TINSHARP Industrial Co., Ltd.

DATA SHEET

LCM MODULE

TG12864R-04

Specification for Approval

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY

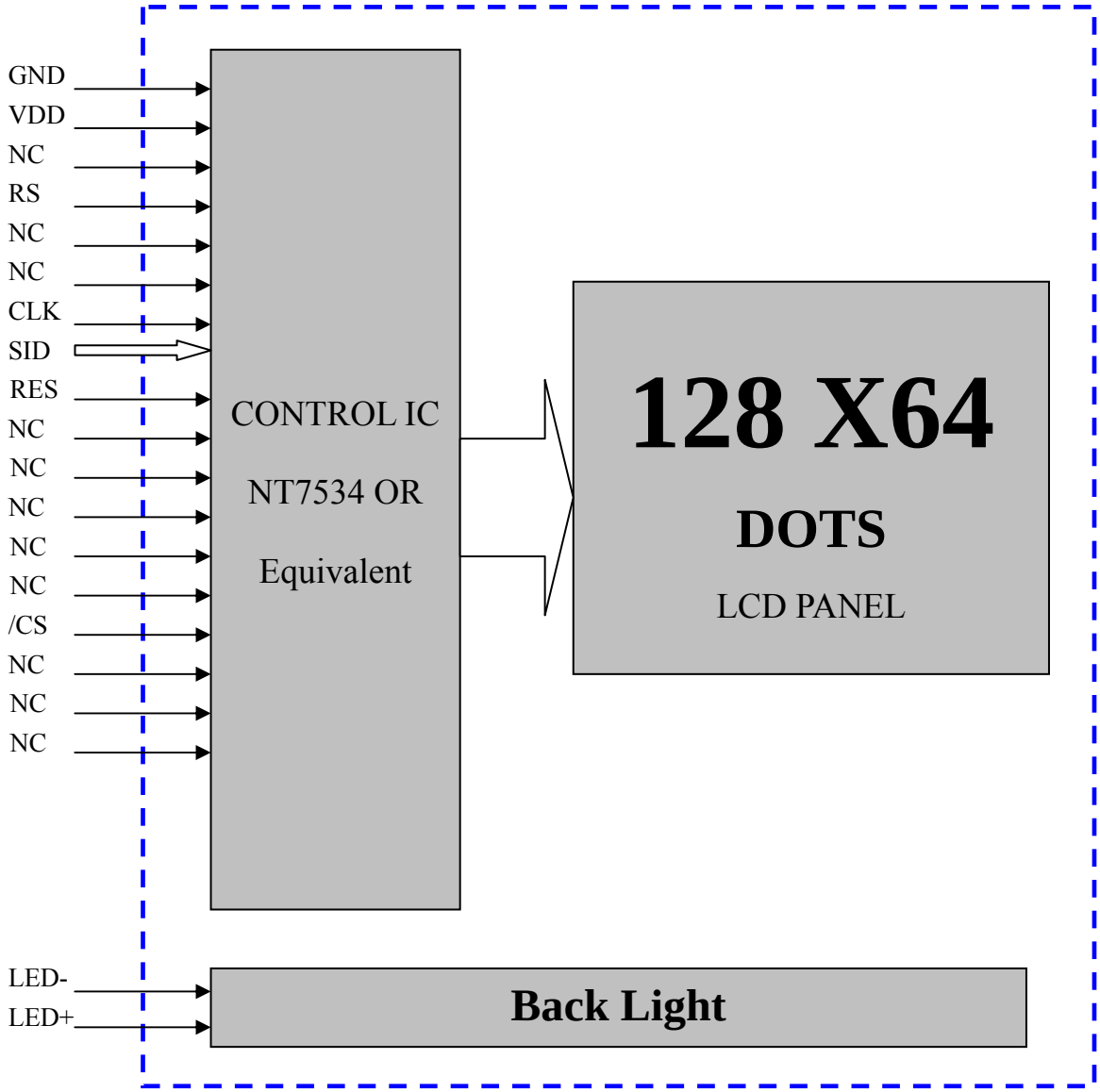
ISSUED: V00 2009-12-21

CONTENTS

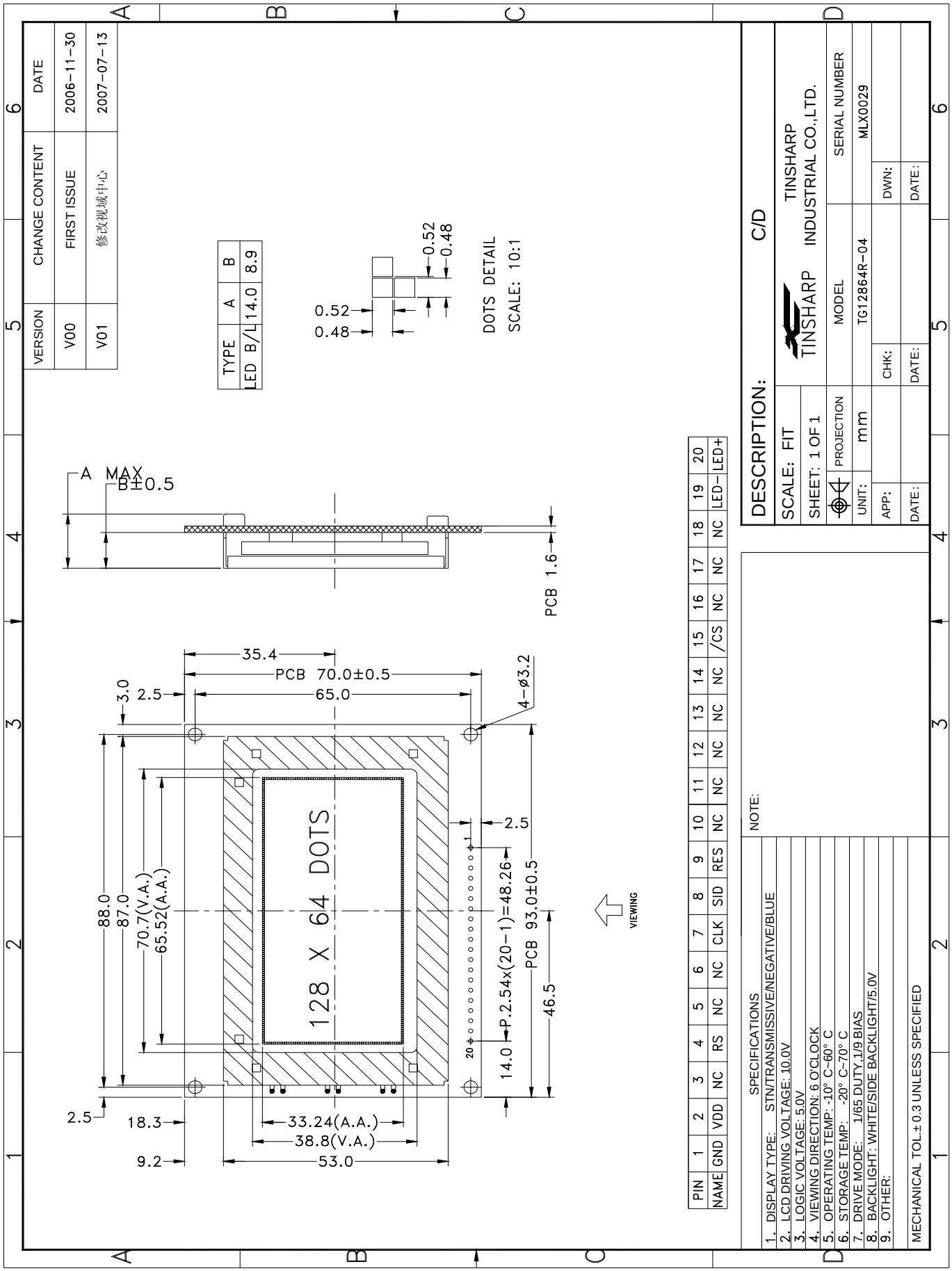
FUNCTIONS & FEATURES

- Construction : COG
- Display Format : 128x64 dots
- Display Type : STN, Transmissive, Negative, Blue
- Controller : NT7534 or equivalent controller
- Interface : 8-bit serial interface
- Backlight : white/side lights
- Viewing Direction : 6 O'clock
- Driving Scheme : 1/65 Duty Cycle, 1/9 Bias
- Power Supply Voltage : 5.0 V
- V_{LCD} Adjustable For Best Contrast : 10.0 V ($V_{OP.}$)
- Operation temperature : -10℃ to +60℃
- Storage temperature : -20℃ to +70℃

BLOCK DIAGRAM



MODULE OUTLINE DRAWING



INTERFACE PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin No.	Symbol	Level	Description
1	GND	0V	Ground output for pad option.
2	VDD	+5.0 V	Supply voltage for logic operating.
3	NC	--	Non-connection.
4	RS	H/L	Register select input pin -A0="H": Indicate that DB0~DB7 are display data -A0="L": Indicate that DB0~DB7 are control data
5	NC	--	Non-connection.
6	NC	--	Non-connection.
7	CLK	H/L	the serial clock input terminal
8	SID	H/L	the serial data input terminal
9	RES	H/L	Reset input pin When RESETB is "L", initialization is executed.
10	NC	--	Non-connection.
11	NC	--	Non-connection.
12	NC	--	Non-connection.
