

# JLX280-031-PN 使用说明书

## IPS 全视角

(不带字库 IC)

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## 1. 概述

晶联讯电子专注于液晶屏及液晶模块的研发、制造。所生产 JLX280-031-PN 型液晶模块由于使用方便、显示清晰，广泛应用于各种人机交流面板。

JLX280-031-PN 可以显示 320 列\*240 行点阵彩色图片，或显示 20 个/行\*15 行 16\*16 点阵的汉字，或显示 40 个/行\*30 行 8\*8 点阵的英文、数字、符号。

本产品可选择带中文字库 IC 与不带中文字库 IC 两种。

## 2. JLX280-031-PN 彩色图像型点阵液晶模块的特性

2.1 结构轻、薄、带背光、铁框。

2.2 IC 采用 ST7789V，功能强大，稳定性好

2.3 显示内容：

- 320\*240 点阵彩色图片；

- 可选用 32\*32 点阵或其他点阵的图片来自编汉字，按照 32\*32 点阵汉字来计算可显示 10 个字/行\*7 行。

- 可选用 16\*16 点阵或其他点阵的图片来自编汉字，按照 16\*16 点阵汉字来计算可显示 20 个字/行\*15 行。

2.4 指令功能强：例如可以用指令控制显示内容顺时针旋转 90°、逆时针旋转 90° 或倒立竖放。

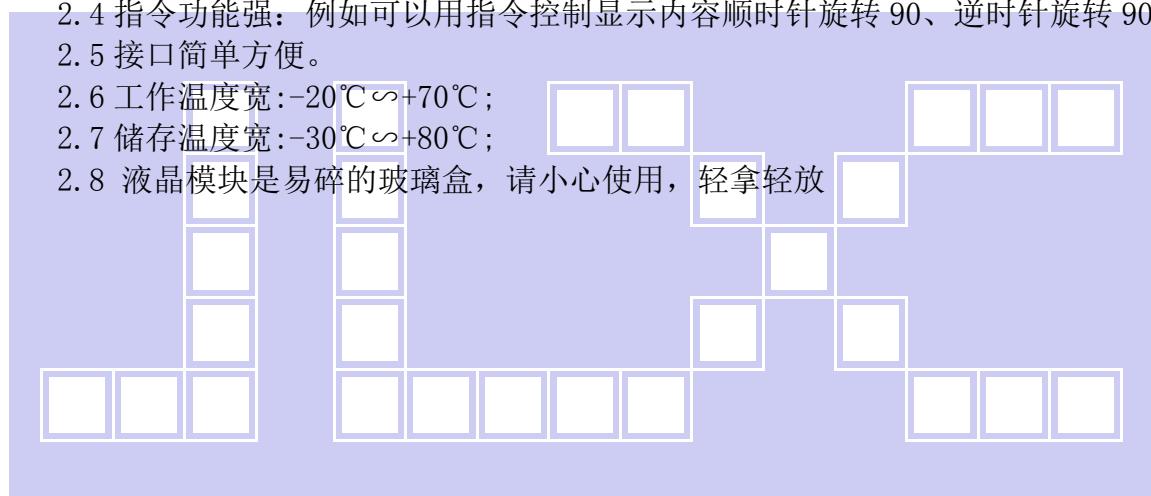
2.5 接口简单方便。

2.6 工作温度宽：-20°C ~ +70°C；



2.7 储存温度宽：-30°C ~ +80°C；

2.8 液晶模块是易碎的玻璃盒，请小心使用，轻拿轻放



## 3. 外形尺寸及接口引脚功能

正面图

侧面图

接口定义(并口)		
Pin No	Symbol	接口定义(串口)
1	NC	1 NC
2	NC	2 NC
3	NC	3 NC
4	NC	4 NC
5	LEDA	5 LEDA
6	VSS	6 VSS
7	VDD	7 VDD
8	A0(RS)	8 SCK
9	RES	9 RES
10	CS	10 CS
11	D7	11 SDA
12	D6	12 RS
13	D5	13 NC
14	D4	14 NC
15	D3	15 NC
16	D2	16 NC
17	D1	17 NC
18	D0	18 NC
19	RD	19 NC
20	WR	20 NC

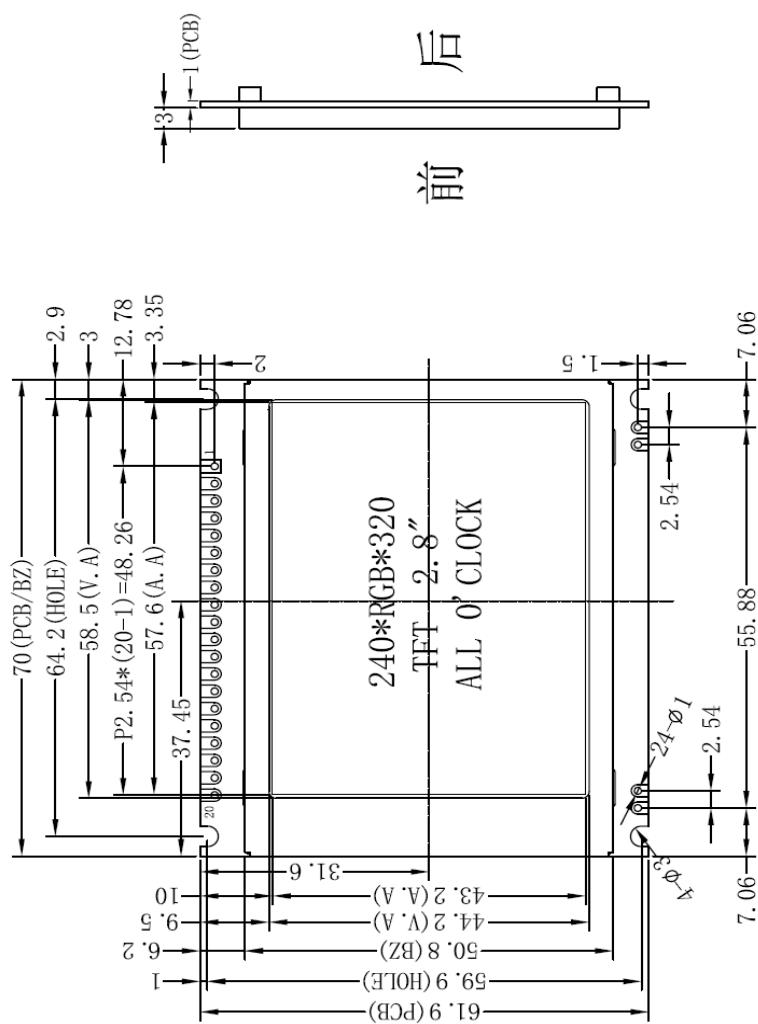
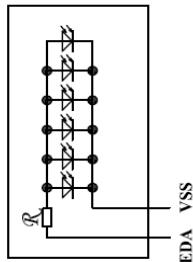


