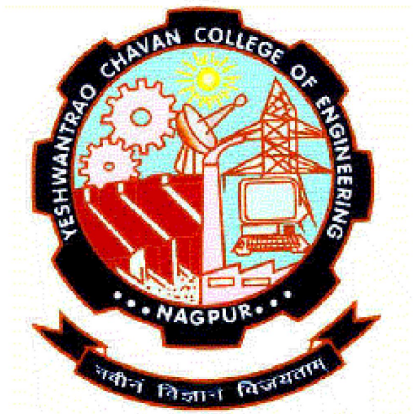
ARM
LPC2148 Architecture



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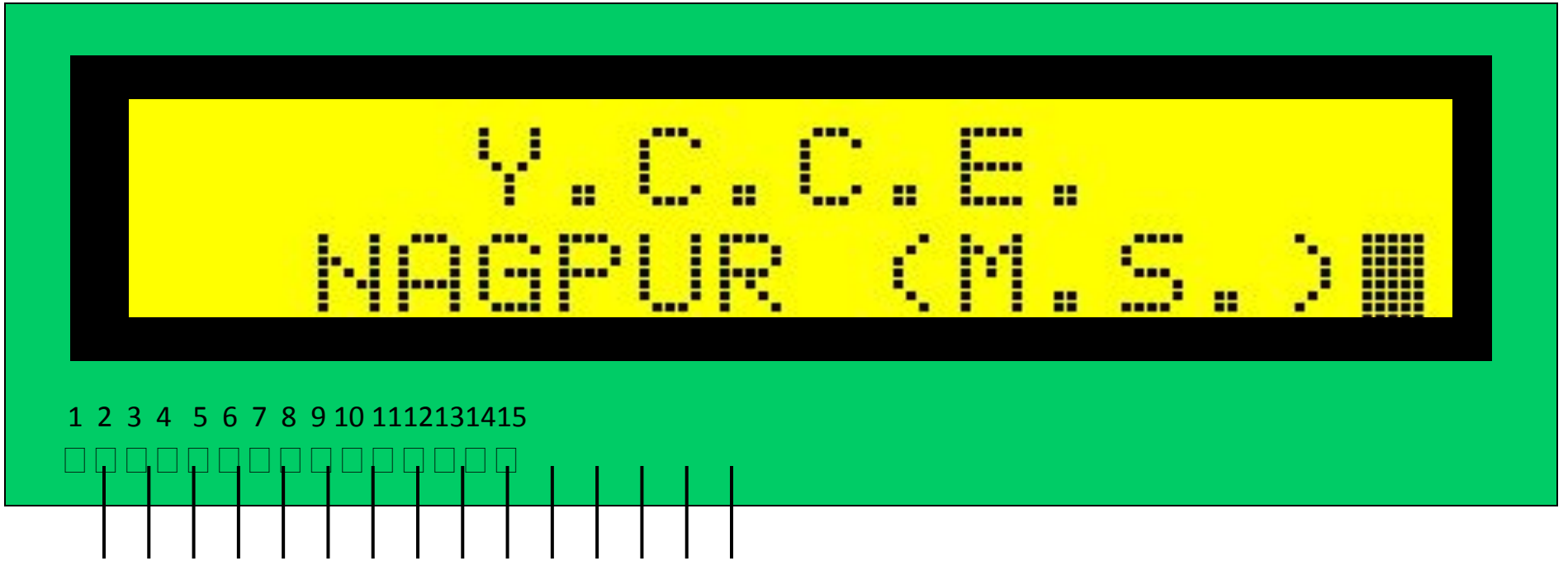
Nagpur – 441 110

Interfacing 16x2 LCD with LPC2148

LCD 16x2

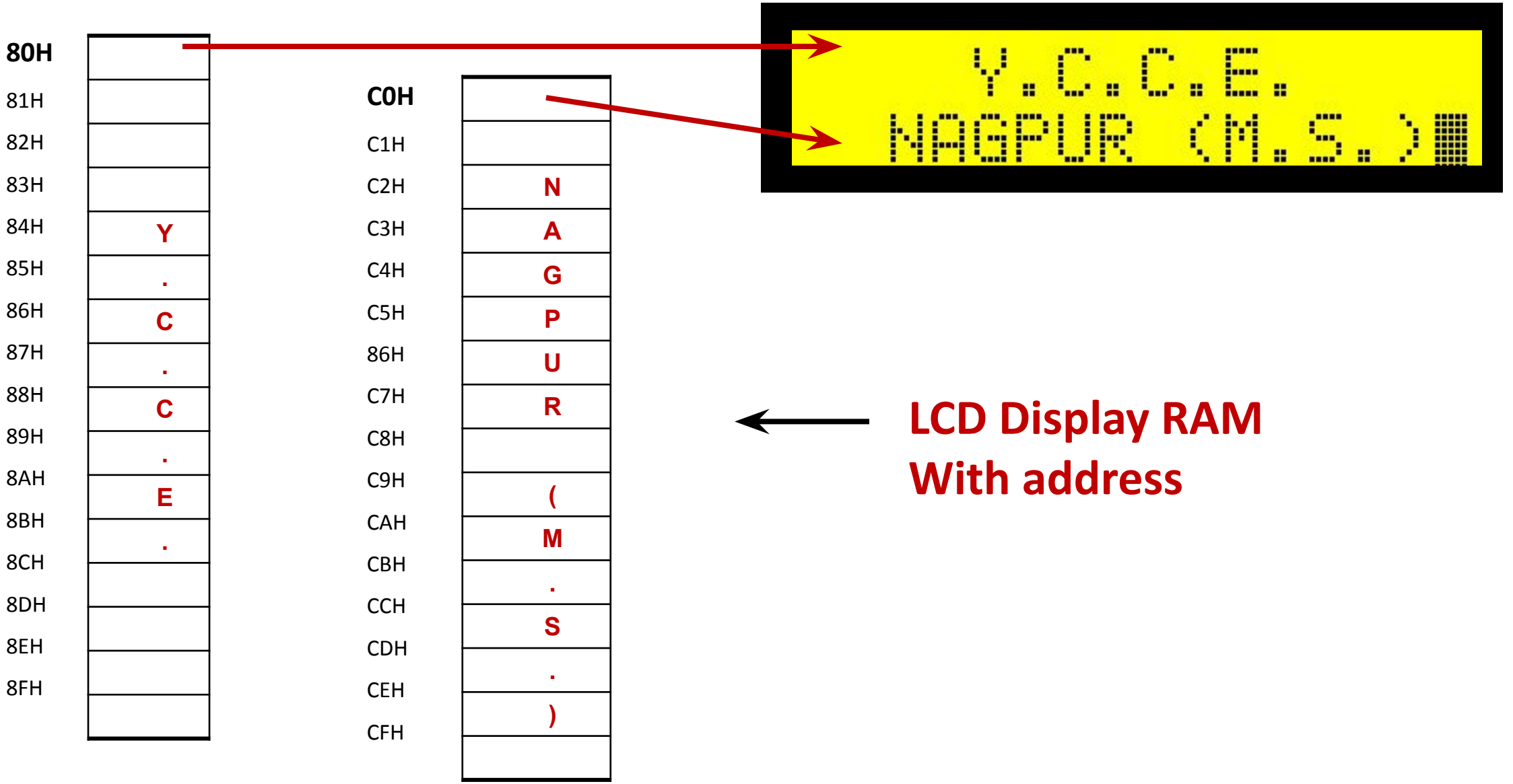
- Liquid Crystal Display
- 2 Lines
- 16 Characters in each line

LCD 16x2

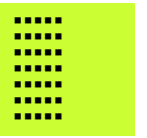


Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Symbol	GND	VCC	CONT	RS	R/W	EN	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	BL

LCD 16x2 (Features)



LCD 16x2 (Features)



- 5 x 7 dots plus cursor, 5 x 10 dots per character
- 4 or 8 bit interface with MPU is possible
- Display Data RAM (DR) : 80 x 8 bit, Max 80 characters
- Character Generator (CG) ROM : 160, 5 x 7 Character fonts
  32, 5 x 10 Character fonts
  Custom ROM codes available
- Character Generator RAM : Program write (64 x 8 bits)
  8, 5 x 7 Character fonts
  4, 5 x 10 Character fonts
- Both Display Data RAM & CG RAM can be read by MPU
- **Wide variety of operating instructions :**
  Display Clear, Cursor Home, Display ON / OFF,
  Display Cursor Blink, Cursor shift, display shift etc.

