# COG128128K LCD Module User Manual



Rev.	Descriptions	Date
01	Prelimiay Release	2008-09-26

# **Table of Content**

1.	Basic Specifications	3
1.2 1.3	Display Specifications.  Mechanical Specifications.  Circuit Diagram.  Interface Description.	3 3
2.	Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
3.	Electrical Characteristics	6
3.2 3.3	DC Characteristics.  LED Backlight Circuit.  AC Characteristics.  Reset Timing.	7 8
4.	Function specifications	13
	The Parallel Interface	
5.	Inspection Standards	15
6.	Handling Precautions	16
6.2 6.3	Mounting method  Cautions of LCD handling and cleaning  Caution against static charge  Packaging	16 16
6.5 6.6	Caution for operation	16 16



### 1. Basic Specifications

#### 1.1 Display Specifications

1>LCD Display Mode : FSTN-Gray, Positive, Transmissive

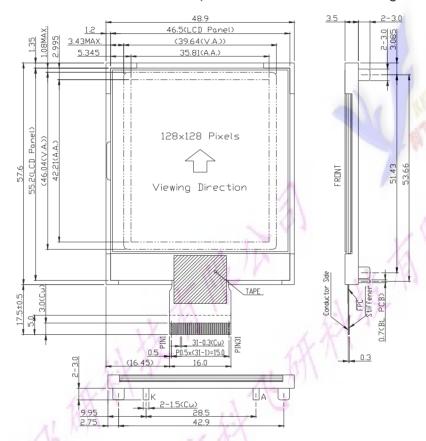
2>Viewing Angle : 6H

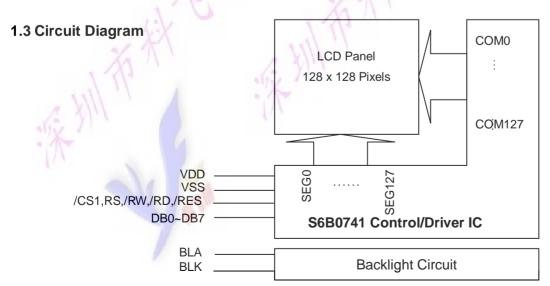
3>Driving Method : 1/128 Duty, 1/12 Bias

4>Backlight : Blue

#### 1.2 Mechanical Specifications

1>Outline Dimension : 48.9 x57.6x3.5mm (See attached Outline Drawing for Details)





#### 1.4 Interface Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	PS0	Parallel/Serial Interface Control.
2	PS1	Interface Mode Control.
3	/CSB	Chip selection input
4	/REST	Reset Signal
5	RS	Data/Command control.
6	/WR	Write (W/R) control signal input.
7	/RD	Read (/RD ) control signal input.
8~15	DB0~DB7	8-bit Date bus
16	VDD	Power supply voltage (3.3v)
17	VSS	Negative power supply(0V)
18	VOUT	Voltage converter input / output pin
19	CAP5+	Capacitor 5 positive connection pin for voltage converter
20	CAP3+	Capacitor 3 positive connection pin for voltage converter
21	CAP1-	Capacitor 1 negative connection pin for voltage converter
22	CAP1+	Capacitor 1 positive connection pin for voltage converter
23	CAP2+	Capacitor 2 positive connection pin for voltage converter
24	CAP2-	Capacitor 2 negative connection pin for voltage converter
25	CAP4+	Capacitor 4 positive connection pin for voltage converter
26	V4	LCD driver supplay voltage
27	V3	LCD driver supplay voltage
28	V2	LCD driver supplay voltage
29	V1	LCD driver supplay voltage
30	Vo	LCD driver supplay voltage
31	OSC1	When using internal clock oscillator, Connect a Resistor between OSC1 and VDD.

# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	Vdd	-0.3	+3.6	V	
Supply Voltage	VLCD	-0.3	+15.0	V	14
Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	18°
Operating Temperature	Тор	-0	+50	$^{\circ}$	V MAIN
Storage Temperature	Tst	-10	+60	$^{\circ}$	7" 3\

# 3. Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1 DC Characteristics

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 3.3V, Ta = -40 to 85°C)

ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Pin used
Operating Volta	ge <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub>		1.8	-	3.3	V	V <sub>DD</sub> (1)
Operating Voltage (2)		V0		4.0	-	15.0	V	V0 (2)
Input Voltage	High	٧ <sub>H</sub>		0.8V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	(3)
	Low	٧ <sub>L</sub>		$V_{SS}$	-	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	11	
Output	High	V <sub>OH</sub>	Юн = -0.5mA	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>	-	$V_{DD}$	V	(4)
Voltage	Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	IOL = 0.5mA	$V_{SS}$	-	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	180	Λ
Input Leakage C	Current	Ι <sub>L</sub>	VIN = V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub>	- 1.0	-	+ 1.0	μΑ	(3)
Output Leakage Current	)	l <sub>OZ</sub>	VIN = V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub>	- 3.0	1	+ 3.0	μΑ	(5)
LCD Driver ON Resistance		R <sub>ON</sub>	Ta = 25°C, V0 = 8V	1 12	2.0	3.0	kΩ	SEGn COMn <sup>(6)</sup>
Operating Frequency		f <sub>FR</sub>	Ta = 25°C 1/128 Duty, 9 PWM REXT = 620kΩ ( *11)	70	85	100	Hz	(7), (11)
Voltage Convert Input Voltage	ter	V <sub>Cl</sub>	×3 //	1.8	J. A	3.6	V	VCI
			× 4	1.8	. 14°N	3.6		
			× 5	1.8	- /	3.0		
		200.00	× 6	1.8	٠ -	2.5		
Voltage Converter Output Voltage		Vour	x3/x4/x5/x6 voltage conversion (no-load)	95	99	-	%	VOUT
Voltage Regulator Operating Voltage		Vout	2 XIII "	5.4	-	15.0	V	VOUT
Voltage Follower Operating Voltage		VO	: X	4.0	-	15.0	V	Λ0 (8)
Reference Volta	ige	$V_{REF}$	Ta = 25°C	2.04	2.10	2.16	V	(9)

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V, Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Pin used
Dynamic Current Consumption	lDD	V0 - V <sub>SS</sub> = 12.0V, x5 boosting, duty = 1/128, normal mode (Display Off)	1	100	150	μΑ	(10)
		V0 - V <sub>SS</sub> = 12.0V, x5 boosting, duty = 1/128, normal mode (Display On , Checker Pattern)	-	200	300	μΑ	(10)

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V, Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Pin used
Sleep Mode Current	I <sub>DDS1</sub>	During Sleep	-	-	2	μΑ	(10)

	Duty ratio	Item	f <sub>CL</sub>	f <sub>OSC</sub>
Γ	1/N	On-chip oscillator circuit is used	f <sub>FR</sub> x N	f <sub>FR</sub> x PWM x 2 x N

(f<sub>OSC</sub>: oscillation frequency, f<sub>CL</sub>: display clock frequency, f<sub>FR</sub>: frame frequency, N = 16 to 129)

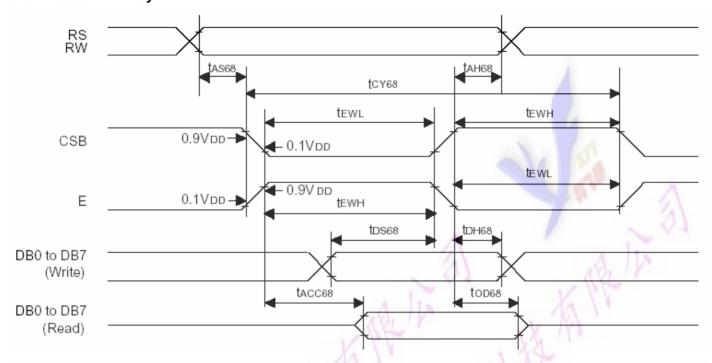
#### 3.2 LED Backlight Circuit

Vss = 0V,Top = 25°C

Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Condition
Forword Voltage	Vf BLA	-	2.0	3.5	V	2.0V
Forword Current	If BLA	15	20	30	mA	2.0V

