

# ARDUINO

Afficheurs 7 segments, LCD,  
LCD I2C.

Farouk MEDDAH



# PLAN

## ➡ AFFICHEURS 7 SEGMENTS

- ➡ Présentation
- ➡ Circuit d'exemple

## ➡ LCD

- ➡ Présentation
- ➡ Circuit d'exemple

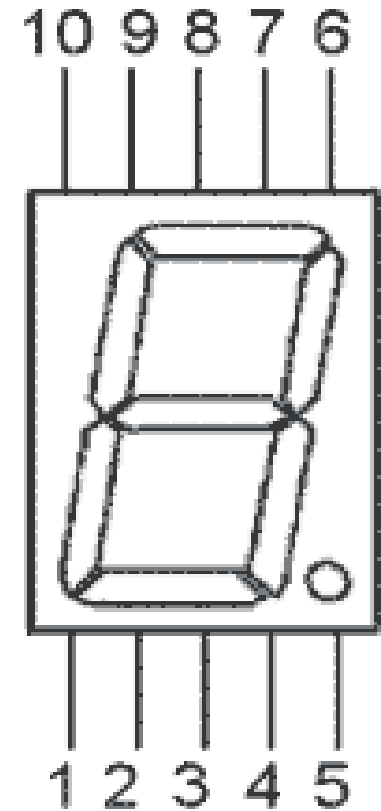
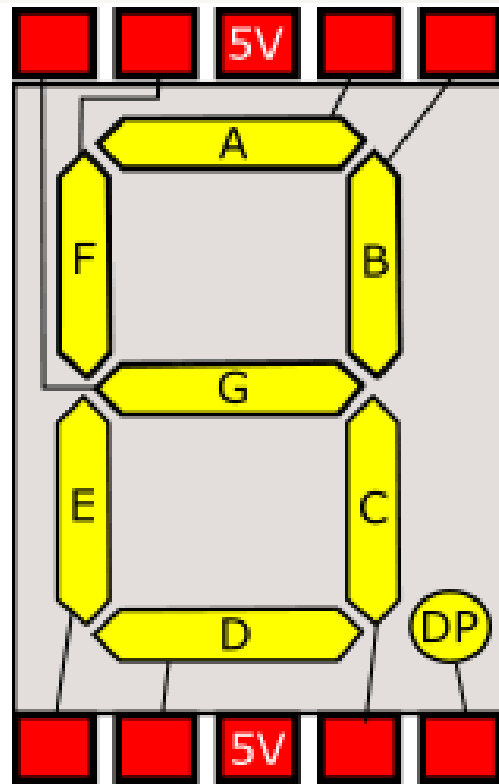
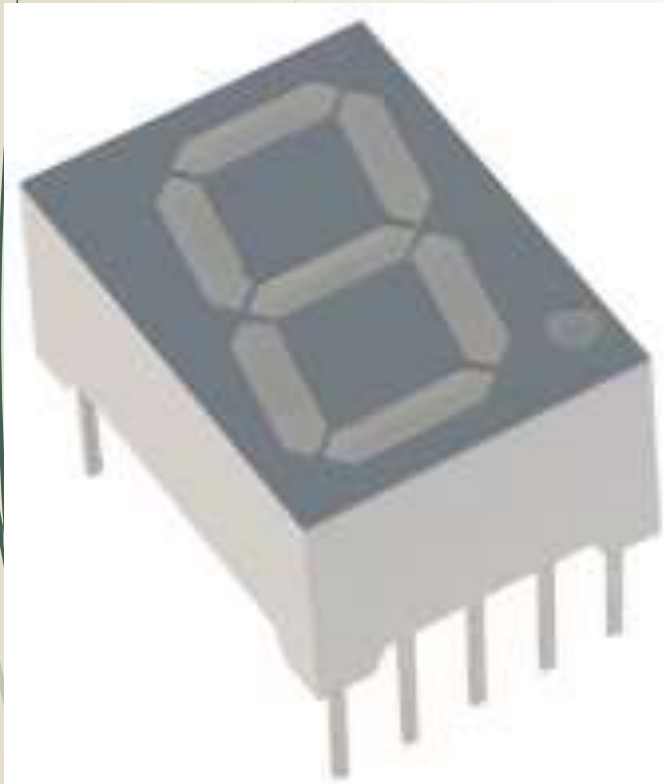
## ➡ LCD I2C

