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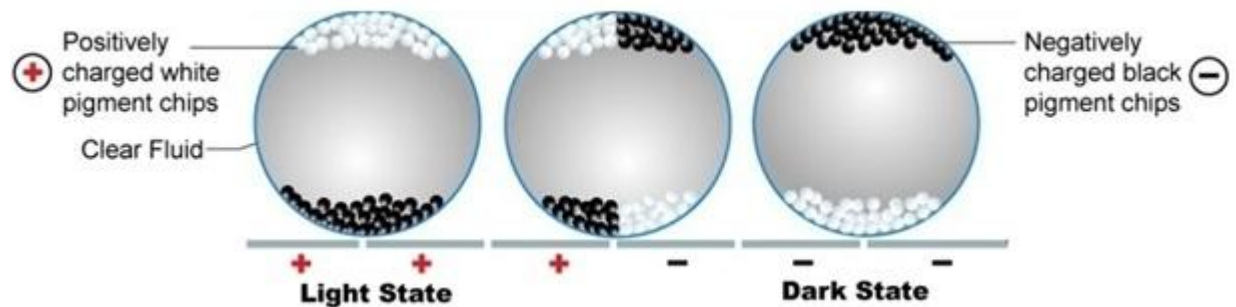
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Table of contents

Driving EInk Displays

EInk Segmented Display Technology

Electronic ink is made up of millions of tiny microcapsules, about the diameter of a human hair. Each microcapsule contains positively charged white particles and negatively charged black particles which are suspended in a clear fluid. When a positive or negative electric field is applied, corresponding particles move to the top of the microcapsule where they become visible to the user. This makes the surface appear white or black at that spot. Thus, driving an E Ink display follows a paradigm that is significantly different from the approach used to drive a traditional segmented TN-LCD.



E Ink Segmented displays function based on a difference in voltage potential between 0 and 5V. E Ink displays have a clear, conductive "Top Electrode" layer which is the basis for all switching. All other segments need to be driven in opposition to the Top Electrode to experience a change in state (black to white or white to black).

Standard pin mapping is as follows:

Pin 1 of the display = Top Electrode

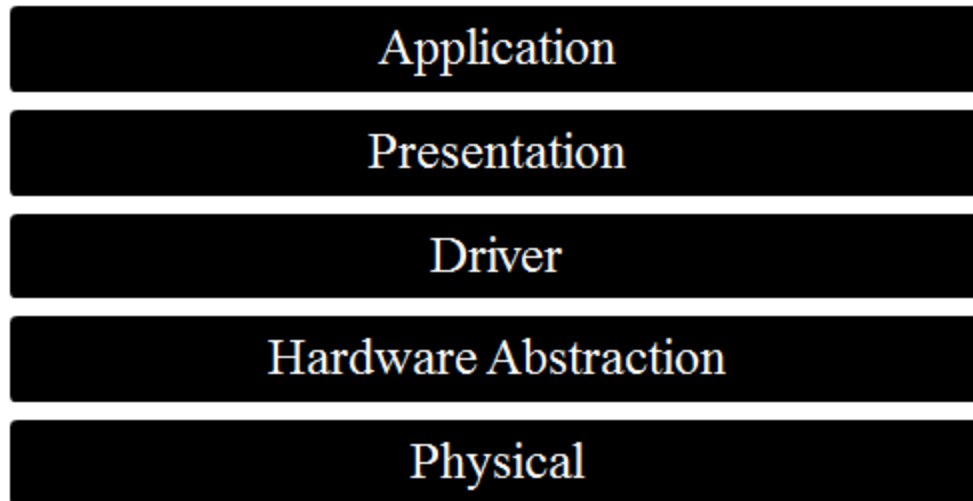
Pin 2 of the display = Field/background (driven like any other segment)

Pins 3 - n are for all other segments

Understanding the driver

Overview

The rEInkDriver is implemented as different layers as shown below:



The Physical Layer:

The physical layer consists of the actual pins that toggle voltages for each segment of the EInk display. This is done using the function [SetOutput](#) in the file `rEInkDrive.c`. The user should add more statements to this function in the already present format to extend functionality for the actual number of segments present. The `initEInkHardware` is another such function where user intervention is required to ensure that all pins connected to the EInk display segments are configured as output.

