

# 2.4inch LCD Module

## Overview

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This is a 2.4inch LCD display module, supports 65K RGB colors. The display has 240×320 resolution, SPI Interface.

## Specification

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- Operating voltage: 3.3V
- Interface: SPI
- LCD Type: TFT
- Controller: IL9341
- Resolution: 240(V) x 320(H)RGB
- Display Size: 36.72 (H) x 48.96 (V) mm
- Pixel Size: 0.153 (H) x 0.153 (V) mm
- Dimension: 70.5 x 43.3(mm)

## Pinout

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PIN	Description
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	SPI data input (MOSI)
CLK	SPI clock input (SCLK)
CS	Chip selection (low active)
DC	Data/Command control
RST	Reset
BL	Backlight

## Hardware Description

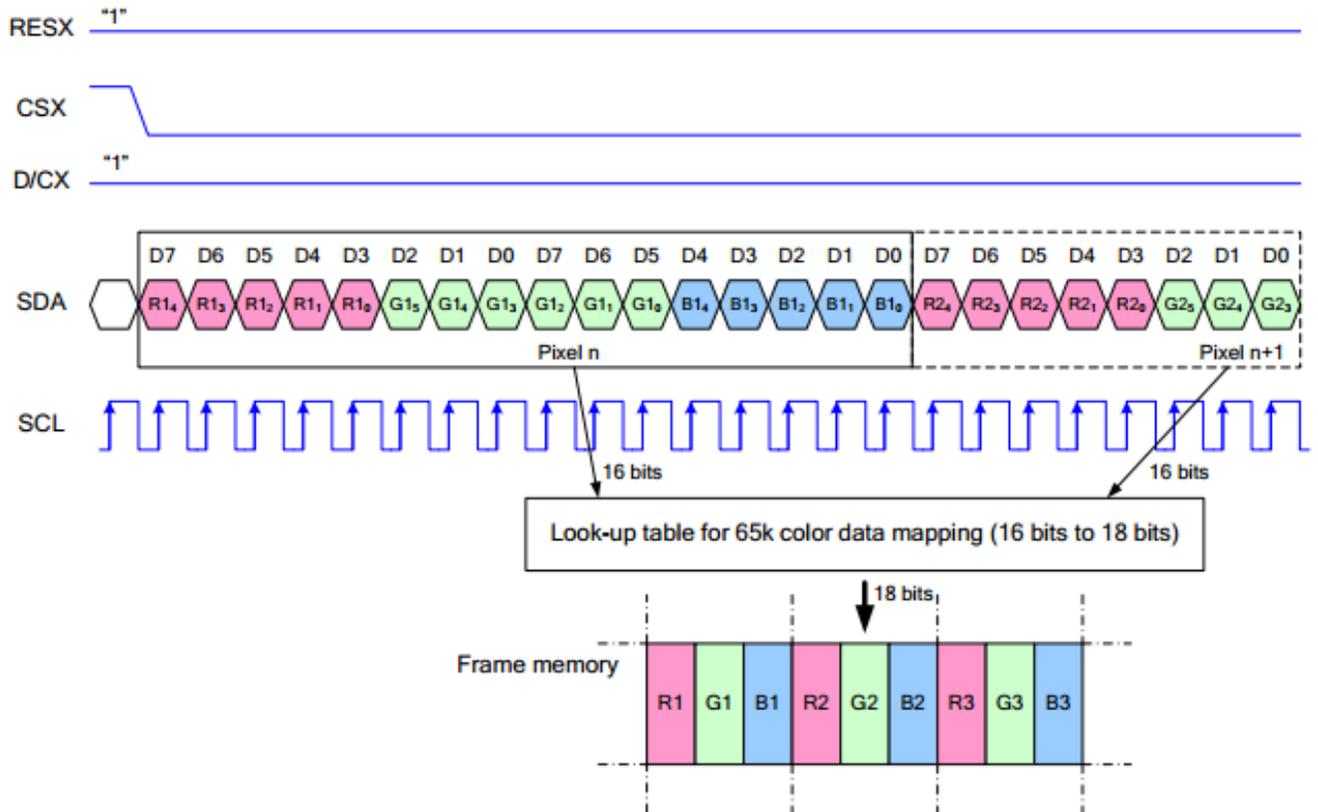
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### LCD & Controller

The controller of this display supports 12bits, 16bits and 18 bits color format, that are RGB44, RGN565 and RGB66. We use the RGB565 for color displaying.

For faster communication and reduce the pins, this display use SPI interface.

### Communication protocol



Note: It is not like the traditional SPI protocol, it only uses MOSI to send data from master to slave for the LCD display. For details please refer to Datasheet Page 105.

RESX: Reset, should be pull-down when power on, set to 1 other time.

