

# 2416 Monocolor LED 3mm/5mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board User's Guide



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## 2416 Monocolor LED 3mm/5mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board

#### NOTES:

Product Version : Ver 1.0

Document Version : Ver 2.0



## **Chapter 1. Overview**

#### 1.1 Overview

Thanks for using 2416 monocolor LED dot matrix info board series by Sure Electronics. Each integrating HT1632C as the driver chip, these info boards support 16-level PWM brightness control and all LED dot matrixes displayed are mapped to the RAM of HT1632C. Peripheral circuits are required to light up LEDs via the ports on the boards. These info boards can be used to display digits, letters and even graphs. It is allowed to connect up to 4 boards of the same kind in series for wider applications such as info display in banks, stores, households and so on. You may refer to the following table for members of this series.

TABLE 1-1 2416 MONOCOLOR LED DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD SERIES

Product Number	Product Name
DE-DP11111	2416 Green LED 3mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board
DE-DP11112	2416 Red LED 3mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board
DE-DP11211	2416 Green LED 5mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board
DE-DP11212	2416 Red LED 5mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board

FIGURE 1-1 FRONT VIEW OF 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

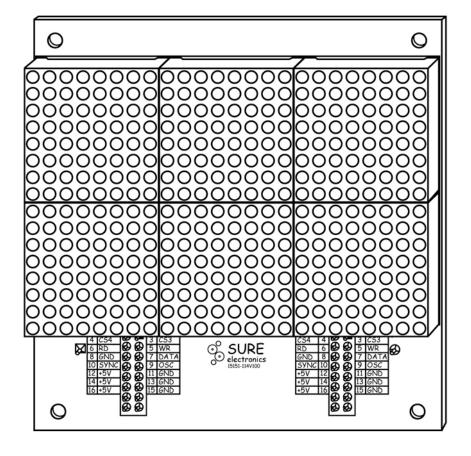


FIGURE 1-2 FRONT VIEW OF 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

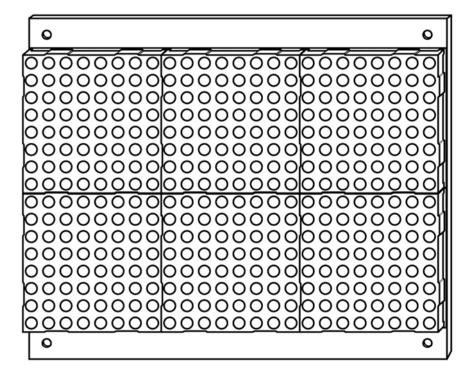


FIGURE 1-3 BACK VIEW OF 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

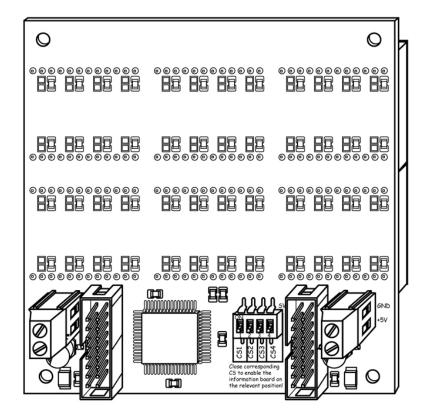
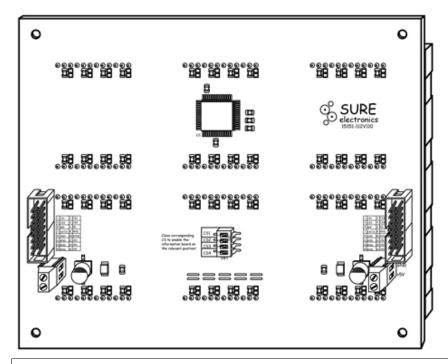


FIGURE 1-4 BACK VIEW OF 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

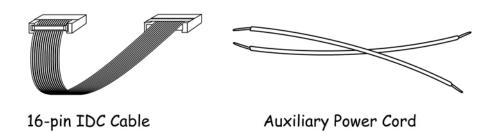


Note: All diagrams in this manual are for reference only.

#### 1.2 Quick Start

A 16-pin IDC cable and two power cords are provided for free. DE-DD210 by Sure Electronics is used in this manual as a driver board. Program this driver board to control the display on the info board.

