

# Interfacing an LCD with the MC9S08LG32

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## 1 Introduction

The MC9S08LG32 is a member of the Freescale HCS08 family. It uses the HCS08 core and integrated peripherals such as LCD, ADC, IIC, SPI, TPM, and RTC. This application note:

- Describes how the LCD module works for the MC9S08LG32
- Provides an example that illustrates the hardware connections and software driver for the LCD
- Explains configuration of the LCD module
- Describes use of the LCD glass with the MC9S08LG32

Figure 1 shows the block diagram for the LCD. The MC9S08LG32 contains 45 pins for LCD frontplane and backplane operation that are totally configurable. This means any pin can be configured for use with either the frontplane or the backplane.

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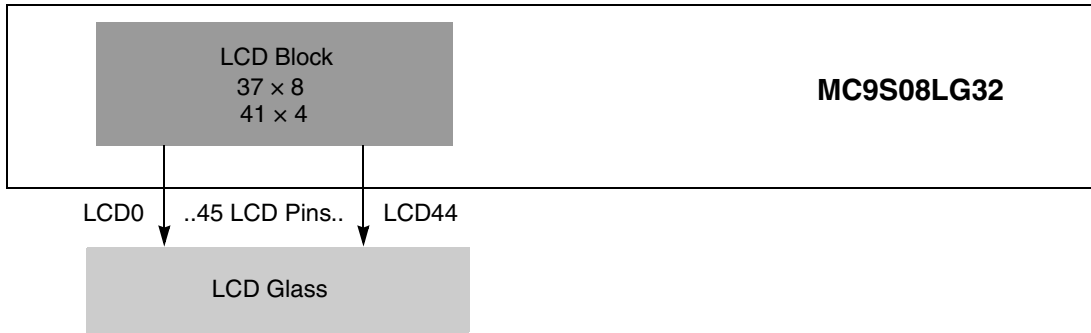


Figure 1. LCD Block Diagram

## 2 Hardware Interface Description

Table 1 describes the LCD pins and their directions.

Table 1. LCD Pin Description

Pins	Direction	Description
LCD[0:44]	Output	LCD data pins You can configure these pins as frontplane or backplane.
V <sub>LL1</sub>	Output	LCD bias voltage
V <sub>LL2</sub>	Output	LCD bias voltage
V <sub>LL3</sub>	Input	LCD bias voltage See <a href="#">Section 5, "Options for V<sub>LL3</sub>"</a> for more details.
V <sub>LL3_2</sub>	Input	Provides current enhancement at V <sub>LL3</sub> <b>Note:</b> This PIN must be shorted with V <sub>LL3</sub> .
V <sub>CAP1</sub>	N/A	Provides storage capacitance for LCD operation on internal charge pump mode
V <sub>CAP2</sub>	N/A	

### 2.1 Frontplane and Backplane Pin Connections

These pin connections identify the number of backplanes and frontplanes supported in the LCD glass and connect each LCD glass pin to the corresponding LCD pin at MC9S08LG32 SoC.

#### NOTE

In the LCD software driver configuration, you must configure as backplane the SoC LCD block pins that connect to the backplane of the LCD glass.

### 2.2 Voltage Pin Connections

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the recommended connections for the voltage supply pins of the SoC LCD block. Add a capacitor on the V<sub>LL3</sub> pin to filter noise from the V<sub>DD</sub> input and on V<sub>LL1</sub>, V<sub>LL2</sub>, V<sub>CAP1</sub>, and

$V_{CAP2}$  pins for LCD operation in charge pump mode. No capacitor is required for LCD operation in resistor bias mode on  $V_{LL1}$ ,  $V_{LL2}$ ,  $V_{CAP1}$ , and  $V_{CAP2}$  pins.