CSX: Slave chip select. The chip is enabled only CS is set Low

D/CX: Data/Command selection; DC=0, write command; DC=1, write data

SDA: Data transmitted. (RGB data)

SCL: SPI clock

The SPI communication protocol of the data transmission uses control bits: clock phase (CPHA) and clock polarity (CPOL):

CPOL defines the level while the synchronization clock is idle. If CPOL=0, then it is LOW.

CPHA defines at which clock's tick the data transmission starts. CPHL=0 – at the first one, otherwise at the second one

This combination of two bits provides 4 modes of SPI data transmission. The commonly used is SPI0 mode, i.e. CPHL=0 and CPOL=0.

According to the figure above, data transmitting begins at the first falling edge, 8bit data are transmitted at one clock cycle. It is SPI0. MSB.

## Hardware connection

Please connect the LCD to your Raspberry Pi by the 8Pin cable according to the table below

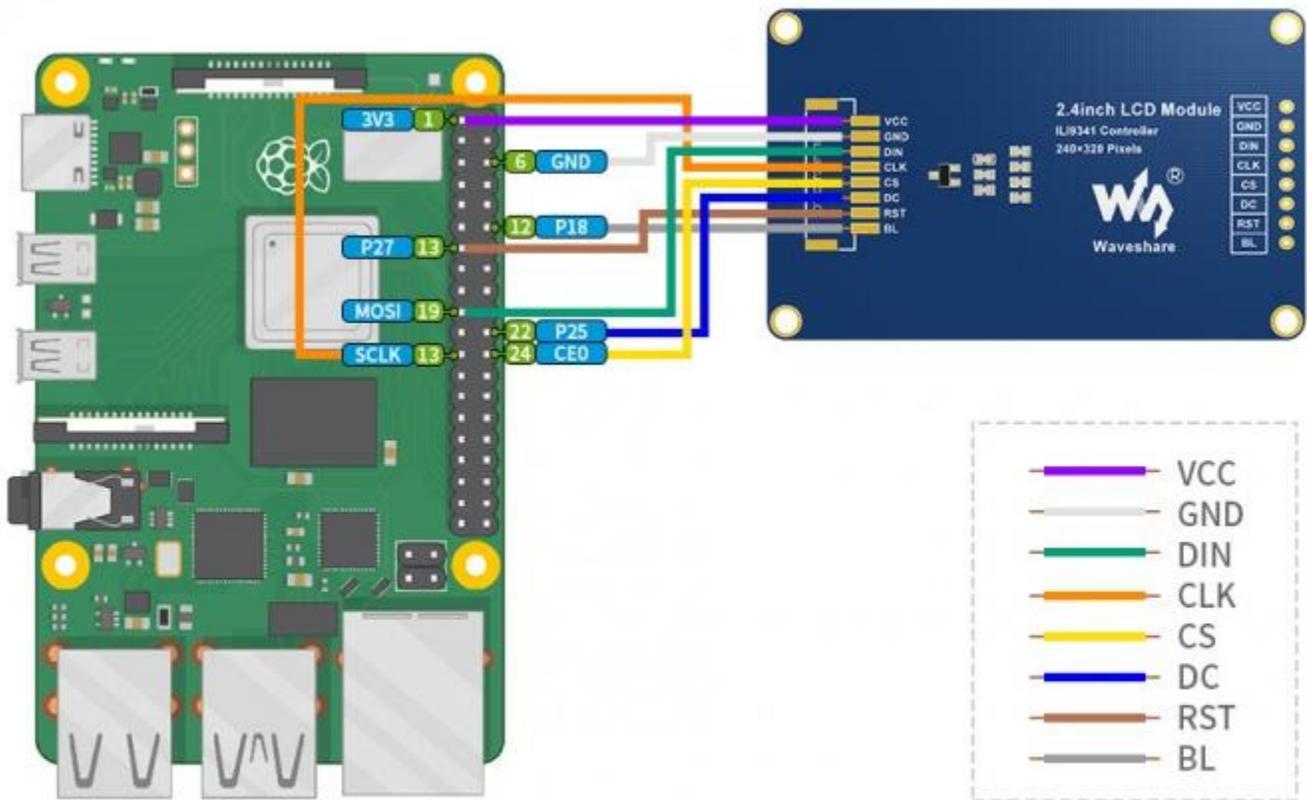
Connect to Raspberry Pi

LCD

Raspberry Pi

	BCM2835	Board
VCC	5V	5V
GND	GND	GND
DIN	MOSI	19
CLK	SCLK	23
CS	CE0	24
DC	25	22
RST	27	13
BL	18	12

The color of actual cable may be different with the figure here, please connect them according to the pins instead of color.



