

液晶模组说明书

LCD Module Instructions

初定规格 Preliminary specification

正式规格 Official specifications

项目编号 Project No.	HTM-H032A05-SPI-A05_V2-0 HTM-H032A05-SPI-A05R_V2-1
产品描述 Product Description	TFT LCD Module 240 (RGB) x 320 Pixels 3.2 Inch HTM

客户确认签章:

Signature by customer:

小批量试产 Trial Production 大批量生产 Mass Production

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HotDisplay Technology Co., Ltd

鑫洪泰科技（广东）有限公司

深圳市鑫洪泰电子科技有限公司

广东省东莞市凤岗镇东深公路凤岗段 208 号天安数码城 N3 栋 3 楼



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一、基本特征 General Feature:

项目 Item	标准值 Standard Value			单位 Unit
TFT 显示尺寸 TFT Display Size	3.2			英寸 Inch
TFT 分辨率 TFT Number of Pixels	240 (RGB) (H) x 320 (V)			像素 Pixel
TFT 显示有效区域 TFT Display Active Area	48.60 (H) x 64.80 (V)			毫米 mm
TFT 模组外形尺寸 TFT Module Dimensions	56.00 (H) x 89.7 (V) x 4.01 (D) <TFT+PCB> 56.00 (H) x 89.7 (V) x 5.21 (D) <TFT+RTP+PCB>			毫米 mm
TFT 观看方向 TFT Viewing Direction	U80/D80/R80/L80 (Typ.)			度数 Deg.
TFT 模组接口 TFT Module Interfaces	Serial Peripheral Interface SPI 3L or 4L			-
TFT 驱动芯片 TFT Driver IC	GC9309			-
驱动电压 Driver Condition	VCC=3.3 or 5.0			伏 V
TFT 工作环境温度 TFT Operation AT	-30 ~ +80			摄氏度 ℃
TFT 储存环境温度 TFT Storage AT	-30 ~ +80			摄氏度 ℃
触摸屏 Touch Panel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不带触摸屏 No TP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 带电阻触摸屏 Have RTP	<input type="checkbox"/> 带电容触摸屏 Have CTP	-

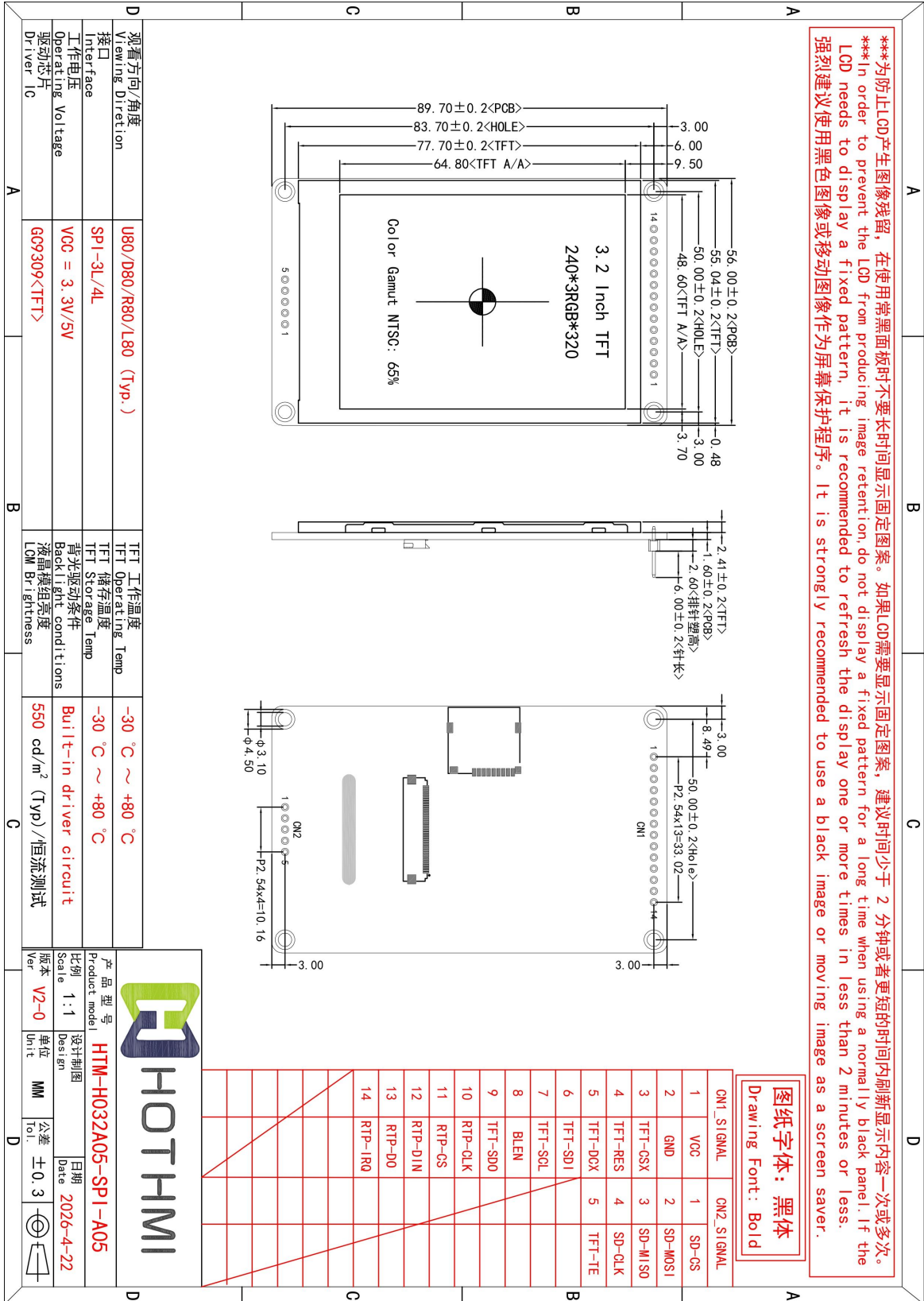
注释 Note:

1、建议 TFT 模组不要长时间在最高环境温度或最高亮度状态下工作，否则会影响 TFT 模组的使用寿命和性能

It is recommended that TFT modules do not work at maximum ambient temperature or maximum luminance for long periods of time, which would otherwise affect the useful life and performance of TFT modules.

