



HTG240160L-31W-18C10-V07

产品名称 (Product name) : 黑白点阵 COG
型 号 (Model) : HTG240160L-31W-18C10-V07
编 号 (EDC number) : _____
日 期 (Date) : 2018-01-19

编码: QR-R-011 A/0

序号:

深圳市鑫洪泰电子科技有限公司 Shenzhen Hot Display Technology Co.,Ltd		
编制 Prepared by	审核 Checked by	核准 Approved by

Rev.	Descriptions	Date
01	Prelimiay Release	2018-01-19

Table of Content

1. Basic Specifications	-----	3
1.1 Display Specifications	-----	3
1.2 Mechanical Specifications	-----	3
1.3 Circuit Diagram	-----	3
1.4 Terminal Function	-----	4
1.5 Product Outline	-----	6
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings	-----	6
3. Electrical Characteristics	-----	6
3.1 DC Characteristics	-----	6
3.2 LED Backlight Circuit	-----	7
3.3 AC Characteristics	-----	9
3.4 Reset Timing	-----	9
4. Function specifications	-----	10
4.1 The Parallel Interface	-----	10
4.2 Basic Setting	-----	11
4.3 Resetting the LCD module	-----	12
4.4 Display Memory Map	-----	13
5. Inspection Standards	-----	15
6. Handling Precautions	-----	16
6.1 Mounting method	-----	16
6.2 Cautions of LCD handling and cleaning	-----	16
6.3 Caution against static charge	-----	16
6.4 Packaging	-----	16
6.5 Caution for operation	-----	16
6.6 Storage	-----	16
6.7 Safety	-----	16

