

# LCD Module Specification

Model No.: LG192962-FFDWH6V-V33

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## RECORD OF REVISION

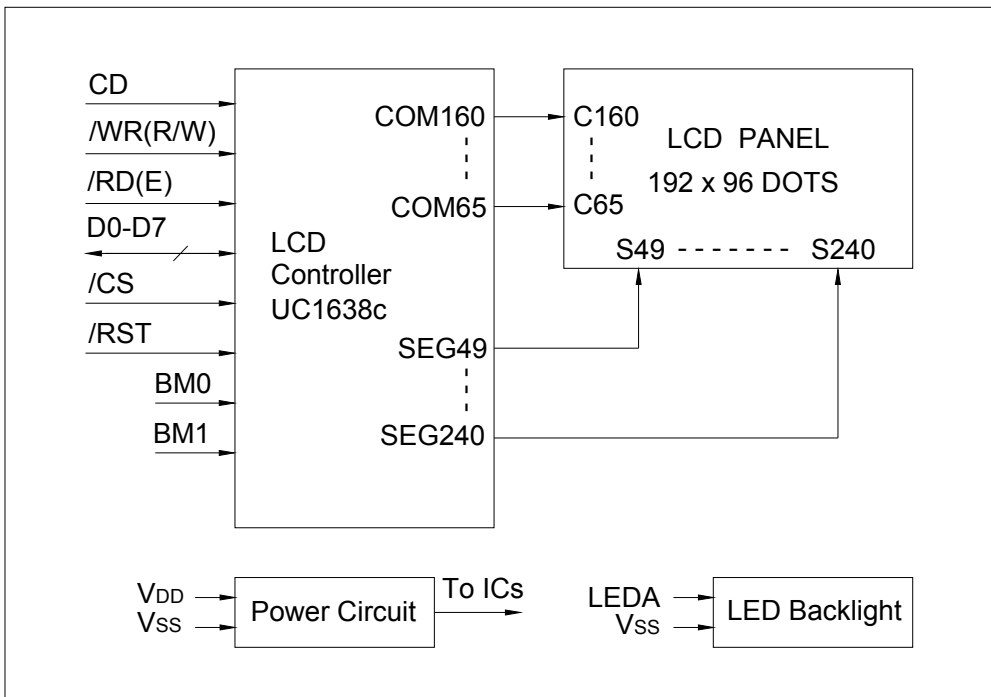
Rev.	Date	Page	Item	Description
0.1	2016/08/05	-	-	New release

# 1. BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

## 1.1 Features

Item	Specifications	Unit
Display Format	192 x 96	dot
LCD Type	FSTN - Positive - Transflective Black characters on white background	-
Driving Method	1/96 Duty, 1/11 Bias	-
Viewing Direction	6	O'clock
Backlight & Color	LED, white color	-
Outline Dimension (WxHxT)	87.0 x 57.0 x 9.5	mm
Viewing Area (WxH)	70.0 x 37.0	mm
Active Area (WxH)	65.26 x 32.62	mm
Dot Pitch (WxH)	0.34 x 0.34	mm
Dot Size (WxH)	0.32 x 0.32	mm
Weight	42	g
Controller	UC1638c (COG)	-
Interface	8080/6800 8-bit parallel, 4/3-wire SPI and I <sup>2</sup> C	-
Power Supply (VDD)	3.0 to 3.6	V

## 1.2 Block Diagram



### 1.3 Terminal Functions (CN1: Thru-holes; CN2: FFC)

Pin No.	Symbol	Level	Function																																																				
1	VSS	0V	Ground																																																				
2	VDD	3V to 3.6V	Power supply for logic																																																				
3	LEDA	3.3V	Power supply for LED backlight. LEDK is connected to Vss on PCB. Refer to section 3.8 to 3.9																																																				
4	CD	H/L	Data or instruction selection “L”: D0 to D7 are Instruction code “H”: D0 to D7 are display data In S9 or I <sup>2</sup> C mode, CD is not used, connect it to VSS.																																																				
5	/CS	L	Chip selection signal. Active “L”.																																																				
6	/RST	L	Reset signal. Active “L”.																																																				
7	D0	H/L	Bi-directional bus for both serial and parallel host interfaces. In serial modes, connect D0 to SCK, D3 to SDAI for write and D[5:4] to SDAO for read. SDI and SDO may be connected together if necessary.																																																				
8	D1																																																						
9	D2																																																						
10	D3																																																						
11	D4																																																						
12	D5																																																						
13	D6																																																						
14	D7																																																						
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>BM[1:0]=1x</th> <th>BM[1:0]=00</th> <th>BM[1:0]=01</th> <th>BM[1:0]=00</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>8-bit parallel</th> <th>S8</th> <th>S9</th> <th>I<sup>2</sup>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D0</td> <td>D0</td> <td>SCK</td> <td>SCK</td> <td>SCK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D1</td> <td>D1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D2</td> <td>D2</td> <td>–</td> <td>–</td> <td>–</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D3</td> <td>D3</td> <td>SDAI</td> <td>SDAI</td> <td>SDAI</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D4</td> <td>D4</td> <td>SDAO</td> <td>SDAO</td> <td>SDAO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D5</td> <td>D5</td> <td>SDAO</td> <td>SDAO</td> <td>SDAO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D6</td> <td>D6</td> <td>ACK*</td> <td>ACK*</td> <td>–</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D7</td> <td>D7</td> <td>ACK*</td> <td>ACK*</td> <td>–</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		BM[1:0]=1x	BM[1:0]=00	BM[1:0]=01	BM[1:0]=00		8-bit parallel	S8	S9	I <sup>2</sup> C	D0	D0	SCK	SCK	SCK	D1	D1	0	1	1	D2	D2	–	–	–	D3	D3	SDAI	SDAI	SDAI	D4	D4	SDAO	SDAO	SDAO	D5	D5	SDAO	SDAO	SDAO	D6	D6	ACK*	ACK*	–	D7	D7	ACK*	ACK*	–	
	BM[1:0]=1x			BM[1:0]=00	BM[1:0]=01	BM[1:0]=00																																																	
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D0	D0	SCK	SCK	SCK																																																			
D1	D1	0	1	1																																																			
D2	D2	–	–	–																																																			
D3	D3	SDAI	SDAI	SDAI																																																			
D4	D4	SDAO	SDAO	SDAO																																																			
D5	D5	SDAO	SDAO	SDAO																																																			
D6	D6	ACK*	ACK*	–																																																			
D7	D7	ACK*	ACK*	–																																																			
			Connect unused pins to VSS. *Acknowledgement, leave it open if not used																																																				
15	/WR (R/W)	H/L	/WR signal for 8080 series MPU. Write data at rising edge of /WR. R/W signal for 6800 series MPU. R/W=“H”: Read; R/W=“L”: Write. In serial modes, /WR(R/W) is not used, connect it to VSS or keep it open.																																																				
16	/RD (E)	H/L	/RD signal for 8080 series MPU. Read data when /RD is “L”. Enable signal for 6800 series MPU. Read data when E is “H”, write data at falling edge of E. In serial modes, /RD(E) is not used, connect it to VSS or keep it open.																																																				
17-20	NC	-	No connection																																																				

Note: /WR(R/W) and /RD(E) signals are pulled to VSS by on-board 100KΩ resistors. These terminals can be kept open in serial interface mode.

