



Chapter 9

LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)

ขนาด 16x2 with AVR





เนื้อหา

LCD 16x2 Pinout

LCD 16x2 โหมด 4 บิต

การเชื่อมต่อ LCD ขนาด 16x2 กับ เอวีอาร์ ATmega328P โหมด 4 บิต

คำสั่งที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการโปรแกรม LCD

Library <LiquidCrystal.h>



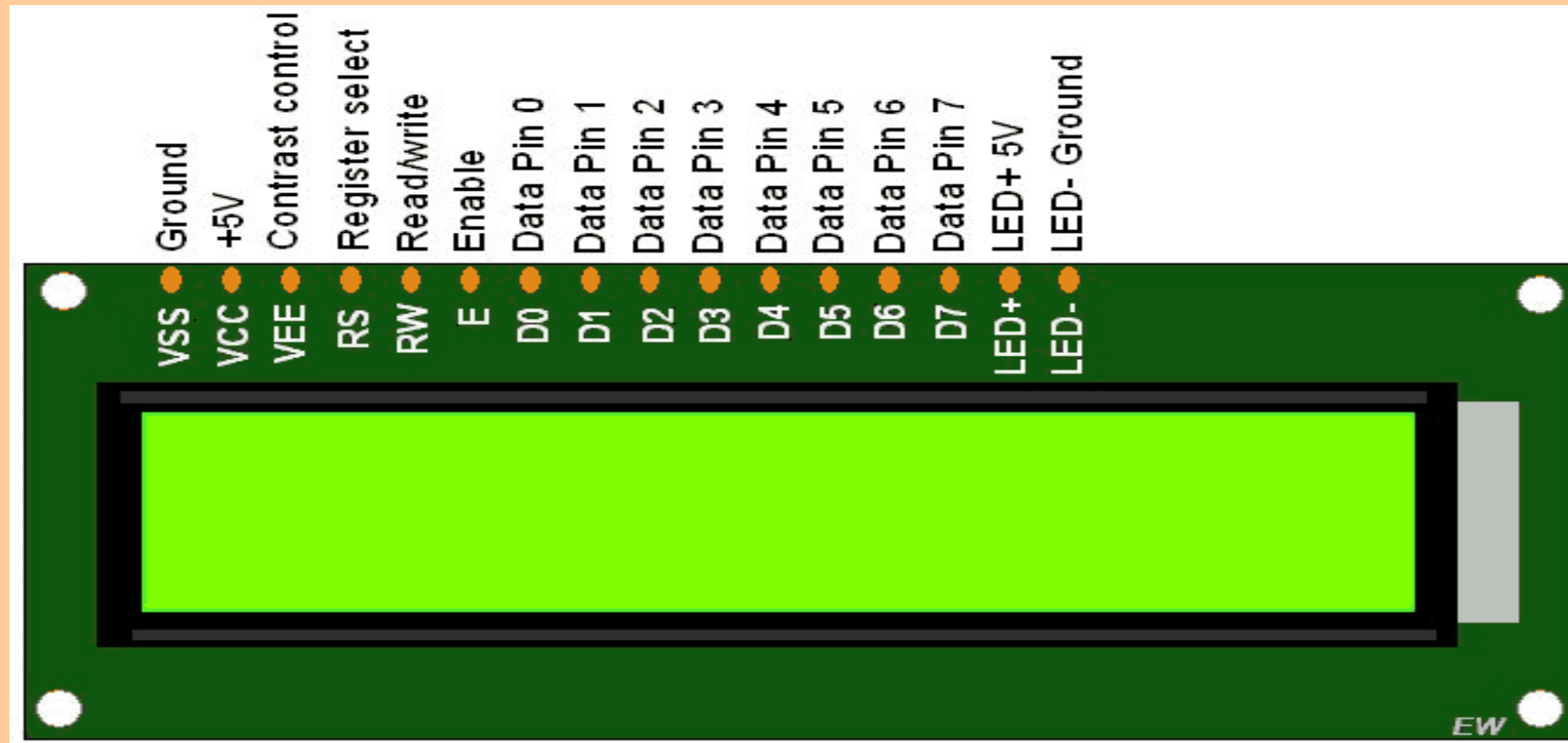


Advantages of LCD

- ◆ Becoming cheaper
- ◆ Display: numbers, characters, and graphics
- ◆ Built-in refreshing controller
- ◆ Easy to program (displaying ASCII codes)
- ◆ Consume less power
- ◆ Generate and display custom characters



