

## **ST7689**

# 128RGB x 160 dot 65K Color with Frame Memory Single-Chip CSTN Controller/Driver

## **Datasheet**

Version 1.0

2009/10

## **Sitronix Technology Corporation**

Sitronix Technology Corp. reserves the right to change the contents in this document without prior notice.



## **LIST OF CONTENT**

	IST OF CONTENT	2
LI	IST OF FIGURES	6
LI	IST OF TABLES	7
	. INTRODUCTION	
2.	. FEATURES	9
3.	. PAD ARRANGEMENT (COG)	10
4.	. PAD CENTER COORDINATES	11
5.	BLOCK DIAGRAM	21
6.	. PIN DESCRIPTION	22
	6.1. Power Supply	22
	6.2. LCD Power Supply Pins	23
	6.3. System Control	24
	6.4. Microprocessor Interface	
	6.5. LCD DRIVER OUTPUTS	27
7.	. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	29
		_
	7.1. Microprocessor Interface	
	·	29
	7.1. Microprocessor Interface	29 <b>2</b> 9
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29 <b>29</b>
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29 29 31
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29293133
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29 29 31 33 37
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface 7.1.2. 8-bit or 16-bit Parallel Interface 7.1.3. 8- and 9-bit Serial Interface 7.1.4. 8-bit and 9-bit Serial Interface Data Color Coding 7.2. Access to DDRAM and Internal Registers 7.3. Display Data RAM (DDRAM) 7.3.1. DDRAM 7.3.2. Address Control 7.3.3. I/O Buffer Circuit 7.3.4. Scroll Address Circuit 7.3.5. Display data Latch Circuit	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29 29 31 33 37 38 38 38 41 41 41 41 42 42 45
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	
	7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface	29 29 31 33 37 38 38 38 41 41 41 41 42 42 45 49



	7.7.2.	Power Levels	52
	7.8. Liqu	uid Crystal Driver Power Circuit	53
	7.8.1.	Voltage Regulator Circuits	54
	7.8.2.	Voltage Follower Circuits	57
	7.8.3.	PROM Setting Flow	57
	7.9. Fre	quency Temperature Gradient Compensation Coefficient	58
	7.9.1.	Register loading Detection	58
8	COMM	ANDS	59
٥.			
		ruction Table	
	8.1.1.	NOP: No Operation (00H)	
	8.1.2.	SWRESET: Software Reset (01H)	
	8.1.3.	RDDST: Read Display Status (09H)	
	8.1.4.	RDDMADCTL: Read Display MADCTL (0BH)	
	8.1.5.	RDDCOLMOD: Read Display Pixel Format (0CH)	
	8.1.6.	RDDIM: Read Display Image Mode (0DH)	
	8.1.7.	SLPIN : Sleep In(10H)SLPOUT: Sleep Out (11H)	
	8.1.8. 8.1.9.	PTLON : Partial Mode On (12H)	
		NORON: Normal Display Mode On (13H)	
		INVOFF: Display Inversion Off (20H)	
		INVOR: Display Inversion Off (20H)	
		ALLPOFF : ALL Pixels Off (22H)	
		ALLPON: All Pixels On (23H) (Only for Test Purposes)	
		WRCNTR: Write Contrast (25H)	
		DISPOFF: Display Off (28H)	
		DISPON: Display On (29H)	
		CASET: Column Address Set (2AH)	
		RASET: Row Address Set (2BH)	
		RAMWR: Memory Write (2CH)	
		RAMRO : Memory Read (2EH)	
		PTLAR: Partial Area (30H)	
		RLAR: Scroll Area (33h)	
		TEOFF: Tearing Effect Line Off (34H)	
		TEON: Tearing Effect Line On (35H)	
		MADCTL: Memory Access Control (36H)	
		VSCSAD: Vertical Scroll Start Address of RAM (37h)	
		IDMOFF: Idle Mode Off (38H)	
		IDMON: Idle Mode On (39H)	
		COLMOD: Interface Pixel Format (3AH)	
		RDID2: Read ID (DBH)	
		DutySet: Display Duty setting (B0H)	
		FirstCom: First Com. Page address (B1H)	
		OscDiv: FOSC Divider (B3H)	
		NLInvSet: N-Line control (B5H)	
		ComScanDir: Com/Seg Scan Direction for glass layout(B7H)	
		RMWIN: Read Modify Write control in (B8H)	

8.1.38. RMWOUT: Read Modify Write control out(B9H)	130
8.1.39. DispCompStep1: Display Compensation Step1(BDH)	131
8.1.40. VopSet: Vop set (C0H)	
8.1.41. VopOfsetInc: Vop Increase 1 (C1H)	133
8.1.42. VopOfsetDec: Vop Decrease 1 (C2H)	
8.1.43. BiasSel: Bias Selection(C3H)	
8.1.44. BstPmpXSel: Booster Set(C4H)	
8.1.45. VopOffset: Vop offset fuse bit adjust(C7H)	
8.1.46. V3SorcSel: FV3 with Bst2x control(CBH)	
8.1.47. IDSet : ID setting(CDH)	
8.1.48. ANASET: Analog circuit setting(D0H)	
8.1.49. AutoLoadSet: mask rom data auto re-load control(D7H)	
8.1.50. EPCTIN: Control PROM WR/RD(E0H)	
8.1.51. EPCOUT: PROM control cancel(E1H)	
8.1.52. EPMWR: Write to PROM(E2H)	
8.1.53. EPMRD: Read from PROM(E3H)	
8.1.54. PROMSEL: Select PROM(E4H)	
8.1.55. ROMSET: Programmable ROM setting(E5H)	
8.1.56. DispCompStep2: Display Compensation Step2(ECH)	
8.1.57. FRMSEL: Frame Freq. in Temp. range (F0H)	
8.1.58. FRM8SEL: Frame Freq. in Temp. range (idel-8 color) (F1H)	
8.1.59. TMPRNG: Temp. range set for Frame Freq. Adj. (F2H)	
8.1.61. TEMPSEL: Temp. Set(F4H)	
8.1.62. THYS : Temperature detection threshold(F7H)	
8.1.63. Frame Set: Frame PWM Set (F9H)	
` '	
9. SPECIFICATIONS	165
9.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	165
-	
10. DC CHARACTERISTICS	166
10.1. Basic Characteristics	166
10.2. Current Consumption	
44 TIMINO CHADACTERICTICS	400
11. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS	168
11.1. Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (8080-series MCU)	168
11.2. Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (6800-series MCU)	
11.3. Serial Interface Characteristics (3-pin Serial)	171
11.4. Serial Interface Characteristics (4-pin Serial)	172
11.5. Output Access/Disable Timing Measurement Method	173
11.6. Minimum Value Measurement	174
11.7. Maximum Value Measurement	175
12. RESET TIMING	176
12. INLULI HIVIING	170
13 POWER ON FLOW	177

## **ST7689**

14. POWER OFF FLOW	178	
15. ITO/FPC LAYOUT GUIDE	179	
15.1. ITO Layout of Power	181	
16. APPLICATION NOTE	183	
16.1. 8080 series 8-bit parallel mode  16.2. 8080 series 16-bit parallel mode  16.3. 6800 series 8-bit parallel mode  16.4. 9-bit SPI (3 line) mode		
17 DEVISION LISTODY	105	



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1 ST7689 COM/SEG Driving Waveform	27
Figure 2 Power ITO layout suggestion	28
Figure 3 Parallel Data Transfer Example Chart	30
Figure 4 Write / Read Operation between MPU and ST7689	37
Figure 5 Frame Data Write Direction According to the MADCTL parameters (MV, MX and MY)	40
Figure 6 Rolling Scroll Definition	42
Figure 7 AC characteristics of Tearing Effect Signal	46
Figure 8 2 frame AC Driving Waveform (Duty Ratio: 1/160)	49
Figure 9 N-Line Inversion Driving Waveform (N=10, Duty Ratio=1/160)	50
Figure 10 DC/DC Booster Block Diagram	53
Figure 11 Relationship of V0 and Temperature Compensation	55
Figure 12 PROM programming flow	57
Figure 13 Relationship of Frequency and Temperature Compensation	58
Figure 14 Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (8080-series MCU)	168
Figure 15 Rising and Falling timing for Input and Output signal	169
Figure 16 Chip selection (/CS) timing	169
Figure 17 Write to read and Read to write timing	169
Figure 18 Parallel Interface characteristics (6800-Series MCU)	170
Figure 19 3-pin Serial Interface Characteristics	171
Figure 20 4-pin Serial Interface Characteristics	172





## **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1 Parallel / Serial Interface Mode	29
Table 2 Parallel Data Transfer	29



## 1. INTRODUCTION

The ST7689 is a driver & controller LSI for 65K color graphic dot-matrix liquid crystal display systems. It generates 384 segments and 160 commons driver circuits. This chip is connected directly to a microprocessor, accepts Serial Peripheral Interface or 8-bit/16-bit parallel display data and stores in an on-chip display data RAM. It performs display data RAM read/write operation with no external operating clock to minimize power consumption. In addition, because it contains power supply circuits necessary to drive liquid crystal, it is possible to make a display system with the fewest components.



#### 2. FEATURES

#### **Driver Output Circuits**

♦ 384 segment outputs / 160 common outputs

#### **Applicable Duty Ratios**

- Various partial display
- ♦ Partial window moving & data scrolling

#### **Gray-Scale Display**

- ♦ 4FRC & 31 PWM function circuit to display 64 gray-scale display
- ◆ Support 8 color mode (Idle mode)

#### **On-chip Display Data RAM**

◆ Capacity: 128 x 160 x 16 = 327,680 bits

#### Color support by Interface

- → 256 color mode(RGB)=(332) mode
- → 4k colors (RGB)=(444) mode
- ♦ 65K colors (RGB)=(565) mode
- ◆ 262K colors (RGB)=(666) mode (truncate)

#### **Microprocessor Interface**

- ♦ 8/16-bit parallel bi-directional interface with 6800-series or 8080-series
- ♦ 3-line (9-bits), 4-line(8-bits) serial interface

#### **On-chip Low Power Analog Circuit**

- On-chip oscillator circuit and voltage regulator
- ♦ Voltage converter (x5, x6, x7, x8) with internal booster capacitors.
- Extremely few outsider components. (Required outsider components: 4 Capacitors)
- ♦ On-chip electronic contrast control function
- Voltage follower

(LCD bias: 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 1/13, 1/14)

#### **Operating Voltage Range**

- ◆ Supply Digital Voltage → VDDI (VDD) = 1.65~3.3V
- Supply Analog Voltage → VDDA (VDD1, VDD2, VDD3, VDD4, VDD5) = 2.4~3.3V
- ◆ LCD driving voltage (VOP = V0 VSS): Max: 18V

#### **LCD Driving Voltage (PROM)**

◆ Contrast Adjustment Value is stored in the built-in PROM (Programmable ROM) for better display quality

#### **LCD Driving Setting Suggestion**

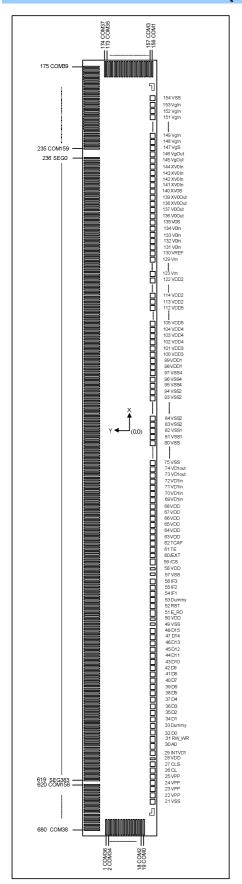
♦ Vop=15~16V. Bias=1/9~1/11

#### **Package Type**

Application for COG



## 3. PAD ARRANGEMENT (COG)



Chip Size: 11434 um x 701 um

#### **Bump Pitch:**

PAD1~19, 156~174, 175~235 pitch= 22um(min, com/seg)

PAD 236 ~ 619, 620~ 680 pitch= 22um(min, com/seg)

PAD 235 ~ 236, 619~620 pitch=116.33um (min, com/seg)

PAD 21~27,32~48, 50~51, 52~56, 58~59, 60~154 pitch= 80um(I/O)

PAD 27~29, 48~49, 56~57 pitch= 60um(I/O)

PAD 29~30, 31~32, 51~52, 59~60 pitch= 100um(I/O)

PAD 30~31 pitch= 120um(I/O)

PAD 49~50, 57~58 pitch= 40um(I/O)

#### **Bump Size:**

PAD30~31, 51, 59 PAD28, 49~50, 57~58

Bump width=105um (min, I/O) Bump width=25um (min, I/O)

Bump space=15um (min, I/O)

Bump space=15um (min, I/O)

Bump length=63um(min, I/O)

Bump length=63um(min, I/O)

Bump area=6615um^2(I/O) Bump area=1575um^2(I/O)

PAD21~27, 29, 32~48, PAD1~19, 156~174, 175~235,

52~56, 60~154 236~619, 620~680

Bump width=65um (min, I/O)

Bump width=10.5um (min, com/seg)

Bump space=11.5um (min, com/seg)

Bump length=63um(min, I/O)

Bump length=149.4um(min, com/seg)

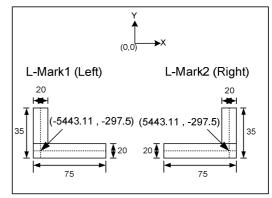
Bump area=4095um^2(I/O) Bump area=1568.7um^2(com/seg)

ST7689-G4 (Bump Height: 15um, Hardness: 75HV) ST7689-G4-1 (Bump Height: 12um, Hardness: 90HV)

Chip Thickness: 300um

#### Alignment mark

The center of alignment mark: see bellow Table





## 4. PAD CENTER COORDINATES

PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
1	COM36	-5606.5	111.5
2	COM34	-5606.5	89.5
3	COM32	-5606.5	67.5
4	COM30	-5606.5	45.5
5	COM28	-5606.5	23.5
6	COM26	-5606.5	1.5
7	COM24	-5606.5	-20.5
8	COM22	-5606.5	-42.5
9	COM20	-5606.5	-64.5
10	COM18	-5606.5	-86.5
11	COM16	-5606.5	-108.5
12	COM14	-5606.5	-130.5
13	COM12	-5606.5	-152.5
14	COM10	-5606.5	-174.5
15	COM8	-5606.5	-196.5
16	COM6	-5606.5	-218.5
17	COM4	-5606.5	-240.5
18	COM2	-5606.5	-262.5
19	COM0	-5606.5	-284.5
20	L-Mark	-5443.11	-297.5
21	VSS	-5300	-283
22	VPP	-5220	-283
23	VPP	-5140	-283
24	VPP	-5060	-283
25	VPP	-4980	-283
26	CL	-4900	-283
27	CLS	-4820	-283
28	VDD	-4760	-283
29	INTVD1	-4700	-283
30	A0	-4600	-283
31	RW_WR	-4480	-283
32	D0	-4380	-283
33	DUMMY	-4300	-283
34	D1	-4220	-283

PAD	NAME	X	Υ
35	D2	-4140	-283
36	D3	-4060	-283
37	D4	-3980	-283
38	D5	-3900	-283
39	D6	-3820	-283
40	D7	-3740	-283
41	D8	-3660	-283
42	D9	-3580	-283
43	D10	-3500	-283
44	D11	-3420	-283
45	D12	-3340	-283
46	D13	-3260	-283
47	D14	-3180	-283
48	D15	-3100	-283
49	VSS	-3040	-283
50	VDD	-3000	-283
51	E_RD	-2920	-283
52	/RST	-2820	-283
53	DUMMY	-2740	-283
54	IF1	-2660	-283
55	IF2	-2580	-283
56	IF3	-2500	-283
57	VSS	-2440	-283
58	VDD	-2400	-283
59	/CS	-2320	-283
60	/EXT	-2220	-283
61	TE	-2140	-283
62	TCAP	-2060	-283
63	VDD	-1980	-283
64	VDD	-1900	-283
65	VDD	-1820	-283
66	VDD	-1740	-283
67	VDD	-1660	-283
68	VDD	-1580	-283



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
69	VD1in	-1500	-283
70	VD1in	-1420	-283
71	VD1in	-1340	-283
72	VD1in	-1260	-283
73	VD1out	-1180	-283
74	VD1out	-1100	-283
75	VSS	-1020	-283
76	VSS	-940	-283
77	VSS	-860	-283
78	VSS	-780	-283
79	VSS	-700	-283
80	VSS	-620	-283
81	VSS1	-540	-283
82	VSS1	-460	-283
83	VSS2	-380	-283
84	VSS2	-300	-283
85	VSS2	-220	-283
86	VSS2	-140	-283
87	VSS2	-60	-283
88	VSS2	20	-283
89	VSS2	100	-283
90	VSS2	180	-283
91	VSS2	260	-283
92	VSS2	340	-283
93	VSS2	420	-283
94	VSS2	500	-283
95	VSS4	580	-283
96	VSS4	660	-283
97	VSS4	740	-283
98	VDD1	820	-283
99	VDD1	900	-283
100	VDD3	980	-283
101	VDD3	1060	-283
102	VDD4	1140	-283
103	VDD4	1220	-283
104	VDD4	1300	-283

PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
105	VDD5	1380	-283
106	VDD5	1460	-283
107	VDD5	1540	-283
108	VDD5	1620	-283
109	VDD5	1700	-283
110	VDD5	1780	-283
111	VDD5	1860	-283
112	VDD5	1940	-283
113	VDD2	2020	-283
114	VDD2	2100	-283
115	VDD2	2180	-283
116	VDD2	2260	-283
117	VDD2	2340	-283
118	VDD2	2420	-283
119	VDD2	2500	-283
120	VDD2	2580	-283
121	VDD2	2660	-283
122	VDD2	2740	-283
123	Vm	2820	-283
124	Vm	2900	-283
125	Vm	2980	-283
126	Vm	3060	-283
127	Vm	3140	-283
128	Vm	3220	-283
129	Vm	3300	-283
130	VREF	3380	-283
131	V0in	3460	-283
132	V0in	3540	-283
133	V0in	3620	-283
134	V0in	3700	-283
135	V0s	3780	-283
136	V0out	3860	-283
137	V0out	3940	-283
138	XV0out	4020	-283
139	XV0out	4100	-283
140	XV0s	4180	-283