The Hardware Abstraction Layer:

The hardware abstraction layer is a simple set of preprocessor definitions that exist in the file [rEInkHardwareAbstraction.h](#). This file is included in `rEInkDrive.c` and contains the names of each microcontroller port pin that maps to each segment of the EInk display. These definitions are replaced in the `setOutput` function when preprocessing of the source file occurs.

The Driver Layer:

The driver layer consists of the [einkDriver](#) function which is called periodically by either the timer interrupt or from the main loop. When not updating the screen, the driver is in the IDLE state checking if an update request is made to physically update the screen. When an update request is made, the state transitions to WAIT state. In the WAIT state, a call is made to [UpdateScreen](#). The `updateScreen` function selects the voltage for each segment depending upon the user's choice of waveform and the previously applied voltage. There is also a delay between switching voltages. The selected voltage for each pin is applied using the `setOutput` function.

The Presentation Layer:

The presentation layer is useful when dealing with EInk displays that may have a lot of segments, digits, icons or combinations of the same. The `einkDriver` function reads the `nextDisplay` array to determine which segments need transitions. This task of setting the elements of `nextDisplay` array can be difficult when there are a lot of segments in a display or if the segments are not grouped together in the standard 8, 9, 14 or 16 segment format. This issue can be resolved by filling out information for the structure [einkScreenDef](#) which contains all the parameters to logically define the screen. The [displayInZone](#) uses the information passed through these parameters and a hexadecimal encoding to select set the elements in `nextDisplay` to "1".

Important Variables and definitions:

Some of the important variables to look at are:

[updateRequest](#)

[curDisplay](#)

[nextDisplay](#)

Some of the important preprocessor definitions that may change according to your requirements are:

[SEG_DELAY](#)

[NUM_FENCES](#)

[PICKET_SHORT](#)

[NUM_SEGMENTS](#)

[TOP_PLANE](#)

[USING_PICKET_FENCE](#)

[USING_SLIDESHOWS](#)

[USING_GLOBAL_UPDATES](#)

An important structure definition to look at:

[einkScreenDef](#)

Some important functions to look over are:

[initEInkHardware](#)

[einkDriver](#)

Connecting the hardware to EInk displays

EInk displays are usually terminated with stiffeners that can slide into FPC connectors. For the purpose of development, one may use the YLPDSKRL78EINK daughter board which connects to the YRPBRL78G14. The sample project provided is an IAR Workspace that runs on the YRPBRL78G14. In the case of the YRPBRL78G14, the segments are driven directly from the MCU pins. The EInk display requires atleast 5V to be able to drive the display. Note that an EInk segmented display cannot be driven using 3.3V.

Incorporating EInk driver into your application

Step 1: Defining the segments

In the file [rEInkHardwareAbstraction.h](#) you will find the preprocessor definitions for each pin connected to each segment of the EInk display screen.

You may add or delete some of these definitions depending upon the screen you choose to drive and the number of segments it needs.

Also make changes to the function [SetOutput](#) and [initEInkHardware](#) in the file [rEInkDriver.c](#) while noting the format of the previously written statements.

Step 2: Positioning the driver function and delay

Ensure that you have provision for atleast one interval timer interrupt. Within this periodic timer interrupt place the function call to [einkDriver](#). Also ensure that you also calling the function TimerTick defined in [timing.h](#).

Redefine the preprocessor definitions for [PICKET SHORT](#), [NUM FENCES](#), [SEG_DELAY](#).

