

# 實習題目 - 3

## OLED光亮度計

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溫進坤

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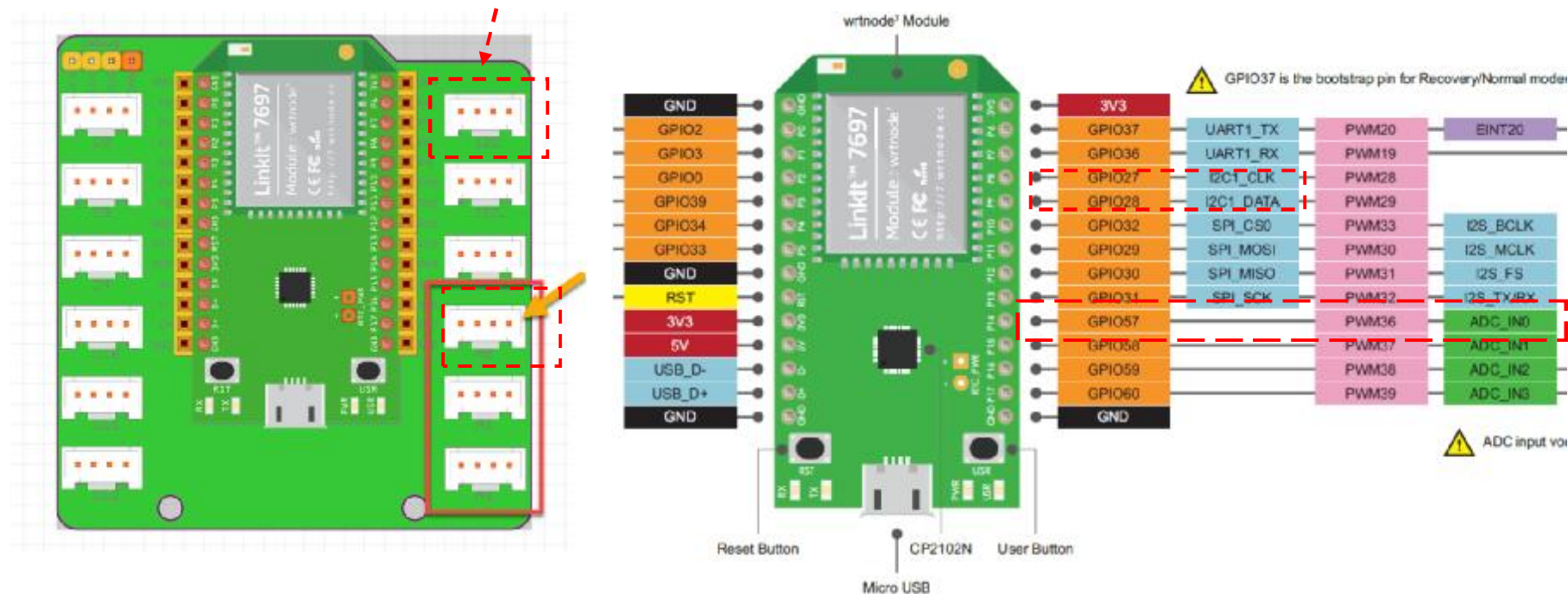
# 題目功能

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1. 開機後OLED顯示器全熄滅1秒。
2. 以1Hz速度讀取光感應器之ADC值，並顯示在OLED顯示器上，同時COM Port送出“Light Value=xxxx \r\n”字串。  
(xxxx為ADC的10進制讀值)
3. 遮住/放開光感應器，檢查ADC值是否有正確變化。
4. OLED顯示器之顯示內容 “OLED Light Meter”  
“Light Value=xxxx”

# GPIO Define

- 光感應器插在擴充板A0位置  
A0 -> GPIO57
- OLED顯示器插在I2C位置  
I2C0\_CLK -> GPIO27  
I2C0\_DATA -> GPIO28



# Grove - Light Sensor

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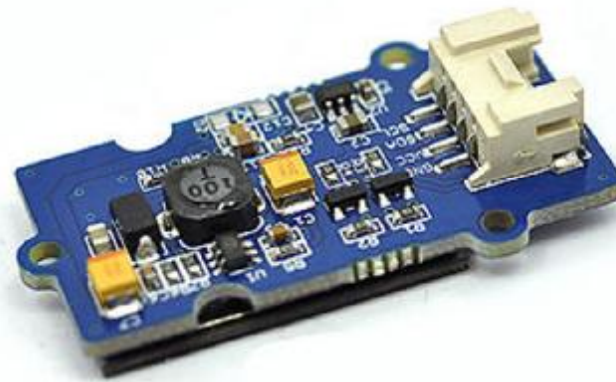
- ⌘ Operating voltage 3~5V
- ⌘ Operating current 0.5~3 mA
- ⌘ Response time 20-30 milliseconds
- ⌘ Peak Wavelength 540 nm
- ⌘ Analog output



