LCD MODULE SPECIFICATION

Model Number: CF 13042-01

Product Type: COB, STN/Blue

Sample Version: B

APPROVAL SIGNATURE

Customer :	
Approved by :	(Signature)
Date :	

PleasY return one copy with your official approval

CD LTD. SIGNATURES

Department	Name	Signature
Prepared by (DE)		
Checked by (QA)		
Confirmed by (DE)		
Approved by (DE Mgr.)		

ADDRESS:#906, HOSEO UNIV. VENTURE TOWER, GASAN-DONG, GEUMCHEON-GU

SEOUL,KOREA□

TEL: 82-2-2068-9090 FAX: 82-2-2068-8970 □□



DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHANGED BY
A00	Nov-03-2011	First issue	

CLEAR DISPLAY LTD.

1.	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	1
2.	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	2
3.	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
4.	ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC	4
5.	TIMING CHARACTERISTICS	7
6.	PIN CONNECTIONS	9
7.	POWER SUPPLY ·····	9
8.	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS	10
9.	QUALITY ASSURANCE	16
10.	PRECAUTIONS IN USE LCM ······	20
11	OUTLINE DRAWING	21
12.	PACKAGE INFORMATION	22
13	LARFI MARKING	2:



%"; 9B9F5@"GD97= **3**5H**C**B"

Display Format :	20characters (W) × 4lines (H)
Character Size :	2.95 (W) × 4.75 (H) mm
View Area :	76.0 (W) × 25.2 (H) mm
General Dimensions :	98.0 (W) \times 60.0 (H) \times 15.0 (T) mm Max.
Weight:	T <u>DB g max</u> .
LCD Type :	V STN/Blue STN Y-G FSTN
Polarizer mode :	Reflective Transflective
	V Transmissive V Negative
View Angle :	V 6 O'clock ☐ 12 O'clock ☐ Others
Backlight :	V LED EL CCFL
Backlight Color :	Yellow green Amber Blue Green
Controller / Driver :	SPLC780D1 & SPLC063B
Temperature Range :	Normal V Wide Temperature Operating 0 to 50°C Storage -20 to 70°C Storage -30 to 80°C



&"56GC@ H9'A5L=AI A'F5H=B; G

2.1 ELECTRICALABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $V_{SS} = 0V$, Ta = 25°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit 25
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD-Vss	0	7	V
Supply Voltage (LCD Driver)	VDD-V0	-0.3	VDD+0.3V	V
Input Voltage	Vı	Vss	VDD	V
Operating Temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C

2.2 ENVIRONMENTALABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Operating		Storage		0 1
Item	(Min.)	Max.)	(Min.)	(Max.)	Comment
Ambient Temp	-20	70	-30	80	Note (1)
Vibration		4.9M/S ²		19.6M/S ²	XYZ Direction
Shock		29.4M/S ²		490M/S ²	XYZ Direction

Note(1) Ta = 0° C : 50Hr Max. Note(2) Ta $\leq 40^{\circ}$ C : 90% RH Max.

Ta ≥ 40 °C: Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity

of 90% RH at 40°C.

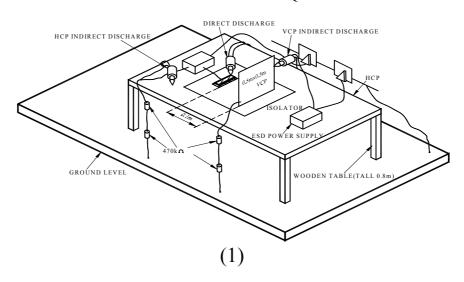


&" Electronic Static Discharge maximum rating

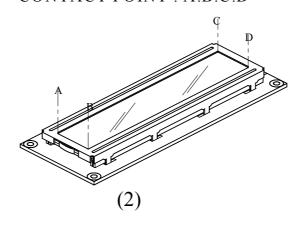
ESD test method: IEC1000-4-2

Item	Description			
Testing environment	Ambient tempe	erature :15°C to 35 °C		
	Humidity: 30%	% to 60 %		
	LCM (E.U.T)	: Power up		
Testing equipment	Manufacture: NoiseKen, Model No. ESD-100L			
Testing condition	See drawing 1			
Direct discharge	$0 \text{ to } \pm 6 \text{ KV}$	Discharge point, see drawing 2		
Indirect discharge	0 to ± 12KV Discharge point, see drawing 1			
Pass condition	No malfunction of unit. Temporary malfunction of unit which			
	can be recovered by system reset			
Fail condition	Non. Recovera	ble malfunction of LCM or system		