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
141	XV0in	4260	-283
142	XV0in	4340	-283
143	XV0in	4420	-283
144	XV0in	4500	-283
145	Vgout	4580	-283
146	Vgout	4660	-283
147	Vgs	4740	-283
148	Vgin	4820	-283
149	Vgin	4900	-283
150	Vgin	4980	-283
151	Vgin	5060	-283
152	Vgin	5140	-283
153	Vgin	5220	-283
154	VSS	5300	-283
155	L-Mark	5443.11	-297.5
156	COM1	5606.5	-284.5
157	COM3	5606.5	-262.5
158	COM5	5606.5	-240.5
159	COM7	5606.5	-218.5
160	COM9	5606.5	-196.5
161	COM11	5606.5	-174.5
162	COM13	5606.5	-152.5
163	COM15	5606.5	-130.5
164	COM17	5606.5	-108.5
165	COM19	5606.5	-86.5
166	COM21	5606.5	-64.5
167	COM23	5606.5	-42.5
168	COM25	5606.5	-20.5
169	COM27	5606.5	1.5
170	COM29	5606.5	23.5
171	COM31	5606.5	45.5
172	COM33	5606.5	67.5
173	COM35	5606.5	89.5
174	COM37	5606.5	111.5
175	COM39	5649.33	240
176	COM41	5627.33	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Y
177	COM43	5605.33	240
178	COM45	5583.33	240
179	COM47	5561.33	240
180	COM49	5539.33	240
181	COM51	5517.33	240
182	COM53	5495.33	240
183	COM55	5473.33	240
184	COM57	5451.33	240
185	COM59	5429.33	240
186	COM61	5407.33	240
187	COM63	5385.33	240
188	COM65	5363.33	240
189	COM67	5341.33	240
190	COM69	5319.33	240
191	COM71	5297.33	240
192	COM73	5275.33	240
193	COM75	5253.33	240
194	COM77	5231.33	240
195	COM79	5209.33	240
196	COM81	5187.33	240
197	COM83	5165.33	240
198	COM85	5143.33	240
199	COM87	5121.33	240
200	COM89	5099.33	240
201	COM91	5077.33	240
202	COM93	5055.33	240
203	COM95	5033.33	240
204	COM97	5011.33	240
205	COM99	4989.33	240
206	COM101	4967.33	240
207	COM103	4945.33	240
208	COM105	4923.33	240
209	COM107	4901.33	240
210	COM109	4879.33	240
211	COM111	4857.33	240
212	COM113	4835.33	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
213	COM115	4813.33	240
214	COM117	4791.33	240
215	COM119	4769.33	240
216	COM121	4747.33	240
217	COM123	4725.33	240
218	COM125	4703.33	240
219	COM127	4681.33	240
220	COM129	4659.33	240
221	COM131	4637.33	240
222	COM133	4615.33	240
223	COM135	4593.33	240
224	COM137	4571.33	240
225	COM139	4549.33	240
226	COM141	4527.33	240
227	COM143	4505.33	240
228	COM145	4483.33	240
229	COM147	4461.33	240
230	COM149	4439.33	240
231	COM151	4417.33	240
232	COM153	4395.33	240
233	COM155	4373.33	240
234	COM157	4351.33	240
235	COM159	4329.33	240
236	SEG0	4213	240
237	SEG1	4191	240
238	SEG2	4169	240
239	SEG3	4147	240
240	SEG4	4125	240
241	SEG5	4103	240
242	SEG6	4081	240
243	SEG7	4059	240
244	SEG8	4037	240
245	SEG9	4015	240
246	SEG10	3993	240
247	SEG11	3971	240
248	SEG12	3949	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
249	SEG13	3927	240
250	SEG14	3905	240
251	SEG15	3883	240
252	SEG16	3861	240
253	SEG17	3839	240
254	SEG18	3817	240
255	SEG19	3795	240
256	SEG20	3773	240
257	SEG21	3751	240
258	SEG22	3729	240
259	SEG23	3707	240
260	SEG24	3685	240
261	SEG25	3663	240
262	SEG26	3641	240
263	SEG27	3619	240
264	SEG28	3597	240
265	SEG29	3575	240
266	SEG30	3553	240
267	SEG31	3531	240
268	SEG32	3509	240
269	SEG33	3487	240
270	SEG34	3465	240
271	SEG35	3443	240
272	SEG36	3421	240
273	SEG37	3399	240
274	SEG38	3377	240
275	SEG39	3355	240
276	SEG40	3333	240
277	SEG41	3311	240
278	SEG42	3289	240
279	SEG43	3267	240
280	SEG44	3245	240
281	SEG45	3223	240
282	SEG46	3201	240
283	SEG47	3179	240
284	SEG48	3157	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
285	SEG49	3135	240
286	SEG50	3113	240
287	SEG51	3091	240
288	SEG52	3069	240
289	SEG53	3047	240
290	SEG54	3025	240
291	SEG55	3003	240
292	SEG56	2981	240
293	SEG57	2959	240
294	SEG58	2937	240
295	SEG59	2915	240
296	SEG60	2893	240
297	SEG61	2871	240
298	SEG62	2849	240
299	SEG63	2827	240
300	SEG64	2805	240
301	SEG65	2783	240
302	SEG66	2761	240
303	SEG67	2739	240
304	SEG68	2717	240
305	SEG69	2695	240
306	SEG70	2673	240
307	SEG71	2651	240
308	SEG72	2629	240
309	SEG73	2607	240
310	SEG74	2585	240
311	SEG75	2563	240
312	SEG76	2541	240
313	SEG77	2519	240
314	SEG78	2497	240
315	SEG79	2475	240
316	SEG80	2453	240
317	SEG81	2431	240
318	SEG82	2409	240
319	SEG83	2387	240
320	SEG84	2365	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Y
321	SEG85	2343	240
322	SEG86	2321	240
323	SEG87	2299	240
324	SEG88	2277	240
325	SEG89	2255	240
326	SEG90	2233	240
327	SEG91	2211	240
328	SEG92	2189	240
329	SEG93	2167	240
330	SEG94	2145	240
331	SEG95	2123	240
332	SEG96	2101	240
333	SEG97	2079	240
334	SEG98	2057	240
335	SEG99	2035	240
336	SEG100	2013	240
337	SEG101	1991	240
338	SEG102	1969	240
339	SEG103	1947	240
340	SEG104	1925	240
341	SEG105	1903	240
342	SEG106	1881	240
343	SEG107	1859	240
344	SEG108	1837	240
345	SEG109	1815	240
346	SEG110	1793	240
347	SEG111	1771	240
348	SEG112	1749	240
349	SEG113	1727	240
350	SEG114	1705	240
351	SEG115	1683	240
352	SEG116	1661	240
353	SEG117	1639	240
354	SEG118	1617	240
355	SEG119	1595	240
356	SEG120	1573	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
357	SEG121	1551	240
358	SEG122	1529	240
359	SEG123	1507	240
360	SEG124	1485	240
361	SEG125	1463	240
362	SEG126	1441	240
363	SEG127	1419	240
364	SEG128	1397	240
365	SEG129	1375	240
366	SEG130	1353	240
367	SEG131	1331	240
368	SEG132	1309	240
369	SEG133	1287	240
370	SEG134	1265	240
371	SEG135	1243	240
372	SEG136	1221	240
373	SEG137	1199	240
374	SEG138	1177	240
375	SEG139	1155	240
376	SEG140	1133	240
377	SEG141	1111	240
378	SEG142	1089	240
379	SEG143	1067	240
380	SEG144	1045	240
381	SEG145	1023	240
382	SEG146	1001	240
383	SEG147	979	240
384	SEG148	957	240
385	SEG149	935	240
386	SEG150	913	240
387	SEG151	891	240
388	SEG152	869	240
389	SEG153	847	240
390	SEG154	825	240
391	SEG155	803	240
392	SEG156	781	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
393	SEG157	759	240
394	SEG158	737	240
395	SEG159	715	240
396	SEG160	693	240
397	SEG161	671	240
398	SEG162	649	240
399	SEG163	627	240
400	SEG164	605	240
401	SEG165	583	240
402	SEG166	561	240
403	SEG167	539	240
404	SEG168	517	240
405	SEG169	495	240
406	SEG170	473	240
407	SEG171	451	240
408	SEG172	429	240
409	SEG173	407	240
410	SEG174	385	240
411	SEG175	363	240
412	SEG176	341	240
413	SEG177	319	240
414	SEG178	297	240
415	SEG179	275	240
416	SEG180	253	240
417	SEG181	231	240
418	SEG182	209	240
419	SEG183	187	240
420	SEG184	165	240
421	SEG185	143	240
422	SEG186	121	240
423	SEG187	99	240
424	SEG188	77	240
425	SEG189	55	240
426	SEG190	33	240
427	SEG191	11	240
428	SEG192	-11	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
429	SEG193	-33	240
430	SEG194	-55	240
431	SEG195	-77	240
432	SEG196	-99	240
433	SEG197	-121	240
434	SEG198	-143	240
435	SEG199	-165	240
436	SEG200	-187	240
437	SEG201	-209	240
438	SEG202	-231	240
439	SEG203	-253	240
440	SEG204	-275	240
441	SEG205	-297	240
442	SEG206	-319	240
443	SEG207	-341	240
444	SEG208	-363	240
445	SEG209	-385	240
446	SEG210	-407	240
447	SEG211	-429	240
448	SEG212	-451	240
449	SEG213	-473	240
450	SEG214	-495	240
451	SEG215	-517	240
452	SEG216	-539	240
453	SEG217	-561	240
454	SEG218	-583	240
455	SEG219	-605	240
456	SEG220	-627	240
457	SEG221	-649	240
458	SEG222	-671	240
459	SEG223	-693	240
460	SEG224	-715	240
461	SEG225	-737	240
462	SEG226	-759	240
463	SEG227	-781	240
464	SEG228	-803	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Y
465	SEG229	-825	240
466	SEG230	-847	240
467	SEG231	-869	240
468	SEG232	-891	240
469	SEG233	-913	240
470	SEG234	-935	240
471	SEG235	-957	240
472	SEG236	-979	240
473	SEG237	-1001	240
474	SEG238	-1023	240
475	SEG239	-1045	240
476	SEG240	-1067	240
477	SEG241	-1089	240
478	SEG242	-1111	240
479	SEG243	-1133	240
480	SEG244	-1155	240
481	SEG245	-1177	240
482	SEG246	-1199	240
483	SEG247	-1221	240
484	SEG248	-1243	240
485	SEG249	-1265	240
486	SEG250	-1287	240
487	SEG251	-1309	240
488	SEG252	-1331	240
489	SEG253	-1353	240
490	SEG254	-1375	240
491	SEG255	-1397	240
492	SEG256	-1419	240
493	SEG257	-1441	240
494	SEG258	-1463	240
495	SEG259	-1485	240
496	SEG260	-1507	240
497	SEG261	-1529	240
498	SEG262	-1551	240
499	SEG263	-1573	240
500	SEG264	-1595	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
501	SEG265	-1617	240
502	SEG266	-1639	240
503	SEG267	-1661	240
504	SEG268	-1683	240
505	SEG269	-1705	240
506	SEG270	-1727	240
507	SEG271	-1749	240
508	SEG272	-1771	240
509	SEG273	-1793	240
510	SEG274	-1815	240
511	SEG275	-1837	240
512	SEG276	-1859	240
513	SEG277	-1881	240
514	SEG278	-1903	240
515	SEG279	-1925	240
516	SEG280	-1947	240
517	SEG281	-1969	240
518	SEG282	-1991	240
519	SEG283	-2013	240
520	SEG284	-2035	240
521	SEG285	-2057	240
522	SEG286	-2079	240
523	SEG287	-2101	240
524	SEG288	-2123	240
525	SEG289	-2145	240
526	SEG290	-2167	240
527	SEG291	-2189	240
528	SEG292	-2211	240
529	SEG293	-2233	240
530	SEG294	-2255	240
531	SEG295	-2277	240
532	SEG296	-2299	240
533	SEG297	-2321	240
534	SEG298	-2343	240
535	SEG299	-2365	240
536	SEG300	-2387	240

PAD	NAME	Х	Y
537	SEG301	-2409	240
538	SEG302	-2431	240
539	SEG303	-2453	240
540	SEG304	-2475	240
541	SEG305	-2497	240
542	SEG306	-2519	240
543	SEG307	-2541	240
544	SEG308	-2563	240
545	SEG309	-2585	240
546	SEG310	-2607	240
547	SEG311	-2629	240
548	SEG312	-2651	240
549	SEG313	-2673	240
550	SEG314	-2695	240
551	SEG315	-2717	240
552	SEG316	-2739	240
553	SEG317	-2761	240
554	SEG318	-2783	240
555	SEG319	-2805	240
556	SEG320	-2827	240
557	SEG321	-2849	240
558	SEG322	-2871	240
559	SEG323	-2893	240
560	SEG324	-2915	240
561	SEG325	-2937	240
562	SEG326	-2959	240
563	SEG327	-2981	240
564	SEG328	-3003	240
565	SEG329	-3025	240
566	SEG330	-3047	240
567	SEG331	-3069	240
568	SEG332	-3091	240
569	SEG333	-3113	240
570	SEG334	-3135	240
571	SEG335	-3157	240
572	SEG336	-3179	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
573	SEG337	-3201	240
574	SEG338	-3223	240
575	SEG339	-3245	240
576	SEG340	-3267	240
577	SEG341	-3289	240
578	SEG342	-3311	240
579	SEG343	-3333	240
580	SEG344	-3355	240
581	SEG345	-3377	240
582	SEG346	-3399	240
583	SEG347	-3421	240
584	SEG348	-3443	240
585	SEG349	-3465	240
586	SEG350	-3487	240
587	SEG351	-3509	240
588	SEG352	-3531	240
589	SEG353	-3553	240
590	SEG354	-3575	240
591	SEG355	-3597	240
592	SEG356	-3619	240
593	SEG357	-3641	240
594	SEG358	-3663	240
595	SEG359	-3685	240
596	SEG360	-3707	240
597	SEG361	-3729	240
598	SEG362	-3751	240
599	SEG363	-3773	240
600	SEG364	-3795	240
601	SEG365	-3817	240
602	SEG366	-3839	240
603	SEG367	-3861	240
604	SEG368	-3883	240
605	SEG369	-3905	240
606	SEG370	-3927	240
607	SEG371	-3949	240
608	SEG372	-3971	240

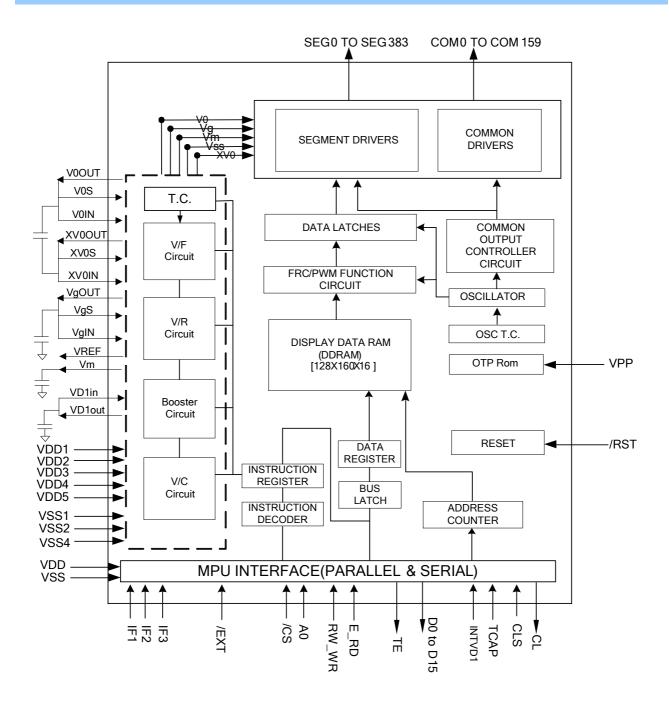
PAD	NAME	Х	Y
609	SEG373	-3993	240
610	SEG374	-4015	240
611	SEG375	-4037	240
612	SEG376	-4059	240
613	SEG377	-4081	240
614	SEG378	-4103	240
615	SEG379	-4125	240
616	SEG380	-4147	240
617	SEG381	-4169	240
618	SEG382	-4191	240
619	SEG383	-4213	240
620	COM158	-4329.33	240
621	COM156	-4351.33	240
622	COM154	-4373.33	240
623	COM152	-4395.33	240
624	COM150	-4417.33	240
625	COM148	-4439.33	240
626	COM146	-4461.33	240
627	COM144	-4483.33	240
628	COM142	-4505.33	240
629	COM140	-4527.33	240
630	COM138	-4549.33	240
631	COM136	-4571.33	240
632	COM134	-4593.33	240
633	COM132	-4615.33	240
634	COM130	-4637.33	240
635	COM128	-4659.33	240
636	COM126	-4681.33	240
637	COM124	-4703.33	240
638	COM122	-4725.33	240
639	COM120	-4747.33	240
640	COM118	-4769.33	240
641	COM116	-4791.33	240
642	COM114	-4813.33	240
643	COM112	-4835.33	240
644	COM110	-4857.33	240



PAD	NAME	Х	Υ
645	COM108	-4879.33	240
646	COM106	-4901.33	240
647	COM104	-4923.33	240
648	COM102	-4945.33	240
649	COM100	-4967.33	240
650	COM98	-4989.33	240
651	COM96	-5011.33	240
652	COM94	-5033.33	240
653	COM92	-5055.33	240
654	COM90	-5077.33	240
655	COM88	-5099.33	240
656	COM86	-5121.33	240
657	COM84	-5143.33	240
658	COM82	-5165.33	240
659	COM80	-5187.33	240
660	COM78	-5209.33	240
661	COM76	-5231.33	240
662	COM74	-5253.33	240
663	COM72	-5275.33	240
664	COM70	-5297.33	240
665	COM68	-5319.33	240
666	COM66	-5341.33	240
667	COM64	-5363.33	240
668	COM62	-5385.33	240
669	COM60	-5407.33	240
670	COM58	-5429.33	240
671	COM56	-5451.33	240
672	COM54	-5473.33	240
673	COM52	-5495.33	240
674	COM50	-5517.33	240
675	COM48	-5539.33	240
676	COM46	-5561.33	240
677	COM44	-5583.33	240
678	COM42	-5605.33	240
679	COM40	-5627.33	240
680	COM38	-5649.33	240



## 5. BLOCK DIAGRAM





## 6. PIN DESCRIPTION

## 6.1. Power Supply

Name	I/O	Description			
VDD	Supply	Power supply for logic circuit.			
VDD1	Supply	Power supply for OSC circuit.			
VDD2	Supply	Power supply for booster circuit.			
VDD3	Supply	Power supply for LCD.			
VDD4	Supply	Power supply for LCD.			
VDD5	Supply	Power supply for LCD.			
VSS	Supply	Ground for logic circuit. Ground system should be connected together.			
VSS1	Supply	Ground for OSC circuit. Ground system should be connected together.			
VSS2	Supply	Ground for Booster Circuit. Ground system should be connected together.			
VSS4	Supply	Ground for LCD. Ground system should be connected together.			



