



# AMP DISPLAY

## SPECIFICATIONS

DMT32240S035\_01W

3.5, 320X240, M100 Kernel, 65K Color TFT HMI

CUSTOMER:	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMP DISPLAY PART NO.	<b>DMT32240S035_01W</b>
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	

☐

APPROVED FOR SPECIFICATIONS

☐

APPROVED FOR SPECIFICATION AND PROTOTYPES

## AMP DISPLAY INC

9856 SIXTH STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730

TEL: 909-980-13410 FAX: 909-980-1419

WWW.AMPDISPLAY.COM

DMT32240S035\_01WN:



## DMT32240S035\_01W

Intelligent Display Terminal

Data Sheet

Size: 3.5inch

Resolution: 320×240

Version	Content	Revise Date
VER 2.0	English version	2009-11-01
VER 2.1	Updated optional accessories, Command Set	2010-07-01
VER 2.2	Updated reliability test and assembly dimensions chart	2011-01-16
VER 2.3	Update assembly dimensions chart	2011-05-11

## DWIN TFT HMI MODULE



### THE FULL RANGE OF PRODUCTS:

#### BASIC TYPE, STANDARD TYPE, ENHANCED TYPE

To satisfy the widely applications of different industry.

Basic Type: Simple in external, inexpensive, a substitution for TN, STN without the function of GUI. Available for most of the working environments.

Standard Type: 100% preburning, temperature testing and dead pixels rejection before delivery based on Basic Type, the price is 30%—50% higher in bulk price.

Enhanced Type: Based on Standard Type, it was manufactured with high-standard screen and special disposals for adapting the rigours environment (eg. Intrinsic Safety Anti-explosion).

### Integrated standard fonts & Extensible user fonts

Intelligent LCD terminal was assembled with 5 fonts before delivery, which include 8\*8 ASCII, 16\*16 GBK, 32\*32 GB2312, 12\*12 GBK, and 24\*24 GB 2312.

Moreover, extensible fonts are also available according to the requirement of users such as GBK, BIG5, SJIS, HANGUL, and UNICODE. Fonts designing function is supported in same time.

### Optional operation modes

The module can be operated by Keyboard or Touch Screen.

The coordinate numerical values of the touched screen could be obtained directly, as well as key assignments. With PC-settings and touching/keyboard-control configuration files downloading, operation effects will be visual.

### Visual display

Wide in viewing angle, various in color; the brightness of screen can be adjusted in 64 levels (**CCFL and OLED are not included**), which could provide an easier operation and monitoring environment for users.

### Graphical User Interface(GUI) operation









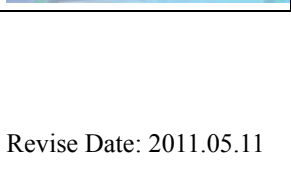

All the Intelligent LCD terminals are operated under the GUI environment; the development of GUI and software/hardware could be carried out in the sometime, which saves the manufacturing cost and circle.

### Multi-controller option

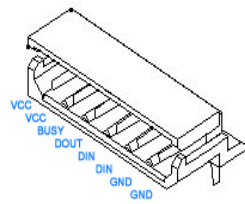
Connecting to the controllers (including PC, SCM, PLC, DSP, and ARM) with Serial port.

The terminal could be driven with the level of TTL / CMOS and RS232 mostly. Moreover, USB download function is available for specific terminals, which could provide the baud rates up to 921600bps.

## CONTENTS

	<p><b>Perfect reliable HMI technology— Boost you updating true-color era!</b></p>
	<p><b>Technical Specification.....4</b> Module characteristics ; direct current electric characteristics ; memory space ; Dimensions; ambient related parameter.</p>
	<p><b>Instruction/Command List.....6</b> All the instructions/commands are provided, which initialed with 0xAA and ended with 0xCC, 0x33, 0xC3, 0x3C.</p>
	<p><b>Reliability Test.....8</b> Provide methods of temperature and humidity, impact and vibration testing.</p>
	<p><b>Precautions.....9</b> Extra careful is needed to against the out of alignment; attention of storage and use is presented.</p>
	<p><b>Assembly Dimension Chart.....10</b> The dimensions and parameters of all the modules are provided.</p>
	<p><b>Naming Rules.....11</b> Naming rules are presented, which could offer all the relevant parameters of the module (including module's type, series, as well as supporting peripheral devices).</p>
	<p><b>Available Accessories.....12</b> Related accessories are provided, (e.g.: USB-TTL convertor which could achieve the baud rate up to 921600 bps, is aiming for the modules without USB port) in order to provide a more convenient and easy operation environment for users.</p>
	<p><b>The Testing of LCD Screen.....13</b> Detailed information about the rules of screen testing, such as the testing method of dead pixels, light spot as well as gray spot.</p>
	<p><b>FAQ.....14</b> A collection of common problems and solutions.</p>
	<p><b>Typical Applications and Illustrative Diagram.....15</b> A simple C51 and ASM51 example, e.g. text displaying code for ASM51 and C51, as well as the illustrative diagram to achieve the function based on the SCM STC12C2052.</p>

