

Pico-ResTouch-LCD-3.5

3.5inch Touch Display Module For Raspberry Pi Pico, 65K Colors, 480x320 Pixels, Resistive Touch Controller XPT2046, ILI9488 Driver, Using SPI Bus

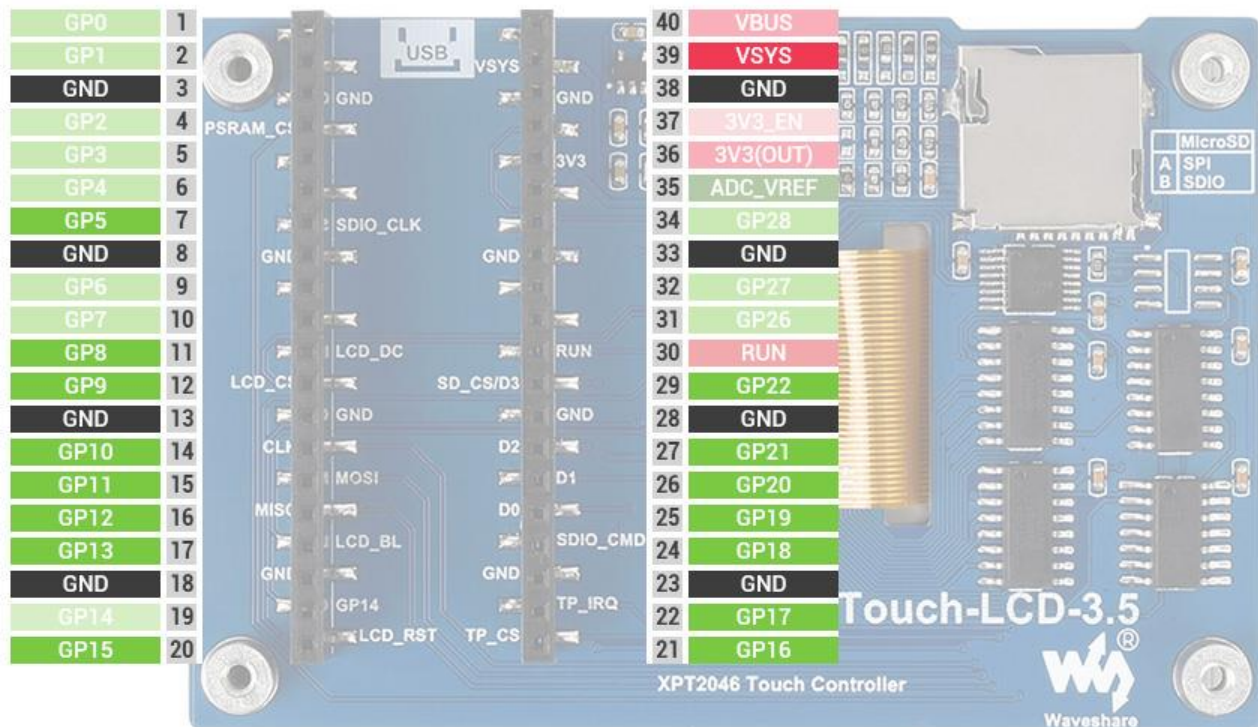
Features

- 480×320 resolution, IPS screen, 65K colors, clear and colorful displaying effect
- Dedicated touch controller, bringing more smooth touching effect than AD-controlled solutions
- MicroSD card slot for storing images and direct displaying them easily
- Programmable backlight control, power saving

Specifications

- Operating voltage: 5V
- Resolution: 480×320 pixels
- Communication interface: 4-wire SPI
- Display size: 73.44 × 48.96 mm
- Display panel: IPS
- Pixel size: 0.153 × 0.153 mm
- Driver: ILI9488
- Dimensions: 86.00 × 57.20 mm
- Touch controller: XPT2046

