AN14187 Windows 10 IoT企业版显示设置

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应用笔记

文档信息

信息	内容
关键词	Windows loT、显示器、MIPI-DSI、LVDS、HDMI、EDID文件、LCD、GPU
摘要	本文档描述如何在采用恩智浦i.MX系列SoC的Windows 10 IoT板级支持包(BSP)上更改设置和配置自定义显示。



1 介绍

本文档描述如何在采用恩智浦i.MX系列SoC的Windows 10 IoT板级支持包(BSP)上更改设置和配置自定义显示。

支持的SoC:

- i.MX 8M Nano (i.MX 8MN)
- i.MX 8M Mini (i.MX 8MM)
- i.MX 8M Plus EVK (i.MX 8MP)
- i.MX 8M Quad (i.MX 8MQ)
- i.MX 8QuadXPlus (i.MX 8QXP)
- i.MX 93

2 显示支持

本章节提供关于显示支持的详细信息。

2.1 Windows系统提供的显示支持

表1. BSP 1.5.0版本的显示支持情况

平台	显示选项1 [U-Boot、 UEFI、Windows]	显示选项2 [U-Boot、 UEFI、Windows]	显示选项3 [U-Boot、 UEFI、Windows]	多显示器 [可用数量, 支持数量]
i.MX 8MN	1x MIPI-DSI [是, 是, 是] ^[1]	-	-	1, 1
i.MX 8MM	1x MIPI-DSI [是, 是, 否] ^[2]	-	-	1, 1 (仅UEFI)
i.MX 8MP	1x MIPI-DSI [是, 是, 是] ^[1]	lx LVDS [否, 是, 是] ^[1]	lx HDMI [否, 是, 是] ^[1]	3, 3 (HDMI+LVDS+MIPI)
i.MX 8MQ	lx MIPI-DSI [否, 否, 否] ^[2]	lx HDMI [是, 否, 是] ^[1]	-	2, 1 (HDMI)
i.MX 8QXP	2x MIPI-DSI [否, 否, 否] ^[2]	2x LVDS [是, 是, 是] ^[1]	lx 并行RGB [否, 否, 否] ^[2]	3, 2 (LVDS0 + LVDS1)
i.MX 93	1x MIPI-DSI [是, 是, 否] ^[2]	1x LVDS [否, 是, 否] ^[2]	1x 并行RGB [否, 否, 否] ^[2]	1, 1 (仅UEFI)

[1] 支持Windows GPU驱动程序。

[2] 不支持Windows GPU驱动程序。

注意:

- "显示选项X"列表示在SoC上该显示接口可用。方括号内分别表示在U-Boot、UEFI和Windows中的驱动程序 支持情况。
- 在"多显示器"列中,第一个数字表示SoC上可以同时运行的显示器数量,第二个数字表示Windows驱动程序 可以同时支持的显示器数量。

2.2 显示支持——最大分辨率

表2. 显示支持——最大分辨率

平台	显示选项1 [最大分辨率, <i>支持分辨率</i>]	显示选项2 [最大分辨率, <i>支持分辨率</i>]	显示选项3 [最大分辨率, <i>支持分辨率</i>]
i.MX 8MN	MIPI-DSI [1920x1200@60]	-	-
i.MX 8MM	MIPI-DSI [1920x1200@60]	-	-
i.MX 8MP	MIPI-DSI ^[1]	LVDS ^[2]	HDMI [3840x2160@30, 1920x1080@60]
i.MX 8MQ	MIPI-DSI [^[3] , <i>无</i>]	HDMI [4096x2160p60, <i>1920x1080@60</i>]	-
i.MX 8QXP	MIPI-DSI [1920x1200@60, 无]	LVDS [1920x1080p60]	并行RGB [1280x720@60, <i>无</i>]
i.MX 93	MIPI-DSI [1920x1200@60]	LVDS [1280x800@60]	并行RGB [1280x800@60, 无]

[1] 如果同时使用的实例不超过2个,每个LCDIF最高支持1920x1200@60Hz显示。如果同时使用全部3个实例,则可支持2个1920x1080@60Hz + 1个 3840x2160@30Hz (HDMI)。

[2] 单通道支持1280x800@60Hz,双通道请参考选项¹。

[3] DCSS (不使用HDMI) 理论上最大像素时钟为250MHz (2560x1440@60Hz) , LCDIF可达1920x1080p60Hz。

斜体选项突出显示了Windows/UEFI驱动程序相对于最大分辨率的限制。

3 显示选项

本章节提供关于显示选项的详细信息。

3.1 UEFI驱动程序

自动检测的优先顺序如下所列。首先是MIPI-DSI转HDMI转换器的检测。如果初始化失败,系统将尝试下一个选项, 依此类推。

可以在iMX8LcdHwLib.c文件中更改i.MX 8MP、i.MX 8MM和i.MX 8MN的优先级顺序,而对于i.MX 93则在 iMX93DisplayHwLib.c文件中进行更改。这些文件位于

\mu_platform_nxp\Silicon\ARM\NXP\iMX8Pkg\Library\iMX8LcdHwLib\.

自动检测的优先顺序如下:

- 1. MIPI-DSI到HDMI转换器 (IMX-MIPI-HDMI, ADV7535)
- 2. LVDS到HDMI转换器 (IMX-LVDS-HDMI, IT6263)
- 3. 原生HDMI (i.MX 8MP)
- 4. 参数giMX8TokenSpaceGuid.PcdDisplayInterface定义的显示接口 (在<Platform>.dsc文件中)

LVDS和MIPI-DSI显示通常符合上述第4点。

有关其他dsc参数,请参见\mu_platform_nxp\NXP<board>目录下的描述。

PcdDisplayI2CbaseAddr——MIPI或LVDS到HDMI转换器的I2C基地址。

PcdDisplayReadEDID——TRUE/FALSE——启用/禁用读取EDID,适用于基于HDMI的接口(原生HDMI和转换器IMX-MIPI-HDMI、IMX-LVDS-HDMI)。

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3.2 Windows驱动程序

下文说明如何设置两个显示接口,以i.MX 8MP为例。在这个例子中,我们将DisplayOInterface设置为LVDS, 将DisplayIInterface设置为HDMI。这种设置适用于"Windows显示支持表"中列出的SoC。

第一个显示器通过Display0Interface参数选择,第二个显示器通过Display1Interface参数选择,依此类 推。设置接口有两种方法。可以选择以下任一步骤进行修改:

1. 更新galcore.inf文件, 然后卸载并重新安装GPU驱动程序。

galcore.inf**文件更新**:

```
[GcWddmMP AddReg] // Find appropriate platform (MP, MN, 8X)
; Enable support for multiple monitors
HKR,,EnableMultiMon,%REG DWORD%,1 // Enable multiple monitors
; Display parameters for LVDS interface
HKR,,Display0Interface,%REG DWORD%,%DISP INTERFACE LVDS0% //Select LVDS0 (first
display)
HKR,,DisplaylInterface,%REG DWORD%,%DISP INTERFACE HDMI% // Select HDMI (second
display)
; Possible values for DisplayInterfaces,
DISP INTERFACE DISABLED = 0 \times 0
DISP INTERFACE HDMI = 0x1
DISP INTERFACE MIPI DSI0 = 0x2
DISP INTERFACE MIPI DSI1 = 0x3
DISP INTERFACE LVDS\overline{0} = 0x4
DISP INTERFACE LVDS1 = 0x5
DISP_INTERFACE_LVDS_DUAL0 = 0x6
DISP INTERFACE PARALLEL LCD = 0x7
```

2. 更新目标设备上的注册表数据库,然后重启GPU驱动程序:

 $\label{eq:hkey_local_Machine System CurrentControlSet Control Class { 4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318 } \end{tabular} \label{eq:hkey_local_system}$

File Edit View Favorites Help			
Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\	Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-0800	2be10318}\0000	
48433ebc4-4cf8-48ff-b869-9c68ad42eb9f) (49ce5ac8-6f66-11d2-b1e5-008072e74a2) (4d36e965-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318) (4d36e966-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318) (4d36e967-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318) (4d36e967-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318)	 Name (Default) Display0BusDataWidth Display0BusMapping Display0BusMapping 	Type REG_SZ REG_DWORD REG_DWORD REG_BINARY	Data (value not set) (x0000018 (24) 0x00000018 (24) 0x00000001 (1) 00 fff fff ff ff ff 00 10 ac d2 d0 4c 51
	Display0Interface	REG_DWORD REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4) 4=LVDS0

图1. 注册表更新

显示接口仅由Windows注册表确定:

- 1. LVDS接口:
 - 如果检测到LVDS-HDMI转换器(IMX-LVDS-HDMI),则对其进行初始化。
 - 否则, 初始化自定义LVDS显示。
- 2. MIPI-DSI接口:
 - 如果检测到MIPI-HDMI转换器(IMX-MIPI-HDMI),则对其进行初始化。
 - 否则,初始化IMX-DSI-OLEDI恩智浦测试面板。更多详情,请参阅下文MIPI-DSI驱动程序自定义部分。
- 3. 原生HDMI接口

MIPI-DSI驱动程序定制:

- MIPI-DSI面板,即IMX-DSI-OLEDI恩智浦测试面板。该面板有一个模板驱动程序,需要进行定制。要进行 定制,请遵循以下步骤:
 - 在\imx-Windows-iot\driver\display\dispdll\mipi_dsi\路径下找到panel-raydiumrm67191.c驱动程序文件。
 - 根据支持的新面板的需求,自定义该驱动程序中的以下四个函数。 例如,对于恩智浦IMX-DSI-OLEDI面板:

```
static const struct drm_panel_funcs
rad_panel_funcs = {
  .prepare = rad_panel_prepare,
  .unprepare = rad_panel_unprepare,
  .enable = rad_panel_enable,
  .disable = rad_panel_disable,
};
```

这些函数的调用顺序及其内容如下:

```
rad_panel_probe - 为驱动对象分配内存,设置DSI格式,注册面板回调函数
rad_panel_prepare - 例如,取消面板复位
rad_panel_enable - 例如,在启动帧生成器前,在DSI低功耗通信中执行初始化序列
rad_panel_disable - 例如,在帧生成器停止后禁用序列
rad_panel_unprepare - 例如,面板复位置位
rad_panel_remove - 释放驱动对象
```

4 显示分辨率

本章节详细介绍了显示分辨率相关信息。

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4.1 显示分辨率术语

- 前沿间隔 = 同步偏移 = FP
- 同步脉冲 = 同步 = 同步长度 = 同步宽度 = SW
- 后沿间隔 = BP
- 垂直刷新率 = 像素时钟 / (垂直总线 + 水平总线)
- 水平刷新率 = 像素时钟 / 水平总线

4.2 更改显示分辨率——UEFI驱动程序

默认分辨率设置为1920x1080。如需更改为自定义分辨率,请编辑以下文件:

对于i.MX 8MN、i.MX 8MM和i.MX 8MP,编辑位于

\mu_platform_nxp\Silicon\ARM\NXP\iMX8Pkg\Library\iMX8LcdHwLib\的iMX8LcdHwLib.c文件。

对于i.MX 93, 编辑位于\mu_platform_nxp\Silicon\ARM\NXP\iMX8Pkg\Library\iMX8LcdHwLib\的iMX93DisplayHwLib.c文件。

更改UEFI驱动程序中的显示分辨率:

```
.HBlank = 56,
  .VActive = 1920,
  .VBlank = 16,
  .HSync = 2,
  .VSync = 2,
  .HSyncOffset = 34,
  .VSyncOffset = 4,
  .HImageSize = 296,
  .VImageSize = 527,
  .HBorder = 0,
  .VBorder = 0,
 .EdidFlags = 0,
 .Flags = 0,
  .PixelRepetition = 0,
  .Bpp = 24,
 .PixelFormat = PIXEL FORMAT ARGB32,
};
//* Update the values highlighted in bold according to the display documentation
LcdDisplayDetect ( // Assign PreferredTiming in this function
 VOTD
 )
/* Converter was not detected - select fixed default timimng */
 if (converter == transmitterUnknown) {
   if (displayInterface == imxMipiDsi)
     { videoModesCnt++;
     LcdInitPreferredTiming
(&PreferredTiming 1080x1920 60, &PreferredTiming);
 // For MIPI-DSI
      DEBUG((DEBUG ERROR, "Mipi-dsi
display interface. Default resolution used.
 dx pclk=d Hz\n",
           PreferredTiming.HActive,
 PreferredTiming.VActive,
 PreferredTiming.PixelClock));
      LcdDumpDisplayTiming(0,
 &PreferredTiming);
      return EFI SUCCESS;
    } else if ((displayInterface == imxLvds0)
 || (displayInterface == imxLvds1) ||
 (displayInterface == imxLvds0dual)) {
      videoModesCnt++;
     LcdInitPreferredTiming
 (&PreferredTiming 1280x720 60,
 &PreferredTiming); // For LVDS
      DEBUG((DEBUG ERROR, "LVDS%d
 display interface. Default resolution used.
 %dx%d pclk=%d Hz\n",
            displayInterface-2,
 PreferredTiming.HActive,
 PreferredTiming.VActive,
 PreferredTiming.PixelClock));
     LcdDumpDisplayTiming(0,
 &PreferredTiming);
     return EFI SUCCESS;
    } else if (displayInterface ==
 imxNativeHdmi) {
```

