### Arduino Serial LCD-1602 Shield V2.0

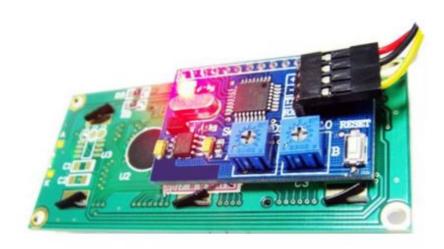


LCD screen is a character 1602 which is often used in the production of electronics and of course it's a simulation. It can be used to display two rows of characters, and each row is 16 characters:

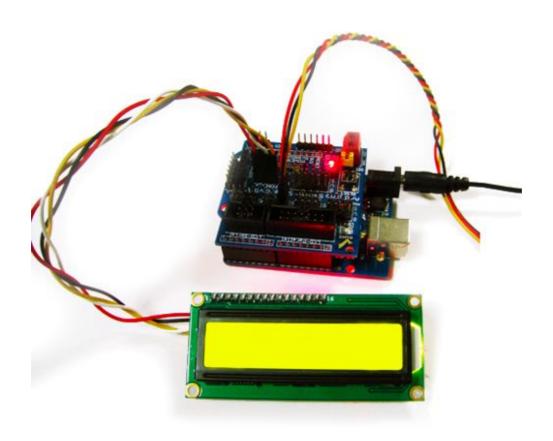
However, to control such a common module is not so easy. First of all, we must occupy the corresponding Arduino pin according to its 4 lines work mode or 8 lines work mode, but this actually occupied more digital I/O pin, especially 8 lines connection mode. Second, although there are corresponding libraries to support, but you should pass the debug, and run on Arduino successfully, at the same time it can meet a lot of problems. Finally, the code to control LCD need take up corresponding memory space, which is difficult for 16K memory space of Arduino.

In order to solve these problems, we have designed this type of serial LCD module based on 1602 characters. To compared with the method before, the advantage is obvious:

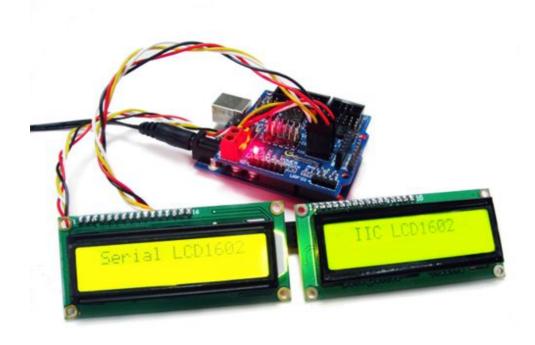
- 1. Adopt serial port to control , to cut down the number of cables linking to the hardware;
- 2. Do not occupy the memory space of Arduino;
- 3. To minimize the debugging time through successfully verifying the code.



It can be easily connected with Arduino through Arduino Emartee Sensor Shield V5.0 and special sensor cable.



In order to demonstrate its function, you can connected a button module on Arduino Emartee Sensor Shield V5.0, when push the button, Arduino will send corresponding controlling order through serial LCD. When this module is powered ,the effect shown as below:



# **Specification:**

1. Interface : Serial Interface

2. Pin Definition: VCC, GND, RX, TX

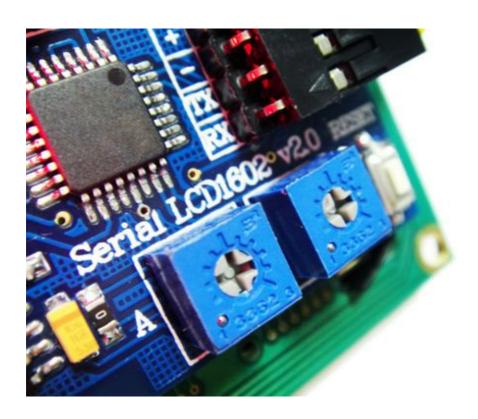
3. Back lit (Green with white char color)

