if test_motors:
            print("Testing motors")
        else:
            print("Stopping motors")

    if cap_justtouched[3]:
        test_speaker = not test_speaker
        if test_speaker:
            print("Testing speaker")
        else:
            print("Stopping speaker")

    if test_servos:
        if counter % 32 == 0:
            print("-------------------- servos ------------------------")
            servonum = int(counter / 32) % 4

            if counter < 128:
                print("SER" + str(servonum) + " LEFT")
                servos[servonum].angle = 0
            else:
                print("SER" + str(servonum) + " RIGHT")
                servos[servonum].angle = 180

    if test_drives:
        if counter % 32 == 0:
            print("-------------------- drives ------------------------")
            drivenum = int(counter / 64) % 4

            if counter % 64 == 0:
                print("DRIVE" + str(drivenum) + " ON")
                ss.analog_write(CRCKit_drive[drivenum], 65535)

            else:
                print("DRIVE" + str(drivenum) + " OFF")
                ss.analog_write(CRCKit_drive[drivenum], 0)

    if test_motors:
        if counter < 128:
            if motor1_dir:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A1, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A2, counter * 512)
            else:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A2, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A1, counter * 512)
        else:
            if motor1_dir:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A1, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A2, (255 - counter) * 512)
            else:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A2, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_A1, (255 - counter) * 512)
        if counter == 255:
            print("-------------------- motor 1 ------------------------")
            motor1_dir = not motor1_dir

        if counter < 128:
```

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```
            if motor2_dir:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B1, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B2, counter * 512)
            else:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B2, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B1, counter * 512)
        else:
            if motor2_dir:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B1, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B2, (255 - counter) * 512)
            else:
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B2, 0)
                ss.analog_write(_CRCKIT_M1_B1, (255 - counter) * 512)
        if counter == 255:
            print("-------------------- motor 2 ------------------------")
            motor2_dir = not motor2_dir
```

Listing 3: examples/seesaw_joy_featherwing.py

```
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: 2021 ladyada for Adafruit Industries
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import time

from board import SCL, SDA
import busio
from micropython import const

from adafruit_seesaw.seesaw import Seesaw

BUTTON_RIGHT = const(6)
BUTTON_DOWN = const(7)
BUTTON_LEFT = const(9)
BUTTON_UP = const(10)
BUTTON_SEL = const(14)
button_mask = const(
    (1 << BUTTON_RIGHT)
    | (1 << BUTTON_DOWN)
    | (1 << BUTTON_LEFT)
    | (1 << BUTTON_UP)
    | (1 << BUTTON_SEL)
)

i2c_bus = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

ss = Seesaw(i2c_bus)

ss.pin_mode_bulk(button_mask, ss.INPUT_PULLUP)

last_x = 0
last_y = 0

while True:
    x = ss.analog_read(2)
    y = ss.analog_read(3)

```

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```
    if (abs(x - last_x) > 3) or (abs(y - last_y) > 3):
        print(x, y)
        last_x = x
        last_y = y

    buttons = ss.digital_read_bulk(button_mask)
    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_RIGHT):
        print("Button A pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_DOWN):
        print("Button B pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_LEFT):
        print("Button Y pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_UP):
        print("Button x pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_SEL):
        print("Button SEL pressed")

    time.sleep(0.01)
```

Listing 4: examples/seesaw_soil_simpletest.py

```
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: 2021 ladyada for Adafruit Industries
# SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

import time

from board import SCL, SDA
import busio

from adafruit_seesaw.seesaw import Seesaw

i2c_bus = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

ss = Seesaw(i2c_bus, addr=0x36)

while True:
    # read moisture level through capacitive touch pad
    touch = ss.moisture_read()

    # read temperature from the temperature sensor
    temp = ss.get_temp()

    print("temp: " + str(temp) + "  moisture: " + str(touch))
    time.sleep(1)
```

Listing 5: examples/seesaw_minitft_featherwing.py

