

POWERTIPTECH.CORP.
DISPLAY DEVICES FOR BETTER ELECTRONIC DESIGN

Specification For Approval

Customer : ____

Model Type : LCD Module

Sample Code : PG12864LRS-KNN-H-S0

Mass Production Code : _____

Edition : 0

CustomerSign

SalesSign

ApprovedBy

PreparedBy

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PT-R-003-3



POWERTIP TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

DISPLAY DEVICES FOR BETTER ELECTRONIC DESIGN

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1. SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Features

- ι Full dot-matrix structure with 128 dots *64 dots
- ι 1/64 Duty, 1/9 bias
 - ι STN LCD, positive
 - ι Transflective LCD, gray display
 - ι 6 o'clock viewing angle
 - ι 8 bits parallel data input.
 - ι Built-in negative voltage and LED backlight

1.2 Mechanical Specifications

- ι Outline dimension : 93.0mm(L) *70.0mm(W)*14.0mm max.(H)
- ι Viewing area : 72.0mm*40.0mm
- ι Active area : 66.52mm*33.24mm
- ι Dot size : 0.48mm*0.48mm
- ι Dot pitch : 0.52mm*0.52mm

1.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply Voltage	VDD	-	4.5	5.5	V
LCD drive Supply voltage	VDD-VEE	-	8.0	17	V
Input voltage	VIN	-	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature	TOPR	-	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	TSTG	-	-30	80	°C
Humidity	HD	-	-	90	%RH

1.4 DC Electrical Characteristics

VDD=+5V±10%, VSS=0V, TA=25°C

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Logic Supply voltage	VDD	-	4.5	5	5.5	V
“H” input voltage	VIH	-	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V
“L” input voltage	VIL	-	0	-	0.3VDD	V
“H” output voltage	VOH	-	VDD-0.4	-	-	V
“L” output voltage	VOL	-	-	-	0.4	V
Supply current	IDD	VDD=5V	-	7.88	9.73	mA
LCD driving voltage	VOP	VDD-VO	-	12.55	14.45	V



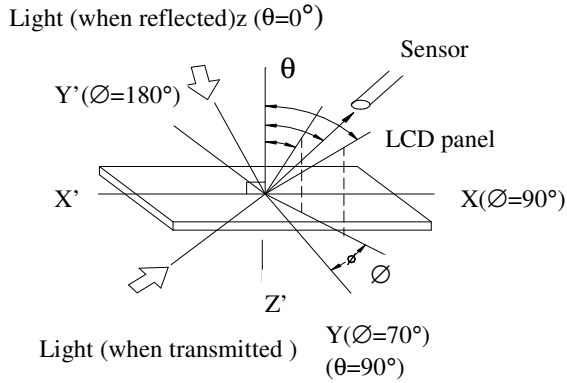
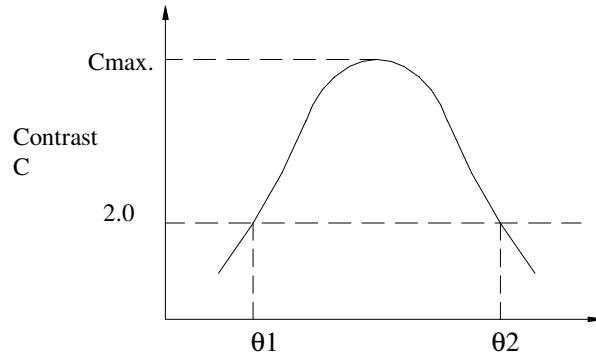
1.5 Optical Characteristics

1/64 duty, 1/9 bias, $V_{OPR}=13.6V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max	Reference
Viewing angle	θ	$C \geq 2.0, \varnothing = 0^{\circ}$	30°	-	-	Notes 1 & 2
Contrast	C	$\theta = 5^{\circ}, \varnothing = 0^{\circ}$	-	3	-	Note 3
Response time(rise)	T_r	$\theta = 5^{\circ}, \varnothing = 0^{\circ}$	-	140ms	200ms	Note 4
Response time(fall)	T_f	$\theta = 5^{\circ}, \varnothing = 0^{\circ}$	-	300ms	500ms	Note 4

Parameter	Symbol	Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)	Standard			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Driving voltage	V_{OP}	-20	14.3	14.7	15.1	V
		25	13.2	13.6	14.0	
		70	12.0	12.4	12.8	