iMX8LcdHwLib.c——仅适用于MIPI-DSI显示。

```
对于MIPI-DSI显示,还需要执行一个额外步骤。
```

```
EFI STATUS
LcdSetMode ( // Find this function
 IN UINT32
              ModeNumber
 )
 {
 IMX DISPLAY TIMING *Timing =
&PreferredTiming;
 if (ModeNumber >= videoModesCnt)
  { return EFI INVALID PARAMETER;
 if (displayInterface == imxMipiDsi) { // For MIPI-DSI only
 /*-
     -----
MIPI -----*/
   /* Mipi DSI set timing mode */
   CHECK STATUS RETURN ERR (MipiDsiConfig (Timing, converter), "MIPI DSI
config");
   if (converter == ADV7535) {
     /* ADV7535 set timing mode */
    CHECK STATUS RETURN ERR (Adv7535SetMode (Timing), "ADV7535 config");
   } else {
     /* MIPI-DSI panel init must be called after MipiDsiConfig() */
     CHECK STATUS RETURN ERR(Rm67191Init(
     displayInterface), "RM67191 config");
   } // Initialization for NXP IMX-DSI-OLED panel. Delete or put custom init in
there, if needed.
```

4.3 自定义设置

以下是一个利用显示文档确定时序参数的示例,用于配置您想要使用的显示器。 关于硬件支持的视频模式,请参考视频时序计算器。

4.3.1 EV121WXM-N12显示器

EV121WXM-N12显示器: 1280x800 LVDS面板, i.MX 93 EVK工业版配件。

表3. 文档中时序参数示例

条目			符号	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
LCD		帧率	-	58	60	62	Hz
	ſ	象素率	-	66.3	72.4	78.9	MHz
时序	水平	水平总时间	tHP	1380	1440	1500	t _{CLK}
		水平有效时间	tHadr		1280		t _{CLK}
		水平后沿间隔	tHBP	-	80	-	t _{CLK}

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表3. 文档中时序参数示例(续)

条目			符号	最小值	典型值		最大值	单位
		水平前沿间隔	tHFP	-	48		-	t _{CLK}
	垂直	垂直总时间	tvp	824	838		872	t _H
		垂直有效时间	tVadr			800		tн
		垂直后沿间隔	tVBP	-	14		-	tн
		垂直前沿间隔	tVFP	-	9		-	tн
	ì	甬道		-	1		-	通道

从表3中可读取或计算得出的参数列表:

- 像素时钟 = 72.4 MHz
- 水平总像素数 = 1440
- 水平有效像素数 = 1280
- 水平同步偏移 = 48
- 水平后沿间隔 = 80
- 水平消隐期 = 水平总像素数 水平有效像素数 = 160
- 水平同步脉冲宽度 = 水平消隐期 水平后沿间隔 水平前沿间隔 = 32
- 垂直总行数 = 838
- 垂直有效行数 = 800
- 垂直同步偏移 = 9
- 垂直后沿间隔 = 14
- 垂直消隐期 = 垂直总行数 垂直有效行数 = 38
- 垂直同步脉冲宽度 = 垂直消隐期 垂直后沿间隔 垂直前沿间隔 = 15

4.3.2 安富利AMA-121A01-DU2511-G010显示器

安富利AMA-121A01-DU2511-G010是一款1280x800分辨率的LVDS面板

表4.	显示器文档中的时序参数示例	(2)	
-----	---------------	-----	--

参数	符号	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
时钟频率	1/tc	67	71	75	MHz
水平显示区域	thd	-	1280	-	tc
水平周期	th	1290	1440	-	tc
垂直显示区域	tvd	-	800	-	th
垂直周期	tv	810	823	-	th
帧率	F	-	60	-	Hz
VDD=3.3V, GND=	0V, Ta=25°C				

并非所有参数都能直接通过表4确定。

- 像素时钟 = 71MHz
- 总水平像素数 = 1440
- 有效水平像素数 = 1280
- 水平前沿间隔 = ??
- 水平后沿间隔 = ??
- 水平消隐区 = 总水平像素数 有效水平像素数 = 160
- 水平同步脉冲宽度 = ??
- 总垂直像素数 = 823
- 有效垂直像素数 = 800
- 垂直前沿间隔 = ??
- 垂直后沿间隔 = ??
- 垂直消隐区 = 总垂直像素数 有效垂直像素数 = 23
- 垂直同步脉冲宽度 = ??

为确定缺失的参数,可以使用VESA协调视频时序标准 (CVT)。

水平同步脉冲的持续时间和位置

水平同步脉冲的持续时间始终为32像素时钟,其位置被设定为使水平同步脉冲的尾边正好位于水平消隐期的中心。 这意味着水平后沿间隔固定为80像素时钟。

- HSYNC = 32
- HBP = 80
- HFP = HBlank HBP Hsync = 48

垂直同步脉冲的持续时间和位置

垂直前沿间隔 (VFP) 始终固定为3行。垂直后沿间隔 (VBP) 必须是垂直消隐时间的剩余部分。

- VSync = 6
- VFP = 3
- VBP = VBlank VBP VSync = 14

表5. 垂直同步持续时间

垂直同步宽度	纵横比
3或更少	CVT不使用, 留给现有DMT和GFT
4	4:3
5	16:9
6	16:10

另外,为确定缺失的参数,也可以使用在线计算器,详见视频时序计算器。

4.4 Windows驱动程序

对于HDMI接口,分辨率和时序参数设置的EDID数据是通过显示接口获取的。而对于其他接口(如MIPI-DSI和 LVDS),这些参数必须存储在寄存器中。

对于第一个显示器,EDID二进制数据中编码的分辨率和时序参数存储在Display0EDID参数,对于第二个显示 器,EDID二进制数据中编码的分辨率和时序参数存储在Display1EDID参数,依此类推。要使用EDID编辑器, 请参阅第4.5节了解EDID设置。

