



深圳市拓普微科技开发有限公司

SHENZHEN TOPWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

HMT101ATA-C

LCD Module User Manual

Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:
MaQiYang		
Date: 2022-05-19	Date:	Date:

Rev.	Descriptions	Edit	Release Date
0.1	- Preliminary release	YuRJ	2019-08-06
0.2	- Add Highlight Description	LiaoLiLiang	2020-12-30
0.3	- Update General Specification	MaQiYang	2022-05-19

Table of Content

1. Basic Specification	3
1.1 General Specification	3
1.2 Block Diagram	3
1.3 Terminal Function	4
1.3.1 UART Interface Terminal (K1)	4
1.3.2 USB Interface Terminal (K2)	4
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
3. Electrical Characteristics	5
3.1 DC Characteristics	5
4. Function Specifications	6
4.1 Basic Operation Function Descriptions	6
4.2 Memory Space Allocation	6
4.3 Quick Start Guide	7
5. Command Descriptions	7
6. Optical Characteristics	8
7. LCD Module Design and Handling Precautions	10
8. CTP Mounting Instructions	11
9. RTP Mounting Instructions	12
Warranty	13

1. Basic Specification

TOPWAY HMT101ATA-C is a Smart TFT Module with 32bit MCU on board. Its graphics engine provides numbers of outstanding features. It supports TOPWAY TML 3.0 for preload and pre-design display interface that simplify the host operation and development time. Suitable for industry control, instrumentation, medical electronics, power electric equipment applications.

1.1 General Specification

Screen Size(Diagonal) :	10.1"
Resolution :	1024(RGB) x 600
Color Depth :	65k color (16bit)
Pixel Configuration :	RGB Stripe
Display Mode :	Transmissive / Normal Black
Viewing Direction :	6H (*1) (gray-scale inverse) 12H (*2)
Outline Dimension :	251.0 x 145.0 x 19.1 (mm) (see attached drawing for details)
Active Area :	222.72 x 125.28(mm)
Backlight :	LED
Command I/F:	RS232
Project Download:	by PC or by U-Drive (with OTG cable)
Surface Treatment :	Anti-Glare Treatment
Touch Panel:	Resistive Touch Panel
Operating Temperature :	-20 ~ +70°C
Storage Temperature :	-30 ~ +80°C
Highlight	RTC without battery, Support 90 degrees rotation, Lua script engine, Buzzer

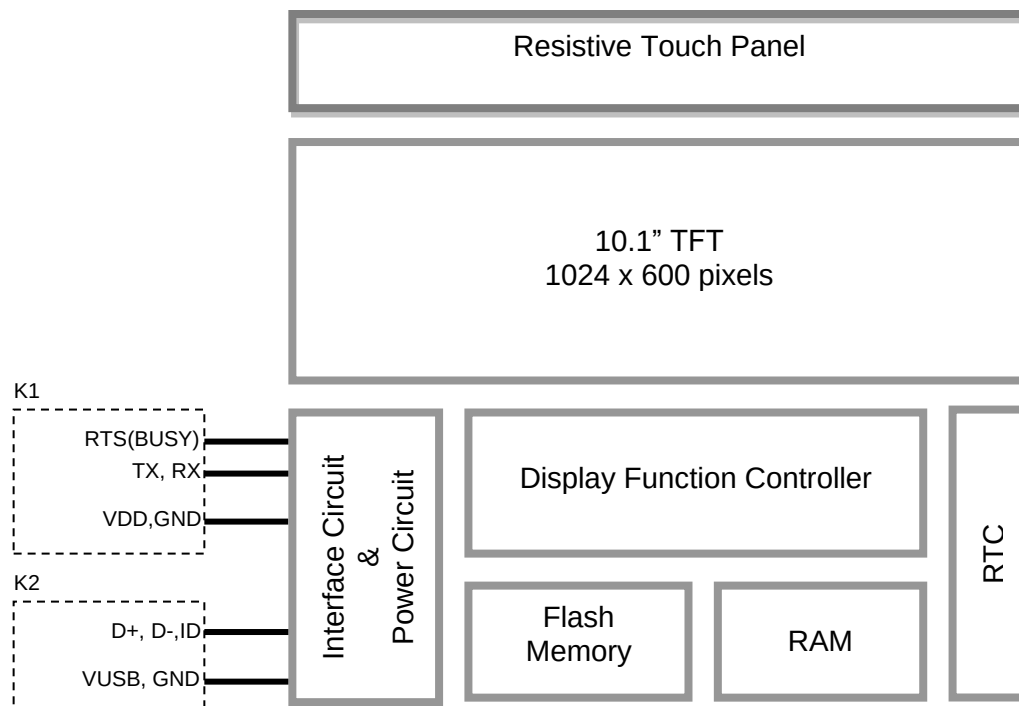
Note:

*1. For saturated color display content (eg. pure-red, pure-green, pure-blue, or pure-colors-combinations).

*2. For "color scales" display content.

*3. Color tone may slightly change by Temperature and Driving Condition.

1.2 Block Diagram



1.3 Terminal Function

1.3.1 UART Interface Terminal (K1)

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1,2	VDD	P	Power supply
3	RTS(BUSY)	O	Request To Send (function as busy BUSY signal) 1: Busy; 0: No busy
4	TX	O	Data output
5,6	RX	I	Data Input
7,8	GND	P	Ground, (0V)

Note.

*1. User data and commands transfer through this terminal

*2. HW hand shake is suggested

1.3.2 USB Interface Terminal (K2)

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1	VUSB	P	Power supply
2	D-	I/O	USB DATA negative signal
3	D+	I/O	USB DATA positive signal
4	ID	I	USB_ID,1:Client,0:HOST
5	GND	P	Ground, (0V)

Note.

*1. TML files and image files preload through this terminal.

*2. Do NOT connect USB terminal ,while VDD(K1) is present.

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Power Supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3	28	V	
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	-20	70	°C	No Condensation
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-30	80	°C	No Condensation

Note:

- *1. This rating applies to all parts of the module and should not be exceeded.
- *2. The operating temperature only guarantees operation of the circuit. The contrast, response speed, and the other specification related to electro-optical display quality is determined at the room temperature, T_{OP}=25°C
- *3. Ambient temperature when the backlight is lit (reference value)
- *4. Any Stresses exceeding the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 DC Characteristics

VDD=12V, GND=0V, T_{OP} =25°C

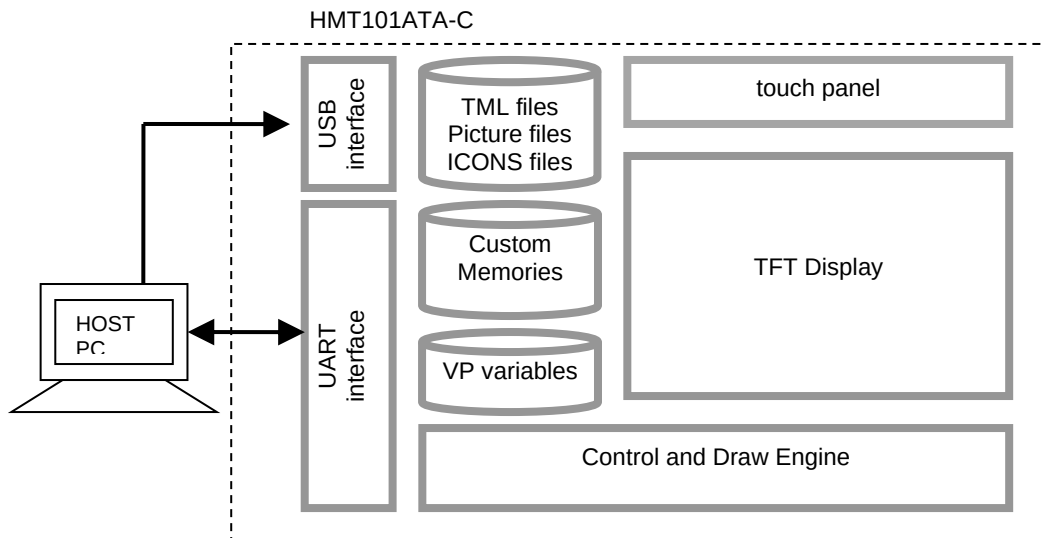
Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Applicable Pin
Operating Voltage	V _{DD}	6.0	12.0	26.0	V	VDD
RxD Input MARK(1)	V _{RxDM}	-3.0	-	-15.0	V	Rx
RxD Input SPACE(0)	V _{RXDS}	+3.0	-	+15.0	V	Rx
TxD Output MARK(1)	V _{TXDM}	-3.0	-	-15.0	V	Tx
TxD Output SPACE(0)	V _{TXDS}	+3.0	-	+15.0	V	Tx
RTS Output High	V _{TXDH}	-3.0	-	-15.0	V	RTS(BUSY)
RTS Output Low	V _{TXDL}	+3.0	-	+15.0	V	RTS(BUSY)
Operating Current	I _{DD}	-	350	-	mA	VDD (*1)
Battery Supply Current	I _{BAT}	-	0.6	-	uA	

Note.