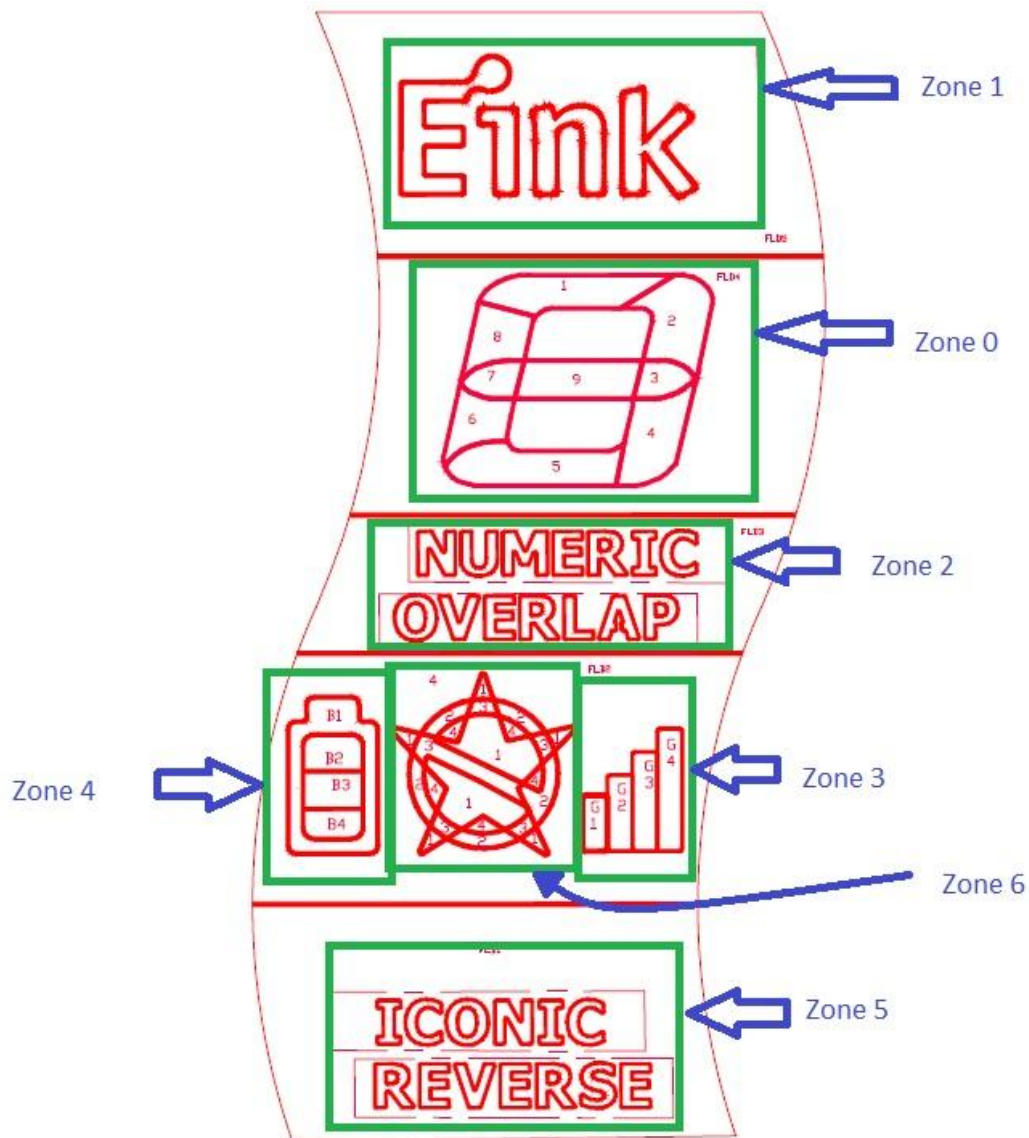
Make sure that you are utilizing atleast one driving waveform by defining either [USING PICKET FENCE](#), [USING SLIDESHOWS](#) or [USING GLOBAL UPDATES](#).

Step 3: Testing: Causing an update

Once Step [Step 1: Defining the segments](#) and [Step 2: Positioning the driver function and delay](#) have been completed, set some of the elements of the [nextDisplay](#) array to 1 and set variable [updateRequest](#) to 1. NOTE: Ensure that your timer interrupt is running. This should result in a physical change on the EInk display screen. If needed, make a call to [ClearDisplay](#) to clear all segments on screen. This is preferred after power up.