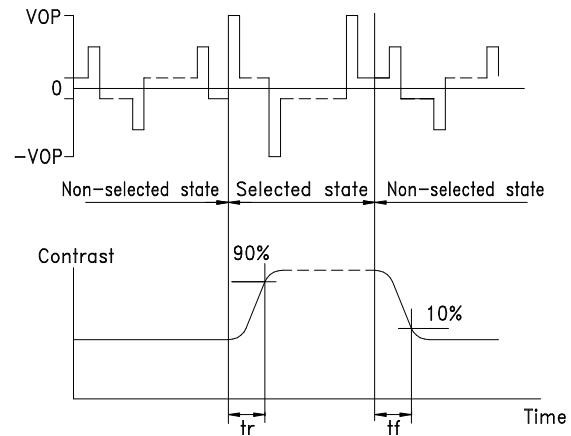
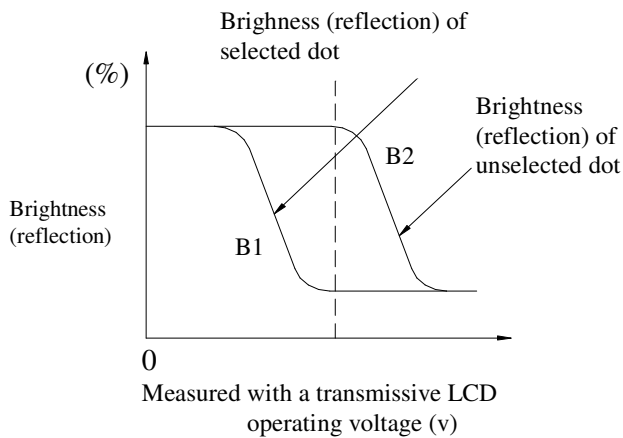


Note 1: Definition of angles θ and \varnothing Note 2: Definition of viewing angles θ_1 and θ_2 viewing angle θ (\varnothing fixed)

Note : Optimum viewing angle with the naked eye and viewing angle θ at C_{max} . Above are not always the same

Note 3: Definition of contrast C

$$C = \frac{\text{Brightness (reflection) of unselected dot (B2)}}{\text{Brightness (reflection) of selected dot (B1)}}$$



Note:

panel which is displayed 1 cm^2

V_{OPR} : Operating voltage
 t_r : Response time (rise)

f_{FRM} : Frame frequency
 t_f : Response time (fall)



1.6 Backlight Characteristic

The LCD Module is using a LED backlight

•Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Forward current	IF	TA=25°C	-	975	mA
Reverse voltage	VR	TA=25°C	-	8	V
Power dissipation	PO	TA=25°C	-	4.5	W
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	TSTG	-	-40	80	°C

•Electrical Ratings

TA=25°C

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	VF	IF=390mA	-.	4.2	4.6	V
Reverse current	IR	VR=8V	-	-	0.2	mA
Luminous intensity (without LCD)	IV	IF=390mA	184	230	-	cd/m ²
Luminous intensity (with LCD)	IV	IF=390mA	-	84.1	-	cd/m ²
Wavelength	λp	IF=390mA	571	-	576	nm
Color	Yellow Green					