#### **FIGURE 1-5 ACCESSORIES**



#### Note:

- 1. Other driver board can be used. You may refer to <u>2.2 Port Definition</u> to do relative adjustments.
- 2. Sample codes are provided in this manual for reference.

#### 1.2.1 Connection of One Info Board and The Driver Board

Connect BR1 of the info board and BR1 of the driver board with a 16-pin IDC cable and push CS1 of DIP switch on the info board to ON.

FIGURE 1-6 CONNECTION OF THE DRIVER BOARD AND ONE 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

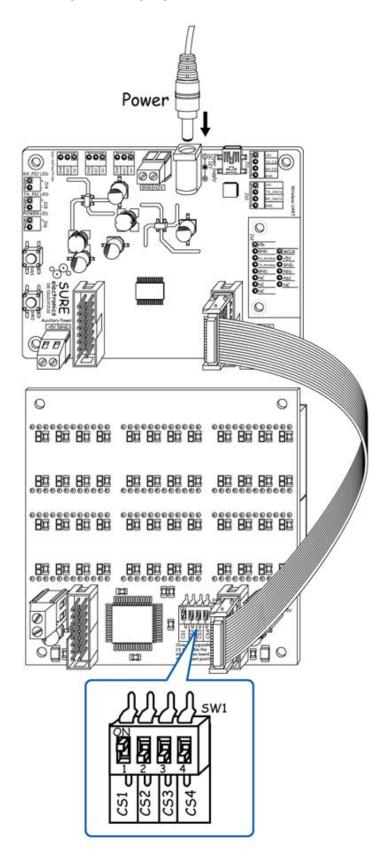
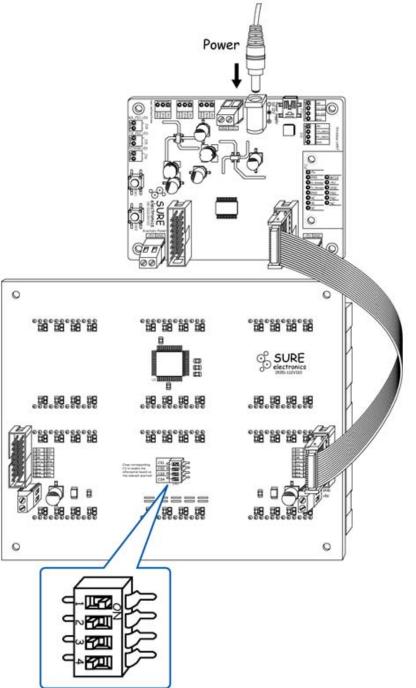


FIGURE 1-7 CONNECTION OF THE DRIVER BOARD AND ONE 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD



Program codes to the chip of the driver board and repower the board.

Note: If you're not familiar with programming, try using the sample codes first.

#### 1.2.2 Connection of Many Info Boards (Max 4 Boards)

First, auxiliary power cords are suggested to be used when four info boards are connected in series via the auxiliary power terminals: J1 and J2. Connect +5V, GND of J2 on one info board and the corresponding +5V, GND of J1 on the next info board with power cords. The auxiliary supply should be able to output DC5V 1.5A.

Connect BR1 of the driver board and BR1 of the info board with a 16-pin IDC cable.

Then, as shown in figure 1-8, connect four 2416 info boards and the driver board with 16-pin IDC cables and power cords. Set the CS1 of SW1 of the first info board, CS2 of the second info board, CS3 of the third info board and CS4 of the fourth info board ON.