## 1.4 Set Bus Mode by on Board Jumpers and D1

The interface bus mode is determined by BM[1:0] and D1 levels. The relationship between jumper status, BM[1:0] level, D1 level and interface bus mode is below.

Jumper Status (C=Close; O=Open)							BM[1:0] Level	D1 Level	Interface Bus Mode
J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8			
O	O	O	O	C	C	O	10	-	8080 8-bit <Default>
O	O	O	C	O	C	O	11	-	6800 8-bit
O	O	O	O	C	O	C	00	0	4-wire SPI (S8)
O	O	O	C	O	O	C	01	1	3-wire SPI (S9)
O	O	O	O	C	O	C	00	1	2-wire SPI (I <sup>2</sup> C)

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD	-0.3	4.0	V
LCD Generated Voltage	VLCD	-0.3	19.8	V
Input Voltage	VIN	-0.4	VDD+0.5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	+80	°C

Cautions: Stresses above those listed as 'absolute maximum ratings' may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device under these conditions is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

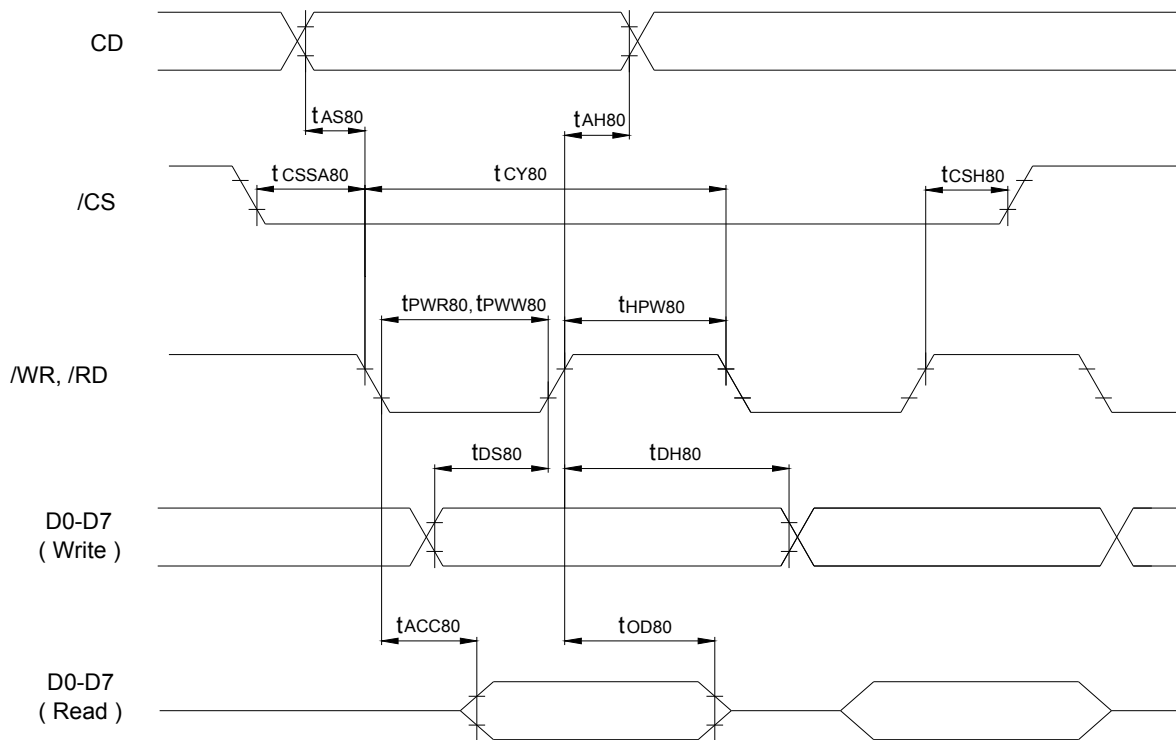
### 3.1 DC Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Charge Pump Output Voltage	VLCD		-	13.5	-	V
Input Low Voltage	VIL		0	-	0.2VDD	V
Input High Voltage	VIH		0.8VDD	-	VDD	V
Output Low Voltage	VOL		0	-	0.2VDD	V
Output High Voltage	VOH		0.8VDD	-	VDD	V
Supply Current (B/W mode)	IDD	VDD=3.3V VLCD=13.5V	-	0.9	1.4	mA

### 3.2 Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (8080 Series MPU, VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address setup time	CD	$t_{AS80}$		15	-	ns
Address hold time		$t_{AH80}$		20	-	
Chip select setup time	/CS	$t_{CSSA80}$		5	-	
Chip select hold time		$t_{CSH80}$		5	-	
System cycle time (read)	/WR /RD	$t_{CY80}$		430	-	
(write)				280	-	
Low pulse width (read)			$t_{PWR80}$	200	-	
(write)	$t_{PWW80}$	125	-			
High pulse width (read)		$t_{HPW80}$		200	-	
(write)				125	-	
Data setup time	D0 to D7	$t_{DS80}$		45	-	
Data hold time		$t_{DH80}$		10	-	
Read access time		$t_{ACC80}$	CL=100pF	-	200	
Output disable time		$t_{OD80}$		100	-	

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.

