

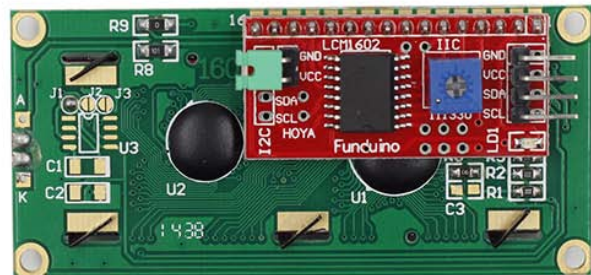
# I2C LCD1602

## Introduction

LCD1602 is a character type liquid crystal display, which can display 32 (16\*2) characters at the same time. It has 16 pins, of which at least 7 would be used each time. You can use a PCF8574 I2C chip to expand I/O ports so only two GPIO ports would be occupied.



Front



Back

## Components

- 1 \*SunFounder Uno board
- 1 \* I2C LCD1602 module
- 1 \* USB cable
- Several jump wires

## Experimental Principle

In this experiment, we will let I2C LCD1602 display "SUNFOUNDER" and "hello, world" by programming.

I<sup>2</sup>C (Inter-Integrated Circuit), pronounced I-squared-C, is a multi-master, multi-slave, single-ended, serial computer bus invented by Philips Semiconductor (now NXP Semiconductors). It is typically used for attaching lower-speed peripheral ICs to processors and microcontrollers. Alternatively I<sup>2</sup>C is spelled I2C (pronounced I-two-C) or IIC (pronounced I-I-C).

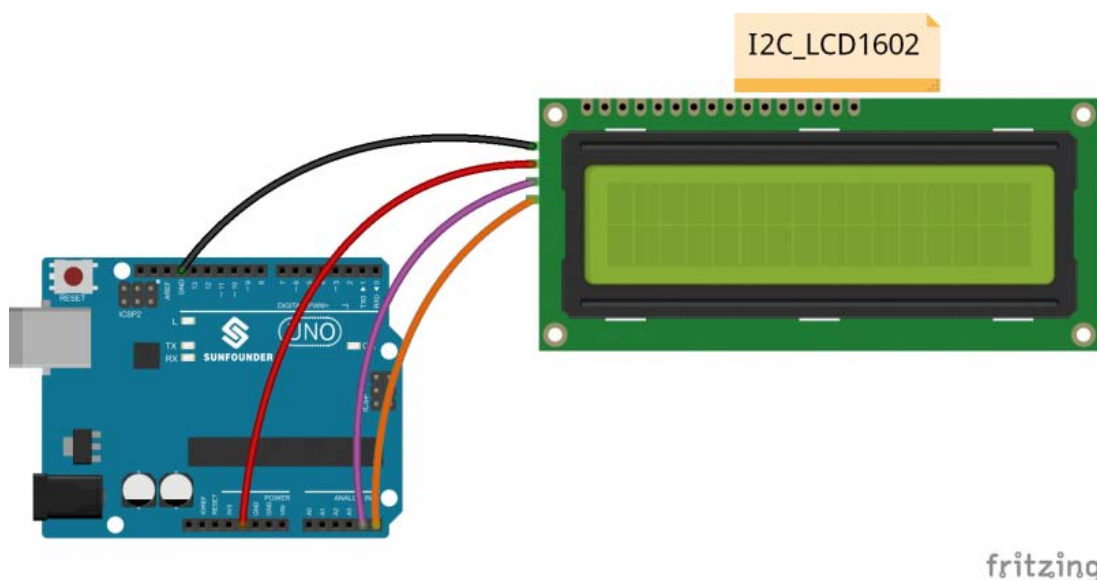
I<sup>2</sup>C uses only two bidirectional open-drain lines, Serial Data Line (SDA) and Serial Clock Line (SCL), pulled up with resistors. Typical voltages used are +5 V or +3.3 V although systems with other voltages are permitted. For more information, please refer to <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I2C>

# Experimental Procedures

## Step 1: Connect the circuit

See the following table for connection between the I2C LCD1602 and the SunFounder Uno board:

I2C LCD1602	SunFounder Uno board
GND	GND
VCC	5V
SDA	A4 /pin 20 mega2560
SCL	A5 /pin 21 mega2560

