Innovati's Gamepad Ps

Ps2 Gamepad Control Module

Version: V1.0



Product overview:

Innovati's GamepadPs module provides simple settings and position obtaining commands with 12 buttons, enabling the user to plan his/her desired operating modes. By connecting cmdBUS and BASIC Commander, you can use simple commands to establish communication with the PS2 gamepad to obtain the button information and create dedicated application commands.

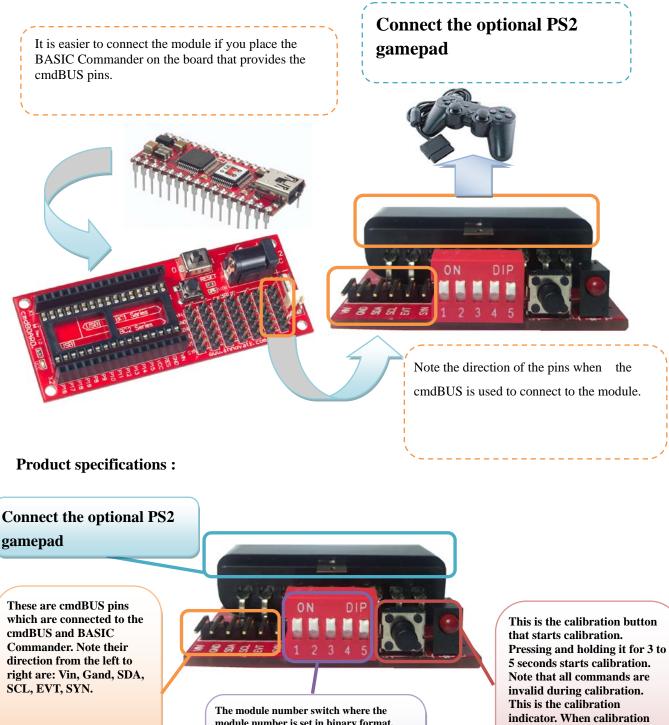
Applications:

- > Connect a robot and set up the buttons for advanced and movement control purposes.
- > Operate various test tools and machines.
- > Control a variety of remote control cars and aircraft when used with the wireless PS2 gamepad.
- Control a variety of application kits by Innovati, Inc.

Features:

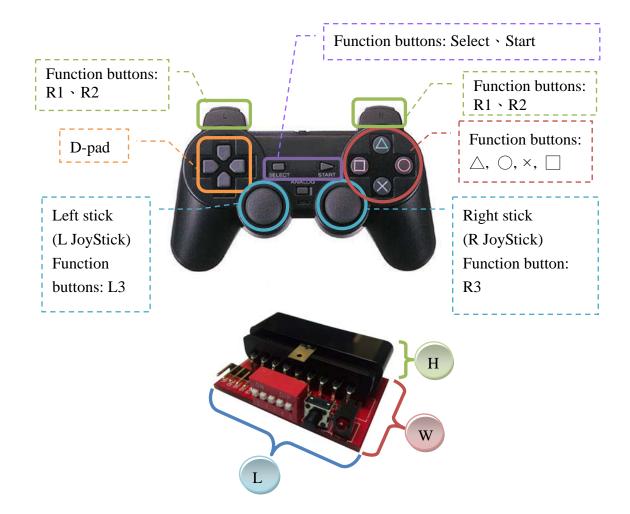
- It is easy to set. Various applications can be implemented with the dedicated commands simply by connecting cmdBUS to the BASIC Commander.
- > The sticks can be set for analogue return and 4-way or 8-way stick position return.
- > The origin of the stick can be freely set to a variable between 0 and 10% to avoid jitter.
- > The D-pad can be set for 4-way or 8-way stick position return.
- > There are 12 function buttons that can be controlled separately or together.
- Calibration is provided with a calibration button. Operation can be interrupted at any time to perform calibration on the stick.
- Customizable button functions, including the time at which the button continuous trigger starts or the continuous trigger rate, can be set via commands.
- > You can enable the lock feature for the analogue stick to avoid accidental press.
- > Customizable gamepad vibration strength and duration.

