



YCCE, Nagpur



MGI

LCD interfacing with 8051

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Professor

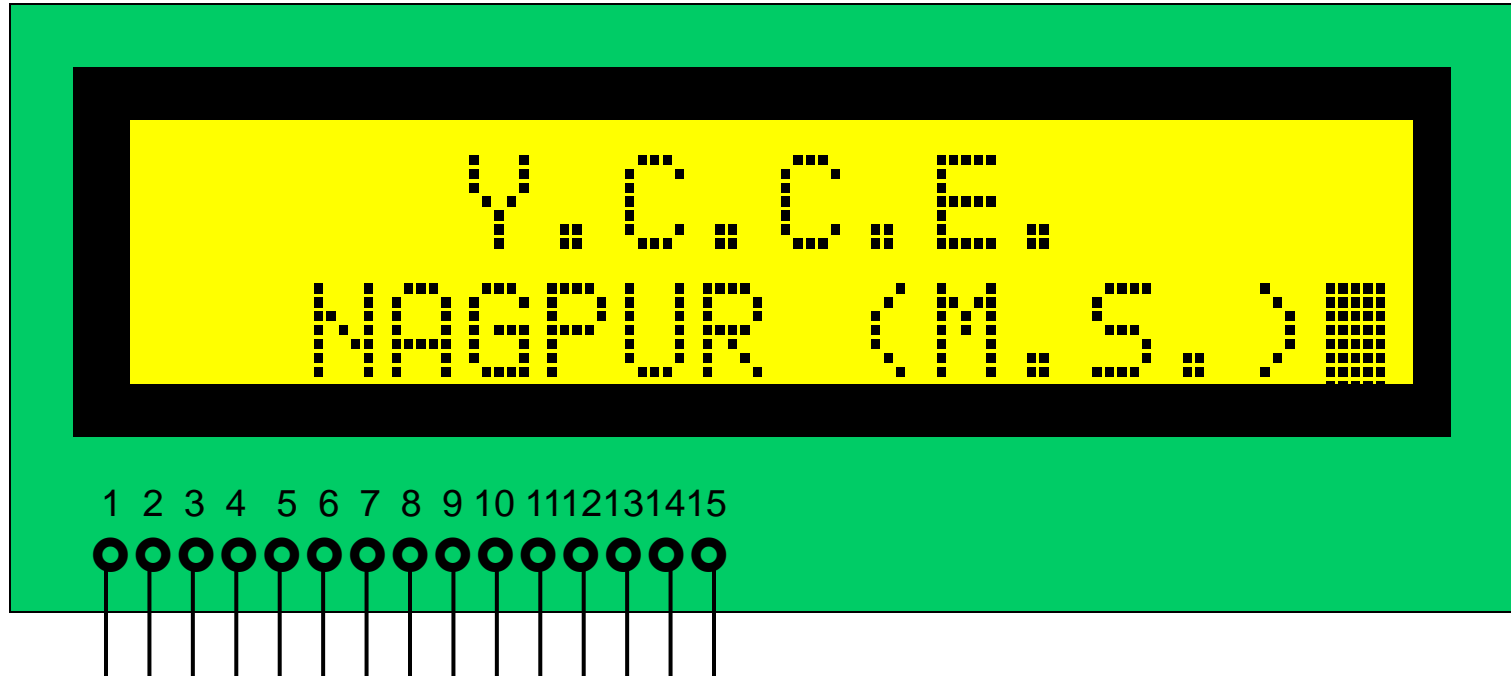
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Website: www.ycce.edu

LCD 2 X16

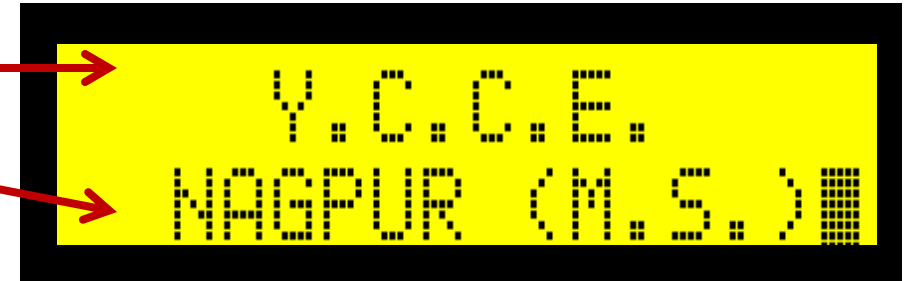


Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Symbol	GND	VCC	CONT	RS	R/W	EN	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	BL

LCD 2 X16 (Features)

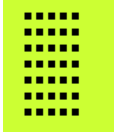
80H	
81H	
82H	
83H	
84H	Y
85H	.
86H	C
87H	.
88H	C
89H	.
8AH	E
8BH	.
8CH	
8DH	
8EH	
8FH	

C0H	
C1H	
C2H	N
C3H	A
C4H	G
C5H	P
86H	U
C7H	R
C8H	
C9H	(
CAH	M
CBH	.
CCH	S
CDH	.
CEH)
CFH	



← **LCD Display RAM
With address**

LCD 2 X16 (Features)

- 5 x 7 dots plus cursor, 5 x 10 dots per character 
- 4 or 8 bit interface with MPU is possible
- Display Data RAM (DR) : 80 x 8 bit, Max 80 characters
- Character Generator (CG) ROM : 160, 5 x 7 Character fonts
32, 5 x 10 Character fonts
Custom ROM codes available
- Character Generator RAM : Program write (64 x 8 bits)
8, 5 x 7 Character fonts
4, 5 x 10 Character fonts
- Both Display Data RAM & CG RAM can be read by MPU
- **Wide variety of operating instructions :**
Display Clear, Cursor Home, Display ON / OFF,
Display Cursor Blink, Cursor shift, display shift etc.

LCD 2 X16 (Pin Description)

Signal	In/Out	Function
D7 – D0	I / O	8 bit data bus used for bi-directional data transfer between μ C & LCD module
D7 – D4	I / O	These lines are used as data bus in 4 bit operation.
D7	O	Can be used as Busy Flag
RS	I	Register Select 0 = Instruction Register (IR) 1 = Data Register (DR)
R / W	I	Signal to select Read or Write 0 = Write, 1 = Read
EN	I	Enable signal to start read / write operation

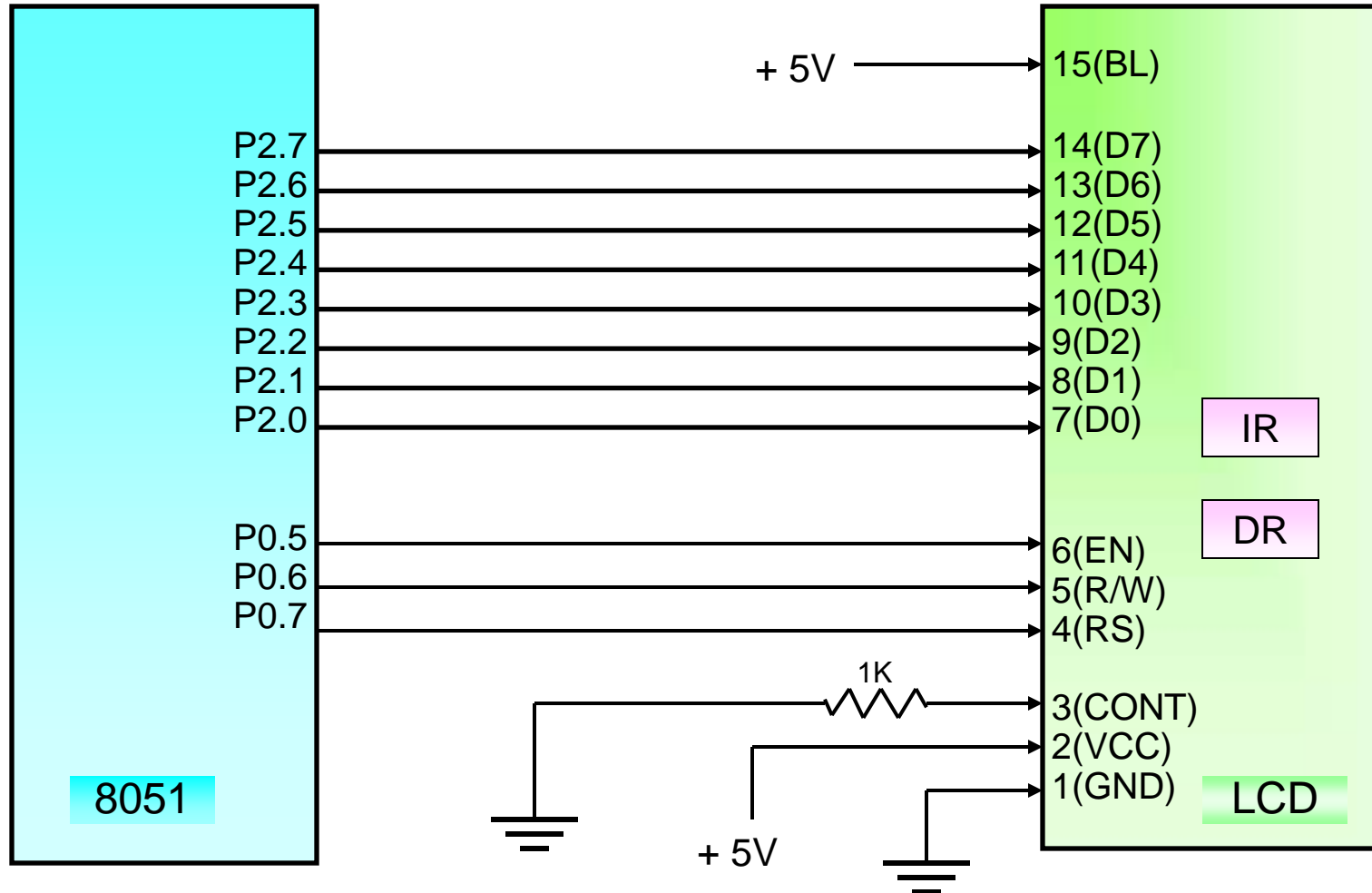
LCD 2 X16 (Registers)

- Controller for LCD has two 8 bit registers, the instruction register (IR) and data register (DR)
- IR is write only register used to store only instruction codes like display Clear, cursor shift or address of DD RAM etc.
- DR is read / write register used to store temporary data into DD RAM or CG RAM by an internal operation of the display controller.

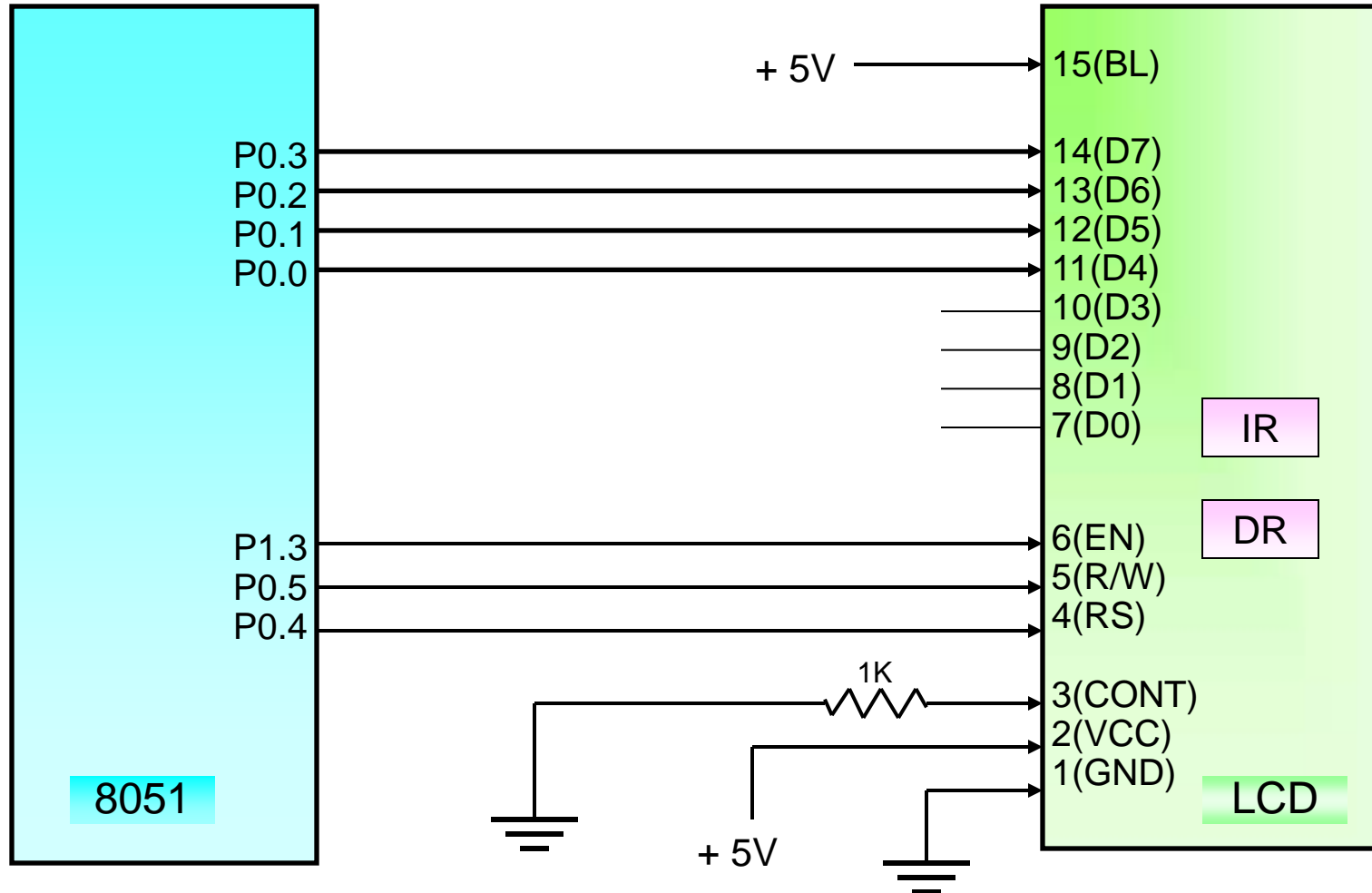
RS	R / W	Operation
0	0	IR write, internal operation (Display clear, cursor position, function set etc.)
0	1	Busy Flag (D7) & address counter (D6-D0) read
1	0	DR write, internal operation (DD RAM or CG RAM)
1	1	DR read, internal operation (DD RAM or CG RAM)