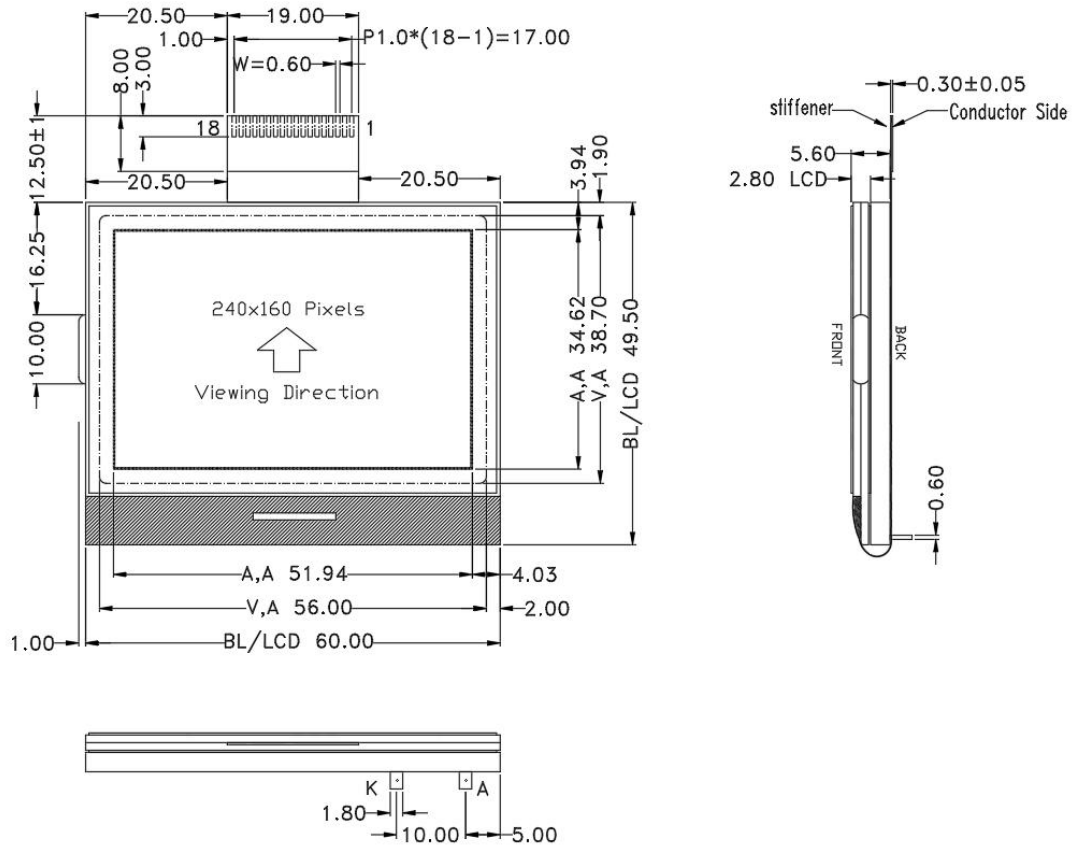
1. Bsaic Specifications

1.1 Display Specifications

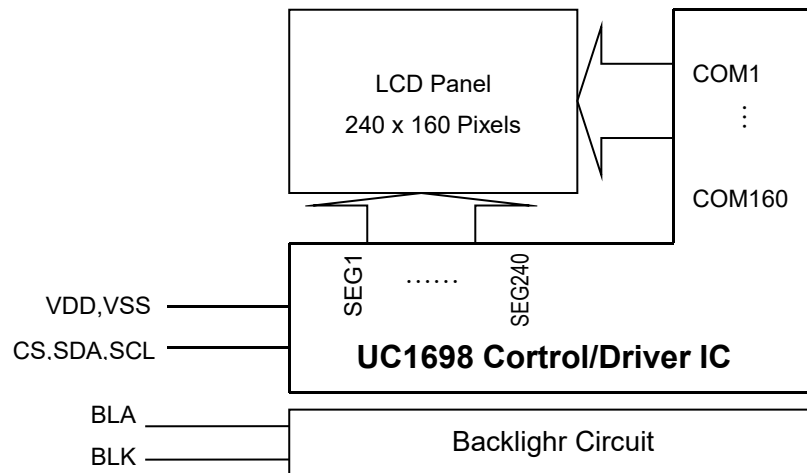
- 1>LCD Display Mode : FSTN, Positive, Transflective
- 2>Viewing Angle : 6H
- 3>Driving Method : 1/160 Duty, 1/12 Bias
- 4>Backlight : White LED (3PCS)

1.2 Mechanical Specifications

- 1>Outline Dimension : 60.0 x 49.5 x 5.6mm (See attached Outline Drawing for Details)