Step 4: Using the presentation layer

The presentation layer provides a convenient way of selecting which segments to turn ON/OFF on the EInk screen for different purposes e.g. displaying numbers or alphabets. Each display can be logically viewed as consisting of different zones as shown in the figure below.



Each zone can be viewed as consisting of one or multiple digits; where each digit can have one or multiple segments. For e.g. As seen in Figure 3, Zone 0 has 1 digit with 9 segments per digit. Zone 6 consists of 1 digit and 4 segments for each digit. Use this information for filling the arrays in [YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.c](#). Once the arrays and the hexadecimal encodings are filled in, use a function to set up the [einkScreenDef](#) structure and call a function in main to set it up. The screen definition is now ready to be used by the presentation layer. You may now call the function [displayInZone](#) to set up the segments to turn ON or OFF in order to display a string on the EInk display screen.

Questions/Issues/Recommendations:

Feel free to contact us for suggestions/recommendation/bug reports at www.bnssolutions.com or am.renesas.com

Class Index

Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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sw_flag_u (A union for accessing the switch states in either bit mode or byte mode (Not relevant to the driver))8
tmr_flag_u (A union to access timer information in either bitwise or byte mode (Only delayFsm may be related to timing))9

File Index

File List

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C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/application/eink_demos.h Error! Bookmark not defined.
C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/application/rEInkHardwareAbstraction.h Error! Bookmark not defined.
C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/application/switches.h Error! Bookmark not defined.
C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/ extern.h (Description: This file contains all the externalally defined variables that may be needed through out the project)10
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C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/ YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.c (Description:This file contains the information that the presentation layer function can use to set up the array nextDisplay)17

Class Documentation

einkScreenDef Struct Reference

Structure for holding organized information about the EInk display screen.

```
#include <rPresentation.h>
```

Public Attributes

- unsigned char [screenName](#) [6]
- unsigned char [numZones](#)
- unsigned char * [digitsPerZone](#)
- unsigned char * [segmentsPerDigit](#)
- unsigned char [numSegments](#)
- unsigned char * [segmentInfo](#)
- unsigned char [activeEncodingType](#)
- unsigned char * [activeEncoding](#)
- unsigned char [numHexEncodingsAvailable](#)
- unsigned char * [hexEncodingInfo](#)
- unsigned char * [hexEncodingMap](#) [NUM_MAPPINGS]

Detailed Description

Structure for holding organized information about the EInk display screen.

Member Data Documentation

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::activeEncoding](#)

Pointer to the last encoding used

unsigned char [einkScreenDef::activeEncodingType](#)

Used to save the last encoding type used (7,8,14 or 16 bit)

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::digitsPerZone](#)

Identify number of digits in each zone

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::hexEncodingInfo](#)

Identify the type of encoding (used during switching the type)

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::hexEncodingMap](#)[NUM_MAPPINGS]

Hexadecimal Encoding for displaying a digit (7-8 bit)

unsigned char [einkScreenDef::numHexEncodingsAvailable](#)

Identify the number of encodings available(used during switching the type)

unsigned char [einkScreenDef::numSegments](#)

Used to specify number of segments used by the display

unsigned char [einkScreenDef::numZones](#)

Number of displayZones available on screen

unsigned char [einkScreenDef::screenName](#)[6]

Used to identify screen name

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::segmentInfo](#)

Used to provide segment numbers in ascending order of zones and digit Left to right

unsigned char* [einkScreenDef::segmentsPerDigit](#)

Identify number of segments in each digit of a particular zone

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/rPresentation.h

sw_flag_u Union Reference

A union for accessing the switch states in either bit mode or byte mode (Not relevant to the driver)

```
#include <switches.h>
```

Public Attributes

- uint8_t [byteAccess](#)
Access information using a byte.
- struct {
- unsigned sw1: 1
- unsigned sw1Hold: 1
- unsigned sw2: 1
- unsigned sw2Hold: 1
- unsigned sw3: 1
- unsigned sw3Hold: 1
- unsigned __pad0__: 2
- };

Access information bitwise using a struct.

