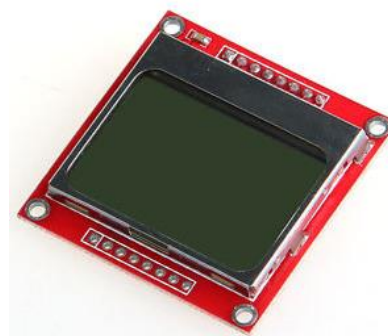


LCD display Nokia 5110 modré podsvícení

1. POPIS

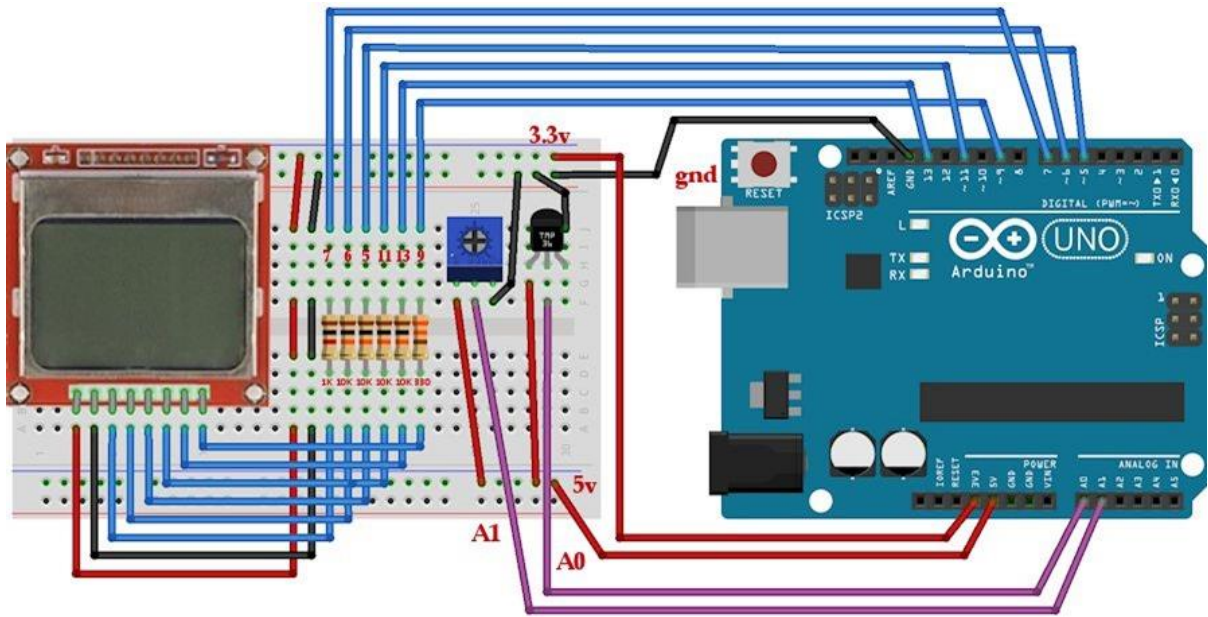
LCD display z populárního telefonu Nokia 5110 je přizpůsoben ke snadnému použití s vývojovými kity. Výhodou displeje je velmi nízká spotřeba (displej umožňuje také power down mód). Komunikace probíhá přes rozhraní SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) rychlostí až 4 Mbps.



