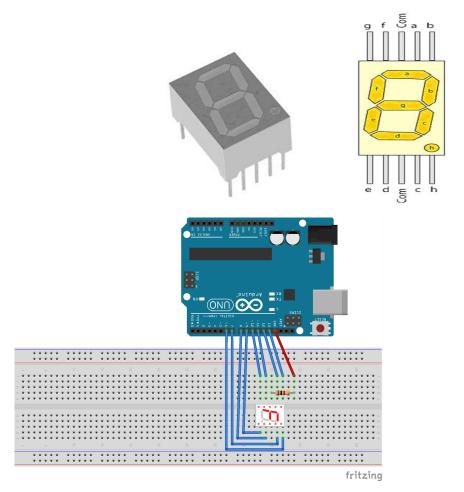
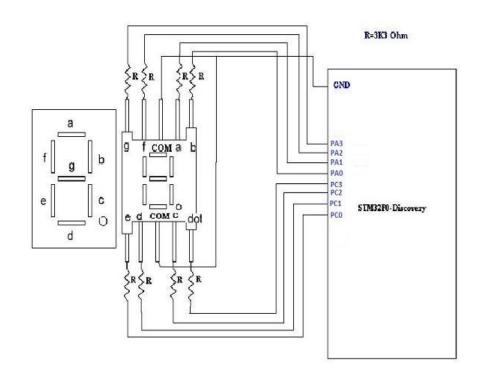
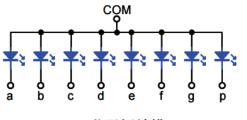
ARM GPIO 7-Segment

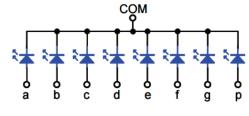
By Prof. Shiao-Li Tsao NCTU CS 2016

7-Segment





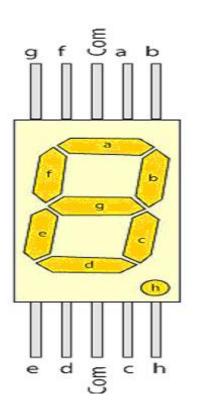




(a)共陽極結構

(b)共陰極結構

Display coding



g	f	е	d	dp	С	b	а	number
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	5
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	6
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	9

g	f	е	d	dp	С	b	a	number	PORTA	hex code	PORT C
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0X0007	&	0X0007
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0X0001	&	0X0004
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0X000B	&	0X0003
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0Х000В	&	0X0006
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0X000D	&	0X0004
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	0X000E	&	0X0006
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	6	0X000E	&	0X0007
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7	0X0003	&	0X0004
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8	0X000F	&	0X0007
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	9	0X000F	&	0X0006

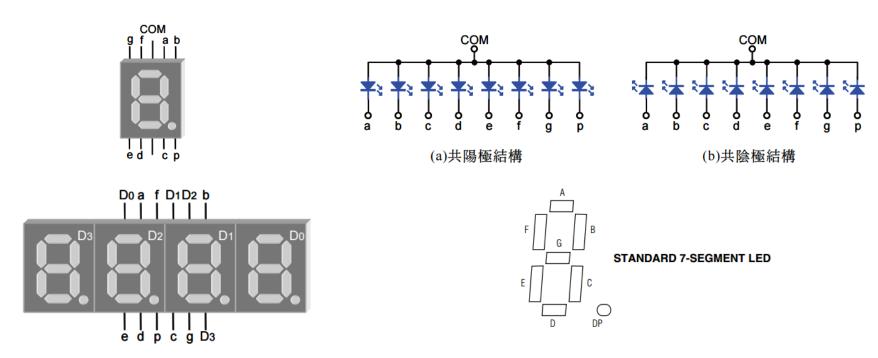
P267 GPIO port output data register (GPIOx_ODR) (x = A..H)

注意ODR只有後面八個bit有用,所以一定是00XX

```
int main(void)
Init GPIO();
while (1)
GPIOA -> ODR = 0x0007;
GPIOC->ODR = 0x0007;
delay ms(1000);
GPIOA -> ODR = 0 \times 0001;
GPIOC -> ODR = 0 \times 0004;
delay ms(1000);
GPIOA -> ODR = 0x000B;
GPIOC \rightarrow ODR = 0x0003;
delay ms(1000);
```

```
void Init GPIO(void)
{ GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStructure;
RCC AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC AHBPeriph GPIOA
RCC AHBPeriph GPIOC, ENABLE);
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin =GPIO Pin 0
GPIO Pin 1 | GPIO Pin 2 | GPIO Pin 3;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Speed =
GPIO Speed 10MHz;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO_Mode =
GPIO Mode OUT;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO OType =
GPIO OType PP;
GPIO Init(GPIOC, &GPIO InitStructure);
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 0
GPIO Pin 1 | GPIO Pin 2 | GPIO Pin 3 ;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Speed =
GPIO Speed 10MHz;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Mode =
GPIO Mode OUT;
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO OType =
GPIO OType PP;
GPIO Init(GPIOA, &GPIO InitStructure);}
```

