

GPIO Expander - TCA9534A - Trēo™ Module

Module Features

- Texas instruments TCA9534A
- RoHS Compliant
- Software Library
- NightShade Trēo™ Compatible
- Breakout Headers
- Patent Pending

TCA9534A Features

(from Texas instruments)

- 5-V Tolerant I/O Ports
- Three Hardware Address Pins Allow up to Eight Devices on the I2C bus
- Pin-Change HW Interrupt

Applications

- Parallel Communication
- Interface Panels
- Industrial Automation

Trēo[™] Compatibility

Electrical

Communication	I2C
Max Current, 3.3V	6mA
Max Current, 5V	0mA

Mechanical

- 45mm x 25mm Outline
- 40mm x 20mm Hole Pattern
- M2.5 Mounting Holes



Description

The TCA9534A Trēo[™] Module is a GPIO Expander module that that features Texas instruments' TCA9534A GPIO Expander. It provides eight additional I/O pins which can be used for many applications including parallel output, buttons, switches, or indicators. This module is a part of the NightShade Treo system, patent pending.

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1 Summary

The TCA9534A GPIO expander module provides 8 GPIO pins which can be used in countless ways. Each pin can be configured and read individually or the whole port can be accessed at one time by using either the *Pin* or *Port* commands. A hardware interrupt is generated on any rising or falling transition on a pin that is set to input mode. The interrupt is cleared when the port is read or when the pin is returned to the original state.

2 What is Trēo[™]?

NightShade Trēo is a system of electronic modules that have standardized mechanical, electrical, and software interfaces. It provides you with a way to quickly develop electronic systems around microprocessor development boards. The grid attachment system, common connector/cabling, and extensive cross-platform software library allow you more time to focus on your application. Trēo is supported with detailed documentation and CAD models for each device.

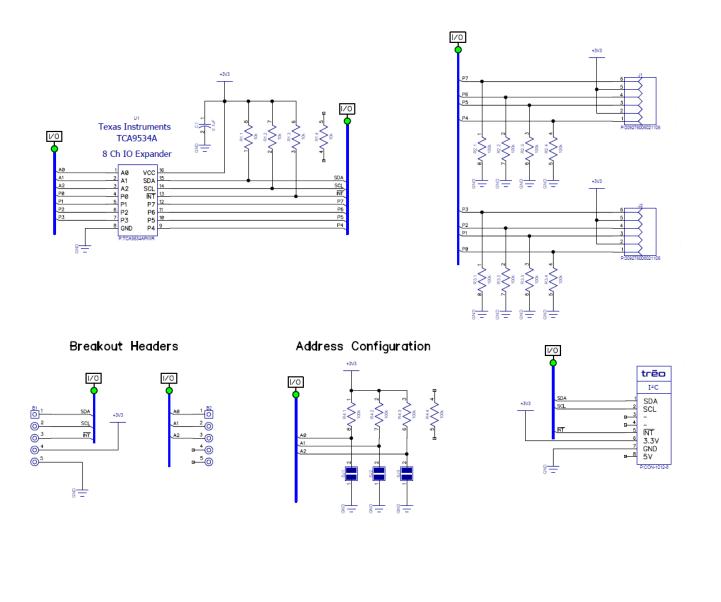
Learn more about Trēo here.

3 Electrical Characteristics

Γ	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum
Voltages			
V _{I/O} (SDA, SCL, INT)	-0.3V	-	3.6V
V _{3.3V}	3.1V	3.3V	3.5V
V _{5V}	4.8V	5.0V	5.2V
I/O Specifications			
V _{output} (P0 – P7)	0V	-	3.3V
V _{input} (P0 – P7)	-0.5V	-	5.5V
I _{I/O pin, max}	-10mA (source)	-	25mA (sink, <65°C)
I _{I/O total, max}	-80mA (source)	-	200mA (sink)
I2C Slave Address			
SJ1-SJ3 Open (Default)		0x3F	
Alt. Address (Soldered = 0)		B 0 1 1 1 [<i>SJ</i> 3] [<i>SJ</i> 2] [<i>SJ</i> 1]	
Operating Temperature	-25°C	-	+85°C