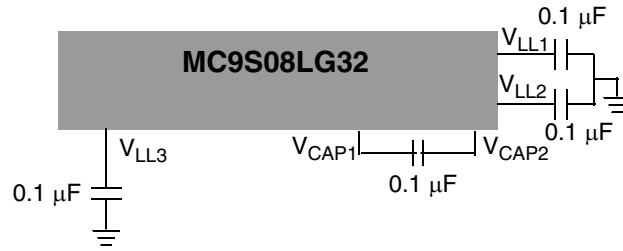


Figure 2. LCD Voltage PIN Connections for Charge Pump Mode

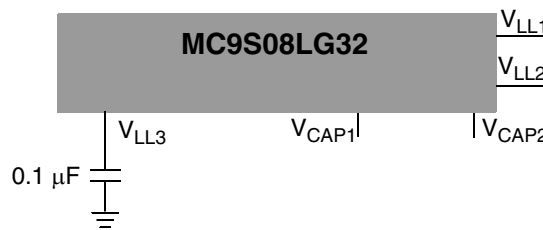


Figure 3. LCD Voltage PIN Connections for Resistor Bias Mode

## 2.3 Hardware Abstraction Layer

This section contains the LCD registers. These registers configure:

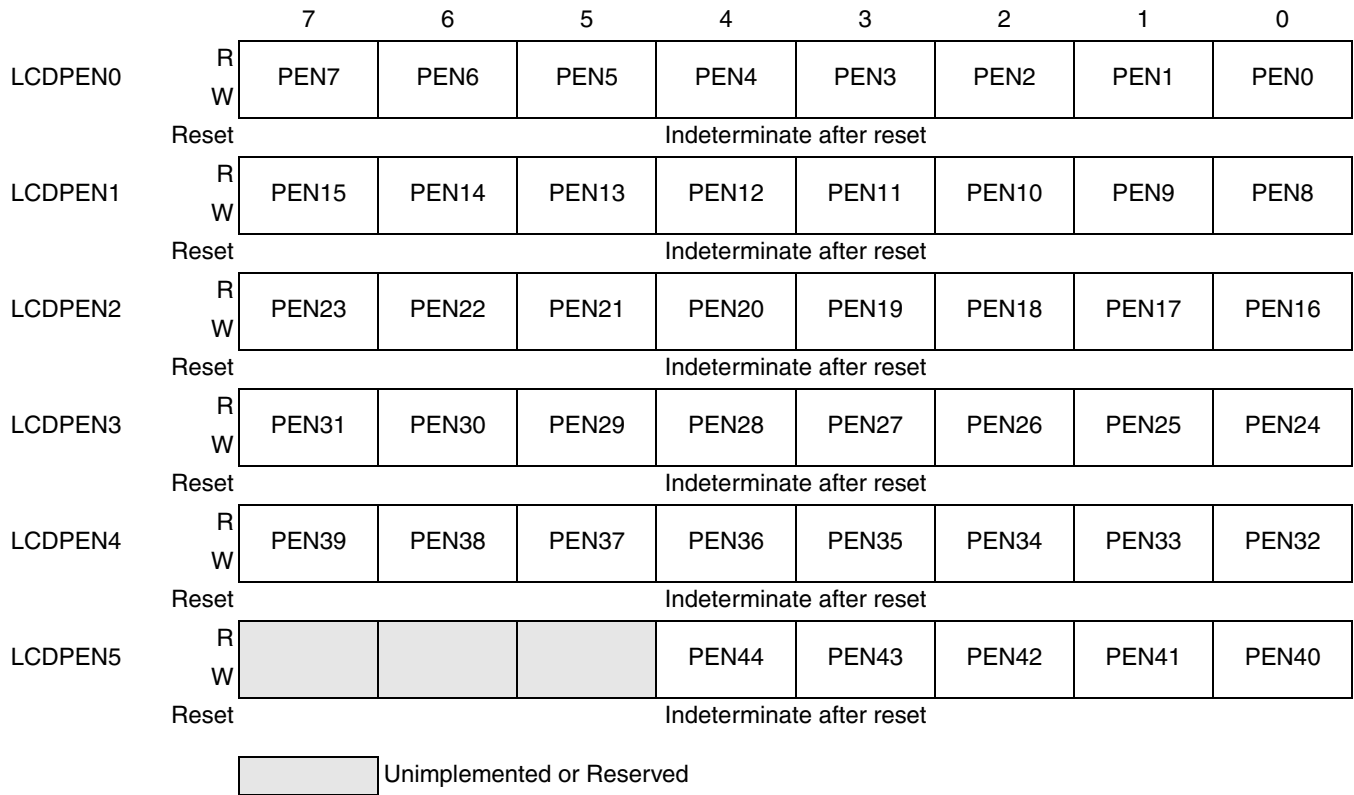
- Pins used for the LCD display
- Pins used as backplane or frontplane
- Pins for transferring display data to the LCD glass
- Voltage and current specifications

### 2.3.1 Frontplane and Backplane Configuration

#### 2.3.1.1 LCD Pin Enable Registers

These registers specify the number of pins used for the LCD display.