## Enable SPI interface

- Open terminal, use command to enter the configuration page

```
sudo raspi-config
Choose Interfacing Options -> SPI -> Yes to enable SPI interface
```

```
1 Change User Password Change password for the current user
2 Network Options      Configure network settings
3 Boot Options         Configure options for start-up
4 Localisation Options Set up language and regional settings to match your l
5 Interfacing Options  Configure connections to peripherals
6 Overclock            Configure overclocking for your Pi
7 Advanced Options     Configure advanced settings
8 Update               Update this tool to the latest version
9 About raspi-config  Information about this configuration tool
```

```
P1 Camera             Enable/Disable connection to the Raspberry Pi Camera
P2 SSH                Enable/Disable remote command line access to your Pi using SS
P3 VNC                Enable/Disable graphical remote access to your Pi using RealV
P4 SPI                Enable/Disable automatic loading of SPI kernel module
P5 I2C                Enable/Disable automatic loading of I2C kernel module
P6 Serial             Enable/Disable shell and kernel messages on the serial connec
P7 1-Wire             Enable/Disable one-wire interface
P8 Remote GPIO        Enable/Disable remote access to GPIO pins
```

Would you like the SPI interface to be enabled?

**<Yes>**

<No>

Reboot Raspberry Pi :

```
sudo reboot
```

Please make sure that SPI interface was not used by other devices

# Install Libraries

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- Install BCM2835 libraries

```
wget http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
tar zxvf bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
cd bcm2835-1.60/
sudo ./configure
sudo make
sudo make check
sudo make install
#For more details, please refer to http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/
```

- Install wiringPi libraries

```
sudo apt-get install wiringpi

#For Pi 4, you need to update it:
cd /tmp
wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb
sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb
gpio -v
#You will get 2.52 information if you install it correctly
```

- Install Python libraries

```
#python2
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python-pip
sudo apt-get install python-pil
sudo apt-get install python-numpy
sudo pip install RPi.GPIO
sudo pip install spidev

#python3
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python3-pip
sudo apt-get install python3-pil
sudo apt-get install python3-numpy
sudo pip3 install RPi.GPIO
sudo pip3 install spidev
```

## Download Examples

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Open Raspberry Pi terminal and run the following command

```
sudo apt-get install p7zip-full
sudo wget https://www.waveshare.net/w/upload/a/a8/LCD_Module_RPI_code.7z
7z x LCD_Module_RPI_code.7z -O./LCD_Module_code
cd LCD_Module_code/RaspberryPi/
```

## Run the demo codes

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Please go into the RaspberryPi directory (demo codes) first and run the commands in terminal

### C codes

- Re-compile the demo codes

```
cd c
sudo make clean
sudo make -j 8
```

This examples are made for multi-dusplay, you can input the type of the LCD when using.

```
sudo ./main <<type of LCD>>
```

Use the command according to LCD: :

```
sudo ./main 0.96
sudo ./main 1.14
sudo ./main 1.3
sudo ./main 1.54
sudo ./main 1.8
sudo ./main 2
sudo ./main 2.4
```

### python

---

- Enter the python directory and run ls -al

```
cd python/examples
ls -l
```

```
pi@eng33:~/LCD_Module_code/RaspberryPi/python/example $ ls -l
total 24
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2830 Jun 16 17:59 0inch96_LCD_test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2459 Jun 16 18:34 1inch14_LCD_test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2701 Jun 16 18:33 1inch3_LCD_test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2665 Jun 16 17:58 1inch54_LCD_test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2678 Jun 16 18:34 1inch8_LCD_test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 2660 Jun 16 18:39 2inch_LCD_test.py
```

You can check all the files which are listed in type:

0inch96_LCD_test.py	0.96inch LCD example
1inch14_LCD_test.py	1.14inch LCD example
1inch3_LCD_test.py	1.3inch LCD example
1inch54_LCD_test.py	1.54inchLCD example
1inch8_LCD_test.py	1.8inch LCD example
2inch_LCD_test.py	2inch LCD example
2inch4_LCD_test.py	2.4inch LCD example

- Run the example

```
# python2
sudo python 0inch96_LCD_test.py
sudo python 1inch14_LCD_test.py
sudo python 1inch3_LCD_test.py
sudo python 1inch54_LCD_test.py
sudo python 1inch8_LCD_test.py
sudo python 2inch_LCD_test.py
sudo python 2inch4_LCD_test.py

# python3
sudo python3 0inch96_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 1inch14_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 1inch3_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 1inch54_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 1inch8_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 2inch_LCD_test.py
sudo python3 2inch4_LCD_test.py
```