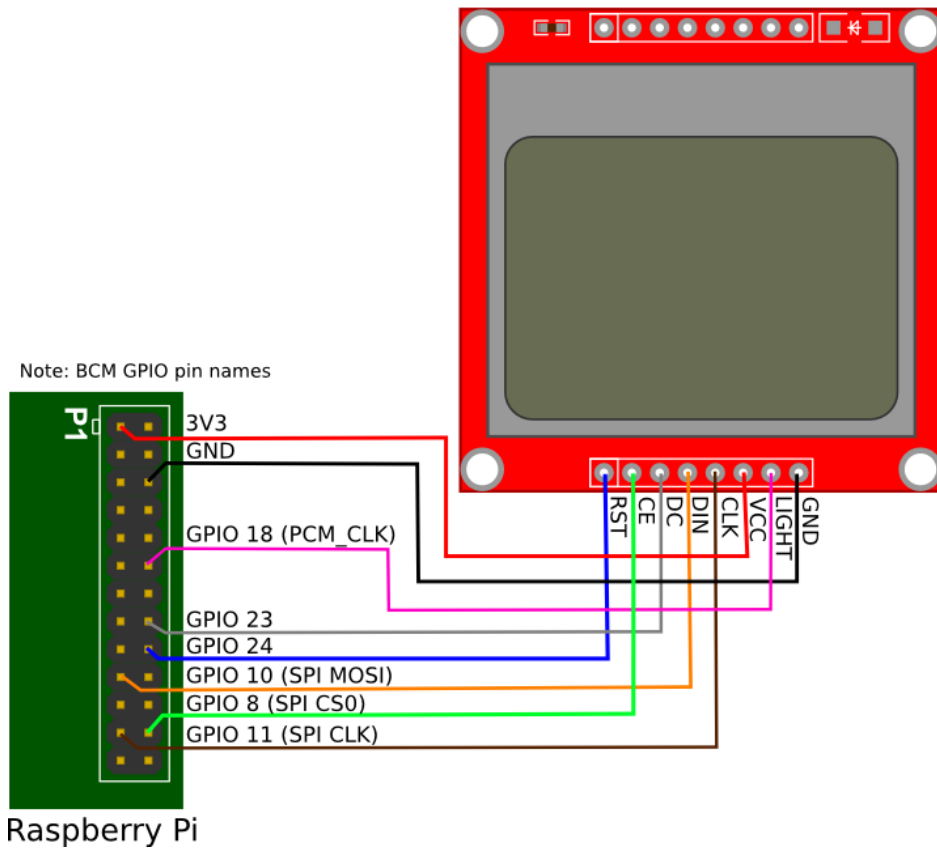
2. SPECIFIKACE DISPLEJE

Napájení	2,7–3,3 V	Spotřeba	< 200 uA
Rozlišení	84 x 48 px	Podsvícení	Modré
Komunikační rychlost SPI	až 4 MBps	Rozměry	43,6 x 43,1 mm