LCD 16x2 (Pin Description)

Signal	In/Out	Function
D7 – D0	I / O	8 bit data bus used for bi-directional data transfer between µC & LCD module
D7 – D4	I / O	These lines are used as data bus in 4 bit operation.
D7	O	Can be used as Busy Flag
RS	I	Register Select 0 = Instruction Register (IR) 1 = Data Register (DR)
R / W	I	Signal to select Read or Write 0 = Write, 1 = Read
EN	I	Enable signal to start read / write operation

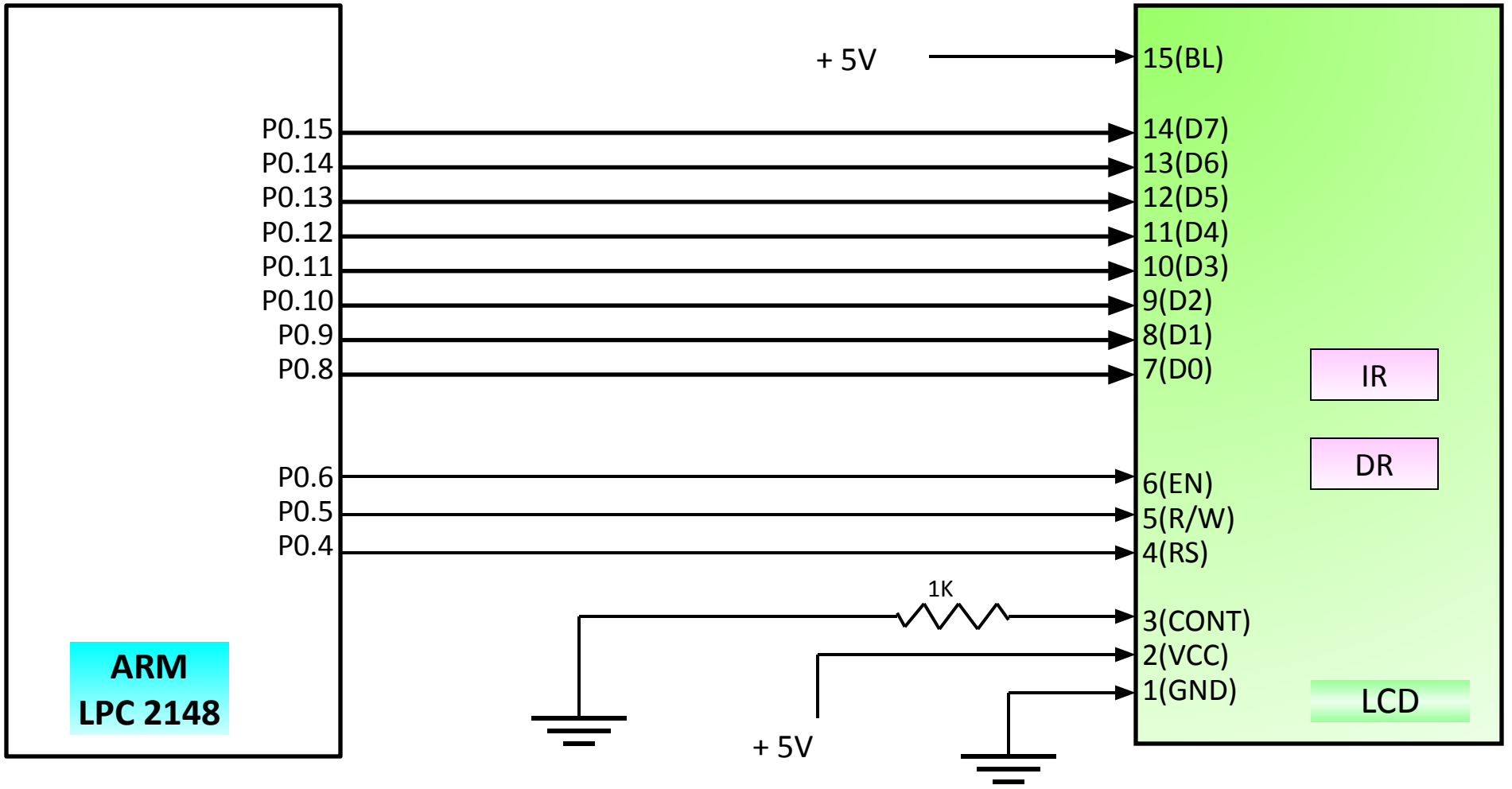
LCD 16x2 (Registers)

- Controller for LCD has two 8 bit registers,
- **instruction register (IR) and data register (DR)**
- **IR** is write only register used to store only instruction codes like display Clear, cursor shift or address of DD RAM etc.
- **DR** is read / write register used to store temporary data into DD RAM or CG RAM by an internal operation of the display controller.

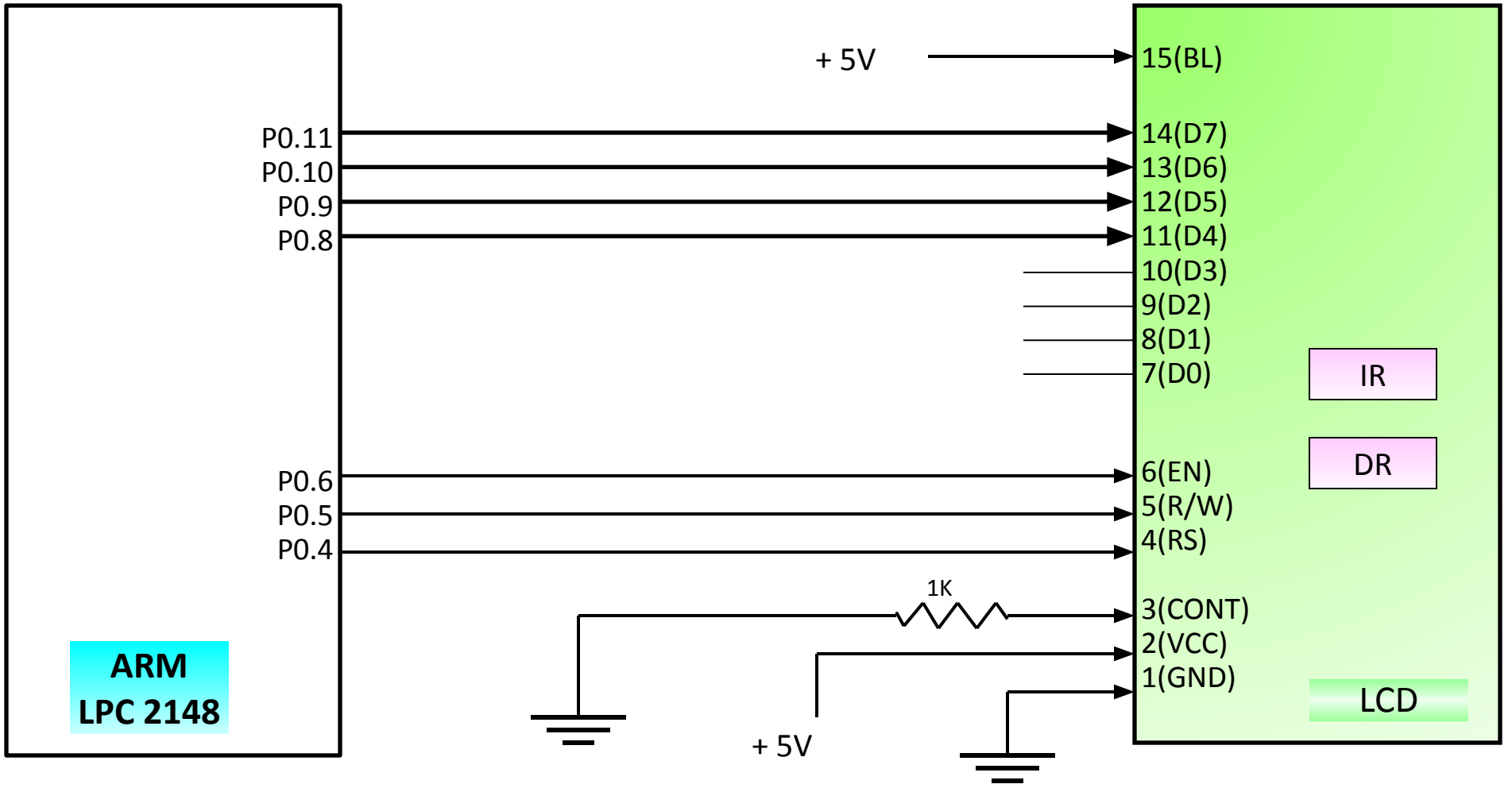
RS	R / W	Operation
0	**0**	**IR write, internal operation (Display clear, cursor position, function set etc.)**
0	1	Busy Flag (D7) & address counter (D6-D0) read
1	**0**	**DR write, internal operation (DD RAM or CG RAM)**
1	1	DR read, internal operation (DD RAM or CG RAM)