- If BF=1, then module is performing internal operation and next instruction will not be accepted

Interfacing LCD (8 bit data length)



Interfacing LCD (4 bit data length)



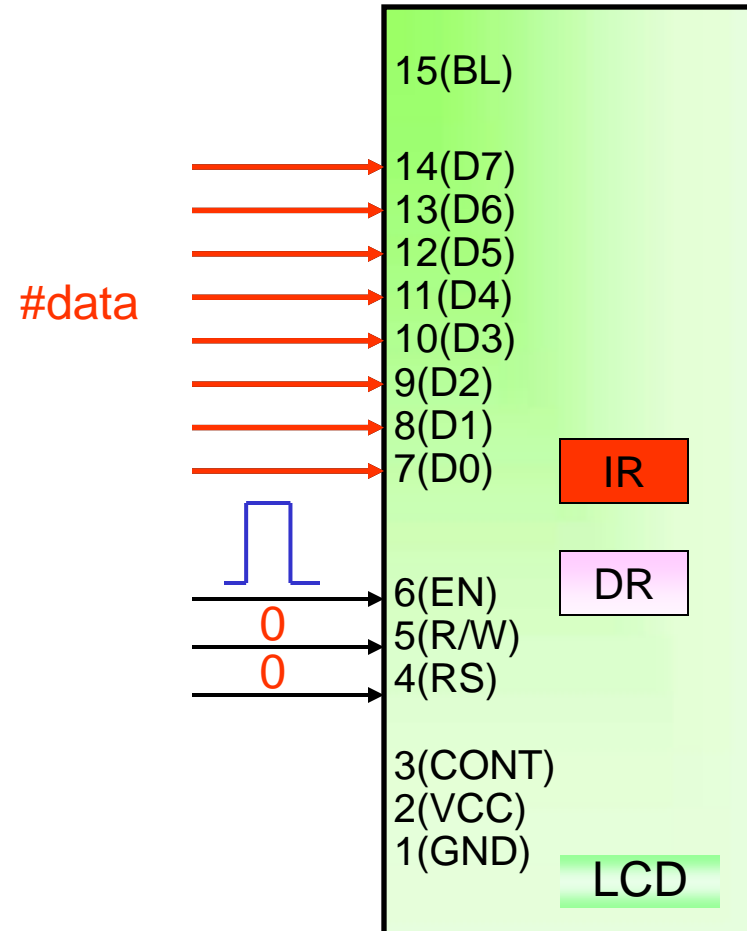
Write Operation (IR)

To write data into IR

1. Select instruction Reg. (RS = 0)
2. Select write (R/W = 0)
3. Transfer instruction code to Port (Via Data bus)
4. Enable signal to start write operation (EN = 1)

Sub program to write data into IR

```
CLR RS
CLR RW
MOV Port, # data
SETB EN
ACALL delay_1ms
CLR EN
ACALL delay_5ms
```



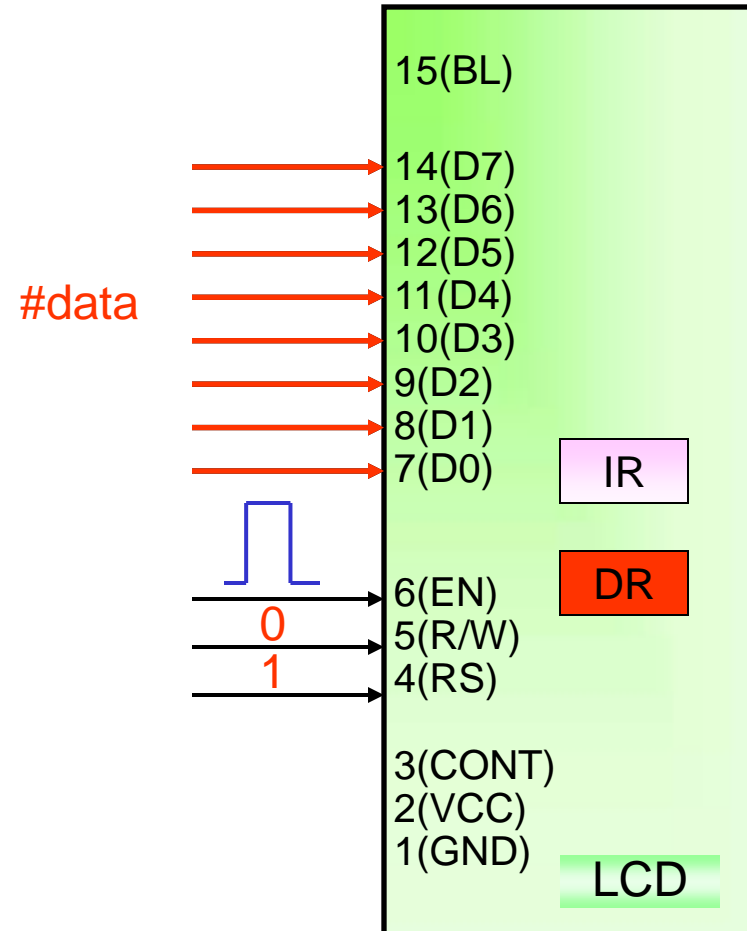
Write Operation (DR)

To write data into DR

1. Select Data Reg. (RS = 1)
2. Select write (R/W = 0)
3. Transfer ASCII code of display character to Port
4. Enable signal to start write operation (EN = 1)

Sub program to write data into DR

```
SETB RS
CLR RW
MOV Port, # data
SETB EN
ACALL delay_1ms
CLR EN
ACALL delay_5ms
```



LCD instructions (8 bit instr. code)

1. Function Set:
 - DL = Data Length (If DL=1, 8 bit & If DL=0, 4 bit)
 - N = No. of display lines (If N=0, 1 Line & If N=1, 2 Line)
 - F = Character Font (If F=0, 5x7 dot character font & F=1, 5x10)
2. Display ON/OFF Control:
 - D = 0 ; Display OFF & D = 1 ; Display ON
 - C = 0 ; Cursor OFF & C = 1 ; Cursor ON
 - B = 0 ; Blink OFF & B = 1 ; Blink ON
3. Clear Display
4. Entry Mode Set:
 - I/D = 1 ; Increment Mode (Increment DD RAM address by 1)
 - S = 0 ; No display shift operation
5. Set DD RAM address:
 - Sets the address counter to the DD RAM address AAAAAAA.
Data is then written / read to from the DD RAM.
 - For 2 line display module
AAAAAAA = 00H to 27H for the first line &
40H to 67H for the second line.

LCD instructions...

1. Function Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X

DL: Sets interface data length

If DL = 1, data is sent or received in 8 bit length (D7 – D0).

if DL = 0, data is sent or received in 4 bit length (D7 – D4). When 4 bit length is selected data must be sent or received twice.

N: Sets the number of lines

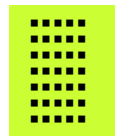
If N = 0 ; 1 line display

If N = 1 ; 2 line display

F: Sets character font

If F = 1 ; 5 x 10 dots

If F = 0 ; 5 x 7 dots



e.g. For 8 bit data length, 2 line display, 5 x 7 dots.

Function Set = 0011 1000 = 38H

LCD instructions...

2. Display ON/OFF Control

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

D : If D = 1, display is ON. If D = 0, display is OFF

C : If C = 1, cursor is displayed. If C = 0, cursor is not displayed.

B : If B = 1, Cursor blink is ON, If B = 0, Cursor blink is OFF.

e.g. For Display ON, Cursor display & blinking.

Display ON = 0000 1111 = 0FH

3. Clear Display

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

 = **01H**

Writes the space code "20H" into all addresses of DD RAM.

LCD instructions...

4. Entry Mode Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S

Sets the increment / decrement and shift modes to the desired settings.

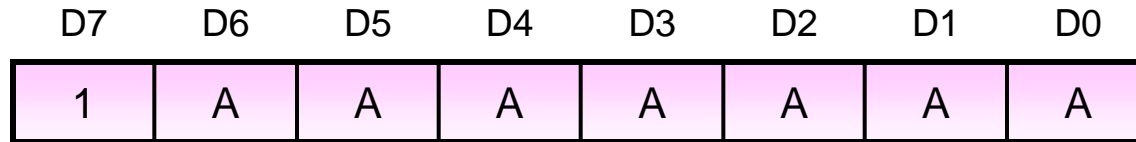
I/D : Increments (I/D = 1) or decrements (I/D = 0) the DD RAM address by 1 when a character code is written or read from the DD RAM.
The cursor moves to the right when incremented by +1

S : Shift the entire display either to the right or to the left when S = 1.
If I/D = 1, shift to the right. If I/D = 0, shift to the left.

e.g. DD RAM address should be incremented, No display shift.
Entry Mode Set = 0000 0110 = 06H

LCD instructions...

5. Set DD RAM Address



Sets the address counter to the DD RAM address AAAAAAA. Data is then written / read to from the DD RAM.

For 2 line display module AAAAAAA = 00H to 27H for the first line &
40H to 67H for the second line.

e.g. **To display characters in the first line**
Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

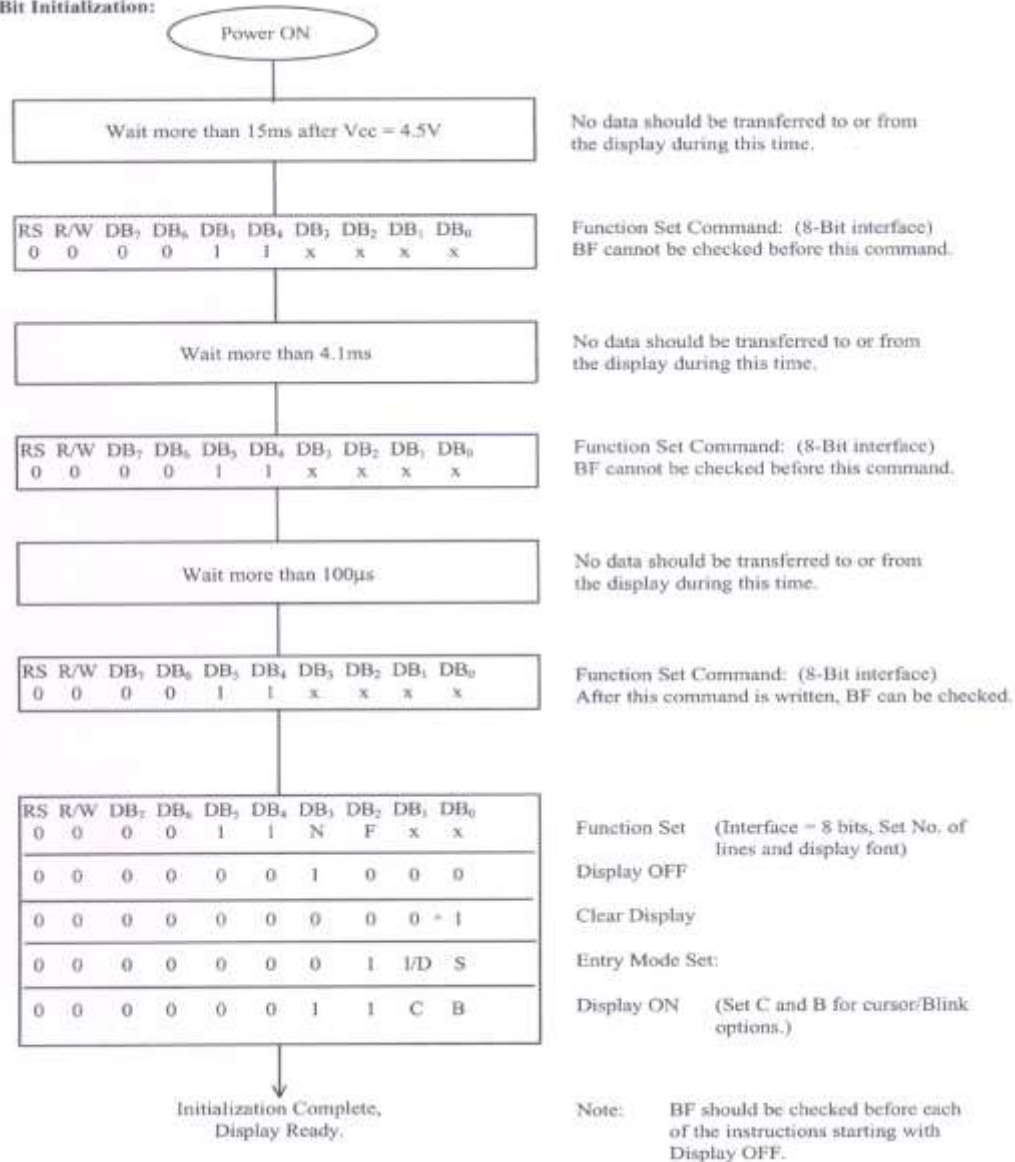
e.g. **To display characters in the second line**
Set DD RAM address = 1100 0000 = C0H