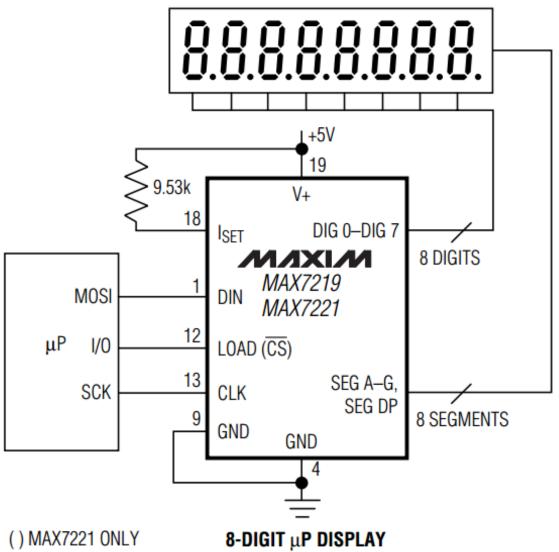
7-Seg LED

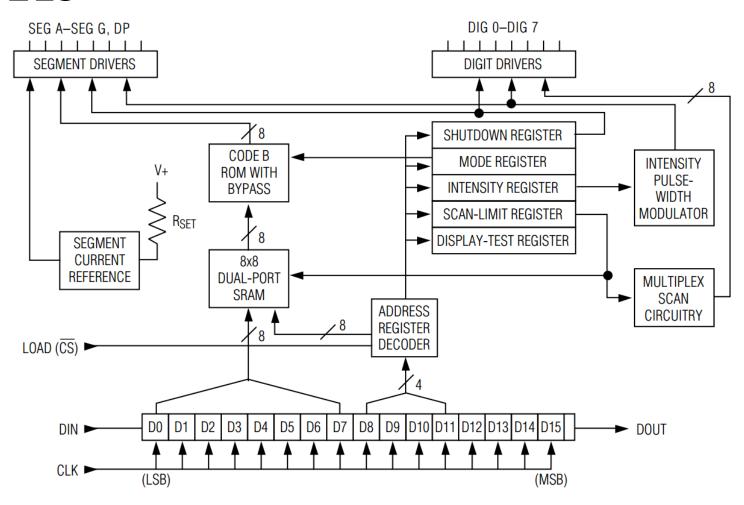


If we connect stm32 I/O pin on 7-Seg LED directly

- We use eight 7-Seg LED → We will need 16 GPIO pin!
- We have to scan eight 7-Seg LED to show different number on it!
- → We use Max7219 to simplify our work!!







- DIN: Serial-Data Input. Data is loaded into the internal 16-bit shift register on CLK's rising edge.
- CS: Load-Data Input. The last 16 bits of serial data are latched on LOAD(CS)'s rising edge.
- CLK: Serial-Clock Input. 10MHz maximum rate. On CLK's rising edge, data is shifted into the internal shift register.

Table 1. Serial-Data Format (16 Bits)

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	Х	X		ADDI	RESS		MSB			DA	TA			LSB

Table 2. Register Address Map

		AD	DRES	3		UEV
REGISTER	D15- D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	CODE
No-Op	X	0	0	0	0	0xX0
Digit 0	X	0	0	0	1	0xX1
Digit 1	X	0	0	1	0	0xX2
Digit 2	X	0	0	1	1	0xX3
Digit 3	X	0	1	0	0	0xX4
Digit 4	X	0	1	0	1	0xX5
Digit 5	Х	0	1	1	0	0xX6
Digit 6	X	0	1	1	1	0xX7
Digit 7	Х	1	0	0	0	0xX8
Decode Mode	X	1	0	0	1	0xX9
Intensity	X	1	0	1	0	0xXA
Scan Limit	X	1	0	1	1	0xXB
Shutdown	X	1	1	0	0	0xXC
Display Test	Х	1	1	1	1	0xXF

Max7219—Shutdown Register

Table 3. Shutdown Register Format (Address (Hex) = 0xXC)

	ADDRESS CODE				REGISTE	ER DATA			
MODE	(HEX)	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Shutdown Mode	0xXC	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0
Normal Operation	0xXC	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1

When the MAX7219 is in shutdown mode, the scan oscillator is halted, all segment current sources are pulled to ground, and all digit drivers are pulled to V+, thereby blanking the display. Data in the digit and control registers remains unaltered.

