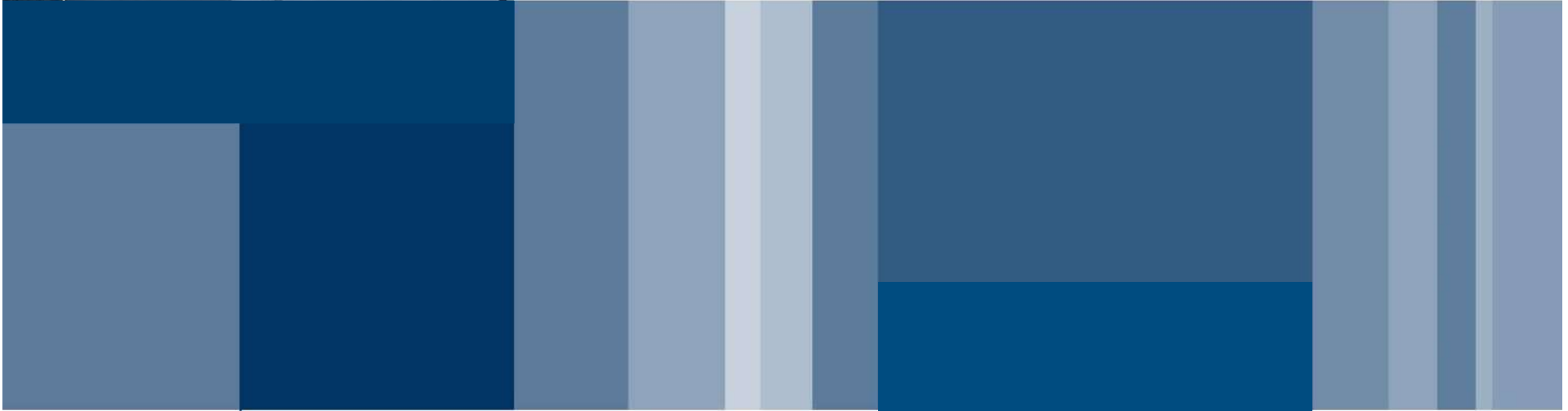




**POLITECNICO**  
**MILANO 1863**

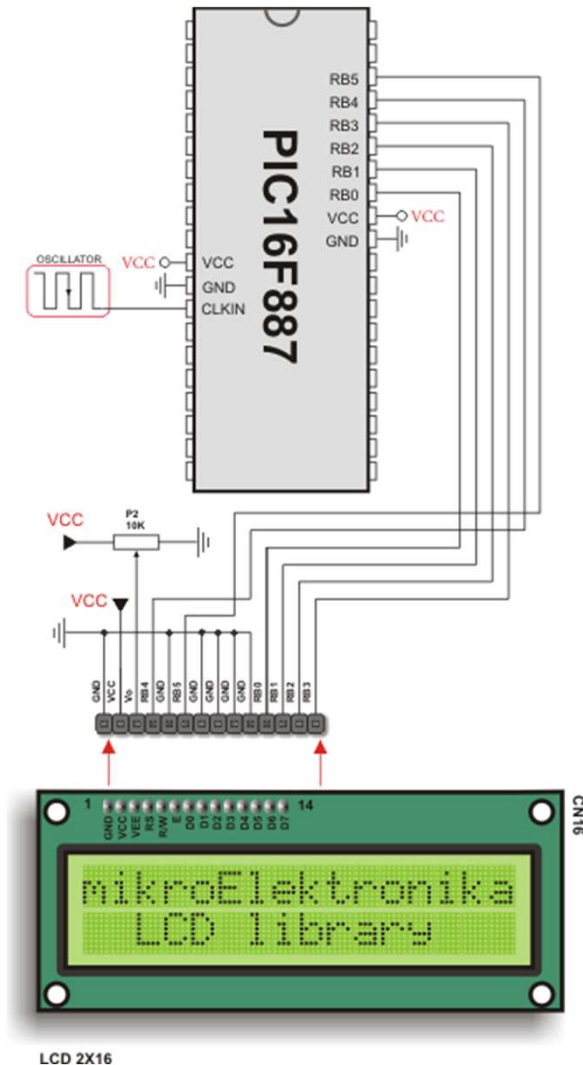


