# 嵌入式軟體期中作業

# LCD1602 驅動程式開發

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使用周邊:LCD1602

1 LCD 硬體周邊原理介紹

1.1 原理

利用單晶片進行時序控制及資料傳送,LCD 接收 ASCII 碼進行編碼在顯示在 LCD 螢幕上。

1.2 規格

● 電壓:5V

● 字形黨:ASCII 碼

● 單行顯示字數:16 個字

● 行數:2行

字體顏色:黑字 背光顏色:綠光

● 尺寸:80\*36\*13.5mm

■ 腳位數:16■ 腳位定義:

/4-1 1	. 儿我。	
編號	名稱	說明
PIN1	VSS	地, <b>0V</b> 輸入
PIN2	VCC	電源,5V 輸入
PIN3	VEE	字體亮度,對地接電阻 470~2K
PIN4	RS	RS = 0:命令暫存器。RS = 1:資料暫存器。
PIN5	R/W	R/W = 0:寫入。R/W = 1:讀取。
PIN6	E	E = 0: LCD 除能。E = 1: LCD 致能。
PIN7	DB0	資料線 0 (4 線控制使用)
PIN8	DB1	資料線 1 (4 線控制使用)
PIN9	DB2	資料線 2 (4 線控制使用)
PIN10	DB3	資料線 3 (4 線控制使用)
PIN11	DB4	資料線 4
PIN12	DB5	資料線 5
PIN13	DB6	資料線 6
PIN14	DB7	資料線 7
PIN15	LED+	背光正電源,5V

PIN16	LED-	背光負電源,OV
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#### 1.3 技術說明