Max7219—Decode-Mode Register

Table 4. Decode-Mode Register Examples (Address (Hex) = 0xX9)

DECODE MODE				REGIST	ER DATA				HEX
DECODE MIODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	CODE
No decode for digits 7–0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x00
Code B decode for digit 0 No decode for digits 7–1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0x01
Code B decode for digits 3–0 No decode for digits 7–4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0x0F
Code B decode for digits 7–0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0xFF

Max7219—Decode-Mode Register

Table 5. Code B Font

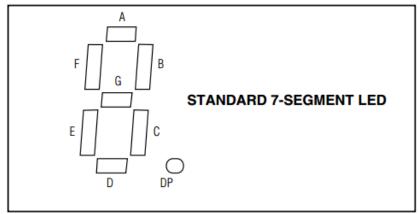
7-SEGMENT		R	EGISTE	R DATA	1				(ON SEG	MENTS =	: 1		
CHARACTER	D7*	D6-D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	DP*	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
0		Х	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1		Х	0	0	0	1		0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2		Х	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3		Х	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4		Х	0	1	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5		Х	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6		Х	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7		Х	0	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8		Х	1	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9		Х	1	0	0	1		1	1	1	1	0	1	1
_		Х	1	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E		Х	1	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Н		Х	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	0	1	1	1
L		Х	1	1	0	1		0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Р		Х	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
blank		Х	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}The decimal point is set by bit D7 = 1

When the code B decode mode is used, the decoder looks only at the lower nibble of the data in the digit registers (D3–D0), disregarding bits D4–D6. D7, which sets the decimal point (SEG DP), is independent of the decoder and is positive logic (D7 = 1 turns the decimal point on)

Max7219—Decode-Mode Register

Table 6. No-Decode Mode Data Bits and Corresponding Segment Lines



			RE	GISTE	R DA	TA		
	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Corresponding Segment Line	DP	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G

When no-decode is selected, data bits D7–D0 correspond to the segment lines of the MAX7219/MAX7221.

Max7219—Intensity Register

Table 7. Intensity Register Format (Address (Hex) = 0xXA)

DUTY	CYCLE	DZ	D6	DE	D4	Da	Da	D1	D0	HEX
MAX7219	MAX7221	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	וט	В	CODE
1/32 (min on)	1/16 (min on)	х	Х	X	X	0	0	0	0	0xX0
3/32	2/16	Х	Х	X	X	0	0	0	1	0xX1
5/32	3/16	Х	X	X	Х	0	0	1	0	0xX2
7/32	4/16	Х	X	X	X	0	0	1	1	0xX3
9/32	5/16	X	X	X	Х	0	1	0	0	0xX4
11/32	6/16	Х	X	X	X	0	1	0	1	0xX5
13/32	7/16	Х	X	X	Х	0	1	1	0	0xX6
15/32	8/16	Х	X	X	X	0	1	1	1	0xX7
17/32	9/16	Х	Х	X	X	1	0	0	0	0xX8
19/32	10/16	Х	X	X	X	1	0	0	1	0xX9
21/32	11/16	Х	X	X	X	1	0	1	0	0xXA
23/32	12/16	Х	X	X	X	1	0	1	1	0xXB
25/32	13/16	Х	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0xXC
27/32	14/16	Х	X	X	X	1	1	0	1	0xXD
29/32	15/16	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	0	0xXE
31/32	15/16 (max on)	х	Х	X	Х	1	1	1	1	0xXF

Max7219—Scan-Limit Register

Table 8. Scan-Limit Register Format (Address (Hex) = 0xXB)

CCAN LIMIT				REGISTI	ER DATA				HEX
SCAN LIMIT	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	CODE
Display digit 0 only*	X	X	X	X	Х	0	0	0	0xX0
Display digits 0 & 1*	X	X	X	Х	Х	0	0	1	0xX1
Display digits 0 1 2*	X	X	X	X	Х	0	1	0	0xX2
Display digits 0 1 2 3	X	X	X	Х	Х	0	1	1	0xX3
Display digits 0 1 2 3 4	X	X	X	Х	Х	1	0	0	0xX4
Display digits 0 1 2 3 4 5	X	X	X	X	Х	1	0	1	0xX5
Display digits 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	X	X	X	Х	Х	1	1	0	0xX6
Display digits 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	X	X	X	Х	Х	1	1	1	0xX7

^{*}See Scan-Limit Register section for application.

