

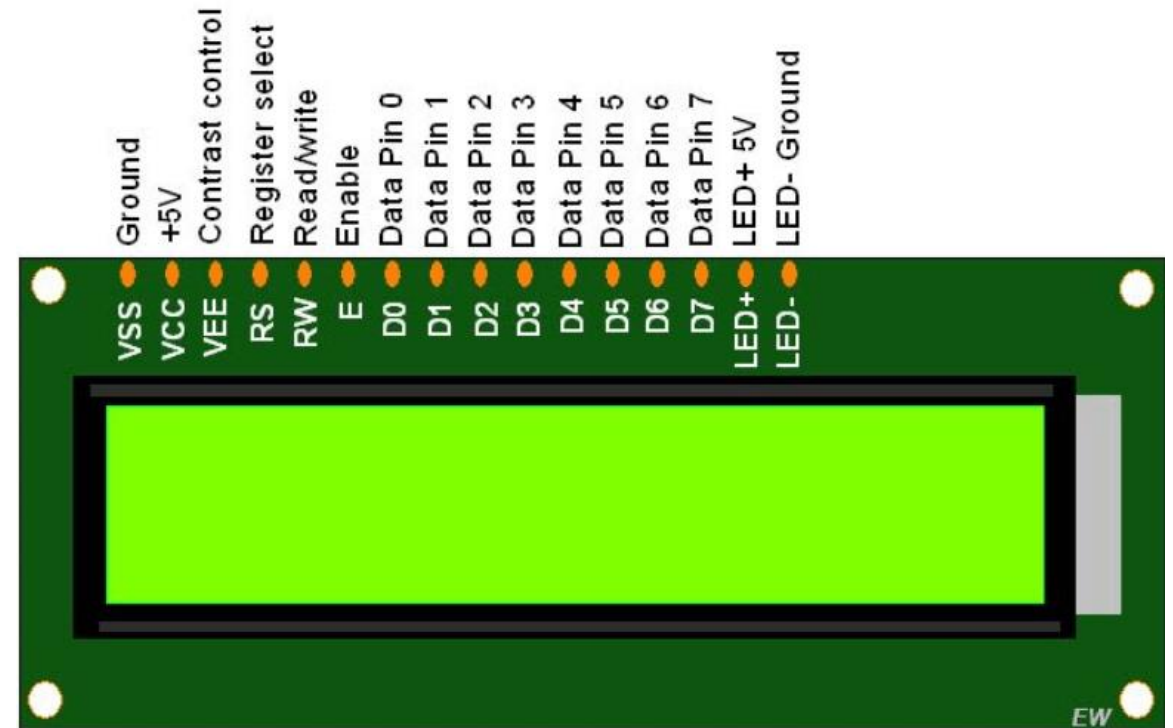
# DESCRIPCIÓN DE USO DE UN LCD

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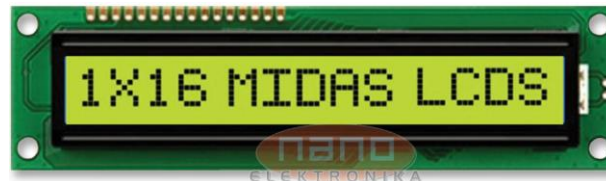
APLICACIÓN PARA PIC18F46K22

Ing. Benjamín Pérez Clavel

# Forma genérica



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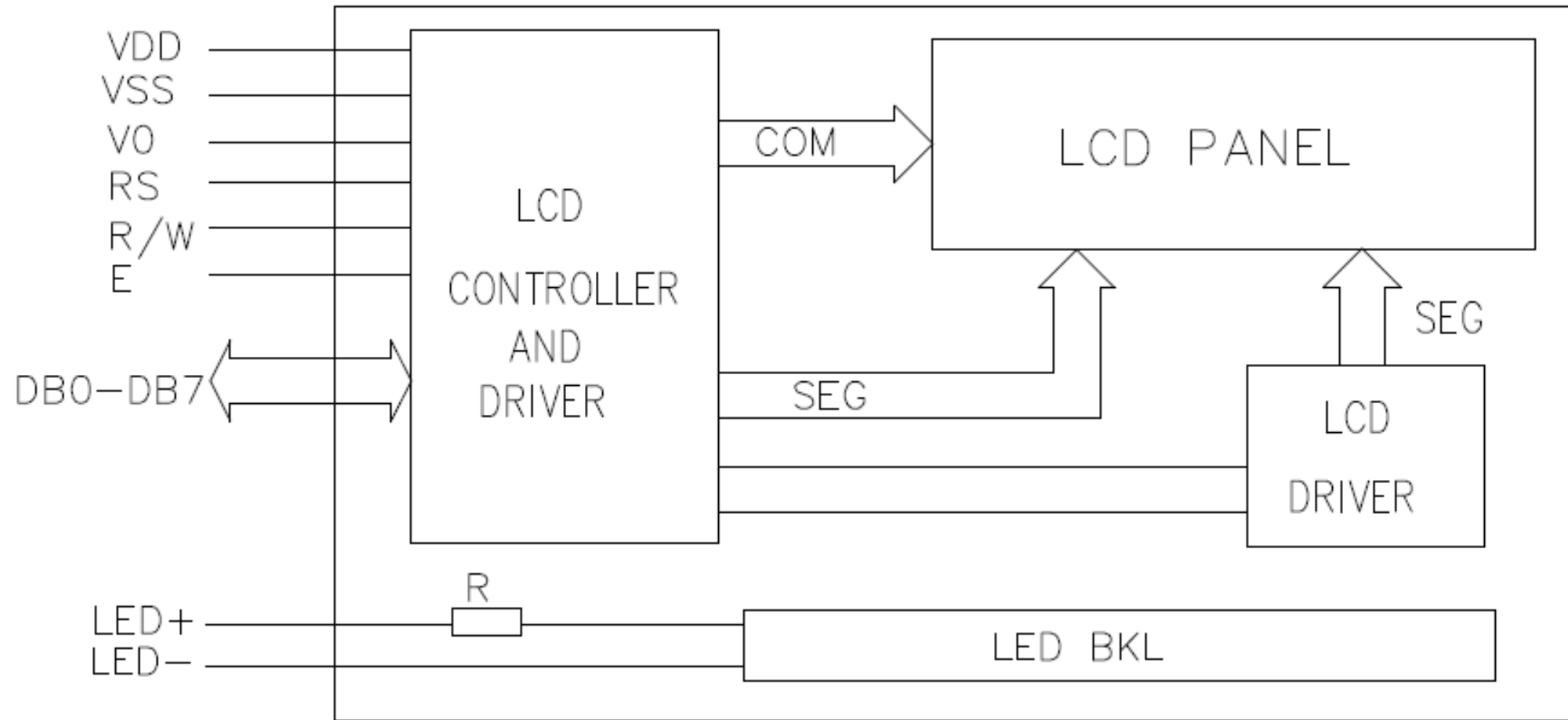