## Hardware Interface Description



**Figure 4. LCDPEN Registers**

**Table 2. LCDPEN[0:5] Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
LCDPEN[44:0]	<b>LCD Pin Enable</b> 0 LCD operation disabled 1 LCD operation enabled

### 2.3.1.2 Backplane Enable Registers

These registers specify the number of pins used as backplane. If the BPEN bits are cleared for a corresponding pin, then it acts as a frontplane pin.

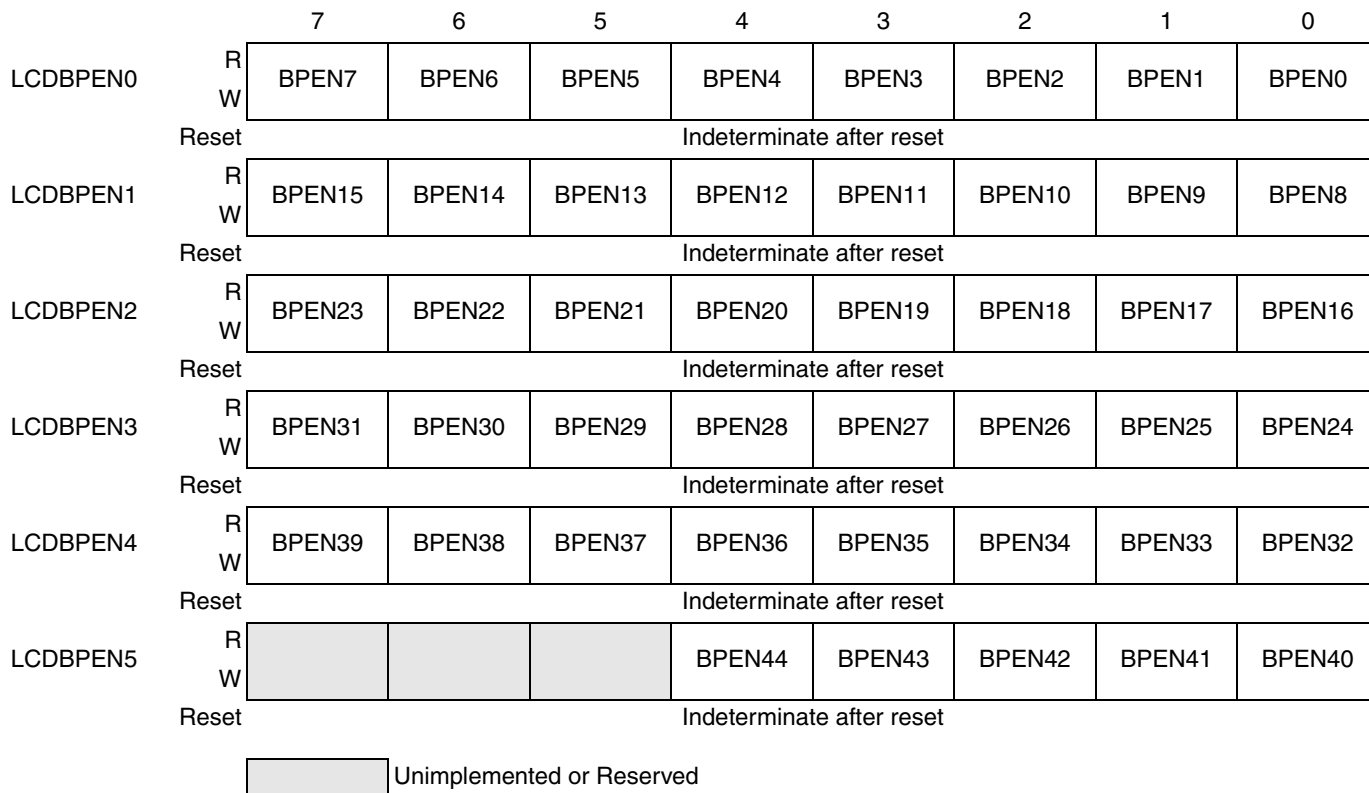


Figure 5. LCDBPEN Registers

Table 3. LCDBPEN[0:5] Field Descriptions

Field	Description
LCDBPEN[44:0]	<b>Backplane Enable</b> 0 Frontplane operation enabled 1 Backplane operation enabled

## 2.3.2 Control and Voltage Supply Configuration

This section describes the registers that configure the voltage and control specifications of the LCD block.