The scan-limit register sets how many digits are displayed, from 1 to 8. The number of scanned digits affects the display brightness,

Max7219—Display Test Register

Table 10. Display-Test Register Format (Address (Hex) = 0xXF)

MODE			RE	GISTE	R DA	TA		
MODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Normal Operation	X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	0
Display Test Mode	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	1

Note: The MAX7219/MAX7221 remain in display-test mode (all LEDs on) until the display-test register is reconfigured for normal operation.

The display-test register operates in two modes: normal and display test. Display-test mode turns all LEDs on by overriding, but not altering, all controls and digit registers (including the shutdown register).

Max7219—register 功能整理

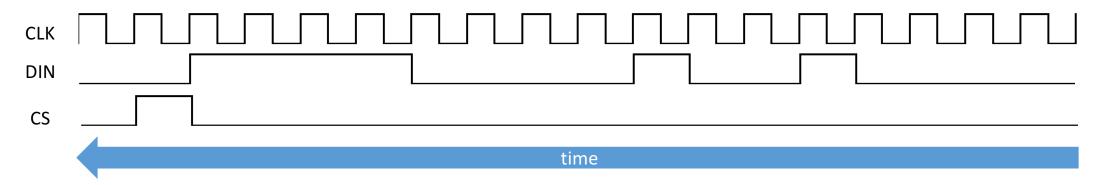
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X		ADDI	RESS		MSB			DA	ГА			LSB

- Decode Mode: 被設定為Decode Mode的數會透過解碼器分別將D0~D3的值解碼成7-Seg LED的0~9,-,E,H,L,P,(空白),非Decode Mode的數則會將D0~D7直接顯示在7-Seg LED上(請參考Table6的圖)。
- Intensity: 用來設定7-Seg LED的亮度,0到15越來越亮。
- Scan Limit: 用來設定7-Seg LED的顯示位數0表示顯示一位,1表示顯示兩位,以此類推。
- Shutdown: 設為shutdown mode時7-Seg LED會關掉,是一種省電模式。
- Display Test:測試用!會讓所有LED都亮起來!!

Example

I want to set decode mode(Code B decode for digit 0-3, no decode for digits 4-7), thus I have to set Serial-Data as below! And then send a rising edge on CS pin to latch the Serial-Data!

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1



注意這裡的時脈是程式給的,不是外接的石英oscillator。又因為CLK是rising edge觸發。

所以執行

CLK=0;

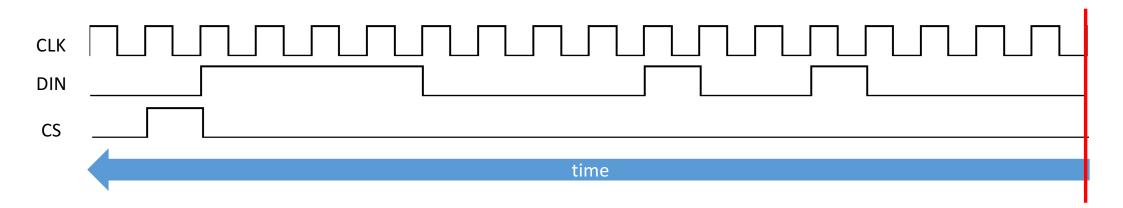
然後DIN=X; CS=X;

再執行CLK=1;

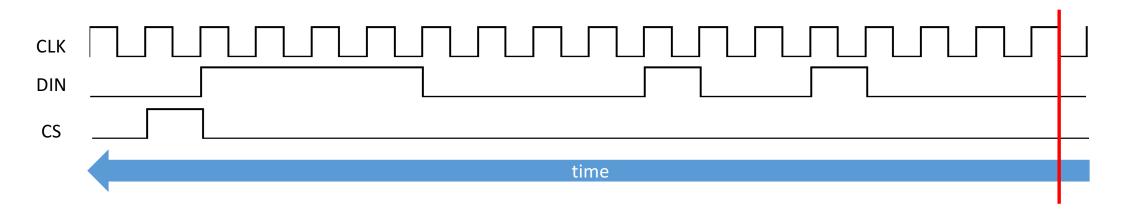
讓DIN和CS的值出現後,再把CLK由0變成1,出現CLK rising edge觸發,