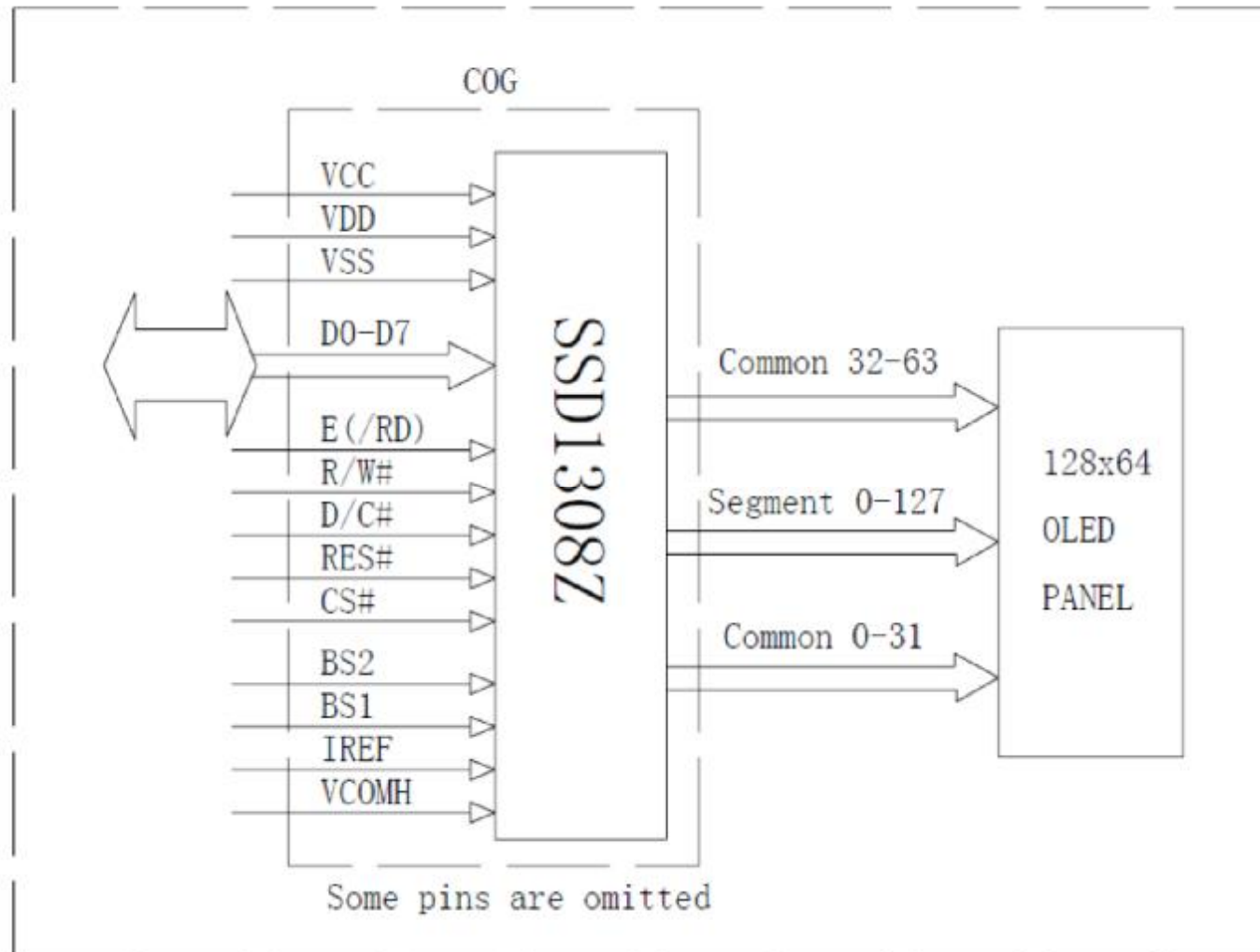
# Grove - OLED Display 0.96 inch

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- ⌞ 128x64 dot matrix
- ⌞ Grove compatible interface
- ⌞ Communicate Mode: I2C
- ⌞ Low power consumption
- ⌞ Display Color: White
- ⌞ Wide range of operating temperature:  $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