Summary of LCD instructions

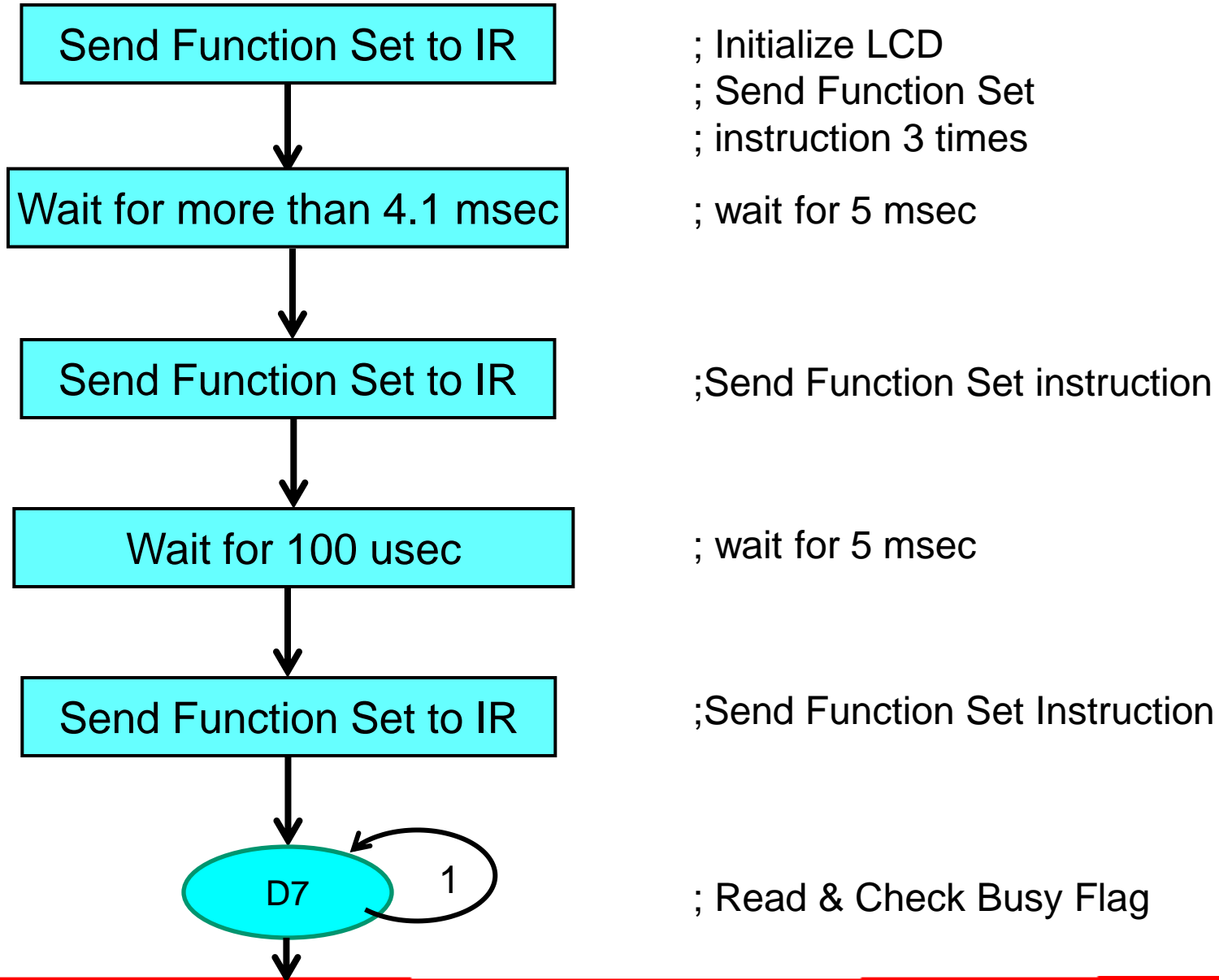
Instruction	RS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X
Display ON/OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S
Set DD RAM address	0	0	1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Write data to DD RAM	1	0	Write data							
Read data from DD RAM	1	1	Read data							

Initialization of LCD (8 bit)

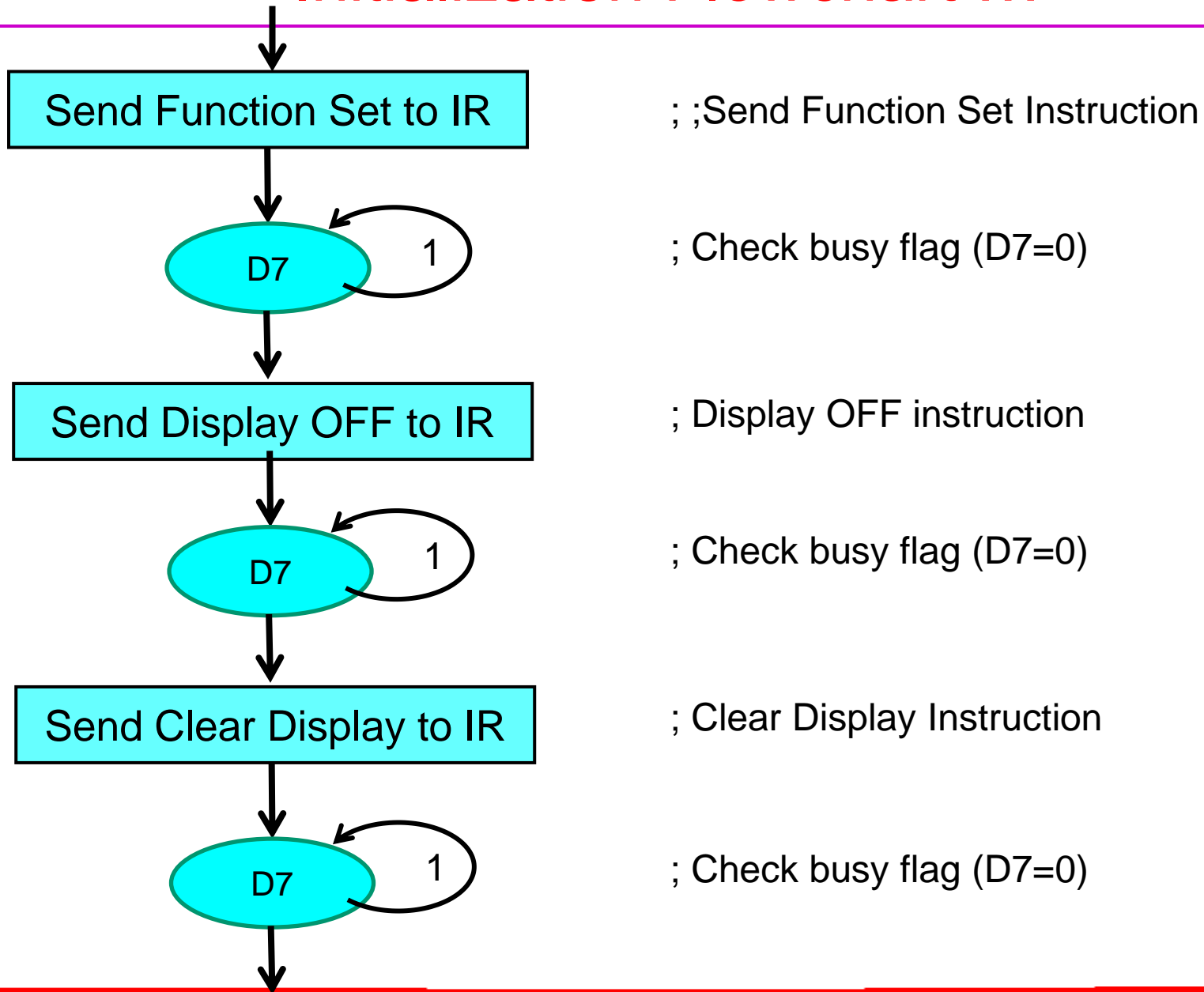
8 - Bit Initialization:



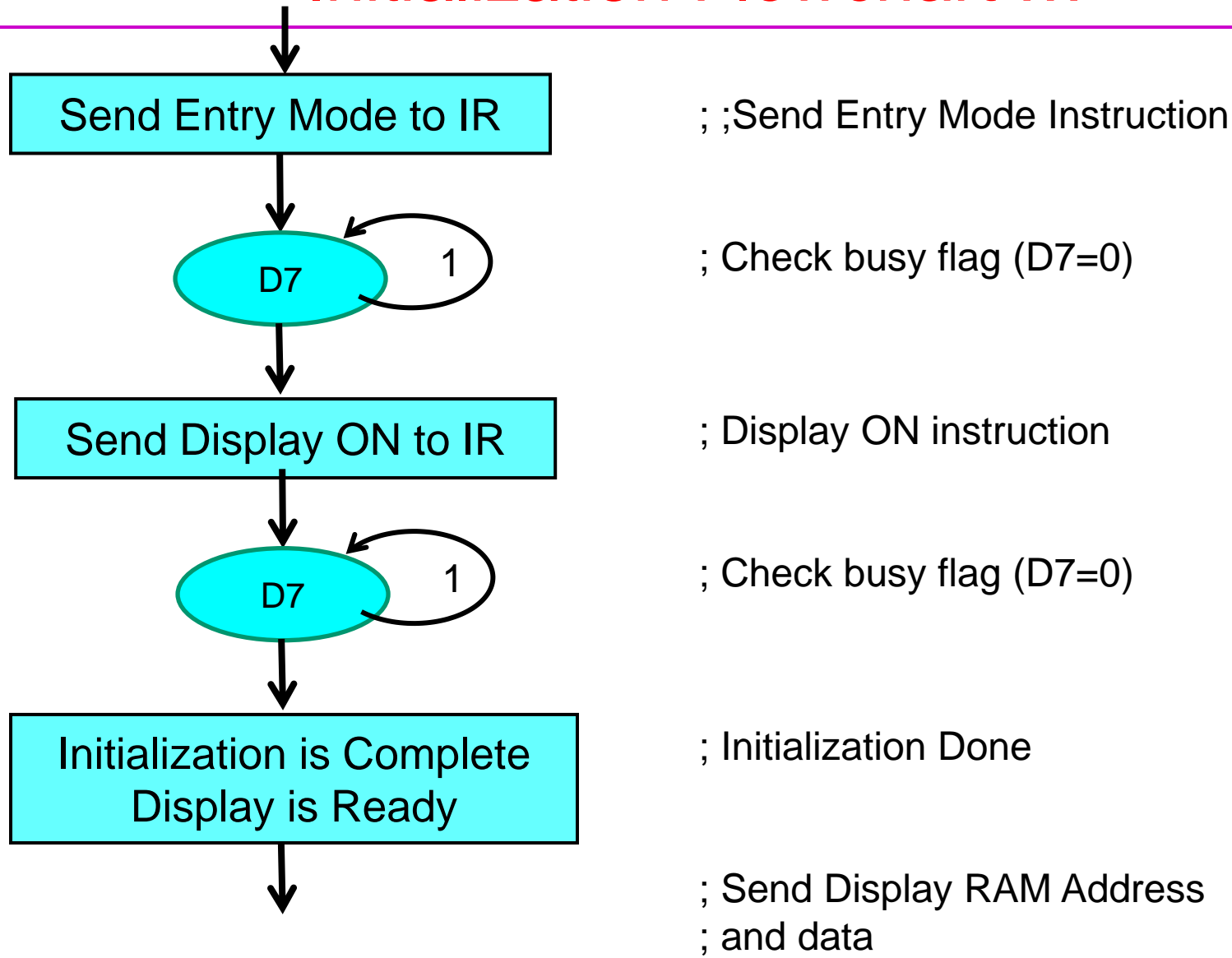
Initialization Flowchart



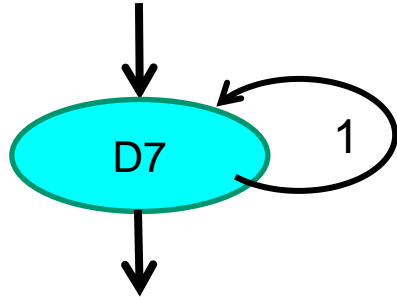
Initialization Flowchart ...



Initialization Flowchart ...