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2. MODULE STRUCTURE

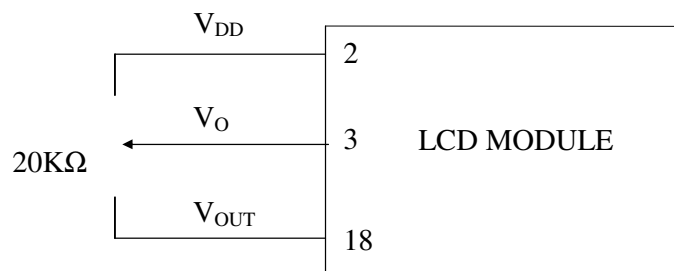
2.1 Counter Drawing

*See Appendix 1

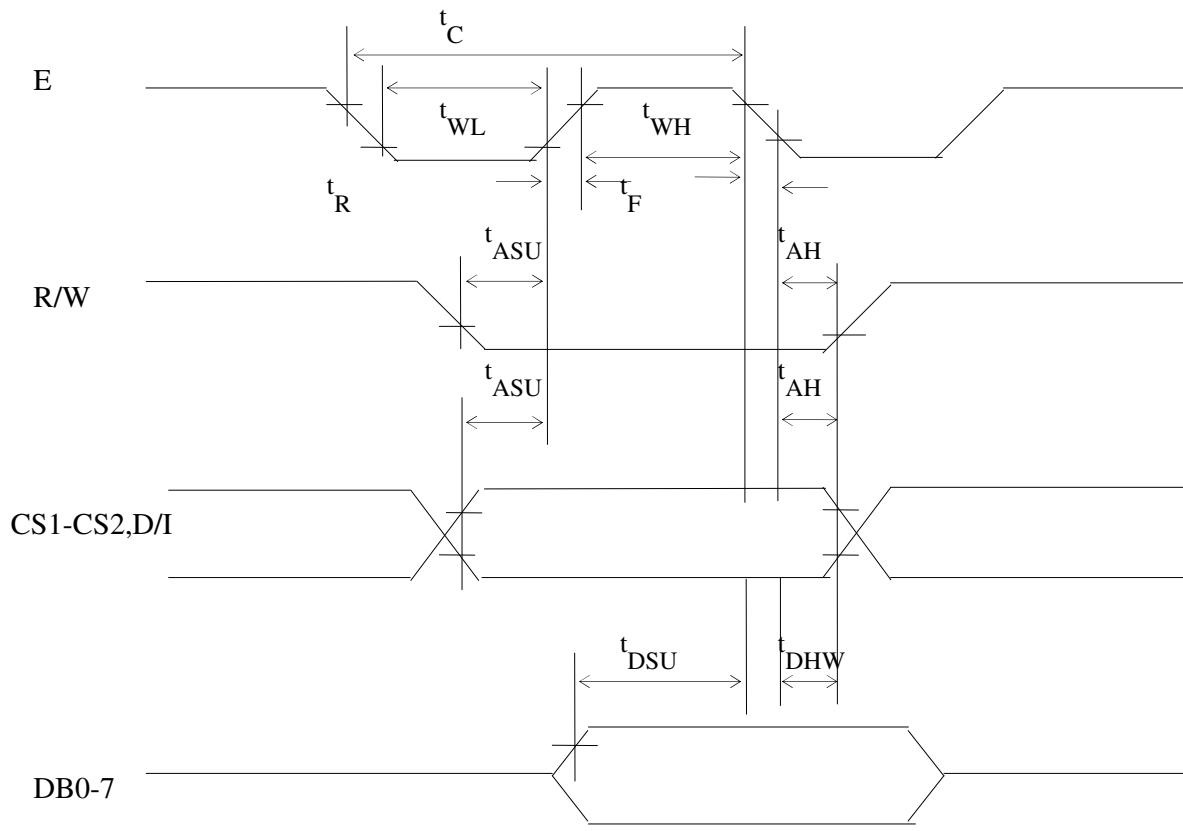
2.2 Interface Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	V_{SS}	Power Supply ($V_{SS}=0$)
2	V_{DD}	Power Supply ($V_{DD}>V_{SS}$)
3	V_o	Operating voltage for LCD
4	D/\overline{I}	Register selection input High =Data register Low =Instruction register (for write) Busy flag address counter (for read)
5	R/\overline{W}	R/W signal input is used to select the read/write mode High =Read mode, Low =Write mode
6	E	Start enable signal to read or write the data
7-14	DB0~DB7	Data bus line
15	CS1	Chip enable for D2 (segment 1 to segment 64)
16	CS2	Chip enable for D3 (segment 65 to segment 128)
17	\overline{RST}	Reset signal
18	V_{OUT}	Negative voltage supply
19	A	Power supply for LED backlight (+)
20	K	Power supply for LED backlight (-)