# Código ASCII

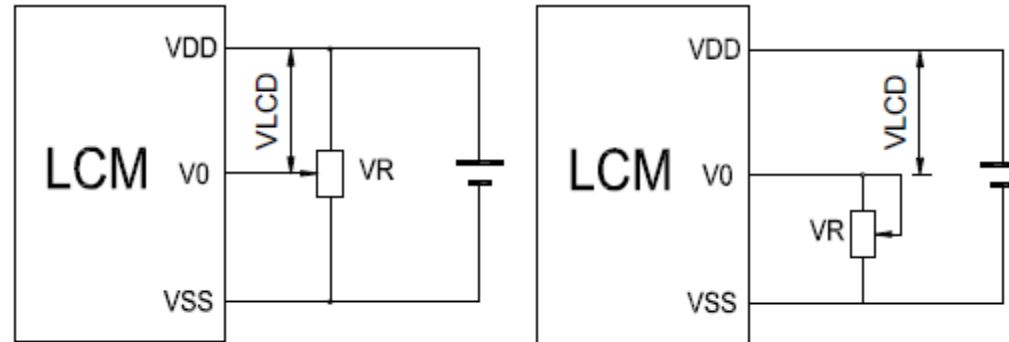
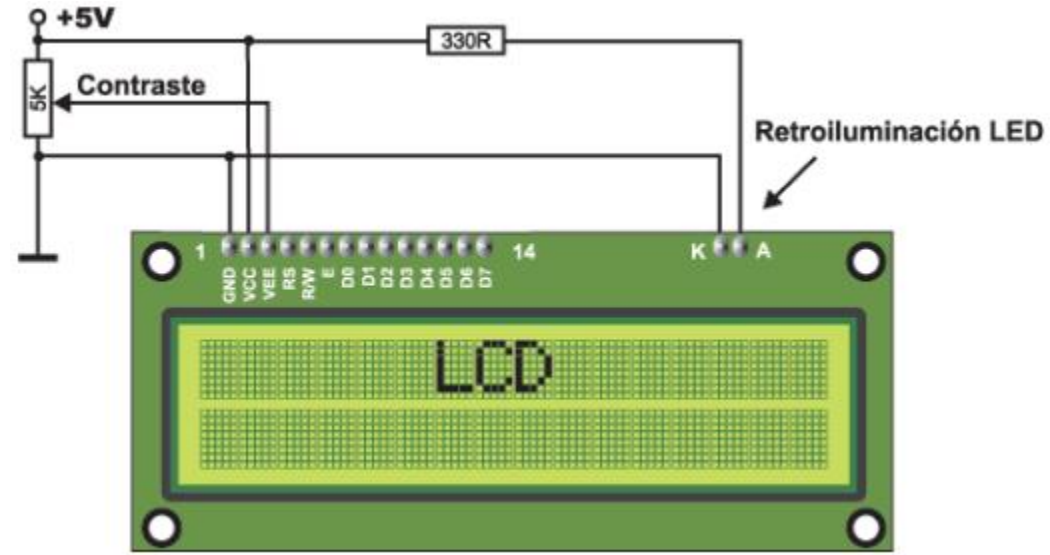
ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol
0 0 NUL	16 10 DLE	32 20 (space)	48 30 0
1 1 SOH	17 11 DC1	33 21 !	49 31 1
2 2 STX	18 12 DC2	34 22 "	50 32 2
3 3 ETX	19 13 DC3	35 23 #	51 33 3
4 4 EOT	20 14 DC4	36 24 \$	52 34 4
5 5 ENQ	21 15 NAK	37 25 %	53 35 5
6 6 ACK	22 16 SYN	38 26 &	54 36 6
7 7 BEL	23 17 ETB	39 27 '	55 37 7
8 8 BS	24 18 CAN	40 28 (	56 38 8
9 9 TAB	25 19 EM	41 29 )	57 39 9
10 A LF	26 1A SUB	42 2A *	58 3A :
11 B VT	27 1B ESC	43 2B +	59 3B ;
12 C FF	28 1C FS	44 2C ,	60 3C <
13 D CR	29 1D GS	45 2D -	61 3D =
14 E SO	30 1E RS	46 2E .	62 3E >
15 F SI	31 1F US	47 2F /	63 3F ?

ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol	ASCII Hex Symbol
64 40 @	80 50 P	96 60 `	112 70 p
65 41 A	81 51 Q	97 61 a	113 71 q
66 42 B	82 52 R	98 62 b	114 72 r
67 43 C	83 53 S	99 63 c	115 73 s
68 44 D	84 54 T	100 64 d	116 74 t
69 45 E	85 55 U	101 65 e	117 75 u
70 46 F	86 56 V	102 66 f	118 76 v
71 47 G	87 57 W	103 67 g	119 77 w
72 48 H	88 58 X	104 68 h	120 78 x
73 49 I	89 59 Y	105 69 i	121 79 y
74 4A J	90 5A Z	106 6A j	122 7A z
75 4B K	91 5B [	107 6B k	123 7B {
76 4C L	92 5C \	108 6C l	124 7C
77 4D M	93 5D ]	109 6D m	125 7D }
78 4E N	94 5E ^	110 6E n	126 7E ~
79 4F O	95 5F _	111 6F o	127 7F

# Diagrama a bloques interno



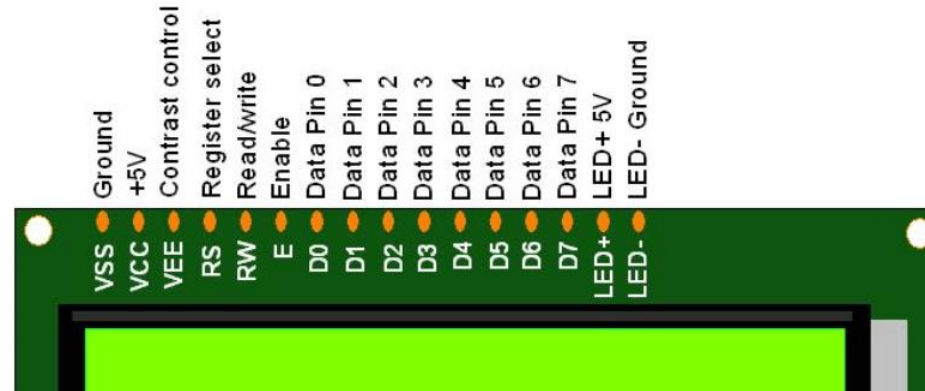
# Ajuste de contraste



$V_{DD} - V_0$ : LCD Driving voltage     $V_R$ : 10k~20k



# Descripción de pines



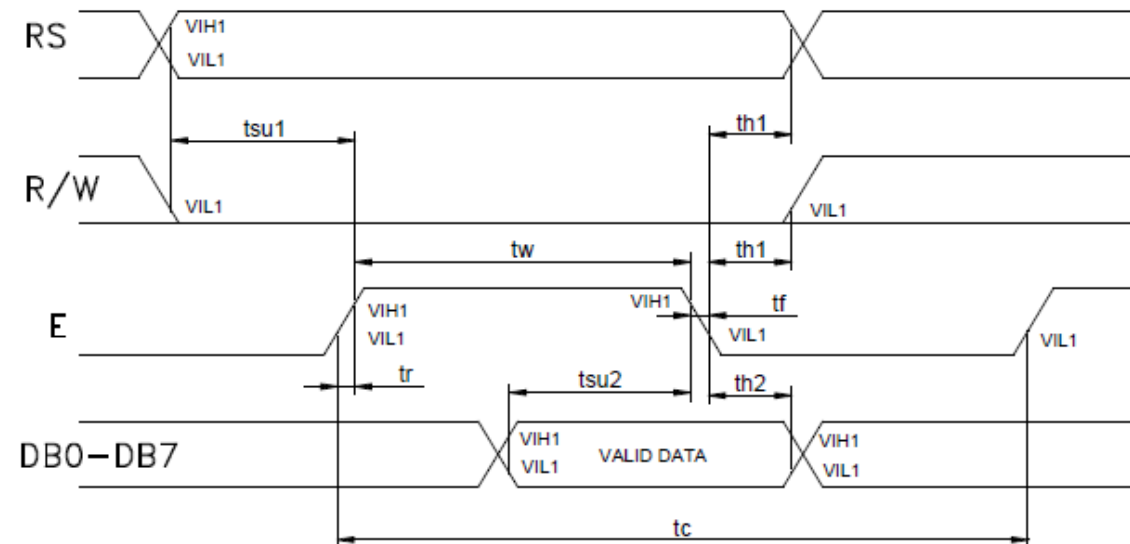
Pin no.	Symbol	External connection	Function
1	V <sub>SS</sub>	Power supply	Signal ground for LCM
2	V <sub>DD</sub>		Power supply for logic for LCM
3	V <sub>0</sub>		Contrast adjust
4	RS	MPU	Register select signal
5	R/W	MPU	Read/write select signal
6	E	MPU	Operation (data read/write) enable signal
7~10	DB0~DB3	MPU	Four low order bi-directional three-state data bus lines. Used for data transfer between the MPU and the LCM. These four are not used during 4-bit operation.
11~14	DB4~DB7	MPU	Four high order bi-directional three-state data bus lines. Used for data transfer between the MPU
15	LED+	LED BKL power supply	Power supply for BKL
16	LED-		Power supply for BKL

# Diagramas de tiempos (escritura)

Write cycle ( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test pin	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Enable cycle time	$t_c$	E	500	-	-	ns
Enable pulse width	$t_w$		300	-	-	
Enable rise/fall time	$t_r, t_f$		-	-	25	
RS; R/W setup time	$t_{su1}$	RS; R/W RS; R/W	100	-	-	
RS; R/W address hold time	$t_{h1}$		10	-	-	
Read data output delay	$t_{su2}$	DB0~DB7	60	-	-	
Read data hold time	$t_{h2}$		10	-	-	