FIG 1 ESD TESTING EQUIPMENT



DIRECT CONTACT DISCHARGE CONTACT POINT : A.B.C.D





'"9 @97 HF = 75 @7 < 5 F 5 7 H9 F = GH= 7 G

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD-VSS		4.8	5.0	5.2	٧
Supply Voltage (LCD)		0°C	4.3	4.5	4.7	
	VDD-V0	25°C	4.1	4.3	4.5	V
		50°C	3.9	4.1	4.3	
Input Voltage	VIH		0.7*VDD		VDD	V
input voitage	VIL		Vss		0.3*VDD	V
Logic Supply Current	ldd	VDD-Vss=5V	-	2.0	-1	mA

("9@7HFC!CDH=75@7<5F57H9F=GH=7G

ITEM	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Diag Time	Tr	0°C		1100	1800	mo	
Rise Time	Tr	25°C		120	250	ms	Noto (1)
Fall Time	Tf	0°C		210	340	mo	Note (1)
raii Tiille	11	25°C		100	200	ms	
Contrast	CR	25°C		3			Note (3)
View Angle	θ1~θ2	25°C &		80			Note (2)
View Arigie	Ø1, Ø2	CR≥3		60	-		Note (2)
Frame Frequency	Ff	25°C		64		Hz	

Note (1) & (2): See next page

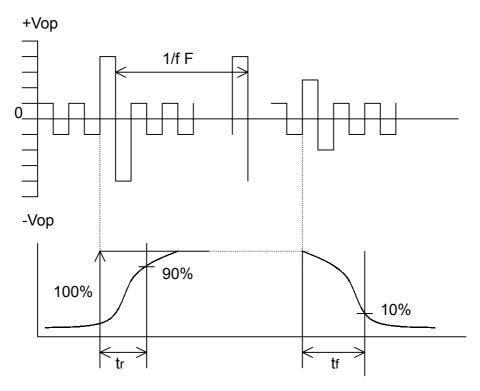
Note (3): Contrast ration is defined under the following condition:

CR= Brightness of non-selected condition Brightness of selected condition

- (a). Temperature ----- 25°C
- (b). Frame frequency ---- 64Hz
- (c). Viewing angle ----- θ = 0°, \varnothing = 0°
- (d). Operating voltage --- 5.0V



Note (1) Response time is measured as the shortest period of time possible between the change in state of an LCD segment as demonstrated below:

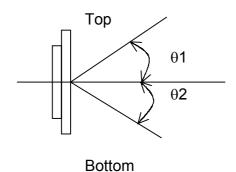


Condition:

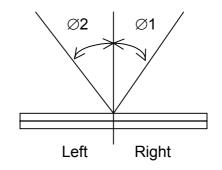
- (a). Temperature -----25°C
- (b). Frame frequency ----- 64Hz
- (c). View Angle ----- $\theta = 0^{\circ}$, $\varnothing = 0^{\circ}$
- (d). Operating voltage ----- 5.0V

Note (2) Definition of View Angle

Top – Bottom direction



Right -- Left direction





LED ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC

Ta = 25°C

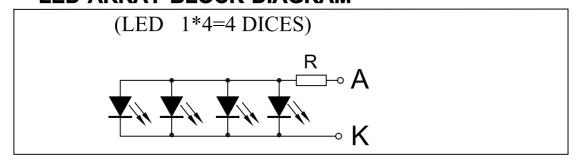
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 60mA White	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
Luminous Intensity	Iv	IF = 60mA White	200			mcd
Chromaticity Coordinates	X	If= 60 mA White	' '	0.29 0.29	' '	
Reverse Current	IR	VR = 5V White			0.04	mA

Note: Measured at the bared LED backlight unit.

