# mLink Library Reference Guide for

mLink Character LCD (HCMODU0190x)

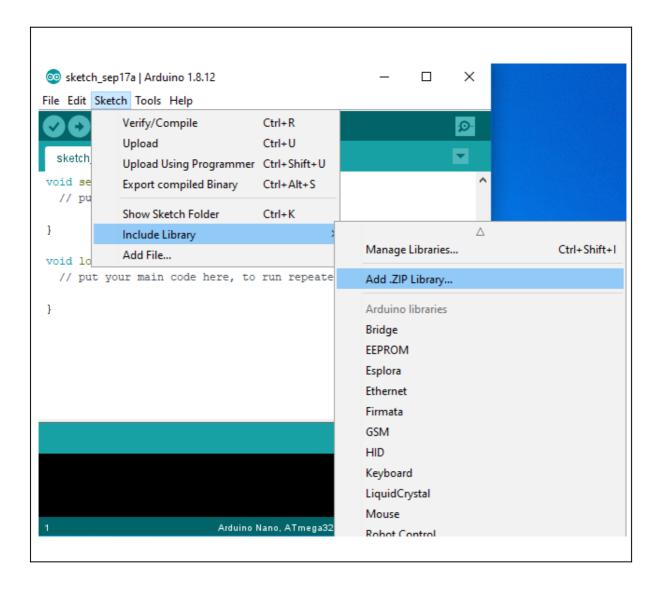
# Installing the mLink library

Adding the mLink library to your Arduino IDE can be done in the same way as any other Arduino library:

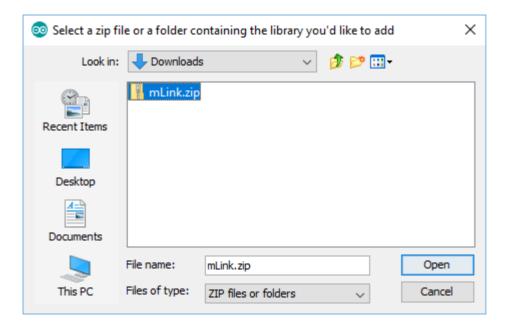
First download the mLink.zip file from the software section of our support forum here:

https://hobbycomponents.com/mLink

Once downloaded, open up your Arduino IDE and go to Sketch->Include Library->Add .ZIP Library.



In the file selection dialogue window that opens, navigate to wherever you downloaded the mLink .zip file and select it, then click the 'Open' button.



# Including the mLink library in your sketch

Adding the mLink library to your sketch consists of 3 steps; Firstly include the mLink header file (mLink.h) at the top of your sketch, create an instance of the library, then finally initialise the library inside the startup() function:

```
// Step 1: Include the mLink library
#include "mLink.h"

//Step 2: Create an instance of the library
mLink mLink;

void setup()
{
    // Step 3: Initialise the library
    mLink.init();
}
void loop()
{
}
```

# Quick library reference table

COMMAND		PARAMETERS	RETURNS
init()	Initialises the mLink library	None	n/a
readBit(add, reg, bit)	Reads the state of a bit from one of the mLink registers	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module reg = byte value containing register index bit = byte value containing the bit number to read (0 to 7)	boolean value containing the state of the bit
read( <i>add</i> , <i>reg</i> )	Reads the contents of one of the mLink registers	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module reg = byte value containing register index	byte value containing the state of the register
writeBit(add, reg, bit, state)	Writes to a bit in one of the mLink registers	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module reg = byte value containing register index bit = byte value containing the bit number to write to (0 to 7) state = boolean value to set the bit to	n/a
write(add, reg, data)	Writes data to one of the mLink registers	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module reg = byte value containing register index data = byte value containing the data to write to the register	n/a
write(add, reg, bytes, *data)	Writes data to one or more consecutive registers	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module reg = byte value containing register index of the first register to write to bytes = the size of the data in bytes to write *data = a byte pointer to the start of the data to write	n/a
sleep(add);	Puts the module into a low power sleep mode.	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module	n/a
cLCD_print(add, text)	Library macro that prints ASCII text to the display	add = byte value containing I2C address of mLink module text = a null terminated character array	n/a