# FIGURE 1-8 CONNECTION OF FOUR 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARDS CONNECTED IN SERIES

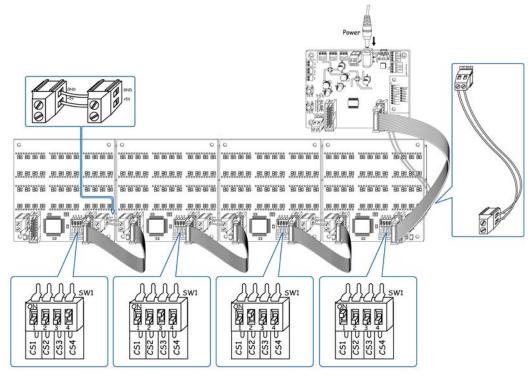
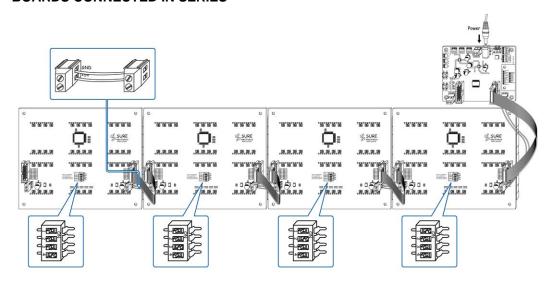


FIGURE 1-9 CONNECTION OF FOUR 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARDS CONNECTED IN SERIES



Program the chip on the driver board to control the LED display.

Note: If you use the sample codes, all the boards will display the same content.



## Chapter 2. Hardware Detail

#### 2.1 Hardware

- 6 pieces of 8\*8 LED dot matrix display
   Light-emitting diameter of DE-DP11111 and DE-DP11112 is 3mm. Light-emitting diameter of DE-DP11211 and DE-DP11212 is 5mm
- 2. LED drive chip (U1): HT1632C, QFP packaging.
- 16-pin male sockets (BR1 and BR2): used for data, clock, control signal and +5V supply input.
- 4. Auxiliary power supply terminals (+5V) (J1and J2): for external power input when more info boards are connected in series.

#### 2.2 Port Definition

#### **TABLE 2-1 PIN DEFINITION OF BR1 AND BR2**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function Description			
1	CS1	Chip Selection 1			
2	CS2	Chip Selection 2			
3	CS3	Chip Selection 3			
4	CS4	Chip Selection 4			
		WRITE clock input with pull-high resistor Data on the DATA			
5	WR	lines are latched into the HT1632C on the rising edge of the			
		WR signal.			
		READ clock input with pull-high resistor. The HT1632C			
		RAM data is clocked out on the falling edge of the RD			
6	RD	signal. The clocked out data will appear on the DATA line.			
		The host controller can use the next rising edge to latch the			
		clocked out data.			
7	DATA	Serial data input or output with pull-high resistor			
		If the RC Master Mode command is programmed, the			
		system clock source is from on-chip RC oscillator and			
9	osc	system clock is output to OSC pin.			
3	000	If the Slave Mode or EXT CLK Master Mode command is			
		programmed, the system clock source is input from external			
		clock via the OSC pin			
		If the RC Master Mode or EXT CLK Master Mode command			
		is programmed, the synchronous signal is output to SYN			
10	SYNC	pin.			
		If the Slave Mode command is programmed, the			
		synchronous signal is input from SYN pin.			
8, 11, 13, 15	GND	GND			
12, 14, 16	VCC	Power Supply			

### 2416 Monocolor LED 3mm/5mm Dot Matrix Display Information Board

#### 2.3 Display Memory

Display is controlled by modifying the data stored in RAM of HT1632C. All LEDs on the board are controlled by only one HT1632C.

The distribution of HT1632C's corresponding address is shown as follows:

#### TABLE 2-2 THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESS OF HT1632C

	COM15	COM14	COM13	COM12	Addr	 сомз	COM2	COM1	СОМ0	Addr
OUT0					03H					00H
OUT1					07H					04H
OUT2					0BH					08H
OUT3					0FH					0CH
OUT4					13H					10H
OUT5					17H					14H
OUT6					1BH					18H
OUT7					1FH					1CH
OUT8					23H					20H
OUT9					27H					24H
OUT10					2BH					28H
OUT11					2FH					2CH
OUT12					33H					30H
OUT13					37H					34H
OUT14					3BH					38H
OUT15					3FH					3СН
OUT16					43H					40H
OUT17					47H					44H
OUT18					4BH					48H
OUT19					5FH					4CH
OUT20					53H					50H
OUT21					57H					54H
OUT22					5BH					58H
OUT23					5FH					5CH
	D15	D14	D13	D12	Data	D3	D2	D1	D0	Data

FIGURE 2-1 THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESS OF HT1632C ON 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

