# PmodCLP Demo Reference Manual



Revision: February 14, 2012

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## Introduction

The PmodCLP is a 16x2 character LCD module that uses two Pmod connectors to present a 3.3V, 8-bit parallel data interface to system boards. It is based on a Sunlike LCD panel that uses a Samsung KS0066 (or equivalent) LCD controller. The module can be attached to any number of Digilent system boards to create a character LCD subsystem. This document provides a demonstrational overview of the driver library(ClpLib) included for operation of this module.

# **Required Hardware:**

- Cerebot 32Mx4cK or Cerebot 32Mx4
- 2. PmodCLP J1 plugged into JA and J2 plugged into JB.

Note: Project was created using MPLAB v8.83

# Overview

The module is capable of displaying any one of more than 200 predefined characters in each of the 32 display locations (organized as 16 characters on two rows). Most characters use ASCII codes (see the Samsung KS0066 data sheet for a complete list of character codes). The module can also execute a variety of instructions, such as erasing specific characters, setting different display modes, scrolling, and displaying user-defined characters.

# **Library Operation**

## **Library Interface**

The header file ClpLib\_config.h is a configuration file to setup the target platform for the specific PMOD connections being used (default: JA and JB).

The header file ClpLib.h contains the declarations for the actual functions that are available to the user for this module. Actual definitions for these functions are found within ClpLib.c.

For more information see PmodCLP Library Reference Manual.

#### **Demo Documentation**

The application implements (in a circular manner) a number of steps, each demonstrating the use of some CLP functions. Buttons are used to trigger some actions and to move through the steps.

Step	Actions	Demonstrates
Welcome screen	Press Any button to	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
		ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
-	BTN1: continue	ClpSetBackLight - Set Backlight
Display Shift left	BTN2: shift left	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
/ right	BTN1: shift right	ClpDisplayShift – shift display
	Double buttons action to	ClpDisplayClear – clear display
	continue	
Display On / Off	BTN2: toggle display	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
	BTN1: continue	ClpDisplaySet - Set Display On / Off
		ClpReturnHome – Cursor Home
Cursor On / Off	BTN2: toggle cursor	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
	BTN1: continue	ClpDisplaySet - Set cursor On / Off
Cursor Blink On	BTN2: toggle cursor blink	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
/ Off	BTN1: continue	ClpDisplaySet - Set Blink On / Off
Cursor shift left /	BTN2: cursor shift left	ClpWriteStringAtPos - Write to Clp
right	BTN1: cursor shift right	ClpCursorShift – shift cursor
· ·	Double buttons action to	ClpDisplayClear – clear display
	continue	
User defined	Any button to continue	ClpWriteBytesAtPosCgram – write
character	•	user defined character data to
		CGRAM
		ClpWriteDataByte – send CGRAM
		character to CLP
	Welcome screen  Backlight On / Off Display Shift left / right  Display On / Off  Cursor On / Off  Cursor Blink On / Off  Cursor shift left / right  User defined	Welcome screen Press Any button to continue  Backlight On / Off BTN2: toggle backlight BTN1: continue  Display Shift left / right Double buttons action to continue  Display On / Off BTN2: toggle display BTN1: continue  Cursor On / Off BTN2: toggle cursor BTN1: continue  Cursor Blink On / Off BTN2: toggle cursor BTN1: continue  Cursor shift left / BTN2: toggle cursor blink BTN1: continue  Cursor shift left / BTN2: cursor shift left BTN1: cursor shift right Double buttons action to continue  User defined Any button to continue

## Features:

- o Buttons are debounced.
- Recognizes three button actions:
  - 1. BTN1 pressed
  - 2. BTN2 pressed
  - 3. Releasing one button while the other is pressed (double buttons action)

# **Project Files**

File	Containing	
main.c	Main application file. Contains main application loop,	
	interface ISR, buttons processing.	
	As it implements application functionality, is modified for	
	each application.	
util.h	Common Utility Procedures. This is a standard Digilent	
	file, also used in other applications.	
	It was not modified for this application.	
util.c	Common Utility Procedures. This is a standard Digilent	
	file, also used in other applications, implementing some	
	led and wait functions.	
	It was not modified for this application.	
stdtypes.h	Digilent Standard Type Declarations. This is a standard	

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Digilent file, also used in other applications.
It was not modified for this application.

#### **Resources Used**

Timer5 configuration is done using Plib macros in Applnit function. SFRs approach is also provided in the commented code.

Plib macro used:

OpenTimer5(T5\_ON | T5\_SOURCE\_INT | T5\_PS\_1\_8, 99); ConfigIntTimer5(T5 INT ON | T5 INT PRIOR 7 | T5 INT SUB PRIOR 3); Meaning:

- T5\_ON timer 5 is ON.
- T5\_PS\_1\_8 (Prescaler 1/8): so the frequency is 1/8 of Peripheral bus freq, which is 1/8 of SYSCLK (65 MHz) = 1 MHz
- Period = 99, so Timer period = (99 + 1) \* 1/1MHz = 100 us
- T5 SOURCE INT: Timer5 triggers interrupt
- T5 INT ON T5 interrupt is ON
- T5 INT PRIOR 7, T5 INT SUB PRIOR 3 timer interrupt priority level 7, subpriority level

More information about Timer5 is shown in Timer5Handler.

# Functions defined in main.c

void \_\_ISR(\_TIMER\_5\_VECTOR, ipI7) Timer5Handler(void)

Parameters:

None

Interrupt service routine for Timer 5 interrupt. Timer 5 is used to perform software debouncing of the on-board buttons.

# int main(void)

Parameters:

none

Main program module. Performs basic board initialization (by calling DeviceInit and AppInit) and then enters the main program loop, where steps are cycled. For every step, WaitUntilBtnPressed is called in order to wait for the buttons.

# void WaitUntilBtnPressed(BOOL \*pfBtn1Process, BOOL \*pfBtn2Process)

Parameters:

pfBtn1Process used as output parameter fTrue if the button 1 causes

processing fFalse if the button 1 does not cause processing.

pfBtn2Process used as output parameter fTrue if the button 2 causes

processing fFalse if the button 2 does not cause processing.

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Waits in a loop until a button action is detected, then configures the output parameters and returns. It reads flags set by Timer5Handler, detecting the following actions:

- single button: one of BTN1, BTN2 is pressed \*pfBtn1Process, \*pfBtn2Process are set to fTrue
- double buttons: one of BTN1, BTN2 is released while the other is pressed both
   \*pfBTn1Process and \*pfBtn2Process are set to fTrue

This function is called from main program loop, so its loop is the place where other functionality can be placed.

# void DeviceInit(void)

Parameters:

none

This routine initializes the on-chip and on-board peripheral devices to their default state. It also calls ClpPinsConfigure() toconfigure CLP pins.

# void AppInit(void)

Parameters:

none

This routine performs application specific initialization. It configures devices and global variables for the application. It configures TIMER5 and its interrupt using Plib macros. SFRs approach is also provided in the commented code.

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