cLCD_printFloat(a dd, val, dp)	Library macro that prints a floating point number to the display	<ul> <li>add = byte value containing I2C</li> <li>val = the floating point number to print</li> <li>dp = the number of decimal places to display</li> </ul>	n/a
cLCD_printCust(a dd, i)	Library macro that prints one of the 8 custom characters to the display	add = byte value containing I2C i = the index number (0 to 7) of the custom character to print	n/a
cLCD_cursor(add, col, row)	Library macro sets the cursor location	add = byte value containing I2C col = signed byte value containing the column position (-128 to 127) row = signed byte value containing the row position (-128 to 127)	n/a
cLCD_clear( <i>add</i> )	Library macro that clears the display	add = byte value containing I2C	n/a
cLCD_on(add, state)	Library macro turns the display on or off	add = byte value containing I2C state = the required state (1 = on, 0 = off)	n/a
cLCD_cursDir(add , dir)	Library macro that sets the cursor direction	add = byte value containing I2C dir = is the direction of the cursor (0 = left to right, 1 = right to left)	n/a
cLCD_dispType(a dd, type)	Library macro that sets the display type	add = byte value containing I2C type =the display type (0 = 16x2, 1 = 20x4)	n/a
cLCD_backlight(ad d, level)	Library macro that sets the brightness level of the backlight	add = byte value containing I2C level = a value from 0 to 10 representing the backlight level (0 = off, 10 = maximum)	n/a
cLCD_contrast(ad d, level)	Library macro that sets the displays contrast level	add = byte value containing I2C level = bye value representing the contrast level (0 = min, 255 = max)	n/a
cLCD_setCust0(ad d, bitmap)	Library macro that writes a bitmap to custom character 0	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust1(ad d, d)	Library macro that writes a bitmap to custom character 1	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust2(ad d, d)	Library macro that writes a bitmap to custom character 2	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust3(ad d, d)	Library macro that writes a bitmap to custom character 3	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a

cLCD_setCust4(ad d, d)	I -	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust5(ad d, d)	I -	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust6(ad d, d)		add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a
cLCD_setCust7(ad d, d)	I -	add = byte value containing I2C bitmap = an array of 8 bytes containing the bitmap	n/a

# **Library Commands**

# mLink.init()

### **Description**

Initialises the mLink library Add to the setup() section of your sketch to initialise the mLink library

### **Syntax**

mLink.init()

#### **Parameters**

None

#### Returns

Nothing

### **Example Code**

```
void setup()
{
    mLink.init();
}

void loop()
{
}
```

### mLink.readBit(add, reg, bit)

### **Description**

Reads the state of a bit from one of the mLink modules 8 bit registers and returns the result as a boolean value.

#### **Parameters**

*add*: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively, if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*reg:* byte value containing the register number to read. You can either specify the register number (see register table) or you can use one of the following predefined values:

MLINK\_STATUS\_REG CLCD\_CR1 CLCD\_CR2

*bit*: byte value containing the bit number within the specified register to read. Valid values are 0 to 7.

#### Returns

A boolean value representing the state of the bit.

### **Example Code**

Reads the state of bit 1 (display type) from control register 2

boolean result = mLink.readBit(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, MLINK CLCD CR2, 1);

### mLink.read(add, reg)

#### **Description**

Reads the state of one of the mLink modules 8 bit registers and returns the result as a byte.

