

Lab 02

LCD and Seven Segment Display

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1 Executive Summary

In this lab, the objective is to output a recipe to a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) and include a seven segment display as a timer. The minimum objectives were:

1. Tell the user what recipe is to follow.
2. Provide the recipe steps in order, timed.
3. Provide a countdown timer for any timed events in the recipe.
4. Display all instructions on the LCD screen
5. Display countdown time on one or more 7-segment displays
6. Test your product on someone outside the class, record their use of your product.

For objective 1, 2, and 4. the recipe is displayed on the LCD one item at a time. The next recipe item is displayed with the push button. For objective 3 and 5 the timed portion the timer will start and stop with a push button. The 4 digit seven segment display is used for the timer. The first two digits are the minutes, and the second two digits are the seconds.

An I2C module was used for the LCD to cut down on wires and ports needed from the Arduino Mega. The library LiquidCrystal_I2C.h was utilized. Communication happens over 4 wires. Power, ground, and 2 communication lines.

On wiring the seven segment that has 4 displays. 12 GPIO pins are required from the Arduino. 8 are required for the segments (7 segments + 1 for the decimal point). The other 4 GPIO pins select which display to turn on. Only one display should be on at a time (unless you want the same digit to be written to other displays). This means that we have to continuously write to each display faster than we can visually see. This gives the appearance that each display is being on all at once. To use the GPIO pins, the registers were written to directly. PORTB GPIO pins were used. This happens in lines 92 to 94 in the C code.

```
1 // SETUP PORT B AS OUTPUT FOR THE LCD
  DDRB = 0xFF;
3  PORTB = 0x00;
```

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AutoCad was used to draw up the circuit diagram of all the connections, components, and devices used.

