ST7301/ ST7302/ ST7303

轉圖程序範例

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ST7301 SERIES .NET C# 轉圖程式範例

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1. 64 色 (64-COLOR·TYPE 2) 寫圖

● 格式

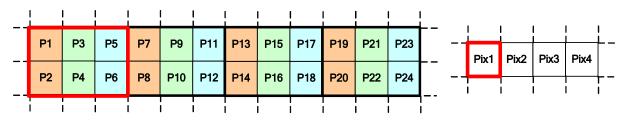
TYPE2: 三筆 DATA 寫入 IC,才會有效的顯示於螢幕上 (P1~P24 為一單位)

TYPE2: There are 3 write operations for 24-bit data. (Set by "BPS=1" of command 0x3Ah)

Command	Α0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
DDRAM write	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1st write	1	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
2nd write	1	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16
3rd write	1	P17	P18	P19	P20	P21	P22	P23	P24

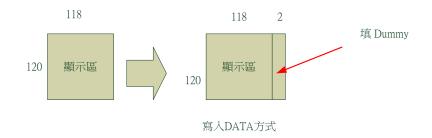
64Color:

64 Color (Set by "MC8=0" of command 0x3Ah)





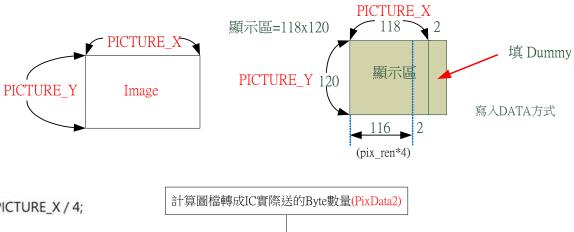
● X方向,不可整除處理

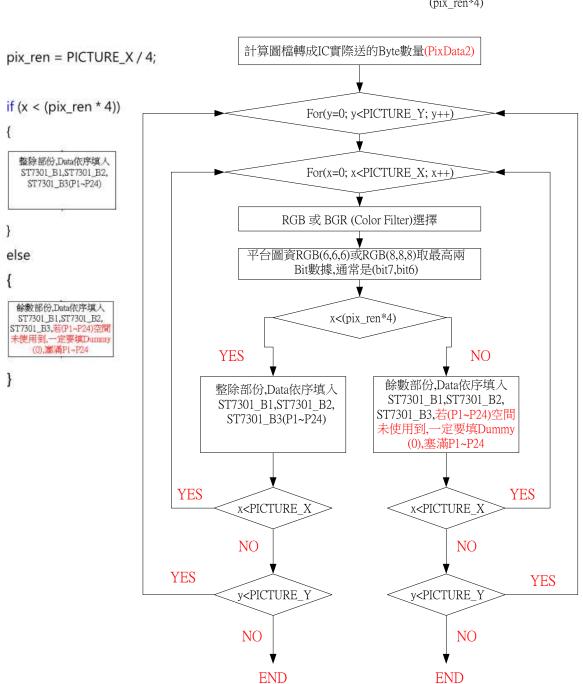


118/4 不可整除,轉換圖檔時,必須118+2=120,才可被4整除,2 列 (119,120)這空間必須填Dummy,在以下程式範例P13~P24 填0。若未做此Dummy,就會有畫面異常現象。



● 程式流程







● 程式流程說明

Step1: 先算出轉成IC實際Data數量,包含無法整除的Data數量,轉換後全部Data存在PixData2暫存器

Step2: 轉圖y地址設定,第一層迴圈

Step3: 轉圖x地址設定,第二層迴圈,所有的轉圖都在此迴圈內完成

Step4: LCM Color filter 選擇 (RGB or BGR)

平臺提供RGB (6,6,6)或RGB(8,8,8)圖資,取最高兩bit(b7,b6)資料

Step5: 可整除部分移入ST7301_B1 · ST7301_B2 · ST7301_B3 暫存器 (依序移入P1~P24)

Step6: 不可整除部分移入ST7301_B1, ST7301_B2, ST7301_B3 暫存

器,有Dummy部分寫入0x00(依序移入P1~P24)