即可完成一次值的設定或讀取

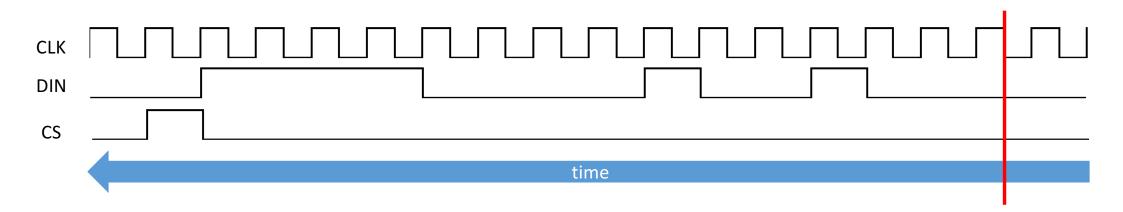
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х



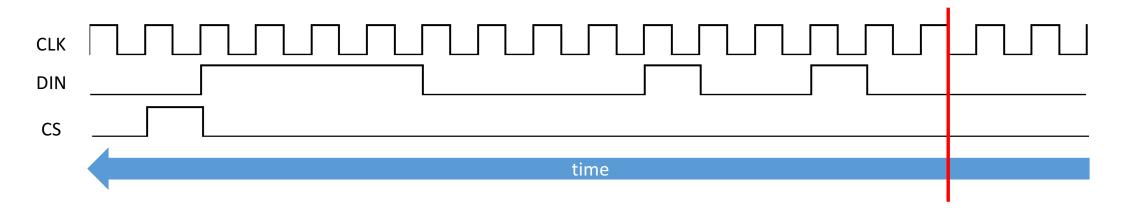
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0



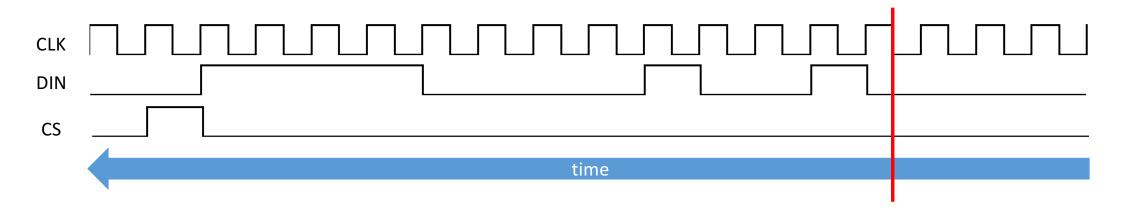
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0



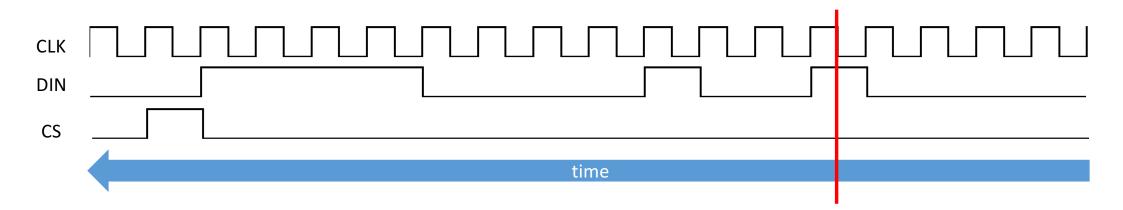
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	Х	ADDRESS							DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0



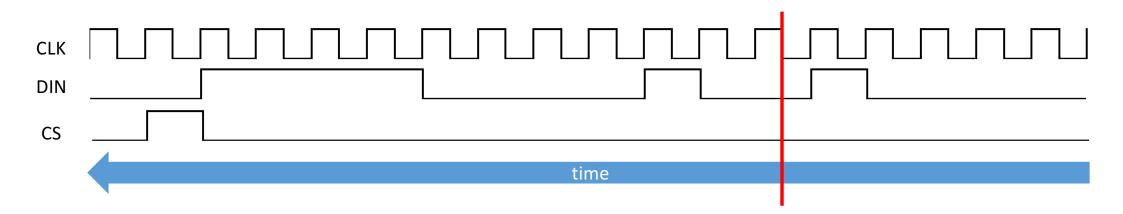
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0



