# Product Specification (Preliminary)

Part Name:	Monochrome LCD Display Module
Part No.:	
Doc No.:	
<b>D</b> 00 110	
<b>Customer:</b>	
Approved by:	
From:	
Approved by:	
ripproved by.	

# Revised History

Part Number	Revision	<b>Revision Content</b>	Revised on
	1.0	New	Sep 30th, 2013

# **Contents**

Revision	History	I
Notice		II
Contents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	III
1. Basic	Specifications	1~2
1.1	Display Specifications	1
1.2	Mechanical Specifications	1
1.3	Others	1
1.4	Mechanical Drawing	2
2. Elect	rical Specifications	3~4
2.1	Block Digagram	3
2.2	Absolute Maximum Ratings	3
2.3	Electrical Characteristics	4
2.4	Pin Definition	4
3. LED	Backlight	5
3.1	Power Supply for LED Backlight	5
3.2	Electrical Optical Characteristics	
4. Optic	cal Characteristics	5~7
4.1	Definition of Viewing Angle	
4.2	Definition of Contrast	6
4.3	Definition of Response	6
4.4	Measuring Instruments for Electro-optical Characteristics	7
5. AC C	Characteristics and Input Timing Characteristics	7~8
5.1	AC Characteristics	7
5.2	Write Mode	7~8
5.3	Read Mode	8
6. Instr	uction Table	9
7. Relia	bility Specification	10
7.1	Contents of Reliability Tests	
7.2	Life Time	10
8. Qual	lity Level	11~13
8.1	Zone Definition	
8.2	Visual Inspection	11
8.3	Standard of Apperance Inspection	
9. Pack	age Specifications	
	cautions When Using These LCD Display Modules	
10.1	Handling Precautions	
10.2	Storage Precautions	
10.3	Designing Precautions	
10.4	Precautions When Disposing of the LCD Modules	
10.5	Other Precautions	1.0

# 1. Basic Specifications

1.1 Display Specifications

1) Display Type: FSTN, Grey/ Positive

2) Display Format: 128 × 64
3) Character Color (ON): Black
4) Background Color (ON): Grey
Background Color (OFF): Grey

5) Drive Method: 1/64Duty; 1/9Bias

6) Viewing Direction: 6:00

7) Polarizer Type: Transflective

1.2 Mechanical Specifications

1) Outline Dimensions: According to the annexed outline drawing on the next page

2) Viewing Area: 72.00 W × 39.00 H (mm)
3) Active Area: 66.52 W × 33.24 H (mm)
4) Dot Pitch: 0.52W × 0.52 H (mm)
5) Dot Size: 0.48 W × 0.48H (mm)

6) Weight: T.B.D.

