Author: John Leung Company: TechToys Company Web: www.TechToys.com.hk Date: 21st Feb 2008

/* * Date: 21st Feb 2008 * This project modified from the original Microchip Graphics Primitive Layer \star Demo. Instead of using PMP module, octal latch device 74HC573 is * used to 'convert' 8-bit data to 16-bit data. Discrete I/O method has been * used for this project therefore we need to use ILI9320P_LE.c and * ILI9320P_LE.h files in which all control lines such as RD, WR, RS etc * declared individually. Pins definition summarized as follows: * Use discrete I/O for interface * Function mcu pins LCD pins * _____ _____ _____ * DATA LINES PMD[7:0] DB[15:8] and Q[7:0] of 74HC573 wired to DB[7:0] RG15 * LE LE of 74HC573, this latches lower byte to LCD /RESET * RESET RA7 * CHIP SELECT RD12 /CS RS * COMMAND/DATA RF5/PMA8 * WR STROBE RD4/PMPWR /WR * RD STROBE RD5/PMPRD /RD * Backlight OC2/RD1 ΕN * Remarks: JP2 should be CLOSED for we are using 74HC573 to convert 8-bit to 16-bit * Modification in only two marcos and one function are required: * 1. SetIndex(index) under ILI9320P_LE.h * 2. WriteData(byte1, byte0) under ILI9320P_LE.h * 3. ResetDevice(void) under ILI9320P_LE.c * These are the only changes required to make this project work with * discrete I/O method instead of PMP. * Since the octal latch is an one-way device, no reading from LCD possible * therefore the function WORD GetPixel(SHORT x, SHORT y) also removed from * the file ILI9320P_LE.c (this function is not needed anyway). * The hardware platform was PIC24-Eval-B2 Rev A with TY320T-240320-B0 Rev 2C; * so we may use pwm for backlight control or simply keep OC2/RD1 pin low to keep * LCD backlight ON during demonstration. The latter method has been used in this * demo. Thus one may see we need to put extra code * $LED_TRIS_BIT = 0;$ * $LED_LAT_BIT = 0;$ * at ResetDevice(void) to keep EN pin low to turn MOSFET ON for LED backlight. */