4. Supply voltage: 5V

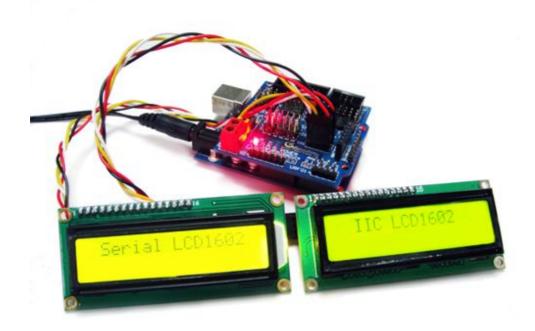
5. Size: 27.7mm×42.6mm

6. Contrast Adjust : Through Potentiometer

7. Backlight Adjust : Through Potentiometer



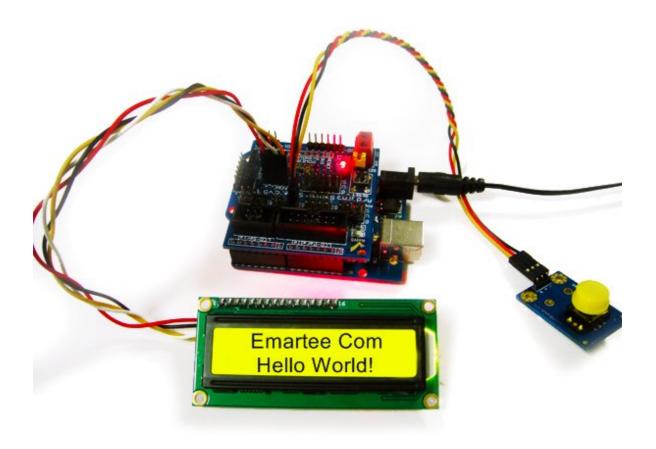
Drive Arduino Serial LCD-1602 Shield V2.0 and Arduino IIC/I2C LCD-1602 Shield at the same time



The referenced Arduino running Code is (This is just for reference)

```
int switchPin = 7; // set the digital interface 7 as the interface of big button interface
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600); // set the baud rate as 9600
    pinMode(switchPin, INPUT); // set the digital interface 7 as input mode
}

void loop() {
    if (HIGH == digitalRead(switchPin)) // if the switchPin is high , then go on following commands
{
        Serial.print("$CLEAR\r\n"); //clear screen
        Serial.print("$GO 1 4\r\n"); // display address is : the line 1,the row 4
        Serial.print("$PRINT Emartee COM\r\n"); // display the character "Emartee COM"
        Serial.print("$GO 2 1\r\n"); // display address is : the line 2,the row 1
        Serial.print("$PRINT Hello World!\r\n"); // display the character "Hello World!"
        Serial.print("$CURSOR 1 1\r\n"); // CURSOR move to line 1 , row 1
}
```



You can see that all serial port order to control LCD begin with "\$"and end by "r n" when compared with this code, Both of them is corresponding order and parameters, different commands with different parameters.

"r" means (the current cursor movement to first line , do not move to the next line)

"n" means (the current cursor movement to the next line , do not move to the first line)

#### **Command Definition:**

- 1. "GO" is cursor movement.
- 2. "PRINT" is to display the serial characters on the cursor position.
- 3. "CLEAR" is to clear screen.
- 4. "HOME" is to move the cursor to the initial position of the top left corner of the screen.
- 5. "CURSOR" is to set the effect of cursor, the first parameter is whether display cursor (1 and 0), the second parameter is whether blink cursor (1

## and 0).

#### **Command List:**

- 1) Serial.print("\$CLEAR\r\n") means "clear screen"
- 2) Serial.print("\$GO Line(1 or 2) Row(1 to 16)\r\n")
- 3) Serial.print("\$PRINT Display the characters \r\n")
- 4) Serial.print("\$GO Line(1 or 2) Row(1 to 16)\r\n")
- 5) Serial.print("\$PRINT Display the characters\r\n")
- 6) Serial.print("\$CURSOR 1 1\r\n")

# Example:

Serial.print("\$CLEAR\r\n")

Serial.print("\$GO 1 1\r\n")

Serial.print("\$PRINT Emartee\r\n")

Serial.print("\$GO 2 4\r\n")

Serial.print("\$PRINT Hello World!\r\n")

Serial.print("\$CURSOR 1 1\r\n")