## Technical Specification

Terminal Characteristics				
Terminal Type	DMT32240S035_01W			
Kernel	M100			
Category	Standard Type			
TFT-ID	0x08			
Display Color	65K color TFT HMI			
Size ( inch )	3.5”			
Resolution (WxRGBxH, pixel)	320xRGBx240 <sup>(1)</sup>			
Backlight	LED			
Brightness	N/K Typical Brightness 250nit ; Brightness of the screen can be adjusted to 64 levels with software. T Typical Brightness 200nit ; Brightness of the screen can be adjusted to 64 levels with software.			
Contrast Ratio	400			
Reaction Time ( ms)	15			
Viewing Angle ( L/R/U/D )	60/60/50/55			
Screen Mode	Digital			
Note [1]: 1. Modules can work in the 90°pattern rotation after software modification. (240x320) 2. Viewing angle is also adjustable to 6 o'clock or 12 o'clock position. (Pre-order required before purchase).				
Direct Current Electrical Characteristics				
Input Power Voltage ( V )	4.5-26			
Electric Current ( mA, Typical value ) ( input <sup>(2)</sup> : VCC=12V )	Backlight On	Backlight Off		
	100	50		
Note [2] : The input voltage and current are measured at the pin socket of the terminal in the DC Electrical Characteristics Test				
Customer Interface <sup>(3)</sup>				
	Pin Name	Number	Type	Illustration
	VCC	1,2	P	Power input
	BUSY	3	O	Full signal of serial buffer <sup>(3)</sup>
	DOUT	4	O	Serial output <sup>(3)</sup>
	DIN	5,6	I	Serial input <sup>(3)</sup>
	GND	7,8	P	Public ground
I:INPUT , O:OUTPUT , P:POWER Note [3]: 1.Adopting a 8 Pin 2.54mm spacing socket; Socket type: Molex 0022057085; 2. Direction of the signal was defined with HMI; 'I' refers to the signal from the user's system transmitted to the HMI. 3. Pins with the same definition in the modules are connected together internally.				
Interface				
Serial Mode <sup>(4)</sup>		Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART), 8N1 mode(1 start bit, 1 stop bit, 8 data bit, no parity bit), Baud rate: 1200-115200bps. Different baud rate settings available by software.		
USB Interface <sup>(4)</sup>		No		
Touch panel		No ( DMT32240S035_01WN/K ) Support 4line resistance touch panel ( DMT32240S035_01WT ) accuracy±1%		
Key-board Interface		support 4*4 matrix key-board interface		
Video Interface		No		
Real-Time Clock(RTC) (Backup battery)		No		
Notes[4] : Baud rate available for Serial or USB connection.\				
1. Baud rate available for Serial				





