Grove - Serial LCD V1.0

From Wiki 来自痴汉的爱

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Introduction

Grove - Serial LCD V1.0 is the new version of our serial LCDs. Attached on a single board is a 16x2 LCD and an embedded circuit based around a PIC HD44780. The on-board PIC takes a TTL serial input and prints the characters it receives onto the LCD. The library also allows for a number of special commands so you can clear the screen, adjust the backlight brightness, turn the display on/off, and more.

This LCD makes for a great gift, because it can be used for so many different projects!



Features

- Very easy to use.
- baudrate:9600
- 4-Pin Connection (2 I/Os and 2 Power Pins).
- API design similar to Arduino LiquidCrystal Library.
- Module automatically returns to listening mode.
- Comes with a rich set of demo applications.

■ Back light control to save power.

Application Ideas

- LCD display for Seeeduino / Arduino / any microcontroller board.
- Time and Temperature Displays with a RTC and Temperature Sensor.
- Acceleration display with an Accelerometer.
- Heading Angle display with a Compass.
- Your imagination is the limit.
- PC CPU Vital Status display: Can be interfaced to PC with a suitable UART Trans-receiver.

Specification

Item		Min	Тур	Maxi	Unit
Operation voltage		4.7	5	5.5	V
Communication	n Protocol	UART		-	
Backlight Control		Yes			-
Working Current	Backlight ON	70	75	80	mA
	Backlight OFF	15	20	25	mA

Usage

Hardware Installation

- Ensure Seeeduino operating voltage is set to 5V
- Connect the Serial LCD to Seeeduino Software UART(Pin 11, Pin12) through the Grove Base board terminal using the 4 pin connector.
- Press Reset Switch after uploading the firmware to Seeeduino.



Programming

Serial LCD library provides a rich set of APIs to interact with Serial LCD Module. All operations that could be performed with normal LCDs could be achieved by sending commands and data serially. The APIs are designed similar to LiquidCrystal library of Arduino, for instant migration to Serial LCD driver. Interaction with Serial LCD module begins

with initialization, wherein the Serial LCD module sends instruction to the MCU to begin communication. After intitialization, the LCD gets into Working mode, where it starts accepting commands and data for display. The commands and responses involved in the interaction are summarized at [[1] (http://garden.seeedstudio.com/index.php?title=Twig_-_Serial_LCD#Commands_and_Responses_Summary)]

Demonstration Applications

Download the SerialLCD Library (http://www.seeedstudio.com/wiki/File:SerialLCD_Library.zip) and Unzip it into the libraries file of Arduino IDE by the path: ..\arduino-1.0.1\libraries, then you can play with your own display system. If you have Arduino 1.0 or later, NewSoftSerial is included in the Arduino core (named SoftwareSerial).

Note: When you have connected Serial LCD to Grove and downloaded the example to the Seeeduino/arduino, make sure you reset the Seeeduino/arduino first.

Demo 1: Hello World

```
This sketch prints "hello, world!" on the first row and time in seconds, elapsed from RESET on second row. This uses begin(), setCursor(row,col) and print() functions.

// include the library code:
#include <SerialLCD.h>
#include <NewSoftSerial.h> //this is a must

// initialize the library
SerialLCD slcd(11,12);//this is a must, assign soft serial pins

void setup() {
    // set up
    slcd.begin();
    // Print a message to the LCD.
    slcd.print("hello, world!");
}

void loop() {
    // set the cursor to column 0, line 1
    // (note: line 1 is the second row, since counting begins with 0):
    slcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    // print the number of seconds since reset:
    slcd.print(millis()/1000,DEC);
}
```

OUTPUT:



Demo 2: Intermittently display

```
This sketch prints "hello World!" to the LCD and uses the display() and noDisplay() functions to switch on and off the display.

// include the library code:
// include <NewSoftSerial.h> //this is a must

// initialize the library
SerialLCD slcd(11,12);//this is a must, assign soft serial pins

void setup() {
    // set up
    slcd.begin();
    // Print a message to the LCD.
    slcd.print("hello, world!");
}

void loop() {
    // Turn off the display:
    slcd.noDisplay();
    delay(1000);
    // Turn on the display:
    slcd.display();
    delay(1000);
}
```

OUTPUT:



Demo 3: Blink

```
This sketch prints "hello World!" to the LCD and makes the cursor block blink with Blink() and noBlink() functions.

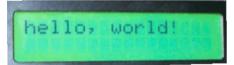
// include the library code:
#include <NewSoftSerial.CD.h>
#include <NewSoftSerial.h> //this is a must

// initialize the library
SerialLCD slcd(11,12);//this is a must, assign soft serial pins

// set up:
slcd.begin();
// Print a message to the LCD.
slcd.print("hello, world!");
}

// void loop() {
// Turn off the blinking cursor:
slcd.noBlink();
delay(1000);
// Turn on the blinking cursor:
slcd.blink();
delay(1000);
// delay(1000);
// delay(1000);
// delay(1000);
// delay(1000);
```

OUTPUT:



Demo 4: Cursor Display

```
This sketch prints "hello World!" to the LCD and uses the cursor() and noCursor() methods to switch on and off the cursor.

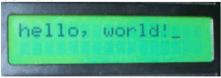
// include the library code:
#include <NewSoftSerial.h> //this is a must

// initialize the library
SerialLCD slcd(11,12);//this is a must, assign soft serial pins

void setup() {
    // set up
    slcd.begin();
    // Print a message to the LCD.
    slcd.print("hello, world!");
}

void loop() {
    // Turn off the cursor:
    slcd.noCursor();
    delay(1000);
    // Turn on the cursor:
    slcd.cursor();
    delay(1000);
}
```

OUTPUT:



Demo 5: Display Text Flow Direction and Cursor Position

This sketch prints "Seeeduino" twice to the LCD. This sketch uses the **setCursor(col,row)**, **leftToRight()** and **rightToLeft()** methods to demonstrate cursor position and text flow direction (left-to-right and right-to-left).

```
// include the library code:
#include <SerialLCD.h>
#include <NewSoftSerial.h> //this is a must
/// initialize the library
SerialLCD slcd(11,12);//this is a must, assign soft serial pins
void setup() {
  slcd.begin();
// Turn on the backlight
  slcd.backlight();
  // Switch on the cursor:
  slcd.cursor();
void loop() {
    //Set cursor at 0th Row, 0th Column (Top-Left Corner of LCD) slcd.setCursor(\theta,\theta);
     //Set the text flow direction left-to-right
    slcd.leftToRight();
slcd.print("Seeeduino");
     //Set cursor at 1st Row, 15th Column (Bottom-Right Corner of LCD)
    slcd.setCursor(15.1)
    //Set the text flow direction right-to-left
     slcd.rightToLeft():
     slcd.print("Seeeduino");
```

OUTPUT:



Reference

Serial LCD library provides complete set of instruction to exercise the capabilities of **LCD1602**. SerialLCD driver uses **NewSoftSerial** library for implementing the UART logic. The access to the APIs are made by first creating an object of **SerialLCD** class by providing the software serial ports (Rx and Tx):

```
SerialLCD slcd(11,12); // Assign 11 and 12 as RxD and TxD lines of Software Serial Port.
```

Function Description:

1. begin()

This function is used for initializing the Serial LCD module.

Example:

```
slcd.begin(); // Intialize LCD
```

2. print()

Prints the text to the LCD. It is of two forms:

Example:

3. clear()

Clears the display.

Example:

```
;slcd.clear(); // Clear the Screen
```

4. home()

Sets the cursor to top-left corner.