LED MAXIMUM OPERATING RANGE

Item	Symbol Yellow Green		Unit
Power Dissipation	Pad	312	mW
Forward Current	laf	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V

LED ARRAY BLOCK DIAGRAM



LED POWER SOURCE

	Option	Power source	Jumper setting		
LED	Α	15A/16K	R8, R9, R11, R14		
LED	В	15K/16A	R8, R9, R12, R15		
	С	VDD/VSS	R8, R9, R10, R13		
GND	FRM	R16			

Note:

R11=R14= 0 ohm, R10=R12=R13=R15= Open

R8= 40 ohm, R9= 20 ohm

R16= 0 ohm or 1M ohm, it depends on ESD status

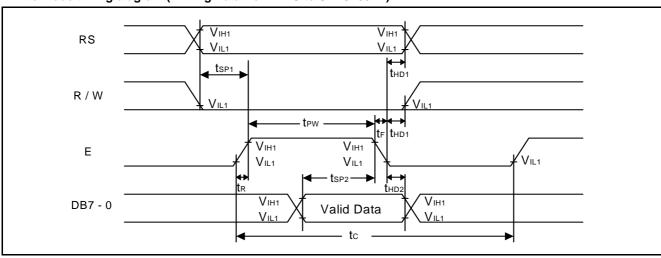


)"H=A=B; 7<5F57H9F=GH=7G

).%Write mode (Writing data from MPU to SPLC780D1)

Characteristics	Symbol		Limit		Unit	Test Condition	
Ondracteristics	Cymbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onic	rest condition	
E Cycle Time	t _C	1000	-	-	ns	Pin E	
E Pulse Width	t _{PW}	450	-	-	ns	Pin E	
E Rise/Fall Time	t _R , t _F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E	
Address Setup Time	t _{SP1}	60	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Address Hold Time	t _{HD1}	20	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Data Setup Time	t _{SP2}	195	-	-	ns	Pins: DB0 - DB7	
Data Hold Time	t _{HD2}	10	-	-	ns	Pins: DB0 - DB7	

Write mode timing diagram (Writing Data from MPU to SPLC780D1)

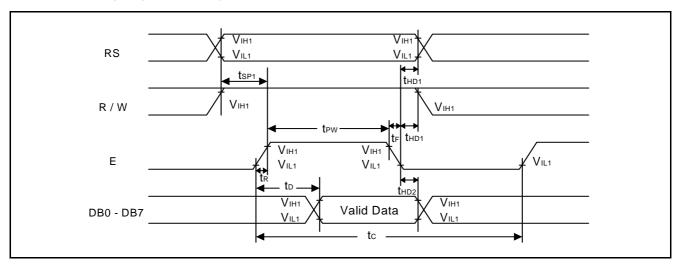




).& Read mode (Reading data from SPLC780D1 to MPU)

Characteristics	Cumbal		Limit		Unit	Test Condition	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	rest Condition	
E Cycle Time	t _C	1000	=	-	ns	Pin E	
E Pulse Width	t _W	450	-	-	ns	Pin E	
E Rise/Fall Time	t _R , t _F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E	
Address Setup Time	t _{SP1}	60	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Address Hold Time	t _{HD1}	20	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Data Output Delay Time	t _D	-	-	360	ns	Pins: DB0 - DB7	
Data hold time	t _{HD2}	5.0	-	-	ns	Pin DB0 - DB7	

Read mode timing diagram (Reading Data from SPLC780D1 to MPU)



The resistor for IC internal oscillator

R7=; 3K ohm

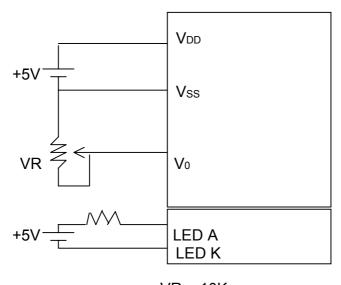
Its value depends on work frequency or program timing.



