

Laboratory 08: AVR128DB48 C Driver for DOGM163W-A LCD

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Lab Section L01


```

/*
 * DOG_LCD_BasicTest.c
 *
 * Created: 3/25/2024 11:12:25 PM
 * Author : MysticOwl
 */
#include <avr/io.h>
#define F_CPU 4000000 //freq
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <stdio.h>

// Display buffer for DOG LCD using sprintf()
char dsp_buff1[17];
char dsp_buff2[17];
char dsp_buff3[17];

void lcd_spi_transmit_CMD (char cmd); //macro for multiple write spi
functions for a setup command
void lcd_spi_transmit_DATA (char cmd); //macro for multiple write spi
functions for any data to be sent
void init_spi_lcd (void); //init spi0 settings for avr
void init_lcd_dog (void); //finish init commands for dog
void update_lcd_dog(void); //send buffer for line data

void init_spi_lcd (){

    PORTA.DIR |= PIN4_bm; /* Set MOSI pin direction to output */
    PORTA.DIR &= ~PIN5_bm; /* Set MISO pin direction to input */
    PORTA.DIR |= PIN6_bm; /* Set SCK pin direction to output */
    PORTA.DIR |= PIN7_bm; /* Set SS pin direction to output */
    PORTA.OUT |= PIN7_bm; /* Set SS pin direction to output */

    PORTC.DIR |= PIN0_bm; //Reg select output to the display
memory
    PORTC.OUT &= ~PIN0_bm;

    SPI0.CTRLB |= (SPI_SSD_bm | 0x03 ); // mode 3 as per the dog
waveforms

    SPI0.CTRLA = SPI_ENABLE_bm | SPI_MASTER_bm;

    init_lcd_dog();
}

void lcd_spi_transmit_CMD (char data){

    PORTA_OUT &= ~PIN7_bm; //Slave select ON
    PORTC.OUT &= ~PIN0_bm; // register select 0, command setting
    SPI0.DATA = data;

```

```

        while (!(SPI0.INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)) /* waits until data is
exchanged*/
        {
            asm volatile ("nop");
        }
        volatile uint8_t dummy;
        dummy = SPI0_DATA;

```

```

        PORTF_OUT = PIN7_bm; //Slave select OFF

```

```

    }

```

```

void lcd_spi_transmit_DATA (char data){

```

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    PORTA_OUT &= PIN7_bm; //Slave select ON
    PORTC.OUT = PIN0_bm; // register select 1, data setting
    SPI0.DATA = data;

```

```

        while (!(SPI0.INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)) /* waits until data is
exchanged*/
        {
            asm volatile ("nop");
        }

```

```

        PORTF_OUT = PIN7_bm; //Slave select OFF

```

```

    }

```

```

void init_lcd_dog(){

```

```

    //start_dly_40ms:
    _delay_ms(90); //startup delay.

```

```

    //func_set1:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x39); // send function set
#1 //tell for 3 lines and data interface at 8 bits
    _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

```

```

    //func_set2:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x39); //send function set
#2 // again??
    _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

```

```

//bias_set:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x1E);    //set bias value.
_delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

//power_ctrl:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x55);    //~ 0x50 nominal for
5V                               //~ 0x55 for 3.3V (delicate adjustment).
_delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

//follower_ctrl:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x6C);    //follower mode on...
SPECIAL CASE _delay_ms(220); //delay for command to be processed

//contrast_set:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x7F);    //~ 77 for 5V, ~ 7F
for 3.3V _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

//display_on:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x0c);    //display on, cursor
off, blink off _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

//clr_display:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x01);    //clear display,
cursor home _delay_us(420); //delay for command to be processed

//entry_mode:
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x06);    //clear display,
cursor home _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed

}

```

```

// Updates the LCD display lines 1, 2, and 3, using the
// contents of dsp_buff_1, dsp_buff_2, and dsp_buff_3, respectively.
void update_lcd_dog(void) {

```

```

init_spi_lcd();           //init SPI port for LCD.

// send line 1 to the LCD module.
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x80); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
_delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
    lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff1[i]);
    _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
}

// send line 2 to the LCD module.
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x90); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
_delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
    lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff2[i]);
    _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
}

// send line 3 to the LCD module.
lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0xA0); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
_delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
    lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff3[i]);
    _delay_us(30); //delay for command to be processed
}
}

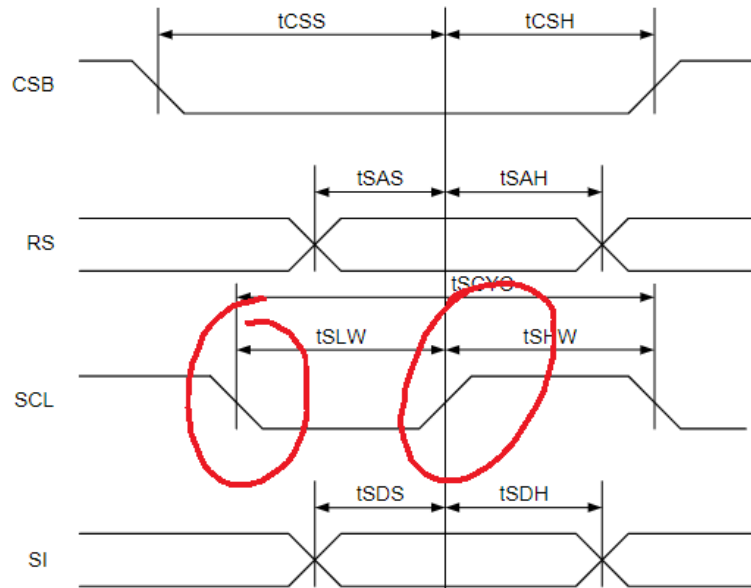
int main(void)
{
    init_spi_lcd();

    while (1)
    {
        sprintf(dsp_buff1, "    ESE 381    ");
        sprintf(dsp_buff2, "Variable Voltage");
        sprintf(dsp_buff3, "    MAX5402 Lab ");
        update_lcd_dog();
    }
}

```


ST7036

● 4-wire SPI interface



(Ta = 25°C)

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	VDD=2.7 to 4.5V Rating		VDD=4.5 to 5.5V Rating		Units
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Serial Clock Period	SCL	tSCV0	—	200	-	100	-	ns
SCL "H" pulse width		tSHW	—	20	-	20	-	
SCL "L" pulse width		tSLW	—	160	-	120	-	
Address setup time	RS	tsAS	—	10	-	10	-	ns
Address hold time		tSAH	—	250	-	150	-	
Data setup time	SI	tSDS	—	10	-	10	-	ns
Data hold time		tSDH	—	10	-	20	-	
CS-SCL time	CS	tcSS	—	20	-	20	-	ns
		tCSH	—	350	-	200	-	

- 1) The SPI mode is mode 3, because looking at the red circles above, the clock is inactive at the first circle on a one, meaning CPOL is 1, and the data is sampled in the second circle, on the trailing edge, meaning CPHA is also 1. This corresponds to mode 3.
- 2) The bitrate can be calculated as one over the minimum serial clock period, the Min SCP is ns as seen circled in green above, this means the bit rate is 5Mhz

