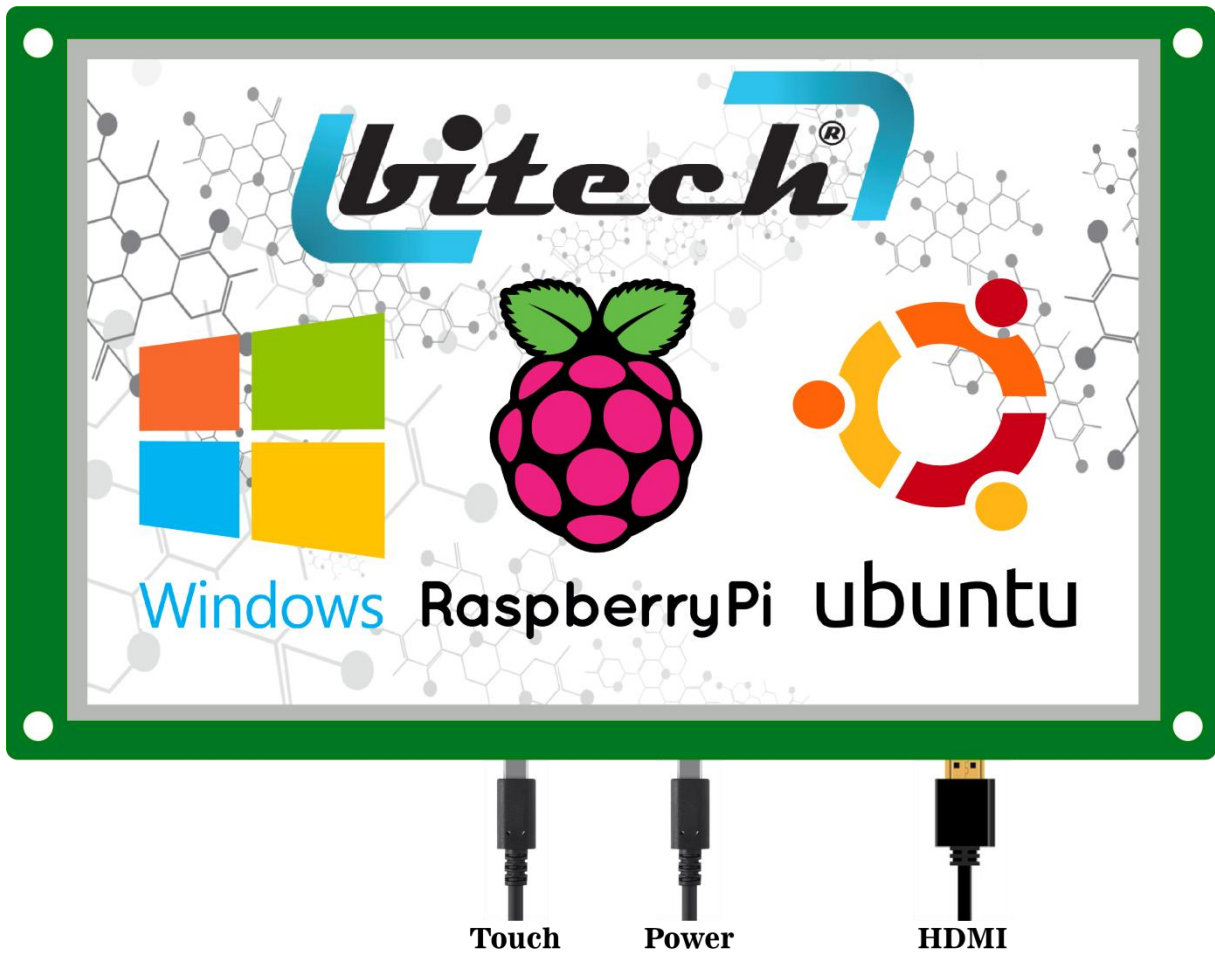




# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD





## HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



HDMI dekoder kartını TTL görüntüler için bir all-in-one ekran sürücüsü olarak veya başka bir proje için HDMI / DVI video'yu çözmek için kullanabilirsiniz. Bu tümleşik kart, videonun kodunu çözmek için TFP401 ve dokunmatik sürüm için bir AR1100 USB dirençli dokunmatik ekran sürücüsü içerir. Raspberry Pi için de STMPE811 dokunmatik ekran kontrolcü entegresi içerir.

