

Dalian Dongfu Color Display Co.,Ltd

LCD Module User Manual  
DM 2402-01

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REVISION RECORD		
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## 1.Scope

This manual defines general provisions as well as inspection standards for standard LCD module. If the event of unforeseen problem or unspecified items may occur, please contact the nearest supplier or our company.

## 2.Warranty

If module is not stored or used as specified in this manual, it will be void the 12-month warranty.

## 3.Features

### 3-1. Features

- (1) Display mode: { Transflective / Positive type  
STN LCD
- (2) Display color: { Display dots: Black  
Background:Yellow—Green/Grey
- (3)Input data: 8-bit parallel data interfaced from a MPU
- (4) Multiplex ratio: 1/16 Duty, 1/5 Bias
- (5)Viewing direction: 6 O'clock
- (6) Back light: Yellow—Green

### 3-2. Mechanical features

Item	Specifications	Unit
Outline dimensions	118.0(W)×36.0(H) ×14.0Max.(T)	mm
Viewing Area	93.50(W)×15.80(H)	mm
Image Area	88.30(W)×11.50(H)	mm
Character Size	3.20(W) ×5.55(H)	mm
Distance between characters	0.50(W)×0.4(H)	mm
Dot Size	0.55(W) ×0.6 (H)	mm
Dot Pitch	0.60(W)×0.65(H)	mm
Weight	---	g

### 3-3. Absolute maximum ratings

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Units
Power supply for logic	Vdd-Vss	25℃	- 0.3	7.0	V
Operating voltage for LCD	Vdd-V0	25℃	- 0.3	13.0	V
Input voltage	Vin	25℃	- 0.3	Vdd+0.3	V
Operating temperature	Top	---	- 20	70	℃
Storage temperature	Tstg	---	- 25	80	℃

Note:

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- 1) The modules may be destroyed if they are used beyond absolute maximum ratings. In ordinary operation, it is desirable to use them within recommended operation conditions. Using the modules beyond these conditions may cause malfunction and poor reliability.
- 2) All voltage values are referenced to GND=0V.