- *1. Normal display condition and no usb connect.

4. Function Specifications

4.1 Basic Operation Function Descriptions



- TML files, Picture files, ICON files are stored inside FLASH memory area. They are preloaded to HMT101ATA-C for stand alone interface use.
- Those files are preloaded via USB interface as an USB drive.
- All the interface flow and the touch response are based on the preloaded TML files
- VP variables memory is inside RAM area, it provides real time access via UART by the HOST or display onto the TFT by TML file.
- Custom Memories are inside FLASH memory area. It can be accessed via UART interface by the HOST.
- Control and Draw Engine executes HOST commands and response respectively
- It also reports the real time Touch Key number to the HOST

4.2 Memory Space Allocation

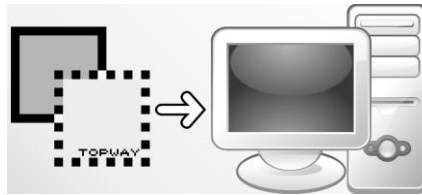
Function	Name	Memory sapce	Unit size
128byte string	VP_STR	128k byte	128 byte
16bit number (*1)	VP_N16	64k byte	2 byte
32bit number (*1)	VP_N32	64k byte	4 byte
64bit number (*1)	VP_N64	64k byte	8 byte
16bit Graph data array (*1)	VP_G16	128k byte	Dynamic
Bit-map data	VP_BP1	128k byte	Dynamic
Customer Flash	Cust_Flash	256k byte	1 byte
USR BIN	USR_bin	256k byte	1 byte

Note.

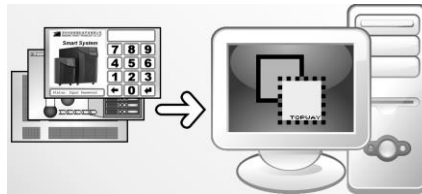
*1. Signed integer number

4.3 Quick Start Guide

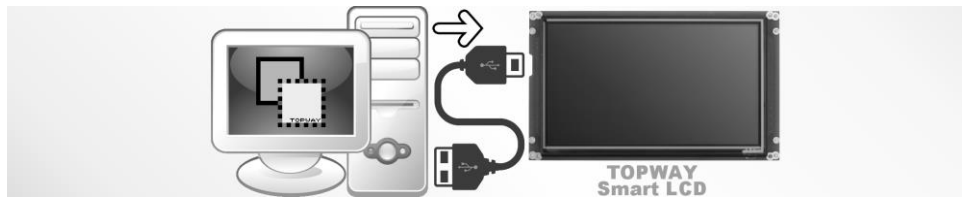
1. Install TOPWAY Graphics Editor



2. Import pictures design UI flow



3. Download to Smart LCD



4. power on & display



5. Connect to host Show real time data



5. Command Descriptions

Please refer to "SMART LCD Command Manual" .

6. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
View Angles		θT	CR≧10	65	75	-	Degree	Note2,3
		θB		70	80	-		
		θL		70	80	-		
		θR		70	80	-		
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ=0°	600	800	-		Note 3
Response Time		T _{ON}	25℃	-	7	10	ms	Note 4
		T _{OFF}		-	9	18		
Chromaticity	White	x	Backlight is on	0.241	0.281	0321		Note 1,5
		y		0.260	0.300	0.340		
	Red	x		0.518	0.558	0.598		Note 1,5
		y		0.288	0.328	0.368		
	Green	x		0.276	0.316	0.356		Note 1,5
		y		0.522	0.562	0.602		
	Blue	x		0.115	0.155	0.195		Note 1,5
		y		0.074	0.114	0.154		
Uniformity		U		70	80	-	%	Note 6
NTSC				40	50	-	%	Note 5
Luminance		L		-	300	-	cd/m²	Note 7

1. The ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 1 and Note 2.

Note 1:

The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment SR-3A (1°)

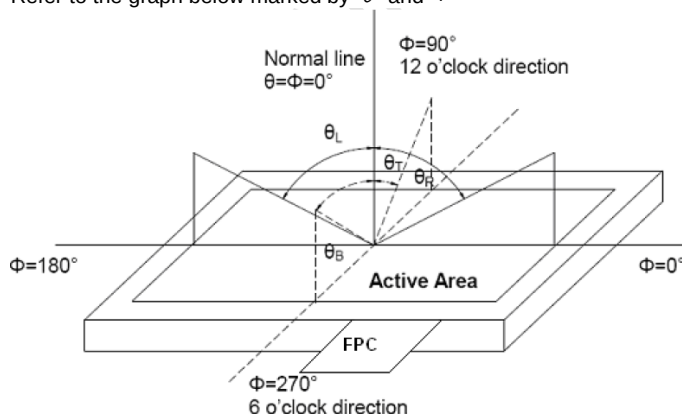
Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room
- Measuring temperature: $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Note 2:

The definition of viewing angle:

Refer to the graph below marked by θ and ϕ



Note 3:

The definition of contrast ratio (Test LCM using SR-3A (1°)):

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "Black" state}}$$

(Contrast Ratio is measured in optimum common electrode voltage)

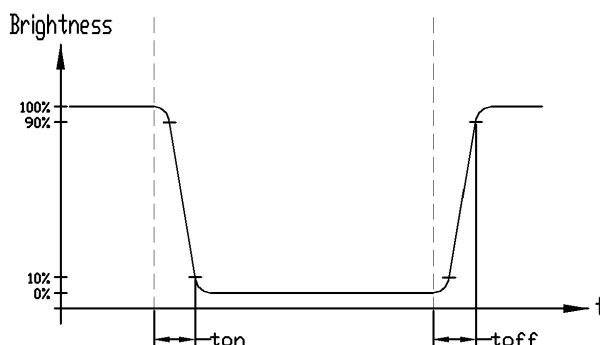
Note 4:

Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using BM-7A(2°)):

The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time)

and from "white" to "black" (rising time), respectively.

The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Refer to figure as below.

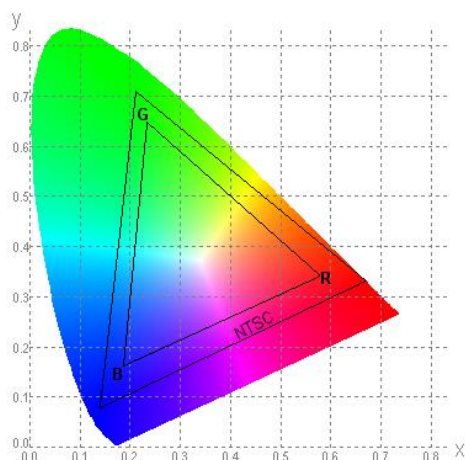


Note 5:

Definition of Color of CIE1931 Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

Color gamut:

$$S = \frac{\text{Area of RGB triangle}}{\text{Area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$$



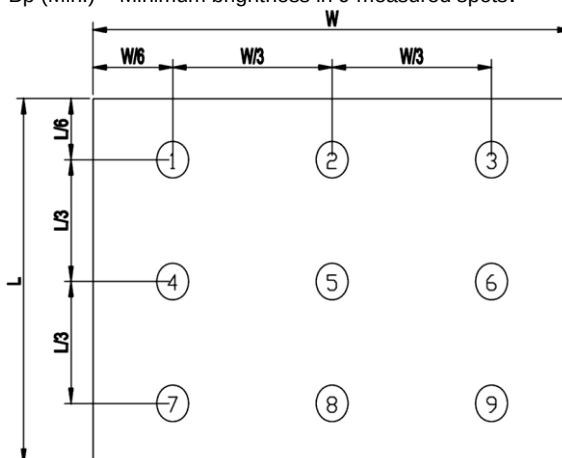
Note 6:

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

$$\Delta Bp = Bp (\text{Min.}) / Bp (\text{Max.}) \times 100 (\%)$$

$Bp (\text{Max.})$ = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

$Bp (\text{Min.})$ = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 7:

Measured the luminance of white state at center point

7. LCD Module Design and Handling Precautions

- Please ensure V0, VCOM is adjustable, to enable LCD module get the best contrast ratio under different temperatures, view angles and positions.
- Normally display quality should be judged under the best contrast ratio within viewable area. Unexpected display pattern may come out under abnormal contrast ratio.
- Never operate the LCD module exceed the absolute maximum ratings.
- Never apply signal to the LCD module without power supply.
- Keep signal line as short as possible to reduce external noise interference.
- IC chip (e.g. TAB or COG) is sensitive to light. Strong light might cause malfunction. Light sealing structure casing is recommended.
- Make sure there is enough space (with cushion) between case and LCD panel, to prevent external force passed on to the panel; otherwise that may cause damage to the LCD and degrade its display result.
- Avoid showing a display pattern on screen for a long time (continuous ON segment).
- LCD module reliability may be reduced by temperature shock.
- When storing and operating LCD module, avoids exposure to direct sunlight, high humidity, high or low temperature. They may damage or degrade the LCD module.
- Never leave LCD module in extreme condition (max./min storage/operate temperature) for more than 48hr.
- Recommend LCD module storage conditions is 0 C~40 C <80%RH.
- LCD module should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- Avoid dropping & violent shocking during transportation, and no excessive pressure press, moisture and sunlight.
- LCD module can be easily damaged by static electricity. Please maintain an optimum anti-static working environment to protect the LCD module. (eg. ground the soldering irons properly)
- Be sure to ground the body when handling LCD module.
- Only hold LCD module by its sides. Never hold LCD module by applying force on the heat seal or TAB.
- When soldering, control the temperature and duration avoid damaging the backlight guide or diffuser which might degrade the display result such as uneven display.
- Never let LCD module contact with corrosive liquids, which might cause damage to the backlight guide or the electric circuit of LCD module.
- Only clean LCD with a soft dry cloth, Isopropyl Alcohol or Ethyl Alcohol. Other solvents (e.g. water) may damage the LCD.
- Never add force to components of LCD module. It may cause invisible damage or degrade the module's reliability.
- When mounting LCD module, please make sure it is free from twisting, warping and bending.
- Do not add excessive force on surface of LCD, which may cause the display color change abnormally.
- LCD panel is made with glass. Any mechanical shock (e.g.

7. 液晶显示模块设计和使用须知

- 请注意 V0, VCOM 的设定, 以确保液晶显示模块在不同的使用温度下以及在不同的视角和位置观察模块显示, 均能达到最佳对比度, 请务必将应用电路上设置为对比度可调。
- 请注意液晶显示模块的显示品质判定是指在正常对比度下以及视窗 (V. A) 范围内进行的, 非正常对比度下液晶可能会出现非预期的显示不良, 应注意区分。
- 请勿在最大额定值以外使用液晶显示模块。
- 请勿在没有接通电源的条件下, 给液晶显示模块输送信号。
- 请尽可能缩短信号线的连接, 以避免对液晶显示模块的信号干扰。
- 集成电路因 IC 芯片 (如 TAB 或 COG) 对紫外线极为敏感, 强光环境下可能会引起液晶显示模块功能失效, 故应采用不透光的外壳。
- 请在液晶显示模块与外壳之间保留足够的空间 (可使用衬垫), 以缓冲外力对液晶显示模块的损坏或因受力不均而产生的显示不均匀等异常现象。
- 避免液晶显示屏在某一画面下长时间点亮, 否则有出现残影的风险; 请通过软件每隔一段时间改变一次画面。
- 液晶显示模块的可靠性可能因温度冲击而降低。
- 请勿在阳光直射、高湿、高温或低温下储存和使用液晶显示模块, 这将造成液晶显示模块的损坏或失效。
- 请勿在极限环境 (最大/最小存储/工作温度) 下使用或放置液晶显示模块超过 48 小时以上。
- 液晶显示模块建议存储条件为: 0 C~40 C <80%RH。
- 请勿让液晶显示模块存储于带有酸性、碱性、有害气体环境之中。
- 在运输过程中, 请勿让液晶显示模块跌落与猛烈震动, 同时避免异常挤压, 高湿度, 与阳光照射。
- 液晶显示模块极易受静电损坏, 请务必保证液晶显示模块在防静电的工作环境中使用或保存。(如: 烙铁正确接地, 等)
- 拿取液晶显示模块时需注意操作人员的接地情况。
- 请手持液晶显示模块的边沿取放模块, 防止热压纸或 TAB 部位受力。
- 焊接液晶模块时, 请注意控制烙铁的温度、焊接时间, 以免烫坏导光板或偏光片, 导致显示不均匀等不良现象发生。
- 请勿使用洗板水等腐蚀性液体接触液晶模块, 以免腐蚀导光板或模块电路。
- 仅可使用柔软的干布, 异丙醇或乙醇清洁液晶屏表面, 其他任何溶剂 (如: 水) 都有可能损坏液晶模块。
- 请勿挤压液晶显示模块上的元器件, 以避免产生潜在的损坏或失效而影响产品可靠性。
- 装配液晶显示模块时, 请务必注意避免液晶显示模块的扭曲或变形。
- 请勿挤压液晶显示屏表面, 这将导致显示颜色的异常。
- 液晶屏由玻璃制作而成, 任何机械碰撞 (如从高处跌落) 均有可能损坏液晶显示模块。

dropping from high place) will damage the LCD module.

- Protective film is attached on LCD screen. Be careful when peeling off this protective film, since static electricity may be generated.
- Polarizer on LCD gets scratched easily. If possible, do not remove LCD protective film until the last step of installation.
- When peeling off protective film from LCD, static charge may cause abnormal display pattern. The symptom is normal, and it will turn back to normal in a short while.
- LCD panel has sharp edges, please handle with care.
- Never attempt to disassemble or rework LCD module.
- If display panel is damaged and liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes promptly wash it off using soap and water.

8. CTP Mounting Instructions

8.1 Bezel Mounting (Figure 1)

- The bezel window should be bigger than the CTP active area. It should be $\geq 0.5\text{mm}$ each side.
- Gasket should be installed between the bezel and the CTP surface. The final gap should be about $0.5\sim 1.0\text{mm}$.
- It is recommended to provide an additional support bracket for backside support when necessary (e.g. slim type TFT module without mounding structure). They should only provide appropriate support and keep the module in place.
- The mounting structure should be strong enough to prevent external uneven force or twist act onto the module.

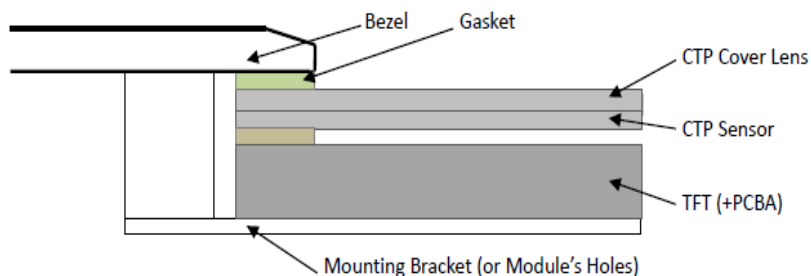


Figure 1

8.2 Surface Mounting (Figure 2)

- As the CTP assembling on the countersink area with double side adhesive. The countersink area should be flat and clean to ensure the double side adhesive installation result.
- The Bezel is recommend to keep a gap ($\geq 0.3\text{mm}$ each side) around the cover lens for tolerance.
- It is recommended to provide an additional support bracket with gasket for backside support when necessary (e.g. TFT module without mounding structure). They should only provide appropriate support and keep the module in place.
- The mounting structure should be strong enough to prevent external uneven force or twist act onto the module