```
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: 2021 ladyada for Adafruit Industries
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import time

```

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```
import board
from micropython import const

from adafruit_seesaw.seesaw import Seesaw

BUTTON_RIGHT = const(7)
BUTTON_DOWN = const(4)
BUTTON_LEFT = const(3)
BUTTON_UP = const(2)
BUTTON_SEL = const(11)
BUTTON_A = const(10)
BUTTON_B = const(9)

button_mask = const(
    (1 << BUTTON_RIGHT)
    | (1 << BUTTON_DOWN)
    | (1 << BUTTON_LEFT)
    | (1 << BUTTON_UP)
    | (1 << BUTTON_SEL)
    | (1 << BUTTON_A)
    | (1 << BUTTON_B)
)

i2c_bus = board.I2C()

ss = Seesaw(i2c_bus, 0x5E)

ss.pin_mode_bulk(button_mask, ss.INPUT_PULLUP)

while True:
    buttons = ss.digital_read_bulk(button_mask)
    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_RIGHT):
        print("Button RIGHT pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_DOWN):
        print("Button DOWN pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_LEFT):
        print("Button LEFT pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_UP):
        print("Button UP pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_SEL):
        print("Button SEL pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_A):
        print("Button A pressed")

    if not buttons & (1 << BUTTON_B):
        print("Button B pressed")

    time.sleep(0.01)
```

6.3 adafruit_seesaw.seesaw

An I2C to whatever helper chip.

- Author(s): Dean Miller

6.3.1 Implementation Notes

Hardware:

- Adafruit ATSAMD09 Breakout with seesaw (Product ID: 3657)

Software and Dependencies:

- Adafruit CircuitPython firmware: https://circuitpython.org/
- or Adafruit Blinka: https://circuitpython.org/blinka
- Adafruit's Bus Device library: https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_CircuitPython_BusDevice

class adafruit_seesaw.seesaw.**Seesaw**(*i2c_bus*, *addr=73*, *drdy=None*)
Driver for Seesaw i2c generic conversion trip

Parameters

- **i2c_bus** (*I2C*) – Bus the SeeSaw is connected to
- **addr** (*int*) – I2C address of the SeeSaw device
- **drdy** (*DigitalInOut*) – Pin connected to SeeSaw's 'ready' output

analog_read(*pin*)
Read the value of an analog pin by number

analog_write(*pin*, *value*)
Set the value of an analog output by number

digital_read(*pin*)
Get the value of an input pin by number

digital_read_bulk(*pins*, *delay=0.008*)
Get the values of all the pins on the 'A' port as a bitmask

digital_read_bulk_b(*pins*, *delay=0.008*)
Get the values of all the pins on the 'B' port as a bitmask

digital_write(*pin*, *value*)
Set the value of an output pin by number

digital_write_bulk(*pins*, *value*)
Set the mode of pins on the 'A' port as a bitmask

digital_write_bulk_b(*pins*, *value*)
Set the mode of pins on the 'B' port as a bitmask

eeprom_read8(*addr*)
Read a single byte directly to the device's EEPROM

eeprom_write(*addr*, *buf*)
Write multiple bytes directly to the device's EEPROM

eeprom_write8(*addr*, *val*)
Write a single byte directly to the device's EEPROM

get_i2c_addr()
Return the device's I2C address stored in its EEPROM

get_options()
Retrieve the 'options' word from the SeeSaw board

get_temp()
Read the temperature

get_version()
Retrieve the 'version' word from the SeeSaw board

moisture_read()
Read the value of the moisture sensor

pin_mode(*pin*, *mode*)
Set the mode of a pin by number

pin_mode_bulk(*pins*, *mode*)
Set the mode of all the pins on the 'A' port as a bitmask

pin_mode_bulk_b(*pins*, *mode*)
Set the mode of all the pins on the 'B' port as a bitmask

read(*reg_base*, *reg*, *buf*, *delay=0.008*)
Read an arbitrary I2C register range on the device

read8(*reg_base*, *reg*)
Read an arbitrary I2C byte register on the device

set_GPIO_interrupts(*pins*, *enabled*)
Enable or disable the GPIO interrupt

set_i2c_addr(*addr*)
Store a new address in the device's EEPROM and reboot it.