Connection: Flip ID switch to the number to be set and connect the cmdBUS to the corresponding pins on the BASIC Commander. You can perform operations via the BASIC Commander after a PS2 gamepad is connected.



module number is set in binary format. Switch 1 indicates high level. A switch flipped up means 1 while a switch flipped down means 0. The set number shown in the figure is 31.

starts, it lights up continuously and goes off after calibration is complete. If it blinks, calibration failed.



L * W * H: 47 * 31* 16 (mm)

Operating notes:

Module operating temperature $\,$ -40 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ ~ 123.8 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$

Module storage temperature $-40 \degree C \sim 125\degree C$

The module is suitable for the use with the genuine PS2 gamepad. The use of the aftermarket PS2 gamepad is not guaranteed.

How to perform calibration:

- 1: Press and hold the calibration button for a specific period of time (or via software) to enter Calibration mode. The calibration indicator lights up continuously.
- 2: Push the stick you want to calibrate up all the way and turn it full two turns to get maximum and minimum values of the XY axes.
- 3: Finally, center the stick and wait for 3 second to make the stick establish the center of the XY axes.
- 4: Press the function buttons (△, ○, ×, □) to finish calibration. The calibration indicator goes off.
 ※ If the calibration indicator blinks, calibration failed. Perform calibration again.

If you accidentally enter Calibration mode, pressing the calibration button again exits this mode.

Command Table:

The following command table shows various commands specifically designed to control the GamepadPs module where the names and parameters of the required commands are shown in bold type or in bold and italic type. Do not change the text in bold type and fill in the appropriate parameters to replace the text in bold and italic type. Note that text is not case-sensitive for innoBASIC Workshop.

Before running GamepadPs commands, define the corresponding parameters and number at the beginning of your program. For example:

Command format	Command function		
Related gamepad calibration commands			
	Start Calibration mode for the left stick.		
	After this command is executed, the stick enters		
	Calibration mode and the calibration LED		
	continuously lights up. At this time, push it up all		
	the way and turn it full two turns to get		
	maximum and minimum values of the XY axes.		
LStickCalibration()	Center the stick and wait for 3 second to make		
	the stick establish the center of the XY axes.		
	Finally press the function buttons to exit. The		
	LED goes off and the calibration is complete.		
	X If the calibration LED blinks, calibration		
	failed.		
	Function buttons: \triangle , \bigcirc , \leftthreetimes , \Box		
	Start Calibration mode for the right stick.		
	After this command is executed, the stick enters		
	Calibration mode and the calibration LED		
	continuously lights up. At this time, push it up all		
	the way and turn it full two turns to get		
	maximum and minimum values of the XY axes.		
RStickCalibration()	Center the stick and wait for 3 second to make		
	the stick establish the center of the XY axes.		
	Finally press the function buttons to exit. The		
	LED goes off and the calibration is complete.		
	if the calibration LED blinks, calibration		
	failed.		
	Function buttons: \triangle , \bigcirc , \leftthreetimes , \Box		
	Simultaneously start calibration mode for the left		
StickCalibration()	and right sticks.		
	After this command executed, the sticks enter		

Peripheral *ModuleName* As GamepadPs @ *ModuleID*

	Calibration mode and the solibration LED
	Calibration mode and the calibration LED
	continuously lights up. At this time, push them
	up all the way and turn them full two turns to get
	maximum and minimum values of the XY axes.
	Center the sticks and wait for 3 second to make
	the sticks establish the center of the XY axes.
	Finally press the function buttons to exit. The
	LED goes off and the calibration is complete.
	\approx If the calibration LED blinks, calibration
	failed.
	Function buttons: \triangle , \bigcirc , \leftthreetimes , \Box
	Set the calibration value of the X axis of the left
	stick. Three Byte parameters are required which
	are: <i>LxMin</i> , which indicates the minimum stick
	calibration value; LxCen, which indicates the
SetCalibrationLX(<i>LxMin</i> , <i>LxCen</i> , <i>LxMax</i>)	center point; and LxMax, which indicates the
	maximum stick calibration value.
	X Note the setting sequence during the manual
	settings.
	Enter an integer value between 0~255.
	Set the calibration value of the Y axis of the left
	stick. Three Byte parameters are required which
	are: LyMin, which indicates the minimum stick
	calibration value; LyCen, which indicates the
SetCalibrationLY(LyMin,LyCen,LyMax)	center point; and LyMax, which indicates the
	maximum stick calibration value.
	% Note the setting sequence during the manual
	settings.
	Enter an integer value between 0~255.
	Set the calibration value of the X axis of the
	right stick. Three Byte parameters are required
	which are: <i>RxMin</i> , which indicates the minimum
	stick calibration value; RxCen, which indicates
SetCalibrationRX(<i>RxMin</i> , <i>RxCen</i> , <i>RxMax</i>)	the center point; and <i>RxMax</i> , which indicates the
	maximum stick calibration value.
	* Note the setting sequence during the manual
	settings.
	Enter an integer value between 0~255.
	Set the calibration value of the Y axis of the
SetCalibrationRY(<i>RyMin</i> , <i>RyCen</i> , <i>RyMax</i>)	right stick. Three Byte parameters are required
	- • •