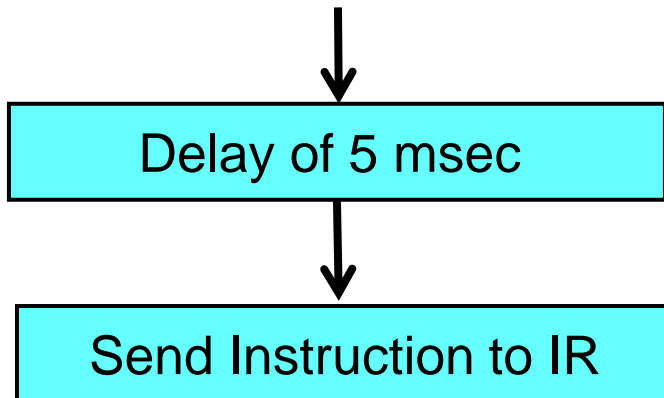


Check Busy Flag OR Delay



;Before sending instruction /
Command you can check Busy
Flag Status (D7=0)

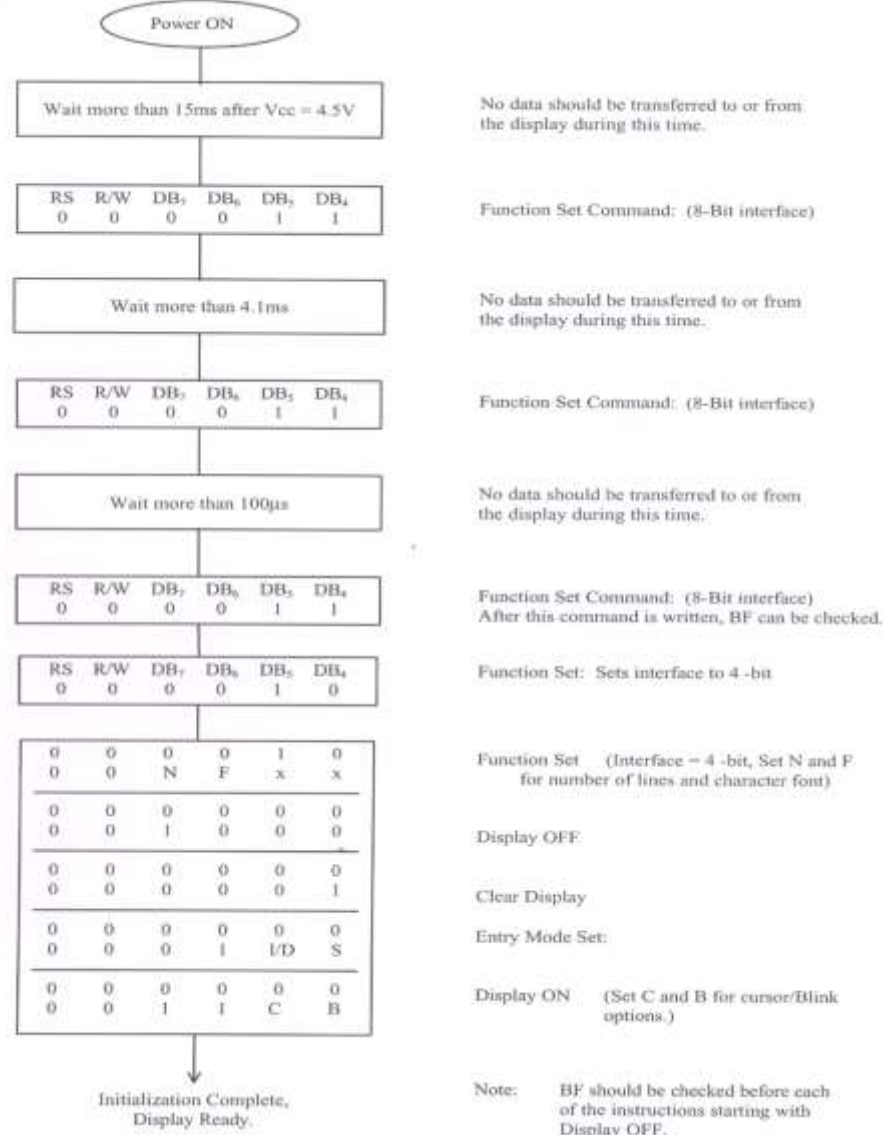
OR



;Before sending instruction /
Command you can give delay of
5 msec

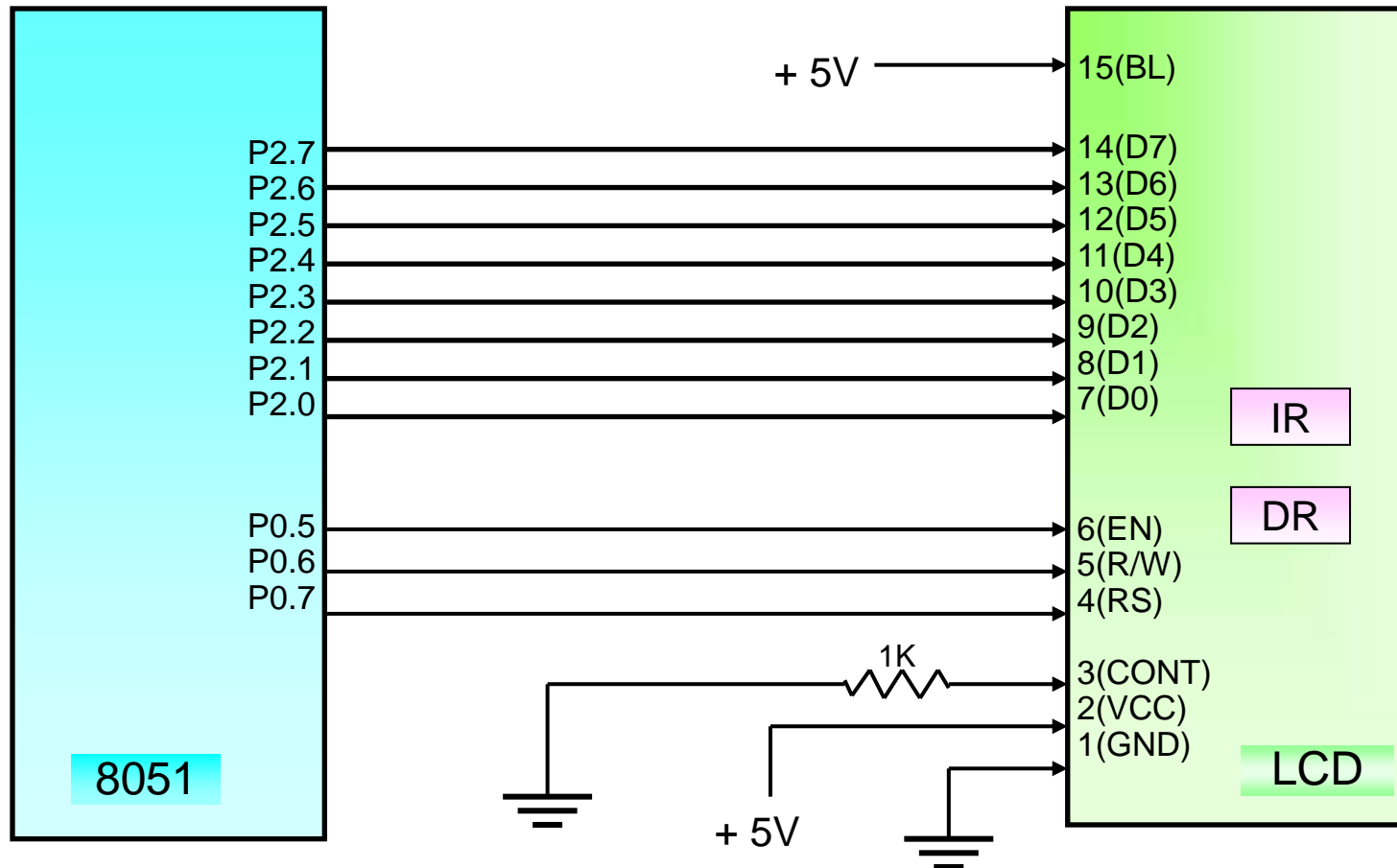
Initialization of LCD (4 bit)

4 - Bit Initialization:



LCD Program #1

- Interface 2X16 LCD with 8051. Use 8 bit data length and write program to display "Y" in first line. Use P2 for data pins and P0 for control pins



LCD instructions Setting

1. Function Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X

DL = 1 ; data is sent or received in 8 bit length (D7 – D0).

N = 1 ; 2 line display

F = 0 ; 5 x 7 dots

Function Set

0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

= 38H

LCD instructions Setting

2. Display ON/OFF Control

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

D = 1 ;display is ON

C = 1 ;cursor is displayed

B = 1 ;Cursor blink

Display ON Control

0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 = **0FH**

Display OFF Control

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 = **08H**

3. Clear Display

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

 = **01H**

LCD instructions Setting

4. Entry Mode Set

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S

I/D = 1 ; Increments the DD RAM address by 1 when a character code is
; written or read from the DD RAM.
; The cursor moves to the right when incremented by +1
S = 0 ; No display shift

Entry Mode Set

0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 = **06H**

LCD instructions Setting

5. DD RAM Address

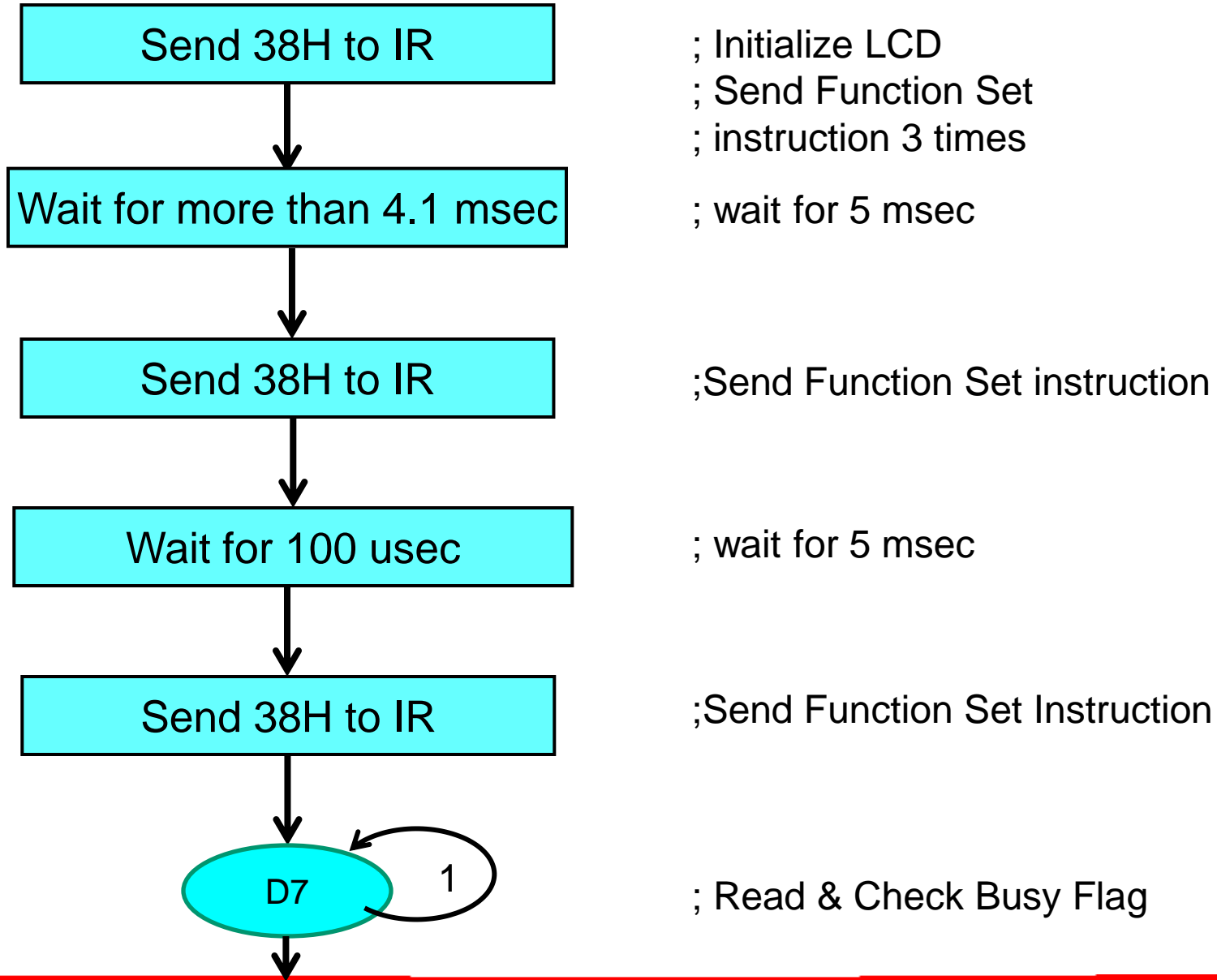
DD RAM Address	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F
	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF

LCD display	Y															

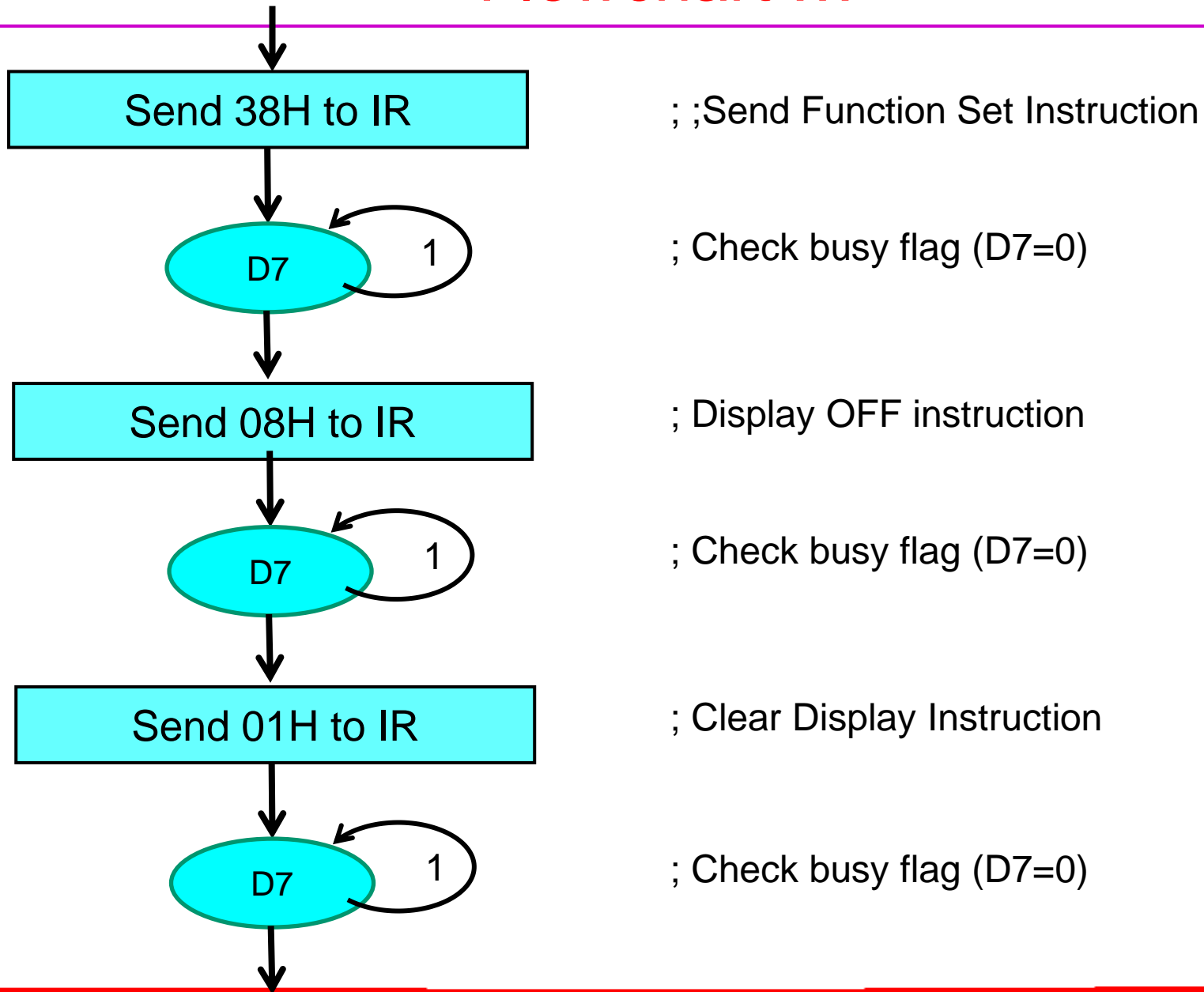
e.g. To display characters in the first line, first position

Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

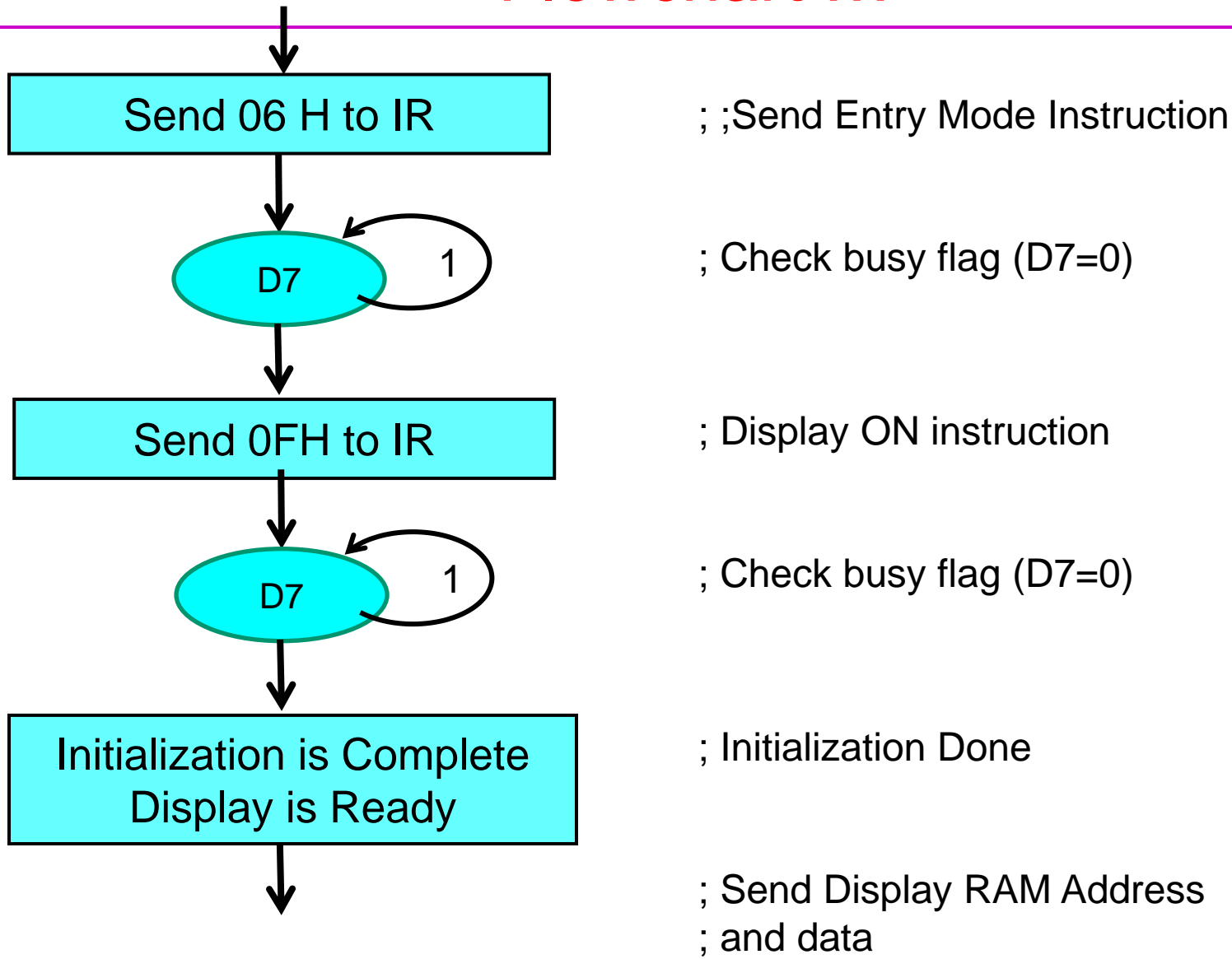
Flowchart



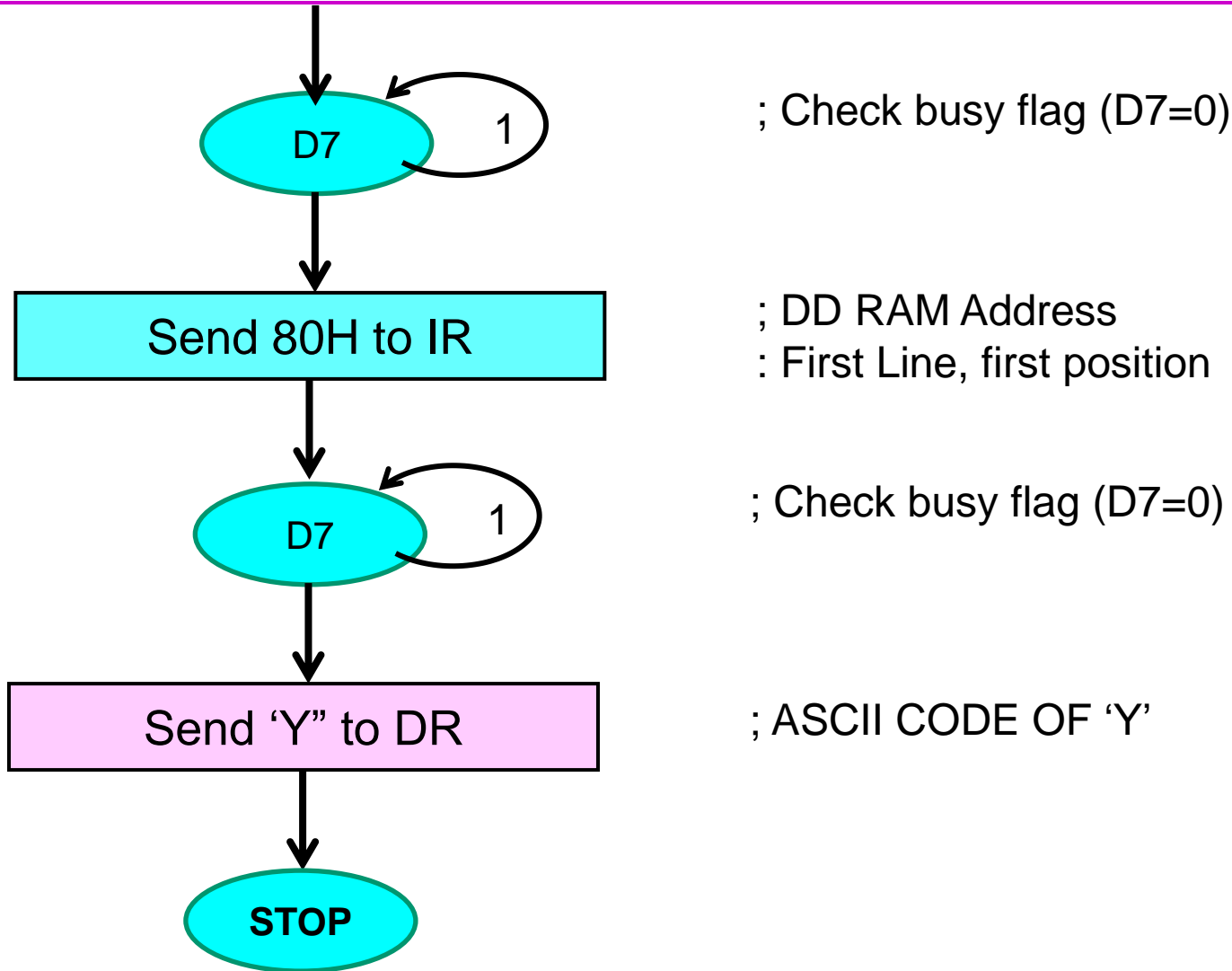
Flowchart ...



Flowchart ...



Flowchart...



Program #1

MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
ACALL CHK_BUSY ; Check Busy Flag (D7 =0) then send
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #08H ; Display OFF (0000 1 D C B)
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #01H ; Clear Display
ACALL COMM

Program #1 ...

```
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #06H           ; Entry mode: increment (0000 01 I/D S)
ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #0FH           ; Display ON (0000 1 D C B), CURSOR BLINK
ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #80H           ; DD RAM Address (First Line, first position)
ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #'Y'           ; ASCII CODE OF 'Y'
ACALL DISP             ; Subroutine to send data to DR
L1: SJMP L1           ; Terminate Program
```

Sub Programs #1

; Subroutine to check Busy Flag

```
CHK_BUSY: CLR P0.7    ; RS= 0, Register select (Instruction Register)
          SETB P0.6   ; RW=1, READ IR
          MOV A, P2   ; Read Data from IR (D7=Busy Flag) (D7=1, Busy)
BUSY:     JB ACC.7, BUSY    ; Check Busy Flag status
          RET              ; Busy Flag = 0
```

; Subroutine to send data to IR (Instruction Register)

```
COMM: CLR P0.5        ; EN=0
      CLR P0.7        ; RS= 0, Register select (IR)
      CLR P0.6        ; RW=0, WRITE
      MOV P2, A       ; Send Data to IR
      SETB P0.5       ; EN=1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR P0.5        ; EN=0
      RET
```

Sub Programs #1...