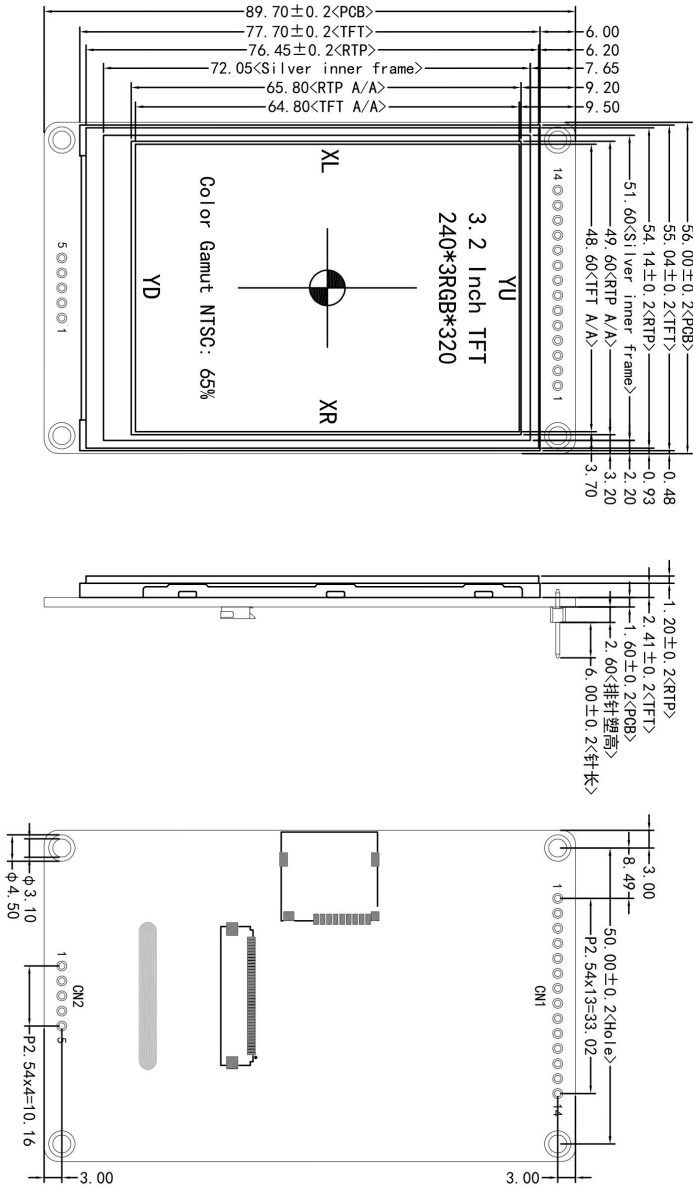
二、外形尺寸 Outline Dimensions

HTM-H032A05-SPI-A05-V2-0 <NO TP_550cd/m²_SPI 接口>



HTM-H032A05-SPI-A05R-V2-1 <Have RTP_400cd/m²_SPI 接口>

***为防止LCD产生图像残留,在使用常黑面板时不要长时间显示固定图案,如果LCD需要显示固定图案,建议时间少于2分钟或者更短的时间内刷新显示内容一次或多次。
 ***In order to prevent the LCD from producing image retention, do not display a fixed pattern for a long time when using a normally black panel. If the LCD needs to display a fixed pattern, it is recommended to refresh the display one or more times in less than 2 minutes or less.
 强烈建议使用黑色图像或移动图像作为屏幕保护程序。It is strongly recommended to use a black image or moving image as a screen saver.



图纸字体: 黑体
 Drawing Font: Bold

CN1_SIGNAL	CN2_SIGNAL
1 VCC	1 SD-CS
2 GND	2 SD-MOS1
3 TFT-CSX	3 SD-MISO
4 TFT-RES	4 SD-CLK
5 TFT-DCX	5 TFT-TE
6 TFT-SD1	
7 TFT-SCL	
8 BLEH	
9 TFT-SD0	
10 RTP-CLK	
11 RTP-CS	
12 RTP-DIN	
13 RTP-D0	
14 RTP-IRQ	

观看方向/角度 Viewing Direction	U80 /D80 /R80 /L80 (Typ.)	TFT 工作温度 TFT Operating Temp	-30 °C ~ +80 °C
接口 Interface	SPI-3L/4L	TFT 储存温度 TFT Storage Temp	-30 °C ~ +80 °C
工作电压 Operating Voltage	VCC = 3.3V/5V	背光驱动条件 Backlight conditions	Built-in driver circuit
驱动芯片 Driver IC	G09309<TFT>	液晶模组亮度 LCM Brightness	400 cd/m ² (Typ) / 恒流测试