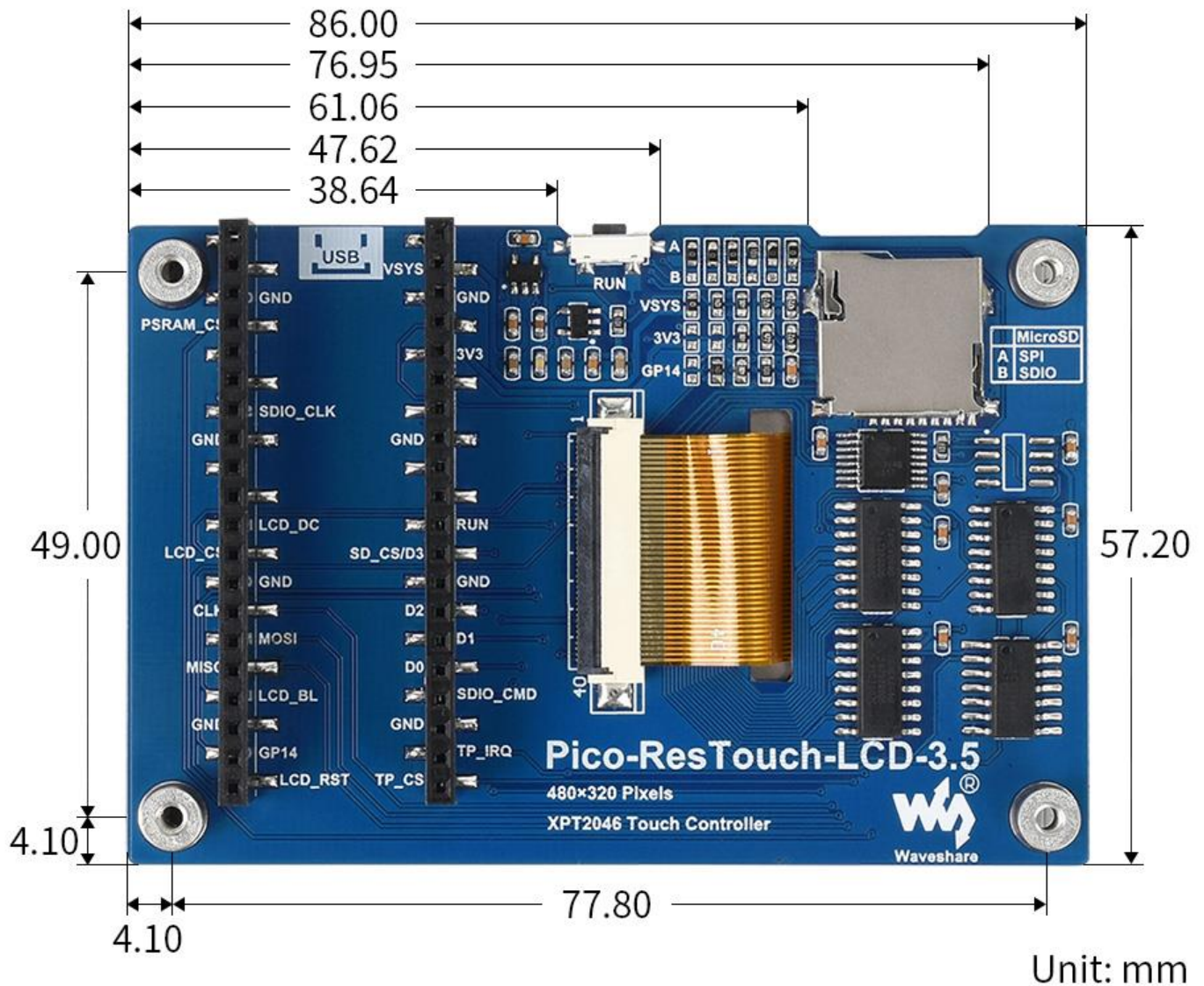
Pinout



VSYS	5V power supply	
GND	Ground	
GP5	SDIO_CLK	SDIO CLK pin
GP8	LCD_DC	LCD Command/Data pin
GP9	LCD_CS	LCD chip select
GP10	CLK	SPI CLK pin
GP11	MOSI	SPI MOSI pin
GP12	MISO	SPI MISO pin
GP13	LCD_BL	LCD backlight

GP15	LCD_RST	LCD reset
GP16	TP_CS	Touch controller chip select
GP17	TP_IRQ	Touch controller interrupt
GP18	SDIO_CMD	SDIO CMD pin
GP19	D0	SDIO D0 pin
GP20	D1	SDIO D1 pin
GP21	D2	SDIO D2 pin
GP22	SD_CS/D3	SDIO CS/D3 pin

Dimension



Hardware connection

Please take care of the direction when you connect Pico, an USB port is printed to indicate . You can also check the pin of Pico and the LCD board when connecting.
You can connect display according to the table.

LCD	Pico	Description
VCC	VSYS	Power input
GND	GND	GND
SDIO_CLK	GP5	SCK pin of SDIO interfacem clock input for slave device.
LCD_DC	GP8	Data/Command pin (High: data; Low: command)

LCD_CS	GP9	Chip select pin of LCD (Low active)
LCD_CLK	GP10	CLK pin of LCD communication, clock input for slave device
MOSI	GP11	SPI MOSI pin
MISO	GP12	SPI MISO pin
LCD_BL	GP13	LCD backlight control
LCD_RST	GP15	LCD reset pin (Low active)
TP_CS	GP16	Touch controller chip select (Low active)
TP_IRQ	GP17	Touch controller interrupt pin (Low active)
SDIO_CMD	GP18	SDIO CMD pin
D0	GP19	SDIO D0 pin
D1	GP20	SDIO D1 pin
D2	GP21	SDIO D2 pin
SD_CS/D3	GP22	SDIO CS/D3 pin

Connection



Setup environment

Please refer to Raspberry Pi's guide:<https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/pico/getting-started/>

Download Demo codes

Open terminal and run the following command :

```
wget -P ~/pico/ https://www.waveshare.com/w/upload/f/fc/Pico-ResTouch-LCD-X_X_Code.zip
cd ~/pico
unzip Pico-ResTouch-LCD-X_X_Code.zip
```

Run the Demo codes

This guides is based on Raspberry Pi.