Contrast Adjust

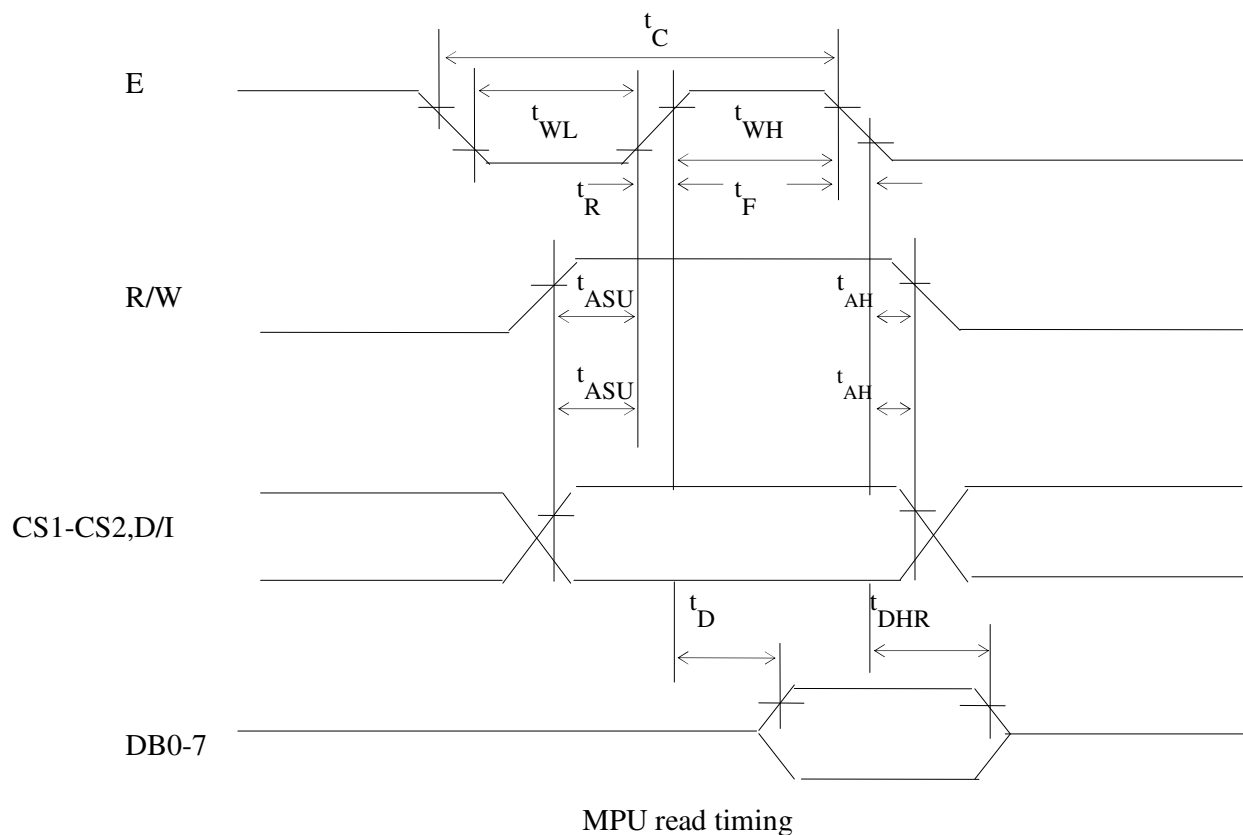


2.3 Timing Characteristics



MPU write timing





Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max	Unit
E Cycle	t_C	1000	-	-	ns
E High Level Width	t_{WH}	450	-	-	ns
E Low Level Width	t_{WL}	450	-	-	ns
E Rise Time	t_R	-	-	25	ns
E Fall Time	t_F	-	-	25	ns
Address Set-Up time	t_{ASU}	140	-	-	ns
Address Hold Time	t_{AH}	10	-	-	ns
Data Set-Up Time	t_{SU}	200	-	-	ns
Data Delay Time	t_D	-	-	320	ns
Data Hold Time (Write)	t_{DHW}	10	-	-	ns
Data Hold Time (Read)	t_{DHR}	20	-	-	ns



2.4 Display command

Instructions	Code										Functions
	R/ W	D/I	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	
Display on/off	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1/0	Controls display on/off. RAM data and internal status are not affected.
Display start line	0	0	1	1	Display start line (0-63)					Specifies the RAM line displayed at the top of the screen.	
Set Page (x address)	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	Page (0-7)			Sets the page (X address) of RAM at the page(X address) register.
Set Y address	0	0	0	1	Y address (0-63)					Sets the Y address in the counter.	
Status read	1	0	Busy	0	ON/ OFF	Reset	0	0	0	0	Reads the status. Reads1: Reset 0: Normal ON/OFF1: Display off 0: Display on Busy1: Internal operation 0: Ready
Write display data	0	1	Write data					Writes data DB0 (LSB) to DB7(MSB)on the databus into display RAM.			Has access to the address of the displayRAM specified in advance. After the access, Y address is increased by 1.
Read display data	1	1	Read data					Reads data DB0 (LSB) to DB7 (MSB) from the display RAM to the data bus.			

Detailed Explanation

Display On/Off

R/W D/I DB7..... DB0

Code	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	D
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

The display data appears when D is 1 and disappears when D is 0. Though the data is not on the screen with D=0, it remains in the display data RAM. Therefore, you can make it appear by changing D=0 into D=1.