Write mode timing diagram



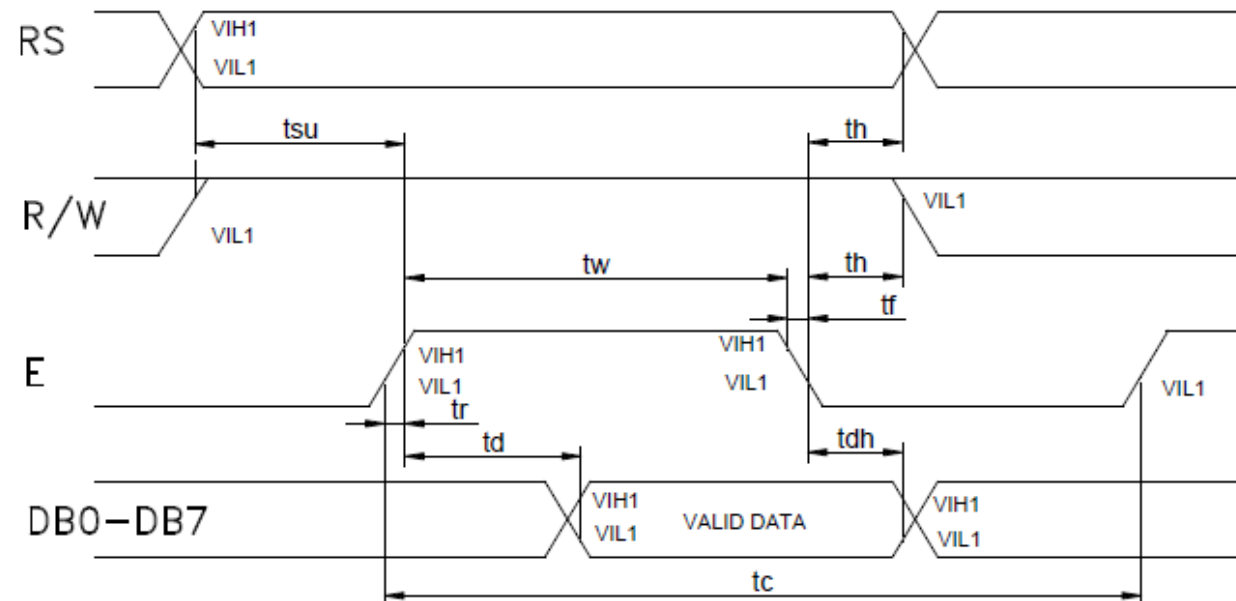


# Diagramas de tiempos (lectura)

Read cycle ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test pin	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Enable cycle time	$t_c$	E	500	-	-	ns
Enable pulse width	$t_w$		300	-	-	
Enable rise/fall time	$t_r, t_f$		-	-	25	
RS; R/W setup time	$t_{su}$	RS; R/W RS; R/W	100	-	-	
RS; R/W address hold time	$t_h$		10	-	-	
Read data output delay	$t_d$	DB0~DB7	60	-	90	
Read data hold time	$t_{dh}$		20	-	-	

Read mode timing diagram

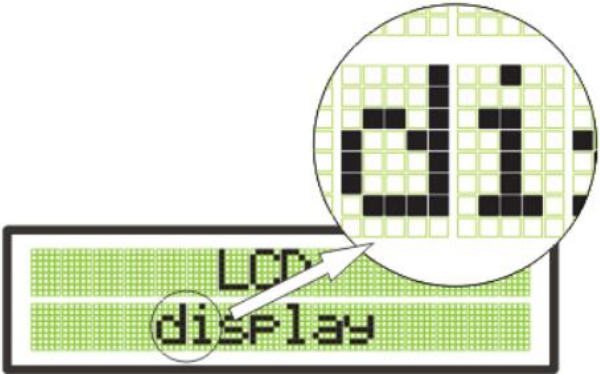


# Tipos de memoria en un LCD

**El LCD dispone de tres bloques de memoria:**

- **DDRAM Display Data RAM (RAM de datos de visualización)**
- **CGRAM Character Generator RAM (generador de caracteres RAM)**
- **CGROM Character Generator ROM (generador de caracteres ROM)**

# Representación de caracteres CGROM



		4 bits más altos de la dirección															
		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
4 bits más bajos de la dirección	XXXX 0000	CG RAM (1)															
	XXXX 0001	CG RAM (2)															
	XXXX 0010	CG RAM (3)															
	XXXX 0011	CG RAM (4)															
	XXXX 0100	CG RAM (5)															
	XXXX 0101	CG RAM (6)															
	XXXX 0110	CG RAM (7)															
	XXXX 0111	CG RAM (8)															
	XXXX 1000	CG RAM (1)															
	XXXX 1001	CG RAM (2)															
	XXXX 1010	CG RAM (3)															
	XXXX 1011	CG RAM (4)															
	XXXX 1100	CG RAM (5)															
	XXXX 1101	CG RAM (6)															
	XXXX 1110	CG RAM (7)															
	XXXX 1111	CG RAM (8)															