Windows ile uyumlu olarak çalışmaktadır. Raspberry Pi modelleri için Raspian ve Ubuntu işletim sistemleri için desteği mevcuttur. HDMI arayüzüne sahip bütün sistemler ile çalışır. Ancak HDMI üzerinden dokunmatik kontrol kullanılmaz. Görüntü için HDMI, dokunmatik arayüz için USB kullanır.

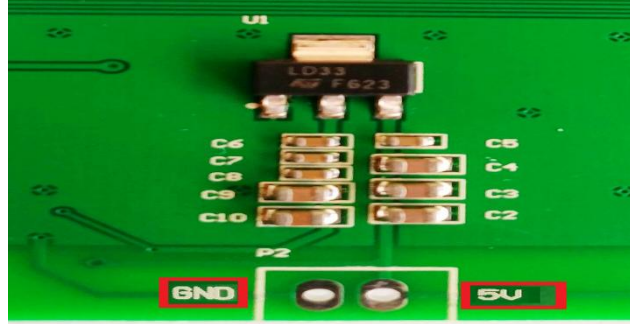
HDMI ekranınızı çalıştırmak için aşağıdaki adımları izleyiniz;

- HDMI kablosu görüntü alınacak cihaza bağlanır. Raspberry Pi ile doğrudan bağlantı imkanı sağlar. Ancak Raspberry Pi 1 Model B ve Zero için HDMI dönüştürücü + kablo kullanmanız gerekir.
- Karta enerji vermek için J1 USB konnektöründen veya P2 konnektöründen besleme verilir. J1 USB konnektöründen enerji verilmek istenirse 5V mikro B USB adaptör ile çalışır. P2 konnektöründen enerji verilmek istenirse 5V verilmelidir.

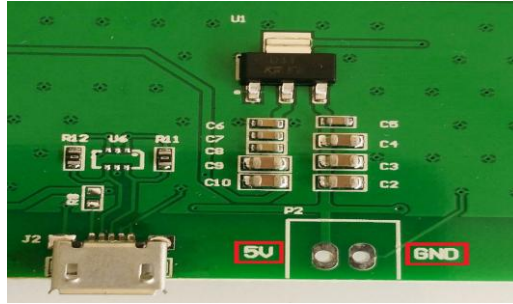


# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD

10.1” HDMI ekran için ;



7” HDMI ekran için;



- Dokunmatik özelliğinin çalışması için J2 USB konektörüne de mikro B USB kablosu görüntü alınacak cihaza bağlanır.

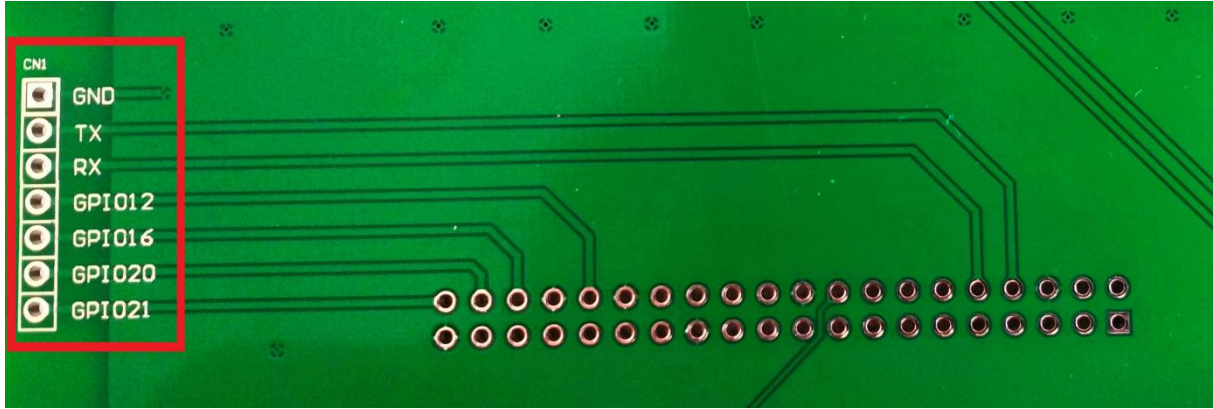


## HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



### RASPBERRY Pİ İLE HDMI EKРАН KULLANIMI

HDMI ekranı Raspberry Pi ile çalıştıracaksanız kartın arkasında yer alan CN1 pinlerinden Raspberry Pi'e ait pinlerin birkaç tanesiyle kolayca bağlantı kurabilirsiniz.



