

# LCD Guide

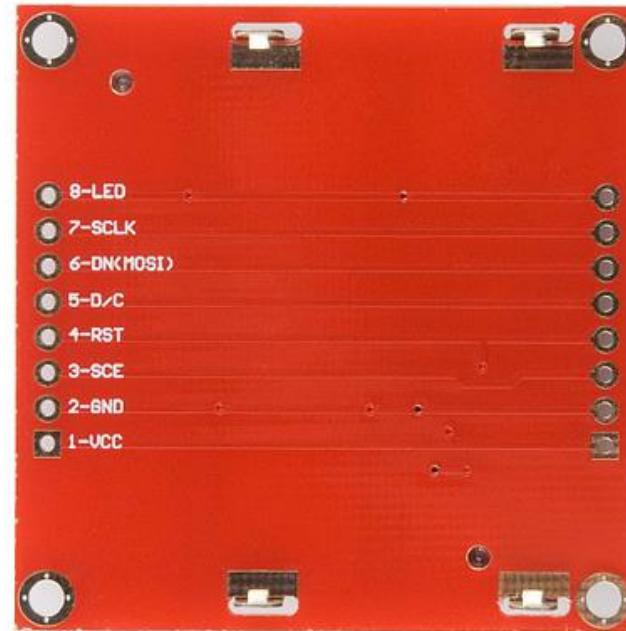
Last updated – 11/22/21

# LCD Guide

- Nokia 5110 LCD Display
  - Originally used in Nokia phones



src: Sparkfun

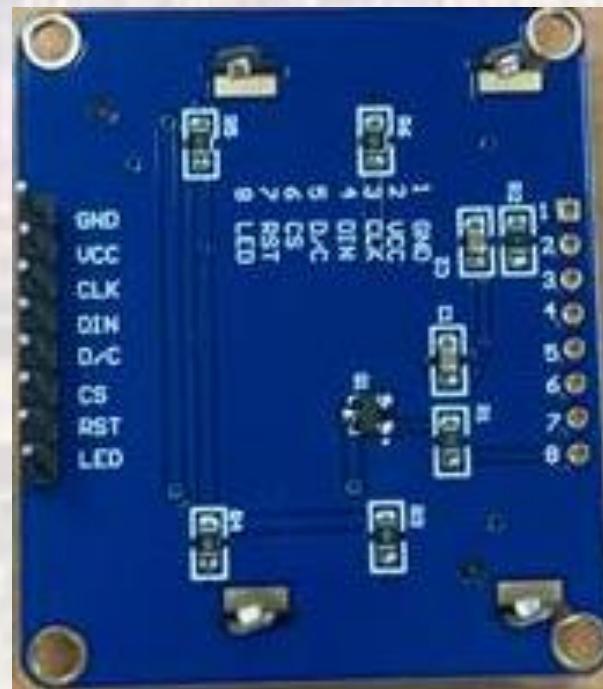


# LCD Guide

- Nokia 5110 LCD Display
  - Blue version



src: Sparkfun



# LCD Guide

- Nokia 5110 LCD Display
  - 2 Primary Components
  - 48 x 84 monochrome LCD display
    - The actual display
    - 4 backlight LEDs
  - Phillips PCD8544 LCD Driver/Controller
    - Drives the required LCD signals
    - Contains a Display Data RAM (DDRAM) to hold the desired display data
    - SPI interface (from the controller)