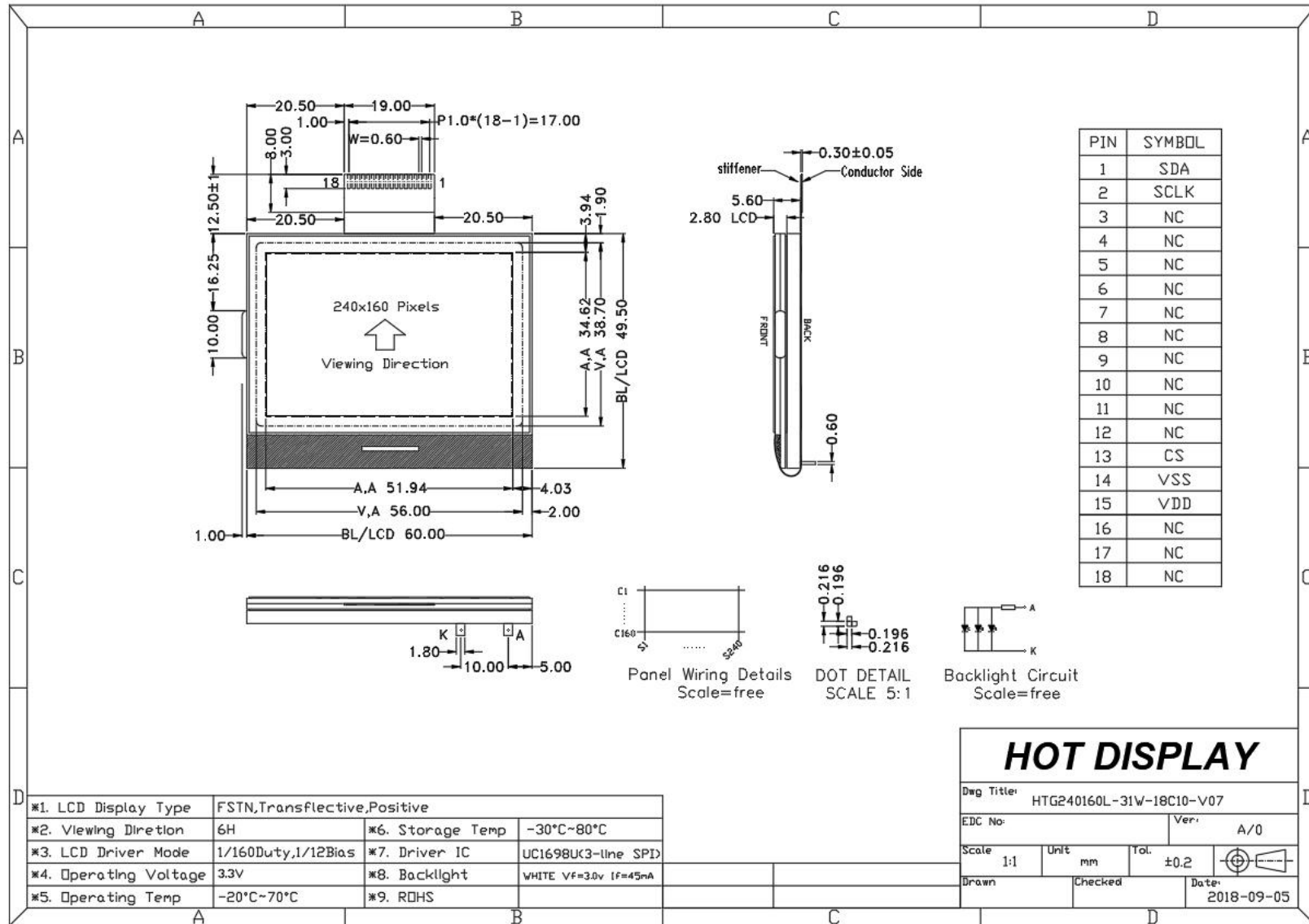
1.3 Circuit Diagram



1.4 Terminal Function

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	SDA	Serial data input (SDA)
2	SCLK	The serial clock input (SCL)
3~12	NC	
13	CS	This is the chip select signal.
14	VSS	Negative power supply,0V
15	VDD	Power supply voltage (+3.3V)
16~18	NC	

1.5 Product Outline



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3	+3.6	V	V _{SS} = 0V
	V _{DD2}	-0.3	+3.6	V	V _{SS} = 0V
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3	V _{DD} +0.3	V	V _{SS} = 0V
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	-10	+60	°C	No Condensation
Storage Temperature	T _{st}	-20	+70	°C	No Condensation

