



# FBTFT INSTALLATION

## Automatic Installation

Download the installation script `rpi-display.sh` and run it with root rights. The last parameter sets the display orientation and can be 0, 90, 180 or 270. Commands (X windows is the desktop):

```
$ wget -N https://github.com/watterott/RPi-Display/raw/master/rpi-display.sh
$ sudo /bin/bash rpi-display.sh 270
```

```
Enable TFT display driver and activate X windows on TFT display? y/n Y
Activate the console on the TFT display? y/n Y
Install fbcp (Framebuffer Copy)? y/n N
Install xinput-calibrator? y/n Y
Install tslib (touchscreen library)? y/n N
Reboot the system now? y/n Y
Rebooting now...
```

```
$ sudo startx
```

*If there are problems with `wget`, then use `curl` for the download:*

```
$ curl -k -L -o rpi-display.sh https://github.com/watterott/RPi-Display/raw/master/rpi-
```

To start the desktop run one of the commands.

```
$ sudo startx -- -layout TFT
$ sudo startx -- -layout HDMI
$ sudo startx -- -layout HDMITFT
```

*If `-Layout` is not set, then the TFT display will be used as default.*

# Manual Installation

## 1. Install FBTFT

Further information [here](#).

- **Raspbian**

The latest official Raspberry Pi Device Tree enabled Kernel includes FBTFT, so you need an up to date system. To update your system run:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo rpi-update
$ sudo reboot
```

- **Other Linux Systems**

Update the Kernel with:

```
$ sudo curl -L --output /usr/bin/rpi-update
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Hexxeh/rpi-update/master/rpi-update &&
sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/rpi-update
$ sudo REPO_URI=https://github.com/notro/rpi-firmware rpi-update
$ sudo reboot
```

*On compatibility errors run rpi-update as follows:*

```
$ sudo -E RPI_UPDATE_UNSUPPORTED=0 REPO_URI=https://github.com/notro/rpi-firmware
```

- **Touchscreen Tools**

To install the touchscreen tools run:

```
$ sudo apt-get install tslib libts-bin
$ sudo apt-get install xinput
$ sudo apt-get install xinput-calibrator
```

## 2. Activate FBTFT

*Note: For a higher speed than 16MHz the display has to be connected directly to the Raspberry Pi or with wires not longer than 5cm.*

Choose your respective Kernel version. The default on the latest Raspbian is a Device Tree enabled Kernel.

- **FBTFT Device Tree enabled Kernel**

### RPi-Display (8-Bit SPI)

Open the file `/boot/config.txt` :

```
$ sudo nano /boot/config.txt
```

Add the following line at the file end (rotate can be 0, 90, 180, 270):

```
dtoverlay=rpi-display,speed=32000000,rotate=270
```

The default parameters are `speed=32000000, backlight=12, fps=30, rotate=270` .

Reboot the system:

```
$ sudo reboot
```

### ADS7846 Touchcontroller

Parameters for the ADS7846 overlay (in `/boot/config.txt` ) when the **RPi-Display overlay is not used**.

```
dtoverlay=ads7846,cs=1,penirq=25,speed=2000000, swapxy=0, pmax=255,  
xohms=60, xmin=200, xmax=3900, ymin=200, ymax=3900
```

To make the touchcontroller accessible as char device `/dev/input/touchscreen` create a new file `/etc/udev/rules.d/95-ads7846.rules` and add the following line:

```
SUBSYSTEM=="input", KERNEL=="event[0-9]*", ATTRS{name}=="ADS7846
Touchscreen", SYMLINK+="input/touchscreen"
```

## • FBTFT Kernel Modules

To use the `fbtft_device` module instead of an overlay on a Device Tree enabled Kernel, add the following line to `/boot/config.txt` :

```
dtparam=spi=on
```

If the SPI module (**`spi-bcm2708`**) is not loaded, remove or comment out the blacklist line in `/etc/modprobe.d/raspi-blacklist.conf` . To load the module by hand run

```
$ sudo modprobe spi-bcm2708 .
```

Infos about the automatic loading of modules [here](#).

### RPi-Display (8-Bit SPI)

```
$ sudo modprobe fbtft_device name=rpi-display speed=32000000 rotate=270
```

### RPi-Display (9-Bit SPI)

*Note: Only first generation RPi-Displays before April 2014 use 9-Bit SPI.*

```
$ sudo modprobe fbtft_device name=mi0283qt-9a gpios=reset:23,led:18
speed=32000000 rotate=270
```

### MI0283QT-Adapter v1.5 (8-Bit SPI)

*Note: The display has to be set to 8-Bit SPI.*

```
$ sudo modprobe fbtft_device name=rpi-display speed=16000000 rotate=270
```

## MI0283QT-Adapter v1 on RPi-ShieldBridge v1 (9-Bit SPI)

```
$ sudo modprobe fbtft_device name=mi0283qt-9a gpios=reset:23,led:24
speed=32000000 rotate=270
```

## MI0283QT-Adapter v2 on RPi-ShieldBridge v1 (8-Bit SPI)

```
$ sudo modprobe fbtft_device name=mi0283qt-v2 gpios=reset:23
speed=16000000 rotate=270
```

## ADS7846 Touchcontroller

```
$ sudo modprobe ads7846_device model=7846 cs=1 gpio_pendown=25
speed=2000000 keep_vref_on=1 x_plate_ohms=60 pressure_max=255 x_min=200
x_max=3900 y_min=200 y_max=3900
```

To make the touchcontroller accessible as char device `/dev/input/touchscreen` create a new file `/etc/udev/rules.d/95-ads7846.rules` and add the following line:

```
SUBSYSTEM=="input", KERNEL=="event[0-9]*", ATTRS{name}=="ADS7846
Touchscreen", SYMLINK+="input/touchscreen"
```

## • FBTFT compiled into Kernel (BRANCH=builtin)

### RPi-Display (8-Bit SPI)

Add the following Kernel arguments to `/boot/cmdline.txt` :

```
fbtft_device.name=rpi-display fbtft_device.speed=32000000
fbtft_device.rotate=270
```

### RPi-Display (9-Bit SPI)

*Note: Only first generation RPi-Displays before April 2014 use 9-Bit SPI.*

Add the following Kernel arguments to `/boot/cmdline.txt` :

```
fbtft_device.name=mi0283qt-9a fbtft_device.speed=32000000  
fbtft_device.gpios=reset:23,led:18 fbtft_device.rotate=270
```

### MI0283QT-Adapter v1.5 (8-Bit SPI)

*Note: The display has to be set to 8-Bit SPI.*

Add the following Kernel arguments to `/boot/cmdline.txt` :

```
fbtft_device.name=rpi-display fbtft_device.speed=16000000  
fbtft_device.rotate=270
```

### MI0283QT-Adapter v1 on RPi-ShieldBridge v1 (9-Bit SPI)

Add the following Kernel arguments to `/boot/cmdline.txt` :

```
fbtft_device.name=mi0283qt-9a fbtft_device.speed=16000000  
fbtft_device.gpios=reset:23,led:24 fbtft_device.rotate=270
```

### MI0283QT-Adapter v2 on RPi-ShieldBridge v1 (8-Bit SPI)

Add the following Kernel arguments to `/boot/cmdline.txt` :

```
fbtft_device.name=mi0283qt-v2 fbtft_device.speed=4000000  
fbtft_device.gpios=reset:23 fbtft_device.rotate=270
```

## 3. Enable for Console

Run in console (not desktop terminal):

```
$ con2fbmap 1 1
```

To make it permanent (on Debian) add to the file `/boot/cmdline.txt` at the end of the line the following Kernel arguments: `fbcon=map:10 fbcon=font:VGA8x8`

## 4. Enable for X-Window-System

If you have not used the automatic installation script then open `99-fbturbo.conf` and change `fb0` to `fb1` (only needed once):

```
$ sudo nano /usr/share/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-fbturbo.conf
```

Start X-Window-System:

```
$ startx &
```

...wait till X-Window-System starts up and set the ADS7846 properties:

- rotate=0 (*no settings needed*)
- rotate=90

```
$ DISPLAY=:0 xinput --set-prop 'ADS7846 Touchscreen' 'Evdev Axes Swap' 1  
$ DISPLAY=:0 xinput --set-prop 'ADS7846 Touchscreen' 'Evdev Axis  
Inversion' 1 0
```

- rotate=180

```
$ DISPLAY=:0 xinput --set-prop 'ADS7846 Touchscreen' 'Evdev Axis  
Inversion' 1 1
```

- rotate=270

```
$ DISPLAY=:0 xinput --set-prop 'ADS7846 Touchscreen' 'Evdev Axes Swap' 1
$ DISPLAY=:0 xinput --set-prop 'ADS7846 Touchscreen' 'Evdev Axis
Inversion' 0 1
```

...to stop X-Window-System:

```
$ sudo pkill x
```

To make it permanent (on Debian) add to the file `/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc` the respective settings. Further infos: [xinput settings](#) and [autostart x](#).

## 5. Calibrate Touchpanel (optional)

For better accuracy a touchpanel calibration can be done with:

- **xinput\_calibrator**

```
$ sudo DISPLAY=:0 xinput_calibrator --device "ADS7846 Touchscreen" --
output-type xinput
```

- **ts\_calibrate**

```
$ sudo TSLIB_FBDEVICE=/dev/fb1 TSLIB_TSDEVICE=/dev/input/touchscreen
ts_calibrate
$ sudo TSLIB_FBDEVICE=/dev/fb1 TSLIB_TSDEVICE=/dev/input/touchscreen
ts_test
```

## 6. Further Infos

- [FBTFT on Raspian](#)
- [FBTFT Setup on modern Raspbian](#)
- [FBTFT on Arch Linux](#)



# Tests

## Video Test

- Download the test video (file is about 60MB big):

```
$ wget  
http://download.blender.org/peach/bigbuckbunny\_movies/BigBuckBunny\_320x180.mp4
```

- Play with **mplayer**:

```
$ sudo apt-get install mplayer  
$ mplayer -vo fbdev2:/dev/fb1 -vf scale=320:-3 BigBuckBunny_320x180.mp4
```

- Play with **omxplayer** (*fbcp* for framebuffer mirroring required):

```
$ fbcp &  
$ omxplayer BigBuckBunny_320x180.mp4  
$ killall fbcp
```

## Pygame Test

- Install **libSDL 1.2** (further infos [here](#)):

```
wget -N  
https://files.watterott.com/fbtft/libSDL1.2debian\_1.2.15+veloci1-1\_armhf.deb  
sudo dpkg -i libSDL1.2debian_1.2.15+veloci1-1_armhf.deb  
sudo apt-get -f install
```

*File mirror:*

[https://www.dropbox.com/s/0tkdym8ojhcmbu2/LibSDL1.2debian\\_1.2.15+veloci1-1\\_armhf.deb](https://www.dropbox.com/s/0tkdym8ojhcmbu2/LibSDL1.2debian_1.2.15+veloci1-1_armhf.deb)

- Install **Pygame**:

```
sudo apt-get install python-pygame
```

- Download and run test script:

```
wget -N https://github.com/watterott/RPi-  
Display/raw/master/software/pygame.py  
sudo python pygame.py
```

