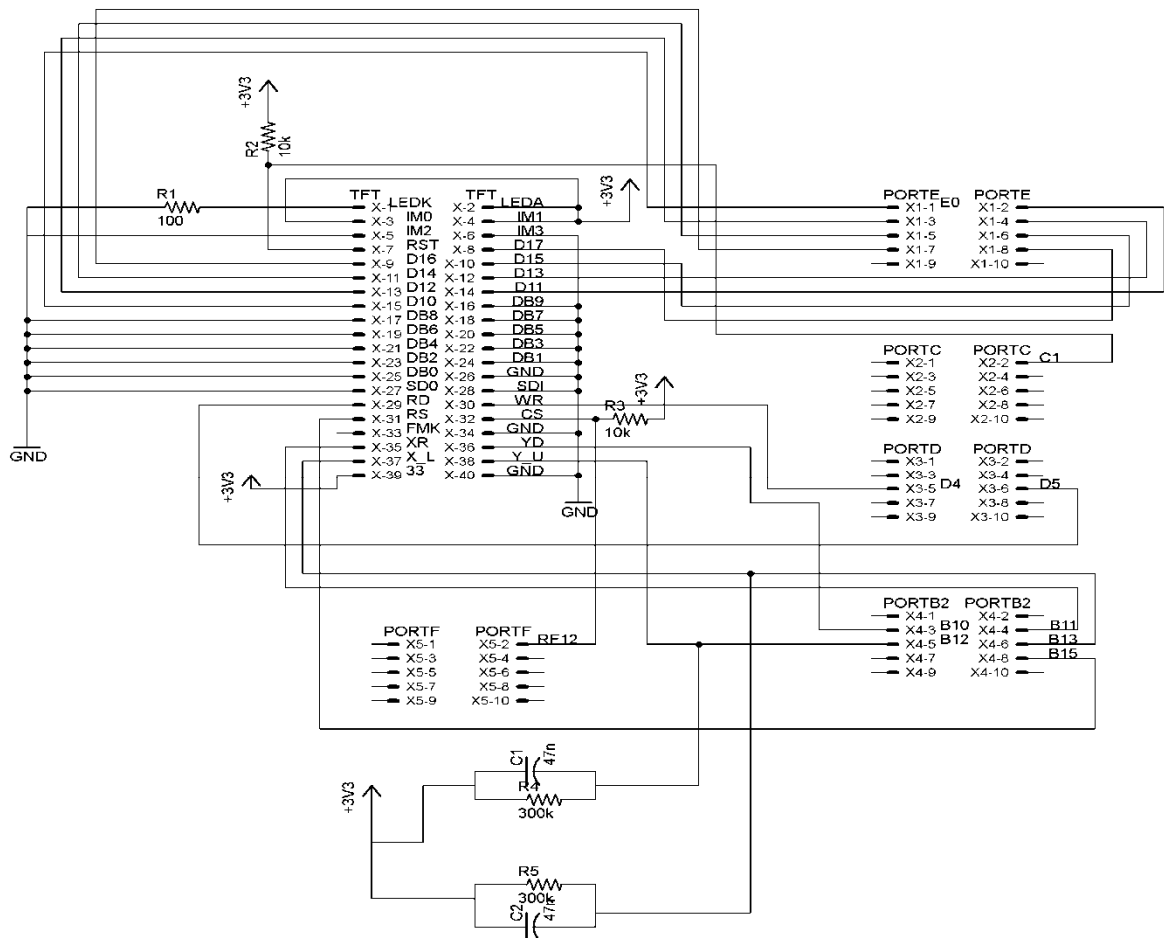