## Command List

Categories	Com mand	Command parameter	Illustration	Sup port
Hand Shake	0x00	No	Check the configuration and version	√
Parameter Configuration	0x40	Fcolor+Bcolor	Palette setting	√
	0x41	D_X ( 0x00-0x7F ) +D_Y ( 0x00-0x7F )	Character space setting	√
	0x42	X+Y	Move the appointed color to background color palette	√
	0x43	X+Y	Move the appointed color to foreground color palette.	√
	0x44	Mode+X+Y+Wide ( 0x01-0x1F ) +Height ( 0x01-0x1F )	Cursor display mode setting	√
Text Display	0x53	X+Y+String	8X8 lattice ASCII character	√
	0x54		16×16lattice GBK	√
	0x55		32×32 GB2312	√
	0x6E		12×12 GBK	√
	0x6F		24×24 GB2312	√
	0x98	X+Y+Lib_ID+C_mode+C_dot+Fcolor+Bcolor+String	Display any lattice , any encoded string.	√
Points Setting	0x50	( x,y ) <sub>0</sub> + ( x,y ) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ ( x,y ) <sub>n</sub>	More points setting in the background color.(delete point)	√
	0x51		More points in the foreground color.	√
	0x74	X+Y <sub>s</sub> +Y <sub>e</sub> +Bcolor+ ( y, Fcolor ) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ ( y, Fcolor ) <sub>n</sub>	Dynamic curve display.	√
	0x72	Address(H:M:L)+Data_word <sub>0</sub> + .....+ Data_word <sub>n</sub>	Operation to the buffer of video card.	√
Lines & Polygon	0x56	(x,y) <sub>0</sub> +(x,y) <sub>1</sub> + .....+(x,y) <sub>n</sub>	Polygon display: Line the points with foreground colored segment.	√
	0x5D		Polygon delete: Line the points with background colored segment	√
	0x75	X+Y+Height_max+Height <sub>0</sub> + Height <sub>1</sub> + .....+ Height <sub>n</sub>	Spectrum display: display a continuous vertical line with the same end in a fast rhythm.	√
	0x76	X+X_dis(0x00-0xFF)+Y <sub>0</sub> + Y <sub>1</sub> + .....+ Y <sub>n</sub>	Line chat display ( Xi=X+i*X_dis, Yi=Yi )	√
Arcs	0x57	(Type,x,y,r) <sub>0</sub> +(Type,x,y,r) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ (Type,x,y,r) <sub>n</sub>	Arcs display	√
Rectangles	0x59	(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>0</sub> +(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ (X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	Show rectangles: display rectangles by foreground color )	√
	0x69		Delete rectangles: display rectangles by background color	√
Areas Operation	0x64	X+Y+Color	Fill in the appointed area	√
	0x52	无	Clear screen	√
	0x5A	(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>0</sub> +(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ (X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	Areas deleting	√
	0x5B		Fill in more than one appointed areas.	√
	0x5C		Areas color changing	√
	0x60	(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ,n) <sub>0</sub> +(X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ,n) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ (X <sub>0</sub> ,Y <sub>0</sub> ,X <sub>e</sub> ,Y <sub>e</sub> ,n) <sub>n</sub>	Appointed areas ring-shifting to the left	√
	0x61		Appointed areas ring-shifting to the right	√
	0x62		Appointed areas shifting to the left	√
	0x63		Appointed areas shifting to the right	√
Pictures & Icons	0x70	Picture_ID	Display a full screen image	√
	0x7B	Picture_ID	Display a full screen image and calculate the cumulative sum.	√
	0x71	Picture_ID+X <sub>s</sub> +Y <sub>s</sub> +X <sub>e</sub> +Y <sub>e</sub> +X+Y	Display part of a picture in the memory ( background display )	√
	0x9C	Picture_ID+X <sub>s</sub> +Y <sub>s</sub> +X <sub>e</sub> +Y <sub>e</sub> +X+Y	Display a part from an image which stored in the module (background not shown), automatically restore the current image background.	√
	0x9D	Picture_ID+X <sub>s</sub> +Y <sub>s</sub> +X <sub>e</sub> +Y <sub>e</sub> +X+Y	Display part of a picture in the memory ( background does not display )	√
	0xE2	Picture_ID	Picture saving	√
	0x99	(x,y,Icon_ID) <sub>0</sub> +(x,y,Icon_ID) <sub>1</sub> + .....+ (x,y,Icon_ID) <sub>n</sub> /无	User-defined icons display	√
Animation	0x9A	0xFF/Pack_ID	Turn off/on the automatic implementation of the user's pre-setting Command set	√
Temporary buffer operation	0xC0	Address(H:L)+ Data_word <sub>0</sub> + .....+ Data_word <sub>n</sub>	Writing data to the temporary buffer	
	0xC1	0x01+Address+Pixel_Number(H:L)	Display the pre-set date points in the temporary buffer	
		0x02+Address+Line_Number(H:L)	Display the pre-set date lines in the temporary buffer	
		0x03+Address+X+Y+ Line_Number+D_x+Dis_x+K_y+Color	dynamic curve scaling: connecting the data points in the temporary buffer zone	
		0x04+Addr1+X+Y+Line_Number+0x01+Dis_x+Color1+ Addr0+ Color0	Oscilloscope: connecting the data points in temporary buffer in a flicker-free high-speed	