## 6.2. LCD Power Supply Pins

Name	I/O	Description						
		Positive LCD driver supply voltages.						
V0 <sub>OUT</sub>		V0 <sub>OUT</sub> is the output voltage of V0 generated by ST7689.						
V0 <sub>IN</sub>	I/O	V0 <sub>IN</sub> is the input pin of power supply to generate V0 voltage for LCD.						
V0s		V0 <sub>S</sub> is the input pin of power supply to sense the V0 voltage.						
		V0 <sub>OUT</sub> , V0 <sub>IN</sub> & V0 <sub>S</sub> should be connected together in FPC.						
		Negative LCD driver supply voltages.						
XV0 <sub>out</sub>		XV0 <sub>OUT</sub> is the output voltage of XV0 generated by ST7689.						
XV0 <sub>IN</sub>	I/O	XV0 <sub>IN</sub> is the input pin of power supply to generate XV0 voltage for LCD.						
XV0s		$XV0_S$ is the input pin of power supply to sense the XV0 voltage.						
		XV0 <sub>OUT</sub> , XV0 <sub>IN</sub> & XV0 <sub>S</sub> should be connected together in FPC.						
		Bias LCD driver supply voltages.						
		VgouT is the output voltage of Vg generated by ST7689.						
		Vg <sub>IN</sub> is the input pin of power supply to generate Vg voltage for LCD.						
		$Vg_{S}$ is the input pin of power supply to sense the $Vg$ voltage.						
		Vg <sub>OUT</sub> , Vg <sub>IN</sub> & Vg <sub>S</sub> should be connected together in FPC.						
		Vm is the I/O pin of LCD bias supply voltage.						
		Voltages should have the following relationship;						
Vg <sub>оит</sub>		$V0 \ge Vg \ge Vm \ge VSS \ge XV0$						
Vg <sub>IN</sub>	I/O	VDDA-0.7V>Vm>0.7V						
Vgs	1/0	VDDA ≥ 2.5V: (2xVDDA)-0.6V ≥ Vg ≥ 1.8V						
Vm		VDDA< 2.5V: (2xVDDA)-0.6V ≥ Vg ≥ 2.5V						
		When the internal power circuit is active, these voltages are generated as following table according						
		to the state of LCD bias.						
		LCD bias Vg Vm						
		1/N bias (2/N) x V0 (1/N) x V0						
		NOTE: N = 9,10,11,12,13 and 14						
	Voltage regulator for digital circuit.							
VD1 <sub>out</sub>	I/O	VD1 <sub>out</sub> is voltage output from regulator circuit.						
VD1 <sub>in</sub>		VD1 <sub>in</sub> is voltage input to digital circuit.						
		VD1 <sub>in</sub> and VD1 <sub>out</sub> should be connected together by FPC.						



## 6.3. System Control

Name	I/O		Description						
CLS		Reserved for testing only.							
CLS	I	Please fix this pin t	Please fix this pin to VDDI.						
CL	0	Reserved for testing	Reserved for testing only. Leave this pin open.						
TCAP	0	Reserved for testing	ng only. Leave this p	in open.					
VREF	0	Reserved for testing	ng only. Leave this p	in open.					
VPP	I	When writing PRO successfully.	When writing PROM, it needs outer power supply voltage 6.5~6.75V (>8mA) input to write successfully.						
		Typical VDDI	Tolerance	Capacitor of VD1 to VSS	Level of INTVD1				
		1.8V	4.0514.0.014	Unnecessary	VSS				
INTVD1	1	2.8V	1.65V~2.9V	Unnecessary	VSS				
		3.0V	0.01/.0.01/	necessary VDD	VDD				
		3.3V	2.9V~3.3V	necessary	VDD				



## 6.4. Microprocessor Interface

Name	I/O	Description							
/RST	I	Reset input pin. When RST is "L", and initialization is executed.							
		Parallel / S	Serial data i	nput sele	ect inpu	ıt			
			IF3	IF2	IF1	MPU interface type			
			Н	Н	Н	80 series 16-bit parallel			
			Н	Н	L	80 series 8-bit parallel			
			Н	L	Н	68 series 16-bit parallel			
IF[3:1]	1		Н	L	L	68 series 8-bit parallel			
11 [5.1]	'		L	Ι	Н	8-bit serial (4 line)			
			L	Η	L	9-bit serial (3 line)			
		Note:							
		1. When fix	ing IF2=H & i	IF1=L, IF3	3 can be	e defined as parallel/Serial selection	n pin.		
		IF3=H: Pa	rallel interfac	e (80 8-bi	t); IF3=	L: Serial interface (3-line)			
		2. Refer to	Table 1.for de	etail interf	ace con	nection.			
		Chip selec	Chip select input pin.						
/CS	I	Data / Inst	Data / Instruction I/O is enabled only when /CS is "L". When chip select is non-active, D0 to D15						
		become high impedance.							
		Register select input pin							
A0		A0 = "H": D0 to D15 or SI are display data							
		A0 = "L": D0 to D15 or SI are control data							
		** In 3-line	/4-line inter	face this	pad w	ill be used for SCL function			
	6800-series 8080-series	Read / Wr	ite executio	n control	l pin. (1	This pin is only used in parallel i			
				MPU type	RW	/_WR	Description	n	
							Read / Write control input pin		
		es RW		RW = "H" : read					
RW_WR		_WR I	_				RW = "L" : write		
					Write enable clock input pin.				
		8080-serie	s /	WR	The data on D0 to D15 are latched at the				
					rising edge of the /WR sign		al.		
		When in the serial interface, connect it to VDDI.							
	I					This pin is only used in parallel i	,	-	
		MF	PU Type	E_RD		Description	n		
E_RD					Read / Write control input pin				
			6800-series E	E		RW= "H": If E is "H", D0 to D15 are in an output status.			
					RW = "L": The data on D0 to D15 are latched a		5 are latched at the		
					fa	Iling edge of the E signal.			



		8080-series	/RD	Read enable clock input pin				
				When /RD is "L", D0 to D15 are in an output status.				
		When in the serial interface, connect it to VDDI.						
		They connect to the	standard 8-b	oit or 16 bit MPU bus via the 8/16 -bit bi-directional bus.				
		When the following i	nterface is s	elected and the /CS pin is high, the following pins become high				
		impedance.						
D15 to D0	I/O	In 8-bit parallel: D15-D8 pins are in the state of high impedance should connect to VDDI.						
		2. In 3-line/4-line interface D0 pad will be used for SI function						
		3. In 4-line interface D1 pad will be used for A0 function						
		4. In Serial interface: no-used pins are in the state of high impedance should connect to VDDI.						
SI	ı	SI is used to input serial data when the serial interface is selected.(3 line and 4 line)						
Si	•	In ST7689, D0 is the SI when select serial interface. See Table 1.						
		SCL is used to input serial clock when the serial interface is selected.						
SCL	I	The data is converte	ed in the risin	g edge. (3 line and 4 line)				
		In ST7689, A0 is the	SCL when	select serial interface. See Table 1.				
TE	0	Tearing effect output.						
		PROM burn-in control pin.						
/EVT	I	When burning PROM, please add an external VSS on /EXT.						
/EXT		When ST7689 is normal operation, please let it open.						
		There is a pull-high	resistor betw	een /EXT & VDDI in ST7689.				

NOTE: 1. In any status the control bus and data bus can't be floating.

<sup>2.</sup> The no-used pins should connect to VDDI (Supply Digital Voltage)



## 6.5. LCD DRIVER OUTPUTS

Name	1/0		Description						
		LCD	LCD segment driver outputs						
		The	The display data and the M signal control the output voltage of segment driver.						
			Diamley date	M (Internal)	Segment drive	output voltage			
SEG0			Display data	M (Internal)	Normal display	Reverse display			
to	0		Н	Н	Vg	VSS			
SEG383			Н	L	VSS	Vg			
			L	Н	VSS	Vg			
			L	L	Vg	VSS			
			Sleep-Ir	n mode	VSS	VSS			
		LCD	LCD common driver outputs						
		The	internal scanning da	ta and M signal cont	rol the output voltage of	common driver.			
			Scan data	M (Internal)	Common driv	er output voltage			
COM0			Н	Н		XV0			
to COM159	0		Н	L		V0			
			L	Н		Vm			
			L	L		Vm			
			Slee	o-In mode	,	VSS			

#### **Driving Waveform**

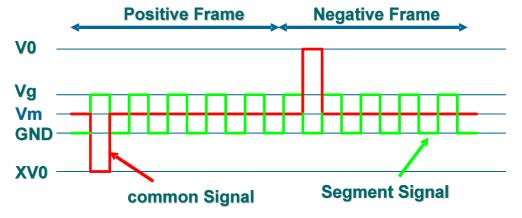


Figure 1 ST7689 COM/SEG Driving Waveform



#### ST7689 I/O PIN ITO Resister Limitation

Pin Name	ITO Resister
VDD, VDD1, VDD2~VDD5, VSS, VSS1, VSS2, VSS4, VD1 <sub>IN</sub> , VD1 <sub>OUT</sub>	<100Ω
$V0_{\text{IN}},V0_{\text{OUT}},V0_{\text{S}}$ , $XV0_{\text{IN}},XV0_{\text{OUT}}$ , $XV0_{\text{S}}$ , $Vg_{\text{IN}},Vg_{\text{OUT}}$ , $Vg_{\text{S}}$ , $Vm$	<300Ω
VPP	<50Ω
A0, E_RD, RW_WR, /CS, D0D15, (SI), (SCL), TE	<1ΚΩ
/RST	<10ΚΩ
IF[3:1], CLS, /EXT, INTVD1	<1ΚΩ
TCAP, CL, VREF	Floating

NOTE: 1. Make sure that the ITO resistance of COM0 ~ COM159 is equal, and so is it of SEG0 ~ SEG383. These limitations include the bottleneck of ITO layout.

2. The ITO layout suggestion is shown as below:

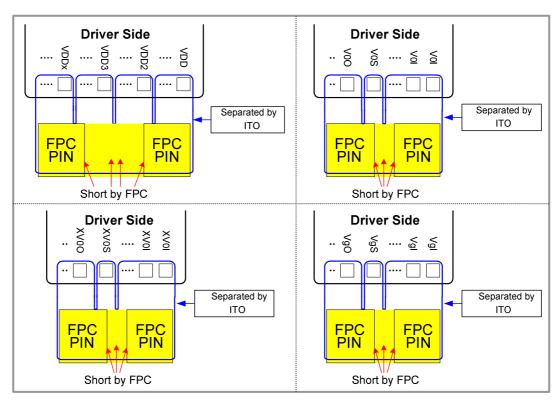


Figure 2 Power ITO layout suggestion



## 7. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

#### 7.1. Microprocessor Interface

#### **Chip Select Input**

/CS pin is for chip selection. The ST7689 is active when /CS=L. In serial interface mode, the internal shift register and the counter are reset when /CS=H.

#### 7.1.1. Selecting Parallel / Serial Interface

ST7689 has six types of interface with an MPU, which are two serial and four parallel interfaces. This parallel or serial interface is determined by IF pin as shown in Table 1.

I/F Mode **Pin Assignment** I/F Description IF3 IF2 IF1 /CS Α0 E\_RD RW\_WR **Used Data Bus** D1 D0 /CS Η Н L 80 serial 8-bit parallel A0 /RD /WR D7~D2 D1 D0 Н 80 serial 16-bit parallel /CS A0 /RD /WR D15~D2 D1 D0 Н Н /CS R/W D7~D2 L L 68 serial 8-bit parallel A0 Ε D1 D0 Н L Н 68 serial 16-bit parallel /CS A0 Ε R/W D15~D2 D1 D0 L Н Н 8-bit SPI mode (4 line) /CS SCL ----A0 SI L Н 9-bit SPI mode (3 line) /CS SCL SI

Table 1 Parallel / Serial Interface Mode

NOTE: When these pins are set to any other combination, A0, E\_RD and RW\_WR inputs are disabled and D0 to D15 are to be high impedance.

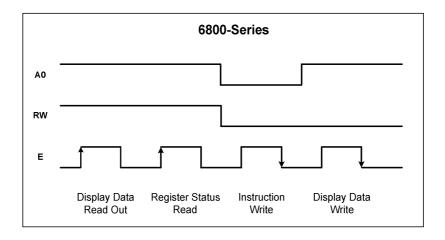
#### 7.1.2. 8-bit or 16-bit Parallel Interface

The ST7689 identifies the type of the data bus signals according to the combination of A0, /RD (E) and /WR (W/R) signals, as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 Parallel Data Transfer** 

Common	6800	)-series	8080-series		Description
Α0	R/W	E	/RD	/WR	Description
Н	Н	1	$\downarrow$	Н	Display data read out
Н	Н	1	<b>↓</b>	Н	Register status read
L	L	<b>\</b>	Н	1	Instruction write
Н	L	$\downarrow$	Н	1	Display data write





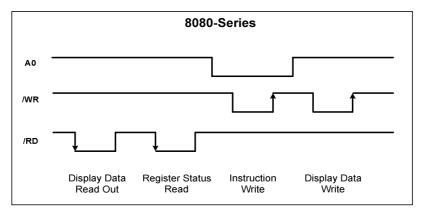


Figure 3 Parallel Data Transfer Example Chart

#### Relation between Data Bus and Gradation Data

ST7689 offers 256 color display, 4096 color display, 65K color display, and 262K color display. When using 256 colors, 4096, 65K, and 262K display; you can specify color for each of R, G, and B using the palette function. Use the command for switching between these modes.

#### (1) 256 color input mode

#### 8-bit interface

D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: RRRGGGBB 1st -write

There is only 1 write operation for 1 pixel data.

1 pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 1st -write operation finishes.

#### (2) 4096-color display

#### 1. 8-bit mode

 D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: RRRRGGGG
 1st-write

 D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: BBBBRRRR
 2nd-write

 D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: GGGGBBBB
 3rd-write

There are 3 write operations for 2 pixel data.

1st pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 2nd –write operation finishes, and 2nd pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 3rd–write operation finishes.



#### 2. 16-bit mode

D15, D14, D13, D12, D11, D10, D9, D8, D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: RRRRGGGGBBBBXXXX 1st-write

There is only 1 write operation for 1 pixel data.

1 pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 1st -write operation finishes. "X" are ignored dummy bits.

#### (3) 65K color input mode

#### 1. 8-bit mode

**D7**, **D6**, **D5**, **D4**, **D3**, **D2**, **D1**, **D0**: **RRRRRGGG** 1st-write

**D7**, **D6**, **D5**, **D4**, **D3**, **D2**, **D1**, **D0**: **GGGBBBBB** 2nd-write

There are 2 write operations for 1 pixel data.

1st pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 2nd -write operation finishes.

#### 2. 16-bit mode

D15, D14, D13, D12, D11, D10, D9, D8, D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: RRRRRGGGGGGBBBBB

There is only 1 write operation for 1 pixel data.

1 pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 1st -write operation finishes.

#### (4) Truncated 262K color input mode

#### 1. 8-bit mode

D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: RRRRRXX 1st-write
D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: GGGGGGXX 2nd-write
D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: BBBBBBXX 3rd-write

There are 3 write operations for 1 pixel data.

1st pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 3rd-write operation finishes. "X" are ignored dummy bits.

#### 2. 16 bit mode

1st pixel data is written in the display data RAM when 2nd -write operation finishes. "X" are ignored dummy bits.

#### 7.1.3. 8- and 9-bit Serial Interface

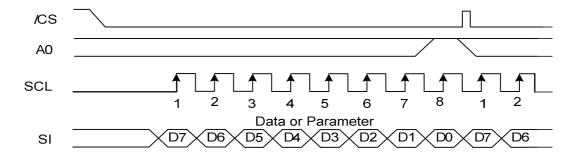
The 8-bit serial interface uses four pins /CS, SI, SCL, and A0 to enter commands and data. Meanwhile, the 9-bit serial interface uses three pins /CS, SI and SCL for the same purpose.

Data read is not available in the serial interface. Data entered must be 8 bits. The relation between gray-scale data and data bus in the serial input is the same as that in the 8-bit parallel interface mode at every gradation.

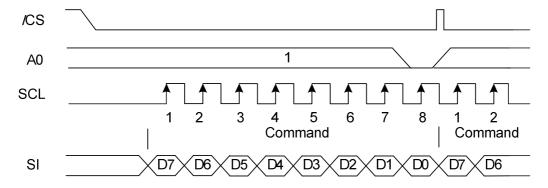
#### (1) 8-bit serial interface (4-line)

When entering data (parameters): A0= HIGH at the rising edge of the 8<sup>th</sup> SCL.

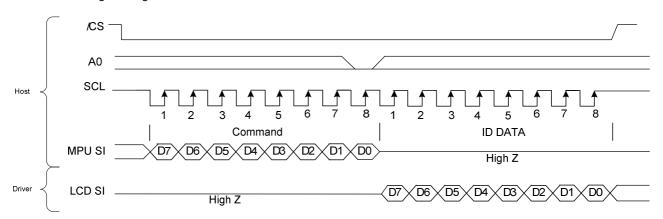




When entering command: A0= LOW at the rising edge of the 8<sup>th</sup> SCL

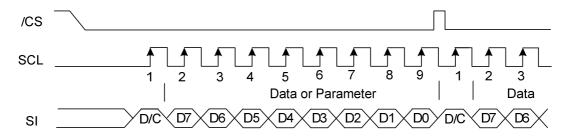


When entering reading command:



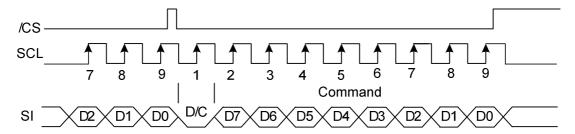
#### (2) 9-bit serial interface (3-line)

When entering data (parameters): SI= HIGH at the rising edge of the 1st SCL.

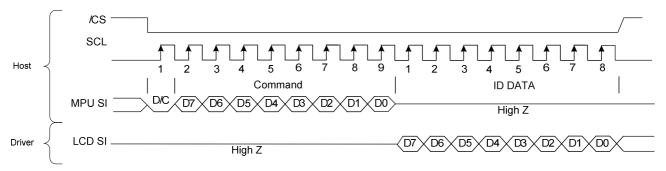




When entering command: SI= LOW at the rising edge of the 1st SCL.



When entering reading command:



- If /CS is set to HIGH while the 8 bits from D7 to D0 are entered, the data concerned is invalidated. Before entering succeeding sets of data, you must correctly input the data concerned again.
- In order to avoid data transfer error due to incoming noise, it is recommended to set /CS at HIGH on byte basis to
  initialize the serial-to-parallel conversion counter and the register.

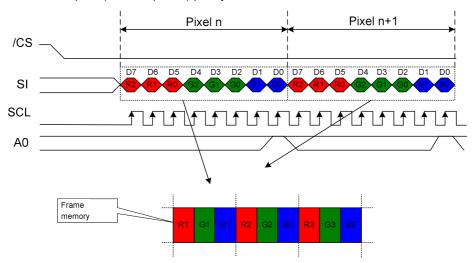
#### 7.1.4. 8-bit and 9-bit Serial Interface Data Color Coding

8-bit serial interface (4-line)

#### (1) R 3-bit, G 3-bit, B 2-bit, 256 colors

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per byte.

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per byte.



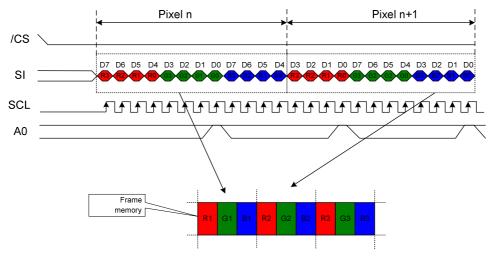
Note: R2, G2, B1 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.



#### (2) R 4-bit, G 4-bit, B 4-bit, 4,096 colors

There are 2 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 3 byte.

There are 2 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 3 byte.

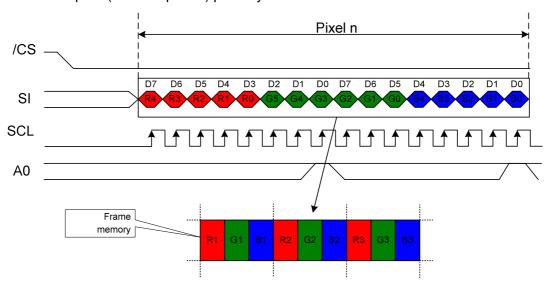


Note: R3, G3, B3 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.