Example:

```
slcd.home(); // go to home
5. noDisplay()
Switch off the display without clearing the RAM.
Example:
slcd.noDisplay(); // Blank the Display
6. display()
Switch on the display after the noDisplay(). The text existing in the RAM are restored.
Example:
slcd.display(); // Display the text in RAM
7. noBlink()
Switch off the blinking LCD cursor.
Example:
slcd.noBlink(); // Disable cursor blinking
Display a blinking LCD cursor. If used with SLCD_CURSOR_ON, the result will be different on different displays.
Example:
slcd.blink(); // Enable cursor blinking
9. noCursor()
Hide the LCD Cursor.
Example:
slcd.noCursor(); // Disable cursor display
10. cursor()
Show the LCD Cursor.
Example:
slcd.cursor(); // Enable cursor display
11. scrollDisplayLeft()
Scroll the contents of the display(text and cursor), one place to the left.
Example:
slcd.scrollDisplayLeft(); // Scroll Left
12. scrollDisplayRight()
Scroll the contents of the display(text and cursor), one place to the right
Example:
slcd.scrollDisplayRight(); // Scroll Right
```

13. leftToRight()

Set the direction of text written to the LCD to "left-to-right", the default. This indicates that the subsequent characters written to the display will go from left to right, but does not affect previously-output- text.

Example:

```
'slcd.leftToRight(); // Set the text flow direction left to right
14. rightToLeft()
Set the direction of text written to the LCD to "right-to-left". This indicates that the subsequent characters written to the
display will go from right to left, but does not affect previously output text.
Switch On automatic scrolling of LCD text. This makes each character on the display push previous characters over by
one position. If the current text direction is left-to-right(the default), the display scrolls to the left.
Example:
slcd.autoscroll(); // Enable Auto Scroll
16. noAutoscroll()
Switch Off automatic scrolling of LCD text.
Example:
slcd.noAutoscroll(); // Disable Auto Scroll
17. setCursor()
Set the cursor to (Column, Row) position.
Example:
slcd.setCursor(Col,Row); // Scroll to X,Y position
18. noPower()
Turn off the LCD power and the backlight, but the MCU power is still on.
Example:
islcd.noPower(); // Turn off the LCD power and the backlight
19. power()
Turn on the LCD power but not the backlight.
Example:
slcd.power(); // Turn on the LCD power
20. noBacklight()
Turn off the backlight.
Example:
slcd.noBacklight(); // Turn off the backlight
21. backlight()
Turn on the backlight.
Example:
slcd.backlight(); // Turn on the backlight
22. noPower() (new)
Turn off the LCD power and the backlight, but the MCU power is still on.
Example:
slcd.noPower(); // Turn off the LCD power and the backlight
```

23. power() (new)

Turn on the LCD power but not the backlight.

Example:

slcd.power(); // Turn on the LCD power

24. noBacklight() (new)

Turn off the backlight.

Example:

slcd.noBacklight(); // Turn off the backlight

25.backlight() (new)

Turn on the backlight.

Example:

slcd.backlight(); // Turn on the backlight

Version Tracker

Revision	Descriptions	Release	
v1.0b	Second Version	20 Mar 2011	

Resources

- Schematic and Board Files (http://garden.seeedstudio.com/images/f/fe/SerialLCDdriverV1.0B.zip)
- SerialLCD Library for v1.0b and v1.1b (http://www.seeedstudio.com/wiki/File:New_SerialLCD_Library_.zip)
- github repository for SerialLCD (https://github.com/Seeed-Studio/Grove_SerialLCD)
- NewSoftLibrary (http://arduiniana.org/NewSoftSerial/NewSoftSerial10c.zip)
- a small fix to v1.0b-Library (https://github.com/ydirson/Wiring/commit /60e58003e8c1dc9be81d0f58b1d0f3ef9fad1446) for begin() not following the correct protocol

Support

If you have questions or other better design ideas, you can go to our forum (http://www.seeedstudio.com/forum) or wish (http://wish.seeedstudio.com) to discuss.

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