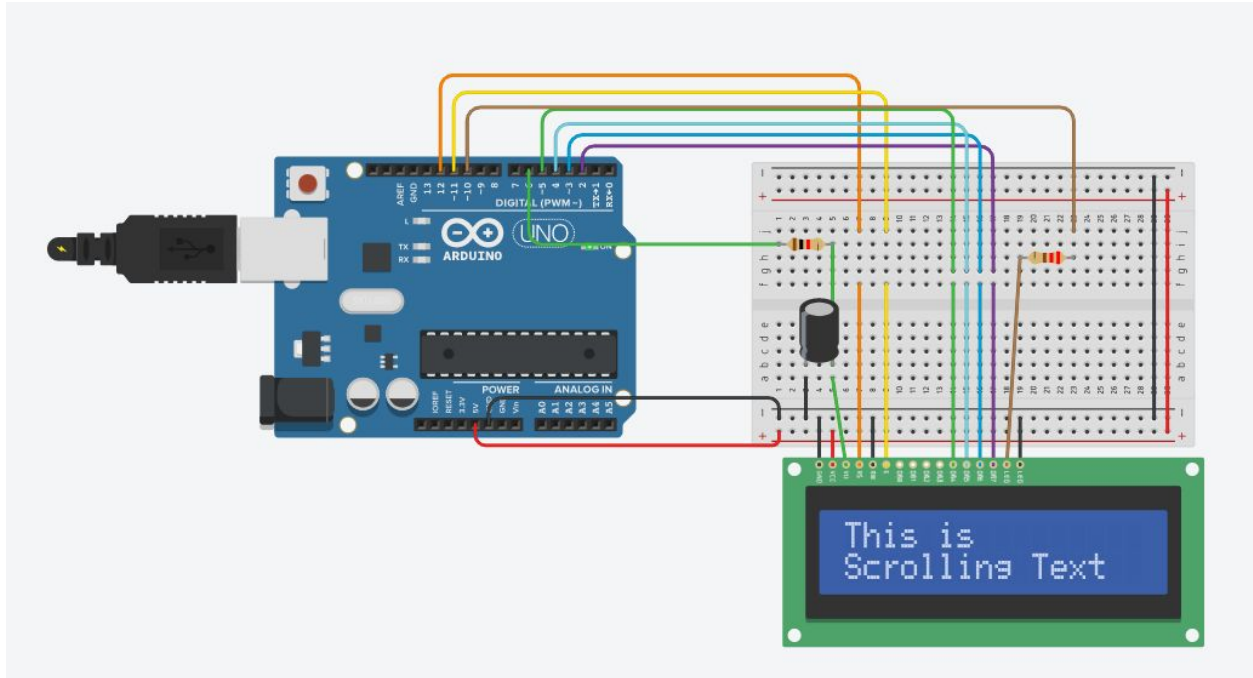


LCD Library Assignment

Kausik N
COE17B010

Circuit Diagram:



Components:

Component Name	Component Parameters
Arduino Uno	-
Wires	-
LCD	16 x 2 Display
Polarised Capacitor	Capacitance - 10 microFarad Voltage Rating - 16 V
Resistor	Resistance - 1 kilo Ohm
Resistor	Resistance - 220 Ohm

Pin Configuration:

Pin Name	Pin Type	Connection
2	OUTPUT	DataBit 7
3	OUTPUT	DataBit 6
4	OUTPUT	DataBit 5
5	OUTPUT	DataBit 4
6	OUTPUT	V0 (via RC-Filter)
10	OUTPUT	LED2
11	OUTPUT	Enable
12	OUTPUT	RS
5V	POWER	LCD VCC
GND	POWER	LCD GND, RW, LED1

Library Functions Used:

LiquidCrystal.h

1. **lcd.begin(cols, rows)**

- Initialises LCD Width and Height
- This sets the data structure array size (width and height) where data is read or written (RW Pin)
- Can use commands also (RS Pin)