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Temporary buffer operation	0xC1	0x05+Address+X+Y+Line_Number+D_x+Dis_x+M_y+D_y+Color	Using the data in the temporary buffer to display line charts.	
		0x06+Address+X+Y+Line_Number+D_x+Dis_x+M_y+D_y+Color+Ymin+Ymax	Using the data in the temporary buffer zoom to display a window-constrained bi-directional line chart	
		0x10+Address+Frame_Number	Using the command in the temporary buffer to perform a synchronize display	
	0XC2	<Address>+<Data_length>	Read back data from the temporary buffer.	√
Database Operation	0xF2	0xF2+0xF2+0x5A+0xA5+Lib_ID	Font modification	√
	0x90	0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5+Address (H:MH:ML:L)+Data	Write data to the user's database (32MB)	√
	0x91	Address+Read_Length(H:L)	Read data from the database (32MB)	√
Key board Operation	0x71	K_code	Key code uploading	√
	0xE5	0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5+K_Code <sub>0</sub> +.....+K_Code <sub>n</sub>	Key code port modification	√
Touch pad Operation	0x72	Touch_X+Touch_Y	Uploading the last data after the touch-screen is released, (which can turn off by 0xE0 Command)	√
	0x73		Uploading data when pressing the touch panel(uploading once only by setting the command of 0xE0)	√
	0xE4	0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5	Touch panel adjusting	√
	0x78	Touch_Code	Uploading the defaulted key code when switching the touch interface.	√
	0x79			
Buzzer Operation	0x79	BZ_time	Buzzing once only (10×Bz_time mS)	√
Video Operation	0x7A	Work_Mode+Video_mode+Video_CH	Switching HMI and video mode (support CVBS/S-Video signal input, NTSC/PAL formats)	
Backlight Control	0x5E	Non or 0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5+V_ON+V_OFF+ON_TIME	Turn off the backlight or control the backlight mode by touching or keying.	√
	0x5F	Non or PWM_T(0x00-0x3F)	Turn the backlight on or adjusting the brightness by PWM.	√
Clock Operation	0x9B	0x5A, 0x5B(read)/0x00(off)/0xFF+M+TM+Color+X+Y(ON)	Clock on/off; read the clock	
	0xE7	0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5+YY:MM:DD:HH:MM:SS	Clock adjusting	
Parameter Configuration	0xE0	0x55+0xAA+0x5A+0xA5+Panel_Set+Boide_Set+Para1	Configuring the user's serial port speed and the touch-screen data uploading.	√
Algorithm	0xB0	Downlode:0x01+PY_Code answer: 0x01+HZ_num+String		
		Download :0x02+A+B+C+D answer: 0x02+E+F	Calculating(A×B+C)/D, E is 4 bytes quotient, F is 2 bytes remainder	√
		Download :0x03+Data_Pack0 answer: 0x03+Data_Pack1	Array listing of unsigned integers(2 bytes)	
		Downlode:0x04+PY_Code answer: 0x04+HZ_num+String	PINYIN input based on GBK	√
Volume Operation	0x30	Start_Seg+Play_number+Play_time	Play the music in the appointed zoom	
	0x32	Volume_L+Volume_R+0x00	Volume adjusting	
	0x33	0x55+0xAA+0x5A	Stop playing	
	0x3F	'OK'	Sound-op response	
Configuration file Operation		Pic_Now+(x <sub>0</sub> ,y <sub>0</sub> ,x <sub>0</sub> ,y <sub>0</sub> )+P_next+P_cut+Touch_Code	Touch interface automatically switching (0x1E font files)	√
		Pic_Now+0x00:K_Code+Pnext+P_cut+Touch_Code	Keyboard interface automatically switching (0x1B font files)	√
		Delay+Length+Command	Play auto-instructions(0x1C font files)	√
		Pic_ID+(x <sub>0</sub> ,y <sub>0</sub> ,x <sub>0</sub> ,y <sub>0</sub> )	Icon Character Definition (0x1D font files)	√
		Command_Length+Command+String	Uploading the instructions pre-settled by users(0x1A font file)	√
Upgrading		DWIN M600 BOOT!	Upgrading the core software on line through Serial	√
Note : √ Command available in this module				

