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I cd. c
// filename *********** LCD. C ******************************
// LCD Display (HD44780) on Port H for the 9S12DP512
// Jonathan W. Valvano 9/18/09
    This example accompanies the books
"Embedded Microcomputer Systems: Real Time Interfacing",
Thompson, copyright (c) 2006,
"Introduction to Embedded Systems: Interfacing to the Freescale 9S12",
//
//
//
           Cengage Publishing 2009, ISBN-10: 049541137X | ISBN-13: 9780495411376
// Copyright 2009 by Jonathan W. Valvano, valvano@mail.utexas.edu
      You may use, edit, run or distribute this file
      as long as the above copyright notice remains
  size is 1*16
  if do not need to read busy, then you can tie R/W=ground
  ground = pin 1
                      Vss
                      Vdd
  power = pin 2
                             +5V
  ground = pin 3
                             grounded for highest contrast
                      VI c
                             (1 for data, 0 for control/status)
(1 for read, 0 for write)
          = pin 4
  PH4
                      RS
  PH<sub>5</sub>
          = pin 5
                      R/W
  PH6
          = pin 6
                      Ε
                             (enabl e)
          = pin 14
                      DB7
  PH3
                             (4-bit data)
          = pin 13
  PH2
                      DB6
  PH1
          = pin 12
                      DB5
  PHO
          = pin 11
                      DB4
16 characters are configured as 2 rows of 8
     00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
#include <mc9s12dp512.h>
#include "LCD.H"
                            /* derivative information */
#define BUSY 1
#define NOTBUSY 0
static unsigned short OpenFlag=0;
static unsigned short ClearFlag=1;
static unsigned short CharFlag=1;
static unsigned short StringFlag=1;
static unsigned short GotoFlag=1;
//-----wai t-----
// Time delay
// Input: Time in 0.667 usec
// Output: None
// Returns: None
void static wait(unsigned short delay){
unsigned short startTime;
  startTime = TCNT;
  while((TCNT-startTime) \leftarrow ((delay/24)+1)){} // Divide by 24 to scale for 8MHz
//-----1mswai t-----
// time delay
// Input: time in msecs
// Output: none
// Returns: none
void static wait1ms(unsigned short msec){
  for(; msec; msec--){
    wai t(1500);
                   // 1ms wait
//-----
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Page 1

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I cd. c
// Checks the LCD's internal busy flag
// Input: None
// Output: None
// Returns: State of busy flag: BUSY = 1 and NOTBUSY = 0
unsi gned char readStatus(void) {
  unsigned char busy, trash;
                                                  //4-bit protocol read Busy
                     //1) data direction input on 4 data bits
  DDRH \&= \sim 0 \times 0 F:
                     //2) R/W=1, RS=0
  PTH_PTH5 = 1;
  PTH_PTH4 = 0;
  PTH\_PTH6 = 1;
                     //3) E=1
 asm nop // [it does not work without delay] busy = ((PTH & 0x08) >> 3); //5) Read 4-bit MS nibble data (bit 3 is busy) PTH_PTH6 = 0; //6) E=0
  asm nop
                     //4) Wait a little time (2 nops)
  PTH_PTH6 = 1;
                     //7) E=1
                     //8) Wait a little time (2 nops)
  asm nop
  asm nop
  trash = PTH;
                     //9) Read 4-bit LS nibble data (nothing interesting)
                     //10) E=0
  PTH_PTH6 = 0;
  PTH_PTH5 = 0;
                     //11) R/W=0 (default settings)
//12) direction on four data lines go back to outputs
  DDRH = 0x0F;
                                         //
                                                (default settings)
 return busy; //BUSY = 1 and NOTBUSY = 0
}
//----checkStatus-----
// Checks the LCD's internal busy flag and timeouts out after a given amount of
cycl es
// Input: Cycles to wait before timing-out
// Output: None
// Returns: BUSY if the flag is set or it times out
unsigned char checkStatus(unsigned short cycles) {
  unsigned short startTime, tempTime;
  startTime = TCNT;
  tempTime = 0;
  while(tempTime <= cycles && readStatus() == BUSY) {</pre>
    tempTime = TCNT-startTime;
  if(tempTime > cycles){ // Wait time exceeded
    return BUSY;
  return NOTBUSY;
//-----outCsrNi bbl e-----
// Sends one command code to the LCD control/status
// Input: Command is 4-bit function to execute
// Output: 4-bit command to LCD peripheral
// Returns: None
static void outCsrNibble(unsigned char command){
  PTH = (PTH\&0x80) + (command\&0x0F); // ni bbl e, E=0, RS=0
                           // E goes 0, 1
  |PTH| = 0x40;
  asm nop
                            // 5 cycles wide = 208ns
// E goes 1,0
  asm nop
  PTH &= \sim 0x40;
//----outCsr-----
// Sends one command code to the LCD control/status
                                         Page 2
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I cd. c
// Input: Command is 8-bit function to execute
// Output: None
// Returns: None
static void outCsr(unsigned char command) {
  outCsrNi bbl e(command>>4);  // ms ni bbl e, E=0, RS=0
  outCsrNi bbl e(command);  // Is ni bbl e, E=0, RS=0
  wai t(135);
//-----LCD_CI ear-----
// Clear the LCD display, send cursor to home
// Input: None
// Output: Sets internal flag if LCD is not open or LCD is busy.