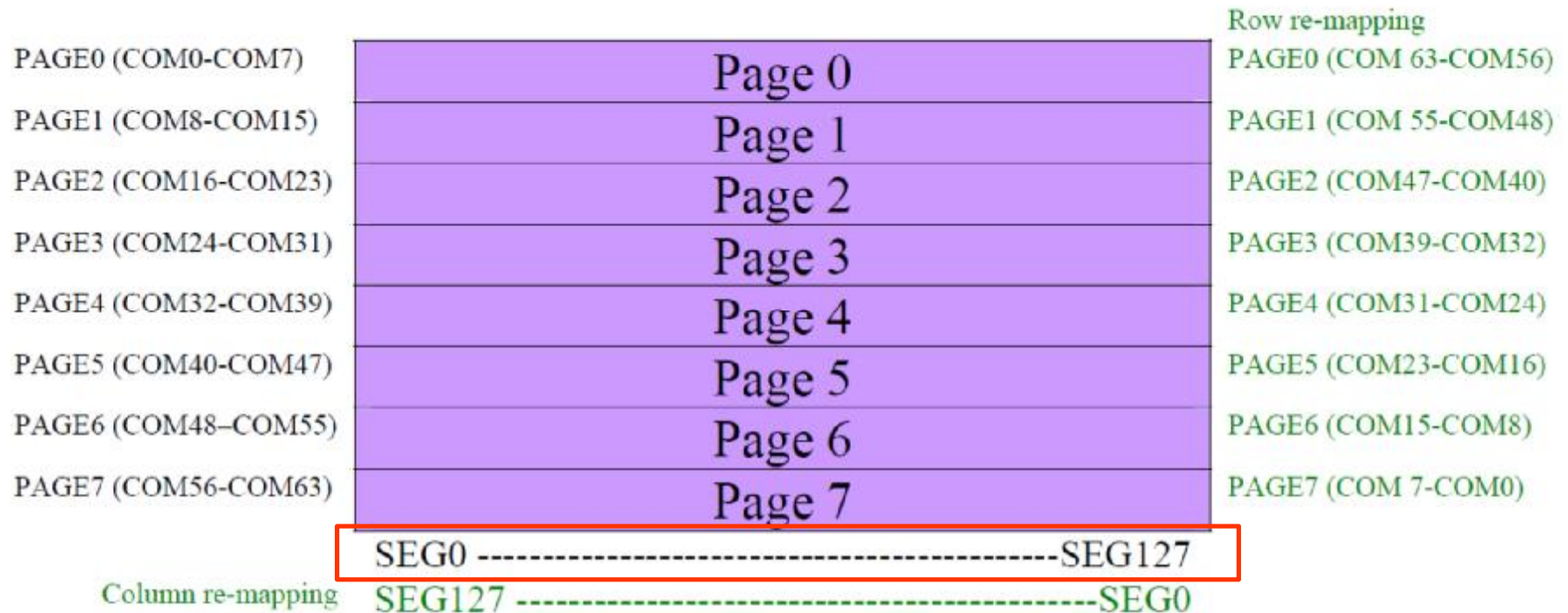


# Grove - OLED Display 0.96 inch..





# OLED - SSD1308 GDDRAM pages structure

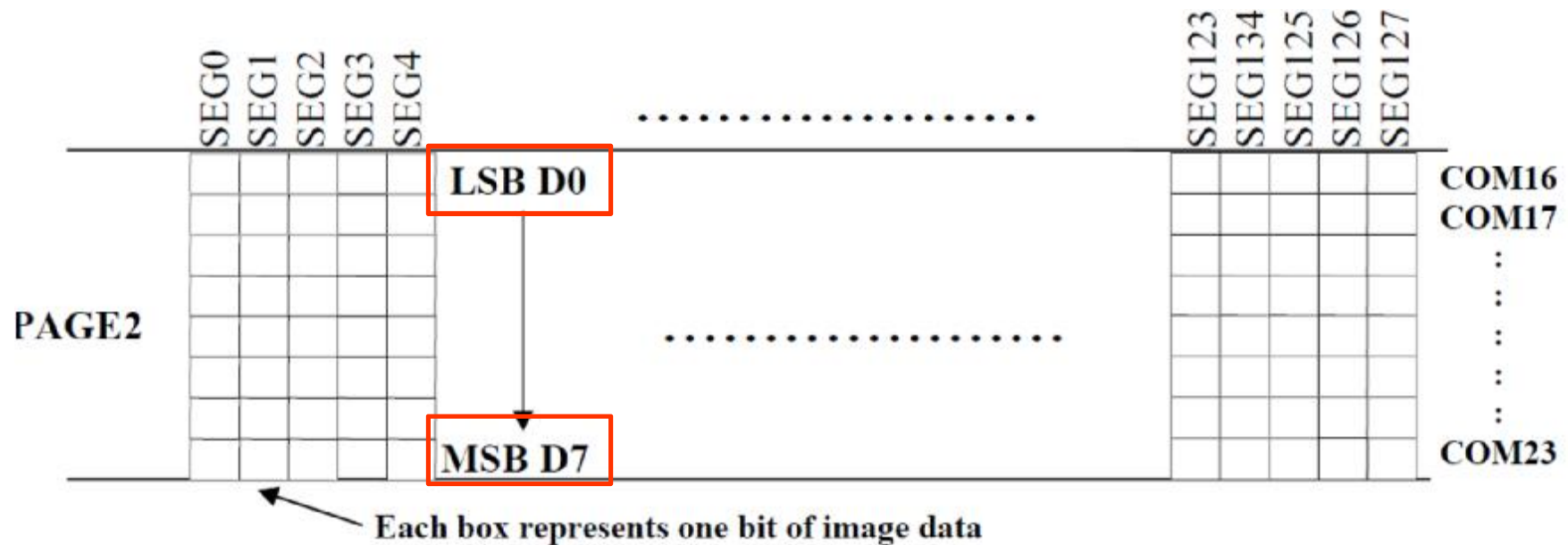


The GDDRAM is a bit mapped static RAM holding the bit pattern to be displayed.

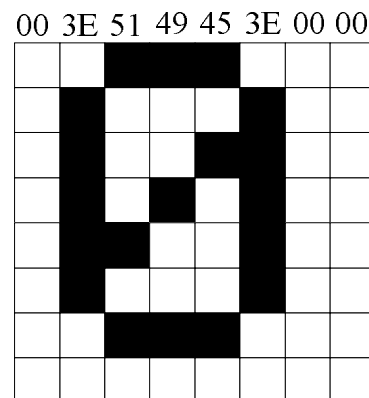
The size of the RAM is **128** x **64** bits and the RAM is divided into eight pages, from **PAGE0** to **PAGE7**.