## Reliability Test

## Temperature and humidity test



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Test Item	Test Method
High temperature-working	70℃ , 240H
High temperature-storage	80℃ , 240H
High temperature high humidity-working	60℃ , 90%RH , 240H
Low temperature-working	-20℃ , 240H
Low temperature- storage	-30℃ , 240H
Cold and hot impact	-20℃ ( 1Hr ) ~ 70℃(1Hr) , 200 cycles

## Impact and vibration test

Test Item	Test Method
Impact test (without power)	1 .Vibration level: 980m / s <sup>2</sup> (equivalent to 100G.) 2. Waveform: half sine, 6ms 3.Vibration frequency : total three vibration inputs ( each direction of three mutually perpendicular axis has a vibration input )
Vibration test (with power)	1.Frequency range: 8-55 Hz 2. Stroke: 1.5mm 3.Vibration: half-wave, vertical axis ( X , Y , Z axis : 2 hours ) 4.Scan: 10G, 55-400 Hz 5.Period: 15 minutes

## Precautions

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### 1. Applied for LCD terminals:

LCD terminals are precise instrument. For preventing LCD terminals from damage, please read the following precautions carefully before using:

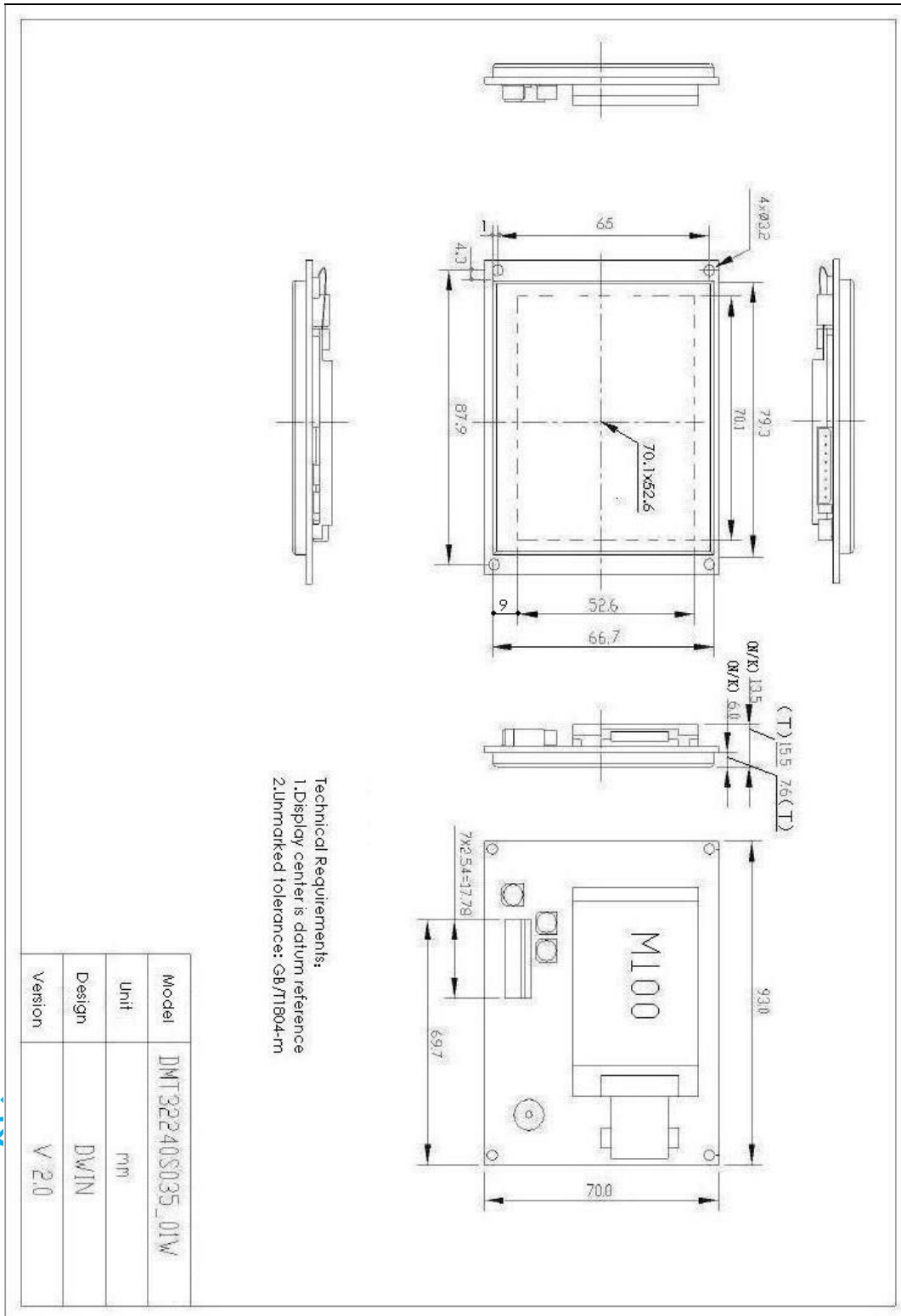
- 1 ) Please use the mounting hole on the module's corners for installation and avoid bending or wrenching during assembling process. Do not drop, bend or twist the TFT-LCD module during handling;
- 2 ) The protective film(Laminator) applied on the screen should be peeled off in the course of using, otherwise, it may affects the sensitivity or leads to malfunction ;
- 3 ) Modules are fragile products that any drops, beats and strong vibrations may cause damages ;
- 4 ) The visual effectiveness of the terminal changes along with the viewing angles. So, users should take a full account of the viewing position.
- 5 ) Caution with the polarizing film from being scratched by hard objects.
- 6 ) Avoid touching the power inverter, which may cause unnecessary damages.
- 7 ) Using and saving the modules in its temperature range to avoid damages. LCD crystallization occurs if working below lowest temperature requirements, resulting in permanent damages.
- 8 ) Disassembling the module might cause permanent damages, which should be strictly avoided;
- 9 ) Do not wipe the terminals with gasoline, alcohol and other chemicals. Cottons and soft cloths are available.
- 10) To continuously improve the performance of HMI module, the terminals and data sheet will do continuously upgrade and revision, the information is subject to change without prior notice!