图 1. 外形尺寸

- 说明：
1. LCM包括LCD、FPC、IC、BL、PCB、铁框；
  2. LCM工作电压VDD=3.3V；
  3. 显示方式：TFT全透；
  4. 储存温度-30~+80摄氏度；
  5. 视角为：全视角；
  6. 背光：6颗白色LED灯
  7. IC型号：ST7789V
  8. 连接方式：COG(Chip On Glass)

电路框图



REVISION RECORD DATE TITLE:LCD CUTLINE DIMENSION  
1 Model No.:JLX280-031-PN  
2 Part No.: LCM  
3 DRAWN: SHEN  
4 CHECKED: DATE: 2022/09/19 SHEET: 1/1  
5 APPROVED: DATE: mm  
6 SCALF: 1:1

JLX 深圳市晶联讯电子有限公司	
Http://www.jlxlcd.cn	
注:公差为: ±0.2	PEG (3)
VER: A	DATE: 2022/09/19
UNIT: mm	SHEET: 1/1

## 模块的接口引脚功能

表 1: 模块的接口引脚功能

引线号	符号	名称	功能
1	NC	NC	空脚
2	NC	NC	空脚
3	NC	NC	空脚
4	NC	NC	空脚
5	LEDA	背光电源	背光电源正极, 3.3V (已加限流电阻)
6	VSS	供电电源负极	供电电源负极
7	VDD	供电电源正极	供电电源正极 3.3V
8	A0 (RS)	寄存器选择信号	并口: H:数据寄存器 0:指令寄存器 (IC 资料上所写为” A0” ) 串口: 串行时钟 SCK
9	RST	复位	低电平复位, 复位完成后, 回到高电平, 液晶模块开始工作
10	CS	片选	低电平片选
11	D7	I/O	并口: 数据总线 DB7 串口: 串行数据 SDA
12	D6	I/O	并口: 数据总线 DB6 串口: 寄存器选择信号 RS
13-18	D5-D0	I/O	并口: 数据总线 DB5-DB0 串口: 悬空或接 VDD
19	RD (E)	读功能	并口: 读功能 串口: 悬空或接 VDD
20	WR	写功能	并口: 写功能 串口: 悬空或接 VDD

## 4. 基本原理

## 4.1 液晶屏 (LCD)

在 LCD 上排列着  $320 \times 240$  点阵, 320 个列信号与驱动 IC 相连, 240 个行信号也与驱动 IC 相连, IC 邦定在 LCD 玻璃上 (这种加工工艺叫 COG) .

## 4.3 背光参数

该型号液晶模块带 LED 背光源。它的性能参数如下:

工作温度:  $-20 \sim +70^\circ\text{C}$ ;

存储温度:  $-30 \sim +80^\circ\text{C}$ ;

背光板是白色。

正常工作电流为:  $48 \sim 120\text{mA}$  (LED 灯数共 6 颗, 每颗灯是  $8 \sim 15\text{ mA}$ )

工作电压: 同 VDD 电压 (LED 灯本身的电压是 3.0V, 但是在 PCB 上已加了限流电阻, 所以可以同 VDD 电压);

## 5. 技术参数

### 5.1 最大极限参数 (超过极限参数则会损坏液晶模块)

名称	符号	标准值			单位
		最小	典型	最大	
电路电源	VDD	-0.3	3.3	3.6	V
工作温度		-20		+70	°C
储存温度		-30	25	+80	°C

表 2: 最大极限参数

### 5.2 直流 (DC) 参数

名称	符号	测试条件	标准值			单位
			最小	典型值	最大	
工作电压	VDD		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
背光工作电压	VLED		2.9	3.0	3.1	V
背光工作电流	ILED	VLED=3.0V, 共 6 颗 LED 灯并联	48	90	120	mA

表 3: 直流 (DC) 参数

## 6. 读写时序特性

详见 IC 资料 “ST7789V” , 请找相关销售人员索要。

### 6.1 8080 时序

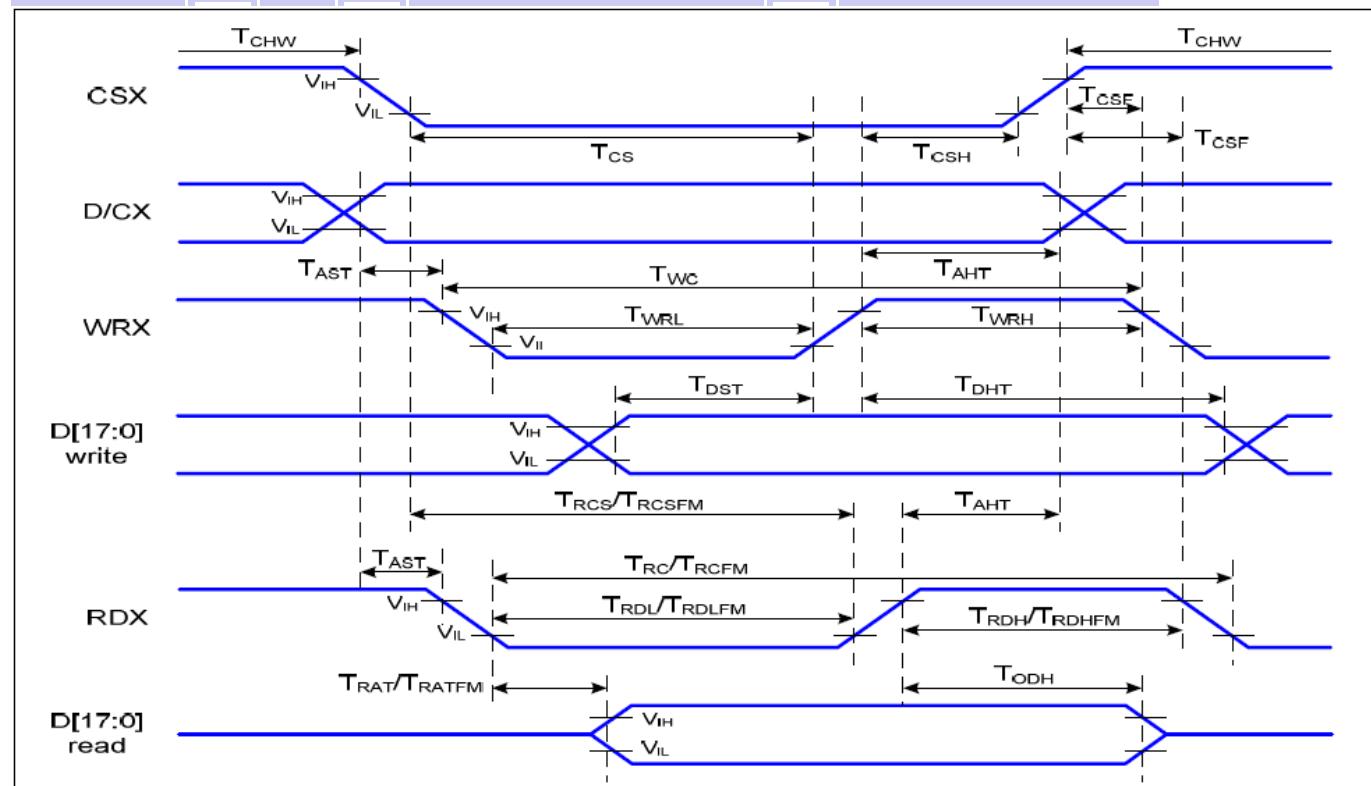


图 2. 8080 时序图

8080 时序要求 (AC 参数) :

表 4.