LCD 16x2 Pinout



- ◆ LCD 16x2 is a 16 pin device which has 8 data pins (D0-D7) and 3 control pins (RS, RW, EN). The remaining 5 pins are for supply and backlight for the LCD. (Either 4-bit mode or 8-bit mode)



พาสัญญาณที่เกี่ยวข้อง

- ◆ Power Supply: VCC (+5V) & VSS (GND)
- ◆ Control:
 - ◆ VEE: Contrast Control
 - ◆ RS: Register Select
 - ◆ RW: Read/Write
 - ◆ E: Enable
- ◆ Data: D0-D7





Register Select Pin

- ◆ RS is used for:
- ◆ Sending Command:
 - ◆ If RS pin is set on low state, then we are sending commands, such as: set the cursor to a specific location, clear the display, turn off the display and so on.
- ◆ Sending Data :
 - ◆ If RS pin is set on High state, then we are sending data or characters to the LCD.





Diagram

The diagram illustrates the wiring for an Arduino Mega 2560 connected to an LCD display and a potentiometer. The Arduino's 5V and GND pins are connected to the breadboard's power rails. The potentiometer's wiper is connected to the LCD's ground pin. The LCD's VCC and GND pins are connected to the breadboard's power rails. The LCD's data pins (D0-D7) are connected to the Arduino's digital pins (D0-D7). The potentiometer's outer pins are connected to the breadboard's power rails.