; Subroutine to send data to DR (Data Register)

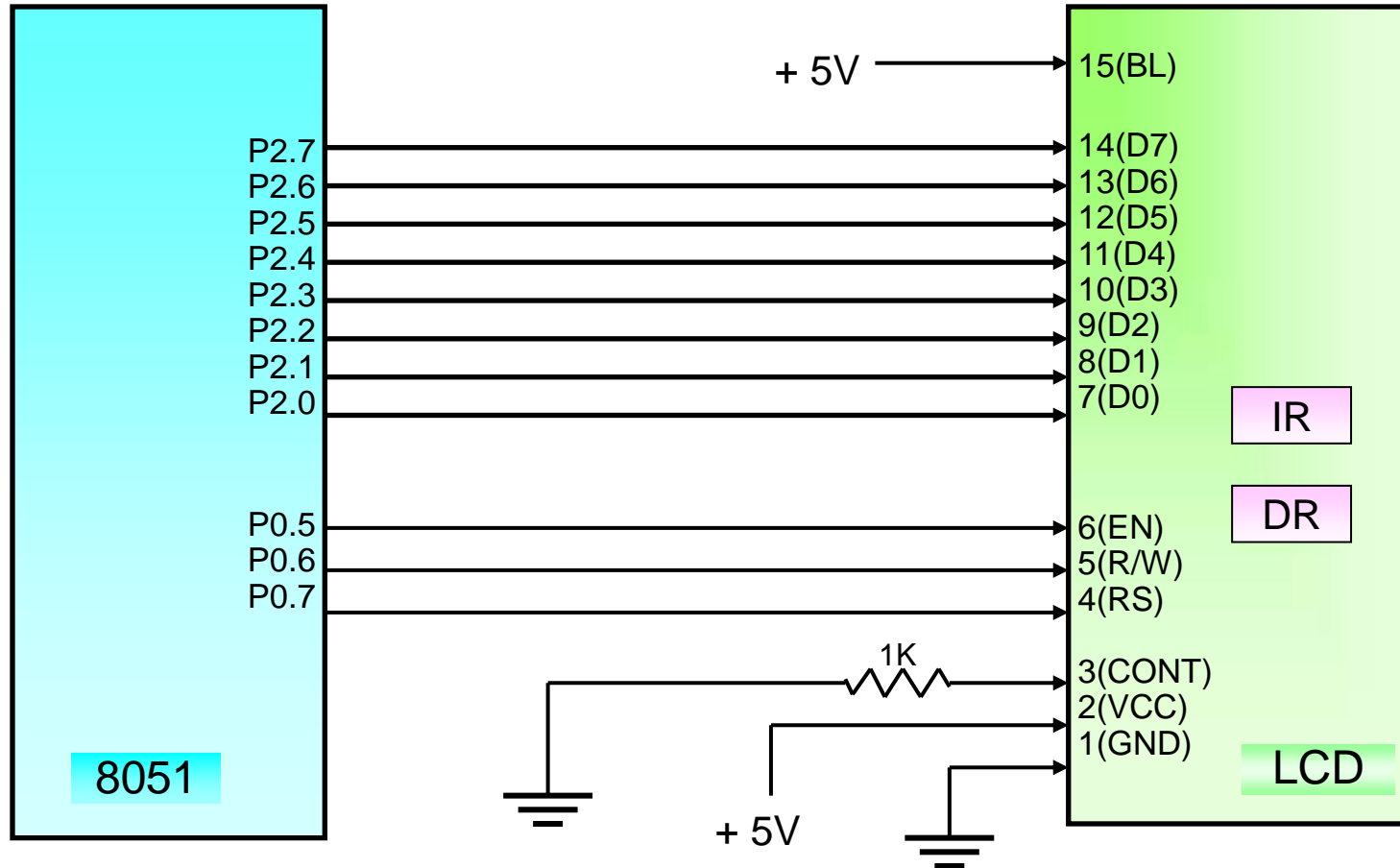
```
DISP: CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      SETB P0.7     ; RS= 1, Register select (DR)
      CLR P0.6      ; RW=0, WRITE
      MOV P2, A     ; Send Data to DR
      SETB P0.5     ; EN=1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      RET
```

; Subroutine for Delay of 5 msec

```
delay_5ms: MOV R0, #0AH      ; N = 10
           L2: MOV R1, #0FEH  ; N = 254
           L3: DJNZ R1, L3    ; Decrement R1& JNZ
              DJNZ R0, L2    ; Decrement R0& JNZ
           RET
```

LCD Program #2

- Interface 2X16 LCD with 8051. Use 8 bit data length and write program to display "HELLO" in first line. Use P2 for data pins and P0 for control pins



LCD instructions Setting

DD RAM Address

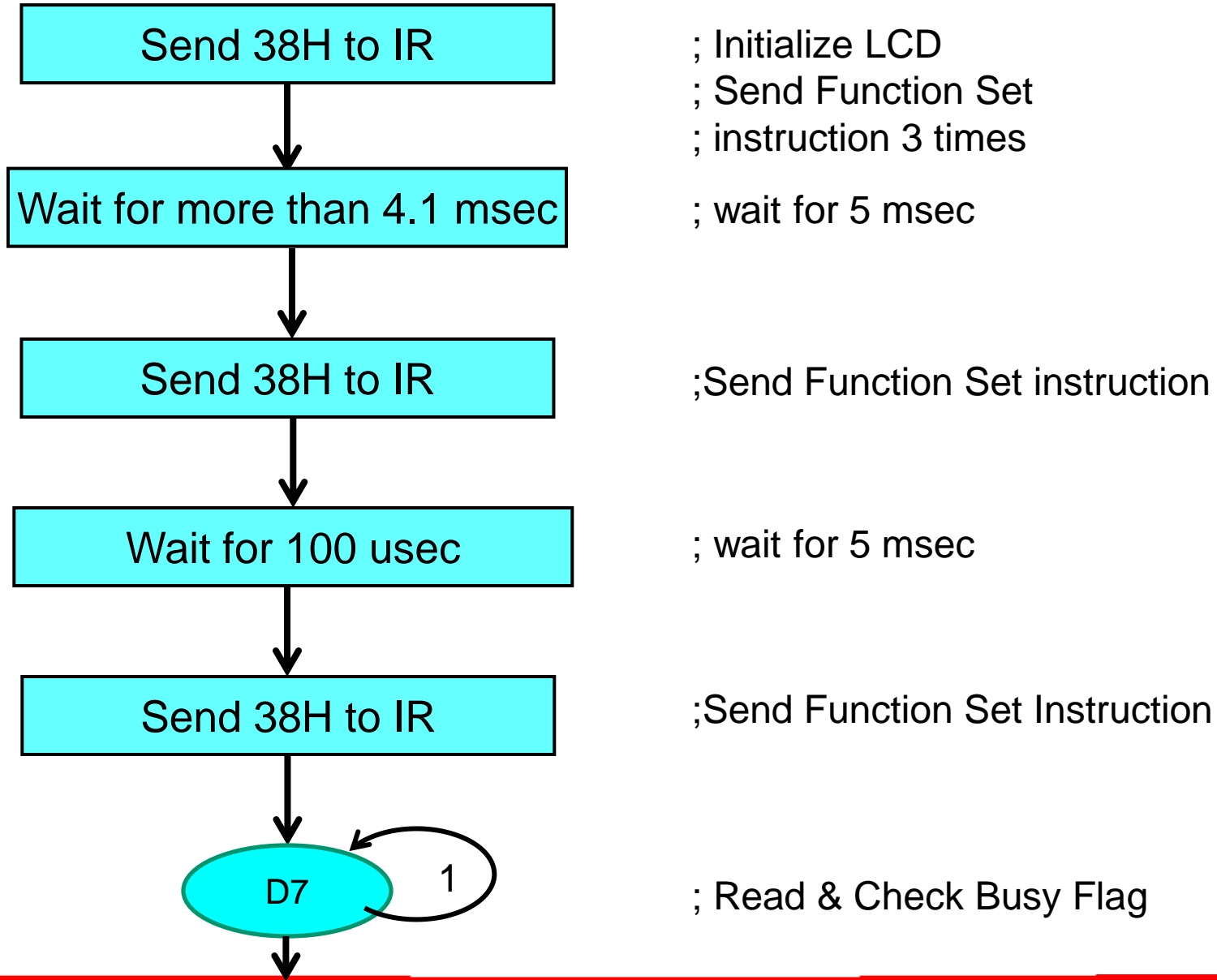
DD RAM Address	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F
	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF

LCD display	H	E	L	L	O											

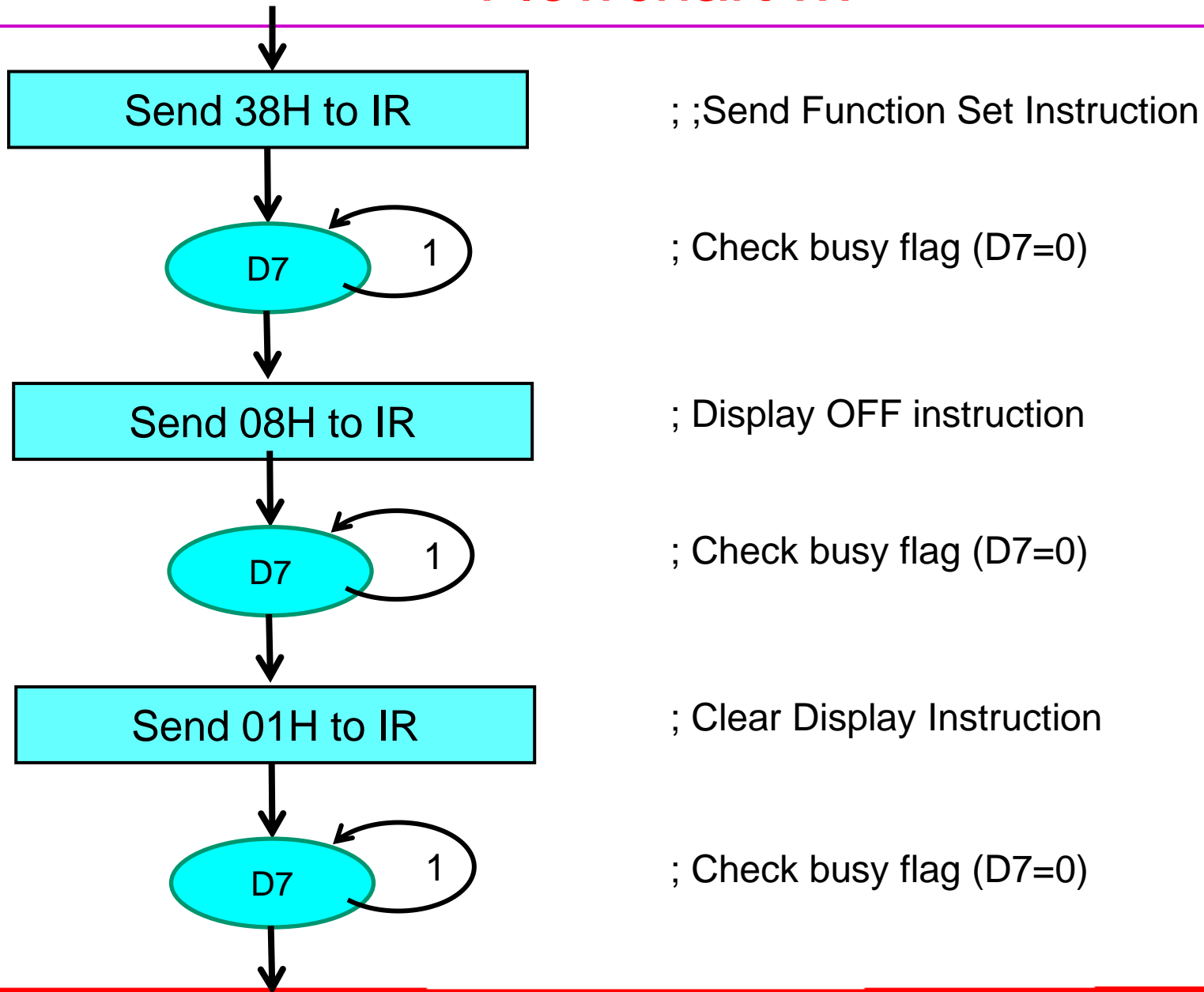
e.g. To display characters in the first line, first position

Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

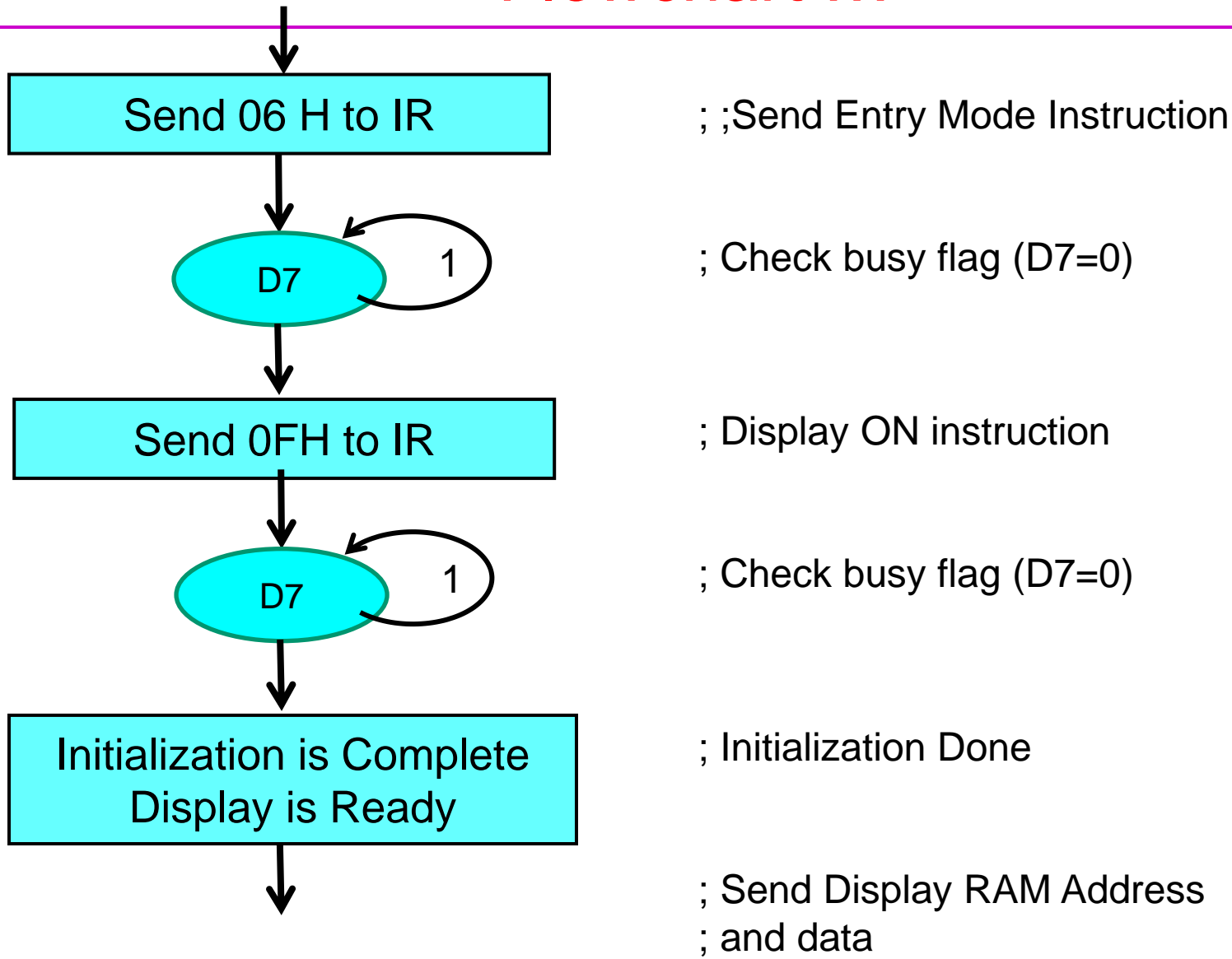
Flowchart



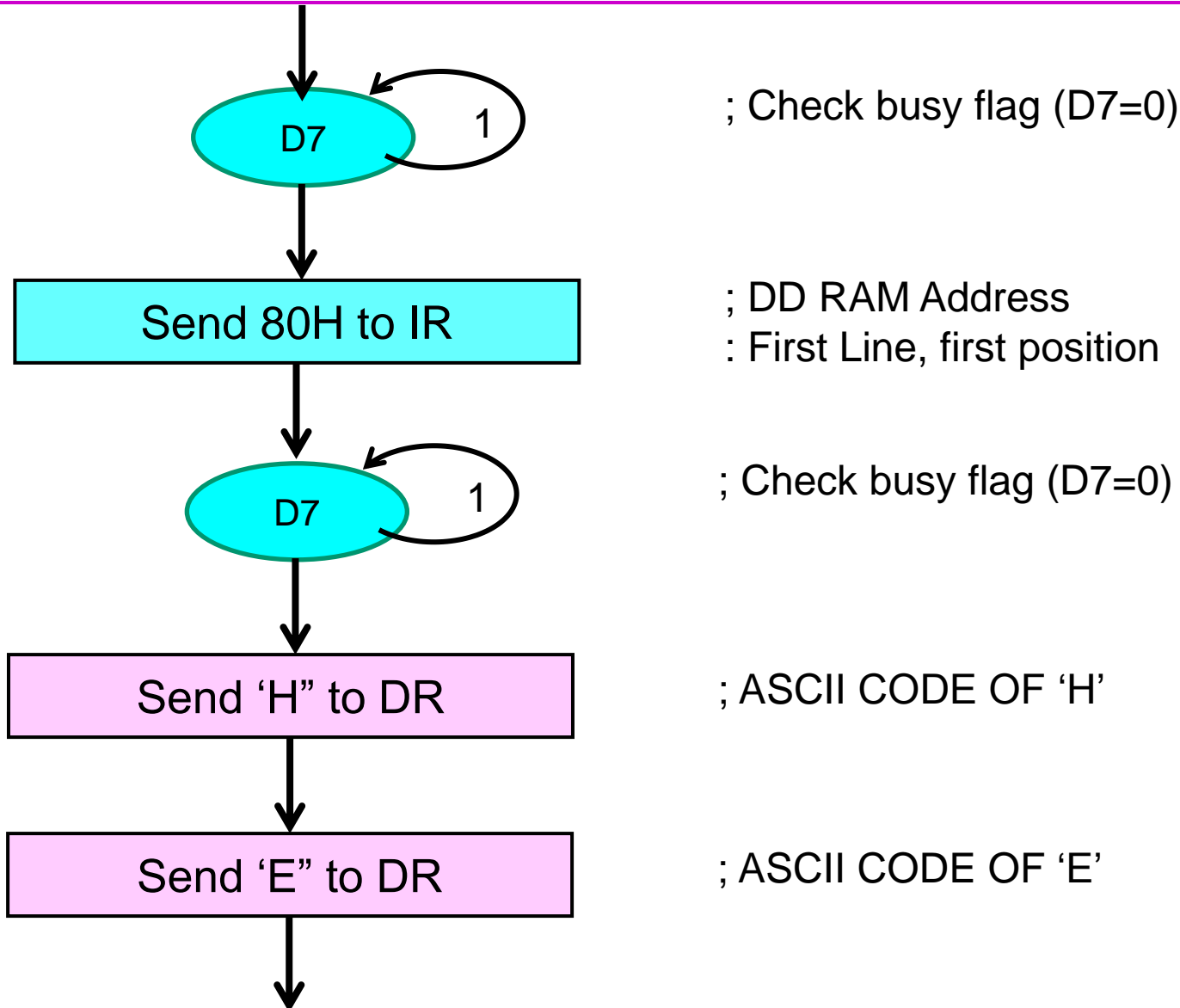
Flowchart ...



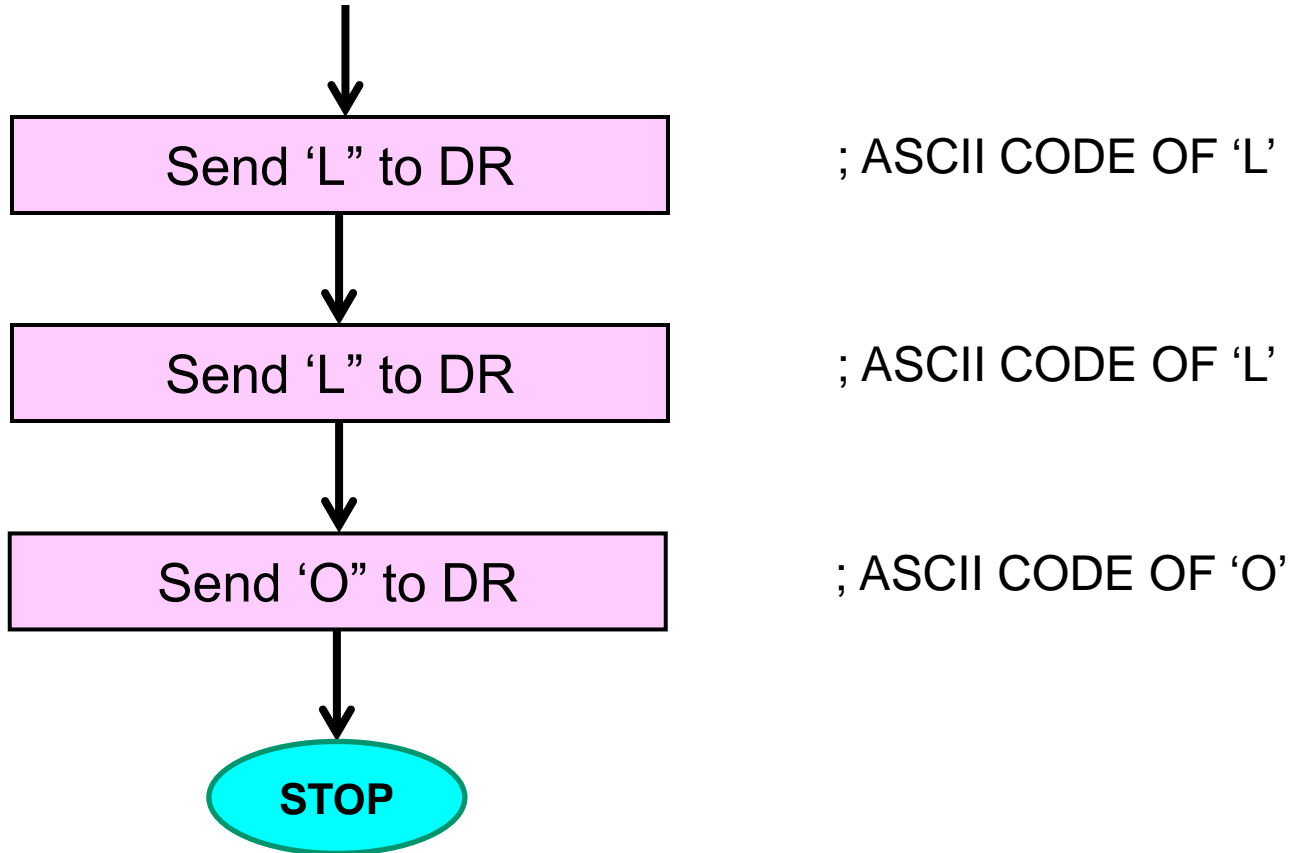
Flowchart ...



Flowchart...



Flowchart...



Program #2

```
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
ACALL CHK_BUSY ; Check Busy Flag (D7 =0) then send
MOV A, #38H ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #08H ; Display OFF (0000 1 D C B)
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #01H ; Clear Display
ACALL COMM
```

Program #2

```
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #06H           ; Entry mode: increment (0000 01 I/D S)
ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #0FH           ; Display ON (0000 1 D C B), CURSOR BLINK
ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #80H           ; DD RAM Address (First Line, first position)
ACALL COMM

    ACALL CHK_BUSY
    MOV A, #'H'         ; ASCII CODE OF 'H'
    ACALL DISP         ; Subroutine to send data to DR
    MOV A, #'E'         ; ASCII CODE OF 'E'
    ACALL DISP         ; Subroutine to send data to DR
    MOV A, #'L'         ; ASCII CODE OF 'L'
    ACALL DISP         ; Subroutine to send data to DR
    MOV A, #'L'         ; ASCII CODE OF 'L'
    ACALL DISP         ; Subroutine to send data to DR
    MOV A, #'O'         ; ASCII CODE OF 'O'
    ACALL DISP         ; Subroutine to send data to DR
L1: SJMP L1           ; Terminate Program
```

Sub Programs #2

; Subroutine to check Busy Flag

```
CHK_BUSY: CLR P0.7    ; RS= 0, Register select (Instruction Register)
          SETB P0.6   ; RW=1, READ IR
          MOV A, P2   ; Read Data from IR (D7=Busy Flag) (D7=1, Busy)
BUSY:     JB ACC.7, BUSY    ; Check Busy Flag status
          RET              ; Busy Flag = 0
```

; Subroutine to send data to IR (Instruction Register)

```
COMM: CLR P0.5        ; EN=0
      CLR P0.7        ; RS= 0, Register select (IR)
      CLR P0.6        ; RW=0, WRITE
      MOV P2, A       ; Send Data to IR
      SETB P0.5       ; EN=1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR P0.5        ; EN=0
      RET
```

Sub Programs #2

; Subroutine to send data to DR (Data Register)