Step7: 重複Step2~Step6,直到每點轉換完成



● 程式範例

```
int pix_ren = PICTURE_X / 4;
total_byte = PICTURE_X * PICTURE_Y * 0.75f; //Step 1
if ((PICTURE_X \% 4) == 0)
{
     remainder = 0;
}
else
{
     double SEG_remainder = PICTURE_Y * (4 - (PICTURE_X % 4)) * 0.75;
     remainder = (int)SEG_remainder + 1; //無法整除部分
}
byte[] PixData2 = new byte[(int)total_byte + remainder]; //總共要送給IC Byte數量
int count = 0;
int temp = 0;
int temp1 = 0;
int temp_R, temp_G, temp_B;
int TYPE_Count = 0;
for (int y = 0; y < PICTURE_Y; y++) // Step2: 轉圖y地址設定
{
    for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++) // Step3: 轉圖x地址設定
        if (checkBox36.Checked == true) // Step4: Color Filter RGB 或 BGR
         {
             temp = pic.GetPixel(x, y).R;
             temp = temp & 0xC0;
             temp_R = temp;
             temp1 = pic.GetPixel(x, y).G;
             temp1 = temp1 & 0xC0;
             temp_G = temp1;
```

```
temp1 = temp1 >> 2;
                                temp = temp | temp1;
                               temp1 = pic.GetPixel(x, y).B;
                               temp1 = temp1 & 0xC0;
                               temp_B = temp1;
                               temp1 = temp1 >> 4;
                               temp = temp | temp1;
                           }
                           else
                           {
                               temp = pic.GetPixel(x, y).B;
                               temp = temp & 0xC0;
                               temp_R = temp;
                               temp1 = pic.GetPixel(x, y).G;
                               temp1 = temp1 & 0xC0;
                               temp_G = temp1;
                               temp1 = temp1 >> 2;
                               temp = temp | temp1;
                               temp1 = pic.GetPixel(x, y).R;
                               temp1 = temp1 & 0xC0;
                               temp_B = temp1;
                               temp1 = temp1 >> 4;
                               temp = temp | temp1;
                           }
pic.SetPixel(x, y, Color.FromArgb(temp_R, temp_G, temp_B)); //實際轉出的圖 · 顯示在螢幕上
                            if (TYPE_Count == 4)
                               TYPE_Count = 0;
                            if (x < (pix_ren * 4)) // Step5可整除部分
                            {
                               if (TYPE_Count == 0)
```

{

```
ST7301_B1 = temp;
                                   ST7301_B1 = ST7301_B1 & 0xFC;
                               }
                               if (TYPE_Count == 1)
                               {
                                   ST7301_B1 = ((temp >> 6) \& 0x03) | ST7301_B1;
                                   ST7301_B2 = temp;
                                   ST7301_B2 = (ST7301_B2 << 2) \& 0xF0;
                                   PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B1;
                                   count++;
                               }
                               if (TYPE_Count == 2)
                                   ST7301_B2 = ((temp >> 4) \& 0x0F) | ST7301_B2;
                                   ST7301_B3 = (temp << 4) & 0xC0;
                                   PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B2;
                                   count++;
                               }
                               if (TYPE_Count == 3)
                                   ST7301_B3 = ((temp >> 2) & 0x3F) | ST7301_B3;
                                   PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B3;
                                   count++;
                               }
                           }
else // Step6:不可整除部分,無此Source輸出, (若P1~P24未使用到,一定要填0 (Dummy) 塞滿)
                           {
                               if (((x + 1) \% 4) = = 1)
```

```
{
    ST7301_B1 = temp;
    ST7301_B1 = ST7301_B1 & 0xFC;
    if ((x + 1) == PICTURE_X) //是否是X最後一筆
        PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B1;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
   }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 4) == 2)
{
    ST7301_B1 = ((temp >> 6) \& 0x03) | ST7301_B1;
    ST7301_B2 = temp;
    ST7301_B2 = (ST7301_B2 << 2) & 0xF0;
    PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B1;
    count++;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
        PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B2;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
   }
}
```

```
if (((x + 1) \% 4) == 3)
              {
                  ST7301_B2 = ((temp >> 4) & 0x0F) | ST7301_B2;
                  ST7301_B3 = (temp << 4) & 0xC0;
                  PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B2;
                  count++;
                  if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
                  {
                       PixData2[count] = (byte)ST7301_B3;
                       count++;
                  }
              }
                  TYPE_Count = 3;
          }//if (x < (pix_ren * 4)) else
          TYPE_Count++;
      \frac{1}{y} for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++)
  }
USB.wrdata_bulk(PixData2); //轉好的DATA,寫入ST7301
```