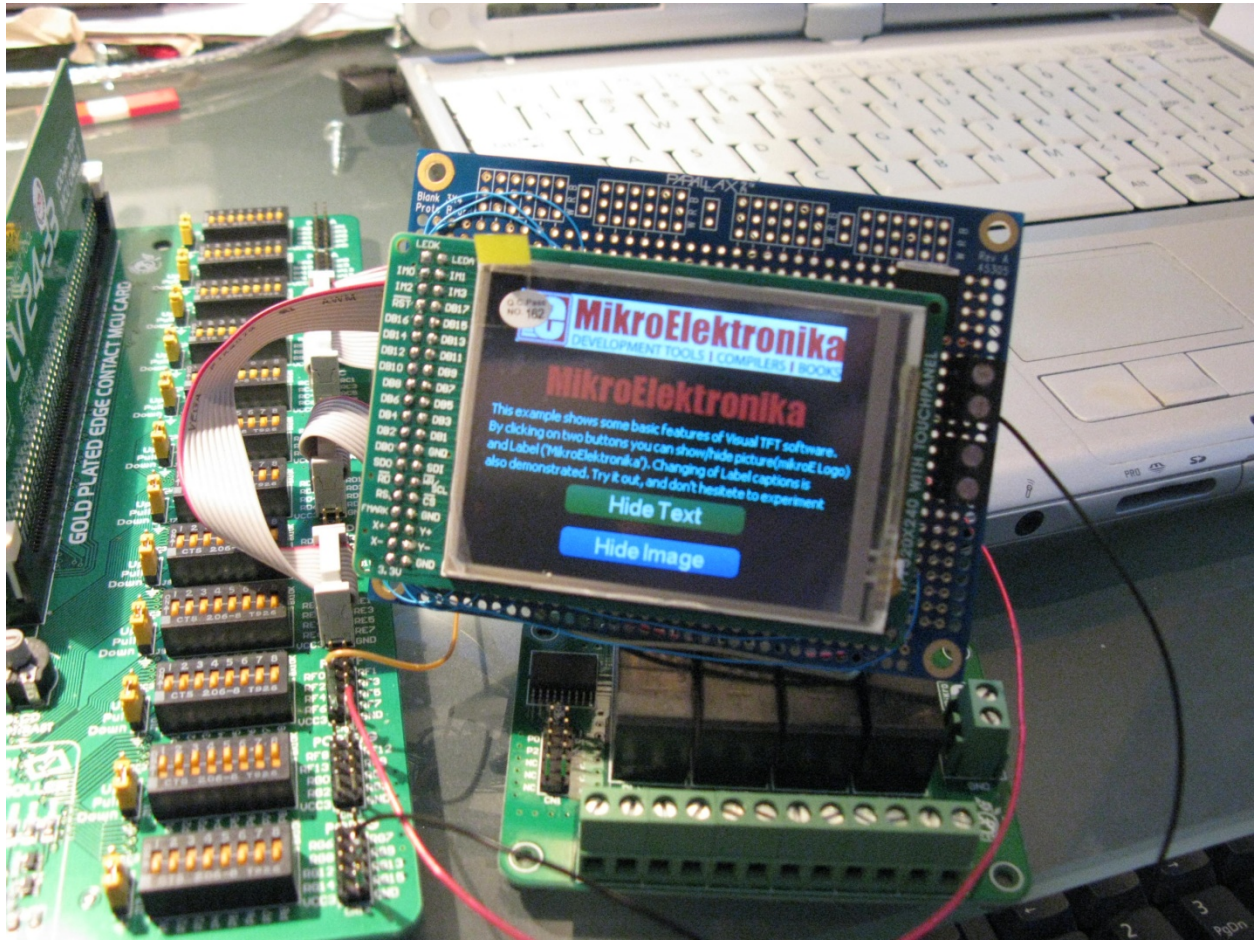