### 2. Storage:

If you need to storage the modules for a long time, we recommend you of the following ways:

- 1 ) Keep in dark and avoid exposure of bright light ;
- 2 ) Do not put anything on the screen;
- 3 ) Store the module at a room temperature place.

## Assembly Dimensions Chart




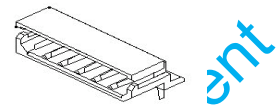

## Appendix 1 Naming Rules

### Naming Rules

e.g. DMT48270K043_01WN		
Illustration	DM	DWIN HMI
	T	T=65K color HMI G=16.7M color D=256 color
	48	48: resolution in width. 48=480, 64=640
	270	270: resolution in height
	K	K=advanced type, T=basic type, S=standard type <sup>(1)</sup>
	043	Dimension,056=5.6 inch,035=3.5 inch
	_0	0=with shell,1=no shell
	1	Series number of different hardware
	W	W=wide temperature range N=normal temperature
	N	N=no TP,T=with TP, K=with keyboard, Z=ODM <sup>(2)</sup>
<p>Note [1]: T=Basic, simple peripherals, low price, mainly replace the applications of monochrome or no GUI function color screen.  S=Standard, compare with the basic, 100% aging, high and low temperature testing, bad point eliminate in the factory. Batch price higher than the same type of basic about 30%-50%  K=Enhanced, compare with the standard, the main difference is the choice, special protective of screen, etc, in order to satisfy a few demanding application requirements(such as explosion proof)</p> <p>Note [2]: Peripherals explanation  TP(Touch Panel): touch screen(4 line resistance screen)  KB (Keyboard): matrix keyboard interface, according to different type configuration 4*4, 6*6 and 8*8 matrix keyboard interface.  RTC(Real Time Clock): real time clock, 2000-2099 years in the Gregorian calendar and the lunar clock, can be display on the screen.(0x9B Command)</p>		

## Appendix 2 Accessories

### Accessories

Configuration Method	Name	Model	Illumination	Picture
Standard Parts	Double 8 PIN connecting line	HDL65020	8PIN - 8PIN 20cm plug : Molex 0050375083	
Optional	90° 8PIN_2.54 mm Socket	Socket : Molex 0022057085	8PIN 2.54mm space	
Optional	USB to TTL downloading board	HDL660		


Notes: More information about the accessories please check the DWIN Accessory Book .

### The instruction of high-speed downloading board

NUM	NAME	Instruction
1	DWIN LCM	Model : DMT48270T043_01WN.
2	Baud Rate Setting	Pad jumping to 921600bps. ( Location on PCB, up-left side of the following picture).ON=921600bps , OFF=User Set , defaulted OFF. )
3	HDL660 downloading board	Top-speed downloading board.
4	HDL65020 double 8 connecting line	20cm connecting line.
5	USB port	Connecting PC to USB port.
6	Power socket	Typical value: +12V.