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
D/CX	$T_{AST}$	Address setup time	0		ns	-
	$T_{AHT}$	Address hold time (Write/Read)	10		ns	
CSX	$T_{CHW}$	Chip select "H" pulse width	0		ns	-
	$T_{CS}$	Chip select setup time (Write)	15		ns	
	$T_{RCS}$	Chip select setup time (Read ID)	45		ns	
	$T_{RCSFM}$	Chip select setup time (Read FM)	355		ns	
	$T_{CSF}$	Chip select wait time (Write/Read)	10		ns	
	$T_{CSH}$	Chip select hold time	10		ns	
WRX	$T_{WC}$	Write cycle	66		ns	-
	$T_{WRH}$	Control pulse "H" duration	15		ns	
	$T_{WRL}$	Control pulse "L" duration	15		ns	
RDX (ID)	$T_{RC}$	Read cycle (ID)	160		ns	When read ID data
	$T_{RDH}$	Control pulse "H" duration (ID)	90		ns	
	$T_{RDL}$	Control pulse "L" duration (ID)	45		ns	
RDX (FM)	$T_{RCFM}$	Read cycle (FM)	450		ns	When read from frame memory
	$T_{RDHFM}$	Control pulse "H" duration (FM)	90		ns	
	$T_{RDLFM}$	Control pulse "L" duration (FM)	355		ns	
D[17:0]	$T_{DST}$	Data setup time	10		ns	For CL=30pF
	$T_{DHT}$	Data hold time	10		ns	
	$T_{RAT}$	Read access time (ID)		40	ns	
	$T_{RATFM}$	Read access time (FM)		340	ns	
	$T_{ODH}$	Output disable time	20	80	ns	

## 6.2 4\_SPI 时序

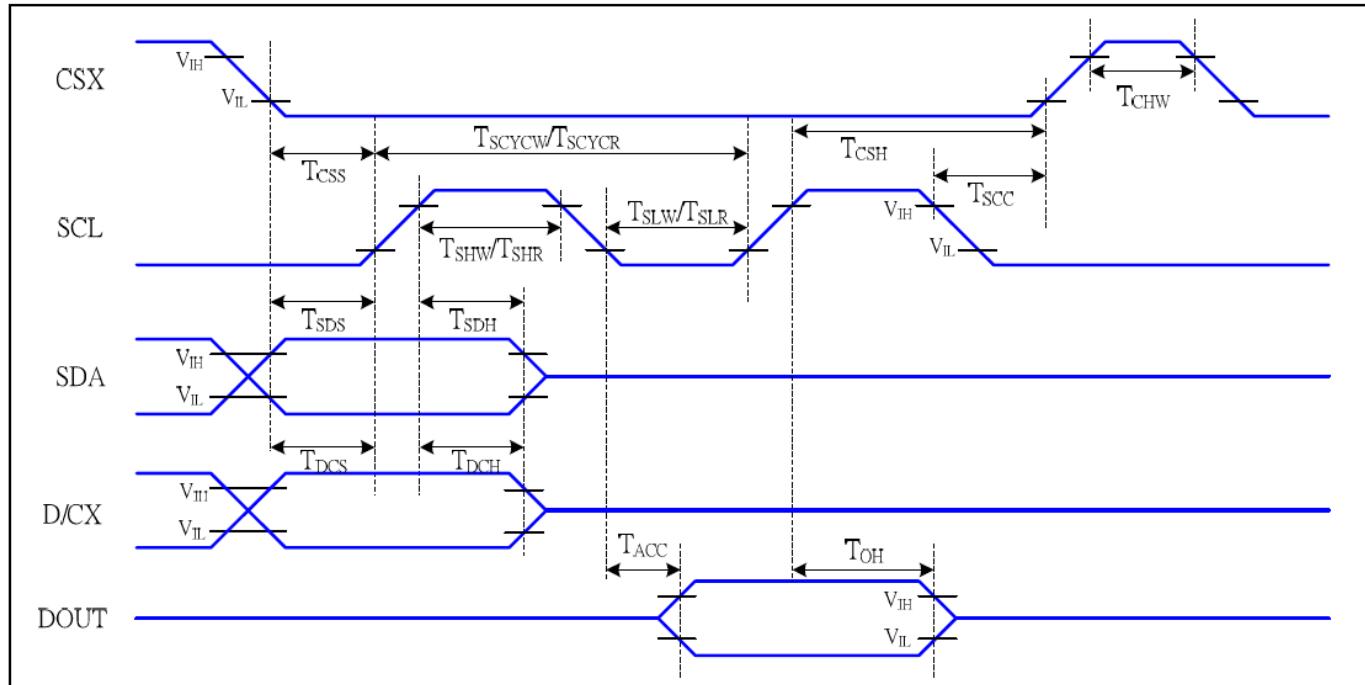


图 3. 4\_SPI 时序图

4\_SPI 时序要求 (AC 参数)

表 5

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
CSX	$T_{CSS}$	Chip select setup time (write)	15		ns	
	$T_{CSH}$	Chip select hold time (write)	15		ns	
	$T_{CSS}$	Chip select setup time (read)	60		ns	
	$T_{SCC}$	Chip select hold time (read)	65		ns	
	$T_{CHW}$	Chip select "H" pulse width	40		ns	
SCL	$T_{SCYCW}$	Serial clock cycle (Write)	66		ns	-write command & data ram
	$T_{SHW}$	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	15		ns	
	$T_{SLW}$	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	15		ns	
	$T_{SCYCR}$	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150		ns	-read command & data ram
	$T_{SHR}$	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
	$T_{SLR}$	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
D/CX	$T_{DCS}$	D/CX setup time	10		ns	
	$T_{DCH}$	D/CX hold time	10		ns	
SDA (DIN)	$T_{SDS}$	Data setup time	10		ns	
	$T_{SDH}$	Data hold time	10		ns	
DOUT	$T_{ACC}$	Access time	10	50	ns	For maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF
	$T_{OH}$	Output disable time	15	50	ns	