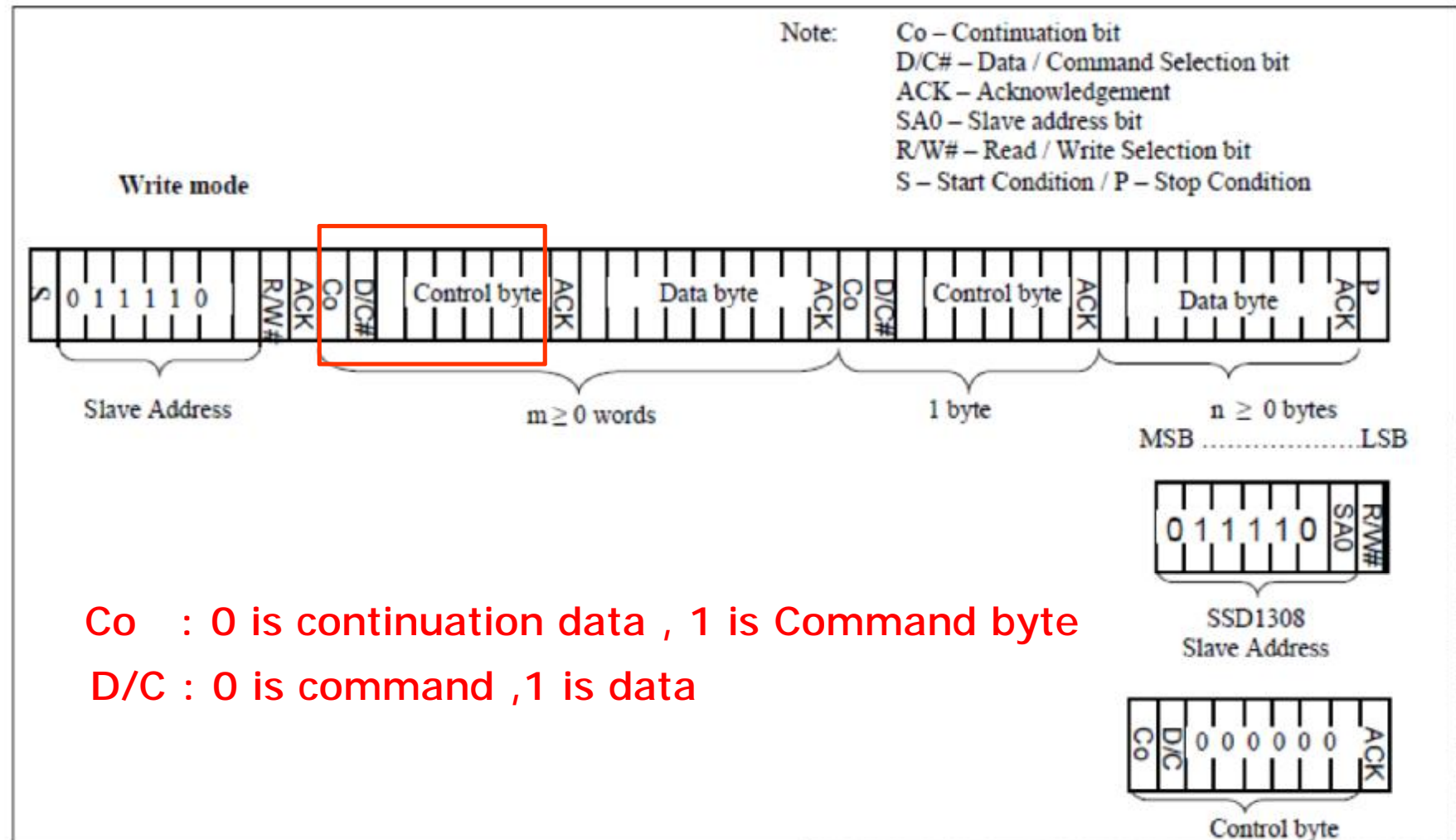
# OLED - SSD1308 Enlargement of GDDRAM



Example : {0x00,0x3E,0x51,0x49,0x45,0x3E,0x00,0x00}, // "0"



# OLED - SSD1308 I2C Write format



# OLED - SSD1308 I2C Write mode

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- p After the transmission of the slave address, either the control byte or the data byte may be sent across the SDA. A control byte mainly consists of Co and D/C# bits following by six “0” ‘s.
  - n If the Co bit is set as logic “0”, the transmission of the following information will contain data bytes only.
  - n The D/C# bit determines the next data byte is acted as a command or a data. If the D/C# bit is set to logic “0”, it defines the following data byte as a command. If the D/C# bit is set to logic “1”, it defines the following data byte as a data which will be stored at the GDDRAM.
- p The GDDRAM column address pointer will be increased by one automatically after each data write.

# OLED - SSD1308 I2C Write Flow

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## n Write Command

- 1.I2C Slave Addr (0x3C)
- 2.Control Byte (0x80)
- 3.Command Byte (0xXX)

## n Write Data

- 1.I2C Slave Addr (0x3C)
- 2.Control Byte (0x40)
- 3.Data Byte (0xXX)

# OLED - SSD1308 Initial Command

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1. Set Display OFF (0xAE)
2. Set Display ON (0xAF)
3. Set Normal Display (0xA6)
4. Set Memory Addressing Mode 1 (0x20)
5. Set Memory Addressing Mode 2 (0x02)
6. Clear Display

# OLED - SSD1308 Command Table..

SSD1308 I2C ADDRESS is 0x3C

Fundamental Command Table											
D/C#	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Command	Description
0	AE AF	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	X <sub>0</sub>	Set Display ON/OFF	AEh, X[0]=0b:Display OFF (sleep mode) (RESET) AFh X[0]=1b:Display ON in normal mode
0	B0~B7	1	0	1	1	0	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>	Set Page Start Address for Page Addressing Mode	Set GDDRAM Page Start Address (PAGE0~PAGE7) for Page Addressing Mode using X[2:0].  <b>Note</b> (1) This command is only for page addressing mode
0	A6/A7	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	X <sub>0</sub>	Set Normal/Inverse Display	A6h, X[0]=0b: Normal display (RESET) 0 in RAM: OFF in display panel 1 in RAM: ON in display panel A7h, X[0]=1b: Inverse display 0 in RAM: ON in display panel 1 in RAM: OFF in display panel