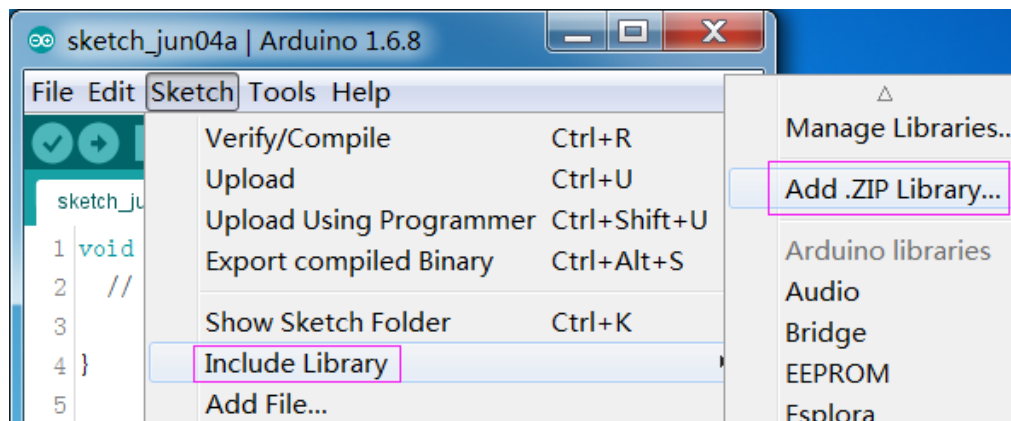


## Step 2: Add library

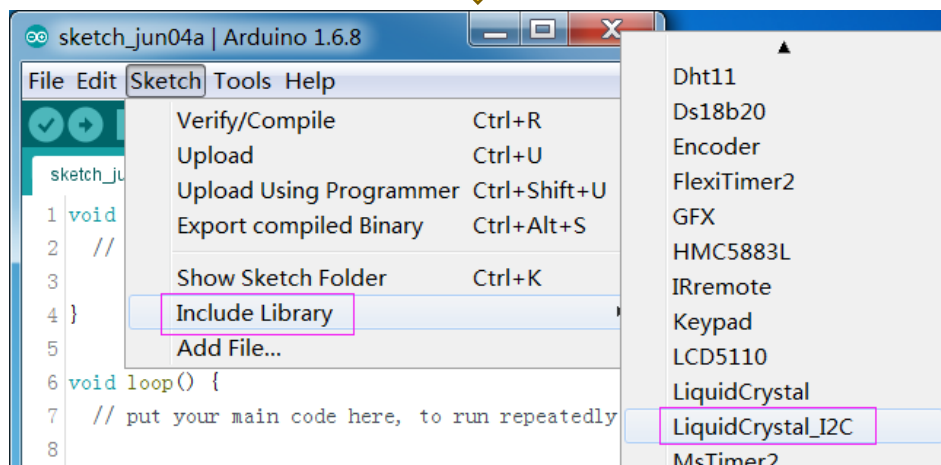
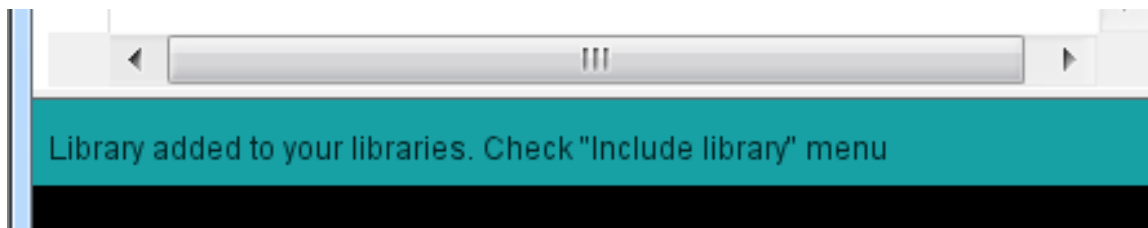
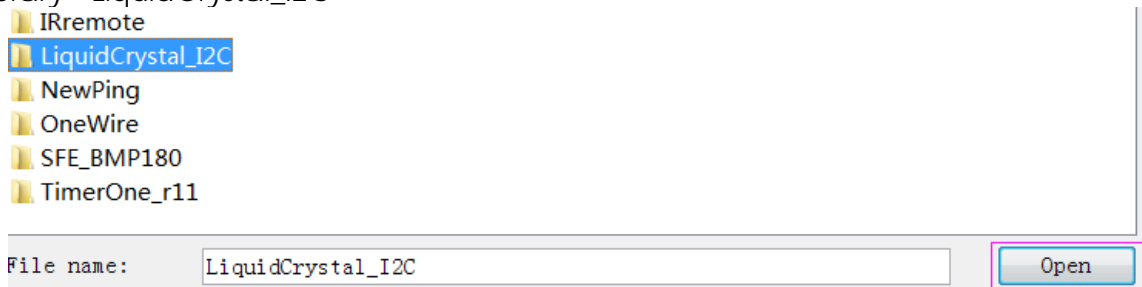
Before you upload the code to the control board, you need to add the **LiquidCrystal\_I2C** library.