// Returns: None
void LCD_Clear(void){
  i f(0penFl ag==0){
    ClearFlag = 0;
                        // Not open, set error flag
    return;
  outCsr(0x01);
                        // Clear Display
  if(checkStatus(350) == BUSY) {
    ClearFlag = 0; // Set error flag, LCD is busy
    return;
                        // Cursor to home
  outCsr(0x02);
  if(checkStatus(350) == BUSY) {
                     // Set error flag, LCD is busy
    ClearFlag = 0;
    return;
  ClearFlag = 1;
                             // Success
  return;
#define LCDINC 2
#define LCDDEC 0
#define LCDSHIFT 1
#define LCDNOSHIFT 0
#define LCDCURSOR 2
#define LCDNOCURSOR 0
#define LCDBLINK 1
#define LCDNOBLINK 0
#define LCDSCROLL 8
#define LCDNOSCROLL 0
#define LCDLEFT 0
#define LCDRIGHT 4
#define LCD2LINE 8
#define LCD1LINE 0
#define LCD10D0T 4
#define LCD7D0T 0
//-----LCD_0pen-----
// Initialize the LCD display, called once at beginning
// Input: None
// Output: Sets internal flag if Open succeeds
// Returns: None
voi d LCD_Open(voi d){
  if(OpenFlag){
    return;
                   // error if already open
  DDRH = 0x7F;
                     // PH6-0 output to LCD
                     // PH5=R/W=0 means write
  PTH &= ~0x20;
                     // Enable TCNT, 24MHz boot mode, 4MHz in run mode
// divide by 16 TCNT prescale, TCNT at 667nsec
  //TSCR1 = 0x80;
  //TSCR2 = 0x04;
                     // timer prescale used for TCNT
  PACTL = 0;
                                           Page 3
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I cd. c
/* Bottom three bits of TSCR2 (PR2, PR1, PR0) determine TCNT period
    divide FastMode(24MHz)
                                    Slow Mode (8MHz)
000
                    TOF
              42ns
                          2.73ms
                                    125ns TOF 8.192ms
                                    250ns TOF 16. 384ms
500ns TOF 32. 768ms
1us TOF 65. 536ms
001
              84ns
                    TOF
                          5.46ms
       2
                     T0F
010
       4
             167ns
                          10.9ms
011
      8
                    TOF
                          21.8ms
             333ns
                    TOF
                          43.7ms
                                      2us TOF 131.072ms
100
     16
            667ns
                    TOF
                          87.4ms
                                                4us T0F 262.144ns
101
     32
           1. 33us
                    TOF 174.8ms
                                      8us TOF 524.288ms
110 64
           2.67us
111 128
                    TOF 349.5ms
                                     16us TOF 1.048576s */
           5. 33us
// Be careful, TSCR1 and TSCR2 maybe set in other rituals
  wait1ms(20);  // to allow LCD powerup
outCsrNibble(0x03); // (DL=1 8-bit mode)
wait1ms(5);  // blind cycle 5ms wait
outCsrNibble(0x03); // (DL=1 8-bit mode)
                         // blind cycle 100us wait
  wai t (150);
  outCsrNibble(0x03); // (DL=1 8-bit mode)
                         // blind cycle 100us wait (not called for, but do it anyway)
  outCsrNi bbl e(0x02); // (DL=0 4-bi t mode)
                         // blind cycle 100 us wait
  wai t(150);
/* Entry Mode Set 0,0,0,0,0,1,1/Ď,S
      I/\bar{D}=1 for increment cursor move direction
         =0 for decrement cursor move direction
        =1 for display shift
         =0 for no display shift */