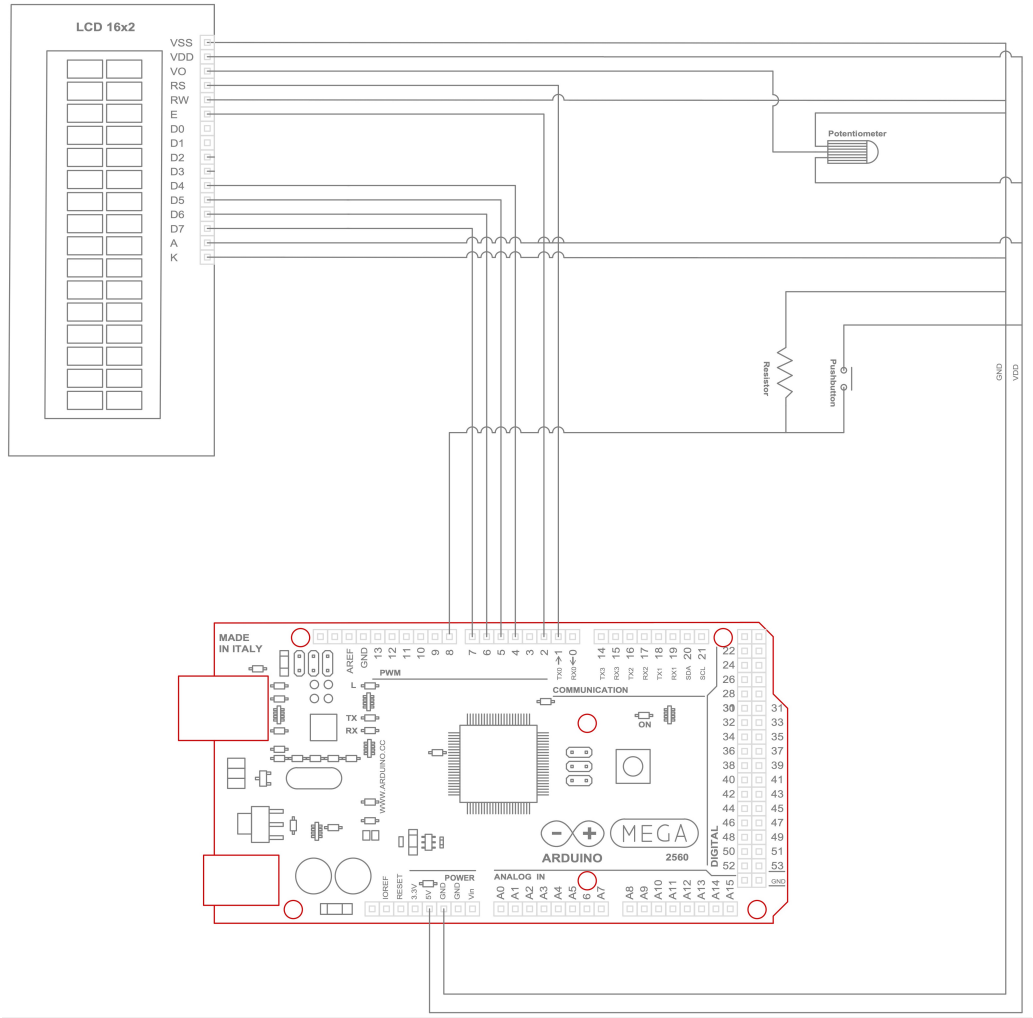


Figure 1: Circuit Diagram

2 Source Code

```
// AUTHORS: A. LOGAN BARBER; IAN NAIL
2 // FILE NAME: LCD_Dpad.ino
// LAST UPDATED: 19 JANUARY 2022
4 //
// PURPOSE: THIS FILE IS THE MAIN FILE FOR DISPLAYING A RECIPE ON AN LCD AND
// BEING ABLE TO SCROLL USING TWO BUTTONS.
6 //

8 // INCLUDE LIBRARIES
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

10 // DEFINE PIN NUMBERS
12 #define ADDRESS 0x27
#define COLS 16
14 #define ROWS 2

16 // TIMER PARAMTERS
uint8_t buttonState = 0;
18 uint8_t minutes = 10; //start time -> CAN CHANGE TO WHATEVER TIME YOU WANT
uint8_t seconds = 0; //start time -> CAN CHANGE TO WHATEVER TIME YOU WANT
20 uint8_t totalMinutes = 0;
uint8_t minutesTens = 0;
22 uint8_t minutesOnes = 0;
uint8_t secondsTens = 0;
24 uint8_t secondsOnes = 0;
uint8_t secondsTemp = 0;
26 float totalSeconds = minutes*60 + seconds;
float totalMilliseconds = totalSeconds*1000;
28 float totalMicroseconds = totalMilliseconds*1000;

30 // DEFINE LETTERS FOR 7 SEGMENT DISPLAY
const uint8_t ZERO = 0x3F;
32 const uint8_t ZERO_DEC = 0xBF;
const uint8_t ONE = 0x06;
34 const uint8_t ONE_DEC = 0x86;
const uint8_t TWO = 0x5B;
36 const uint8_t TWO_DEC = 0xDB;
const uint8_t THREE = 0x4F;
38 const uint8_t THREE_DEC = 0xCF;
const uint8_t FOUR = 0x66;
40 const uint8_t FOUR_DEC = 0xE6;
const uint8_t FIVE = 0x6D;
42 const uint8_t FIVE_DEC = 0xED;
const uint8_t SIX = 0x7D;
44 const uint8_t SIX_DEC = 0xFD;
const uint8_t SEVEN = 0x07;
46 const uint8_t SEVEN_DEC = 0x87;
const uint8_t EIGHT = 0x7F;
48 const uint8_t EIGHT_DEC = 0xFF;
const uint8_t NINE = 0x67;
50 const uint8_t NINE_DEC = 0xE7;

52 // DEFINE THE DISPLAY SELECTION NUMBERS
const uint8_t D1 = 0xE7; // 0b11100111
54 const uint8_t D2 = 0xEB; // 0b11101011
const uint8_t D3 = 0xED; // 0b11101101
56 const uint8_t D4 = 0xEE; // 0b11101110
```

```

const uint8_t arrD[4] = {D4, D3, D2, D1};

58
// MESSAGE TO PRINT
60 char message0[] = "Hello World!";
char message1[] = "Hallo!";
62 char message2[] = "Wie gehts";
const uint8_t msgArrSize = 3;
64 char* msgArr[msgArrSize] = {message0, message1, message2};

66 // INDEX VARIABLES
uint8_t index = 0; // HOLDS INDEX FOR MESSAGE
68 uint8_t i = 0; // HOLDS INDEX IN for LOOPS FOR SCROLLING
uint8_t t = 0; // HOLDS INDEX IN for LOOP FOR THE TIMER
70
// CREATE LiquidCrystal OBJECT
72 LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(ADDRESS, COLS, ROWS);

74 // RUN THIS PROGRAM
void setup()
76 {
    // INITIALIZE THE LCD SCREEN
78     lcd.begin();

80     // PRINT MESSAGE
    lcd.print(msgArr[0]);
82     lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print(msgArr[1]);
84
    // SETUP BUTTON PINS AS INPUTS
    // SETUP 7-SEGMENT SELECTOR PINS AS OUTPUT
86     DDRA = 0x0F; // 0b00001111
88
    // ENABLE INTERNAL PULL-UP RESISTOR FOR BUTTONS
90     PORTA = 0xE0; // 0b11100000

92     // SETUP PORT B AS OUTPUT FOR THE LCD
    DDRB = 0xFF;
94     PORTB = 0x00;

96     // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
    totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
98     minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
    minutesOnes = totalMinutes%10;
100     secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)%60;
    secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
102     secondsOnes = secondsTemp%10;
}

104 // LOOP FOREVER
void loop()
106 {
    // IF BUTTON1 IS LOW THEN SCROLL UP
108     if((PINA & 0xE0) == 0xA0)
    {
110         // DEBOUNCE THE BUTTON1
        delay(100);
112         if((PINA & 0xE0) == 0xA0)
        {
114             scroll_up();
116         }
    }
}