Instructions :

- 1、 Pad jumper to 921600bps. See number 1,2;
- 2、 Connecting the module to Downloading board. ( See number 1、 3、 4 ) ;
- 3、 Connecting board with PC ( See number 5 ) ;
- 4、 Power on ( See number 6 ) ; Use 921600 to download data.



## Appendix 3 Testing Summary:

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There are 4 classes of the LCD panel quality defined by ISO in 2001: Class 1 is the highest rating and does not allowed any dead pixels. The last rating is Class 4, allowed 10N dead pixels. Under normal circumstances, we are using the panels of Class 2 in serial T which allows three dead pixels, but if there are two dead pixels appeared within 5 \* 5 pixels are also not allowed.

### 1) Dead pixels.

The pixels appears pure black under the totally black background or pure black under white and in the color switching of red, green and blue, it also displays in black or white in the same position that can be assumed to be a dead pixel.

### 2) Bright pixels

Pixels that showing the color of red, green and blue when the background color is black are called bright pixels which are also unnormal.

### 3) Dark pixels

Pixels that showing the color of non-pure red, green and blue when the background color is black are called dark pixels which are also unnormal.



## Appendix 4 FAQ:

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**Q1. When the terminal and the MCU are connected, it displays normally on the single-step implementation of the control procedure. But when the terminal is powered directly, it doesn't response.**

A: Please check whether the input power to the MCU are delayed or the shakehand acknowledgment are reset; you may connecting the MCU to the PC, using the Terminalassistant Software to check the baud rate or the instructions sent by MCU. If both the MCU and terminal can communicate with PC rather than communicate with each other, then measure whether the output signal of MCU are standard RS232 signal by using an oscilloscope.

**Q2. Do we need to clear the screen before showing up texts?**

A: We don't need to clear the screen except when displaying the transparent Command (0x98).

**Q3. Why the terminal didn't response to the instructions sent by MCU?**

A: Dropping Frames maybe the reason for the unimplementation of instructions, check with the BUSY signal or add delay before the lost instructions.

**Q4. About power voltage;**

A: Make sure the voltage in the terminal interface is corresponding to the basic requirement.

**Q5. Terminal cannot display normally after received the configuration Command of 0xE0.**

A: Reset the TFT\_ID (Command of 0xE0).

**Q6. Some terminals cannot display normally after updating the standard M600 procedure.**

A: Some terminals are not using the standard procedure.

**Q7. Could the module simulate the instrument Mode?**

A: AA 71 Command is available.

**Q8. How to extend the terminal font?**

A: Use the fonts generating software to make a new font and then download the new font to the terminal by Terminalassistant (Do not overlap with other fonts).

**Q9. How to connect the module with PC and SCM?**

A: The MCU to PC and terminal to PC are all connected with TXD/RXD of the RS232. Cross connect the 2 and 3 pin foot when connecting the SCM to HMI terminal.

**Q10. Steps of making a touch interface.**

A: 1) Design interfaces;

2) Using the Sysdef.exe software to configuring the logical relationships between interfaces, then, generating the configuration file;

3) Download the file to the terminal;

4) Texting and modification.