产品型号
Product model
HTM-H032A05-SPI-A05R

比例
Scale
1:1

设计制图
Design

日期
Date
2026-4-23

版本
Ver
V2-1

单位
Unit
MM

公差
tol.
±0.3

三、引脚说明 Pin Description

3.1 模组 CN1 引脚说明 HTM CN1 Pin Description

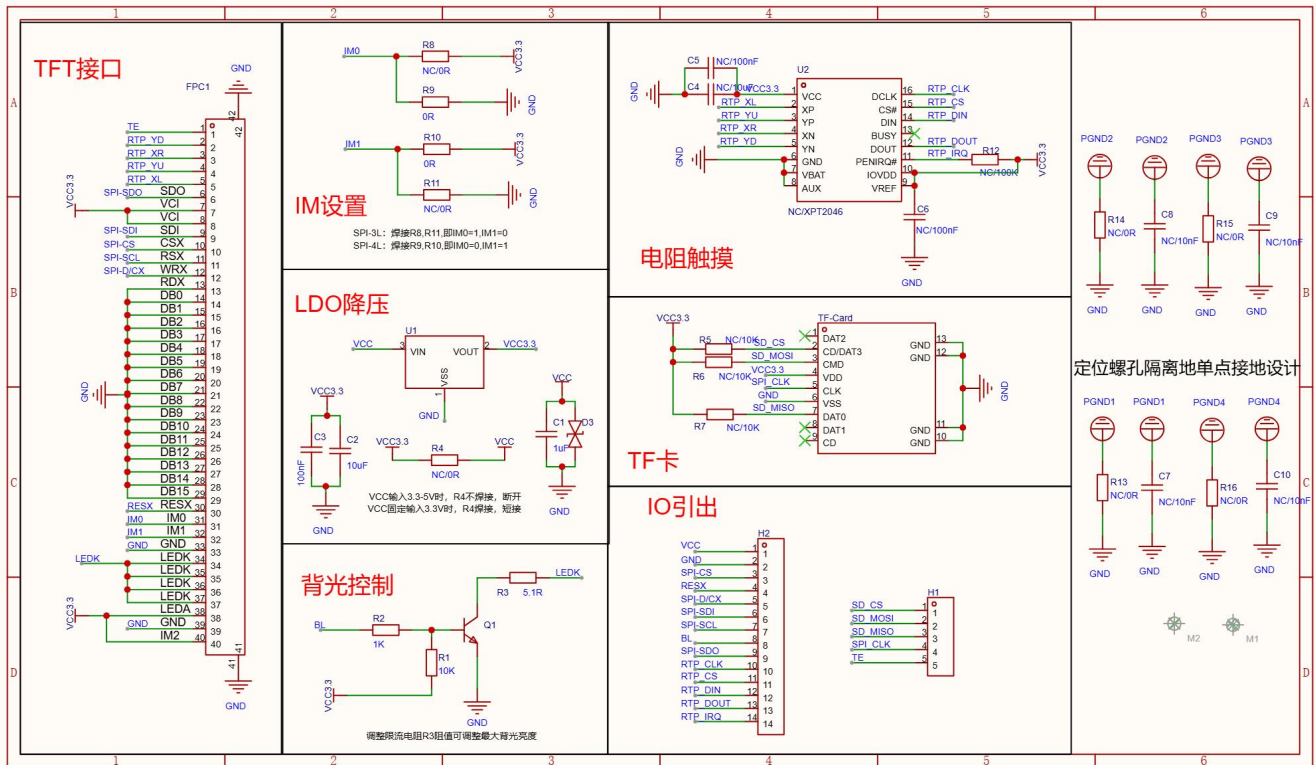
引脚编号 Pin NO.	标号 Symbol	详细描述 Description
1	VCC	电源输入 (3.3V-5V) Power input (3.3V-5V)
2	GND	电源地 Power supply ground
3	TFT-CSX	芯片选择引脚, 低电平使能 Chip selection pin, Low enable
4	TFT-RES	复位信号, 低电平有效 Reset signal, active low
5	TFT-DCX	显示数据/指令选择 Display data/command selection
6	TFT-SDI	SPI 串行接口写数据引脚 SPI data output pin (MOSI)
7	TFT-SCL	SPI 串行接口时钟引脚 SPI clock pin
8	BLEN	背光控制 (高电平开启, 低电平关闭, 默认接高) Backlight control (High for ON, Low for OFF; default tied high)
9	TFT-SDO	SPI 串行接口读数据引脚 (通常不使用) SPI data input pin (MISO) (usually not used)
10	RTP-CLK	电阻触摸屏SPI时钟引脚 RTP SPI clock pin
11	RTP-CS	电阻触摸屏片选引脚, 低电平使能 RTP chip select pin, active low
12	RTP-DIN	电阻触摸屏SPI输入引脚 RTP SPI MISO pin
13	RTP-DO	电阻触摸屏SPI输出引脚 RTP SPI MOSI pin
14	RTP-IRQ	电阻触摸屏中断引脚 RTP INT pin
引脚1-9为显示屏引脚; 引脚10-14为触摸屏引脚 (若不使用触摸, 可不连接)。 Pins 1-9: Display interface; Pins 10-14: Touch screen interface (not connect when touch is unused).		

3.2 模组 CN2 引脚说明 HTM CN2 Pin Description

引脚编号 Pin NO.	标号 Symbol	详细描述 Description
1	SD-CS	SD卡片选引脚 SD-Card chip select pin
2	SD-MOS I	SD卡SPI输出引脚 SD-Card SPI MOSI pin
3	SD-MISO	SD卡SPI输入引脚 SD-Card SPI MISO pin
4	SD-CLK	SD卡SPI时钟引脚 SD-Card SPI clock pin
5	TFT-TE	TFT-LCD撕裂效应信号 TFT-LCD Tearing Effect Signal

以上引脚作为拓展使用，通常不需要连接。
These pins are for extended use and generally do not need to be connected.

