Adafruit HT16K33 Library Documentation

Release 1.0

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Mar 11, 2018

Contents

This is a library for using the I^2C-based LED matrices with the HT16K33 chip. It supports both 16x8 and 8x8 matrices, as well as 7- and 14-segment displays.

- **Notes**

  1. This library is intended for Adafruit CircuitPython's API. For a library compatible with MicroPython machine API see this library.
  2. This library does not work with the Trellis 4x4 LED+Keypad board. For that product use: CircuitPython Trellis Library

CHAPTER 1

Dependencies

This driver depends on:

- Adafruit CircuitPython
- Bus Device

Please ensure all dependencies are available on the CircuitPython filesystem. This is easily achieved by downloading the Adafruit library and driver bundle.

CHAPTER 2

Usage Example

```
# Import all board pins.
from board import *
import busio

# Import the HT16K33 LED matrix module.
from adafruit_ht16k33 import matrix

# Create the I2C interface.
i2c = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

# Create the matrix class.
# This creates a 16x8 matrix:
matrix = matrix.Matrix16x8(i2c)
# Or this creates a 8x8 matrix:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix8x8(i2c)
# Or this creates a 8x8 bicolor matrix:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix8x8x2
# Finally you can optionally specify a custom I2C address of the HT16k33 like:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix16x8(i2c, address=0x70)

# Clear the matrix.  Always call show after changing pixels to make the display
# update visible!
matrix.fill(0)
matrix.show()

# Set a pixel in the origin 0,0 position.
matrix.pixel(0, 0, 1)
# Set a pixel in the middle 8, 4 position.
matrix.pixel(8, 4, 1)
# Set a pixel in the opposite 15, 7 position.
matrix.pixel(15, 7, 1)
matrix.show()
```

CHAPTER 3

Contributing

Contributions are welcome! Please read our Code of Conduct before contributing to help this project stay welcoming.

CHAPTER 4

Building locally

To build this library locally you'll need to install the circuitpython-build-tools package.

```
python3 -m venv .env
source .env/bin/activate
pip install circuitpython-build-tools
```

Once installed, make sure you are in the virtual environment:

```
source .env/bin/activate
```

Then run the build:

```
circuitpython-build-bundles --filename_prefix adafruit-circuitpython-ht16k33 --
↪library_location .
```

4.1 Sphinx documentation

Sphinx is used to build the documentation based on rST files and comments in the code. First, install dependencies (feel free to reuse the virtual environment from above):

```
python3 -m venv .env
source .env/bin/activate
pip install Sphinx sphinx-rtd-theme
```

Now, once you have the virtual environment activated:

```
cd docs
sphinx-build -E -W -b html . _build/html
```

This will output the documentation to `docs/_build/html`. Open the index.html in your browser to view them. It will also (due to -W) error out on any warning like Travis will. This is a good way to locally verify it will pass.

CHAPTER 5

Table of Contents

5.1 Simple test

Ensure your device works with this simple test.

Listing 5.1: examples/matrix.py

```
# Basic example of clearing and drawing a pixel on a LED matrix display.
# This example and library is meant to work with Adafruit CircuitPython API.
# Author: Tony DiCola
# License: Public Domain

# Import all board pins.
from board import *
import busio

# Import the HT16K33 LED matrix module.
from adafruit_ht16k33 import matrix


# Create the I2C interface.
i2c = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

# Create the matrix class.
# This creates a 16x8 matrix:
matrix = matrix.Matrix16x8(i2c)
# Or this creates a 8x8 matrix:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix8x8(i2c)
# Or this creates a 8x8 bicolor matrix:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix8x8x2
# Finally you can optionally specify a custom I2C address of the HT16k33 like:
#matrix = matrix.Matrix16x8(i2c, address=0x70)

# Clear the matrix.  Always call show after changing pixels to make the display
# update visible!
```

```
matrix.fill(0)
matrix.show()

# Set a pixel in the origin 0,0 position.
matrix.pixel(0, 0, 1)
# Set a pixel in the middle 8, 4 position.
matrix.pixel(8, 4, 1)
# Set a pixel in the opposite 15, 7 position.
matrix.pixel(15, 7, 1)
matrix.show()
```

Listing 5.2: examples/segments.py

```
# Basic example of setting digits on a LED segment display.
# This example and library is meant to work with Adafruit CircuitPython API.
# Author: Tony DiCola
# License: Public Domain

# Import all board pins.
from board import *
import busio

# Import the HT16K33 LED segment module.
from adafruit_ht16k33 import segments


# Create the I2C interface.
i2c = busio.I2C(SCL, SDA)

# Create the LED segment class.
# This creates a 7 segment 4 character display:
display = segments.Seg7x4(i2c)
# Or this creates a 14 segment alphanumeric 4 character display:
#display = segments.Seg14x4(i2c)
# Finally you can optionally specify a custom I2C address of the HT16k33 like:
#display = segments.Seg7x4(i2c, address=0x70)

# Clear the display.  Always call show after changing the display to make the
# update visible!
display.fill(0)
display.show()

# Set the first character to '1':
display.put('1', 0)
# Set the second character to '2':
display.put('2', 1)
# Set the third character to 'A':
display.put('A', 2)
# Set the forth character to 'B':
display.put('B', 3)
# Make sure to call show to see the changes above on the display!
display.show()
```

5.2 adafruit_ht16k33.ht16k33

- Authors: Radomir Dopieralski & Tony DiCola for Adafruit Industries

class adafruit_ht16k33.ht16k33.**HT16K33**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
The base class for all displays. Contains common methods.

blink_rate(*rate=None*)
The blink rate. Range 0-3.

brightness(*brightness*)
The brightness. Range 0-15.

fill(*color*)
Fill the whole display with the given color.

show()
Refresh the display and show the changes.

5.3 Matrix Displays

class adafruit_ht16k33.matrix.**Matrix16x8**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
A double matrix or the matrix wing.

pixel(*x*, *y*, *color=None*)
Get or set the color of a given pixel.

class adafruit_ht16k33.matrix.**Matrix8x8**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
A single matrix.

pixel(*x*, *y*, *color=None*)
Get or set the color of a given pixel.

class adafruit_ht16k33.matrix.**Matrix8x8x2**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
A bi-color matrix.

fill(*color*)
Fill the whole display with the given color.

pixel(*x*, *y*, *color=None*)
Get or set the color of a given pixel.

5.4 Segment Displays

class adafruit_ht16k33.segments.**Seg14x4**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
Alpha-numeric, 14-segment display.

hex(*number*)
Display the specified hexadecimal number.

number(*number*)
Display the specified decimal number.

push(*char*)
Scroll the display and add a character at the end.

put(*char*, *index=0*)
Put a character at the specified place.

scroll(*count=1*)
Scroll the display by specified number of places.

text(*text*)
Display the specified text.

class adafruit_ht16k33.segments.**Seg7x4**(*i2c*, *address=112*)
Numeric 7-segment display. It has the same methods as the alphanumeric display, but only supports displaying decimal and hex digits, period and a minus sign.

push(*char*)
Scroll the display and add a character at the end.

put(*char*, *index=0*)
Put a character at the specified place.

scroll(*count=1*)
Scroll the display by specified number of places.

CHAPTER 6

Indices and tables

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- modindex
- search

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