```

```

118     }
119     // ELSE IF BUTTON2 IS LOW SCROLL DOWN
120     else if ((PINA & 0xE0) == 0xC0)
121     {
122         // DEBOUNCE BUTTON2
123         delay(100);
124         if ((PINA & 0xE0) == 0xC0)
125         {
126             scroll_down();
127         }
128     }
129     // IF BUTTON 0 IS LOW CHANGE THE BUTTON STATE
130     else if ((PINA & 0xE0) == 0x60)
131     {
132         delay(100);
133         if ((PINA & 0xE0) == 0x60)
134         {
135             switch(buttonState)
136             {
137                 case 0:
138                     buttonState = 1;
139                     break;
140
141                 case 1:
142                     buttonState = 2;
143                     break;
144
145                 case 2:
146                     buttonState = 0;
147
148                     // RESET TIME
149                     totalSeconds = minutes*60 + seconds;
150                     totalMilliseconds = totalSeconds*1000;
151                     totalMicroseconds = totalMilliseconds*1000;
152
153                     // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
154                     totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
155                     minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
156                     minutesOnes = totalMinutes%10;
157                     secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)%60;
158                     secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
159                     secondsOnes = secondsTemp%10;
160                     break;
161             }
162         }
163     }
164
165     // RUN TIMER IF BUTTON STATE IS IN STATE 1
166     if(buttonState == 1)
167     {
168         // TIME CALCULATIONS
169         totalMicroseconds = totalMicroseconds - 2000; //totalMilliseconds++'
170         for stopwatch
171             totalMilliseconds = totalMicroseconds/1000;
172             totalSeconds = (totalMilliseconds/1000+1);
173
174         // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
175         totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
176         minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
177         minutesOnes = totalMinutes%10;

```

```

176         secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)%60;
177         secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
178         secondsOnes = secondsTemp%10;
179     }
180
181     // TIMER
182     for(t = 0; t < 4; ++t)
183     {
184         switch(t)
185         {
186             case 0:
187                 PORTA = arrD[t];
188                 pickNumber(minutesTens);
189                 delayMicroseconds(500);
190                 break;
191
192             case 1:
193                 PORTA = arrD[t];
194                 pickNumber(minutesOnes);
195                 PORTB |= 0x80;
196                 delayMicroseconds(500);
197                 break;
198
199             case 2:
200                 PORTA = arrD[t];
201                 pickNumber(secondsTens);
202                 delayMicroseconds(500);
203                 break;
204
205             case 3:
206                 PORTA = arrD[t];
207                 pickNumber(secondsOnes);
208                 delayMicroseconds(500);
209                 break;
210         }
211     }
212 }
213
214 /*
215  * TYPE: FUNCTION
216  * NAME: scroll_up
217  * RETURN: void
218  * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 2
219  * PARAMETER NAMES: char* messagePtr, uint8_t sizeOfArray
220  * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION SCROLLS THROUGH THE RECEIPE DISPLAYED ON THE LCD
221  */
222 void scroll_up()
223 {
224     // DECREMENT INDEX BY ONE
225     --index;
226
227     // CHECK THE BOUNDS OF INDEX (REMEMBER index IS UNSIGNED)
228     if(index > (msgArrSize - 2))
229         index = 0;
230
231     // CLEAR THE LCD SCREEN AND PRINT MESSAGES TO THE LCD
232     lcd.clear();
233     for(i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
234     {
235         lcd.setCursor(0, i);

```

```

236         delayMicroseconds(1000);
237         lcd.print(msgArr[index + i]);
238         delayMicroseconds(1000);
239     }
240 }
241
242 /*
243  * TYPE: FUNCTION
244  * NAME: scroll_down
245  * RETURN: void
246  * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 2
247  * PARAMETER NAMES: char* messagePtr, uint8_t sizeOfArray
248  * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION SCROLLS THROUGH THE RECEIPE DISPLAYED ON THE LCD
249  */
250 void scroll_down()
251 {
252     // INCREMENT INDEX
253     ++index;
254
255     // CHECK THE BOUNDS OF INDEX
256     if(index > (msgArrSize - 2))
257         index = msgArrSize - 2;
258
259     // CLEAR THE LCD SCREEN AND PRINT MESSAGES TO THE LCD
260     lcd.clear();
261     for(i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
262     {
263         lcd.setCursor(0, i);
264         delayMicroseconds(1000);
265         lcd.print(msgArr[index + i]);
266         delayMicroseconds(1000);
267     }
268 }
269
270 /*
271  * TYPE: FUNCTION
272  * NAME: pickNumber
273  * RETURN: void
274  * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 1
275  * PARAMETER NAMES: int x
276  * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION PICK THE NUMBER FOR THE LCD
277  */
278 void pickNumber(int x) //changes value of number
279 {
280     switch(x)
281     {
282         default:
283             PORTB = ZERO;
284             break;
285         case 1:
286             PORTB = ONE;
287             break;
288         case 2:
289             PORTB = TWO;
290             break;
291         case 3:
292             PORTB = THREE;
293             break;
294         case 4:
295             PORTB = FOUR;

```



```
296         break;
297     case 5:
298         PORTB = FIVE;
299         break;
300     case 6:
301         PORTB = SIX;
302         break;
303     case 7:
304         PORTB = SEVEN;
305         break;
306     case 8:
307         PORTB = EIGHT;
308         break;
309     case 9:
310         PORTB = NINE;
311         break;
312 }
}
```

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