13	NC	--	Non-connection.
14	NC	--	Non-connection.
15	/CS	H/L	Chip select input pins Data/instruction I/O is enabled only when /CS1 is "L".
16	NC	--	Non-connection.
17	NC	--	Non-connection.
18	NC	--	Non-connection.
19	LED-	0V	The backlight ground.
20	LED+	+5.0 V	Power supply for backlight.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for logic	V_{DD}	1.8	6.0	V
Supply voltage for LCD	V_o	4.0	14.2	V
Input voltage	V_I	-0.3	VDD +0.3	V
Normal Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	℃
Normal Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	℃

Note: Stresses beyond those given in the Absolute Maximum Rating table may cause operational errors or damage to the device. For normal operational conditions see AC/DC Electrical Characteristics.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

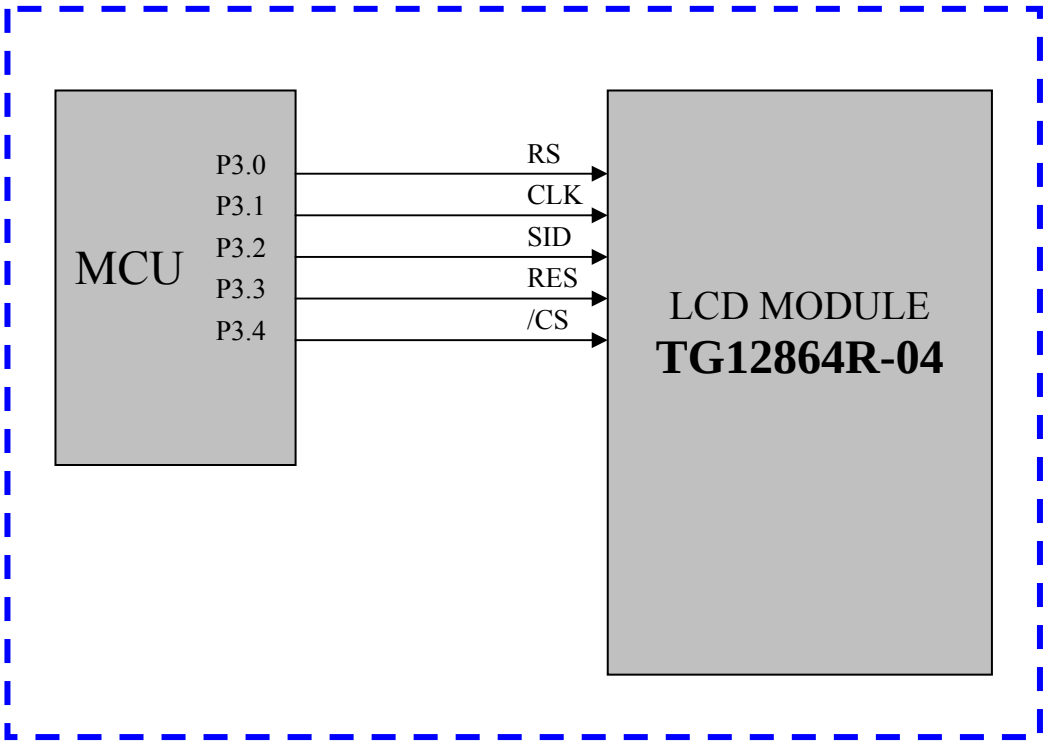
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	T_{YP}	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for logic	VDD	--	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
Supply current for logic	IDD	--	--	45	55	mA
Operating voltage for LCD	VLCD	-10℃				
		+25℃	9.8	10.0	10.2	V
		+60℃				
Input voltage "H" level	VIH	--	0.8 VDD	--	VDD	V
Input voltage "L" level	VIL	--	0	--	0.2VDD	V

LED BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

COLOR	Wavelength λ p(nm)	Operating Voltage(±0.15V)	Spectral line half width Δλ(nm)	Forward Current (mA)
white	--	3.1	--	45