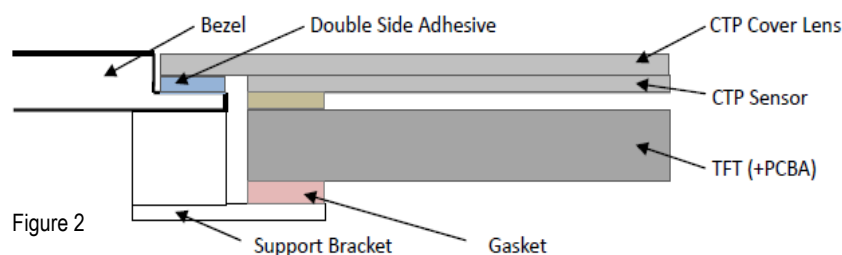


Figure 2

- 液晶屏表面带有保护膜，揭除保护膜时需要注意可能产生的静电。
- 因液晶显示屏表面的偏光片极易划伤，安装完成之前请尽量不要揭下保护膜。
- 请缓慢揭除保护膜，在此过程中液晶显示屏上可能会产生静电，此为正常情况，可在短时间内消失。
- 请注意避免被液晶显示屏的边缘割伤。
- 请不要试图拆卸或改造液晶显示模块。
- 当液晶显示屏出现破裂，内部液晶液体可能流出；相关液体不可吞吃，绝对不可接触嘴巴，如接触到皮肤或衣服，请使用肥皂与清水彻底清洗。

8. 电容触摸屏安装指导

8.1 面框安装（附图 1）

- 客户面框窗口应大于 CTP 动作区域，各边离动作区应 $\geq 0.5\text{mm}$ 。
- 面框与 CTP 面板间应垫有胶垫，其最终间隙约为 $0.5\sim 1.0\text{mm}$ 。
- 建议必要时在背面提供附加支架（例如无安装结构的薄型 TFT 模块），应仅利用适当支撑以保持模块位置。
- 安装结构应具有足够的强度，以防止外部不均匀力或扭曲力作用到模块上。

8.2 嵌入安装（附图 2）

- 客户面框应具有使用双面胶粘贴 CTP 的结构沉台面，其粘贴面要求平整且洁净无污以保证粘贴牢靠。
- 考虑到制作误差，建议面框与 CTP 盖板之间四周留有 $\geq 0.3\text{mm}$ 间隙。
- 建议必要时在背面提供垫有胶垫附加支架（例如无安装结构的 TFT 模块），应仅利用适当支撑以保持模块位置。
- 安装结构应具有足够的强度，以防止外部不均匀力或扭曲力作用到模块上。

8.3 Additional Cover Lens Mounting (Figure 3)

- For the case of additional cover Lens mounting, it is necessary to recheck with the CTP specification about the material and thickness to ensure the functionality.
- It should keep a 0.2~0.3mm gap between the cover lens and the CTP surface..
- The cover lens window should be bigger than the active area of the CTP. It should be $\geq 0.5\text{mm}$ each side.
- It is recommended to provide an additional support bracket for backside support when necessary (e.g. slim type TFT module without mounding structure). They should only provide appropriate support and keep the module in place.
- The mounting structure should be strong enough to prevent external uneven force or twist act onto the module.

8.3 覆加盖板 (附图 3)

- 需要覆加玻璃盖板的安装, 为确保其功能, 有必要查看产品规格书中有关盖板材料和厚度的说明.
- 玻璃盖板与 CTP 表面之间应留有 0.2~0.3mm 间隙.
- 玻璃盖板视窗应大于 CTP 动作区域, 各边离动作区应 $\geq 0.5\text{mm}$.
- 建议必要时在背面提供附加支架 (例如无安装结构的薄型 TFT 模块), 应仅利用适当支撑以保持模块位置.
- 安装结构应具有足够的强度, 以防止外部不均匀力或扭曲力作用到模块上.

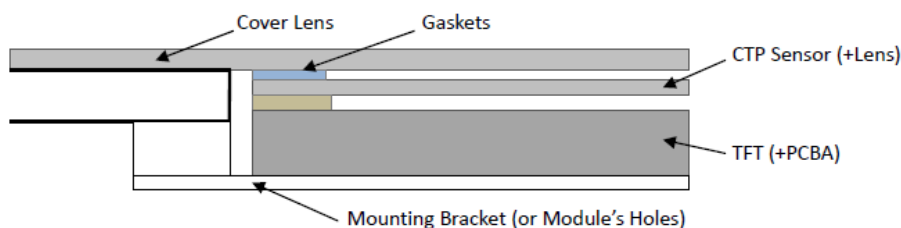


Figure 3

9. RTP Mounting Instructions

- It should bezel touching the RTP Active Area (A.A.) to prevent abnormal touch. It should left gap $D=0.2\sim0.3\text{mm}$ in between. (Figure 4)
- Outer bezel design should take care about the area outside the A.A. Those areas contain circuit wires which is having different thickness. Touching those areas could de-form the ITO film. As a result bezel the ITO film be damaged and shorten its lifetime. It is suggested to protect those areas with gasket (between the bezel and RTP). The suggested figures are $B \geq 0.50\text{mm}$; $C \geq 0.50\text{mm}$. (Figure 4)
- The bezel side wall should keep space $E=0.2\sim0.3\text{mm}$ from the RTP. (Figure 4)

9. 电阻触摸屏安装指导

- 为避免面框直接压在动作区 (A. A.) 上造成误动作, 面框与电阻触摸屏 (RTP) 之间应留有一定的空隙 $D=0.2\sim0.3\text{mm}$ 之间. (附图 4)
- 设计面框时, 要注意用面框保护触摸屏四周的非保证操作区域, 因为布线区域在此处形成一台阶, 在此区域附近操作时 ITO Film 变形较大, 容易导致 ITO 损坏而降低寿命. 为保护 RTP 和避免误操作, 在 RTP 与面框之间垫缓冲物 (Gasket), 我们建议设计面框应覆盖动作区的边缘, 面框边缘到 V. A. 区的距离 $B \geq 0.50\text{mm}$; 垫圈内边缘到 V. A. 区的距离 $C \geq 0.50\text{mm}$. (附图 4)
- 在设计面框与 RTP 组装时, 应考虑到面框内侧与 RTP 外侧的间距 $E \geq 0.2\text{mm}$. (附图 4)

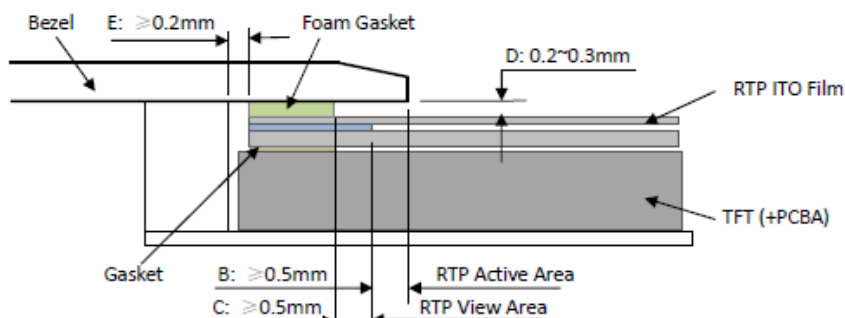


Figure 4

- In general design, RTP V.A. should be bigger than the TFT V.A. and RTP A.A. should be bigger than the TFT A.A. (Figure 5)

- 通常设计时:
RTP 的可视区 V. A. 应不小于 TFT 的可视区 V. A.
及 RTP 的动作区 A. A. 应不小于 TFT 的动作区 A. A.
(附图 5)

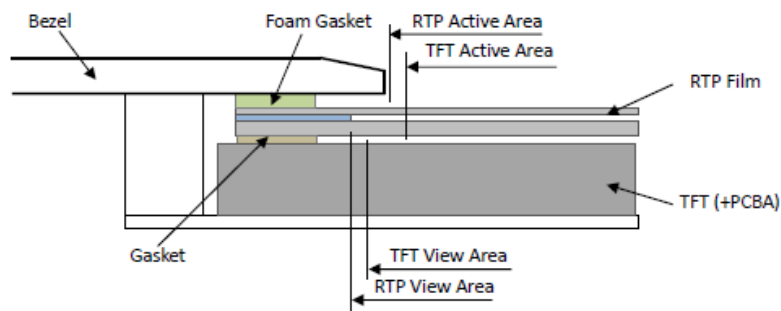


Figure 5

Warranty

This product has been manufactured to our company's specifications as a part for use in your company's general electronic products. It is guaranteed to perform according to delivery specifications. For any other use apart from general electronic equipment, we cannot take responsibility if the product is used in medical devices, nuclear power control equipment, aerospace equipment, fire and security systems, or any other applications in which there is a direct risk to human life and where extremely high levels of reliability are required. If the product is to be used in any of the above applications, we will need to enter into a separate product liability agreement.