2. **lcd.setCursor(LineNumber, ColumnNumber)**

- Sets the cursor location in LCD for writing
- Uses RS Pin to set command

3. **lcd.print(Text)**

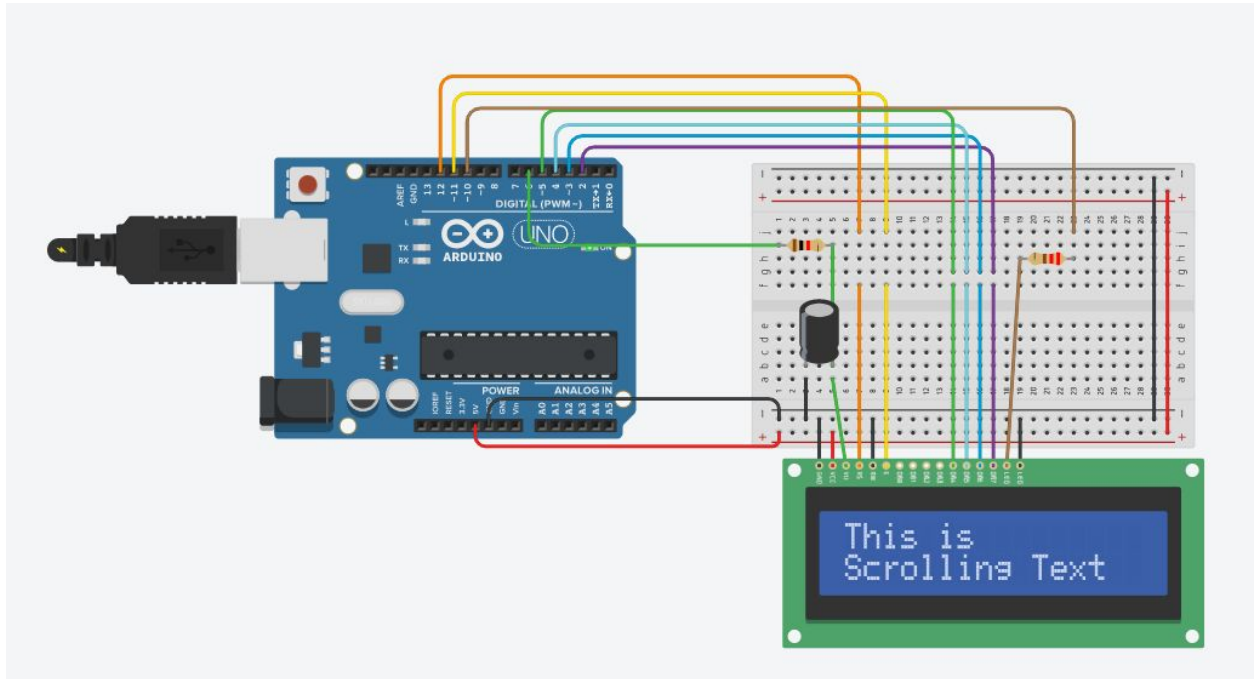
- Prints input Text at cursor location
- Uses RW Pin to write and sends text data using Data Bit 4, 5, 6, 7 Pins

4. **lcd.command(mode)**

- a. Here used for shifting the printed text to right or left for scrolling
- b. Uses RS Pin to set command

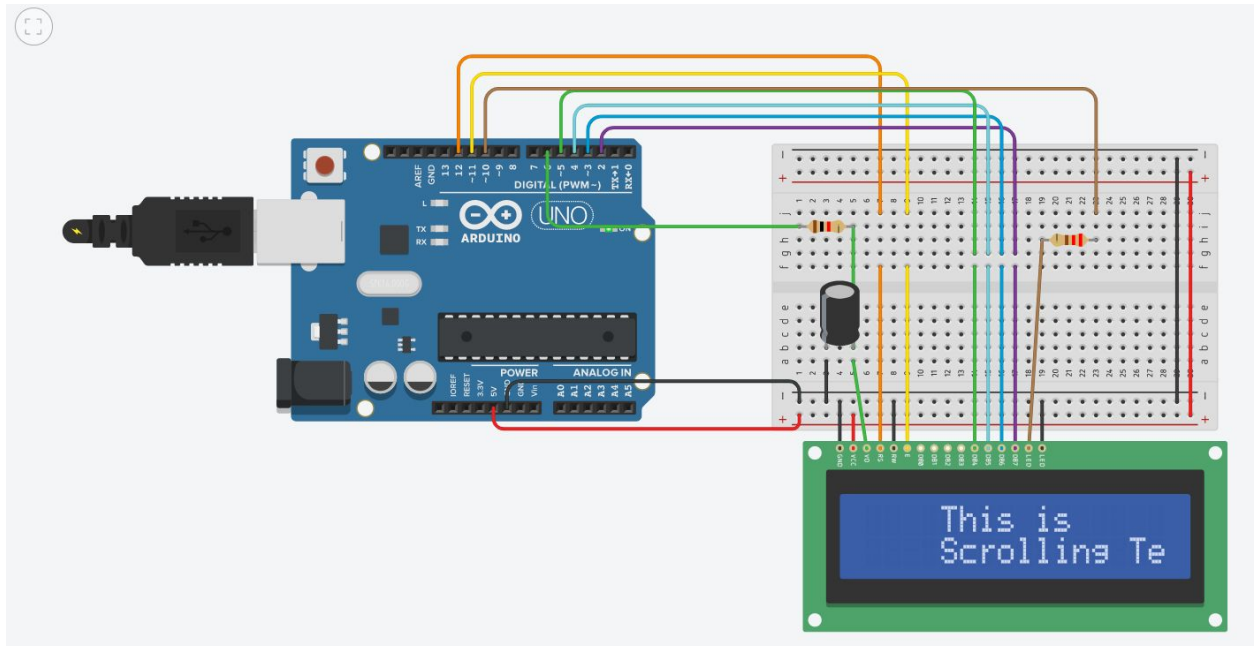
Logic:

1. StaticText(Text_Top, Text_Bottom)



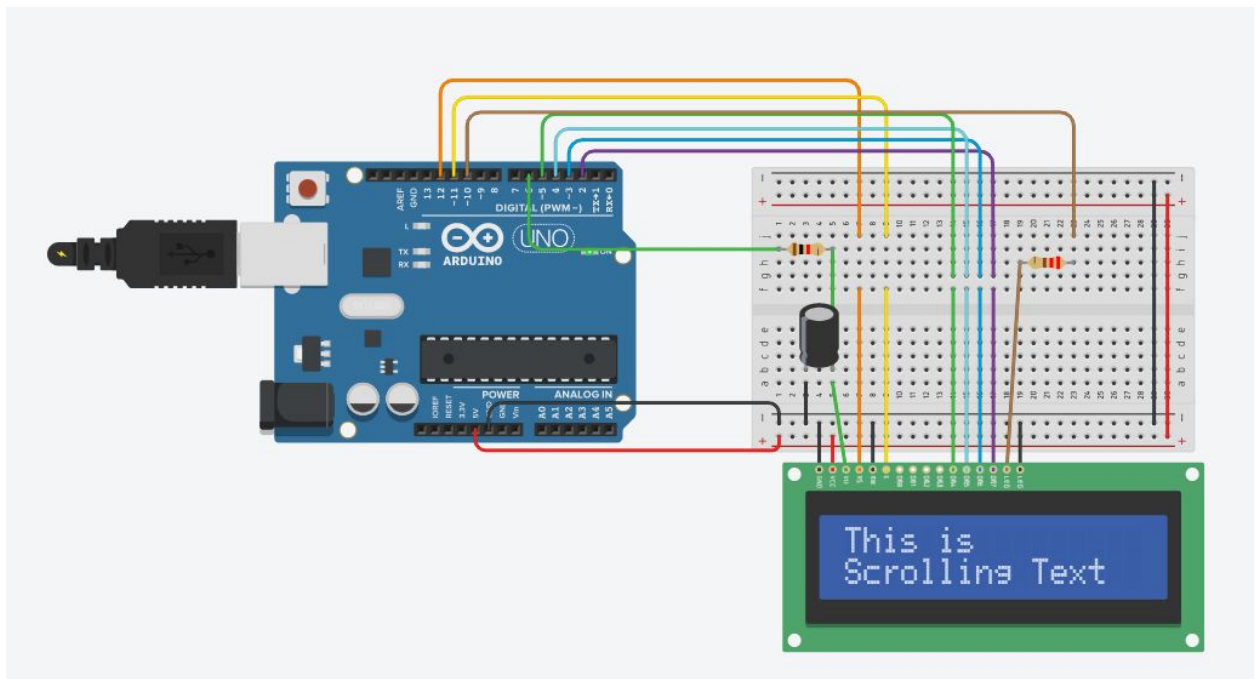
- a. Displays Static Text in LCD
 - i. Top Text displayed in Row 1
 - ii. Bottom Text displayed in Row 2
- b. Sets cursor using `lcd.setCursor()` and prints in correct position using `lcd.print()`