* "'D=B'7CBB97H=CBG

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground, 0V
2	VDD	Logic power supply, +5V
3	V0	Voltage for LCD drive
4	RS	Data / Instruction register select
5	R/W	Read / Write
6	E	Enable signal, start data read/write
7	DB0	
8	DB1	
9	DB2	
10	DB3	Data Bus Line
11	DB4	
12	DB5]
13	DB6]
14	DB7	
15	LED A	LED Anode, power supply +5V
16	LED K	LED Cathode, ground 0V

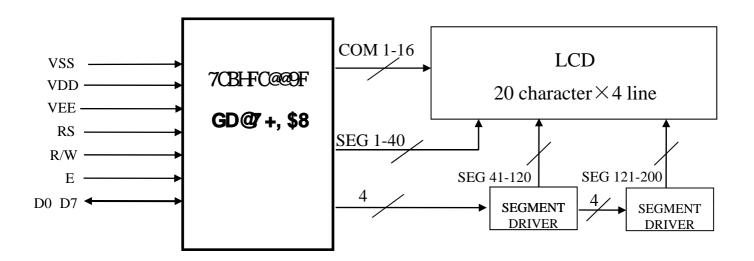
+"'DCK9F'GI DD@M



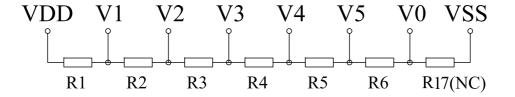
VR = 10**K**



, ": I B7 HCB5 @8 9 G7 F DHCBG 8.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM



8.2 BIAS CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



R1=R2=R4=R5=1.0K ohm R3=R6=0 ohm, R17 N.C.



8.2 INSTRUCTIONS

la atministica a		Instruction Code									DESCRIPTION	Executed
Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	DESCRIPTION	Time(fosc =270KHz)
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write "20H" to DDRAM and set DDRAM address to "00H " from AC	1.53mS
Cursor At 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.	1.53mS
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	SH	Assign cursor moving direction and enable the shift of entire display.	39μS
Display On/Off Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	Set display (D), cursor(C), and Blinking of cursor(B) ON/OFF control bit.	39μS
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	-	-	Set cursor moving and display shifts cursor bit, and the direction, without changing of DDRAM data.	39μS
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	-	-	Sets interface data length (DL:8-BIT/4-BIT), number of display lines(N:2-line/1-line) and, display font type (F:5x11dots/5x8 dots).	39μS
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.	39μS
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter.	39μS
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.	0μS
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM / CGRAM)	43μS
Read Data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Reads data from internal RAM (DDRAM / CGRAM).	43μS

^{*&}quot;-":don't care

NOTE: When an MPU program with checking the Busy Flag(DB7) is made, it must be necessary 1/2Fosc is necessary for executing the next instruction by the falling edge of the 'E' signal after the Busy Flag(DB7)goes to "LOW".

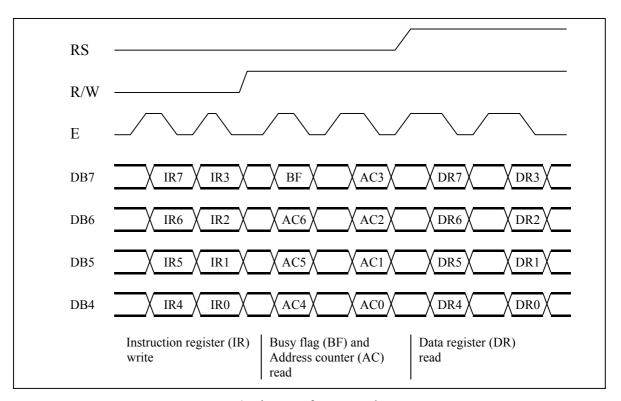


8.3 Interfacing to the MPU

The IC can send data in either two 4-bit operations, thus allowing interfacing with 4-or 8-bit MPUs.

• For 4-bit interface data, only four bus lines (DB4 to DB7) are used for transfer. Bus lines DB0 to DB3 are disabled. The data transfer between the IC and the MPU is completed after the 4-bit data has been transferred twice. As for the order of data transfer, the four high order bits (for 8-bit operation, DB4 to DB7) are transferred before the four low order bits (for 8-bit operation, DB0 to DB3).

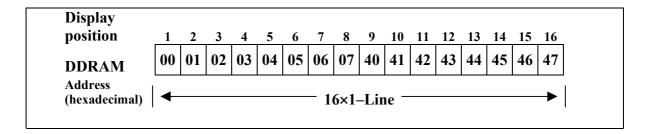
The busy flag must be checked (one instruction) after the 4-bit data has been transferred twice. Two more 4-bit operations then transfer the busy flag and address counter data.