### 3-4 Electrical characteristics (VDD=2.7V to 4.5V, Ta = 25°C)

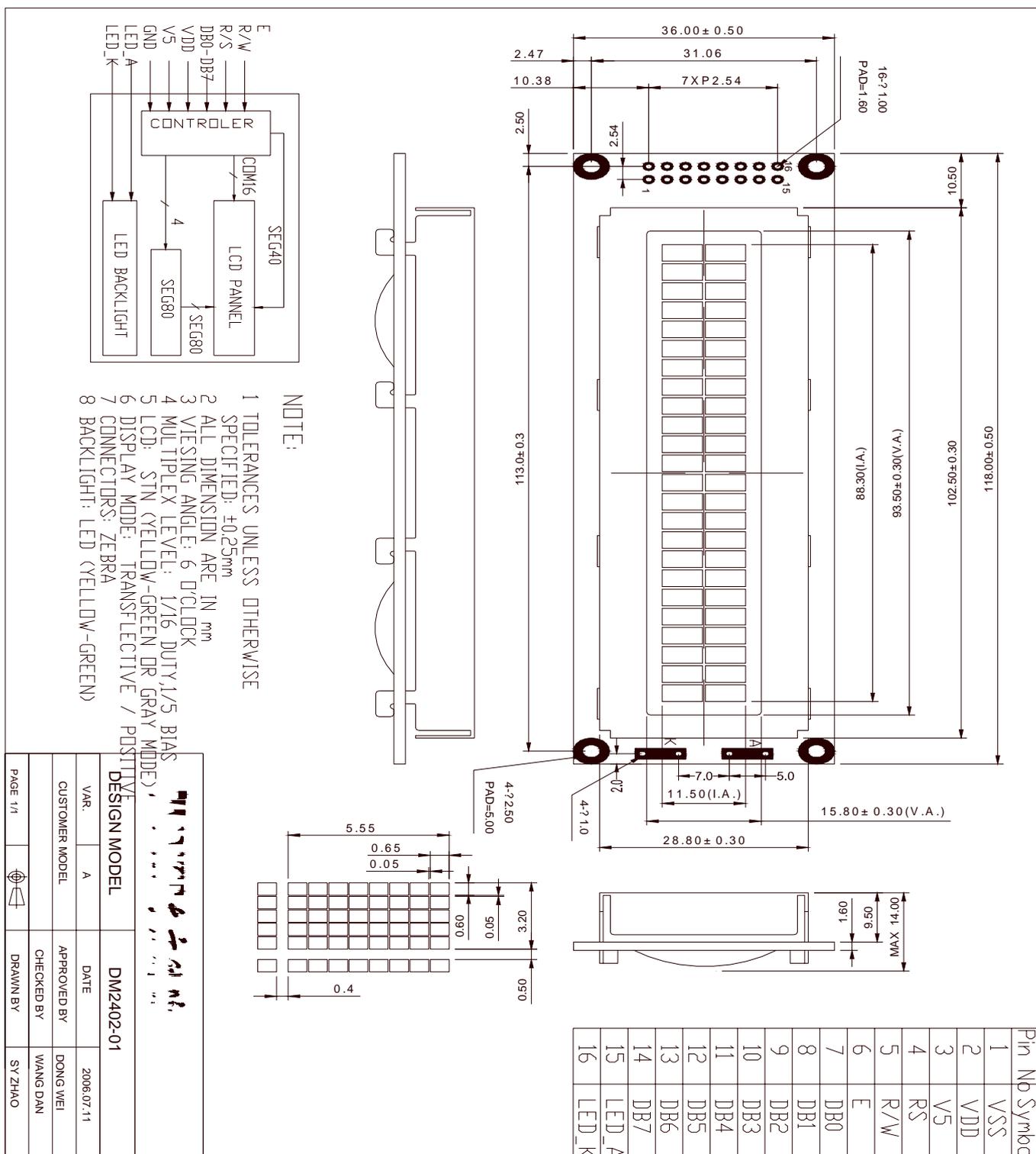
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Power Voltage	Logic	Vdd	2.7	4.5	5.0	V	
	LCDdrive	Vdd-Vss	---	4.5	---		
Input Voltage	"H" Level	Vih1	0.7Vdd	---	Vdd		
	"L" Level	Vil1	-0.3	---	0.55		
Input Voltage	"H" Level	Vih2	0.7Vdd	---	Vdd		
	"L" Level	Vil2	-0.2	---	0.2Vdd		
Output Voltage (TTL)	"H" Level	Voh1	-Ioh=0.1mA Pins:DB7-DB0	0.75Vdd	---		---
	"L" Level	Vol1	Iol=0.1mA Pins:DB7-DB0	---	---		0.2Vdd
Output Voltage (COMS)	"H" Level	Voh2	-Ioh=40uA Pins:CL1,CL2,M,D	0.8Vdd	---		---
	"L" Level	Vol2	Iol=40Ua Pins:CL1,CL2,M,D	---	---		0.2Vdd
Frame Frequency	Fosc	Vdd=5.0V Rf=91k $\Omega \pm 2\%$	190	270	350	KHz	
Power Consumption	Idd		---	0.2	0.4	mA	

Note: All the dots are in the static state.