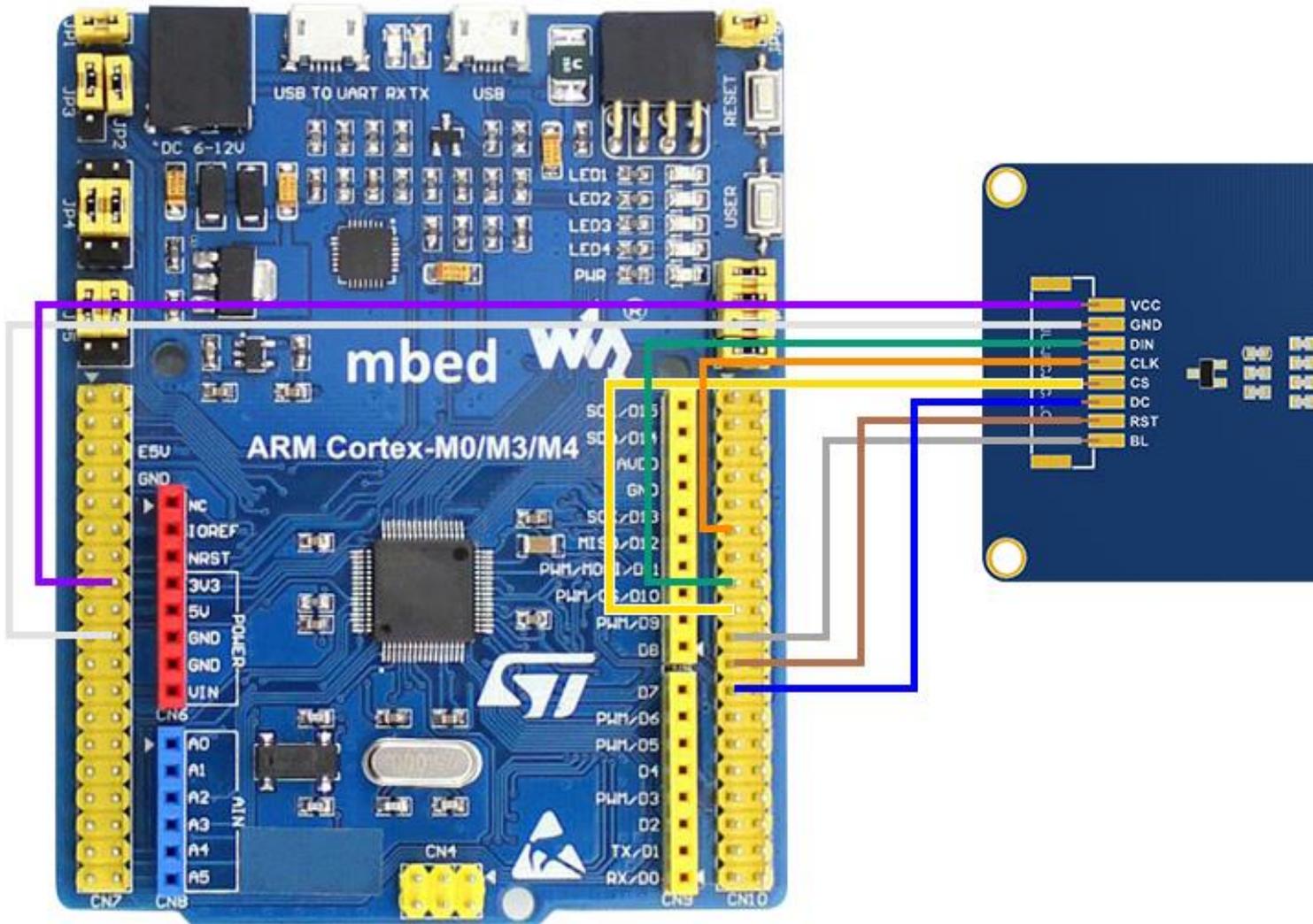
## Hardware Coonnection

The examples are based on STM32F103RBT6 as well as the connection table. If you want to use other MCU, you need to port the project and change the connection according to the actual hardware.

Connect to STM32F103RBT6

LCD	STM32
VCC	3.3V/5V
GND	GND
DIN	PA7
CLK	PA5
CS	PB6
DC	PA8
RST	PA9
BL	PC7

Use Waveshare [XNUCLEO-F103RB](https://www.waveshare.com/product/NUCLEO-F103RB/) as examples