### 2.3.2.1 LCD Control Register 0 (LCDC0)

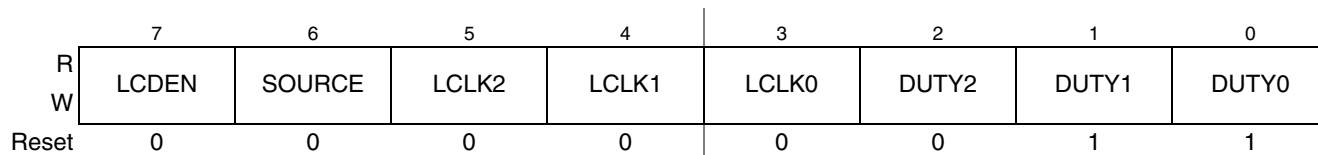
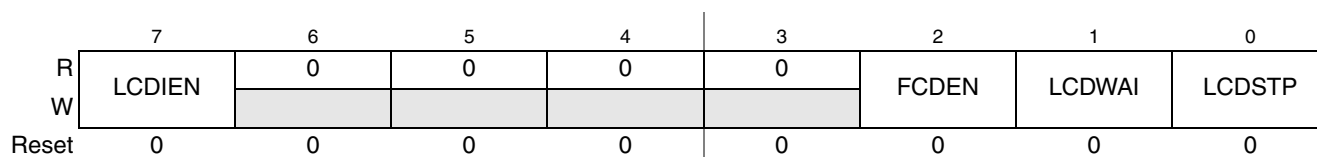


Figure 6. LCD Control Register 0 (LCDC0)

**Table 4. LCDC0 Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
7 LCDEN	<b>LCD Driver Enable</b> 0 LCD disabled 1 LCD enabled
6 SOURCE	<b>LCD Clock Source Select</b> 0 Selects the OSCOUT (external clock reference) as the LCD clock source 1 Selects the alternate clock as the LCD clock source
5:3 LCLK[2:0]	<b>LCD Clock Prescaler</b> — Used as a clock divider to generate the LCD module frame frequency.
2:0 DUTY[2:0]	<b>LCD Duty Select</b> — These bits select the duty cycle of the LCD module driver.

### 2.3.2.2 LCD Control Register 1 (LCDC1)

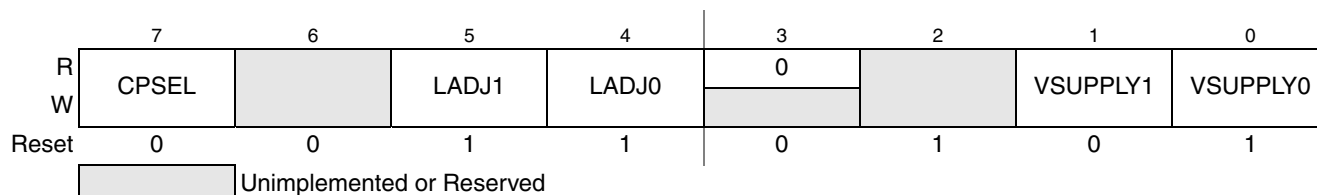


**Figure 7. LCD Control Register 1 (LCDC1)**

**Table 5. LCDC1 Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
7 LCDIEN	<b>LCD Module Frame Frequency Interrupt Enable</b> 0 LCD interrupt disabled 1 LCD interrupt enabled
2 FCDEN	<b>Full Complementary Drive Enable</b> 0 Shared GPIOs are open drain 1 Shared GPIOs are full complementary
1 LCDWAI	<b>LCD Module Driver and Charge Pump Stop When in Wait Mode</b> 0 LCD is operating in WAIT mode 1 LCD is not operating in WAIT mode
0 LCDSTP	<b>LCD Module Driver and Charge Pump Stop When in Stop2 or Stop3 Mode</b> 0 LCD is operating in STOP modes 1 LCD is not operating in STOP modes