1.3 Others

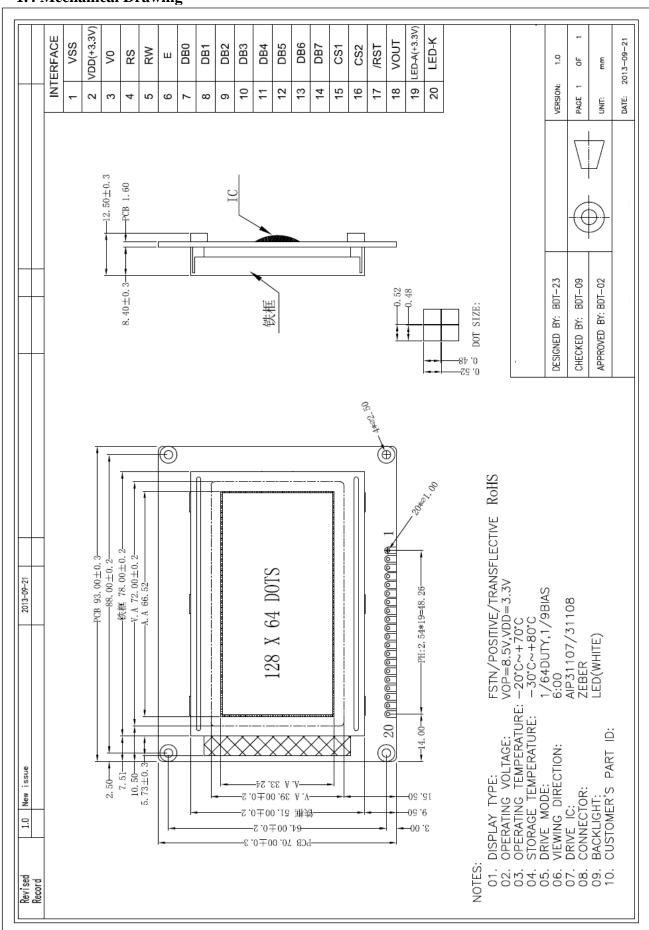
1) Driver IC: AIP31108 and AIP31107

2) Backlight: LED, White, If = 50mA, Vf =  $3.3 \pm 0.2\text{V}$ 

3) Operating Temperature:  $-20^{\circ}\text{C} + 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ 4) Storage Temperature:  $-30^{\circ}\text{C} + 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

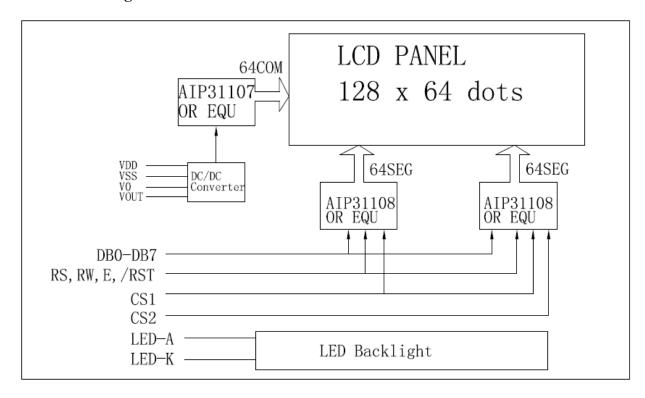
5) RoHS Compliant: Yes

#### 1.4 Mechanical Drawing



# 2. Electrical Specification

# 2.1 Block Diagram



# 2.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply for Logic	Vdd	-0.3	+3.5	V
Power supply for LCD Drive	Vlcd(VDD-VSS)	-0.3	9.0	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	Vdd + 0.3	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	+80	°C

#### 2.3 Electrical Characteristics

Ta = 25°C; Vdd = 3.3V, otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Input High Voltage	$V_{\rm IH1}$	-	$0.7V_{DD}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V	*1
	$V_{IH2}$	-	2.0	-	$V_{DD}$	V	*2
Input Low Voltage	$V_{\rm IL1}$	-	0	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	V	*1
	$V_{\rm IL2}$	-	0	-	0.8	V	*2
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-200μA	2.4	-	-	V	*3
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	-	-	0.4	V	*3
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LKG}$	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> ~V <sub>DD</sub>	-1.0	-	1.0	μA	*4
Three-state(OFF) Input Current	I <sub>TSL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> ~V <sub>DD</sub>	-5.0	-	5.0	μA	*5
Driver Input Leakage Current	I <sub>DIL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>EE</sub> ~V <sub>DD</sub>	-2.0	-	2.0	μA	*6
Operating Current	$I_{DD1}$	During Display	-	-	100	μA	*7
	I <sub>DD2</sub>	During Access Access Cycle=1MHz	-	-	500	μА	*7
On Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub> =15V i <sup>3</sup> /4l <sub>LOAD</sub> =0.1mA	-	-	7.5	ΚΩ	*8

- \*1. CL, FRM, M, RSTB, CLK1, CLK2
- 2. CS1B, CS2B, CS3, E, R/W, RS, DB0~DB7
- 3. DB0~DB7
- 4. Excepted DB0~DB7
- 5. DB0~DB7 at High Impedance
- 6. V0L(R), V2L(R), V3L(R), V5L(R)
  7. 1/64 duty, FCLK=250KHZ, Frame Frequency=70HZ, Output: No Load
- 8. V<sub>DD</sub>~V<sub>EE</sub>=15.5V

