

# Driving Matrix LEDs Using the HT1632C to Display an Animated Figure

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#### Introduction

The HT1632C is a memory mapping type of LED display driver device. Its range of applications are large and can include digital clocks, thermometers, humidity meters, industrial instrument displays as well as many others.

The animated figure Demo Board uses an HT1632C to drive six 8×8 LED matrix panels to form a overall 24×16 LED matrix which is used to depict a walking person display effect.

The HT1632C has two display formats: 24 ROW/16 COM and 32 ROW/8 COM. This design uses the 24 ROW/16 COM display format.

The animated figure uses 10 different screen display formats to create the walking person effect. Pressing the switch will initiate different walking effect types.

#### HT1632C Basic Characteristicis

- Operating Voltage: 2.4V~5.5V
- 2 display types: 32 ROW/8 COM or 24 ROW/16 COM
- Internal RAM
  - if 32 ROW/8 COM are selected then RAM is 64x4 bits
  - if 24 ROW/16 COM are selected then RAM is 96x4 bits
- 16-level PWM brightness control
- Internal 256K RC oscillator
- · Serial interface communiation with the MCU
- Instruction and Data instruction communication with the MCU
- Common lines can select NMOS or PMOS open-drain output drive types

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### **Hardware Block Diagram**

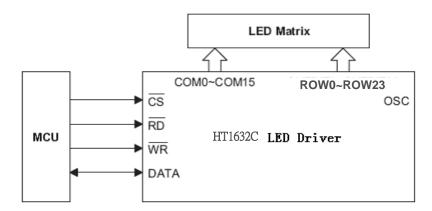


Figure 1

The main controller is the HT48R10A-1, which in turn controls the HT1632C LED driver device. The HT48R10A-1 uses an external 4MHz external RC oscillator while the HT1632C uses its internal 150kHz internal RC oscillator. The LED driver interface signals are the CS, WR and DATA lines, which correspond to the PA0, PA1 and PA2 lines on the HT48R10A-1. The switch is connected to pin PA.4.

Six  $8\times8$  LED matrix panels together will form a  $24\times16$  size display made up of two rows and 3 columns. The HT1632C uses the 24 ROW/16 COM display format.

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## **Hardware Circuit Description**

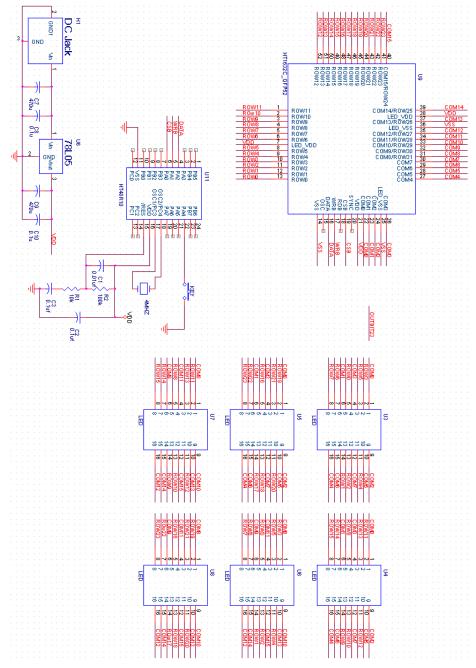


Figure 2

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#### Driving Matrix LEDs Using the HT1632C to Display an Animated Figure

The power supply input is DC 9V which is regulated down to 5V using a 7805 regulator device. C7, C8, C9 and C10 are filter capacitors. The HT1632C uses its internal RC oscillator, which has a frequency of 256kHz.

The main controller is the HT48R10A-1, which uses an external 4MHz crystal. C1, C2, C3, R1 and R2 form the HT48R10A-1 reset circuit.

#### LED matrix internal structure:

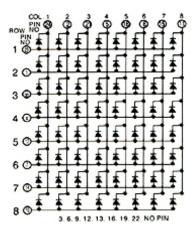


Figure 3

#### 8×8 LED matrix pins are as follows:

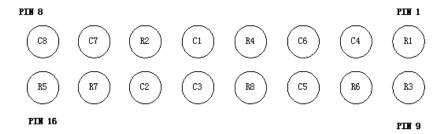


Figure 4
R represents Rows – C represents Columns
This figure is the LED front side.

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#### Driving Matrix LEDs Using the HT1632C to Display an Animated Figure

LED layout principle:

The LED display uses the 24 ROW/16 COM mode, (2 rows and 3 columns). The columns are the HT1632C COM lines and the rows are the ROW. See Figure 5.