1) Download the "LiquidCrystal\_I2C library.zip"

2) Open the Arduino IDE, Select **Sketch -> Include Library -> Add ZIP Library**



- 2) Find the file LiquidCrystal\_I2C which you just download. Click it open and then you'll be prompted by "Library added to your libraries. Check 'Import libraries'". You also can see the libraries just imported have appeared on the list by Sketch->Include Library->LiquidCrystal\_I2C



### Step 3: Copy the code

Copy the following code to the Arduino IDE ,click to the upload icon to upload the code to the control board

```
/******  
  name:I2C LCD1602  
  function:You should now see your I2C LCD1602 display the flowing characters: "SunFounder"  
and "hello, world".  
  //Email:support@sunfounder.com  
  //Website:www.sunfounder.com  
*****/  
  
// include the library code  
#include <Wire.h>  
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>  
  
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // set the LCD address to 0x27 for a 16 chars and 2 line display  
  
void setup()  
{  
  lcd.init(); //initialize the lcd  
  lcd.backlight(); //open the backlight  
}  
void loop()  
{  
  lcd.setCursor(3, 0); // set the cursor to column 3, line 0  
  lcd.print("SunFounder"); // Print a message to the LCD  
  lcd.setCursor(2, 1); // set the cursor to column 2, line 1  
  lcd.print("Hello, World!"); // Print a message to the LCD.  
}
```

### experimental phenomenon

You should now see your I2C LCD1602 display the flowing characters "SunFounder" and "hello, world".



## Note

If everything is correct, But the display just shows 16 black rectangles on Line 1. it may be the address of i2c is not 0x27, therefore you need to run the following code to read the address, then modify the 0x27 to which you read.

```
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);
```

```
/******
```

```
name:I2C_Address
```

```
function:read the address of the I2C lcd1602
```

```
Connection:
```

```
I2C          UNO
```

```
GND          GND
```

```
VCC          5V
```

```
SDA          A4(pin20 in mega2560)
```

```
SCL          A5(pin21 in mega2560)
```

```
*****/
```

```
#include <Wire.h>
```

```

void setup()
{
  Wire.begin();
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("\nI2C Scanner");
}
void loop()
{
  byte error, address;
  int nDevices;
  Serial.println("Scanning...");
  nDevices = 0;
  for (address = 1; address < 127; address++)
  {
    // The i2c_scanner uses the return value of
    // the Wire.endTransmission to see if
    // a device did acknowledge to the address.
    Wire.beginTransmission(address);
    error = Wire.endTransmission();
    if (error == 0)
    {
      Serial.print("I2C device found at address 0x");
      if (address < 16)
        Serial.print("0");
      Serial.print(address, HEX);
      Serial.println(" !");
      nDevices++;
    }
    else if (error == 4)
    {
      Serial.print("Unknow error at address 0x");
      if (address < 16)
        Serial.print("0");
      Serial.println(address, HEX);
    }
  }
  if (nDevices == 0)
    Serial.println("No I2C devices found\n");
  else
    Serial.println("done\n");
  delay(5000); // wait 5 seconds for next scan
}

```

## Resources

PCF8574T\_datasheet:

[http://www.sunfounder.com/wiki/index.php/File:PCF8574T\\_datasheet.pdf](http://www.sunfounder.com/wiki/index.php/File:PCF8574T_datasheet.pdf)

Test\_Experiment\_for\_Raspberry\_Pi:

<https://www.sunfounder.com/learn/sensor-kit-v2-0-for-raspberry-pi-b-plus/lesson-30-i2c-lcd1602-sensor-kit-v2-0-for-b-plus.html>

LiquidCrystal\_I2C library:

[http://www.sunfounder.com/wiki/index.php?title=File:LiquidCrystal\\_I2C.zip](http://www.sunfounder.com/wiki/index.php?title=File:LiquidCrystal_I2C.zip)