	which are: <i>RyMin</i> , which indicates the minimum
	stick calibration value; <i>RyCen</i> , which indicates
	the center point; and <i>RyMax</i> , which indicates the
	maximum stick calibration value.
	\approx Note the setting sequence during the manual
	settings.
	Enter an integer value between 0~255.
	Get the calibration value of the X axis of the left
	stick. The minimum value is stored in <i>LxMin</i> ,
GetCalibrationLX(<i>LxMin</i> , <i>LxCen</i> , <i>LxMax</i>)	the center point is stored in <i>LxCen</i> and the
	maximum value is stored in <i>LxMax</i> . The return
	value is an integer value between 0~255.
	Get the calibration value of the Y axis of the left
	stick. The minimum value is stored in LyMin,
GetCalibrationLY(LyMin,LyCen,LyMax)	the center point is stored in LyCen, and the
	maximum value is stored in LyMax. The return
	value is an integer value between 0~255.
	Get the calibration value of the X axis of the
	right stick. The minimum value is stored in
GetCalibrationRX(<i>RxMin</i> , <i>RxCen</i> , <i>RxMax</i>)	<i>RxMin</i> , the center point is stored in <i>RxCen</i> , and
	the maximum value is stored in <i>RxMax</i> . The
	return value is an integer value between 0~255.
	Get the calibration value of the Y axis of the
	right stick. The minimum value is stored in
GetCalibrationRY(<i>RyMin</i> , <i>RyCen</i> , <i>RyMax</i>)	<i>RyMin</i> , the center point is stored in <i>RyCen</i> , and
	the maximum value is stored in <i>RyMax</i> . The
	return value is an integer value between 0~255.
Related setting commands	Teturn value is an integer value between 0-255.
Kelateu setting commanus	Dunning this command ractories the settings to
	Running this command restores the settings to
	the factory defaults as the following shows:
	• The range of all calibration values is set to:
	Min=0, Cen=128, Max=255
	• The range of the center point of the stick is set
RestoreSettings()	to: 5 %
	• The limit range value of the stick is set to:
	80 %
	• Turn off the rapid fire feature.
	• Set the resolution of the stick to: 128
	• Turn off all events
	• Turn off the vibration feature.

	Set the range of the center point of the left stick .
	The range of the central zone of the stick is set
	by DZx and DZy , which define the central zone
Sati Stick Dood Zano (DZr DZy)	of the XY axes. The input is an integer value
SetLStickDeadZone(DZx,DZy)	
	between 0~10 in percentage.
	When the stick is moved within the set zone, it is
	determined that it is at the center point.
	Set the range of the center point of the right
	stick.
	The range of the central zone of the stick is set
SetRStickDeadZone(DZx,Dzy)	by DZx and DZy , which define the central zone
	of the XY axes. The input is an integer value
	between 0~10 in percentage.
	When the stick is moved within the set zone, it is
	determined that it is at the center point.
	Get the setting of the central range of the left
	stick.
GetLStickDeadZone(DZx,DZy)	The settings of the XY axes are stored in DZx
	and DZy respectively. The return value is an
	integer between 0~10 in percentage.
	Get the setting of the central range of the right
	stick.
GetRStickDeadZone(DZx,Dzy)	The settings of the XY axes are stored in DZx
	and DZy respectively. The return value is an
	integer between 0~10 in percentage.
	Set the limit range value of the left stick .
	SATx and SATy are used to set the limit range
	value of the XY axes. The input is an integer
	value between 60~100 in percentage.
	After the command is executed, only the
SetLStickSaturation(SATx,SATy)	maximum value or minimum value will be
	returned, regardless whether positive or negative.
	For the set scale value, only the division
	calculation is performed between the maximum
	value and minimum value.
	Set the limit range value of the right stick .
	SATx and SATy are used to set the limit range
SetRStickSaturation(SATx,SATy)	value of the XY axes. The input is an integer
SetKSuckSaturation(SA1x,SA1y)	value between 60~100 in percentage.
	After the command is executed, only the
	much une command is executed, only the

