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/*****
/* Program      : LCD44780.C
/* Function     : LCD Control Procedures for HD44780 Controller
/* Author      : John F. Fitter B.E.
/*
/* Description  : Procedures to drive the Hitachi LCD module - 1 to 4 line x nn char
/*              - in 4 bit mode
/*
/* Useage      : lcd_init()      Must be called before any other function
/*              putchar(chr)    Display chr at the current cursor position
/*                              This is stdout for the Hitech compiler
/*                              The following have special meaning;
/*                              \f Clear display
/*                              \n Goto start of next line
/*                              \r Goto start of current line
/*                              \b Backspace one position
/*
/*              lcd_gotoxy(c)   Set cursor position on LCD, Upper left is (0,0)
/*                              c : bits 0..4 = character position in line
/*                              c : bits 5..6 = line number
/*                              c : bit 7 = cursor on status
/*                              In the case of single line displays the lower 6 bits*
/*                              are the character position.
/*
/*              lcd_shift(n)   Shifts display n chars, +ve for right, -ve for left
/*
/*              lcd_write_cgram(c,p) Writes a cgram character line pattern to the cgram.
/*                              c = character position to write
/*                              p = character pattern to write
/*
/*              lcd_blank_display(b) Blank or restore the display restoring the cursor
/*                              status also. b is true to blank the display.
/*
/*
/* Rev No.      Rev date      Test date      Test platform      Description
/* -----      -
/* 00           6jun98
/* 01           25jun98
/*
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#define _LCD44780_C
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#include <commdefs.h>
#include "main.h"
#include "lcd44780.h"
#include "1306spi.h"
#include "delays.h"
#include "serial.h"
#include "25cxxspi.h"
#include "e2data.h"

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void lcd_send_byte(unsigned char address, unsigned char chr) {
    unsigned char rVal;

    LCDPORTDIR = LCD_READ;
    lcd_select_reg(CMD_REG);
    lcd_select_dir(READ_DIR);

    do {
        lcd_set_clk_hi();
        rVal = lcd_get_data();
        lcd_set_clk_lo();
        delay_500ns();
        lcd_toggle_clk();
    } while(!(rVal & (HINIBBLE(LCD_BUSY))));

    LCDPORTDIR = LCD_WRITE;
    lcd_select_reg(address);
    lcd_select_dir(WRITE_DIR);
    lcd_set_data(HINIBBLE(chr));
    lcd_toggle_clk();
    lcd_set_data(chr);
    lcd_toggle_clk();
}

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// Procedure to initialise the lcd for 4 bit operation.
// This procedure implements the "Initialisation by instruction" as described for
// Philips PCF2116X

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void init_lcd() {
    unsigned char n;

    LCDPORTDIR = LCD_WRITE; // set data/con & enable port dir'ns
    lcd_set_clk_lo(); // set data clock low (enable pin)
    lcd_select_reg(CMD_REG); // select command register
    lcd_select_dir(WRITE_DIR); // set to write
    delay_ms(15); // wait > 15ms Vdd rises above Vpor
    lcd_set_data(HINIBBLE(LCD_FNSET | LCD_8BIT)); // put nibble on data bus
    for (n = 0; n < 3; ++n) { // set mode to 8 bit data 3 times
        lcd_toggle_clk(); // toggle data clock
        delay_ms(5); // 5ms delay
    }
    #ifdef LCD1LINES && (LCDNCHARS > 16)
    lcd_set_data(HINIBBLE(LCD_FNSET)); // set mode to 4 bit data and 1 line
    lcd_toggle_clk(); // toggle data clock
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_FNSET);
    #else
    #ifdef LCD4LINES
    lcd_set_data(HINIBBLE(LCD_FNSET | LCD_4LINE)); // set mode to 4 bit data and 4 lines
    lcd_toggle_clk(); // toggle data clock
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_FNSET | LCD_4LINE);
    #else
    lcd_set_data(HINIBBLE(LCD_FNSET | LCD_2LINE)); // set mode to 4 bit data and 2 lines
    lcd_toggle_clk(); // toggle data clock
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_FNSET | LCD_2LINE); // (applies to 16x1 also - odd one!!)
    #endif
    #endif
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON | LCD_DISP_ALL); // display on
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_CLR); // clear the display
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_EMSET | LCD_EM_INC); // entry mode to increment
    LCDPORTDIR = LCD_READ; // set data/con port dir'ns
    linenum = 0; // set line number to first line
    disp_blank = false; // flag display as visible
    cursor_on = false; // flag the cursor as off
}