Detailed Description

A union for accessing the switch states in either bit mode or byte mode (Not relevant to the driver)

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/application/switches.h
-

tmr_flag_u Union Reference

A union to access timer information in either bitwise or byte mode (Only delayFsm may be related to timing).

```
#include <timing.h>
```

Public Attributes

- uint8_t [byteAccess](#)
Access information as a byte.
 - struct {
 - unsigned **delayFsm**: 1
 - unsigned **twoSec**: 1
 - unsigned **demo**: 1
 - unsigned **swScan**: 1
 - unsigned **__pad0__**: 4
 - };
 - *Access information bitwise using a structure.*
-

Detailed Description

A union to access timer information in either bitwise or byte mode (Only delayFsm may be related to timing).

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/timing.h
-

File Documentation

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPDSKRL78EINK/user_src/application/application.c File Reference

Description: This file contains the application.

```
#include "r_cg_macrodriver.h"
#include "rEInkInclude.h"
#include "rPresentation.h"
#include "YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.h"
#include "eink_demos.h"
#include "switches.h"
#include "application.h"
```

Functions

- void [application](#) (void)
The function called from main to do all the tasks.

Detailed Description

Description: This file contains the application.

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Filename: [application.c](#) Creation Date: October 29, 2012 Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: ----- Date: ----- Reason: -----

Function Documentation

void [application](#) (void)

The function called from main to do all the tasks.

Description: This file contains the function prototype.

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/extern.h File Reference

Description: This file contains all the externalally defined variables that may be needed through out the project.

Variables

- uint8_t [curDisplay](#) [[NUM_SEGMENTS](#)]
This array holds current segments that have been turned ON(1)/OFF(0)
- uint8_t [nextDisplay](#) [[NUM_SEGMENTS](#)]
This array holds next segments that should be turned ON(1)/OFF(0)
- uint8_t [updateRequest](#)
This variable, when set to true activates the driver and makes the physical update to the screen.
- uint8_t [changingState](#)

A variable that indicates that we are updating the display.

- uint8_t [updateType](#)
The display waveform to use to update the display.
 - uint8_t [einkNextDir](#)
Next direction of drive. 0 is forward. 1 is reverse. (when driving the lines directly from the MCU pins)
-

Detailed Description

Description: This file contains all the externalally defined variables that may be needed through out the project.

Filename: [extern.h](#)

Creation Date: October 31, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/rEInkDriver.c File Reference

Description: C file that contains the state machine and functions required to control the EInk display screen using a Renesas microcontroller.

```
#include "rEInkInclude.h"
```

Functions

- void [ClearDisplay](#) (uint8_t dir)
Set up the display array to blank.
- void [initEInkHardware](#) (void)
Initializes the required peripherals; i.e. Output pin segments and peripheral timer. This function is part of the Hardware abstraction layer.
- void [SetOutput](#) (uint8_t *newData, uint8_t dir, uint8_t topPlane)
This function sets the actual values of the segments. This function is part of the Hardware abstraction layer.
- static void [ChangeEinkState](#) (uint8_t next)
This function changes the current state of the FSM to the one indicated in the argument.
- static void [UpdateScreen](#) (void)
This function is called through the Finite state machine to manage the toggling of each pin connected to the EInk segmented display screens.
- void [einkDriver](#) (void)
Finite state machine, called each time thru main. Used to update and keep the screen in check.