- We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise from additional manufacturing of the product (including disassembly and reassembly), after product delivery.
- We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise after the application of strong external force to the product.
- We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise due to the application of static electricity after the product has passed our company's acceptance inspection procedures.
- When the product is in CCFL models, CCFL service life and brightness will vary according to the performance of the inverter used, leaks, etc. We cannot accept responsibility for product performance, reliability, or defect, which may arise.
- We cannot accept responsibility for intellectual property of a third part, which may arise through the application of our product to our assembly with exception to those issues relating directly to the structure or method of manufacturing of our product.



深圳市拓普微科技开发有限公司

SHENZHEN TOPWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

SMART LCD

Command V5.04 Manual

Prepared by: liu Date: 2017-07-24	Checked by: Date:	Approved by: Date:
--	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Rev.	Descriptions	Release Date
0.1	- Preliminary Draft release	2016-11-02
0.2	- Add a description of the 0xE8 command	2017-01-12
0.3	- 4.1, 0xE2, 0xE3 command name correction	2017-05-26
0.4	- Add a description of the 0xE7 command	2017-07-24

Table of Content

1	Basic Specifications	3
1.1	Hardware connection	3
2	Command Structure	3
2.1	Communication Packet Structure	3
2.2	Packet Acknowledgment	3
3	Data arrangement	4
3.1	Color Data Value Configuration	4
3.2	Data / Address / Page_ID / Location Values Configuration	4
4	Command Descriptions	5
4.1	Command table	5
4.2	Config/ Status Function Commands Details	6
4.2.1	hand_shake (0x30)	6
4.2.2	read_version (0x31)	6
4.2.3	read_pg_id (0x32)	7
4.2.4	touch_response (0x72/ 0x73/ 0x77/ 0x78/ 0x79)	7
4.2.5	set_sys_config (0xE0)	8
4.2.6	sel_project (0xE1)	9
4.2.7	touch_calib (0xE4)	9
4.2.8	screen_saver (0x5E)	9
4.2.9	backlight_ctrl (0x5F)	9
4.2.10	buzzer_touch_sound (0x79)	9
4.2.11	buzzer_ctrl (0x7A)	9
4.2.12	Flash_write (0x90)	10
4.2.13	Flash_read (0x91)	10
4.2.14	RTC_read (0x9B)	10
4.2.15	RTC_set (0x9C)	11
4.2.16	USR_bin_read (0x93)	11
4.2.17	U_drv_format (0xE2)	11
4.2.18	U_drv_unlock (0xE3)	11
4.3	Display Control Function Commands Details	12
4.3.1	disp_page (0x70)	12
4.3.2	set_element_fg (0x7E)	12
4.3.3	set_element_bg (0x7F)	12
4.3.4	Set_codepage (0xE7)	12
4.3.5	suspend_vp_refresh (0xE8)	13
4.4	VP Function Commands Details	13
4.4.1	Successive_write (0x82)	13
4.4.2	Successive_read (0x83)	13
4.4.3	BP1_write (0x4B)	14
4.4.4	BP1_write_compress (0x4C)	14
4.4.5	G16_write (0x4D)	15
4.4.6	G16_write_rotate (0x4E)	15
4.4.7	System Register Write (0x3B)	15
4.4.8	System Register Read (0x3C)	16
4.4.9	STR_write (0x42)	16
4.4.10	STR_read (0x43)	16
4.4.11	STR_fill (0x46)	17
4.4.12	N16_write (0x3D)	17
4.4.13	N16_read (0x3E)	17
4.4.14	N16_fill (0x3F)	17
4.4.15	N32_write (0x44)	18
4.4.16	N32_read (0x45)	18
4.4.17	N32_fill (0x47)	18
4.4.18	N64_write (0x48)	19
4.4.19	N64_read (0x49)	19
4.4.20	N64_fill (0x4A)	19

1 Basic Specifications

TOPWAY Smart LCD serial command is for real-time control and access. Host machine get the data which input through the Smart LCD interface or provide the data for display.

1.1 Hardware connection

Smart LCD serial UART interface are mainly base on RS232-C standard, by default, config as 8N1 115200bps.

2 Command Structure

2.1 Communication Packet Structure

Commands and Response Packet should be format as follow (host→module):

Seq	Code	Code type	Description
1	0xAA	Packet header	1byte
2	Cmd-code	Command code	1byte
3	Par-data	Parameter or Data	(*1)
:	:	-	-
:	:	-	-
:	:	-	-
N-3 th	0xCC	Packet tail	4byte
N-2 th	0x33		
N-1 th	0xC3		
N th	0x3C		

Note.

*1. Unless otherwise specified, all the multi-byte values, data, address' byte sequence are MSB first, LSB last.

2.2 Packet Acknowledgment

Packet Acknowledgment is two byte in ASCII (module → host):

Response	code	Description
Command (in packet) executed and wait for next Command	":>"	In ASCII (0x3a, 0x3e)
Command (in packet) error and wait for next Command	"!>"	In ASCII (0x21,0x3e)

Note.

*1. Packet Acknowledgement response to a valid packet only.

3 Data arrangement

3.1 Color Data Value Configuration

16 bit Color value

16 bit color value															
R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
High byte (MSB)								Low byte (LSB)							
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0

3.2 Data / Address / Page_ID / Location Values Configuration

64bit value

64 bit number value							
D63...D56	D55...D48	D47...D40	D39...D32	D31...D24	D23...D16	D15...D8	D7...D0
Byte7 (MSB)				Byte0 (LSB)			
D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0

32bit value

32 bit number value			
D31...D24	D23...D16	D15...D8	D7...D0
Byte3 (MSB)		Byte0 (LSB)	
D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0	D7...D0

16bit value

16 bit number value	
D15...D8	D7...D0
High Byte (MSB)	Low Byte (LSB)
D7...D0	D7...D0

4 Command Descriptions

4.1 Command table

Functions	Name	Code	Description
Config/ Status Functions	hand_shake	0x30	Read a Hand Shake
	read_version	0x31	Read firmware version
	read_pg_id	0x32	Read Current page ID
	touch_response	0x72/0x73/ 0x77/0x78/ 0x79	see also set_sys_config
	set_sys_config	0xE0	System parameter configuration and Baud Rate
	sel_project	0xE1	Specify operating project folder
	touch_calib	0xE4	Touch panel calibration
	screen_saver	0x5E	Screen saver (backlight dim down time out)
	backlight_ctrl	0x5F	backlight brightness control (64 levels)
	buzzer_touch_sound	0x79	buzzer enable time length (in 10ms step)
	buzzer_ctrl	0x7A	Buzzer control
	Flash_write	0x90	Write data to the flash
	Flash_read	0x91	Read data from the flash
	RTC_read	0x9B	Read the RTC values
	RTC_set	0x9C	Set the RTC
	USR_bin_read	0x93	Read data from the USR_bin
	U_drv_format	0xE2	Format the U_drv
	U_drv_unlock	0xE3	Unlock the U_drv with pre-stored password
Display Control Functions	disp_page	0x70	Display a pre-stored TML file (page)
	set_element_fg	0x7E	Set the foreground color of STR, N16, N32 or N64
	set_element_bg	0x7F	Set the background color of STR, N16, N32 or N64
	set_codepage	0xE7	Sets country character set and code-page character set
	suspend_vp_fresh	0xE8	Set the screen to pause the refresh and deactivate the touchkey or release the pause to refresh and enable the touchkey
VP Functions	Successive_write	0x82	Write successive value to VP_N16, VP_N32, VP_N64
	Successive_read	0x83	Read successive value from VP_N16, VP_N32, VP_N64
	BP1_write	0x4B	Write bit-map (1bpp) data to VP_BP1
	BP1_write_comp	0x4C	Write compressed bit-map (1bpp) data to VP_BP1
	G16_write	0x4D	Write 16bit (signed integer) graphic array to VP_G16
	G16_write_rotate	0x4E	Rotate the VP_G16 array data inside the module and write a 16bit (signed integer) value into end-of-array
	System Register Write	0x3B	Write System Register
	System Register Read	0x3C	Read System Register
	STR_write	0x42	Write string to VP_STR
	STR_read	0x43	Read string form VP_STR
	STR_fill	0x46	Fill strings to the VP_STR
	N16_write	0x3d	Write 16bit (signed integer) value to VP_N16
	N16_read	0x3e	Read 16bit (signed integer) value from VP_N16
	N16_fill	0x3f	Fill numbers to the VP_N16
	N32_write	0x44	Write 32bit (signed integer) value to VP_N32
	N32_read	0x45	Read 32bit (signed integer) value from VP_N32
	N32_fill	0x47	Fill numbers to the VP_N32
	N64_write	0x48	Write 64bit (signed integer) value to VP_N64
	N64_read	0x49	Read 64bit (signed integer) value from VP_N64
	N64_fill	0x4A	Fill numbers to the VP_N64