### 2.3.2.3 LCD Voltage Supply Register (LCDSUPPLY)



**Figure 8. LCD Voltage Supply Register (LCDSUPPLY)**

Table 6. LCDSUPPLY Field Descriptions

Field	Description
7 CPSEL	<b>Charge Pump or Resistor Bias Select</b> 0 Resister bias selected 1 Charge pump selected
5:4 LADJ[1: 0]	<b>LCD Module Load Adjust</b> For CPSEL = 1 Adjust the clock source for the charge pump 00 — Fastest clock source for charge pump (LCD glass capacitance 8000 pF or lower) 01 — Intermediate clock source for charge pump (LCD glass capacitance 6000 pF or lower) 10 — Intermediate clock source for charge pump (LCD glass capacitance 4000 pF or lower) 11 — Slowest clock source for charge pump (LCD glass capacitance 2000 pF or lower)  For CPSEL = 0 Adjust the resistor bias network for different LCD glass capacitance 00 — Low load (LCD glass capacitance 2000 pf or lower) 01 — Low load (LCD glass capacitance 2000 pf or lower) 10 — High load (LCD glass capacitance 8000 pf or lower) 11 — High load (LCD glass capacitance 8000 pf or lower)
1:0 VSUPPLY[1:0]	<b>Voltage Supply Control</b> 01 — Drive $V_{LL3}$ internally 11 — Drive $V_{LL3}$ externally Others — Reserved

## 2.3.3 Data Waveform Registers

### 2.3.3.1 LCD Waveform Registers (LCDWF[63:0])

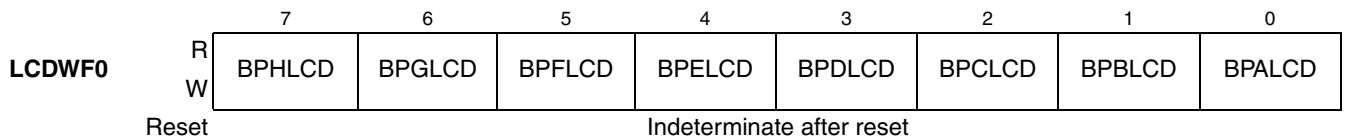


Figure 9. LCDWF Registers

Table 7. LCDWF Field Descriptions

Field	Description
BP[x]LCD[y] x — A:H y — 0:44	<b>Segment on frontplane operation</b> — If the LCD[y] pin is enabled and configured to operate as a frontplane pin, these bits control the on or off state for the LCD segment connected between LCD[y] and BP[x]. 0 LCD segment off 1 LCD segment on <b>Segment on backplane operation</b> — If the LCD[y] pin is enabled and configured to operate as a backplane pin, these bits control the phase (A-H) in which the LCD[y] pin is active. 0 LCD BP[x] inactive for LCD[y] 1 LCD BP[x] active for LCD[y]

## 2.4 LCD Operating Modes

Figure 10 shows the internal circuitry for controlling the modes of operation for LCD block. The switches shown control all modes of bias voltage generation.

