LCD Keypad Shield (DFR0009) D-Robotics UK (www.droboticsonline.com) This is a very popular LCD Keypad shield for Arduino or Freeduino board **D-Robotics** 6/25/2011

LCD Keypad Shield



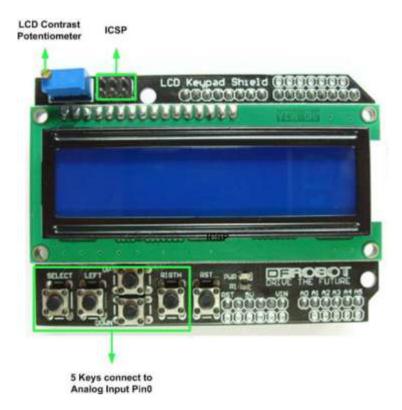
1. Introduction

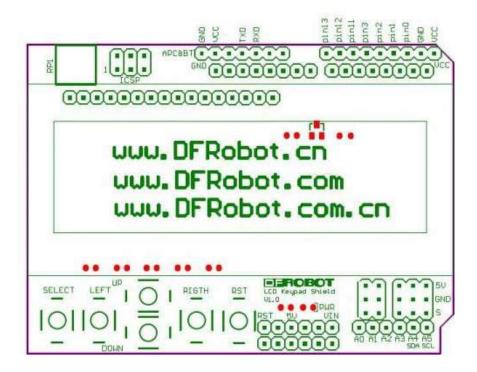
This DFRobot LCD Keypad Shield a very popular shield for Arduino or Freeduino board. The *LCD Keypad shield* is developed for Arduino compatible boards, to provide a user-friendly interface that allows users to go through the menu, make selections etc. It consists of a 1602 white character blue backlight LCD. The keypad consists of 5 keys — select, up, right, down and left. To save the digital IO pins, the keypad interface uses only one ADC channel. The key value is read through a 5 stage voltage divider.

2. Specifications

- Operating Voltage:5V
- 6 Push buttons
- Expanded Analog Pinout with standard DFRobot configuration.

3. Diagram





4. Pin Allocations

| Pin | Function |
|------------|--|
| Analog 0 | Button (Select Up, Right, Down and Left) |
| Digital 4 | DB4 |
| Digital 5 | DB5 |
| Digital 6 | DB6 |
| Digital 7 | DB7 |
| Digital 8 | RS (Data or Signal Display Selection) |
| Digital 9 | Enable |
| Digital 10 | Backlit Control |

5. Sample Code

5.1 Example use of LCD4Bit_mod library

Download Link: http://droboticsonline.com/ebaydownloads/LCD4Bit_mod.zip

```
//
2
    #include <LCD4Bit mod.h>
3
    //create object to control an LCD.
4
    //number of lines in display=1
5
    LCD4Bit mod lcd = LCD4Bit mod(2);
6
    //Key message
7
    char msgs[5][15] = {"Right Key OK",
8
               "Up Key OK ",
9
               "Down Key OK ",
               "Left Key OK ",
10
11
               "Select Key OK" };
    int adc key val[5] ={30, 150, 360, 535, 760};
12
    int NUM KEYS = 5;
13
14
    int adc key in;
15
    int key=-1;
16
    int oldkey=-1;
17
    void setup() {
18
     pinMode(13, OUTPUT); //we'll use the debug LED to output a heartbeat
19
20
     lcd.init();
21
     //optionally, now set up our application-specific display settings, overriding whatever the lcd did in lcd.init()
22
     //lcd.commandWrite(0x0F);//cursor on, display on, blink on. (nasty!)
23
      lcd.clear();
24
     lcd.println("KEYPAD testing... pressing");
25
    }
26
    void loop()
27
28
    adc_key_in = analogRead(0); // read the value from the sensor
```

```
digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
30
    key = get_key(adc_key_in); // convert into key press
31
       if (key != oldkey) // if keypress is detected
32
33
       delay(50); // wait for debounce time
34
       adc_key_in = analogRead(0); // read the value from the sensor
       key = get_key(adc_key_in); // convert into key press
35
36
       if (key != oldkey)
37
       {
38
        oldkey = key;
39
        if (\text{key} >= 0){
40
        lcd.cursorTo(2, 0); //line=2, x=0
41
       lcd.println(msgs[key]);
42
       }
43
      }
44
45
     digitalWrite(13, LOW);
46
47
    // Convert ADC value to key number
    int get_key(unsigned int input)
48
    { int k;
49
50
      for (k = 0; k < NUM KEYS; k++)
51
52
         if (input < adc_key_val[k])</pre>
53
         { return k; }
54
55
      if (k >= NUM_KEYS)
         k = -1; // No valid key pressed
56
57
       return k;
58
    }
```

