

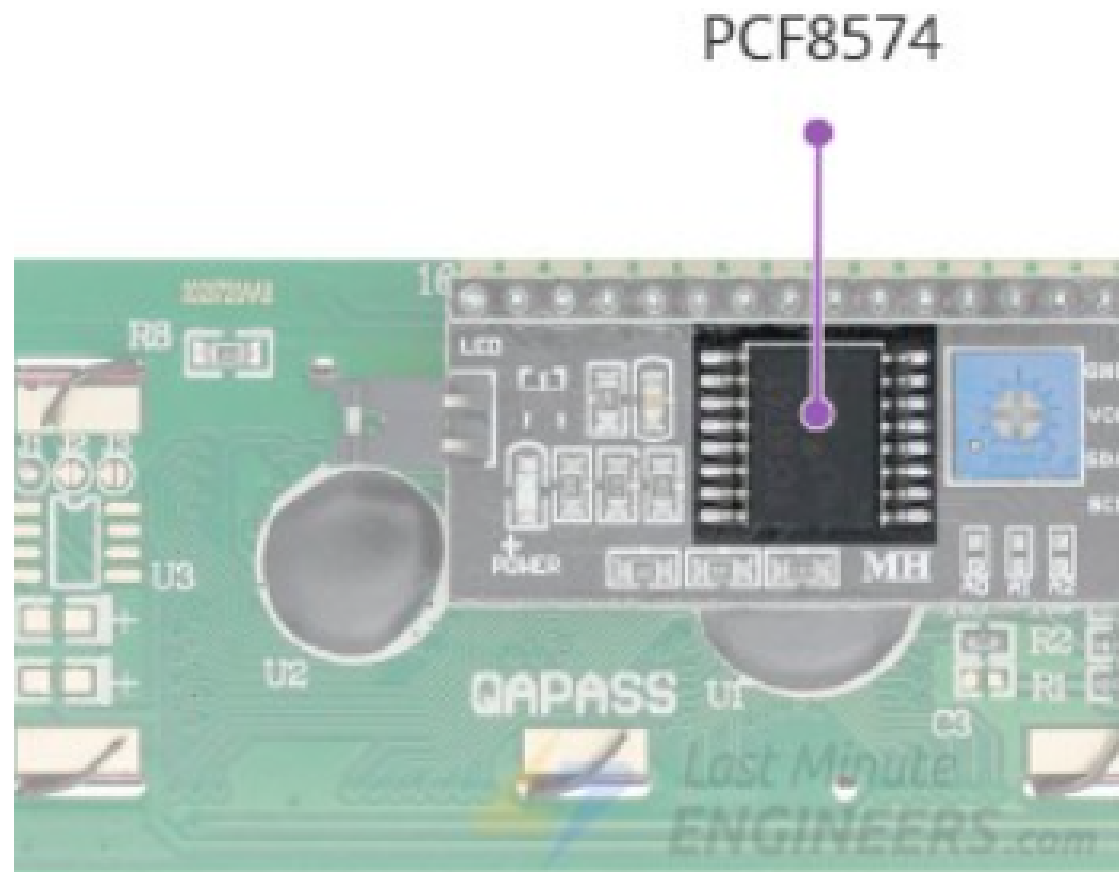


Arduino Programming L2C LCD

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Interface an I2C LCD with Arduino