**MICROCONTROLLERS**  
**LAB – LCD**



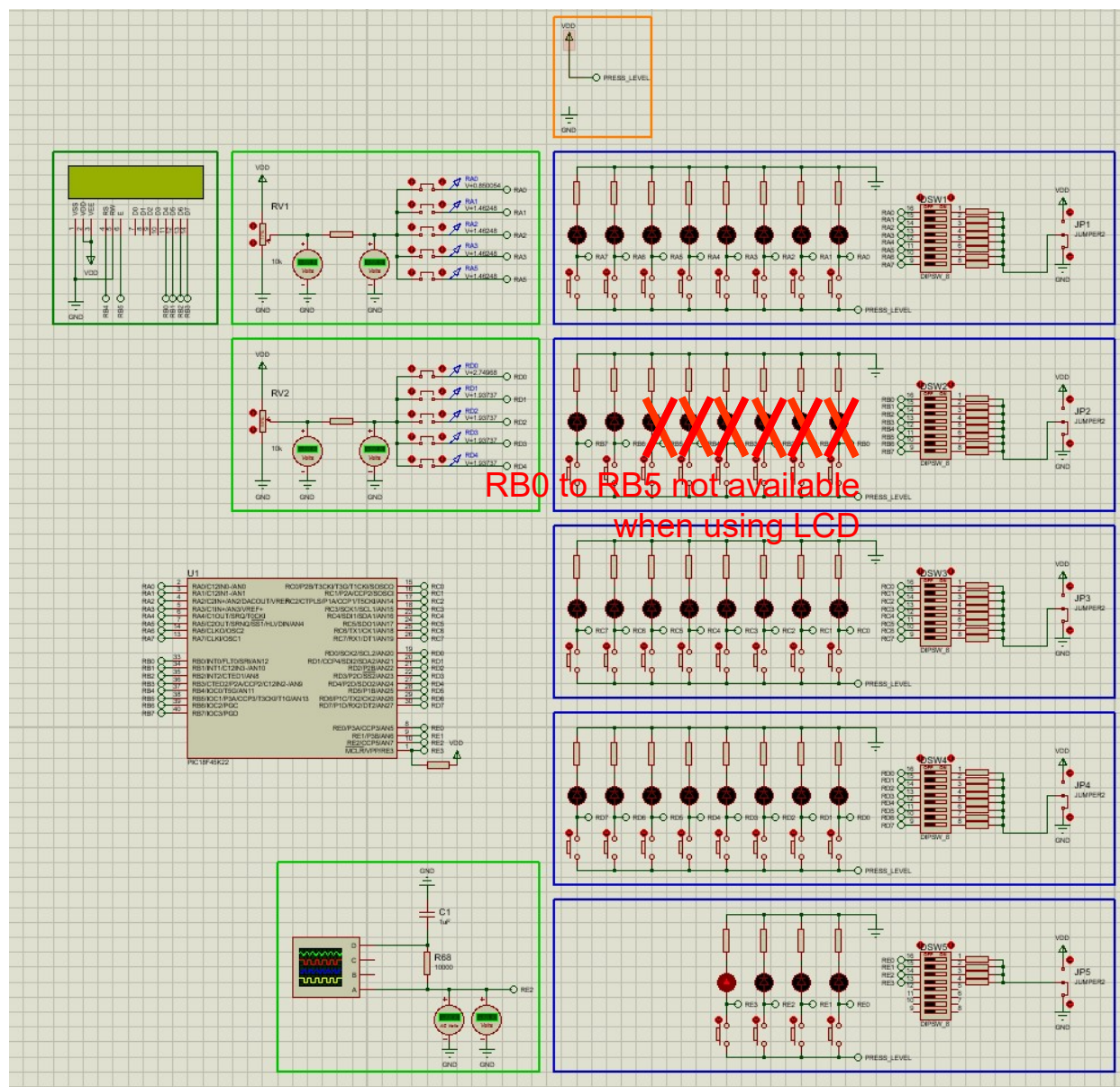
We will use a matrix LCD which can display up to 16 characters in two lines.

