Lab 02

LCD and Seven Segment Display

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 $\operatorname{ME-4370}$ - Stephen Canfield

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 ounce. To use the GPIO pins, the registers were written to directly. PORTB GPIO pins were used. This happen is lines 92 to 94 in the C code.

```
* PORT PIN: 2

* * PIN 10:
```

Lab02.ino

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

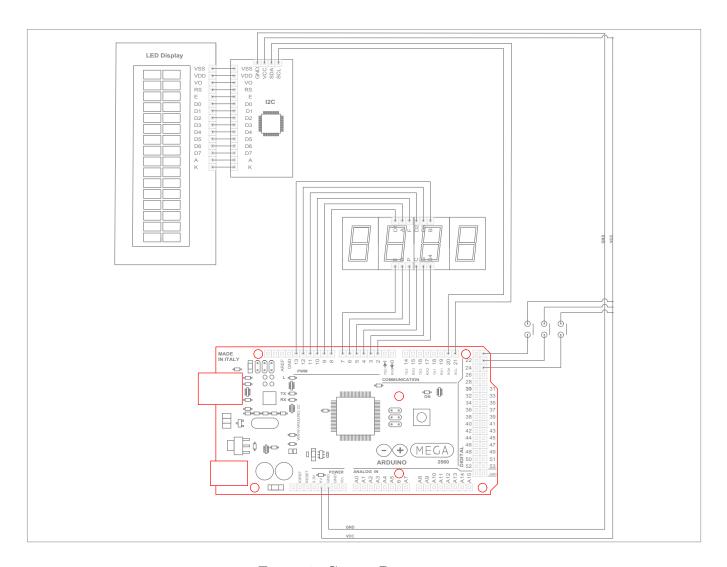


Figure 1: Circuit Diagram

2 Source Code

```
// AUTHORS: A. LOGAN BARBER; IAN NAIL
   <<<< HEAD
   // FILE NAME: LCD_Dpad.ino
   // LAST UPDATED: 19 JANUARY 2022
   // PURPOSE: THIS FILE IS THE MAIN FILE FOR DISPLAYING A RECIPE ON AN LCD AND
      BEING ABLE TO SCROLL USING TWO BUTTONS.
   // FILE NAME: Lab02.ino
8
   // LAST UPDATED: 28 JANUARY 2022
10
   * PURPOSE: THIS FILE IS THE MAIN FILE FOR DISPLAYING A RECIPE ON AN LCD AND
     BEING ABLE TO SCROLL USING TWO BUTTONS.
            THIS FILE ALSO UTILIZES AND 4-7 SEGMENT DISPLAY AS A 10 MINUTE TIMER.
12
    */
14
    * BUTTON0:
16
    * DIGITAL PIN: 27
18
    * PORT: A
20
    * PORT PIN: 5
24
    * BUTTON1:
    * DIGITAL PIN: 28
2.8
    * PORT: A
30
    * PORT PIN: 6
32
34
    * BUTTON2:
36
    * DIGITAL PIN: 29
38
    * PORT: A
40
    * PORT PIN: 7
42
    */
44
     * LCD 4-7 SEGMENT DISPLAY
46
     * PIN 1:
48
           DIGITAL PIN: 10
           PORT: B
50
           PORT PIN: 4
     * PIN 2:
           DIGITAL PIN: 50
54
```

```
PORT: B
             PORT PIN: 3
     * PIN 3:
58
            DIGITAL PIN: 13
            PORT: B
60
            PORT PIN: 7
62
     * PIN 4:
            DIGITAL PIN: 51
64
            PORT: B
            PORT PIN: 2
66
     * PIN 5:
68
            DIGITAL PIN: 12
            PORT: B
70
            PORT PIN: 6
72
     * PIN 6:
            DIGITAL PIN: 22
74
            PORT: A
            PORT PIN: 0
76
     * PIN 7:
            DIGITAL PIN: 52
80
             PORT: B
            PORT PIN: 1
82
     * PIN 8:
            DIGITAL PIN: 23
84
            PORT: A
            PORT PIN: 1
     * PIN 9:
88
            DIGITAL PIN: 24
            PORT: A
90
            PORT PIN: 2
92
     * PIN 10:
            DIGITAL PIN: 11
             PORT: B
            PORT PIN: 5
96
     * PIN 11:
            DIGITAL PIN: 53
            PORT: B
100
            PORT PIN: 0
     * PIN 12:
            DIGITAL PIN: 25
104
            PORT: A
            PORT PIN: 3
106
   >>>>> refs/remotes/origin/master
108
    // INCLUDE LIBRARIES
   #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
112
    // DEFINE PIN NUMBERS
   #define ADDRESS 0x27
```

```
#define COLS 16
   #define ROWS 2
   // TIMER PARAMTERS
118
   uint8_t buttonState = 0;
   uint8_t minutes = 10; //start time -> CAN CHANGE TO WHATEVER TIME YOU WANT
120
   {\tt uint8\_t} seconds = 0; //start time -> CAN CHANGE TO WHATEVER TIME YOU WANT
   uint8_t totalMinutes = 0;
122
   uint8_t minutesTens = 0;
   uint8_t minutesOnes = 0;
   uint8_t secondsTens = 0;
   uint8_t secondsOnes = 0;
126
   uint8_t secondsTemp = 0;
   float totalSeconds = minutes*60 + seconds;
128
   float totalMilliseconds = totalSeconds *1000;
   float totalMicroseconds = totalMilliseconds*1000;
130
   // DEFINE LETTERS FOR 7 SEGMENT DISPLAY
   const uint8_t ZERO = 0x3F;
   const uint8_t ZERO_DEV = 0xBF;
134
   const uint8_t ONE = 0x06;
   const uint8_t ONE_DEC = 0x86;
136
   const uint8_t TWO = 0x5B;
   const uint8_t TWO_DEC = 0xDB;
   const uint8_t THREE = 0x4F;
   const uint8_t THREE_DEC = 0xCF;
140
   const uint8_t FOUR = 0x66;
   const uint8_t FOUR_DEC = 0xE6;
   const uint8_t FIVE = 0x6D;
   const uint8_t FIVE_DEC = 0xED;
144
   const uint8_t SIX = 0x7D;
   const uint8_t SIX_DEC = 0xFD;
   const uint8_t SEVEN = 0x07;
   const uint8_t SEVEND_DEC = 0x87;
148
   const uint8_t EIGHT = 0x7F;
   const uint8_t EIGHT_DEC = 0xFF;
   const uint8_t NINE = 0x67;
   const uint8_t NINE_DEC = 0xE7;
   // DEFINE THE DISPLAY SELECTION NUMBERS
   const uint8_t D1 = 0xE7; // 0b11100111
   const uint8_t D2 = 0xEB; // 0b11101011
156
   const uint8_t D3 = 0xED; // 0b11101101
   const uint8_t D4 = 0xEE; // 0b11101110
   const uint8_t arrD[4] = \{D4, D3, D2, D1\};
