

```
-----  
// LCD.c  
-----  
// Author: Baylor Electromechanical Systems  
//  
// Operates on an internal 2 MHz oscillator.  
//  
// Target: Cygnal Educational Development Board / C8051F001  
// Tool chain: KEIL C51 6.03 / KEIL EVAL C51  
//  
// Utilizes the C8051F001 as a serial LCD driver at 9600 bps. See accompanying  
// documentation for more details. Code has been left commented to run on  
// external 18.432 MHz clock as well.  
  
-----  
// Includes  
-----  
#include <c8051f000.h>           // SFR declarations  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
-----  
// Global CONSTANTS  
-----  
  
//#define SYSCLK 18432000          // approximate SYSCLK frequency in Hz  
#define SYSCLK 2000000             // approximate SYSCLK frequency in Hz  
#define BAUDRATE 9600              // baud rate for UART  
  
sbit    RS    = P0^5;  
sbit    RW    = P0^6;  
sbit    E     = P0^7;  
  
static int DSP_CLR = 0x01;  
static int FN_SET = 0x38;  
static int LCD_OFF = 0x0B;  
static int LCD_ON = 0x0F;  
static int ENT_MD = 0x06;  
  
-----  
// Function PROTOTYPES  
-----  
void SYSCLK_Init (void);  
void PORT_Init (void);  
void LCD_DAT (unsigned char dat);  
void LCD_CMD (unsigned char cmd);  
void wait (int ms);  
void LCD_Init (void);  
void UART0_Init(void);  
void banner (void);  
  
-----  
// Global VARIABLES  
-----  
bit row = 0;                  // row indicator  
  
-----  
// MAIN Routine  
-----  
void main (void)  
{  
    unsigned char c;            // temp character  
    WDTCN = 0xde;               // disable watchdog timer  
    WDTCN = 0xad;  
    SYSCLK_Init ();  
    wait (1000);                // wait 1 sec for LCD to cycle on
```

```

PORT_Init ();
LCD_Init ();                                // initialize LCD
UART0_Init();
wait (10);
banner ();                                 // display boot up banner

while (1)
{
    c=_getkey();                           // read in char
    switch (c)
    {
        case 0xfe : LCD_CMD (_getkey()); break;      // instruction
        case '\n' : break;                         // return and newline
        case '\r' : { if (row) LCD_CMD (0x80);       // go to 1st line
                      else LCD_CMD (0xc0); }         // go to 2nd line
                      break;
        case '\0' : LCD_DAT (0);      break;          // null byte
        default   : LCD_DAT (c);      break;          // display character
    }
}                                            // end while
}

```

```

//-----
// Initialization Subroutines
//-----

```

```

//-----
// SYSCLK_Init
//-----
//
// This routine initializes the system clock to use an 3.6864 MHz crystal
// as its clock source.
//
void SYSCLK_Init (void)
{
// int i;                                  // delay counter
// OSCXCN = 0x66;                          // EXTERNAL Oscillator Control Register

// for (i=0; i < 255; i++) ;             // XTLVLD blanking interval (>1ms)

// while ( (OSCXCN & 0x80) == 0 ); // wait for xtal osc to start up

// OSCICN = 0x88;                          // select external oscillator as SYSCLK
// source and enable missing clock
// detector
// OSCICN = 0x94;                          // Internal Oscillator enabled
}

//-----
// PORT_Init
//-----