3. Electrical Characteristics

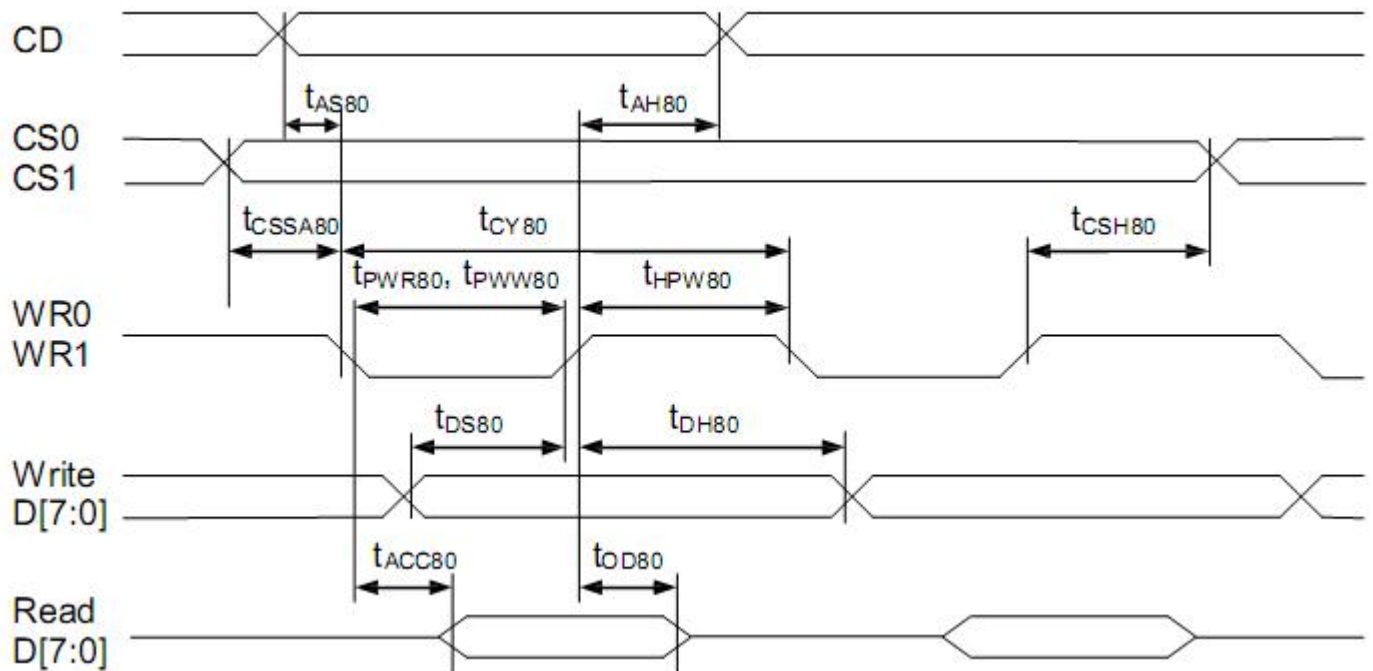
3.1 DC Characteristics

(V_{SS} = 0V, V_{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6V, T_a = -40~85°C)

Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Condition
Operating Voltage(1)	V _{DD}	3.0	-	3.3	V	
Driver Voltage	V _{LCD}	-0.3	-	19.0	V	
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	0.8 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	V _{SS}	-	0.2 x V _{DD}	V	
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	0.8 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V	I _{OH} = -0.5mA
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	V _{SS}	-	0.2 x V _{DD}	V	I _{OL} = 0.5mA
Input Leakage Current	I _{LI}	-	-	1.5	μA	V _{IN} = V _{DD} or V _{SS}

3.2 AC Characteristics

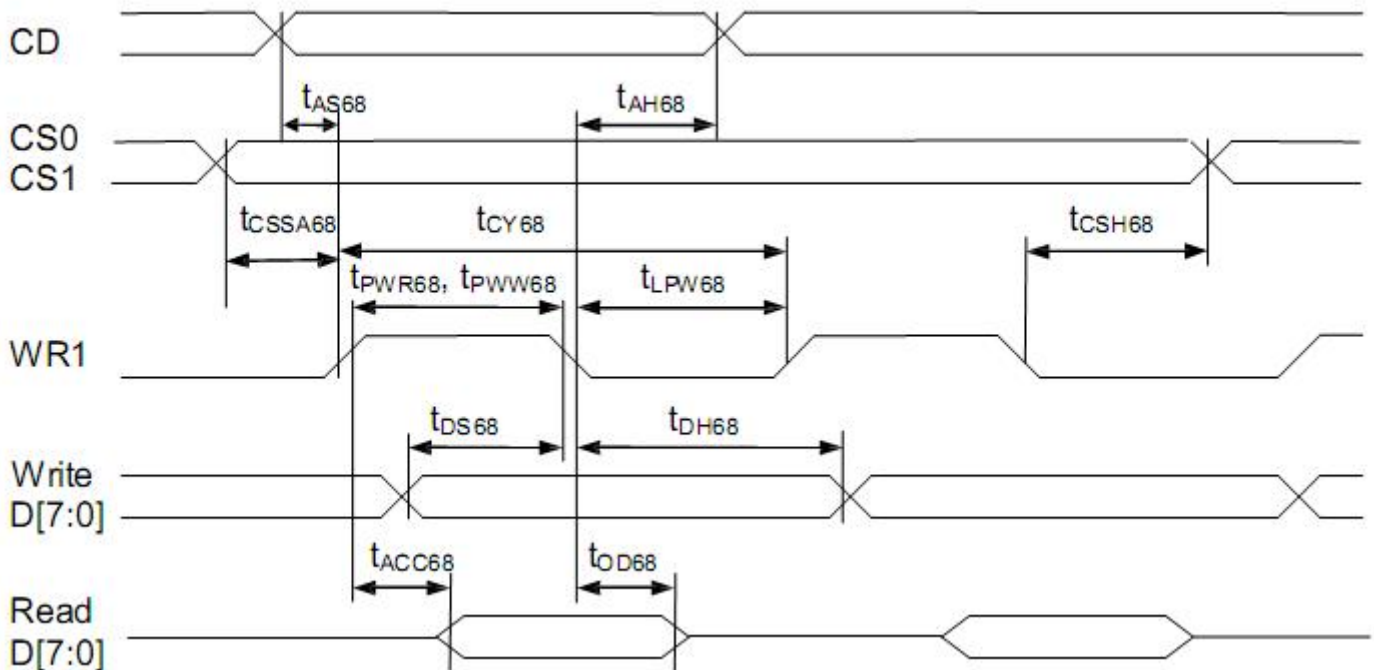
Read/Write Characteristics (8080-series MPU)