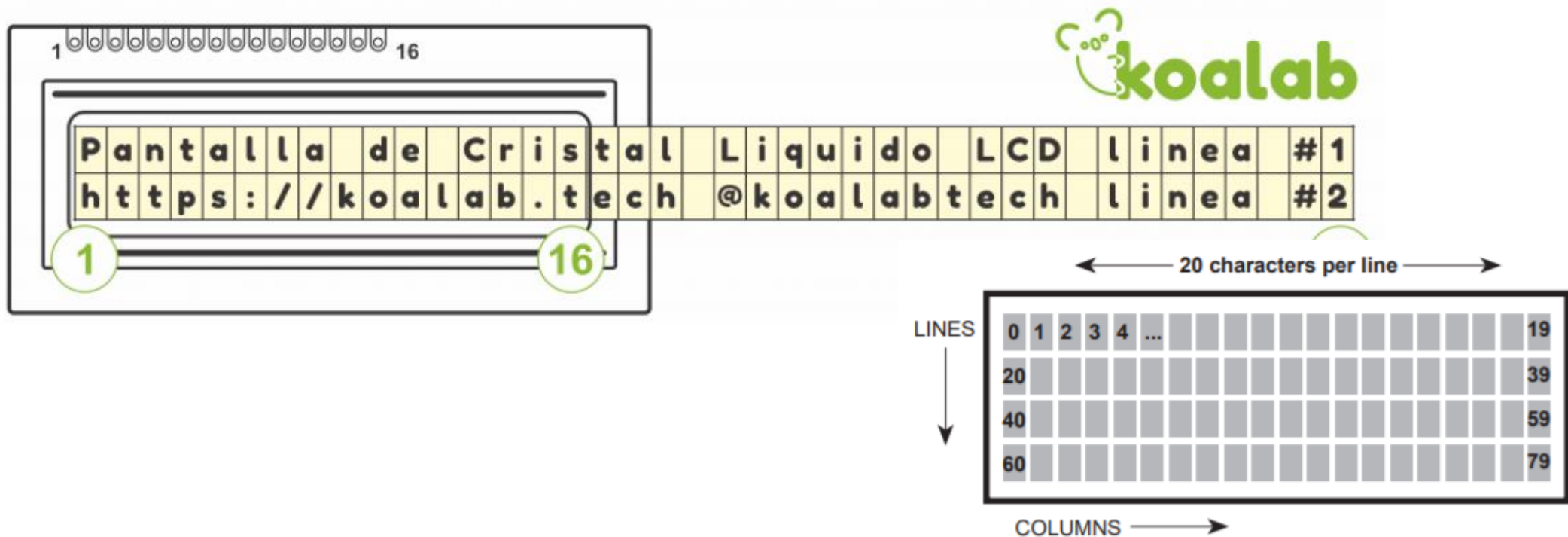
		4 bits más altos							
		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111
XXXX 0000	CG RAM (1)								
XXXX 0001	CG RAM (2)								
XXXX 0010	CG RAM								