   // MESSAGE TO PRINT
   char message0[] = "Hello World!";
   char message1 [] = "Hallo!";
   char message2 [] = "Wie gehts";
164
   const uint8_t msgArrSize = 3;
   char* msgArr[msgArrSize] = {message0, message1, message2};
166
    // INDEX VARIABLES
168
   uint8_t index = 0; // HOLDS INDEX FOR MESSAGE
   uint8_t i = 0; // HOLDS INDEX IN for LOOPS FOR SCROLLING
   uint8_t t = 0; // HOLDS INDEX IN for LOOP FOR THE TIMER
172
   // CREATE LiquidCrystal OBJECT
   LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(ADDRESS, COLS, ROWS);
```

```
/ RUN THIS PROGRAM
    void setup()
178
         // INITIALIZE THE LCD SCREEN
         lcd.begin();
180
         // PRINT MESSAGE
182
         lcd . print (msgArr [0]);
         lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
184
         lcd . print (msgArr[1]);
186
         // SETUP BUTTON PINS AS INPUTS
         // SETUP 7—SEGMENT SELECTOR PINS AS OUTPUT
188
        DDRA = 0x0F; // 0b00001111
190
         // ENABLE INTERNAL PULL—UP RESISTOR FOR BUTTONS
         PORTA = 0xE0; // 0b11100000
192
         // SETUP PORT B AS OUTPUT FOR THE LCD
194
         DDRB = 0xFF;
         PORTB = 0x00;
196
         // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
         totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
         minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
200
         minutesOnes = totalMinutes%10;
         secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)\%60;
202
         secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
         secondsOnes = secondsTemp\%10;
204
206
    // LOOP FOREVER
    void loop()
208
         // ELSE IF BUTTONO IS LOW SCROLL DOWN
210
         if((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0xC0)
212
               // DEBOUNCE BUTTON2
              delay (100);
              if((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0xC0)
                 scroll_down();
         }
220
         // IF BUTTON1 IS LOW THEN SCROLL UP
         else if ((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0xA0)
               // DEBOUNCE THE BUTTON1
224
              delay (100);
              if((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0xA0)
                 scroll_up();
228
         // IF BUTTON 2 IS LOW CHANGE THE BUTTON STATE
232
         else if ((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0x60)
234
```

```
delay (100);
              if((PINA \& 0xE0) = 0x60)
                  switch (buttonState)
238
                       case 0:
240
                             buttonState = 1;
                             break;
242
                       case 1:
                             buttonState = 2;
                             break;
246
                       case 2:
248
                             buttonState = 0;
250
                             // RESET TIME
                             totalSeconds = minutes *60 + seconds;
252
                             totalMilliseconds = totalSeconds *1000;
                             totalMicroseconds = totalMilliseconds *1000;
254
                             // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
256
                             totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
                             minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
                             minutesOnes = totalMinutes \%10;
                             secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)\%60;
260
                             secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
                             secondsOnes = secondsTemp\%10;
262
                             break;
                    }
264
              }
         }
         // RUN TIMER IF BUTTON STATE IS IN STATE 1
268
         if (buttonState == 1)
              // TIME CALCULATIONS
              totalMicroseconds = totalMicroseconds - 2000; //totalMilliseconds++'
272
       for stopwatch
              totalMilliseconds = totalMicroseconds/1000;
              totalSeconds = (totalMilliseconds/1000+1);
274
              // CALCULATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITS
276