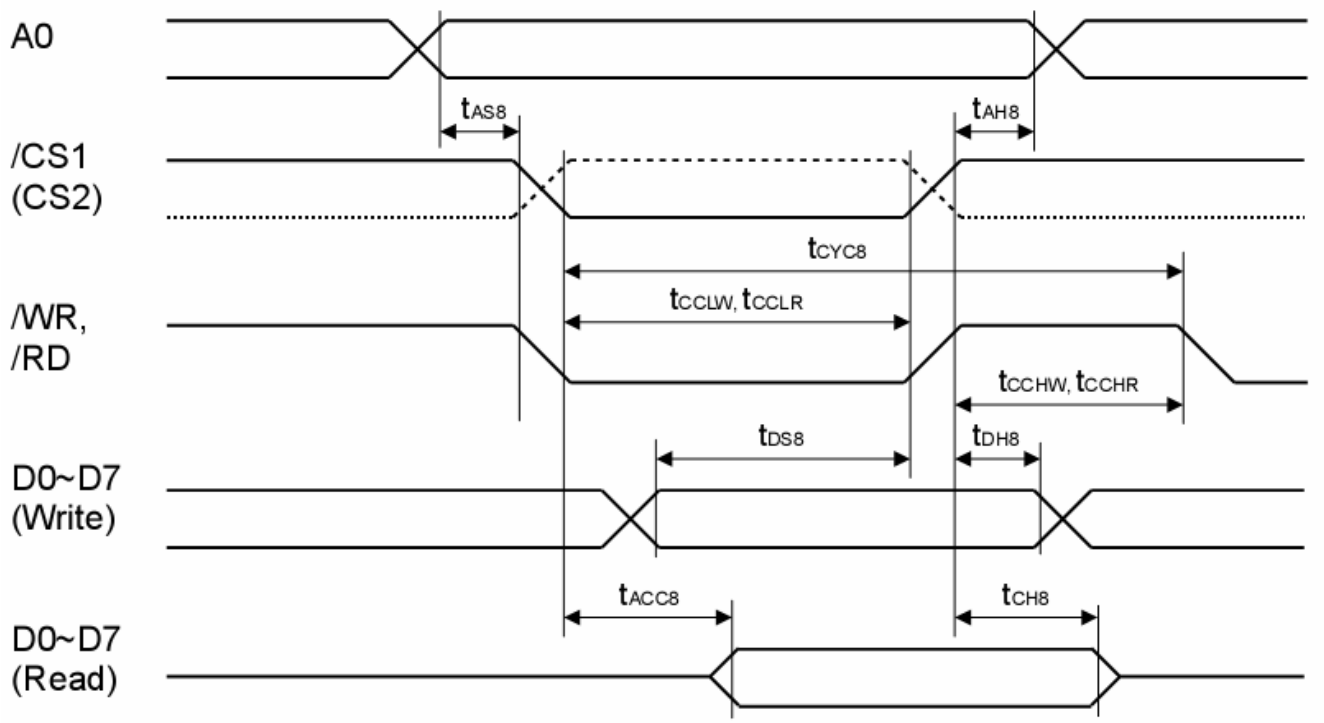
NOTE: Do not connect +5V directly to the backlight terminals. This will ruin the backlight.

CONNECTION WITH MCU



AC CHARACTERISTICS

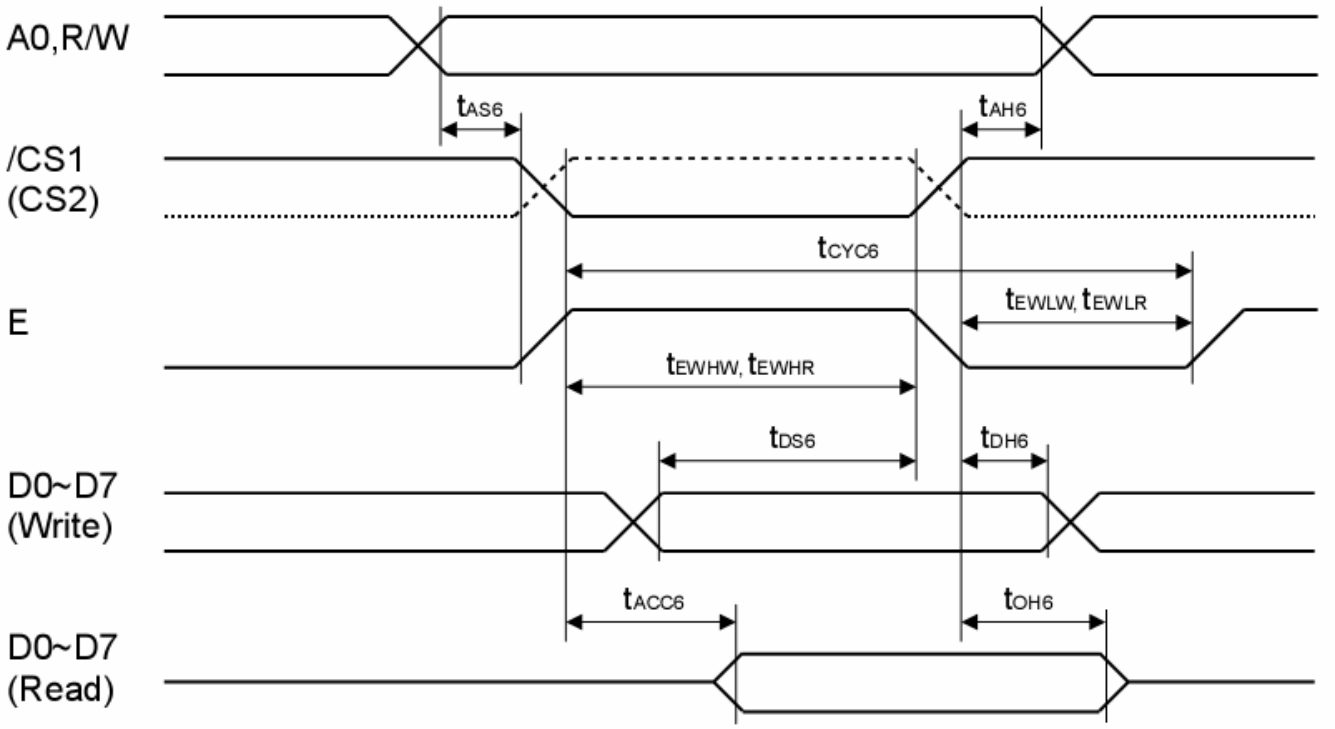
1. System Buses Read/Write Characteristics (for 8080 Series MPU)



(VDD = 2.7 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
T_{AH8}	Address hold time	0	-	-	ns	A0
T_{AS8}	Address setup time	0	-	-	ns	
t_{CYC8}	System cycle time	240	-	-	ns	
t_{CCLW}	Control low pulse width (write)	90	-	-	ns	/WR
t_{CCLR}	Control low pulse width (read)	120	-	-	ns	/RD
t_{CCHW}	Control high pulse width (write)	100	-	-	ns	/WR
t_{CCHR}	Control high pulse width (read)	60	-	-	ns	/RD
T_{DS8}	Data setup time	40	-	-	ns	D0~D7
T_{DH8}	Data hold time	10	-	-	ns	
t_{ACC8}	/RD access time	-	-	140	ns	D0~D7, CL = 100pF
T_{CH8}	Output disable time	5	-	50	ns	

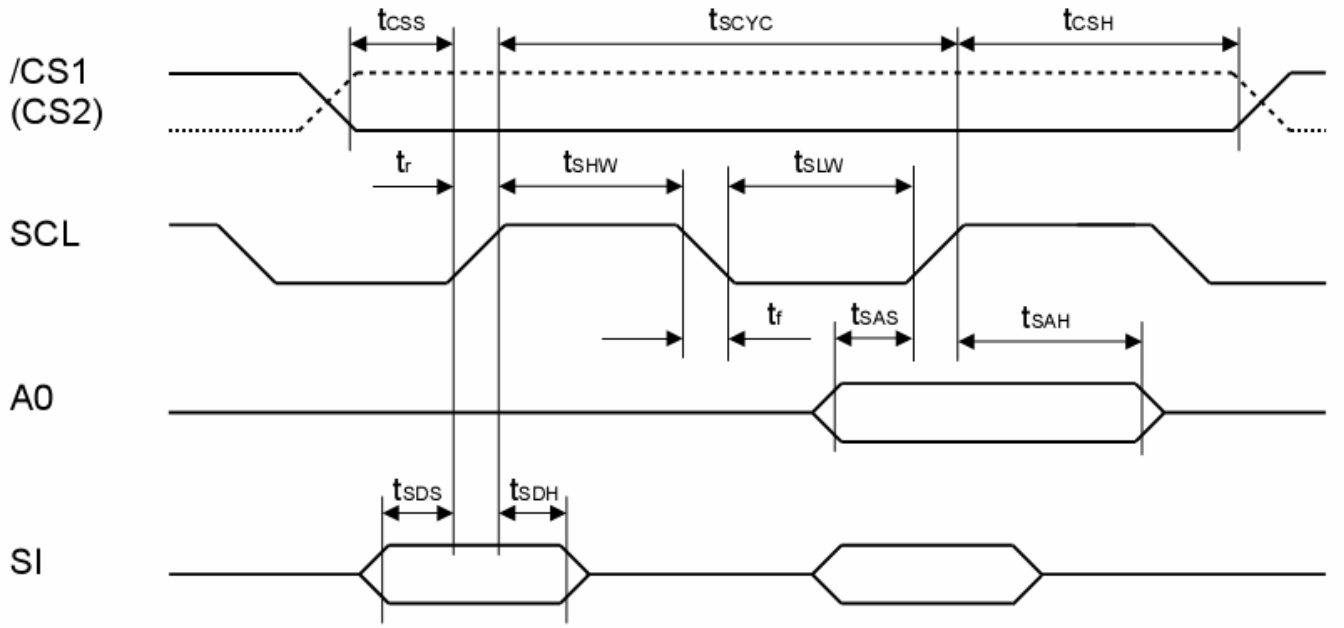
2. System Buses Read/Write Characteristics (for 6800 Series MPU)