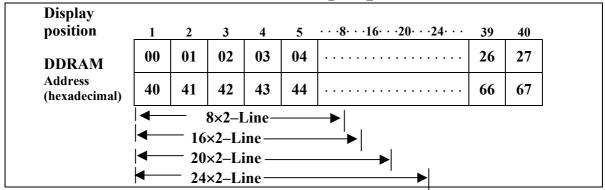
4-Bit Transfer Example



8.4 1-Line Display



2-Line Display



4-Line Display

				_		
Display						
position	1	2	3		15	16
DDRAM	00	01	02		0E	0F
Address (hexadecimal)	40	41	42		4 E	4F
	14	15	16		1E	1F
	54	55	56		5E	5F
				16×4 Line		-

Display	_					
position	1	2	3		19	20
DDRAM	00	01	02		12	13
Address (hexadecimal)	40	41	42		52	53
	14	15	16		26	27
	54	55	56		66	67
	←	ı	1	20×4 Line		—



8.5 CGRAM

Relationship between CGRAM Addresses, Character Codes (DDRAM) and Patterns (CGRAM Data)

For 5×8 dot character patterns

Character Codes (DDRAM data)	CGRAM Add	ress	Character (CGRAM		
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	5 4 3 2	1 0	7 6 5 4 3	3 2 1 0	
High Low	High L	ow	High	Low	
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1) 0) 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	
	1	1 1	* * * 0	0 0 0 0	} Cursor position
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1) 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	Character Pattern (2) Cursor position
) 1	* * *		
		<u> </u>			Ī
0 0 0 0 * 1 1 1	1 1) 0) 1 ! 0 ! 1	* * *		

Notes: 1. Character code bits 0 to 2 correspond to CGRAM address bits 3 to 5 (3 bits: 8 types).

2. CGRAM address bits 0 to 2 designate the character pattern line position. The 8th line is the cursor position and its display is formed by a logical OR with the cursor. Maintain the 8th line data, corresponding to the cursor display position, at 0 as the cursor display.

If the 8th line data is 1, 1 bits will light up the 8th line regardless of the cursor presence.

- 3. Character pattern row positions correspond to CGRAM data bits 0 to 4 (bit 4 being at the left).
- 4. As shown Table 5, CGRAM character patterns are selected when character code bits 4 to 7 are all 0. However, since character code bit 3 has no effect, the R display example above can be selected by either character code 00H or 08H.
- 5. 1 for CGRAM data corresponds to display selection and 0 to non-selection.
- * Indicates no effect.



8.6 Correspondence between Character Codes and Character Patterns (ROM Code: A00)

Upper 4 bit Lower 4 bit	LLLL	LLLH	LLHL	LLHH	LHLL	LHLH	LHHL	HLLL	HLLH	HLHL	HLHH	HHLL	HHLH	HHHL	нннн
LLLL															
LLLH															
LLHL															
LLHH			H												
LHLL															
LHLH															
LHHL															
гннн															
HLLL															
нггн															
нгнг															
нгнн															
HHLL															
ннгн															
нннг															
нннн															



9. QUALITY ASSURANCE

9.1 Test Condition

9.1.1 Temperature and Humidity(Ambient Temperature)

Temperature : $20 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Humidity : $65 \pm 5\%$

9.1.2 Operation

Unless specified otherwise, test will be conducted under function state.

9.1.3 Container

Unless specified otherwise, vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

9.1.4 Test Frequency

In case of related to deterioration such as shock test. It will be conducted only once.

9.1.5 Test Method

No.	Parameter	Conditions	Regulations
1	High Temperature Operating	70 ± 2 °C	Note 3
2	Low Temperature Operating	- 2 0 ± 2 °C	Note 3
3	High Temperature Storage	80 ± 2 °C	Note 3
4	Low Temperature Storage	- 30 ± 2 °C	Note 3
5	Vibration Test (Non-operation state)	Total fixed amplitude: 1.5mm Vibration Frequency: 10 ~ 55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X.Y.Z. for each 15 minutes	Note 3
6	Damp Proof Test (Non-operation state)	40°C ± 2°C, 90~95%RH, 96h	Note 1,2
7	Shock Test (Non-operation state)	To be measured after dropping from 60cm high once concrete surface in packing state	Note 3

Note 1: Returned under normal temperature and humidity for 4 hrs.

