

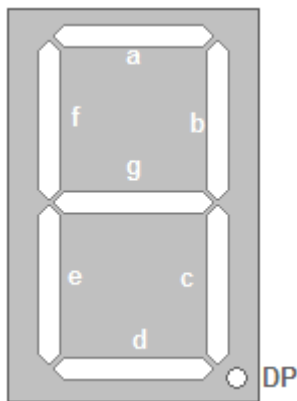
Seven Segment Displays

AVR Tutorial Series

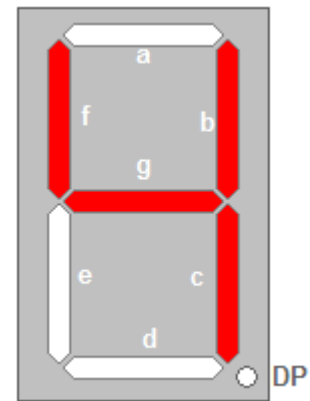
Seven segment displays are very common for electronic product to display numerical output. Many common devices like calculators, watches, electronic weighing scales, ovens etc use them. You must have also seen lifts display the current floor numbers in seven segment displays. So in this article I will show you how to use 7-Segment displays in your own projects.

Fundamentals

A seven-segment display is so named because it is divided into seven different segments that can be switched on or off. The different combination of these segments switched on produces different English numbers. The display also has a decimal point.



The figure shows a seven segment display and the names of the various segments. For example if you want to display number 4 then segments that will be 'on' are {f,g,b,c} while rest are 'off'. Basically the seven segments are just LEDs. The one common end of all the leds are connected

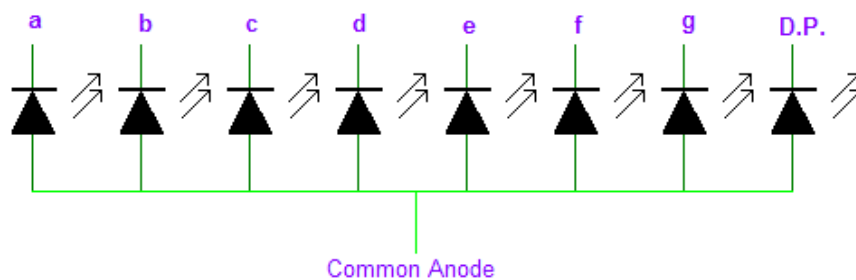


'4'

Seven segment display

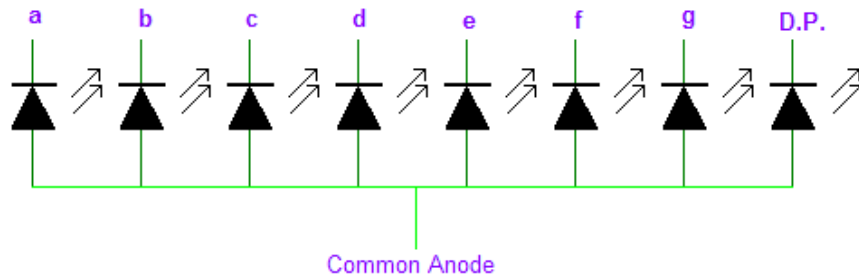
while the rest are available. Depending on whether anode or cathode of all the leds are common they are of two types.

1) Common anode 2) Common cathode



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Common cathode type

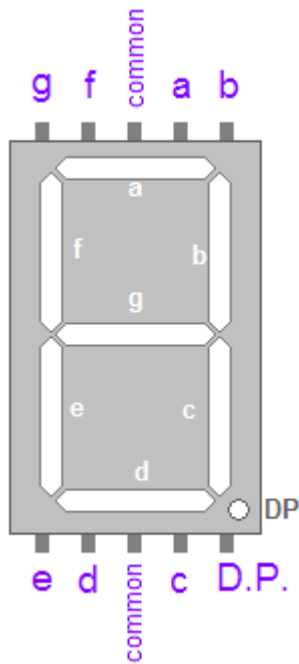


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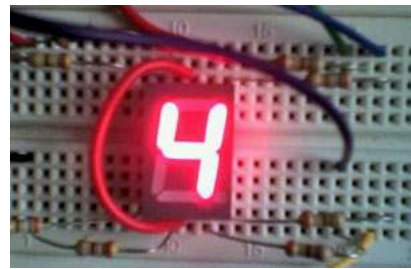
Common anode type

PIN Configuration

Now you know the basic of these displays, to use them you should know the pin configuration of the commercially available displays. As you must have guess these displays should have nine pin(one for each segment + decimal point + common) but the available modules have two pins for common. They are internally connected. So they have total of 10 PINs.