C examples

Open a terminal and enter the directory of C codes:

```
cd ~/pico/Pico-ResTouch-LCD-X_X_Code/c/build/
cmake ..
make -j4
sudo mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/pico && sudo cp main.uf2 /mnt/pico/ && sudo sync && sudo umount /mnt/pico
```

Codes Analysis

C

The example will display strings, figures, image and finally the touch pad function. We use three drawing functions in main part and set the TP_DrawBoard() to loop for releasing the features.

```
GUI_Show();
LCD_Show_bmp(Bmp_ScanDir , Lcd_ScanDir);
TP_DrawBoard();
```

Note that if you want to test the LCD_ShowBMP example, you need to copy the picture from the PIC folder to the root directory of a micro SD card, insert the SD card into the slot in the backside of the LCD. Then run the examples.
可

- The micro SD card should in FAT format, the resolution of the pictures used should be the same as the LCD, for 2.8inch LCD, it is 240×320, and 480×320 for 3.5inch LCD. 24bit BMP.

The LCD controller is ST7789, we need to initialize the controller at the first, which is done in LCD_Driver.c file And being called in lcd_test.c file,

```
System_Init();//System intialize, configure serial port and SPI interface...<br/>
```



```
LCD_SCAN_DIR Lcd_ScanDir = SCAN_DIR_DFT; //Set the scanmode <br/>  
LCD_Init( Lcd_ScanDir, 200); //Initialize LCD panel, confirm the scan mode and the brightness<br/>
```

GUI functions are all be saved in LCD_GUI.c file, you can call them to draw the display

- Draw point

```
void GUI_DrawPoint(POINT Xpoint, POINT Ypoint, COLOR Color,  
                  DOT_PIXEL Dot_Pixel, DOT_STYLE DOT_STYLE)
```

- Draw line (dotted or solid)

```
void GUI_DrawLine(POINT Xstart, POINT Ystart, POINT Xend, POINT Yend,  
                 COLOR Color, LINE_STYLE Line_Style, DOT_PIXEL Dot_Pixel)
```

- Draw rectangle (empty or filled)

```
void GUI_DrawRectangle(POINT Xstart, POINT Ystart, POINT Xend, POINT Yend,  
                      COLOR Color, DRAW_FILL Filled, DOT_PIXEL Dot_Pixel)
```

- Draw circle (empty or filled)

```
void GUI_DrawCircle(POINT X_Center, POINT Y_Center, LENGTH Radius,  
                   COLOR Color, DRAW_FILL Draw_Fill , DOT_PIXEL Dot_Pixel)
```

- Display character

```
void GUI_DisChar(POINT Xpoint, POINT Ypoint, const char Acsii_Char,  
                sFONT* Font, COLOR Color_Background, COLOR Color_Foreground)
```

- Display string

```
void GUI_DisString_EN(POINT Xstart, POINT Ystart, const char * pString,  
                    sFONT* Font, COLOR Color_Background, COLOR Color_Foreground )
```

- Display number

```
void GUI_DisNum(POINT Xpoint, POINT Ypoint, int32_t Number,  
               sFONT* Font, COLOR Color_Background, COLOR Color_Foreground )
```

- Display time

```
void GUI_Showtime(POINT Xstart, POINT Ystart, POINT Xend, POINT Yend,  
                 DEV_TIME *pTime, COLOR Color)
```

In the example, we read the BMP picture from SD card by SPI interface and display it. In lcd_test.c file, we use two functions for display picture:

```
SD_Init();//Initialize SD card  
LCD_Show_bmp(bmp_scan_dir,lcd_scan_dir);//Display BMP picture
```

These functions are written in LCD_Bmp.c, actually read the picture data in the BMP format with a specific file name from the SD card and then call the display function written by ourselves to "express" the data as an image again

In LCD_Touch.c file:

```
TP_Init( Lcd_ScanDir );//Initialize touch panel and set the scan mode  
TP_GetAdFac();//Calibrate the display  
TP_Dialog();//Clear  
TP_DrawBoard();//Enable the drawing board
```

There will be five colors on the right side of the screen, the default color is black, touch them to select the pen color; click the AD button, and follow the on-screen prompts to click the red + sign to calibrate the screen; click the CLEAR button in upper right corner to clear the drawing board

The touch experiment uses four sets of calibration values by default, which can meet the brush operations in four directions. There are five color choices on the right, and the default brush size is 9 pixels.

The function for touching are saved in the LCD_Touch.c file

There are five fonts available.

```
Width 5, Height 8    font8  
Width 7, Height 12   font12  
Width 11, Height 16  font16  
Width 14, Height 20  font20  
Width 17, Height24   font24
```

- If you need characters in different sizes and fonts, you can generate the font library you want by the font extraction software provided in the Resources
- In fact, you can use the [Image2Lcd](#) software to convert a picture to arrays and display them by the functions in example
- Datasheet of chips are provided, you can read them for more information.

Documents

- [Schematic](#)
- [ILI9488 datasheet](#)
- [XPT2046 datasheet](#)

Demo codes

- [Examples](#)

Software

- [Image2Lcd software for convert image](#)
- [Fonts software](#)

If you require technical support, please go to the [Support](#) page and open a tickets.