2. 黑白(MONO 2-COLOR, TYPE 2) 寫圖

● 格式

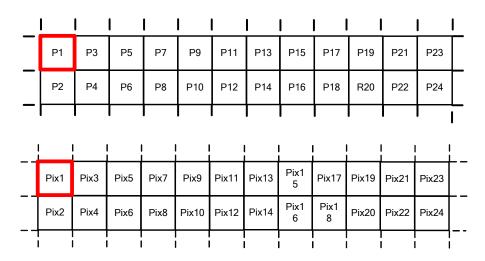
Type2: 三筆 DATA 寫入 IC · 才會有效的顯示於螢幕上 (P1~P24 為一單位)

TYPE2: There are 3 write operations for 24-bit data. (Set by "BPS=1" of command 0x3Ah)

Command	Α0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
DDRAM write	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1st write	1	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
2nd write	1	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16
3rd write	1	P17	P18	P19	P20	P21	P22	P23	P24

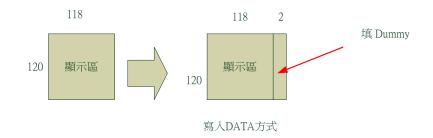
Mono 2-Color:

Mono (Set by "MC8=0" of command 0x3Ah)



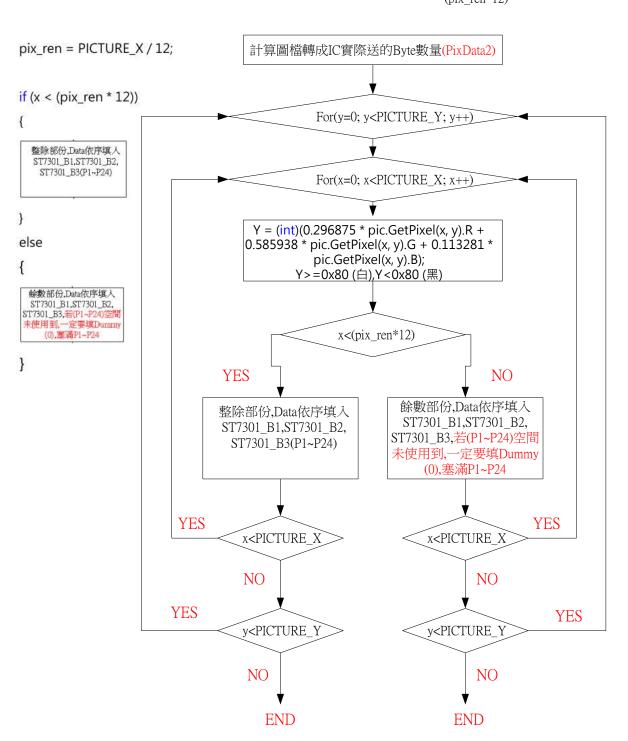


● X方向,不可整除處理



118/12 不可整除,轉換圖檔時,必須118+2=120,才可被12整除,2
(119,120)這空間必須填Dummy,在以下程式範例P21~P24 填0。若未做此Dummy,就會有畫面異常現象。

PICTURE_X PICTURE_X PICTURE_Y Image PICTURE_X 填 Dummy 写入DATA方式





● 程式流程說明

Step1: 先算出轉成IC實際Data數量,包含無法整除的Data數量,轉換後全部Data存在PixData2暫存器

Step2: 轉圖y地址設定,第一層迴圈

Step3: 轉圖x地址設定,第二層迴圈

所有的轉圖都在此迴圈內完成

Step4: 運用公式,將圖點轉成黑白

Step5: 可整除部分移入ST7301_B1 · ST7301_B2 · ST7301_B3 暫存器

(依序移入P1~P24)

Step6: 不可整除部分移入ST7301_B1, ST7301_B2, ST7301_B3 暫存

器,有Dummy部分寫入0x00(依序移入P1~P24)