## About the examples

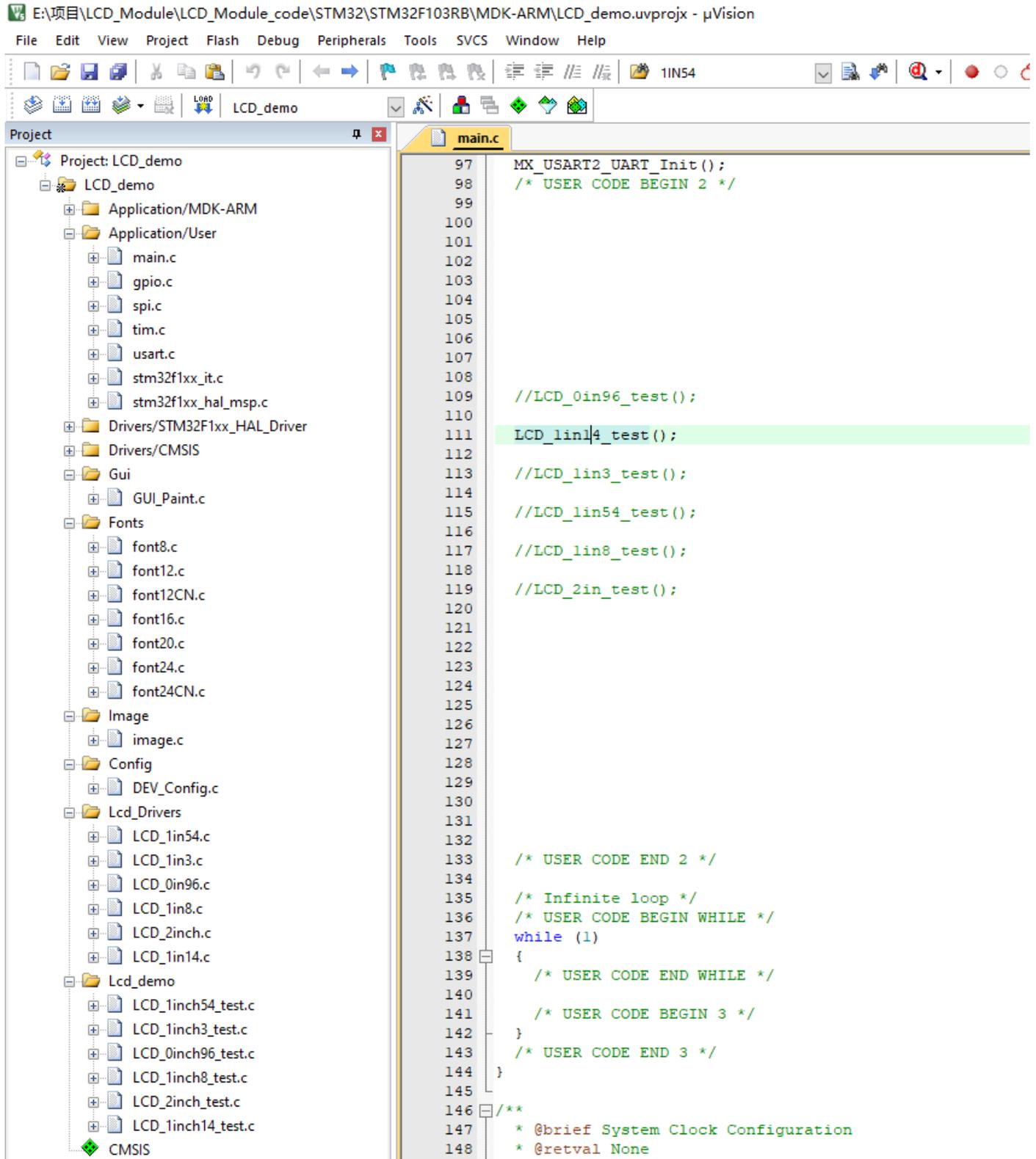
The examples use HAL libraries. Download demo codes, unzip, and find the STM32 projects. Open LCD\_demo.uvprojx which is located in STM32\STM32F103RBT6\MDK-ARM directory by Keil project

> LCD\_Module\_code > STM32 > STM32F103RB

搜索"STM32F103RB"

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
Drivers	2020/6/17 17:59	文件夹	
Inc	2020/6/17 17:59	文件夹	
MDK-ARM	2020/6/18 16:37	文件夹	
Src	2020/6/17 17:59	文件夹	
User	2020/6/17 17:59	文件夹	
.mxproject	2020/6/8 17:22	MXPROJECT 文件	7 KB
LCD_demo.ioc	2020/6/8 17:21	STM32CubeMX	5 KB

Open main.c file, you can configure the types for actual displays, recompile the project and download it to your board.



The screenshot shows the uVision IDE interface. On the left, the Project Explorer displays the project structure for 'LCD\_demo'. The main window shows the 'main.c' file with the following code:

```
97  MX_USART2_UART_Init();
98  /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109  //LCD_0in96_test();
110
111  LCD_1in14_test();
112
113  //LCD_1in3_test();
114
115  //LCD_1in54_test();
116
117  //LCD_1in8_test();
118
119  //LCD_2in_test();
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133  /* USER CODE END 2 */
134
135  /* Infinite loop */
136  /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
137  while (1)
138  {
139      /* USER CODE END WHILE */
140
141      /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
142  }
143  /* USER CODE END 3 */
144  }
145
146  /**
147   * @brief System Clock Configuration
148   * @retval None
```

- LCD\_0in96\_test() 0.96inch LCD example
- LCD\_1in14\_test() 1.14inch LCD example
- LCD\_1in3\_test() 1.3inch LCD example
- LCD\_1in54\_test() 1.54inch LCD example
- LCD\_1in8\_test() 1.8inch LCD example

LCD\_2in\_test()    2inchLCDexample

The examples are all tested with Arduino UNO and the instruction are based on Arduino, if you use other types, please change the connection according to the actual boards.