	maximum value or minimum value will be		
	returned, regardless whether positive or negative.		
	For the set scale value, only the division		
	•		
	calculation is performed between the maximum		
	value and minimum value.		
GetLStickSaturation(SATx,SATy)	Get the limit range value of the left stick .		
	The settings of the XY axes are stored in <i>SATx</i>		
	and SATy respectively. The return value is an		
	integer between 60~100 in percentage.		
	Get the limit range value of the right stick .		
GetRStickSaturation(SATx,SATy)	The settings of the XY axes are stored in $SATx$		
Gerrouensatur aton (5/174,5/179)	and SATy respectively. The return value is an		
	integer between 60~100 in percentage.		
	Set the resolution of the left stick .		
	RESx and RESy are used to set the resolutions		
	of the XY axes respectively for the number of		
	scales to be divided within the recognizable		
	range.		
SetLStickRes(<i>RESx</i> , <i>RESy</i>)	Set the scale to an integer between $0 \sim 128$.		
	As 0 is also counted, setting 128 indicates that		
	128 scales are divided from 0 to 127 positively		
	or from 0 to -127 negatively. Note that while 0		
	and 1 can also be input, the XY values gotten		
	will be 0 after setting.		
	Set the resolution of the right stick .		
	RESx and RESy are used to set the resolutions		
	of the XY axes respectively for the number of		
	scales to be divided within the recognizable		
	range.		
SetRStickRes(<i>RESx</i> , <i>RESy</i>)	Set the scale to an integer between $0 \sim 128$.		
	As 0 is also counted, setting 128 indicates that		
	128 scales are divided from 0 to 127 positively		
	or from 0 to -127 negatively. Note that while 0		
	and 1 can also be input, the XY values gotten		
	will be 0 after setting.		
	Get the resolution setting of the left stick.		
	The settings of the XY axes are stored in <i>RESx</i>		
GetLStickRes(RESx,RESy)			
	and RESy respectively. The return value is an		
	integer between 0~128 in percentage.		
GetRStickRes(<i>RESx</i> , <i>RESy</i>)	Get the resolution setting of the right stick.		

I de la constante de	The setting	os of the	XY axes are store	ed in RES x
	-		ively. The return	
			128 in percentage.	
			nput is enabled or	
	Enable $= 1$			
			Corresponding	
		Bit	button	Decimal
		0		1
		1		2
		2	×	4
		3	~	
$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{V} = -\mathbf{D} = -\mathbf{A} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} E$	Key_ID		L1 D1	16
SetKeyRepeatFunc(Key_ID)		5	R1	32
		6	L2	64
		7	R2	128
		8	Select	256
		9	Start	512
		10	L3	1024
		11	R3	2048
	EX: If you want to enable it for \triangle , \bigcirc ,			
	Key_ID can be set to:			
	&B11 (binary) or 3 (decimal).			
		ormation	about whether rap	pid input is
	enabled or	ormation not.	n about whether rap	pid input is
		ormation not.	n about whether rap	pid input is
	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable	n about whether rap	
	enabled or	ormation not.	h about whether rap $e = 0$	pid input is Decimal
	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable	h about whether rap $e = 0$ Corresponding	
	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable Bit	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button	Decimal
	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle	Decimal
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc	Decimal 1 2
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc	Decimal 1 2 4
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc \times \Box	Decimal 1 2 4 8
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3 4	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc \times \Box L1	Decimal 1 2 4 8 16
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3 4 5	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \bigcirc \land \bigcirc \times \bigcirc L1 R1	Decimal 1 2 4 8 16 32
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \bigcirc \bigcirc \times \bigcirc L1 R1 L2	Decimal 1 2 4 8 16 32 64
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc \times \square L1 R1 L2 R2	Decimal 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128
GetKeyRepeatFunc(<i>Key_ID</i>)	enabled or Enable = 1	ormation not. , Disable Bit 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	about whether rap e = 0 Corresponding button \triangle \bigcirc \times \Box L1 R1 L2 R2 Select	Decimal 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256