# OLED - SSD1308 Command Table

Fundamental Command Table											
D/C#	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Command	Description
0	00~0F	0	0	0	0	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>	Set Lower Column Start Address for Page Addressing Mode	<p>Set the lower nibble of the column start address register for Page Addressing Mode using X[3:0] as data bits. The initial display line register is reset to 0000b after RESET.</p> <p><b>Note</b>  <sup>(1)</sup> This command is only for page addressing mode</p>
0	10~1F	0	0	0	1	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>	Set Higher Column Start Address for Page Addressing Mode	<p>Set the higher nibble of the column start address register for Page Addressing Mode using X[3:0] as data bits. The initial display line register is reset to 0000b after RESET.</p> <p><b>Note</b>  <sup>(1)</sup> This command is only for page addressing mode</p>
0 0	20 A[1:0]	0 *	0 *	1 *	0 *	0 *	0 *	0 A <sub>1</sub>	0 A <sub>0</sub>	Set Memory Addressing Mode	<p>A[1:0] = 00b, Horizontal Addressing Mode  A[1:0] = 01b, Vertical Addressing Mode  A[1:0] = 10b, Page Addressing Mode  (RESET)  A[1:0] = 11b, Invalid</p>

## OLED - SSD1308 pages addressing mode

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- ⌚ Set the page start address of the target display location by command **B0h** to **B7h**.
- ⌚ Set the lower start column address of pointer by command **00h** ~ **0Fh**.
- ⌚ Set the upper start column address of pointer by command **10h** ~ **1Fh**.

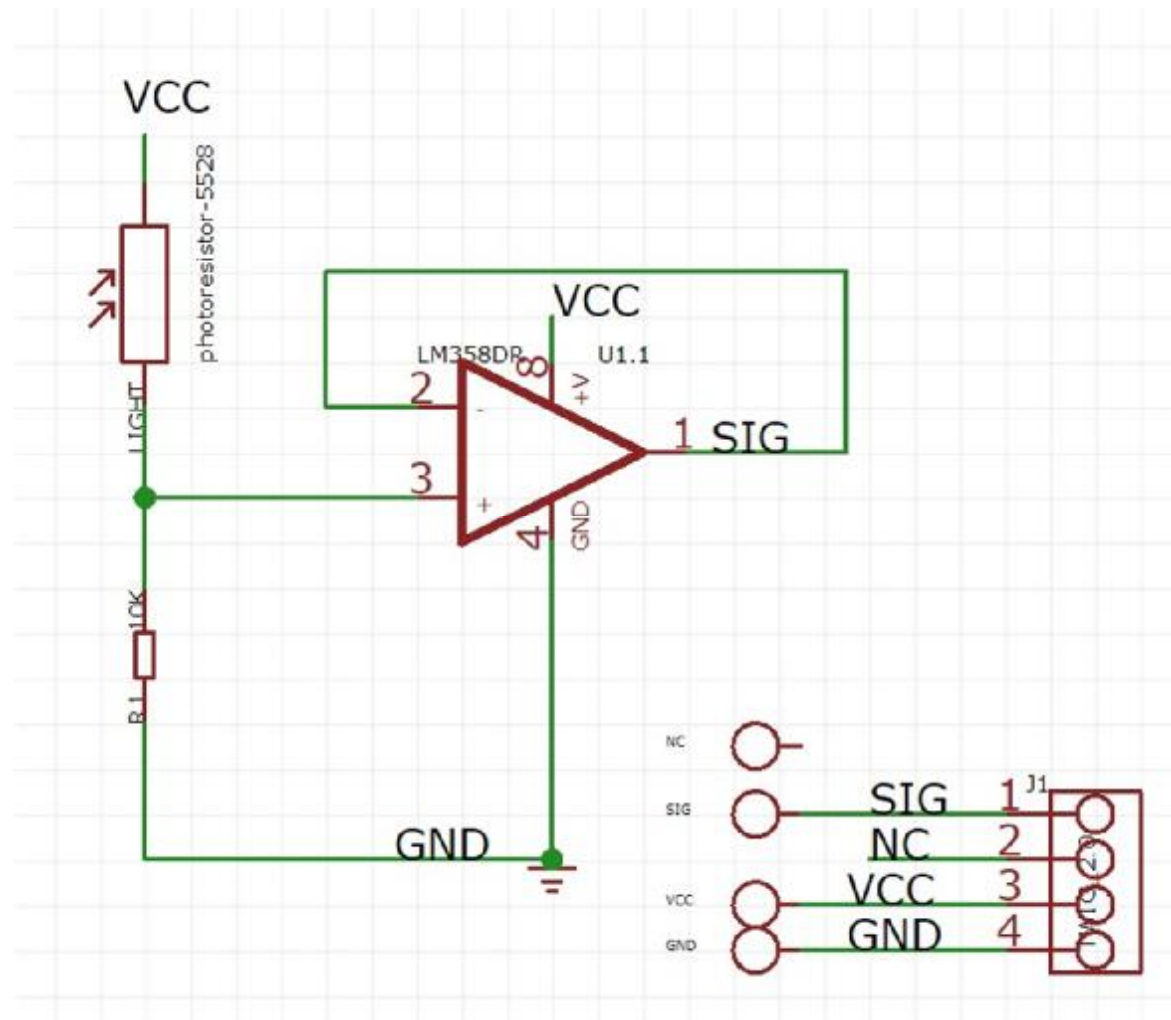
	COL0	COL 1	.....	COL 126	COL 127
PAGE0					
PAGE1					
:	:	:	:	:	:
PAGE6					
PAGE7					



