



AN_318

ARDUINO LIBRARY FOR FT800

SERIES

Version 1.0

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1 Introduction

What is EVE? EVE, or the Embedded Video Engine, is a family of ICs designed to control TFT displays. FT800 and FT801 are the first two devices in this series which in addition to controlling the display also includes embedded support for touch control and audio output. The devices are controlled over a low bandwidth SPI or I²C interface allowing for interfacing to nearly any microcontroller with a SPI or I²C master port. Simple and low-pin-count microcontrollers can now offer a high-end graphical user interface by using the FT800 series graphics controller with EVE technology.

1.1 Scope

This document can be used as a guide by programmers to develop GUI applications using the FT800 series graphics controller with Arduino development boards via SPI. Users not familiar with the FTDI graphics controller should refer to the following documents:

<http://www.ftdichip.com/EVE.htm>.

- [FT800 datasheet](#)
- [Programming Guide covering EVE command language](#)
- [AN_240 FT800 From the Ground Up](#)
- FTDI [VM800B](#) "basic" development modules - comes with a display and a component board in a plastic enclosure. These modules are designed to control 3.5", 4.3" or 5" TFT displays and they are using the FT800 graphics controller.
- FTDI [VM800P](#) "plus" development modules - In addition to the features supplied with the basic modules, the plus boards are also equipped with an MCU, the ATmega328p, RTC with battery backup, an SD card port, and expansion IO pins. These modules are using the FT800 graphics controller.

2 Library Installation

2.1 Prerequisite

Hardware:

A supported Arduino board is required for use with the FTDI Chip libraries. Please consult the "Supported Platforms" section of this document for the targeted platforms, as well as a listing of those utilized during library verification. Note that additional functionality and platforms may be added in the future.

Software:

- A copy of the library is available at:
http://www.ftdichip.com/Support/SoftwareExamples/FT800_Projects.htm
- The correct version of Arduino IDE for the development board.
 - Arduino IDE version 1.5.6-r2 BETA is needed for Arduino Yun and Due.
<http://arduino.cc/en/main/software#toc3>
 - Intel Galileo Arduino SW is need for the Arduino Galileo.
https://downloadcenter.intel.com/Detail_Desc.aspx?DwnldID=23171
 - Arduino IDE version 1.0.4 or 1.0.5-r2 is recommended for all other boards.
<http://arduino.cc/en/main/software#toc3>

2.2 Install the Library

Automatic Installation

This method will install the library by the IDE and the library itself can be a ZIP file or unzipped folder. This method will install the library to the location specified in the IDE's Sketchbook location. The default directory, on OSX, would be at "`~/Documents/Arduino/`". On Windows, it would be at "`My Documents\Arduino\`". For more information on library installation, please refer to <http://arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries>.

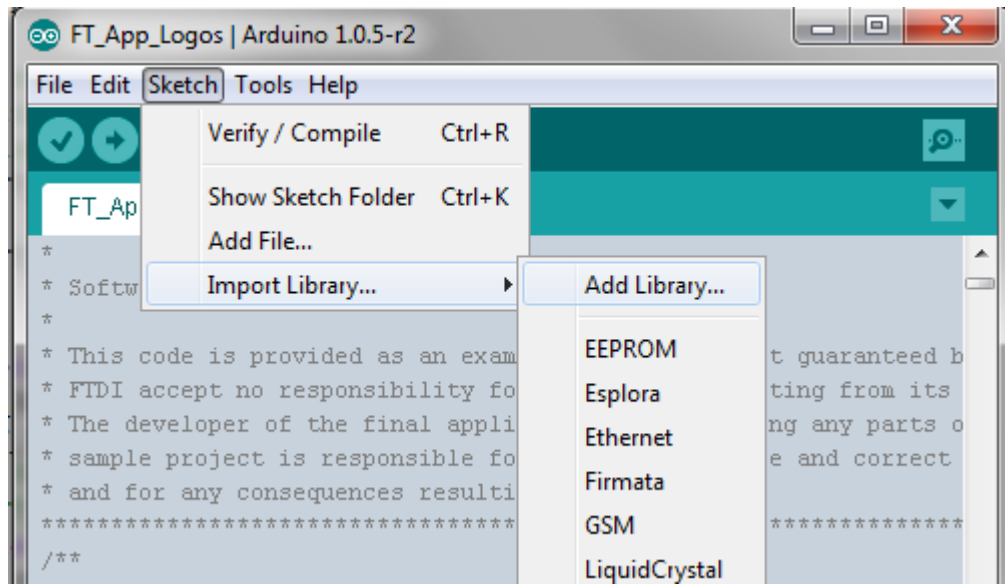


Figure 2-1 : Arduino IDE - add library option

In the Arduino IDE, click "Sketch", hover over the "Import Library" option in the drop down menu, and then click the "Add Library..." item.

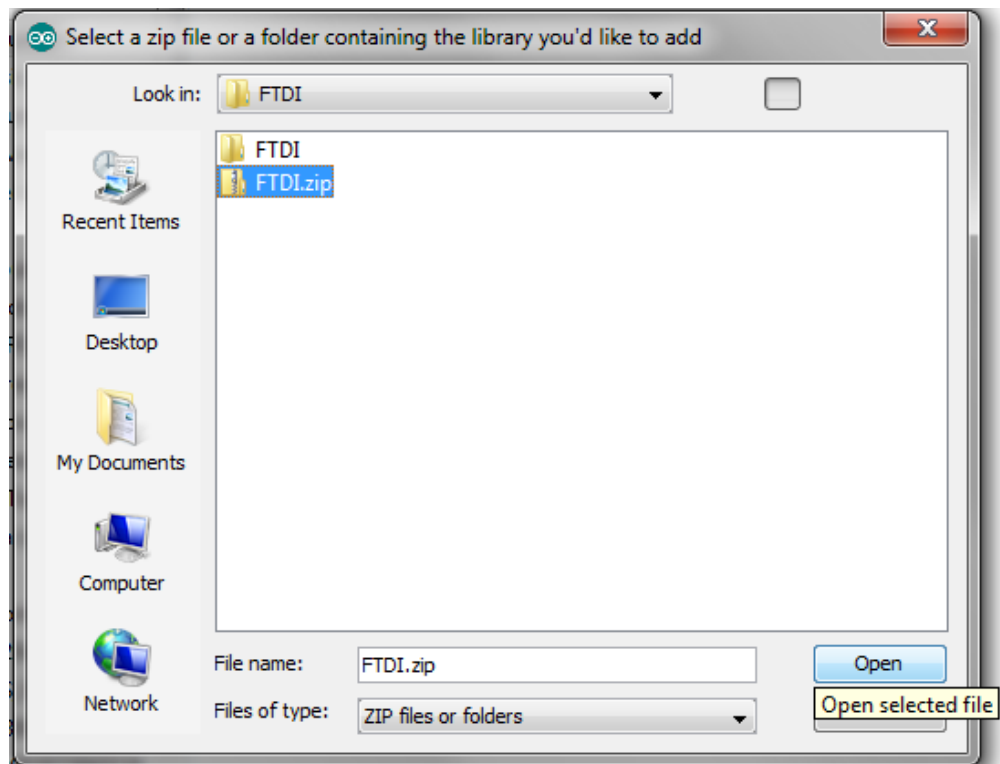


Figure 2-2 : Arduino IDE - library selection browser

Navigate to the downloaded FTDI library file or unzipped folder and open it. The IDE will automatically install the files to the library folder of the Sketchbook location.

Manual Installation

To manually install the library, simply unzip the library and put the FTDI folder in the library folder of the IDE's Sketchbook location. The Sketchbook location is in the preferences window accessed by choosing *File->Preferences*. Users will need to make a folder called "*libraries*" in the Sketchbook location if it doesn't contain one.

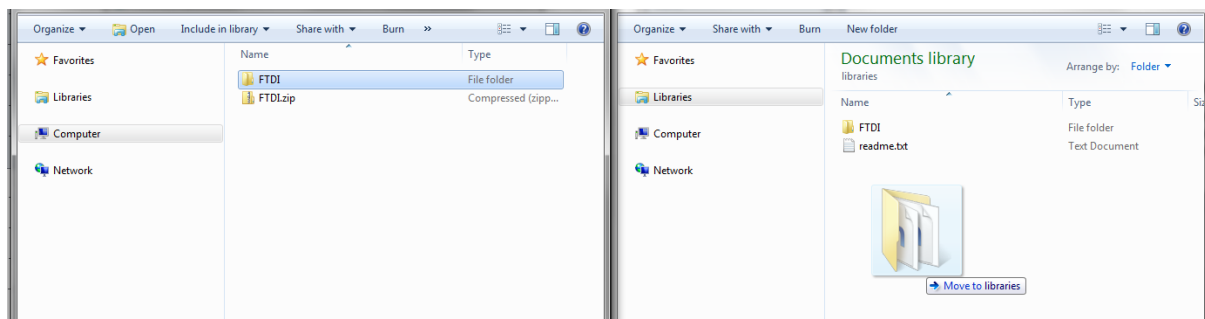


Figure 2-3 : Library Installation - Manual Installation

3 Library Folder Structure

The library files are shown below:

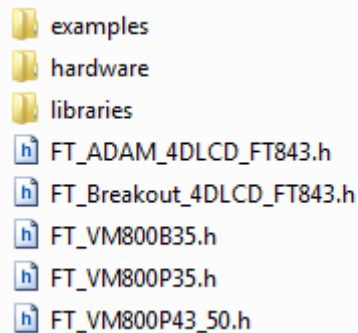


Figure 3-1 : FTDI Library folder contents

The above contents can be found in the FTDI library folder:

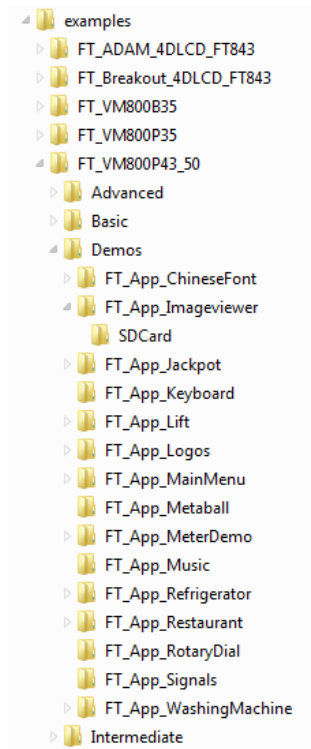


Figure 3-2 : FTDI Library - examples folder

The examples folder contains example sketches in each of the sub folder of the respective platform. Sketches are organized by increasing difficulty. If there is an *SDCard* folder within a sketch folder then the contents of the folder need to be copied to the root level of the SD card before running the sketch.