Backlight drive pin




I2C LCD Adapter

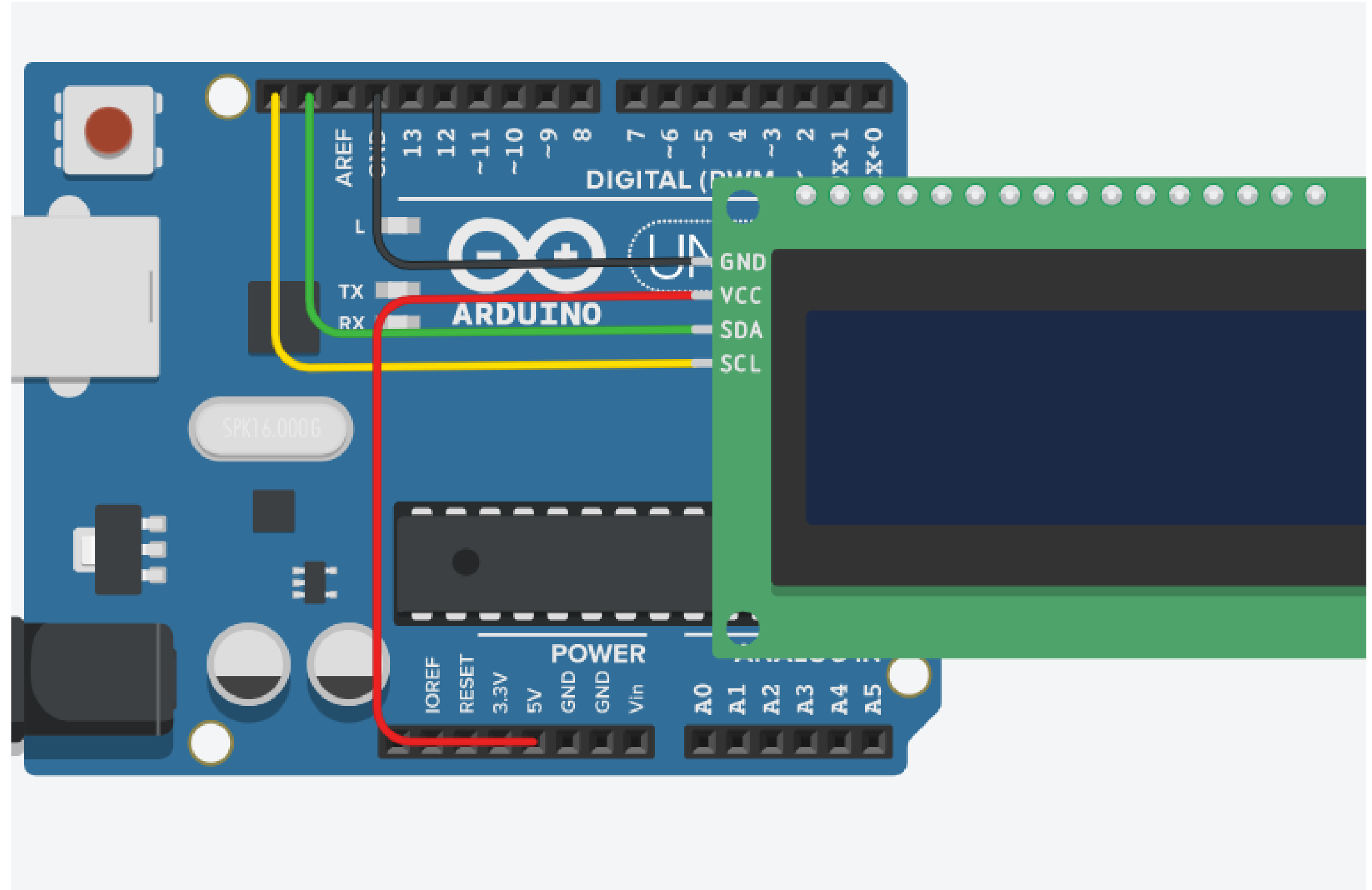
This chip converts the I2C data from an Arduino into the parallel data required for an LCD display.

To control the intensity of the backlight : you can remove the jumper and apply external voltage to the header pin labeled 'LED'