#### 3.3 AC Characteristic

#### 3.3.1 6800 Mode System Bus Tim



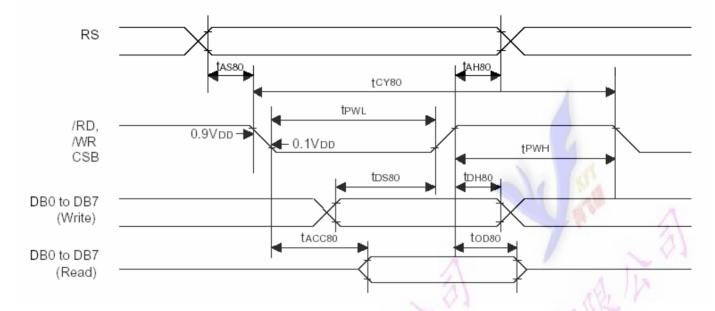
 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address Setup Time Address Hold Time	RS RW_WR	t <sub>AS68</sub>	1 KU)	0 0	-	ns
System Cycle Time For Write System Cycle Time For Read	(T /0)/	t <sub>CY68</sub> t <sub>CY68</sub>	2 KX	150 330	-	ns
Enable Width High Enable Width Low	E_RD (E)	t <sub>EWH</sub> t <sub>EWL</sub>	40 //	60 60	-	ns
Data Setup Time Data Hold Time	DB0 to DB7	t <sub>DS68</sub> t <sub>DH68</sub>	\	40 10	-	ns
Read Access Time Output Disable Time		t <sub>ACC68</sub> t <sub>OD68</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	15 10	- 50	ns

 $(V_{DD} = 2.7V, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

ltem	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address Setup Time Address Hold Time	RS RW_WR	t <sub>AS68</sub> t <sub>AH68</sub>		0	-	ns
System Cycle Time For Write System Cycle Time For Read		t <sub>CY68</sub> t <sub>CY68</sub>		100 166	-	ns
Enable Width High Enable Width Low	E_RD (E)	t <sub>EWH</sub>		40 40	M -	ns
Data Setup Time Data Hold Time	DB0- DB7	t <sub>DS68</sub> t <sub>DH68</sub>		30 5	1200 -	ns
Read Access Time Output Disable Time		t <sub>ACC68</sub> t <sub>OD68</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF	15 10	50	ns

#### 3.3.2 8080 Mode System Bus Tim



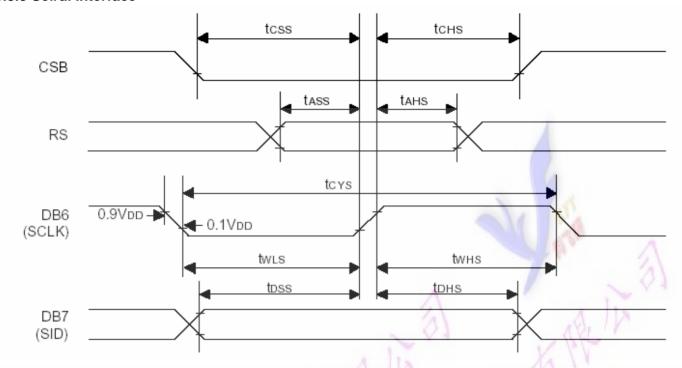
 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address Setup Time Address Hold Time	RS	t <sub>AS80</sub>	V (2)	0 0	-	ns
System Cycle Time For Write System Cycle Time For Read	1. J. X	t <sub>CY80</sub> t <sub>CY80</sub>	12X N	150 330	-	ns
Pulse Width Low Pulse Width High	/WR /RD	t <sub>PWL</sub> t <sub>PWH</sub>	1. 6	60 60	-	ns
Data Setup Time Data Hold Time	DB0-DB7	t <sub>DS80</sub> t <sub>DH80</sub>	XX	40 10	-	ns
Read Access Time Output Disable Time		t <sub>ACC80</sub>	CL = 100 pF	15 10	- 50	ns

 $(V_{DD} = 2.7V, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

ltem /	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address Setup Time Address Hold Time	RS	t <sub>AS80</sub> t <sub>AH80</sub>		0 0	-	ns
System Cycle Time For Write System Cycle Time For Read		t <sub>CY80</sub> t <sub>CY80</sub>		100 166	-	ns
Pulse Width Low Pulse Width High	/WR /RD	t <sub>PWL</sub> t <sub>PWH</sub>		40 40	-	ns
Data Setup Time Data Hold Time	DB0-DB 7	t <sub>DS80</sub> t <sub>DH80</sub>		30 5	-	ns
Read Access Time Output Disable Time		t <sub>ACC80</sub> t <sub>OD80</sub>	CL = 100 pF	15 10	- 50	ns