set_pwm_freq(*pin*, *freq*)
Set the PWM frequency of a pin by number

sw_reset()
Trigger a software reset of the SeeSaw chip

touch_read(*pin*)
Read the value of a touch pin by number

uart_set_baud(*baud*)
Set the serial baudrate of the device

write(*reg_base*, *reg*, *buf=None*)
Write an arbitrary I2C register range on the device

write8(*reg_base*, *reg*, *value*)
Write an arbitrary I2C byte register on the device

6.4 adafruit_seesaw.crickit - Pin definition for Adafruit CRICKIT

6.5 adafruit_seesaw.analoginput

class adafruit_seesaw.analoginput.**AnalogInput**(*seesaw*, *pin*)
CircuitPython-compatible class for analog inputs

This class is intended to be a compatible subset of `analogio.AnalogIn`

Parameters

- **seesaw** (`Seesaw`) – The device
- **pin** (*int*) – The pin number on the device

reference_voltage
The reference voltage for the pin

value
The current analog value on the pin, as an integer from 0..65535 (inclusive)

6.6 adafruit_seesaw.digitalio

class adafruit_seesaw.digitalio.**DigitalIO**(*seesaw*, *pin*)
CircuitPython-compatible class for digital I/O pins

This class is intended to be a compatible subset of `digitalio.DigitalInOut`.

Due to technical limitations, PULL_DOWNs are not supported.

Parameters

- **seesaw** (`Seesaw`) – The device
- **pin** (*int*) – The pin number on the device

direction
Retrieve or set the direction of the pin

drive_mode
Retrieve or set the drive mode of an output pin

pull
Retrieve or set the pull mode of an input pin

switch_to_input(*pull=None*)
Switch the pin to input mode

switch_to_output(*value=False*, *drive_mode=<sphinx.ext.autodoc.importer._MockObject object>*)
Switch the pin to output mode

value
Retrieve or set the value of the pin

6.7 adafruit_seesaw.keypad

class adafruit_seesaw.keypad.**KeyEvent**(*num*, *edge*)
Holds information about a key event in its properties

Parameters

- **num** (*int*) – The number of the key
- **edge** (*int*) – One of the EDGE propertes of *adafruit_seesaw.keypad.Keypad*

class adafruit_seesaw.keypad.**Keypad**(*i2c_bus*, *addr=73*, *drdy=None*)
On compatible SeeSaw devices, reads from a keypad.

Parameters

- **i2c_bus** (*I2C*) – Bus the SeeSaw is connected to
- **addr** (*int*) – I2C address of the SeeSaw device
- **drdy** (*DigitalInOut*) – Pin connected to SeeSaw's 'ready' output

EDGE_FALLING = 2
Indicates that the key was recently pressed

EDGE_HIGH = 0
Indicates that the key is currently pressed

EDGE_LOW = 1
Indicates that the key is currently released

EDGE_RISING = 3
Indicates that the key was recently released

count
Retrieve or set the number of keys

interrupt_enabled
Retrieve or set the interrupt enable flag

read_keypad(*num*)
Read data from the keypad

Parameters **num** (*int*) – The number of bytes to read

set_event(*key*, *edge*, *enable*)
Control which kinds of events are set

Parameters

- **key** (*int*) – The key number
- **edge** (*int*) – The type of event
- **enable** (*bool*) – True to enable the event, False to disable it

6.8 adafruit_seesaw.neopixel

adafruit_seesaw.neopixel.**GRB = (1, 0, 2)**
Green Red Blue

adafruit_seesaw.neopixel.**GRBW = (1, 0, 2, 3)**
Green Red Blue White

class adafruit_seesaw.neopixel.**NeoPixel**(*seesaw*, *pin*, *n*, ***, *bpp=3*, *brightness=1.0*, *auto_write=True*, *pixel_order=None*)
Control NeoPixels connected to a seesaw