#### Raspberry Pi için config.txt dosyası ayarları;

Raspberry Pi, geleneksel bir bilgisayarda bulmayı umduğunuz BIOS yerine bir yapılandırma dosyası kullanır. Geleneksel olarak bir BIOS kullanılarak düzenlenip saklanacak sistem yapılandırma parametreleri, bunun yerine, adlandırılmış isteğe bağlı bir metin dosyasında **config.txt** saklanır. Ekranınızı Raspberry Pi ile çalıştırabilmek için Raspberry Pi'de **config.txt** dosyasında gerekli değişiklikler yapılmalıdır. Bu dosya normal olarak **/boot/config.txt** erişilebilir durumdadır. **/boot/config.txt** dosyasının içeriğini ekranınızın boyutuna göre aşağıdaki ayarlara göre değiştirmeniz yeterli olacaktır. Bu ayarları yapmak için öncelikle ekranın güç bağlantısını kesin. Herhangi bir değişiklik ancak Raspberry Pi'nizi yeniden başlattıktan sonra geçerli olacaktır.



# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



- **10.1” HDMI Ekran için :**

# For more options and information see

# <http://rpf.io/configtxt>

# Some settings may impact device functionality. See link above for details

# uncomment if you get no picture on HDMI for a default "safe" mode

#hdmi\_safe=1

# uncomment this if your display has a black border of unused pixels visible

# and your display can output without overscan

#disable\_overscan=1

# uncomment the following to adjust overscan. Use positive numbers if console

# goes off screen, and negative if there is too much border

#overscan\_left=1100

#overscan\_right=-50

#overscan\_top=16

#overscan\_bottom=16

# uncomment to force a console size. By default it will be display's size minus

# overscan.

#framebuffer\_width=800

#framebuffer\_height=480

# uncomment if hdmi display is not detected and composite is being output

#hdmi\_force\_hotplug=1

hdmi\_group=2

hdmi\_mode=1

hdmi\_mode=87

hdmi\_cvt 1024 600 60 6 0 0 0

max\_usb\_current=1

hdmi\_timings=1024 0 160 10 151 600 0 0 12 10 0 0 0 60 0 51200000 1

# uncomment to force a specific HDMI mode (this will force VGA)



# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



```
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0
# uncomment to force a HDMI mode rather than DVI. This can make audio work in
# DMT (computer monitor) modes
#hdmi_drive=2
# uncomment to increase signal to HDMI, if you have interference, blanking, or
# no display
#config_hdmi_boost=4
# uncomment for composite PAL
#sdtv_mode=2
#uncomment to overclock the arm. 700 MHz is the default.
#arm_freq=800
# Uncomment some or all of these to enable the optional hardware interfaces
#dtparam=i2c_arm=on
#dtparam=i2s=on
#dtparam=spi=on
# Uncomment this to enable the lirc-rpi module
#dtoverlay=lirc-rpi
# Additional overlays and parameters are documented /boot/overlays/README
# Enable audio (loads snd_bcm2835)
#dtparam=audio=on
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt= 1024 480 80 3 0 0 0
```



# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



- **7” HDMI Ekran için :**

# For more options and information see

# <http://rpf.io/configtxt>

# Some settings may impact device functionality. See link above for details

# uncomment if you get no picture on HDMI for a default "safe" mode

#hdmi\_safe=1

# uncomment this if your display has a black border of unused pixels visible

# and your display can output without overscan

#disable\_overscan=1

# uncomment the following to adjust overscan. Use positive numbers if console

# goes off screen, and negative if there is too much border

#overscan\_left=1100

#overscan\_right=-50

#overscan\_top=16

#overscan\_bottom=16

# uncomment to force a console size. By default it will be display's size minus

# overscan.

#framebuffer\_width=800

#framebuffer\_height=480

# uncomment if hdmi display is not detected and composite is being output

#hdmi\_force\_hotplug=1

hdmi\_group=2

hdmi\_mode=1

hdmi\_mode=87

hdmi\_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0

max\_usb\_current=1



# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD



```
hdmi_timings=800 0 40 10 40 480 0 0 2 21 0 0 0 60 0 23040000 1
# uncomment to force a specific HDMI mode (this will force VGA)
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0
# uncomment to force a HDMI mode rather than DVI. This can make audio work in
# DMT (computer monitor) modes
#hdmi_drive=2
# uncomment to increase signal to HDMI, if you have interference, blanking, or
# no display
#config_hdmi_boost=4
# uncomment for composite PAL
#sdtv_mode=2
#uncomment to overclock the arm. 700 MHz is the default.
#arm_freq=800
# Uncomment some or all of these to enable the optional hardware interfaces
#dtparam=i2c_arm=on
#dtparam=i2s=on
#dtparam=spi=on
dtparam=audio=on
# Uncomment this to enable the lirc-rpi module
#dtoverlay=lirc-rpi
# Additional overlays and parameters are documented /boot/overlays/README
# Enable audio (loads snd_bcm2835)
#dtparam=audio=on
#max_usb_current=1
```