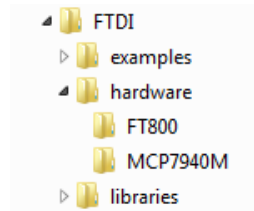


Figure 3-3 : FTDI Library – hardware folder

The hardware folder contains hardware specific macros for the FT800 series graphics controller.

Figure 3-4 : FTDI Library - libraries folder

The libraries folder contains APIs to access hardware functionalities.

"FT_GC" - This library contains the APIs to access all the features of the FTDI EVE graphics controller.

"FT_RTC" - This library contains the APIs to access the RTC on the FTDI Plus boards.

"FT_SD" - This library contains the APIs to access the SD card on FTDI Plus boards and the ADAM_4DLCD_FT843.

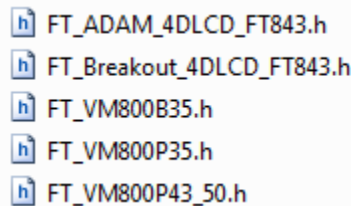


Figure 3-5 : FTDI Library - platform headers

Each of these platform headers includes hardware specific macros and functionalities available only to the platform. Include only one of these headers in the sketch.

3.1 FT800Impl class

The FT800Impl, in the FT_GC/FT800Impl folder, is a Subclass of the FT_GC class which implements the functionalities that are specifically to the FT800 graphics controller with resistive touch capability.

Available Objects

None.

APIs

Prototype	Description
FT800Impl(void)	API to use default pin for cs, pdn. No interrupt pin assignment and channel initialization.
FT800Impl(uint8_t csPin,uint8_t pdnPin)	API to use specified cs and pdn pin.
FT800Impl(uint8_t csPin,uint8_t	API to use specified cs, pdn, and interrupt pin. Interrupt

pdnPin,uint8_t IntPin)	channel will also be initialized.
FT_Status Init(uint8_t ResType)	Initialization API with the specified display resolution.
FT_Status Init(uint16_t hperiod,uint16_t vperiod,uint16_t hfrontporch,uint16_t hbackporch,uint16_t hpulsewidth,uint16_t vfrontporch,uint16_t vbackporch,uint16_t vpulsewidth,uint8_t polarity,uint8_t swizzle,uint8_t fps)	API to program the output display wrt display parameters.
FT_Status Exit()	End SPI connection
void GetVersion(uint8_t &Major, uint8_t &Minor, uint8_t &Build)	API to get version of the library
uint8_t SetIntMask(uint8_t IntMask)	APIs related to graphics processor
uint8_t IsPendown()	This function reports whether the touch screen is currently being touched or not. 1 for touch detected and 0 for no touch detected.
void SetTouch(uint8_t AdcMode,uint16_t Charge,uint8_t Settle,uint16_t Oversample, uint16_t RZTreshold)	set touch parameters

3.2 FT_GC class

The FT_GC class, in the FT_GC folder, implements the graphical functionalities of the FT800 series graphics controller.

Available Objects

- sTagXY - The members of this structure contains the touched screen coordinates and the tag value of the tagged object at that location, if any. Passing an instance of this structure to the *FT_GC::GetTagXY* function will update all the members.
- sTrackTag - The members of this structure contains the tag and calculated tracking value of the tracked object, if any. Passing an instance of this structure to the *FT_GC::GetTrackTag* function will update all the members.
- FT_Fonts_t - This font table structure is for both ROM and RAM fonts. There are 16 continuous ROM font tables starting at FT_FONT_TABLE_POINTER location; each of the ROM font table occupies 148 bytes. More information on ROM and RAM font can be found in the FT800 Series Programmers Guide.
- FT_AEStatus - Audio coprocessor related enums.
- FT_Status - FT_GC status enums, used for API return type, error type etc.
- FT_GESStatus - Status enums for graphics engine.
- FT_TESStatus - Touch coprocessor related enums.
- FT_DISPLAY_QVGA_320x240 - This macro can be used to compare against the FT_DISPLAY_RESOLUTION macro in the platform header to determine if the current screen size is QVGA.
- FT_DISPLAY_WQVGA_480x272 - This macro can be used to compare against the FT_DISPLAY_RESOLUTION macro in the platform header to determine if the current screen size is WQVGA.

APIs

Prototype	Description
/* Initialization and setup API */	
FT_GC()	Default constructor
~FT_GC();	Default destructor
FT_Status Init(uint8_t ResType)	API to set the resolution of output display
FT_Status Init(uint16_t hperiod,uint16_t vperiod,uint16_t hfrontporch,uint16_t hbackporch,uint16_t hpulsewidth,uint16_t vfrontporch,uint16_t vbackporch,uint16_t vpulsewidth, uint8_t polarity,uint8_t swizzle,uint8_t fps)	API to program the output display wrt display parameters
FT_Status Exit()	Exit state of the graphics controller.
void GetVersion(uint8_t &Major, uint8_t &Minor, uint8_t &Build)	API to get version of the library
void SetDisplayEnablePin(uint8_t GpioBit)	FT_GC GPIO bit for display enable/disable
void SetAudioEnablePin(uint8_t GpioBit)	FT_GC GPIO bit for audio enable/disable
void DisplayOn(void)	Enable backlight

void DisplayOff(void)	Disable backlight
void AudioOn(void)	Enable audio
void AudioOff(void)	Disable audio
void SetInterruptPin(uint16_t Intpin)	Set the interrupt pin
void ResetCopro(void)	Reset only coprocessor
void Reset(void)	Reset the graphics controllervia pdn - if pdn is not assigned then reset will not be successful
/* APIs related to power up/power down functionality */	
void DisplayConfigExternalClock(uint8_t ResType);	API to configure display and switch to external clock.
void ActiveInternalClock(void)	API to configure internal clock.
void PDN_Cycle(void)	API to power cycle the graphics controller.
/* APIs related to graphics processor */	
void EnableInterrupts(uint8_t GEnable,uint8_t Mask)	Enable or disable interrupts with interrupt source mask.
uint8_t ReadIntReg(void)	Read the interrupt flag register - the register is clear on read
/* APIs related to graphics engine */	
FT_GESStatus AlphaFunc(uint8_t Func, uint8_t Ref)	Refer to the corresponding API in the FT800 Series Programmer's guide.
FT_GESStatus Begin(uint8_t Prim)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapHandle(uint8_t Handle)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapLayout(uint8_t Format, uint16_t Linestride, uint16_t Height);	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapSize(uint8_t Filter, uint8_t wrapx, uint8_t wrapy, uint16_t width, uint16_t height)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapSource(uint32_t Addr)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformA(int32_t A)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformB(int32_t B)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformC(int32_t C)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformD(int32_t D)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformE(int32_t E)	""
FT_GESStatus BitmapTransformF(int32_t F)	""
FT_GESStatus BlendFunc(uint8_t Src, uint8_t Dst)	""
FT_GESStatus Call(uint16_t Dest)	""
FT_GESStatus Cell(uint8_t Cell)	""
FT_GESStatus ClearColorA(uint8_t Alpha)	""
FT_GESStatus ClearColorRGB(uint8_t red, uint8_t green, uint8_t blue)	""
FT_GESStatus ClearColorRGB(uint32_t rgb)	""
FT_GESStatus Clear(uint8_t c, uint8_t s, uint8_t t)	""
FT_GESStatus Clear(void)	""
FT_GESStatus ClearStencil(uint8_t s)	""
FT_GESStatus ClearTag(uint8_t s)	""
FT_GESStatus ColorA(uint8_t Alpha)	""
FT_GESStatus ColorMask(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b, uint8_t a)	""
FT_GESStatus ColorRGB(uint8_t red, uint8_t green, uint8_t blue)	""
FT_GESStatus Display(void)	""
FT_GESStatus End(void)	""
FT_GESStatus Jump(uint16_t Dest)	""
FT_GESStatus LineWidth(uint16_t Width)	""

FT_GEStatus Macro(uint8_t m)	""
FT_GEStatus PointSize(uint16_t Size)	""
FT_GEStatus RestoreContext(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Return(void)	""
FT_GEStatus SaveContext(void)	""
FT_GEStatus ScissorSize(uint16_t width, uint16_t height)	""
FT_GEStatus ScissorXY(uint16_t x, uint16_t y)	""
FT_GEStatus StencilFunc(uint8_t Func, uint8_t Ref, uint8_t Mask)	""
FT_GEStatus StencilMask(uint8_t Mask)	""
FT_GEStatus StencilOp(uint8_t Sfail, uint8_t Spass)	""
FT_GEStatus TagMask(uint8_t Mask)	""
FT_GEStatus Tag(uint8_t s)	""
FT_GEStatus Vertex2f(int16_t x, int16_t y)	""
FT_GEStatus Vertex2ii(uint16_t x, uint16_t y, uint8_t Handle = 0, uint8_t Cell = 0)	""
	""
/* graphics helper APIs */	
FT_GEStatus ColorRGB(uint32_t rgb);	""
FT_GEStatus ColorARGB(uint32_t argb);	""
/* APIs related to coprocessor commands, widgets etc */	
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Logo(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Append(uint32_t Ptr, uint32_t Num)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_BGColor(uint32_t c)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Button(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint8_t Font, uint16_t Options, const char *s)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Calibrate(uint32_t Result)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Clock(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t r, uint16_t Options, uint16_t h, uint16_t m, uint16_t s, uint16_t ms)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_ColdStart(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Dial(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t r, uint16_t Options, uint16_t Val)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_DLStart(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_FGColor(uint32_t c)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Gauge(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t r, uint16_t Options, uint16_t Major, uint16_t Minor, uint16_t Val, uint16_t Range)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GetMatrix(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GetProps(uint32_t &Ptr, uint32_t &w, uint32_t &h)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GetPtr(uint32_t Result)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GradColor(uint32_t c)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Gradient(int16_t x0, int16_t y0, uint32_t rgb0, int16_t x1, int16_t y1, uint32_t rgb1)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Inflate(uint32_t Ptr)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Interrupt(uint32_t ms)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_Keys(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint8_t Font, uint16_t Options, const char *s)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_LoadIdentity(void)	""
FT_GEStatus Cmd_LoadImage(uint32_t Ptr,	""