4.2.3 read_pg_id (0x32)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x32	Read Current page ID

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x32	Command executed
3 rd	Page ID	Page_IDh	Current Page ID in 16bit binary value
4 th		Page_IDl	
5 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
6 th		0x33	
7 th		0xC3	
8 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.4 touch_response (0x72/ 0x73/ 0x77/ 0x78/ 0x79)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	--	Use set_sys_config to config the functions

Touch Release Coordinate Response code (0x72):

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x72	Touched release Coordinate
3 rd	X coordinate	Xh	Coordinate in 16bit binary value X = horizontal coordinate Y = vertical coordinate
4 th		Xl	
5 th	Y coordinate	Yh	
6 th		Yl	
7 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
8 th		0x33	
9 th		0xC3	
10 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Touch Down Coordinate Response code (0x73):

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x73	Touched down Coordinate
3 rd	X coordinate	Xh	Coordinate in 16bit binary value X = horizontal coordinate Y = vertical coordinate
4 th		Xl	
5 th	Y coordinate	Yh	
6 th		Yl	
7 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
8 th		0x33	
9 th		0xC3	
10 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Touch Key ID Response code (0x78):

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x78	Touched release Key_ID defined by TOPWAY TML Graphic Editor will be response to host
3 rd	Page_ID	Page_IDh	Page_ID = the touch key in page(16bit binary value)
4 th		Page_IDl	
5 th	Y coordinate	Key_ID	Key_ID (8bit binary value)
6 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
7 th		0x33	
8 th		0xC3	
9 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Touch Key ID Response code (0x79):

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x79	Touched down Key_ID defined by TOPWAY TML Graphic Editor will be response to host
3 rd	Page_ID	Page_IDh	Page_ID = the touch key in page(16bit binary value)
4 th		Page_IDl	
5 th	Y coordinate	Key_ID	Key_ID (8bit binary value)
6 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
7 th		0x33	
8 th		0xC3	
9 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Touch Key VP_ADD+VP_Value Response code (0x77):

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x77	Touch Key VP_ADD+VP_Value Response code
3 rd	VP_ADD	Addr3 (MSB)	VP Address
4 th		Addr2	0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF:VP_N16 Address
5 th		Addr1	0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF:VP_N32 Address
6 th		Addr0(LSB)	0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF:VP_N64 Address 0x000000 ~ 0x01FFFF:VP_STR Address
7 th	Data	:	No.of byte
:		:	VP_N16: 2byte
:		:	VP_N32: 4byte
:		:	VP_N64: 8byte
:	Tail	:	VP_STR: string (with end mark ("'\0'(0x00)))
:		0xCC	Communication packet tail
:		0x33	
:		0xC3	
:		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.5 set_sys_config (0xE0)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE0	Baud Rate and system parameter configuration
2	0x55	
3	0xAA	
4	0x5A	
5	0xA5	
6	Baud_Set	Baudrate Set: 0x00 = 1200bps 0x01 = 2400bps 0x02 = 4800bps 0x03 = 9600bps 0x04 = 19200bps 0x05 = 38400bps 0x06 = 57600bps 0x07 = 115200bps
7	sys_par1	Bit7 = 0: Touch panel function disable Bit7 = 1: Touch panel functions enable (*3)(default) Bit[1..0]: Touch actions configuration (*2, *3)
8	0x00	Reserved

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. Touch panel configuration:

Sys_par1 Bit7	Sys_par1 Bit1	Sys_par1 Bit0	Response To host	Descriptions
0	0	0	Null	Not touch panel functions
1	0	1	Coordinates	Touch down Coordinate will be response to host
1	1	0	Coordinates	Touch release Coordinate will be response to host
1	1	1	Key ID	Touch Key_ID defined by TOPWAY TML Graphic Editor will be response to host

*3. see set_touch section for response code

4.2.6 sel_project (0xE1)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE1	Select project folder
2	Prj_ID	0~9, project ID 0: System execute the default project "THMT" 1~9: System execute the project "THMT01"~"THMT09"

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.7 touch_calib (0xE4)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE4	Touch panel calibration
2	0x55	
3	0xAA	
4	0x5A	
5	0xA5	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. Keep pressing the touch panel during power on, could also trigger the touch_calib function

4.2.8 screen_saver (0x5E)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x5E	Screen saver
2	Time1h	time out time in seconds, range: 0x0000 ~ 0xffff (0x0000: disable screen saver function) (*2)
3	Time1l	
4	PWM_LE	PWM_LE = 0 ~ 0x3F (default 0x19 in dim down), the backlight dimmed level in screen saving mode (*2) Screensavers brightness can not be greater than the backlight brightness.

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. default value defined by TML graphic editor configuration

4.2.9 backlight_ctrl (0x5F)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x5F	backlight brightness control
2	PWM_LE	PWM_LE=0x00 ~ 0x3F (*2)

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. default value defined by TML graphic editor configuration

4.2.10 buzzer_touch_sound (0x79)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x79	buzzer touch sound control
2	Time	Sounding time length (in 10ms), range 0x00~0x3F 0x00= disable (*2)

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. default value defined by TML graphic editor configuration

4.2.11 buzzer_ctrl (0x7A)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x7A	Buzzer control
2	Loop count	Loop count, Range: 0x01 ~ 0xFF. 0xFF = buzzer infinite loop
3	T1	Buzzer play time 1 Range: 0x00 ~ 0xFF (0~25.5s)(unit 100ms)
4	T2	Buzzer play time 2 Range: 0x00 ~ 0xFF (0~25.5s)(unit 100ms)
5	Freq1	T1 time Buzzer frequency, Unit 100 Hz Ranges: 0x05 ~ 0x32 (500Hz ~ 5KHz) 0x00 = T1 time period buzzer turn off
6	Freq2	T2 time Buzzer frequency, Unit 100 Hz Ranges: 0x05 ~ 0x32 (500Hz ~ 5KHz) 0x00 = T1 time period buzzer turn off

Note:

1. The buzzer sound time is (T1 + T2)*100ms

4.2.12 Flash_write (0x90)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x90	Write data to the flash at specified address
2	Address3(MSB)	the specified start address to write Address range =0x00000 ~ 0x03FFFF
3	Address2	
4	Address1	
5	Address0(LSB)	
6	Data_Lengthh	The no. of data byte to write. Length =0x0001 ~ 0x0400
7	Data_Lengthl	
8	Data	data to write.
:	:	
:	:	
:	:	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.13 Flash_read (0x91)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x91	Read data from the flash at specified address
2	Address3(MSB)	the specified start address to write Address range =0x00000 ~ 0x03FFFF
3	Address2	
4	Address1	
5	Address0(LSB)	
6	Data_Lengthh	The no. of data byte to read Length =0x0001 ~ 0x0400
7	Data_Lengthl	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x91	Command executed
3 rd	Data	data	Read back data
:		:	
:		:	
:	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
:		0x33	
:		0xC3	
:		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.14 RTC_read (0x9B)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x9B	Read the current RTC value