### 6.3 电源启动后复位的时序要求 (RESET CONDITION AFTER POWER UP):

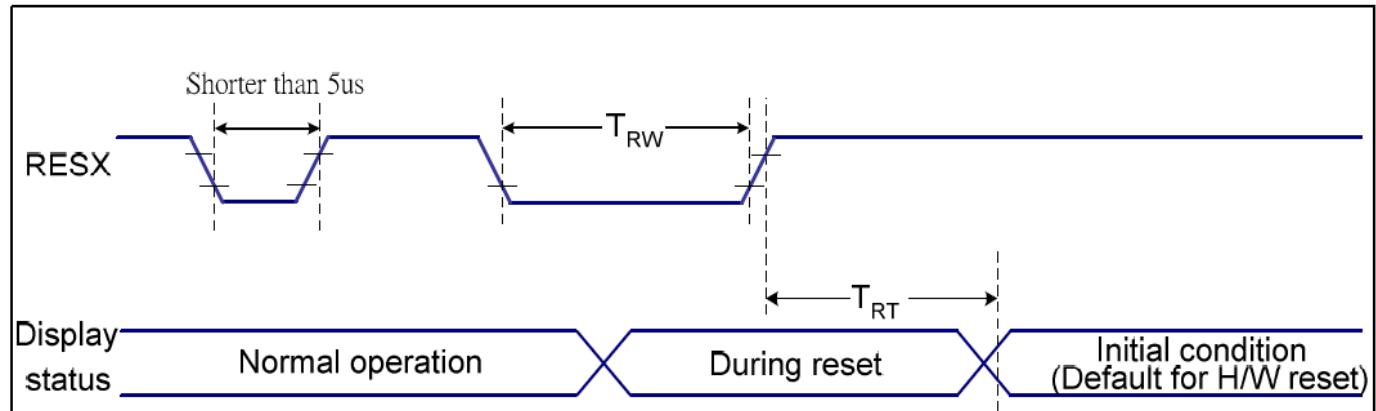
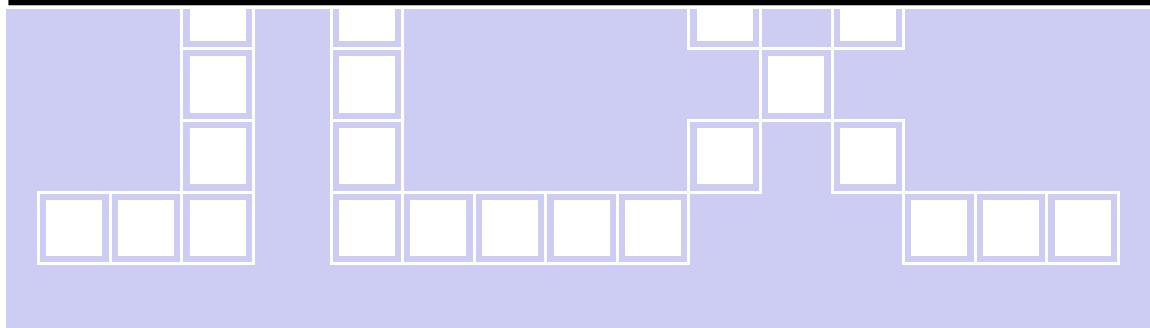


图 4: 为电源启动后复位的时序

表 6: 电源启动后复位的时序要求

Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
				120 (Note 1, 6, 7)	ms



## 7. 指令功能：

### 7.1 指令表

指 令 表 7.

Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
NOP	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(00h)	No operation
SWRESET	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(01h)	Software reset
RDDID	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(04h)	Read display ID
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	ID17	ID16	ID15	ID14	ID13	ID12	ID11	ID10		ID1 read
	1	1	↑	-	ID27	ID26	ID25	ID24	ID23	ID22	ID21	ID20		ID2 read
	1	1	↑	-	ID37	ID36	ID35	ID34	ID33	ID32	ID31	ID30		ID3 read
RDDST	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	(09h)	Read display status
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	BSTON	MY	MX	MV	ML	RGB	MH	ST24		-
	1	1	↑	-	ST23	IFPF2	IFPF1	IFPF0	IDMON	PTLON	SLOUT	NORON		-
	1	1	↑	-	ST15	ST14	INVON	ST12	ST11	DISON	TEON	GCS2		-
	1	1	↑	-	GCS1	GCS0	TEM	ST4	ST3	ST2	ST1	ST0		-
RDDPM	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	(0Ah)	Read display power
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	BSTON	IDMON	PTLON	SLPOUT	NORON	DISON	0	0		
RDD MADCTL	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	(0Bh)	Read display
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	MY	MX	MV	ML	RGB	MH	0	0		-
RDD COLMOD	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	(0Ch)	Read display pixel
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	0	D6	D5	D4	0	D2	D1	D0		-
RDDIM	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	(0Dh)	Read display image
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	VSSON	0	INVON	0	0	GC2	GC1	GC0		-
RDDSM	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(0Eh)	Read display signal
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read

Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
	1	1	↑	-	TEON	TEM	0	0	0	0	0	0		-
RDDSDR	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	(0Fh)	Read display self-diagnostic result
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	D7	D6	0	0	0	0	0	0		-
	SLPIN	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(10h)	Sleep in
SLPOUT	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(11h)	Sleep out
PTLON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(12h)	Partial mode on
NORON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	(13h)	Partial off (Normal)
INVOFF	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(20h)	Display inversion off
INVON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(21h)	Display inversion on
GAMSET	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(26h)	Display inversion on
	1	↑	1	-	0	0	0	0	GC3	GC2	GC1	GC0		
DISPOFF	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	(28h)	Display off
DISPON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	(29h)	Display on
CASET	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	(2Ah)	Column address set
	1	↑	1	-	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS9	XS8		X address start: $0 \leq XS \leq X$
	1	↑	1		XS7	XS6	XS5	XS4	XS3	XS2	XS1	XS0		
	1	↑	1		XE15	XE14	XE13	XE12	XE11	XE10	XE9	XE8		X address start: $S \leq XE \leq X$
	1	↑	1		XE7	XE6	XE5	XE4	XE3	XE2	XE1	XE0		
RASET	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	(2Bh)	Row address set
	1	↑	1	-	YS15	YS14	YS13	YS12	YS11	YS10	YS9	YS8		Y address start: $0 \leq YS \leq Y$
	1	↑	1		YS7	YS6	YS5	YS4	YS3	YS2	YS1	YS0		
	1	↑	1		YE15	YE14	YE13	YE12	YE11	YE10	YE9	YE8		Y address start: $S \leq YE \leq Y$
	1	↑	1		YE7	YE6	YE5	YE4	YE3	YE2	YE1	YE0		
RAMWR	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	(2Ch)	Memory write
	1	↑	1	D1[17:8]	D1[7]	D1[6]	D1[5]	D1[4]	D1[3]	D1[2]	D1[1]	D1[0]		Write data
	1	↑	1	Dx[17:8]	Dx[7]	Dx[6]	Dx[5]	Dx[4]	Dx[3]	Dx[2]	Dx[1]	Dx[0]		
	1	↑	1	Dn[17:8]	Dn[7]	Dn[6]	Dn[5]	Dn[4]	Dn[3]	Dn[2]	Dn[1]	Dn[0]		
RAMRD	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	(2Eh)	Memory read

Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	D1[17:8]	D1[7]	D1[6]	D1[5]	D1[4]	D1[3]	D1[2]	D1[1]	D1[0]		Read data
	1	1	↑	Dx[17:8]	Dx[7]	Dx[6]	Dx[5]	Dx[4]	Dx[3]	Dx[2]	Dx[1]	Dx[0]		
	1	1	↑	Dn[17:8]	Dn[7]	Dn[6]	Dn[5]	Dn[4]	Dn[3]	Dn[2]	Dn[1]	Dn[0]		
PTLAR	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	(30h)	Partial start/end address set
	1	↑	1	-	PSL15	PSL14	PSL13	PSL12	PSL11	PSL10	PSL9	PSL8		Partial start address: (0, 1,2, ..P)
	1	↑	1	-	PSL7	PSL6	PSL5	PSL4	PSL3	PSL2	PSL1	PSL0		
	1	↑	1	-	PEL15	PEL14	PEL13	PEL12	PEL11	PEL10	PEL9	PEL8		Partial end address (0, 1,2, 3, , P)
	1	↑	1	-	PEL7	PEL6	PEL5	PEL4	PEL3	PEL2	PEL1	PEL0		
VSCRDEF	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	(33h)	Vertical scrolling definition
	1	↑	1	-	TFA15	TFA14	TFA13	TFA12	TFA11	TFA10	TFA9	TFA8		
	1	↑	1	-	TFA7	TFA6	TFA5	TFA4	TFA3	TFA2	TFA1	TFA0		
	1	↑	1	-	VSA15	VSA14	VSA13	VSA12	VSA11	VSA10	VSA9	VSA8		
	1	↑	1	-	VSA7	VSA6	VSA5	VSA4	VSA3	VSA2	VSA1	VSA0		
	1	↑	1	-	BFA15	BFA14	BFA13	BFA12	BFA11	BFA10	BFA9	BFA8		
	1	↑	1	-	BFA7	BFA6	BFA5	BFA4	BFA3	BFA2	BFA1	BFA0		
TEOFF	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	(34h)	Tearing effect line off
TEON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	(35h)	Tearing effect line on
	1	↑	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TEM	
MADCTL	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	(36h)	Memory data access control
	1	↑	1	-	MY	MX	MV	ML	RGB	0	0	0		-
VSCRSADD	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	(37h)	Vertical scrolling start address
	1	↑	1	-	VSP15	VSP14	VSP13	VSP12	VSP11	VSP10	VSP9	VSP8		
	1	↑	1	-	VSP7	VSP6	VSP5	VSP4	VSP3	VSP2	VSP1	VSP0		
IDMOFF	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	(38h)	Idle mode off
IDMON	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	(39h)	Idle mode on

Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
COLMOD	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	(3Ah)	Interface pixel format
	1	↑	1	-	0	D6	D5	D4	0	D2	D1	D0		Interface format
RAMWRC	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	(3Ch)	Memory write continue
	1	↑	1	D1[17:8]	D1[7]	D1[6]	D1[5]	D1[4]	D1[3]	D1[2]	D1[1]	D1[0]		Write data
	1	↑	1	Dx[17:8]	Dx[7]	Dx[6]	Dx[5]	Dx[4]	Dx[3]	Dx[2]	Dx[1]	Dx[0]		
	1	↑	1	Dn[17:8]	Dn[7]	Dn[6]	Dn[5]	Dn[4]	Dn[3]	Dn[2]	Dn[1]	Dn[0]		
RAMRDC	0	↑	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	(3Eh)	Memory read continue
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy Read
	1	1	↑	D1[17:8]	D1[7]	D1[6]	D1[5]	D1[4]	D1[3]	D1[2]	D1[1]	D1[0]		
	1	1	↑	Dx[17:8]	Dx[7]	Dx[6]	Dx[5]	Dx[4]	Dx[3]	Dx[2]	Dx[1]	Dx[0]		
	1	1	↑	Dn[17:8]	Dn[7]	Dn[6]	Dn[5]	Dn[4]	Dn[3]	Dn[2]	Dn[1]	Dn[0]		
TESCAN	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	(44h)	Set tear scanline
	1	↑	1	-	N15	N14	N13	N12	N11	N10	N9	N8		
	1	↑	1	-	N7	N6	N5	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0		
RDTESCAN	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	(45h)	Get scanline
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy Read
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N9	N8	
	1	1	↑	-	N7	N6	N5	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0		
WRDISBV	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	(51h)	Write display brightness
	1	↑	1	-	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0		
RDDISBV	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	(52h)	Read display brightness value
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0		
WRCTRLD	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	(53h)	Write CTRL display
	1	↑	1	-	0	0	BCTRL	0	DD	BL	0	0		
RDCTRLD	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	(54h)	Read CTRL value display
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	0	0	BCTRL	0	DD	BL	0	0		

