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14 Segment Display Revolving Message Sketch

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This sketch allows for the storage and presentation of alphanumeric messages across four digits of 14 segments each. The hardware needed besides the displays, which themselves are LPT-3784 common-cathode modules from Lite On, is just one (1) CD4051 or CD4052 analog multiplexer, and two (2) CD4094 SIPO shift registers.

The shift registers should be hooked up head-to-tail (i.e. Q_s of the first chip should connect to DATA of the second chip; also tie OUT.EN. high), and the first 14 bits should be connected to the 14 seg. displays on pins A thru P (the letters I and O are not used to avoid ambiguity). The last 2 bits of the shift registers should be fed to the A & B addressing pins of the multiplexer. The lower four connection pins of the mux should connect to the cathodes of the individual digits of the display.

Details on which cathodes are which and how the pins map from their letter names to numbers can be found in the datasheet for the LPT-3784. It should be noted that this sheet neglects to inform that the numbering of the pins is like that of DIP logic chips, where pin 1 is in the lower left corner, then the number increases counter-clockwise to pin 18 in the upper left corner.

 Once all connections are made, The DATA, CLOCK, and STROBE inputs of the 4094s should connect to digital pins 2, 3, and 4 respectively. After that, simply use the Arduino IDE's serial monitor or something like moserial to set the message. Don't worry if when you boot it up the first time and see garbage, it won't impede writes from a serial link.

 One last note, my fontface, contained in the unsigned int arrays, only handles alphanumeric characters at this time. All non-A.N. characters will be rendered blank on the display. Also, some of the lowercase letters can look weird, so I recommend sticking to capitals.

37 | *

```
39 #include <EEPROM.h>
40 #define DATAPIN 2
41 #define CLOCKPIN 3
42 #define STROBEPIN 4
43 #define NEXTDIGIT 0x40
44 #define DIGITSHIFT 6
45 #define HIGHSHIFT 8
46 #define LOWMASK 0x00FF
47 #define DIGITDIFF 0x30
48 #define LOWERCASEDIFF 0x61
49 #define UPPERCASEDIFF 0x41
50
51 const unsigned int segTransNum[10] = {
52
     0x08BF,
53
     0x0086,
54
     0x1099,
     0x010F,
55
     0x1126,
56
     0x210D,
57
58
     0x1239,
     0x0881,
59
     0x113F,
60
61
     0x210F
62 };
```

```
const unsigned int segTransUpp[26] = {
64
      0x0586,
      0x054F,
65
      0 \times 0039,
66
      0x044F,
67
      0x1039,
68
     0x1131,
69
70
      0x013D,
     0x1136,
71
72
      0x0449,
73
      0x0851,
     0x12B0,
74
     0x0038,
75
76
      0x20B6,
77
     0x2236,
     0x003F,
78
     0x10B1,
79
     0x023F,
80
     0x12B1,
81
     0x112D,
82
83
     0x0441,
84
     0x003E,
85
     0x2206,
86
     0x0A36,
87
      0x2A80.
88
     0x2480,
      0x0889
89
90 | };
```

```
92
       0x1A08,
93
       0x1238,
       0x1118,
 94
       0x090E,
 95
 96
       0x0382,
 97
       0x1580.
 98
       0x210F,
       0x1230,
 99
100
       0 \times 0104,
       0 \times 0850.
101
       0x06C0,
102
       0 \times 0440,
103
104
       0x1514,
105
       0x1210,
106
       0x111C,
107
       0x3030,
       0x2107,
108
       0x1110,
109
110
       0x0308,
       0x1540,
111
       0x001C,
112
113
       0x0204,
       0x0A14,
114
115
       0x2A80.
       0x2880,
116
117
       0x1808
118 };
123 byte getDigit(byte d, unsigned int n) {
       unsigned int powTen = 1;
124
125
       byte k;
       for (k = 1; k < d; k++) {
126
         powTen *= 10;
127
```

return (byte) ((n / powTen) % 10);

128

129 130 }

const unsigned int segTransLow[26] = {

```
unsigned int translate(char c) {
131
132
      if (isDigit(c)) {
133
        return segTransNum[c - DIGITDIFF];
134
      } else if (isLowerCase(c)) {
        return segTransLow[c - LOWERCASEDIFF];
135
      } else if (isUpperCase(c)) {
136
137
        return segTransUpp[c - UPPERCASEDIFF];
      } else {
138
139
        return 0;
140
      }
141 }
```

```
143 byte i, j, high, low, loops, temp;
144 char c;
145 unsigned int t;
146 String message;
147 byte mesgLen;
148 void setup() {
      pinMode(DATAPIN, OUTPUT);
149
150
      pinMode(CLOCKPIN, OUTPUT);
      pinMode(STROBEPIN, OUTPUT);
151
152
153
      digitalWrite(DATAPIN, LOW);
      digitalWrite(CLOCKPIN, LOW);
154
      digitalWrite(STROBEPIN, HIGH);
155
156
157
      loops = 0;
      i = 0;
158
      message = "";
159
160
161
      temp = EEPROM.read(0);
162
      if (temp > 0 \&\& temp <= 128) {
        i = 1;
163
        do {
164
165
          c = EEPROM.read(i);
166
          message.concat(c);
167
          i++;
        } while (i <= temp && c != 0 && c != 0xFF);</pre>
168
169
      } else {
        message = "PLEASE SET THIS MESSAGE VIA A SERIAL LINK
170
171
172
      mesgLen = message.length();
173
      Serial.begin(9600);
174
      Serial.println("14 Segment Display with Programmable Message");
175
      Serial.println("Stored message length: " + String(mesgLen));
176
      Serial.println("Send a new message if you like (limit of 128 chars)");
177
      Serial.print("$ ");
178
179 }
```

```
void loop() {
181
      for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
182
        t = translate(message[(j + 3 - i) % mesgLen]);
183
184
        high = (byte) (t >> HIGHSHIFT);
        low = (byte) (t & LOWMASK);
185
        high += (i << DIGITSHIFT);</pre>
186
187
        digitalWrite(STROBEPIN, LOW);
188
        shiftOut(DATAPIN, CLOCKPIN, MSBFIRST, high);
        shiftOut(DATAPIN, CLOCKPIN, MSBFIRST, low);
189
190
        digitalWrite(STROBEPIN, HIGH);
        delay(5);
191
192
      }
193
194
      loops++;
195
      if (loops == 10) {
        loops = 0;
196
197
        j++;
198
        j %= mesgLen;
199
200
201
      if (Serial.available() > 0) {
202
        message = "";
        while (Serial.available() > 0) {
203
          c = Serial.read();
204
          message.concat(c);
205
206
          delay(1);
207
208
        if (message.length() > 0) {
          mesgLen = message.length();
209
210
          Serial.println("Message recieved! Length: " + String(mesgLen));
211
          Serial.println("Message: " + message);
          EEPROM.write(0, mesgLen);
212
213
          for (i = 0; i < mesqLen; i++) {
            EEPROM.write(i + 1, message.charAt(i));
214
215
          }
216
          EEPROM.write(i + 1, 0);
          Serial.println("Length Confirmation (Read from EEPROM): " + String(EEPROM.read(0)));
217
          Serial.print("$ ");
218
219
          j = 0;
220
          loops = 0;
221
222
      }
223 }
```