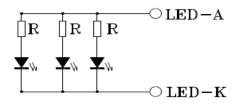
 $V0L(R) > V2L(R) = V_{DD} - 2/7 \ (V_{DD} - V_{EE}) > V3L(R) = V_{EE} + 2/7 (V_{DD} - V_{EE}) > V5L(R)$ 

#### 2.4 Pin Definition

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground (0V) VSS
2	VDD	Supply Voltage for Logic (+3.3V)
3	VO	Contrast Adjustment
4	RS	Data/Instruction Select
5	RW	Read/Write Select
6	Е	Enable Signal
7-14	DB0—DB7	Data Bus
15	CS1	Chip select IC1
16	CS2	Chip select IC2
17	/RST	Reset signal
18	VOUT	Negative pressure output
19	LED_A	LED Power Supply + (3.3V)
20	LED_K	LED Power Supply - (0V)

# 3. LED Backlight

# 3.1 Power Supply for LED Backlight



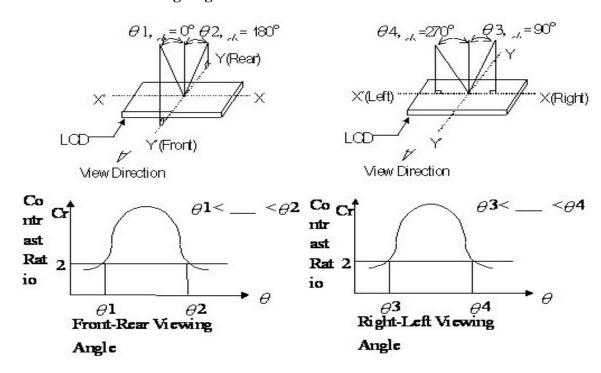
# 3.2 Electrical Optical Characteristics

Ta = 25°C; Vdd = 5.0V, otherwise specified

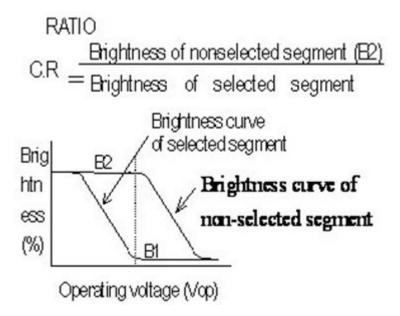
Item	Cymbol	Conditions	Stan	Unit			
i tem	Symbol	Conditions	Min. Typ. Max				
Forward Voltage	Vf	If = 50mA	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	
Reverse Current	Ir	Vr = 5.0V	_	_	100	uA	
Spectral Line Half Width	$\triangle \lambda$	IF = 50mA	_	_	_	nm	
Peak Wave Length	λр	$T = 25^{\circ}C$	_	-	_	nm	
Luminance	Lv	IF =50mA	_	60	_	Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
Uniformity	$\triangle$	Min / Max = 100%	_	_	75%	%	