3.4 参考电路图 Reference Circuit Diagram



说明 1: 为了方便调试, 我司可以提供配套的开发板

Note 1: For debugging convenience, we can provide a supporting development board.

四、电气特性 Electrical Characteristics

4-1 HTM 模组工作条件 TFT LCD Module Operating Conditions

项目 Item	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min	典型值 Type	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
模组输入电源 (HTM) Module power input	VCC	-	3.0	5.0	5.5	伏 V
显示屏输入电源 (TFT) TFT power input	VCI	-	2.8	-	3.3	伏 V
接口工作电压 IO Supply Voltage	IOVCC	-	-	-	-	伏 V
工作电流 Operation Current	I _{oc}	-	-	-	-	毫安 mA
待机电流 Standby Current	I _{sc}	-	-	-	-	微安 uA

备注 Notes :

1. 模组输入电源为用户使用接口电源，显示屏输入电源为 PCB 内部显示屏接口电源。

Module input power is for the user interface; display input power is the internal power for the PCB' s TFT interface.

4-2 背光工作条件 LED back light specification

项目 Item	标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min	典型值 Type	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
工作电压 (TFT) Forward voltage	VF	恒流 constant current	2.8	3.2	3.4	伏特 V
工作电流 (TFT) Forward current	IF		-	100	-	毫安 mA
亮度 (HTM) Luminance (HTM)	Lv	不带触摸 No TP	-	550	-	坎德拉/平方米 cd/m ²
		带电阻触摸屏 Have RTP		400		
LED 寿命 LED life time	Hr	Ta=25±3 °C	20,000	30,000	-	小时 Hour

注释 Note:

1. 背光工作电压电压电流为单屏测量数据（非模组），仅供参考。

Backlight voltage & current are tested on a standalone display (non-module), for reference only.

2. LED 寿命 (Hr) 定义为在 Ta=25±3 °C, 上表所示的典型电压电流值条件下持续工作直至亮度低于 50% 的时间。

LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 °C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

3. 以上结果是按 MTBF 计算方式预估判定的 LED 失效时间，实际测试 LED 在 Ta=25±3 °C 点亮 5000H, 亮度衰减 8%。

The above results are estimated and judged by the MTBF calculation method of the LED failure time. The actual test LED is lit for 5000H at Ta=25±3 °C, and the brightness decays by 8%.

五、液晶光学规格 TFT OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

5.1 概述 Overview

光学规格的测试应在暗室（环境亮度 1lux，温度=25 °C）中使用亮度计系统（测角仪系统和TOPCON BM-5）设备进行测量，测试单元应位于大约在 θ 和 Φ 等于 0 的视角下，距 LCD 表面 50cm 的距离。显示面上测量点的中心应保持固定。测量前背光应工作 30 分钟。

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance 1lux and temperature = 25 °C) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and TOPCON BM-5) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0 . The center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed. The backlight should be operating for 30 minutes prior to measurement.

5.2 光学规格 Optical Specifications

参数 Parameter		标号 Symbol	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit	备注 Remark
视角范围 Viewing Angle Range	水平 Horizontal	⊕左/L	CR>10	-	80	-	Deg.	Note 1
	垂直 Vertical	⊕右/R		-	80	-	Deg.	
		⊕上/U		-	80	-	Deg.	
	⊕下/D	-		80	-	Deg.		
对比度 Contrast ratio		CR	⊕ = 0°	-	1200	-	-	Note2
色域 Color Gamut		CG	CIE1931	-	60	-	%	
白色色度 White Chromaticity		Wx	⊕ = 0°	-0.03	0.307	+0.03	-	Note4 (Based on C Light)
		Wy			0.342		-	
色彩还原 Reproduction of color	红 Red	Rx			-		-	
		Ry			-		-	
	绿 Green	Gx			-		-	
		Gy			-		-	
	蓝 Blue	Bx			-		-	
		By			-		-	
响应时间（上升 + 下降） Response Time (Rising + Falling)		Tr+Tf	⊕ = 0° Ta= 25°C	-	30	40	ms	Note5

注释 Note:

1. 视角是对比度大于10的角度。视角确定为相对于光轴的水平或3、9点钟方向和垂直或6、12点钟方向 垂直于 LCD 表面（见图 1）。

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o' clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o' clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD

surface (see FIGURE 1).

2. 对比度测量应在 $\theta = 0$ 的视角和 LCD 表面的中心进行。亮度测量时，视场中的所有像素首先设置为白色，然后设置为暗（黑色）状态。（参见图 1）亮度对比度（CR）是通过数学定义的。

Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of $\Theta = 0$ and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (see FIGUR 1) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. 透射率是没有 APF 和没有 CG 的值。

Transmittance is the Value without APF and without CG.

4. 上表中规定的色度坐标应由所有像素首先测量的光谱数据计算为红色、绿色、蓝色和白色。测量应在面板的中心进行。

The color chromaticity coordinates specified in the above table shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.

5. 电光响应时间测量应如图 2 所示，通过打开和关闭“数据”输入信号来进行。亮度从 10%变化到90%所需的时间是 T_r ，90%到10%是 T_f 。

The electro-optical response time measurements shall be made as FIGURE 2 by switching the “data” input signal ON and OFF. The times needed for the luminance to change from 10% to 90% is T_r , and 90% to 10% is T_f .