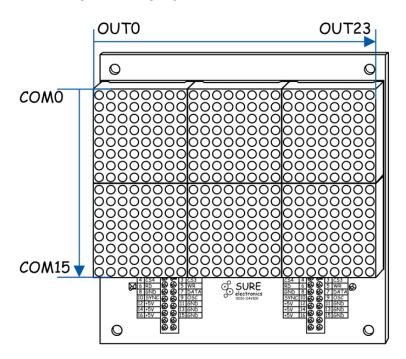
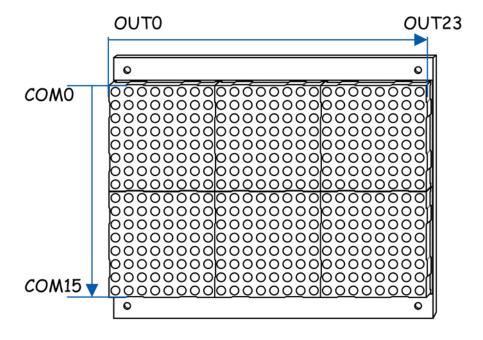
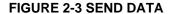


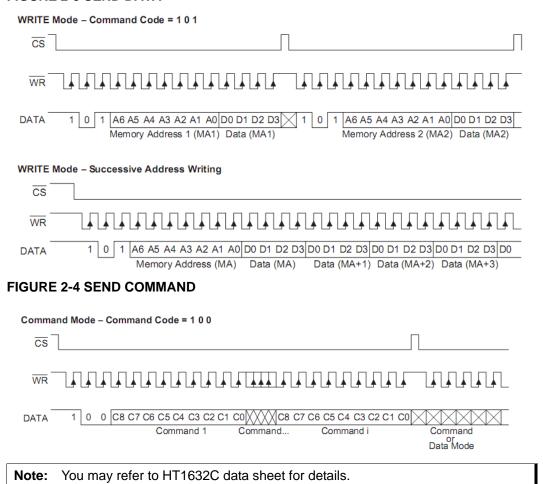
FIGURE 2-2 THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESS OF HT1632C ON 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD



#### 2.4 Command Format

CS (CS1、CS2、CS3、CS4) of HT1632C must be set to low before data or command is sent to this HT1632C. When the transmission is complete, CS must be reset to high. The timing diagram is as follows:





#### 2.5 Command Summary

Command summary is shown as follows.

#### FIGURE 2-5 COMMAND SUMMARY

#### **Command Summary**

Name	lame ID Command Code D/		D/C	Function	Def.	
READ	110	A6A5A4A3A2A1A0D0D1D2D3	D	Read data from the RAM		
WRITE	101	A6A5A4A3A2A1A0D0D1D2D3	D	Write data to the RAM		
READ-MODIFY- WRITE	101	A6A5A4A3A2A1A0D0D1D2D3	D	Read and Write data to the RAM		
SYS DIS	100	0000-0000-X	C Turn off both system oscillator and LED duty		Yes	
SYS EN	100	0000-0001-X	С	Turn on system oscillator		
LED Off	100	0000-0010-X	С	Turn off LED duty cycle generator	Yes	
LED On	100	0000-0011-X	С	Turn on LED duty cycle generator		
BLINK Off	100	0000-1000-X	С	Turn off blinking function	Yes	
BLINK On	100	0000-1001-X	С	Turn on blinking function		
SLAVE Mode	100	0001-0XXX-X	С	Set slave mode and clock source from exter- nal clock, the system clock input from OSC pin and synchronous signal input from SYN pin		
RC Master Mode	100	0001-10XX-X	С	Set master mode and clock source fro		
EXT CLK Master Mode	100	0001-11XX-X	С	Set master mode and clock source from external clock, the system clock input from OSC pin and synchronous signal output to SYN pin		
COM Option	100	0010-abXX-X	ab=00: N-MOS open drain output and 8 COM option ab=01: N-MOS open drain output and 16 COM option ab=10: P-MOS open drain output and 8 COM option ab=11: P-MOS open drain output and 16 COM option			
	100	101X-0000-X	С	PWM 1/16 duty		
	100	101X-0001-X	C PWM 2/16 duty			
	100	101X-0010-X	С	PWM 3/16 duty		
	100	101X-0011-X	С	PWM 4/16 duty		
	100	101X-0100-X	С	PWM 5/16 duty		
	100	101X-0101-X	С	PWM 6/16 duty		
	100	101X-0110-X	С	PWM 7/16 duty		
DIAMA Dist	100	101X-0111-X	С	PWM 8/16 duty		
PWM Duty	100			PWM 9/16 duty		
10		101X-1001-X	С	PWM 10/16 duty		
	100	101X-1010-X	С	PWM 11/16 duty		
	100	101X-1011-X	С	PWM 12/16 duty		
	100	101X-1100-X	С	PWM 13/16 duty		
	100	101X-1101-X	С	PWM 14/16 duty		
	100	101X-1110-X	С	PWM 15/16 duty		
	100	101X-1111-X	С	PWM 16/16 duty		



