

# Control Scroll Text Speed on 8X8 LED Matrix

<http://playground.arduino.cc/Main/DirectDriveLEDMatrix>

This example scroll to the left the "Hello" message.

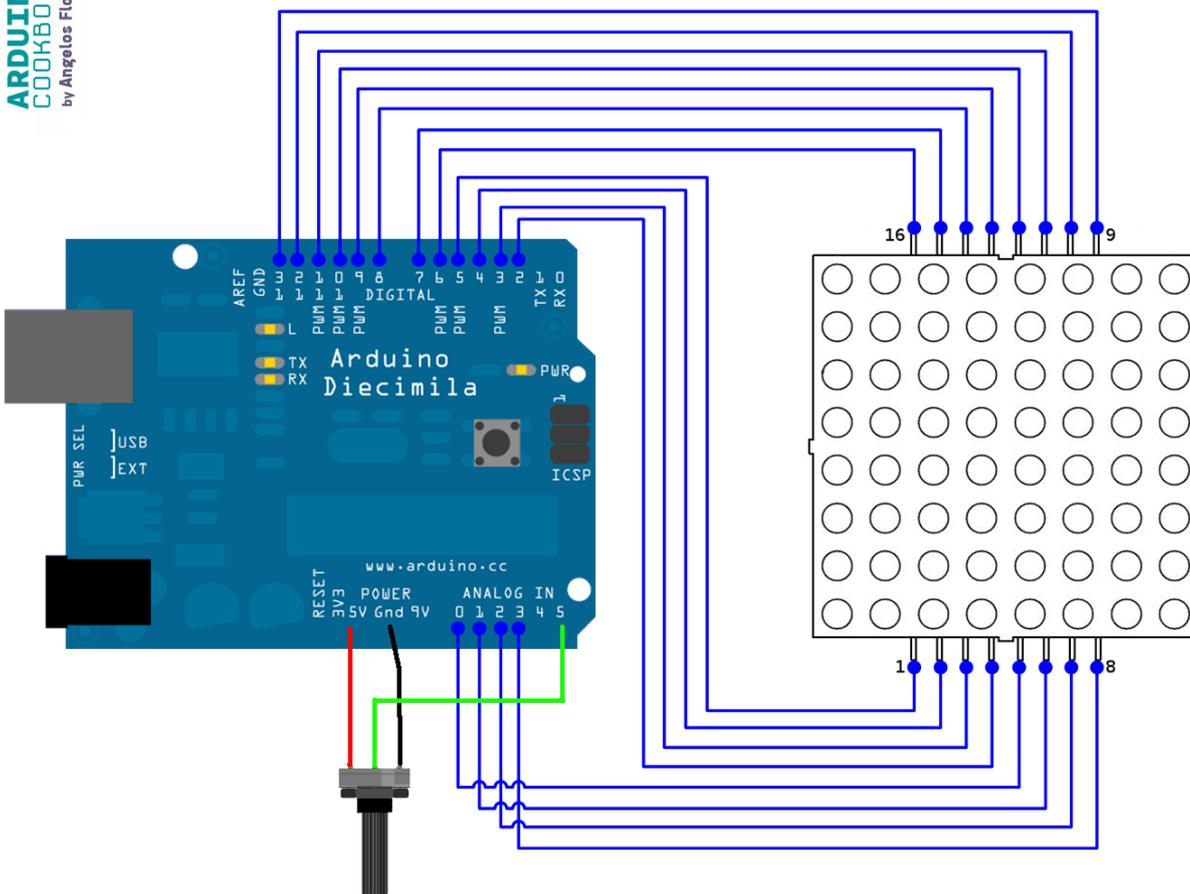
## HARDWARE REQUIRED

- Arduino Board
- (1) 8 x 8 LED Matrix
- (16) 220 Ohm resistors
- hook-up wire
- breadboard