## Hardware Connection

Connect to Arduino UNO	
LCD	UNO
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	D11
CLK	D13
CS	D10
DC	D7
RST	D8
BL	D9

800px

## Run the dem ocodes

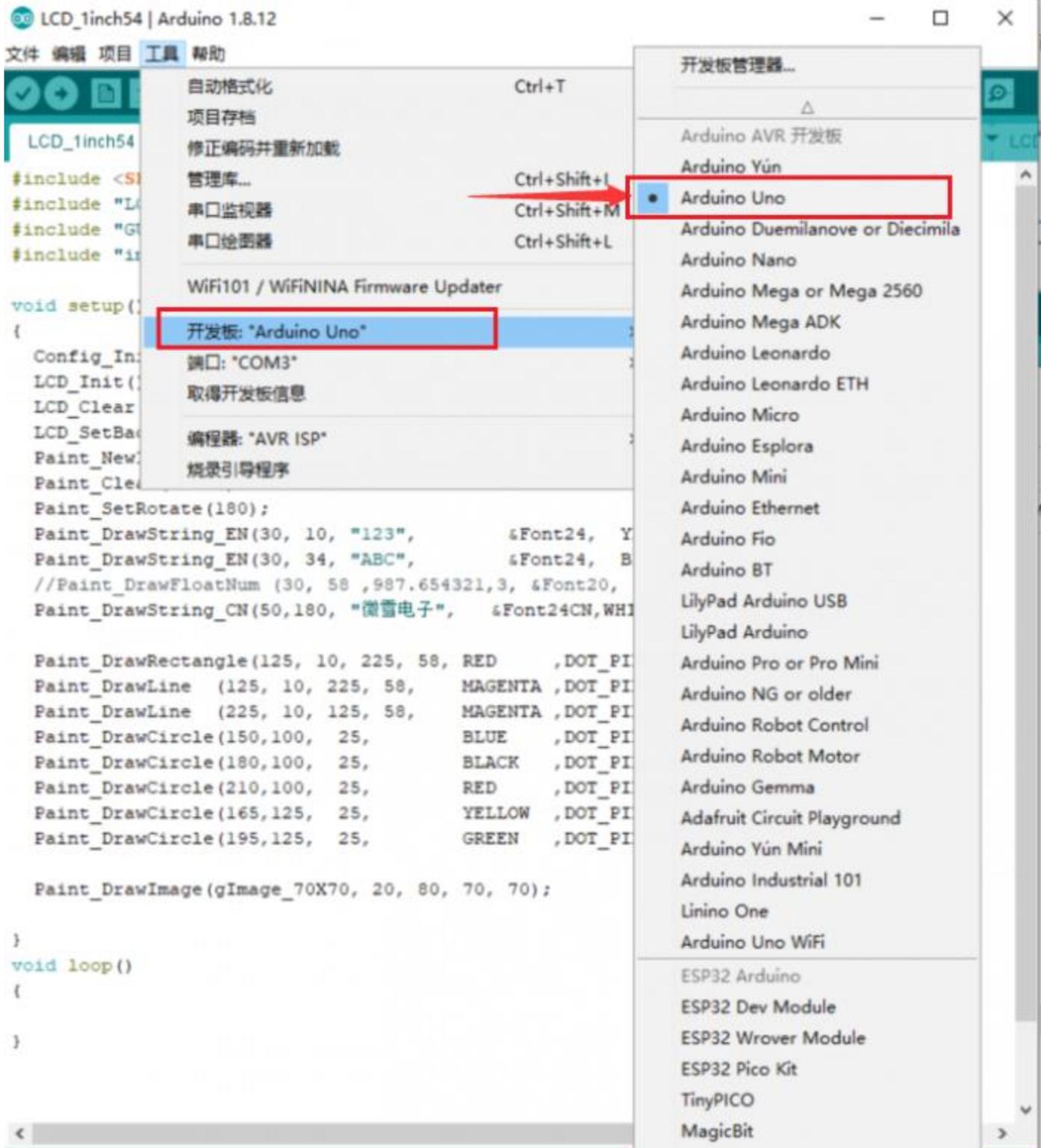
Download the demo codes and unzip it. The Arduino project is located in ~/Arduino/...

