

# San Francisco Bay University

# CE450 Fundamentals of Embedded Engineering Lab 9 LCD Display

## **Objectives:**

In this week, students will design the program to display the characters and strings through GPIO ports on Raspberry Pi bord and do hands-on exercise through lab assignments

### **Introduction:**

We will learn how to use LCD1602 to display characters and strings as the exercises in the lab section

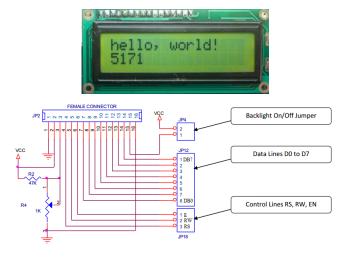
## **Equipment:**

The equipment you require is as follows:

- Laptop & Raspberry Pi 4 model Board
- Freemove starter kit for Raspberry Pi
- I2C LCD1602 display

# **The Laboratory Procedure:**

#### 1. Hardware connection



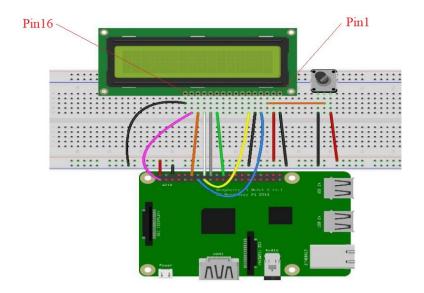
P15-P16: Backlight

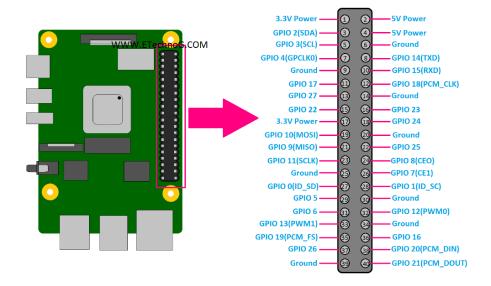
P3: LCD Contrast Adjustment

DB0-DB7: Data & Command inputs RS--- Instruction/Date Selection E--- Enable

R/W=0 Always in Write Mode

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
1	VSS	GROUND	0V (GND)
2	VCC	POWER SUPPLY FOR LOGIC CIRCUIT	+5V
3	VEE	LCD CONTRAST ADJUSTMENT	
4	RS	INSTRUCTION/DATA REGISTER SELECTION	RS = 0 : INSTRUCTION REGISTER RS = 1 : DATA REGISTER
5	R/W	READ/WRITE SELECTION	R/W = 0 : REGISTER WRITE R/W = 1 : REGISTER READ
6	E	ENABLE SIGNAL	
7	DB0	DATA INPUT/OUTPUT LINES	8 BIT: DB0-DB7
8	DB1		
9	DB2		
10	DB3		
11	DB4		
12	DB5		
13	DB6		
14	DB7		
15	LED+	SUPPLY VOLTAGE FOR LED+	+5V
16	LED-	SUPPLY VOLTAGE FOR LED-	0V