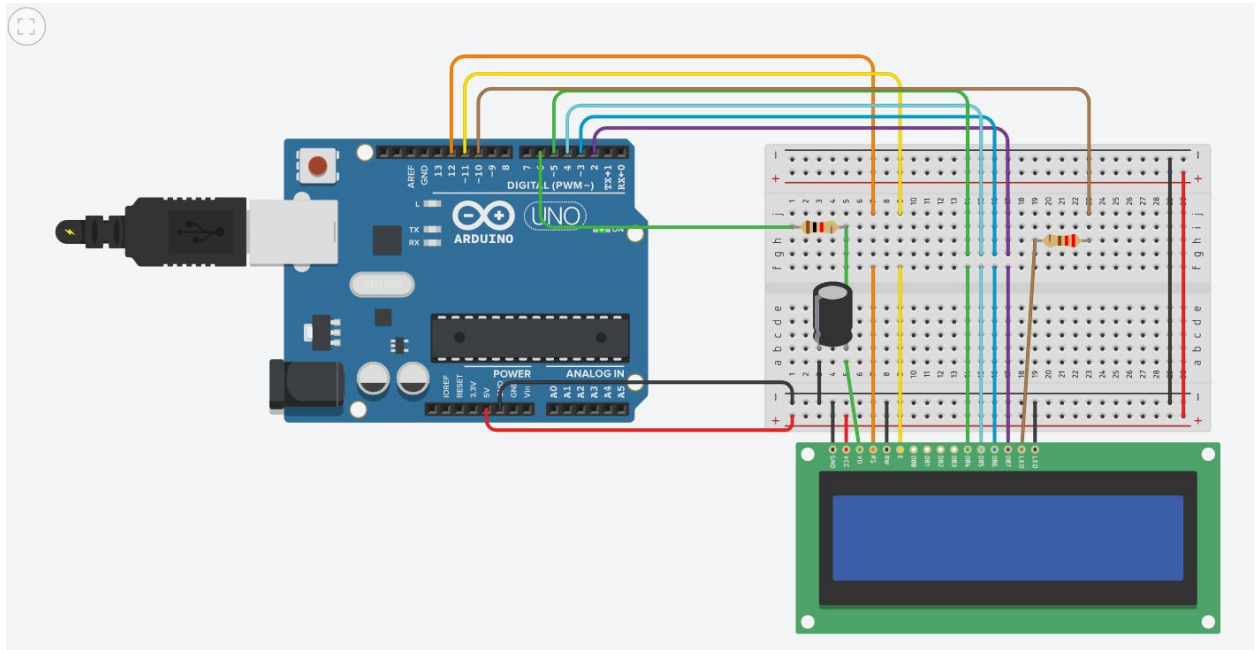
2. ScrollingText(Text_Top, Text_Bottom, delay)



- Displays Text and automatically scrolls the text from left to right repeatedly with delay
- Prints initial text and then shifts position to right using `lcd.command(0x1C)` and reset position using `lcd.command(0x18)`