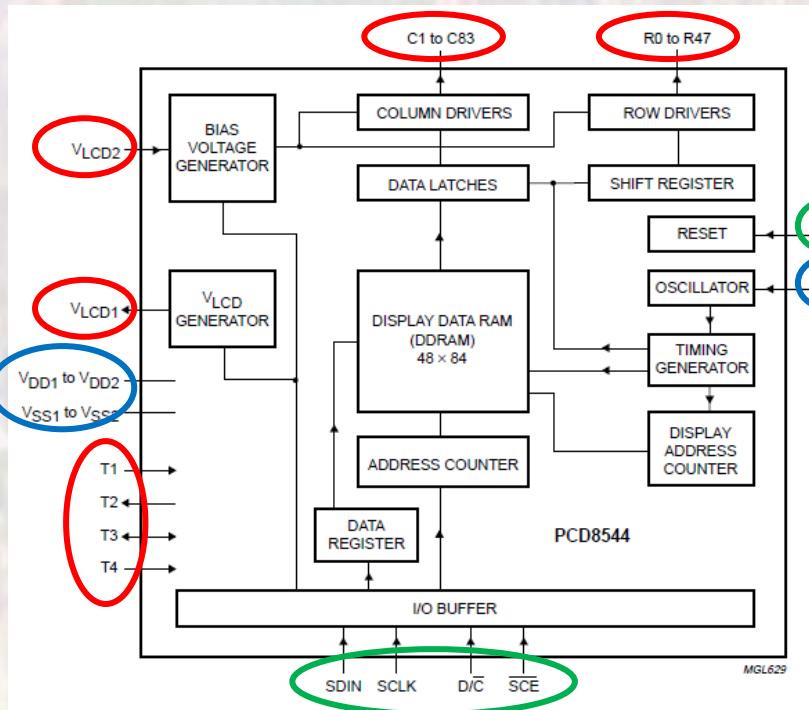
# LCD Guide

- Nokia 5110 LCD Display
  - Phillips PCD8544 LCD Driver/Controller

to/from LCD

to/from uC

to/from Board



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
R0 to R47	LCD row driver outputs
C0 to C83	LCD column driver outputs
V <sub>SS1</sub> , V <sub>SS2</sub>	ground
V <sub>DD1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub>	supply voltage
V <sub>LCD1</sub> , V <sub>LCD2</sub>	LCD supply voltage
T1	test 1 input
T2	test 2 output
T3	test 3 input/output
T4	test 4 input
SDIN	serial data input
SCLK	serial clock input
D/C	data/command
SCE	chip enable
OSC	oscillator
RES	external reset input
dummy1, 2, 3, 4	not connected

# LCD Guide

- Nokia 5110 LCD Display
  - Phillips PCD8544 LCD Driver/Controller
  - Simplified Operation
- Configure the controller and LCD by sending “commands” to the controller
- Transmit data to the controller for storage in the DDRAM
- The controller creates all the signals necessary to continuously write the data from the DDRAM to the display
  - Writes are fast enough the human eye cannot see any flicker
- See the PCD8544 spec for additional details

# LCD Guide

- Phillips PCD8544 LCD Driver/Controller
  - Commands
  - D/C signal = 1
    - Indicates data is being transmitted
    - Data is saved in the DDRAM
  - D/C signal = 0
    - Indicates a command is being transmitted
    - Configure the LCD
    - Set the X and Y location for the DDRAM

# LCD Guide

INSTRUCTION	D/C	COMMAND BYTE								DESCRIPTION
		DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	
<b>(H = 0 or 1)</b>										
NOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no operation
Function set	0	0	0	1	0	0	PD	V	H	power down control; entry mode; extended instruction set control (H)
Write data	1	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	writes data to display RAM
<b>(H = 0)</b>										
Reserved	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	do not use
Display control	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	0	E	sets display configuration
Reserved	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	do not use
Set Y address of RAM	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	sets Y-address of RAM; 0 ≤ Y ≤ 5
Set X address of RAM	0	1	X <sub>6</sub>	X <sub>5</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>	sets X-address part of RAM; 0 ≤ X ≤ 83
<b>(H = 1)</b>										
Reserved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	do not use
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	do not use
Temperature control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	TC <sub>1</sub>	TC <sub>0</sub>	set Temperature Coefficient (TC <sub>x</sub> )
Reserved	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	do not use
Bias system	0	0	0	0	1	0	BS <sub>2</sub>	BS <sub>1</sub>	BS <sub>0</sub>	set Bias System (BS <sub>x</sub> )
Reserved	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	do not use
Set V <sub>OP</sub>	0	1	V <sub>OP6</sub>	V <sub>OP5</sub>	V <sub>OP4</sub>	V <sub>OP3</sub>	V <sub>OP2</sub>	V <sub>OP1</sub>	V <sub>OP0</sub>	write V <sub>OP</sub> to register

BIT	0	1
PD	chip is active	chip is in Power-down mode
V	horizontal addressing	vertical addressing
H	use basic instruction set	use extended instruction set
D and E		
00	display blank	
10	normal mode	
01	all display segments on	
11	inverse video mode	
TC <sub>1</sub> and TC <sub>0</sub>		
00	V <sub>LCD</sub> temperature coefficient 0	
01	V <sub>LCD</sub> temperature coefficient 1	
10	V <sub>LCD</sub> temperature coefficient 2	
11	V <sub>LCD</sub> temperature coefficient 3	

# LCD Guide

- SPI interface
  - We will cover the SPI interface later in the quarter

# LCD Guide

- Circuit Configuration

Backlight (N/C)

SPI - SCLK

SPI – MISO (Tx)

GPIO – D/C

GPIO - resetBAR

SPI – STE (Chip Select)