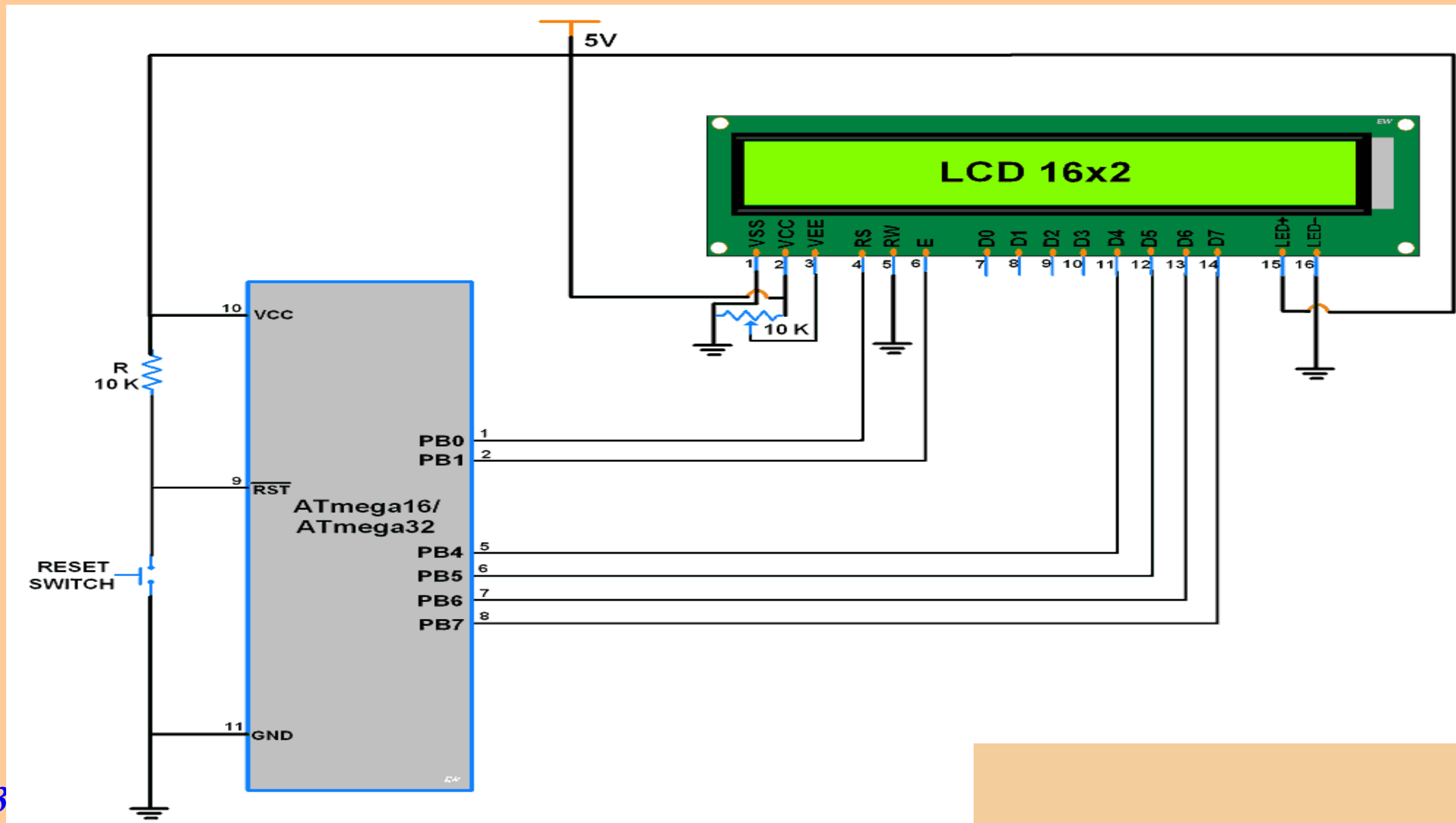


LCD 16x2 โหมด 4 บิต

- ◆ Data/command is sent in a 4-bit (nibble) format
 - ◆ 1st send a higher 4-bit
 - ◆ and then send a lower 4-bit
- ◆ 4 data (D4 - D7) pins are connected to the μ C
- ◆ RS, RW, E connected to other GPIO Pins




การเชื่อมต่อ LCD ขนาด 16x2 กับ เอวี่อาร์ ATmega328P โหมด 4 บิต



คำสั่งที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการโปรแกรม LCD

Hex Code	Command to LCD Instruction Register	Hex Code	Command to LCD Instruction Register
0F	LCD ON, cursor ON	C0	Force cursor to beginning of second line
01	Clear display screen	38	2 lines and 5×7 matrix
02	Return home	83	Cursor line 1 position 3
04	Decrement cursor (shift cursor to left)	3C	Activate second line
06	Increment cursor (shift cursor to right)	08	Display OFF, cursor OFF
05	Shift display right	C1	Jump to second line, position 1
07	Shift display left	0C	Display ON, cursor OFF
0E	Display ON, cursor blinking	C1	Jump to second line, position 1
80	Force cursor to beginning of first line	C2	Jump to second line, position 2





Library <LiquidCrystal.h>

◆ LiquidCrystal()

◆ begin()

◆ clear()

◆ home()

◆ setCursor()

◆ write()

◆ print()

◆ cursor()

◆ noCursor()

◆ blink()

◆ noBlink()

◆ display()

◆ noDisplay()

◆ scrollDisplayLeft()

◆ scrollDisplayRight()

◆ autoscroll()

◆ noAutoscroll()





ตัวอย่างโปรแกรมที่ใช้ LiquidCrystal.h

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(8,9,10,11,12,13); // RS,E,D4,D5,D6,D7
void setup() {
  lcd.begin(16,2); // 16 chars on 2 lines
}
void loop() {
  lcd.print("PSU CoE# 34"); // Prints "PSU CoE# 34" on the LCD
  delay(3000);
  lcd.setCursor(2,1); // Sets the location
  lcd.print("LCD Example");
  delay(3000);
  lcd.clear(); // Clears the display
  lcd.blink(); //Displays the blinking LCD cursor
  delay(4000);
```

```
  lcd.setCursor(7,1);
  delay(3000);
  lcd.noBlink(); // Turns off the blinking LCD cursor
  lcd.cursor(); // Displays an underscore (line)
  delay(4000);
  lcd.noCursor(); // Hides the LCD cursor
  lcd.clear(); // Clears the LCD screen
}
```





ฉบับที่ 9