### 3-5. Electro-optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Temp	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
LCD Driving Voltage	Vop	25°C	$\Phi=0^\circ$ , $\theta=0^\circ$		4.5		V	
Response Time	Rise Time	tr	$\Phi=0^\circ$ , $\theta=0^\circ$	0°C	---	750	1100	ms
		25°C		---	150	200		
	Decay Time	td		0°C	---	1000	1500	
		25°C		---	150	200		
Viewing Angle	$\Delta \Phi$	25°C	Vertical	-45	---	45	deg	
			Horizontal	-55	---	55		
Contrast Ratio	K	25°C	$\Phi=0^\circ$ , $\theta=0^\circ$	2.0	5.0	---	----	

### 4. Mechanical Diagram

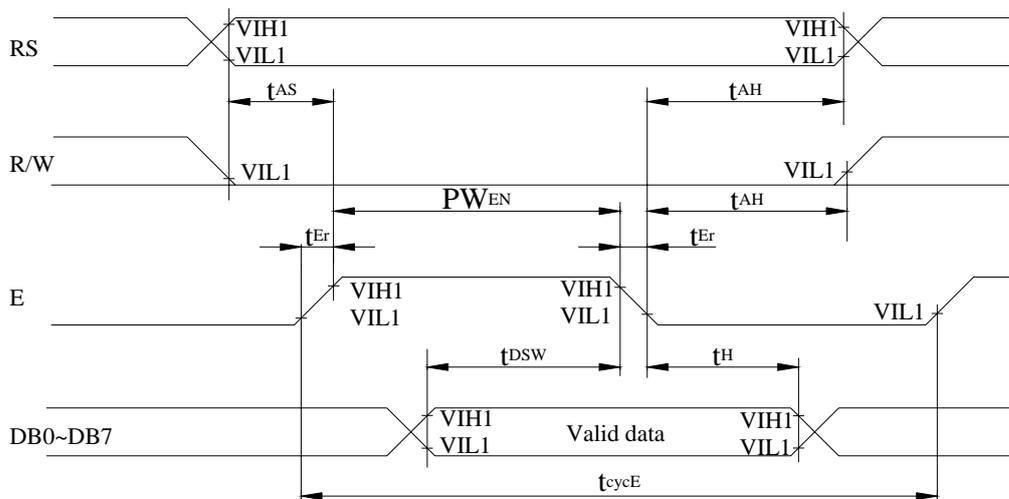


5.I/O Terminal

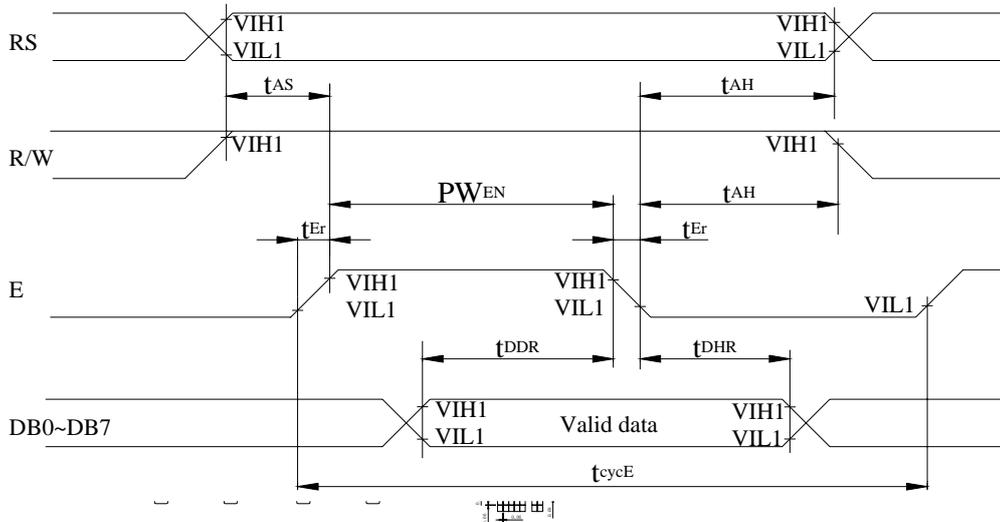
5-1 I/O Connection

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Power supply (GND)
2	VDD	Power supply (+)
3	V0	Contrast adjust
4	RS	Input terminal, interfaced with MPU Register select signal RS=0, Instruction register (for write) Busy flag: address counter ( for read) RS=1, Data register (for write and read)
5	R/W	Input terminal, interfaced with MPU Data read/write R/W=1 Read ; R/W=0 Write
6	E	Input terminal, interfaced with MPU Enabe signal
7-14	DB0-DB7	Input/output terminal, interfaced with MPU, transfers and receives data between the MPU and module. DB4~DB7: Four high order bi-directional data bus pins. DB7 can be used as a busy flag. DB0-DB3: Four low order bi-directional data bus pins. These pins are not used during 4-bit operation.
15	LED A	Power supply for LED (+)
16	LED K	Power supply for LED (-)

