



## Banggood ST7789 LCD Display Module Instructions

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## Instruction

This is a general LCD display Module, IPS screen, 2inch diagonal, 240×320 resolution, with embedded controller, communicating via SPI interface

## Feature

SPI interface, requires minimum GPIO for controlling Comes with development resources and manual

## Specifications

- Driver: ST7789
- Interface: SPI
- Display color: RGB, 262K color
- Resolution: 240×320
- Backlight: LED
- Operating voltage: 3.3V

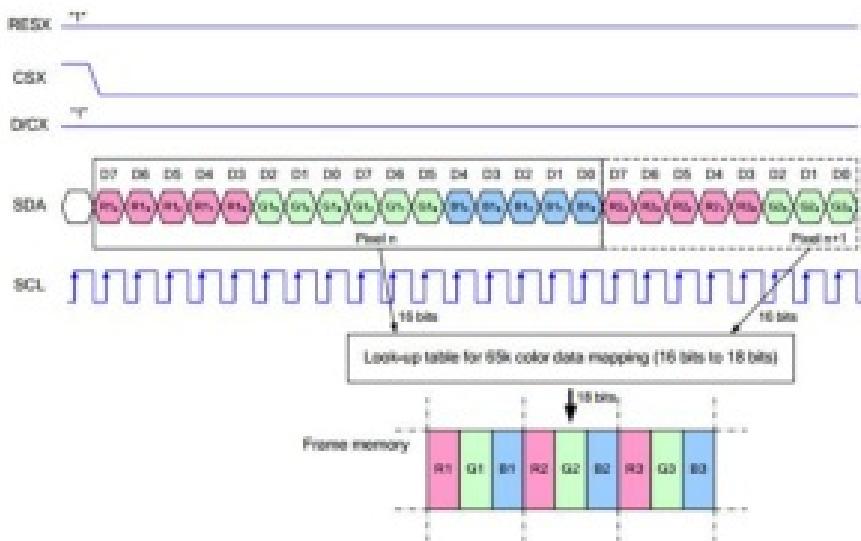
## Interface

SYMBOL	Description
VCC	Power (33V input)
GND	Ground
DIN	SPI data input
CLK	SPI clock input
CS	Chip selection, low active
DC	Data/Command selection (high for data, low for command)
RST	Reset low active
BL	Backlight

## Hardware description

ST7789V supports RGB444, RGB565 and RGB666 three formats. This LCD uses RGB565. For most of the LCD controller, there are several interfaces for choosing, this module we use SPI interface which is fast and simple.

### Communication protocol



**Note:** It is not like the tradition SPI protocol, it only uses MOSI to send data from master to slave for LCD display. For details please refer to Datasheet Page 105.

RESX: Reset, should be pull-down when power on, set to 1 other time. CSX: Slave chip select. The chip is enabled only CS is set Low

D/CX: Data/Command selection; DC=0, write command; DC=1, write data

SDA: Data transmitted. (RGB data)

SCL: SPI clock

The SPI communication protocol of the data transmission uses control bits: clock phase (CPHA) and clock polarity (CPOL):

CPOL defines the level while the synchronization clock is idle. If CPOL=0, then it is LOW. CPHA defines at which clock's tick the data transmission starts. CPHL=0 – at the first one, otherwise at the second one

This combination of two bits provides 4 modes of SPI data transmission. The commonly used is SPI0 mode, i.e. GPHL=0 and CPOL=0.

According to the figure above, data transmitting begins at the first falling edge, 8bit data are transmitted at one clock cycle. It is SPI0. MSB

## Raspberry Pi examples

For Raspberry Pi we provide examples based on C and python

### Enable SPI

Open terminal and run commands to enable SPI interface

```
sudo raspi-config
```

[Choose Interfacing options-> SPI-> Yes](#)

Then reboot Raspberry Pi

### Libraries Installation

[https://www.waveshare.com/wiki/File:2inch\\_LCD\\_Module\\_manual\\_1.png](https://www.waveshare.com/wiki/File:2inch_LCD_Module_manual_1.png)

### BCM2835

```
git clone https://github.com/waveshare/2inchLCD.git  
cd waveshare/2inchLCD  
git checkout bcm2835-1.4.20200117  
cd bcm2835-1.4.20200117  
cp ./bcm2835.h /usr/include  
cp ./bcm2835.so /usr/lib  
cp ./bcm2835.so /usr/lib  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get upgrade  
sudo make install
```

## WiringPi

```
sudo apt-get install wiringpi  
cd /tmp  
wget https://project-donloadis.dragon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb  
dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb  
RPI2-C9
```