- If BF=1, then module is performing internal operation and next instruction will not be accepted

Interfacing LCD (8 bit data length)



Interfacing LCD (4 bit data length)



Command Write Operation (IR)

Command Write Function

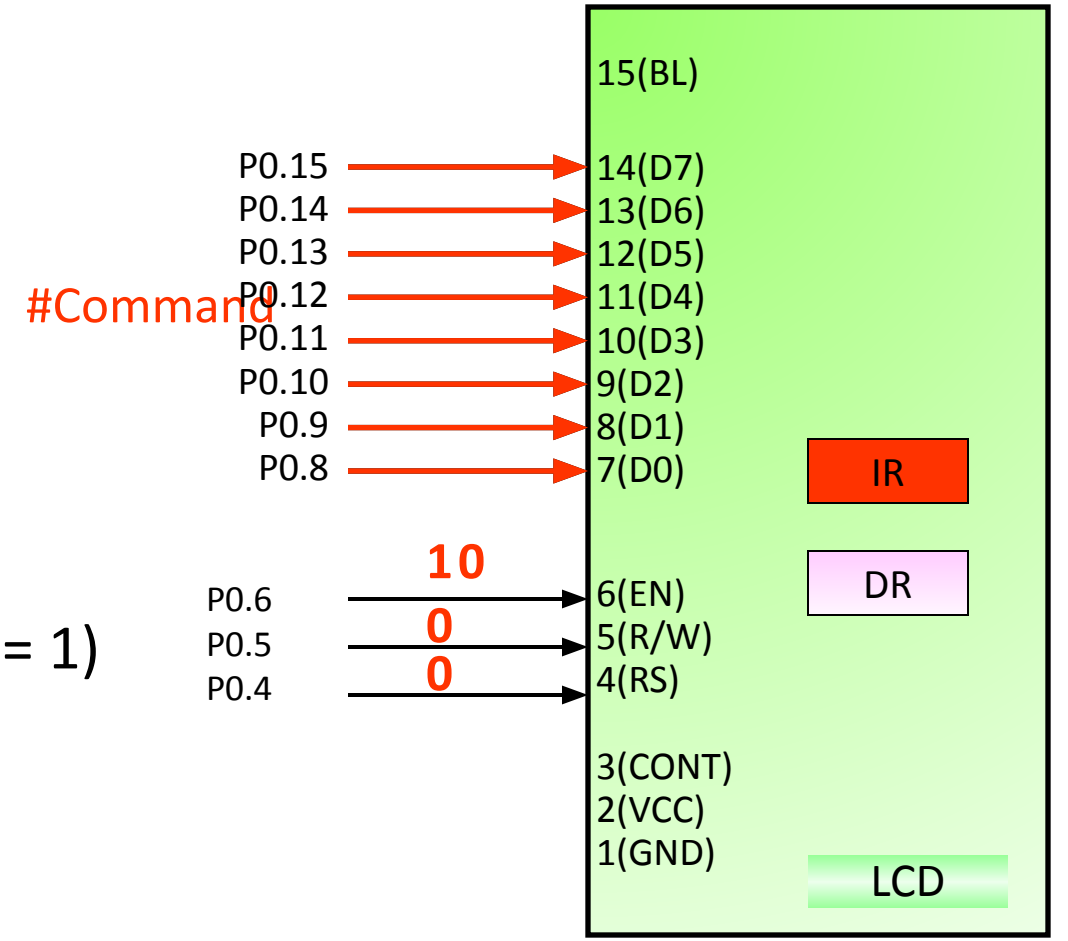
For command mode, RS = 0.

RW = 0 for write.

High to low EN pulse of minimum 450ns high pulse width.

To write command into IR

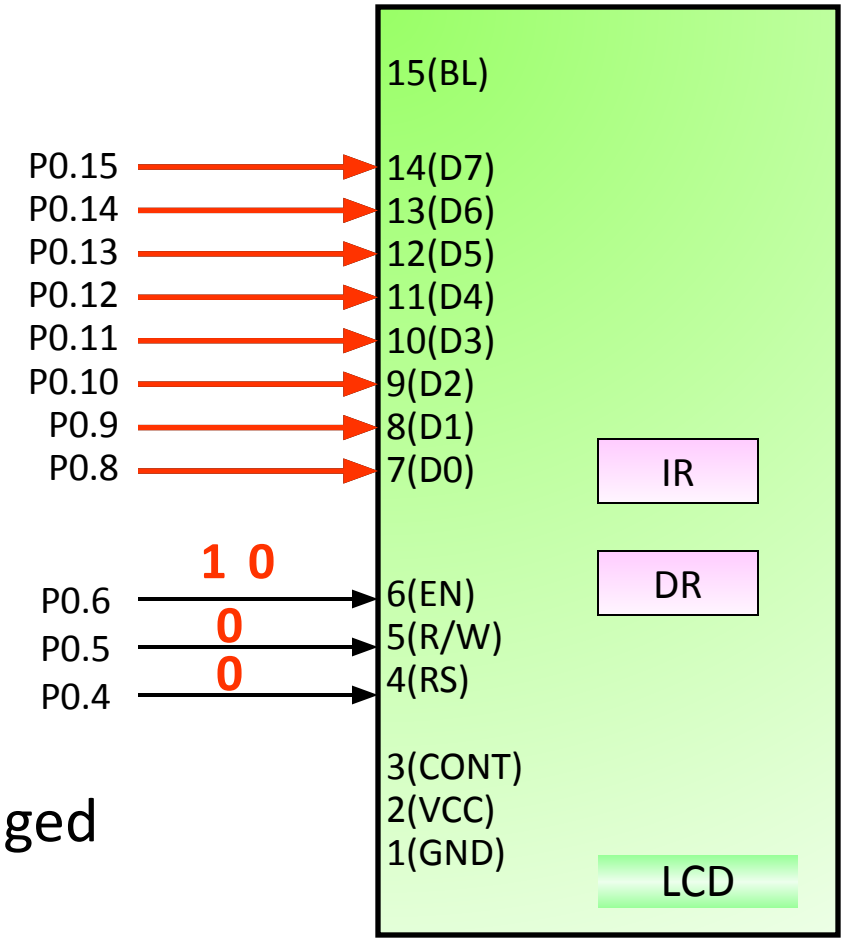
- Transfer instruction 8 bit command to Port (Via Data bus)
- Enable signal to start write operation (EN = 1)
- Select instruction Reg. (RS = 0)
- Select write (R/W = 0)
- EN = 0



Command Write Function

#command

```
void LCD_CMD(char command)
{
IO0PIN = ( (IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (command<<8) );
IO0SET = 0x00000040;      // EN = 1
IO0CLR = 0x00000030;      // RS = 0, RW = 0
delay_ms(2);
IO0CLR = 0x00000040;      // EN = 0, RS and RW unchanged
delay_ms(5);
}
```



Data Write Operation (DR)

Data Write Function (Single Character)