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Display Start Line

R/W D/IDB7.....DB0

Code	0	0	1	1	A	A	A	A	A	A
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

Z address AAAAAA (binary) of the display data RAM is set in the display start line register and displayed at the top of the screen. Figure 1 shows examples of display (1/64 duty cycle) when the start line=0-3. When the display duty cycle is 1/64 or more (ex. 1/32, 1/24 etc.), the data of total line number of LCD screen, from the line specified by display start line instruction, is displayed.

See figure 1.

Set page (X address)

R/W D/IDB7.....DB0

Code	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	A	A	A
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

X address AAA (binary) of the display data RAM is set in the X address register. After that, writing or reading to or from MPU is executed in this specified page until the next page is set. See figure 2.

Set Y Address

R/W D/IDB7.....DB0

Code	0	0	0	1	A	A	A	A	A	A
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

Y address AAAAAA (binary) of the display data RAM is set in the Y address Counter. After that, Y address counter is increased by 1 every time the data is written or read to or from MPU.

Status Read

R/WD/IDB7.....DB0

Code	1	0	BUSY	0	ON/OFF	REST	0	0	0	0
------	---	---	------	---	--------	------	---	---	---	---

MSBLS



- Busy

When busy is 1, the LSI is executing internal operations. No instructions are accepted while busy is 1, so you should make sure that busy is 0 before writing the next instruction.

- ON/OFF

Shows the liquid crystal display conditions: on condition or off condition.

When on/off is 1, the display is in off condition.

When on/off is 0, the display is in on condition.

- RESET

RESET=1 shows that the system is being initialized. In this condition, no instructions except status read can be accepted.

RESET=0 shows that initializing has finished and the system is in the usual operation condition.

Write Display Data

R/W D/IDB7.....DB0

Code	0	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

Write 8-bit data DDDDDDDD (binary) into the display data RAM. Then Y address is increased by 1 automatically.

Read Display Data

R/W D/IDB7.....DB0

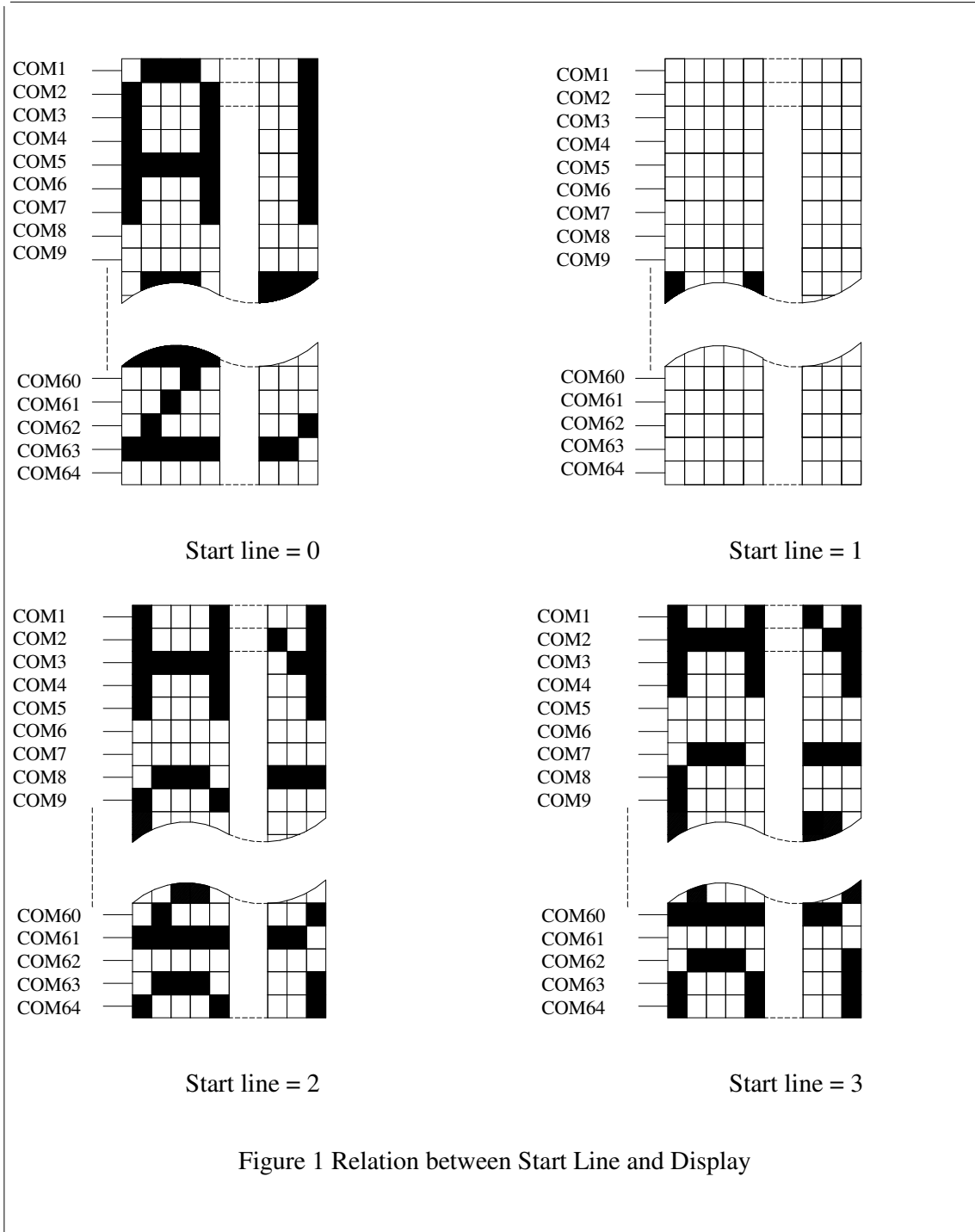
Code	1	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSBLSB

Reads out 8-bit data DDDDDDDD (binary) from the display data RAM. Then Y address is increased by 1 automatically.

One dummy read is necessary right after the address setting. For details, refer to the explanation of output register in “Function of Each Block”.





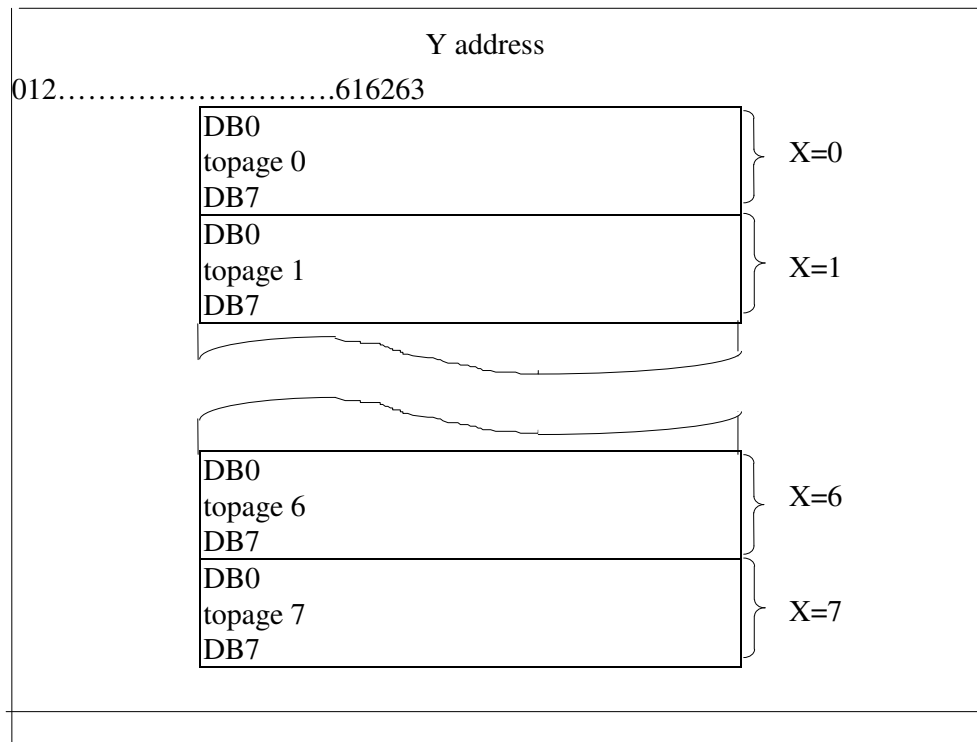


Figure 2 Address Configuration of Display Data RAM

Note: “128*64” consist of 2 “64*64”

CS1⇒ Chip enable for left 64*64 (segment1 to segment 64)

CS2⇒ Chip enable for right 64*64 (segment 65 to segment 128)