# ASCII Table

Dec	Hex	Name	Char	Ctrl-char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
0	0	Null	NUL	CTRL-@	32	20	Space	64	40	@	96	60	`
1	1	Start of heading	SOH	CTRL-A	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
2	2	Start of text	STX	CTRL-B	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
3	3	End of text	ETX	CTRL-C	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
4	4	End of xmit	EOT	CTRL-D	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
5	5	Enquiry	ENQ	CTRL-E	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
6	6	Acknowledge	ACK	CTRL-F	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
7	7	Bell	BEL	CTRL-G	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	8	Backspace	BS	CTRL-H	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
9	9	Horizontal tab	HT	CTRL-I	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
10	0A	Line feed	LF	CTRL-J	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	0B	Vertical tab	VT	CTRL-K	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	0C	Form feed	FF	CTRL-L	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
13	0D	Carriage feed	CR	CTRL-M	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	0E	Shift out	SO	CTRL-N	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	0F	Shift in	SI	CTRL-O	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
16	10	Data line escape	DLE	CTRL-P	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
17	11	Device control 1	DC1	CTRL-Q	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	Device control 2	DC2	CTRL-R	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	Device control 3	DC3	CTRL-S	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
20	14	Device control 4	DC4	CTRL-T	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
21	15	Neg acknowledge	NAK	CTRL-U	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	Synchronous idle	SYN	CTRL-V	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
23	17	End of xmit block	ETB	CTRL-W	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
24	18	Cancel	CAN	CTRL-X	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
25	19	End of medium	EM	CTRL-Y	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
26	1A	Substitute	SUB	CTRL-Z	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
27	1B	Escape	ESC	CTRL-[	59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
28	1C	File separator	FS	CTRL-\	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	
29	1D	Group separator	GS	CTRL-]	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
30	1E	Record separator	RS	CTRL-^	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
31	1F	Unit separator	US	CTRL-~	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	DEL

# Lighter Sensor Circuit



# 計分方式

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1. 程式完成後請助教確認功能是否正確，並給予完成順序號。
2. 檢查後立即將主程式 (main.c) 上傳至Moodle[繳交作業]，並在檔名依序寫上實習題目號碼、完成順序號。(檔名:main.c.Lab\_3\_No\_xx)
3. 計分標準依完成順序及程式內容給分，若發現程式有互相抄襲狀況，該兩人分數皆為0分。

# 參考資料

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- p <http://labs.mediatek.com/api/mt7687/>
- p LinkIt SDK for 7697 API Reference Manual.html
- p <https://docs.labs.mediatek.com/linkit-7697-blocklyduino/b01-grove-12880096.html>
- p <https://docs.labs.mediatek.com/linkit-7697-blocklyduino/b06-grove-oled-12880137.html>
- p <https://docs.labs.mediatek.com/linkit-7697-blocklyduino/b01-grove-12880096.html>
- p SSD1308\_1.0.pdf
- p font\_8x8.h
- p OLED\_Display\_128X64-master.zip