The programming/interfacing is not going to be covered in this laboratory, so we are going to use the libraries given by EasyPIC.



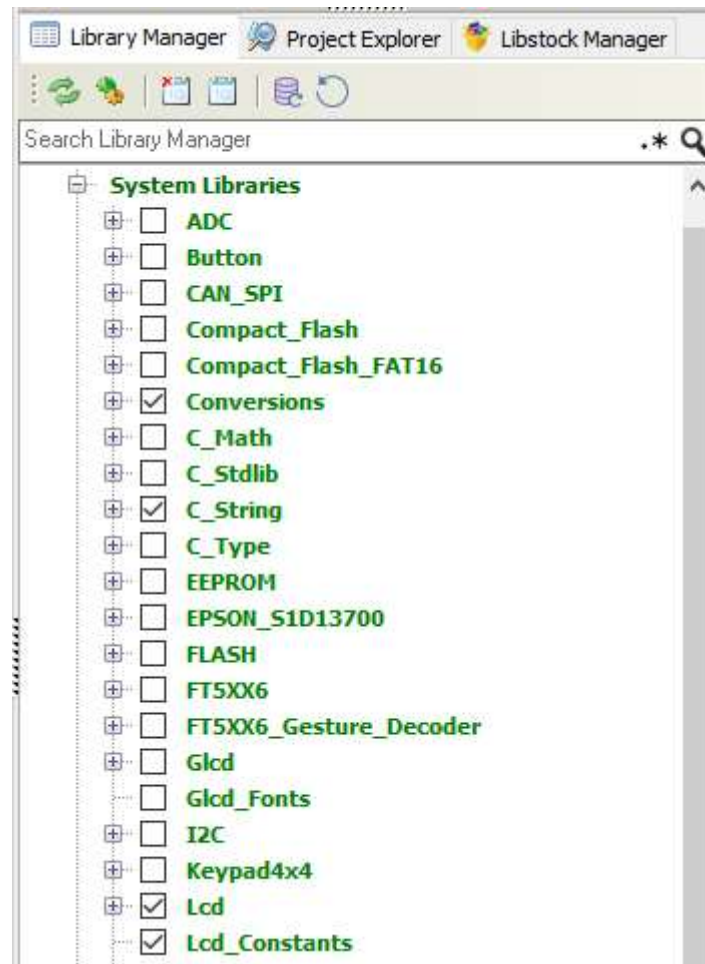








## Enable the library



## Specify the LCD position to the library

```
• // Lcd module connections
• sbit LCD_RS at LATB4_bit;
• sbit LCD_EN at LATB5_bit;
• sbit LCD_D4 at LATB0_bit;
30 sbit LCD_D5 at LATB1_bit;
• sbit LCD_D6 at LATB2_bit;
• sbit LCD_D7 at LATB3_bit;
•
• sbit LCD_RS_Direction at TRISB4_bit;
• sbit LCD_EN_Direction at TRISB5_bit;
• sbit LCD_D4_Direction at TRISB0_bit;
• sbit LCD_D5_Direction at TRISB1_bit;
• sbit LCD_D6_Direction at TRISB2_bit;
• sbit LCD_D7_Direction at TRISB3_bit;
40 // End Lcd module connections
```

## Write on LCD

```
• Lcd_Init();
•
• Lcd_Cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);
• Lcd_Cmd(_LCD_CURSOR_OFF);
28
• Lcd_Out(1,1,"Hello World!");
•
```



```
char txt[17];  
strcpy(txt, "my text");
```

Puts "my text" into the string txt.

NB: a txt of n character need a string of n+1  
(+1 is the terminator \0)

```
int numint = 12345;  
char numtxt[7];  
IntToStr(numint, numtxt);
```

Puts an integer into the string.

NB: int goes from -32.768 to +32.767 (5  
digit + sign)

```
strcat(txt, numtxt);
```

Attach "numtxt" to "txt" and save the  
result into "txt".