## CIRCUIT Direct wiring an Arduino to an LED matrix

```
// pin[xx] on led matrix connected to nn on Arduino (-1 is dummy to make array start at pos 1)  
int pins[17]= {-1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6};
```

## IMAGE



CODE #include <FrequencyTimer2.h>

```
#define SPACE { \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0} \
}
```

```
#define H { \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0} \
}
```

```
#define E { \
  {0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0} \
}
```

```
#define L { \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0} \
}
```

```
/*
 * Show messages on an 8x8 led
matrix,
 * scrolling from right to left.
 *
 * Uses FrequencyTimer2 library to
 * constantly run an interrupt
routine
 * at a specified frequency. This
 * refreshes the display without
the
 * main loop having to do any-
thing.
 */
```

```
#define O { \
  {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, \
  {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0} \
}
```

```

CODE byte col = 0;
      byte leds[8][8];

      // pin[xx] on led matrix connected to nn on Arduino (-1 is dummy to make array
      // start at pos 1)
      int pins[17] = {-1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6};
      // col[xx] of leds = pin yy on led matrix
      int cols[8] = {pins[13], pins[3], pins[4], pins[10], pins[06], pins[11],
                    pins[15], pins[16]};

      // row[xx] of leds = pin yy on led matrix
      int rows[8] = {pins[9], pins[14], pins[8], pins[12], pins[1], pins[7],
                    pins[2], pins[5]};

      const int analogInPin = A5; // Analog input pin that the potentiometer is at-
      // tached to
      const int numPatterns = 6;

      int sensorValue = 0; // value read from the pot
      int outputValue = 0; // value output to the PWM (analog out)

      byte patterns[numPatterns][8][8] = {H,E,L,L,O,SPACE};

      int pattern = 0;

      void setup() {
        Serial.begin(9600);
        // sets the pins as output
        for (int i = 1; i <= 16; i++) {
          pinMode(pins[i], OUTPUT);
        }

        // set up cols and rows
        for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++) {
          digitalWrite(cols[i - 1], HIGH);
        }

        for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++) {
          digitalWrite(rows[i - 1], HIGH);
        }

        clearLeds();

        // Turn off toggling of pin 11
        FrequencyTimer2::disable();
        // Set refresh rate (interrupt timeout period)
        FrequencyTimer2::setPeriod(2000);
        // Set interrupt routine to be called
        FrequencyTimer2::setOnOverflow(display);

        setPattern(pattern);
      }

      void loop() {
        // read the analog in value:
        sensorValue = analogRead(analogInPin);
        // map it to the range of the analog out:
        outputValue = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 20, 100);

        pattern = ++pattern % numPatterns;
        slidePattern(pattern, outputValue);

        Serial.print("pattern = ");
        Serial.print(pattern);
        Serial.print("\t sensorValue = ");
        Serial.print(sensorValue);
        Serial.print("\t outputValue = ");
        Serial.println(outputValue);
      }

```

```

CODE void clearLeds() {
    // Clear display array
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
            leds[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }
}

void setPattern(int pattern) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
            leds[i][j] = patterns[pattern][i][j];
        }
    }
}

void slidePattern(int pattern, int del) {
    for (int l = 0; l < 8; l++) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
                leds[j][i] = leds[j][i+1];
            }
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
            leds[j][7] = patterns[pattern][j][0 + l];
        }
        delay(del);
    }
}

// Interrupt routine
void display() {

    digitalWrite(cols[col], HIGH); // Turn whole previous column off
    col++;
    if (col == 8) {
        col = 0;
    }
    for (int row = 0; row < 8; row++) {
        if (leds[col][7 - row] == 1) {
            digitalWrite(rows[row], HIGH); // Turn on this led
        }
        else {
            digitalWrite(rows[row], LOW); // Turn off this led
        }
    }
    digitalWrite(cols[col], LOW);
    // Turn whole column on at once (for equal lighting times)
}

```