- ➡ Présentation
- ➡ Circuit d'exemple



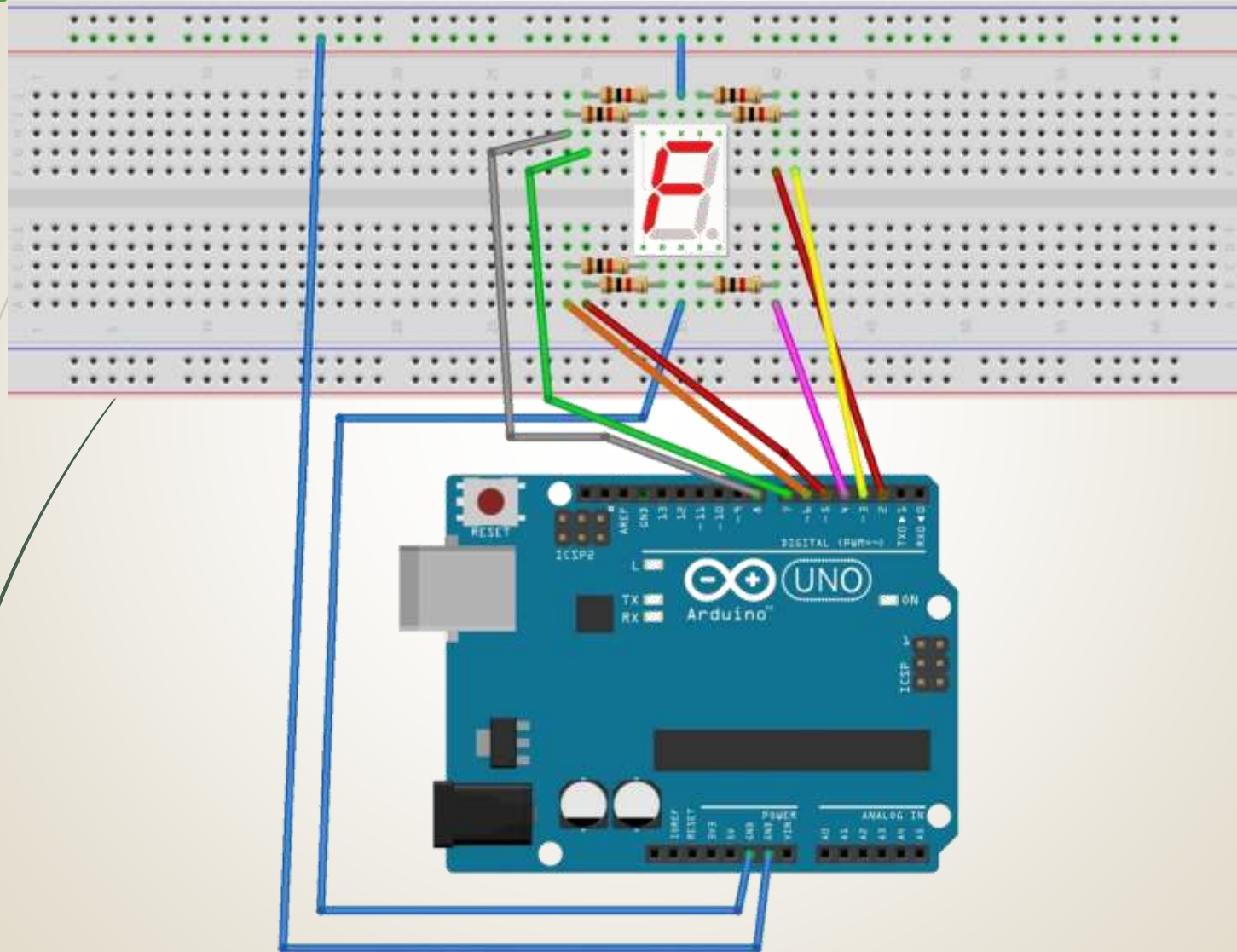
# **AFFICHEURS 7 SEGMENTS**

# AFFICHEURS 7 SEG. (1)



Cet afficheur est de type anode commun, pour les afficheurs de type cathode commun on doit brancher les pin 3 et 8 au GND.

