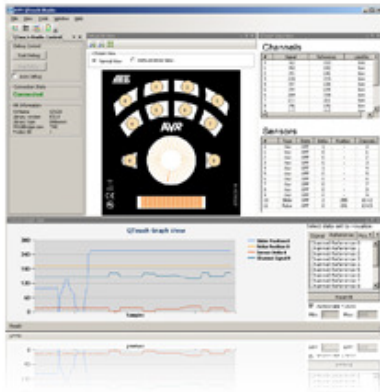




QTouch Suite

Developing AVR® touch applications has never been simpler. The Atmel QTouch® Suite makes it easy for developers to prototype and debug their applications. It includes four core solutions: QTouch Studio, QT600 Development Kit, QTouch Library, and AVR Studio®.



QTouch Studio - Touch Analyzer

QTouch Studio is the front-end software used to display and evaluate the data reported by the QT600 development kit. QTouch Studio makes it easy to inspect how a touch implementation performs, and the designer can use this information to tune a touch implementation for maximum performance. It also supports other QTouch evaluation kits such as the AVRTS2080A and AVRTS2080B.

QT600 - Touch Hardware Kit and Example Code

The QT600 is a complete touch development kit for buttons, sliders and wheels. This advanced development platform allows designers to experiment with Atmel touch technology, and provides the easiest way to analyze and validate touch products. It supports both QTouch and QMatrix™ acquisition methods. Comes with one USB-powered interface board, three MCU boards representing the tinyAVR®, megaAVR® and AVR XMEGA™ families of microcontrollers, and three touch sensor boards supporting up to 64-channels.



AVR Studio® - Debugger and Programmer

AVR Studio is a professional Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for writing, simulating and debugging applications for AVR microcontrollers. It also comprises the programming interface for all AVR tools.

To add touch functionality to an existing application, customers can import projects into AVR Studio together with the QTouch Library binaries.

QTouch Library - Touch SW library for AVR

The QTouch Library is a royalty-free software library (GCC and IAR™) for developing touch applications on standard Atmel AVR microcontrollers. Customers can link the library into their firmware in order to integrate touch-sensing capability into their projects. The library can be used to develop single-chip solutions for many control applications, or to reduce chip count in more complex applications.