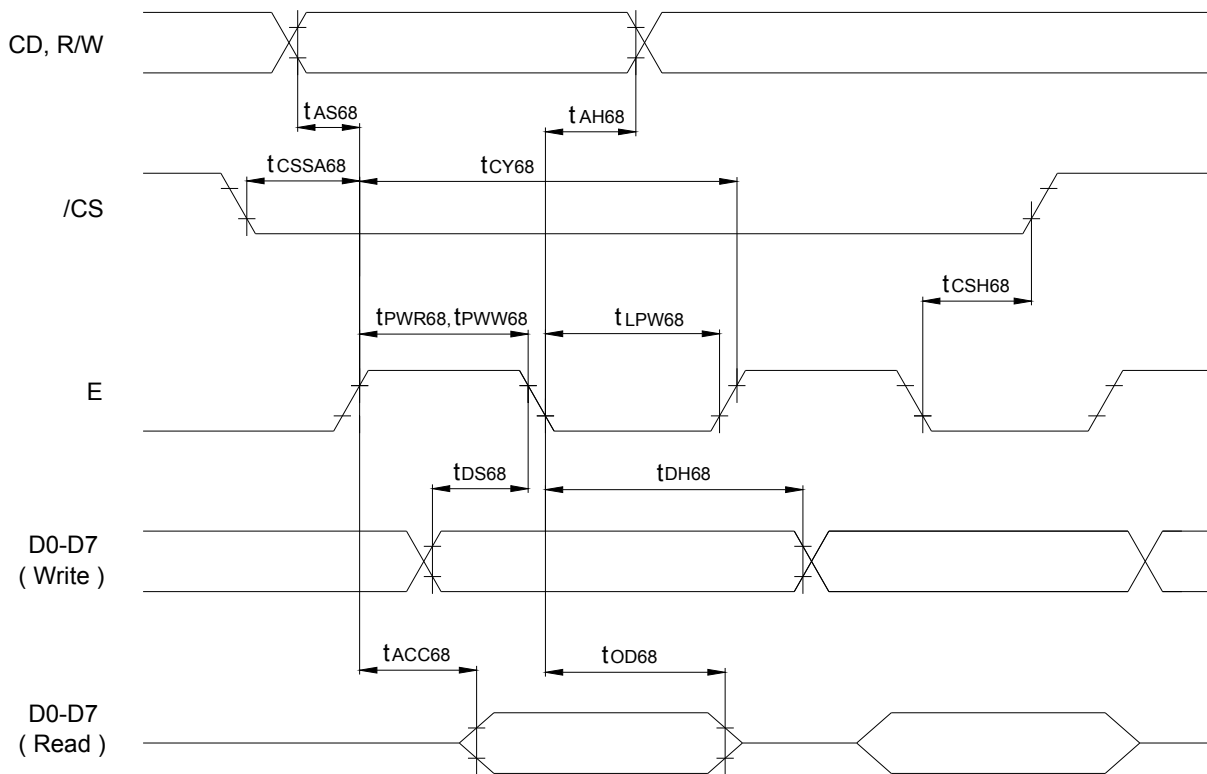


Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (for 8080 MPU)

### 3.3 Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (6800 Series MPU, VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Address setup time	CD	tAS68		15	-	ns	
Address hold time	R/W	tAH68		20	-		
Chip select setup time	/CS	tCSSA68		5	-		
Chip select hold time		tCSH68		5	-		
System cycle time (read)	E	tCY68		430	-		
(write)				280	-		
Pulse width (read)			tPWR68		200		-
(write)			tPWW68		125		-
Low pulse width (read)	E	tLPW68		200	-		
(write)				125	-		
Data setup time	D0 to D7	tDS68		45	-		
Data hold time		tDH68		10	-		
Read access time		tACC68	CL=100pF	-	200		
Output disable time	D0 to D7	tOD68		100	-		

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.

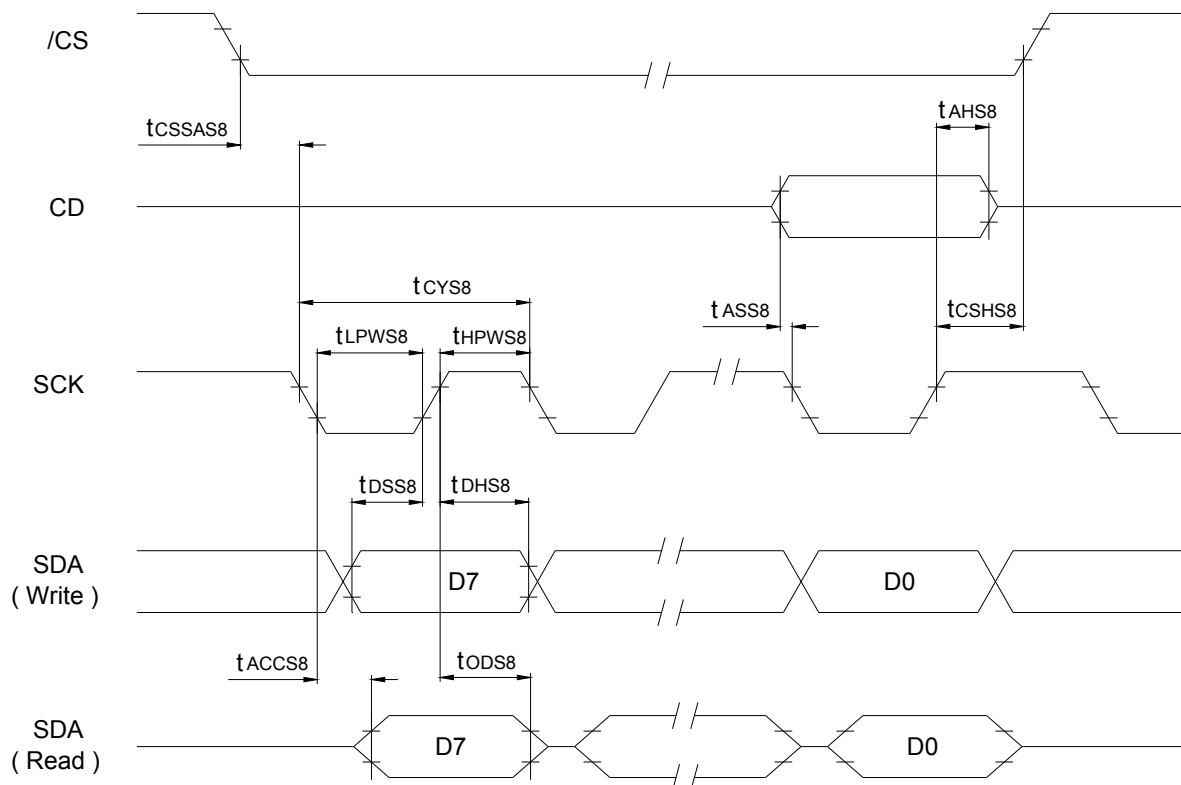


Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (for 6800 MPU)

### 3.4 Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (S8 Mode, VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address setup time	CD	tASS8		0	-	ns
Address hold time		tAHS8		15	-	
Chip select setup time	/CS	tCSSAS8		5	-	
Chip select hold time		tCSHS8		15	-	
System cycle time (read)	SCK	tCYS8		430	-	
(write)				220	-	
Low pulse width (read)				tLPWS8	200	
(write)	95	-				
High pulse width (read)	tHPWS8			200	-	
(write)				95	-	
Data setup time	SDA	tDSS8		25	-	
Data hold time		tDHS8		15	-	
Read access time		tACCS8	CL=100pF	-	200	
Output disable time		tODS8		30	-	

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.