(2.5V \leq $V_{DD} < 3.3V$, $T_a = -30$ to $+85^{\circ}C$)

Symbol	Signal	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{AS80}	CD	Address setup time		0	–	nS
t_{AH80}	CD	Address hold time		0	–	nS
t_{CY80}		System cycle time			–	nS
		16-bit bus (read)		170		
		(write)		130		
		8-bit bus (read)		100		
		(write)		80		
t_{PWR80}	WR1	Pulse width 16-bit (read)		85	–	nS
		8-bit		50		
t_{PWW80}	WR0	Pulse width 16-bit (write)		65	–	nS
		8-bit		40		
t_{HPW80}	WR0, WR1	High pulse width			–	nS
		16-bit bus (read)		85		
		(write)		65		
		8-bit bus (read)		50		
		(write)		40		
t_{DS80}	D0-D15	Data setup time		30	–	nS
t_{DH80}	D0-D15	Data hold time		0		
t_{ACC80}		Read access time	$C_L = 100pF$	–	60	nS
t_{OD80}		Output disable time		15	30	nS
t_{CSSA80}	CS1/CS0	Chip select setup time		5		nS
t_{CSH80}	CS1/CS0	Chip select hold time		5		nS

Read/Write Characteristics (6800-series MPU)



(2.5V \leq V_{DD} < 3.3V, $T_a = -30$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Signal	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
t_{AS68}	CD	Address setup time		0	–	nS
t_{AH68}		Address hold time		0	–	nS
t_{CY68}		System cycle time			–	nS
		16-bit bus (read)		170		
		(write)		130		
		8-bit bus (read)		100		
		(write)		80		
t_{PWR68}	WR1	Pulse width 16-bit (read)		85	–	nS
		8-bit		50		
t_{PWW68}		Pulse width 16-bit (write)		65	–	nS
		8-bit		40		
t_{LPW68}		Low pulse width			–	nS
		16-bit bus (read)		85		
		(write)		65		
		8-bit bus (read)		50		
		(write)		40		
t_{DS68}	D0~D7	Data setup time		30	–	nS
t_{DH68}		Data hold time		0	–	nS
t_{ACC68}		Read access time	$C_L = 100\text{pF}$	–	60	nS
t_{OD68}		Output disable time		15	30	nS
t_{CSSA68}	CS1/CS0	Chip select setup time		5		nS
t_{CSH68}				5		nS

Write Characteristics (3L-SPI MPU)