# 4. Optical Characteristics

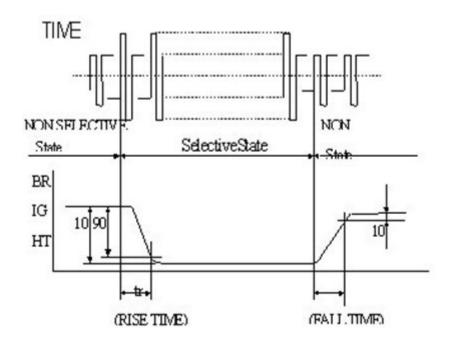
# 4.1 Definition of Viewing Angle



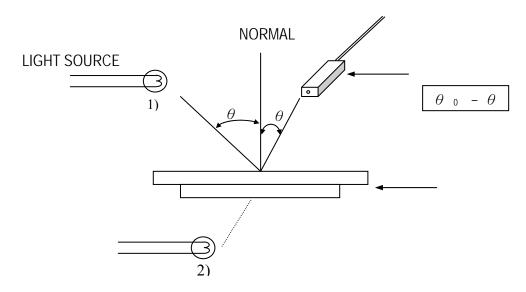
#### **4.2 Definition of Contrast**



# 4.3 Definition of Response



# 4.4 Measuring Instruments For Electro-optical Characteristics



#### \* Note:

- 1) Light source position for measuring the reflective type of LCD panel;
- 2) Light source position for measuring the transflective / transmissive types of LCD panel.

# 5. AC Characteristics and Input Timing Characteristics

## 5.1 AC characteristics (Vdd=3.3V, Vss=0V Ta=25°C)

#### (1) Clock Timing

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
CLK1, CLK2 Cycle Time	t <sub>CY</sub>	2.5	-	20	μS
CLK1 'LOW' Level Width	t <sub>WL1</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK2 'LOW' Level Width	t <sub>WL2</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK1 'HIGH' Level Width	t <sub>WH1</sub>	1875	-	-	ns
CLK2 'HIGH' Level Width	t <sub>WH2</sub>	1875	-	-	
CLK1-CLK2 Phase Difference	t <sub>D12</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK2-CLK1 Phase Difference	t <sub>D21</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK1, CLK2 Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	-	-	150	
CLK1, CLK2 Fall Time	$t_{F}$	-	-	150	

#### **5.2 Write Mode**

#### (3) MPU Interface

Chatacteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
E Cycle	t <sub>C</sub>	1000	-	-	ns
E High Level Width	t <sub>WH</sub>	450	-	-	ns
E Low Level Width	t <sub>WL</sub>	450	-	-	ns
E Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	-	-	25	ns
E Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	-	-	25	ns
Address Set-Up Time	t <sub>ASU</sub>	140	-	-	ns
Address Hold Time	t <sub>AH</sub>	10	-	-	ns
Data Set-Up Time	t <sub>s∪</sub>	200	-	-	ns
Data Delay Time	t <sub>D</sub>	-	-	320	ns
Data Hold Time (Write)	t <sub>DHW</sub>	10	-	-	ns
Data Hold Time (Read)	t <sub>DHR</sub>	20	-	-	ns

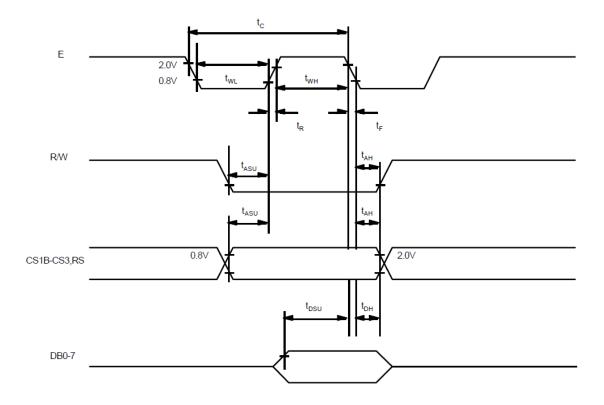
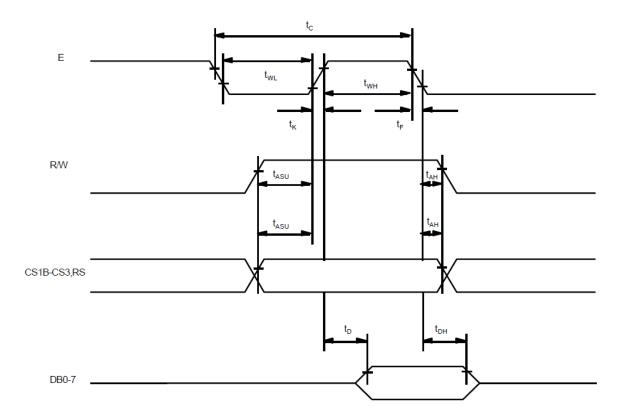