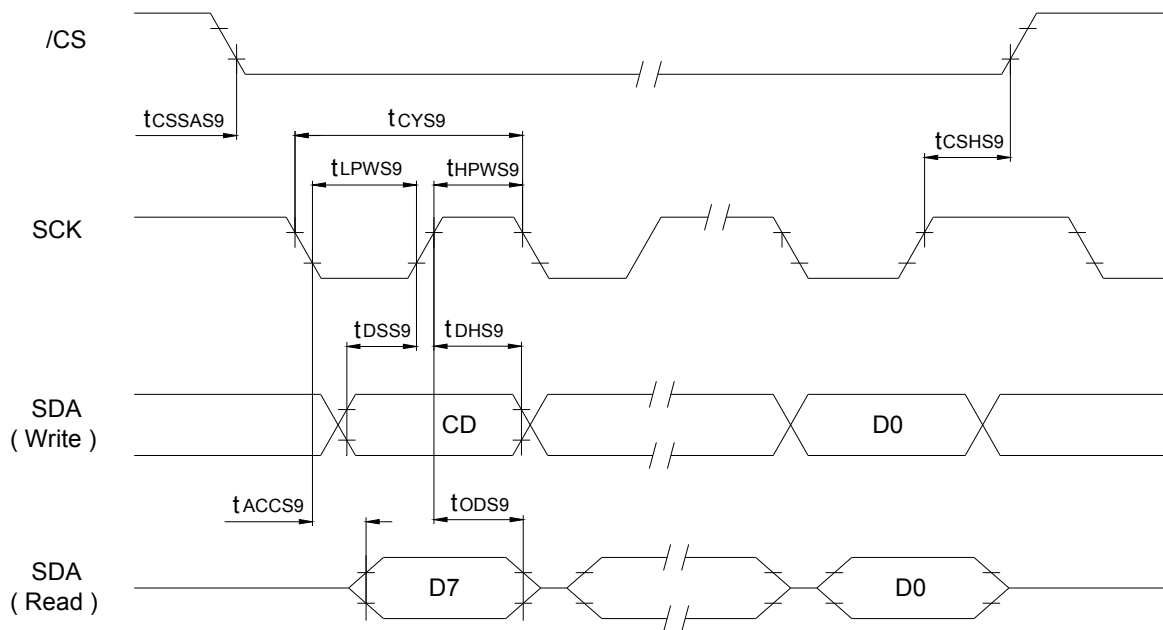


Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for S8)

### 3.5 Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (S9 Mode, VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Chip select setup time	/CS	$t_{CSSAS9}$		5	-	ns
Chip select hold time		$t_{CSHS9}$		15	-	
System cycle time (read)	SCK	$t_{CYS9}$		430	-	
(write)				220	-	
Low pulse width (read)		$t_{LPWS9}$		200	-	
(write)				95	-	
High pulse width (read)	$t_{HPWS9}$		200	-		
(write)			95	-		
Data setup time	SDA	$t_{DSS9}$		25	-	
Data hold time		$t_{DHS9}$		15	-	
Read access time		$t_{ACCS9}$		-	200	
Output disable time		$t_{ODS9}$		30	-	

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.



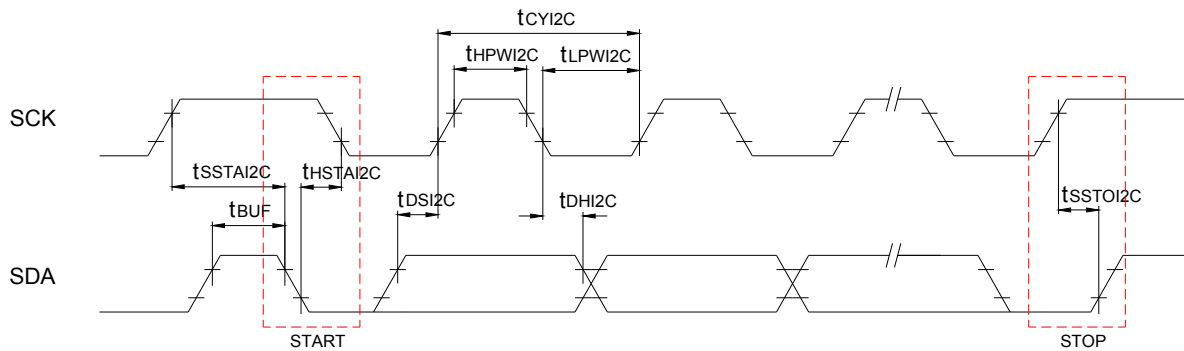
Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for S9)



### 3.6 Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (I<sup>2</sup>C Mode, VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
SCK cycle time (read)	SCK	t <sub>CYI2C</sub>		530	-	ns
(write)				230	-	
Low pulse width (read)				t <sub>LPWI2C</sub>	250	
(write)	100	-				
High pulse width (read)	SCK	t <sub>HPWI2C</sub>		250	-	ns
(write)				100	-	
Data setup time	SCK SDA	t <sub>DSI2C</sub>		55	-	ns
Data hold time		t <sub>DHI2C</sub>		10	-	
START setup time		t <sub>SSTAI2C</sub>		10	-	
START hold time		t <sub>HSTAI2C</sub>		55	-	
STOP setup time		t <sub>SSTOI2C</sub>		10	-	
Bus free time between STOP and START condition		t <sub>BUF</sub>		75	-	

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.



Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for I<sup>2</sup>C)

### 3.7 Reset Characteristics (VDD=3.0V to 3.6V, Ta=25°C)

Description	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Reset low pulse width	/RST	t <sub>RW</sub>		5	-	ms
Reset to internal status pulse delay	/RST	t <sub>R</sub>		10	-	us
Wait before power down	/RST			1	-	ms