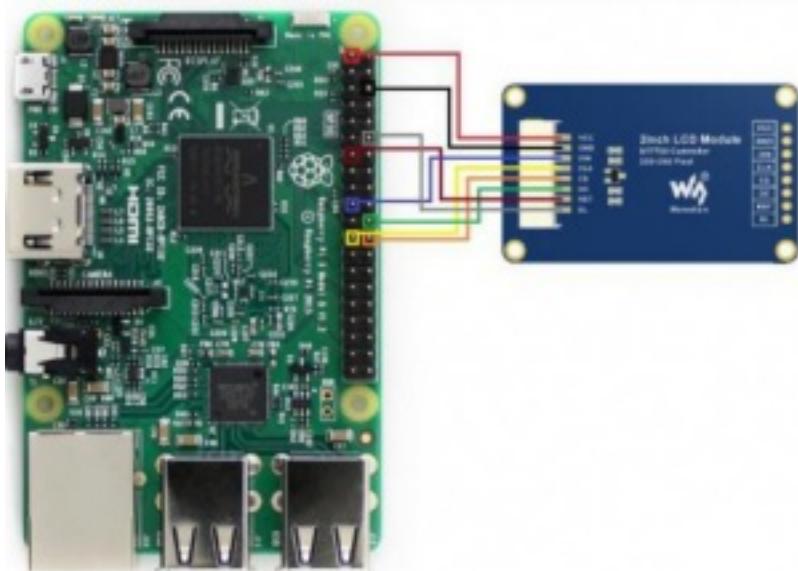
## Python2

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
# sudo apt-get update  
# sudo apt-get install python-setuptools  
# wget http://mirr0r.cc/PyPI/PyPI-1.2.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl  
# pip install --upgrade PyPI-1.2.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl  
# sudo apt-get install python-imaging
```

## Python3

```
#!/usr/bin/python3  
# sudo apt-get update  
# sudo apt-get install python3-setuptools  
# sudo pip3 install --upgrade PyPI-1.2.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl  
# sudo apt-get install python3-imaging
```

## Hardware connection



Please notice, that wires colors may vary. Use pins designations for

## Wiring

2inch LCD	Board number	BCM number
VCC	3.3V	3.3V
GND	GND	GND
DIN	19	MOSI
CLK	23	SCLK
CS	24	CEO
DC	22	P25
RST	13	P27
BL	12	P18

**Download examples**

**Open terminal and download examples**

```
sudo apt-get install python3
wget http://www.waveshare.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2inch_LCD_Module_code_V3
git clone https://github.com/WaveShare/2inch_LCD_Module_code
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3
cd 2inch_LCD_Module_code
python3 test01.py
```

### [Test Example](#)

### C codes

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
```

### Python codes

```
cd python/examples
python python01.py
```

### Expected result

1. The display is cleaned to white
2. Display numbers and strings

3. Draw a rectangle
4. Draw a line
5. Draw five circles
6. Display a 100×100 image
7. display a 240×320 image

## **STM32 examples**

- Download the demo codes from Waveshare wiki, the path of STM32 codes is ~/STM32/
- Open the project from \XNUCLEO-F103RB\MDK ARM\ with Keil software. Note that the codes are based on HAL libraries.
- The development board we use is WaveshareXNUCLEO-F103RB

### **Hardware connection**

<b>2inch LCD</b>	<b>XNUCLEO-F103RB</b>
<b>VCC</b>	<b>5V</b>
<b>GND</b>	<b>GND</b>
<b>DIN</b>	<b>PA7</b>
<b>CLK</b>	<b>PAS</b>
<b>CS</b>	<b>PB6</b>
<b>DC</b>	<b>PA8</b>
<b>RST</b>	<b>PA9</b>
<b>BL</b>	<b>PC7</b>

### **Expected result**

1. The display is cleaned to white
2. Display numbers and strings
3. Draw a rectangle
4. Draw a line
5. Draw five circles
6. Display a 70×70 image

## **Arduino**

- Download examples from wiki. Unzip it. The path of Arduino examples is ~/Arduino UNO/...
- Copy the folders in Arduino directory to Installation directory /libraries/ (Generally the installation directory is C:\Program Files (x86)\Arduino\libraries)
- Open Arduino IDE software, and click File -> Examples to check if LCD\_2inch codes are there.
- The development board used is Arduino UNO.

#### **Hardware connection**

<b>2inch LCD</b>	<b>UNO PLUS</b>
VCC	5V
GND	GND
DIN	D11
CLK	D12
CS	D10
DC	D7
RST	D8
BL	D9

#### **Expected result**

1. The display is cleaned to white
2. Display numbers and strings
3. Draw a rectangle
4. Draw a line
5. Draw five circles
6. Display a 70x70 image

#### **Documents / Resources**



[Manuals+](#).