

M14-Exercise 1 for M14-Assignment

This is a test of the connection of OLED display and Launchpad Board

Also first data to light up the display

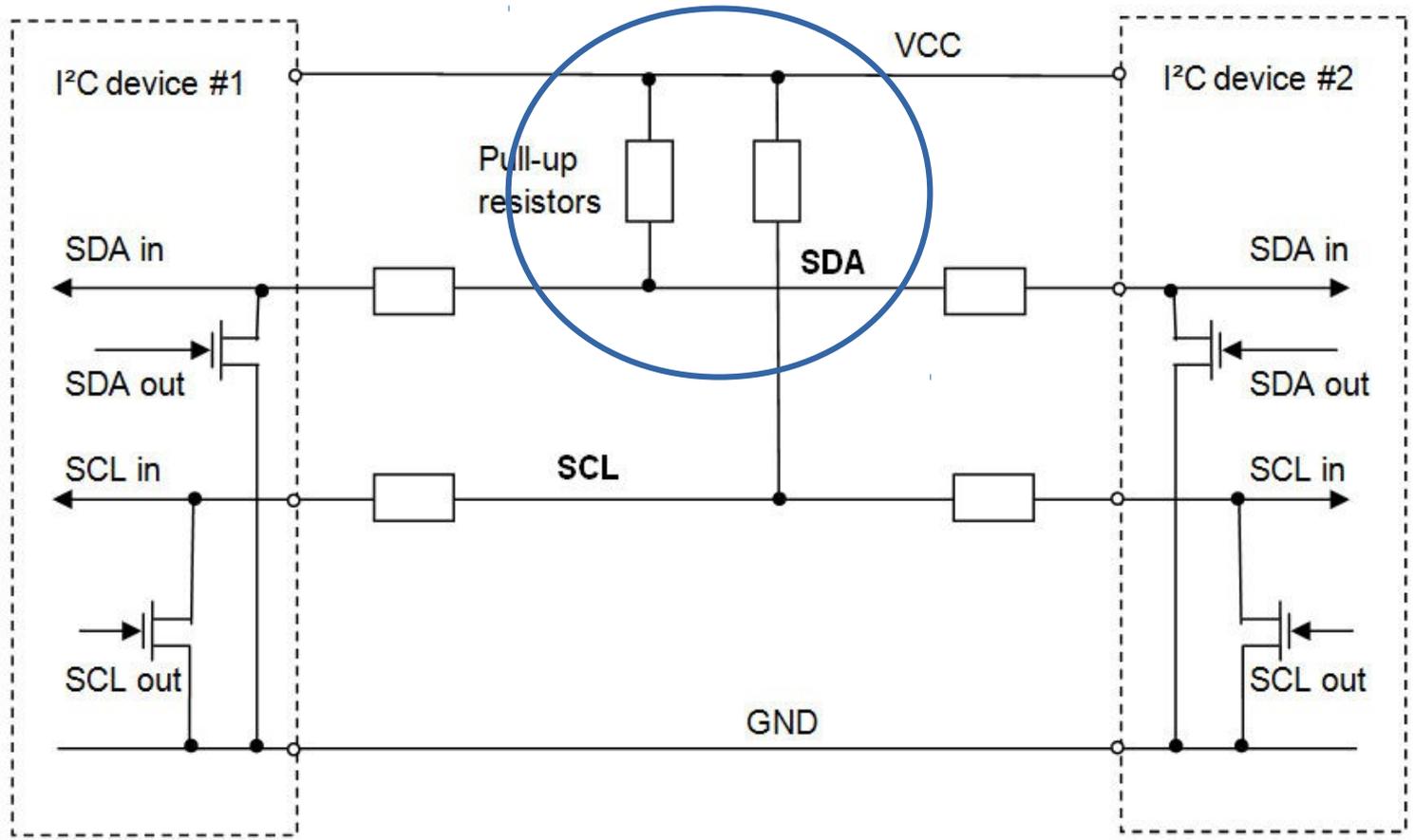
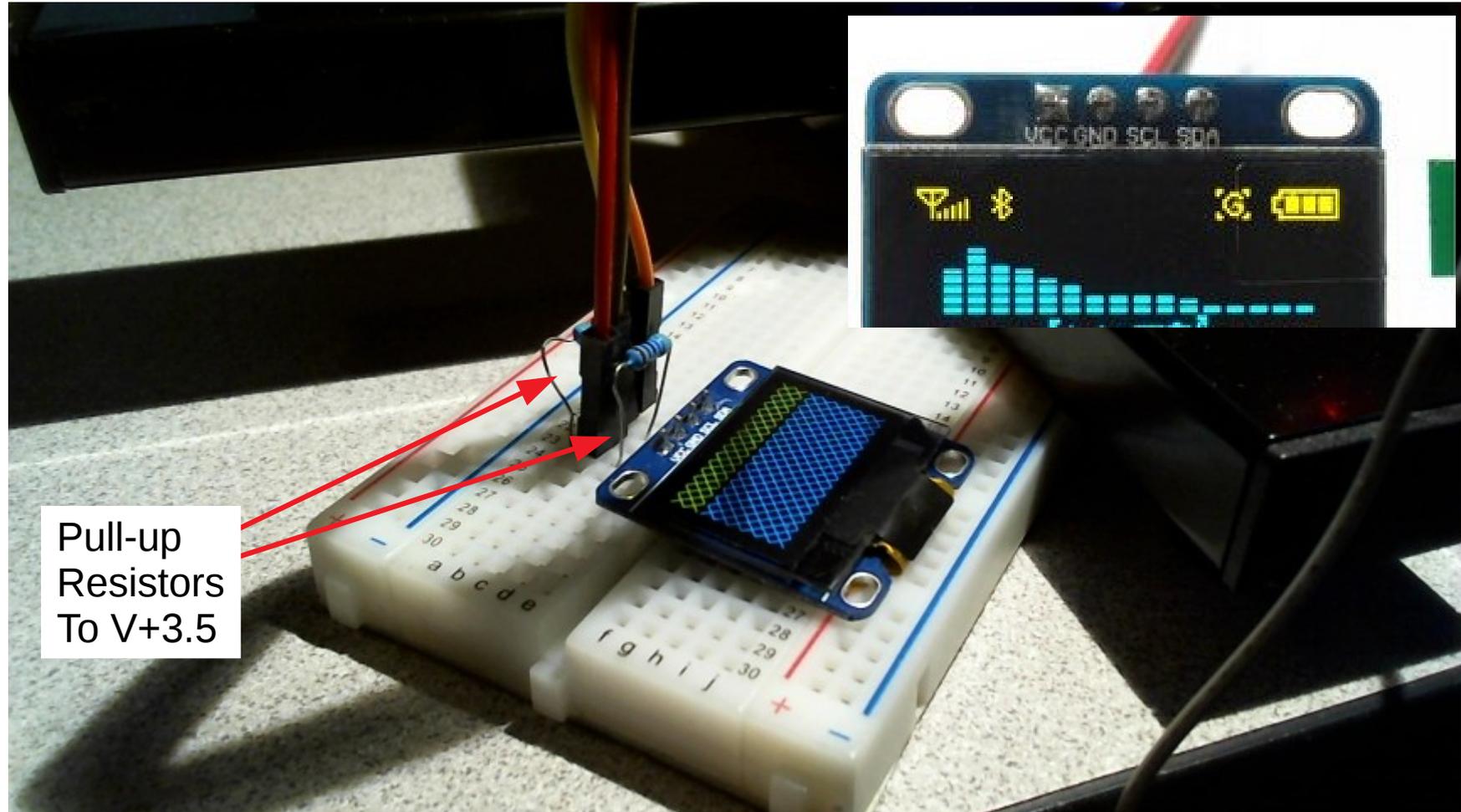