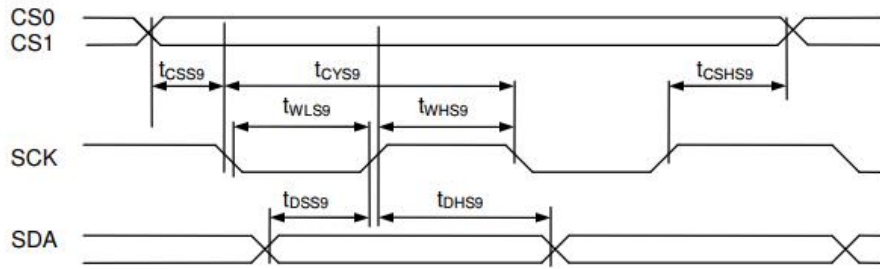
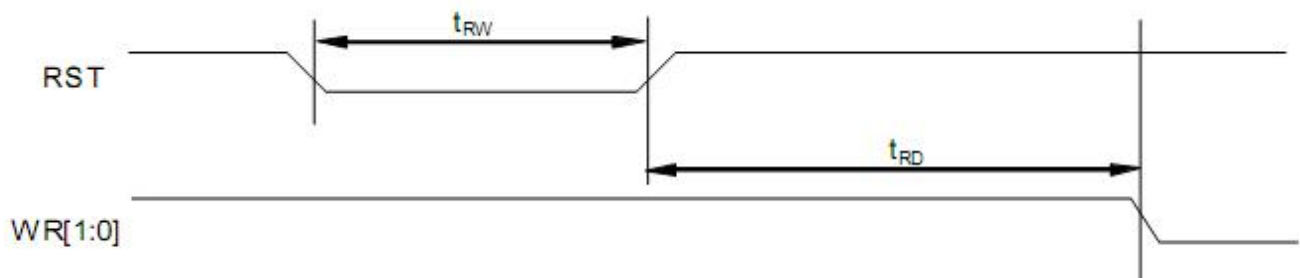


FIGURE 18: Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for S9)

Symbol	Signal	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
(2.5V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.3V, T _a = -40 to +85°C)						
(Read / Write)						
t _{CSSA9} t _{CSSH9}	CS1/CS0	Chip select setup time		5 15		nS
t _{CYS9}		System cycle time		70	-	nS
t _{LPWS9}	SCK	Low pulse width		20	-	nS
t _{HPWS9}	SCK	High pulse width		20	-	nS
t _{DSS9}	SDA	Data setup time		15	-	nS
t _{DHS9}	SDA	Data hold time		10	-	nS
(1.65V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5V, T _a = -40 to +85°C)						
t _{CSSA9} t _{CSSH9}	CS1/CS0	Chip select setup time		10 20		nS
t _{CYS9}		System cycle time		105	-	nS
t _{LPWS9}	SCK	Low pulse width		37	-	nS
t _{HPWS9}	SCK	High pulse width		38	-	nS
t _{DSS9}	SDA	Data setup time		30	-	nS
t _{DHS9}	SDA	Data hold time		10	-	nS

Note: The rising time and the falling time are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15nS.

3.3 Resret Timing



(1.65V ≤ V_{DD} < 3.3V, T_a = -30 to +85°C)

Symbol	Signal	Description	Condition	Min.	Max.	Units
t _{RW}	RST	Reset low pulse width		3	-	μS
t _{RD}	RST, WR	Reset to WR pulse delay		10	-	mS

4. Function specifications

4.1 Display data format

16 bits of input data are stored to 16 RAM bits directly.

Data Write Sequence (8-bit)	D[7:0]							
1 st Write Data Cycle	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3
2 nd Write Data Cycle	G2	G1	G0	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0

For Example

Black and white mode:

RGB=SEG1/SEG2/SEG3.