# Representación de caracteres CGRAM

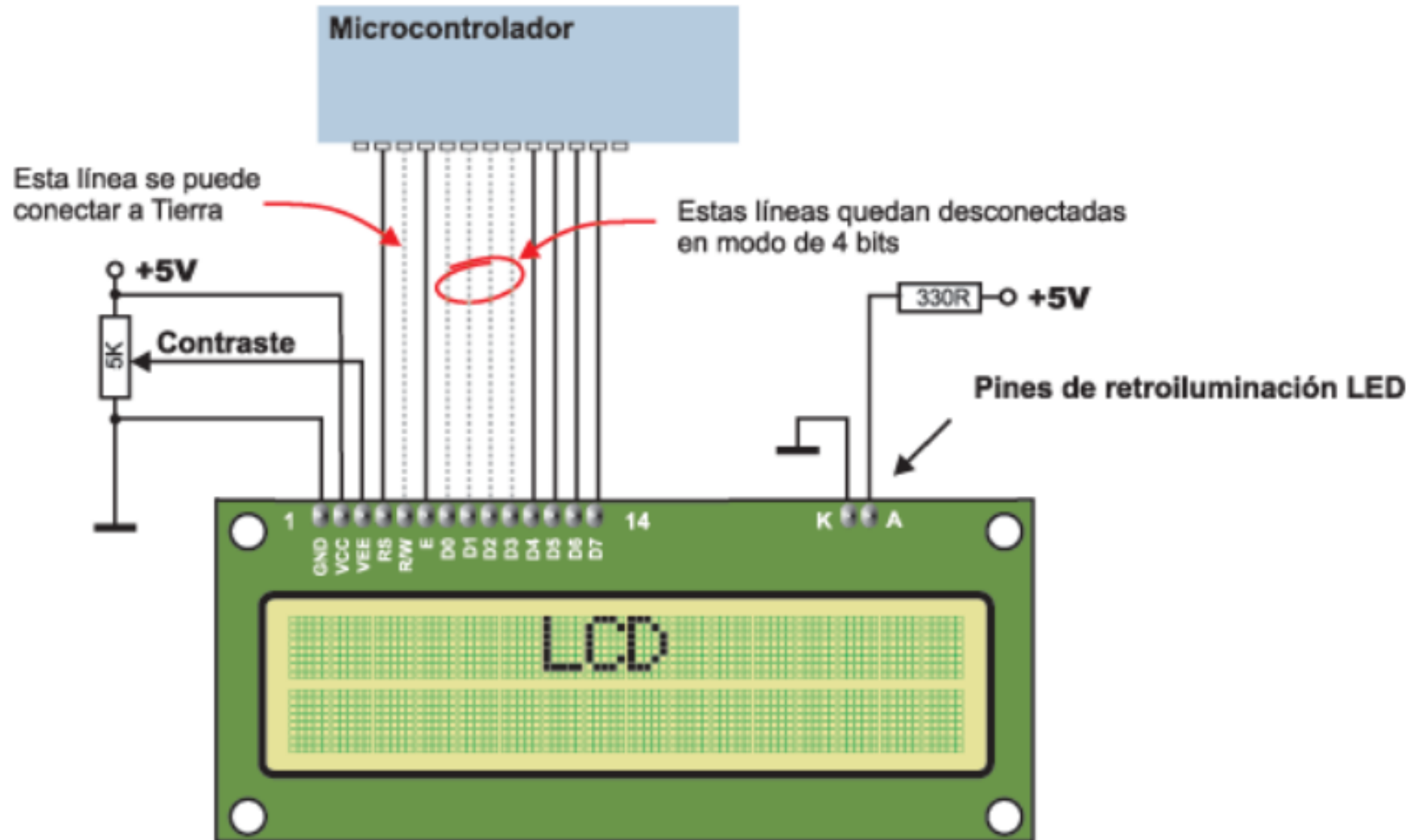
Direcciones hex. de los registros

	Registros de memoria CGRAM	Visualizador LCD	
00	0 0 0 0 0		<b>Primer símbolo en la memoria CGRAM (sonrisa)</b>  <b>Dirección del símbolo: 0000 0000</b>
01	0 1 0 1 0		
02	0 1 0 1 0		
03	0 0 0 0 0		
04	0 0 1 0 0		
05	1 0 0 0 1		
06	0 1 1 1 0		
07	0 0 0 0 0		
08	0 0 1 0 0		<b>Segundo símbolo en la memoria CGRAM (ancla)</b>  <b>Dirección del símbolo: 0000 0001</b>
09	0 1 1 1 0		
0A	0 0 1 0 0		
0B	0 0 1 0 0		
0C	1 0 1 0 1		
0D	1 0 1 0 1		
0E	0 1 1 1 0		
0F	0 0 0 0 0		
10			
11			
12			
14			
38	0 1 1 1 0		<b>Octavo símbolo en la memoria CGRAM (figura)</b>  <b>Dirección del símbolo: 0000 0111</b>
39	1 0 0 0 1		
3A	0 1 1 1 0		
3B	0 0 1 0 0		
3C	1 1 1 1 1		
3D	0 0 1 0 0		
3E	0 1 0 1 0		
3F	1 0 0 0 1		

# Mapa de memoria DDRAM



# Conexión de 4-bit





# Comandos al LCD

Instruction	Code										Description	Execution Time (max) (when $f_{cp}$ or $f_{osc}$ is 270 kHz)
	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0		
Clear display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Clears entire display and sets DDRAM address 0 in address counter.	
Return home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	Sets DDRAM address 0 in address counter. Also returns display from being shifted to original position. DDRAM contents remain unchanged.	1.52 ms
Entry mode set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S	Sets cursor move direction and specifies display shift. These operations are performed during data write and read.	37 $\mu$ s
Display on/off control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B	Sets entire display (D) on/off, cursor on/off (C), and blinking of cursor position character (B).	37 $\mu$ s
Cursor or display shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	—	—	Moves cursor and shifts display without changing DDRAM contents.	37 $\mu$ s