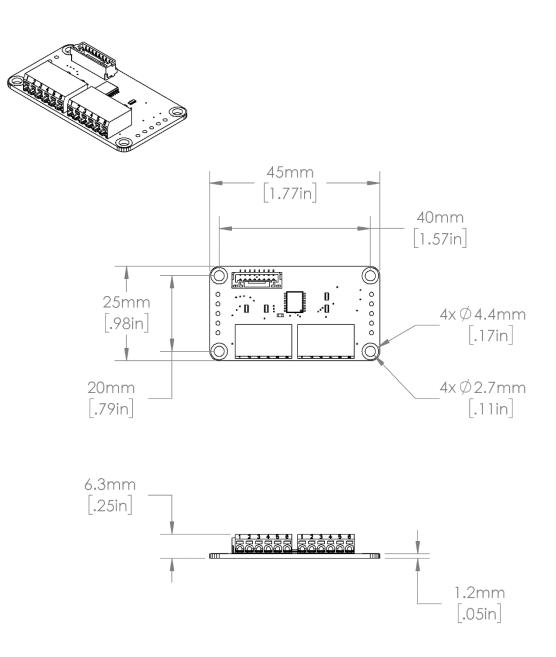


4 Electrical Schematic





5 Mechanical Outline





6 Example Arduino Program

```
TCA9534 GPIOExpander - NightShade Treo by NightShade Electronics
 This sketch demonstrates the functionality of the
 NightShade Trēo TCA9534 GPIO expander module.
 (NSE-1147-1) It prints the digital value being input to
 each GPIO channel to Serial at 115200 baudrate.
 Created by Aaron D. Liebold
 on February 15, 2021
 Links:
 NightShade Trēo System: https://nightshade.net/treo
 Product Page: https://nightshade.net/product/treo-gpio-expander-tca9534a/
 Distributed under the MIT license
 Copyright (C) 2021 NightShade Electronics
 https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT
// Include NightShade Treo Library
#include <NightShade_Treo.h>
// Declare Objects
NightShade Treo TCA9534A sensor(1);
void setup() {
 sensor.begin();
 Serial.begin(115200);
 sensor.setPortMode(0xFF); // Set all pins to input
}
void loop() {
 // Read input state
 uint8_t input = sensor.readPortInput();
 // Print intput with leading zeros
 for (int x = 7; x > 0; --x) {
   if (!((1 << x) & input) ) {
     Serial.print('0');
   } else {
     break;
   }
 }
 Serial.println(input, BIN);
 delay(1000);
}
```



7 Library Overview (C++ & Python)

C++ Class

NightShade_Treo_<MODULE_NAME> <classObject>();

Python Module

<classObject> = NightShade_Treo.<MODULE_NAME>()

7.1 Constructors

NightShade_Treo_TCA9534A(int port, uint8_t slaveAddress, uint32_t clockSpeed)

Creates a TCA9534A object.

Arguments:

port	Integer of the I2C port used (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")
slaveAddress	7-bit slave address
clockSpeed	Desired clock speed for the bus

Returns:

Nothing

NightShade_Treo_TCA9534A(int port)

Creates a TCA9534A object assuming the default slave address and clock speed.

Arguments:	
port	Integer of the I2C port used. (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")

Returns:

Nothing

7.2 Methods

begin() Initializes the TCA9534A.

Arguments: None

Returns:

Error

0 = Success



setPinMode(int pin, int mode)

Sets the direction of a GPIO pin.

Arguments:

pin mode GPIO Pin Number 0: Output 1: Input

Returns: Error

0 = Success

setPinOutput(int pin, int output)

Sets the output state of a GPIO pin.

Arguments:

pin mode GPIO Pin Number 0: Low 1: High

Returns:

Error

0 = Success

setPinPoarity(int pin, int polarityInverted)

Sets the input polarity of a GPIO pin.

Arguments:

pin mode

GF	PIO Pin Number
0:	Normal
1:	Inverted

Returns:

Error

0 = Success

readPinMode(int pin)

Reads the current mode of a pin.

Arguments:

pin

GPIO Pin Number

Returns:

pinMode

0: Output 1: Input



readPinOutput(int pin)

Reads the current pin output state.

Arguments:

pin

GPIO Pin Number

Returns:

0: Low 1: High

readPinInput(int pin)

pin

pinOutput

Reads the current input value of a pin. This value is affected by the pin's polarity setting.

Arguments:

GPIO Pin Number

Returns:

pinOutput 0: Low (Normal Polarity) 1: High (Normal Polarity)

readPinPolarity(int pin)

Reads the polarity setting of a pin.

Arguments: pin

GPIO Pin Number

Returns:

pinPolarity

0: Normal (Not Inverted) 1: Inverted

setPortMode(uint8_t portMode)

Set the direction of the I/O pins for the whole port. Setting a bit (1) makes the corresponding pin an input. Any cleared bit (0) is an output.

Arguments: portMode	B7 – B0 set the directions of P7 – P0
Returns:	

Error

0 = Success



setPortOutput(uint8_t portOutput)

Sets the output state of the I/O pins for the whole port. Setting a bit (1) makes the corresponding pin high while a cleared bit (0) is makes the pin low.

Arguments:

portOutput

B7 – B0 set the output state of P7 – P0

Returns:

Error

0 = Success

setPortPolarity(uint8_t portPolarityInversion)

Sets the input polarity of the I/O pins for the whole port. Setting a bit (1) inverts the input value of the corresponding pin.

Arguments:

portOutput

Error

B7 – B0 set the input polarity of P7 – P0

Returns:

0 = Success

readPortMode()

Reads the port direction setting register.

Arguments:

None

Returns:

portMode Register (uint8_t)

readPortOutput()

Reads the output state setting register.

Arguments:

None

Returns:

portOutput Register (uint8_t)

readPortInput()

Reads the port input state register.

Arguments:

None

Returns:

portInput Register (uint8_t)



readPortPolarity()

Reads the input polarity setting register.

Arguments:

None

Returns:

portPolarity Register (uint8_t)