Figure 4: I²C bus with 2 devices connected. SDA and SCL are connected to VCC through pull-up resistors. Each device controls the bus lines outputs with open drain buffers.

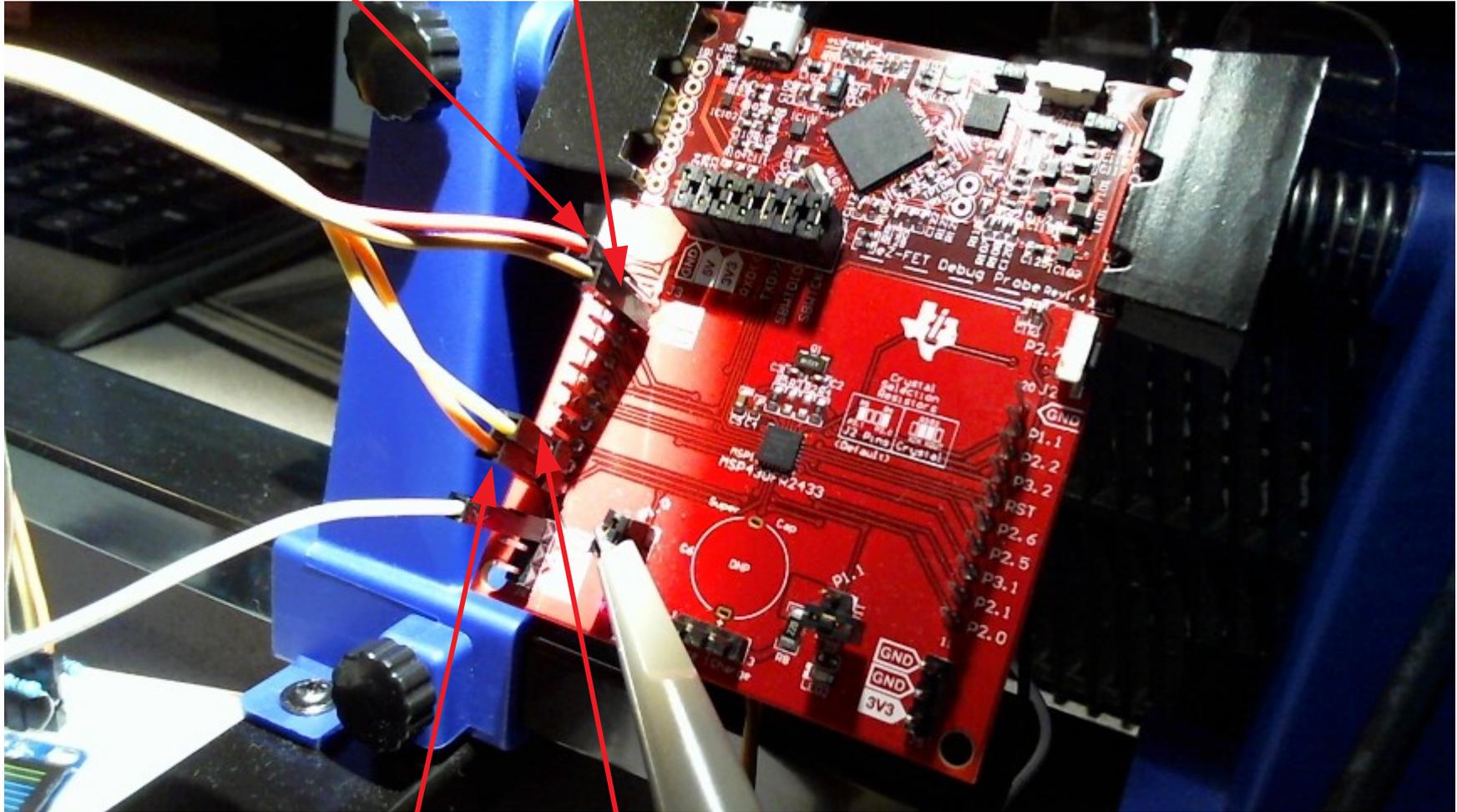
Board connections: The display needs 2x 4.7KOhm resistors to pull up SDA & SCL



The connections are V+3.5, Gnd, SDA and SCL. The resistors are connected to V+3.5

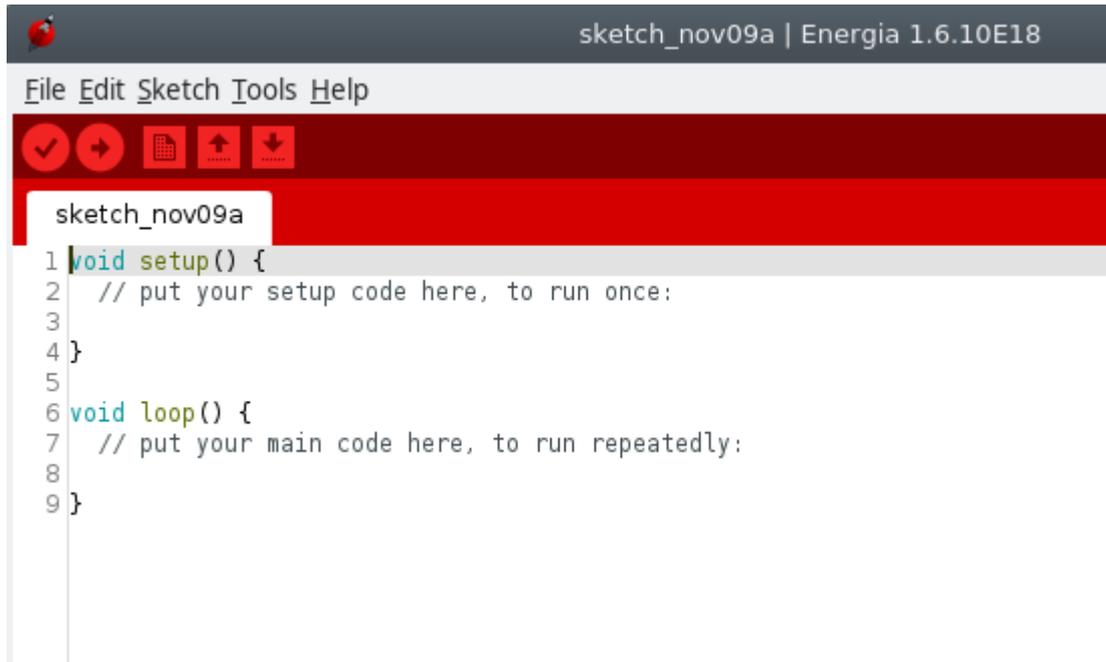
Board Connections: V+3.5 and GND

I2C connections for OLED Display



SDA = P1.2 SCL = P1.3

Exercise 1 – Create a new sketch with Energia



The screenshot shows the Energia IDE interface. The title bar reads "sketch_nov09a | Energia 1.6.10E18". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for a checkmark, a right arrow, a document, an up arrow, and a down arrow. A tab labeled "sketch_nov09a" is active. The main editor area contains the following code:

```
1 void setup() {  
2   // put your setup code here, to run once:  
3  
4 }  
5  
6 void loop() {  
7   // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
8  
9 }
```