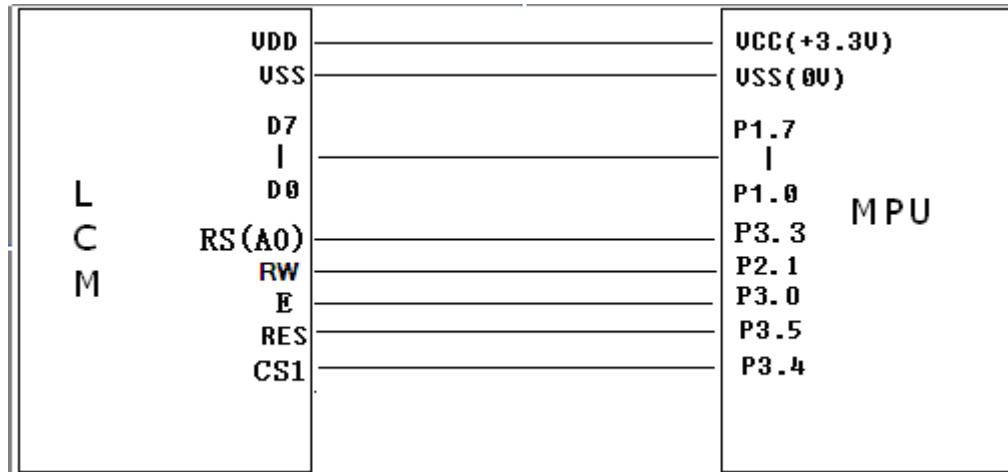
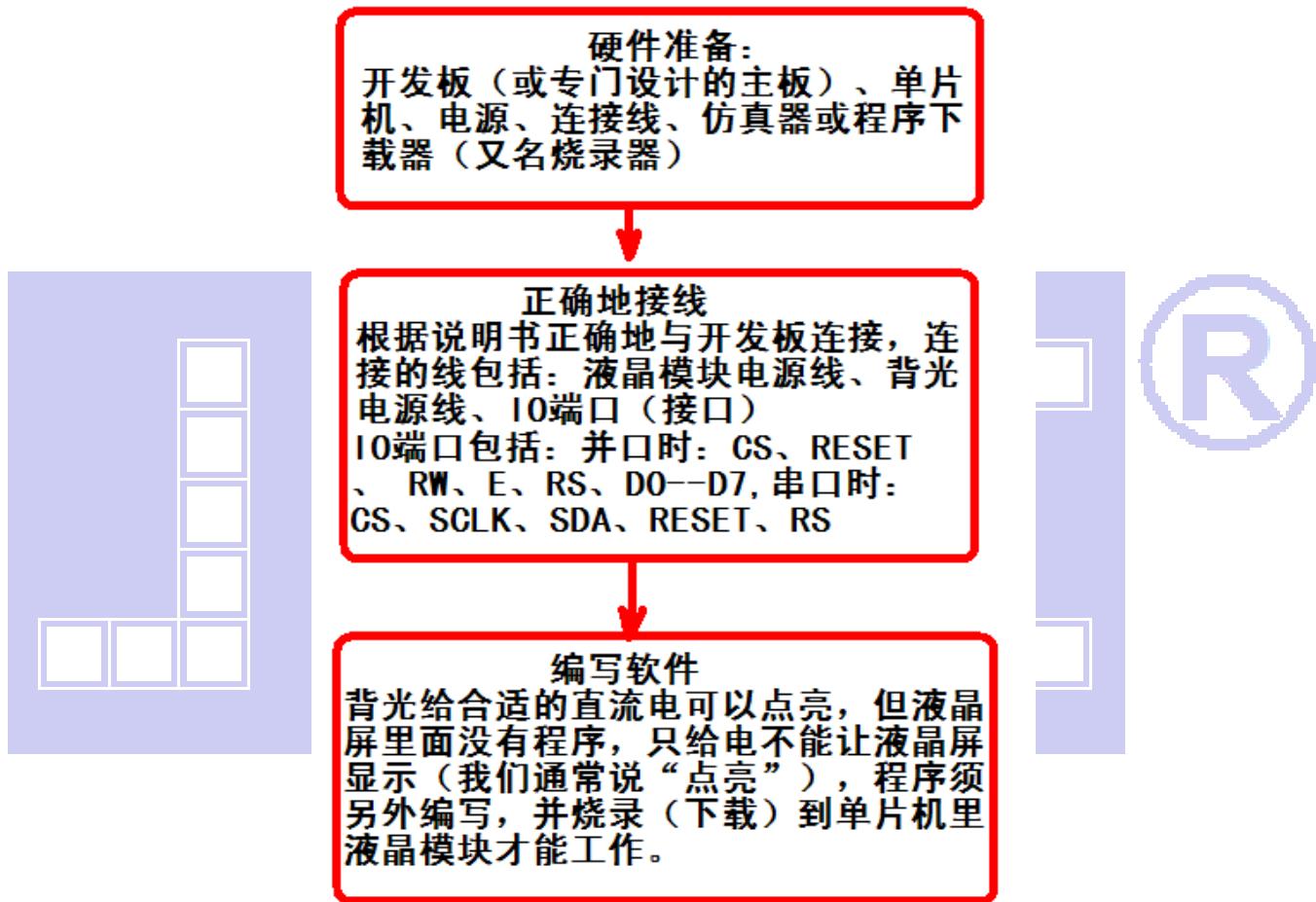
Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
WRCACE	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	(55h)	Write content adaptive brightness control and Color enhancemnet
	1	↑	1	-	CECTRL	0	CE1	CE0	0	0	C1	C0		
RDCABC	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	(56h)	Read content adaptive brightness control
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	0	CECTRL	0	0	0	0	C1	C0		
WRCABCMB	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	(5Eh)	Write CABC minimum brightness
	1	↑	1	-	CMB7	CMB6	CMB5	CMB4	CMB3	CMB2	CMB1	CMB0		
RDCABCMB	0	↑	1	-	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	(5Fh)	Read CABC minimum brightness
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	CMB7	CMB6	CMB5	CMB4	CMB3	CMB2	CMB1	CMB0		
RDABCSDR	0	↑	1	-	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	(68h)	Read Automatic Brightness Control Self-Diagnostic Result
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	D7	D6	0	0	0	0	0	0		-
RDID1	0	↑	1	-	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	(DAh)	Read ID1
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	ID17	ID16	ID15	ID14	ID13	ID12	ID11	ID10		Read parameter
RDID2	0	↑	1	-	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	(DBh)	Read ID2
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑	-	ID27	ID26	ID25	ID24	ID23	ID22	ID21	ID20		Read parameter
RDID3	0	↑	1	-	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	(DCh)	Read ID3

Instruction	D/CX	WRX	RDX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	Function
	1	1	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read
	1	1	↑		ID37	ID36	ID35	ID34	ID33	ID32	ID31	ID30		Read parameter

