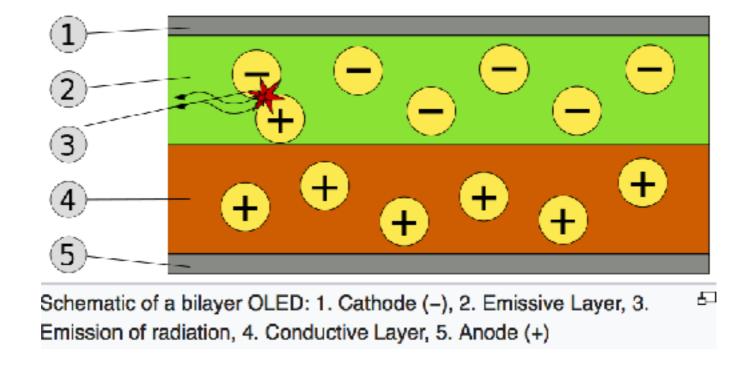


BARSicle

3. Arduino OLED displays

What is OLED?



- An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) is a light-emitting diode (LED) in which the emissive electroluminescent layer is a film of organic compound that emits light in response to an electric current.
- This layer of organic semiconductor is situated between two electrodes; typically, at least one of these electrodes is transparent.

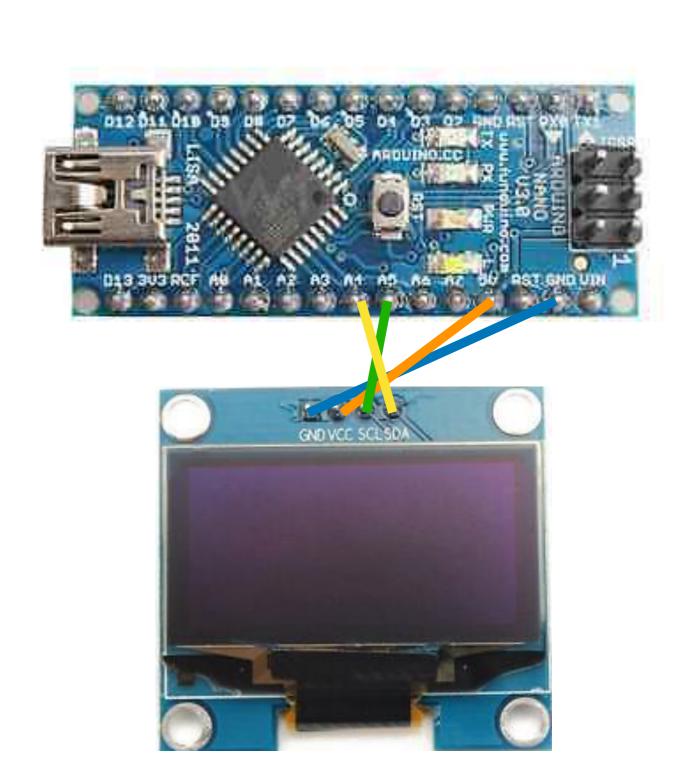
OLED 1.3"

- 5V operation
- I2C bus
 - SCL clock
 - SDA data
- 128 x 64 pixels
- We will use type with SH1106 controller, alternative is 12864 type (would mean change to Oled.h header for different type)



Wiring

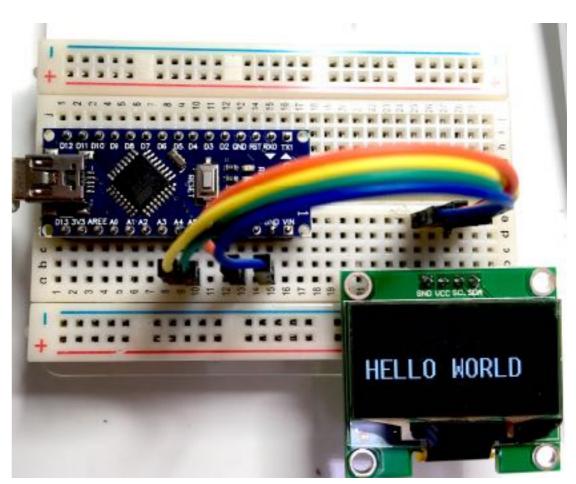
- Nano -> OLED
 - GND -> GND (blue)
 - 5V -> VCC (orange)
 - A5 -> SCL (green)
 - A4 -> SDA (yellow)
- A4 & A5 are the I2C serial bus