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
Arduino	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
RaspberryPi	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
STM32	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	

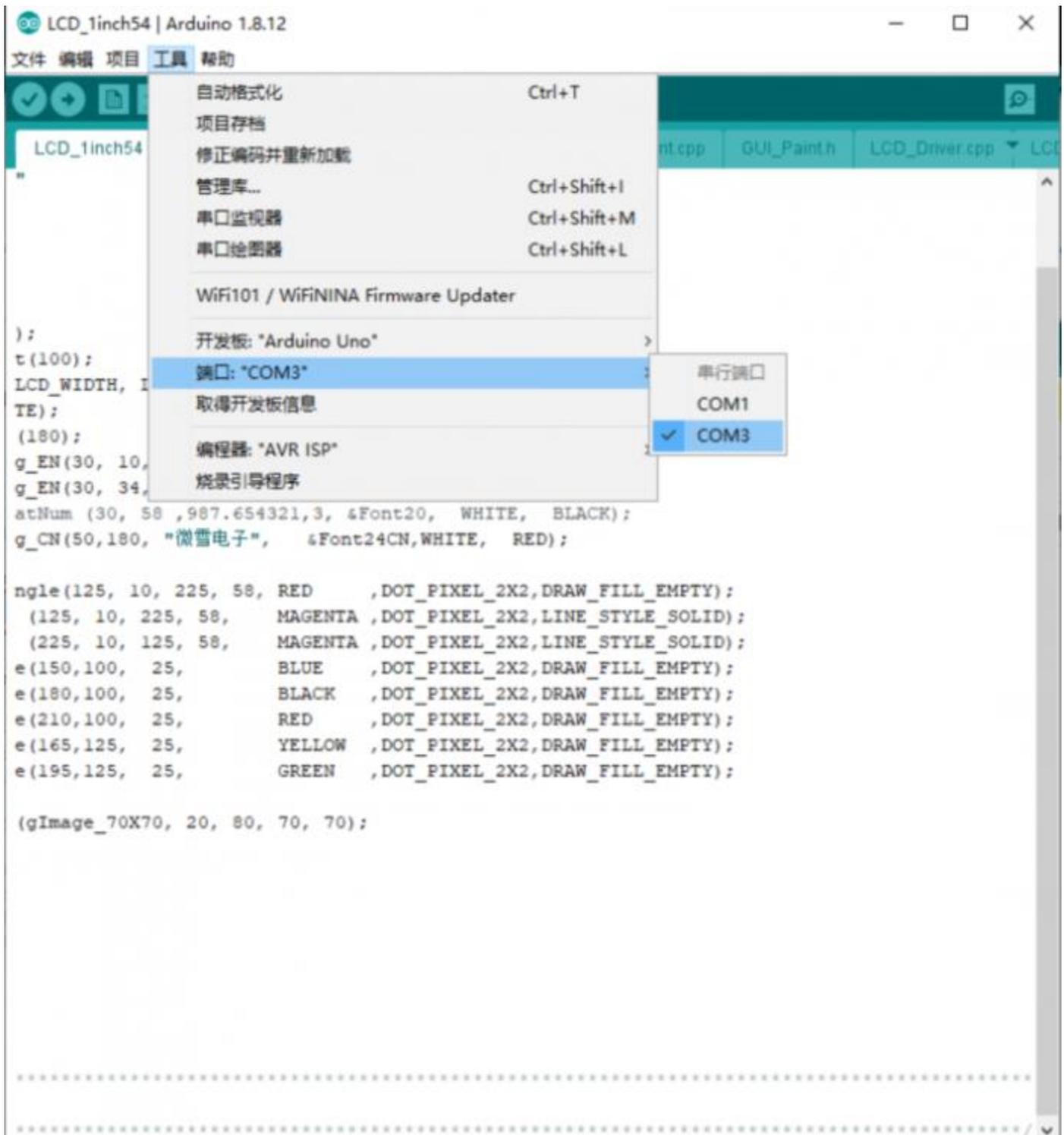
Run the project according to the actual display type

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
LCD_0inch96	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
LCD_1inch3	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
LCD_1inch8	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
LCD_1inch14	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
LCD_1inch54	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	
LCD_2inch	2020/6/17 17:58	文件夹	