## 7.2 初始化方法

用户所编的显示程序，开始必须进行初始化，否则模块无法正常显示，过程请参考程序

### 点亮液晶模块的步骤



## 7.3 并行接口程序

```
//LCM resolution:240x320,  
//driver IC:ST7789V,  
  
#include <STC15F2K60S2.H>  
#include <chinese_code.h> //销售有源程序  
  
//液晶屏 IC 所需要的信号线的接口定义  
sbit DC0=P3^3; //对应 LCD 的 RS (DC/A0) 引脚  
sbit WR0=P2^1; //对应 LCD 的 WR 引脚  
sbit RD0=P3^0; //对应 LCD 的 RD (E) 引脚  
sbit CS0=P3^4; //对应 LCD 的 CS 引脚  
sbit reset=P3^5; //对应 LCD 的 RST 引脚  
sbit key=P2^0; //P2.0 口与 GND 之间接一个按键
```

```
void transfer_command(int com1)
```

```
{  
    CS0 = 0;  
    DC0 = 0;  
    RD0 = 1;  
    P1=com1;  
    WR0 = 0;  
    WR0 = 1;  
    CS0 = 1;  
}
```

```
void transfer_data(int data1)  
{
```

```
    CS0 = 0;  
    DC0 = 1;  
    RD0 = 1;  
    P1=data1;  
    WR0 = 0;  
    WR0 = 1;  
    CS0 = 1;  
}
```

```
//连写 2 个字节（即 16 位）数据到 LCD 模块
```

```
void transfer_data_16(uint data_16bit)  
{  
    transfer_data(data_16bit>>8);  
    transfer_data(data_16bit);  
}
```

```
void delay(long i)
{
    int j, k;
    for(j=0; j<i; j++)
        for(k=0; k<110; k++);
}

void Switch()
{
repeat:
    if (key==1) goto repeat;
    else delay(1000);
    if (key) goto repeat;
    else ;
}

void lcd_initial()
{
    reset=0;
    delay(200); [ ]
    reset=1;
    delay(200); [ ]
//***** Start Initial Sequence *****//
----------display and color format setting-----//
    transfer_command(0x36); //行扫描顺序及 RGB, 列扫描顺序, 横放/竖放
    transfer_data(0x00);
    transfer_data(0x48);

    transfer_command(0xB6); //显示功能设置: 列/行 显示顺序
    transfer_data(0x0A);
    transfer_data(0x82); //改变 SOURCE 线的方向: 0xa2: 左到右, 0x82: 右到左

    transfer_command(0x3a); //256K 16bit/pixel
    transfer_data(0x05);

-----ST7789V Frame rate setting-----//
    transfer_command(0xb2);
    transfer_data(0x0c);
    transfer_data(0x0c);
    transfer_data(0x00);
    transfer_data(0x33);
    transfer_data(0x33);
    transfer_command(0xb7);
    transfer_data(0x35);

-----ST7789V Power setting-----//
    transfer_command(0xbb);
}
```



```
transfer_data(0x28);
transfer_command(0xc0);
transfer_data(0x2c);
transfer_command(0xc2);
transfer_data(0x01);
transfer_command(0xc3);
transfer_data(0x10);
transfer_command(0xc4);
transfer_data(0x20);
transfer_command(0xc6);
transfer_data(0x0f);
transfer_command(0xd0);
transfer_data(0xa4);
transfer_data(0xa1);

//-----ST7789V gamma setting-----//

transfer_command(0xe0);
transfer_data(0xd0);
transfer_data(0x00);
transfer_data(0x02);
transfer_data(0x07);
transfer_data(0xa0);
transfer_data(0x28);
transfer_data(0x32);
transfer_data(0x44);
transfer_data(0x42);
transfer_data(0x06);
transfer_data(0xe0);
transfer_data(0x12);
transfer_data(0x14);
transfer_data(0x17);

transfer_command(0xe1);
transfer_data(0xd0);
transfer_data(0x00);
transfer_data(0x02);
transfer_data(0x07);
transfer_data(0xa0);
transfer_data(0x28);
transfer_data(0x31);
transfer_data(0x54);
transfer_data(0x47);
transfer_data(0xe0);
transfer_data(0x1c);
transfer_data(0x17);
transfer_data(0xb1);
transfer_data(0xe0);
```

```
transfer_command(0x21); //这条指令很重要，不加不显示
transfer_command(0x11); //退出睡眠
delay(200);
transfer_command(0x29); //打开显示
}

//定义窗口坐标：开始坐标 (XS,YS) 以及窗口大小 (x_total,y_total)
void lcd_address(int XS, int YS, int x_total, int y_total)
{
    int XE, YE;
    XE=XS+x_total-1;
    YE=YS+y_total-1;
    transfer_command(0x2a); // 设置 X 开始及结束的地址
    transfer_data_16(XS); // X 开始地址(16 位)
    transfer_data_16(XE); // X 结束地址(16 位)

    transfer_command(0x2b); // 设置 Y 开始及结束的地址
    transfer_data_16(YS); // Y 开始地址(16 位)
    transfer_data_16(YE); // Y 结束地址(16 位)

    transfer_command(0x2c); // 写数据开始
}

void mono_transfer_data_16(int mono_data, int font_color, int back_color)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    {
        if(mono_data&0x80)
        {
            transfer_data_16(font_color); //当数据是 1 时，显示字体颜色
        }
        else
        {
            transfer_data_16(back_color); //当数据是 0 时，显示底色
        }
        mono_data<<=1;
    }
}

//全屏显示一种颜色
void display_color(int color_data)
{
    int i, j;
    lcd_address(0, 0, 240, 320);
    for(i=0;i<240;i++)
}
```

```
{  
    for(j=0;j<320;j++)  
    {  
        transfer_data_16(color_data);  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
void display_black(void)  
{  
    int i;  
    display_color(black);  
    for(i=0;i<240;i++)  
    {  
        lcd_address(i, 0, 240, 320);  
        transfer_data_16(0xffff);  
    }  
}
```

```
for(i=0;i<240;i++)  
{  
    lcd_address(i, 319, 240, 319);  
    transfer_data_16(0xffff);  
}  
  
for(i=0;i<320;i++)  
{  
    lcd_address(0, i, 0, 319);  
    transfer_data_16(0xffff);  
}
```

```
for(i=0;i<320;i++)  
{  
    lcd_address(239, i, 239, 319);  
    transfer_data_16(0xffff);  
}  
}
```

```
//显示8x16点阵的字符串  
void disp_string_8x16(int x, int y, char *text, int font_color, int back_color)  
{  
    int i=0, j, k;  
    while(text[i]>0x00)  
    {  
        if((text[i]>=0x20)&&(text[i]<=0x7e))  
        {
```

```
j=text[i]-0x20;  
lcd_address(x, y, 8, 16);  
for(k=0;k<16;k++)  
{  
    mono_transfer_data_16(ascii_table_8x16[j*16+k], font_color, back_color);  
//?a??"ascii_table_8x16[]"?a??éy×éú"ASCII_TABLE_5X8_8X16_horizontal.h"?  
}  
x+=8;  
i++;  
}  
else  
i++;  
}  
}  
}
```

```
void display_string_16x16(int x, int y, uchar *text, int font_color, int back_color)  
{
```

```
uchar i, j, k;  
uint address;  
j = 0;  
while(text[j] != '\0')  
{  
    i = 0;  
    address = 1;  
    while(Chinese_horizontal_text_16x16[i] > 0x7e) // >0x7f 即说明不是 ASCII 码字符  
    {  
        if(Chinese_horizontal_text_16x16[i] == text[j])  
        {  
            if(Chinese_horizontal_text_16x16[i + 1] == text[j + 1])  
            {  
                address = i * 16;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    i += 2;  
}  
if(y > 320)  
{  
    y=0;  
    x+=16;  
}
```

```
if(address != 1)// 显示汉字
```

```
{  
    lcd_address(x, y, 16, 16);  
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
```



```
{  
    for(k = 0; k <16; k++)  
    {  
        mono_transfer_data_16(Chinese_horizontal_code_16x16[address], font_color, back_color);  
        address++;  
    }  
    j+=2;  
}  
else //显示空白字符  
{  
    lcd_address(x, y, 16, 16);  
    for(i = 0; i <2; i++)  
    {  
        for(k = 0; k < 16; k++)  
        {  
            mono_transfer_data_16(0x00, font_color, back_color);  
        }  
    }  
}  
j+=2;  
x=x+16;  
}  
}  
  
//显示 32x32 点阵的单色的图像  
void disp_32x32(int x, int y, char *dp, int font_color, int back_color)  
{  
    int i, j;  
    lcd_address(x, y, 32, 32);  
    for(i=0;i<32;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<4;j++)  
        {  
            mono_transfer_data_16(*dp, font_color, back_color);  
            dp++;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
//显示一幅彩图  
void display_image(int x, int y, uchar *dp)  
{  
    uchar i, j, k=0;  
    lcd_address(x, y, 120, 160);  
    for(i=0;i<120;i++)
```



```
{  
    for(j=0;j<160;j++)  
    {  
        transfer_data(*dp); //传一个像素的图片数据的高位  
        dp++;  
        transfer_data(*dp); //传一个像素的图片数据的低位  
        dp++;  
    }  
}  
}  
}
```

```
void main(void)  
{  
    P1M1=0x00;  
    P1M0=0x00; //P1 配置为准双向  
    P2M1=0x00;  
    P2M0=0x00; //P2 配置为准双向  
    P3M1=0x00;  
    P3M0=0x00; //P3 配置为准双向  
    lcd_initial();  
    while(1)  
    {  
        display_color(blue);  
        disp_32x32(40+32*0, 8, jing_32x32, white, blue);  
        disp_32x32(40+32*1, 8, lian_32x32, white, blue);  
        disp_32x32(40+32*2, 8, xun_32x32, white, blue);  
        disp_32x32(40+32*3, 8, dian_32x32, white, blue);  
        disp_32x32(40+32*4, 8, zi_32x32, white, blue);  
  
        display_string_16x16(24, 56, "深圳市晶联讯电子有限公司", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(48, 88, "型号", white, blue);  
        disp_string_8x16(80, 88, ":JLX280-031-BN", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(48, 120, "视窗", white, blue);  
        disp_string_8x16(80, 120, ": 57.6x43.2mm", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(48, 152, "驱动", white, blue);  
        disp_string_8x16(80, 152, "IC:ST7789V", white, blue);  
  
        display_string_16x16(0, 184, "经营宗旨: 制造高品质产品及服务", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(0, 216, "质量方针: 客户至上, 质量保证", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(79, 236, "持续改进, 服务到位", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(0, 270, "经营目标: 做最好的液晶模块厂家", white, blue);  
        display_string_16x16(79, 292, "做客户信得过的企业", white, blue);  
        Switch();  
  
        display_image(0, 0, pic1);  
        display_image(120, 0, pic1);  
    }  
}
```

```

        display_image(0, 160, pic1);
        display_image(120, 160, pic1);
        Switch();
        display_color(0xf800); //红
        Switch();
        display_color(0x07e0); //绿
        Switch();
        display_color(0x001f); //蓝
        Switch();
        display_black();
        Switch();
        display_color(0xfffff);
        Switch();
    }
}