int32_t Options)	
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Memcpy(uint32_t Dest, uint32_t Src, uint32_t Num)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Memset(uint32_t Ptr, uint8_t Value, uint32_t Num)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Memcrc(uint32_t Ptr, uint32_t Num, uint32_t &Result)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Memwrite(uint32_t Ptr, uint32_t Num)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Memzero(uint32_t Ptr, uint32_t Num)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Number(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint8_t Font, uint16_t Options, uint32_t n)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Progress(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint16_t Options, uint16_t Val, uint16_t Range)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_RegRead(uint32_t Ptr, uint32_t Result)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Rotate(int32_t a)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Scale(int32_t sx, int32_t sy)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_ScreenSaver(void)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Scrollbar(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint16_t Options, uint16_t Val, uint16_t Size, uint16_t Range)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_SetFont(uint8_t Font, uint32_t Ptr)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_SetMatrix(void)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Sketch(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint32_t Ptr, uint16_t Format)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Slider(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint16_t Options, uint16_t val, uint16_t Range)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Snapshot(uint32_t OutputAddr)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Spinner(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint8_t Style, uint8_t Scale)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Stop(void)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Swap(void)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Text(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint8_t font, uint16_t Options, const char *s)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Toggle(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, uint8_t font, uint16_t Options, uint16_t State, const char *s)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Track(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint8_t Tag)	""
FT_GESTatus Cmd_Translate(int32_t tx, int32_t ty)	""
/* Helper APIs related to audio engine */	
FT_AESTatus PlaySound(uint8_t Volume, uint16_t SoundNote)	Play specific sound note and the volume specified.
FT_AESTatus PlaySound(uint16_t SoundNote)	Stop output sound and volume will not be modified.
void SetSoundVolume(uint8_t Volume)	Set sound volume.
uint8_t GetSoundVolume(void)	Get the current sound volume.
FT_AESTatus PlayAudio(uint8_t Volume, uint8_t Format, uint16_t SamplingFreq, uint32_t BufferAddr, uint32_t BufferSize, uint8_t Loop)	This API play RAM audio for one time or continuously. Sampling frequency is from 8k to 48k

void SetAudioVolume(uint8_t Volume)	Set audio volume.
FT_AEStatus GetAudioStats(uint32_t &CurrPlayAddr)	This API updates the playback audio pointer.
uint8_t GetAudioVolume(void)	Get the audio volume.
void StopAudio(void)	Stop the audio stream and volume will not be modified
/* APIs related to touch engine */	
void SetTouchMode(uint8_t TMode)	One of 0ff/oneshot/frame/continuous. default being continuous
void SetHostTagXY(uint16_t xoffset,uint16_t yoffset)	API to set coordinates for host specific tag query
uint8_t GetHostTagXY(void)	API to get TAG from FT_GC for coordinates set by SetHostTagXY() API - host needs to wait for at least 1 frame to get these query values
void GetTagXY(sTagXY &sTagxy)	Get the touched object tag and respective coordinates
void GetTrackTag(sTrackTag &sTracktag)	Get the tracking and tag value
/* APIS related to power modes */	
void HostCommand(uint32_t HostCommand)	Send a 32bit host command.
/* Special APIs - for ease of usage in FT_GC */	
void DLStart(void)	Inserts cmd_dlstart() followed by clear(1,1,1) graphics command.
void DLEnd(void)	Inserts display() followed cmd_swap() command.
FT_GEStatus CheckLogo(void)	special API to check logo completion.
/*APIs to render all the commands to hardware*/	
FT_GEStatus Flush(void)	API to flush out all the commands to FT_GC, does not wait for the completion of the rendering
FT_GEStatus Finish(void)	API to flush out all the commands to FT_GC and waits for the completion of execution.
FT_GEStatus CheckFinish(void)	checks FIFO and return if the graphics controller has consumed all the commands.
uint32_t GetError(void)	Check to see if there are any errors from graphics controller library.
/* API related to coprocessor fifo buffer management - all the below APIs are transfer commands */	
FT_GEStatus WriteCmd(uint32_t Cmd)	Send a single CMD command
FT_GEStatus WriteCmd(uint8_t *Src,uint32_t NBytes)	API to send N bytes to command
FT_GEStatus WriteCmdfromflash(prog_uchar *Src,uint32_t NBytes)	Write commands in flash memory to the coprocessor of specified source and size.
FT_GEStatus TransferCmd(uint32_t Cmd)	Transfer a command in continuous mode.
FT_GEStatus TransferCmd(uint8_t *Src,uint32_t NBytes)	Transfer a set of commands in continuous mode.
FT_GEStatus TransferCmdfromflash(prog_uchar *Src,uint32_t NBytes)	Transfer a set of commands located in flash.
void EndTransferCmd()	End transfer in continuous mode.
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GetResult(uint32_t &Result)	Get the execution result of the previous commands such as cmd_memcrc, cmd_calibration, cmd_regread which has

	return values. Busy status means command is still in progress.
FT_GEStatus Cmd_GetResults(int8_t *pA,uint16_t NBytes)	reads N bytes of result bytes from current write pointer
FT_GEStatus UpdateFreeSpace()	Update the coprocessor free space.
FT_GEStatus ChkGetFreeSpace(uint16_t NBytes)	Check the coprocessor to see if it has specified amount of free space.
FT_GEStatus StartTransferCmd()	Start transfer in continuous mode. Use macro commands.

3.3 FT_RTC class

This library contains functionalities to access the RTC on the FTDI Plus boards.

Available Objects

FT_RTCStatus - RTC status enums.

DateTime - This object holds the time parameters. Passing an instance of this object to the *GetDateTime* function will update all the fields to the latest time. Similarly, passing an instance of this object to the *SetDateTime* function will set the time in the RTC with parameters in the object.

APIs

PROTOTYPE	DESCRIPTION
FT_RTC(void);	Constructor to use the default i2c address id.
FT_RTC(uint8_t i2caddr);	Constructor to use specified address of i2c rtc device
~FT_RTC(void);	Destructor
void GetVersion(uint8_t &Major,uint8_t &Minor,uint8_t &Build);	Get RTC version number.
FT_RTCStatus Init(void);	Open i2c driver
FT_RTCStatus IsRunning();	Check whether rtc is currently running
FT_RTCStatus SetFormat(uint8_t HFormat);	Set the date and time formats wrt rtc ic
FT_RTCStatus GetDateTime(DateTime &DT);	Get the date & time from rtc
FT_RTCStatus SetDateTime(const DateTime &DT);	Set the initial date & time and starts the rtc
FT_RTCStatus GetTime(uint8_t &HFormat,uint8_t &Hour,uint8_t &Minutes,uint8_t &Seconds);	get the time from rtc
/*read, write memory*/	
FT_RTCStatus Read(uint32_t Addr,uint8_t &Value);	read one byte from Address
FT_RTCStatus Read(uint32_t Addr, uint8_t *Dst,uint8_t NBytes);	read n bytes
FT_RTCStatus Write(uint32_t Addr,uint8_t Value);	write 1 byte of data
FT_RTCStatus Write(uint32_t Addr,uint8_t *Src,uint8_t NBytes);	write n bytes of data - 1 to 255 bytes
FT_RTCStatus Exit(void);	close i2c driver

/*utility APIs*/	
uint8_t DecToBcd(uint8_t Value);	decimal to binary-coded decimal
uint8_t BcdToDec(uint8_t Value);	binary-coded decimal to decimal

3.4 FT_SD class

The FT_SDFile class is for file operations and only 1 file can be opened at a time. In order to access the SD card files, an instance of FT_SDFile class is needed in conjunction with the FT_SD library. FT_SD and FT_SDFile usage are demonstrated in the "Library Usage" section of this document.

Available Objects

FT_SDStatus - FT_SD library status enums.

FT_DirEnt - Directory entry structure.

APIs

3.4.1.1 FT_SDFile class

Prototype	Description
FT_SDFile()	Constructor, currently does nothing
~FT_SDFile(){};	Destructor, currently does nothing
/* File system related APIs */	
void FileStart(FT_DirEnt &de);	Search for the file name
FT_SDStatus Init(FT_DirEnt &de);	Initialize SDFile object
void ReadSector(uint8_t *dst);	Read 512 bytes of data into destination buffer.
void ReadSector();	Skip 512 bytes from the current read pointer.
void SeekSector(uint32_t Off);	Seek file to particular offset, offset should be multiple of 512 bytes
void SkipSector();	Skip a sector
void SkipCluster();	Skip the current cluster
void NextCluster();	Goto the next cluster

3.4.1.2 FT_SD

Prototype	Description
/* sdcard implementation related APIs - internal APIs wrt sd spec */	
FT_SD(void);	Constructor to use default CS pin
FT_SD(uint8_t Pin);	Constructor to use specified CS pin
~FT_SD(void);	Close the SPI channel
FT_SDStatus Init();	Initialize SD card usage
/* Read APIs */	
uint8_t Read(uint32_t Off);	Read 8 bits starting at the Off address
uint16_t Read16(uint32_t Off);	Read 16 bits starting at the Off address
uint32_t Read32(uint32_t Off);	Read 32 bits starting at the Off address
void ReadN(uint8_t *dst, uint32_t Off, uint16_t NBytes);	Read N bytes to buffer
/* SD spec related APIs */	
void Sel(void);	SPI CS enable
void DeSel(void);	SPI CS disable
void SDDelay(uint8_t N);	delay of N*8 clocks
void Cmd(uint8_t Cmd, uint32_t Lba, uint8_t Crc);	SD card specific command
FT_SDStatus R1(uint8_t &r);	Response 1 from sdcard controller
FT_SDStatus SDR7(uint8_t &r);	Response 7 from sdcard controller
FT_SDStatus SDR3(uint32_t &OCR, uint8_t &r);	Response 3 from sdcard controller
void Cmd17(uint32_t Off);	Command 17 to sdcard controller
void AppCmd(uint8_t CC, uint32_t LBA);	SD spec appcmd
/* File operations */	
FT_SDStatus OpenFile(FT_SDFile &SdFile, const char *FileName);	Attempt to open a file and update SDFile handle

4 Supported Platforms

The current supported platforms are:

- **VM800P35**¹ - 3.5" FTDI Plus board with on-board MCP7940M RTC and SD card Reader.
- **VM800P43 and VM800P50**¹ - 4.3" and 5.0" FTDI Plus boards with on-board MCP7940M RTC and SD card Reader.
- **ADAM_4DLCD_FT843**¹ – Can be used on most Arduino boards such as UNO, Arduino Pro, RedBoard, Leonardo, Due, Mega 2560.
- **FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843**¹ – Can be used on most Arduino boards such as UNO, Arduino Pro, RedBoard, Leonardo, Due, Mega 2560. The current library does not support SD card for this platform.
- **VM800B43 and VM800B50** – 4.3" and 5.0" FTDI Basic boards pairing with most Arduino boards such as UNO, Arduino Pro, RedBoard, Leonardo, Due, Mega 2560. The current library does not support SD card for this platform.
- **VM800B35**¹ - 3.5" FTDI Basic board pairing with most Arduino boards such as UNO, Arduino Pro, RedBoard, Leonardo, Due, Mega 2560. The current library does not support SD card for this platform.

NOTE:

¹ - Platform that uses FT800 graphics controller.