Figure1 Measurement Set Up

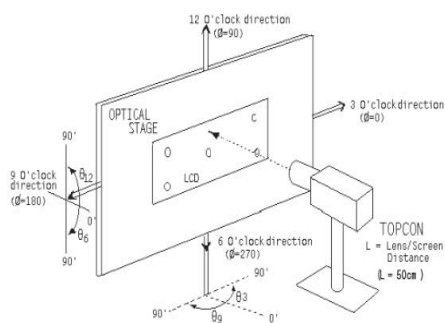


图 1

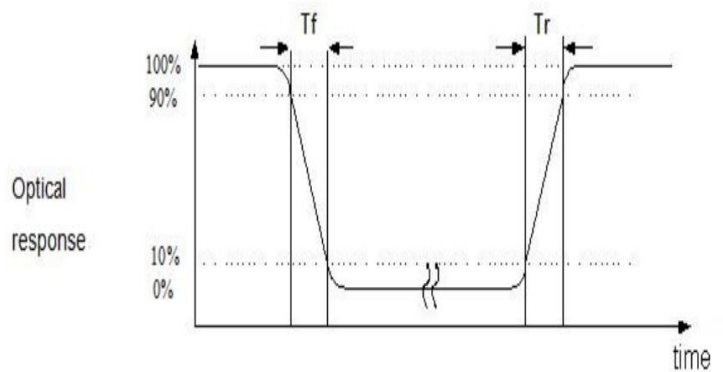


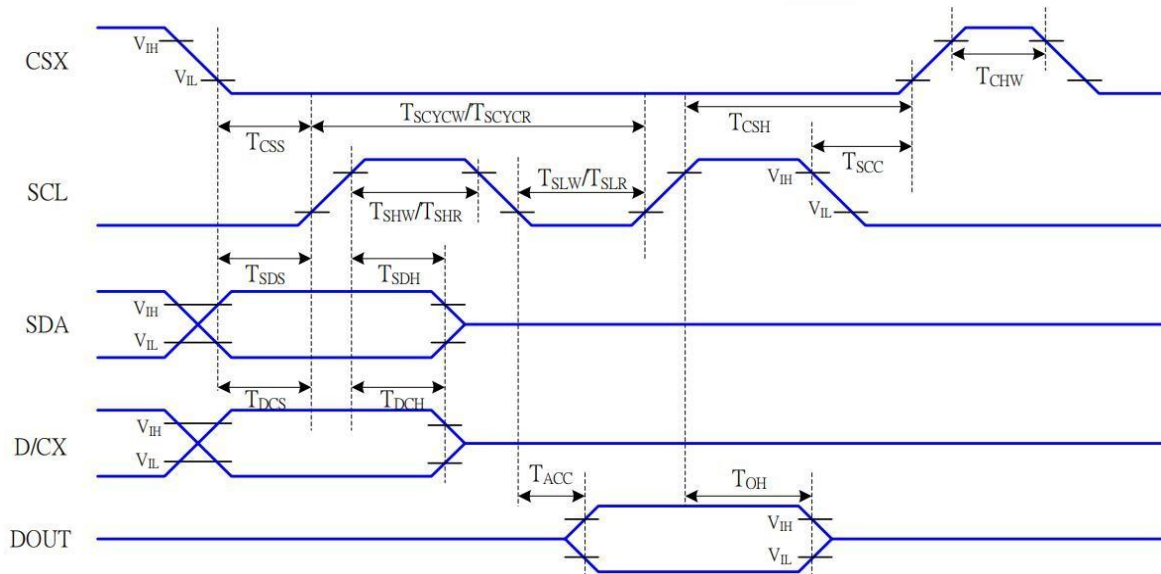
图 2

六、交流特性 AC characteristic

6.1 数据传输时序 Data Transfer Timing

4Line-SPI 数据传输时序图参考

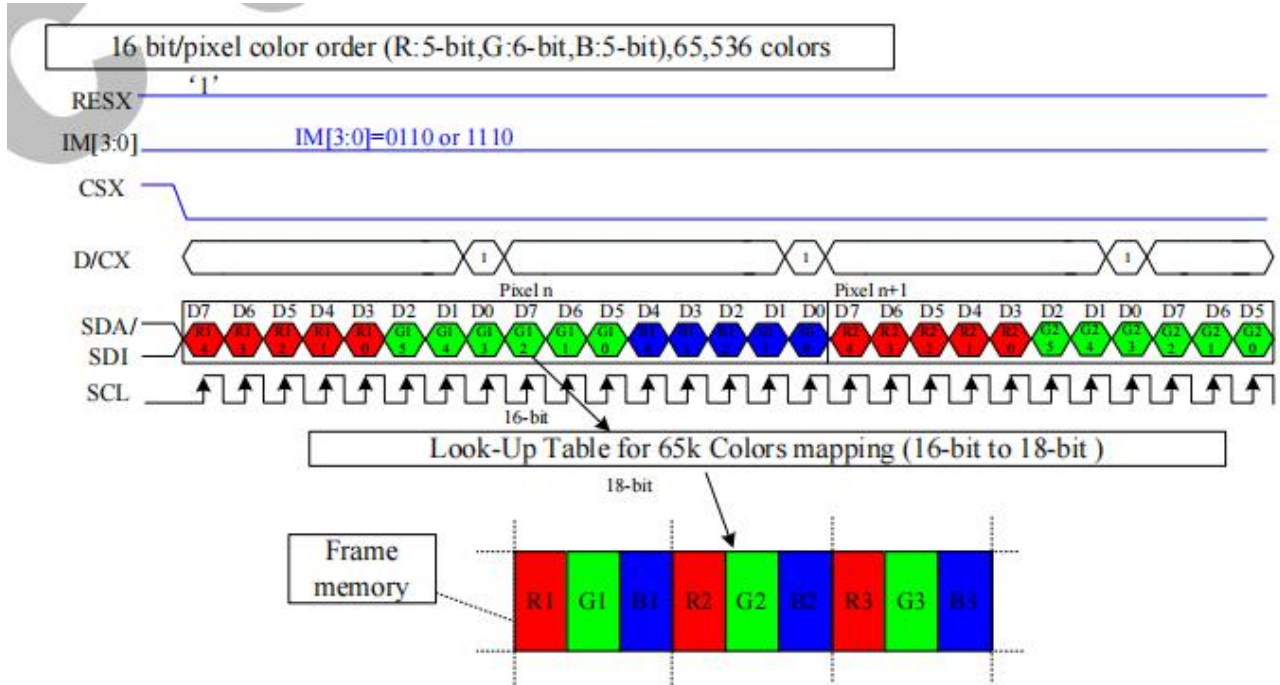
4-Line SPI Data Transfer Timing Diagram Reference