Say HELLO

File > Sketchbook > My_OLED

```
My_OLED
 1 // OLED
 3 #include "Oled.h"
 5 void setup() {
     oled.begin();
     dispUpdate();
10 void loop() {
11
12 }
14 void dispUpdate()
     oled.firstPage();
16
     do {
       dispMsgL(0, 30, "HELLO WORLD");
     } while ( oled.nextPage() );
19 }
Done uploading.
```



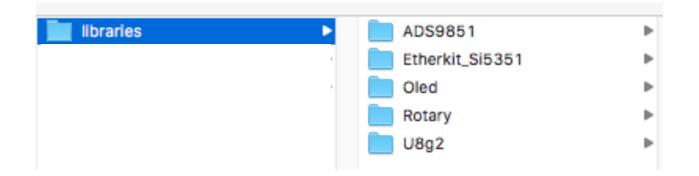
A4 A5 +5 GND

GND +5 A5 A4

libraries & headers

- libraries contain code you can re-use in your sketch
- Here we include a set of functions from Oled.h
- This make it easy to display text, numbers, frequencies, date & time, bar graphs
- You can look at Oled.h. Go to libraries and open in text editor !!!DO NOT MODIFY!!!

Arduino >





Functions in Old.h

```
// functions & usage
void dispBar(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, byte h, byte l)
void dispScn(u8g2 uint t sx, u8g2 uint t sy, uint64 t *a)
void setPix(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2_uint_t y, uint64_t *a)
void dispFreq(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, double f, double cf, byte d)
void dispStep(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint_t y, unsigned int s)
void dispMsgS(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, char *m)
void dispMsg(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2_uint_t y, char *m)
void dispMsgL(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, char *m)
void dispMsgUL(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, char *m)
void dispNum(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, double n, byte d)
void dispNumL(u8g2_uint_t x, u8g2_uint t y, double n, byte d)
void dispNumUL(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, double n, byte d)
void dispDate(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, byte dw, byte da, byte mo, byte yr)
void dispTime(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2 uint t y, byte h, byte m, byte s)
void dispTimeL(u8g2 uint t x, u8g2_uint_t y, byte h, byte m, byte s)
```

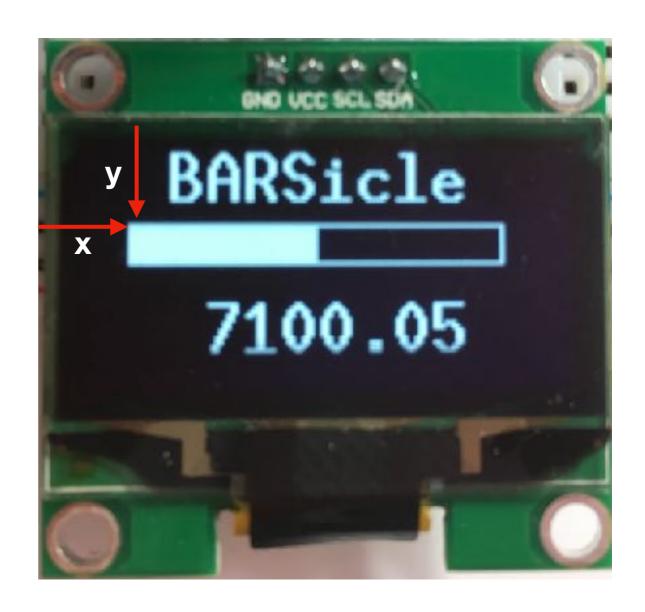
Oled.h

- #include "Oled.h" adds its functions to your sketch
- So you can use them
- Next we will take a look inside Oled.h

```
My_OLED
 1 // OLED
 3 #include "Oled.h"
 5 void setup() {
     oled.begin();
     dispUpdate();
 8 }
10 void loop() {
11
12 }
13
14 void dispUpdate()
     oled.firstPage();
     do {
16
17
       dispMsgL(0, 30, "HELLO WORLD");
    } while ( oled.nextPage() );
19 }
Done uploading.
```