#### **Parameters**

*add*: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively, if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*reg:* byte value containing the register number to read. You can either specify the register number (see register table) or you can use one of the following predefined values:

MLINK\_STATUS\_REG
MLINK\_ADD\_REG
MLINK\_MOD\_TYPE\_REG
MLINK\_MOD\_SUBTYPE\_REG
MLINK\_SW\_VER\_REG
CLCD\_COL
CLCD\_ROW
CLCD\_CR1
CLCD\_CR2
CLCD\_BACKLIGHT
CLCD\_CONTRAST

#### Returns

A byte value representing the state of the register.

### **Example Code**

Reads the col register to get the cursor column position (register 12)

int8\_t col = mLink.read(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, CLCD\_COL);

### mLink.write(add, reg, data)

### **Description**

Writes to one of the mLink modules 8 bit registers.

#### **Parameters**

*add*: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*reg:* byte value containing the register number to write to. You can either specify the register number (see register table) or you can use one of the following predefined values:

MLINK\_STATUS\_REG
MLINK\_ADD\_REG
CLCD\_COL
CLCD\_ROW
CLCD\_PRINT
CLCD\_CR1
CLCD\_CR2
CLCD\_BACKLIGHT
CLCD\_CONTRAST
CLCD\_PRINT CUST

data: byte value containing the data to write to the register

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Prints the ASCII character 'A' to the display at the current cursor location.

mLink.write(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, CLCD\_PRINT, 'A');

# mLink.write(add, reg, bytes, \*data)

### **Description**

Writes data to one or more consecutive registers.

#### **Parameters**

*add*: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*reg:* byte value containing the register number of the first register to write to. You can either specify the register number (see register table) or you can use one of the following predefined values:

Register address	Label	Alternate Label
0x0B	MLINK_CLCD_PRINT_CHAR_REG	CLCD_PRINT
0x13	MLINK_CLCD_CUST0_REG	CLCD_CUST0
0x14	MLINK_CLCD_CUST1_REG	CLCD_CUST1
0x15	MLINK_CLCD_CUST2_REG	CLCD_CUST2
0x16	MLINK_CLCD_CUST3_REG	CLCD_CUST3
0x17	MLINK_CLCD_CUST4_REG	CLCD_CUST4
0x18	MLINK_CLCD_CUST5_REG	CLCD_CUST5
0x19	MLINK_CLCD_CUST6_REG	CLCD_CUST6
0x1A	MLINK_CLCD_CUST7_REG	CLCD_CUST7

bytes: byte value containing the size of the data in bytes to write.

#### Returns

None

<sup>\*</sup>data: a byte pointer to the start of the data to write.

# **Example Code**

Writes a custom character bitmap to custom character 0.

```
byte bitmap = {0x0E, 0x1F, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x15};

mLink.write(CLCD_I2C_ADD, CLCD_CUST0, bitmap, 8);
```

# mLink.sleep(add);

### **Description**

Puts the module into a low power sleep mode.

Sleep mode is automatically exited on the next register read or write.

#### **Parameters**

*add*: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Puts the module into low power sleep mode.

mLink.sleep(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD);

# mLink.cLCD\_print(add, text);

### **Description**

Library macro that prints one or more ASCII characters to the display at the current cursor location.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

text: a null terminated character array containing the text to print.

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Prints 'Hello World!' to the display at the current cursor location.

char text[] = "Hello World!";

mLink.cLCD\_print(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, text);

# mLink.cLCD\_printFloat(add, val, dp);

### **Description**

Library macro that prints a floating point number to the display at the current cursor location.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

val: the value to print

*dp:* the number of decimal places to print the number to.

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Prints the value 123.456 to 2 decimal places at the current cursor location.

float val = 123.456;

mLink.cLCD\_printFloat(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, val, 2);

# mLink.cLCD\_printCust(add, i);

### **Description**

Library macro that prints one of the 8 custom characters to the display at the current cursor location.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*i*: the index number of the custom character to print (0 to 7)

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Prints custom character 0 to the display at the current cursor location.

mLink.cLCD\_printCust(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, 0);

### mLink.cLCD cursor(add, col, row);

### **Description**

Library macro that sets the location of the cursor.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

col: a signed byte value containing the column number to move the cursor to where 0 = the left most displayable column on the display and 15 (16x2 LCD), or 19 (20x4 LCD) is the right most displayable column. Writing a value outside this range will move the cursor to a position outside the displayable area.