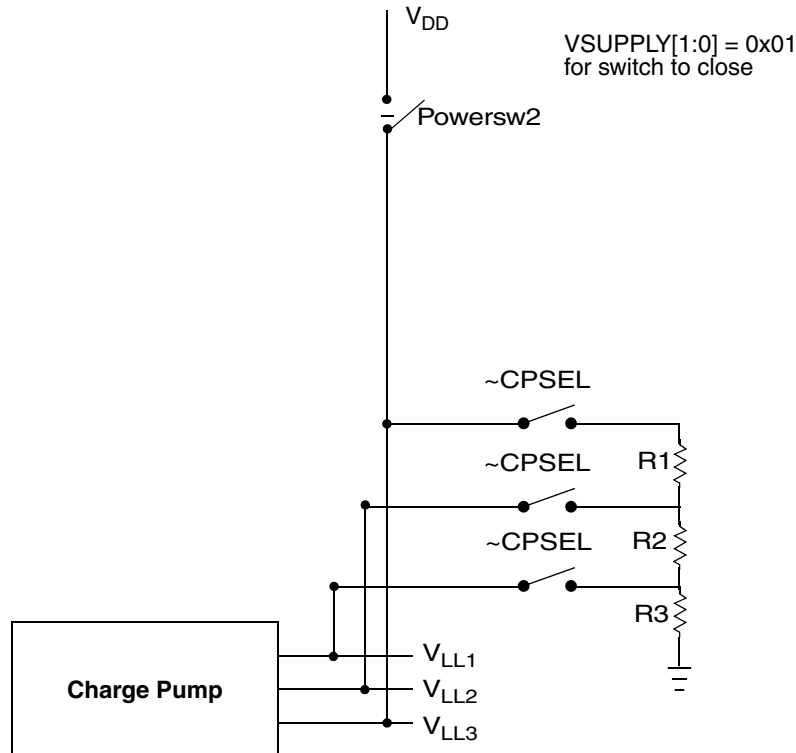


Figure 10. Generation of Bias Voltage in Different Modes

Table 8 describes all possible configurations for charge pump/resistor network mode selection.

Table 8. LCD Operating Modes

VSUPPLY[1:0]	CPSEL	Configuration
01	0	Drive $V_{LL3}$ internally from $V_{DD}$ and $V_{LL1}$ . Drive $V_{LL2}$ from resistor bias.
11	0	Drive $V_{LL3}$ externally from $V_{DD}$ and $V_{LL1}$ . Drive $V_{LL2}$ from resistor bias.
01	1	Drive $V_{LL3}$ internally from $V_{DD}$ and $V_{LL1}$ . Drive $V_{LL2}$ from charge pump.
11	1	Drive $V_{LL3}$ externally from $V_{DD}$ and $V_{LL1}$ . Drive $V_{LL2}$ from charge pump.

### 2.4.1 Resistor Bias (R-Bias) Mode

In this mode, the bias voltages,  $V_{LL1}$  and  $V_{LL2}$ , are generated by an internal resistor bias circuit. In this mode, you can provide  $V_{LL3}$  or drive it internally from  $V_{DD}$ . The internal bias network has multiple drive variants (see Table 9). See Table 10 to configure register bias mode.



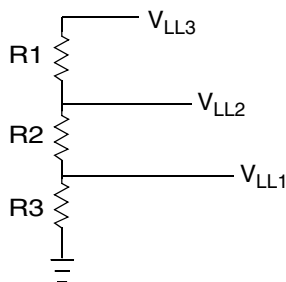

 Figure 11. Bias Voltage in Resistor Bias Mode ( $R1 = R2 = R3$ )

Table 9. Drive Variants in Internal Register Bias

	LADJ[1:0]	Description
Low Drive	0X	Up to 992 kW resistor ladder (three 992 kW resistors)
High Drive	1X	Up to 92 kW resistor ladder (three 92 kW resistors)

Table 10. Resistor Bias Mode Configuration

Register Bit(s)	Value	
	$V_{LL3}$ Internally	$V_{LL3}$ Externally
LCDSUPPLY_CPSEL	0	0
LCDSUPPLY_VSUPPLY[1:0]	01	11

## 2.4.2 Charge Pump Mode

In this mode, the bias voltages  $V_{LL1}$  and  $V_{LL2}$  are generated using an internal charge pump. For the charge pump to work properly, storage capacitors ( $0.1 \mu\text{F}$ ) are required on  $V_{LL1}$ ,  $V_{LL2}$ ,  $V_{CAP1}$ , and  $V_{CAP2}$  external pins. See [Section 2.2, “Voltage Pin Connections,”](#) for details. In this mode, you can provide  $V_{LL3}$  externally or derive it internally from  $V_{DD}$  based on the configuration.

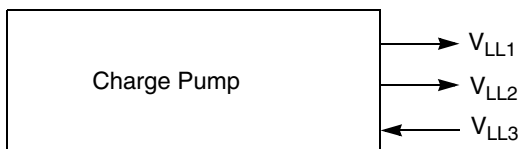


Figure 12. Bias Voltages in Charge Pump Mode

Table 11. Charge Pump Mode Register Configuration

Register Bit(s)	Value	
	$V_{LL3}$ Internally	$V_{LL3}$ Externally
LCDSUPPLY_CPSEL	1	1
LCDSUPPLY_VSUPPLY[1:0]	01	11

### 3 Software Interface Description

This section describes the external APIs available. These APIs use the LCD block functionality in the software driver.