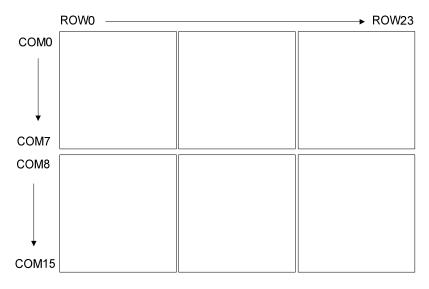


Figure 5

Pressing the switch changes the walking stype of the animated figure. The switch is connected to pin PA.4 on the HT48R10A-1.

The animated figure starts from the right side of the first column and slowly walks out, continuously moving left until it extinguishes. Then another animated figure starts walking from the first column again in the same way. This cycle keeps repeating itself.

When the switch is pressed, the animated figure walks in its original location. When the switch is pressed again, the animated figure continuously walks forward.

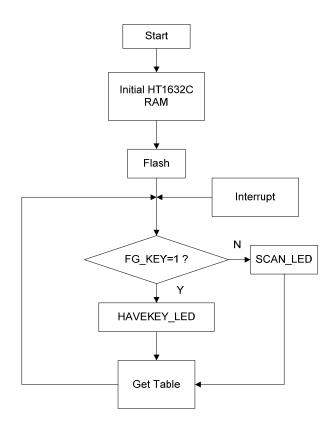
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## **Software Design Description**

#### **Flowchart**

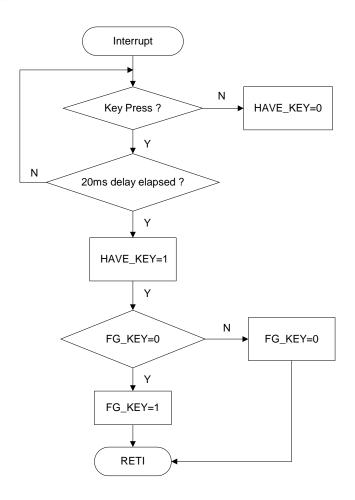
• Main



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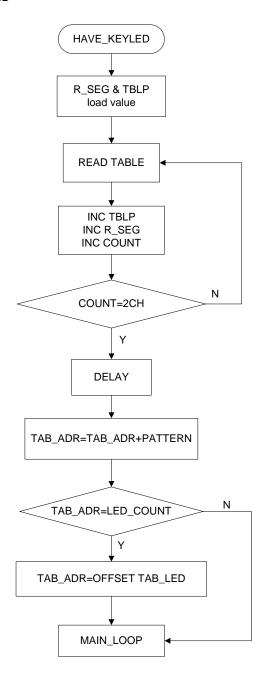
#### • Interrupt



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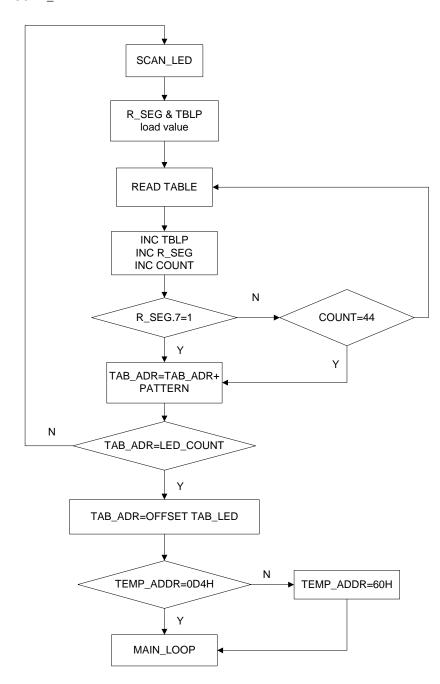
#### • HAVEKEY\_LED



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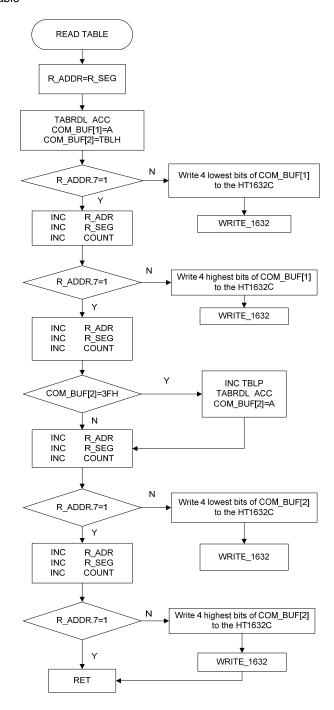