Variables

- `const uint8_t allZeros [NUM_SEGMENTS] = {0}`
An array of all Zeroes (used to set pin voltage to 0)
- `uint8_t changingState = 0`
A variable that indicates that we are updating the display.
- `uint8_t updateNum`
A simple counter to make sure that a global update is done every few physical updates to the screen.
- `static uint8_t curState`
A variable that indicates the state of the FSM.
- `uint8_t nextState`
The next state of the FSM.
- `static uint8_t updateStep = 0`
The current step in toggling the waveforms.
- `uint8_t curDisplay [NUM_SEGMENTS] = {0}`
This array holds current segments that have been turned ON(1)/OFF(0)
- `uint8_t nextDisplay [NUM_SEGMENTS] = {0}`
This array holds next segments that should be turned ON(1)/OFF(0)
- `uint8_t updateType = EINK_PICKET_FENCE`
The display waveform to use to update the display.
- `static uint8_t updateTypeDefault = EINK_PICKET_FENCE`
The default display waveform to use to update the display. The driver starts with this waveform and can then be changed using [updateType](#).
- `uint8_t updateRequest = FALSE`
This variable, when set to true activates the driver and makes the physical update to the screen.
- `static uint8_t einkDir = BACKGROUND_WHITE`
Current direction of drive. 0 is forward. 1 is reverse. (when driving the lines directly from the MCU pins)
- `uint8_t einkNextDir = BACKGROUND_WHITE`
Next direction of drive. 0 is forward. 1 is reverse. (when driving the lines directly from the MCU pins)

Detailed Description

Description: C file that contains the state machine and functions required to control the EInk display screen using a Renesas microcontroller.

Filename: [rEInkDriver.c](#) Creation Date: Nov 15, 2012 Original Author of Algorithm: T. Weisberger Modified and documented by: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY: 07/24/2012 TSW: Added timer flag structure and added InitTimer to facilitate the structure.

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/rEInkDriver.h File Reference

Description: This file is the header file for the driver layer of the EInk driver.

```
#include "rEInkHardwareAbstraction.h"
```

Defines

- #define [USING PICKET FENCE](#)
Defining this preprocessor definition will compile the code for using picket fence waveform.
- #define [USING SLIDESHOWS](#)
Defining this preprocessor definition will compile the code for using slideshow waveform.
- #define [USING GLOBAL UPDATES](#)
Defining this preprocessor definition will compile the code for using global update waveform.
- #define [TRUE](#) (1)
Compiler independent specification of TRUE.
- #define [FALSE](#) (0)
Compiler independent specification of FALSE.
- #define [NUM_SEGMENTS](#) (36)
The number of segments physically present on the hardware (not display)
- #define [GLOBAL_REFRESH_HOLDOFF](#) (10)
Number of physical screen writes before a global update gets applied.
- #define [BACKGROUND_WHITE](#) (0)
Just a preprocessor definition to make source file readable.
- #define [BACKGROUND_BLACK](#) (1)
Just a preprocessor definition to make source file readable.
- #define [NUM_FENCES](#) (40)
The number of toggles present in a picket fence update type waveform.
- #define [DIR_OUTPUT_ON](#) (0)
MCU Specific value for turning a pin into input mode.
- #define [DIR_OUTPUT_OFF](#) (1)
MCU Specific value for turning a pin into input mode.
- #define [SEG_DELAY](#) 200
Specify the amount of delay used when using all other waveforms except PICKET_FENCE.
- #define [PICKET_SHORT](#) (450 / [NUM_FENCES](#))
- #define [TOP_PLANE](#) EINK_P05
Indicate which pin is connected to the common electrode.
- #define [TOP_PLANE_DIR](#) EINK_P05_DIR
Related to the preprocessor definition TOP_PLANE.

Enumerations

- enum [waveformType](#) { [EINK_SLIDE_SHOW_FV](#), [EINK_SLIDE_SHOW_RV](#), [EINK_PICKET_FENCE](#), [EINK_GLOBAL](#), [EINK_INVERT](#) }
- *This enum contains the update waveform driving patterns. Each driving pattern has it's own application. For e.g.: SLIDE_SHOWs are good for driving icons where as PICKET_FENCE is good for driving alphanumeric digit.* enum [driverState](#) { [FSM_IDLE](#), [FSM_WAIT](#), [FSM_START_UPDATE](#), [FSM_UPDATE_COMPLETE](#) }

This enum lists the different states that the driver can be in. Functions

- void [ClearDisplay](#) (uint8_t dir)
Set up the display array to blank.
- void [einkDriver](#) (void)
Finite state machine, called each time thru main. Used to update and keep the screen in check.