Using the TFT proto board with the LV24-33 development board and Visual TFT

1. Solder a header to the TFT proto board (male or female). You can desolder one from an obsolete PC card if you are stuck.
2. Obtain a blank 3"x4" prototype or perf board. Ideally, get something with plated through holes and solder mask to make things easy to solder.
3. Look at the schematic for the MikroMMB_for_PIC24. The goal is to wire up the perf board so that you can cable it to the ports on the LV24-33 board using ribbon connectors. The connections required are shown below, along with the capacitors needed for the touch controller. The advantage of doing this is that the preset for the MikroMMB_for_PIC24 board can be used in Visual TFT.
4. Look carefully at the LV24-33 board and disconnect any peripheral that is using the same ports. Turn off the monitoring LED's on port B if you want the touch pad to work. The other port LED's don't seem to be a problem to the operation of the TFT.



The picture below shows the proto board connected to a Parallax 3"x4" proto board. On the back of the proto board are five 10 pin male headers just like the ones on the LV24-33 board. This allows the use of straight-through 10 conductor ribbon connectors which is a lot neater than a rat's nest of single wires. I ran out of ribbon cables and used a few wires with female Molex connectors soldered to both ends.



For power, you can use any of the VCC3 connections on the LV24-33 board. The board above has a 3.3 volt regulator and screw connector terminals so that it can be powered independently by a 5 volt or greater DC source.

Once you connect the TFT board and power it up via a USB connection (via the LV24-33), the back light should come on, however, there will be nothing on the display.

Visual TFT set up

1. Run Visual TFT and open a sample program for the MikroMMB_for_PIC24.
2. You will have to comment out `AD1PCFGL = 0xCFFF;` in the generated code
3. Change ADC threshold to 700. Otherwise the touch pad will not work.
4. Change the target to P24FJ96GA010 if that is your target CPU (you may have a dsPIC).

Hardware Patterns
Select among sets of hardware patterns which include all mE Multimedia Development Boards

MikroMMB_for_PIC24 Save As

Target Compiler
Choose your compiler from the list Show warning for externally changed files
mikroC PRO for dsPIC Generate config file (CFG) on each save

Advanced Settings

General **TFT** Touch Panel Resources

Device Settings

Select your microcontroller and set clock frequency

Target Device
P24FJ96GA010

Device Clock [Hz]
32000000

Optionally add your MCU specific initialization code

Init Code:

```
void Init_MCU() {  
    TP_TFT_Rotate_180(0);  
}
```

Display Settings

Select your display controller and size

Display Controller
HX8347-D

Display Size
320x240

OK Cancel

Hardware Patterns

Select among sets of hardware patterns which include all mE Multimedia Development Boards