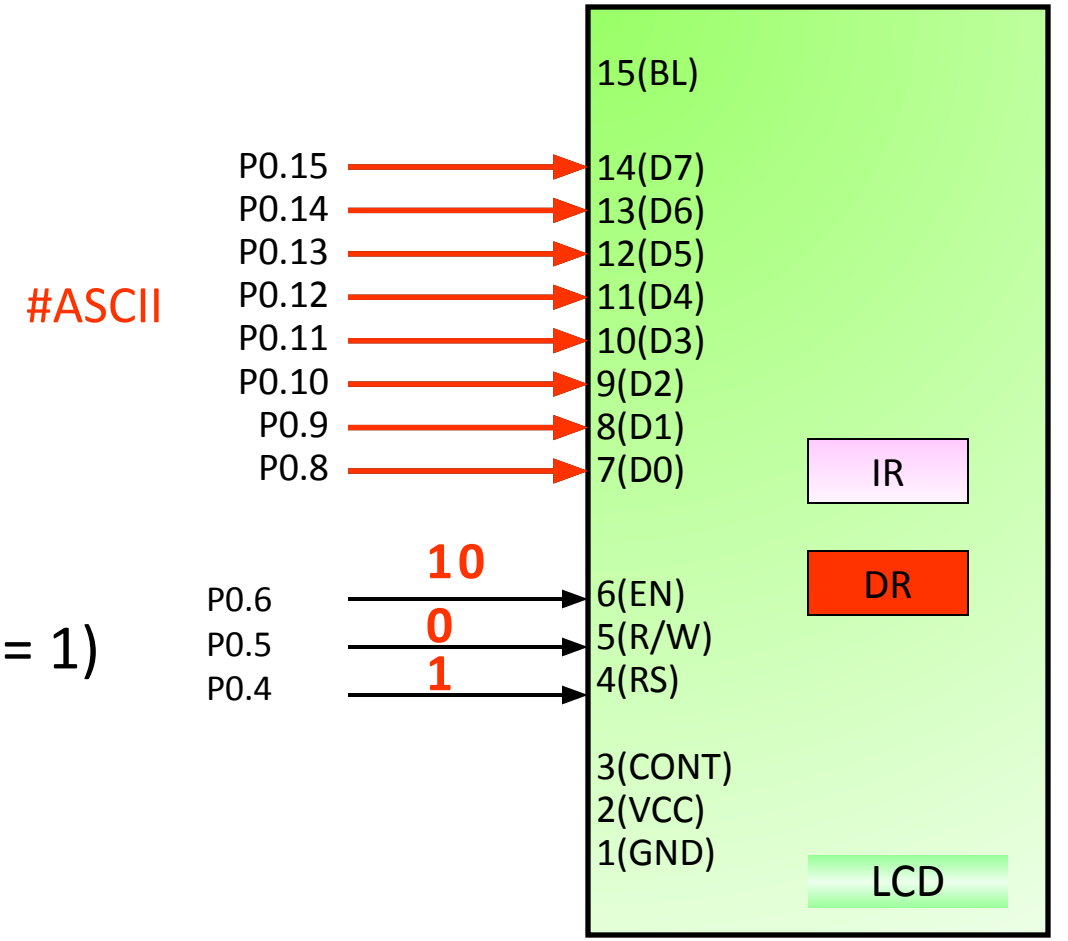
For data mode, RS = 1.

RW = 0 for write.

High to low EN pulse of minimum 450ns high pulse width.

To write ASCII data into DR

- Transfer instruction 8 bit data to Port (Via Data bus)
- Enable signal to start write operation (EN = 1)
- Select instruction Reg. (RS = 1)
- Select write (R/W = 0)
- EN = 0

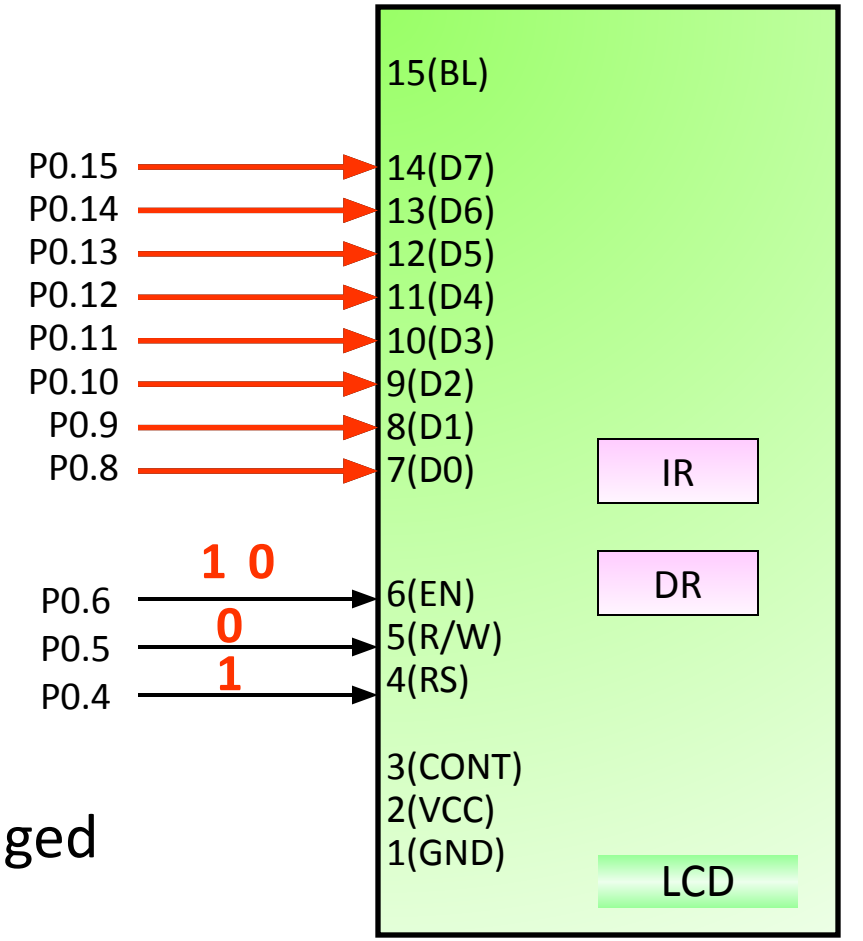


Command Write Function

Data Write Function

#command

```
void LCD_CHAR (char msg)
{
IO0PIN = ( (IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (msg<<8) );
IO0SET = 0x00000050;      // RS = 1, , EN = 1
IO0CLR = 0x00000020;      // RW = 0
delay_ms(2);
IO0CLR = 0x00000040;      // EN = 0, RS and RW unchanged
delay_ms(5);
}
```



LCD instructions (8 bit Commands)

1. Function Set:
   - DL = Data Length (If DL=1, 8 bit & If DL=0, 4 bit)
   - N = No. of display lines (If N=0, 1 Line & If N=1, 2 Line)
   - F = Character Font (If F=0, 5x7 dot character font & F=1, 5x10
2. Display ON/OFF Control:
   - D = 0 ; Display OFF & D = 1 ; Display ON
   - C = 0 ; Cursor OFF & C = 1 ; Cursor ON
   - B = 0 ; Blink OFF & B = 1 ; Blink ON
3. Clear Display
4. Entry Mode Set:
   - I/D = 1 ; Increment Mode (Increment DD RAM address by 1)
   - S = 0 ; No display shift operation
5. Set DD RAM address:
   - Sets the address counter to the DD RAM address AAAAAAA.
     Data is then written / read to from the DD RAM.
   - For 2 line display module
     AAAAAAA = 00H to 27H for the first line &
     40H to 67H for the second line.

LCD instructions (Commands)

1. Function Set Instruction

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X

DL: Sets interface data length

If DL = 1, data is sent or received in 8 bit length (D7 – D0).

if DL = 0, data is sent or received in 4 bit length (D7 – D4). When 4 bit length is selected data must be sent or received twice.

N: Sets the number of lines

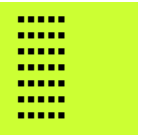
If N = 0 ; 1 line display

If N = 1 ; 2 line display

F: Sets character font

If F = 1 ; 5 x 10 dots

If F = 0 ; 5 x 7 dots



e.g. For 8 bit data length, 2 line display, 5 x 7 dots.

Function Set = 0011 1000 = 38H

LCD instructions (Commands)

2. Display ON/OFF Control

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

D : If D = 1, display is ON. If D = 0, display is OFF

C : If C = 1, cursor is displayed. If C = 0, cursor is not displayed.

B : If B = 1, Cursor blink is ON, If B = 0, Cursor blink is OFF.

e.g. For Display ON, Cursor display & blinking.

Display ON = 0000 1111 = 0FH

3. Clear Display

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

= **01H**

Writes the space code “20H” into all addresses of DD RAM.

LCD instructions (Commands)

4. Entry Mode Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S

Sets the increment / decrement and shift modes to the desired settings.

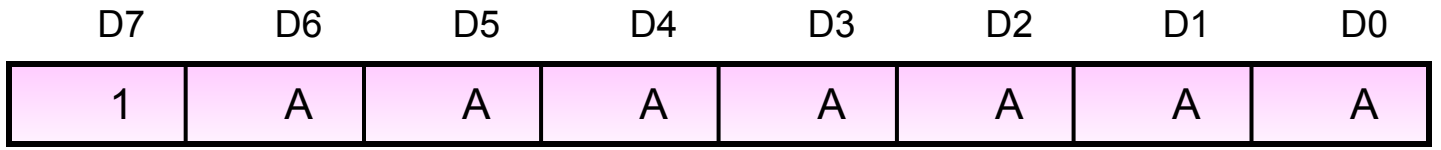
I/D : Increments (I/D = 1) or decrements (I/D = 0) the DD RAM address by 1 when a character code is written or read from the DD RAM. The cursor moves to the right when incremented by +1

S : Shift the entire display either to the right or to the left when S = 1. If I/D = 1, shift to the right. If I/D = 0, shift to the left.

e.g. DD RAM address should be incremented, No display shift.
Entry Mode Set = 0000 0110 = 06H

LCD instructions (Commands)

5. Set DD RAM Address



Sets the address counter to the DD RAM address AAAAAAA. Data is then written / read to from the DD RAM.