- void [initEInkHardware](#) (void)
Initializes the required peripherals; i.e. Output pin segments and peripheral timer. This function is part of the Hardware abstraction layer.
-

Detailed Description

Description: This file is the header file for the driver layer of the EInk driver.

Filename: rEInkPresentation.h

Creation Date: October 31, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

Define Documentation

#define [PICKET_SHORT](#) (450 / [NUM_FENCES](#))

brief Specify the time delay between toggling a line when using picket fence waveform.

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/EInkDriverFiles/rEInkInclude.h File Reference

Description: This file is the common include header file.

```
#include "r_cg_macrodriver.h"
#include "rEInkHardwareAbstraction.h"
#include "rEInkDriver.h"
#include "extern.h"
#include "timing.h"
```

Detailed Description

Description: This file is the common include header file.

Filename: [rEInkInclude.h](#)

Creation Date: October 31, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/rPresentation.c File Reference

Description: This file contains the source code for the state machine to drive an EInk segmented display.

```
#include "rEInkInclude.h"
#include "rPresentation.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

Functions

- uint8_t [displayInZone](#) (uint8_t zone, uint8_t *str, uint8_t formatOptions, struct [einkScreenDef](#) *thisScreen)
This function is part of the presentation layer for the EInk Segmented display driver. It is responsible for setting up the next segments to turn ON or OFF by using screen definitions and information. This function cannot handle floating point instructions, however, there is a preprocessor statement which can be turned on to handle the same. Note that an updateRequest is not made through this function.

Variables

- uint8_t [nextDisplay](#) []
This array holds next segments that should be turned ON(1)/OFF(0)

Detailed Description

Description: This file contains the source code for the state machine to drive an EInk segmented display.

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Filename: [rEInkDriver.c](#) Creation Date: October 29, 2012 Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: ----- Date: ----- Reason: -----

Function Documentation

uint8_t [displayInZone](#) (uint8_t zone, uint8_t * str, uint8_t formatOptions, struct [einkScreenDef](#) * thisScreen)

This function is part of the presentation layer for the EInk Segmented display driver. It is responsible for setting up the next segments to turn ON or OFF by using screen definitions and information. This function cannot handle floating point instructions, however, there is a preprocessor statement which can be turned on to handle the same. Note that an updateRequest is not made through this function.

Select correct active encoding here

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/rPresentation.h File Reference

Description: This file is the header file for the presentation layer of the EInk driver. Calling the function `displayInZone` is not necessary and the driver is independent of the same.

Classes

- struct [einkScreenDef](#)

Structure for holding organized information about the EInk display screen.

Defines

- #define [FORMAT_ACTION](#) (0xF0)
A macro that list the actions to be performed on the argument passed to the function for the purpose of being displayed. Refer function [displayInZone\(\)](#).
- #define [FORMAT_RETAIN_OTHER](#) (0x20)
Formatting option that specifies that the status of the other segments should be maintained.
- #define [FORMAT_LZ_BLANK](#) (0x40)
Formatting option that specifies that all leading zeros within the string must be set to the value `LCD_BLANK`.
- #define [LCD_BLANK](#) (27)
This preprocessor definition defines the index in the hexadecimal encoding look-up-table to use when blanking a character.
- #define [NUM_MAPPINGS](#) (4)
This preprocessor definition defines the total number of hexadecimal encoding maps available to the presentation layer.

Enumerations

- enum { `NO_ERR` = 0, `ERR_NO_BYTES_IN_DISPLAY_BUFFER`, `ERR_NO_HEXENCODING_AVAILABLE` }

Functions

- `uint8_t displayInZone (uint8_t zone, uint8_t *str, uint8_t count, struct einkScreenDef *thisScreen)`
This function is part of the presentation layer for the EInk Segmented display driver. It is responsible for setting up the next segments to turn ON or OFF by using screen definitions and information. This function cannot handle floating point instructions, however, there is a preprocessor statement which can be turned on to handle the same. Note that an `updateRequest` is not made through this function.

Detailed Description

Description: This file is the header file for the presentation layer of the EInk driver. Calling the function `displayInZone` is not necessary and the driver is independent of the same.

Filename: `rEInkPresentation.h`

Creation Date: October 31, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

Function Documentation

uint8_t [displayInZone](#) (uint8_t zone, uint8_t * str, uint8_t count, struct [einkScreenDef](#) * thisScreen)

This function is part of the presentation layer for the EInk Segmented display driver. It is responsible for setting up the next segments to turn ON or OFF by using screen definitions and information. This function cannot handle floating point instructions, however, there is a preprocessor statement which can be turned on to handle the same. Note that an updateRequest is not made through this function.

Select correct active encoding here

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.c File Reference

Description: This file contains the information that the presentation layer function can use to set up the array nextDisplay.

