

如何校准电阻触摸屏

(只适用于电阻触摸屏，电容触摸屏不适用)

1、安装 Xinput，在树莓派中执行下面的命令代码

(注意：本次安装需要树莓派连接网络)

方法 1(推荐使用)：

直接在线安装（32 位/64 位系统都一样）：

```
sudo apt-get install xinput-calibrator
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get install xinput-calibrator
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  xinput-calibrator
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 43.9 kB of additional disk space will be used.
After this operation, 173 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main arm64 xinput-calibrator arm64 0.7.5+git20140201-1+b2 [43.9 kB]
Fetched 43.9 kB in 2s (20.0 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package xinput-calibrator.
(Reading database ... 128440 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../xinput-calibrator_0.7.5+git20140201-1+b2_arm64.deb ...
Unpacking xinput-calibrator (0.7.5+git20140201-1+b2) ...
Setting up xinput-calibrator (0.7.5+git20140201-1+b2) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.26-1) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.11.2-2)
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

方法 2：

```
sudo rm -rf LCD-show
git clone https://github.com/goodtft/LCD-show.git
chmod -R 755 LCD-show
cd LCD-show/
```

如果是 32 位系统，请执行：

```
sudo dpkg -i -B xinput-calibrator_0.7.5-1_armhf.deb
```

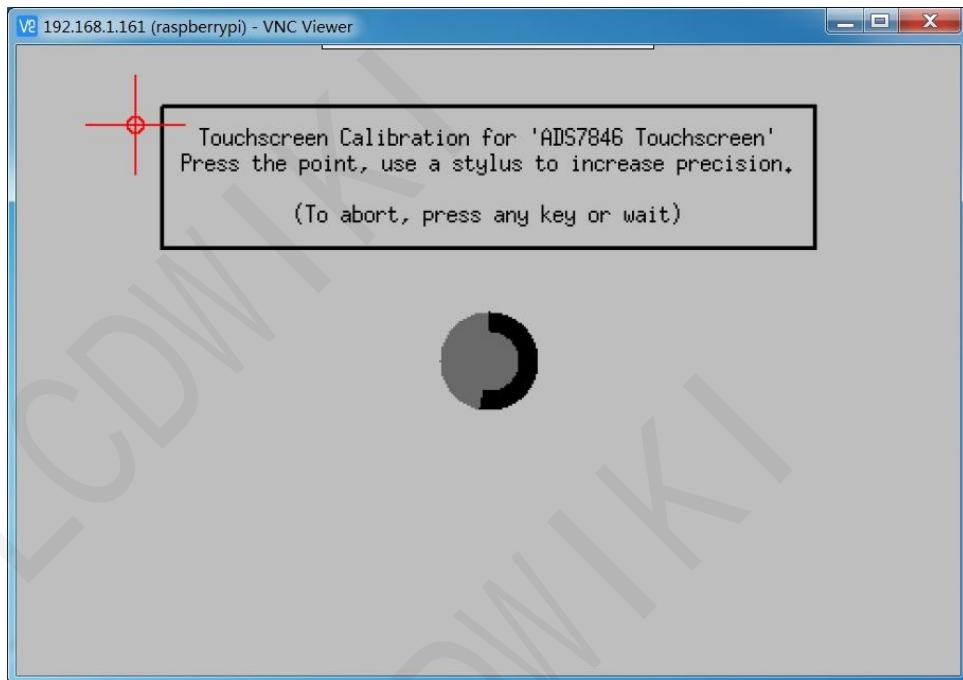
如果是 64 位系统，请执行：

```
sudo dpkg -i -B xinput-calibrator_0.7.5+git20140201-1+b2_arm64.deb
```

2、执行触摸校准命令

```
DISPLAY=:0.0 xinput_calibrator
```

此时屏幕会弹出触摸校准界面，依次用触摸笔点击四个校准点完成校准



校准完成后会显示新的触摸参数，(LCD 种类不同，校准次数不同，参数也会有所区别)，如下图所示：

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/LCD-show
Preparing to unpack xinput-calibrator_0.7.5-1_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking xinput-calibrator (0.7.5+git20140201-1) ...
Setting up xinput-calibrator (0.7.5+git20140201-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6.1-2) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.13.3-9) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.23-1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.60) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~/LCD-show 5 DISPLAY=:0.0 xinput_calibrator
Calibrating EVDEV driver for "ADS7846 Touchscreen" id=6
    current calibration values (from XInput): min_x=140, max_x=3951 and min_y=261, max_y=3998

Doing dynamic recalibration:
    Setting calibration data: 167, 3969, 295, 4038
    --> Making the calibration permanent <--
    copy the snippet below into '/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf' (/usr/share/X11/xorg.conf.d/ in some distro's)
Section "InputClass"
    Identifier      "calibration"
    MatchProduct    "ADS7846 Touchscreen"
    Option  "Calibration"  "167 3969 295 4038"
    Option  "SwapAxes"   "0"
EndSection
pi@raspberrypi:~/LCD-show 5
```