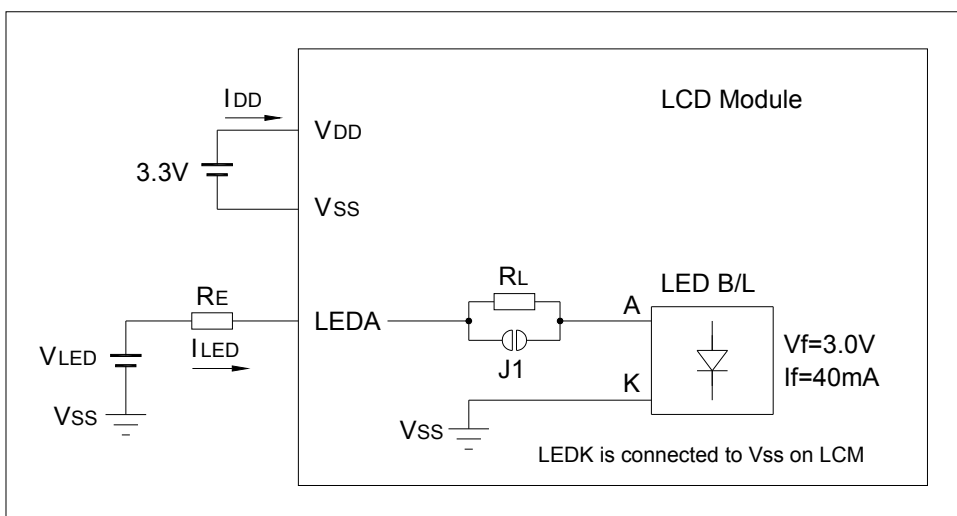


Reset Characteristics

### 3.8 LED Backlight Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	Vf		2.9	3.0	3.2	V
Forward Current	If	Vf=3.0V	-	40	-	mA
Color	White					

### 3.9 Power Supply for Logic and LED Backlight



RL (internal) and RE (external) are the current limiting resistors for LED backlight

VLED	Jumper Status	RE Value	Remark
3.3V	J1 open	0Ω	Default
5V	J1 open	$(5V - 3.3V)/40mA = 43\Omega$	-
Other voltage	J1 open	$(VLED - 3.3V)/40mA$	

## 4. DISPLAY CONTROL COMMANDS

The following is a list of host commands supported by UC1638c.

C/D=0: Control, C/D=1: Data; W/R=0: Write Cycle, W/R=1: Read Cycle  
D7-D0=#: Useful Data Bits, D7-D0=-: Don't Care

	Command	C/D	W/R	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Action	Default
1	Write Data Byte (multiple-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write byte by byte	N/A
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
2	Read Data Byte (multiple-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Read byte by byte	N/A
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
3	Get Status (triple-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Get Status	N/A
		1	1	POR	MX	MY	PID	DE	WS	MD	MS		
		1	1	Ver[1:0]		PMO[5:0]							
4	Set Column Address (double-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Set CA[7:0]	00H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
5	Set Temperature Compensation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	#	#	#	Set TC[2:0]	100b
6	Set Pump Control	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	#	Set PC[0]	1b
7	Set Adv. Program Control (double-byte command)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	R	R	R	R=0 to 5 Set APC[R][7:0]	N/A
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
8	Set Scroll Line LSB	0	0	0	1	0	0	#	#	#	#	Set SL[3:0]	0H
	Set Scroll Line MSB	0	0	0	1	0	1	#	#	#	#	Set SL[7:4]	0H
9	Set Page Address LSB	0	0	0	1	1	0	#	#	#	#	Set PA[3:0]	0H
	Set Page Address MSB	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	#	#	Set PA[5:4]	0H
10	Set V <sub>BIAS</sub> Potentiometer (double-byte command)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Set PM[7:0]	54H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
11	Set Partial Display Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	#	Set LC[8]	0:Disable
12	Set COM Scan Function	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	#	Set CSF[0]	0b
13	Set RAM Address Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	#	#	#	Set AC[2:0]	001b
14	Set Display mode	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	#	#	Set DC[5:4]	00b
15	Set Line Rate	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	#	#	Set LC[3:2]	10b
16	Set All-Pixel-ON	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	#	Set DC[1]	0b
17	Set Inverse Display	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	#	Set DC[0]	0b
18	Set LCD Mapping Control	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	#	#	0	Set LC[1:0]	00b
19	Set N-Line Inversion (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Set NIV[6:0]	00H
		1	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
20	Set Display Enable (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	Set DC[3:2]	10b
		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	#	#		
21	Set LCD Gray Shade 1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	#	#	Set LC[5:4]	01b
22	Set LCD Gray Shade 2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	#	#	Set LC[7:6]	10b

**DISPLAY CONTROL COMMANDS ...continued**

	Command	C/D	W/R	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Action	Default
23	System Reset (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	System Reset	N/A
		1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		
24	NOP	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	No operation	N/A
25	Set Test Control (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	TT		For testing only. Do not use.	N/A
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
26	Set LCD Bias Ratio	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	#	#	Set BR[1:0]	11b:12
27	Reset Cursor Update Mode	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	AC[4]=0,CA=CR	N/A
28	Set Cursor Update Mode	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	AC[4]=1.CR=CA	N/A
29	Set COM End (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Set CEN[7:0]	159
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
30	Set Partial Display Start (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	Set DST[7:0]	0
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
31	Set Partial Display End (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	Set DEN[7:0]	159
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
32	Set Window Programming Starting Column Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	Set WPC0[7:0]	0
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
33	Set Window Programming Starting Page Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	Set WPP0[5:0]	0
		1	0	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#		
34	Set Window Programming Ending Column Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	Set WPC1[7:0]	239
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
35	Set Window Programming Ending Page Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	Set WPP1[5:0]	39
		1	0	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#		
36	Enable Window Program	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	#	Set AC[3]	0:Disable
37	Set MTP Operation control (double-byte command)	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Set MTPC[4:0]	10H
		1	0	0	0	0	#	#	#	#	#		
38	Set MTP Write Mask (double-byte command)	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	Set MTPM[5:0]	00H
		1	0	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#		
39	Set MTP Read Potentiometer	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	Set RV[7:0] (BR=00b)	00H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
40	Set MTP Program/Erase Potentiometer	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	Set WV[7:0] (BR=10b)	46H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
41	Set MTP Write Timer (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	Set WT[7:0]	40H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		
42	Set MTP Read Timer (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	Set RT[7:0]	03H
		1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		

**Notes:**

1. Please refer to UC1638c datasheet for details.
2. Any bit patterns other than the commands listed above may result in undefined behavior.
3. MTP function is disabled for this lcm.

### 5. CONNECTION WITH MPU

This lcm supports two parallel bus protocols (8080 or 6800 in 8-bit bus width) and three serial bus protocols (4/3-wire SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C). Designers can either use parallel bus to achieve high data transfer rate, or use serial bus to save the I/O terminals. The interface bus mode is determined by BM[1:0] and D1 by the following relationship.