5-2 Signal timing diagram



Write mode timing diagram



Read mode timing diagram

(1) Write Operations

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Enable cycle time	$t_{cycE}$	Vdd=3.3V ±5% Vss=0V Ta=25°C	1000	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	$PW_{EN}$		450	—	
Enable rise / fall time	$t_{Er}, t_{Ef}$		—	25	
Address set-up time (RS,R/W to E)	$t_{AS}$		60	—	
Address hold time	$t_{AH}$		20	—	
Data set-up time	$t_{DSW}$		195	—	
Data hold time	$t_H$		10	—	

(2) Read Operation

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Enable cycle time	$t_{cycE}$	Vdd=3.3V ±5% Vss=0V Ta=25°C	1000	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	$PW_{EN}$		450	—	
Enable rise / fall time	$t_{Er}, t_{Ef}$		—	25	
Address set-up time (RS,R/W to E)	$t_{AS}$		60	—	
Address hold time	$t_{AH}$		20	—	
Data set-up time	$t_{DSW}$		---	360	
Data hold time	$t_H$		5.0	—	

5-3 Application features of modules:

5-3-1 Basic Setting

To drive the LCD module correctly and provide normally display, please use the following setting :

N=1,2-Line Display

F=0,5\*8 dots font

D=1, display on

Note: 1. These settings should be issued to the LCD module while start up.  
2. See the Display Commands Section for details.

**5-3-2. Character Generator RAM (CGRAM)**

Character Generator RAM is for storing the User-defined Characters, Users can store custom character pattern data of 8 · 5X8-dot character (character code=00h-07h) by using CGRAM.

Note: The details of The CGRAM, please refer to SPLC780D

**5-3-4 Display Data RAM (DDRAM)**

The display positions of characters on LCD panels correspond to the storage addresses of character codes in DDRAM.

The following is the relationship between DDRAM address and display positions on the LCD panel.

Display position		1	2	3	...	38	39	40
DDRAM Address	The first line	00H	01H	03H	...	25H	26H	27H
DDRAM Address	The second line	40H	41H	42H	...	65H	66H	67H

Note: The details of The DDRAM, please refer to SPLC780D

**5-3-5. Character Code Rom**

Please refer to SPLC780D Data sheet

**5-4. Instruction Table**

Instruction	Instruction code										Description
	RS	RW	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	
Clear display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	writes "20H" to DDRAM addresses
Return home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	Set DDRAM address to "00h" from AC and return cursor to its original position if shifted. The contents of DDRAM are not changed.
Entry mode set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S	Assign cursor moving Direction and enable the shift of entire display.
Display on/off control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B	The display is on when D is 1 and off when D is 0. The cursor is displayed when Cis 1 and not displayed when Cis 0. blinking of cursor on/off control bit.

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Cursor or display shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	*	*	SetCursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing DDRAM data.
Function set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	*	*	Sets the interface data length (DL: 8bit/4bit). N: Sets the numbers of display lines, and display font type (F: 5*10 dots/5*8 dots).
Set CGRAM address	0	0	0	1	ACG5	ACG4	ACG3	ACG2	ACG1	ACG0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.
Set DDRAM address	0	0	1	ADD6	ADD5	ADD4	ADD3	ADD2	ADD1	ADD0	Set DDRAM address in address counter.
Read busy flag and address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Whether during internal operation or not can be known by Reading BF. the contents of address Counter can also be read.
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).
Read data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM)..