Note 2: No dew condensation to be observed.

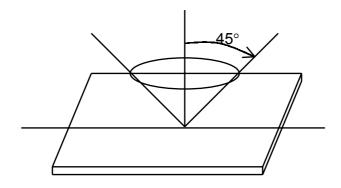
Note 3: No change on display and in operation under the test condition



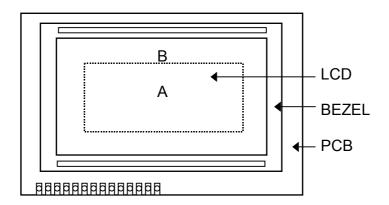
9.2 Inspection condition

9.2.1 Inspection conditions

The LCD shall be inspected under 40W white fluorescent light.



9.2.2 Definition of applicable Zones



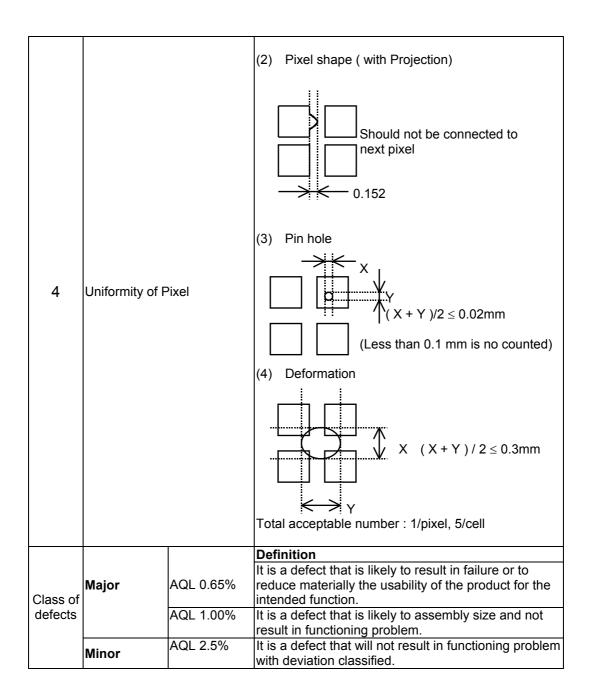
A : Display Area B : Non-Display Area



9.2.3 Inspection Parameters

No	. Parameter			Criteria	a	
1	Black or White spots					
		Zone Acceptable number			Class Of	AQL Level
		Dimension D < 0.15	*	B *	Defects	LCVCI
		0.15≤ D< 0.2 0.2 ≤ D ≤ 0.25	4 2	2	Minor	2.5
		D ≤ 0.3	0 D = (L	_1 ₋ong + S	hort) / 2	* : Disregard
2	Scratch, Substances	Zone		Acceptab number	le Class Of	AQL
		X (mm) Y(mm) * 0.04 ≥ 3.0 ≥ L 0.06 ≥	W *	A E * * 4	Defects	Level 2.5
		2.0 ≥ L 0.08 ≥ 0.1 < V	v (: Widtl) 1 h *	: Disregard	
3	Air Bubbles (between glass & polarizer)	7044 9010010 0110				
		Zone Dimension		ceptable umber B	Class of Defects	AQL Level
		D ≤ 0.15 0.15 < D ≤ 0.25 0.25 < D * : Disregard Total defects	* 2 0	* * 1	Minor	2.5
4	Uniformity of Pixel	(1) Pixel shape	(with D	Pent)	⁻ 0.152	







10. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1. LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)

LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid, and polymer based polarizers. The following precautions should be taken when handing,

- (1). Keep the temperature within range of use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degredation, polarizer peel off or bubble.
- (2). Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzin.
- (3). Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- (4). Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handling, especially at corners and edges.
- (5). Do not drive LCD with DC voltage.

2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules

2.1 Mechanical Considerations

LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.