Parameters

- **seesaw** (*Seesaw*) – The device
- **pin** (*int*) – The pin number on the device
- **n** (*int*) – The number of pixels
- **bpp** (*int*) – The number of bytes per pixel

- **brightness** (*float*) – The brightness, from 0.0 to 1.0
- **auto_write** (*bool*) – Automatically update the pixels when changed
- **pixel_order** (*tuple*) – The layout of the pixels. Use one of the order constants such as RGBW.

__setitem__(*key*, *color*)
Set one pixel to a new value

brightness
Overall brightness of the pixel

fill(*color*)
Set all pixels to the same value

show()
Update the pixels even if auto_write is False

adafruit_seesaw.neopixel.**RGB = (0, 1, 2)**
Red Green Blue

adafruit_seesaw.neopixel.**RGBW = (0, 1, 2, 3)**
Red Green Blue White

6.9 adafruit_seesaw.pwmout

class adafruit_seesaw.pwmout.**PWMOut**(*seesaw*, *pin*)
A single seesaw channel that matches the PWMOut API.

duty_cycle
16-bit value that dictates how much of one cycle is high (1) versus low (0). 65535 (0xffff) will always be high, 0 will always be low, and 32767 (0x7fff) will be half high and then half low.

fraction
Expresses duty_cycle as a fractional value. Ranges from 0.0-1.0.

frequency
The overall PWM frequency in Hertz.

6.10 adafruit_seesaw.robohat - Pin definition for RoboHAT

class adafruit_seesaw.robohat.**MM1_Pinmap**
This class is automatically used by *adafruit_seesaw.seesaw.Seesaw* when a RoboHAT board is detected.

It is also a reference for the capabilities of each pin.

analog_pins = (35, 34)
The pins capable of analog output

pwm_pins = (16, 17, 18, 19, 11, 10, 9, 8, 40, 41, 42, 43)
The pins capable of PWM output

pwm_width = 16
The effective bit resolution of the PWM pins

touch_pins = (7, 6, 5, 4)
The pins capable of touch input

6.11 adafruit_seesaw.samd09 - Pin definition for Adafruit SAMD09 Breakout with seesaw

class adafruit_seesaw.samd09.**SAMD09_Pinmap**

This class is automatically used by *adafruit_seesaw.seesaw.Seesaw* when a SAMD09 Breakout is detected.

It is also a reference for the capabilities of each pin.

analog_pins = (2, 3, 4, 5)

The effective bit resolution of the PWM pins

pwm_pins = (4, 5, 6, 7)

No pins on this board are capable of touch input

pwm_width = 8

The pins capable of PWM output

6.12 adafruit_seesaw.tftshield18 - Pin definitions for 1.8" TFT Shield V2

class adafruit_seesaw.tftshield18.**Buttons**(*right*, *down*, *left*, *up*, *select*, *a*, *b*, *c*)

static __new__(*_cls*, *right*, *down*, *left*, *up*, *select*, *a*, *b*, *c*)

Create new instance of Buttons(right, down, left, up, select, a, b, c)

__repr__()

Return a nicely formatted representation string

a

Alias for field number 5

b

Alias for field number 6

c

Alias for field number 7

down

Alias for field number 1

left

Alias for field number 2

right

Alias for field number 0

select

Alias for field number 4

up

Alias for field number 3

class adafruit_seesaw.tftshield18.**TFTShield18**(*i2c_bus=None*, *addr=46*)

buttons

Return a set of buttons with current push values

set_backlight(*value*)
Set the backlight on

set_backlight_freq(*freq*)
Set the backlight frequency of the TFT Display

tft_reset(*rst=True*)
Reset the TFT Display

CHAPTER 7

Indices and tables

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