              totalMinutes = totalSeconds/60;
              minutesTens = totalMinutes/10;
              minutesOnes = totalMinutes%10;
              secondsTemp = int(totalSeconds)\%60;
280
              secondsTens = secondsTemp/10;
              secondsOnes = secondsTemp\%10;
282
         }
284
         // TIMER
         for (t = 0; t < 4; ++t)
286
              switch (t)
                    case 0:
290
                         PORTA = arrD[t];
                         pickNumber(minutesTens);
292
                         delay Microseconds (500);
```

```
break;
294
                     case 1:
296
                          PORTA = arrD[t];
                          pickNumber(minutesOnes);
298
                          PORTB = 0x80;
                          delay Microseconds (500);
300
                          break;
302
                      case 2:
                           PORTA = arrD[t];
304
                            pickNumber(secondsTens);
                            delay Microseconds (500);
                            break;
308
                      case 3:
                           PORTA = arrD[t];
310
                            pickNumber (secondsOnes);
                            delayMicroseconds (500);
                            break;
              }
         }
316
318
    * TYPE: FUNCTION
    * NAME: scroll_up
320
    * RETURN: void
    * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 2
     * PARAMETER NAMES: char* messagePtr, uint8_t sizeOfArray
    * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION SCROLLS THROUGH THE RECEIPE DISPLAYED ON THE LCD
324
    void scroll_up()
326
         // DECREMENT INDEX BY ONE
328
          —index ;
330
         // CHECK THE BOUNDS OF INDEX (REMEMBER index IS UNSIGNED)
         if(index > (msgArrSize - 2))
332
              index = 0;
334
         // CLEAR THE LCD SCREEN AND PRINT MESSAGES TO THE LCD
         lcd.clear();
336
         for (i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
         {
338
              lcd.setCursor(0, i);
              delayMicroseconds (1000);
340
              lcd.print(msgArr[index + i]);
              delayMicroseconds (1000);
342
344
346
      TYPE: FUNCTION
    * NAME: scroll_down
348
     * RETURN: void
    * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 2
350
    * PARAMETER NAMES: char* messagePtr, uint8_t sizeOfArray
    * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION SCROLLS THROUGH THE RECEIPE DISPLAYED ON THE LCD
```

```
void scroll_down()
354
         // INCREMENT INDEX
356
         ++index;
         // CHECK THE BOUNDS OF INDEX
         if(index > (msgArrSize - 2))
360
               index = msgArrSize - 2;
362
         // CLEAR THE LCD SCREEN AND PRINT MESSAGES TO THE LCD
         lcd.clear();
364
         for (i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
         {
               lcd.setCursor(0, i);
               delayMicroseconds (1000);
368
               lcd.print(msgArr[index + i]);
               delayMicroseconds (1000);
372
     * TYPE: FUNCTION
     * NAME: pickNumber
     * RETURN: void
     * NUMBER OF PARAMETERS: 1
378
     * PARAMETER NAMES: int x
    * PURPOSE: THIS FUNCTION PICK THE NUMBER FOR THE LCD
380
    */
    void pickNumber(int x) //changes value of number
         switch(x)
384
               default:
386
                    PORTB = ZERO;
                    break;
388
               case 1:
                    PORTB = ONE;
390
                    break;
               case 2:
392
                    PORTB = TWO;
                    break;
394
               case 3:
                    PORTB = THREE;
396
                 break;
               case 4:
398
                    PORTB = FOUR;
                    break;
400
               case 5:
                    PORTB = FIVE;
402
                    break;
               case 6:
404
                    PORTB = SIX;
                    break;
406
               case 7:
                    PORTB = SEVEN;
408
                    break;
               case 8:
410
                    PORTB = EIGHT;
                    break;
412
               case 9:
```

```
PORTB = NINE;
break;

116 }
```

Lab02.ino