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进行此修改可以使用以下任一步骤:

1. 更新galcore.inf文件并卸载/重新安装GPU驱动程序。

Galcore.inf更新:

```
[GcWddmMN_AddReg] // Find appropriate platform (MP, MN, 8X)
...
;EDID - 128 bytes total length expected
;1280x720@60
HKR,,DisplayOEDID,%REG_BINARY%\
0x00,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0x00,0x10,0xAC,0x7A,0xA0,0x53,0x4B,0x35,0x32,\
0x1E,0x1A,0x01,0x03,0x80,0x34,0x20,0x78,0xEA,0xEE,0x95,0xA3,0x54,0x4C,0x99,0x26,\
0x0F,0x50,0x54,0xA1,0x08,0x00,0x81,0x40,0x81,0x80,0xA9,0x40,0xB3,0x00,0xD1,0xC0,\
0x01,0x01,0x01,0x01,0x01,0x01,0x01,0x1D,0x00,0x72,0x51,0xD0,0x1E,0x20,0x6E,0x28,\
0x55,0x30,0x44,0x21,0x00,0x00,0x1A,0x00,0x00,0x0F,0x00,0x59,0x50,0x50,
0x59,0x30,0x46,0x47,0x55,0x32,0x34,0x31,0x32,0x4D,0x0A,0x20,0x00,0xFC,0x00,0x44,\
0x45,0x4C,0x20,0x55,0x11,0x00,0x0A,0x20,0x20,0x20,0x20,0x20,0x00,0x6D
```

2. 更新目标设备上的注册表数据库并重启GPU驱动程序:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000

Registry Editor	nss\{4	d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002	be10318}\0000	- □ X
	^	Name a) (Default) Display0BusDataWidth Display0BusMapping	Type REG_SZ REG_DWORD REG_DWORD	Data (value not set) 0x00000018 (24) 0x0000001 (1)
4d3be967-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} 4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} 0000		飇 Display0EDID 행 Display0Interface 豌 Display1BusDataWidth	REG_BINARY REG_DWORD REG DWORD	00 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 10 ac d2 d0 4c 5 0x00000004 (4) 0x00000018 (24)
图3. 注册表更新				

4.5 EDID设置

要编辑EDID二进制数据,可以使用适当的编辑程序。在本例中,我们使用<u>DELTACAST编辑器</u>,但也可以使用其他 在线可用的EDID编辑器来实现相同的目的。

Choose the E-EDID Version: E-EDID V1.3 E-EDID V1.4 Cancel	E-EDID Version	×	
E-EDID V1.3 CE-EDID V1.4 Ok Cancel	Choose the E-EDID Ver	sion:	
Ok Cancel	E-EDID V1.3 E-ED	ID V1.4	
	Ok Ca	ncel	

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🖻 🔡 🔝 🌉 🧔 🗒 E-I	EDID Extensions: Add CTA Timing Extension		
neral / Video Input Definition / Feat	ure Color / Established Timings I & II St	andard Timings Detailed Timings / Dis	splay Descriptors
endor & Product ID	Video Input Definition	Screen Size	Feature Support
anufacturer ID: AAA	O Analog	H.V. Size	Display Power Management
Product ID: 0000	Signal Level: 0.700 : 0.300 Vpp ~	Horizontal / Vertical Size	Standby Mode
Serial Number: 0	Blank Setup expected		Active Off / Very Low Power
Model Year	Separate Sync	Horiz. Size (cm): 0	Color Type: Monochrome / Gravsca
Year: 1990	Sync on Green	Vertic. Size (cm): 0	Color Encoding Format/s
Week: 1	Serration	Aspect Ratio	🗹 RGB 4:4:4 📃 YCrCb 4:4:4
	Digital	Landscape OPortrait	YCrCb 4:2:2
isplay Transfer Characteristics	DFP 1.x compatible	Aspect Ratio: 1.00	sRGB Default GFT
Gamma: 1.00			Preferred Timing Mode

	E-EDID Extensions: Add CTA Timing E	xtension	
eneral / Video Input Defi	inition / Feature Color / Established Timings I &	Standard Timings Detailed Timings / Dis	play Descriptors
Display x, y Chromaticity	Established Timing I & II		
Red x: 0.000 Red y: 0.000	☐ 720 x 400 @ 70 Hz [IBM, VGA]	🗌 800 x 600 @ 56 Hz [VESA]	🗌 1024 x 768 @ 60 Hz [VESA]
Green x: 0.000	☐ 720 x 400 @ 88 Hz [IBM, XGA2]	🗌 800 x 600 @ 60 Hz [VESA]	🗌 1024 x 768 @ 70 Hz [VESA]
Green y 0.000	🗌 640 x 480 @ 60 Hz [IBM, VGA]	🔲 800 x 600 @ 72 Hz [VESA]	🗌 1024 x 768 @ 75 Hz [VESA]
Blue x: 0.000	🗌 640 x 480 @ 67 Hz [Apple, Mac II]	🔲 800 x 600 @ 75 Hz [VESA]	🔲 1280 x 1024 @ 75 Hz [VESA]
Blue y: 0.000	🗌 640 x 480 @ 72 Hz [VESA]	🔲 832 x 624 @ 75 Hz [Apple, Mac II]	🔲 1152 x 870 @ 75 Hz [Apple, Mac
White x: 0.000	🗌 640 x 480 @ 75 Hz [VESA]	1024 x 768 @ 87 Hz (I) [IBM - Interlaced]	

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ile Tools E-EE	DID Version Help							
	😸 🍠 🗒 E-EDID Extension	ns: Add CTA	Timing Extension	n		_	_	_
General / Video Inpu	ut Definition / Feature Color /	Established	Timings & II S	tandard Timings	Detailed Timings / Display Descriptors			
Block Descriptor	Block Descriptor Type	Block 2 -	Display Descriptor					
O Block 1	O Detailed Timing							
O Photo 2	Data String							
BIOCK 2	O Range Limits							
245	O Product Name							
O Block 3	Color Point Data							
	Color Management							
O Block 4	CVT Timing Codes							
	🔷 Established T. III							
	and the Unused 🔍							
							FI	סוס