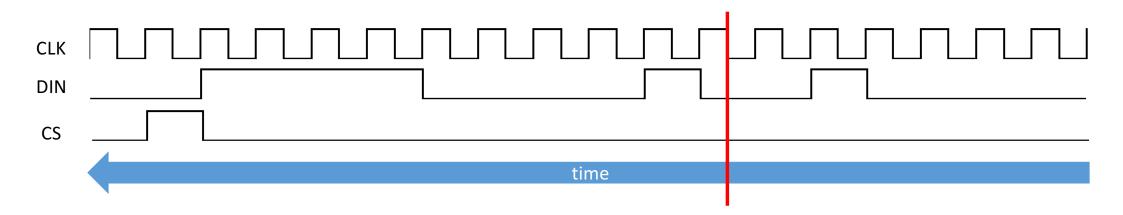
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1



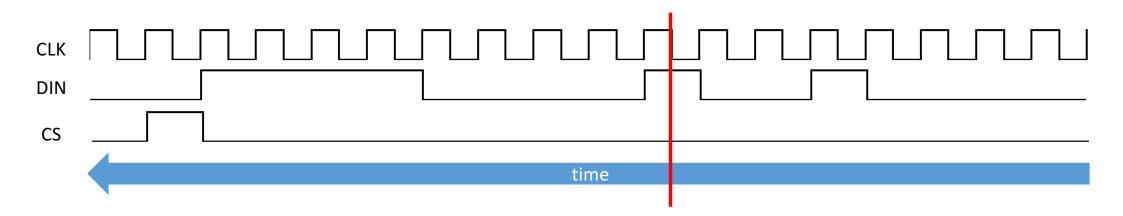
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0



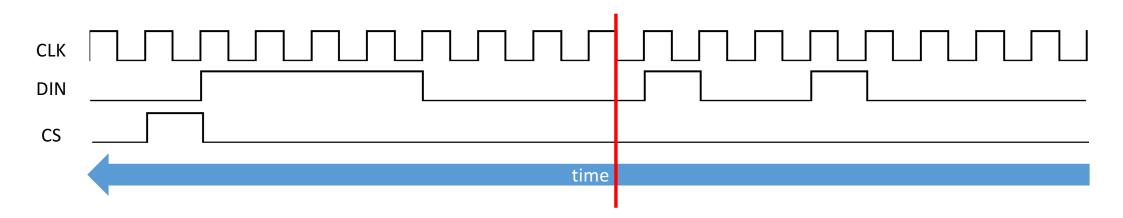
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	х	х	х		ADDRESS						DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0



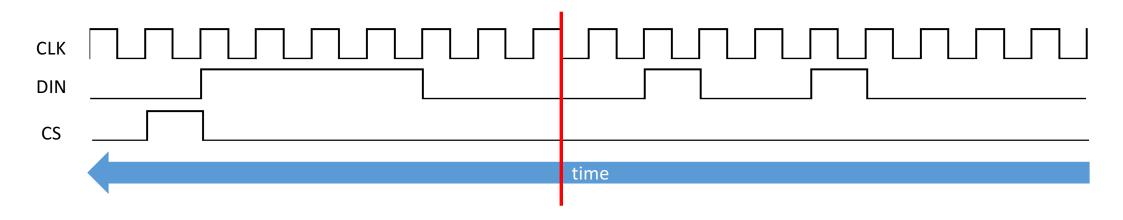
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS					DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1



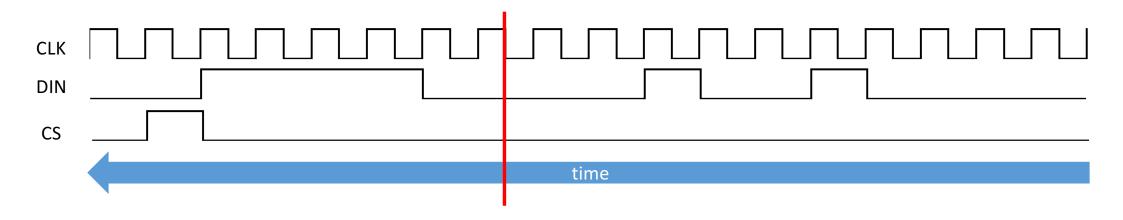
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	х	Х	Х	ADDRESS							DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0