For 2 line display module AAAAAAA = 00H to 27H for the first line &

= 40H to 67H for the second line.

e.g. **To display characters in the first line**

Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

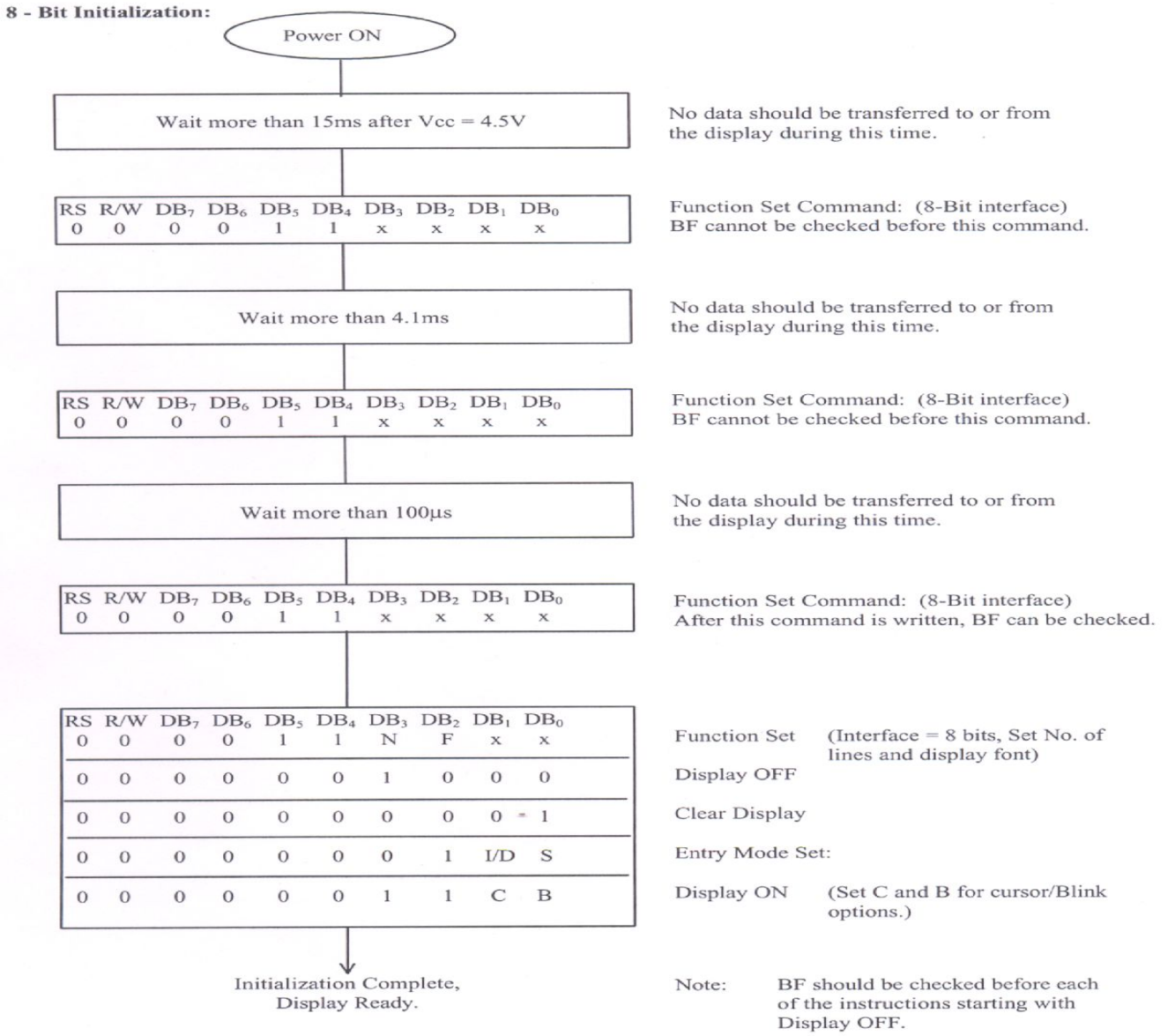
e.g. **To display characters in the second line**

Set DD RAM address = 1100 0000 = C0H

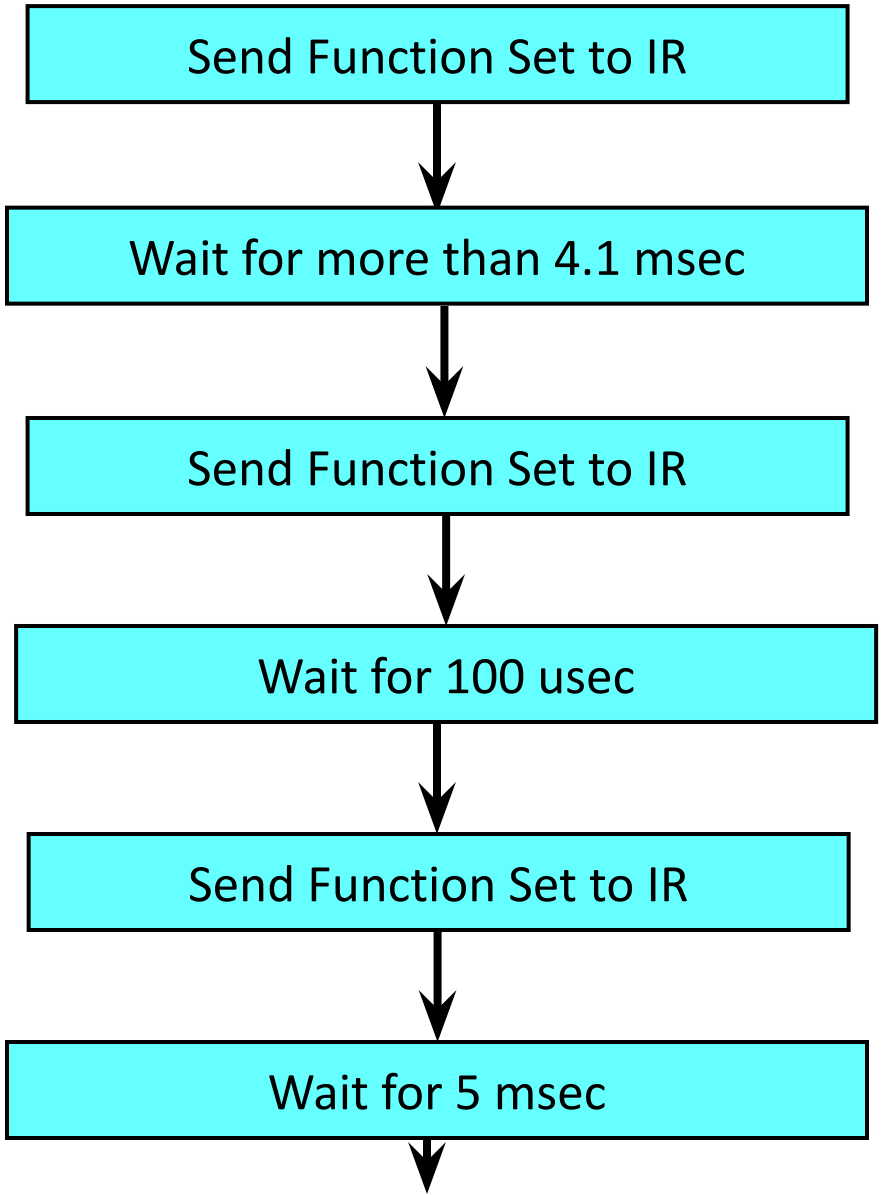
Summary of LCD instructions

Instruction	RS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X
Display ON/OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S
Set DD RAM address	0	0	1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Write data to DD RAM	1	0	Write data							
Read data from DD RAM	1	1	Read data							

Initialization of LCD (8 bit)