MikroMMB_for_PIC24

Save As

Target Compiler

Choose your compiler from the list

mikroC PRO for dsPIC

Show warning for externally changed files

Generate config file (CFG) on each save

Advanced Settings

General

TFT

Touch Panel

Resources

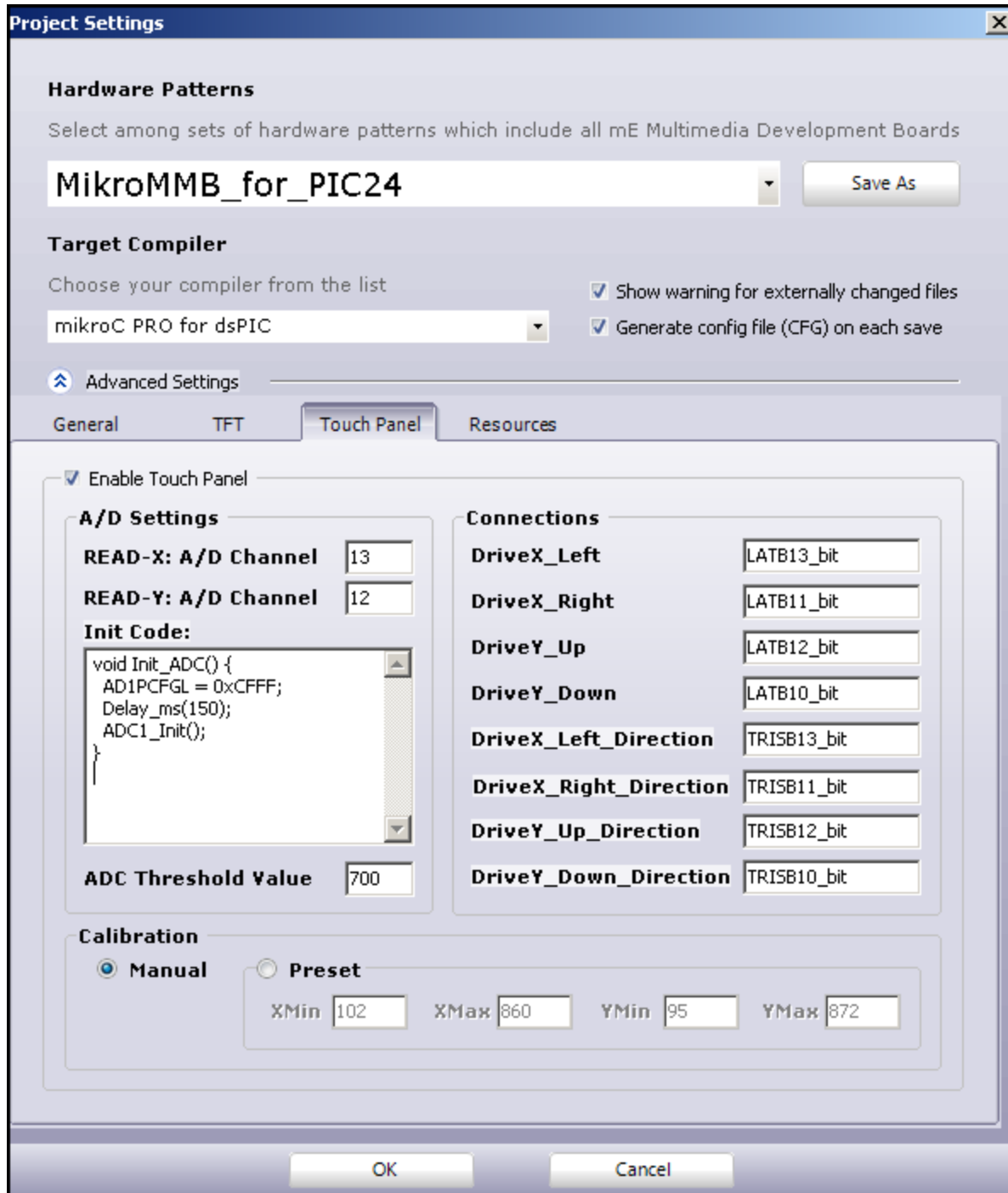
Connections

This section allows you to manually set each connection line of your display. Control and Data line connections vary depending on your target hardware.

TFT_DataPort	LATE
TFT_RST	LATC1_bit
TFT_BLED	LATD2_bit
TFT_RS	LATB15_bit
TFT_CS	LATF12_bit
TFT_RD	LATD5_bit
TFT_WR	LATD4_bit

TFT_DataPort_Direction	TRISE
TFT_RST_Direction	TRISC1_bit
TFT_BLED_Direction	TRISD2_bit
TFT_RS_Direction	TRISB15_bit
TFT_CS_Direction	TRISF12_bit
TFT_RD_Direction	TRISD5_bit
TFT_WR_Direction	TRISD4_bit

Comment out the AD1PCFGL reference here or change it in the generated code.



Hardware Patterns

Select among sets of hardware patterns which include all mE Multimedia Development Boards

MikroMMB_for_PIC24

Save As

Target Compiler

Choose your compiler from the list

mikroC PRO for dsPIC

Show warning for externally changed files

Generate config file (CFG) on each save

Advanced Settings

General

TFT

Touch Panel

Resources

Store Resources

Internally

Resource file is used to store fonts and images to microcontroller code memory (internal FLASH) or external media (such as MMC/SD cards, serial FLASH/EEPROM...)

Externally

Select Media: MMC

Options: JPEG as BMP

Use mE file system

Global Declarations:

```
// MMC/SD Connections
sbit Mmc_Chip_Select at LATG9_bit;
sbit Mmc_Chip_Select_Direction at TRISG9
// end of MMC/SD
// TFT Get Data globals
```

Init Code:

```
void Init_Ext_Mem() {
// Initialize SPI
PPS_Mapping(19, _OUTPUT, _SDO2);
PPS_Mapping(21, _OUTPUT, _SCK2OUT);
PPS_Mapping(26, _INPUT, _SDI2);
}
```

Get Data Code:

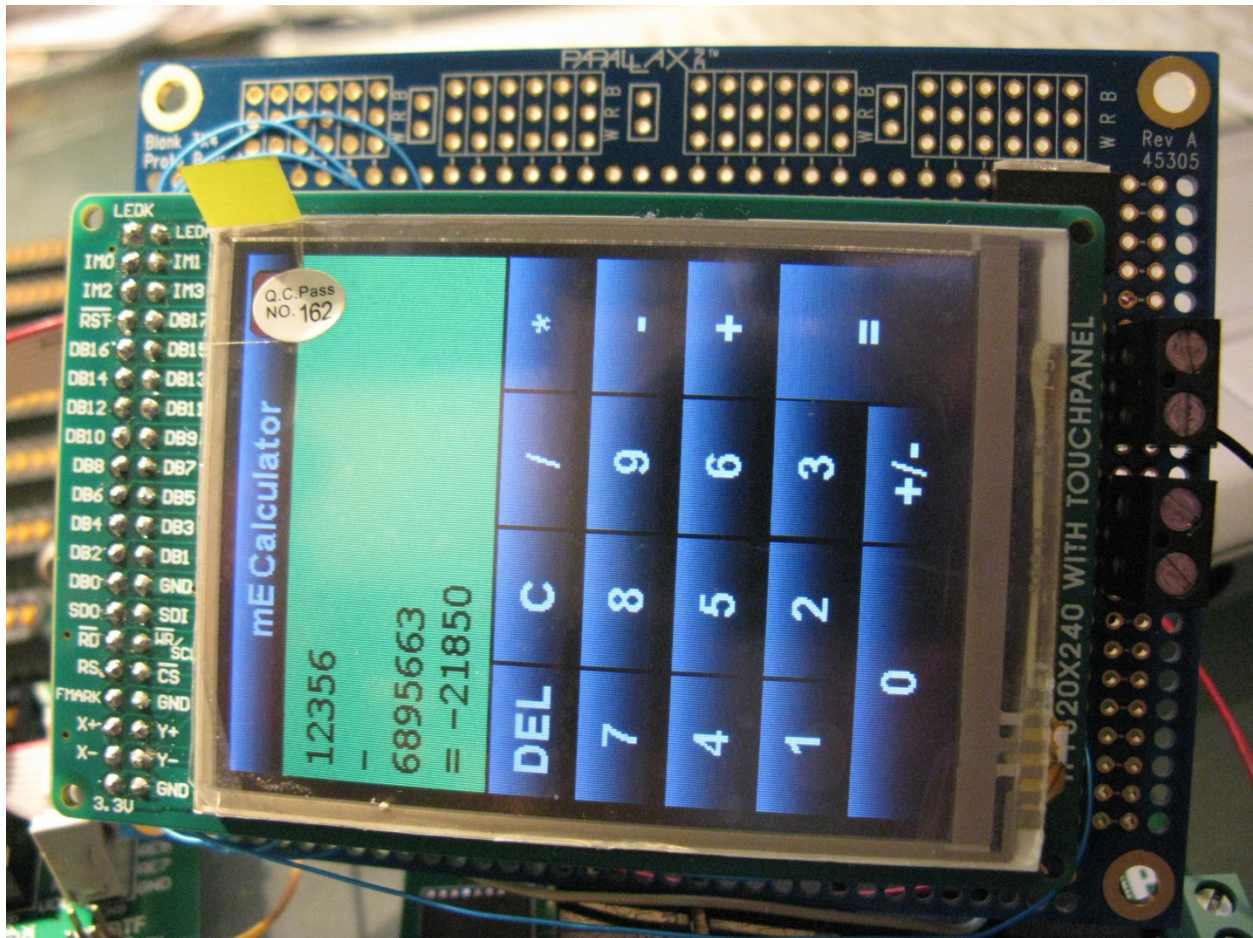
```
char* TFT_Get_Data(unsigned long offset,
unsigned long start_sector;
unsigned int pos;
```

```
start_sector = Mmc_Get_File_Write_Sector;
pos = (unsigned long)offset%512;
```

```
if(start_sector == currentSector+1) {
Mmc_Multi_Read_Sector(Ext_Data_Buffer,
currentSector = start_sector;
} else if (start_sector != currentSector) {
```

* Use %FILE_NAME for resource file name in code

Success.



If there are any errors in this document, leave a message at www.nlcpr.com and I will fix it. I'd really hate to burn up anyone's TFT or development board.