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x9B	Command executed
3 rd	Date	Year	Year: 00~99 (00=year 2000) (8bit binary value)
4 th		Month	
5 th		Day	
6 th	Time	Hour	Hour 00~23 (24hr format)(8bit binary value)
7 th		Minute	
8 th		Second	
9 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
10 th		0x33	
11 th		0xC3	
12 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.15 RTC_set (0x9C)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x9C	Set the RTC
2	Year	Year = 00~99(2000 ~ 2099) Month = 00~12 Date = 00~31 Hour = 00~23 Minute = 00~59 Second = 00~59
3	Month	
4	Date	
5	Hour	
6	Minute	
7	Second	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.16 USR_bin_read (0x93)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x93	Read USR_bin data from the flash at specified address
2	Address3(MSB)	the specified start address to write Address range = 0x00000 ~ 0x03FFFF
3	Address2	
4	Address1	
5	Address0(LSB)	
6	Data_Lengthh	The no. of data byte to read Length = 0x0001 ~ 0x0400
7	Data_Lengthl	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x93	Command executed
3 rd	Data	data	Read back data
:		:	
:		:	
:		:	
:	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
:		0x33	
:		0xC3	
:		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.17 U_drv_format (0xE2)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE2	Format the USB drive.
2	0x55	All the files (include the security lock file) will be erased.
3	0xAA	
4	0x5A	
5	0xA5	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.2.18 U_drv_unlock (0xE3)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE3	Unlock the USB drive of file read/write with pre-stored password.
2	PW	PW: password in ASCII Length = 127max. '\0'(0x00): string end mark
:	:	
:	:	
:	'\0'	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.3 Display Control Function Commands Details

4.3.1 disp_page (0x70)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x70	Display a pre-stored TML file(page)
2	Page_IDh	Page_ID = 0~999
3	Page_IDl	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.3.2 set_element_fg (0x7E)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x7E	Set foreground colors of the STR, N16, N32 or N64
2	Element	0x00 = STR; 0x01 = N16, N32, N64
3	Page_IDh	Page_ID = 0~999
4	Page_IDl	
5	Element_ID	VP_STR = 0~127; N16, N32, N64 = 0~119
6	0x00	Reserve
7	FGh	Foreground color(0~0xffff)
8	FGl	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.3.3 set_element_bg (0x7F)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x7F	Set background color of the STR, N16, N32 or N64
2	Element	0x00 = STR; 0x01 = N16, N32, N64
3	Page_IDh	Page_ID = 0~999
4	Page_IDl	
5	Element_ID	VP_STR = 0~127, N16, N32, N64 = 0~119
6	Mode	0x00: non transparent; 0x01 : transparent
7	BGh	Background color(0 ~ 0xffff)
8	BGl	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.3.4 set_codepage (0xE7)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE7	Sets country character set and code-page character set
2	Country	1 ~ 11, country character set
3	Codepage	1 ~ 22, code-page character set

Note.

*1. Country and CodePage table

Country Code	Descriptions	Code Page	Descriptions
1	USA	1	437 (OEM – United States)
2	France	2	737 (OEM – Greek 437G)
3	Germany	3	852 (OEM – Latin II)
4	United Kingdom	4	860 (OEM – Portuguese)
5	Demark I	5	863 (OEM – Canadian French)
6	Demark II	6	865 (OEM – Nordic)
7	Sweden	7	866 (OEM – Russian)
8	Italy	8	874 (ANSI/OEM – Thai)
9	Spain	9	932 (ANSI/OEM – Japanese Shift-JIS)
10	Japan	10	1250 (ANSI - Central Europe)
11	Norway	11	1251 (ANSI – Cyrillic)
--	--	12	1252 (ANSI – Latin I)
--	--	13	1253 (ANSI – Greek)
--	--	14	1254 (ANSI – Turkish)
--	--	15	1255 (ANSI – Hebrew)
--	--	16	1256 (ANSI – Arabic)
--	--	17	1257 (ANSI – Baltic)
--	--	18	1258 (ANSI – Viet Nam)
--	--	19	GB2312
--	--	20	GBK
--	--	21	EUC_KR
--	--	22	Big5

4.3.5 suspend_vp_refresh (0xE8)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0xE8	Set the screen to pause the refresh and deactivate the touchkey or release the pause to refresh and enable the touchkey
2	55	
3	AA	
4	5A	
5	A5	
6	Mode	0x00: release the pause to refresh and enable the touchkey 0x01: pause the refresh and deactivate the touchkey

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4 VP Function Commands Details

4.4.1 Successive_write (0x82)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x82	Write successive value to VP_N16, VP_N32, VP_N64
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N16 Address = 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF (should be aligned every 2 byte)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	VP_N32 Address = 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF (should be aligned every 4 byte)
5	Addr0(LSB)	VP_N64 Address = 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF (should be aligned every 8 byte)
6	Length	The number of data to write (Length = 1~255)
7	Data 1(MSB)	the value to write No. of byte of Data: VP_N16 = Length *2, VP_N32 = Length *4, VP_N64 = Length *8,
8	Data 2	
9	Data 3	
⋮	⋮	
⋮	Data n(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.2 Successive_read (0x83)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x83	Read successive value to VP_N16, VP_N32, VP_N64
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N16 Address = 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF (should be aligned every 2 byte)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	VP_N32 Address = 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF (should be aligned every 4 byte)
5	Addr0(LSB)	VP_N64 Address = 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF (should be aligned every 8 byte)
6	Length	The number of data to write (Length = 1 ~ 255)

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x83	Command executed
3 rd	VP_ADD	Addr3(MSB)	VP Address 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF:VP_N16 Address 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF:VP_N32 Address 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF:VP_N64 Address
4 th		Addr2	
5 th		Addr1	
6 th		Addr0(LSB)	
7 rd	Length	NO.	No. of data
8 rd	Data	Data n(MSB)	No. of byte of Data: VP_N16 = Length *2, VP_N32 = Length *4, VP_N64 = Length *8,
⋮		⋮	
⋮		⋮	
(n-1) th		Data1	
n th		Data0(LSB)	
(n+1) th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
(n+2) th		0x33	
(n+3) th		0xC3	
(n+4) th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.3 BP1_write (0x4B)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x4B	Write raw bit-map data to the VP_BP1
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_BP1 Address = 0x040000 ~ 0x05FFFF
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Length3(MSB)	the number of data Length = 1 ~ 98304
7	Length2	
8	Length1	
9	Length0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. After the above command issued, it follow with the raw data byte with out communication packet structure.

*3. over all command flow

HOST	Flow	module
BP1_write Command (in communication packet structure)	→	Instruct to wait for data....
Raw 1bpp image data (without communication packet structure)	→	Store the data into VP_BP1
	←	Response code ">" in ASCII (without communication packet structure)

4.4.4 BP1_write_compress (0x4C)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x4C	Write compressed bit-map data to the VP_BP1
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_BP1 Address = 0x040000 ~ 0x05FFFF
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Length3(MSB)	the number of data Length = 1 ~ 98304
7	Length2	
8	Length1	
9	Length0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. After the above command issued, it follow with the compressed data byte with out communication packet structure.

*3. over all command flow

HOST	Flow	module
BP1_write Command (in communication packet structure)	→	Instruct to wait for data....
compressed 1bpp image data (without communication packet structure)	→	Store the data into VP_BP1
	←	Response code ">" in ASCII (without communication packet structure)

4.4.5 G16_write (0x4D)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x4D	Write graph values to the VP_G16 array
2	Addr1_H	VP_G16 Address = 0x060000 ~ 0x07FFFF
3	Addr1l	
4	Addr2h	
5	Addr2l	
6	Sizeh	
7	Sizel	Array-size = 1 ~ 1024 (*2, *3)
8	Data(MSB)	16 bit data array (no. of byte = 2x array-size)
9	Data(LSB)	
10	Data(MSB)	
11	Data(LSB)	
:	:	
:	:	
:	:	
:	:	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. Array-size = no. of 16bit values

*3. Array-size suggest to be same at the size value defined in TML editor

4.4.6 G16_write_rotate (0x4E)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x4E	Write graph values to the last position of VP_G16 array with rotation effect
2	Addr1_H	VP_G16 Address = 0x060000 ~ 0x07FFFF
3	Addr1_L	
4	Addr2_H	
5	Addr2_L	
6	Size_H	
7	Size_L	Array-size to be rotate = 1 ~ 65535 (*2. *3)
8	Data(MSB)	16 bit data value to be add to the end-of-array
9	Data(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. Array-size = no. of 16bit values