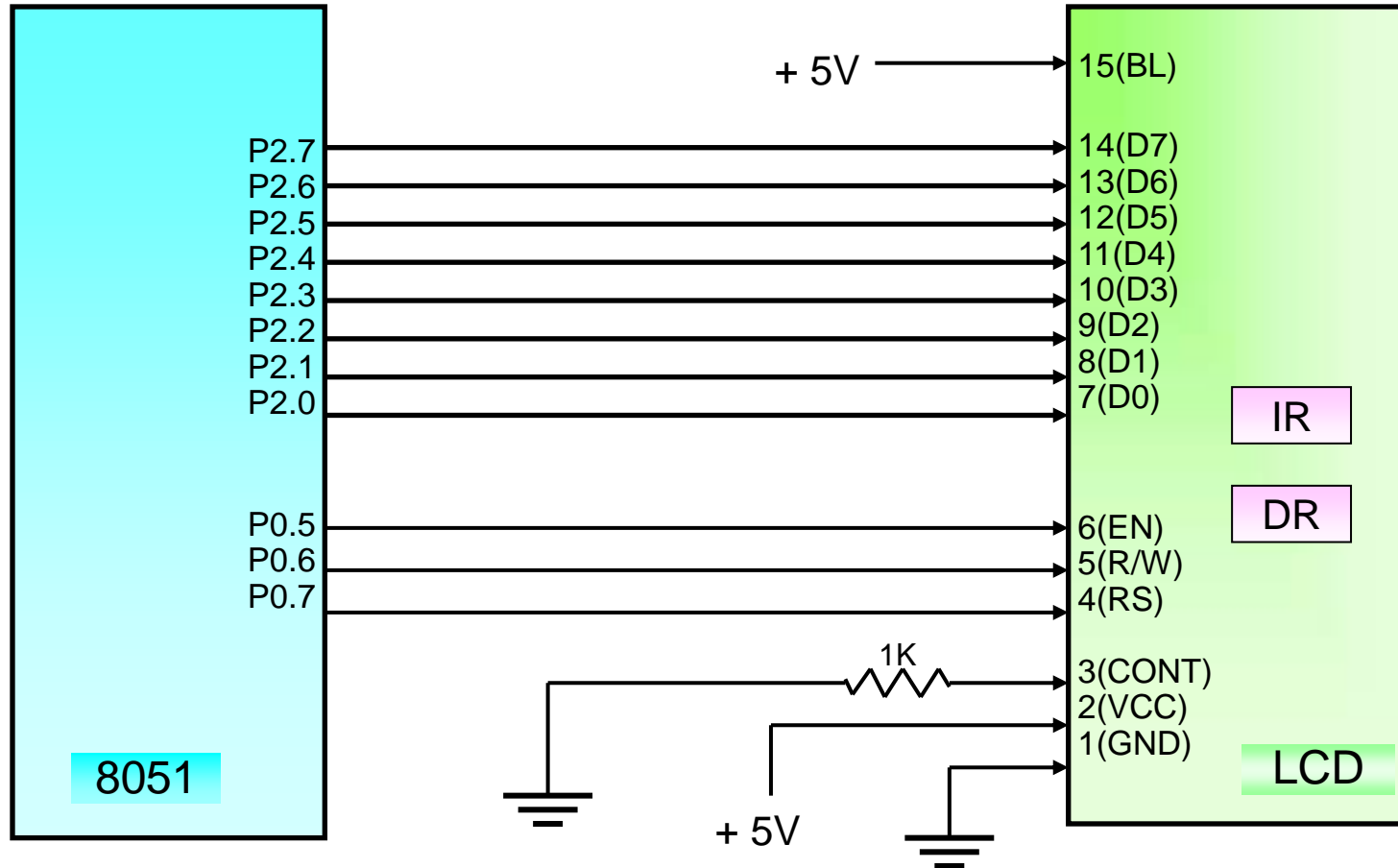
```
DISP: CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      SETB P0.7     ; RS= 1, Register select (DR)
      CLR P0.6      ; RW=0, WRITE
      MOV P2, A     ; Send Data to DR
      SETB P0.5     ; EN=1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      RET
```

; Subroutine for Delay of 5 msec

```
delay_5ms: MOV R0, #0AH      ; N = 10
          L2: MOV R1, #0FEH   ; N = 254
          L3: DJNZ R1, L3     ; Decrement R1& JNZ
              DJNZ R0, L2    ; Decrement R0& JNZ
              RET
```

LCD Program #3

- Interface 2X16 LCD with 8051. Use 8 bit data length and write program to display "WELCOME" in first line. Use P2 for data pins and P0 for control pins



LCD display

➤ DD RAM Address

DD RAM Address	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F
	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF

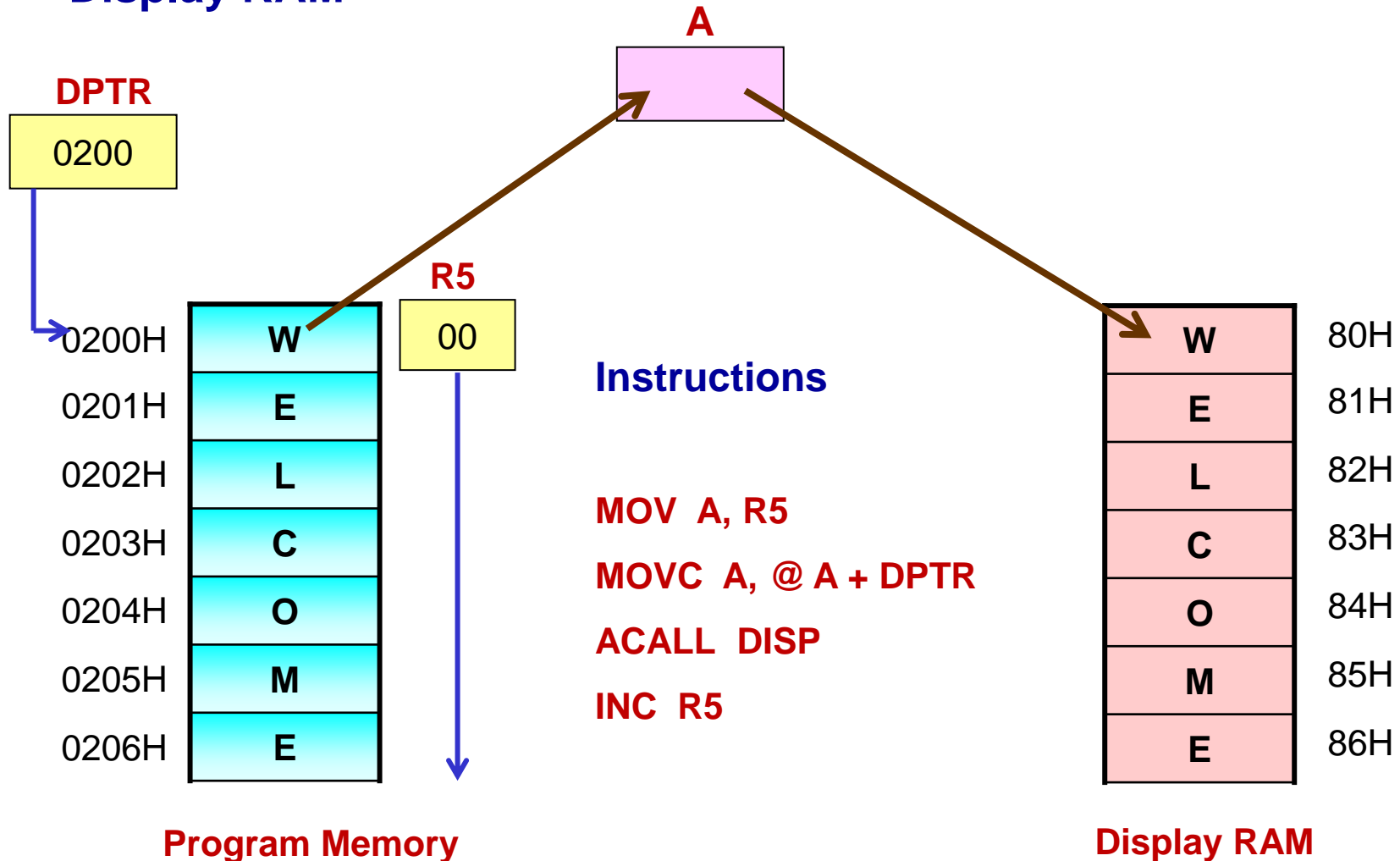
LCD display	W	E	L	C	O	M	E									

e.g. To display characters in the first line, first position

Set DD RAM address = 1000 0000 = 80H

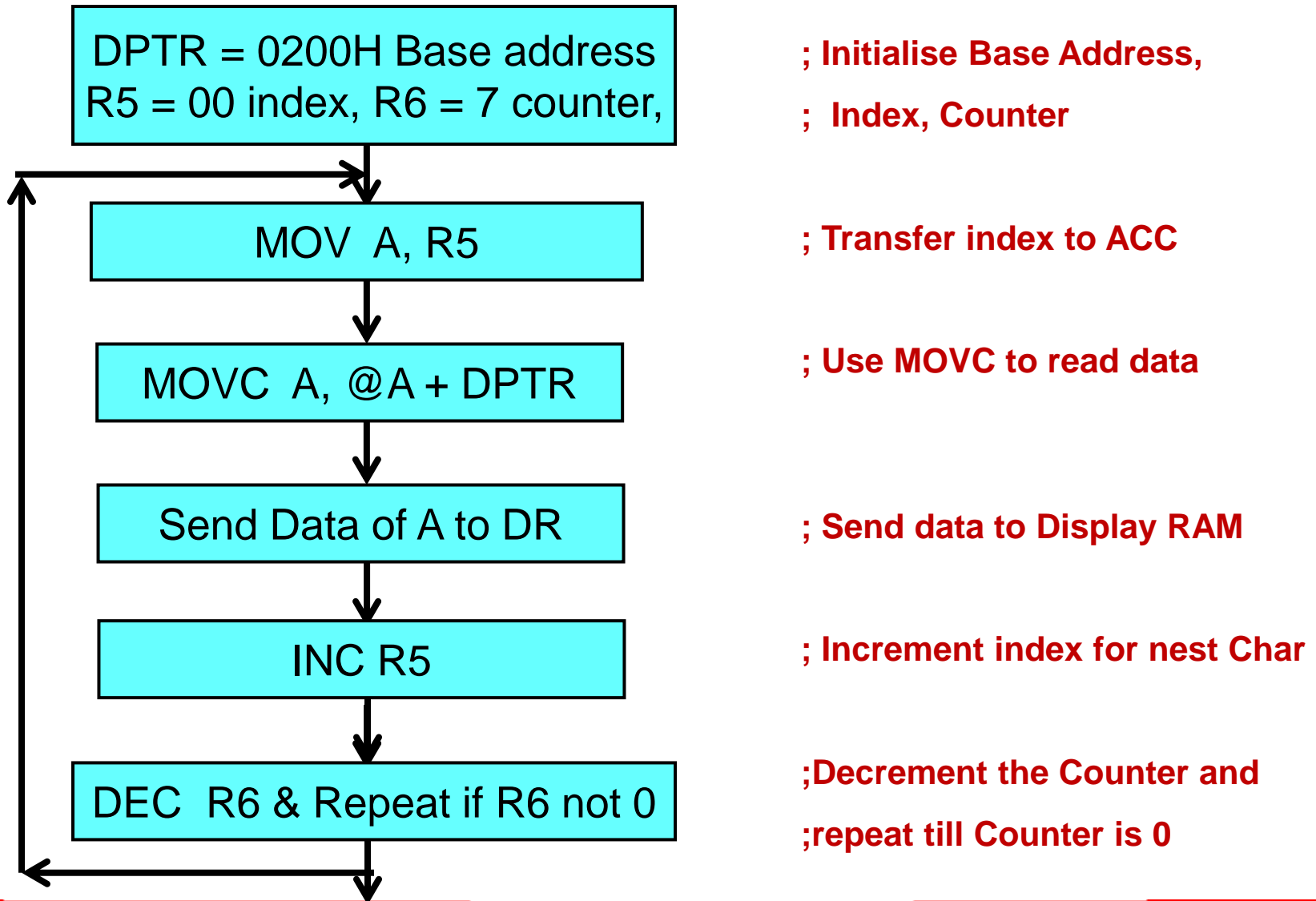
LCD Program #3

- ASCII codes of characters are transferred from program memory to Display RAM



LCD Program #3 ...

➤ Data Transfer Logic



Program #3

```
MOV A, #38H           ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H           ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
MOV A, #38H           ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL delay_5ms
ACALL CHK_BUSY       ; Check Busy Flag (D7 =0) then send
MOV A, #38H           ; Function Set : 0011 NFXX, N=1: 2Line, F=0: 5x7 font
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #08H           ; Display OFF (0000 1 D C B)
ACALL COMM
ACALL CHK_BUSY
MOV A, #01H           ; Clear Display
ACALL COMM
```

Program #3

ACALL CHK_BUSY

MOV A, #06H ; Entry mode: increment (0000 01 I/D S)

ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY

MOV A, #0FH ; Display ON (0000 1 D C B), CURSOR BLINK

ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY

MOV A, #80H ; DD RAM Address (First Line, first position)

ACALL COMM

ACALL CHK_BUSY

MOV DPTR, #0200H ; Base address of Look up table

MOV R5, #00H ; Index first element of message string

MOV R6, #07H ; R6 is counter for 7 characters to display

L4: MOV A, R5 ; Index

MOVC A, @A+DPTR ; Get ASCII code of character in ACC

ACALL DISP ; Subroutine to send data to DR

INC R5 ; Increment Index

DJNZ R6, L4 ; Decrement Counter

L5: SJMP L5 ; Terminate the Program

ORG 0200H

DB 'WELCOME'

Sub Programs #3

; Subroutine to check Busy Flag

```
CHK_BUSY: CLR P0.7    ; RS= 0, Register select (Instruction Register)
           SETB P0.6   ; RW=1, READ IR
           MOV A, P2   ; Read Data from IR (D7=Busy Flag) (D7=1, Busy)
BUSY:     JB ACC.7, BUSY    ; Check Busy Flag status
           RET            ; Busy Flag = 0
```

; Subroutine to send data to IR (Instruction Register)

```
COMM: CLR P0.5        ; EN=0
       CLR P0.7       ; RS= 0, Register select (IR)
       CLR P0.6       ; RW=0, WRITE
       MOV P2, A      ; Send Data to IR
       SETB P0.5      ; EN=1
       NOP
       NOP
       NOP
       CLR P0.5       ; EN=0
       RET
```

Sub Programs #3

; Subroutine to send data to DR (Data Register)

```
DISP: CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      SETB P0.7     ; RS= 1, Register select (DR)
      CLR P0.6      ; RW=0, WRITE
      MOV P2, A     ; Send Data to DR
      SETB P0.5     ; EN=1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR P0.5      ; EN=0
      RET
```

; Subroutine for Delay of 5 msec

```
delay_5ms: MOV R0, #0AH      ; N = 10
           L2: MOV R1, #0FEH  ; N = 254
           L3: DJNZ R1, L3    ; Decrement R1& JNZ
              DJNZ R0, L2    ; Decrement R0& JNZ
           RET
```

Thank You!!