#### (3) R 5-bit, G 6-bit, B 5-bit, 65,536 colors

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 2 byte.

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 2 byte.



Note: R4, G5, B4 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.

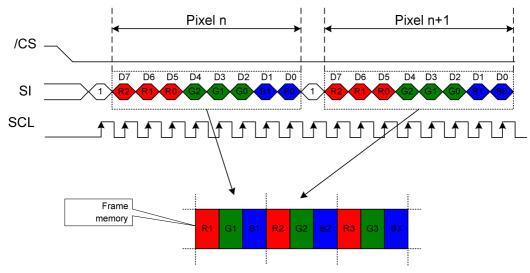


#### 9-bit serial interface (3-line)

#### (1) R 3-bit, G 3-bit, B 2-bit, 256 colors

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per byte.

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per byte.

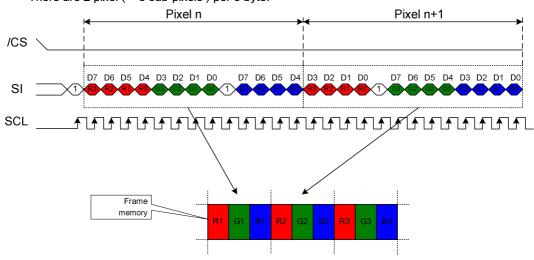


Note: R2, G2, B1 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.

#### (2) R 4-bit, G 4-bit, B 4-bit, 4,096 colors

There are 2 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 3 byte.

There are 2 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 3 byte.



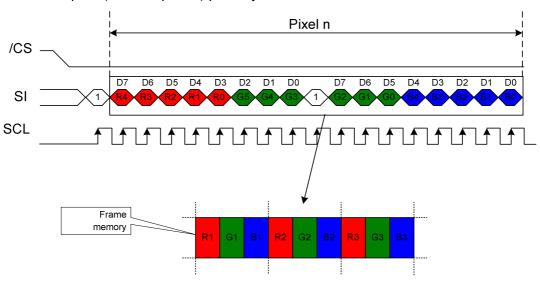
Note: R3, G3, B3 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.



#### (3) R 5-bit, G 6-bit, B 5-bit, 65,536 colors

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 2 byte.

There is 1 pixel ( = 3 sub-pixels ) per 2 byte.



Note: R4, G5, B4 are the most significant bits and R0, G0, B0 are the least significant bits.

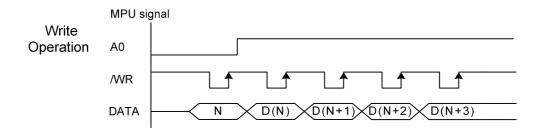


## 7.2. Access to DDRAM and Internal Registers

ST7689 realizes high-speed data transfer because the access from MPU is a sort of pipeline processing done via the bus holder attached to the internal, requiring the cycle time alone without needing the wait time.

For example, when MPU writes data to the DDRAM, the data is once held by the bus holder and then written to the DDRAM before the succeeding write cycle is started. When MPU reads data from the DDRAM, the first read cycle is dummy and the bus holder holds the data read in the dummy cycle, and then it read from the bus holder to the system bus in the succeeding read cycle. Figure 4 illustrates these relations.

In 80-series interface mode:



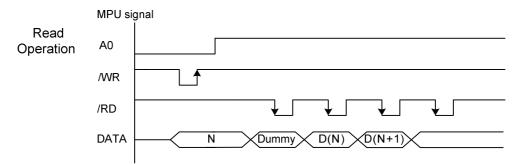


Figure 4 Write / Read Operation between MPU and ST7689

Version 1.0 Page 37 of 195 2009/10

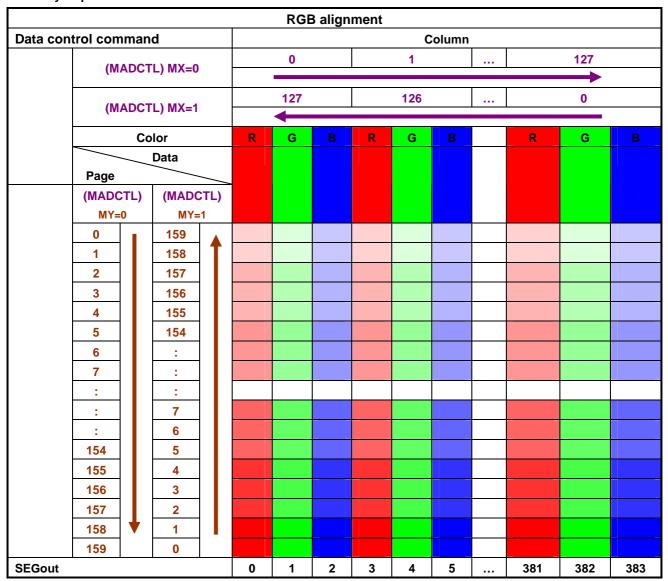


## 7.3. Display Data RAM (DDRAM)

#### 7.3.1. DDRAM

It is 128 X 160 X 16 bits capacity RAM prepared for storing dot data. Refer to the following memory map for the RAM configuration.

#### **Memory Map**



Note: You can change position of R and B with MADCTL command.

#### 7.3.2. Address Control

The address counter sets the addresses of the display data RAM for writing.

Data is written pixel into the RAM matrix of ST7689. The data for one pixel or two pixels is collected (RGB 5-6-5 bit), according to the data formats. As soon as this pixel-data information is complete, the "Write access" is activated on the RAM. The locations of RAM are addressed by the address pointers. The address ranges are X=0 to X=127 (7Fh) and Y=0 to Y=159 (9Fh). Addresses outside these ranges are not allowed.



Before writing to the RAM, a window must be defined into which will be written. The window is programmable via the command registers XS, YS designating the start address and XE, YE designating the end address.

For example the whole display contents will be written, the window is defined by the following values: XS=0 (0h) YS=0 (0h) and XE=127 (7Fh), YE=159 (9Fh).

In vertical addressing mode (MV=1), the Y-address increments after each byte, after the last Y-address (Y=YE), Y wraps around to YS and X increments to address the next column. In horizontal addressing mode (MV=0), the X-address increments after each byte, after the last X-address (X=XE), X wraps around to SC and Y increments to address the next row. After the every last address (X=XE and Y=YE) the address pointers wrap around to address (X=XS and Y=YS). For flexibility in handling a wide variety of display architectures, the commands "CASET, RASET" and "MADCTL", define flags MX, MY and MV, which allows mirroring of the X-address and Y-address. All combinations of flags are allowed. Figure 5 show the available combinations of writing to the display RAM. When MX, MY and MV will be changed the data must be rewritten to the display RAM.

For each image condition, the controls for the column and row counters apply as below:

Condition	Column Counter	Row Counter
When RAMWR command is accepted	Return to "Start	Return to "Start
	Column (XS)"	Row (YS)"
Complete Pixel Read / Write action	Increment by 1	No change
The Column counter value is larger than "End Column (XE)"	Return to "Start	Increment by 1
	Column (XS)"	
The Row counter value is larger than "End Row (YE)"	Return to "Start	Return to "Start
	Column (XS)"	Row (YS)"

Version 1.0 Page 39 of 195 2009/10



Display Data		ADC1		Image in the Host	Image in the Driver
Direction	MV	MX	MY	(MPU)	(DDRAM)
Normal	0	0	0	E > E	H/W position (0,0)  X-Y address (0,0)
Y-Mirror	0	0	1	<b>E</b>	H/W position (0,0)
X-Mirror	0	1	0	B>E	H/W position (0,0)  X-Y address (0,0)
X-Mirror Y-Mirror	0	1	1	E YE	H/W position (0,0)
X-Y Exchange	1	0	0	B F	H/W position (0,0)  X-Y address (0,0)
X-Y Exchange Y-Mirror	1	0	1	B	H/W position (0,0)  X-Y address (0,0)
X-Y Exchange X-Mirror	1	1	0	B	H/W position (0,0)  B  X-Y address (0,0)
X-Y Exchange X-Mirror Y-Mirror	1	1	1	B	H/W position (0,0)

Figure 5 Frame Data Write Direction According to the MADCTL parameters (MV, MX and MY)



#### 7.3.3. I/O Buffer Circuit

It is the bi-directional buffer used when MPU reads or writes the DDRAM. Since MPU's read or write of DDRAM is performed independently from data output to the display data latch circuit, asynchronous access to the DDRAM when the LCD is turned on does not cause troubles such as flicking of the display images.

#### 7.3.4. Scroll Address Circuit

The circuit associates pages on DDRAM with COM output. ST7689 processes signals for the liquid crystal display on 1-page basis. Thus, when specifying a specific area in the area scroll display or partial display, you must designate it in block.

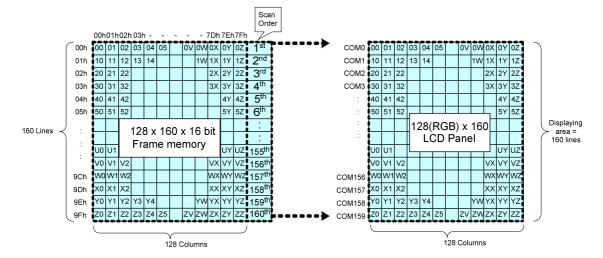
#### 7.3.5. Display data Latch Circuit

This circuit is used to temporarily hold display data to be output from the DDRAM to the SEG decoder circuit. Since display normal/inverse and display on/off commands are used to control data in the latch circuit alone, they do not modify data in the DDRAM.

#### 7.3.6. Normal Display On or Partial Mode On Vertical Scroll Off

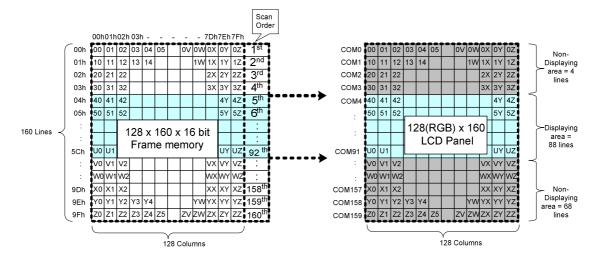
In this mode, contents of the frame memory within an area where column address is 00h to 7Fh and row address is 00h to 9Fh is displayed.

To display a dot on leftmost top corner, store the dot data at (column address, row address) = (0,0). Example 1) Normal Display On





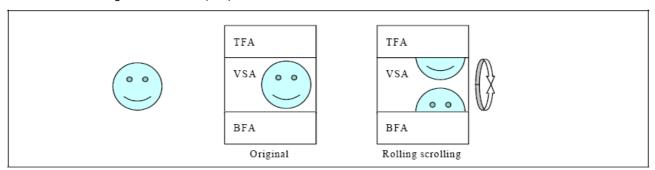
Example2) Partial Display On: SR[15:0] = 0004h, ER[15:0] = 005Ch, MADCTL (ML)=0



#### 7.3.7. Vertical Scroll/Rolling Scroll

## **Rolling Scroll**

There is just one types of vertical scrolling, which are determined by the commands "Vertical Scrolling Definition" (33h) and "Vertical Scrolling Start Address" (37h).

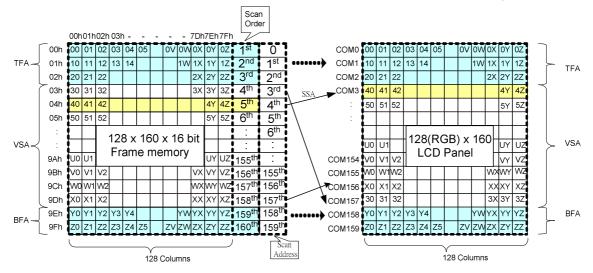


**Figure 6 Rolling Scroll Definition** 

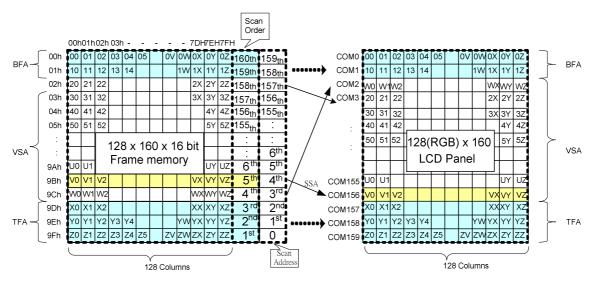
When Vertical Scrolling Definition Parameters (TFA+VSA+BFA) =160. In this case, 'rolling' scrolling is applied as shown below. All the memory contents will be used.



Example1) Panel size=128 x 160, TFA =3, VSA=155, BFA=2, SSA=4, MADCTL (ML)=0: Rolling Scroll



Example2) Panel size=128 x 160, TFA =2, VSA=155, BFA=3, SSA=4, MADCTL (ML)=1: Rolling Scroll (TFA and BFA are exchanged)



#### **Vertical Scroll Example**

There are 2 types of vertical scrolling, which are determined by the commands "Vertical Scrolling Definition" (33h) and "Vertical Scrolling Start Address" (37h).

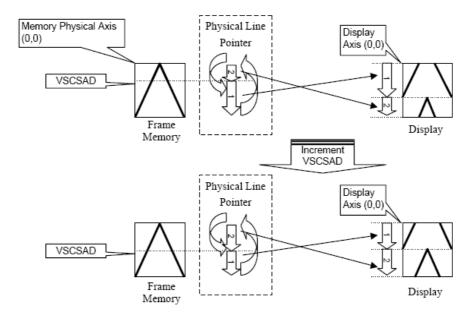
Case 1: TFA + VSA + BFA<160

N/A. Do not set TFA + VSA + BFA<160. In that case, unexpected picture will be shown.

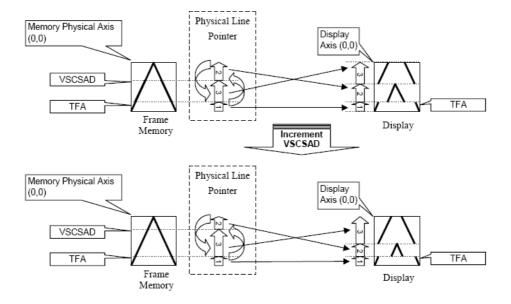
Case 2: TFA + VSA + BFA=160 (Rolling Scrolling)



Example1) When MADCTL parameter ML="0", TFA=0, VSA=160, BFA=0 and VSCSAD=40.



Example2) When MADCTL parameter ML="1", TFA=10, VSA=150, BFA=0 and VSCSAD=30.

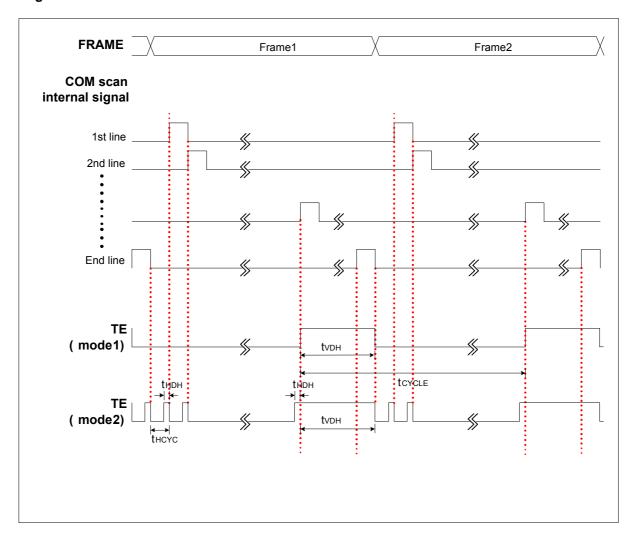




#### 7.3.8. Tearing Effect Output Line

The Tearing Effect output line supplies to the MPU a Panel synchronization signal. This signal can be enabled or disabled by the Tearing Effect Line Off & On commands. The signal can be used by the MPU to synchronize Frame Memory Writing when displaying video images.

#### **Tearing Effect Line Modes**



**Mode 1**, the Tearing Effect Output signal consists of V-Sync(tVDH) information. There is one high pulse during each frame. **Mode 2**, the Tearing Effect Output signal consists of both H-Sync(tHDH) and V-Sync(tVDH) information. TE pin output tHDH pulse on each COM scan signal.

Note: During Sleep In Mode, the Tearing Effect Output Pin is active Low.

Version 1.0 Page 45 of 195 2009/10



### **Tearing Effect Line Timing**

The Tearing Effect signal is described below:

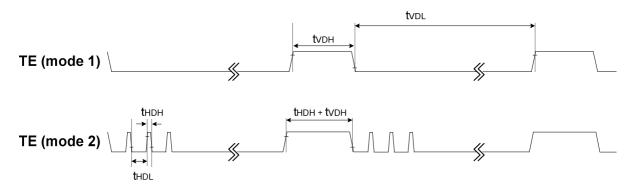


Figure 7 AC characteristics of Tearing Effect Signal

Idle Mode Off (Frame Rate = 77Hz, N-line = 0x8C, Vop=16.48V, VDDI/VDDA=1.8V/2.8V)

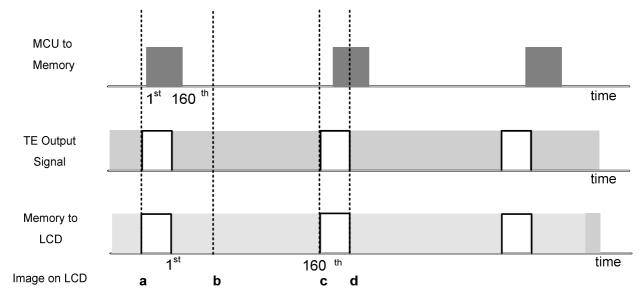
Symbol	Parameter	Тур	Unit	description
tvdl	Vertical Timing Low Duration	11.13	ms	Mode1
tvdн	Vertical Timing High Duration	1.84	ms	Model
thdl	Horizontal Timing Low Duration	72.61	us	Mode2
tнон	Horizontal Timing High Duration	4.87	us	Modez

NOTE: The signal's rise and fall times (tf, tr) are stipulated to be equal to or less than 15ns.

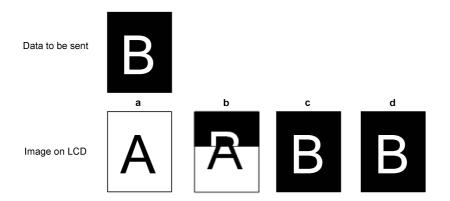




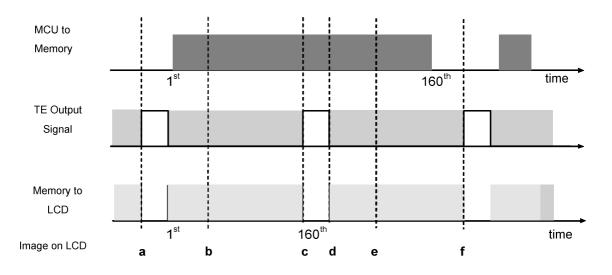
Example 1: MPU Write is faster than Panel Read.