Initialization Flowchart



; Initialize LCD
; Send Function Set
; instruction 3 times

; wait for 5 msec

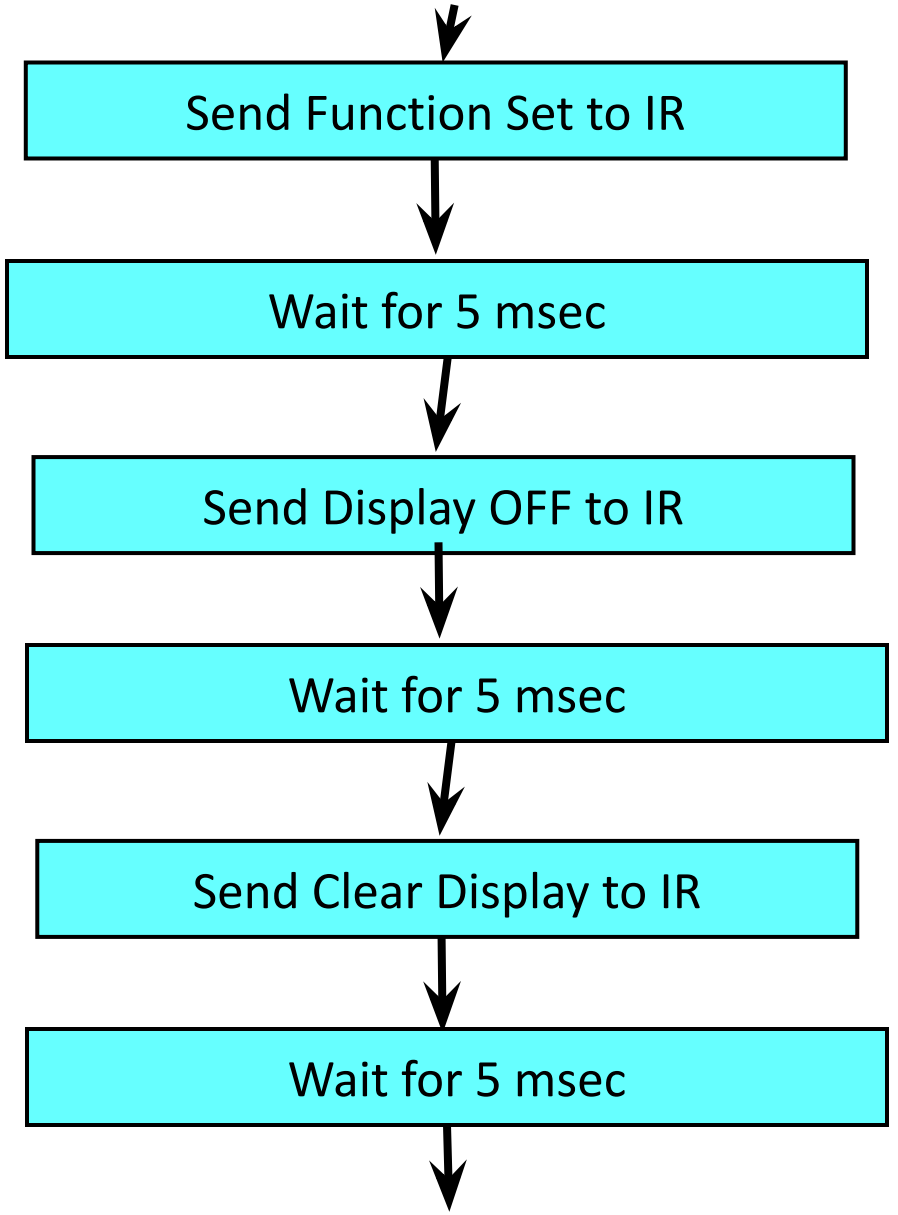
;Send Function Set instruction

; wait for 5 msec

;Send Function Set Instruction

; wait for 5 msec

Initialization Flowchart …



; ;Send Function Set Instruction

; wait for 5 msec

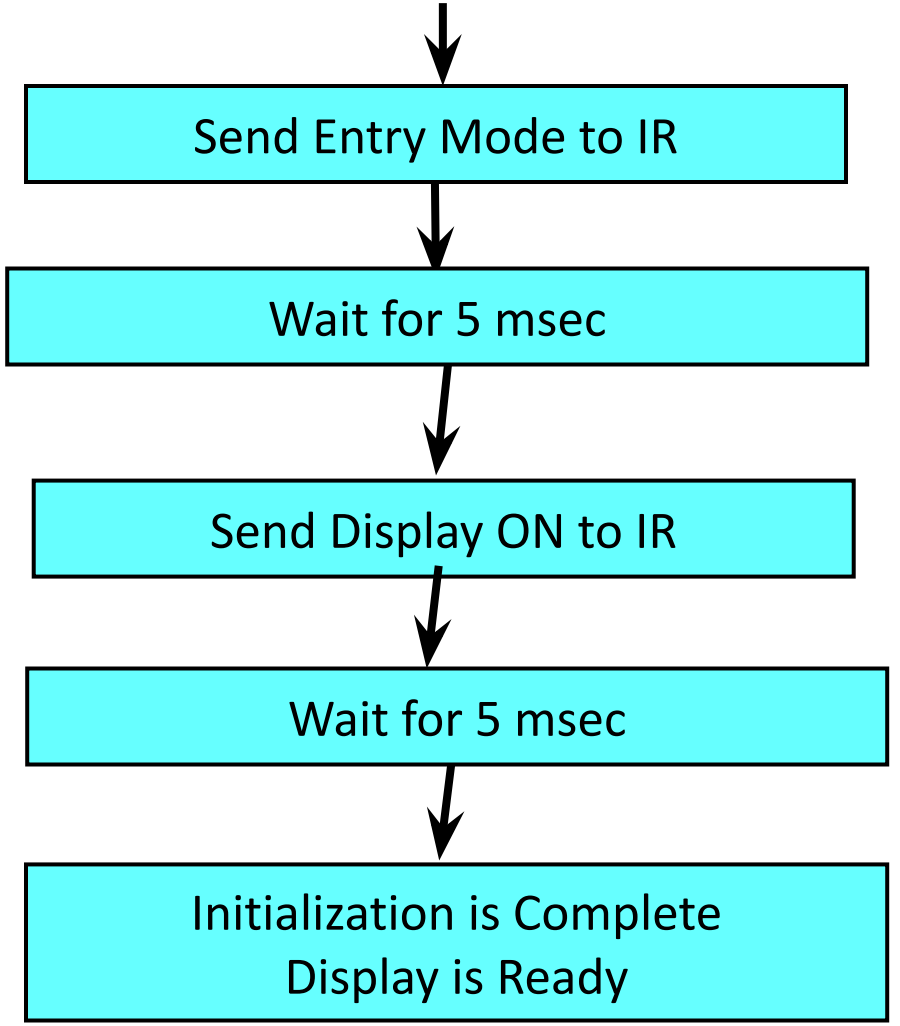
; Display OFF instruction

; wait for 5 msec

; Clear Display Instruction

; wait for 5 msec

Initialization Flowchart …



; ;Send Entry Mode Instruction

; wait for 5 msec

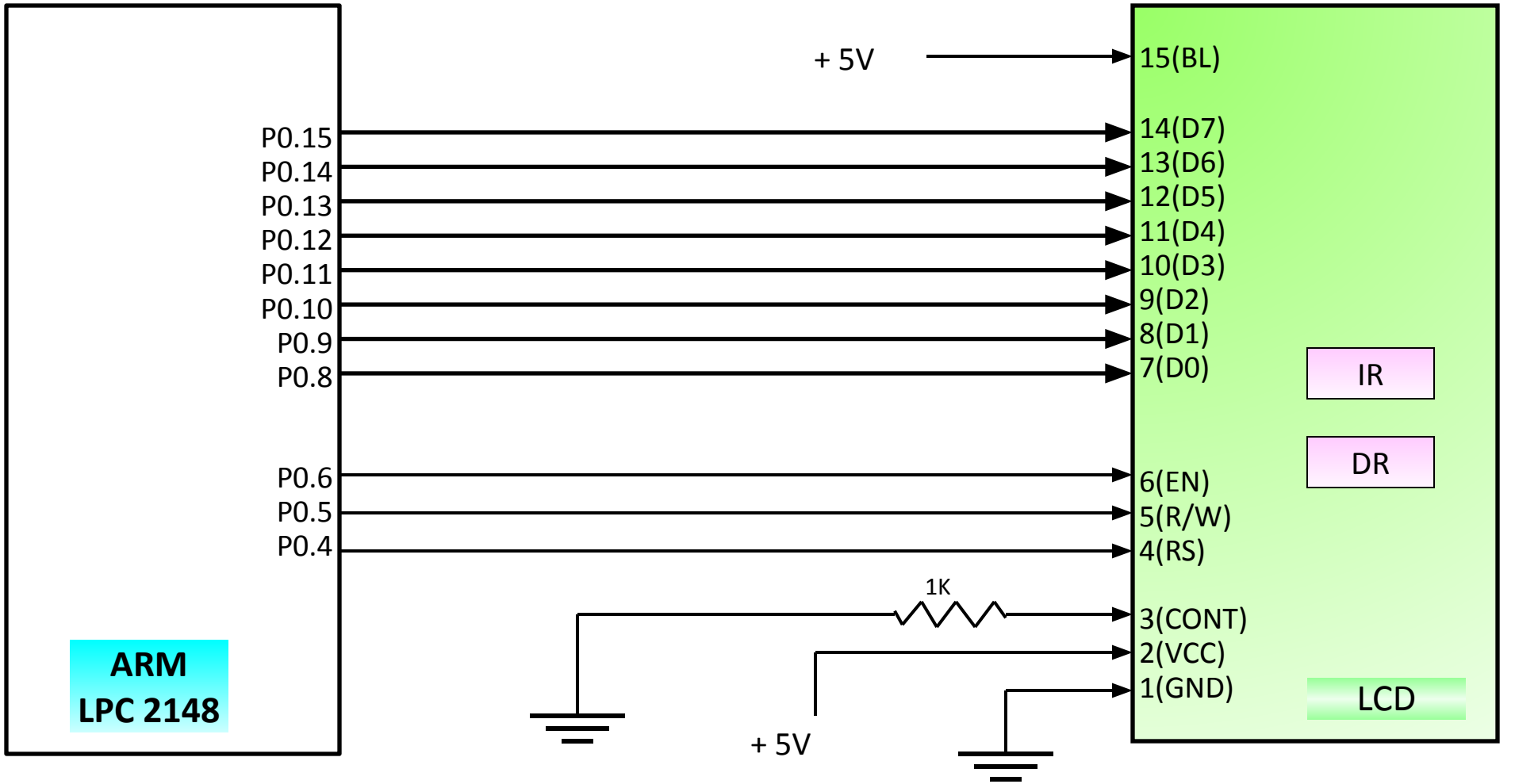
; Display ON instruction

; wait for 5 msec

; Initialization Done

LCD Program #1

- Interface 16x2 LCD with LPC2148.Use 8 bit data length and write program to isplay “Y” in first line. Use P0 for data pins and control pins



LCD instructions Setting

1. Function Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X

DL = 1 ; data is sent or received in 8 bit length (D7 – D0).
N = 1 ; 2 line display
F = 0 ; 5 x 7 dots

Function Set

0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

LCD instructions Setting

2. Display ON/OFF Control

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

D = 1 ;display is ON
C = 1 ;cursor is displayed
B = 1 ;Cursor blink

Display ON Control

0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

= 0FH

Display OFF Control

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

= 08H

3. Clear Display

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

= 01H

LCD instructions Setting

4. Entry Mode Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S

I/D = 1 ;Increments the DD RAM address by 1 when a character code is
;written or read from the DD RAM.
;The cursor moves to the right when incremented by +1
S = 0 ; No display shift

Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	**= 06H**

LCD instructions Setting

5. DD RAM Address

DD RAM Address

80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F
C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF

LCD display

Y															

e.g. To display characters in the first line, first position

Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

Program LCD Interfacing

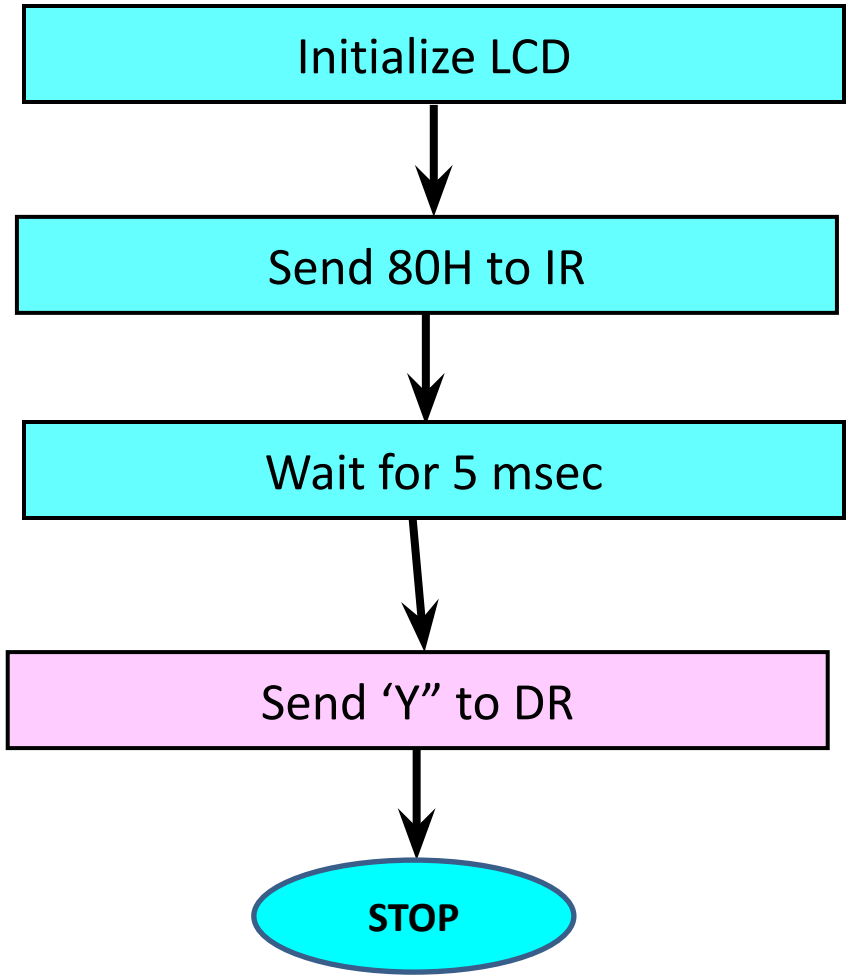
```
#include <lpc214x.h>

// Function Prototypes
void LCD_CMD(unsigned char command);
void LCD_DATA(unsigned char data);
void LCD_INIT(void);
void delay_ms(unsigned int ms);

int main(void)
{
   IO0DIR = 0x0000FFFF;  // P0.0–P0.15 configured as output (data +
control pins)
   LCD_INIT();          // Initialize LCD

   LCD_CMD(0x80);       // Move cursor to first line, first position
   LCD_DATA('Y');       // Display character 'Y'

   while(1);            // Infinite loop
}
```

```
// Function to send command to LCD
//-----------------------------------------
void LCD_CMD(unsigned char command)
{
   IO0PIN = ((IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (command << 8));  // Send command to P0.8–P0.15

   IO0CLR = 0x00000030;  // RS = 0, RW = 0
   IO0SET = 0x00000040;  // EN = 1
   delay_ms(2);
   IO0CLR = 0x00000040;  // EN = 0
   delay_ms(5);
}
```

```
// Function to send data to LCD
//-----------------------------------------
void LCD_DATA(unsigned char data)
{
   IO0PIN = ((IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (data << 8));   // Send
data to P0.8–P0.15

   IO0SET = 0x00000010;  // RS = 1
   IO0CLR = 0x00000020;  // RW = 0
   IO0SET = 0x00000040;  // EN = 1
   delay_ms(2);
   IO0CLR = 0x00000040;  // EN = 0
   delay_ms(5);
}
```

```
//-----------------------------------------
// LCD Initialization Sequence
//-----------------------------------------
void LCD_INIT(void)
{
   delay_ms(20);       // LCD power-on delay

   LCD_CMD(0x38);      // 8-bit mode, 2-line, 5x7 matrix
   LCD_CMD(0x0C);      // Display ON, Cursor OFF
   LCD_CMD(0x06);      // Auto-increment cursor
   LCD_CMD(0x01);      // Clear display
   LCD_CMD(0x80);      // Move cursor to first line
}

//-----------------------------------------
// Simple software delay
//-----------------------------------------
void delay_ms(unsigned int ms)
{
   unsigned int i, j;
   for(i = 0; i < ms; i++)
      for(j = 0; j < 2000; j++);   // Approx 1ms delay for 12MHz PCLK
}
```