Examples

```
void dispUpdate() {
  oled.firstPage();
  do {
    dispMsgL(20, 0, "BARSicle");
    dispBar(10, 20, 10, 50);
    dispNumL(30, 40, 7100.05, 2);
  } while ( oled.nextPage() );
}
```

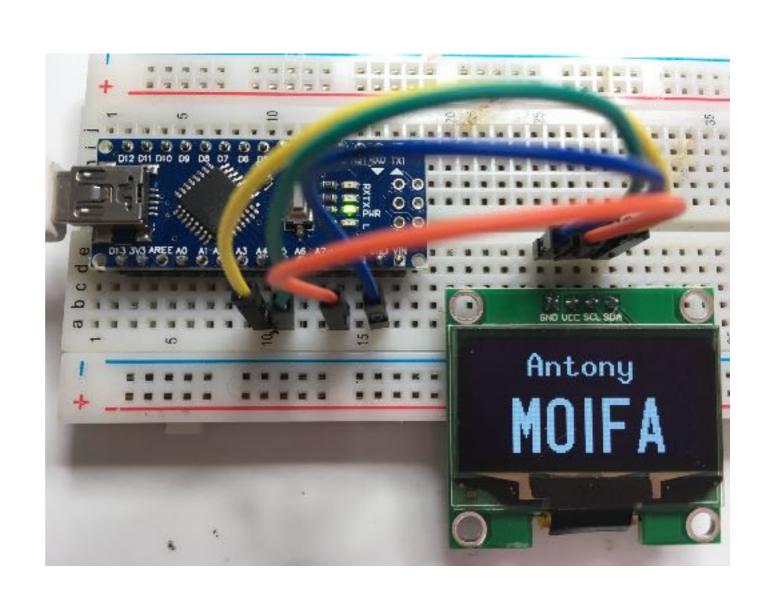


Name and call sign

File > Sketchbook >
 My_OLED_NAME_CALL

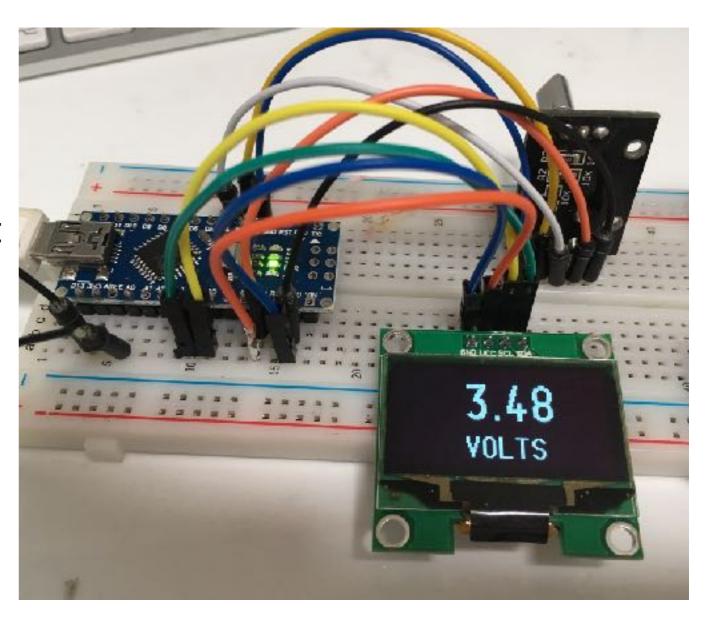
```
void dispUpdate() {
  oled.firstPage();
  do {
    dispMsgL(30, 5, "Antony");
    dispMsgUL(20,30, "M0IFA");
  } while ( oled.nextPage() );
}
```

Edit to insert your name and callsign



Volts with OLED

- File > Sketchbook > My_VOLTS_OLED
- A version of the voltmeter but with OLED display



Now you can use an OLED display

Home work: look up u8g2 on Github