**Raspbian Jessie configuration for Seeed TFT28B**

1. Burning images

Use Win32DiskImager or any other software to download the burning images and install them into a new SD Card.

1. Enable SPI interface

Turn on the Raspberry and login in.

Run sudo raspi-config and entry configuration interface, then Expand Filesystem and entry Advanced Options to Enable the SPI interface.



1. Upload the TFT-Drivers file to the /home/pi list by WinSCP or other tools. 
2. Uncompress the Driver files to /home/pi.



1. Reboot.



1. You can look over the support list of the Drivers when execute the following command.



1. Edit the file sudo vim.tiny /etc/modules-load.d/fbtft.conf 
2. Copy & paste the following line in:

bcm2708-rng

spi-bcm2708

spi-bcm2835

fbtft-device



Then save and quit.

1. Edit the file sudo vim.tiny /etc/modprobe.d/fbtft.conf, new version is seeed-tft28b.

options fbtft\_device name=seeed-tft28b



1. You can add rotate parameter and change the bus frequency for SPI interface, performance experience, default is 32MHz.then run the follow command sudo sync; sudo reboot, it will help your raspberry pi to reboot.

options fbtft\_device name=seeed-tft28b speed=48000000 rotate=270



1. Add ads7846 and ads7846-device to /etc/modules-load.d/fbtft.conf, it will add touch function for raspberry pi.



1. modify /etc/modprobe.d/fbtft.conf,add a line of code：options ads7846\_device swap\_xy=1 cs=1 speed=2000000 model=7846 x\_min=230 x\_max=3900 y\_min=200 y\_max=3700 x\_plate\_ohms=80 pressure\_max=255 gpio\_pendown=22 keep\_vref\_on=1



1. install the packages with:

sudo apt-get install libx11-dev libxext-dev libxi-dev x11proto-input-dev evtest

Next wget <http://github.com/downloads/tias/xinput_calibrator/xinput_calibrator-0.7.5.tar.gz> and uncompress tar xvf xinput\_calibrator-0.7.5.tar.gz



Entry the xinput\_calibrator-0.7.5 folder and enter ./configure

Enter sudo make

Enter sudo make install

Enter sudo reboot

1. Enter DISPLAY=:0.0 xinput\_calibrator to calibrate the scree

Edit /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf and copy it.

If /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/ does not exist hence it needs to be created with the following command:
**sudo mkdir /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/**

After that, we can edit the file as below:
**sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf**



You have finished the display configuration.