*row*: a signed byte value containing the row number to move the cursor to where 0 = the top most displayable row on the display and 1 (16x2 LCD), or 3 (20x4 LCD) is the bottom, most displayable row. Writing a value outside this range will move the cursor to a position outside the displayable area.

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Prints 'Hello World!' to the display starting from column 3, row 1.

mLink.cLCD\_cursor(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, 3, 1);
mLink.cLCD\_print(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, "Hello World");

# mLink.cLCD\_clear(add);

### **Description**

Library macro that clears the display. Note that the cursor location will also be reset to col 0, row 0.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Clears the display.

mLink.cLCD\_clear(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD);

# mLink.cLCD\_on(add, state);

### Description

Library macro that turns the display on or off.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*state*: a boolean value that specifies the required on off state (0 = display off, 1 = display on). Alternatively you can use the predefined values:

OFF ON

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Turns the display off.

mLink.cLCD\_on(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, OFF);

### mLink.cLCD\_cursDir(add, dir);

### **Description**

Library macro that sets the direction the cursor will move after printing an ASCII or custom character.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*dir*: a boolean value that specifies the required direction of the cursor (0 = cursor moves right, 1 = cursor moves left). Alternatively you can use the predefined values:

CURS\_LTOR CURS\_RTOL

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Sets the cursor direction to move left after printing a character.

mLink.cLCD\_curDir(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, CURS\_RTOL);

# mLink.cLCD\_dispType(add, type);

### Description

Library macro that sets the display type (16x2 or 20x4).

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*type*: a boolean value containing the display type (0 = 16x2, 1 = 20x4). Alternatively you can use the predefined values:

CLCD\_TYPE\_1602 CLCD\_TYPE\_2004

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Sets the display type to a 20x4 character display.

mLink.cLCD\_dispType(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, CLCD\_TYPE\_2004);

### mLink.cLCD\_backlight(add, level);

### **Description**

Library macro that sets the display's backlight level.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

*level*: is a byte value containing the backlight brightness level in 10% increments where 0 = off and 10 = 100%. Note, setting the backlight level to a value above 10 will cause the level to be set to 100%

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Sets the backlight level to 50%.

mLink.cLCD\_backlight(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, 5);

# mLink.cLCD\_contrast(add, level);

### **Description**

Library macro that sets the display's contrast level.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

level: is a byte value containing the display's contrast level where 0 = min and 255 = max.

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Sets the contrast level to 0x55.

mLink.cLCD\_contrast(CLCD\_I2C\_ADD, 0x55);

### mLink.cLCD\_setCust0...7(add, bitmap);

### **Description**

Library macros (cLCD\_setCust0 to cLCD\_setCust7) that write a bitmap to one of the 8 custom characters.

#### **Parameters**

add: byte value containing I2C address of mLink module. Alternatively if the mLink module is set to its default I2C address (0x56) you can use the predefined value:

CLCD\_I2C\_ADD

bitmap: is an 8 byte array containing the bitmap to write

#### Returns

None

### **Example Code**

Writes a bitmap (battery icon) to custom character 0 then prints it to the display at the current cursor location.

```
byte bitmap = {0x0E, 0x1F, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x11, 0x15};

mLink.cLCD_setCust0(CLCD_I2C_ADD, bitmap);
mLink.cLCD_printCust(CLCD_I2C_ADD, 0);
```

### **DISCLAIMER**

The mLink range is a series of modules intended for the hobbyist and educational markets. Where every care has been taken to ensure the reliability and durability of this product it should not be used in safety or reliability critical applications.

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