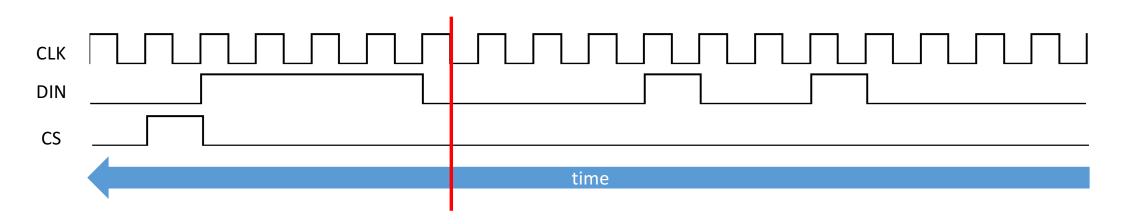
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Х	х	Х	Х		ADDRESS						DA	TA			
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0



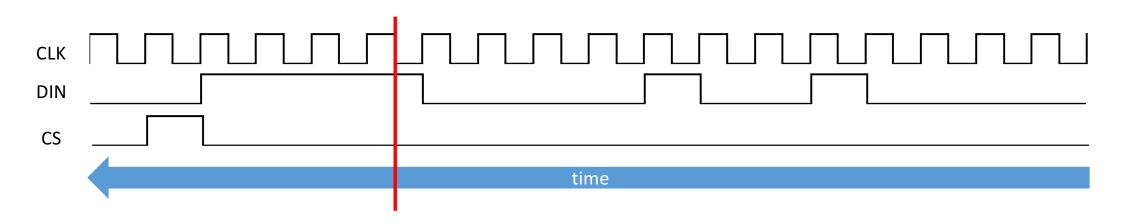
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					1	0	0	1	0	0	0	



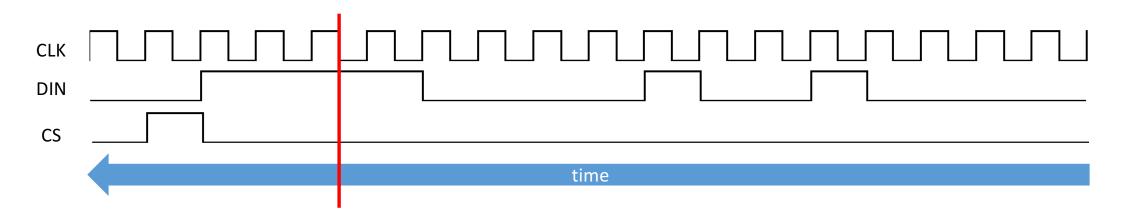
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	Х	х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
X	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	



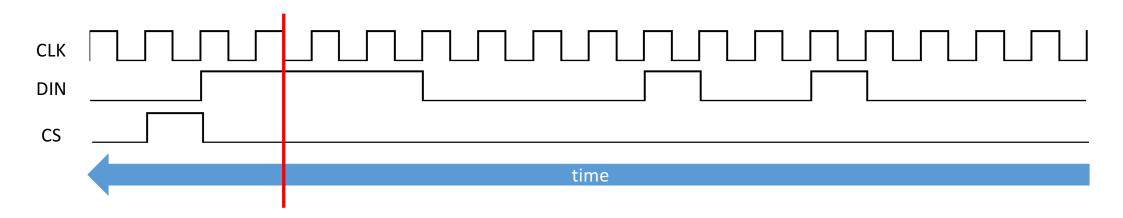
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	



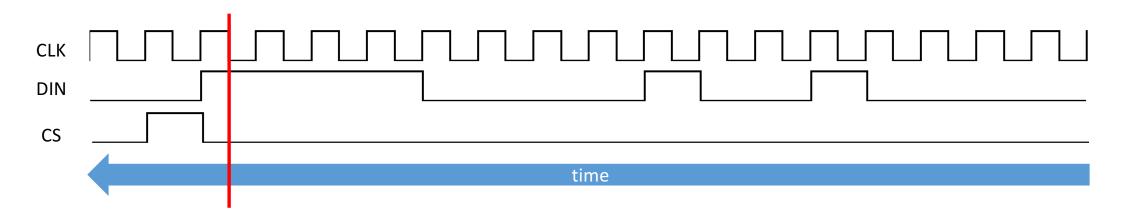
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
Х	Х	0	0	0	0 0 1 0				1	0	0	0	0	1	1	