Fig 3. MPU write timing

# 5.3 Read Mode



# 6. Instruction Table

Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Function
Display ON/OFF	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L/H	Controls the display on or off. Internal status and display RAM data is not affected. L:OFF, H:ON
Set Address	L	L	L	Н		Υa	ddress	(0~63)		_	Sets the Y address in the Y address counter.
Set Page ( X address)	L	L	Ι	L	Η	Н	Η		Page (0~7)		Sets the X address at the X address register.
Display Start Line	L	_	Η	Н		-		- start lin∉ ∕63)	e		Indicates the display data RAM displayed at the top of the screen.
Status Read	L	н	BUSY	L	0 N / 0 F F	RESET	L	L	L	L	Read status. BUSY L: Ready H: In operation ON/OFF L: Display ON H: Display OFF RESET L: Normal H: Reset
Write Display Data	Н	L				Write D	ata				Writes data (DB0:7) into display data RAM. After writing intruction, Y address is increased by 1 automatically.
Read Display Data	Н	Н				Read D	ata	•			Reads data (DB0:7) from display data RAM to the data bus.

# 7. Reliability Specification

# **7.1** Contents of Reliability Tests

No.	Test Item	Content of Test	<b>Test Condition</b>
1	High Temperature Storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time	+80°C 96H
2	Low Temperature Storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time	−30°C 96H
3	High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (voltage & current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time	+70°C 96H
4	Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time	−20°C 96H
5	High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and humidity storage for a long time	40°C 90%RH 96H
6	Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \longleftrightarrow 25^{\circ}\text{C} \longleftrightarrow 70^{\circ}\text{C} \longleftrightarrow 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30min 5min 30min 5min $\longleftrightarrow 1 \text{ cycle}$	-20°C/70°C 10 cycles
7	Vibration Test (Package State)	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation	10Hz-55Hz, 50m/s,15min
8	Shock Test (Package State)	Endurance test applying the shock during transportation	Half-sinewave,

			100m/s, 11ms
9	Atmospheric Pressure Test	Endurance test applying the atmospheric pressure during transportation by air	40 kPa 16 H

#### 7.2 Life Time

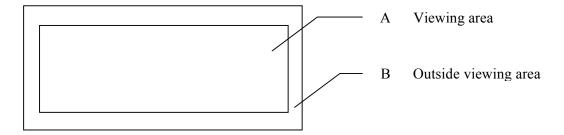
Iteı	m	Description							
1		Function, performance, appearance, etc. shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours under ordinary operating and storage conditions of room temperature (25±10°C), normal humidity (45±20% RH), and in area not exposed to direct sunlight.							

#### \* Note: Test Condition

- 1) Temperature and humidity: If no specification, Temperature set at 25±2°C, Humidity set at 60±5%RH;
- 2) Operating state: Samples subject to the tests shall be in "Operating" condition.