3. Zapojení



PCD8544





4. Ukázka programu

Pro správnou funkci programu je nutné nainstalovat knihovnu „Adafruit PCD8544 Nokia 5110 LCD Library“. Po instalaci je v příkladech k dispozici kód uvedený níže.

```
/******  
*****  
This is an example sketch for our Monochrome Nokia 5110 LCD Displays  
  
Pick one up today in the adafruit shop!  
-----> http://www.adafruit.com/products/338  
  
These displays use SPI to communicate, 4 or 5 pins are required to  
interface  
  
Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open source code,  
please support Adafruit and open-source hardware by purchasing  
products from Adafruit!  
  
Written by Limor Fried/Ladyada for Adafruit Industries.  
BSD license, check license.txt for more information  
All text above, and the splash screen must be included in any  
redistribution  
*****  
*****/  
  
#include <SPI.h>  
#include <Adafruit_GFX.h>  
#include <Adafruit_PCD8544.h>  
  
// Software SPI (slower updates, more flexible pin options):  
// pin 7 - Serial clock out (SCLK)  
// pin 6 - Serial data out (DIN)  
// pin 5 - Data/Command select (D/C)  
// pin 4 - LCD chip select (CS)  
// pin 3 - LCD reset (RST)  
Adafruit_PCD8544 display = Adafruit_PCD8544(7, 6, 5, 4, 3);  
  
// Hardware SPI (faster, but must use certain hardware pins):  
// SCK is LCD serial clock (SCLK) - this is pin 13 on Arduino Uno  
// MOSI is LCD DIN - this is pin 11 on an Arduino Uno  
// pin 5 - Data/Command select (D/C)  
// pin 4 - LCD chip select (CS)  
// pin 3 - LCD reset (RST)  
// Adafruit_PCD8544 display = Adafruit_PCD8544(5, 4, 3);  
// Note with hardware SPI MISO and SS pins aren't used but will still be  
read  
// and written to during SPI transfer. Be careful sharing these pins!  
  
#define NUMFLAKES 10  
#define XPOS 0  
#define YPOS 1  
#define DELTAY 2  
  
#define LOGO16_GLCD_HEIGHT 16  
#define LOGO16_GLCD_WIDTH 16  
  
static const unsigned char PROGMEM logo16_glcd_bmp[] =  
{ B00000000, B11000000,  
  B00000001, B11000000,  
  B00000001, B11000000,
```

```
B00000011, B11100000,  
  B11110011, B11100000,  
  B11111110, B11111000,  
  B01111110, B11111111,  
  B00110011, B10011111,  
  B00011111, B11111100,  
  B00001101, B01110000,  
  B00011011, B10100000,  
  B00111111, B11100000,  
  B00111111, B11110000,  
  B01111100, B11110000,  
  B01110000, B01110000,  
  B00000000, B00110000 };  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  
  display.begin();  
  // init done  
  
  // you can change the contrast around to adapt the display  
  // for the best viewing!  
  display.setContrast(50);  
  
  display.display(); // show splashscreen  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay(); // clears the screen and buffer  
  
  // draw a single pixel  
  display.drawPixel(10, 10, BLACK);  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  // draw many lines  
  testdrawline();  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  // draw rectangles  
  testdrawrect();  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  // draw multiple rectangles  
  testfillrect();  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  // draw multiple circles  
  testdrawcircle();  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  // draw a circle, 10 pixel radius  
  display.fillCircle(display.width()/2, display.height()/2, 10, BLACK);  
  display.display();  
  delay(2000);  
  display.clearDisplay();  
  
  testdrawroundrect();  
  delay(2000);
```

```

display.clearDisplay();

testfillroundrect();
delay(2000);
display.clearDisplay();

testdrawtriangle();
delay(2000);
display.clearDisplay();

testfilltriangle();
delay(2000);
display.clearDisplay();

// draw the first ~12 characters in the font
testdrawchar();
display.display();
delay(2000);
display.clearDisplay();

// text display tests
display.setTextSize(1);
display.setTextColor(BLACK);
display.setCursor(0,0);
display.println("Hello, world!");
display.setTextColor(WHITE, BLACK); // 'inverted' text
display.println(3.141592);
display.setTextSize(2);
display.setTextColor(BLACK);
display.print("0x"); display.println(0xDEADBEEF, HEX);
display.display();
delay(2000);

// rotation example
display.clearDisplay();
display.setRotation(1); // rotate 90 degrees counter clockwise, can also
use values of 2 and 3 to go further.
display.setTextSize(1);
display.setTextColor(BLACK);
display.setCursor(0,0);
display.println("Rotation");
display.setTextSize(2);
display.println("Example!");
display.display();
delay(2000);

// revert back to no rotation
display.setRotation(0);

// miniature bitmap display
display.clearDisplay();
display.drawBitmap(30, 16, logo16_glcd_bmp, 16, 16, 1);
display.display();

// invert the display
display.invertDisplay(true);
delay(1000);
display.invertDisplay(false);
delay(1000);

// draw a bitmap icon and 'animate' movement
testdrawbitmap(logo16_glcd_bmp, LOGO16_GLCD_WIDTH,
LOGO16_GLCD_HEIGHT);
}

void loop() {
}