	Deltacast E-EDID - New EDID File Tools E-EDID Version New Ctrl+N Open Ctrl+O Save Ctrl+S Save As Detailec Display Exit Data Open Petailec Display Seria Data
图10. E-DID设置导出	Nemeric L. Line Associations

导出后,打开.dat文件并编辑字符串,使其看起来与galcore.inf文件中的格式相同。

5 LVDS信号

本章节详细介绍LVDS信号和LVDS显示器的相关信息。

5.1 从4通道到3通道的方案

某些显示器支持3通道(18bpp)而非4通道(24bpp)。详细信息,请参见以下章节。

5.1.1 24bpp和18bpp

<u>图11</u>描述了LVDS中24bpp和18bpp的区别:

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5.1.1.1 VESA和JEIDA标准

如下所示,24bpp映射有两种不同的标准。默认情况下,恩智浦EVK板使用VESA标准。但是,也可以切换到JEIDA标准。

表6. SPWG/PSWGNESA	24bpp数据映射
-------------------	-----------

序列化输入	时隙0	时隙1	时隙2	时隙3	时隙4	时隙5	时隙6
data0	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	Rl	RO
datal	Bl	В0	G5	G4	G3	G2	Gl
data2	DE	VSYNC	HSYNC	B5	B4	В3	B2
data3	CTL	B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6

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表7. JEIDA 24bpp数据映射

序列化输入	时隙0	时隙1	时隙2	时隙3	时隙4	时隙5	时隙6
data0	G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2
datal	В3	B2	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3
data2	DE	VSYNC	HSYNC	В7	B6	B5	В4
data3	CTL	B1	в0	Gl	G0	R1	RO

5.1.2 从24位色深映射到18位色深

i.MX 8QXP和i.MX 8MP处理器可以在24位色深和18位色深之间进行选择。对于其他处理器,可以使用以下变通方法:



在JEIDA 24位色深数据映射中进行如下调整,最低有效位(LSB)将被舍弃:

表8. SPWG/PSWG/VESA 24位色深数据映射

序列化输入	时隙0	时隙1	时隙2	时隙3	时隙4	时隙5	时隙6
data0	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	Rl	RO
datal	B1	в0	G5	G4	G3	G2	Gl
data2	DE	VSYNC	HSYNC	B5	B4	В3	B2
data3	CTL	В7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6

表9. JEIDA 24位色深数据映射

序列化输入	时隙O	时隙1	时隙2	时隙3	时隙4	时隙5	时隙6
data0	G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2
datal	В3	B2	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3
data2	DE	VSYNC	HSYNC	В7	B6	B5	B4
data3	CTL	B1	в0	Gl	G0	Rl	RO

注意:如果忽略24位色深 JEIDA 信号的第四行,就可以得到一个有效的3线8位色深VESA 信号。如<u>图2</u>所示,R7 信号会变为R5信号,G7信号会变为G5信号,依此类推。这意味着对于恩智浦.MX EVK 板,需要从VESA 模式切换 到JEIDA 模式,并将数据通道减少到三个。

5.2 LVDS信号设置

在进行LVDS(低电压差分信号)相关更改时,需要同时编辑UEFI驱动程序和Windows驱动程序。

5.2.1 UEFI驱动程序

必须根据所使用的EVK板更新平台特定的LVDS驱动源代码。

有关寄存器的描述,请参阅SoC参考手册:

i.MX 8MP: UEFI驱动程序中的ldb.c文件, LcdConfig()函数。

i.MX 93: UEFI驱动程序中的iMX9xLvds.c文件, LcdEnable()函数。

上述文件位于\mu platform nxp\Silicon\ARM\NXP\iMX8Pkg\Library\iMX8LcdHwLib\。

BSP 1.5.0版本已经添加了i.MX 8QXP的UEFI LVDS驱动程序。

i.MX 8QXP: UEFI驱动程序中的ldb imx8x.c文件, Imx8xLdbConfigure函数。

以下是i.MX 93平台更改为JEIDA格式的示例:

```
EFI STATUS LdbEnable(IN INTN Ldb, IN
CONST IMX DISPLAY TIMING *Timing)
{
  if (Ldb < 0 || Ldb >= LVDS MAX DEV)
   { return EFI DEVICE ERROR;
  }
  (VOID) Timing;
  /*
 * Leave default negative polarity, SPWG
mapping,
 * set 24bit data width, LDB data always
from source 0.
 */
 MmioWrite32(BasePtrs[Ldb] + LDB CTRL,
CH0_ENABLE | CH0_DATA_WIDTH | CH0 BIT MAPPING
 return EFI SUCCESS;
}
```

5.2.2 Windows驱动程序

LVDS信号的属性通过第一个显示器的Display0BusDataWidth参数设置,其值可以为18或24。第一个显示器的 Display0BusMapping参数的值可以是1 (VESA标准)或2 (JEIDA标准)。有两种方式:

1. 更新galcore.inf文件, 然后卸载并重新安装GPU驱动程序。

Galcore.inf**更新**

```
[GcWddmMP_AddReg] // Find
appropriate platform (MP, MN,
8X)
...
;Following parameters relevant do LVDS interface
HKR,,Display0BusDataWidth,%REG_DWORD%,24
HKR,,Display0BusMapping,%REG_DWORD%,%DISP_BUS_MAPPING_SPWG%
```

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2. 更新目标设备上的注册表数据库并重启GPU驱动程序,路径: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000

Registry Editor			– 🗆 X		
Eile Eile Kinn Forenite Hulp Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318}\0000					
> 48d3ebc4-4cf8-48ff-b869-9c68ad42eb9f} > 49ce6ac8-6f86-11d2-b1e5-0080c72e74a2}	Name	Type REG SZ	Data ^		
<pre>> {4d36e965-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} > {4d36e966-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} </pre>	Display0BusDataWidth	REG_DWORD REG_DWORD	0x00000018 (24) 0x00000001 (1)		
4d35e967-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} 4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318} 0000	認Display0EDID 認Display0Interface	REG_BINARY REG_DWORD	00 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 10 ac d2 d0 4c 58 0x00000004 (4)		
	Uisplay1BusDataWidth	REG_DWORD REG_DWORD REG_BINARY	0x00000018 (24) 0x00000001 (1) 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 10 ac 7a a0 53 4b		
┃		NEO_DIMART			