SetRepeatTime(Time) is enabled. Time is used to configure. You can integer ranging between 0~255 in	nen rapiù input		
SetRepeatTime(Time) Time is used to configure. You can integer ranging between 0~255 in	Set the amount of time during which rapid input		
integer ranging between 0~255 in			
Get the information about the amo			
during which rapid input is enable			
GetRepeatTime(<i>Time</i>) The return value is stored in <i>Time</i>			
	value is an integer ranging between 0~255 in		
10 ms.			
Set the rate at which the rapid inp	out is		
SetRepeatRate(<i>Rate</i>) performed.			
<i>Rate</i> is used to configure. You can	n enter an		
integer ranging between 0~255 in	n 10 ms.		
Get the information about the rate	e at which the		
rapid input is performed.			
GetRepeatRate(Rate)The return value is stored in Rate	. The return		
value is an integer ranging betwee	en 0~255 in		
10 ms.			
Related application commands			
Get the coordinate value of the le	ft stick.		
Return the XY coordinates which	are stored in		
GetLXYPos(POSx,POSy) POSx and POSy respectively. Th	e default is		
-127~+127.			
Get the coordinate value of the ri	ght stick.		
Return the XY coordinates which	are stored in		
GetRXYPos(POSx,POSy) POSx and POSy respectively. Th	e default is		
-127~+127.			
Four ways are used to indicate dia	rection. Get the		
position of the left stick.			
The return value is stored in <i>Dir</i> a	and indicates		
direction. The return values are or	nly the numbers		
GetL4WayValue (<i>Dir</i>) 0~4 which are:			
A. Stick at contor point 1. Stick	0: Stick at center point 1: Stick to the right \rightarrow		
	-		
2: Stick downward↓ 3: Stick to			
2: Stick downward J 3: Stick to	rection. Get the		
2: Stick downward↓ 3: Stick to 4: Stick upward↑	rection. Get the		
2: Stick downward↓ 3: Stick to 4: Stick upward↑ Four ways are used to indicate dim position of the right stick.			
2: Stick downward↓ 3: Stick to 4: Stick upward↑ Four ways are used to indicate dim position of the right stick.	and indicates		

	0: Stick a	t center	point 1: Stick to th	he right \rightarrow
	2: Stick downward \downarrow 3: Stick to the left \leftarrow			
	4: Stick u		·	
		- ·	d to indicate direct	ion. Get the
	position o			
			stored in Dir and i	ndicates
	direction.	The retur	n values are only t	he numbers
	0~8 which		,	
GetL8WayValue(<i>Dir</i>)			point 1: Stick to	the right \rightarrow
		-	vnright 3: Stick	
	downwar			
		•	vnleft / 5: Stick to	the left←
			eft 7: Stick upwa	
	8: Stick to	-	· -	ur u l
			d to indicate direct	ion. Get the
	position o			
	-	-	stored in Dir and i	indicates
	direction.	The retur	n values are only t	he numbers
	0~8 which		2	
	0: Stick at center point 1: Stick to the right \rightarrow			
GetR8WayValue(Dir)	2: Stick to the downright 3: Stick			
	downward↓			
	4: Stick to the downleft \swarrow 5: Stick to the left \leftarrow			
	6: Stick to the upleft 7 : Stick upward↑			
	8: Stick to the upright /			
	of blek to the upright/			
	The butto	n status g	otten is stored in S	tatus.
	Enable = 1, Disable = 0			
		Bit	Corresponding	Decimal
		0	button	1
		1	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	2
		2	×	4
Status = GetKeyStatus()		3		8
	Status	4	L1	16
		5	R1	32
		<u>6</u> 7	L2 R2	64 128
		8	Select	256
		9	Start	512
		10	L3	1024
		11	R3	2048