#### • SCAN\_LED



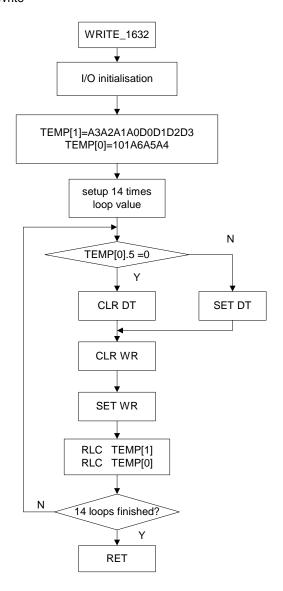


#### • READ Table





#### • HT1632C Write



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#### **Software Design Description**

This design uses 10 different types of screen displays to depict a walking person effect. For this reason the important point in the program is in the management of the transition between the different pictures and the gradual extinguishing of the displays. (consult the SCAN\_LED flow). In the program, R\_SEG is the HT1632C address register, R\_ADDR is the HT1632C address, COUNT is the individual picture address and TEMP\_ADDR records the address of the LED moving person.

MAIN: main program loop flowchart

SCAN\_LED: no key press - person walking forward

HAVEKEY\_LED: key press – person running on original location

INTERRUPT: determine if key is pressed - if not continuous cycle, if jump to

HAVEKEY\_LED

READ TABLE: Read data and process

When one action finishes, the picture will move to the left one position. When the animated figure arrives at the display edge, the read data is not written to the HT1632C until it disappears, and then data can be reloaded into TEMP\_ADDR.

When data is read, R\_SEG will increase by 3, COUNT will increase by 3, TBLP will increase by 1 or 2. TEMP\_ADDR will reduce by 4.

Because for some pictures a data read requires 16-bits and the HT48R10A-1 Program Memory has a capacity of 1024×14 bits, therefore before transmitting data, first determine if the highest data bits are equal to 3F. This indicates that the data is 16-bits. If this is the case, then 1 should be added to TBLP, if not then the data can be transmitted. Because data transmission to the HT1632C is 4 bits wide, each time data is read the high/low byte order needs to be determined.

After each animated picture has been displayed a delay is needed after another read is required. This is because, if the animated figure walking speed is changed then this can be achieved by adjusing this delay.

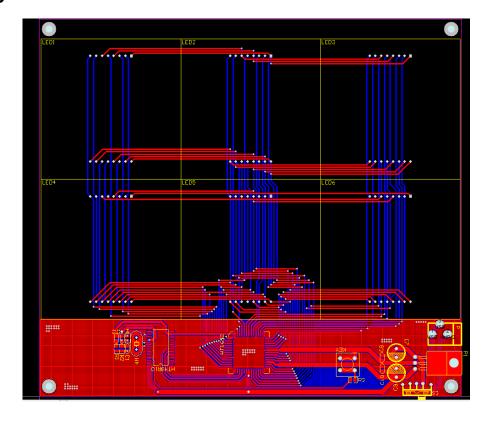
The animated figure original location walking style is achieved by: store TEMP\_ADDR value and do not change, then write a table read value to R\_ADDR. Then when the switch is pressed again TEMP\_ADDR = TEMP\_ADDR-4.

When writing to the HT1632C, writing an HT1632C address requires a 14-bit data transmission. These 14-bits are composed of: 101 (3-bit write instruction), A6A5A4A3A2A1A0 (7-bit address) and D0D1D2D3 (4-bit data). The address is transmitted in a highest bits first format while the data is transmitted in a lower bits first format.

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## **PCB Layout**



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## **BOM**

Designator	LibRef	Description	Footprint	Comment
4M	XTAL	Crystal Oscillator	BCY-W2/D3.1	XTAL
C1	Сар	Capacitor	С	103
C2	Сар	Capacitor	С	104
C3	Сар	Capacitor	С	104
C7	CAPPOL		C4	470uF
C8	Сар	Capacitor	104	104
C9	CAPPOL		C4	470uF
C10	Сар	Capacitor	104	104
HT48R10A-1	Component_1			HT48R10A-1
HT1632C	Component_1			
KEY	SW-PB	Switch	SPST-2	SW-PB
LED1	COMPONENT_2		LED	
LED2	COMPONENT_2		LED	
LED3	COMPONENT_2		LED	
LED4	COMPONENT_2		LED	
LED5	COMPONENT_2		LED	
LED6	COMPONENT_2		LED	
Р	DCJACK		Р	
P1	7805		7805	7805
R1	Res1	Resistor	R TEI	10K
R2	Res1	Resistor	R TEI	100K
R3	Res1	Resistor	AXIAL-0.3	330R
R4	Res Semi	Semiconductor Resistor	AXIAL-0.5	10K
S3	SW2WAY		PODONG	

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## **Revision History**

Revision: V1.10

Updated Date: June 14, 2010

Modified Contents:

• The original part number HT1632 was changed to HT1632C.

• The Application Circuit was modified.

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