5.3 调整背光

调整显示器的背光是可选的。通常只能控制背光的开启或关闭状态,无法调节亮度强度。



图14.背光框图示例

表10是EV121WXM-N12的一个示例:这是一款分辨率为1280x800的LVDS面板,是i.MX 93 EVK工业版的配件。

表10. EV121WXM-N12 LVDS面板的引脚布线

引脚编号	符号	描述	备注
1	PWM	亮度控制	
2	BRTC	背光开/关控制	高电平或开路:背光开启; 低电平:背光关闭
3	GND	接地	
4	GND	接地	
5	VDD	电源	
6	VDD	电源	

表10表明,BRTC引脚必须保持高电平,而PWM引脚则决定亮度强度。要实现最大亮度,这两个引脚都必须为高电平。设置这些引脚的合适位置是固件中的BoardInit.c驱动文件。该文件中已有引脚布线和设置的示例。例如,对于i.MX 8MP平台,BoardInit文件位于/mu_platform_nxp/NXP/MX8M_PLUS_EVK/Library/iMX8BoardLib/iMX8BoardInit.c。

6 MIPI-DSI设置

需要进行与MIPI-DSI相关的更改时,必须同时编辑UEFI驱动程序和Windows驱动程序。

6.1 UEFI驱动程序

默认情况下,系统设置为使用4条MIPI-DSI通道。

UEFI驱动程序适用于i.MX 8MN、i.MX 8MM、i.MX 8MP: 文件MipiDsi.c中的MipiDsiConfig函数, 位于:

\mu platform nxp\Silicon\ARM\NXP\iMX8Pkg\Library\iMX8LcdHwLib\

MIPI-DSI通道接口:

```
EFI_STATUS
MipiDsiConfig
  ( IMX_DISPLAY_TIMING* Timing,
  imxConverter MipiDsiConverter
  )
....
MipiDsiPktRegisterCallback(&MipiDsiPktSend);
  /* Dafault 4 MIPI DSI lanes */
  lanes = 4U; // 4-lane DSI interface
  MipiDsiDisplayClockConfig(Timing)
```

6.2 Windows驱动程序

MIPI-DSI连接的通道(数据线)数量可以通过以下参数设置:

Display0NumLanes参数用于第一个显示器, Display1NumLanes参数用于第二个显示器, 依此类推。有两种 方式:

1. 更新galcore.inf文件,然后卸载并重新安装GPU驱动程序。

MIPI-DSI通道设置:

[GcWddmMN_AddReg] // Find appropriate platform (MP, MN, 8X)
...
;Following parameters relevant do MIPI-DSI interface
HKR,,Display0NumLanes,%REG_DWORD%,4 // 4-lane DSI interface
HKR,,Display0ChannelId,%REG_DWORD%,0

2. 更新目标设备上的注册表数据库并重启GPU驱动程序:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-
e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000
```

7 虚拟模式

显示器的物理分辨率和屏幕位置保持不变。

合成器可创建虚拟模式,如旋转和/或分辨率调整。

1. 显示器旋转(适用于"显示支持"章节提到的所有SoC)。

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← Settings	
命 Home	Display
Find a setting P	Display orientation
System	Landscape
	Portrait
🖵 Display	Landscape (flipped)
	Portrait (flipped)
Nin Sound	
图15. 显示方向设置	-

2. 更改屏幕分辨率仅适用于i.MX 8MP的原生HDMI显示接口。

← <u>Settings</u>	
යි Home	Display
Find a setting $\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}$	Scale and layout
System	Change the size of text, apps, and other items
	100% (Recommended) \sim
Display	Advanced scaling settings
句》) Sound	Display resolution
Notifications & actions	1920 × 1080 (Recommended)
Ν	1280 × 1024
2) Focus assist	1280 × 800
() Power & sleep	1280 × 720
C Storage	1152 × 864
- Storage	1024 × 768
Tablet	800 × 600
H Multitasking	
图16.显示器分辨率设置	

8 i.MX 8MP上LVDS1的方案

要将接口更改为LVDS1,请按以下步骤操作:

- 使用HDMI显示器(默认设置)启动Windows10以查看屏幕。在注册表数据库中切换到LVDS1显示: Display0Interface = 0x5 (HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet \Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000)
- 2. 关闭Windows,断开板卡电源。将显示器和LVDS-HDMI转换器安装到LVDSI接口。
- 3. 按以下步骤更新固件:
 - G. /mu_platform_nxp/NXP/MX8M_PLUS_EVK/MX8M_PLUS_EVK.dsc。更新参数:
 - giMX8TokenSpaceGuid.PcdDisplayInterface|3
 - giMX8TokenSpaceGuid.PcdDisplayI2CBaseAddr|0x30A40000
 - b. /mu_platform_nxp/NXP/MX8M_PLUS_EVK/AcpiTables/Dsdt-Gfx.asl。更改LVDS-HDMI转换器的I2C地址:

```
    I2CSerialBus(0x4C, ControllerInitiated, 400000, AddressingMode7Bit, \
\SB.I2C3)
```

```
I2CSerialBus(0x33, ControllerInitiated, 400000, AddressingMode7Bit, <a href="https://www.serialbus">\ SB.I2C3</a>)
```

- 4. 编译固件,将其加载到SD卡或eMMC中。
- 5. 使用LVDS1显示器启动Windows。

9 i.MX 8MP上的IMX-DLVDS-LCD显示方案

默认接口为HDMI。要更改为双LVDS,请按以下步骤操作:

针对1920x1200@60双LVDS面板:

- Windows: (.reg脚本可在<u>第12节</u>找到)。
 - 1. 使用默认HDMI显示器启动Windows。
 - 2. 将显示器更改为双LVDS:设置Display0Interface = 0x6 (参见<u>第12节的示例11</u>)。
 - 3. 将显示分辨率更改为1920x1200@60:修改Display0EDID参数(参见<u>第12节的示例8</u>)。
 - 4. 关闭Windows,断开板卡电源。
 - 5. 移除HDMI显示器,使用两根mini-SAS线缆连接IMX-DLVDS-LCD,其中 chan0=J8=LVDS1, chan1=J9=LVDS0。
 - 6. 继续进行固件更新。
- ・UEFI固件:
 - 1. 在MX8M PLUS EVK.dsc: giMX8TokenSpaceGuid.PcdDisplay Interface|4中选择双LVDS接口
 - 2. 在MX8M_PLUS_EVK.dsc中增加帧缓冲区(FB)大小,约9MB(4*1920*1200):
 - gArmPlatformTokenSpaceGuid. PcdArmLcdDdrFrameBufferSize | 0x008CA000 3. 在MX8M_PLUS_EVK.dsc中相应地移动后续内存区域:
 - giMXPlatformTokenSpaceGuid.PcdGlobalDataBaseAddress | 0x408CA000 gOpteeClientPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdTpm2AcpiBufferBase | 0x408CB000
- 在iMX8LcdHwLib.c文件的LcdDisplayDetect函数中设置1920x1200@60分辨率。 i.MX8MP的双LVDS设置:

EFI_STATUS LcdDisplayDetect (

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VOID)