*3. Array-size suggest to be same at the value defined in TML editor

4.4.7 System Register Write (0x3B)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x3B	System Register Write Command
2	Addr3(MSB)	Timer_Ctrl0 Address = 0xFFFF00 : Timer_Ctrl7 Address = 0xFFFF07
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Data	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.8 System Register Read (0x3C)

seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x3C	System Register Read Command
2	Addr3(MSB)	Address = 0xFFFF00 : Address = 0xFFFFF
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x3C	Command executed
3 rd	Address	Addr3(MSB)	Address = 0xFFFF00 : Address = 0xFFFFF
4 th		Addr2	
5 th		Addr1	
6 th		Addr0(LSB)	
7 th	Data	Data(1Byte)	the value of the register
8 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
9 th		0x33	
10 th		0xC3	
11 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

*2. When Timer reach the 0x00000000 or 0x7FFFFFFF, a notification will be provided a 0x77 response code with the corresponding Timer Address and Value.(See touch_response(0x77)for details)

4.4.9 STR_write (0x42)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x42	Write string to VP_STR
2	Addr3(MSB)	the VP_STR Address = 0x00000 ~ 0x01FFFF (each VP_STR = 128 bytes) (address value must be divisible by 128)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	data	String to write
:	:	Total no. of byte in string ≤128
:	:	
:	'\0'	'\0'(0x00): string end mark

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.10 STR_read (0x43)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x43	Read string from VP_STR
2	Addr3(MSB)	the VP_STR Address = 0x00000 ~ 0x01FFFF (each VP_STR = 128 bytes) (address value must be divisible by 128)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x43	Command executed
3 rd	String data	data	String code
:		:	
:		:	
:		:	
:	\0	0x00	'\0'(0x00): string end mark
:	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
:		0x33	
:		0xC3	
:		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.11 STR_fill (0x46)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x46	Write string to VP_STR
2	Addr3(MSB)	the VP_STR Address = 0x00000 ~ 0x01FFFF (each VP_STR = 128 bytes) (address value must be divisible by 128)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Lengthh	the number of VP_STR (including the start address) to be filled Length = 1 ~ 1024
7	Lengthl	
8	data	String to write
:	:	Total no. of byte in string ≤128
:	:	
:	'\0'	'\0'(0x00): string end mark

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.12 N16_write (0x3D)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x3D	Write 16bit number to VP_N16
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N16 Address = 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF (each VP_N16 = 2 byte) (address value must be divisible by 2)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	High Byte	The 16 bit value to write
7	Low Byte	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.13 N16_read (0x3E)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x3E	Read 16bit number from VP_N16
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N16 Address = 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF (each VP_N16 = 2 byte) (address value must be divisible by 2)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x3E	Command executed
3 rd	N16 value	Data1(MSB)	16 bit value
4 th		Data0(LSB)	
5 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
6 th		0x33	
7 th		0xC3	
8 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.14 N16_fill (0x3F)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x3F	Fill 16bit number to the VP_N16
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N16 Address = 0x080000 ~ 0x08FFFF (each VP_N16 = 2 byte) (address value must be divisible by 2)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Lengthh	the number of VP_N16 (including the start address) to be filled Length = 1 ~ 32768
7	Lengthl	
8	High Byte	the 16 bit value to fill
9	Low Byte	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.15 N32_write (0x44)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x44	Write 32bit number to VP_N32
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N32 Address = 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF (each VP_N32 = 4 byte) (address value must be divisible by 4)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Data3(MSB)	the 32 bit no. value write.
7	Data2	
8	Data1	
9	Data0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.16 N32_read (0x45)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x45	Read 32bit number from VP_N32
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N32 Address = 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF (each VP_N32 = 4 byte) (address value must be divisible by 4)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x45	Command executed
3 rd	N32 value	Data3(MSB)	32 bit value
4 th		Data2	
5 th		Data1	
6 th		Data0(LSB)	
7 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
8 th		0x33	
9 th		0xC3	
10 th		0x3C	

Note.

*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.17 N32_fill (0x47)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x47	Fill 32bit number to the VP_N32
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N32 Address = 0x020000 ~ 0x02FFFF (each VP_N32 = 4 byte) (address value must be divisible by 4)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	
6	Lengthh	the number of VP_N32 (including the start address) to be filled Length = 1 ~ 16384
7	Lengthl	
8	Data3(MSB)	the 32 bit no. value to fill
9	Data2	
10	Data1	
11	Data0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.18 N64_write (0x48)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x48	Write 64bit number to VP_N64
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N64 Address= 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF (each VP_N64 = 8 byte) (address value must be divisible by 8)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	the 64bit no. value write.
6	Data7(MSB)	
7	Data6	
:	:	
:	:	
12	Data1	
13	Data0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.19 N64_read (0x49)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x49	Read 64bit number from VP_N64
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N64 Address= 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF (each VP_N64 = 8 byte) (address value must be divisible by 8)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

Response code:

Seq.	Content	Byte in Hex	Descriptions
1 st	Header	0xAA	Communication packet header
2 nd	Command	0x49	Command executed
3 rd	N64 value	Data7(MSB)	64 bit value
4 th		Data6	
:		:	
:		:	
9 th		Data1	
10 th		Data0(LSB)	
11 th	Tail	0xCC	Communication packet tail
12 th		0x33	
13 th		0xC3	
14 th		0x3C	

Note.

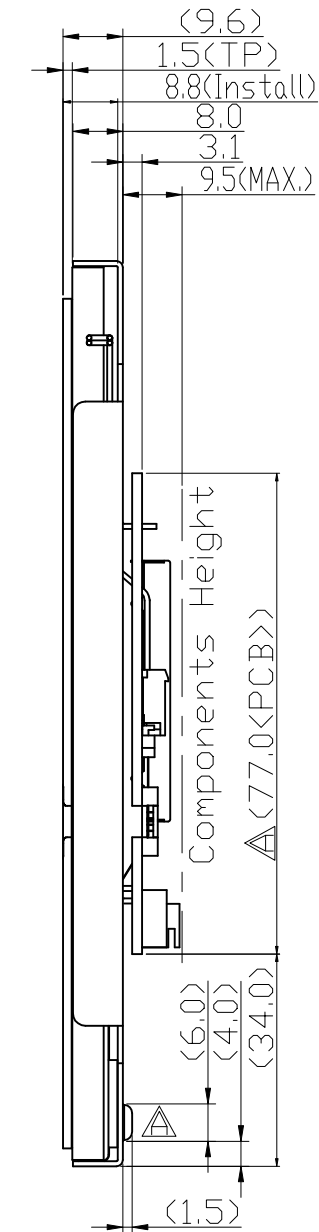
*1. The Response code with communication packet format (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)

4.4.20 N64_fill (0x4A)

Seq	Cmd-code / Par-data	Descriptions
1	0x4A	Fill 64bit number to the VP_N64
2	Addr3(MSB)	VP_N64 Address= 0x030000 ~ 0x03FFFF (each VP_N64 = 8 byte) (address value must be divisible by 8)
3	Addr2	
4	Addr1	
5	Addr0(LSB)	the number of VP_N64 (including the start address) to be filled Length = 1 ~ 8192
6	Lengthh	
7	Lengthl	
8	Data7(MSB)	
9	Data6	
:	:	
:	:	
14	Data1	
15	Data0(LSB)	

Note.

*1. Command should be transferred in communication packet structure (see Communication Packet Structure Section for details)



Note:

- *1. LCD Display Type: TFT.Transmissive
- *2. Pixel Arrangement: RGB-STRIPLE
- *3. Color Depth : 65k colors
- *4. User Interface: RS-232C
- *5. Operating Voltage : 11.0~26.0V
- *6. Backlight : White LED
- *7. Terminal :
 - K1: JST S8B-XH-SM3-TB or equivalent
 - K2: Mini USB
- *8. Touch Panel Type : Resistive Touch Panel
- *9. Foam Gasket must be assemble outside TP VA by 0.5mm
- *10. Operating Temperature : -20°C~70°C
- *11. Storage Temperature : -30°C~80°C
- *12. Unmarked Tolerance : $\leq 150, \pm 0.3$; $> 150, \pm 0.5$

TOPWAY