Step7: 重複Step2~Step6,直到每點轉換完成



● 程式範例

if (PICTURE_Y % 2 != 0)

```
{
                                                               MessageBox.Show("Gate must be even");
                                                               return;
                                                  }
                                                int total_byte;
                                                               int pix_ren = PICTURE_X / 12;
                                                               if ((PICTURE_X \% 12) == 0)
                                                                            total_byte = (PICTURE_X * PICTURE_Y) / 8;
                                                               }
                                                               else
                                                                           int to = PICTURE_X / 12;
                                                                           to = to * 12;
                                                                           total_byte = ((to + 12) * PICTURE_Y) / 8;
                                                              }
                                                               float TYPE2_Size = (PICTURE_X * PICTURE_Y) / 8;
                                                               byte[] PixData2 = new byte[(int)total_byte]; //Step1 總共byte數量
                                                               int count = 0;
                                                               int Y0, Y1;
                                                               int pixelvalue = 0;
                                                               int TYPE_Count = 0;
                                                               for (int y = 0; y < PICTURE_Y; y = y + 2) //Step2 轉圖y地址設定
                                                               {
                                                                           for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++) //Step3 轉圖x地址設定
Y0 = (int)(0.296875 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).G + 0.113281 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).B);
//Step4:運用公式,將圖點轉成黑白
Y1 = (int)(0.296875 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).G + 0.113281 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).G + 0.113281 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetP
+ 1).B);
pic.SetPixel(x, y, Color.FromArgb(Y0 & 0x80, Y0 & 0x80, Y0 & 0x80)); //顯示轉換後圖至PC
pic.SetPixel(x, y + 1, Color.FromArgb(Y1 & 0x80, Y1 & 0x80, Y1 & 0x80));
```

```
Y0 = Y0 & 0x80;
Y1 = Y1 & 0x80;
if (TYPE_Count == 12)
    TYPE_Count = 0;
if (x < (pix_ren * 12)) //Step5 可整除部分
    if (TYPE_Count == 0)
        pixelvalue = Y0;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
    if (TYPE_Count == 1)
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
    if (TYPE_Count == 2)
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
    if (TYPE_Count == 3)
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 6) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 7) | pixelvalue;
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 4)
    {
        pixelvalue = Y0;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 5)
    {
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
```

```
}
    if (TYPE_Count == 6)
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 7)
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 6) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 7) | pixelvalue;
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 8)
    {
        pixelvalue = Y0;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 9)
    {
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 10)
    {
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
    }
    if (TYPE_Count == 11)
    {
        pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 6) | pixelvalue;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 7) | pixelvalue;
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
    }
else
```

}



```
{ //Step 6不可整除部分
    if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 1)
        pixelvalue = Y0;
        pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
        if ((x + 1) == PICTURE_X) //是否是X最後一筆
            PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
            count++;
            PixData2[count] = 0x00;
            count++;
            PixData2[count] = 0x00;
            count++;
        }
    }
    if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 2)
       pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
       pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
       if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
           PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
           count++;
           PixData2[count] = 0x00;
           count++;
           PixData2[count] = 0x00;
           count++;
       }
   }
    if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 3)
   {
       pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
       pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
       if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
       {
           PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
           count++;
```

```
PixData2[count] = 0x00;
         count++;
         PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
 if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 4)
    pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 6) | pixelvalue;
    pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 7) | pixelvalue;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
         PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
         PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
         PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
    else
    {
         PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
    }
}
 if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 5)
     pixelvalue = Y0;
     pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
     if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
     {
          PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
          count++;
          PixData2[count] = 0x00;
          count++;
     }
 }
```

```
if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 6)
{
    pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
    pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 7)
{
    pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
    pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
    if ((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 8)
{
    pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 6) | pixelvalue;
    pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 7) | pixelvalue;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
    {
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
   }
    else
    {
```

```
PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
              count++;
         }
     }
     if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 9)
         pixelvalue = Y0;
         pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 1) | pixelvalue;
         if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
              PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
              count++;
         }
     }
     if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 10)
     {
         pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 2) | pixelvalue;
         pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 3) | pixelvalue;
         if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
         {
              PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
              count++;
         }
     }
     if (((x + 1) \% 12) == 11)
     {
         pixelvalue = (Y0 >> 4) | pixelvalue;
         pixelvalue = (Y1 >> 5) | pixelvalue;
         if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
         {
              PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
              count++;
         }
     }
    TYPE_Count = 11;
}// if (x < (pix_ren * 12)) else
TYPE_Count++;
```



Application Note

```
}//for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++)
}
USB.wrdata_bulk(PixData2); //轉好完成Data送到ST7301 RAM
```



3. 黑白紅(B/W/R 3-COLOR, TYPE 2) 寫圖

格式

Type2: 三筆 DATA 寫入 IC,才會有效的顯示於螢幕上 (P1~P24 為一 單位)

TYPE2: There are 3 write operations for 24-bit data. (Set by "BPS=1" of command 0x3Ah)