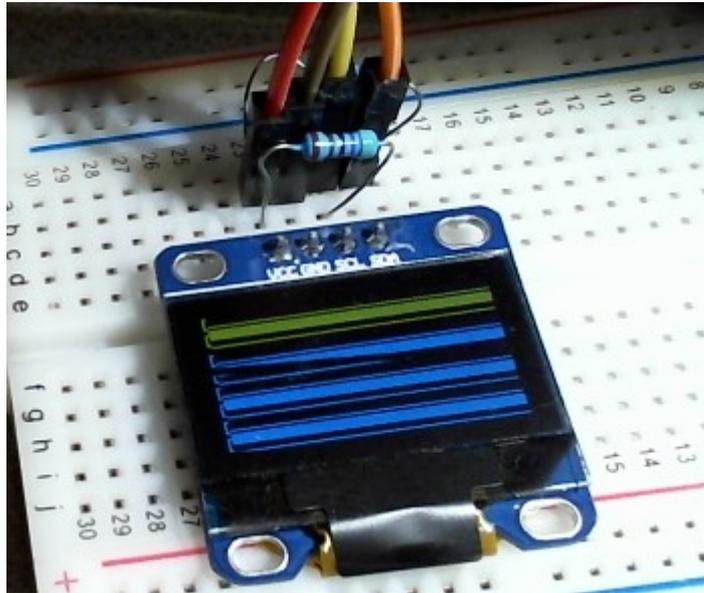
Download the source code for Exercise #1 from the web site. Copy and place in Energia. Save a copy with Energia, compile and upload to the board: sketch_OLEDMinTest2433.ino

```
sketch_OLEDMinTest2433
178     case USCI_I2C_UCTXIFG1: break;           // Vector 22: TXIFG1 break;
179     case USCI_I2C_UCRXIFG0: break;         // Vector 24: RXIFG0 break;
180     case USCI_I2C_UCTXIFG0:
181         UCBOIFG &= ~UCTXIFG;               // Clear USCI_B0 TX int flag
182         __bic_SR_register_on_exit(LPM0_bits); // Exit LPM0
183         break;                             // Vector 26: TXIFG0 break;
184     case USCI_I2C_UCBCNTIFG: break;        // Vector 28: BCNTIFG
185     case USCI_I2C_UCCLT0IFG: break;       // Vector 30: clock low timeout
186     case USCI_I2C_UCBIT9IFG: break;      // Vector 32: 9th bit
187     default: break;
188 }
189
190 }
191
192 //This code NOW runs with my MSP430FR2433 + SSD1306 using I2C.
193 //After the code is executed, the display should be fully lid
194 //(0xA5 -> all pixels on).
195 // https://e2e.ti.com/support/microcontrollers/msp430/f/166/t/612318
196 //
197
```

Done uploading.

```
Setting PC to entry point.: 73%
info: MSP430: Flash/FRAM usage is 488 bytes. RAM usage is 0 bytes.
Running...
Success
```

This should be the display shown. This Exercise is to make sure you have the correct Connections between the display and the Launchpad. It is also designed to give the First working program to communicate with the OLED display.



Use a screen shot of this display running for your Assignment Submission.

These boards communicate through I2C protocol using just 4 wires.
There is a long initialization sequence of characters sent to the OLED Display

Line 54: ← ----- Initialization sequence

```
const unsigned char Init[] = {0xAE,0x81,0x7f,0x20,0x01,0x21,0x00,0x7F,0x22,0x00,0x07,  
0x40,0xA0,0xA8,0x3F,0xC0,0xD3,0x00,0x8D,0x14,0xDA,0x12,0xD5,0x80,0xD9,0x22,  
0xDB,0x30,0xA6,0xA4,0xAF};
```

Breakdown of the software running

```
123 int main(void){  
  
135 // print array  
136 printC(Init,31); ← Initialize the display  
  
140 // print start  
141 printS(); ← Start data to display  
  
149 for(i = 0; i<500; i++){ ← Loop to send bit pattern  
150     printD(0xF1);  
151     // printD(0xA5);  
152     printD(0x05);  
  
155 printE(); ← Command: End data to display  
156  
157 while(1);
```