(VDD = 2.7 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
t_{AH6}	Address hold time	0	-	-	ns	A0, R/W
t_{AS6}	Address setup time	0	-	-	ns	
t_{CYC6}	System cycle time	240	-	-	ns	
t_{EWHW}	Control high pulse width (write)	90	-	-	ns	E
t_{EWHR}	Control high pulse width (read)	120	-	-	ns	E
t_{EWLW}	Control low pulse width (write)	100	-	-	ns	E
t_{EWLR}	Control low pulse width (read)	60	-	-	ns	E
t_{DS6}	Data setup time	40	-	-	ns	D0~D7
t_{DH6}	Data hold time	10	-	-	ns	
t_{ACC6}	/RD access time	-	-	140	ns	D0~D7 CL = 100pF
t_{OH6}	Output disable time	5	-	50	ns	

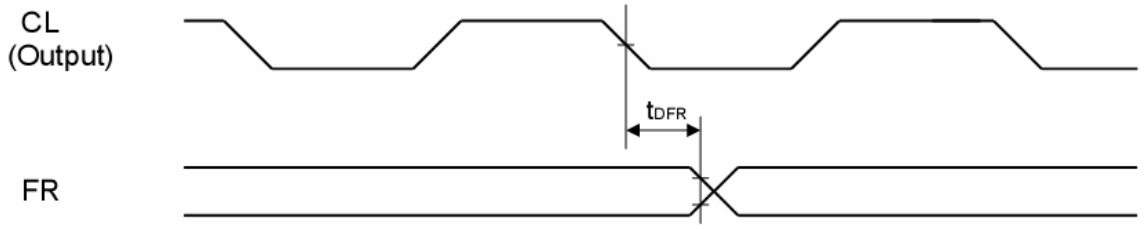
3. Serial Interface Timing



(VDD = 2.7 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
t_{SCYC}	Serial clock cycle	120	-	-	ns	SCL
t_{SHW}	Serial clock H pulse width	60	-	-	ns	SCL
t_{SLW}	Serial clock L pulse width	60	-	-	ns	SCL
t_{SAS}	Address setup time	30	-	-	ns	A0
t_{SAH}	Address hold time	20	-	-	ns	A0
t_{SDS}	Data setup time	30	-	-	ns	SI
t_{SDH}	Data hold time	20	-	-	ns	SI
t_{CSS}	Chip select setup time	20	-	-	ns	/CS1, CS2
t_{CSH}	Chip select hold time	40	-	-	ns	/CS1, CS2

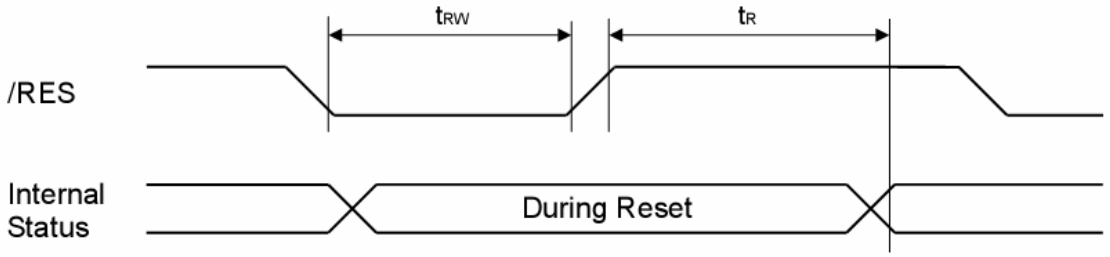
4. Display Control Timing



(VDD = 2.7 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
t_{DFR}	FR delay time	-	20	80	ns	CL = 50 pF

5. Reset Timing



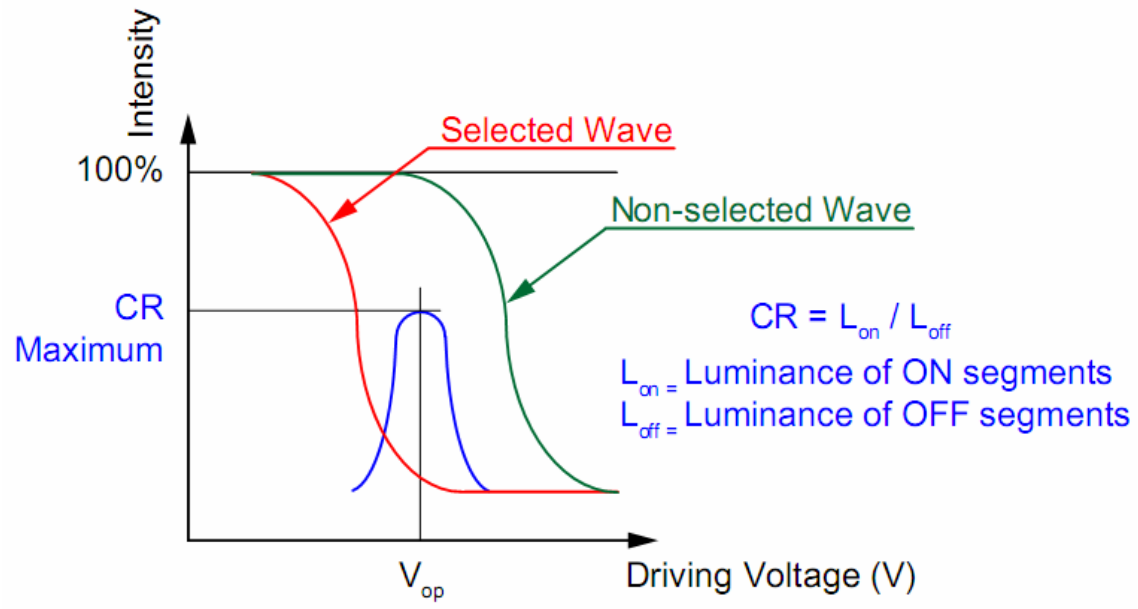
(VDD = 2.7 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -40 ~ +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
t_R	Reset Time	-	-	1.0	μs	
t_{RW}	Reset low pulse width	10	-	-	μs	/RES