R[4:0]= Fixed Value[0x1F] ->SEG1 Show,

G[5:0]= Fixed Value[0x3F] ->SEG2 Show,

B[4:0]= Fixed Value[0x1F] ->SEG3 Show,

Grayscale mode:

R[4:0]= Range[0-31] ->SEG1 Show,

G[5:0]= Range[0-63] ->SEG2 Show,

B[4:0]= Range[0-31] ->SEG3 Show,

Note: Write three points must be continuous, SEG1/SEG2/SEG3 Share a single address

(注：必须连续写三个点,因为三点共用一个地址,根据设置,写完后,地址会自动加(减)一)

4.2 Resetting the LCD module

The LCD module should be initialized bu using /RES terminal.

While turning on the VDD and VSS power supply, maintain /RES terminal at LOW level, After the Power supply stabilized, release the reset terminal(/RES = High)

4.3 Commands Table

The following is a list of host commands supported by UC1698u

C/D: 0: Control, 1: Data W/R: 0: Write Cycle, 1: Read Cycle
 #: Useful Data bits -: Don't Care

Command	C/D	W/R	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Action	Default	
1 Write Data Byte	1	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	Write 1 byte	N/A	
2 Read Data Byte	1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	Read 1 byte	N/A	
3 Get Status & PM	0	1	GE	MX	MY	WA	DE	WS	MD	MS	Get {Status, Ver, PMO, Product Code, PID, MID}	N/A	
			Ver	PMO[6:0]									
			Product Code (8h)				PID[1:0]		MID[1:0]				
4 Set Column Address LSB	0	0	0	0	0	0	#	#	#	#	Set CA[3:0]	0	
Set Column Address MSB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	#	#	#	Set CA[6:4]	0	
5 Set Temp. Compensation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	#	#	Set TC[1:0]	0	
6 Set Power Control	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	#	#	Set PC[1:0]	10b	
7 Set Adv. Program Control (double-byte command)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	R	Set APC[R][7:0], R = 0 or 1	N/A	
	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
8 Set Scroll Line LSB	0	0	0	1	0	0	#	#	#	#	Set SL[3:0]	0	
Set Scroll Line MSB	0	0	0	1	0	1	#	#	#	#	Set SL[7:4]	0	
9 Set Row Address LSB	0	0	0	1	1	0	#	#	#	#	Set RA[3:0]	0	
Set Row Address MSB	0	0	0	1	1	1	#	#	#	#	Set RA[7:4]	0	
10 Set V _{Bias} Potentiometer (double-byte command)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Set PM[7:0]	40H	
	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
11 Set Partial Display Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	#	Set LC[8]	0	
12 Set RAM Address Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	#	#	#	Set AC[2:0]	001b	
13 Set Fixed Lines	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Set {FLT,FLB}	0	
	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
14 Set Line Rate	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	#	#	Set LC[4:3]	10b	
15 Set All-Pixel-ON	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	#	Set DC[1]	0	
16 Set Inverse Display	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	#	Set DC[0]	0	
17 Set Display Enable	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	#	#	#	Set DC[4:2]	110b	
18 Set LCD Mapping Control	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	#	#	#	Set LC[2:0]	0	
19 Set N-Line Inversion	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Set NIV[4:0]	1DH	
			-	-	-	#	#	#	#	#			
20 Set Color Pattern	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	#	Set LC[5]	0 (BGR)	
21 Set Color Mode	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	#	#	Set LC[7:6]	10b	
22 Set COM Scan Function	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	#	#	#	Set CSF[2:0]	000b	
23 System Reset	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	System Reset	N/A	
24 NOP	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	No operation	N/A	

25 Set Test Control (double-byte command)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	TT		For testing only. Do not use.	N/A	
	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
26 Set LCD Bias Ratio	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	#	Set BR[1:0]	11b: 12	
27 Set COM End	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Set CEN[6:0]	159	
	0	0	-	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
28 Set Partial Display Start	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	Set DST[6:0]	0	
	0	0	-	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
29 Set Partial Display End	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	Set DEN[6:0]	159	
	0	0	-	#	#	#	#	#	#	#			
30 Set Window Program Starting Column Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	Shared with MTP commands	Set WPC0	0
	0	0	-	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		Set WPP0	0
31 Set Window Program Starting Row Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1		Set WPC1	127
	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		Set WPP1	159
32 Set Window Program Ending Column Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0			
33 Set Window Program Ending Row Address	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1			
34 Window Program Mode	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	#	Set AC[3]	0: Inside	
35 Set MTP Operation control	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Set MTPC[4:0]	10H	
	0	0	-	-	-	#	#	#	#	#			