## **Chapter 3. Electrical Characteristics**

#### **TABLE 3-1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit	
Operating Voltage		V <sub>in</sub>	5	V	
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	T <sub>stg</sub> -20 to 80		
Average Operating Curr	l <sub>avrg</sub>	0.20	Α		
Maximum Operating	DE-DP11111		0.35		
Current (All LEDs on,	DE-DP11112	1	0.27	A	
100% PWM duty	DE-DP11211	Imax	0.33	A	
cycle)	DE-DP11212		0.27		



## **Chapter 4. Mechanical Drawing**

## FIGURE 4-1 MECHANICAL DRAWING OF ONE 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

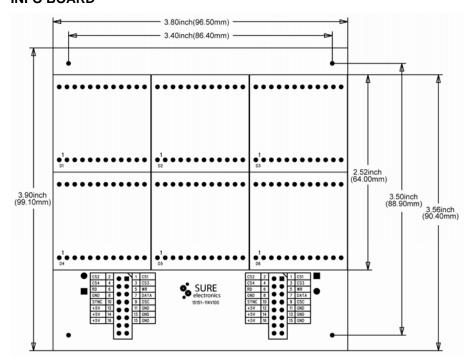
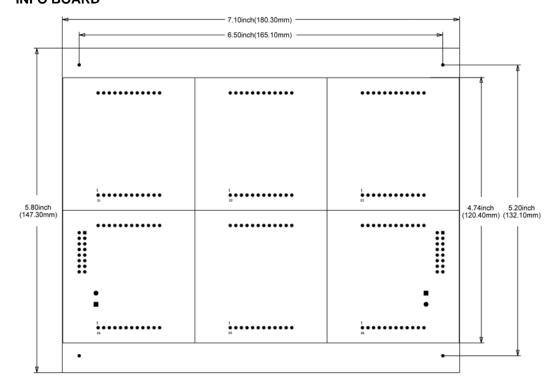


FIGURE 4-2 MECHANICAL DRAWING OF ONE 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

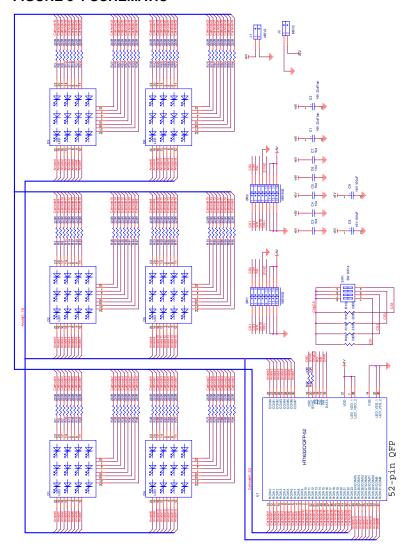




## Chapter 5. Appendix

#### 5.1 Schematic

#### **FIGURE 5-1 SCHEMATIC**



#### 5.2 Sample Code

The driver board DE-DD210, integrating PIC16F723 as its master chip, is used as an example. This sample code is used to illuminate the odd rows of LEDs.