● 顯示位置說明

字形顯示的位置由控制 DDRAM 來決定,以下為說明圖

#### 1 Line 顯示

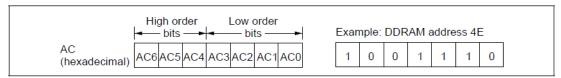


Figure 1 DDRAM Address

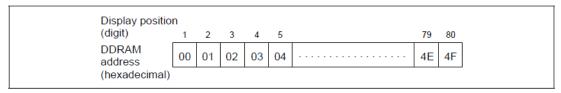


Figure 2 1-Line Display

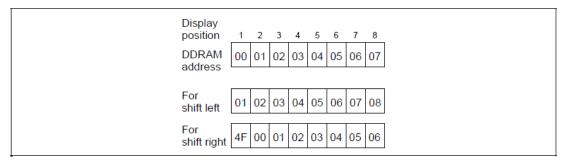


Figure 3 1-Line by 8-Character Display Example

1-Line 時,有 0x00~0x4F 一共 80 個位置,可以利用 display shift 來顯示 0x0f 以後的字形。

若顯示的字形超過80會回到開頭重新開始。

### 2 Line 顯示

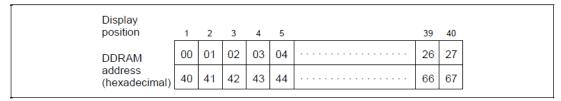


Figure 4 2-Line Display

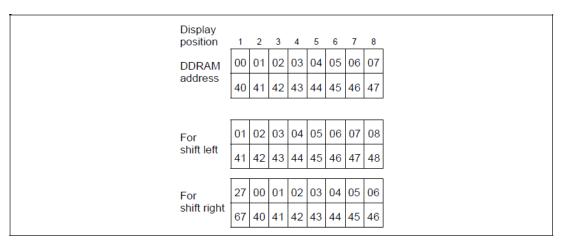


Figure 5 2-Line by 8-Character Display Example

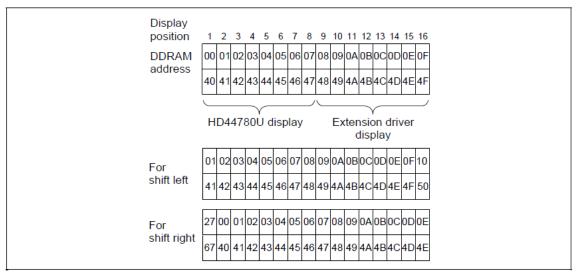


Figure 6 2-Line by 16-Character Display Example

2 Line 時,第一行的位置由 0x00~0x27 共 40 個。第二行的位置由 0x40~0x67 共 40 個。

當 display shift 時第一行與第二行會一起移動。

#### ● 時序圖

#### 8Bit 控制

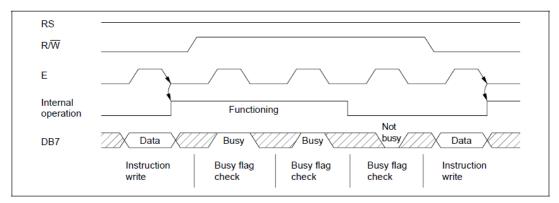


Figure 15 Example of Busy Flag Check Timing Sequence

由序圖可以看出,寫入一個命令後,要等待 Busy 時間結束才能進行下一個命令或 Data

#### 4Bit 控制

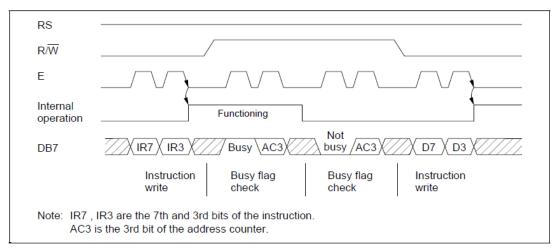


Figure 17 Example of 4-Bit Data Transfer Timing Sequence

這裡要注意的地方是,我們將一筆資料拆成 High 4bit 與 Low 4bit, 先傳 High 4Bit 再傳 Low 4Bit, 在兩次傳送中, 要將 E Pin Reset 在 Set 這樣才能 完整傳送資料。

### ● 命令說明

Table 6 Instructions

	Code					_	Execution Time (max) (when f <sub>cp</sub> or					
Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB	Description	f <sub>osc</sub> is 270 kHz)
Clear display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Clears entire display and sets DDRAM address 0 in address counter.	
Return home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	_	Sets DDRAM address 0 in address counter. Also returns display from being shifted to original position. DDRAM contents remain unchanged.	1.52 ms
Entry mode set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S	Sets cursor move direction and specifies display shift. These operations are performed during data write and read.	37 μs
Display on/off control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	Sets entire display (D) on/off, cursor on/off (C), and blinking of cursor position character (B).	37 μs
Cursor or display shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	_	_	Moves cursor and shifts display without changing DDRAM contents.	37 μs
Function set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	_	-	Sets interface data length (DL), number of display lines (N), and character font (F).	37 μs
Set CGRAM address	0	0	0	1	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	AC	Sets CGRAM address. CGRAM data is sent and received after this setting.	37 μs
Set DDRAM address	0	0	1	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADI	Sets DDRAM address. DDRAM data is sent and received after this setting.	37 μs
Read busy flag & address	0	1	BF	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	Reads busy flag (BF) indicating internal operation is being performed and reads address counter contents.	0 μs
Instruction			DB7	DB6	Cod DB5_I		DB3 <sub>_</sub> [	DB2 [	)B1_C	_	Description	Execution Time (max) (when $f_{\phi}$ or $f_{\text{OSC}}$ is 270 kHz)
Write data to CG or DDRAM	1	0	Write	data							Writes data into DDRAM or CGRAM.	37 μs t <sub>ADD</sub> = 4 μs*
Read data from CG or DDRAM	1	1	Read	data	•						Reads data from DDRAM or CGRAM.	37 μs t <sub>ADD</sub> = 4 μs*
	S S/C S/C R/L R/L DL N F BF	= 0: = 1: = 1: = 0: = 1: = 0: = 1: = 1:	According Display Curso Shift to Shift to Shift to 8 bits 2 line $5 \times 10$ Intern	ement mpanio ay shift or mov to the to the , DL = s, N = 0 dots, ally of	e right left 0: 4 t 0: 1 t , F = 0 peratin	oits ine : 5×					DDRAM: Display data RAM CGRAM: Character generator RAM ACG: CGRAM address ADD: DDRAM address (corresponds to cursor address) AC: Address counter used for both DD and CGRAM addresses	Execution time changes when frequency changes Example: When $f_{co}$ or $f_{co}$ is 250 kHz, $37 \ \mu s \times \frac{270}{250} = 40 \ \mu s$

# 2 SIOC 的 Driver 設計及主要程式說明

Function name	LCD_IO_Set
Function prototype	LCD_IO_Set(void)
Behavior descripition	IO porting,設定 IO
Input parameter1	None
Input parameter2	None
Output parameter	None