Bus type		8080	6800	S8(4-wire)	S9(3-wire)	I <sup>2</sup> C(2-wire)
Width		8-bit	8-bit	Serial		
Access		Read/Write		Read(status only)/Write		Read/Write
Control & Data Pins	BM[1:0]	10	11	00	01	00
	/CS(CS0)	Chip Select				A2
	CD	Control/Data				0
	/WR(R/W)	/WR	R/W	0		
	/RD(E)	/RD	E	0		
	D[7:6]	Data	Data	ACK		-
	D[5:3]	Data	Data	D5/D4=SDAO, D3=SDAI		
	D[2]	Data	Data	-		
	D[1]	Data	Data	0	1	1
	D[0]	Data	Data	SCK		

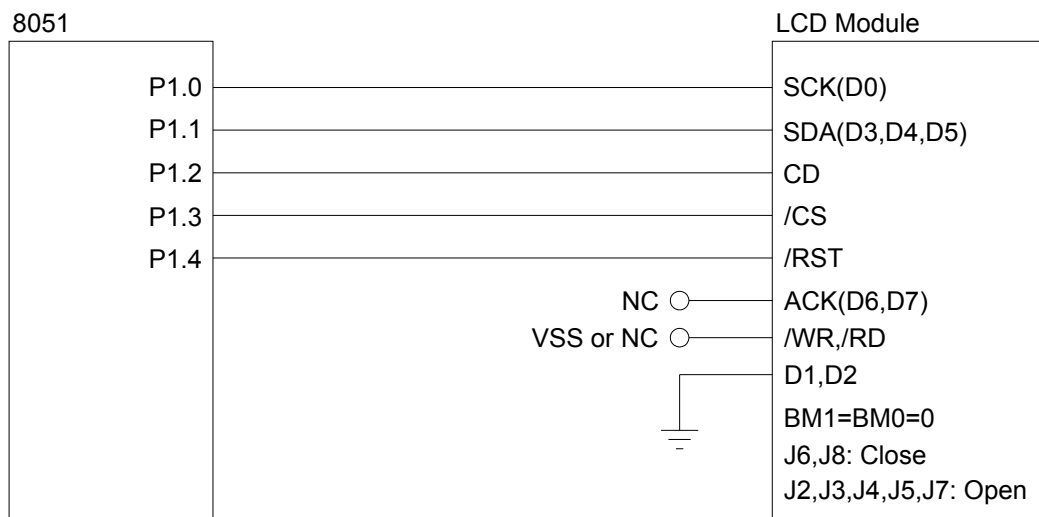
Note: CS1(A3) is internally fixed to “H”.