## AFFICHEURS 7 SEG. (2)



# CODE DU PROGRAMME

```
int nbrs[10] = {63, 6, 91, 79, 102, 109, 125, 39, 127, 111};  
void setup()  
{  
    for(int i=2; i<=8; i++) pinMode( i, OUTPUT);  
}  
void out(int n)  
{  
    int d = nbrs[n];  
    for(int i=2; i<=8; i++){  
        digitalWrite(i, d%2);  
        d=d>>1;  
    }  
    delay(1000);  
}  
void loop()  
{  
    for(int i=2; i<=9; i++) out( i);  
}
```



**LCD**



## LCD (1)



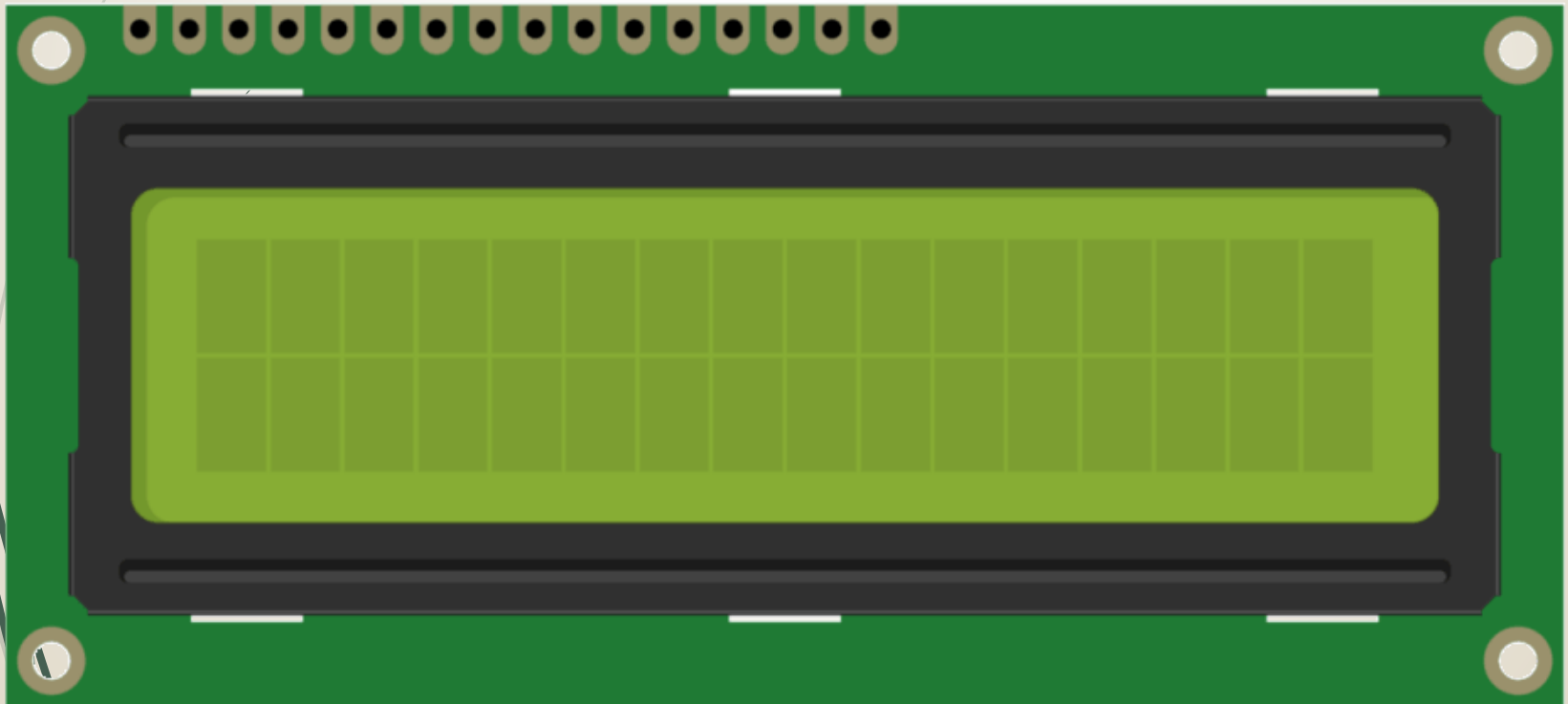


## LCD (2)

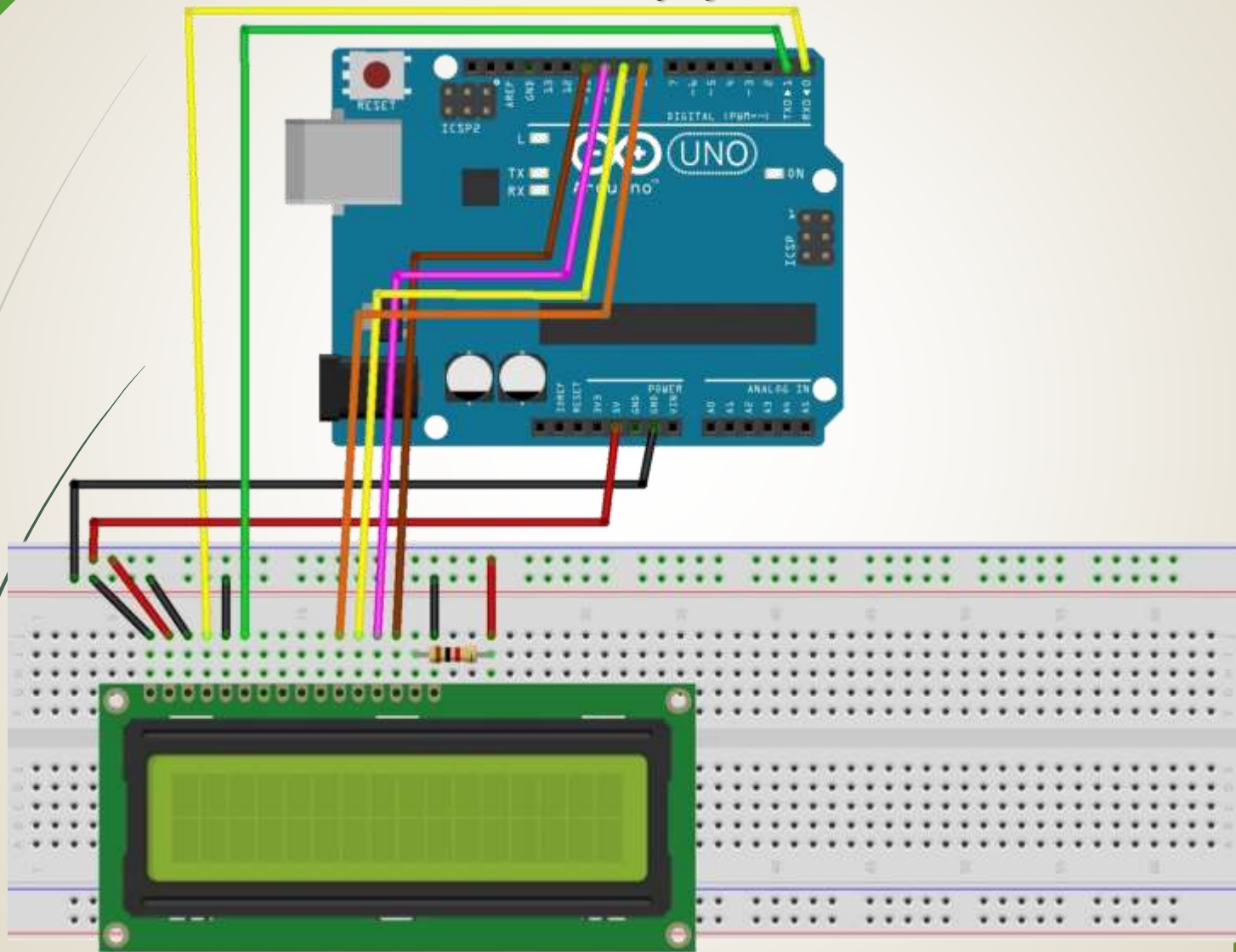
GND (ground)  
VCC ( 5 volts)  
Vo (display contrast pin)  
RS (register select)  
R/W (read/write)  
E (enable)

