# **HUGP002A LCD Datasheet**



The HUGP002A is a 14 character by 4 line LCD. It is generally only available as surplus and was sold by earthled.com under the name CLCD414. It is believed to use the nju6426 controller although this has not been verified. It responds to the same command set as the common Hitachi HD44780 controller chip, but has a set of icons at the top that are controlled in a different manner.

## **Pinout**

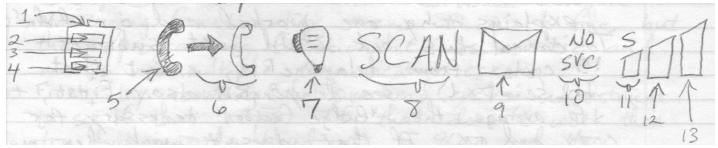
1 mout			
Pin	Description		
1	GND		
2	VCC (5V)		
3	Batt (LED power)		
4	LED Control (0V = ON)		
5	GND		
6	RS		
7	R/W		
8	Enable		
9	DB0		
10	DB1		
11	DB2		
12	DB3		

#### **Row Address Offsets**

The row address offsets also differ from the standard row address offsets of typical 4 line LCDs.

Row	Offset
1	0x00
2	0x10
3	0x40
4	0x50

#### **Icon Information**



The icons on the HUGP002A are accessed by setting bits in the CGRAM region. Note that 0x30 and 0x02 commands must be written before writing to the CGRAM locations and following the CGRAM writes a 0x29 command must be written. Writing a "1" in the enable bit position turns on that icon, and writing a "1" in the blink bit position makes that icon blink. See the example code for more information.

## **CGRAM Icon Locations**

Icon	CGRAM Address	Enable Bit Number	Blink Bit Number
1	0x01	0	7
2	0x00	1	7
3	0x01	1	7
4	0x00	0	7
5	0x02	0	7
6	0x03	0	7
7	0x04	0	7
8	0x05	0	7
9	0x08	0	7
10	0x09	0	7
11	0x0B	0	7
12	0x0D	1	7
13	0x0D	0	7

# Sample Code

This code is meant to be run on an Arduino. The electrical connections are described in the comments. Note that this example uses the standard LCDCrystal library included with Arduino for common HD44780-compatible commands.

\* Test program for interfacing the HUGP002A character LCD to the Arduino

\*

```
Author: Ken Sharp
    Date: 8/27/2011
     The circuit:
     LCD RS pin to digital pin 12
     LCD Enable pin to digital pin 11
     LCD D4 pin to digital pin 5
    LCD D5 pin to digital pin 4
     LCD D6 pin to digital pin 3
     LCD D7 pin to digital pin 2
     LCD R/W pin to ground
    LCD backlight control to pin 8
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
//icon code defines
#define LCD ICON BATTERY OUTLINE 0x11
#define LCD ICON BATTERY SEG1 0x20
#define LCD ICON BATTERY SEG2 0x21
#define LCD_ICON_BATTERY_SEG3 0x10
#define LCD ICON BATTERY OUTLINE AND SEG2 0x31
#define LCD ICON BATTERY SEG1 AND SEG3 0x30
#define LCD ICON BLACK PHONE 0x12
#define LCD ICON WHITE PHONE 0x13
#define LCD ICON PEN 0x14
#define LCD ICON_SCAN 0x15
#define LCD ICON ENVELOPE 0x18
#define LCD ICON NO SVC 0x19
#define LCD ICON BAR1 0x1B
#define LCD ICON BAR2 0x2D
#define LCD ICON BAR3 0x1D
#define LCD ICON BAR2 AND BAR3 0x3D
char row offsets[4] = \{0x00, 0x10, 0x40, 0x50\};
LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);
void setup() {
    lcd.begin(14,4);
    lcd.print("hello world!");
   hugp002a iconsOff();
    // Turn on backlight
    digitalWrite(8, 0);
}
void loop() {
   static int i = 0;
    delay(5000);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON BATTERY OUTLINE AND SEG2, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a_iconControl(LCD_ICON_BATTERY_SEG1_AND_SEG3, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON BLACK PHONE, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON WHITE PHONE, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a_iconControl(LCD_ICON PEN, i%2, 1);
    hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON SCAN, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON ENVELOPE, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON NO SVC, i%2, 1);
```

```
hugp002a_iconControl(LCD_ICON_BAR1, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a iconControl(LCD ICON BAR2 AND BAR3, i%2, 1);
   hugp002a_setCursor(0,1);
   lcd.print(millis()/1000);
   hugp002a setCursor(0,2);
    lcd.print("hello ");
   lcd.print(i);
    i++;
}
void hugp002a setCursor(char col, char row) {
    lcd.command(LCD_SETDDRAMADDR | col + row offsets[row]);
}
/* must call at least one print() prior to calling this */
void hugp002a iconsOff() {
   int i;
   1cd.command(0x30);
   1cd.command(0x02);
    for (i=0x40; i \le 0x4d; i++) {
        lcd.command(i);
        lcd.write(0x00);
    1cd.command(0x29);
}
void hugp002a iconControl(unsigned char icon, char blink, char state) {
    unsigned char icon byte, icon addr;
    icon addr = (0x0f \& icon) + 0x40;
    if (state > 0) {
        icon byte = (icon & 0xf0) >> 4;
        if (blink > 0)
           icon byte |= 0x80;
    }
    else {
       icon byte = 0;
    lcd.command(0x30);
    lcd.command(0x02);
    lcd.command(icon_addr);
    lcd.write(icon byte);
    1cd.command(0x29);
}
// This function doesn't seem to work
// I found this on the internet so I've kept
// it here for documentation and future investigation
void hugp002a iconsBlink(char state) {
    1cd.command(0x30);
   1cd.command(0x02);
   lcd.command((state) ? 0x2e : 0x2c);
    1cd.command(0x29);
```

}

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