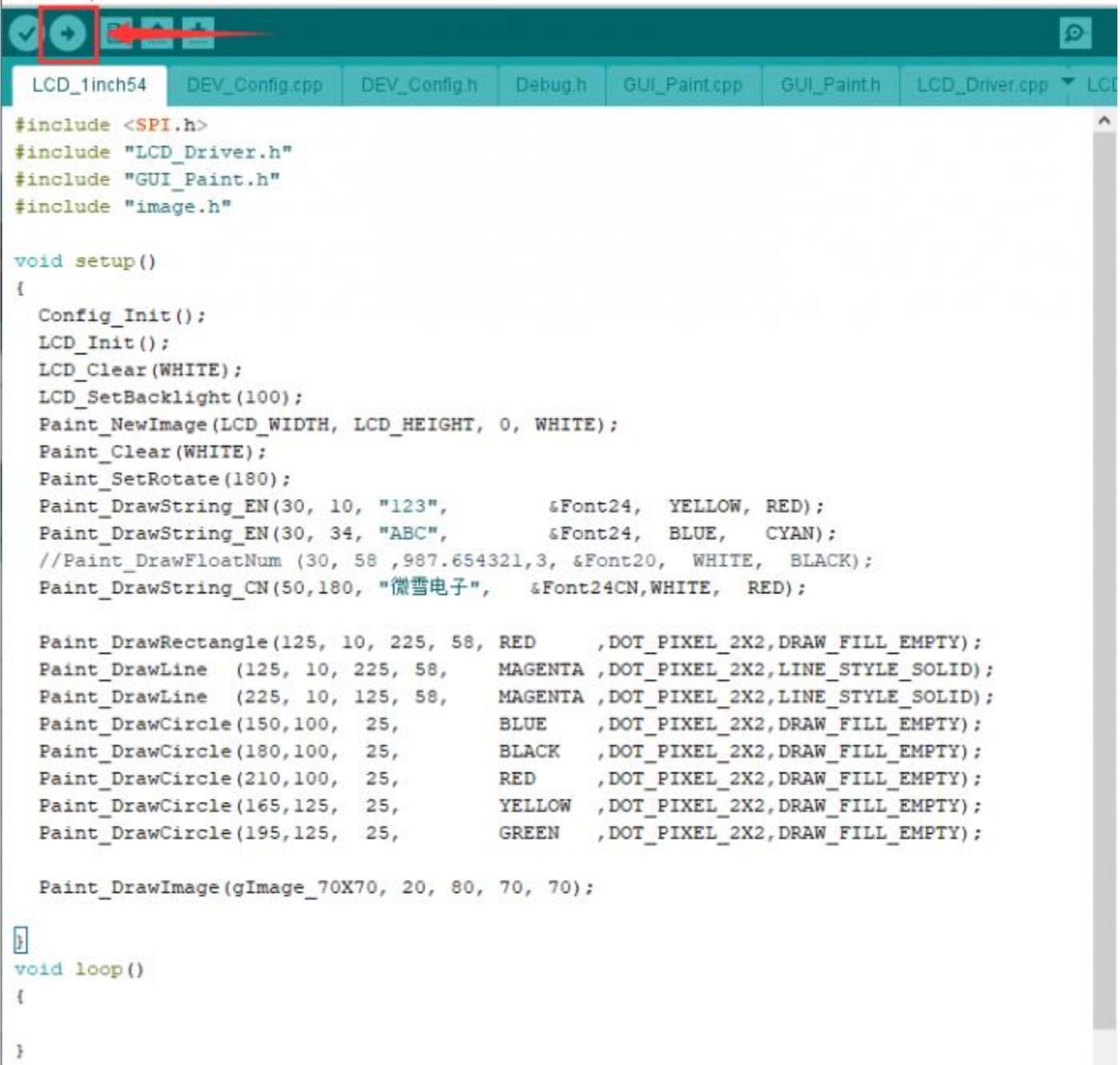
For examples: 1.54inch LCD Module. Enter the LCD\_1inch54 directory and run the LCD\_1inch54.ino file  
Run the project and choose Arduino UNO as Board



Select the COM Port according to your Device Manager



Compile and download it to your board



```
#include <SPI.h>
#include "LCD_Driver.h"
#include "GUI_Paint.h"
#include "image.h"

void setup()
{
  Config_Init();
  LCD_Init();
  LCD_Clear(WHITE);
  LCD_SetBacklight(100);
  Paint_NewImage(LCD_WIDTH, LCD_HEIGHT, 0, WHITE);
  Paint_Clear(WHITE);
  Paint_SetRotate(180);
  Paint_DrawString_EN(30, 10, "123",      &Font24,  YELLOW,  RED);
  Paint_DrawString_EN(30, 34, "ABC",      &Font24,  BLUE,    CYAN);
  //Paint_DrawFloatNum (30, 58 ,987.654321,3, &Font20,  WHITE,  BLACK);
  Paint_DrawString_CN(50,180, "微雪电子",  &Font24CN,WHITE,  RED);

  Paint_DrawRectangle(125, 10, 225, 58, RED      ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);
  Paint_DrawLine (125, 10, 225, 58,  MAGENTA ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,LINE_STYLE_SOLID);
  Paint_DrawLine (225, 10, 125, 58,  MAGENTA ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,LINE_STYLE_SOLID);
  Paint_DrawCircle(150,100, 25,      BLUE    ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);
  Paint_DrawCircle(180,100, 25,      BLACK   ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);
  Paint_DrawCircle(210,100, 25,      RED     ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);
  Paint_DrawCircle(165,125, 25,      YELLOW  ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);
  Paint_DrawCircle(195,125, 25,      GREEN   ,DOT_PIXEL_2X2,DRAW_FILL_EMPTY);

  Paint_DrawImage(gImage_70X70, 20, 80, 70, 70);

}

void loop()
{
}
}
```

## Docuemnts

- [Schematic](#)
- [IL9341 Datasheet](#)

## Demo codes

- [Demo codes](#)

## 3D Drawing

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- [2.4inch LCD Module 3D Drawing](#)