## Raspberry Pi 4 Pinout Diagram

### Question:

1. Display "you did good job" in LCD by left shifting from right.

### **Python Code:**

```
from time import sleep
class Adafruit_CharLCD(object):
 # commands
 LCD_CLEARDISPLAY
                        = 0x01
 LCD RETURNHOME
                        = 0x02
 LCD_ENTRYMODESET
                         = 0x04
 LCD_DISPLAYCONTROL
                         = 0x08
                       = 0x10
 LCD_CURSORSHIFT
 LCD_FUNCTIONSET
                       = 0x20
 LCD_SETCGRAMADDR
                         = 0x40
 LCD_SETDDRAMADDR
                          = 0x80
 # flags for display entry mode
                       = 0x00
 LCD_ENTRYRIGHT
 LCD_ENTRYLEFT
 LCD\_ENTRYSHIFTINCREMENT = 0x01
 LCD_ENTRYSHIFTDECREMENT = 0x00
 # flags for display on/off control
 LCD_DISPLAYON
                      = 0x04
 LCD_DISPLAYOFF
                      = 0x00
 LCD_CURSORON
                      = 0x02
 LCD_CURSOROFF
                      = 0x00
 LCD_BLINKON
                     = 0x01
 LCD_BLINKOFF
                     = 0x00
 # flags for display/cursor shift
```

```
LCD_DISPLAYMOVE
  LCD_CURSORMOVE
                             = 0x00
  # flags for display/cursor shift
  LCD_DISPLAYMOVE
                             = 0x08
  LCD_CURSORMOVE
                             = 0x00
  LCD_MOVERIGHT
                           = 0x04
  LCD_MOVELEFT
                           = 0x00
# flags for function set
  LCD_8BITMODE
                          = 0x10
  LCD_4BITMODE
                          = 0x00
  LCD_2LINE
                      = 0x08
  LCD_1LINE
                       = 0x00
  LCD_5x10DOTS
                         = 0x04
  LCD_5x8DOTS
                        = 0x00
  def __init__(self, pin_rs=25, pin_e=24, pins_db=[23, 17, 21, 22], GPIO=None):
    # Emulate the old behavior of using RPi.GPIO if we haven't been given
    # an explicit GPIO interface to use
    if not GPIO:
       import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
       GPIO.setwarnings(False)
    self.GPIO = GPIO
    self.pin_rs = pin_rs
    self.pin_e = pin_e
    self.pins_db = pins_db
    self.GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM) #GPIO=None use Raspi PIN in BCM mode
    self.GPIO.setup(self.pin_e, GPIO.OUT)
    self.GPIO.setup(self.pin_rs, GPIO.OUT)
    for pin in self.pins_db:
       self.GPIO.setup(pin, GPIO.OUT)
    self.write4bits(0x33) # initialization
    self.write4bits(0x32) # initialization
    self.write4bits(0x28) # 2 line 5x7 matrix
    self.write4bits(0x0C) # turn cursor off 0x0E to enable cursor
    self.write4bits(0x06) # shift cursor right
    self.displaycontrol = self.LCD\_DISPLAYON \mid self.LCD\_CURSOROFF \mid self.LCD\_BLINKOFF
    self.displayfunction = self.LCD_4BITMODE | self.LCD_1LINE | self.LCD_5x8DOTS
    self.displayfunction |= self.LCD_2LINE
    # Initialize to default text direction (for romance languages)
    self.displaymode = self.LCD_ENTRYLEFT | self.LCD_ENTRYSHIFTDECREMENT
    self.write4bits(self.LCD_ENTRYMODESET | self.displaymode) # set the entry mode
    self.clear()
def clear(self):
    self.write4bits(self.LCD_CLEARDISPLAY) # command to clear display
    self.delayMicroseconds(3000) # 3000 microsecond sleep, clearing the display takes a long time
def setCursor(self, col, row):
    self.row\_offsets = [0x00, 0x40, 0x14, 0x54]
    if row > self.numlines:
       row = self.numlines - 1 # we count rows starting w/0
    self.write4bits(self.LCD_SETDDRAMADDR | (col + self.row_offsets[row]))
```

```
from PCF8574 import PCF8574_GPIO
from Adafruit_LCD1602 import Adafruit_CharLCD
from time import sleep, strftime
from datetime import datetime
# Create PCF8574 GPIO adapter.
    mcp = PCF8574_GPIO(PCF8574A_address)
  except:
    print ('I2C Address Error !')
# Create LCD, passing in MCP GPIO adapter.
  mcp = PCF8574_GPIO(PCF8574_address)
except:
    mcp = PCF8574_GPIO(PCF8574A_address)
  except:
    print ('I2C Address Error !')
    exit(1)
# Create LCD, passing in MCP GPIO adapter.
lcd = Adafruit_CharLCD(pin_rs=0, pin_e=2, pins_db=[4,5,6,7], GPIO=mcp)
def loop():
  mcp.output(3,1) # turn on LCD backlight lcd.begin(16,2) # set number of LCD lines and columns
  while(True):
    lcd.clear()
    for i in range(15, -1,-1):
      lcd.clear()
      lcd.setCursor(i,0) # set cursor position
      lcd.message( 'you did good job\n' )# display
      sleep(0.1)
def destroy():
  lcd.clear()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  print ('Program is starting ... ')
  try:
    loop()
    #main()
  except KeyboardInterrupt:
    destroy()
```

### Youtube link:

https://youtu.be/FyNeGbojp6s