Command	Α0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
DDRAM write	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1st write	1	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
2nd write	1	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16
3rd write	1	P17	P18	P19	P20	P21	P22	P23	P24

B/W/R 3-Color:

黑白紅 (Set by "MC8=0" of command 0x3Ah)

P1	Р3	P5	P7	P9	P11	P13	P15	P17	P19	P21	P23
黑/白	紅/黑										
P2	P4	P6	P8	P10	P12	P14	P16	P18	P20	P22	P24
黑/白	紅/黑										

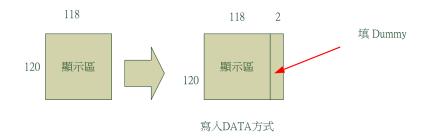
程式範例: if (checkBox36.Checked == true) //判斷 黑/白 與 紅/黑 位置

(Color Filter)

Pix1	Pix3	Pix5	Pix7	Pix9	Pix11
Pix2	Pix4	Pix6	Pix8	Pix10	Pix12



● X方向,不可整除處理

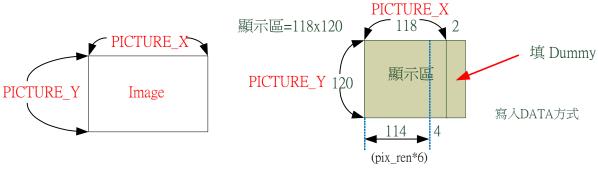


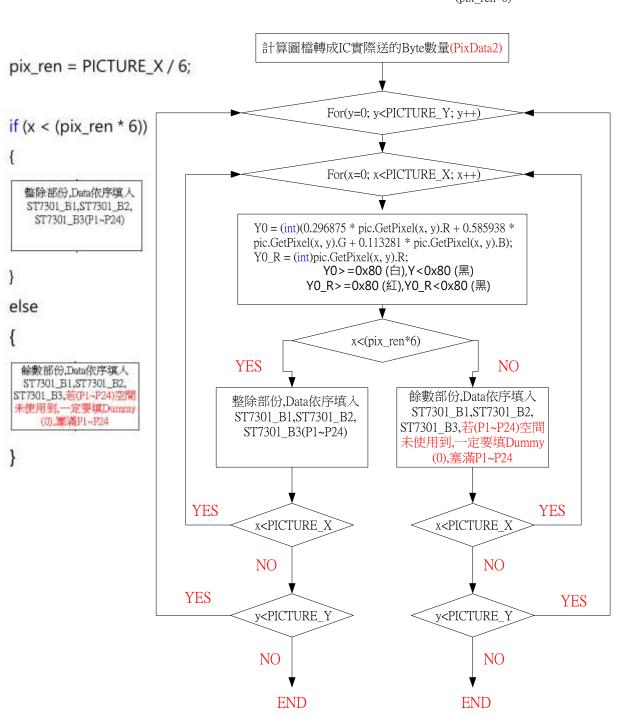
118/6 不可整除,轉換圖檔時,必須118+2=120,才可被6整除,<mark>2</mark>

(119,120) 這空間必須填Dummy,在以下程式範例P17~P24 填0。若未做此Dummy,就會有畫面異常現象。



● 程式流程







● 程式流程說明

Step1: 先算出轉成IC實際Data數量,包含無法整除的Data數量,轉換後全部Data存在PixData2暫存器

Step2: 轉圖y地址設定,第一層迴圈

Step3: 轉圖x地址設定,第二層迴圈

所有的轉圖都在此迴圈內完成

Step4: 運用公式,將圖點轉成 黑/白 與 紅/黑

Step5: 可整除部分移入ST7301_B1, ST7301_B2, ST7301_B3 暫存器

(依序移入P1~P24)

Step6: 不可整除部分移入ST7301_B1, ST7301_B2, ST7301_B3 暫存

器,有Dummy部分寫入0x00(依序移入P1~P24)