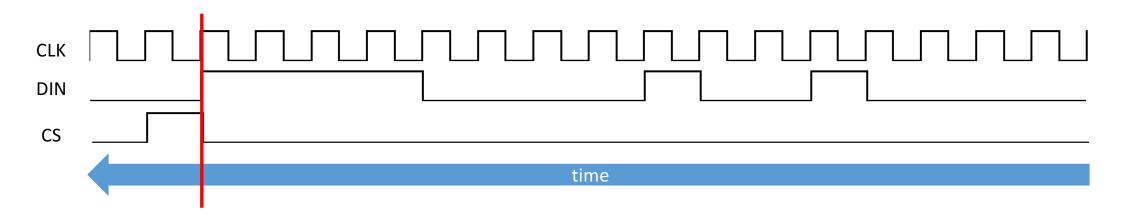
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
X	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	



D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	Х	Х	Х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	



D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Х	Х	Х	х		ADD	RESS		DATA								
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	



Lab 5.1

- Lab5.1: Max7219與7-Seg LED練習—without code B decode mode
 - 將stm32的3.3V接到7-Seg LED板的VCC,GND接到GND,並選擇三個GPIO接腳分別接到DIN、CS和CLK。
 - 利用GPIO控制Max7219並在7-Seg LED上顯的第一位依序顯示0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, b, C, d, E, F (時間間隔1秒),範例影片如下:

```
arr: .byte 0x7e, 0x30,
0x6d, ...
main:
    BL GPIO init
    BL max7219 init
    ldr r9, = arr
    1dr r2, = #0
.for loop:
    mov r0, #1
    ldrb r1, [r9, r2]
    BL MAX7219Send
    BL Delay
    add r2, r2, #1
    cmp r2, #16
    bne .for loop
    mov r2, #0
    b .for loop
```

```
.equ DECODE MODE,
                                   0x09
max7219 init:
      push {r0, r1, r2, lr}
      ldr r0, =#DECODE MODE
      ldr r1, = #0x0
      BL MAX7219Send
      ldr r0, =#DISPLAY TEST
      ldr r1, = #0x0
      BL MAX7219Send
      ldr r0, =#SCAN LIMIT
      ldr r1, =0x0
      BL MAX7219Send
       ldr r0, =#INTENSITY
       ldr r1, = #0xA
      BL MAX7219Send
      ldr r0, =#SHUTDOWN
      ldr r1, = #0x1
      BL MAX7219Send
      pop {r0, r1, r2, pc}
```

```
0x20 //PA5
.equ DATA,
                                          0x40 //PA6
.equ LOAD,
                                          0x80 //PA7
.equ CLOCK,
MAX7219Send://input parameter: r0 is address, r1 is data
. . .
                              .max7219send loop:
lsl r0, r0, #8
                                    mov r8, #1
add r0, r0, r1
                                    sub r9, r7, #1
ldr r1, =#GPIOA BASE
                                    1s1 r8, r8, r9 // r8 = mask
ldr r2, = \#LOAD
                                    str r4, [r1,r6]//HAL GPIO WritePin(GPIOA, CLOCK, 0);
ldr r3, = \#DATA
                                    tst r0, r8
ldr r4, = \#CLOCK
                                    beq .bit not set//bit not set
ldr r5, =#GPIO BSRR OFFSET
                                   str r3, [r1,r5]
ldr r6, =#GPIO BRR OFFSET
                                    b .if done
mov r7, \#16//r7 = i
                              .bit not set:
                                    str r3, [r1,r6]
                              .if done:
                                    str r4, [r1, r5]
                                    subs r7, r7, #1
                                    bgt .max7219send loop
                                    str r2, [r1,r6]
                                    str r2, [r1, r5]
```

Lab 5.2

- Lab5.2: Max7219與7-Seg LED練習—use code B decode mode
 - 利用GPIO控制Max7219並在7-Seg LED上顯示自己的學號,例如學號為1234567則顯示下圖:
 - 完成以下程式碼,將放在student_id array 裡的學號顯示到7-seg LED上。

```
main:
       GPIO_init
    {\sf BL}
    BL max7219 init
       ldr r9, = arr
       1dr r2, = #0
       1dr r3, = #8
       ldr r4, = #9
.for_loop:
       ldrb r1, [r9, r2]
       add r0, r2, #1
       sub r0, r4, r0
       BL MAX7219Send
       add r2, r2, #1
       cmp r2, #8
       bne .for loop
loop:
       b loop
```

Lab 5.3

- Lab5.3 Max7219與7-SEG LED練習——顯示Fibonacci數
 - 請設計一組語程式偵測實驗板上的User button,當User button按N次時7-Seg LED上會顯示fib(N)的值。User button長按1秒則將數值歸零,範例影片如下:

Reference

• https://www.sparkfun.com/datasheets/Components/General/COM-09622-MAX7219-MAX7221.pdf