// Moves the cursor to posline. The first character position is 0 and the first line is 0
// If the cursor bit is set then a blinking cursor location is shown else the blinking
// is removed. The procedure returns the old cursor status.
// Definition of posline : bits 0..4 = character position in line (left = 0)
// bits 5..6 = line number (top = 0)
// bit 7 = cursor status (on = 1)
// In the case of single line displays the lower 6 bits are the character position.

unsigned char lcd_gotoxy(unsigned char posline) {
    unsigned char address, cstat;

    cstat = cursor_on;
    if(c_status.prt_to_lcd) {
        #ifdef LCD1LINES // this method is faster than using the
            linenum = 0; // modulus operator but more verbose
            address = posline & 0x3f;
        #else
            linepos = posline & 0x1f; // save the line char position
            linenum = (posline >> 5) & 3; // save the line number
            #ifdef LCD2LINES
                if(linenum > 1) linenum = 0; // 2 line display ?
            #else
                if(linenum > 3) linenum = 0; // 4 line display ?
            #endif // LCD2LINES
            address = linepos;
            if(linenum == 1) address += STRT_LINE2; // set ram address to (pos,line)
            else if(linenum == 2) address += STRT_LINE3;
            else if(linenum == 3) address += STRT_LINE4;
        #endif // LCD1LINES
        lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DD_SET | address);
        if(!(posline & 0x80) != cursor_on) { // has the cursor status changed ?
            cursor_on = !(posline & 0x80);
            if(disp_blank) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON);
            else if(cursor_on) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON |
                LCD_DISP_ALL | LCD_DISP_BLNK);
            else lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON|LCD_DISP_ALL);
        }
    }
    return cstat;
}

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}

// Blank or restore the display restoring the cursor status also.

void lcd_blank_display(unsigned char blank) {
    disp_blank = blank;
    if(disp_blank) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON);
    else if(cursor_on) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON | LCD_DISP_ALL | LCD_DISP_BLNK);
    else lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_DISPON|LCD_DISP_ALL);
}

// If the print flag is set to lcd then writes a character to the display at cursor. Backspace,
// newline and formfeed are recognised. Formfeed clears the display, newline moves the cursor
// to the start of the second line. Programmable characters have codes between 0x0f and 0x1f.
// They are mapped to cgram, 0x0 to 0xf. This makes all of the cgram available to programmable
// characters and also allows string printing without premature termination on 0.
// If the print flag is set to serial then the character is sent directly to the serial port.

void putchar(char chr) {
    if(c_status.prt_to_lcd) { // printing to lcd
        if(chr == '\f') {
            lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_CLR); // formfeed clears the display
            linenum = 0; // set line number to first line
        }
        // Newline to start of next line.
        else if(chr == '\n') lcd_gotoxy((cursor_on ? 0x80 : 0) | ((linenum + 1) << 5));

        // Return to start of current line.
        else if(chr == '\r') lcd_gotoxy((cursor_on ? 0x80 : 0) | (linenum << 5));

        // Backspace.
        else if(chr == '\b') lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_SHIFT);

        // Other characters.
        else {
            if((chr < 0x20)&&(chr > 0x0f)) chr -= 0x10; // translate special characters
            lcd_send_byte(LCD_DATA, chr); // write at current cursor position
        }
    } else { // printing to usart
        if(chr == 0x11) chr = xl_super2; // translate superscript 2
        putchar_ser(chr); // send char to serial port
        if(chr == '\n') putchar_ser('\r'); // make cr/lf pair if required
    }
}

// Clear m characters on the lcd by writing m spaces then m backspaces.

void clear_line(unsigned char m) {
    unsigned char n = m;

    if(c_status.prt_to_lcd) {
        while(n--) lcd_send_byte(LCD_DATA, ' ');
        while(m--) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, LCD_SHIFT);
    }
}

// Shift the screen left or right. npos is the number of character positions to shift,
// +ve for right and -ve for left.
/*
void lcd_shift(signed char npos) {
    unsigned char command;

    command = LCD_SHIFT | LCD_DISP_SHFT;
    if(npos > 0) command |= LCD_SHFT_RT;
    else npos = -npos;
    while(npos--) lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, command);
}
*/

// Writes a cgram character line pattern to the cgram.

void lcd_write_cgram(unsigned char address, unsigned char pattern) {
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_COMMAND, (address & 0x3f) | LCD_CG_SET); // set cgram addr.
    lcd_send_byte(LCD_DATA, pattern);
}

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// \*\*\*\*\* EOF LCD44780.C \*\*\*\*\*