```
/* Converter was not detected - select fixed
default timimng */
  if (converter == transmitterUnknown) {
    if (displayInterface == imxMipiDsi) {
      videoModesCnt++;
      LcdInitPreferredTiming
 (&PreferredTiming_1080x1920_60,
 &PreferredTiming);
      DEBUG((DEBUG_ERROR, "Mipi-dsi
 display interface. Default resolution used.
 %dx%d pclk=%d Hz\n",
            PreferredTiming.HActive,
 PreferredTiming.VActive,
 PreferredTiming.PixelClock));
     LcdDumpDisplayTiming(0,
 &PreferredTiming);
     return EFI_SUCCESS;
    } else if ((displayInterface == imxLvds0)
    (displayInterface == imxLvds1) ||
 (displayInterface == imxLvds0dual))
      { videoModesCnt++;
      LcdInitPreferredTiming
 (&PreferredTiming 1280x720 60,
 &PreferredTiming); // Set default 1920x1200@60
      DEBUG((DEBUG ERROR, "LVDS%d
 display interface. Default resolution used.
 %dx%d pclk=%d Hz\n",
            displayInterface-2,
 PreferredTiming.HActive,
 PreferredTiming.VActive,
 PreferredTiming.PixelClock));
      LcdDumpDisplayTiming(0,
 &PreferredTiming);
     return EFI SUCCESS;
    } else if (displayInterface ==
 imxNativeHdmi) {
      videoModesCnt++;
      LcdInitPreferredTiming
 (&PreferredTiming 1920x1080 60,
 &PreferredTiming);
     DEBUG((DEBUG ERROR, "HDMI display
 interface. Fixed default resolution used. %
 dx%d pclk=%d Hz\n",
            PreferredTiming.HActive,
      PreferredTiming.VActive,
      PreferredTiming.PixelClock));
      LcdDumpDisplayTiming(0,
 &PreferredTiming);
      return EFI SUCCESS;
```

- •编译UEFI固件,将其加载到SD卡或eMMC中,然后启动Windows。
- 在Windows中,依次进入设置 -> 系统 -> 显示 -> 缩放和布局,将文本、应用和其他项目的大小更改为200%。

10 在i.MX 8MP上配置多显示器 (3个显示器)的方法

要在8MP EVK板上启用3个显示器,请按以下步骤操作:

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- 1. 使用默认的Galcore.inf文件(无需编辑)。
- 2. 安装操作系统时最好只连接一个显示器 (默认HDMI) 。
- 3. 将第二和第三个显示器连接到板卡。
- 4. 运行LVDS0_HDMI_MIPI0_multimon.reg以启用多显示器模式,然后重启板卡。(参见示例15)
- 5. 所有3个显示器应按以下方式激活: 显示器1和显示器3是复制的,显示器2是扩展的。
 1号显示器 - LVDS0
 2号显示器 - MIPI DSI
 3号显示器 - HDMI
- 6. 要恢复注册表设置,运行HDMI_multimon.reg,然后重启板卡。(参见示例16)
- 7. 此时只有一个显示器 (HDMI显示器) 工作。
- 注意: 要独立设置3个显示器,请按以下说明操作:
- 以管理员身份打开regedit (注册表编辑器),转至: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class{4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318}\0000
- 2. 将 GdiAccLevel 更改为 0
- 3. 重启板卡。现在,3个显示器可以独立显示(扩展模式)。

11 使用EDID文件设置显示分辨率

本例说明如何将分辨率从1920x1080更改为1080x1920,以及如何切换回原始分辨率。

- 1. 将IMX-MIPI-HDMI转换器连接到设备上(如i.MX8MN-EVK板)。
- 2. 上电板卡并启动Windows系统。
- 3. 使用<u>第12节</u>中适当分辨率的.reg文件,并将它们复制到目标设备。
- 4. 运行1080x1920EDID.reg脚本,将1080x1920分辨率设置写入注册表。
- 5. 关闭Windows系统,并切断板卡电源。
- 6. 断开IMX-MIPI-HDMI转换器与EVK板的连接,改为连接mx8-dsi-oledl面板。
- 7. 上电板卡并启动Windows系统。
- 8. [可选]如果需要恢复到1920x1080分辨率以配合IMX-MIPI-HDMI转换器使用,请运行1920x1080EDID.reg脚本。
- 9. 关闭Windows系统,并切断板卡电源。

12 EDID.reg脚本示例

以下脚本示例可用于简化Windows注册表中特定显示功能的编辑过程。下面的EDID.reg脚本适用于i.MX 8MN、 i.MX 8QXP和i.MX 8MP上的MIPI和LVDS显示器,用于设置自定义分辨率。创建一个.reg文件,并复制下面相应的 文本进行自定义编辑。

• 示例1: 1024x768EDID.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0EDID"=hex:\
00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, 7A, A0, 53, 4B, 35, 32,\
1E, 1A, 01, 03, 80, 34, 20, 78, EA, EE, 95, A3, 54, 4C, 99, 26,\
0F, 50, 54, A1, 08, 00, 81, 40, 81, 80, A9, 40, B3, 00, D1, C0,\
```

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01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 64, 19, 00, 40, 41, 00, 26, 30, 18, 88, 36, 00, 40, 44, 21, 00, 00, 1A, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 59, 50, 50, 59, 30, 36, 37, 56, 32, 35, 4B, 53, 0A, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44, 45, 4C, 4C, 20, 55, 32, 34, 31, 32, 4D, 0A, 20, 00, 00, 00, FD, 00, 32, 3D, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 1D