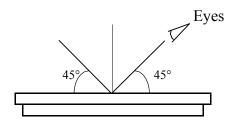
## 8. Quality Level

#### 8.1 Zone Definition



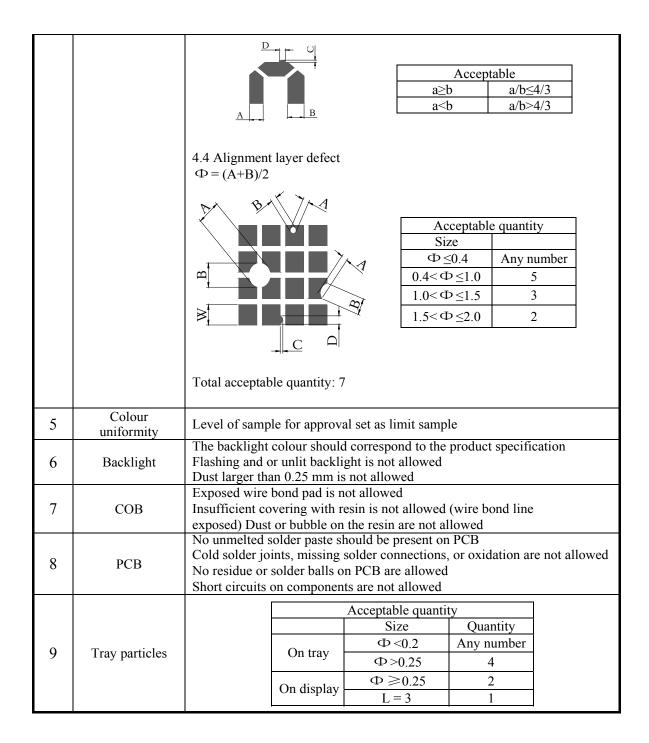
#### **8.2 Visual Inspection**

- 1) Inspect under 2x20W or 40W fluorescent lamp (approximately 3000 lux) leaving 25 to 30 cm between the module and the lamp and 30 cm between the module and the eye (measuring position).
- 2) Appearance is inspected at the best contrast voltage (best contrast is adjusted considering clearness and crosstalk on screen).
- 3) Inspect the module at 45° right and left, top and bottom.
- 4) Use the optimum viewing angle during the contrast inspection.



# **8.3 Standard of Apperance Inspection**

No.	Item	Criteria					
		Round type: as per following drawing					
		$\Phi = (X+Y)/2$ Acceptable quantity					
				Size	Zone A	Zone B	
				Ф<0.1	Any number		
		X		0.1<Ф<0.2	2	Any number	
				0.2<Ф<0.25	1		
			(	).25<Ф	0		
	Black spot						
1	White spot  Dust	Line type: as per following drawing					
1		W					
			Length	Width	zable quantity  Zone A	Zone B	
		i	– Length	W≤0.02	Any number	Zone B	
		<b>←</b> →    L	L≤3.0	0.02 <w≤0.03< td=""><td>, and the second second</td><td>A 1</td></w≤0.03<>	, and the second	A 1	
		L	L≤2.5	0.03 <w≤0.05< td=""><td>2</td><td rowspan="2">Any number</td></w≤0.05<>	2	Any number	
			_	0.05 <w< td=""><td>As round type</td></w<>	As round type		
		T ( 1 ( 1	1	2			
		Total acceptable quantity: 3					
		Scratch on protective film is permitted					
2	Polariser scratch	Scratch on polariser: same as No. 1					
		$\Phi = (X+Y)/2$					
	Polariser bubble	Acceptable quantity					
3				Size	Zone A	Zone B	
		X		Φ<0.2	Any number		
		$0.2 < \Phi < 0.5$ 2			Any number		
		0.5<Ф<1.0 1.0<Ф		0 1 0	1		
		Total acceptab	ole quantity	: 3			
		4.1 Din hala a	n gaamanta	d diamles			
		4.1 Pin hole on segmented display W: segment width					
		$\Phi = (A+B)/2$					
		В		Width	cceptable quantity Quar	atits:	
	Segment deformation		<b>B</b>	W≤0.4	Φ≤0.2 and		
					$\Phi \leq 0.25$ and		
		$\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{W} > 0.4$ $\mathbf{\Phi} \le 1/3\mathbf{W}$					
		Total acceptable quantity: 1 defect per segment Pin holes with $\Phi$ under 0.10 mm are acceptable					
4		4.2 Pin hole on dot matrix display					
		M <0.05 Accepta			le quantity		
			<0.05		Size		
		₽		) <u>a</u>	a, b<0.1	Any number	
		$\frac{(a+b)/2 \le 0.1  \text{Any num}}{0.5 < \Phi < 1.0}  3$			_ ` ′	Any number	
					3		
		Total acceptable quantity: 7					
		_	-				
	I	4.3 Segments / dots with different width					



## 9. Package Specifications

T.B.D.

