NEC NG-87243-001 LCD initialisation sequence

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These were recovered from an NEC DTR-16D-1A phone manufactured around 2003 to 2006.
LCD controller compatible with Hitachi HD44780.

LCD 16 pin interface: led, led, led, RS, E, D0, D1, D2, D3, Vcc, Gnd, Contrast?, Vcc, -, Gnd, -

LED K	Green LED cathode
Common	LED anodes
LED K	Red LED cathode
RS	Register select, low for commands, high for data
E	Enable, clocks in each 4 byte nibble on the trailing edge.
D0 - D3	Data lines. These are actually lines D4 through D7 as far as the HD44780 is concerned – the other 4 data-lines aren't brought out to the interface, and so communication is via 4 bit mode.
Vcc	3.3V, logic power supply.
GND	0V
Contrast?	Varies from 1.7V to 1.9V, maybe contrast control
Vcc?	Seems to be tied high
-	no connection
GND	Seems to be tied low, R/W maybe?
-	no connection

Once the controller is in 4 bit mode, bytes are sent to the controller as two successive nibbles, with two E clock pulses 39uS apart, most significant nibble first. Generally there is a 39uS delay between nibbles forming one byte and a 72uS delay between successive command bytes.

LCD initialisation:

(each byte is a command, unless designated with a "d" as data, ie RS was high)

Typical initialisation sequence for Hitachi HD44780, starts off assuming it is unknown whether the chip is in 8 bit or 4 bit mode. The first 3 bytes are written with a single E clock pulse each (the MPU is only asserting 4 bits of data each time. It assumes the other 4 data-lines (which aren't brought out to the interface) are all tied low.

3 3 3 2 28 08 01 06 0C

30 Function set interface to be 8 bits long

8mS delay

30 Function set interface to be 8 bits long

If the chip happened to have been in 4 bit mode already, it has now received the command 33 which would also set it to 8 bit mode

194uS delay

30 Function set interface to be 8 bits long

Now chip is definitely in 8 bit mode, set it to 4 bit mode!

20 Function set interface to be 4 bits long

28 Function set 4bits, 2 rows of character, 5x7 font

08 Set display OFF, cursor OFF, blink OFF

01 Clear display

06 Set increment
0c Set display ON, cursor OFF, blink OFF

2S delay

Phone test sequence:

0c Set display ON, cursor OFF, blink OFF
80 Set display RAM address 0
“**TEST PUSH=** “
54d
45d
53d
54d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
50d
55d
53d
48d
3dd
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d

a0 Set display RAM address 32
“ **NEXT=F12** “
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
4ed
45d
58d
54d
3dd
46d
31d
32d

```
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
```

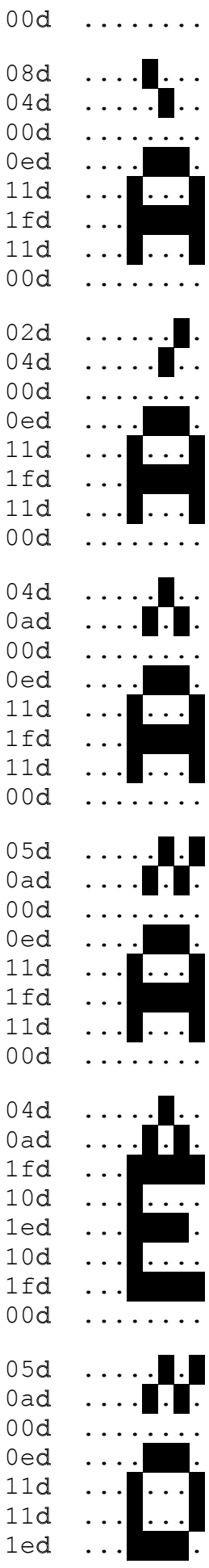
`c0` Set display RAM address 64

“ **`L16+B 0`**”

```
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
20d
4cd
31d
36d
2bd
42d
20d
30d
```

Store 8 programmable character patterns

`40` Set character generator address 0


00d ....
08d ....#...
04d .....#..
00d ....
0ed ....###.
11d ...#...#
1fd ...#####
11d ...#...#
00d ....
02d ......#.
04d .....#..
00d ....
0ed ....###.
11d ...#...#
1fd ...#####
11d ...#...#
00d ....
04d .....#..
0ad ....#.#.
00d ....
0ed ....###.
11d ...#...#
1fd ...#####
11d ...#...#
00d ....
05d .....#.#
0ad ....#.#.
00d ....
0ed ....###.
11d ...#...#
1fd ...#####
11d ...#...#
00d ....
04d .....#..
0ad ....#.#.
1fd ...#####
10d ...#....
1ed ...####.
10d ...#....
1fd ...#####
00d ....
05d .....#.#
0ad ....#.#.
00d ....
0ed ....###.
11d ...#...#
11d ...#...#
1ed ...####.

00d ....

After this point the display and programmable characters appear to be refreshed over and over while it waits for input (key-presses to test the phone):

0c Set display ON, cursor OFF, blink OFF
80 Set display RAM address 0
"TEST"
54d
45d
53d
54d

...