		ì
Function name	LCD_Init	Ì
Function prototype	LCD_Init(char function,char display,	ı
	char mode);	1
Behavior descripition	LCD 初始化設定	. [
Input parameter1	function:	
	Bit_a_Line_b_Dot_5_y:	
	a-> 4 = 4bit 資料線	
	8 = 8bit 資料線	ı
	b-> 1 = 1Line	ı
	2 = 2Line	ı
	y-> 8 = 5*8 Dots	ı
	10 = 5*10 Dots	1
Input parameter2	display:	1
	Display_s_Cursor_s_Blanks_s	1
	s-> on = 開	ı
	off = 陽	ı
Input parameter3	mode:	ı
	Decrements_Noshift	ı
	Decrements_shift	1
	Increments_Noshift	1
	Increments_shift	1
Output parameter	None	ı

(	上電
	等待15ms After Vcc raise to 4.5V
N	Busy?
	設定 4Bit Data
	Or 8Bit Data
	清除螢幕
	<b>★</b> 設定LCD mode
(	結束初始化

Function name	LCD_Command
Function prototype	LCD_Command(char command)
Behavior descripition	LCD 命令控制
Input parameter1	command:

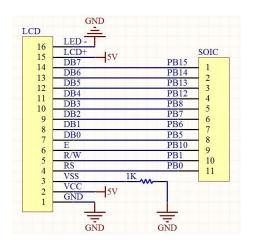
	Cleardisplay	//清除螢幕
	RetuenHome	//回到最前面的位置
	(命令說明內的	的命令都可以下)
Output parameter	None	

Function name	LCD_putchar
Function prototype	LCD_putchar(char LCDdata);
Behavior descripition	輸出一個字
Input parameter	LCDdata:
	ASCII 碼
Output parameter	None

Function name	LCD_string
Function prototype	LCD_string(char *p)
Behavior descripition	輸出字串(最多 16 個字)
Input parameter	P:
	字串開頭的位置
Output parameter	None

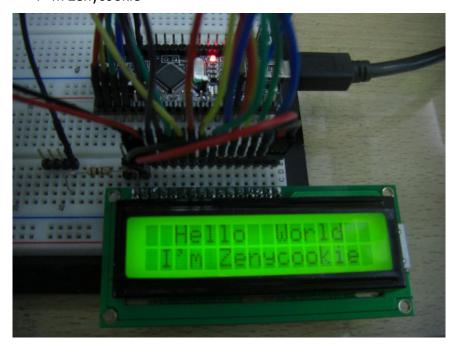
Function name	LCD_GoToxy
Function prototype	LCD_GoToxy(char x,char y);
Behavior descripition	移動游標,下一個輸出的字將會在當前的游標
Input parameter1	x:橫軸座標
	0~79 (1Line)
	0~39 (2Line)
Input parameter2	y:縱軸座標
	1 (1Line)
	1~2 (2Line)
Output parameter	None

# 3 SOIC 與周邊的接線圖

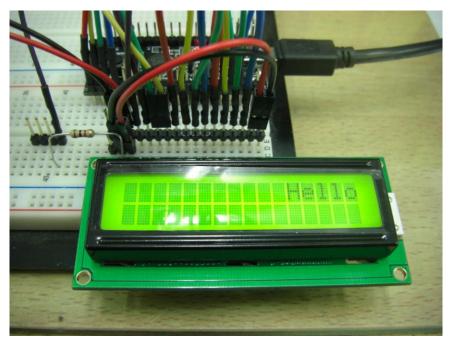


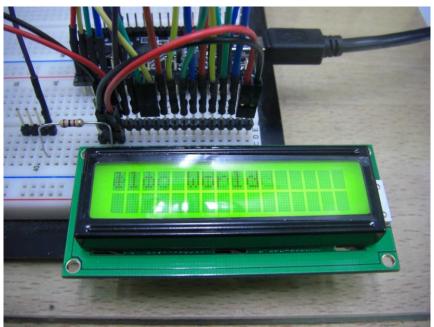
### 4 SOIC 驗證

顯示: Hello World I'm Zenycookie



Hello world 跑馬燈





### 5 參考資料

- HITACHI HD44780U Datasheet
- LCD1602 Datasheet