

# Interfacing LCD with 8051

# LCD INTERFACING

## LCD Pin Descriptions

- Send displayed information or instruction command codes to the LCD
- Read the contents of the LCD's internal registers

### Pin Descriptions for LCD

Pin	Symbol	I/O	Descriptions
1	VSS	--	Ground
2	VCC	--	+5V power supply
3	VEE	--	Power supply to control contrast
4	RS	I	RS=0 to select command register, RS=1 to select data register
5	R/W	I	R/W=0 for write, R/W=1 for read
6	E	I/O	Enable
7	DB0	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
8	DB1	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
9	DB2	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
10	DB3	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
11	DB4	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
12	DB5	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
13	DB6	I/O	The 8-bit data bus
14	DB7	I/O	The 8-bit data bus

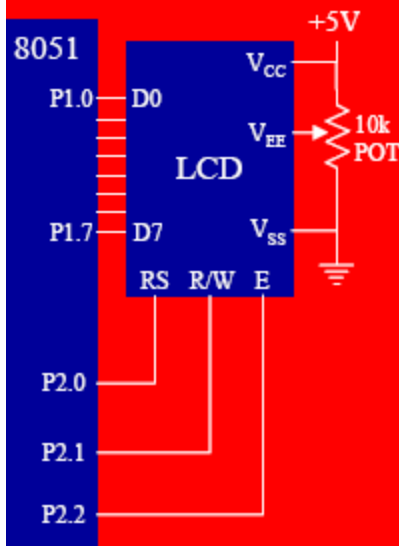
used by the LCD to latch information presented to its data bus

## LCD Command Codes

Code (Hex)	Command to LCD Instruction Register
1	Clear display screen
2	Return home
4	Decrement cursor (shift cursor to left)
6	Increment cursor (shift cursor to right)
5	Shift display right
7	Shift display left
8	Display off, cursor off
A	Display off, cursor on
C	Display on, cursor off
E	Display on, cursor blinking
F	Display on, cursor blinking
10	Shift cursor position to left
14	Shift cursor position to right
18	Shift the entire display to the left
1C	Shift the entire display to the right
80	Force cursor to beginning to 1st line
C0	Force cursor to beginning to 2nd line
38	2 lines and 5x7 matrix

## LCD INTERFACING

### Sending Data/ Commands to LCDs w/ Time Delay



To send any of the commands to the LCD, make pin RS=0. For data, make RS=1. Then send a high-to-low pulse to the E pin to enable the internal latch of the LCD. This is shown in the code below.

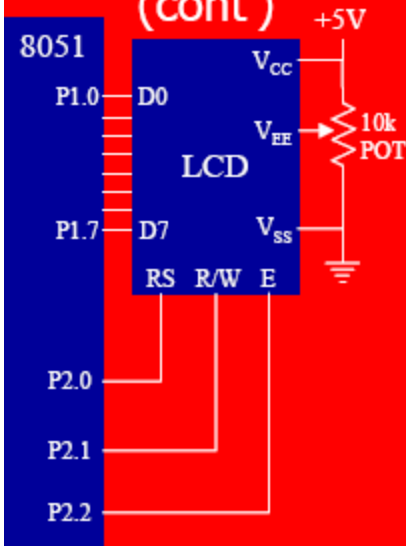
```
;calls a time delay before sending next data/command  
;P1.0-P1.7 are connected to LCD data pins D0-D7  
;P2.0 is connected to RS pin of LCD  
;P2.1 is connected to R/W pin of LCD  
;P2.2 is connected to E pin of LCD
```

```
ORG 0H  
MOV A,#38H ;INIT. LCD 2 LINES, 5X7 MATRIX  
ACALL COMNWRT ;call command subroutine  
ACALL DELAY ;give LCD some time  
MOV A,#0EH ;display on, cursor on  
ACALL COMNWRT ;call command subroutine  
ACALL DELAY ;give LCD some time  
MOV A,#01 ;clear LCD  
ACALL COMNWRT ;call command subroutine  
ACALL DELAY ;give LCD some time  
MOV A,#06H ;shift cursor right  
ACALL COMNWRT ;call command subroutine  
ACALL DELAY ;give LCD some time  
MOV A,#84H ;cursor at line 1, pos. 4  
ACALL COMNWRT ;call command subroutine  
ACALL DELAY ;give LCD some time
```

.....

