

Small Displays (16 x 2 LCD Display)



The Pieces



Liquid Crystal Display (Craftdata BC1602A)

x1



Potentiometer (10k Ohm)

x1

The Theory & Code

Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD)

An LCD is a small low cost display. It is easy to interface with a micro-controller because of an embedded controller(the black blob on the back of the board). This controller is standard across many displays (HD 44780) which means many micro-controllers (including the Arduino) have libraries that make displaying messages as easy as a single line of code.

Testing

Testing your LCD with an Arduino is really simple. Wire up your display using the schematic or breadboard layout sheet. Then open the Arduino IDE and open the example program.

$\label{eq:File} \textbf{File} > \textbf{Sketchbook} > \textbf{Examples} > \textbf{Library-LiquidCrystal} > \textbf{HelloWorld}$

Upload to your board and watch as "hello, world!" is shown on your display. If no message is displayed the contrast may need to be adjusted. To do this turn the potentiometer.

Library Summary

(here's a summary of the LCD library for a full reference visit http://tinyurl.com/krcarl)

LiquidCrystal(rs, rw, enable, d4, d5, d6, d7) - create a new LiquidCrystal object using a 4 bit data bus

LiquidCrystal(rs, rw, enable, d0, d1, d2, d3, d4, d5, d6, d7) - create a new LiquidCrystal object using an 8 bit data bus

clear() - Clears the display and moves the cursor to upper left corner

home() - Moves the cursor to the upper left corner

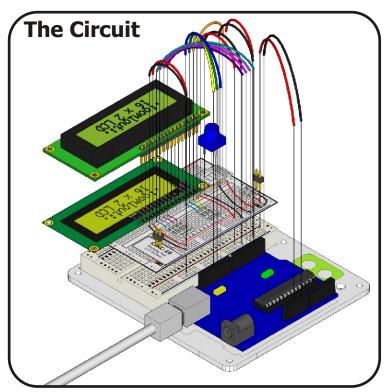
setCursor(col, row) - moves the cursor to column col and row row

write(data) - writes the char data to the display

print(data) - prints a string to the display

Technical Details

.: Summary LCD Datasheet: http://tinyurl.com/met7ol :.
.: Full LCD Datasheet: http://tinyurl.com/lmjxad :.



- .: Instructions: print out, cut out, get making :.
- .: for more details visit: http://tinyurl.com/ltvo93 :.