```

```

void testdrawbitmap(const uint8_t *bitmap, uint8_t w, uint8_t h) {
uint8_t icons[NUMFLAKES][3];
randomSeed(666); // whatever seed

// initialize
for (uint8_t f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
icons[f][XPOS] = random(display.width());
icons[f][YPOS] = 0;
icons[f][DELTAY] = random(5) + 1;

Serial.print("x: ");
Serial.print(icons[f][XPOS], DEC);
Serial.print(" y: ");
Serial.print(icons[f][YPOS], DEC);
Serial.print(" dy: ");
Serial.println(icons[f][DELTAY], DEC);
}

while (1) {
// draw each icon
for (uint8_t f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
display.drawBitmap(icons[f][XPOS], icons[f][YPOS], logo16_glcd_bmp,
w, h, BLACK);
}
display.display();
delay(200);

// then erase it + move it
for (uint8_t f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
display.drawBitmap(icons[f][XPOS], icons[f][YPOS], logo16_glcd_bmp,
w, h, WHITE);
// move it
icons[f][YPOS] += icons[f][DELTAY];
// if its gone, reint
if (icons[f][YPOS] > display.height()) {
icons[f][XPOS] = random(display.width());
icons[f][YPOS] = 0;
icons[f][DELTAY] = random(5) + 1;
}
}
}

void testdrawchar(void) {
display.setTextSize(1);
display.setTextColor(BLACK);
display.setCursor(0,0);

for (uint8_t i=0; i < 168; i++) {
if (i == '\n') continue;
display.write(i);
//if ((i > 0) && (i % 14 == 0))
//display.println();
}
display.display();
}

void testdrawcircle(void) {
for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height(); i+=2) {
display.drawCircle(display.width()/2, display.height()/2, i, BLACK);
display.display();
}
}

void testfillrect(void) {
uint8_t color = 1;

```

```

for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height()/2; i+=3) {
    // alternate colors
    display.fillRect(i, i, display.width()-i*2, display.height()-i*2, color%2);
    display.display();
    color++;
}

void testdrawtriangle(void) {
    for (int16_t i=0; i<min(display.width(),display.height())/2; i+=5) {
        display.drawTriangle(display.width()/2, display.height()/2-i,
            display.width()/2-i, display.height()/2+i,
            display.width()/2+i, display.height()/2+i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
}

void testfilltriangle(void) {
    uint8_t color = BLACK;
    for (int16_t i=min(display.width(),display.height())/2; i>0; i-=5) {
        display.fillTriangle(display.width()/2, display.height()/2-i,
            display.width()/2-i, display.height()/2+i,
            display.width()/2+i, display.height()/2+i, color);
        if (color == WHITE) color = BLACK;
        else color = WHITE;
        display.display();
    }
}

void testdrawroundrect(void) {
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height()/2-2; i+=2) {
        display.drawRoundRect(i, i, display.width()-2*i, display.height()-2*i,
            display.height()/4, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
}

void testfillroundrect(void) {
    uint8_t color = BLACK;
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height()/2-2; i+=2) {
        display.fillRoundRect(i, i, display.width()-2*i, display.height()-2*i,
            display.height()/4, color);
        if (color == WHITE) color = BLACK;
        else color = WHITE;
        display.display();
    }
}

void testdrawrect(void) {
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height()/2; i+=2) {

```

```

        display.drawRect(i, i, display.width()-2*i, display.height()-2*i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
}

void testdrawline() {
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.width(); i+=4) {
        display.drawLine(0, 0, i, display.height()-1, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height(); i+=4) {
        display.drawLine(0, 0, display.width()-1, i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    delay(250);

    display.clearDisplay();
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.width(); i+=4) {
        display.drawLine(0, display.height()-1, i, 0, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    for (int8_t i=display.height()-1; i>=0; i-=4) {
        display.drawLine(0, display.height()-1, display.width()-1, i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    delay(250);

    display.clearDisplay();
    for (int16_t i=display.width()-1; i>=0; i-=4) {
        display.drawLine(display.width()-1, display.height()-1, i, 0, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    for (int16_t i=display.height()-1; i>=0; i-=4) {
        display.drawLine(display.width()-1, display.height()-1, 0, i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    delay(250);

    display.clearDisplay();
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.height(); i+=4) {
        display.drawLine(display.width()-1, 0, 0, i, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    for (int16_t i=0; i<display.width(); i+=4) {
        display.drawLine(display.width()-1, 0, i, display.height()-1, BLACK);
        display.display();
    }
    delay(250);
}

```