# LCD INTERFACING

## Sending Data/ Commands to LCDs w/ Time Delay (cont')



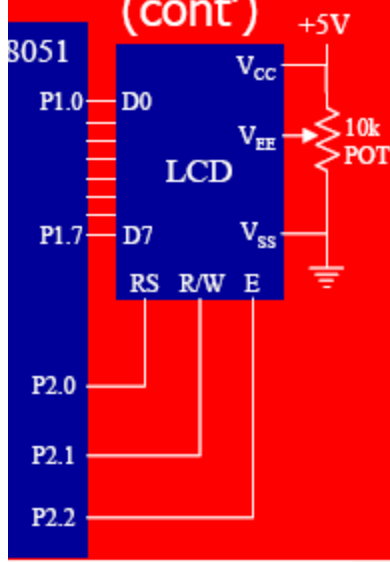
```
.....
MOV    A,#'N'    ;display letter N
ACALL  DATAWRT ;call display subroutine
ACALL  DELAY     ;give LCD some time
MOV    A,#'O'    ;display letter O
ACALL  DATAWRT ;call display subroutine
AGAIN: SJMP  AGAIN ;stay here
COMNWRT:
MOV    P1,A      ;copy reg A to port 1
CLR    P2.0      ;RS=0 for command
CLR    P2.1      ;R/W=0 for write
SETB   P2.2      ;E=1 for high pulse
ACALL  DELAY     ;give LCD some time
CLR    P2.2      ;E=0 for H-to-L pulse
RET

DATAWRT:
MOV    P1,A      ;copy reg A to port 1
SETB   P2.0      ;RS=1 for data
CLR    P2.1      ;R/W=0 for write
SETB   P2.2      ;E=1 for high pulse
ACALL  DELAY     ;give LCD some time
CLR    P2.2      ;E=0 for H-to-L pulse
RET

DELAY: MOV    R3,#50 ;50 or higher for fast CPUs
HERE2: MOV    R4,#255 ;R4 = 255
HERE:  DJNZ   R4,HERE ;stay until R4 becomes 0
RET
END
```

# LCD INTERFACING

## Sending Data/ Commands to LCDs w/ Time Delay (cont')

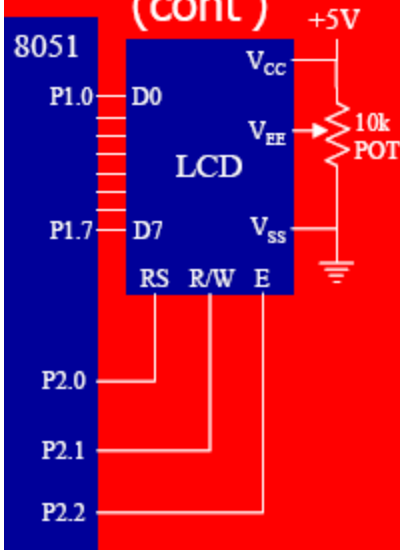


```
;Check busy flag before sending data, command to LCD
;p1=data pin
;P2.0 connected to RS pin
;P2.1 connected to R/W pin
;P2.2 connected to E pin

    ORG    0H
    MOV    A, #38H           ;init. LCD 2 lines ,5x7 matrix
    ACALL  COMMAND          ;issue command
    MOV    A, #0EH          ;LCD on, cursor on
    ACALL  COMMAND          ;issue command
    MOV    A, #01H          ;clear LCD command
    ACALL  COMMAND          ;issue command
    MOV    A, #06H          ;shift cursor right
    ACALL  COMMAND          ;issue command
    MOV    A, #86H          ;cursor: line 1, pos. 6
    ACALL  COMMAND          ;command subroutine
    MOV    A, #'N'          ;display letter N
    ACALL  DATA_DISPLAY
    MOV    A, #'O'          ;display letter O
    ACALL  DATA_DISPLAY
HERE: SJMP  HERE           ;STAY HERE
.....
```

# LCD INTERFACING

## Sending Codes and Data to LCDs w/ Busy Flag Flag (cont')



```
.....  
COMMAND:  
    ACALL READY          ;is LCD ready?  
    MOV    P1,A          ;issue command code  
    CLR    P2.0          ;RS=0 for command  
    CLR    P2.1          ;R/W=0 to write to LCD  
    SETB   P2.2          ;E=1 for H-to-L pulse  
    CLR    P2.2          ;E=0,latch in  
    RET
```

```
DATA_DISPLAY:  
    ACALL READY          ;is LCD ready?  
    MOV    P1,A          ;issue data  
    SETB   P2.0          ;RS=1 for data  
    CLR    P2.1          ;R/W =0 to write to LCD  
    SETB   P2.2          ;E=1 for H-to-L pulse  
    CLR    P2.2          ;E=0,latch in  
    RET
```

```
READY:  
    SETB   P1.7          ;make P1.7 input port  
    CLR    P2.0          ;RS=0 access command reg  
    SETB   P2.1          ;R/W=1 read command reg  
;read command reg and check busy flag  
BACK:SETB   P2.2          ;E=1 for H-to-L pulse  
    CLR    P2.2          ;E=0 H-to-L pulse  
    JB     P1.7,BACK     ;stay until busy flag=0  
    RET  
END
```

To read the command register, we make R/W=1, RS=0, and a H-to-L pulse for the E pin.

If bit 7 (busy flag) is high, the LCD is busy and no information should be issued to it.

The data pins of an LCD are connected to P1. The information is latched into the LCD whenever its Enable pin goes from high to low. Write an 8051 C program to send “The Earth is but One Country” to this LCD.

**Solution:**

```
#include <reg51.h>
#define LCDData P1 //LCDData declaration
sbit En=P2^0; //the enable pin

void main(void)
{
    unsigned char message[]
        ="The Earth is but One Country";
    unsigned char z;
    for (z=0;z<28;z++) //send 28 characters
    {
        LCDData=message[z];
        En=1; //a high-
        En=0; //-to-low pulse to latch data
    }
}
```