# HDMI DOKUNMATİK LCD

---

#hdmi\_group=2

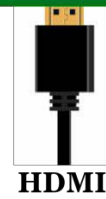
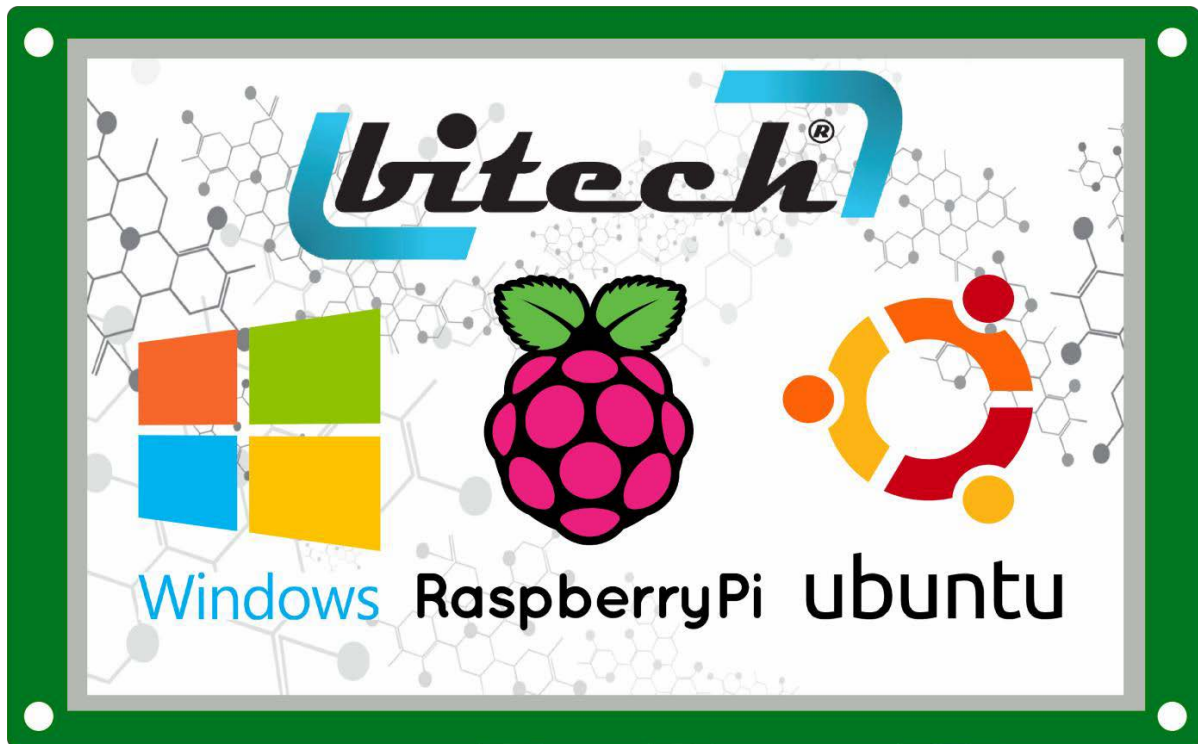
#hdmi\_mode=1

#hdmi\_mode=87

#hdmi\_cvt= 1024 480 80 3 0 0 0



# HDMI TOUCH LCD





## **HDMI TOUCH LCD**

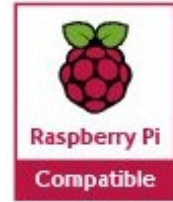
---

You can use the HDMI decoder card as an all-in-one display driver for TTL images or to decode HDMI / DVI video for another project. This integrated card includes TFP401 to decode the video and an AR1100 USB resistive touch screen driver for touch version. Also includes STMPE811 touch screen control integration for Raspberry Pi.

It works compatible with Windows. Support for Raspian and Ubuntu operating systems is available for Raspberry Pi models. Works with all systems with HDMI interface. However, touch control is not used over HDMI. It uses HDMI for display and USB for touch interface.