Flowchart

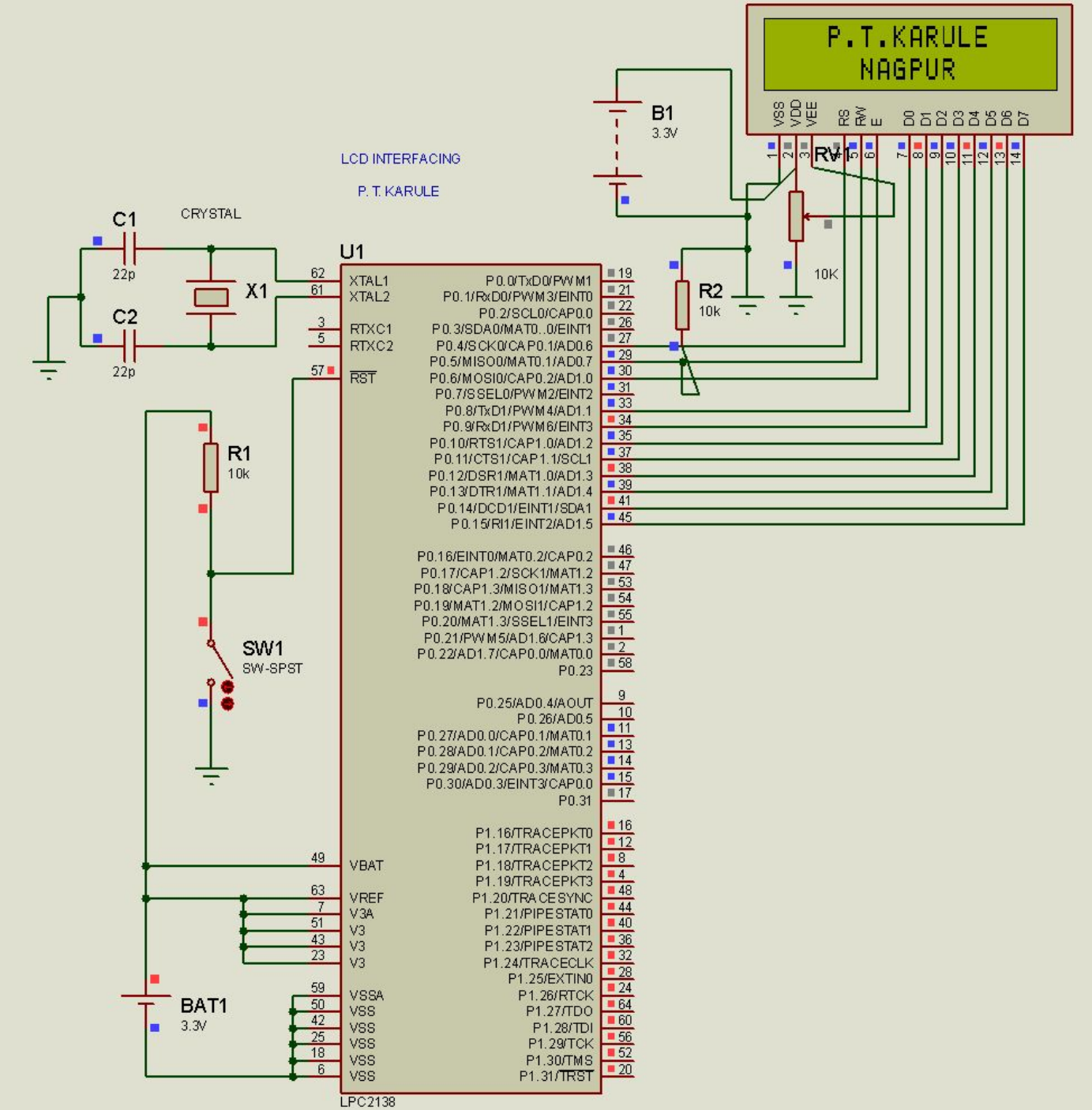


; Initialize LCD

; DD RAM Address
: First Line, first position

; wait for 5 msec

; ASCII CODE OF ‘Y’


P.T.KARULE
NAGPUR
VSS VDD VEE RS RW E D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7
B1
3.3V
LCD INTERFACING
P. T. KARULE
RV1
10K
R2
10k
C1
22p
CRYSTAL
X1
C2
22p
U1
XTAL1
XTAL2
RTXC1
RTXC2
RST
P0.0/TxD0/PWM1
P0.1/RxD0/PWM3/EINT0
P0.2/SCL0/CAP0.0
P0.3/SDA0/MAT0..0/EINT1
P0.4/SCK0/CAP0.1/AD0.6
P0.5/MISO0/MAT0.1/AD0.7
P0.6/MOSI0/CAP0.2/AD1.0
P0.7/SSEL0/PWM2/EINT2
P0.8/TxD1/PWM4/AD1.1
P0.9/RxD1/PWM6/EINT3
P0.10/RTS1/CAP1.0/AD1.2
P0.11/CTS1/CAP1.1/SCL1
P0.12/DSR1/MAT1.0/AD1.3
P0.13/DTR1/MAT1.1/AD1.4
P0.14/DCD1/EINT1/SDA1
P0.15/RI1/EINT2/AD1.5
P0.16/EINT0/MAT0.2/CAP0.2
P0.17/CAP1.2/SCK1/MAT1.2
P0.18/CAP1.3/MISO1/MAT1.3
P0.19/MAT1.2/MOSI1/CAP1.2
P0.20/MAT1.3/SSEL1/EINT3
P0.21/PWM5/AD1.6/CAP1.3
P0.22/AD1.7/CAP0.0/MAT0.0
P0.23
P0.25/AD0.4/AOUT
P0.26/AD0.5
P0.27/AD0.0/CAP0.1/MAT0.1
P0.28/AD0.1/CAP0.2/MAT0.2
P0.29/AD0.2/CAP0.3/MAT0.3
P0.30/AD0.3/EINT3/CAP0.0
P0.31
P1.16/TRACEPKT0
P1.17/TRACEPKT1
P1.18/TRACEPKT2
P1.19/TRACEPKT3
P1.20/TRACESYNC
P1.21/PIPESTAT0
P1.22/PIPESTAT1
P1.23/PIPESTAT2
P1.24/TRACECLK
P1.25/EXTIN0
P1.26/RTCK
P1.27/TDO
P1.28/TDI
P1.29/TCK
P1.30/TMS
P1.31/TRST
VBAT
VREF
V3A
V3
V3
V3
VSSA
VSS
VSS
VSS
VSS
VSS
LPC2138
R1
10k
SW1
SW-SPST
BAT1
3.3V

```
#include <lpc214x.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void delay_ms(uint16_t j)            /* Function for delay in milliseconds  */
{
   uint16_t x,i;
     for(i=0;i<j;i++)
     {
   for(x=0; x<6000; x++);    /* loop to generate 1 millisecond delay with Cclk = 60MHz */
     }
}
```

```
void LCD_CMD(char command)
{
    IO0PIN = ( (IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (command<<8) );
    IO0SET = 0x00000040;      /* EN = 1 */
    IO0CLR = 0x00000030;      /* RS = 0, RW = 0 */
    delay_ms(2);
    IO0CLR = 0x00000040;      /* EN = 0, RS and RW unchanged */
    delay_ms(5);
}
```

```
void LCD_INIT(void)
{
    IO0DIR = 0x0000FFF0; /* P0.8 to P0.15 LCD Data. P0.4,5,6 as RS RW and EN */
    delay_ms(20);
    LCD_CMD(0x38);   /* Initialize lcd */
    LCD_CMD(0x0C);        /* Display on cursor off */
    LCD_CMD(0x06);   /* Auto increment cursor */
    LCD_CMD(0x01);        /* Display clear */
    LCD_CMD(0x83);   /* First line fourth position */
}
```

```
void LCD_STRING (char* msg)
{
    uint8_t i=0;
    while(msg[i]!=0)
    {
    IO0PIN = ( (IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (msg[i]<<8) );
    IO0SET = 0x00000050;     /* RS = 1, , EN = 1 */
    IO0CLR = 0x00000020;     /* RW = 0 */
    delay_ms(2);
    IO0CLR = 0x00000040;     /* EN = 0, RS and RW
    delay_ms(5);
    i++;
    }
}
```

```
void LCD_CHAR (char msg)
{
        IO0PIN = ( (IO0PIN & 0xFFFF00FF) | (msg<<8) );
        IO0SET = 0x00000050;      /* RS = 1, , EN = 1 */
        IO0CLR = 0x00000020;      /* RW = 0 */
        delay_ms(2);
        IO0CLR = 0x00000040;      /* EN = 0, RS and RW unchanged  */
        delay_ms(5);
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    LCD_INIT();
    LCD_STRING("P.T.KARULE");
    LCD_CMD(0xC5);              /* Second line sixth position */
    LCD_STRING("NAGPUR");
    return 0;
}
```