                                               // I/D=1 Increment, S=0 no displayshift
  outCsr(0x04+LCDI NC+LCDNOSHI FT);
/* Display On/Off Control 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, D, C, B
        =1 for display on
         =0 for display off
         =1 for cursor on
        =0 for cursor off
=1 for blink of cursor position character
=0 for no blink */
  outCsr(0x0C+LCDN0CURS0R+LCDN0BLINK); // D=1 displayon, C=0 cursoroff, B=0 blink
/* Cursor/Display Shift 0,0,0,1,S/C,R/L,*,*
     S/C=1 for display shift
         =0 for cursor movement
  R/L=1 for shift to left
    =0 for shift to right */
outCsr(0x10+LCDNOSCROLL+LCDRIGHT);
                                           // S/C=0 cursormove, R/L=1 shiftright
/* Function Set 0, 0, 1, DL, N, F, *, *
     DL=1 for 8 bit
        =0 for 4 bit
     N = 1 for 2 lines
        =0 for 1 line
     F =1 for 5 by 10 dots
=0 for 5 by 7 dots */
  outCsr(0x20+LCD2LINE+LCD7D0T);
                                        // DL=0 4bit, N=1 2 line, F=0 5by7 dots
  0penFl ag = 1;
                            // device open
  return; // clear display
//-----LCD_OutChar-----
// Sends one ASCII to the LCD display
// Input: Letter is ASCII code
// Output: Sets internal error flag if failure occurs
// Returns: None
void LCD_OutChar(unsigned char letter){
  if(0penFlag==0){
    CharFlag = 0; // not open
    return;
  }
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I cd. c
 PTH = (PTH\&0x80) + (0x10 + (0x0F\&(letter>>4)));
                                               // ms nibble, E=0, RS=1
 PTH = 0x40;
                    // E goes 0, 1
 asm nop
                    // 5 cycl es wi de = 208ns
// E goes 1,0
 asm nop
 PTH &= \sim 0x40;
 PTH = (PTH\&0x80) + (0x10 + (Tetter\&0x0F));
                                               // Is nibble, E=0, RS=1
 | = 0x40 
                    // E goes 0, 1
 asm nop
                    // 5 cycles wide = 208ns
 asm nop
 PTH &= ~0x40; // E goes 1,0
if(checkStatus(6) == BUSY) { // 6 cycle timeout
   CharFlag = 0;
   return;
 CharFlag = 1;
                  // success
 return;
//-----LCD_OutStri ng-----
// Display String
// Input: Pointer to NULL-terminationed ASCII string
// Output: Set internal error code if failure occurs
// Returns: None
void LCD_OutString(char *pt){
 if(0penFlag==0){
   Stri ngFl ag=0;
   return;
 while(*pt){
   LCD_OutChar((unsigned char)*pt);
   pt++;
 Stri ngFl ag=1;
                 // success
 return;
}
//-----LCD_GoTo-----
// Move the cursor to a particular row and column
// Output: Sets internal error code if failure occurs
// Returns: None
void LCD_GoTo(unsigned char row, unsigned char col){
  if(OpenFlag==0 || col > 7 || row > 1){
   GotoFlag = 0; // not open
   return;
 if(row) {
   outCsr(0xC0 + col); // Jump to second 8 characters then to correct column
 else {
   outCsr(0x80 + col); // Jump to correct column
 GotoFlag = 1;
                       // success
 return;
}
//-----LCD_ErrorCheck-----
// LCD_ErrorCheck Check to see if the LCD driver has had any errors
// Returns an error code if LCD has had any errors since initialization or since the
last call to ErrorCheck
// Input Parameter(none)
// Output Parameter(error code)
                                      Page 5
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```
Icd.c

// Typical calling sequence

// Err = ErrorCheck();

// if(Err) Handle(Err);
short LCD_ErrorCheck(void) {
    short error = (StringFlag<<4)+(CharFlag<<3)+(GotoFlag<<2)+(ClearFlag<<1)+OpenFlag;
    return error&Ox1F;
}</pre>
```