	EX: If Status = 3, it is enabled for \triangle , \bigcirc .		
	Get the D-pad status and return a value to		
	indicate direction.		
	The return value is stored in <i>Dir</i> . The return		
GetDir4Way(Dir)	values are only the numbers 0~4 which are:		
	0: None 1: Right \rightarrow 2: Down \downarrow		
	3: Left← 4: Up↑		
	Get the D-pad status and return a value to		
	indicate direction.		
	The return value is stored in <i>Dir</i> . The return		
GetDir8Way(Dir)	values are only the numbers 0~8 which are:		
	0: None 1: Right \rightarrow 2: Downright \searrow		
	3: Down \downarrow 4: Downleft \checkmark 5: Left \leftarrow		
	6: Upleft \checkmark 7: Up \uparrow 8: Upright \nearrow		
	Set the status of the analogue sticks.		
	<i>Mode</i> is used to configure. You can enter a value		
	between 0 and 3 as shown below:		
	0: Turn off analogue sticks		
	1: Enable analogue return for analogue sticks		
	2: Lock analogue sticks and set them to		
	analogue on		
	3: Lock analogue sticks and set them to		
SetAnalog(<i>Mode</i>)	analogue off		
	X Default: 1 (On)		
	0 and 1 are Off Mode and Enable Mode		
	respectively. After setting, the buttons on the		
	stick can be used to switch between modes.		
	2 and 3 are Lock Modes. After setting, the buttons on the stick cannot be used to switch		
	between modes. Mode 0 and 1 cannot also be		
	used to switch to normal mode. Keep this in		
	mind during use.		
<u> </u>	Enable the gamepad vibration feature. <i>Time</i> is		
	used to configure. <i>Level</i> is used to set the		
	vibration level.		
	<i>Time</i> : An integer ranges between 0~255.		
StartVib(<i>Time</i> , <i>Level</i>)	0: Continues vibration until the StopVib		
	command is given.		
	1 indicates 1 second with an increment of 100		
	ms when one is added.		

	<i>Level</i> : An integer ranges between 0~255.
	0: No vibration. The higher the number is, the
	stronger the vibration is 1~255.
StopVib()	Stop the gamepad vibration feature.
	Get the gamepad vibration status.
	The return values are stored in Status, Time and
	Level respectively.
	<i>Status</i> : Gamepad vibration status.
	0: Vibration disabled. 1: Vibration enabled.
	<i>Time</i> : Remaining time of vibration.
GetVibStatus(Status, Time, Level)	0: Vibration status is 0 and vibration stops when
	the StopVib command is given.
	1: The remaining time is less than 1 second.
	$2\sim255$: Remaining 1+(Time-1)*100 ms
	<i>Level</i> : Set the vibration level ranging between
	0~255 之間。
	Get the setting status of the analogue stick.
	The return value is stored in <i>Mode</i> . The return
	value may be 0 or 1,
GetAnalog(Mode)	where:
	0: Disable, 1: Enable. (Whether it is locked is
	unknown.)
	Get the connection status of the gamepad.
	It is stored in <i>Status</i> . The return value may be 0
	or 1,
GetConnect(Status)	where:
	0: gamepad is not detected, 1: gamepad is
	properly connected.
Related application event commands	property connected.
reaction of the communus	When the stick is set to continuous refresh, it is
	the fastest rate at which an EVENT is generated.
SetStickRefreshRate(Rate)	<i>Rate</i> ranges between 1~255 in 10ms. The values
	other than 1~255 are invalid. 0 and 1 indicate
	10ms.
	Get the fastest rate at which EVENT is generated
	when the stick is set to continuous refresh.
GetStickRefreshRate(Rate)	The return value is stored in <i>Rate</i> ranging
	between 1~255 in 10ms.
	Enable StickEvent of the left stick.
EnableLStickEvent()	The SetStickRefreshRate command determines

	the generation rate.
DisableLStickEvetn()	Disable StickEvent of the left stick.
	Enable StickEvent of the right stick.
EnableRStickEvent()	The SetStickRefreshRate command determines
	the generation rate.
DisableRStickEvetn()	Disable StickEvent of the right stick.
EnableL4WayEvent()	Enable 4WayEvent of the left stick .
DisableL4WayEvent()	Disable 4WayEvent of the left stick.
EnableR4WayEvent()	Enable 4WayEvent of the right stick .
DisableR4WayEvent()	Disable 4WayEvent of the right stick.
EnableL8WayEvent()	Enable 8WayEvent of the left stick.
DisableL8WayEvent()	Disable 8WayEvent of the left stick.
EnableR8WayEvent()	Enable 8WayEvent of the left stick.
DisableR8WayEvent()	Disable 8WayEvent of the left stick.
EnableKeyPressedEvent()	Enable KeyPressedEvent.
DisableKeyPressedEvent()	Disable KeyPressedEvent.
EnableKeyRelesedEvent()	Enable KeyRelesedEvent.
DisableKeyRelesedEvent()	Disable KeyRelesedEvent.
EnableDir4WayEvent()	Enable Dir4WayEvetn .
DisableDir4WayEvent()	Disable Dir4WayEvetn.
EnableDir8WayEvent()	Enable Dir8WayEvetn .
DisableDir8WayEvent()	Disable Dir8WayEvetn.