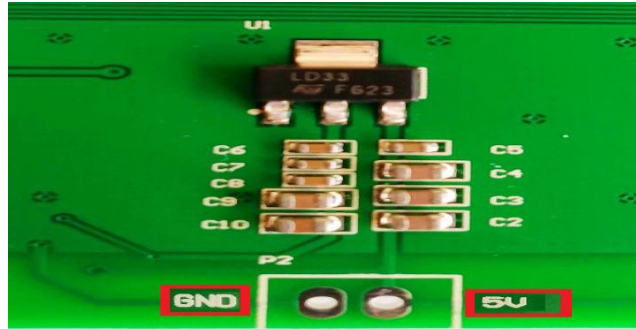
Follow the steps below to operate the HDMI display;

- The HDMI cable is connected to the device to be captured. It provides direct connection with Raspberry Pi. However, for Raspberry Pi 1 Model B and Zero you need to use an HDMI converter + cable.
- Supply power from J1 USB connector or P2 connector to energize the card. If it is desired to power the J1 USB connector, it works with 5V micro B USB adapter. If power is desired from P2 connector, 5V must be given.

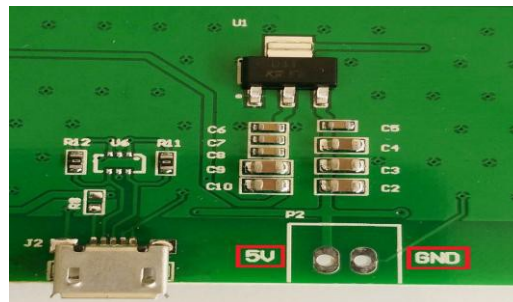


## HDMI TOUCH LCD

10.1" HDMI Screens ;



7" HDMI Screens ;



For the touch feature to work, micro B USB cable is connected to the J2 USB connector to the device to be taken.

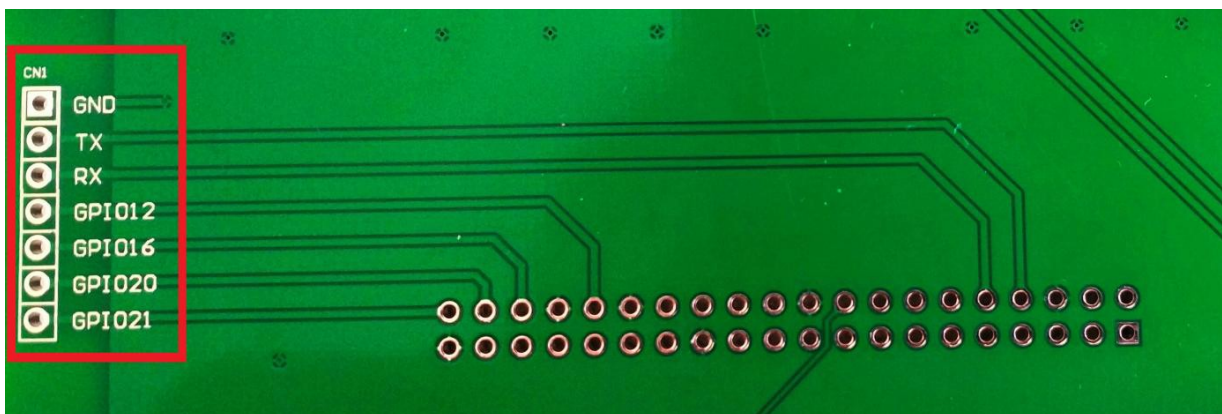


## HDMI TOUCH LCD



### USING HDMI SCREEN WITH RASPBERRY PI

If you are going to operate the HDMI display with Raspberry Pi, you can easily connect with a few of the pins of Raspberry Pi, one of the CN1 pins on the back of the card.



[Config.txt file settings for Raspberry Pi;](#)

Raspberry Pi uses a configuration file instead of the BIOS you hope to find on a traditional computer. System configuration parameters to be traditionally edited and stored using a BIOS, instead **config.txt** is stored in a named optional text file. Config.txt in Raspberry Pi to run your screen with Raspberry Pi. Necessary changes must be made in the file. This file is normally accessible to `/boot/config.txt`. **/boot/config.txt** just change the contents of the file according to the size of your screen according to the following settings.. To make these settings, first disconnect the display from the power. Any changes will only take effect after restarting your Raspberry Pi.