Function set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	—	—	Sets interface data length (DL), number of display lines (N), and character font (F).	37 $\mu$ s
Set CGRAM address	0	0	0	1	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	Sets CGRAM address. CGRAM data is sent and received after this setting.	37 $\mu$ s
Set DDRAM address	0	0	1	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	ADD	Sets DDRAM address. DDRAM data is sent and received after this setting.	37 $\mu$ s
Read busy flag & address	0	1	BF	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC	Reads busy flag (BF) indicating internal operation is being performed and reads address counter contents.	0 $\mu$ s

I/D	= 1:	Increment
I/D	= 0:	Decrement
S	= 1:	Accompanies display shift
S/C	= 1:	Display shift
S/C	= 0:	Cursor move
R/L	= 1:	Shift to the right
R/L	= 0:	Shift to the left
DL	= 1:	8 bits, DL = 0: 4 bits
N	= 1:	2 lines, N = 0: 1 line
F	= 1:	5 $\times$ 10 dots, F = 0: 5 $\times$ 8 dots
BF	= 1:	Internally operating
BF	= 0:	Instructions acceptable

# Comandos al LCD

Instruction	Code										Description	Execution Time (max) (when $f_{cp}$ or $f_{OSC}$ is 270 kHz)		
	RS	R/ $\overline{W}$	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0				
Write data to CG or DDRAM	1	0	Write data										Writes data into DDRAM or CGRAM.	$37\ \mu s$ $t_{ADD} = 4\ \mu s^*$
Read data from CG or DDRAM	1	1	Read data										Reads data from DDRAM or CGRAM.	$37\ \mu s$ $t_{ADD} = 4\ \mu s^*$

DDRAM: Display data RAM  
CGRAM: Character generator RAM  
ACG: CGRAM address  
ADD: DDRAM address (corresponds to cursor address)  
AC: Address counter used for both DD and CGRAM addresses

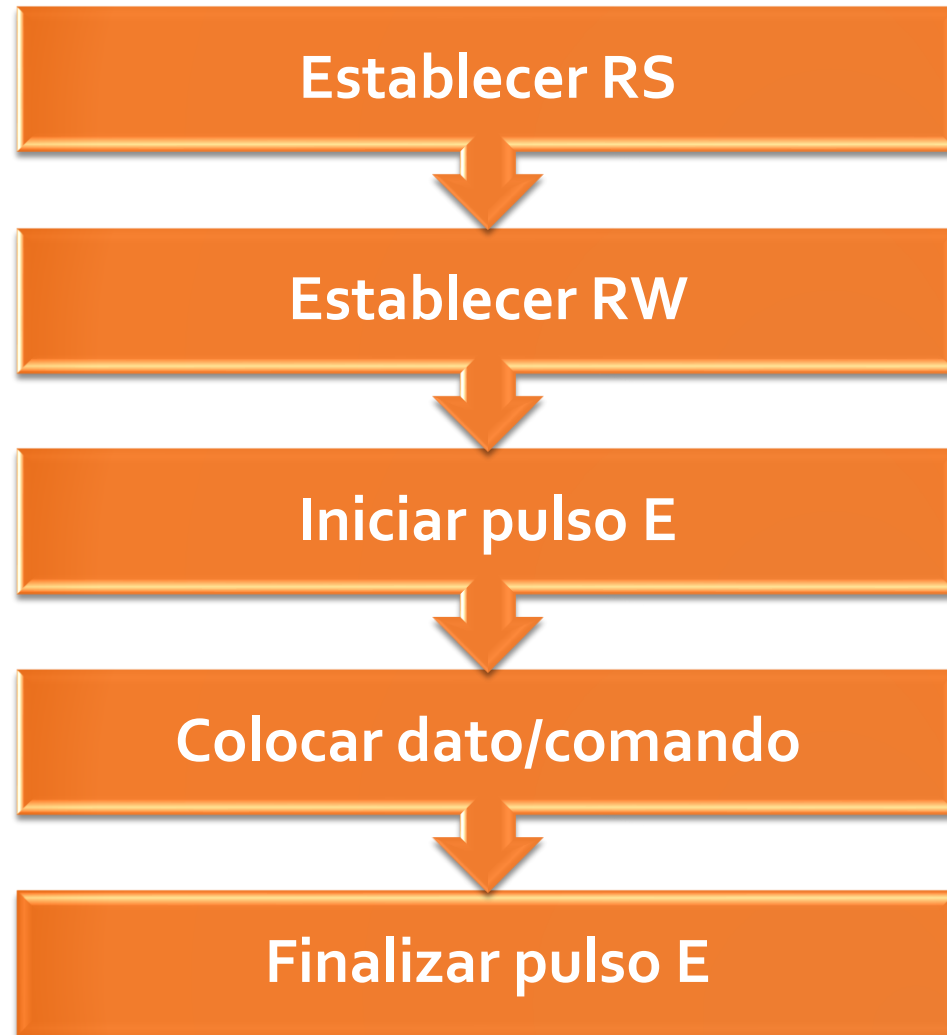
Execution time changes when frequency changes  
Example:  
When  $f_{cp}$  or  $f_{OSC}$  is 250 kHz,  
 $37\ \mu s \times \frac{270}{250} = 40\ \mu s$