## 10. Percautions When Using These LCD Modules

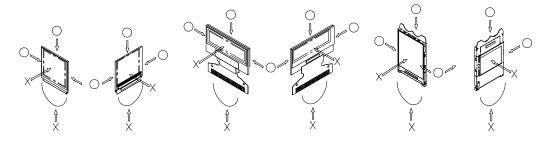
#### **10.1 Handling Precautions**

- 1) Since the display panel is being made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such us dropping from a high position.
- 2) If the display panel is broken by some accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
- 3) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighborhood of the LCD Module, the cell structure may be damaged and be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
- 4) The polarizer covering the surface of the LCD Module is soft and easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the LCD Module.
- 5) When the surface of the polarizer of the LCD Module has soil, clean the surface. It takes dvantage of by using following adhesion tape.
  - \* Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent.

Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent such as ethyl alcohol, since the surface of the polarizer will become cloudy.

Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer:

- \* Water
- \* Ketone
- \* Aromatic Solvents
- 6) Hold LCD Module very carefully when palcing LCD Module into the system housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to LCD Module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.



- 7) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- 8) Do not disassemble nor modify the LCD Module.
- 9) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- 10) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing LCD Modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
  - \* Be sure to make human body grounding when handling LCD Modules.
  - \* Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.
  - \* To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.
  - \* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the LCD Module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the

- protective film.
- \* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the LCD Module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film
- 11) Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. At this time, if the LCD Module has been stored for a long period of time, residue adhesive material of the protection film may remain on the surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5).
- 12) If electric current is applied when the LCD Module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful to avoid the above.

#### **10.2 Storage Precautions**

- 1) When storing LCD Modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags avoiding exposure to direct sun light nor to lights of fluorescent lamps. and, also, avoiding high temperature and high humidity environment or low temperature (less than 0°C) environments. (We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from
  - At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags nor let dewing occur with them.
- 2) If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the LCD Module, when the LCD Module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful about the above.

#### **10.3 Designing Precautions**

- 1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which can not be exceeded for LCD Module, and if these values are exceeded, panel damage may be happen.
- 2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- 3) We recommend you to install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- 5) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighboring devices.
- 6) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically. When fastening the LCD Module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
- 7) If power supply to the LCD Module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the LCD Panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this LCD Module.
- 8) The electric potential to be connected to the rear face of the IC chip should be as follows:
  - \* Connection (contact) to any other potential than the above may lead to rupture of the IC.

#### 10.4 Precautions When Disposing of the LCD Modules

Request the qualified companies to handle industrial wastes when disposing of the LCD Modules. Or, when burning them, be sure to observe the environmental and hygienic laws and regulations.

#### 10.5 Other Precautions

- 1) When a LCD Module is operated for a long of time with fixed pattern may remain as an after image or slight contrast deviation may occur.

  Nonetheless, if the operation is interrupted and left unused for a while, normal state can be restored. Also, there will be no problem in the reliability of the module
- 2) To protect LCD Modules from performance drops by static electricity rapture, etc., do not touch the following sections whenever possible while handling the LCD Modules.
  - \* Pins and electrodes
  - \* Pattern layouts such as the TCP & FPC
- 3) With this LCD Module, the LCD Module driver is being exposed. Generally speaking, semiconductor elements change their characteristics when light is radiated according to the principle of the solar battery. Consequently, if this LCD Module driver is exposed to light, malfunctioning may occur.
  - \* Design the product and installation method so that the LCD Module driver may be shielded from light in actual usage.
  - \* Design the product and installation method so that the LCD Module driver may be shielded from light during the inspection processes.
- 4) Although this LCD Module stores the operation state data by the commands and the indication data, when excessive external noise, etc. enters into the module, the internal status may be changed to take appropriate measures to suppress noise generation or to protect from influences of noise on the system design.
- 5) We recommend you to construct its software to make periodical refreshment of the operation statuses (re-setting of the commands and re-transference of the display data) to cope with catastrophic noise.