## HDMI TOUCH LCD



- **10.1” HDMI Screens :**

# For more options and information see

# <http://rpf.io/configtxt>

# Some settings may impact device functionality. See link above for details

# uncomment if you get no picture on HDMI for a default "safe" mode

#hdmi\_safe=1

# uncomment this if your display has a black border of unused pixels visible

# and your display can output without overscan

#disable\_overscan=1

# uncomment the following to adjust overscan. Use positive numbers if console

# goes off screen, and negative if there is too much border

#overscan\_left=1100

#overscan\_right=-50

#overscan\_top=16

#overscan\_bottom=16

# uncomment to force a console size. By default it will be display's size minus

# overscan.

#framebuffer\_width=800

#framebuffer\_height=480

# uncomment if hdmi display is not detected and composite is being output

#hdmi\_force\_hotplug=1

hdmi\_group=2

hdmi\_mode=1

hdmi\_mode=87

hdmi\_cvt 1024 600 60 6 0 0 0

max\_usb\_current=1

hdmi\_timings=1024 0 160 10 151 600 0 0 12 10 0 0 0 60 0 51200000 1

# uncomment to force a specific HDMI mode (this will force VGA)



## HDMI TOUCH LCD

---

```
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0
# uncomment to force a HDMI mode rather than DVI. This can make audio work in
# DMT (computer monitor) modes
#hdmi_drive=2
# uncomment to increase signal to HDMI, if you have interference, blanking, or
# no display
#config_hdmi_boost=4
# uncomment for composite PAL
#sdtv_mode=2
#uncomment to overclock the arm. 700 MHz is the default.
#arm_freq=800
# Uncomment some or all of these to enable the optional hardware interfaces
#dtparam=i2c_arm=on
#dtparam=i2s=on
#dtparam=spi=on
# Uncomment this to enable the lirc-rpi module
#dtoverlay=lirc-rpi
# Additional overlays and parameters are documented /boot/overlays/README
# Enable audio (loads snd_bcm2835)
#dtparam=audio=on
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt= 1024 480 80 3 0 0 0
```



## HDMI TOUCH LCD

---

- **7” HDMI Ekran için :**

# For more options and information see

# <http://rpf.io/configtxt>

# Some settings may impact device functionality. See link above for details

# uncomment if you get no picture on HDMI for a default "safe" mode

#hdmi\_safe=1

# uncomment this if your display has a black border of unused pixels visible

# and your display can output without overscan

#disable\_overscan=1

# uncomment the following to adjust overscan. Use positive numbers if console

# goes off screen, and negative if there is too much border

#overscan\_left=1100

#overscan\_right=-50

#overscan\_top=16

#overscan\_bottom=16

# uncomment to force a console size. By default it will be display's size minus

# overscan.

#framebuffer\_width=800

#framebuffer\_height=480

# uncomment if hdmi display is not detected and composite is being output

#hdmi\_force\_hotplug=1

hdmi\_group=2

hdmi\_mode=1

hdmi\_mode=87

hdmi\_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0

max\_usb\_current=1





## HDMI TOUCH LCD

---

```
hdmi_timings=800 0 40 10 40 480 0 0 2 21 0 0 0 60 0 23040000 1
# uncomment to force a specific HDMI mode (this will force VGA)
#max_usb_current=1
#hdmi_group=2
#hdmi_mode=1
#hdmi_mode=87
#hdmi_cvt 800 480 60 6 0 0 0
# uncomment to force a HDMI mode rather than DVI. This can make audio work in
# DMT (computer monitor) modes
#hdmi_drive=2
# uncomment to increase signal to HDMI, if you have interference, blanking, or
# no display
#config_hdmi_boost=4
# uncomment for composite PAL
#sdtv_mode=2
#uncomment to overclock the arm. 700 MHz is the default.
#arm_freq=800
# Uncomment some or all of these to enable the optional hardware interfaces
#dtparam=i2c_arm=on
#dtparam=i2s=on
#dtparam=spi=on
dtparam=audio=on
# Uncomment this to enable the lirc-rpi module
#dtoverlay=lirc-rpi
# Additional overlays and parameters are documented /boot/overlays/README
# Enable audio (loads snd_bcm2835)
#dtparam=audio=on
#max_usb_current=1
```



## **HDMI TOUCH LCD**

---

#hdmi\_group=2

#hdmi\_mode=1

#hdmi\_mode=87

#hdmi\_cvt= 1024 480 80 3 0 0 0