```
#include "rEInkInclude.h"
#include "rPresentation.h"
#include "YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.h"
#include "r_cg_macrodriver.h"
```

Functions

- void [setupeinkScr001](#) (void)
Function to setup the EInk screen definition.

Variables

- struct [einkScreenDef](#) [einkScr001](#)
- uint8_t [segmentsPerDigit](#) []
- uint8_t [digitsPerZone](#) []
- uint8_t [segmentInfo](#) []
- uint8_t [hexEncodingInfo](#) []
- const uint8_t [hexEncoding01](#) []
- const uint8_t [hexEncoding02](#) []
- const uint8_t [hexEncoding03](#) []
- const uint8_t [hexEncoding04](#) []

Detailed Description

Description: This file contains the information that the presentation layer function can use to set up the array nextDisplay.

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Filename: [YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.c](#)

Creation Date: October 29, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

Variable Documentation

uint8_t [digitsPerZone\[\]](#)

Initial value:

```
{  
    3,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
    1,  
}
```

Digit information per zone

struct [einkScreenDef](#) [einkScr001](#)

Structure defined to represent EInk screen on YRDKRL78G14

const uint8_t [hexEncoding01\[\]](#)

Hexadecimal encoding look up table 01

const uint8_t [hexEncoding02\[\]](#)

```
Initial value: {  
    0x00,  
    0x80,  
    0x40,  
    0xC0,  
}
```

Hexadecimal encoding look up table 02

const uint8_t [hexEncoding03\[\]](#)

```
Initial value: {  
    0x00,  
    0x80,  
}
```

```

    0x40,
    0xC0,
    0x20,
    0x60,
    0xA0,
    0xE0,
}

```

Hexadecimal encoding look up table 03

const uint8_t [hexEncoding04](#)[]

```

Initial value: {
    0x00,
    0x80,
}

```

Hexadecimal encoding look up table 04

uint8_t [hexEncodingInfo](#)[]

```

Initial value: {
    7,
    2,
    3,
    1,
}

```

Type of hexadecimal encoding

uint8_t [segmentInfo](#)[]

Segment information

uint8_t [segmentsPerDigit](#)[]

```

Initial value:
{
    7,
    2,
    2,
    3,
    1,
    1,
    1,
    1,
}

```

Segment information per digit

C:/Users/oraut/Documents/Workspace/Renesas/EInkDriverFinal/YLPD SKRL78EINK/user_src/presentation/YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.h File Reference

Description: This file is the header to the screen definition file.

Functions

- void [setupeinkScr001](#) (void)
Function to setup the EInk screen definition.

Variables

- struct [einkScreenDef einkScr001](#)

Detailed Description

Description: This file is the header to the screen definition file.

Filename: [YRPDSKRL78EINK_Display.h](#)

Creation Date: October 31, 2012

Author: O. Raut

REVISION HISTORY:

Modified: -----

Date: -----

Reason: -----

Variable Documentation

struct [einkScreenDef einkScr001](#)

Structure defined to represent EInk screen on YRDKRL78G14

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