Connection

I2C LCD		Arduino
VCC		5V
GND		GND
SCL		SCL or A5
SDA		SDA or A4

Wiring



Coding

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // Format

void setup()
{
    lcd.init();
    lcd.backlight();
}

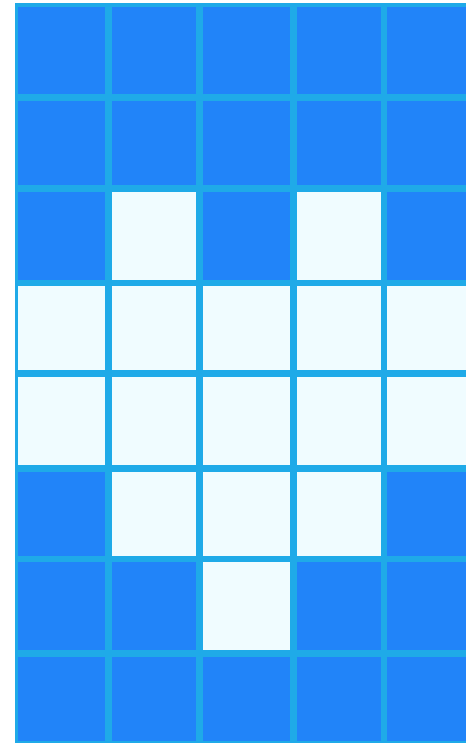
void loop()
{
    // Set cursor (Column, Row)
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    // print "Hello" at (0, 0)
    lcd.print("Hello");
    // Set cursor (Column, Row)
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    // print "Geek" at (0, 1)
    lcd.print("GANADY");
    delay(100);
}
```

Functions of the LiquidCrystal_I2C Library

- **lcd.blink()** : function displays a blinking block of 5×8 pixels at the position to which the next character will be written.
- **lcd.cursor()** : function displays an underscore (line) at the position to which the next character will be written.
- **lcd.scrollDisplayLeft()** : function scrolls the contents of the display one space to the left.
Similar to the above function, use this inside a for loop for continuous scrolling.

Create and Display Custom Characters

art selecting
pixels



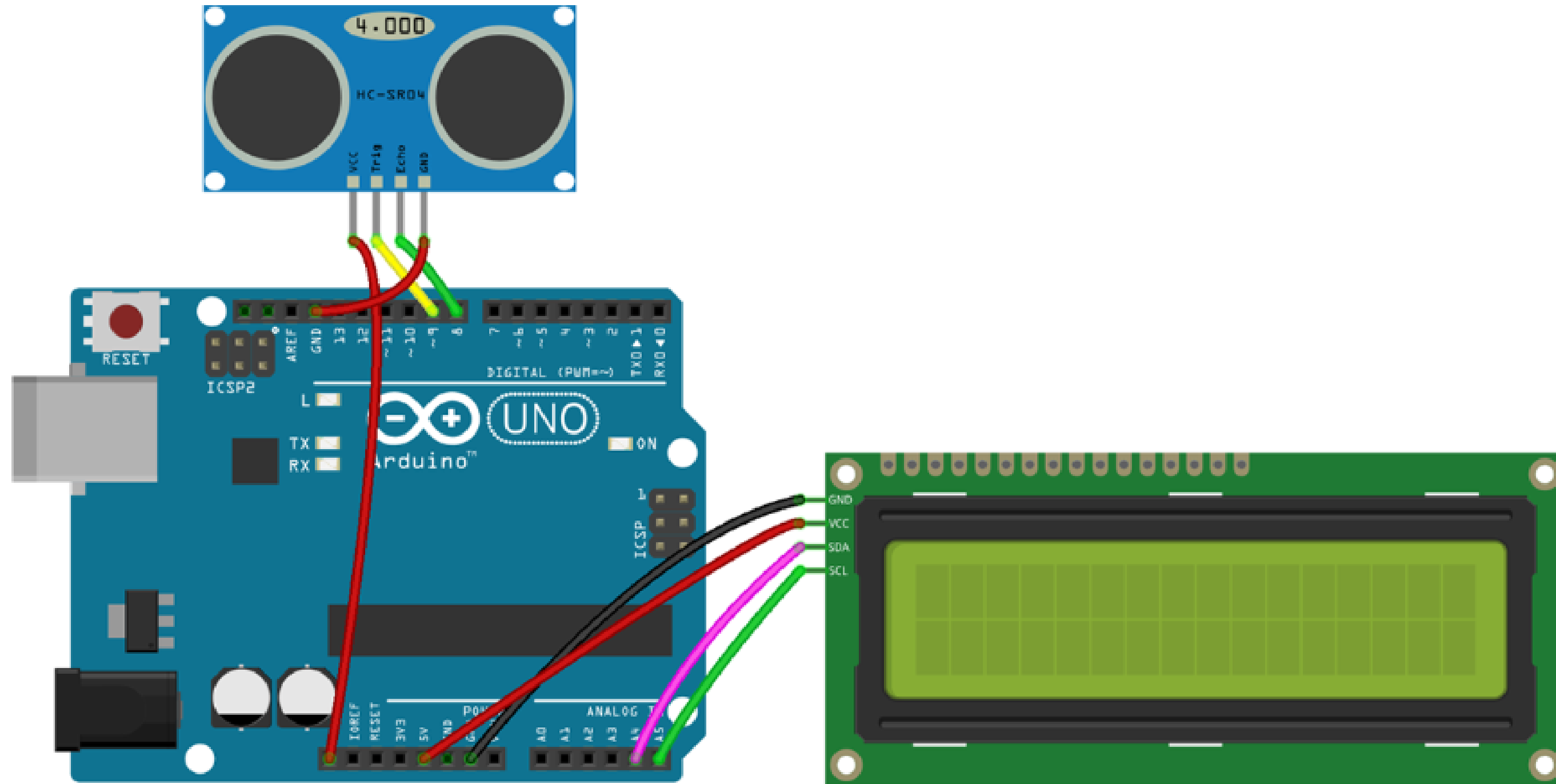
Clear all

```
byte
Character[8] =
{
    0b000000,
    0b000000,
    0b01010,
    0b11111,
    0b11111,
    0b01110,
    0b00100,
    0b00000
};
```

Copy this code
to your sketch



Ultrasonic Sensor with LCD



Wiring / Connections

Arduino	Ultrasonic Sensor	LCD
IOREF	VCC	
GND	GND	GND
D9	TRIG	
D8	ECHO	
5V		VCC
A4		SDA
A5		SCL

Code

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);

int trigPin = 9;    // TRIG pin
int echoPin = 8;    // ECHO pin

float duration_us, distance_cm;

void setup() {
    lcd.init();           // initialize the LCD
    lcd.backlight();       // turn on the LCD backlight
    pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT); // configure the TRIG pin as an output
    pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);  // configure the ECHO pin as an input
}
```

```
void loop() {
    // generate 10-microsecond pulse to TRIG pin
    digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

    // measure duration of pulse from ECHO pin
    duration_us = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);

    // calculate the distance
    distance_cm = 0.017 * duration_us;

    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // start to print at the top left
    lcd.print("Distance: ");
    lcd.print(distance_cm);

    delay(500);
}
```