Data write to Frame Memory is now synchronized to the Panel Scan. It should be written during the vertical sync pulse of the Tearing Effect Output Line. This ensures that data is always written ahead of the panel scan and each Panel Frame refresh has a complete new image:

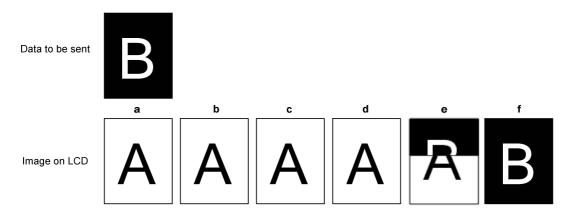


Example 2: MPU Write is slower than Panel Read.





The MPU to Frame Memory write begins just after Panel Read has commenced i.e. after one horizontal sync pulse of the Tearing Effect Output Line. This allows time for the image to download behind the Panel Read pointer and finishing download during the subsequent Frame before the Read Pointer "catches" the MPU to Frame memory write position.





## 7.4. Gray-Scale Display

ST7689 incorporates a 4FRC & 31 PWM function circuit to display a 64 gray-scale display.

#### 7.5. Oscillation Circuit

ST7689 is built-in an oscillator circuit. It provides internal clock without external resistor. This oscillator signal is used in the voltage converter and display timing generation circuit.

## 7.6. Display Timing Generator Circuit

This circuit generates some signals to be used for displaying LCD. The display clock, which is generated by oscillation clock, generates the clock for the line counter and the signal for the display data latch. The line address of on-chip RAM is generated in synchronization with the display clock and the display data latch circuit latches the display data in synchronization with the display clock. The display data, which is read to the LCD driver, is completely independent of the access to the display data RAM from the microprocessor. The display clock generates an LCD AC signal (M), which enables the LCD driver to make an AC drive waveform, and also generates an internal common timing signal and start signal to the common driver. The frame signal or the line signal changes the M by setting internal instruction. Driving waveform and internal timing signal are shown in Figure 8.

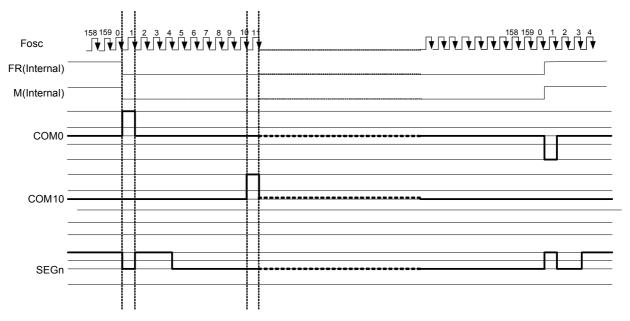


Figure 8 2 frame AC Driving Waveform (Duty Ratio: 1/160)

Version 1.0 Page 49 of 195 2009/10



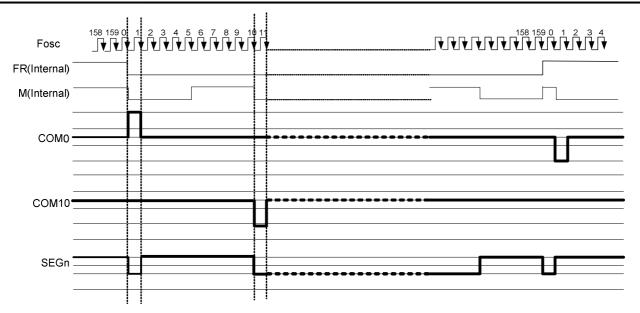


Figure 9 N-Line Inversion Driving Waveform (N=10, Duty Ratio=1/160)



#### 7.7. Power Level Definition

### 7.7.1. Power ON/OFF Sequence

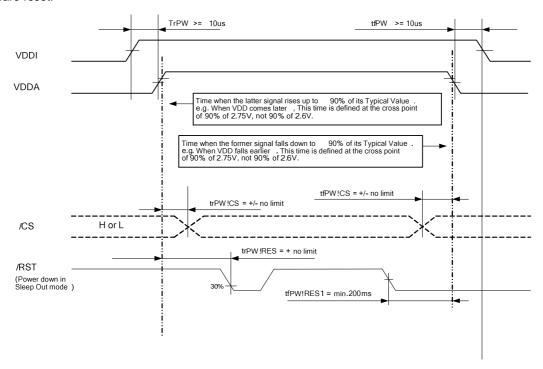
During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep Out mode, VDDA and VDDI must be powered down minimum 200msec after /RST has been released. During power off, if LCD is in the Sleep In mode, VDDI or VDDA can be powered down minimum 0msec after /RST has been released.

/CS can be applied at any timing or can be permanently grounded. /RST has priority over /CS.

The power on/off sequence is illustrated below:

#### /RST line is held High or Unstable by Host at Power On

If /RST line is held High or unstable by the host during Power On, then a Hardware Reset must be applied after both VDDA and VDDI have been applied – otherwise correct functionality is not guaranteed. There is no timing restriction upon this hardware reset.



Note: Unless otherwise specified, timings herein show cross point at 50% of signal/power level.

Version 1.0 Page 51 of 195 2009/10



#### 7.7.2. Power Levels

6 level modes are defined they are in order of Maximum Power consumption to Minimum Power Consumption:

#### 1. Normal Mode On (full display), Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out:

In this mode, the display is able to show maximum 65K colors.

#### 2. Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out:

In this mode part of the display is used with maximum 65K colors.

#### 3. Normal Mode On (full display), Idle Mode On, Sleep Out:

In this mode, the full display area is used but with 8 colors.

#### 4. Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out:

In this mode, part of the display is used but with 8 colors.

#### 5. Sleep In Mode:

In this mode, the DC:DC converter, Internal oscillator and panel driver circuit are stopped. Only the MCU interface and memory works with Digital VDDI power supply. Contents of the memory are safe.

#### 6. Power Off Mode:

In this mode, both Analog VDDA and Digital VDDI are removed.

Note: Transition between modes 1-5 is controllable by MCU commands. Mode 6 is entered only when both Power supplies are removed.



## 7.8. Liquid Crystal Driver Power Circuit

The Power Supply circuits generate the voltage levels necessary to drive liquid crystal driver circuits with low power consumption and the fewest components. There are voltage converter circuits, voltage regulator circuits, and voltage follower circuits. They are controlled by power control instruction.

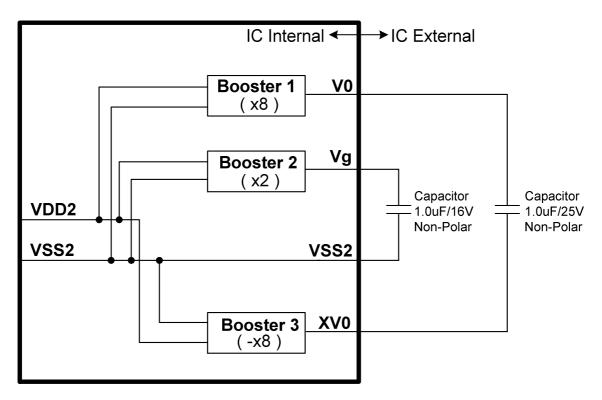


Figure 10 DC/DC Booster Block Diagram



### 7.8.1. Voltage Regulator Circuits

There is a built-in voltage regulator circuits in ST7689 for generating V0. After internal voltage is regulated by voltage regulator circuit, V0 is generated. Detail explanation of V0 set is listed below:

### ◆ SET V0 (Temperature = 24°C)

$$V0=3.6+{Vop[8:0] + VopOffset[6:0] + (EV[6:0]-3Fh)}x0.04$$
 (V)

#### Example1 (V0 setting>16.48V):

Vop[8:0]=1 01000010 (142h)

VopOffset[6:0]=0000010 (02h)

EV[6:0]=0111111 (3Fh)

 $V0=3.6 + {322 + 2 + (63-63)} \times 0.04 = 16.56 (V)$ 

#### Example2 (V0 setting<16.48V):

Vop[8:0]= 1 01000010 (142h)

VopOffset [6:0]=1000010 (42h)

EV[6:0]=0111111 (3Fh)

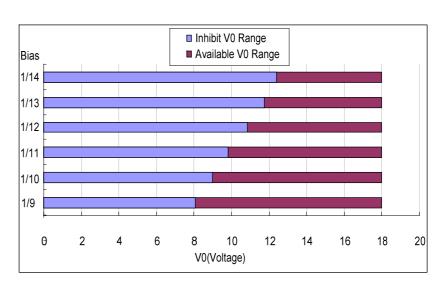
V0=3.6 + {322 -62 + (63-63)} x 0.04 =14 (V)

#### V0 restriction:

Because Vg should larger than 1.8V, ST7689 V0 value should be higher than 1.8 x Bias / 2 (V) and lower than 18V. V0 value outside the available range is undefined. Users has to ensure while selecting the temperature compensation that under all conditions and including all tolerances that the V0 voltage remains in the range.

Bias	V0 se	etting
Dias	Min	Max
1/9	8.1	18.0
1/10	9.0	18.0
1/11	9.9	18.0
1/12	10.8	18.0
1/13	11.7	18.0
1/14	12.6	18.0

(VDDA≥2.5V)





### ◆ SET V0 with temperature compensation (Temperature ≠ 24°C)

There are 16-line slope in each temperature steps and customer can select one line slope of temperature compensation coefficient for each temperature step. Each temperature step is 8°C. Please see Figure 11 as below.

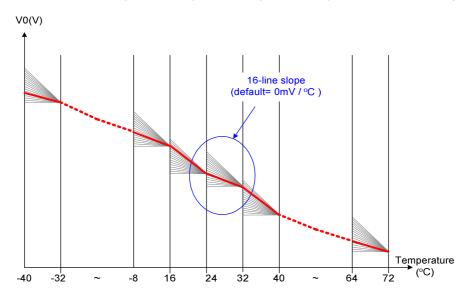
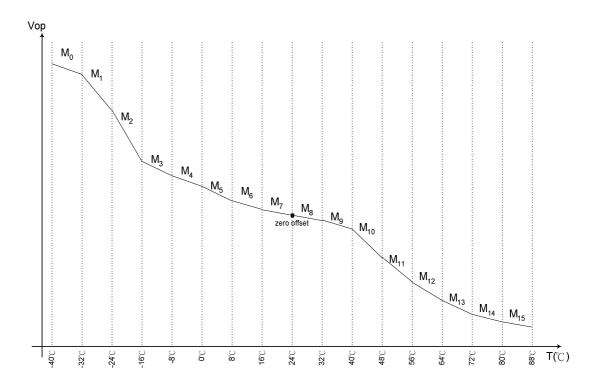


Figure 11 Relationship of V0 and Temperature Compensation

In command TEMPSET each MTx, where x=0, 1, 2,..., E, F, has a value between 0 and 15. MTx = 0 results in 0V increment on V0, MTx = 1 results in Mx=5mV increment, ..., MTx = 15 results in Mx=15x5mV=75mV increment. Note that each MTx individually corresponds to a temperature interval; The relations between Mx and V0 quantity due to temperature V0(T) are described in the equations shown as follows:

Temperature range	Equation V0(V) at temperature=T℃
-40°C ≦ T < -32°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (-32-T) \cdot M0 + (M1 + M2 + M3 + M4 + M5 + M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
-32°C ≦ T < -24°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (-24-T) \cdot M1 + (M2 + M3 + M4 + M5 + M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
-24°C ≤ T < -16°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (-16-T) \cdot M2 + (M3 + M4 + M5 + M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
-16°C ≦ T < -8°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (-8-T) \cdot M3 + (M4 + M5 + M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
-8°C ≦ T < 0°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (0-T) \cdot M4 + (M5 + M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
0°C ≦ T < 8°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (8-T) \cdot M5 + (M6 + M7) \cdot 8$
8°C ≦ T < 16°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (16-T) \cdot M6 + M7 \cdot 8$
16°C ≦ T < 24°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) + (24-T) \cdot M7$
24°C ≦ T < 32°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-24) \cdot M8$
<b>32</b> °C ≤ T < <b>40</b> °C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-32) \cdot M9 - M8 \cdot 8$
40°C ≤ T < 48°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-40) \cdot M10 - (M9 + M8) \cdot 8$
48°C ≤ T < 56°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-48) \cdot M11 - (M10 + M9 + M8) \cdot 8$
56°C ≤ T < 64°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-56) \cdot M12 - (M11 + M10 + M9 + M8) \cdot 8$
64°C ≤ T < 72°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-64) \cdot M13 - (M12 + M11 + M10 + M9 + M8) \cdot 8$
72°C ≤ T < 80°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-72) \cdot M14 - (M13 + M12 + M11 + M10 + M9 + M8) \cdot 8$
80°C ≦ T < 88°C	$V0(T) = V0(T24) - (T-80) \cdot M15 - (M14 + M13 + M12 + M11 + M10 + M9 + M8) \cdot 8$



#### Note:

Please make sure to avoid any kind of heating source closing to Driver IC such as back light, to prevent Vop is not anticipative because of temperature compensate circuit worked.

#### ♦ V0 fine tuning

ST7689 has 2 commands for fine tuning V0. These commands are VopOfsetInc (see section 8.1.41) and VopOfsetDec (see section 8.1.42). When writing VopOfsetInc into IC for each time, V0 would increase 40mV; when writing VopOfsetDec into IC for each time, V0 would decrease 40mV.

#### Example:

Vop[8:0]=1 01000010 (142h)

VopOffset[6:0]=0000010 (02h)

EV[6:0]=0111111 (3Fh)

VopOfsetInc x5

 $V0=3.6 + {322 + 2 + (63-63)} \times 0.04 + 0.04x5 = 16.76 (V)$ 



#### 7.8.2. Voltage Follower Circuits

There is a build-in voltage follower circuits in ST7689 for generating Vg and Vm. These voltages are decided by bias ratio selection circuitry which is set by users with software to control 1/9 to 1/14 bias ratios to match the optimum display performance of LCD panel. Bias driving rule is listed below:

LCD bias	Vg	Vm
1/N bias	(2/N) x V0	(1/N) x V0

N=9 to 14

#### 7.8.3. PROM Setting Flow

ST7689 provides the Write and Read function to write the electronic control value and built-in resistance ratio into built-in PROM (Programmable Read Only Memory), and then read them from it. Using the Write and Read functions, you can store these values appropriate to each LCD panel. This function is very convenient for user in setting from some different panel's voltage. But using this function must attention the setting procedure. Please see the following diagram.

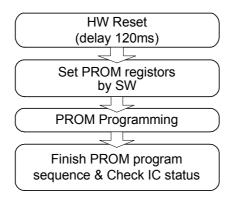


Figure 12 PROM programming flow

Note1: This setting flow is used for LCM assembler.

Note2: PROM shouldn't be written without preceding loading correctly from PROM in order to avoid some errors during IC operation.

Note3: When writing value to PROM, the voltage of VPP must be 6.5V~6.75V; the current of Ivpp must be more than 8mA.

Note4: If the PROM is exposed to a high temperature for hours, data in the memory cell may probably be lost before the data retention guarantee period. To retain data in the memory cell, keep the memory cell below  $90\,\mathrm{C}$ . The data retention guarantee period is specified including the retention period.

Note5: The PROM function can not guaranteed after burned-in over 4 times.

Version 1.0 Page 57 of 195 2009/10



## 7.9. Frequency Temperature Gradient Compensation Coefficient

#### 7.9.1. Register loading Detection

ST7689 will auto-switch frame rate on different temperature such as Figure 13. TA, TB and TC are frame rate switching temperatures which can be defined by customer with command TMPRNG. FA, FB, FC and FD are switched frame rate which also can be defined by customer with command FRMSEL. The frame rate range is from 38.5Hz to 153Hz.

When the temperature is in increasing state, frame rate changes to the higher step at TA/TB/TC+TH ( $^{\circ}$ C). When the temperature is in decreasing state, frame rate changes to the lower step at TA/TB/TC. For example: TC=10 $^{\circ}$ C and TH=5 $^{\circ}$ C, FC switches to FD at 15 $^{\circ}$ C but FD switches to FC at 10 $^{\circ}$ C. Please take Figure 13 for reference.

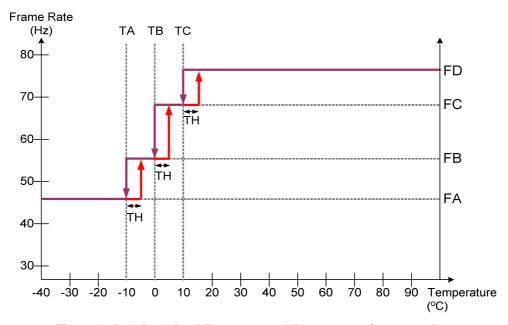


Figure 13 Relationship of Frequency and Temperature Compensation

Version 1.0 Page 58 of 195 2009/10



# 8. COMMANDS

## 8.1. Instruction Table

	Command Table-1													
Hex	Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(00h)	NOP	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Operation	8.1.1
(01h)	SWRESET	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Software reset	8.1.2
(09h)	RDDST	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	Read Display Status	8.1.3
-		1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Dummy read	
-		1	0	1	ST31	ST30	ST29	ST28	ST27	ST26	ST25	ST24	(D31-D24)	
-		1	0	1	ST23	ST22	ST21	ST20	ST19	ST18	ST17	ST16	(D23-D16)	
=		1	0	1	ST15	ST14	ST13	ST12	ST11	ST10	ST9	ST8	(D15-D8)	
=		1	0	1	ST7	ST6	ST5	ST4	ST3	ST2	ST1	ST0	(D7-D0)	
(0Bh)	RDDMADCTL	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	Read Display MADCTL	8.1.4
=		1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Dummy read	
-		1	0	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	0	0	0	-	
(0Ch)	RDDCOLMOD	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Read Display Pixel Format	8.1.5
=		1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dummy read	
=		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	D2	D1	D0	-	
(0Dh)	RDDIM	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	Read Display Image Mode	8.1.6
=		1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dummy read	
=		1	0	1	D7	0	D5	D4	D3	0	0	0	-	
(10h)	SLPIN	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Sleep in & booster off	8.1.7
(11h)	SLPOUT	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Sleep out & booster on	8.1.8
(12h)	PTLON	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Partial mode on	8.1.9
(13h)	NORON	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	Partial off (Normal)	8.1.10
(20h)	INVOFF	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Display inversion off (normal)	8.1.11
(21h)	INVON	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Display inversion on	8.1.12
(22h)	APOFF	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	All pixel off (Only for test purpose)	8.1.13
(23h)	APON	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	All pixel on (Only for test purpose)	8.1.14
(25h)	WRCNTR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Write contrast	8.1.15
-		1	1	0	0	EV6	EV5	EV4	EV3	EV2	EV1	EV0	EV = 0 to 127	
(28h)	DISPOFF	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Display off	8.1.16
(29h)	DISPON	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	Display on	8.1.17



Hex	Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(2Ah)	CASET	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	Column address set	8.1.18
		1	1	0	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS9	XS8	X_ADR start: 0≦XS≦7Fh	
		1	1	0	XS7	XS6	XS5	XS4	XS3	XS2	XS1	XS0		
		1	1	0	XE15	XE14	XE13	XE12	XE11	XE10	XE9	XE8	X_ADR end: XS≦XE ≦7Fh	
		1	1	0	XE7	XE6	XE5	XE4	XE3	XE2	XE1	XE0		
(2Bh)	RASET	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	Row address set	8.1.19
		1	1	0	YS15	YS14	YS13	YS12	YS11	YS10	YS9	YS8	Y_ADR start: 0≦YS≦9Fh	
		1	1	0	YS7	YS6	YS5	YS4	YS3	YS2	YS1	YS0		
		1	1	0	YE15	YE14	YE13	YE12	YE11	YE10	YE9	YE8	Y_ADR end: YS≦YE≦9Fh	
		1	1	0	YE7	YE6	YE5	YE4	YE3	YE2	YE1	YE0		
(2Ch)	RAMWR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Memory write	8.1.20
		1	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data	
(2Eh)	RAMRD	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	Memory Read	8.1.21
		1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
		1	0	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
(30h)	PTLAR	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Partial start/end address set	8.1.22
-		1	1	0	PS15	PS14	PS13	PS12	PS11	PS10	PS9	PS8	Start address (0~159)	
		1	1	0	PS7	PS6	PS5	PS4	PS3	PS2	PS1	PS0		
		1	1	0	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	End address (0~159)	
-		1	1	0	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	PE3	PE2	PE1	PE0		
(33h)	RLAR	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	Scroll Area	8.1.23
-		1	1	0	TFA7	TFA6	TFA5	TFA4	TFA3	TFA2	TFA1	TFA0	TFA=0~160	
-		1	1	0	VSA7	VSA6	VSA5	VSA4	VSA3	VSA2	VSA1	VSA0	VSA=0~160	
-		1	1	0	BFA7	BFA6	BFA5	BFA4	BFA3	BFA2	BFA1	BFA0	BFA=0~160	
(34h)	TEOFF	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	Tearing effect line off	8.1.24
(35h)	TEON	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	Tearing effect mode set & on	8.1.25
-		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	М	"0": mode1, "1": mode2	
(36h)	MADCTL	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	Memory data access control	8.1.26
-		1	1	0	MY	MX	MV	ML	RGB	-	-	-	-	
(37h)	VSCSAD	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	Scroll start address of RAM	8.1.27
		1	1	0	SSA7	SSA6	SSA5	SSA4	SSA3	SSA2	SSA1	SSA0	SSA = 0~159	



Hex	Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(38h)	IDMOFF	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Idle mode off	8.1.28
(39h)	IDMON	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	Idle mode on	8.1.29
(3Ah)	COLMOD	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	Interface pixel format	8.1.30
-		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	P2	P1	P0	Interface format	
(DBh)	RDID	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	Read ID	8.1.31
-		1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dummy read	
-		1	0	1	1	-	-	-	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0	(D3-D0)	

Note 1: When /EXT connects to H or floating, commands which are not defined in "Command Table-1" are treated as NOP (00H) command.