**Table 12. Software Interfaces**

Interface	Description
lcd_Init	Provides LCD initial configuration based on flags that you define.
lcd_PrintString	Takes a string as input and displays it on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, starting from first alphanumeric character.
lcd_PrintStringPos	Takes a string as input and displays it on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, starting from alphanumeric character as per the argument passed as pos.
lcd_SlideString	Takes a string as input and displays it on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, sliding the string from right-most digit to the left-most digit.
lcd_DispHexVal	Takes a number as input and displays it in hexadecimal format on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, starting from alphanumeric character passed as startloc.
lcd_DispDecVal	Takes a float number as input and displays it in decimal base format on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, starting from alphanumeric character passed as startloc.
lcd_DispVal	Takes an integer number as input and displays it in decimal base format on the alphanumeric character space on the LCD, starting from alphanumeric digit passed as startloc.
lcd_StopBlinking	Turns off the blinking feature of the LCD on the current display.
lcd_SetAltDisplay	Turns on the alternate blinking mode with the display switching between the two strings that were passed as arguments.
lcd_Clear	Clears all the LCD segments.
lcd_ActivateBlink	Activates LCD blink functionality for the current LCD display.
lcd_TestSpecialChars	A test routine for all the special characters supported in LCD.

#### 3.1 Interfacing LCD Glass with MC9S08LG32

This section describes an example of interfacing the LCD glass (40 × 4) with the MC9S08LG32 in auto applications. The LCD block of the SoC is configured in resistor bias mode, and uses the external voltage supply on the V<sub>LL3</sub> pin for LCD supply as well as external contrast control. [Figure 13](#) shows the hardware connections for this example.

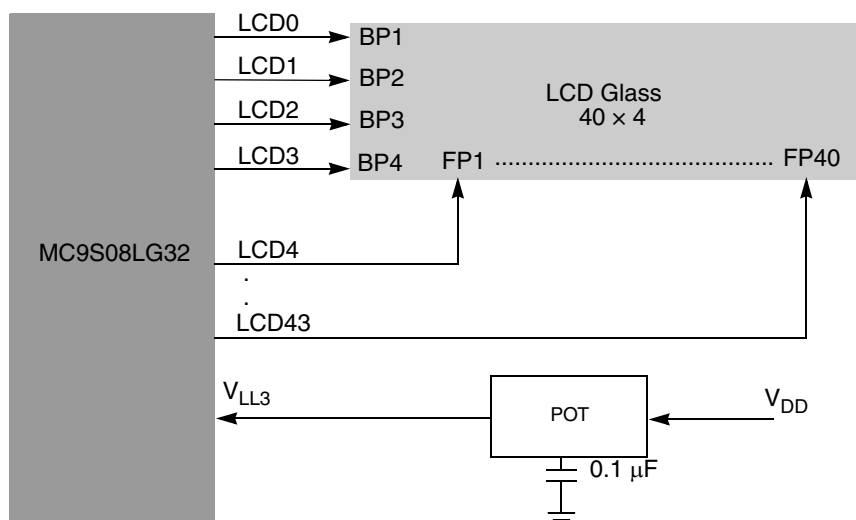


Figure 13. Example of Hardware Connections for Interfacing LCD Glass with MC9S08LG32

## 3.2 Register Configuration

Table 13 shows the control, voltage supply pins, and waveform data register configurations for operating the LCD glass in 40 × 4 mode:

Table 13. LCD Register Configurations for 40 × 4 Mode

Register	Value	Configuration Description
LCDC0	0x83	Source clock from external oscillator LCLK — Clock divider is 0 DUTY — Duty cycle is 3 (because mode is 4x)
LCDC1	0x00	LCD Interrupt — Off LCD interrupt — On in wait and stop modes
LCDVSUPPLY	0x33	CPSEL — Charge pump off LADJ[1:0] — 0x3 high drive (see Table 9) VSUPPLY — V <sub>LL3</sub> externally supplied
LCDPEN0	0xFF	Use 44 SoC pins for LCD operation.
LCDPEN1	0xFF	
LCDPEN2	0xFF	
LCDPEN3	0xFF	
LCDPEN4	0xFF	
LCDPEN5	0x0F	

**Table 13. LCD Register Configurations for 40 × 4 Mode (continued)**

Register	Value	Configuration Description
LCDBPEN0	0x0F	Use LCD[0:3] as backplane and all other LCD pins (LCD[4:43]) as frontplane.
LCDBPEN1	0x00	
LCDBPEN2	0x00	
LCDBPEN3	0x00	
LCDBPEN4	0x00	
LCDBPEN5	0x00	
LCDWF[0:43]	0x00	Initialize the waveform registers. These registers contain the data for the LCD display.