- (1). Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- (2). Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- (3). Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert an backlight panel (for example, EL).
- (4). When mounting a LCM make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- (5). Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

2.2. Static Electricity

LCM contains CMOS LSI's and the same precaution for such devices should apply, namely

- (1). The operator should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads, the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.
- (2). The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- (3). Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used
- (4). If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

- (5) The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- (6). Since dry air is inductive to statics, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

2.3 Soldering

- (1). Solder only to the I/O terminals.
- (2). Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- (3). Soldering temperature : $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4). Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.
- (5). Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- (6). If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed after wards.

2.4 Operation

- (1). The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage V0.
- (2). Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- (3). Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- (4). Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
- (5). Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

2.5 Storage

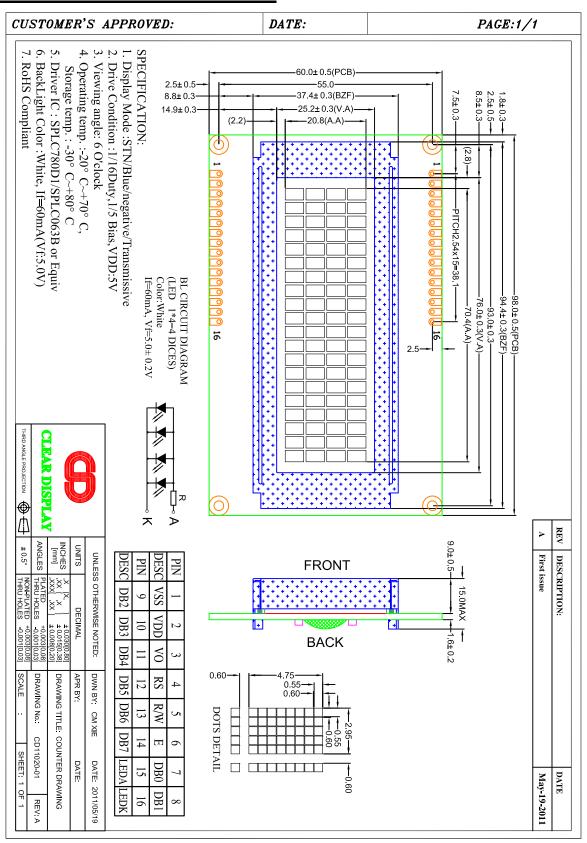
If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

2.6 Limited Warranty

Unless otherwise agreed between CLEAR and customer, CLEAR will replace or repair any of its LCD and LCM which is found to be defective electrically and visually when inspected in accordance with CLEAR acceptance standards, for a period on one year from date of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of CLEAR is limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. CLEAR will not responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

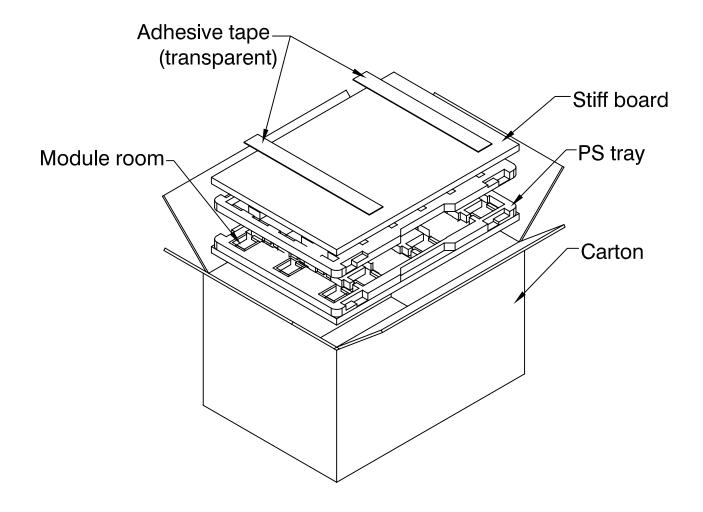


11. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE





12. Package method



Note:

Modules live in module room in every PS tray.An anti-static pad is added on the top PS tray.On the bottom and top side a stiff board is added to stiffen the packings.Then using adhesive tape for enlacing.

One carton outline dimension is 415x365x430mm All packing material must be RoHS compliant.



13. LABEL MARKING

CD11020-01

Made in China Date code