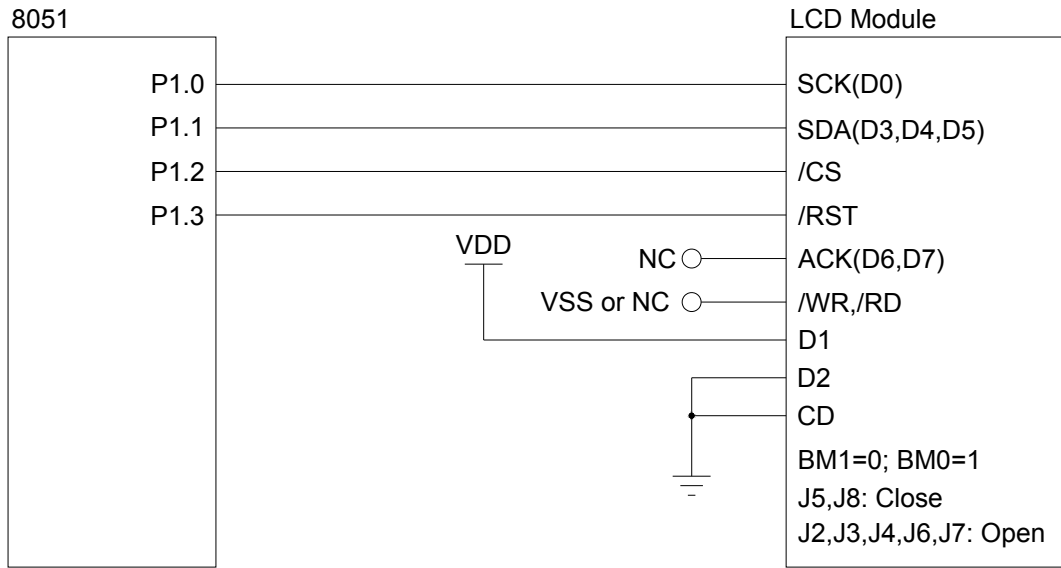
a. 8080 8-bit parallel interface



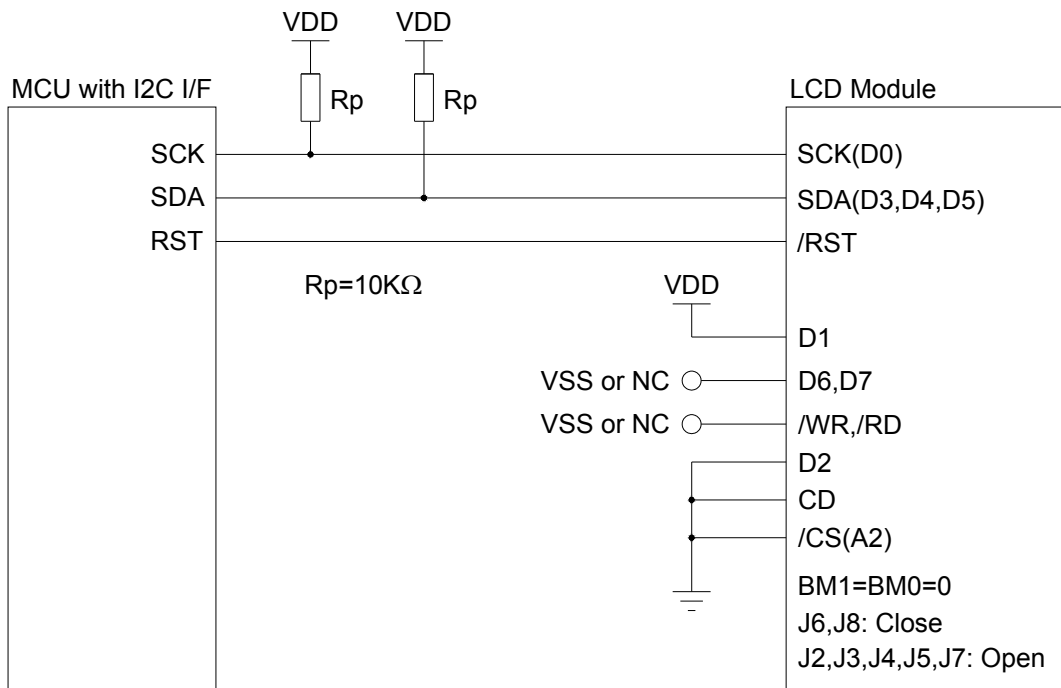
b. 6800 8-bit parallel interface



c. 4-wire SPI (S8) interface



d. 3-wire SPI (S9) interface



e. 2-wire SPI (I2C) interface

## 6. INITIALIZATION AND POWER OFF

### 6.1 Power on Initialization Sequence

No.	Command	Operation
1	Power on	Power on. Wait 3ms until VDD is stabilized
2	Reset	a. Set /RST= "L" b. Wait 5ms c. Set /RST="H" d. Wait 150ms, then start the below initialization commands.
3	Set Temperature Compensation: 24H	TC[2:0]=100b: -0.05%/°C (Compensation coefficient)
4	Set LCD Mapping Control: C4H	LC1(MY)=1b: COM reverse LC0(MX)=0b: SEG normal
5	Set Line Rate: A2H	LC[3:2]=10b: 12.8klps (On/Off mode)
6	Set Pump Control: 2DH	PC=1b: Internal V <sub>LCD</sub> (10x charge pump)
7	Set LCD Bias Ratio: EAH	BR[1:0]=10b: 1/11 bias
8	Set V <sub>BIAS</sub> Potentiometer: 81H, 93	PM[7:0]=93. 93 is a reference value, modify this value to get the best display contrast. <a href="#">Because of the manufacturing dispersion of LCD modules, potentiometer (PM[7:0]) value may need be changed to match the driving voltage (VLCD) of different LCD modules.</a>
9	Set RAM Address Control: 89H	AC[2:0]=001b: CA (column address) increases (+1) first until CA reaches CA boundary, then PA (page address) will increase by (+1). CA or PA will restart when reaching the boundary.
10	Set COM Scan Function: 86H	CFS=0b: Interlace scan
11	Set Partial Display Control: 85H	LC8=1b: Enable partial display function
12	Set COM End: F1H, 159	CEN[7:0]=159
13	Set Partial Display Start: F2H, 64	DST[7:0]=64, starts from COM65
14	Set Partial Display End: F3H, 159	DEN[7:0]=159, ends with COM160
15	Set Display Mode: 95H	DC[5:4]=01b: 1 bit per pixel, pattern 0
16	Set Display Enable: C9H, ADH	DC[3:2]=01b: B/W mode, display on
17	Wait 10ms	Wait for internal DC-DC converter stabilized
18	End of initialization	

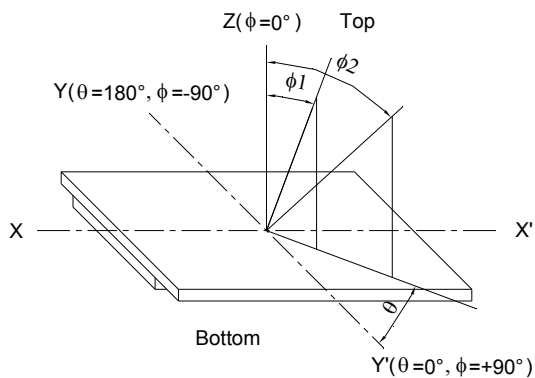
### 6.2 Power off Sequence

No.	Command	Description
1	Optional status	Normal operation
2	Set Display Enable: C9H, ACH	DC[3:2]=00b: B/W mode, display disable
3	Wait 1ms	Drain DC-DC converter capacitors
4	Power off	Power off

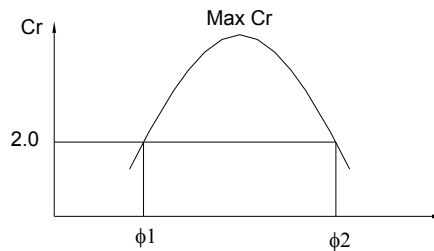


### 7. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)

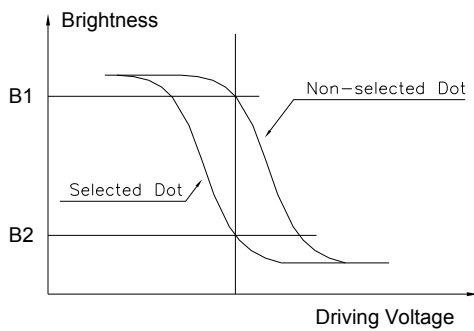
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
View Angle	$\Phi 2-\Phi 1$	$Cr \geq 2, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	70	-	Deg	Note1, Note2
Contrast Ratio	Cr	$\Phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	3	-	-	-	Note3
Response Time	tr (rise)	$\Phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	200	-	ms	Note4
	tf (fall)	$\Phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	250	-	ms	