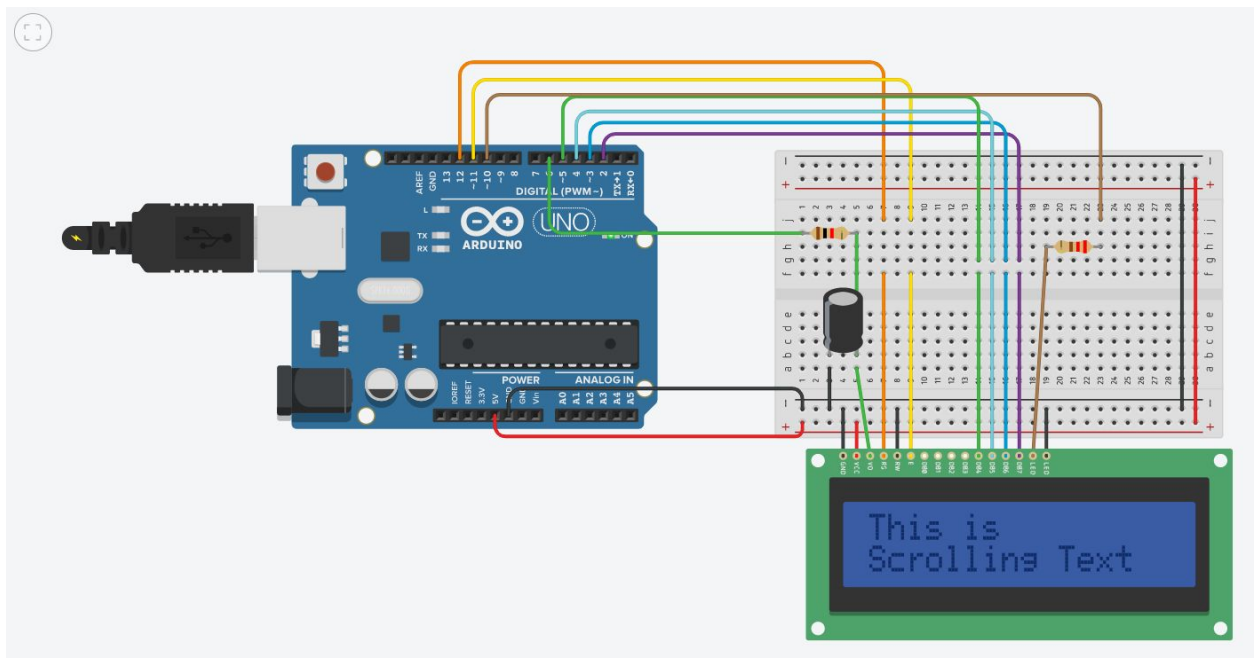
3. **BlinkingText(Text_Top, Text_Bottom, delay)**





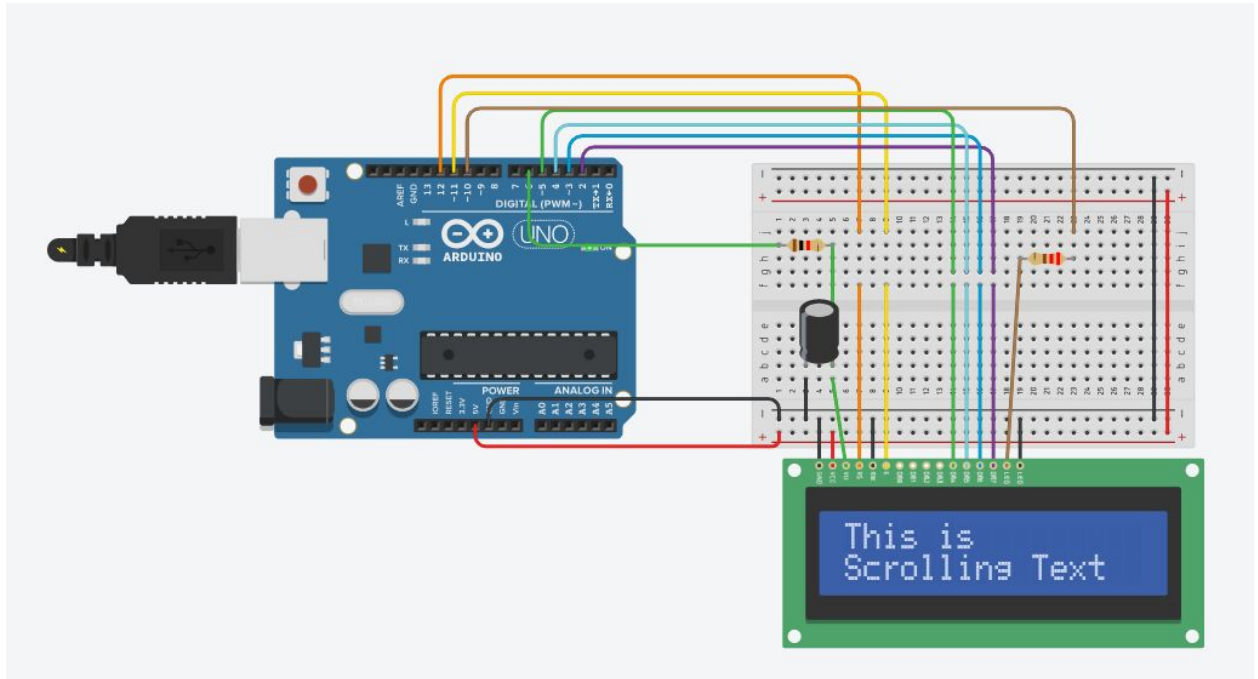
- Displays Blinking Text with delay as gap between display and blink
- Prints the Text using `lcd.print()`, wait for delay, clear the screen using `lcd.clear()`, wait for delay and repeat to achieve blinking effect