Note: The details of The Display Commands please refer to SPLC780D data sheet.

## 6. Quality Level

### 6-1 Inspection conditions

6-1-1 The environmental conditions for inspection shall be as follows:

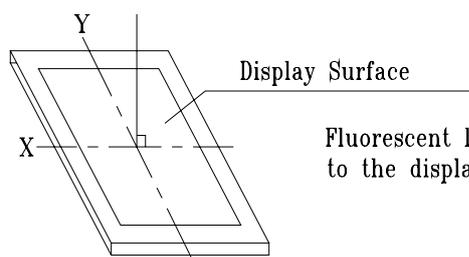
Room temperature:  $20 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity:  $65 \pm 20\% \text{ RH}$

6-1-2 The external visual inspection:

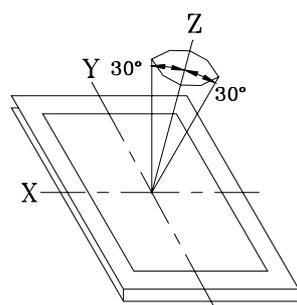
The inspection shall be performed by using a 20W fluorescent lamp for illumination and the distance between LCD and the eyes of the inspector should be at least 30cm.

6-1-3 (1) Light method



Fluorescent lamp set the perpendicular to the display surface

(2) Inspection distance and angle



Inspection should be performed within  $\phi$  ( $\phi=30^{\circ}$ ) from Z axis to each X and Y axis.

Inspection distance of any direction within  $\phi$  must be kept  $30 \pm 50\text{cm}$  to the display surface.

### 6-2 Sampling procedures for each item's acceptance level table

Defect type	Sampling procedure	AQL
Major defect	MIL-STD-105D Inspection Level I Normal inspection Single sample inspection	QC/-07-2006(1)
Minor defect	MIL-STD-105D Inspection Level I Normal inspection Single sample inspection	QC/-07-2006(1)

### 6-3 Classification of defects

6-3-1 Major defect

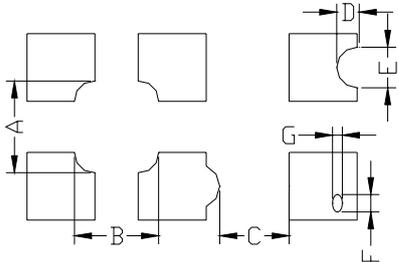
A major defect refers to a defect that may substantially degrade usability for product applications.

6-3-2 Minor defect

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A minor defect refers to a defect that deviates from existing standards almost unrelated to the effective use of the product or its operation.