Note 2: Commands 10H, 12H, 13H, 20H, 21H, 25H, 28H, 29H, 30H, 36H (Bit ML only), 38H and 39H are updated during V-sync when Module is in Sleep Out Mode to avoid abnormal visual effects.

During Sleep In mode, these commands are updated immediately.

Read status (09H), Read Display Power Mode (0AH), Read Display MADCTL (0BH), Read Display Pixel Format (0CH), Read Display Image Mode (0DH), Read Display Signal Mode (0EH) and Read Display Self Diagnostic Result (0FH) of these commands is updated immediately both in Sleep In mode and Sleep Out mode.



						C	omma	and T	able-2	2				
Hex	Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(B0h)	DutySet	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Display Duty setting	8.1.32
		1	1	0	Du7	Du6	Du5	Du4	Du3	Du2	Du1	Du0		
(B1h)	FirstCom	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	First Com. Page address	8.1.33
		1	1	0	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0		
(B3h)	OscDiv	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	FOSC divider	8.1.34
		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	CLD1	CLD0		
(B5h)	NLInvSet	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	N-line control	8.1.35
		1	1	0	М	N6	N5	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0		
(B7h)	ComScanDir	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	Com/Seg Scan Direction for Glass layout	8.1.36
		1	1	0	0	SMX	0	0	SBGR	0	0	-		
(B8h)	Rmwln	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	read modify write control	8.1.37
(B9h)	RmwOut	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	read modify write control Out	8.1.38
(BDh)	DispCompStep1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	Display Compensation Step	8.1.39
		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Step2	Step1	Step0		
(C0h)	VopSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vop setting	8.1.40
		1	1	0	Vop7	Vop6	Vop5	Vop4	Vop3	Vop2	Vop1	Vop0		
		1	1	0	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	-	Vop8		
(C1h)	VopOfsetInc	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	+40mv/setp	8.1.41
(C2h)	VopOfsetDec	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-40mv/setp	8.1.42
(C3h)	BiasSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	Bias selection	8.1.43
		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	Bias2	Bias1	Bias0		
(C4h)	BstBmpXSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Booster setting	8.1.44
		1	1	0	-	ı	-	-	-	BST2	BST 1	BST0		
(C7h)	VopOffset	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	Vop offset fuse bit adjust	8.1.45
		1	1	0	0	VOS6	VOS5	VOS4	VOS3	VOS2	VOS1	VOS0		
(CBh)	VgSorcSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	Vg with Booster x2 control	8.1.46
		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2BT0		
(CDh)	IDSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	ID setting	8.1.47
		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0		



Hex	Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(D0h)	ANASET	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	Analog circuit setting	8.1.48
		1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1		
(D7h)	AutoLoadSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	mask rom data auto re-load control	8.1.49
		1	1	0	1	0	-	ARD	1	1	1	1		
(E0h)	EPCTIN	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Control PROM WR/RD	8.1.50
		1	1	0	0	0	WR /XRD	0	0	0	0	0		
(E1h)	EPCTOUT	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	PROM control cancel	8.1.51
(E2h)	EPMWR	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Write to PROM	8.1.52
(E3h)	EPMRD	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	Read from PROM	8.1.53
(E4h)	PROMSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	Select PROM	8.1.54
		1	1	0	MS1	MS0	0	1	1	0	0	1		
(E5h)	ROMSET	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	Programmable ROM setting	8.1.55
		1	1	0	0	0	0	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
(EC)	DispCompStep 2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	Display Compensation Step	8.1.56
		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Step2	Step1	Step0		
(F0h)	FRMSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Frame Freq. in Temp range A,B,C and D	8.1.57
		1	1	0	-	-		FA4	FA3	FA2	FA1	FA0		
		1	1	0	-	-	ı	FB4	FB3	FB2	FB1	FB0		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	FC4	FC3	FC2	FC1	FC0		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	FD4	FD3	FD2	FD1	FD0		
(F1h)	FRM8SEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Frame Freq. in Temp range A,B,C and D (idle)	8.1.58
		1	1	0	-	-	-	F8A4	F8A3	F8A2	F8A1	F8A0		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	F8B4	F8B3	F8B2	F8B1	F8B0		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	F8C4	F8C3	F8C2	F8C1	F8C0		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	F8D4	F8D3	F8D2	F8D1	F8D0		



Hex	Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Function	Ref
(F2h)	TMPRNG	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	Temp range A,B and C	8.1.59
		1	1	0	-	TA6	TA5	TA4	TA3	TA2	TA1	TA0		
		1	1	0	-	TB6	TB5	TB4	ТВ3	TB2	TB1	ТВ0		
		1	1	0	-	TC6	TC5	TC4	TC3	TC2	TC1	TC0		
(F3h)	TMPHYS	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	Hysteresis value set	8.1.60
		1	1	0	-	-	-	-	TH3	TH2	TH1	TH0		
(F4h)	TEMPSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	TEMPSEL	8.1.61
		1	1	0	MT13	MT12	MT11	MT10	MT03	MT02	MT01	MT00		
		1	1	0	MT33	MT32	MT31	MT30	MT23	MT22	MT21	MT20		
		1	1	0	MT53	MT52	MT51	MT50	MT43	MT42	MT41	MT40		
		1	1	0	MT73	MT72	MT71	MT70	MT63	MT62	MT61	MT60		
		1	1	0	MT93	MT92	MT91	MT90	MT83	MT82	MT81	MT80		
		1	1	0	МТВ3	MTB2	MTB1	MTB0	MTA3	MTA2	MTA1	MTA0		
		1	1	0	MTD3	MTD2	MTD1	MTD0	мтс3	MTC2	MTC1	MTC0		
		1	1	0	MTF3	MTF2	MTF1	MTF0	MTE3	MTE2	MTE1	MTE0		
(F7h)	THYS	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	Temperature detection threshold	8.1.62
		1	1	0	-	-	THYS5	THYS4	THYS3	THYS2	THYS1	THYS0		
(F9h)	Frame Set	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	Set Frame RGB PWM	8.1.63
		1	1	0	-	-	-	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	P24	P23	P22	P21	P20		
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	P154	P153	P152	P151	P150		
		1	1	0	-	-	-	P164	P163	P162	P161	P160		



## 8.1.1. NOP: No Operation (00H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00H
Parameter		No parameter										

	This comma	and is an emp	ty command; it does not have	any effect on the dis	play module.					
Description	However it can be used to terminate Frame Memory Write or Read as described in									
	RAMWR (Memory Write) and RAMRD (Memory Read) Commands.									
Restriction										
			Status		Availability					
		No	rmal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes					
Register		No	Sleep Out	Yes						
Availability		Pa	Sleep Out	Yes						
		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out								
			Sleep In		Yes					
					_					
			Status	Default Value						
Default			Power On Sequence	N/A						
20.441		S/W Reset N/A								
			H/W Reset	N/A						
				-	<b>-</b>					
Flow Chart										

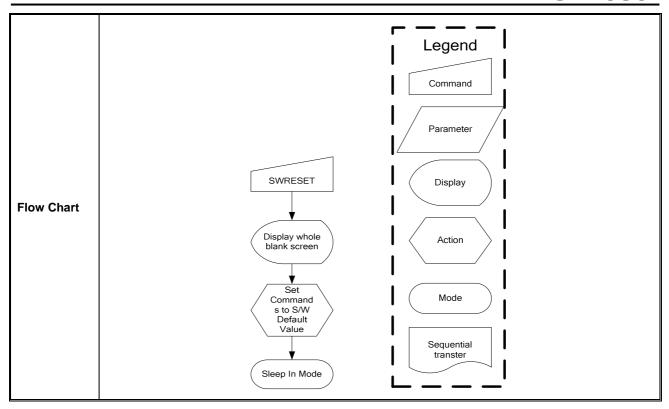


## 8.1.2. SWRESET: Software Reset (01H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01H
Parameter		No parameter										

	1												
	When the S	Software Reset	command is written, it causes	a software reset. It i	esets the comm	nands and							
Description	parameters	parameters to their S/W Reset default values and all segment & common outputs are set to Vm (displa off: blank display). (See default tables in each command description)											
Description	off: blank d	display). (See default tables in each command description)											
	Note: The F	e: The Frame Memory contents are unaffected by this command											
	It will be necessary to wait 5msec before sending new command following software reset.												
	The display module loads all display suppliers' factory default values to the registers during 5msec.												
Restriction	If Software	If Software Reset is applied during Sleep Out mode, it will be necessary to wait 120msec before											
	sending Sle	sending Sleep Out command.											
	Software R	Software Reset command cannot be sent during Sleep Out sequence.											
		Status Availability											
		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes								
Register		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes								
Availability		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, S	Sleep Out	Yes								
		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode On, S	Sleep Out	Yes								
			Sleep In		Yes								
		Status Default Value											
Default		Power On Sequence N/A											
Delault		S/W Reset N/A											
			H/W Reset N/A										
				L									







## 8.1.3. RDDST: Read Display Status (09H)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	09H
Dummy Read	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	ST31	ST30	ST29	ST28	ST27	ST26	ST25	ST24	-
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	ST23	ST22	ST21	ST20	ST19	ST18	ST17	ST16	-
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	0	1	ST15	ST14	ST13	ST12	ST11	ST10	ST9	ST8	-
5 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	0	1	ST7	ST6	ST5	ST4	ST3	ST2	ST1	ST0	-

	This comma	and indicates the current status of	the display as described in the table below:				
	Bit	Description	Value				
	ST31	Booster Voltage Status	"1"=Booster on (Booster is OK), "0"=off				
	ST30	Row Address Order (MY)	"1"=Decrement, "0"=Increment				
	ST29	Column Address Order (MX)	"1"=Decrement, "0"=Increment				
	ST28	Row/Column Order (MV)	"1"= Row/column exchange (MV=1) "0"= Normal (MV=0)				
	ST27	Scan Address Order (ML)	"1"=Decrement, "0"=Increment				
	ST26	RGB/BGR Order (RGB)	"1"=BGR, "0"=RGB				
	ST25	Not Used	"0"				
	ST24	Not Used	"0"				
	ST23	Not Used	"0"				
	ST22		"010" = 8-bit / pixel "011" = 12-bit / pixel				
	ST21	Interface Color Pixel Format Definition	"100" = Not defined "101" = 16-bit / pixel,				
	ST20		"110" = 18-bit / pixel, "111" = Not defined				
Description	ST19	Idle Mode On/Off	"1" = On, "0" = Off				
	ST18	Partial Mode On/Off	"1" = On, "0" = Off				
	ST17	Sleep In/Out	"1" = Out, "0" = In				
	ST16	Display Normal Mode On/Off	"1" = Normal Display On, "0" = Normal Display Off				
	ST15	Vertical Scrolling Status	"1" = Scroll on, "0" = Scroll off				
	ST14	Not Used	"0"				
	ST13	Inversion Status	"1" = On, "0" = Off				
	ST12	All Pixels On	"1" = mode On, "0" = mode Off				
	ST11	All Pixels Off	"1" = mode On, "0" = mode Off				
	ST10	Display On/Off	"1" = On, "0" = Off				
	ST9	Tearing effect line on/off	"1" = On, "0" = Off				
	ST8	Not Used	"0"				
	ST7	Not Used	"0"				
	ST6	Not Used	"0"				
	ST5	Tearing effect line mode	"0" = mode1, "1" = mode2				
	ST4	Not Used	"0"				
	ST3	Not Used	"0"				
	ST2	Not Used	"0"				



	ST1	Not Used	"0"		
	ST0	Not Used	"0"		
Restriction					
			Materia		A !! a la !!! (
			Status		Availability
			dle Mode Off, Sleep C		Yes
Register			dle Mode On, Sleep C		Yes
Availability		Partial Mode On, Id	dle Mode Off, Sleep O	Out	Yes
		Partial Mode On, Id	dle Mode On, Sleep O	Out	Yes
		S	leep In		Yes
		Status	D	Default Value	
Default		Power On Sequence	0000 0000_0101	0001_0000 (	0000_0000 0000
Delault		S/W Reset	0xxx xx00_0xxx	0001_0000 0	000_0000 0000
		H/W Reset	0000 0000_0101	0001_0000 (	0000_0000 0000
		Serial I/F Mode	Parallel I/F Mode		
		Read 09h	Read 09h		
					<del>-</del> -
		Dummy	Dummy Read	Lege	nd
		Clock	Cycle	Comma	nd
			<b> </b>	Parame	ter
		Send 2nd parameter	Send 2nd parameter		$= \langle \   \  $
Flow Chart				Displa	y ) <b> </b>
		Send 3rd parameter	Send 3rd parameter		
		/	,	Action	$r \rightarrow 1$
		Send 4th	Send 4th		
		parameter	parameter	Mode	
			1	Sequent	
		Send 5th parameter	Send 5th parameter		



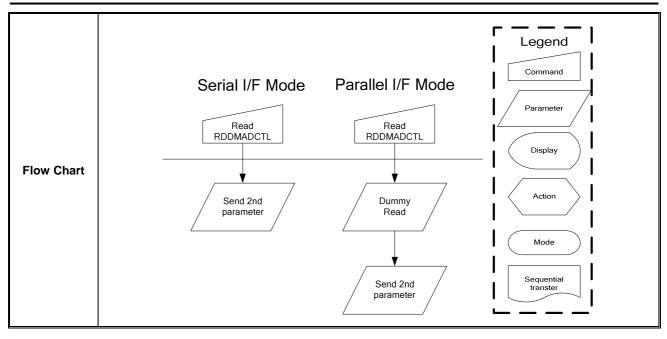
## 8.1.4. RDDMADCTL: Read Display MADCTL (0BH)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0BH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	0	0	0	-

	This command in	dicates the current status of the	display as described in the	table below:				
	Bit	Description	1	/alue				
	D7	Row Address Order (MY)	"1"=Decreme	ent, "0"=Increment				
	D6	Column Address Order (MX)	nt, "0"=Increment					
Description	D5	Row/Column Order (MV)	in exchange (MV=1) rmal (MV=0)					
	D4	Scan Address Order (ML)	"1"=Decreme	ent, "0"=Increment				
	D3	RGB/BGR Order (RGB)	"1"=BG	R, "0"=RGB				
Restriction								
		Status	Availability					
		Normal Mode On, Idle Mod	Yes					
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle Mod	e On, Sleep Out	Yes				
Availability		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	e Off, Sleep Out	Yes				
		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	e On, Sleep Out	Yes				
		Sleep In		Yes				
		Status	Default Value (D7 to	D0)				
Default		Power On Sequence	0000_0000 (00h)					
Doladit		S/W Reset	No change					
		H/W Reset 0000_0000 (00h)						







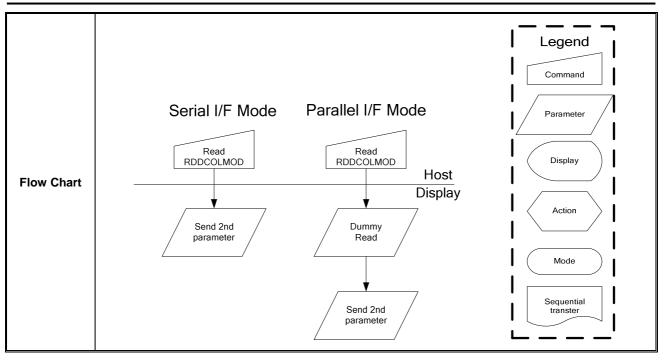
## 8.1.5. RDDCOLMOD: Read Display Pixel Format (0CH)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0CH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	D2	D1	D0	-

	This command in	ndicates the current status of the d	lisplay as described in the	table below:							
	Bit	Description	Va	alue							
	D2		"010"=8 bit/pixel								
Description	D1	Control Interface Color Format	"011"=12 bit/pixel "101"=16 bit/pixel "110"=18 bit/pixel								
	D0		The others = not defi	ned							
Restriction											
		Status Availability									
		Normal Mode On, Idle Mode	Yes								
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle Mode	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out								
Availability		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	On, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Sleep In		Yes							
		Status	Default Value (D7 to I	20)							
		2 111111	•								
Default		S/W Reset	No change								
		H/W Reset	16 bit/pixel								
Default											