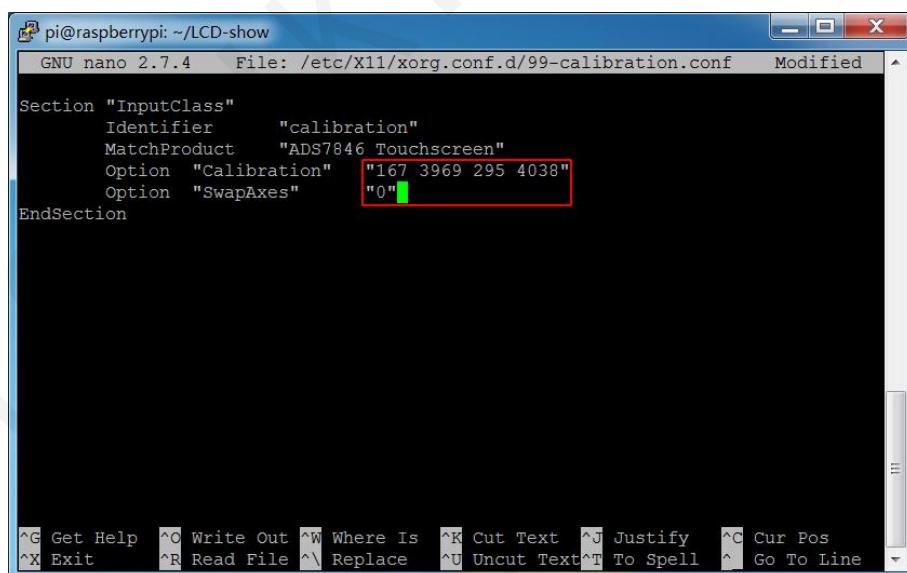
3、修改校准后的触摸参数并保存

3.1 执行下面的命令代码，打开 **99-calibration.conf** 文件

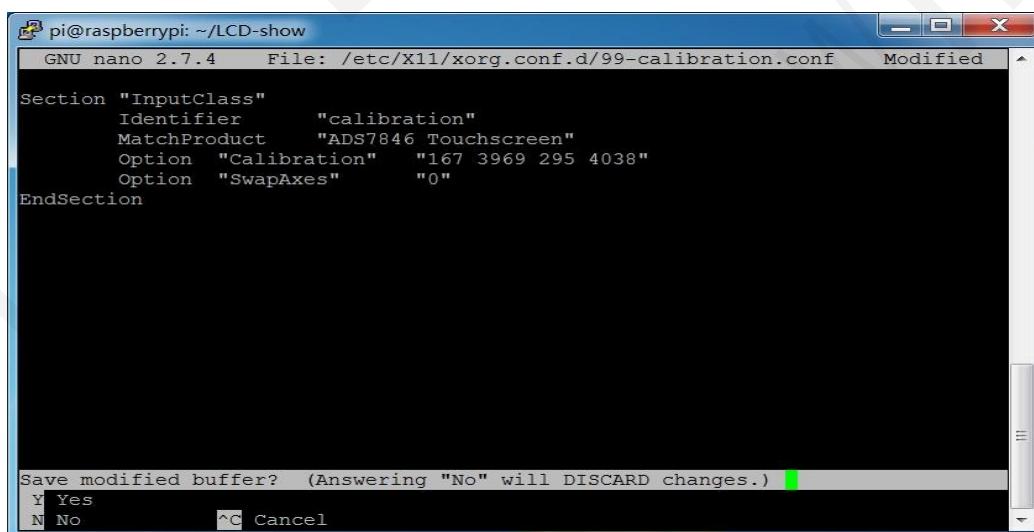
```
sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf
```

3.2 将校准后的触摸参数保存在 **99-calibration.conf** 文件中

按 **Ctrl+X** 键，退出；



3.3 按 Y 键，确认保存；



3.4 按 Enter 键，确认保存文件名；

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "pi@raspberrypi: ~/LCD-show". It displays the contents of the file "/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf" using the nano editor. The file contains configuration for an input class "calibration" for an "ADS7846 Touchscreen" device, specifying calibration coordinates and swap axes. The terminal prompt at the bottom shows the command to save the file: "File Name to Write: /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf". Below the prompt are various keyboard shortcuts for file operations like Get Help (^G), Cancel (^C), DOS Format (M-D), Mac Format (M-M), Append (M-A), Prepend (M-P), Backup File (M-B), and To Files (^T).

3.5 重新启动树莓派

```
sudo reboot
```