#### 3.3.3 Seiral Interface



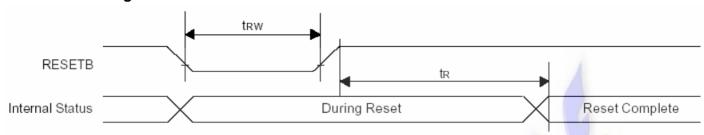
 $(V_{DD} = 1.8V, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Serial Clock Cycle	DB6	t <sub>CYS</sub>	(K) 12	//111	-	ns
SCLK High Pulse Width	(SCLK)	t <sub>WHS</sub>	1 1 1 X 1 X	60	-	
SCLK Low Pulse Width		t <sub>WLS</sub>	- 6X /	60	-	
Address Setup Time	RS ,	t <sub>ASS</sub>	AL PIN	60	-	ns
Address Hold Time	49	t <sub>AHS</sub>	1.0	60	-	
Data Setup Time	DB7	t <sub>DSS</sub>	A-X	60	-	ns
Data Hold Time	(SID)	t <sub>DHS</sub>	26 K	60	-	
CSB Setup Time	CSB	t <sub>CSS</sub>	1 3/13	60	-	ns
CSB Hold Time	\	t <sub>CHS</sub>	1/ //	1/2 * tcys	-	

(V<sub>DD</sub>= 2.7V, Ta = -40 to +85°C)

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Serial Clock Cycle SCLK High Pulse Width SCLK Low Pulse Width	DB6 (SCLK)	t <sub>CYS</sub> t <sub>WHS</sub> t <sub>WLS</sub>		58.8 30 30		ns
Address Setup Time Address Hold Time	RS	t <sub>ASS</sub> t <sub>AHS</sub>		30 30		ns
Data Setup Time Data Hold Time	DB7 (SID)	t <sub>DSS</sub> t <sub>DHS</sub>		30 30	-	ns
CSB Setup Time CSB Hold Time	CSB	t <sub>CSS</sub> t <sub>CHS</sub>		30 1/2 * tcys		ns

#### 3.4 Reset Timing



 $(V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 3.3 \text{V}, \text{ Ta} = -40 \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Reset Low Pulse Width	RESETB	t <sub>RW</sub>		1000	-	ns
Reset Time	-	t <sub>R</sub>	√	-	1000	ns

# 4. Function specifications

#### 4.1 The Parallel Interface



# 4.2 Basic Operating Sequence Initialization Sequence

·		Code Function									
	8 2 8 2 8		ಜ	8 2 2 8		hex	Note				
Turn on Power Supply VDD & VSS While	1		_			_		_	_	IIOX	
maintaining /RES at LOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
•											A
Wait until power supply is stabilized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release the /RES Reset Signal (/RES = High)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
(NES - Flight)							1				and the same of th
LCD Bias = 1/12	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	57H	
											all or
ADC = Normal	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	A1H	No flip on x-direction (SEG)
₩											
SHL = Reverse	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	C8H	Flip on y- direction (COM)
Oscillator on start	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	A8H	-0.12
<u> </u>		1							-	71	Display RAM "Page 0-D0"
Initial Display Line = 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	44H	Matched to top line of the LCD
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00H	Start From Com0
				_	1	4	٠				1X / Y 3
Power Control				- /	K	$\rightarrow$	1		I		1 12
Voltage Follower = OFF	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2CH	Turn on the internal Voltage Converter and
Voltage Regulator = OFF Voltage Converter = ON		0	J	Ė	Ŭ		Ι΄			2011	wait until VOUT stable
Delay 50ms	-	-	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	/ \ '
	1/2	X	4						Al	N N	
Power Control	-77							- 3	M		
Voltage Follower = OFF Voltage Regulator = ON	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2EH	Turn on the internal Voltage Regulator and wait until VOUT stable
Voltage Converter = ON							Y.	X.			
Delay 50ms	-	-	-	-	7	A	4	-	-	-	
Power Control	_			1	1	1			1		
Voltage Follower = ON	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	1	2FH	Turn on the internal Voltage Follower and
Voltage Regulator = ON Voltage Converter = ON	0	Ž	U	٨١.	U	'	'	'	l '	2011	wait until VOUT stable
Delay 50ms	- 1	12	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boost Set	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1		5 times boosting
Z= 51V1		10.									
Regulator Resistor Select	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	25H	Set the built-in resistor ratio to middle
Sat Reference Veltore Made		1		0	0	0	ΙΛ	_	1 4	0411	Cat to the middle of the years it may be adjusted
Set Reference Voltage Mode Set Reference Voltage Resistor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	81H 25H	Set to the middle of the range it may be adjused For achieving the best display contrast
Set FRC and PWM mode	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	93H	
		<u> </u>	ائا			_	1		<u> </u>		
•		Ι.	_ 1			_	П		_		Specify the display data RAM page address to
Set Page Address = 0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	B0H	00H
<b>↓</b>											
Set Column Address (Upper -4bit = 0)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10H	Specify the display data RAM column address
Set Column Address (Lower-4bit =4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	00H	to 00H
Write Display Data	1				_	ispla	ם עו	nat o			T -
write Display Data		l			ט	ispii	ay D	aid			<u>  -</u>