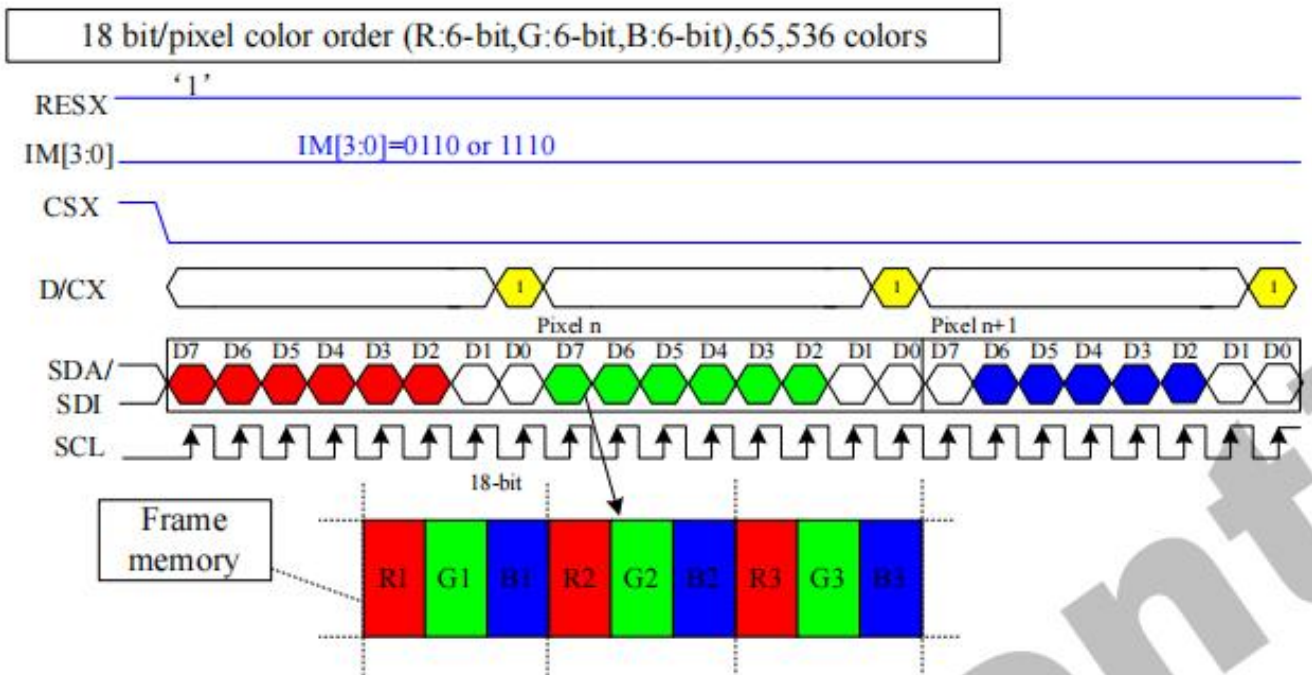
VDDI=1.8V, VDDA=2.8V, AGND=DGND=0V, Ta=25 °C

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
	T_{OH}	Output disable time	15	50	ns	For minimum CL=8pF

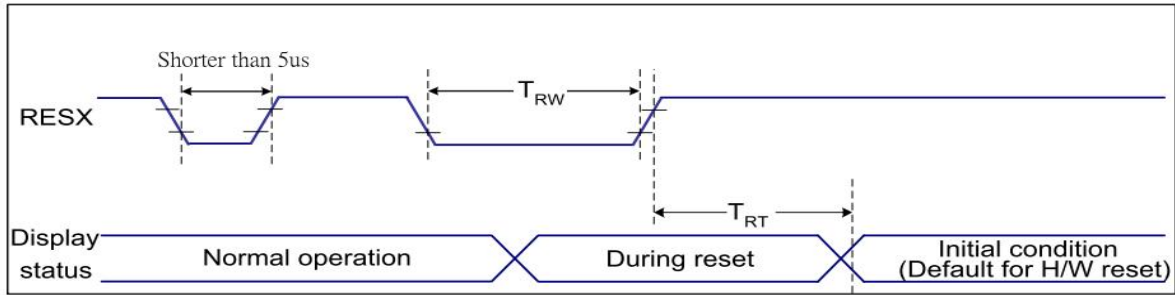
RGB565 颜色格式 RGB565 Color Format



RGB666 颜色格式 RGB666 Color Format



6.2 复位时序 Reset Timing



VDDI=1.65 to 3.3V, VDD=2.4 to 3.3V, AGND=DGND=0V, Ta=25°C

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	

Notes:

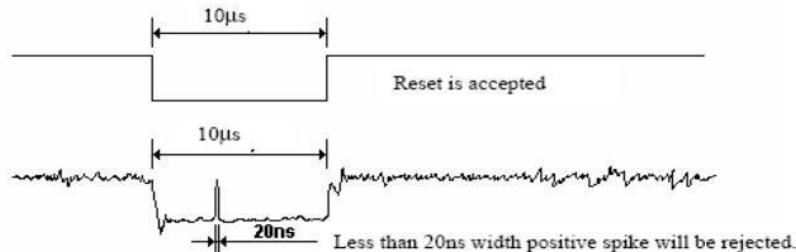
1. The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from NVM (or similar device) to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.