The following list of boards was used for the development and verification of this library:

- FTDI Plus boards in all resolutions
- FTDI Basic boards in all resolutions
- Arduino Uno
- Arduino Yun
- Arduino Pro ATmega328 (3.3 V, 8MHz)
- Arduino Pro ATmega328 (5 V, 16 MHz)
- Arduino Mega 2560
- Arduino Due
- Arduino Nano
- Arduino Leonardo
- Redboard ([sparkfun](#))
- ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 ([4D Systems](#))

NOTE: The ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 has the option to run on 3.3V or 5V, so choosing the correct voltage is imperative. For example, the Arduino Pro ATmega328 (3.3V, 8MHz) can only supply 3.3V to the IO shield so the jumper on the ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 must be set to 3.3V in order to prevent damage to the Arduino. Please refer to the development board's specification sheet for more information regarding the issue.

NOTE: Example sketches cannot run on all Arduino boards due to hardware and/or software constraints. For the hardware side, since many Arduino boards do not use the same microcontroller or microcontroller feature set, the actual available SRAM and storage for the sketch may vary. For example, the Arduino Yun, Uno, and Pro with the ATmega328 contains 32 KB of Flash Memory but the boot loader occupies a different amount of space for each of the three boards: Yun - 4 KB, Pro - 2 KB, Uno - 0.5 KB. Moreover, the Pro and Uno have 2 KB of SRAM

while the Yun has 2.5 KB. For the software side, some platforms offer more functionalities than others so their compiled binary size will vary even though the same hardware board is targeted due to the functionality and compilations variations of the Arduino IDE, which is likely to result in slight increase or decrease in binary size. During the development of this Arduino library, the compiled binary size for almost all of the example sketches using versions 1.0.4 and 1.0.5-r2 are the same while version 1.5.6-r2 consistently reported a slightly bigger or smaller size. The best way to see if your board supports the platform is to compile and run it.

5 Library Usage

The section demonstrates the usage of the Arduino library. The *FT_App_Imageviewer* demo application on the FT_VM800P43_50 platform was chosen for this demonstration; this demo application is also available for the FT_ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 and FT_VM800P35 platforms.

A successfully installed library will contain “FTDI” as one of the items in the *Examples* list menu and hovering over it will reveal all the available sketches as shown below.

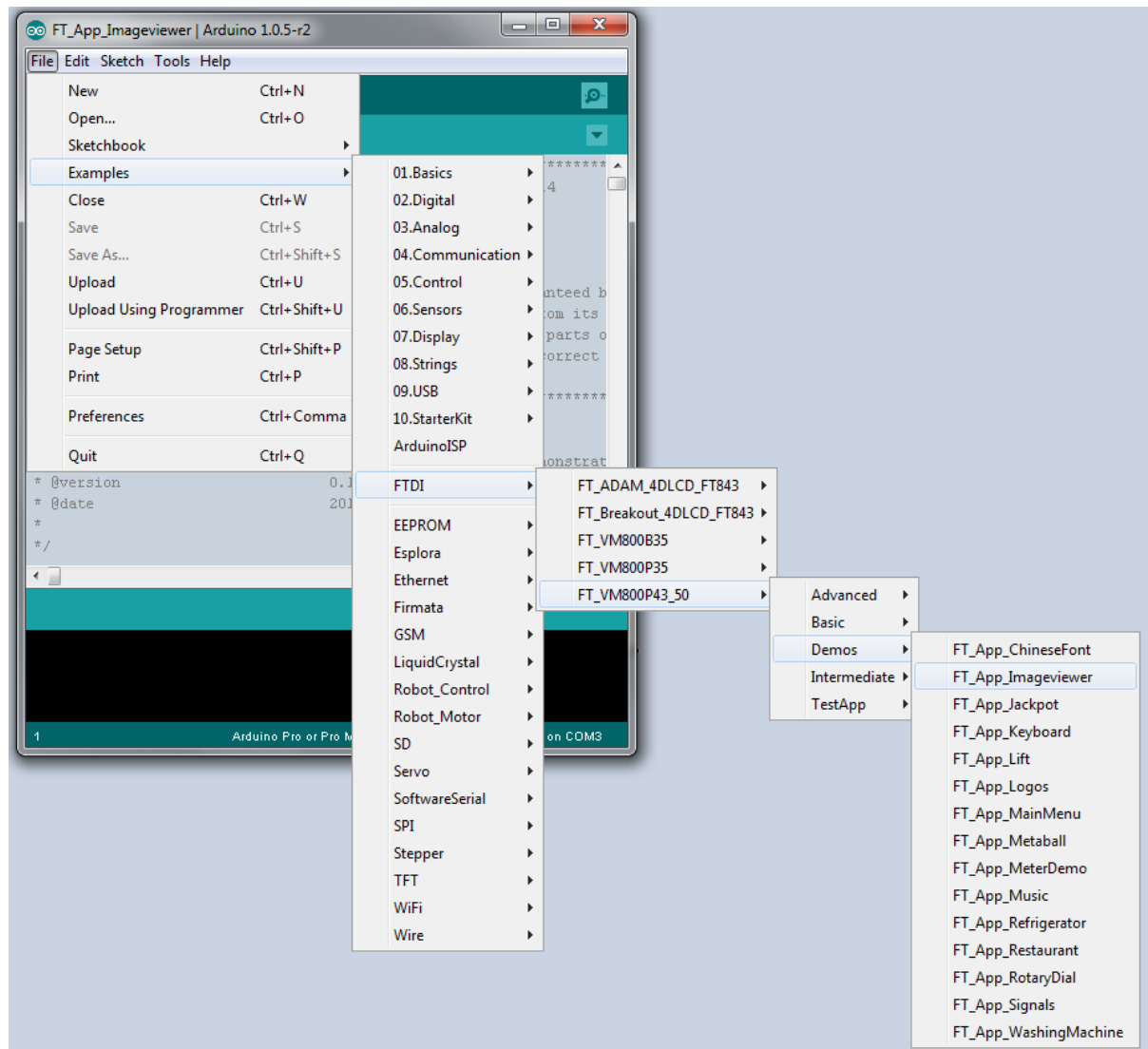


Figure 5-1 : Arduino IDE - example sketches

Clicking any one of the example sketches will open it up with a new sketch window. It can be examined and/or upload it to the Arduino board by selecting the correct board and Serial Port first then choosing Upload. For this example, the VM800P43 must use the “Arduino Pro or Pro Mini (5V, 16MHz) w/ Atmega328” board selection.