### 6-4 Inspection standards

Item	Criterion for defects	Defect type																					
1) Display on inspection	(1) Non display                      (2) Vertical line is deficient (3) Horizontal line is deficient    (4) Cross line is deficient	Major																					
2) Black / White spot	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Size <math>\Phi</math> (mm)</th> <th style="width: 70%;">Acceptable number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.3</math></td> <td>Ignore (note)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.3 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.45</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.45 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.6</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.3 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">(Note) Not allowed if four more spots crowd together</p>	Size $\Phi$ (mm)	Acceptable number	$\Phi \leq 0.3$	Ignore (note)	$0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.45$	3	$0.45 < \Phi \leq 0.6$	1	$0.3 < \Phi$	0	Minor											
Size $\Phi$ (mm)	Acceptable number																						
$\Phi \leq 0.3$	Ignore (note)																						
$0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.45$	3																						
$0.45 < \Phi \leq 0.6$	1																						
$0.3 < \Phi$	0																						
3) Black / White line	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Length (mm)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Width (mm)</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Acceptable number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>W \leq 0.03</math></td> <td>Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>5.0 \leq L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.04</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>5.0 \leq L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>0.04 &lt; W \leq 0.05</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.0 \leq L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>0.05 &lt; W \leq 0.06</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.0 \leq L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>0.06 &lt; W \leq 0.08</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 10</math></td> <td><math>0.08 &lt; W</math></td> <td>follows 2) point defect</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Defects separate with each other at an interval of more than 20mm.</p>	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Acceptable number	$L \leq 10$	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore	$5.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.04$	3	$5.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.04 < W \leq 0.05$	2	$1.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.06$	2	$1.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.06 < W \leq 0.08$	1	$L \leq 10$	$0.08 < W$	follows 2) point defect	Minor
Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Acceptable number																					
$L \leq 10$	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore																					
$5.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.04$	3																					
$5.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.04 < W \leq 0.05$	2																					
$1.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.06$	2																					
$1.0 \leq L \leq 10$	$0.06 < W \leq 0.08$	1																					
$L \leq 10$	$0.08 < W$	follows 2) point defect																					
4) Display pattern	 <p style="text-align: center;">[Unit: mm]</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><math>A+B \leq 0.45</math></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><math>0 &lt; C</math></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><math>D+E \leq 0.35</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>F+G \leq 0.35</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: 1) Up to 3 damages acceptable 2) Not allowed if there are two or more pinholes every 3 of fourths inch.</p>	$A+B \leq 0.45$	$0 < C$	$D+E \leq 0.35$	$F+G \leq 0.35$	2	2	2	2	Minor													
$A+B \leq 0.45$	$0 < C$	$D+E \leq 0.35$	$F+G \leq 0.35$																				
2	2	2	2																				
5) Spot-like contrast irregularity	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Size <math>\Phi</math> (mm)</th> <th style="width: 70%;">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.7</math></td> <td>Ignore (note)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.7 &lt; \Phi \leq 1.0</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.0 &lt; \Phi \leq 1.5</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.5 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: 1) Conformed to limit samples. 2) Intervals of defects are more than 30mm.</p>	Size $\Phi$ (mm)	Acceptable Number	$\Phi \leq 0.7$	Ignore (note)	$0.7 < \Phi \leq 1.0$	3	$1.0 < \Phi \leq 1.5$	1	$1.5 < \Phi$	0	Minor											
Size $\Phi$ (mm)	Acceptable Number																						
$\Phi \leq 0.7$	Ignore (note)																						
$0.7 < \Phi \leq 1.0$	3																						
$1.0 < \Phi \leq 1.5$	1																						
$1.5 < \Phi$	0																						

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Item	Criterion for defects	Defect type
6) Bubbles in polarizer	Size $\Phi$ (mm)	Acceptable Number
	$\Phi \leq 0.4$	Ignore (note)
	$0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.65$	2
	$0.65 < \Phi \leq 1.2$	1
	$1.2 < \Phi$	0
7) Scratches and dent on the polarizer	Scratches and dent on the polarizer shall be in the accordance with "2) Black/white spot", and "3) Black/White line".	Minor
8) Stains on the surface of LCD panel	Stains which cannot be removed even when wiped lightly with a soft cloth or similar cleaning.	Minor
9) Rainbow color	No rainbow color is allowed in the optimum contrast on state within the active area.	Minor
10) Viewing area encroachment	Polarizer edge or line is visible in the opening viewing area due to polarizer shortness or sealing line.	Minor
11) Bezel appearance	Rust and deep damages that are visible in the bezel are rejected.	Minor
12) Defect of land surface contact	Evident crevices that are visible are rejected.	Minor
13) Parts mounting	(1) Failure to mount parts (2) Parts not in the specifications are mounted (3) For example: Polarity is reversed, HSC or TCP falls off.	Major
14) Part alignment	(1) LSI, IC lead width is more than 50% beyond pad outline. (2) More than 50% of LSI, IC leads is off the pad outline.	Minor
15) Conductive foreign matter (solder ball, solder hips)	(1) $0.45 < \Phi$ , $N \geq 1$	Major
	(2) $0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.45$ , $N \geq 1$ $\Phi$ : Average diameter of solder ball (unit: mm)	Minor
	(3) $0.5 < L$ , $N \geq 1$ L: Average length of solder chip (unit: mm)	Minor
16) PCB pattern damage	(1) Deep damage is found on copper foil and the pattern is nearly broken.	Major
	(2) Damage on copper foil other than 1) above	Minor
17) Faulty PCB correction	(1) Due to PCB copper foil pattern burnout, the pattern is connected, using a jumper wire for repair; 2 or more places are corrected per PCB. (2) Short-circuited part is cut, and no resist coating has been performed.	Minor
18) Bezel flaw	Bezel claw missing or not bent	Minor
19) Indication on name plate (sampling indication label)	(1) Failure to stamp or label error, or not legible. (all acceptable if legible) (2) The separation is more than 1/3 for indication discoloration, in which the characters can be checked.	Minor