2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below:

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5us	Reset Rejected
Longer than 9us	Reset
Between 5us and 9us	Reset starts

3. During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out -mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In -mode.) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset.

4. Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



5. When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.

6. When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.

7. It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

七、可靠性测试 RELIABILITY TEST

7-1 温度和湿度 Temperature and Humidity

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS	注释 NOTE
高温储存 High Temperature Storage	Ta=+80 °C, 120hrs	
低温储存 Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-30 °C, 120hrs	
高温运行试验 High Temperature Operation	Ta=+80 °C, 120hrs	
低温运行试验 Low Temperature Operation	Ta=-30 °C, 120hrs	
高温高湿（运行测试） High Temperature and High Humidity (Operating)	Ta=+60 °C, 90%RH, 120hrs	

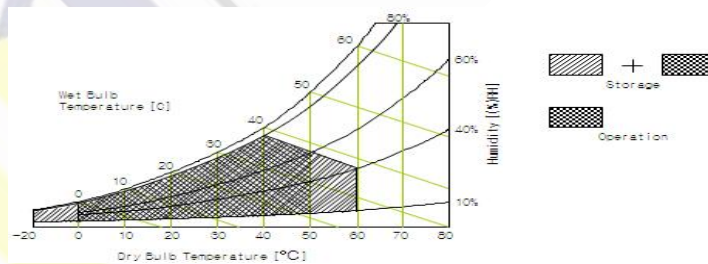
注释 Note:

1. 液晶驱动电压。由于液晶材料的特性，该电压随环境温度而变化。

Liquid Crystal driving voltage. Due to the characteristics of LC Material, this voltage varies with environmental temperature.

2. 温度和相对湿度范围如下图所示。湿球温度最高应为39°C。并且没有冷凝水。

Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C max. and no condensation of water.



3. 产品经可靠性测试后，仅保证功能正常，无任何致命缺陷（不显示、线路缺陷、显示异常等）。

After the reliability test, the product only guarantee function normally without any fatal defect (non-display, line defect, abnormal display etc).

4. 所有显示判断均在面板温度恢复到室温2小时后进行

All display judgments are made after the panel temperature returns to room temperature for 2 hours

5. Ta: 环境温度

Ta: Ambient temperature

7-2 冲击和振动 Shock and Vibration

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS
包装冲击(非操作) Packing Shock (Non-Operation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shock level:980m/s² ● Waveform:1/2 Sine wave,6msec ● ±X, ±Y ±Z, each axis 1 times
包装振动(非操作) Packing Vibration (Non-Operation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequency range:8-33.3HZ ● Stoke:1.0mm ● Sweep: 10Hz-50Hz ● x, y, z 2 hours for each direction

7-3 静电放电测试 Electrostatic Discharge

测试项目 TEST ITEMS	条件 CONDITIONS
ESD (Non-operation)	150pF, 330 Ω, Contact ±4KV, Air : ±8KV. Note 1
	200pF, 0 Ω, ±200V Contact test. Note 2

测量点 Measure Point:

1. LCD玻璃和金属边框
LCD glass and metal bezel
2. 连接器引脚
IF connector pins

八、处理和注意事项 HANDDLING & CAUTIONS

8-1 操作注意事项 Caution For Operation

◆由于液晶模组是玻璃材质，请勿对其施加强烈的机械冲击或静载荷。请小心搬运，因为冲击、振动和粗心的搬运可能会严重影响产品。如果从高处坠落或受到强烈冲击，玻璃可能碎了。

Since the LCM is made of glass, do not apply strong mechanical impact or static load onto it. Handling with care since shock, vibration, and careless handling may seriously affect the product. If it falls from a high place or receives a strong shock, the glass maybe broken.

◆在规定的电压限制内驱动 LCM 是必不可少的，因为高于限制的电压会导致 LCM 的使用寿命缩短。由直流引起的电化学反应会导致 LCM 出现不良劣化，因此应避免使用直流驱动。

It is indispensable to drive the LCM within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit causes LCM's life shorter. An electro-chemical reaction due to DC causes undesirable deterioration of the LCM so that the use of DC drive should avoid.

◆请勿在电源开启时将 LCM 连接到系统或从系统断开连接。

Do not connect or disconnect the LCM to or from the system when power is on.

◆切勿在高温高湿的异常条件下使用 LCM。

Never use the LCM under abnormal conditions of high temperature and high humidity.

◆当暴露于剧烈的温度波动（热到冷或冷到热）时，LCM可能会受到影响；具体来说，从冷到热的剧烈温度波动会在 LCM 表面产生露水，这可能会影响 LCM 上偏振片的运行。

When expose to drastic fluctuation of temperature (hot to cold or cold to hot), the LCM may be affected; specifically, drastic temperature fluctuation from cold to hot, produces dew on the LCM's surface which may affect the operation of the polarizer on the LCM.