GND

3.3V



Use SPI block in eUSCI on PORT 9

SCLK	P9.5	output
STE	P9.4	output
MISO	P9.7	output
MOSI	P9.6	unused

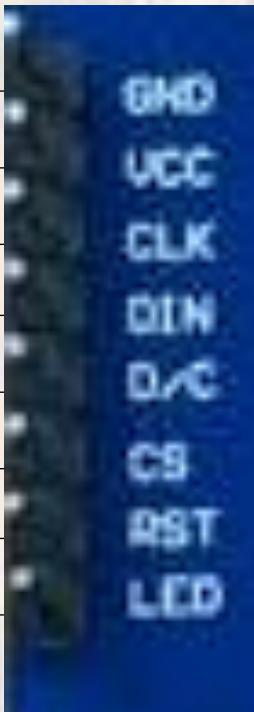
Use remaining GPIOs from PORT 9

D/C	P9.2	output
RST	P9.3	output
note this is active low		

# LCD Guide

- Circuit Configuration
  - Blue version

GND \_\_\_\_\_  
3.3V \_\_\_\_\_  
SPI - SCLK \_\_\_\_\_  
SPI – MISO (Tx) \_\_\_\_\_  
GPIO – D/C \_\_\_\_\_  
SPI – STE (Chip Select) \_\_\_\_\_  
GPIO - resetBAR \_\_\_\_\_  
Backlight (N/C) \_\_\_\_\_



Use SPI block in eUSCI on PORT 9

SCLK	P9.5	output
STE	P9.4	output
MISO	P9.7	output
MO <del>S</del> I	P9.6	unused

Use remaining GPIOs from PORT 9

D/C	P9.2	output
RST	P9.3	output

note this is active low

# LCD Guide

- PORT Configuration

```
// LCD / SPI Port mapping  
// P9.7 – MOSI, P9.5 – SCLK, P9.4 – CS(Chip Select), P9.3 – RST, P9.2 – D/C
```

```
P9->SEL0 |= 0xB0;           // 1x11 xxxx  P9.7, P9.5, and P9.4 as eUSCI (01) mode  
P9->SEL1 &= ~0xB0;        // automatically set to outputs
```

```
P9->SEL0 &= ~0x0C;        // xxxx 00xx  P9.3 and P9.2 as GPIO (00) mode  
P9->DIR |= 0x0C;           // xxxx 11xx  P9.3 and P9.2 outputs
```

# LCD Guide

- SPI Configuration

Figure 22-12. UCAxCTLW0 Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
UCPEN	UCPAR	UCMSB	UC7BIT	UCSPB	UCMODEx	UCSYNC	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCSELx	UCRXIE	UCBRKIE	UCDORM	UCTXADDR	UCTXBRK	UCSWRST	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1
Modify only when UCSWRST = 1							

```
// SPI Configuration  
// P9.7 – MOSI, P9.5 – SCLK, P9.4 – CS
```

```
EUSCI_A3->CTLW0 = 0x0001;           // sw reset activated  
EUSCI_A3->CTLW0 = 0xAD83;           // 1010 ckph=1, ckpl=0, MSB first, 8 bit data  
                                      // 1101 master, active low enable, synchronous  
                                      // 10xx clock=SMCLK  
                                      // xx11 CS active, SW reset activated
```

# LCD Guide

- SPI Configuration

Figure 22-14. UCAXBRW Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
UCBRx							
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCBRx							
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
Modify only when UCSWRST = 1							

```
// With a 48MHz HFXTCLK clock – set SCLK to 4MHz for PCD8544  
EUSCI_A3->BRW = 0x03;      // 48MHz/4→16MHz SMCLK /4 →4MHz SCLK
```

# LCD Guide

- SPI Configuration

Figure 22-15. UCAXMCTLW Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
UCBRSx							
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCBRFx				Reserved			UCOS16
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	r0	r0	r0	rw-0
Modify only when UCSWRST = 1							

```
// no modulation for SPI  
EUSCI_A3->MCTLW = 0;
```

# LCD Guide

- SPI Configuration

Figure 22-12. UCAXCTLW0 Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
UCPEN	UCPAR	UCMSB	UC7BIT	UCSPB	UCMODEx	UCSYNC	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UCSELx	UCRXEIE	UCBRKIE	UCDORM	UCTXADDR	UCTXBRK	UCSWRST	
rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-1
Modify only when UCSWRST = 1							

EUSCI\_A3->CTLW0 &= ~0x0001; // release SW reset

Figure 22-21. UCAXIE Register

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved							
r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved				UCTXCPTIE	UCSTTIE	UCTXIE	UCRXIE
r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0	rw-0

EUSCI\_A3->IE &= ~0x0003; // disable interrupt creation

# LCD Guide

- Use MSOE\_Lib to configure and operate the LCD

# LCD Guide

- Alternate UART configuration
  - Provided for students who may have blown up one of the pins on the original UART

```
//////////  
//  
// Nokia 5110 LCD Module / MSP432 Hardware Configuration (pinout)  
// *** Alternate UART ***  
//  
// VCC           3.3V  
// GND           GND  
// SCE (Slave Select) P2.0  output  
// RST           P1.6  output  Active LOW  
// D/C (data/commandBar) P1.7  output  
// D/N (MOSI)     P2.3  output  
// SCLK          P2.1  output  
// LED (back light) N/C  
//  
//////////
```

- Use the *msoe\_lib\_lcd\_alt\_io.h* file include instead of the regular lcd library include
  - All functions use the same names