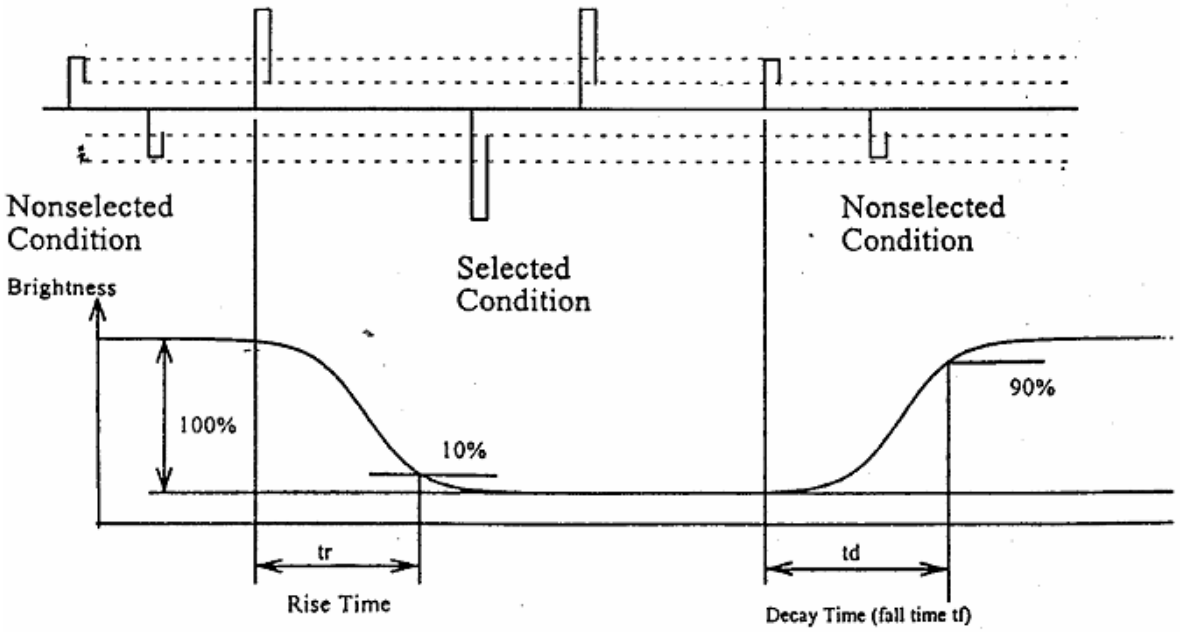
OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Contrast ratio	CR	θ=0，Φ=0	-	3	-		
Response time(rise)	Tr	25℃		-	200	ms	
Response time(fall)	Td			-	250		
Viewing angle	θf	25℃					
	θb						
	θl			-		deg.	
	θr			-			

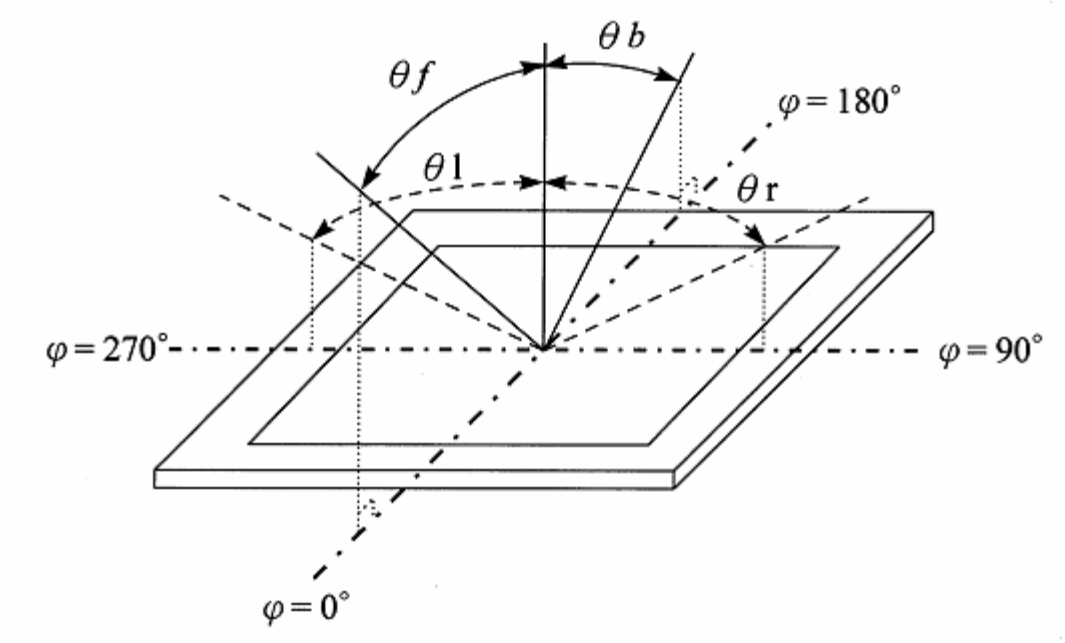
Note1: Definition Operation Voltage (V_{OP})



Note2: Response time



Note3: Viewing angle



DISPLAY INSTRUCTION

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	Code									Function
				D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	
(1) Display OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0 1	AEh AFh	Turn on LCD panel when high, and turn off when low
(2) Display Start Line Set	0	1	0	0	1	Display Start Address						40h to 7Fh	Specifies RAM display line for COM0
(3) Page Address Set	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	Page Address				B0h to B8h	Set the display data RAM page in Page Address register
(4) Column Address Set	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Higher Column Address				00h to 18h	Set 4 higher bits and 4 lower bits of column address of display data RAM in register
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Lower Column Address					
(5) Read Status	0	0	1	Status				0	0	0	0	XX	Reads the status information
(6) Write Display Data	1	1	0	Write Data								XX	Write data in display data RAM
(7) Read Display Data	1	0	1	Read Data								XX	Read data from display data RAM
(8) ADC Select	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 1	A0h A1h	Set the display data RAM address SEG output correspondence
(9) Normal/Reverse Display	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0 1	A6h A7h	Normal indication when low, but full indication when high
(10)Entire Display ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	A4h A5h	Select normal display (0) or entire display on
(11)LCD Bias Set	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0 1	A2h A3h	Sets LCD driving voltage bias ratio
(12)Read-Modify-Write	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	E0h	Increments column address counter during each write

(13)End	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	EEh	Releases the Read-Modify-Write
(14)Reset	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	E2h	Resets internal functions
(15)Common Output Mode Select	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0 1	*	*	*	C0h to CFh	Select COM output scan direction *: invalid data
(16)Power Control Set	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Operation Status			28h to 2Fh	Select the power circuit operation mode
(17)V0 Voltage Regulator Internal Resistor ratio Set	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Resistor Ratio			20h to 27h	Select internal resistor ratio Rb/Ra mode
(18)Electronic Volume mode Set	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	81h	
Electronic Volume Register Set	0	1	0	*	*	Electronic Control Value						XX	Sets the V0 output voltage electronic volume register
(19)Set Static indicator ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0 1	ACh ADh	Sets static indicator ON/OFF 0: OFF, 1: ON
Set Static Indicator Register	0	1	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	Mode		XX	Sets the flash mode
(20)Power Save	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compound command of Display OFF and Entire Display ON
(21)NOP	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	E3h	Command for non-operation