Compilation environment: MPLAB IDE v8.40

Compiler: HI-TECH ANSI C Compiler PRO 9.65

File "Declare.h"

#ifndef \_DECLARE\_ #define \_DECLARE\_

//Macro definition of ports used

```
#define
             CS<sub>1</sub>
                      R<sub>B</sub>0
                               //8 control ports
#define
             CS<sub>2</sub>
                      RB1
             CS3
#define
                      RB2
#define
             CS4
                      RB3
#define
             CS5
                      RB4
#define
             CS6
                      RB5
#define
             CS7
                      RB6
#define
             CS8
                      RB7
#define
             CS_OFF CS1=1;CS2=1;CS3=1;CS4=1;CS5=1;CS6=1;CS7=1;CS8=1;
#define
             CS_ON CS1=0;CS2=0;CS3=0;CS4=0;CS5=0;CS6=0;CS7=0;CS8=0;
#define
             CLK
                      RC3
                                   //Clock line simulating SPI communication (this
                                   //port is also the clock line of SPI communication
                                   //integrated by MCU)
#define
             DAT
                          RC5
                                   //Data line simulating SPI communication (this
                                   //port is also the data line of SPI communication
                                    //integrated by MCU)
#define
             SW1
                           RC0
                                    //Two switches
#define
             SW2
                          RC1
//Following is the functions defined in a way of macro definition.
#define CLK_DELAY; NOP()
//Following definition facilitates compilation of HT1632C control commands.
                               0b100000110000 //Set master mode and clock
#define RC_MASTER_MODE
                                                 //source from on-chip RC oscillator
#define SYS DIS
                               0b10000000000 //Turn off both system oscillator and
                                                 //LED duty cycle generator
#define SYS_EN
                               0b10000000010 //Turn on system oscillator
#define LED_OFF
                               0b10000000100 //Turn off LED duty cycle generator
#define LED_ON
                               0b10000000110 //Turn on LED duty cycle generator
#define N_MOS_COM16
                               0b100001001000 //N-MOS open drain output and 16
                                                 //common option
#define PWM_16
                               0b100101011110 //PWM 16/16 duty
#endif
File "SampleCode.c"
#include <pic.h>
#include "Declare.h"
//Function Name: device file configuration
//Function Feature: configure MCU's working modes and status
//Input Argument: INTIO: INTOSCIO- internal oscillator, OSC1 and OSC2 used as I/O
//ports
//
             WDTDIS: Disable watchdog timer
```

```
//
             PWRTDIS: Disable power-delay timer
//
             MCLREN: Enable MCLR
//
             UNPROTECT: Do NOT protect the code
             BORDIS: Brown out reset disable
//
             BORV25: Brown-out reset voltage set to 2.5V nominal
             PLLEN:
             DEBUGEN: In-circuit debugger enabled
             VCAPDIS: Voltage regulator capacitor disable
//Output Argument: void
__CONFIG(INTIO & WDTDIS & PWRTEN & MCLREN & UNPROTECT & BORDIS &
BORV25 & PLLEN & DEBUGEN);
__CONFIG(VCAPDIS);
//Function Prototype Declaration
void SystemInit(void);
                                              //System Initialization
void SetHT1632As2416(void);
                                             //Set HT1632C to work in 24*16 mode
                                             //Write commands to all HT1632Cs
void CommandWrite(unsigned int command);
void AddressWrite(unsigned char address);
                                             //Write address
void SPI_ModelConfigure(void);
                                              //Configure data transfer mode as SPI
                                              //mode
void SPI DataSend(const unsigned char data); //Send data in SPI mode
void Print(void);
                                              //Function displayed on the board
void main()
    SystemInit();
    SetHT1632As2416();
    CS_ON;
    Print();
    while(1);
//Function Name: system initialization
//Function Feature: set corresponding data reading and writing of PORTB and PORTC
//Input Argument: void
//Output Argument: void
void SystemInit(void)
{
    IRCF1 = 1;
                      //Set the frequency of the internal oscillator as 8MHz
    IRCF0 = 0;
    BRGH=0:
                      //Select low baud rate mode, default status after power-on reset
    OSCTUNE = 0x1f;
                          //Oscillator at the maximum frequency
    ANSELB = 0x00;
                          //PORTB as a digital I/O port
```

```
TRISB = 0x00;
                       //PORTB as an output port
    PORTB = 0x00;
                       //Clear PORTB output
    TRISC0 = 1;
                       //PORTC0 (SW1 port) as an input port
    TRISC1 = 1;
                       //PORTC1 (SW2 port) as an input port
    TRISC3 = 0;
                       //PORTC3 (CLK signal) as an output port
    TRISC5 = 0;
                       //PORTC5 (DATA signal) as an output port