# 5. 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	Size $\Phi$ (mm) Acceptable number $\Phi \leqslant 0.3$ Ignore (note) $0.3 < \Phi \leqslant 0.45$ 3 $0.45 < \Phi \leqslant 0.6$ 1 $0.6 < \Phi$ 0	Minor
3) Black / White line		Minor
4) Display pattern	$\frac{A+B \leqslant 0.28  0 < C \mid D+E \leqslant 0.25 \mid F+G \leqslant 0.25}{2}$ Note: 1) Up to 3 damages acceptable 2) Not allowed if there are two or more pinholes every three-fourth inch.	Minor
5) Spot-like contrast irregularity	Size $\Phi$ (mm) Acceptable Number $\Phi \leqslant 0.7$ Ignore (note) $0.7 < \Phi \leqslant 1.0$ 3 $1.0 < \Phi \leqslant 1.5$ 1 $1.5 < \Phi$ 0 Note: 1) Conformed to limit samples. 2) Intervals of defects are more than 30mm.	Minor
6) Bubbles in polarizer	Size $\Phi$ (mm) Acceptable Number $\Phi \leqslant 0.4$ Ignore (note) $0.4 < \Phi \leqslant 0.65$ 2 $0.65 < \Phi \leqslant 1.2$ 1 $1.2 < \Phi$ 0	Minor
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
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	<ul> <li>(1) Failure to mount parts</li> <li>(2) Parts not in the specifications are mounted</li> <li>(3) For example: Polarity is reversed, HSC or TCP falls off.</li> </ul>	Minor
14) Part alignment	<ul><li>(1) LSI, IC lead width is more than 50% beyond pad outline.</li><li>(2) More than 50% of LSI, IC leads is off the pad outline.</li></ul>	Minor
15) Conductive foreign matter (solder ball, solder hips)	<ul> <li>(1) 0.45&lt;Φ, N≥1</li> <li>(2) 0.3&lt;Φ≤0.45, N≥1, Φ: Average diameter of solder ball (unit: mm)</li> <li>(3) 0.5<l, (unit:="" average="" chip="" l:="" length="" li="" mm)<="" n≥1,="" of="" solder=""> </l,></li></ul>	Minor
16) Bezel flaw	Bezel claw missing or not bent	Minor
17) Indication on name plate (sampling indication label)	<ul><li>(1) Failure to stamp or label error, or not legible.(all acceptable if legible)</li><li>(2) The separation is more than 1/3 for indication discoloration, in which the characters can be checked.</li></ul>	Minor

#### 6. Handling Precautions

#### 6.1 Mounting method

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

And since the module in so 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.

#### 6.2 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
- -Trichlorotriflorothane

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

Do not use the following solvent:

- -Water
- -Ketene
- -Aromatics

#### 6.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module use C-MOS LSI drivers. So we recommend you:

Connect any unused input terminal to V<sub>dd</sub> or V<sub>ss</sub>. Do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

#### 6.4 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.

#### 6.5 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.

#### 6.6 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.

#### 6.7 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.