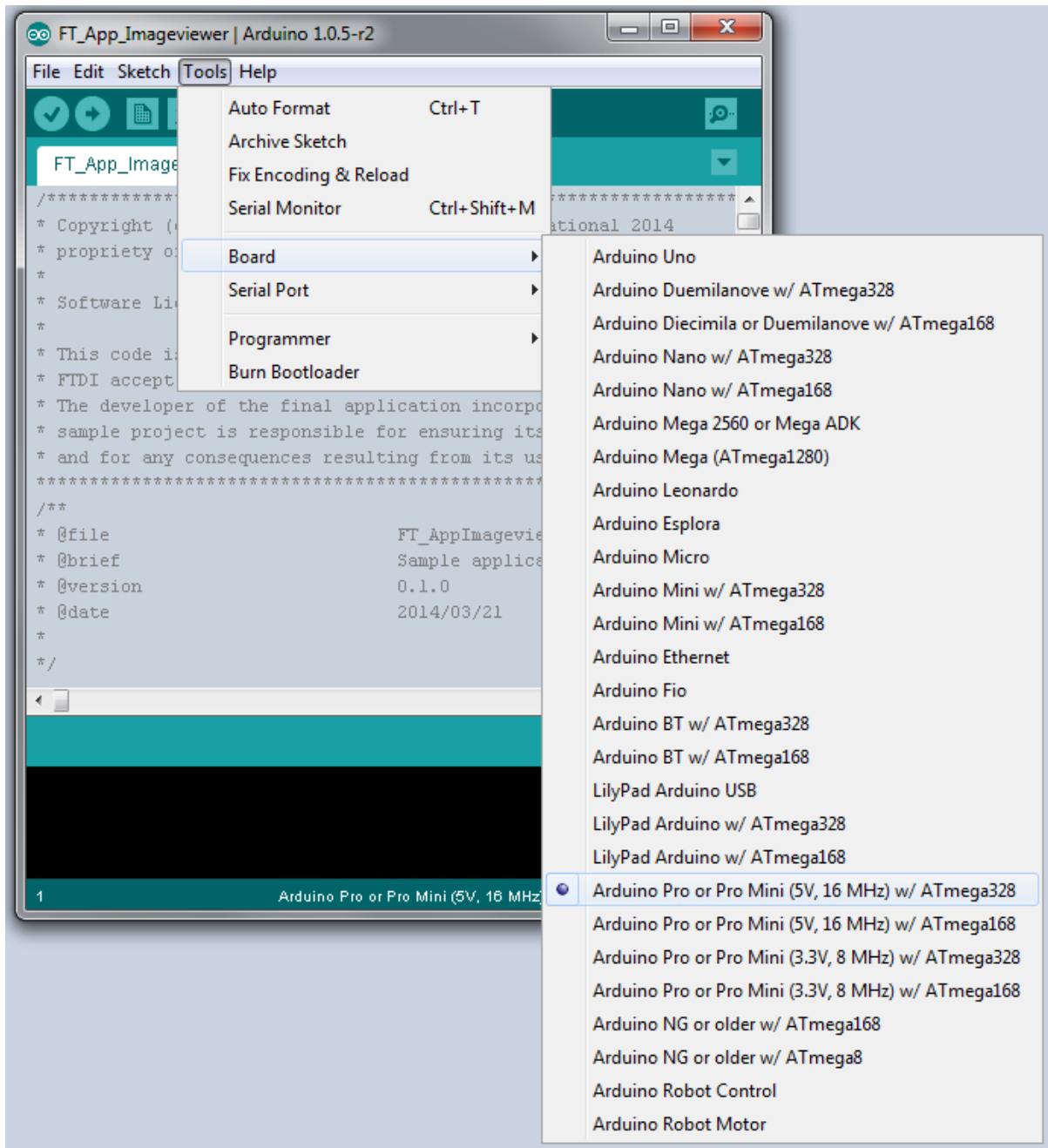


Figure 5-2 : Arduino IDE - Board selection

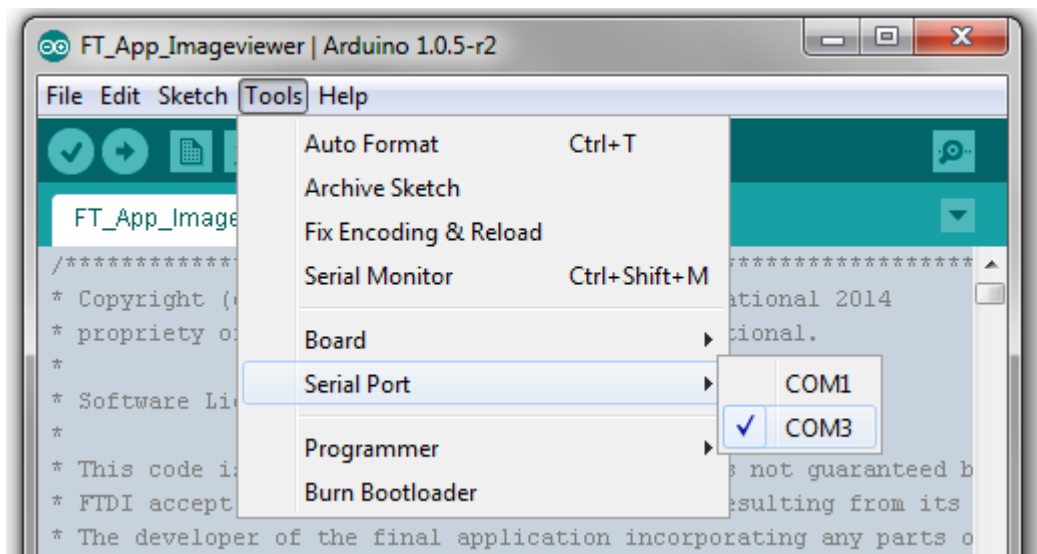


Figure 5-3 : Arduino IDE - Serial Port selection

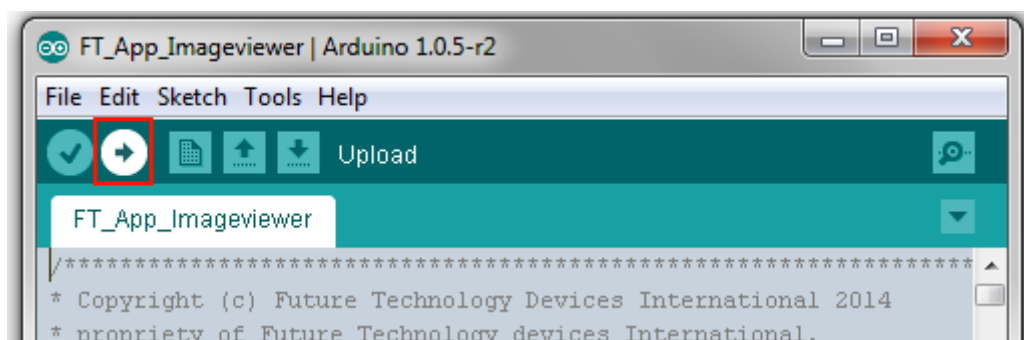


Figure 5-4 : Arduino IDE - Upload button

5.1 Platform Setup

The following setup is almost the same for all platforms.

Library Includes

```
/* The SPI.h is a must for all platform */
#include "SPI.h"

/* Wire.h is required if RTC will be used. Both the Wire.h and the RTC.h in the platform's
header file can be removed to regain some flash memory space if the sketch does not use
RTC.*/
#include "Wire.h"

/* include platform header */
#include "FT_VM800P43_50.h"
```

Global Object Declaration

```

/* SD card object*/
FT_SD FtSd(FT_SD_CSPIN);

/* sd_present holds error values during initialization. 0 means no error and all other errors are
non-zero value */
FT_SDStatus sd_present;

/*SD file object for file accessing*/
FT_SDFile Imagefile;

/* Global object for transport */
FT800IMPL_SPI FTImpl(FT_CS_PIN,FT_PDN_PIN,FT_INT_PIN);

```

The FT_SDStatus and FT_SDFile objects can be non-global but the FT_SD and FT800Impl objects have to be global.

NOTE: When using the ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 platform, the SD card object has to be declared before the FT800Impl object in order to function correctly. Also, if the sketch uses the SD card then it has to be in the SD card slot before running the sketch and it can't be in the slot if the sketch doesn't use it. This is a known issue with the ADAM_4DLCD_FT843, as it will interfere with the SPI.

Start-up Configuration

```

int16_t BootupConfigure(){
    uint32_t chipid = 0;
    FTImpl.Init(FT_DISPLAY_RESOLUTION);//configure the display to the WQVGA

    delay(20);//for safer side
    chipid = FTImpl.Read32(FT_ROM_CHIPID);

    /* Identify the chip */
    if(FT800_CHIPID != chipid)
    {
        Serial.print("Error in chip id read ");
        Serial.println(chipid,HEX);
        return 1;
    }

    /*Platform pressure sensitivity adjustment*/
    FTImpl.Write16(REG_TOUCH_RZTHRESH,1200);

    /* Set the Display & audio pins */
    FTImpl.SetDisplayEnablePin(FT_DISPENABLE_PIN);
    FTImpl.SetAudioEnablePin(FT_AUDIOENABLE_PIN);
    FTImpl.DisplayOn();
    FTImpl.AudioOn();
    return 0;
}

```

The above boot up configuration function is the same for all platforms that use the FT800 graphics controller.


```

/* Display an on-screen message if the storage device is not found */
void CheckStorageDevicePrecence(){
    while(sd_present){
        FTImpl.DLStart();
        FTImpl.Clear(1,1,1);
        FTImpl.ColorRGB(255,255,255);

        FTImpl.Cmd_Text(FT_DISPLAYWIDTH>>1,FT_DISPLAYHEIGHT>>1,29,FT_OPT_
CENTER,"STORAGE DEVICE NOT FOUND");
        FTImpl.DLEnd();
        FTImpl.Finish();
        delay(5000);
    }
}

```

This function is an optional boot up function to check whether the SD card is in the card slot and display an on-screen message to alert the user.

```

void setup()
{
    .
    .
    /*Initialize the SD object, initialization is required before usage. Screen error message
    can only be displayed when the FT800 is ready*/
    sd_present = FtSd.Init();

    /* Set the Display Enable pin*/
    if(BootupConfigure())
    {
        //error case - do not do any thing
    }
    else
    {
        CheckStorageDevicePrecence();
        .
        .
        /* sketch functionalities */
        .
    }
}

void loop()
{
}

```

Arduino's setup and loop function.

5.2 FT_App_Imageviewer Setup

Before entering into the application, one image is loaded to GRAM with handle "r"

```
/* In the function*/
Loadimage2ram(r);    // r is the bitmap handle
```

Set the Bitmap properties For the Image

```
/* In the Function*/
FTImpl.BitmapHandle(r);
FTImpl.BitmapSource(r ? 131072L : 100);
FTImpl.BitmapLayout(FT_RGB565,320L*2,194);
FTImpl.BitmapSize(FT_NEAREST,FT_BORDER,FT_BORDER,320,194));
```

Note: All images in this application have a fixed Size of 320x194

5.3 FT_App_Imageviewer SD Card Usage

```
/* Apis used to upload the image to GRAM from SD card*/
void Load_Jpeg(FT_SDFile &r)
{
    uint8_t imbuff[512];
    uint16_t blocklen;
    while (r.Offset < r.Size) /* Offset - current read offset, Size - file size */
    {
        uint16_t n = min(512, r.Size - r.Offset);
        n = (n + 3) & ~3; // force 32-bit alignment
        r.ReadSector(imbuff); /* Read and fill buffer */
        FTImpl.WriteCmd(imbuff,n); /* copy data continuously into command memory */
    }
}

void Loadimage2ram(uint8_t bmphandle)
{
    static byte image_index = 0,max_files=6;
    if(sd_present)
    {
        max_files = 2;
    }
    if(FtSd.OpenFile(Imagefile,imagenamename[image_index])){
        FTImpl.WriteCmd(CMD_MEMSET);
        FTImpl.WriteCmd((bmphandle ? 131072L : 100));
        FTImpl.WriteCmd((bmphandle ? 150 : 100));
        FTImpl.WriteCmd(320L*2*194);
    }else
    {
        FTImpl.WriteCmd(CMD_LOADIMAGE);
        FTImpl.WriteCmd((bmphandle ? 131072L : 100));
        FTImpl.WriteCmd(0);
        Load_Jpeg(Imagefile);
    }
    image_index++;
    if(image_index > (max_files-1)) image_index = 0;
    return;
}
```

/* Open a file and associate it with the imagefile FT_SDFfile object. The FtSd SD object and Imagefile SD file object were declared in the previous section. The OpenFile function returns a zero if the operation is successful and a non-zero value means error.*/

FT_App_Imageviewer demo application's SD card usage.

5.4 FT_App_Imageviewer Functionality

The FT_App_Imageviewer application demonstrates the usage of in-built jpeg decode function. The application constantly monitors the user's input and change the image accordingly. The application maintains two bitmaps in the RAM (ping pong style of implementation), one for the displaying image and another for next image to be displayed. The application also demonstrates reflection kind of effect where the same image is flipped and displayed at the bottom with transparent effect.



Figure 5-5 : FT_App_Imageviewer - screen shot 1

5.5 FT_App_Imageviewer Bitmap Handling

Draw clear Button by using Co-processor Command CMD_BUTTON with TAG 'C' and set the Foreground and Background Colour of the button. The Tag can be read by using REG_TOUCH_TAG register. The register REG_TOUCH_TAG returns Zero when touch is not detected. The clear button resets the GRAM by using CMD_MEMZERO.

```
/* In the function*/
if(px == temp_x && loaded==0)
{
    FTImpl.BitmapHandle(r^1);
    FTImpl.BitmapSource((r^1) ? 131072L : 00);
    FTImpl.BitmapLayout(FT_RGB565,320L*2,194);
    FTImpl.BitmapSize(FT_NEAREST,FT_BORDER,FT_BORDER,320,194);
    Loadimage2ram(r ^ 1);
    loaded = 1;
}
```

5.6 FT_App_Imageviewer Image Reflection

The image is reflected on the floor, by flipping the image using TRANSLATE and SCALE commands. The Blended effect is by the blend function.

Reflection

```
/*In the Function*/  
FTImpl.Cmd_LoadIdentity();  
FTImpl.Cmd_Translate((temp_x)*65536L, 65536L*96.5);  
FTImpl.Cmd_Scale(1*65536, 65536*-1);  
FTImpl.Cmd_Translate(-(temp_x)*65536L, 65536L*-96.5);  
FTImpl.Cmd_SetMatrix();
```

Blend Function

```
FTImpl.Vertex2ii(x, (10+aspect_ratio),r, 0);  
FTImpl.SaveContext();  
FTImpl.ColorMask(0,0,0,1);  
FTImpl.BlendFunc(FT_ONE,FT_ZERO);  
FTImpl.Vertex2ii(0, 212, 2, 0);  
FTImpl.ColorMask(1,1,1,1);  
FTImpl.BlendFunc(FT_DST_ALPHA, FT_ONE_MINUS_DST_ALPHA);
```

6 Hardware Setup

This section shows how to setup each of the supported platforms. For the platforms that require users to connect the SPI connection pins from system host MCU, please refer to the actual CS, PDN, INT pin number in the respective platform's header file.

More information can be found on the specification sheet of the Arduino board regarding its on-board connectors.