D0-D7 (data pins)  
A (anode)  
K (cathode)

0|1|0|0|0|0|0|1|



## LCD (3)



# CODE DU PROGRAMME

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(0, 1, 8, 9, 10, 11);

void setup()
{
  lcd.begin(16, 2);
}

void loop()
{
  lcd.print(" -* L.C.D TEST *- ");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print(" - Welcome to my test - ");
  delay(750);
  lcd.scrollDisplayLeft();
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
}
```



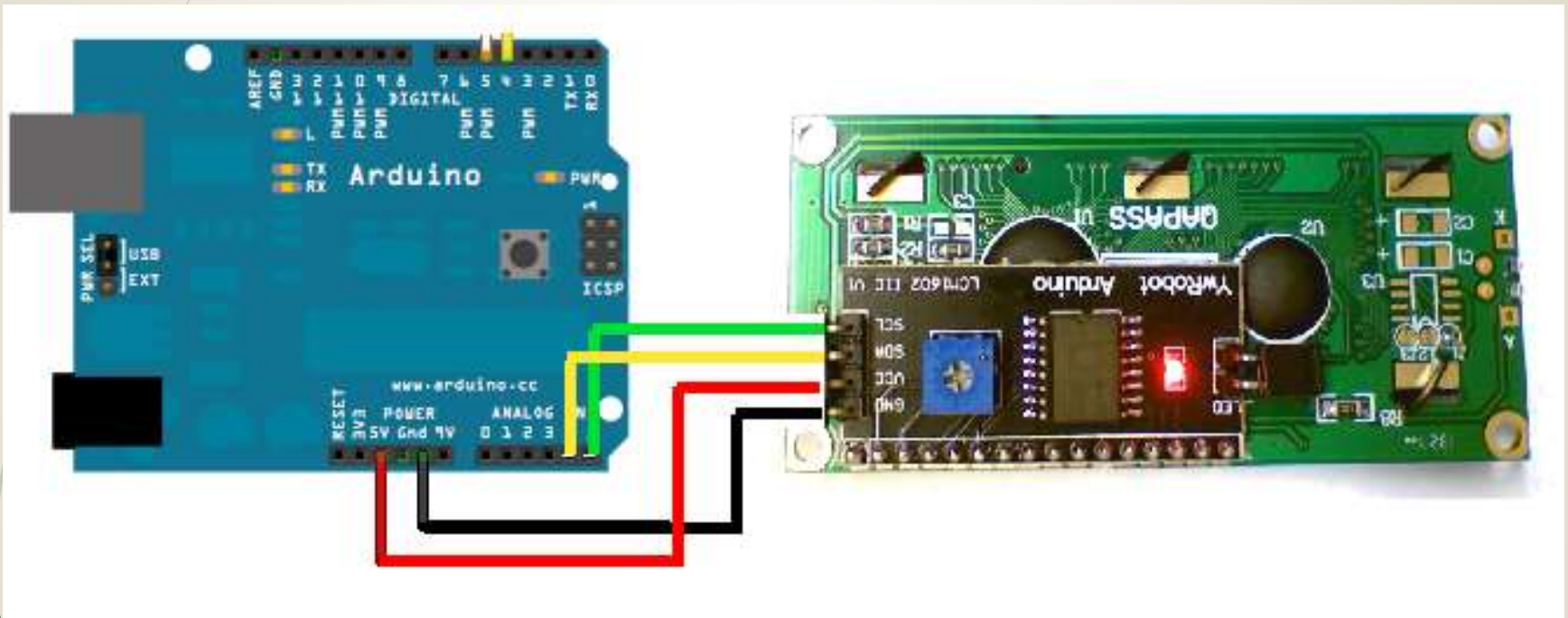
# **LCD I2C**

# I2C





## LCD I2C (2)



# CODE DU PROGRAMME

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 2, 1, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3, POSITIVE);

void setup()
{
  lcd.begin(16,2);
}

void loop()
{
  lcd.backlight();
  lcd.setCursor(1, 0);
  lcd.print("Hello!");
  delay(1000);
  lcd.setCursor(1, 1);
  lcd.print("Good day");
  delay(1000);
}
```





**MERCI**