Note1: Definition of viewing angle  $\phi, \theta$

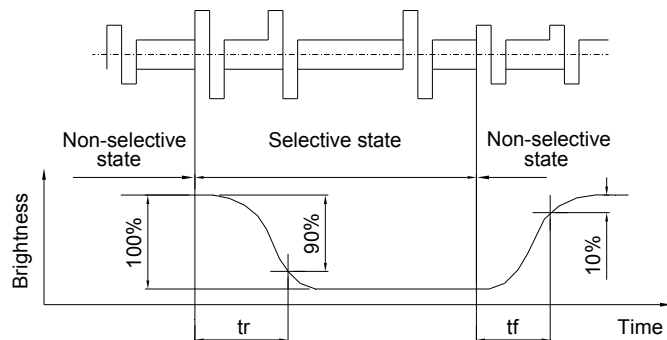


Note2: Definition of viewing angle range  $\phi 1, \phi 2$



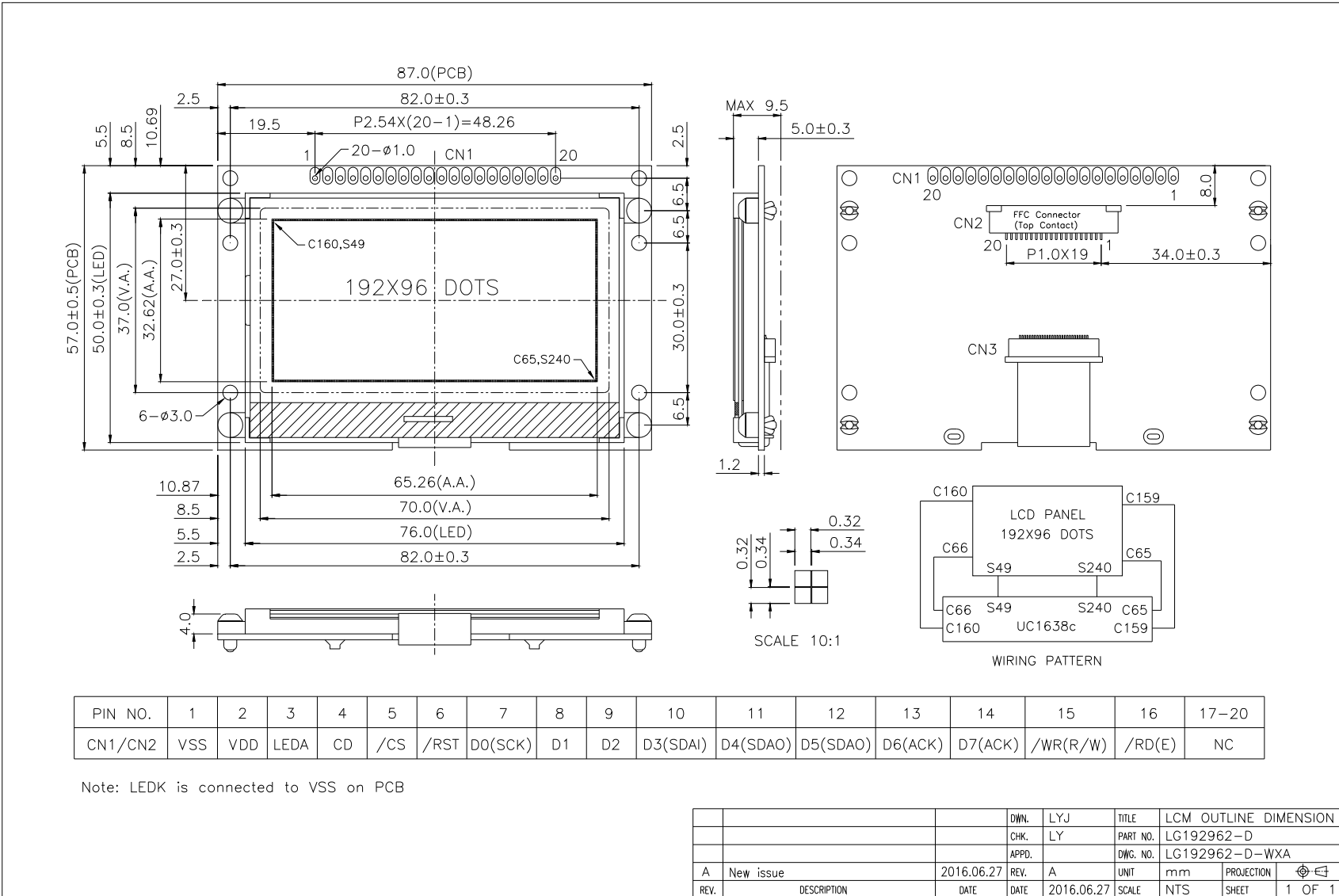
$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Brightness of non-selected dot (B1)}}{\text{Brightness of selected dot (B2)}}$$

Note3: Definition of contrast ratio (positive type)



Note3: Definition of response time

## 8. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



## 9. LCD MODULE NUMBERING SYSTEM

L G 192 96 2 - F F D W H 6 V - V33  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13)

(1) Brand

(2) Module type

**C** - Character module

**G** - Graphic module

(3) Display format

Character module : Number of characters per line, two digits XX

Graphic module : Number of columns, three digits XXX

(4) Display format

Character module : Number of lines, one digit X

Graphic module : Number of rows, two or three digits XX or XXX

(5) Development number : One or two digits X or XX

(6) LCD mode

**T** - TN Positive, Gray

**N** - TN Negative, Blue

**S** - STN Positive, Yellow green

**G** - STN Positive, Gray

**B** - STN Negative, Blue

**F** - FSTN Positive, White

**K** - FSTN Negative, Black

**L** - FSTN Negative, Blue

**Q** - FFSTN Negative, Black

(7) Polarizer mode

**R** - Reflective

**F** - Transflective

**M** - Transmissive

(8) Backlight type

**N** - Without backlight

**L** - Array LED

**D** - Edge light LED

**E** - EL

**C** - CCFL

(9) Backlight color

**Y** - Yellow green

**B** - Blue

**W** - White

**G** - Green

**A** - Amber

**R** - Red

**M** - Multi color

**N or Nil** - Without backlight

(10) Operating temperature range

**S** - Standard temperature (0 to +50 °C)

**H** - Extended temperature (-20 to +70 °C)

(11) Viewing direction

**3** - 3:00

**6** - 6:00

**9** - 9:00

**U** - 12:00

(12) DC-DC Converter

**N or Nil** - Without DC-DC converter

**V** - Built in DC-DC converter

(13) Version code

**V33** - 3.3V for VDD and LED backlight

## **10. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF LCD MODULE**

### **10.1 Handling Precautions**

- 1) The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 3) Do not apply excessive force on the surface of display or the adjoining areas of LCD module since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 5) If the display surface of LCD module becomes contaminated, blow on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents.
  - Isopropyl alcohol
  - Ethyl alcoholSolvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:
  - Water
  - Ketone
  - Aromatic Solvents
- 6) When mounting the LCD module make sure that it is free of twisting, warping, and distortion. Distortion has great influence upon display quality. Also keep the stiffness enough regarding the outer case.
- 7) Be sure to avoid any solvent such as flux for soldering never stick to Heat-Seal. Such solvent on Heat-Seal may cause connection problem of heat-Seal and TAB.
- 8) Do not forcibly pull or bend the TAB I/O terminals.
- 9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.
- 10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.
- 11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 12) To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD module.
  - Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.
  - To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
  - The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

### **10.2 Storage Precautions**

- 1) When storing the LCD module, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps and high temperature/high humidity. Whenever possible, the LCD module should be stored in the same conditions in which they were shipped from our company.

- 2) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrodes. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets or a current flow in a high humidity environment.

### 10.3 Design Precautions

- 1) The absolute maximum ratings represent the rated value beyond which LCD module can not exceed. When the LCD modules are used in excess of this rated value, their operating characteristics may be adversely affected.
- 2) To prevent the occurrence of erroneous operation caused by noise, attention must be paid to satisfy VIL, VIH specification values, including taking the precaution of using signal cables that are short.
- 3) The liquid crystal display exhibits temperature dependency characteristics. Since recognition of the display becomes difficult when the LCD is used outside its designated operating temperature range, be sure to use the LCD within this range. Also, keep in mind that the LCD driving voltage levels necessary for clear displays will vary according to temperature.
- 4) Sufficiently notice the mutual noise interference occurred by peripheral devices.
- 5) To cope with EMI, take measures basically on outputting side.
- 6) If DC is impressed on the liquid crystal display panel, display definition is rapidly deteriorated by the electrochemical reaction that occurs inside the liquid crystal display panel. To eliminate the opportunity of DC impressing, be sure to maintain the AC characteristics of the input signals sent to the LCD Module.

### 10.4 Others

- 1) Liquid crystals solidify under low temperatures (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white).  
Air bubbles may also be generated if the LCD module is subjected to a strong shock at a low temperature.
- 2) If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.
- 3) To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity, etc., exercise care to avoid touching the following sections when handling the module:
  - Terminal electrode sections.
  - Part of pattern wiring on TAB, etc.