6.1 VM800P35

All FTDI Plus modules come with a display, an in-built MCU, the ATmega328P (Arduino PRO 5V,16MHz), an SD card connector, RTC with battery backup, and the ability to expand the IO capability through a daughter board. Simply plug a mini USB to the programming port at the back and the board is ready to program and run sketches.

6.2 VM800P43_50

Refer to the VM800P35 platform.

6.3 ADAM_4DLCD_FT843

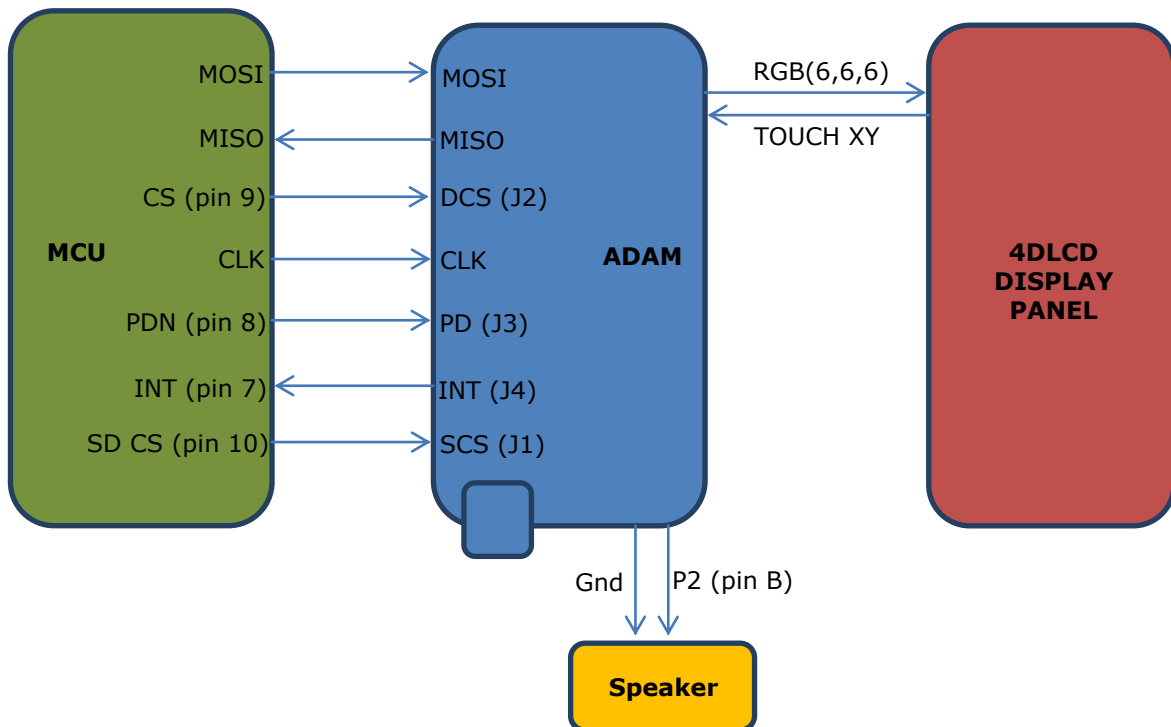


Figure 6-1 : ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 platform block diagram

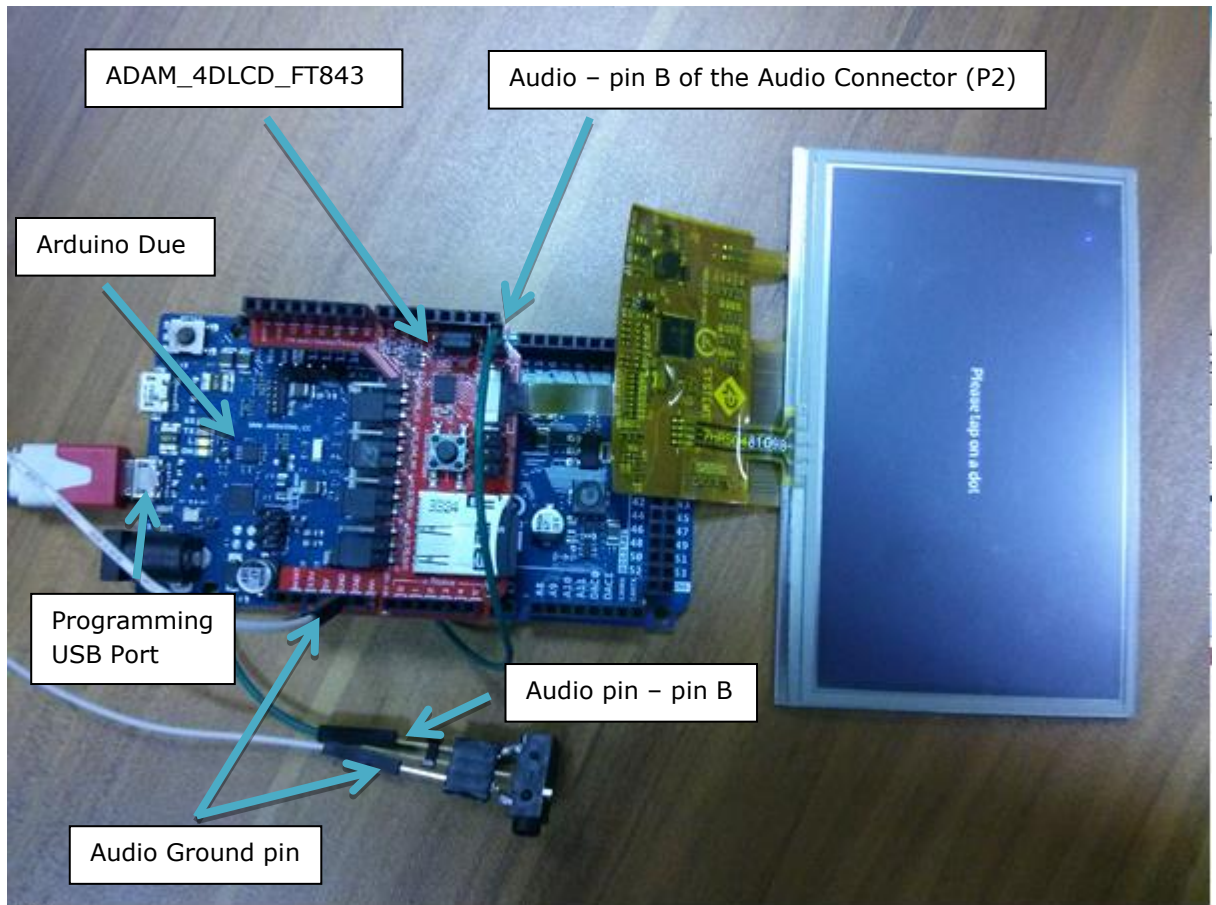


Figure 6-2 : Hardware setup - ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 platform with Arduino Due

The whole setup consists of aligning the ICSP port at the bottom of the ADAM_4DLCD_FT843 module with the ICSP port on the MCU board and connect the two wires for the speaker.

6.4 FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843

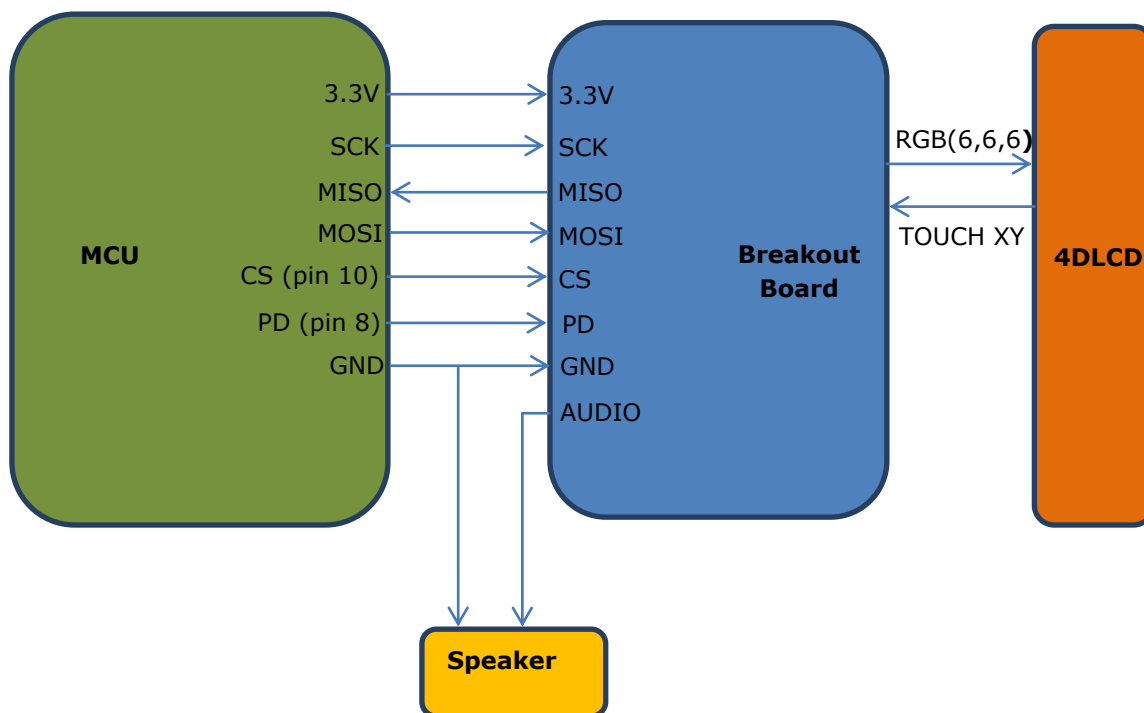


Figure 6-3 : FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843 platform block diagram