4.4 Basic Operating Sequence

Initialization Sequence

```

void intial(void)
{
  RES=0;
  delay(500);
  RES=1;
  delay(200);
  Comwrite(0xe2);//soft rest
  Comwrite(0x2b);//set power control
  Comwrite(0x81);//set Vbias
  Comwrite(250); //0-255
  Comwrite(0x8d);//set RAM address control

  Comwrite(0xeb);
  //set lcd bais ratio 1/12 22page

  //- - - - MY MX LCO
  Comwrite(0xc0);//set LCD Mapping Control
  Comwrite(0xa3);//set line rate

  Comwrite(0xD1);
  //Set Color Pattern 0xD0(BGR) 0xD1(RGB)

  Comwrite(0xD6);
  //set color mode DC[4]=1;RGB=565

  Comwrite(0xD8);//set com scan function 22page

  Comwrite(0x00);
  Comwrite(0x10);
  Comwrite(0x60);
  Comwrite(0x70);

  Comwrite(0xf1);
  Comwrite(159);//set com end 0-0x7f
  Comwrite(0xF8);//set window program mode or f9
  Comwrite(0xaf);//set Display Enable
  delay(10);
}

```

```

void Setadd(uchar xs,ys,uchar xd,yd)
{
  uchar j;
  Comwrite(0xf4);//set start column address
  Comwrite(xs);//0-7f
  Comwrite(0xF6);//set end column address
  Comwrite(xd);//0-7f

  Comwrite(0xF5);//set start row address
  Comwrite(ys);//0-ff
  Comwrite(0xF7);//set end row address
  Comwrite(yd);//0-ff
  j=xs;
  Comwrite(j&0x0f);
  j>>=4;
  Comwrite(0x10+j);
  j=yd&0x0f;
  Comwrite(0x60+j);
  j=yd>>4;
  Comwrite(0x70+j);
}

```

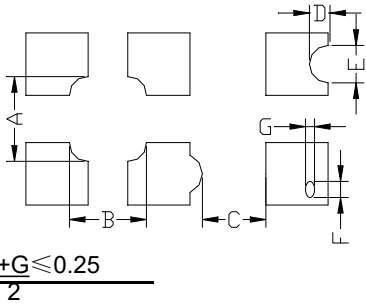
```

void Clear(uchar dat)
{
  uchar i;
  uint j;
  Setadd(48,0,128,159);
  for(i=0;i<160;i++)
  for(j=0;j<240;j++)
    Datwrite(dat);
}

```

Specific application, refer to IC data and Programm

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 Φ (mm) $\Phi \leq 0.3$ Acceptable number $0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.45$ Ignore (note) $0.45 < \Phi \leq 0.6$ 3 $0.6 < \Phi$ 1 0	Minor
3) Black / White line	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 Defects separate with each other at an interval of more than 20mm	Minor
4) Display pattern	 <p style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{A+B \leq 0.28}{2}$ $0 < C$ $\frac{D+E \leq 0.25}{2}$ $\frac{F+G \leq 0.25}{2}$ </p> <p>Note: 1) Up to 3 damages acceptable 2) Not allowed if there are two or more pinholes every three-fourth inch.</p>	Minor
5) Spot-like contrast irregularity	Size Φ (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 Note: 1) Conformed to limit samples. 2) Intervals of defects are more than 30mm.	Minor
6) Bubbles in polarizer	Size Φ (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	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
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.	Minor
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) $0.45 < \Phi$, $N \geq 1$ (2) $0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.45$, $N \geq 1$, Φ : Average diameter of solder ball (unit: mm) (3) $0.5 < L$, $N \geq 1$, L : Average length of solder chip (unit: mm)	Minor
16) Bezel flaw	Bezel claw missing or not bent	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 is 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
- 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
- Ketene
- Aromatics

6.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module uses 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.

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.