General Purpose Digital Input LCD Interfacing

Marten van Dijk, Syed Kamran Haider

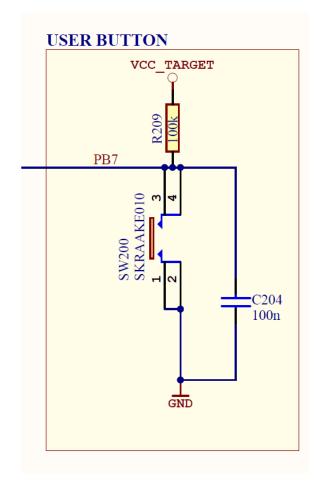
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering
University of Connecticut
Email: {vandijk, syed.haider}@engr.uconn.edu



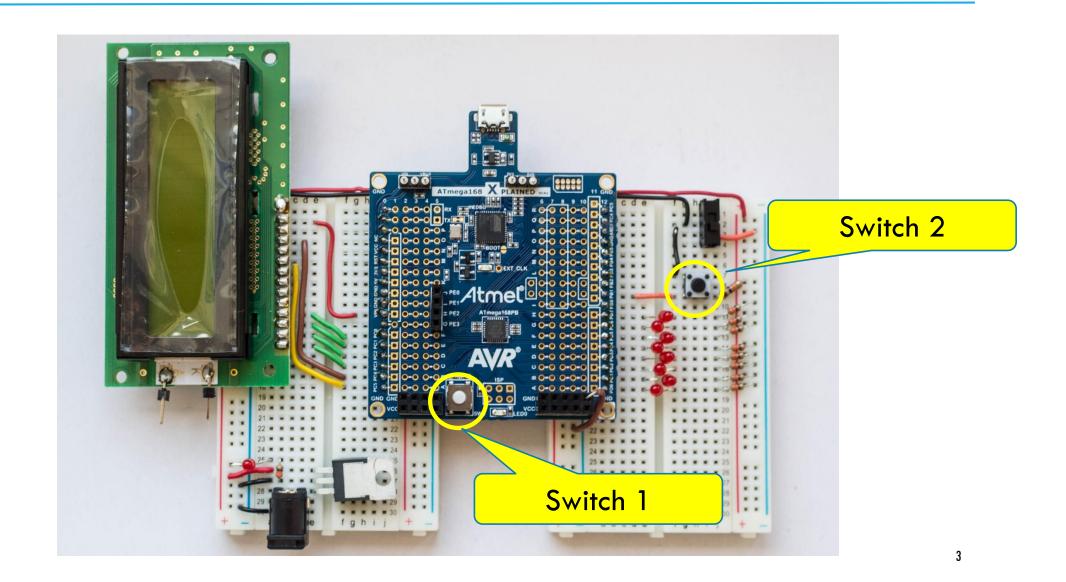


Push Switch Interface

- A push switch provides a logic HIGH or LOW value to the microcontroller pin to which it is connected
 - HIGH: When the switch is not pressed
 - LOW: When the switch is pressed
- Figure shows the schematic of the push button onboard ATmega328p Xplained Mini kit
 - The switch is connected to PB7
- We have another push switch on the bread board which is connected to PB1
- You should use the switch on the bread board (Switch 2) for debouncing tasks



Available Push Switches



LCD Interfacing

- We are going to use the LCD in 4-bit mode
 - Only 4 data wires are required instead of 8
- LCD pin assignment is as follows:

No.	Symbol	Connections with ATmega328P
1, 3	V _{SS} , V _{EE}	GND
2	V _{cc}	5V
4	RS	PC4
5	R/W	GND (Always Write to LCD)
6	Е	PC5
7-10	DBO-DB3	Not Connected
11-14	DB4-DB7	PC0-PC3



in1: V _{SS}	\rightarrow GND
in2: V _{CC}	→ 5∨
in3: V _{EE}	\rightarrow GND
in4: RŠ	\rightarrow PC4
in5: R/W	\rightarrow GND
in6: E	\rightarrow PC5
in7: DB0	→ N/C
in8: DB1	→ N/C
in9: DB2	→ N/C
in10: DB3	→ N/C
in11: DB4	\rightarrow PC0
in 12: DB5	\rightarrow PC1
in13: DB6	\rightarrow PC2
in14: DB7	\rightarrow PC3

Pin16: ANODE → 5V

Pin15: CATHODE → GND

Using LCD Library

- In order to facilitate you, we provide a library file "lcd_lib.c" which defines some useful basic LCD functions.
 - "Icd_lib.h" and "Icd_lib.c" can be downloaded from Piazza under Resources.

• The corresponding prototypes of the functions are declared in "lcd_lib.h" file which comes along with "lcd_lib.c" file.

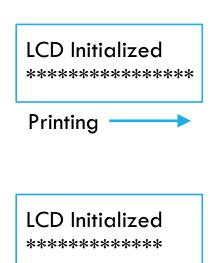
- In order to use the function provided by "lcd_lib.c", you need to:
 - 1. Add "lcd_lib.c" and "lcd_lib.h" files in your Atmel Studio project source files
 - 2. Include "Icd_lib.h" as a header file in your code, i.e. #include "Icd_lib.h"

LCD Test Program

```
// ----- Preamble ----- //
#define F_CPU 1600000UL /* Tells the Clock Freq to the Compiler. */
#include <avr/io.h> /* Defines pins, ports etc. */
#include <util/delay.h> /* Functions to waste time */
#include "lcd lib.h"
                             /* LCD Library */
int main(void) {
  // ----- Inits ----- //
                              /* Initialize LCD */
  initialize_LCD();
                             /* Print a few characters for test */
   LcdDataWrite('A');
   LcdDataWrite('B');
   LcdDataWrite('C');
  // ----- Event loop ----- //
  while (1) {
         /* Nothing to do */
  } /* End event loop */
  return (0);
```

Task 1: Reading a Non-Debounced & Debounced Switch

- Read the input of a push switch (PINB1) and print a character '*' on the LCD for each button push
 - Whenever the button connected to PINB1 is pushed, one '*' is printed on LCD. (So, no matter the duration, a single button push should result in printing only one '*'.)
- Once a row of LCD is filled with characters '*', the subsequent button pushes should start clearing the LCD
 - Most recently printed character is cleared first, and so on until all '*' are cleared.
- Implement this task with both non-debounced and debounced switch.



Cleaning