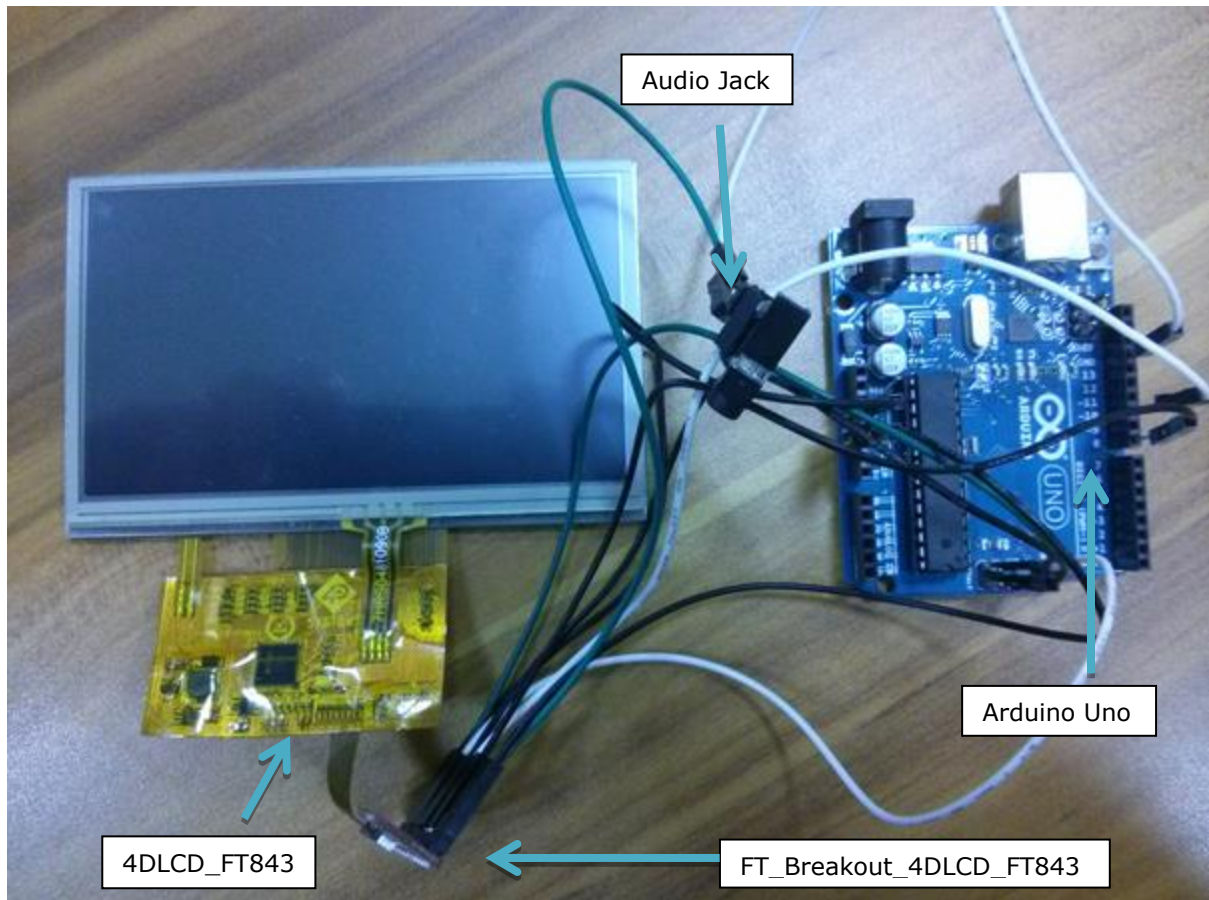


Figure 6-4 : Hardware setup - FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843 platform with Arduino Uno

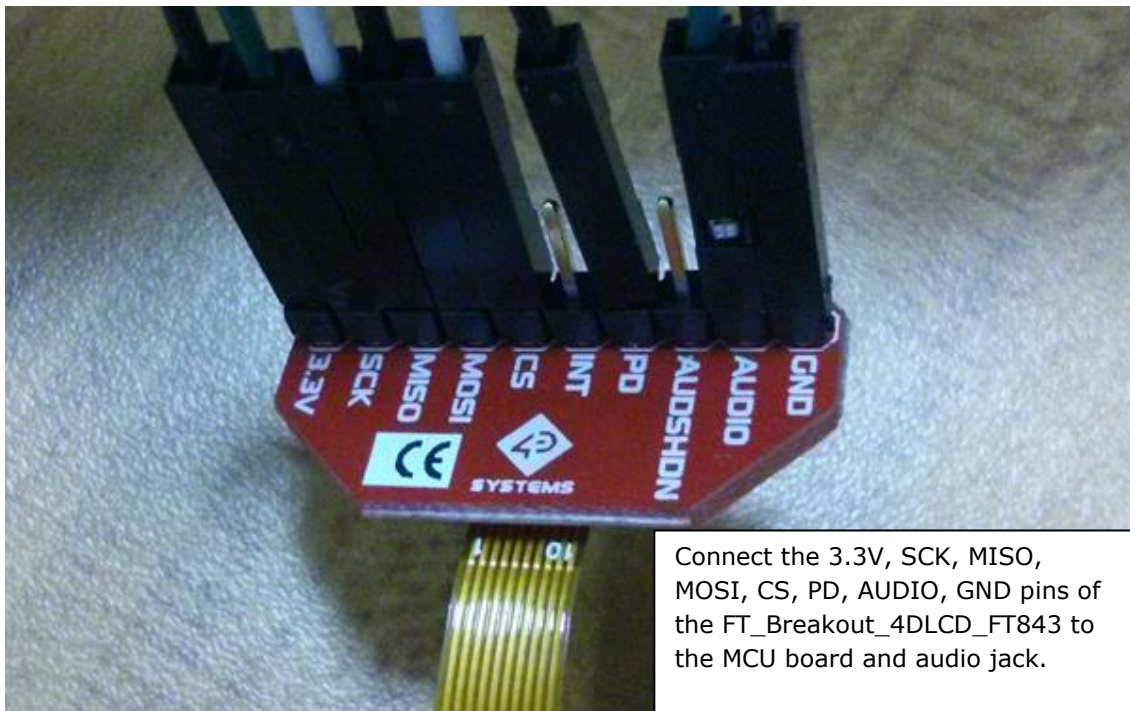


Figure 6-5 : Populated pins on the FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843 breakout board

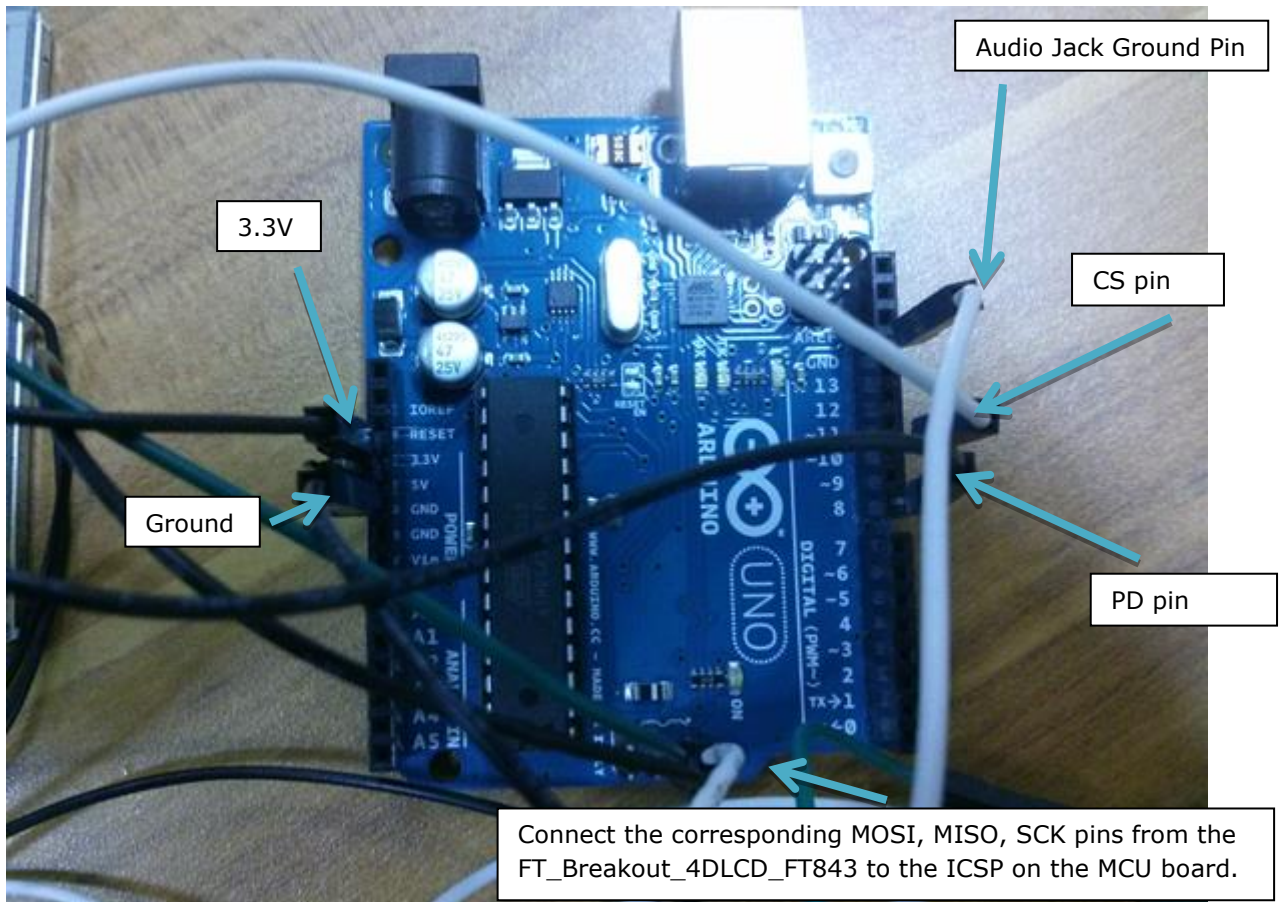


Figure 6-6 : Wired Arduino Uno for the FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843 platform

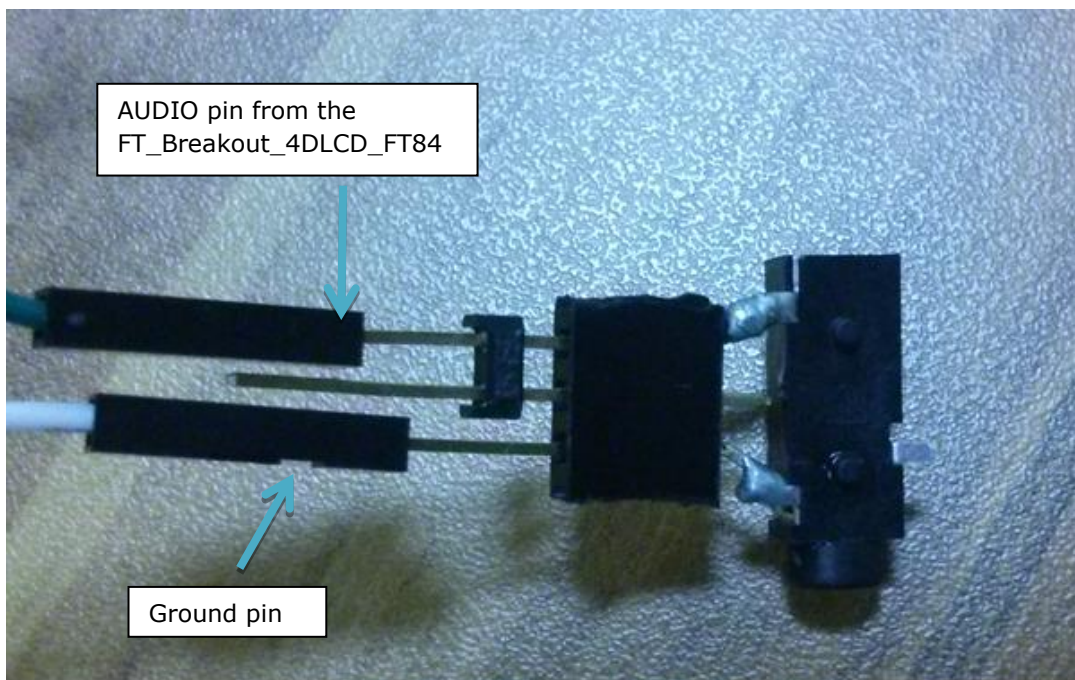


Figure 6-7 : Audio jack for the FT_Breakout_4DLCD_FT843 platform.