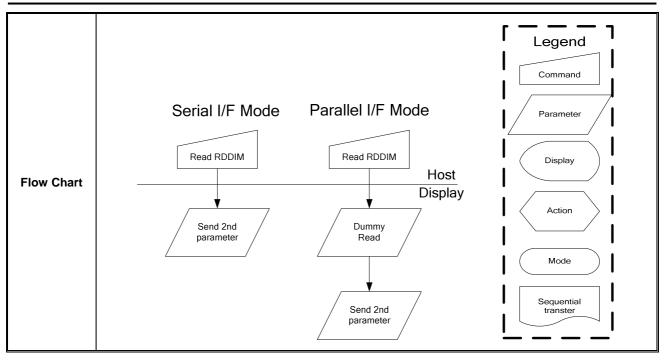
# 8.1.6. RDDIM: Read Display Image Mode (0DH)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0DH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	D7	0	D5	D4	D3	0	0	0	-

Bit D7	Description  Vertical Scrolling On/Off	0	Com	mand					
D7	Vertical Scrolling On/Off	0							
D7	vertical Scrolling On/Off	Vertical Scrolling On/Off							
		1	Vertical scrolling is On	,					
D5	Inversion On/Off	0	Inversion is Off						
D3	IIIVersion On/On	Inversion is On							
Π4	All Pixels On	0	Normal Mode						
D4	THE FIXE OF	1	All Pixels are on						
D3	All Pixels Off	0	Normal Mode						
		All Pixels are off							
	Status			Availability					
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mo	de Of	f, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mo	de O	n, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mo	de Of	f, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mo	de Or	, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Sleep Ir	1		Yes					
	Status	Default Value (D7 to D	00)						
	Power On Sequence		0000_0000 (00h)						
	S/W Reset	0000_0000 (00h)							
	H/W Reset	0000_0000 (00h)							
	D4	Status  Normal Mode On, Idle Mo  Normal Mode On, Idle Mo  Partial Mode On, Idle Mo  Partial Mode On, Idle Mo  Sleep Ir  Status  Power On Sequence  S/W Reset	D4 All Pixels On 1  D3 All Pixels Off 1  Status  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Of Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Of Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Of Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Or Sleep In  Status  Power On Sequence  S/W Reset	D4 All Pixels On  1 All Pixels are on  0 Normal Mode  1 All Pixels are off  Status  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Sleep In  Status  Default Value (D7 to D  Power On Sequence  0000_0000 (00h)  S/W Reset  0000_0000 (00h)					





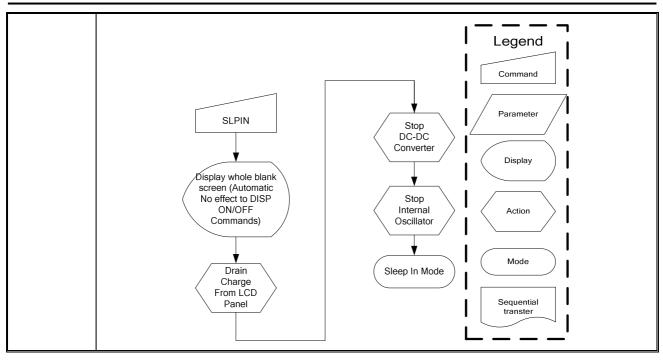


### 8.1.7. SLPIN: Sleep In(10H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10H
Parameter							No par	ameter				

Description		This command causes the LCD module to enter the minimum power consumption mode.  In this mode e.g. the DC/DC converter, Internal oscillator, and panel scanning are all stopped.  Out  Blank  STOP  MCU interface and memory are still working and the memory keeps its contents.										
	MCU interfa	ace and memo	ry are still working and the me	mory keeps its conte	nts.							
	This command has no effect when module is already in sleep in mode. Sleep In Mode can only be left											
	by the Sleep Out Command (11h).											
Restriction	It will be necessary to wait 5msec before sending next command, this is to allow time for the supply											
Restriction	voltages an	voltages and clock circuits to stabilize.										
	It will be n	ecessary to wa	ait 120msec after sending Slee	ep Out command (wh	en in Sleep In N	Mode)						
	before Slee	ep In command	can be sent.									
			Status		Availability							
		Nor	rmal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes							
Register		Nor	rmal Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes							
Availability		Par	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, S	Sleep Out	Yes							
		Par	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode On, S	Sleep Out	Yes							
			Sleep In		Yes							
					l	l						
			Status	Default Value								
Default			Power On Sequence	Sleep In Mode								
Default			S/W Reset	Sleep In Mode								
	S/W Reset Sleep In Mode  H/W Reset Sleep In Mode											
	It takes abo	out 120 mean to	a get into Sleen In mode /hoos	eter off state) after SI	PIN command	issued						
Flow Chart	It takes about 120 msec to get into Sleep In mode (booster off state) after SLPIN command issued.  The results of booster off can be check by PDDST (09b) command Bit31											
I low Gliait	The results of booster off can be check by RDDST (09h) command Bit31.											



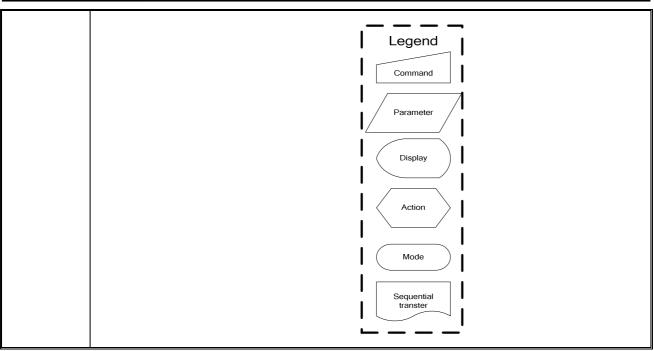




# 8.1.8. SLPOUT: Sleep Out (11H)

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11H
Parameter							No par	ameter				

	This command turn	ns off sleep	mode. In this mode e.g.:	the DC/DC converter	is enabled, Inte	rnal						
	oscillator is started	, and panel	scanning is started.									
Description				If DISPON 29h	is set							
					*							
		Out	ST	OP Blan	nk Memory contents							
	This command has	no effect w	hen module is already ir	sleep out mode. Slee	ep Out Mode ca	n only be						
	left by the Sleep In Command (10h).											
	It will be necessary to wait 5msec before sending next command, this is to allow time for the supply											
	voltages and clock	voltages and clock circuits to stabilize.										
Restriction	The display module	e loads all d	isplay supplier's factory	default values to the r	egisters during	this 5msec						
Restriction	and there cannot b	e any abnor	rmal visual effect on the	display image if factor	y default and re	gister						
	values are same w	hen this loa	d is done and when the	display module is alre	ady Sleep Out -	-mode.						
	The display module	e is doing se	elf-diagnostic functions d	uring this 5msec.								
	It will be necessary	to wait 120	msec after sending Slee	p In command (when	in Sleep Out me	ode) before						
	Sleep Out commar	nd can be se	ent.									
	Status Availability											
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes											
		Normal	Mode On, Idle Mode Off	, Sleep Out	Yes							
Register			Mode On, Idle Mode Off Mode On, Idle Mode On		Yes Yes							
Register Availability		Normal		, Sleep Out								
		Normal Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On	, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Normal Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On,	, Sleep Out	Yes Yes							
		Normal Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On,	, Sleep Out	Yes Yes Yes							
		Normal Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On,	, Sleep Out	Yes Yes Yes							
		Normal Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On,	, Sleep Out	Yes Yes Yes							
Availability		Normal Partial I	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In	Sleep Out Sleep Out	Yes Yes Yes							
		Normal Partial I	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In  Status	Sleep Out Sleep Out Sleep Out Default Value	Yes Yes Yes							
Availability		Normal Partial I	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In  Status Power On Sequence	Sleep Out Sleep Out Sleep Out  Default Value Sleep In Mode	Yes Yes Yes							
Availability		Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In  Status  Power On Sequence S/W Reset H/W Reset	Sleep Out Sleep Out Sleep Out  Default Value Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode	Yes Yes Yes Yes							
Availability  Default		Normal Partial N Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In  Status  Power On Sequence S/W Reset H/W Reset	Default Value Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode	Yes Yes Yes Yes	ssued.						
Availability		Normal Partial N Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep In  Status  Power On Sequence S/W Reset H/W Reset	Default Value Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode Sleep In Mode	Yes Yes Yes Yes	ssued.						





# 8.1.9. PTLON: Partial Mode On (12H)

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12H
Parameter		No parameter										

	This command t	urns on pa	artial mode The partial mode	window is described I	by the Partial Ar	rea							
B	command (30H)												
Description	Exit from PTLON	N by Norm	nal Display Mode On comman	d (13H)									
	There is no abnormal visual effect during mode change between Normal mode On <-> Partial mode On.												
Restriction	This command h	nas no effe	ect when Partial mode is activ	e.									
			Status		Availability								
		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes								
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes											
Availability		Pai	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes								
		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes								
			Sleep In		Yes								
			Status	Default Value									
Default			Power On Sequence	Partial mode off									
Delault		S/W Reset Partial mode off											
	H/W Reset Partial mode off												
				•									
Flow Chart	See Partial Area	(30h)				See Partial Area (30h)							



# 8.1.10. NORON: Normal Display Mode On (13H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	13H
Parameter							No par	ameter				

	T											
	This comma	ind returns the	e display to normal mode.									
<b>B</b>	Normal disp	lay mode on n	neans Partial mode off.									
Description	Exit from NC	ORON by the F	Partial mode On command (1	2h)								
	There is no a	There is no abnormal visual effect during mode change between Normal mode On <-> Partial mode On.										
Restriction	This comma	and has no effe	ect when Normal Display mod	de is active.								
			Status		Availability							
		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	, Sleep Out	Yes							
Register	-	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes										
Availability		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes							
		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes							
			Sleep In		Yes							
	_											
			Status	Default Value								
Default			Power On Sequence	Normal Mode On								
Delault		S/W Reset Normal Mode On										
	H/W Reset Normal Mode On											
	<u> </u>											
Flow Chart	See Partial Area and Vertical Scrolling Definition Descriptions for details of when to use this command											

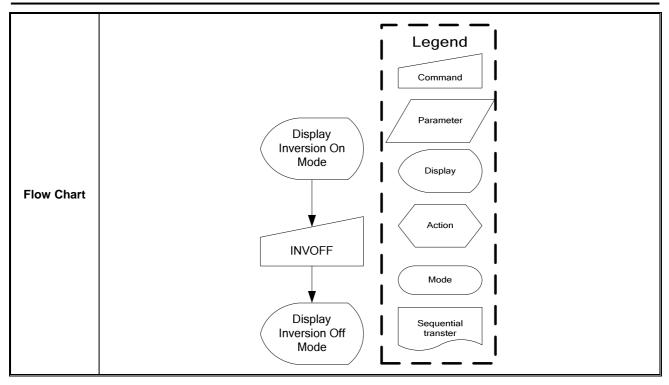


# 8.1.11. INVOFF: Display Inversion Off (20H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20H
Parameter							No par	ameter				

	This command is used to r	ecover from display inversion r	mode.	
		change of contents of frame me		
	This command does not cl	hange any other status.		
Description		(Example)	display	
Restriction	This command has no effe	ect when IC is already in inversi	ion off mode.	
		Status		Availability
	Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, S	leep Out	Yes
Register	Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode On, S	leep Out	Yes
Availability	Par	tial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sl	leep Out	Yes
	Par	tial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sl	leep Out	Yes
		Sleep In		Yes
		Status	Default Value	
Default		Power On Sequence	Display Inversion	Off
Delault		S/W Reset	Display Inversion	Off
		H/W Reset	Display Inversion	Off





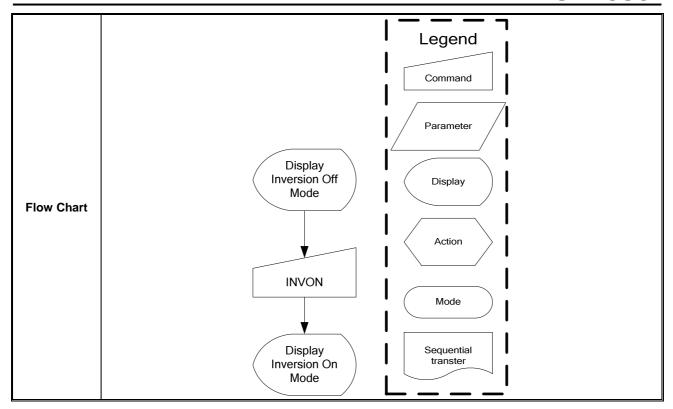


### 8.1.12. INVON: Display Inversion On (21H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	21H
Parameter		No parameter										

	l											
		nd is used to enter into display inversion mode.										
	This comma	This command makes no change of contents of frame memory. Every bit is inverted from the frame										
	memory to th	memory to the display. This command does not change any other status.										
Description		(Example) memory display										
Restriction	This comma	nd has no effect when IC is already in inversion on mode.										
	_	Status	Availability									
	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes									
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes									
Availability		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes									
		Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes									
		Sleep In	Yes									
		,										
		Status Default Value										
Default		Power On Sequence Display Inversion C	Off									
Dolaan		S/W Reset Display Inversion 0	Off									
		H/W Reset Display Inversion 0	Off									







#### 8.1.13. ALLPOFF: ALL Pixels Off (22H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	22H
Parameter		No parameter										

This command is only used for test purposes e.g. pixel response time (on/off) measurements on the passive matrix display. Therefore, it is possible that this command is not used for final product software.

There is not used PWM or Mixed FRC/PWM driving method on the display.

All driver outputs become "Low" data state and display becomes black.

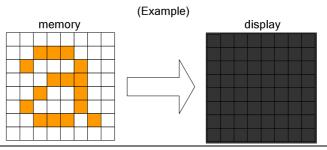
This command makes no change of contents of display memory.

This command does not change any other status.

Exit commands are "All Pixels On", "Normal Display Mode On" and "Partial Display On".

#### Description

The display is showing the contents of the frame memory after "Normal Display Mode On" and "Partial Display On" commands.



Restriction

This command has no effect when IC is already in all pixels off mode.

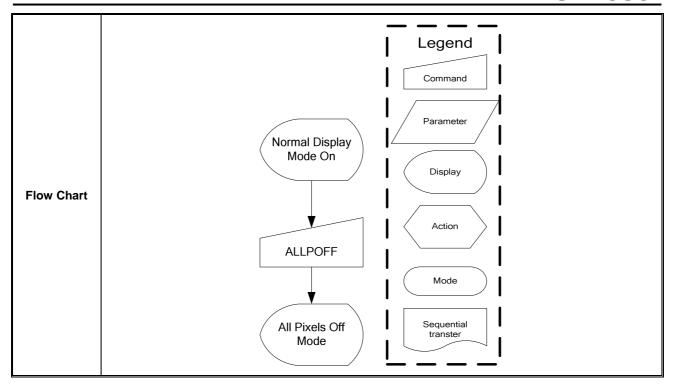
# Register Availability

Status	Availability
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Sleep In	Yes

Default

Status	Default Value
Power On Sequence	All pixel off mode disable
S/W Reset	All pixel off mode disable
H/W Reset	All pixel off mode disable







#### 8.1.14. ALLPON: All Pixels On (23H) (Only for Test Purposes)

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	23H
Parameter		No parameter										

This command is only used for test purposes e.g. pixel response time (on/off) measurements on the passive matrix display. Therefore, it is possible that this command is not used for final product software. There is not used PWM or Mixed FRC/PWM driving method on the display.

All driver outputs become "High" data state and display becomes white.

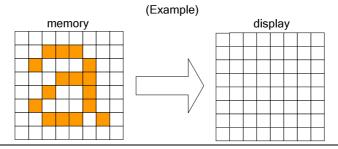
This command makes no change of contents of display memory.

This command does not change any other status.

Exit commands are "All Pixels On", "Normal Display Mode On" and "Partial Display On".

#### Description

The display is showing the contents of the frame memory after "Normal Display Mode On" and "Partial Display On" commands.



Restriction

This command has no effect when IC is already in all pixels on mode.

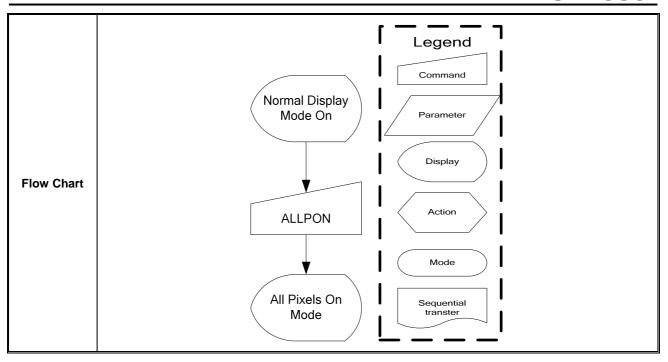
# Register Availability

Status	Availability
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Sleep In	Yes

Default

Status	Default Value
Power On Sequence	All pixel on mode disable
S/W Reset	All pixel on mode disable
H/W Reset	All pixel on mode disable







### 8.1.15. WRCNTR: Write Contrast (25H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	25H
Parameter	1	1	0	0	EV6	EV5	EV4	EV3	EV2	EV1	EV0	00H~7FH

			o fine tuning the contrast of t								
Description		This contrast values can affect segment and common outputs.									
•	Parameter	Parameter range: 0-127dec. MSB is EV6 and LSB is EV0.									
	Default va	lue: 63dec (3F	h)								
Restriction											
			Status		Availability						
		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes						
Register		Nor	mal Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes						
Availability		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode Off,	Sleep Out	Yes						
		Pa	rtial Mode On, Idle Mode On,	Sleep Out	Yes						
			Sleep In		Yes						
			Status	Default Value							
Default			Power On Sequence	3Fh							
			S/W Reset	3Fh							
			H/W Reset	3Fh							
				Legend							
				Command							
			WRCNTR								
			WHONTH	Parameter							
				i l							
<b>-</b>				Display							
Flow Chart			/ WC[7:0]								
				Action							
			<b>—</b>	Mode							
			New Contrast	Sequential							
			Value Loaded	transter							

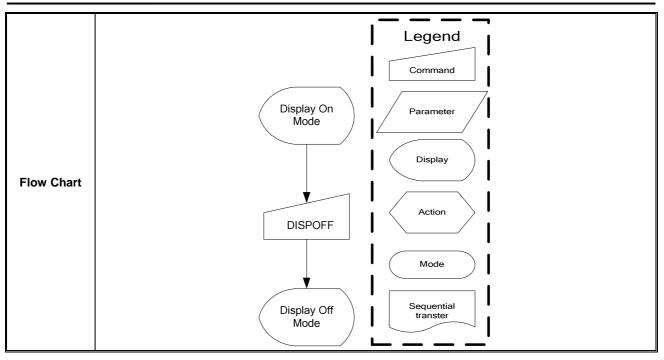


#### 8.1.16. DISPOFF: Display Off (28H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	28H
Parameter		No parameter										

This command is used to enter into DISPLAY OFF mode. In this mode, the output from Frame Memory is disabled and blank page inserted. This command makes no change of contents of frame memory. This command does not change any other status. There will be no abnormal visible effect on the display. Exit from this command by Display On (29h) **Description** (Example) display memory Restriction This command has no effect when module is already in display off mode. **Availability Status** Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Register **Availability** Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Sleep In Yes **Default Value Status** Power On Sequence Display Off **Default** S/W Reset Display Off H/W Reset Display Off





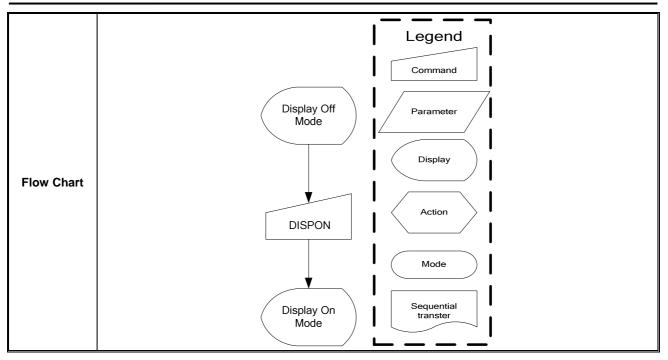


#### 8.1.17. DISPON: Display On (29H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	29H
Parameter		No parameter										

Turn on the display screen according to the current display data RAM content and the display timing and setting. This command is used to recover from DISPLAY OFF mode. Output from the Frame Memory is enabled. This command makes no change of contents of frame memory. This command does not change any other status. **Description** (Example) memory display Restriction This command has no effect when module is already in display on mode. **Availability Status** Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Register **Availability** Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Sleep In Yes **Default Value Status** Power On Sequence Display Off **Default** S/W Reset Display Off H/W Reset Display Off







#### 8.1.18. CASET: Column Address Set (2AH)

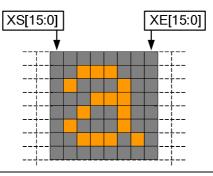
	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2AH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS9	XS8	Note1
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	XS7	XS6	XS5	XS4	XS3	XS2	XS1	XS0	Note1
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	XE15	XE14	XE13	XE12	XE11	XE10	XE9	XE8	Note1
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	XE7	XE6	XE5	XE4	XE3	XE2	XE1	XE0	Note1

This command is used to define area of frame memory where MCU can access.