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	Code									Function
				D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex	
(22)Oscillation Frequency Select	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	E4h E5h	Select the oscillation frequency
(23)Partial Display mode Set	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 1	82h 83h	Enter/Release the partial display mode
(24)Partial Display Duty Set	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	Duty Ratio			30h 37h	Sets the LCD duty ratio for partial display mode
(25)Partial Display Bias Set	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	Bias Ratio			38h 3Fh	Sets the LCD bias ratio for partial display mode
(26)Partial Start Line Set	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	D3h	Enter Partial Start Line Set
Partial Start Line Set	0	1	0	1	1	Partial Start Line						XX	Sets the LCD Number of partial display start line
(27)N-Line Inversion Set	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	85h	Enter N-Line inversion
Number of Line Set	0	1	0	*	*	*	Number of Line					XX	Sets the number of line used for N-Line inversion
(28)N-Line Inversion Release	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	84h	Exit N-Line Inversion
(29)DC/DC Clock Set	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	E6h	Set DC/DC Clock Frequency
DC/DC Clock Division Set	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Clock Division				XX	Set the Division of DC/DC Clock Frequency
(30)Test Command	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	F1h to FFh	IC test command. Do not use!
(31)Test Mode Reset	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	F0h	Command of test mode reset

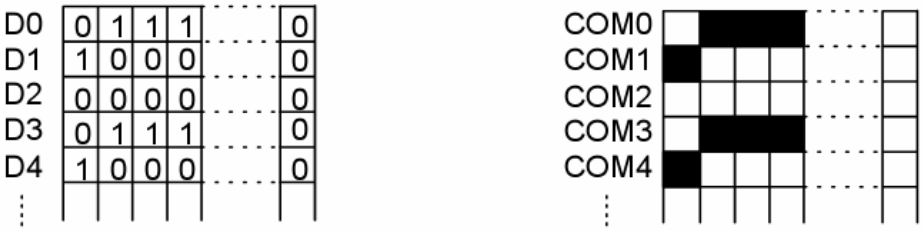
Note: Do not use any other command, or system malfunction may result.

DISPLAY DATA RAM (DD RAM)

The display data RAM is RAM that stores the dot data for the display. It has a 65 (8 page * 8 bit+1)*132 bit structure. It is possible to access the desired bit by specifying the page address and the column address. Because, as is shown in Figure 3, the D7 to D0 display data from the MPU corresponds to the liquid crystal display common direction, there are few constraints at the time of display common direction, and there are few constraints at the time of display data transfer when multiple NT7534 chips are used, thus display structures can be created easily with a high degree of freedom.

Moreover, reading from and writing to the display RAM from the MPU side is performed through the I/O buffer, which is an independent operation from signal reading for the liquid crystal driver. Consequently, even if the display data RAM is accessed asynchronously during the liquid crystal display, it will not cause adverse effects on the display (such as flickering).

Figure 3



Display data RAM　　Display on LCD

The Page Address Circuit

As shown in Figure 4, page address of the display data RAM is specified through the Page Address Set Command. The page address must be specified again when changing pages to perform access. Page address8 (D3, D2, D1, D0 = 1, 0, 0, 0,) is the page for the RAM region used; only display data D0 is used.

The Column Address

As shown in Figure 4, the display data RAM column address is specified by the Column Address Set command. The specified column address is incremented (+1) with each display data read / write command. This allows the MPU display data to be accessed continuously. Moreover, the incrimination of column addresses stops with 83H, because the column address is independent of the page address. Thus, when moving, for example, from page 0 column 83H to page 1 column 00H, it is necessary to specify both the page address and the column address.

Furthermore, as is shown in Table 4, the ADC command (segment driver direction select command) can be used to reverse the relationship between the display data RAM column address and the segment output. Because of this, the constraints on the IC layout when the LCD module is assembled can be minimized.

Table 4

SEG Output	SEG0		SEG131
ADC "0"	0 (H)→	Column Address	→83 (H)
(ADC) "1"	83 (H)←	Column Address	←0 (H)

The Line Address Circuit

The line address circuit, as shown in Table 4, specifies the line address relating to the COM output when the contents of the display data RAM are displayed. Using the display start line address set command, what is normally the top line of the display can be specified. This is the COM0 output when the common output mode is normal and the COM63 output for NT7534, when the common output mode is reversed. The display area is a 65-line area for the NT7534 from the display start line address. If the line addresses are changed dynamically using the display start line address set command, screen scrolling, page swapping, etc. can be performed.