    TOIE = 0;
                       //Turn off interruption of timer0
}
//Function Name: SetHT1632C As2416
//Function Feature: write basic configuration to HT1632C in command words
//Input Argument: void
//Output Argument: void
void SetHT1632As2416(void)
    CommandWrite(SYS EN);
                               //Enable system oscillator
    CommandWrite(LED_ON);
                               //Turn on LED
    CommandWrite(RC_MASTER_MODE);
                                       // Select on-chip RC as the system clock
                                       //working in master mode
    CommandWrite(N_MOS_COM16);
                                       //N-MOS open-drain output and 24
                                       //ROW * 16 COM
    CommandWrite(PWM_16);
                                       //Set the grade of initial PWM brightness
                                       //as light_degree (16/16)
}
//Function Name: CommandWrite
//Function Feature: Write control commands to all HT1632Cs
//Input Argument: command words written to "command", specifically stated in "declare"
//function
//Output Argument: void
//Argument Description: compile control commands to all external HT1632Cs for the
//requirement of the project
void CommandWrite(unsigned int command)
{
    unsigned char i;
    unsigned int j;
    command = command & 0x0fff; //12-bit command word, upper four bits masked
    CS OFF;
                               //Disable all HT1632Cs
    CLK DELAY;
    CS_ON
                               //Enable all HT1632Cs
    CLK_DELAY;
```

```
for(i=0; i<12; i++)
                            //Write command words in HI1632C register
    {
        CLK = 0;
        CLK_DELAY;
        j = command \& 0x0800;
                                //Return the MSB
        command = command << 1;//Shift left once
                                //Position the value at the LSB
        i = i >> 11;
                                //Send the value to the data port
        DAT = j;
        CLK_DELAY;
        CLK = 1;
                                //Data transmission (data valid on rising edge)
        CLK DELAY;
    CS_OFF;
                               //Disable all HT1632Cs
}
//Function Name: AddressWrite
//Function Feature: write start address of data to HT1632C
//Input Argument: address: address to be written
//Output Argument: void
                     *******************
void AddressWrite(unsigned char address)
{
    unsigned char i,temp;
    SSPCON = 0x11;
    address = address & 0x7f;
                                    //7-bit address, mask the MSB
    CLK = 0;
                                    //Clock line is 0
    CLK_DELAY;
    DAT = 1;
                                    //Send "1" to data port
    CLK_DELAY;
    CLK = 1;
                                    //Data transmission
    CLK_DELAY;
    CLK = 0;
    CLK_DELAY;
                                    //Send "0" to data port
    DAT = 0;
    CLK_DELAY;
    CLK = 1;
                                    //Data transmission
    CLK_DELAY;
    CLK = 0;
    CLK_DELAY;
    DAT = 1;
                                    //Send "1" to data port
    CLK_DELAY;
    CLK = 1;
                                    //Data transmission
    CLK DELAY;
    for(i=0; i<7; i++)
                                    //Write "address" to HT1632C register
```

```
CLK = 0;
                                 //Clock line is 0
       CLK_DELAY;
       temp = address & 0x40;
                                 //Return the MSB
       address = address << 1;
                                 //Shift left once
       temp = temp >> 6;
                                 //Position the value at the LSB
       DAT = temp;
                                 //Send the value to the data port
       CLK DELAY;
       CLK = 1;
                                 //Data transmission
       CLK_DELAY;
   }
}
//Function Name: SPI_ModelConfigure
//Function Feature: configure the corresponding data transfer port of PIC microcontroller
//for SPI communication
//Input Argument: void
//Output Argument: void
void SPI_ModelConfigure(void)
   SSPIF = 0;
                  //Initial state: waiting to send data
   SSPCON = 0x31; //Write in this register: SSPEN=1 (enable serial port); CKP=1
                  //(CLK high in an idle state); CLK is FOSC/16
   SSPSTAT = 0x80; // Write in this register: SMP=1(Input data sampled at end of
                  //data output time); CKE=0(data stable on rising edge of SCK)
}
//Function Name: SPI DataSend
//Function Feature: transmit data in SPI mode of PIC microcontroller
//Input Argument: data: bytes of data to be transmitted
//Output Argument: void
void SPI_DataSend(const unsigned char data)
{
   SSPBUF = data;
                         //Start sending
   while(!SSPIF);
                         //Wait for data being sent
   SSPIF = 0;
                         //Clear flag
}
//Function Name: PrintString
//Function Feature: up to 4 ASCII chars to be sent
//Input Argument: string: strings to be sent
//Output Argument: void
```

```
void Print()
{
    unsigned char i = 0;
    unsigned char buff = 0x00;
    AddressWrite(0x00);
    SPI_ModelConfigure();
    for(i=0; i<48; i++)
    {
        buff = 0xaa;
        SPI_DataSend(buff);
    }
    SSPCON = 0x11;
}</pre>
```