◆在低于工作温度范围的温度下，响应时间将极度延迟，另一方面，在高于其工作范围的温度下，LCM 可能会变黑。然而，这些现象并不意味着 LCM 出现故障或故障。一旦温度恢复到正常运行的推荐温度范围，LCM 将恢复正常运行。

Response time will be extremely delay at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand LCM may turn black at temperature above its operational range. However those phenomenon do not mean malfunction or out of order with the LCM. The LCM will revert to normal operation once the temperature returns to the recommended temperature range for normal operation.

◆为防止LCD产生图像残留，在使用常黑面板时不要长时间显示固定图案。如果LCD需要显示固定图案，建议时间少于 2 分钟或者更短的时间内刷新显示内容一次或多次。强烈建议使用黑色图像或移动图像作为屏幕保护程序。

In order to prevent the LCD from producing image retention, do not display a fixed pattern for a long time when using a normally black panel. If the LCD needs to display a fixed pattern, it is recommended to refresh the display one or more times in less

than 2 minutes or less. It is strongly recommended to use a black image or moving image as a screen saver.

◆强烈的光照会导致 LCD 偏光片和彩色滤光片退化。 不准在强光或高温高湿下长期存放或直接运行。

Strong sunlight can cause LCD polarizers and color filters to degrade. Long-term storage or direct operation under strong light or high temperature and humidity is not allowed.

8-2 防静电措施 Caution Against Static Charge

◆LCM 使用 C-MOS LSI 驱动器，因此建议客户将任何未使用的输入端连接到 Vdd 或 Vss，上电前不要输入任何信号，并将您的身体、工作/装配区、装配设备接地 防止静电。

The LCM use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unused input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipments to protect against static electricity.

◆缓慢去除保护膜，保持去除方向与面板表面不垂直约 30 度，如有可能，在离子风机等 ESD 控制装置下，工作室内湿度应保持在 50%RH 以上，以减少静电风险

Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertical from panel surface, if possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of working room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.

◆避免使用合成纤维制成的工作服。 我们推荐棉质衣服或其他经过导电处理的纤维。

Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.

◆在处理 LCM 时，请戴上不带电材料的手套。 对地导电手腕和对地导电鞋是必需的

In handling the LCM, wear non-charged material gloves. And the conducting wrist to the earth and the conducting shoes to the earth are necessary

九、初始化代码 Initialisation code

```
void Init_LCD(void)
{
    //----- Reset Sequence-----//
    LCD_nRST = 1;
    delays(5);
    LCD_nRST = 0;
    delays(10);
    LCD_nRST = 1;
    delays(50);
    //-----end Reset Sequence-----//
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xfe);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xef);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x80);
    LCD_DataWrite(0xC0);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x81);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x01);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x82);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x07);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x83);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x38);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x88);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x64);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x89);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x86);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x8B);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x3C);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x8D);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x51);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x8E);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x70);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x36);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x48);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x3a);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x05);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xBF);
    LCD_DataWrite(0x1F);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x7d);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x45);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x06);  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xEE);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x06);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0XF4);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x53);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xF6);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x17);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x08);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x70);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x4F);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x4F);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x71);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x12);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x20);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x72);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x12);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x20);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xB5);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x50);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xBA);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xEC);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x71);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x7b);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0d);  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x7c);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x0d);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x03);  
  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0XF5);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x02);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x10);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x12);  
  
//GAMMA  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xF0); //N  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0e); //V62[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x13); //V61[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0b); //V59[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0c); //V57[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x05); //V63[7:4]/V50[3:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x37); //V43[6:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x4c); //V20[6:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0xae); //V36[7:5]/V6[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x9c); //V27[7:5]/V4[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x2e); //V2[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x30); //V1[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x7f); //V13[7:4]/V0[3:0]  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xF1); //P  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0c); //V62[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x13); //V61[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x0b); //V59[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x09); //V57[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x07); //V63[7:4]/V50[3:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x37); //V43[6:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x4d); //V20[6:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x5d); //V36[7:5]/V6[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x8f); //V27[7:5]/V4[4:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x26); //V2[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0x2c); //V1[5:0]  
LCD_DataWrite(0xcf); //V13[7:4]/V0[3:0]  
  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x66);  
LCD_DataWrite(0x28);  
  
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x67);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x1B);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x68);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x1B);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xCA);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x0D);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xe8);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0xf0);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xCB);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x06);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xB6);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x5C);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x40);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x40);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xCC);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x33);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xCD);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x33);
```

```
//240x320
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x2a);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0xef);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x2b);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x01);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x3F);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x35);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
```

```
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x44);
```

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x00);
LCD_DataWrite(0x0a);

LCD_CtrlWrite(0x11);
delayms(80);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xe8);
LCD_DataWrite(0xA0);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xe8);
LCD_DataWrite(0xf0);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xfe);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0xee);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x29);
LCD_CtrlWrite(0x2c);
delayms(10);
}

void Lcd_enter_sleep(void) {
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x28);
    delayms(120);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x10);
    delayms(50);
}

void Lcd_exit_sleep(void) {
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xfe);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xef);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x11);
    delayms(80);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xe8);
    LCD_DataWrite(0xA0);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xe8);
    LCD_DataWrite(0xf0);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xfe);
    LCD_CtrlWrite(0xee);

    LCD_CtrlWrite(0x29);
    delayms(10);
}
```

文档修订记录

Document revision history

版本 Version	日期 DATE	修改说明 Modify description	编著 Editorial
0-0	2026-04-23	初次编制 First compilation.	C N

-- 结束 --

-- END --