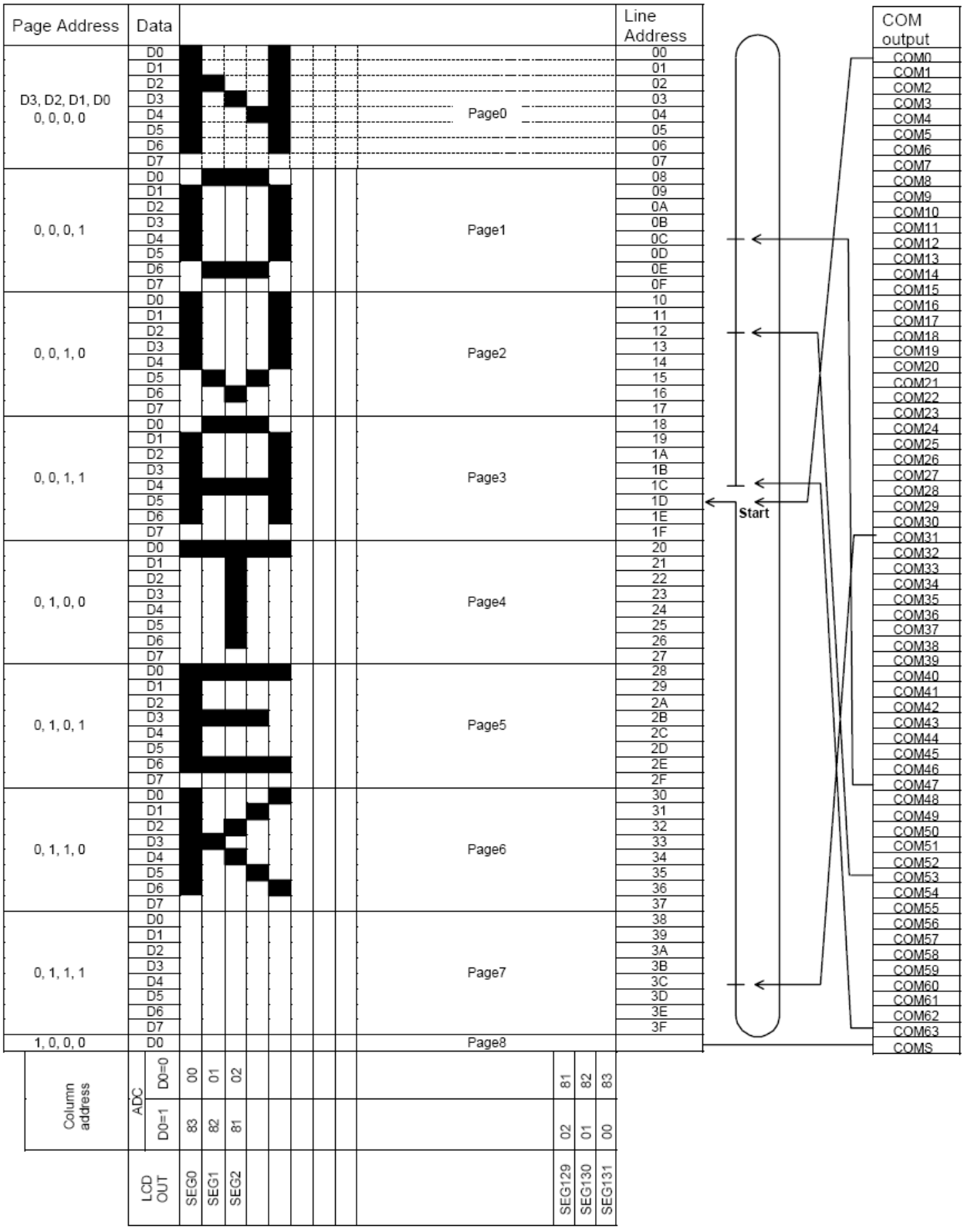
The Display Data Latch Circuit

The display data latch circuit is a latch that temporarily stores the display data that is output to the liquid crystal driver circuit from the display data RAM. Because the display normal/reverse status, display ON/OFF status, and display all points ON/OFF commands control only the data within the latch, they do not change the data within the display data RAM itself.

The Oscillator Circuit

This is a CR-type oscillator that produces the display clock. The oscillator circuit is only enabled when M/S = “H” and CLS = “H”. When CLS = “L” the oscillation stops, and the display clock is input through the CL terminal.

Figure 4. Relationship between display data RAM and address. (if initial display line is 1DH)



RESET CIRCUIT

When the /RES input falls to “L”, these LSIs reenter their default state. The default settings are shown below:

1. Display OFF
2. Normal display
3. ADC select: Normal display (ADC command D0 = “L”)
4. Power control register (D2, D1, D0) = (0, 0, 0,)
5. Register data clear in serial interface
6. LCD power supply bias ratio 1/9 (1/65 duty), 1/8 (1/49 duty), 1/6 (1/33 duty)
7. Read modify write OFF
8. Static indicator: OFF
   Static indicator register: (D1, D2) = (0, 0)
9. Display start line register set at first line
10. Column address counter set at address 0
11. Page address register set at page 0
12. Common output status normal
13. V0 voltage regulator internal power supply ratio set mode clear:
    V0 voltage regulator internal resistor ratio register: (D2, D1, D0) = (1, 0, 0)
14. Electronic volume register set mode clear
    Electronic volume register: (D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0) = (1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,)
15. Test mode clear
16. Oscillation frequency 31.4 KHz
17. Normal display mode and frame inversion status (partial display and N-Line inversion release)
18. Partial display duty register: (D2, D1, D0) = (1, 0, 0), 1/65 duty
19. Partial display bias register: (D2, D1, D0) = (1, 0, 1), 1/9 bias
20. N-Line inversion register: (D4, D3, D2, D1, D0) = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0), 13-Line inversion
21. Partial start line register: (D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0) = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), the first line
22. DC/DC clock division register: (D3, D2, D1, D0) = (0, 0, 1, 1), fOSC/6
23. Output condition of COM, SEG
    COM: VSS
    SEG: VSS

On the other hand, when the reset command is used, only default settings 7 to 15 above are put into effect.

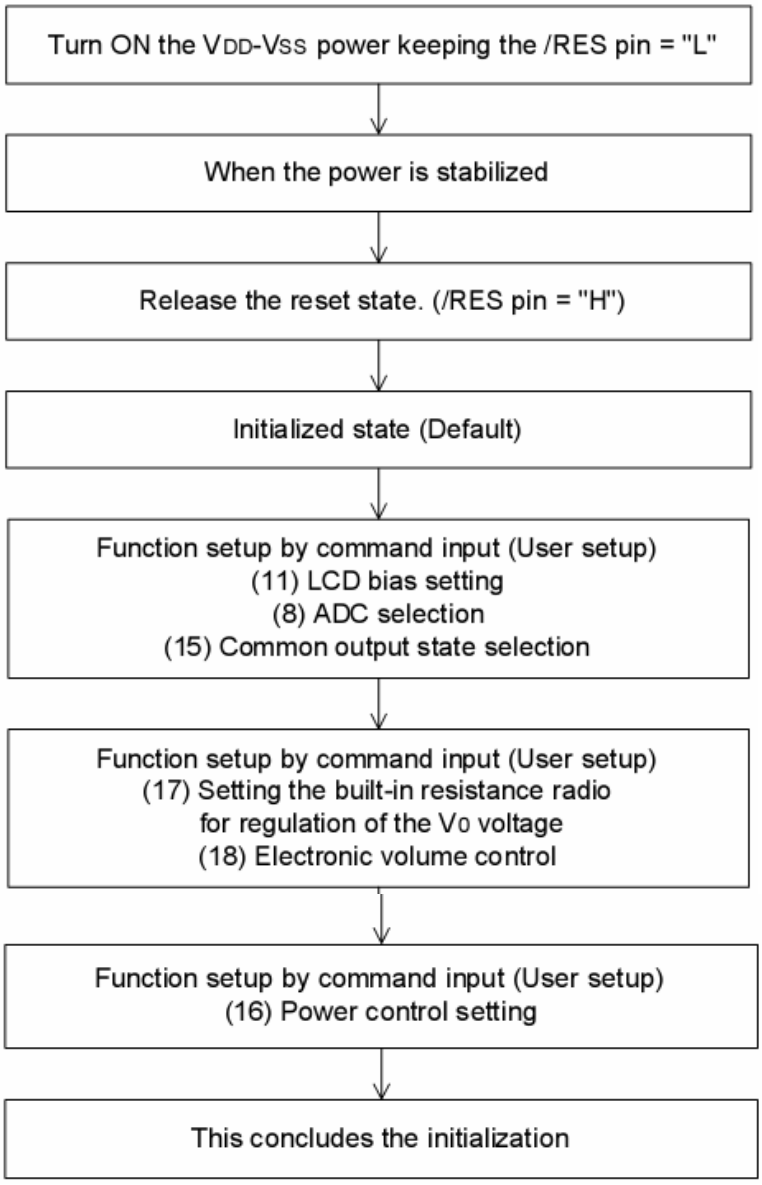
The MPU interface (Reference Example)”, the /RES terminal is connected to the MPU reset terminal, making the chip reinitialize simultaneously with the MPU. At the time of power up, it is necessary to reinitialize using the /RES terminal. Moreover, when the control signal from the MPU is in a high impedance state, there may be an overcurrent condition; therefore, take measures to prevent the input terminal from entering a high impedance state.

In the NT7534, if the internal liquid crystal power supply circuit is not used, then it is necessary to apply an “L” signal to the /RES terminal when the external liquid crystal power supply is applied. Even though the oscillator circuit operates while the /RES terminal is “L,” the display timing generator circuit is stopped, and the FR, FRS, and /DOF terminals are fixed to “H,” and the CL pin is fixed to “H” only when the intermal oscillator circuit is used. There is no influence on the D0 to D7 terminals.