```

### 7.3 串行接口程序

液晶模块与 MPU(以 8051 系列单片机为例) 接口图如下:

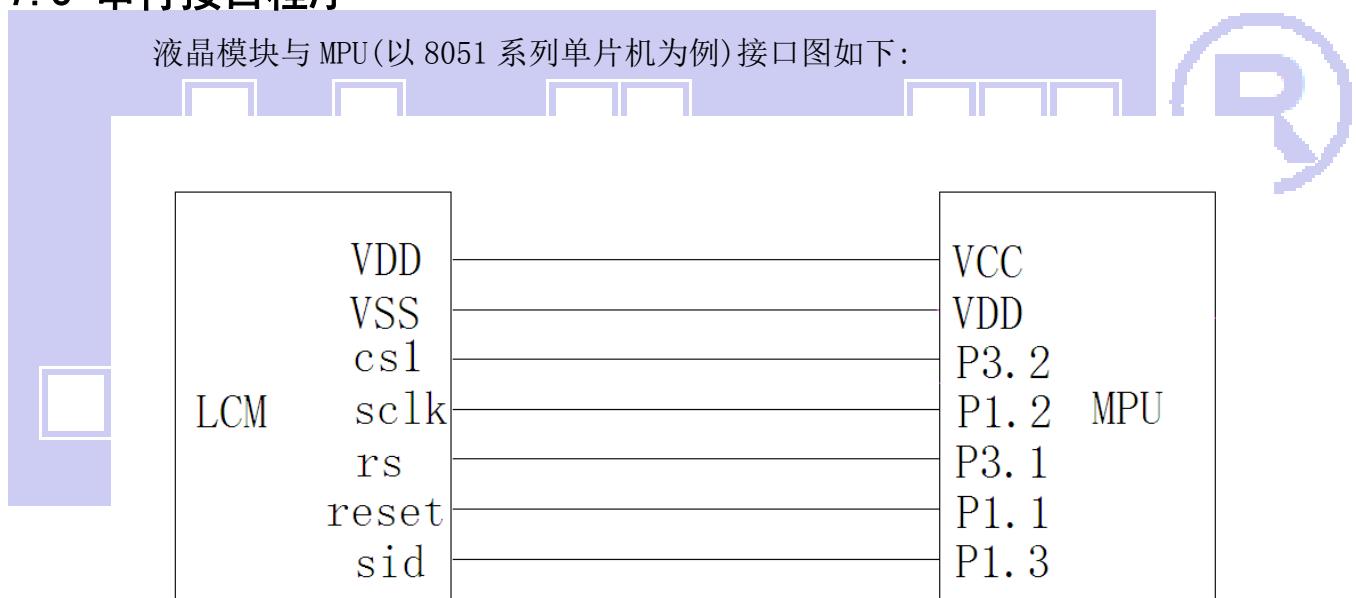


图 9. 串行接口

并行程序与串行只是接口定义、写数据和命令不一样，其它都一样

#### 串行接口程序

```

sbit lcd_cs1 = P3^2;//CS
sbit lcd_reset= P1^1;//RST
sbit lcd_sclk = P1^2;//串行时钟
sbit lcd_rs   = P3^1;//RS
sbit lcd_sid  = P1^3;//串行数据
sbit key      = P2^0;//按键
//写指令到 LCD 模块
void transfer_command_lcd(int data1)
{
    char i;
    lcd_cs1=0;

```

```
lcd_rs=0;
for(i=0;i<8;i++)
{
    lcd_sclk=0;
    if(data1&0x80) lcd_sid=1;
    else lcd_sid=0;
    lcd_sclk=1;
    data1<<=1;
}
lcd_cs1=1;
```

```
//写数据到LCD模块
void transfer_data_lcd(int data1)
{
    char i;
    lcd_cs1=0;
    lcd_rs=1;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    {
        lcd_sclk=0;
        if(data1&0x80) lcd_sid=1;
        else lcd_sid=0;
        lcd_sclk=1;
        data1<<=1;
    }
    lcd_cs1=1;
}
```