```

```

void PORT_Init (void)
{
    XBR0     = 0x04;                      // Enable UART
    XBR1     = 0x00;
    XBR2     = 0x40;                      // Enable crossbar and weak pull-ups
    PRT0CF |= 0xE0;                      // Output configuration for P0^5 - P0^7
    PRT1CF |= 0xFF;                      // Output configuration for P1
    P0       = 0x00;
    P1       = 0x00;
}

//-----
// UART0_Init
//-----
//
```

```

// Configure the UART0 using Timer1, for <baudrate> and 8-N-1.
// 
void UART0_Init (void)
{
    SCON    = 0x50;                      // SCON0: mode 1, 8-bit UART, enable RX
    SCON &= 0xFC;                        // clear interrupt pending flags
    TMOD   = 0x20;                      // TMOD: timer 1, mode 2, 8-bit reload
    TCON   = 0x40;                      // Timer Control Register
    TH1    = -(SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/16);      // set Timer1 reload value for baudrate
    TR1    = 1;                          // start Timer1
    CKCON |= 0x10;                     // Timer1 uses SYSCLK as time base
    PCON   |= 0x80;                     // SMOD00 = 1
    TI     = 1;                          // Indicate TX0 ready
}

//-----
// LCD_Init
//-----
void LCD_Init (void)
{
    E = 1;                            wait (50);
    LCD_CMD (0x30);                  wait (50);
    LCD_CMD (0x30);                  wait (50);
    LCD_CMD (0x30);                  wait (50);
    LCD_CMD (FN_SET);                wait (2);
    LCD_CMD (LCD_OFF);               wait (2);
    LCD_CMD (DSP_CLR);               wait (2);
    LCD_CMD (ENT_MD);                wait (2);
    LCD_CMD (LCD_ON);                wait (2);
}

//-----
// Local Functions
//-----

//-----
// LCD_DAT
//-----
void LCD_DAT (unsigned char dat)
{
    P1 = 0x00;
    RS = 1;
    E = 1; P1 = dat;
    E = 0;
    E = 1; P1 = 0x00;
}

//-----
// LCD_CMD
//-----
void LCD_CMD (unsigned char cmd)
{
    if ((cmd == 0x01) || (cmd == 0x02)) // clear and home indicate row 0
        row = 0;
    else
        if ((cmd >= 0x80) && (cmd <= 0x8f))
            row = 0;                      // first row addresses indicate row 0
        else
            if ((cmd >= 0xc0) && (cmd <= 0xcf))
                row = 1;                  // second row addresses indicate row 1

    P1 = 0x00;
    RS = 0;
    E = 1; P1 = cmd;
    E = 0;
}

```

```
E = 1; P1 = 0x00;  
}  
  
//-----  
// Wait  
//-----  
//  
// This is an approximate X ms delay routine.  
//  
void wait (int ms)  
{  
    int i;  
    int j;  
    for (j = 1; j <= 50; j++) for (i = 1; i <= ms; i++);  
}  
  
//-----  
// Banner  
//-----  
//  
// This routine displays a scrolling banner on the LCD. This function is  
// called at boot up.  
//  
void banner (void)  
{  
    LCD_CMD (DSP_CLR);           // clear LCD display  
    wait (10);  
    LCD_CMD (0x85); wait (1); LCD_DAT ('C'); wait (150);  
    LCD_DAT ('Y'); wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x85); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT (' '); wait (1); LCD_CMD (0x87); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT ('G'); wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x86); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT (' '); wait (1); LCD_CMD (0x88); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT ('N'); wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x87); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT (' '); wait (1); LCD_CMD (0x89); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT ('A'); wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x88); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT (' '); wait (1); LCD_CMD (0x8a); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT ('L'); wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x89); wait (1);  
    LCD_DAT (' '); wait (1); LCD_CMD (0x8b); wait (1);  
    wait (150); LCD_CMD (0x8a); wait (1); LCD_DAT (' ');  
    wait (200); LCD_CMD (0x85); wait (1); LCD_DAT ('C');  
    wait (1); LCD_DAT ('Y'); wait (1); LCD_DAT ('G');  
    wait (1); LCD_DAT ('N'); wait (1); LCD_DAT ('A');  
    wait (1); LCD_DAT ('L');  
    wait (3000);           // wait 3 seconds at end  
    LCD_CMD (DSP_CLR);           // clear LCD display  
    wait (10);  
}
```