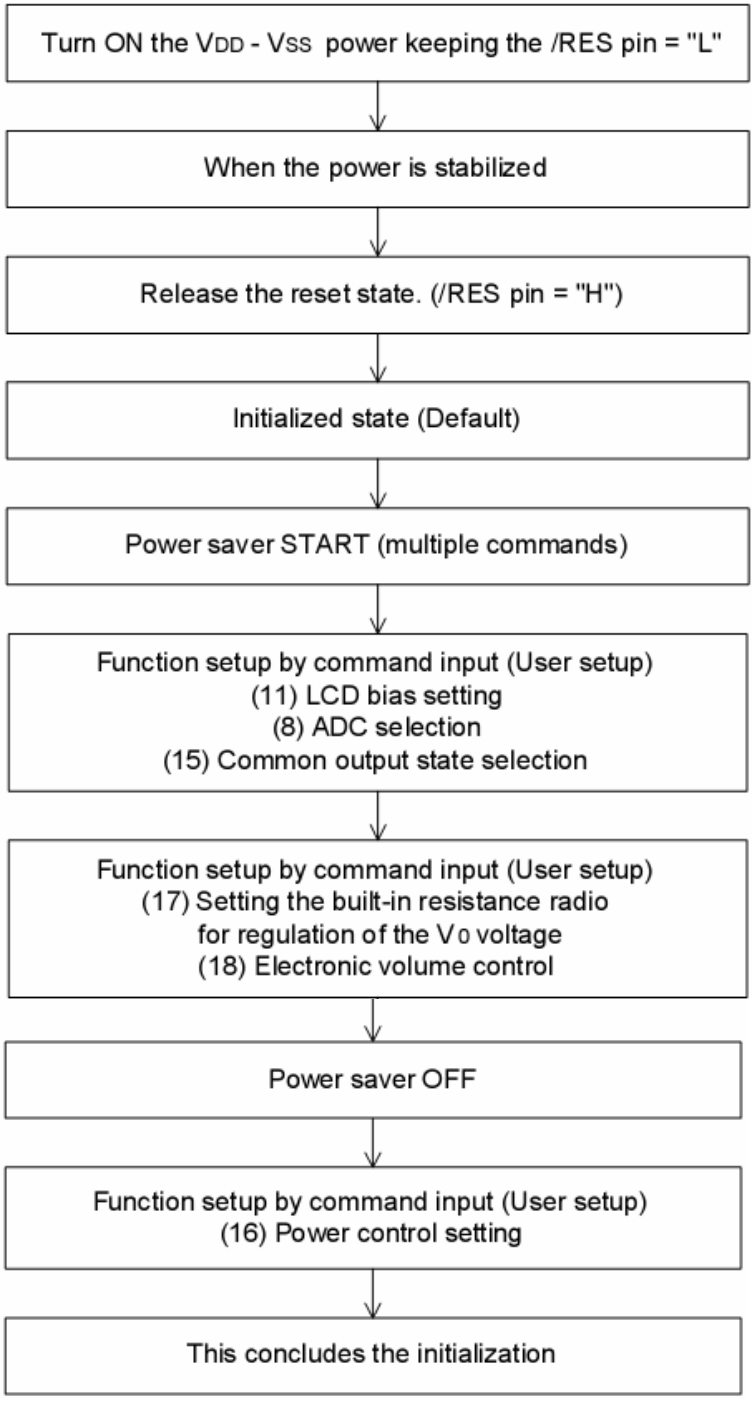
1. Initialization

Note: With this IC, when the power is applied, LCD driving non-selective potentials V2 and V3 (SEG pin) and V1 and V4 (COM pin) are output through the LCD driving output pins SEG and COM. When electric charge is remaining in the smoothing capacitor connecting between the LCD driving voltage output pins (V0 - V4) and the VDD pin, the picture on the display may instantaneously become totally dark when the power is turned on. To avoid such failure, we recommend the following flow sequence when turning on the power.

1.1. When the built-in power is being used immediately after turning on the power:



1.2. When the built-in power is not being used immediately after turning on the power



RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

No.	TEST Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
1	High temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage Temperature for a long time.	70° C 96hrs	------
2	Low temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage Temperature for a long time	-20° C 96hrs	-----
3	High temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & current)and the thermal stress to the element for a long time	60° C 96hrs	------
4	Low temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-10° C 96hrs	------
5	High temperature/ Humidity storage	Endurance test applying the electric stress(Voltage & current) and Temperature/ Humidity stress to the element for a long time	40° C 90%RH 96hrs	
6	High temperature/ Humidity operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (voltage & current)and temperature/ humidity stress to the element for a long time	40° C 90%RH 96hrs	
7	Temperature cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. -10° C →25° C→60° C 30min←5min←30min.(1 cycle)	-10° C/60° C 10 cycle	------

Supply voltage for logic system = 5V. Supply voltage for LCD system = Operating voltage at 25° C.

Mechanical Test

Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using	10~22Hz→1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz→1.5G Total 0.5hour	
Shock test	Constructional and mechanical endurance test applying the shock during transportation.	50G half sign wave 11 msede 3 times of each direction	
Atmospheric pressure test	Endurance test applying the atmospheric pressure during transportation by air	115mbar 40hrs	
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal	VS=800V,RS-1.5KΩ CS=100pF, 1 time	

Environmental condition

The inspection should be performed at the 1metre height from the LCD module under 2 pieces of 40W white fluorescent lamps (Normal temperature 20~25℃ and normal humidity 60±15%RH).

PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM MODULE

- Please remove the protection foil of polarizer before using.
- The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, do not get any in your mouth. If the substance come into contact with your skin or clothes promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarize carefully.
- 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.
- Storage precautions
  When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
  Keep the modules in bags designed to prevent static electricity charging under low temperature / normal humidity conditions (avoid high temperature / high humidity and low temperatures below 0℃).Whenever possible, the LCD modules should be stored in the same conditions in which they were shipped from our company.

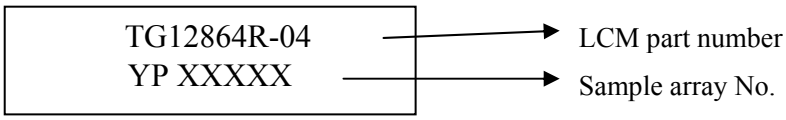
OTHERS

- Liquid crystals solidify at low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation of liquid crystal or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subjected to a strong shock at a low temperature.
- If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. Abnormal operating status can be resumed to be normal condition by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomena does not adversely affect performance reliability.
- To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from caused by static electricity, etc. exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules :
  - Exposed area of the printed circuit board
  - Terminal electrode sections

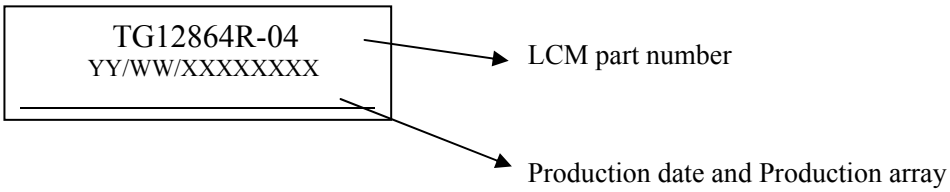
A. DATE CODE RULES

A.1. DATE CODE FOR SAMPLE

YP: meaning sample



A.2. DATE CODE FOR PRODUCTION



A. TG12864R-04 represents LCM part number

C. YY/WW represents Year, Week

YY—Year WW—Week

XXXXXXXX—Production array No.

B. CHANGE NOTES:

Ver.	Descriptions	Editor	Date
V00	First Issue	HXY	2009-12-21