#### 5.3 Heat Dissipation

Following are pictures of heat dissipation gained by Fluke Ti20 Thermal Imager in the condition of info board working at full load, all LEDs on, 100% PWM duty cycle.

# FIGURE 5-2 HEAT DISTRIBUTION OF THE BACK PANEL OF 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD

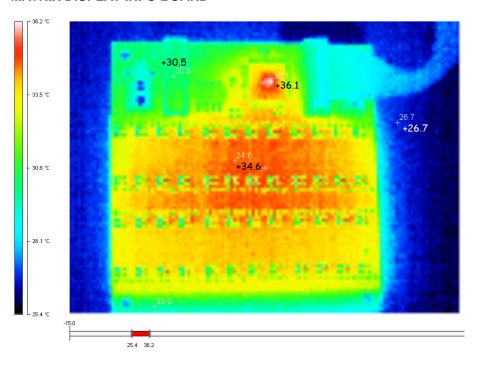


FIGURE 5-3 HEAT DISTRIBUTION OF THE BACK PANEL OF 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD ( $T_A=19\,^{\circ}$ )

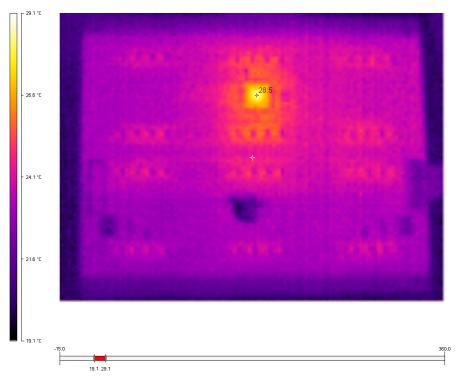
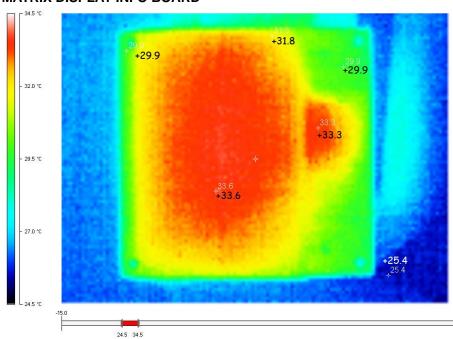
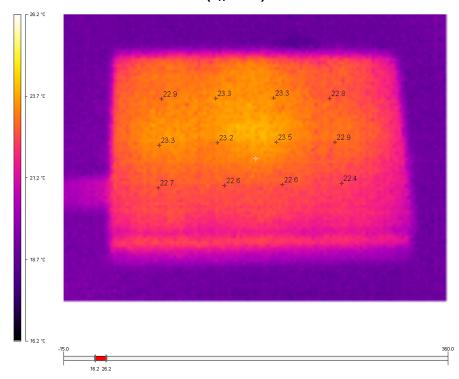


FIGURE 5-4 HEAT DISTRIBUTION OF THE FRONT PANEL OF 2416 3MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD



# FIGURE 5-5 HEAT DISTRIBUTION OF THE FRONT PANEL OF 2416 5MM DOT MATRIX DISPLAY INFO BOARD(T\_A=19 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )





## **Chapter 6. Contact Us**

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