4. Dim(delay)



- Gradual Dimming Effect by reducing the backlight with delay and increasing contrast
- Backlight changed by changing the analog value in Pin 10 connected to LED Pin in LCD
- Contrast changed by changing the analog value in Pin 6 connected to V0 in LCD

5. Brighten(delay)



- Gradual Brightening Effect by increasing the backlight with delay and decreasing contrast
- Backlight changed by changing the analog value in Pin 10 connected to LED Pin in LCD
- Contrast changed by changing the analog value in Pin 6 connected to V0 in LCD

Code:

```
// Imports
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
#include <string.h>

// Init LiquidCrystal
```

```
LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);

// Params
// Dim and Brighten
int LCD_BACKLIGHT_PIN = 10;
int LCD_CONTRAST_PIN = 6;

int BACKLIGHT = 255;
int CONTRAST = 10;

// Text
// 0 - Static
// 1 - Scroll
// 2 - Blinking
char text_top[] = "This is";
char text_bottom[] = "Scrolling Text";
int text_mode = 2;
int text_delay = -1;

// Main Functions
void ScrollingText(char Text_Top[], char Text_Bottom[], int scroll_delay)
{
    text_mode = 1;
    text_delay = scroll_delay;
    strcpy(text_top, Text_Top);
    strcpy(text_bottom, Text_Bottom);

    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print(Text_Top);
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print(Text_Bottom);
}

void StaticText(char Text_Top[], char Text_Bottom[])
{
    text_mode = 0;
    text_delay = -1;
```

```

    strcpy(text_top, Text_Top);
    strcpy(text_bottom, Text_Bottom);

    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print(Text_Top);
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print(Text_Bottom);
}

void BlinkingText(char Text_Top[], char Text_Bottom[], int blink_delay)
{
    text_mode = 2;
    text_delay = blink_delay;
    strcpy(text_top, Text_Top);
    strcpy(text_bottom, Text_Bottom);

    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print(Text_Top);
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print(Text_Bottom);
}

void Dim(int delay_val)
{
    for(int i=255;i>0;i--)
    {
        analogWrite(LCD_BACKLIGHT_PIN, i);
        analogWrite(LCD_CONTRAST_PIN, 255-i);
        delay(delay_val);
    }
}

void Brighten(int delay_val)
{
    for(int i=0;i<255;i++)
    {
        analogWrite(LCD_BACKLIGHT_PIN, i);
    }
}

```



```

        analogWrite(LCD_CONTRAST_PIN, 255-i);
        delay(delay_val);
    }
}

// Util Functions

void setup() {
    // Set initial BACKLIGHT AND CONTRAST
    analogWrite(LCD_BACKLIGHT_PIN, BACKLIGHT);
    analogWrite(LCD_CONTRAST_PIN, CONTRAST);

    // LCD Columns and Rows
    lcd.begin(16, 2);
    /*
    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print("This is");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("Scrolling Text");
    */

    //StaticText(text_top, text_bottom);
    ScrollingText(text_top, text_bottom, 1000);
    //BlinkingText(text_top, text_bottom, 1000);

    // Scroll
    if (text_mode == 1)
    {
        // Initial Scroll Right 16 times
        unsigned int i=0;
        while(i<16){
            if(i>=0)
            {lcd.command(0x1C);}
            delay(text_delay);
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for(int it=0;it<32;it++)
            lcd.command(0x18);
    }

}

void loop() {
    // Dim and Brighten
    Dim(10);
    Brighten(10);

    // Scroll
    if (text_mode == 1)
    {
        // Scroll Right 32 times
        unsigned int i=0;
        while(i<32){
            if(i>=0)
            {lcd.command(0x1C);}
            delay(text_delay);
            i++;
        }

        // Reset pos as -16
        for(int it=0;it<32;it++)
            lcd.command(0x18);
    }

    // Blinking
    else if(text_mode == 2)
    {
        for(int it=0;it<1;it++)
        {
            // Clear
            lcd.clear();

            // Delay

```

```
    delay(text_delay);

    // Rewrite
    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print(text_top);
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print(text_bottom);

    // Delay
    delay(text_delay);
  }
}
}
```