- Note: — indicates no effect.
- \* After execution of the CGRAM/DDRAM data write or read instruction, the RAM address counter is incremented or decremented by 1. The RAM address counter is updated after the busy flag turns off. In Figure 10,  $t_{ADD}$  is the time elapsed after the busy flag turns off until the address counter is updated.

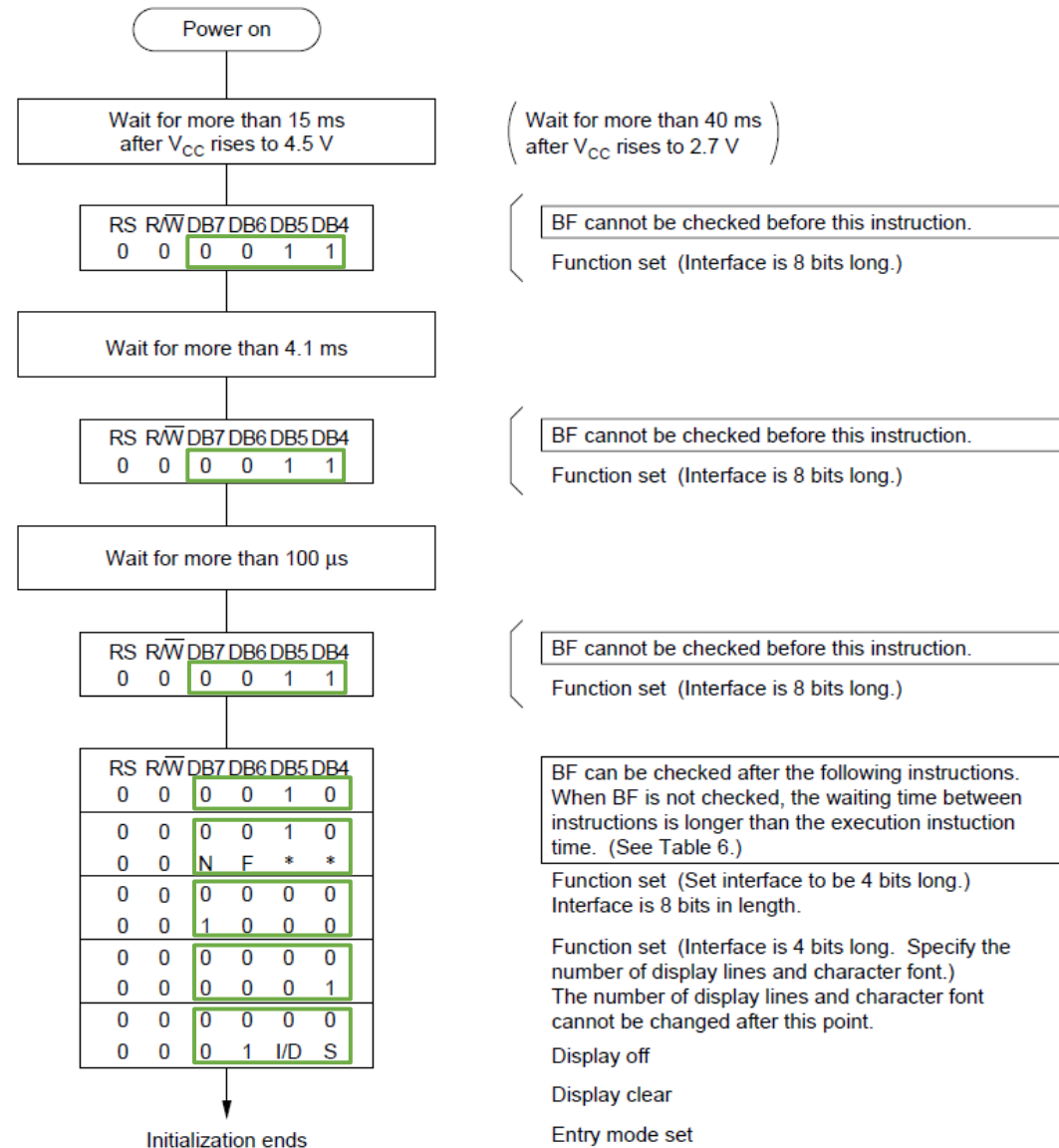
# Comandos al LCD

Instrucción	RS	R W	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Descripción
Borrar display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Borrar el contenido del display.
Cursor a inicio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	Lleva el cursor a la posición inicial.
Modo de funcionamiento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I D	S	Dirección movimiento del cursor y desplazamiento de pantalla.
Control on/off	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B	Encendido de display, encendido de cursor, parpadeo de cursor.
Desplazamiento cursor/display	0	0	0	0	0	1	S C	R L	X	X	Desplazamiento de pantalla o cursor y su dirección.
Modo de transferencia	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X	Bus de datos a 8 o 4 bits, numero de líneas y tamaño del carácter.
Acceso a memoria CGRAM	0	0	0	1	Dirección en CGRAM					Se ubica en la dirección de memoria.	
Acceso a memoria DDRAM	0	0	1	Dirección en DDRAM					Se ubica en la dirección de memoria.		
Lectura de dirección y ocupado	0	1	BF	Contador de dirección					Bandera de display ocupado.		
Escritura de datos en memoria	1	0	Dato a escribir					Escribe un dato en la memoria DDRAM o CGRAM.			
Lectura de datos en memoria	1	1	Dato leído					Lee un dato en la memoria DDRAM o CGRAM.			

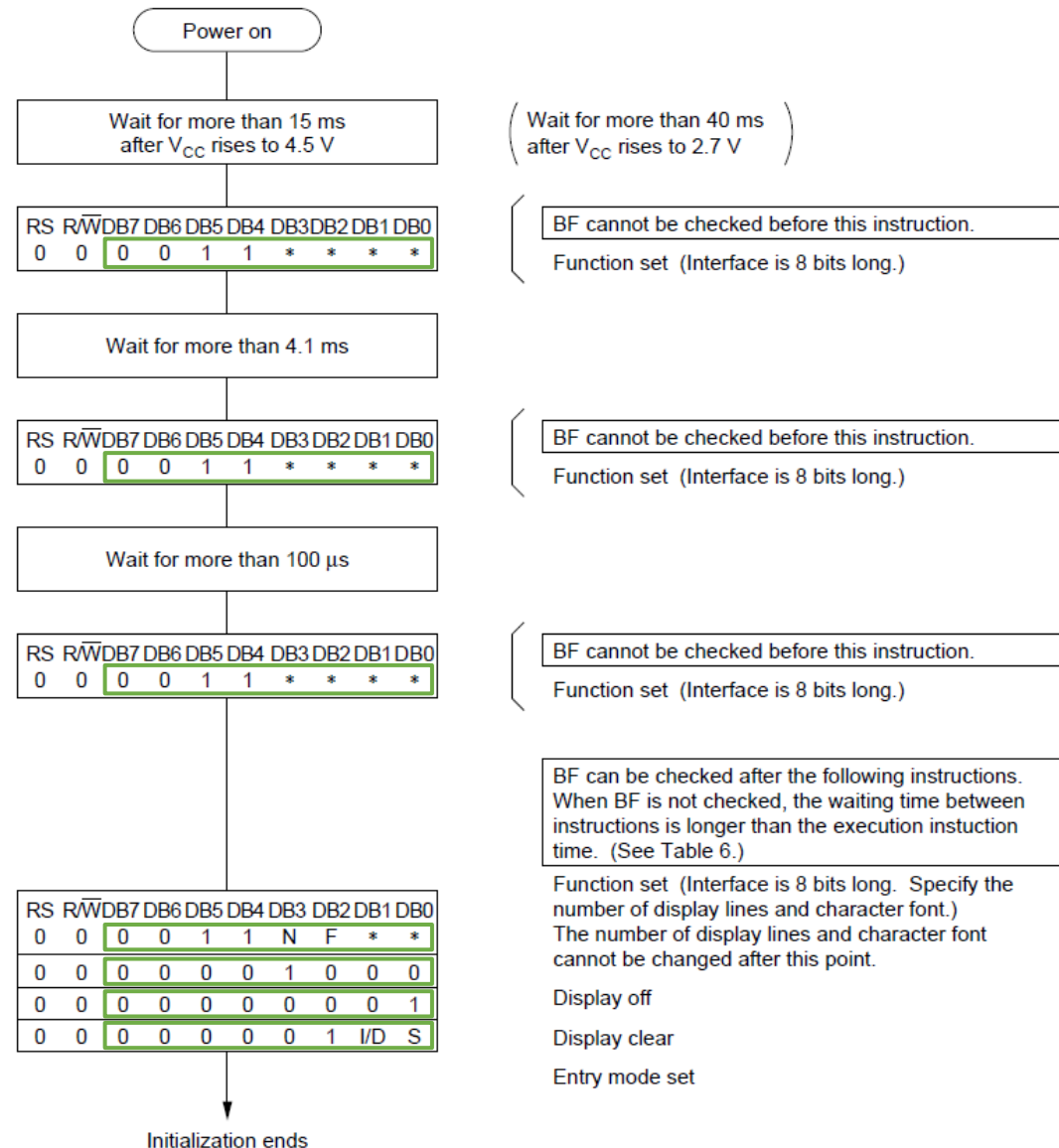
# Secuencia para envío de datos/comandos



# Secuencia de inicio 4-bit



# Secuencia de inicio 8-bit





# Generando una frase

CARACTER	CÓDIGO BINARIO	CÓDIGO HEX	CÓDIGO DEC
H	0100 1000	48	72
o	0110 1111	6F	111
l	0110 1100	6C	108
a	0110 0001	61	97
M	0100 1101	4D	77
u	0111 0101	75	117
n	0110 1110	6E	110
d	0110 0100	64	100
o	0110 1111	6F	111
Flecha derecha	0111 1110	7E	126