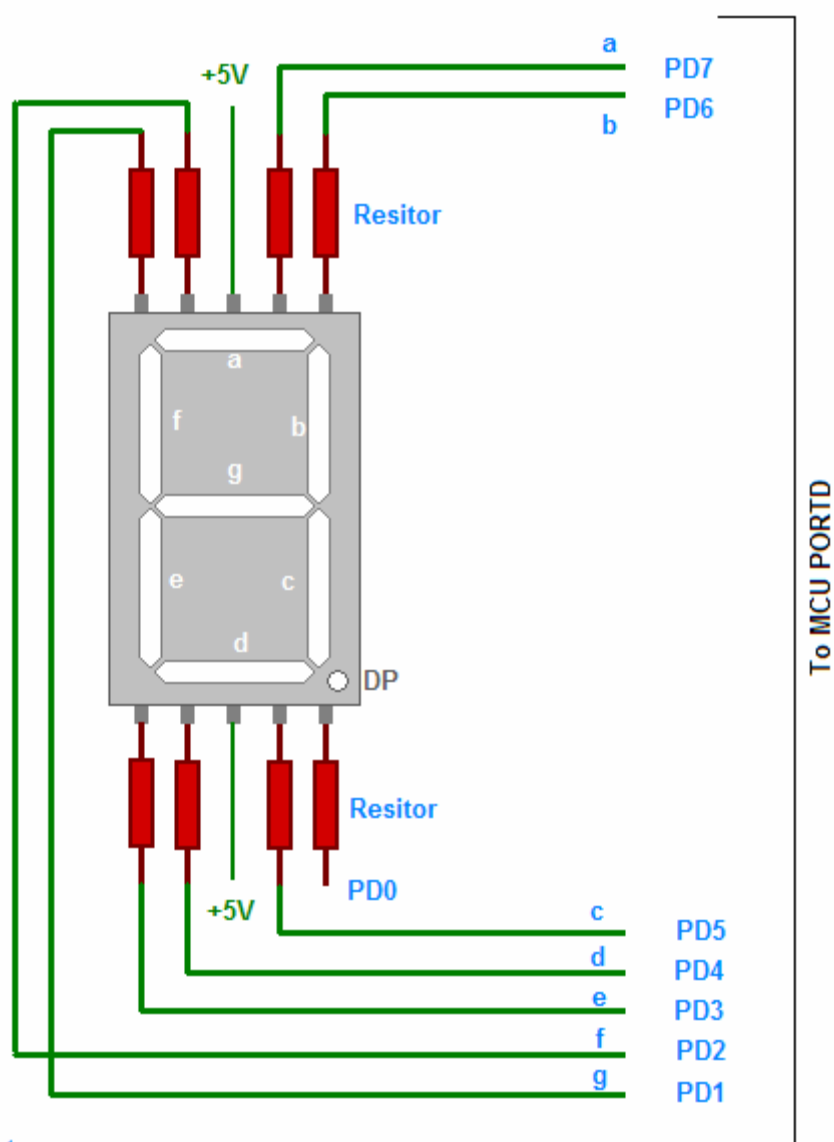
Pin Configuration



A seven segment display

Interfacing with MCU

Interfacing these displays are same as interfacing LEDs with MCU. You need 7 MCU port pins to control them. If you also want to control the decimal point you need one extra pin. The connection is simple.



Note:
All resistors are 330
ohms 1/4 watt

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Connection with MCU

Here I have interfaced a common **anode(+)** 7 segment display with PORTD of AVR. If you have made the "home made avr dev board" then you can easily connect this to PORTD of the board by using 8PIN connectors. The segments will be on when levels on the PORT is low that is 0.

Programming

These displays are very easy to program in C. I am giving here a function, which you may use to display digits in 7-segment display. The sample program uses the function to continuously display digits from 0-9 and the repeating the sequence.

```
/*
```

```
A program to demonstrate the use of seven segment displays.
```

```
Hardware:
```

```
A single seven segment display connected to PORTD as
```

```
a->PD7
b->PD6
c->PD5
d->PD4
e->PD3
f->PD2
g->PD1
DP->PD0
```

```
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```

```
*/

#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>

//Configurations
//*****
// Here you may change the port in which you have connected the display
#define SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT PORTD
#define SEVEN_SEGMENT_DDR DDRD
```

```
void SevenSegment(uint8_t n,uint8_t dp)
{
/*
This function writes a digit given by n to the display
the decimal point is displayed if dp=1
```

Note:

n must be less than 9

```
*/
    if(n<10)
    {
        switch (n)
        {
            case 0:
                SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00000011;
                break;

            case 1:
                SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b10011111;
                break;

            case 2:
                SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00100101;
                break;

            case 3:
                SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00001101;
                break;

            case 4:
```

```

        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b10011001;
        break;

        case 5:
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b01001001;
        break;

        case 6:
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b01000001;
        break;

        case 7:
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00011111;
        break;

        case 8:
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00000001;
        break;

        case 9:
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b00001001;
        break;
    }
    if(dp)
    {
        //if decimal point should be displayed
        //make 0th bit Low
        SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT&=0b11111110;
    }
}
else
{
    //This symbol on display tells that n was greater than 9
    //so display can't handle it
    SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0b11111101;
}
}

```

```

void Wait()
{
    // An approx one second delay for 12Mhz CPU clock
    uint8_t i;
    for(i=0;i<46;i++)
    {
        _delay_loop_2(0);
    }
}

```

```

void main()
{
    //Setup
    SEVEN_SEGMENT_DDR=0xFF; //All output
    SEVEN_SEGMENT_PORT=0xFF; //All segments off

    uint8_t count=0;

```

```
while(1)
{
    SevenSegment(count,0);

    count++;
    if(count==10)
    {
        count=0;
    }

    Wait();
}
}
```