## Appendix 5 Typical applications

### 1, An Illustration of C51 and ASM51.

#### 1 , ASM51 Program :

```

;STC12C2052 22.1184MHz
;EKC52A

        $INCLUDE (MOD52)

        DL10MS EQU 32H ; defination delay 10ms register

        ORG 0000H
        LJMP MAIN

        ORG 000BH
        LJMP SYSCLK ; 10mS timer INTERRUPT

MAIN:    ORG 0100H
        CLR EA ; initializing MCU, CLEAR EA
        MOV SP, #60H ; SP=60H
        ORL PCON, #80H ; serial initialization
        MOV SCON, #50H
        MOV TMOD, #21H
        MOV TH1, #255 ; 115200bps :115200/(256-TH1)
        MOV TL1, #255
        SETB TR1
        CLR ES
        MOV TH0, #0B8H ; 10mS timer0
        MOV TLO, #00H
        SETB TR0
        SETB ETO
        SETB EA ; EA=1
        MOV DL10MS, #100 ; power on 1 sencond delay
        LCALL DELAY ; waiting HMI for initializing
        MOV DPTR, #CMDTTL ; send stop bit
        LCALL TXROMS

;*****text display*****
START:   MOV DL10MS, 100 ; delay 1 second
        LCALL DELAY
        MOV DPTR, #MENUTAB
        LCALL TXROMS ; call the output function
        SJMP START
        NOP

;*****sent text*****
MENUTAB: DB 0AAH, 55H ; sent text:"北京迪文科技有限公"
        DW 00H, 00H
        DB '北京迪文科技有限公司'
        DB 0CCH, 33H, 0C3H, 3CH, 0FEH

;*****timer interception *****
SYSCLK:  PUSH ACC
        PUSH PSW
        CLR TFO ; reset the timer and register
        MOV TH0, #0B8H
        MOV TLO, #00H
        DEC DL10MS ; delay the declination of register
        SYSCKE: POP PSW
        POP ACC
        RETI

;*****DELAY subroutine*****
DELAY:   MOV A, DL10MS ; delay 10MS*DL10MS
        JNZ DELAY
        RET

;*****show subroutine*****
TXROMS:  CLR A
        MOV A, @A+DPTR
        INC DPTR
        CJNE A, #0FEH, TXROMS1 ; End of the table?
        RET
TXROMS1: MOV SBUF, A
        JNB TI, $
        CLR TI
        SJMP TXROMS
        NOP

CMDTTL:  DB 0CCH, 33H, 0C3H, 3CH, 0FEH ; ended with 0XCC, 0X33, 0XC3, 0X3C.
        END ; program ending

```

## 2 , C51 Program :

```
//-----
//STC12C2052 22.1184MHz
//EKC52A

//-----
// Includes
//-----

#include<reg52.h>

//-----
// sbit Definitions
//-----

sbit LED=P1^0;

//-----
// Global CONSTANTS
//-----

#define SYSCLK      22118400          // SYSCLK frequency(Hz)
#define BAUD_RATE   115200          // baud rate
#define uchar      unsigned char
#define uint       unsigned int

//-----
// Function PROTOTYPES
//-----

void Uart0_transmit(unsigned char i);          //statement Serial subfunction
void send_str(unsigned char *p,unsigned char s); //Statement of sending a string subfunction

void delay_ms(unsigned char n);              //statement of delay subfunction
void SysInit(void);                          //statement of initialization system subfunction
void WenbenChangel(void);                   // The statement to send the text subfunction

//-----
// Uart0_transmit,one byte send to the serial
//-----
void Uart0_transmit(unsigned char i)          //one byte send to the serial
{
    ES=0;
    TI=0;
    SBUF=i;
    while (!TI);
    TI=0;
    ES=1;
    // send data to uart0
    // clear suspending
}

void send_str(unsigned char *p,unsigned char s) //send a data string to the serial
{
    unsigned char m;
    for(m=0;m<s;m++)
    {
        Uart0_transmit(*p);
        p++;
    }
}

//-----
// delay
//-----

void delay_ms(unsigned char n)
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=1000;i>0;i--) {
        for(j=25*n;j>0;j--) {};
    }
}

//-----
// SysInit
//-----

void SysInit(void)
{
    PCON |=0x80;
    SCON=0x50;
    TMOD=0x21;
    TH1=255;
    TL1=255;
    TR1=1;
    ES=0;
    TH0=0xB8;
    TL0=0x00;
    TR0=1;
    ET0=1;
}
```

```
//-----
// TextChange
//-----
void WenbenChange1(void)
{
    uchar wenben1[30]={0xAA, 0x55, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xB1, 0xB1, 0xBE, 0xA9,
                      0xB5, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0xC4, 0xBF, 0xC6, 0xBC, 0xBC, 0xD3, 0xD0,
                      0xCF, 0xDE, 0xB9, 0xAB, 0xCB, 0xBE, 0xCC, 0x33, 0xC3, 0x3C}; //display the text as: 北京迪文科技公司

    send_str(wenben1, 30);
    delay_ms(100);
}

//-----
// main() Routine
//-----

int main (void)                                     //main function
{
    EA=0;                                           //CLEAR EA
    SysInit();
    EA=1;                                           //EA=1

    delay_ms(40);                                   //delay 400ms

    while (1)
    {
        delay_ms(100);

        WenbenChange1();                           //send text
    }
    return 0;
}

//-----
// End Of File
//-----
```

Beijing DWIN Technology Co., LTD. Te

## 2. Typical Application Schematic