5.2 Example use of LiquidCrystal library

```
//Sample using LiquidCrystal library
2
     #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
3
4
5
6
     This program will test the LCD panel and the buttons
7
     Mark Bramwell, July 2010
8
9
10
    // select the pins used on the LCD panel
11
    LiquidCrystal lcd(8, 9, 4, 5, 6, 7);
12
```

```
13
14
    // define some values used by the panel and buttons
15
    int lcd key = 0;
16 | int adc_key_in = 0;
17
    #define btnRIGHT 0
18 #define btnUP 1
19
    #define btnDOWN 2
20
    #define btnLEFT 3
21
    #define btnSELECT 4
22
    #define btnNONE 5
23
24
    // read the buttons
25
    int read_LCD_buttons()
26
27
    adc_key_in = analogRead(0); // read the value from the sensor
28
    // my buttons when read are centered at these valies: 0, 144, 329, 504, 741
29
    // we add approx 50 to those values and check to see if we are close
30
    if (adc_key_in > 1000) return btnNONE; // We make this the 1st option for speed reasons since it will be the
    most likely result
31
    if (adc key in < 50) return btnRIGHT;
32
    if (adc key in < 195) return btnUP;
33
     if (adc key in < 380) return btnDOWN;
34
     if (adc key in < 555) return btnLEFT;
35
     if (adc key in < 790) return btnSELECT;
36
    return btnNONE; // when all others fail, return this...
37
    }
38
39
    void setup()
40
41
    lcd.begin(16, 2);
                           // start the library
42
    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print("Push the buttons"); // print a simple message
43
44
    }
45
46
    void loop()
47
48
    lcd.setCursor(9,1); // move cursor to second line "1" and 9 spaces over
49
     lcd.print(millis()/1000); // display seconds elapsed since power-up
50
51
52
                            // move to the begining of the second line
     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
     lcd_key = read_LCD_buttons(); // read the buttons
53
54
55
    switch (Icd key)
                            // depending on which button was pushed, we perform an action
56
57
      case btnRIGHT:
58
59
       lcd.print("RIGHT");
```

```
60
       break;
61
       }
62
      case btnLEFT:
63
64
       lcd.print("LEFT ");
65
       break;
66
       }
67
      case btnUP:
68
69
       lcd.print("UP ");
70
       break;
71
72
      case btnDOWN:
73
74
       lcd.print("DOWN ");
75
       break;
76
77
      case btnSELECT:
78
79
       lcd.print("SELECT");
80
       break;
81
       }
82
       case btnNONE:
83
84
       lcd.print("NONE ");
85
       break;
86
       }
87
    }
88
89
```

5.3 Example use of Enhanced LiquidCrystal_I2C library

This library inherits LiquidCrystal and adds another method: button - to read button pushed on a keypad.

Library download Link: http:/droboticsonline.com/ebaydownloads/LCDKeypad_by_Fj604.zip

Discussion about this library: http://www.dfrobot.com/forum/index.php?topic=31.0

Declaim:

This manual is provided by the manufacturerl. Although the due care has been taken during the translation, D-Robotics is not responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in this document. D-Robotics: www.droboticsonline.com; Email contact: d_robotics@hotmail.co.uk