6.5 VM800B43_50

The FTDI Basic board development modules have a display and component board in a plastic enclosure. The modules include a speaker and the back of the FTDI Basic boards have a row of connector sockets to the SPI interface of the system host MCU.

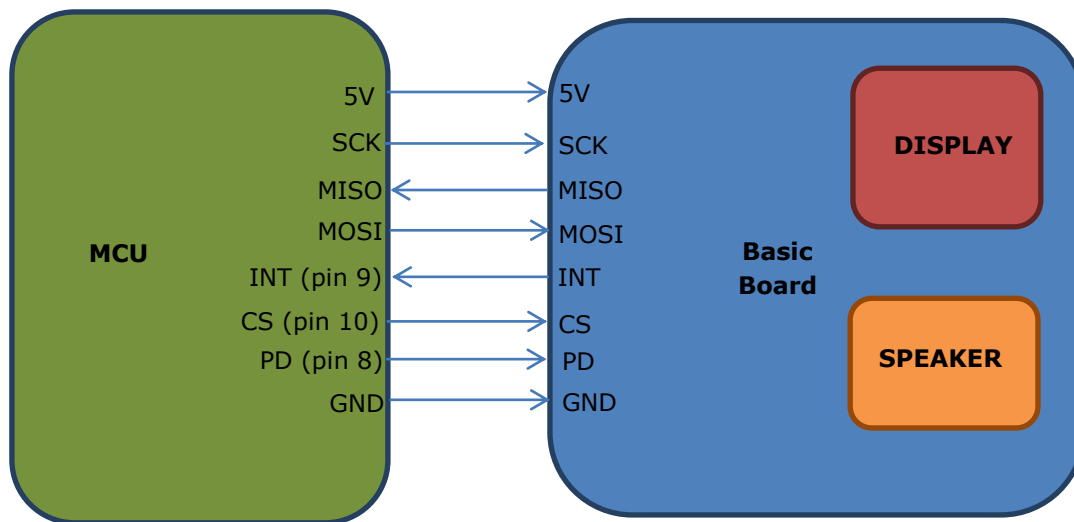


Figure 6-8 : VM800B43_50 platform block diagram

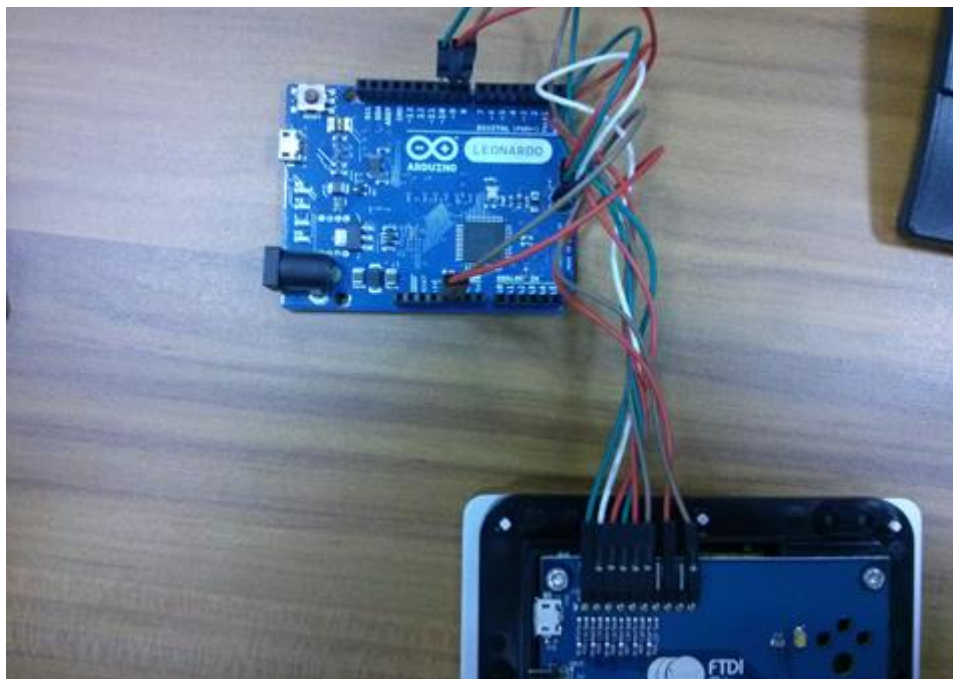


Figure 6-9 : Basic Board with Arduino Leonardo.

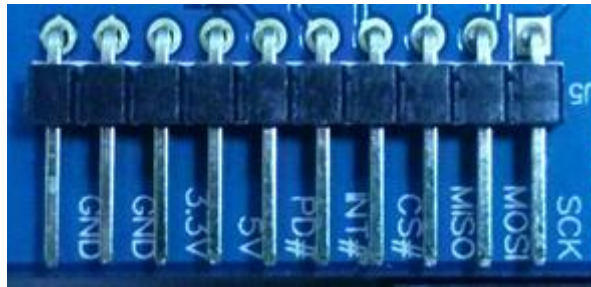


Figure 6-10 : Unpopulated pins on FTDI Basic board.

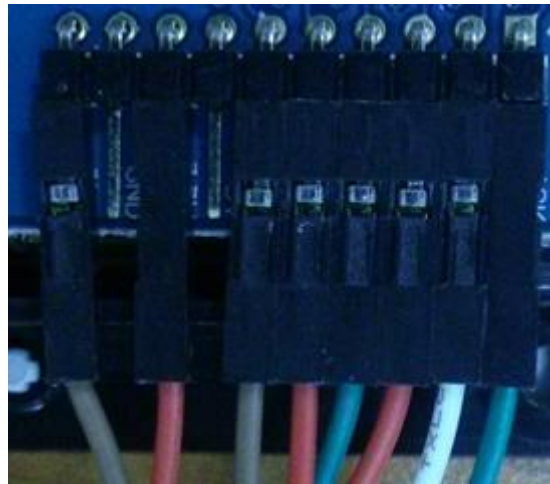


Figure 6-11 : Populated pins on FTDI Basic board.

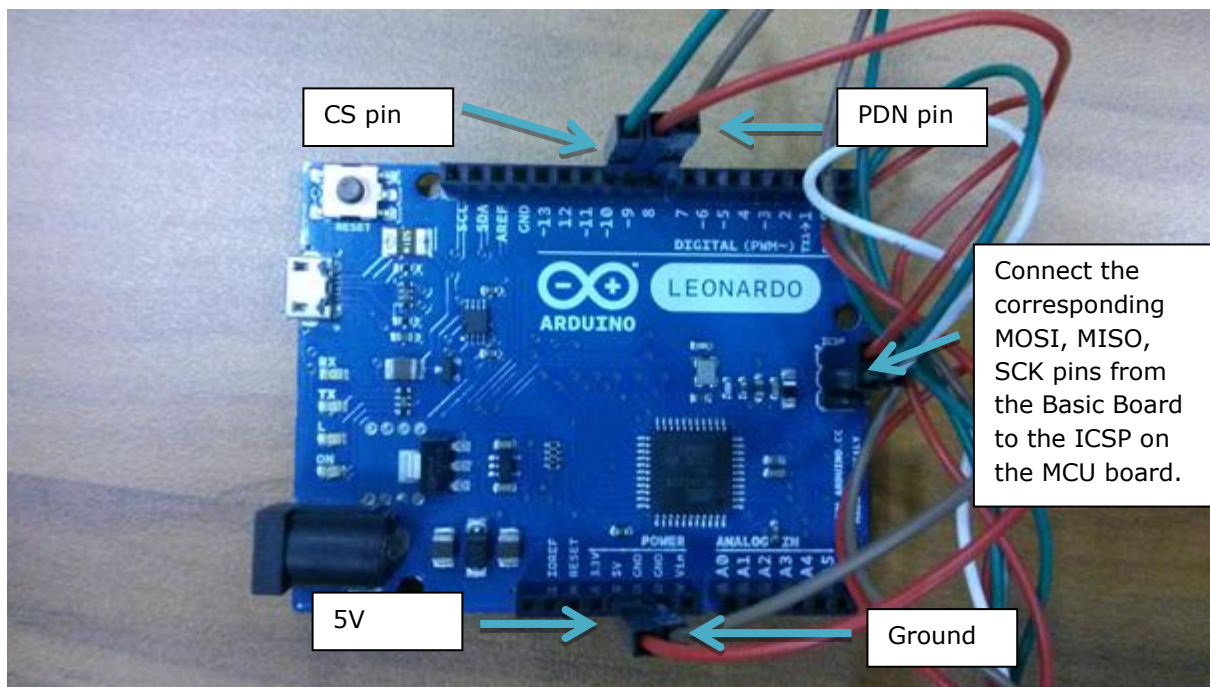


Figure 6-12 : Wired Arduino Leonardo for the FTDI Basic board.



6.6 VM800B35

Refer to the VM800B43_50 platform.

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Appendix A– References

Document References

1. AN_240 FT800 From the Ground Up
2. FT800 programmer guide FT_000793.
3. FT800 Embedded Video Engine Datasheet FT_000792

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Terms	Description
API	Application Programming Interface
EVE	Embedded Video Engine
IO	Input Output
RTC	Real Time Clock
SD Card	Secure Digital Card
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
UI	User Interface
USB	Universal Serial Bus

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AN_318 Arduino Library for FT800 SeriesAN_318
Version 1.0
Arduino Library for FT800 Series
Document Reference No.: 001030 Clearance No.: FTDI# 386

Appendix C– Revision History

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Revision	Changes	Date
1.0	Approved by PH and LCE	2014-04-24

Revision Record Sheet

Revision history (internal use only, please clearly state all changes here before saving the file)

Revision	Date YYYY-MM-DD	Changes	Editor
0.1	2014-04-11	Initial draft release	
0.1	2014-04-14	Reviewed and commented Corrected copyrights Corrected feedback hyperlinks Updated abbreviations table	G Lunn
0.1	2014-04-15	Reviewed Corrected headers Other minor edits	G Lunn
0.1	2014-04-15	Reviewed Removed Document Feedback and Product Page links in footer (they can't be configured correctly and probably need to be removed from the template) Minor edits & comments	B Recny
1.0	2014-04-24	Approved By PH and LCE	A Gordon