**7. Reliability**

**7-1 Lifetime**

50,000 hours (25°C in the room without ray of sun)

**7-2 Items of reliability**

Item	Condition	Criterion
1) High Temperature Operating	60°C 96hrs	<b>No cosmetic failure is allowable.</b>  <b>Contrast ratio should be between initial value ±10%.</b>  Total current consumption should be below double of initial value.
2) Low Temperature Operation	-20°C 96hrs	
3) Humidity	40°C, 90%RH, 96hrs	<b>No cosmetic failure is allowable.</b>  <b>Contrast ratio should be between initial value ±20%.</b>  Total current consumption should be below double of initial value.
4) High Temperature	70°C 96hrs	
5) Low Temperature	-30°C 96hrs	
6) Thermal shock	25°C→30°C→25°C→70°C 5(min) 30(min) 5(min) 30(min) 5 cycle, 55~60%RH	Total current consumption should be below double of initial value.
7) Vibration	10~55~10hz amplitude: 1.5mm 2hrs for each direction (X,Y,Z)	No defects in cosmetic and operational function are allowable.  Total current consumption should be below double of initial value.

**8. Handling Precautions**

**8-1 Mounting method**

A panel of LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers that easily get damaged.

And since the module is constructed as to be fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board (PCB).

Extreme care should be used when handling the LCD modules.

**8-2 Cautions of LCD handling and cleaning**

When cleaning the display surface, use soft cloth with solvent (recommended below) and wipe lightly.

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol
- Trichlorotrifluoroethane

Do not wipe the display surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer surface.

Do not use the following solvent:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatics

**8-3 Caution against static charge**

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The LCD module use C-MOS LSI drivers. So we recommend you:  
Connect any unused input terminal to  $V_{dd}$  or  $V_{ss}$ . Do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

### 8-4 Packaging

- Module employs LCD elements, and must be treated as such.  
Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.
- To prevent modules from degradation, do not operate or store them exposed direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

### 8-5 Caution for operation

- It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD module within the limits of the specified voltage since the higher voltage over the limits may cause the shorter life of LCD module.  
An electrochemical reaction due to DC (direct current) causes LCD undesirable deterioration so that the uses of DC (direct current) drive should be avoided.
- Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD module may show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order of LCD module, which will come back in the specified operating temperature.

### 8-6 Storage

In the case of storing for a long period of time, the following ways are recommended:

- Storage in polyethylene bag with the opening sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it. And with not desiccant.
- Placing in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light is. Keeping the storage temperature range.
- Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by any thing else.

### 8-7 Safety

- It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD into pieces and to wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should be burned up later.
- When any liquid leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well at once with soap and water.

## 9. Precautions for Use

**9-1** Both parties should provide a limit sample on an occasion when both parties agree its necessity.

The judgement by a limit sample shall take effect after the limit sample has been established and confirmed by both parties

**9-2** On the following occasions, the handling of problem should be decided through discussion and agreement between responsible of the both parties.

- When a question is arisen in this manual.
- When a new problem is arisen which is not specified in this manual.
- Some problem is arisen due to the change of inspection and operating conditions in users.

-When a new problem is arisen at the customer's operating set for sample evaluation in the customer site.