**NOTE**

You must configure all registers as described in [Table 13](#) before enabling LCD (setting the LCDC0\_LCDEN bit).

## 4 Initialization Procedure

Obey the instructions below to configure the LCD block of the SoC to operate with an LCD glass, and to operate in resistor bias mode with external voltage supply on the  $V_{LL3}$  pin and external contrast control.

1. Disable clock gating for the LCD module.  
SCGC2\_LCD = 1
2. Write LCDC0 register bits to configure the LCD module to use the clock from an external oscillator and to use clock divider and the duty cycle (number of backplanes – 1).  
LCDC0 = 0x03
3. Write LCDC1 register bits to configure LCD interrupt as off and to make LCD functional in wait and stop low-power modes.  
LCDC1 = 0x00
4. Write in LCD supply register (LCDCSUPPLY) to configure resistor bias mode operation and external voltage application on  $V_{LL3}$  pin.  
LCDSUPPLY = 0x33
5. Configure the number of pins to be used for LCD operation (44 SOC pins in LCDPEN register).
6. Configure the backplane pins — LCD[0:3] as backplane and all other LCD pins as frontplane in LCDBPEN register.  
LCDBPEN = 0x0F
7. Clear the LCDWF register to avoid the display of unwanted data on the LCD.
8. Enable the LCD module in the SoC by setting the LCDC0\_LCDEN bit.  
LCDC0 = 0x83

## 4.1 Operating Modes Summary

Table 14 summarizes the operating modes, associated hardware connections, and register configurations for the LCD block of MC9S08LG32:

**Table 14. LCD Operating Modes Summary**

Operating Temperature Range	Current Consumption (mA)	Operating Mode	Hardware Connections	Register Configurations	Applications
-40 °C to 85 °C	X (Lower current consumption)	Charge Pump	Supply 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor for charge storage on $V_{LL1}$ , $V_{LL2}$ , $V_{CAP1}$ , and $V_{CAP2}$	LCDSUPPLY_CPSEL = 1 LCDSUPPLY_LADJ = 0x3	Consumer appliances like washing machine, microwave, etc.
-40 °C to 105 °C	X + (20 $\mu$ A)	Register Bias	No capacitor needed	LCDSUPPLY_CPSEL = 0 LCDSUPPLY_LADJ = 0x3	Automotive applications like auto cluster, HVAC, etc.

## 5 Options for $V_{LL3}$

Table 15 describes the configurations for  $V_{LL3}$  in MC9S08LG32.

### NOTE

$V_{LL3}$  and  $V_{DD}$  if different at power ramp, will cause current leakage.

**Table 15.  $V_{LL3}$  Configurations for LCD**

Configuration	Conditions
$V_{LL3}$ connected to external supply	This configuration applies if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use any of the 45 LCD pins as a full complementary digital GPIO.</li> <li>• Vary <math>V_{DD}</math> through board regulator to enable the LCD contrast control feature.</li> <li>• Select register bias mode or charge pump operating mode.</li> </ul>
$V_{LL3}$ connected to $V_{DD}$ internally	This configuration applies if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use any of the 45 LCD pins as a full complementary digital GPIO. GPIOs toggling as outputs must be configured as open drain. You can use digital input functions for these GPIOs.</li> <li>• Vary <math>V_{DD}</math> through board regulator to enable the LCD contrast control feature.</li> <li>• Select register bias mode or charge pump operating mode.</li> </ul>
$V_{LL3}$ connected to an external independent source through potentiometer network	This configuration applies if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use all 45 pins as LCD pins. You can also use digital input functions for GPIOs.</li> <li>• Vary <math>V_{DD}</math> through the external potentiometer to control the LCD contrast.</li> <li>• Charge pump mode is preferred in this scenario. If using register bias mode, you must ensure that the potentiometer resistance is less than the register bias network values selected by setting LCDSUPPLY_LADJ bits. This is required to avoid a drop in <math>V_{LL3}</math> if internal register bias is activated.</li> </ul>

## 6 References

See [S08LG Product Summary Page](#) for more information and the documents released for MC9S08LG32.

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