Application events provided by module:

Event	Enable conditions
	The event is generated when the left stick starts movement.
LStickEvent	Return is performed based on the frequency set by SetStickEvent .
RStickEvent	The event is generated when the right stick starts movement.
RSUCKEVENI	Return is performed based on the frequency set by SetStickEvent .
I AWar Erron 4	The event is generated when the left stick changes its direction.
L4WayEvent	It is not related to SetStickEvent.
DAWay Event	The event is generated when the right stick changes its direction.
R4WayEvent	It is not related to SetStickEvent.
I QWovEvont	The event is generated when the left stick changes its direction.
L8WayEvent	It is not related to SetStickEvent.
DeWoyEyont	The event is generated when the right stick changes its direction.
R8WayEvent	It is not related to SetStickEvent.
	It is common to all buttons.
	When RepeatKey is disabled, press any button to generate the
VoyDroggodEyont	event.
KeyPressedEvent	When RepeatKey is enabled, press any button and the event is
	generated based on the time set by RepeatTime and the rate
	set by RepeatRate.
	It is common to all buttons.
KeyReleasedEvent	The event is generated when the action set by KeyRelese is
	detected.
Dir4WayEvent	The event is generated when the D-pad status changes.
Dir8WayEvent	The event is generated when the D-pad status changes.
CalibrationEndEvent	The event is generated when the calibration ends. Always Enable
ConChange Errert	The event is generated when it is determined that the gamepad is
ConChangeEvent	connected or disconnected. Always Enable

Sample program: Peripheral Ps As GamePadPs @ 31 Dim b4Dir As Byte Dim b8WayL,b8WayR As Byte Dim wStatus As Word

'Set the module number'Store the direction value gotten'Store the direction value of the stick gotten'Store the button status value gotten

Sub Main()

Ps.EnableKeyPressedEvent()'Enable button pressed eventPs.EnableKeyReleasedEvent()'Enable button release eventDebug ''///// GamePadPs Demo ////'''Terminal Window shows planDebug CSRXY(1,2),''Direction:'''Enable CSRXY(1,3),''RStick8Way:''Debug CSRXY(1,4),''LStick8Way:''Debug CSRXY(1,5),''GetKeyStatus:''

Do

Ps.GetDir4Way(b4Dir)	'Get the D-pad status by returning the 4-way directions				
Debug CSRXY(11,2),b4Dir	'Display in Terminal Window (column 11 and row 2)				
Ps.GetR8WayValue(b8WayR)	'Get the right stick status by returning one of the 8-way directions				
Debug CSRXY(12,3),b8WayR	'Display in Terminal Window (column 12 and row 3)				
Ps.GetL8WayValue(b8WayL)	'Get the right left status by returning one of the 8-way directions				
Debug CSRXY(12,4),b8WayL	'Display in Terminal Window (column 12 and row 4)				
Debug CSRXY(15,5),%BIN12 wS	Status 'Display Loop in binary format in Terminal Window				
'(column 15 and row 5)					

Loop End Sub

Event Ps.KeyPressedEvent()	'Button pressed event				
wStatus = Ps.GetKeyStatus	'Get the current button status and store it in wStatus				
End Event					
Event Ps.KeyReleasedEvent()	'Button release event				
wStatus = Ps.GetKeyStatus	'Get the current button status and store it in wStatus				

End Event

Appendix

Module Number Switch Table:

	0		8		16		24
	1		9		17		25
	2		10		18		26
	3		11		19		27
	4	4 3 2 1 0	12	4 3 2 1 0	20		28
	5		13		21		29
	6		14		22	4 3 2 1 0	30
4 3 2 1 0	7		15		23		31