• 示例2: 1080x1920EDID.reg文件

• 示例3: 1280x1024EDID.reg文件

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000] "Display0EDID"=hex:\ 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, 7A, A0, 53, 4B, 35, 32,\ 1E, 1A, 01, 03, 80, 34, 20, 78, EA, EE, 95, A3, 54, 4C, 99, 26,\ 0F, 50, 54, A1, 08, 00, 81, 40, 81, 80, A9, 40, B3, 00, D1, C0,\ 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 30, 2A, 00, 98, 51, 00, 2A, 40, 30, 70,\ 13, 00, 40, 44, 21, 00, 00, 1A, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 59, 50, 50,\ 59, 30, 36, 37, 56, 32, 35, 4B, 53, 0A, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44,\ 45, 4C, 4C, 20, 55, 32, 34, 31, 32, 4D, 0A, 20, 00, 00, FD,\ 00, 32, 3D, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, E7

• 示例4: 1280x720EDID.reg文件

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000] "Display0EDID"=hex:\ 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, 7A, A0, 53, 4B, 35, 32,\ 1E, 1A, 01, 03, 80, 34, 20, 78, EA, EE, 95, A3, 54, 4C, 99, 26,\ 0F, 50, 54, A1, 08, 00, 81, 40, 81, 80, A9, 40, B3, 00, D1, C0,\ 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 1D, 00, 72, 51, D0, 1E, 20, 6E, 28,\ 55, 00, 40, 44, 21, 00, 00, 1A, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 59, 50, 50,\ 59, 30, 36, 37, 56, 32, 35, 4B, 53, 0A, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44,\ 45, 4C, 4C, 20, 55, 32, 34, 31, 32, 4D, 0A, 20, 00, 00, FD,\ 00, 32, 3D, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 6D

• 示例5: 1280x800EDID.reg文件

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00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 20, 6e, 05, 0f, 00, 00, 00, 00, fe, 00, 46, \backslash 44, 31, 36, 33, 30, 31, 35, 34, 57, 42, 34, 20, 00, 00, 00, fe, 00, 2d, 40, 50, 59, 7d, a9, c8, ff, 01, 01, 20, 20, 20, 00, a3

• 示例6: 1366x768EDID.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0EDID"=hex:\
 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, 7A, A0, 53, 4B, 35, 32, \
 1E, 1A, 01, 03, 80, 34, 20, 78, EA, EE, 95, A3, 54, 4C, 99, 26, \
 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 66, 21, 56, AA, 51, 00, 1E, 30, 46, 8F, \
33, 00, 40, 44, 21, 00, 00, 1A, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 59, 50, 50, \
 59, 30, 36, 37, 56, 32, 35, 4B, 53, 0A, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44, \
 45, 4C, 4C, 20, 55, 32, 34, 31, 32, 4D, 0A, 20, 00, 00, FD, \
 00, 32, 3D, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, A7
```

• 示例7: 1920x1080EDID.reg文件

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000] "Display0EDID"=hex:\ 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, D2, D0, 4C, 58, 37, 30, \ OB, 1C, 01, 03, 80, 35, 1E, 78, EE, 21, 95, A9, 54, 4E, 9C, 26, \ OF, 50, 54, A5, 4B, 00, 71, 4F, 81, 80, A9, C0, D1, C0, 01, 01, \ 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 02, 3A, 80, 18, 71, 38, 2D, 40, 58, 2C, 45, 00, 0F, 28, 21, 00, 00, 1E, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 42, 47, 4D, 50, 44, 4D, 32, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44, \ 45, 4C, 4C, 20, 53, 32, 34, 31, 39, 48, 0A, 20, 00, 00, 00, FD, \ 00, 38, 4C, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, B6

• 示例8: 1920x1200 156 68EDID.reg文件

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000] "Display0EDID"=hex:\ 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 04, 21, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, \ $01, \ 00, \ 01, \ 03, \ 80, \ 00,$

• 示例9: 800x480EDID.reg文件

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11cebfc1-08002be10318}\0000] "Display0EDID"=hex:\ 00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 36, 09, 01, 70, 01, 01, 01, 01, \ 22, 15, 01, 03, 80, 29, 1A, 78, EE, E5, B5, A3, 55, 49, 99, 27, \ 13, 00, FF, FF, 00, 00, 00, 1C, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 4D, 50, 49, 37, 30, 30, 31, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 00, 00, FD, 00, 32, \ 4C, 1C, 51, 0E, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 00, FF, AN14187 本文件中提供的所有信息均受法律免责声明的约束。 © 2024 NXP B.V. 版权所有。

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00, 42, 33, 34, 33, 32, 38, 34, 35, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, 5E

• 示例10: 800x600EDID.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0EDID"=hex:\
00, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, FF, 00, 10, AC, 7A, A0, 53, 4B, 35, 32,\
1E, 1A, 01, 03, 80, 34, 20, 78, EA, EE, 95, A3, 54, 4C, 99, 26,\
0F, 50, 54, A1, 08, 00, 81, 40, 81, 80, A9, 40, B3, 00, D1, C0,\
01, 01, 01, 01, 01, 01, A0, 0F, 20, 00, 31, 58, 1C, 20, 28, 80,\
14, 00, 40, 44, 21, 00, 00, 1A, 00, 00, 00, FF, 00, 59, 50, 50,\
59, 30, 36, 37, 56, 32, 35, 4B, 53, 0A, 00, 00, 00, FC, 00, 44,\
45, 4C, 4C, 20, 55, 32, 34, 31, 32, 4D, 0A, 20, 00, 00, F7,
00, 32, 3D, 1E, 53, 11, 00, 0A, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 00, F7
```

• 示例II: DLVDS.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0Interface"=dword:00000006
```

• 示例12: HDMI.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0Interface"=dword:00000001
```

• 示例13: LVDS0.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0Interface"=dword:00000004
```

• 示例14: LVDS1.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"Display0Interface"=dword:00000005
```

• 示例15: LVDS0 HDMI MIPI0 multimon.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-
bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
"EnableMultiMon"=dword:0000001
"Display0Interface"=dword:0000004
"Display0BusDataWidth"=dword:0000001
"Display0BusMapping"=dword:0000001
"Display2Interface"=dword:0000002
"Display2NumLanes"=dword:0000004
"Display2ChannelId"=dword:0000000
"Display1Interface"=dword:0000001
```

• 示例16: HDMI_multimon.reg文件

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00 [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4d36e968-e325-11ce-bfc1-08002be10318}\0000]
```

```
"EnableMultiMon"=dword:0000001
"Display0Interface"=-
"Display1Interface"=dword:00000001
```

```
"Display2Interface"=-
```

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14 修订历史

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27/29

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