Step7: 重複Step2~Step6,直到每點轉換完成



● 程式範例

```
int total_byte;
int pix_ren = PICTURE_X / 6;
if ((PICTURE_X \% 6) == 0)
{
    total_byte = (PICTURE_X * PICTURE_Y) / 4;
}
else
    int to = PICTURE_X / 6;
    to = to *6;
    total_byte = ((to + 6) * PICTURE_Y) / 4;
}
float TYPE2_Size = (PICTURE_X * PICTURE_Y) / 4;
byte[] PixData2 = new byte[(int)total_byte]; ///Step1 總共byte數量
int count = 0;
int Y0, Y0_R, Y1, Y1_R;
int pixelvalue = 0;
int TYPE_Count = 0;
for (int y = 0; y < PICTURE_Y; y = y + 2) //Step2 轉圖y地址設定
    for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++) //Step3 轉圖x地址設定
    {
        Y0 = (int)(0.296875 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).G +
        0.113281 * pic.GetPixel(x, y).B);
        Y0_R = (int)pic.GetPixel(x, y).R;
       //Step4:運用公式,將圖點轉成 黑/白 與 紅/黑
        Y1 = (int)(0.296875 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).R + 0.585938 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).G
        + 0.113281 * pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).B);
        Y1_R = (int)pic.GetPixel(x, y + 1).R;
        Y0 = Y0 & 0x80;
        Y0_R = Y0_R & 0x80;
        Y1 = Y1 & 0x80;
        Y1_R = Y1_R & 0x80;
        pic.SetPixel(x, y, Color.FromArgb(Y0_R, Y0, Y0));
        pic.SetPixel(x, y + 1, Color.FromArgb(Y1_R, Y1, Y1));
```

```
if (TYPE_Count == 6)
    TYPE_Count = 0;
if (x < (pix_ren * 6)) //Step5 可整除部分
{
    if (TYPE_Count == 0)
        if (checkBox36.Checked == true) //判斷 黑/白 與 紅/黑 位置 (Color Filter)
            Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
        }
        else
        {
            Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
        }
        pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
        pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
    if (TYPE_Count == 1)
        if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        {
            Y0 = Y0 >> 6;
            Y0_R = Y0_R >> 4;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 7;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 5;
        }
        else
        {
            Y0 = Y0 >> 4;
            Y0_R = Y0_R >> 6;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 5;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 7;
        }
```

```
pixelvalue = pixelvalue | Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
    count++;
}
if (TYPE_Count == 2)
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
    }
    pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
if (TYPE_Count == 3)
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 6;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 4;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 7;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 5;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 4;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 6;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 5;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 7;
    }
```

```
pixelvalue = pixelvalue | Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
    count++;
}
if (TYPE_Count == 4)
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
    }
    pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
if (TYPE_Count == 5)
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 6;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 4;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 7;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 5;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 4;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 6;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 5;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 7;
    }
```

```
pixelvalue = pixelvalue | Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
        PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
   }
}
else
{
             //Step 6不可整除部分
    if (((x + 1) \% 6) == 1)
    {
        if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        {
            Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
        }
        else
        {
            Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
            Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
            Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
        }
        pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
        pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
        if ((x + 1) == PICTURE_X) //是否是X最後一筆
        {
            PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
            count++;
            PixData2[count] = 0x00;
            count++;
            PixData2[count] = 0x00;
            count++;
        }
   }
    if (((x + 1) \% 6) == 2)
    {
        if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        {
```

```
Y0 = Y0 >> 6;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 4;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 7;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 5;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 4;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 6;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 5;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 7;
    pixelvalue = pixelvalue | Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
    count++;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 6) == 3)
{
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
        Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
    }
```

```
pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
    {
         PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
        count++;
        PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 6) = = 4)
    if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 6;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 4;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 7;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 5;
    }
    else
    {
        Y0 = Y0 >> 4;
        Y0_R = Y0_R >> 6;
        Y1 = Y1 >> 5;
        Y1_R = Y1_R >> 7;
    }
    pixelvalue = pixelvalue | Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
    PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
    count++;
    if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
    {
         PixData2[count] = 0x00;
        count++;
    }
}
if (((x + 1) \% 6) == 5)
{
```

```
if (checkBox36.Checked == true)
                {
                    Y0 = Y0 >> 2;
                    Y1 = Y1 >> 3;
                    Y1_R = Y1_R >> 1;
                }
                else
                {
                    Y0_R = Y0_R >> 2;
                    Y1 = Y1 >> 1;
                    Y1_R = Y1_R >> 3;
                pixelvalue = Y0 | Y0_R | Y1 | Y1_R;
                pixelvalue = pixelvalue & 0xF0;
                if((x + 1) == PICTURE_X)
                    PixData2[count] = (byte)pixelvalue;
                    count++;
                }
            }
            TYPE_Count = 5;
        TYPE_Count++;
   \frac{1}{y} for (int x = 0; x < PICTURE_X; x++)
}
USB.wrdata_bulk(PixData2);
```