This command makes no change on the other driver status.

The values of XS[15:0] and XE[15:0] are referred when RAMWR command comes. Each value represents one column line in the Frame Memory.

#### Description



#### Restriction

XS[15:0] always must be equal to or less than XE[15:0]

Note 1: When XS[15:0] or XE[15:0] is greater than 7Fh (when MADCTL's MV=0) or 9Fh (when MADCTL's MV=1), data of out of range will be ignored

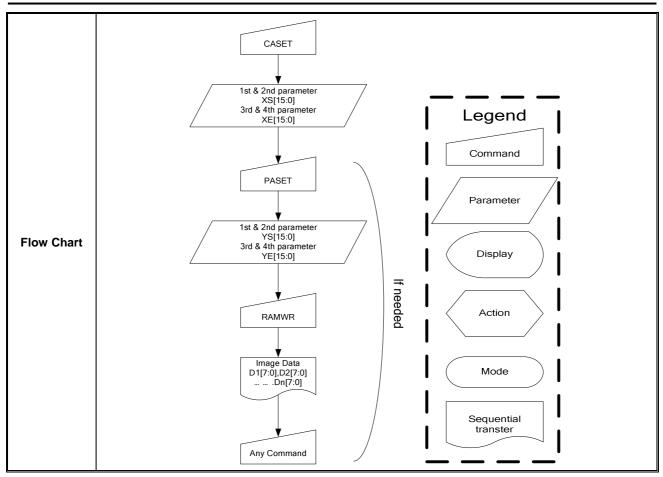
# Register Availability

Status	Availability
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Sleep In	Yes

# Default

	Default Value							
Status	XS [15:0]	XE [15:0]	XE [15:0]					
	X0 [13.0]	(MV=0)	(MV=1)					
Power On Sequence	00h	7F	'h					
S/W Reset	00h	7Fh	9Fh					
H/W Reset	00h	7F	h					





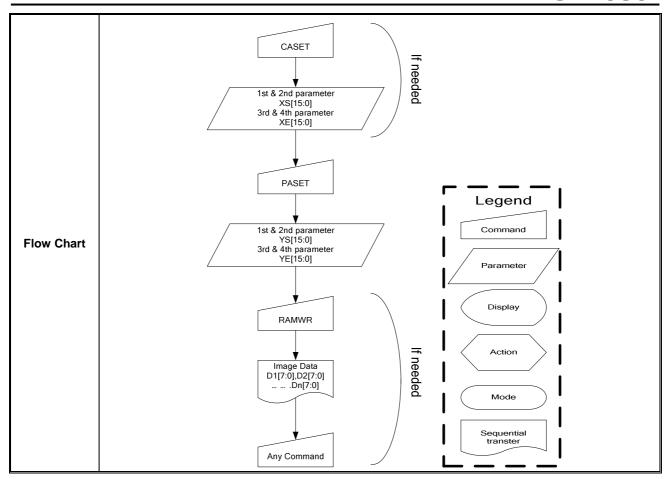


#### 8.1.19. RASET: Row Address Set (2BH)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2BH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	YS15	YS14	YS13	YS12	YS11	YS10	YS9	YS8	Note1
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	YS7	YS6	YS5	YS4	YS3	YS2	YS1	YS0	Note1
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	YE15	YE14	YE13	YE12	YE11	YE10	YE9	YE8	Note1
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	YE7	YE6	YE5	YE4	YE3	YE2	YE1	YE0	Note1

This command is used to define area of frame memory where MCU can access. This command makes no change on the other driver status. The values of YS[15:0] and YE[15:0] are referred when RAMWR command comes. Each value represents one Page line in the Frame Memory. YS[15:0] **Description** YE[15:0] YS[15:0] always must be equal to or less than YE[15:0] Restriction Note 1: When YS[15:0] or YE[15:0] are greater than 9Fh (When MADCTL's MV=0) or 7Fh (When MADCTL's MV=1), data of out of range will be ignored. **Status Availability** Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Register **Availability** Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Sleep In Yes **Default Value** Status YE [15:0] YE [15:0] YS [15:0] (MV=0) (MV=1)**Default** Power On Sequence 00h 9Fh 00h S/W Reset 9Fh 7Fh H/W Reset 00h 9Fh





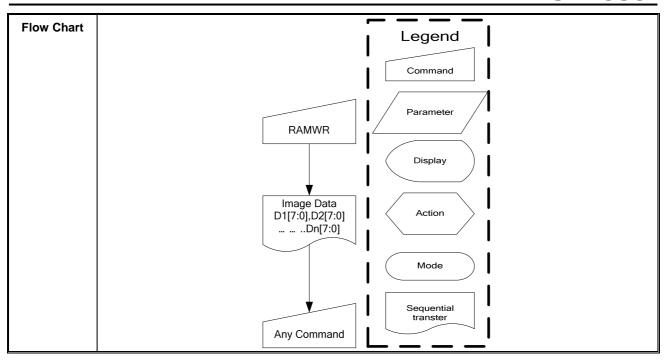


# 8.1.20. RAMWR: Memory Write (2CH)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2CH
Write D1[7:0]	1	1	0	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	00H ~ FFH
	1	1	0	Dx7	Dx6	Dx5	Dx4	Dx3	Dx2	Dx1	Dx0	00H ~ FFH
Write Dn[7:0]	1	1	0	Dn7	Dn6	Dn5	Dn4	Dn3	Dn2	Dn1	Dn0	00H ~ FFH

Description	This comr	mand is used to transfer data fr	rom MCU to frame memory.								
	This com	nmand makes no change to the	e other driver status.								
	When this	command is accepted, the co	lumn register and the page register a	are reset to the Start							
	Column/S	Start Page positions.									
	The Start	rt Column/Start Row positions are different in accordance with MADCTL setting.									
	Then D [7	D [7:0] is stored in frame memory and the column register and the row register incremented as in									
	section 7.	ion 7.3.									
	Frame Wr	ne Write can be canceled by sending any other command.									
Restriction	In all colo	r modes, there is no restriction	on length of parameters.								
Register		·									
Availability			Status	Availability							
		Normal Mode On,	Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Normal Mode On,	Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Partial Mode On,	Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Partial Mode On,	Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
		,	Sleep In	Yes							
Default											
		Status Default Value									
		Power On Sequence Contents of memory is set randomly									
		S/W Reset	Contents of memory is re	emained							
		H/W Reset	Contents of memory is re	emained							







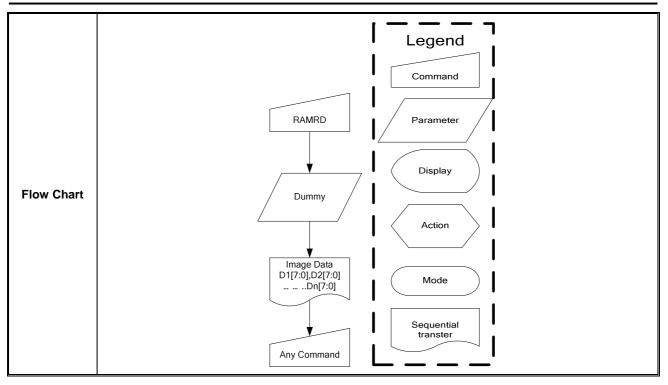
# 8.1.21. RAMRO: Memory Read (2EH)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2EH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	00H ~ FFH
	1	0	1	Dx7	Dx6	Dx5	Dx4	Dx3	Dx2	Dx1	Dx0	00H ~ FFH
(N+1)th parameter	1	0	1	Dn7	Dn6	Dn5	Dn4	Dn3	Dn2	Dn1	Dn0	00H ~ FFH

	This command is	used to transfer data from fr	rame memory to MCU.								
	This command ma	akes no change to the other	driver status.								
	When this comma	and is accepted, the column	register and the page register a	are reset to the	Start						
	Column/Start Pag	e positions.									
Description	The Start Column	/Start Page positions are dif	ferent in accordance with MAD	CTL setting. (Se	ee						
	section7.3)	ection7.3)									
	Then D[7:0] is rea	hen D[7:0] is read back from the frame memory and the column register and the page register									
	incremented as in	ncremented as in section 7.3									
	Frame Read can	be stopped by sending any o	other command.								
Restriction	Memory Read is	only possible via the Parallel	Interface.								
		Statu	us	Availability							
		Normal Mode On, Idle I	Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle I	Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
Availability		Partial Mode On, Idle N	Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Partial Mode On, Idle N	Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
		Sleep	o In	Yes							
		·									
		Status Default Value									
Default		Power On Sequence	Contents of memory is set rar	ndomly							
Default		S/W Reset	Contents of memory is not cle	eared							
		H/W Reset	Contents of memory is not cle	eared							

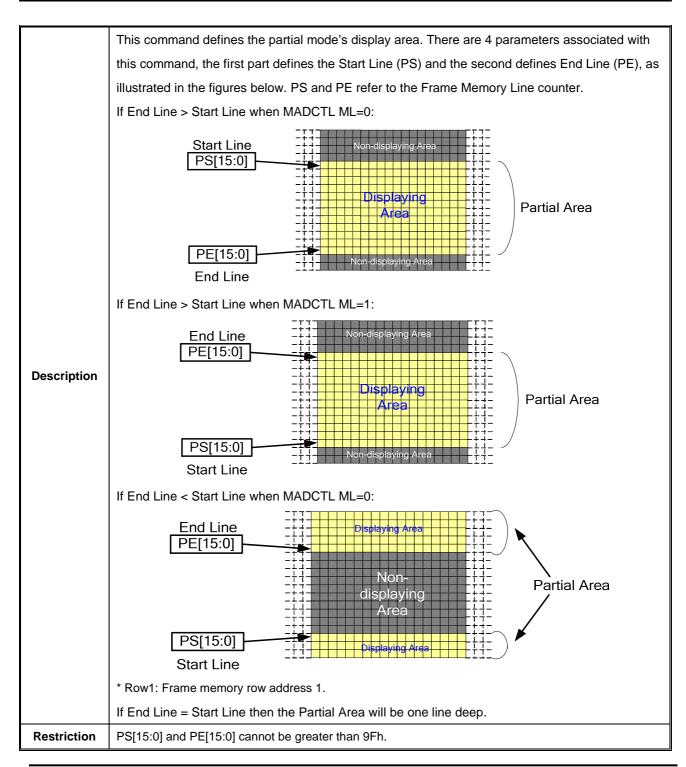






#### 8.1.22. PTLAR: Partial Area (30H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	30H
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	PS15	PS14	PS13	PS12	PS11	PS10	PS9	PS8	001 051
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	PS7	PS6	PS5	PS4	PS3	PS2	PS1	PS0	00H ~ 9FH
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	0011 0511
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	PE3	PE2	PE1	PE0	00H ~ 9FH





	St	atus		Availability
	Normal Mode On, Id	le Mode Off, Sleep Out		Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idi	le Mode On, Sleep Out		Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idl	e Mode Off, Sleep Out		Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idl	e Mode On, Sleep Out		Yes
	Sle	eep In		Yes
	Status	Defaul		al aas=::
Default	Power On Sequence	PS[15:0]=0000H	_	:0]=009FH
	S/W Reset	PS[15:0]=0000H		:0]=009FH
	H/W Reset	PS[15:0]=0000H	PE[15:	:0]=009FH
Flow Chart	1. TO Enter Partial Mode:  PLTAR  SR[15:0]  ER[15:0]	Partial Mode  Partial Mode  DISPOFF  NORON  Partial Mode OFF  RAMRW  Image Data D1[7:0],D2[7:0]Dn[7:0]	(Optional) To prevent Tearing Effec Image displaye	t



#### 8.1.23. RLAR: Scroll Area (33h)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

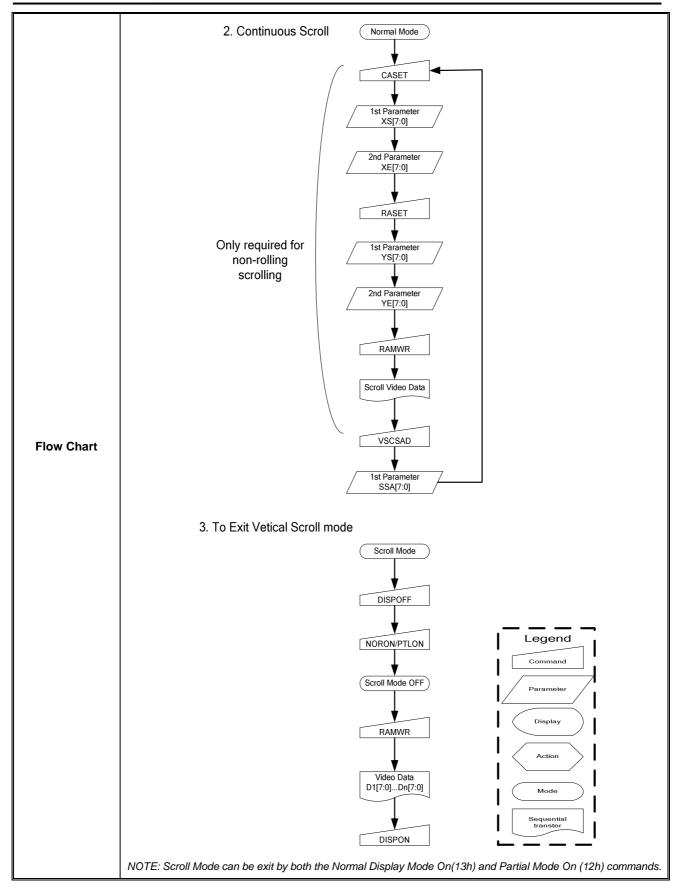
Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
RLAR	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	(33h)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	TFA7	TFA6	TFA5	TFA4	TFA3	TFA2	TFA1	TFA0	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	VSA7	VSA6	VSA5	VSA4	VSA3	VSA2	VSA1	VSA0	-
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	BFA7	BFA6	BFA5	BFA4	BFA3	BFA2	BFA1	BFA0	-

This command just defines the Vertical Scrolling Area of the display and not performs vertical scroll. When MADCTL ML=0 The 1st parameter TFA [7:0] describes the Top Fixed Area (in No. of lines from Top of the Frame Memory and Display). The 2nd parameter VSA [7:0] describes the height of the Vertical Scrolling Area (in No. of lines of the Frame Memory [not the display] from the Vertical Scrolling Start Address) The first line appears immediately after the bottom most line of the Top Fixed Area. The 3rd parameter BFA [7:0] describes the Bottom Fixed Area (in No. of lines from Bottom of the Frame Memory and Display). **Description** TFA, VSA and BFA refer to the Frame Memory Line Pointer. TFA[7:0] VSA[7:0] Restriction The condition is (TFA+VSA+BFA) = 160. **Status Availability** Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Register Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes **Availability** Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Sleep In Yes



	0		Default Value	
	Status	TFA [7:0]	VSA [7:0]	BFA [7:0]
Default	Power On Sequence	00h	A0h	00h
	S/W Reset	00h	A0h	00h
	H/W Reset	00h	A0h	00h
Flow Chart	Only required for non-rolling scrolling  Only required for non-rolling scrolling  Caset  Ist Parameter  VSA(7.0]  2nd Parameter  XS[7:0]  2nd Parameter  XS[7:0]  RASET  1st Parameter  YS[7:0]  2nd Parameter  YS[7:0]  Parameter  YS[7:0]  Scroll Video Data  1st Parameter  YS[7:0]  Scroll Video Data  1st Parameter  YS[7:0]  Parameter  YE[7:0]  Scroll Wideo Data  1st Parameter  YE[7:0]  The Frame Memory Window size must be defined	Redefines the Memory Wind scroll data will to See I will be seen t	De e e the ritte	Diaplay  Action  Mode  Sequential transter







# 8.1.24. TEOFF: Tearing Effect Line Off (34H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	34H
Parameter					No	Parame	eter					

Description	This command is used to turn OFF (Active L	ow) the Tearing Effect output sign	nal from the T							
Restriction	This command has no effect when Tearing Effect output is already OFF.									
	Sta	ntus	Availability							
	Normal Mode On, Idle	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out								
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out								
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out								
	Partial Mode On, Idle	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out								
	Slee	Sleep In								
	Status	Default Value								
Default	Status Power On Sequence	Tearing effect off								
	S/W Reset	Tearing effect off								
	H/W Reset	Tearing effect off								
Flow Chart	TE Line Outpu	Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transfer								



### 8.1.25. TEON: Tearing Effect Line On (35H)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	35H
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-		-	-	М	-

This command is used to turn ON the Tearing Effect output signal from the TE signal line. This output is not affected by changing MADCTL bit ML. The Tearing Effect Line On has one parameter, which describes the mode of the Tearing Effect Output Line. ("-"=Don't Care). When M=0: The Tearing Effect Output signal consists of V-Sync(tVDH) information. **t**VDH Description TE (mode 1) When M=1: The Tearing Effect Output signal consists of both H-Sync(tHDH) and V-Sync(tVDH) information. Note: During Sleep In Mode with Tearing Effect Line On, Tearing Effect Output pin will be active Low. Restriction This command has no effect when Tearing Effect output is already ON. **Status Availability** Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Register **Availability** Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes Sleep In Yes



	Status	Default Value
Default	Power On Sequence	Tearing effect off & M=0
Delauit	S/W Reset	Tearing effect off & M=0
	H/W Reset	Tearing effect off & M=0
Flow Chart	TE Line Output O  TEON  M  TE Line Output O	Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



### 8.1.26. MADCTL: Memory Access Control (36H)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	36H
Parameter	1	1	0	MY	MX	MV	ML	RGB	-	-	-	-

This command defines read/write scanning direction of frame memory.

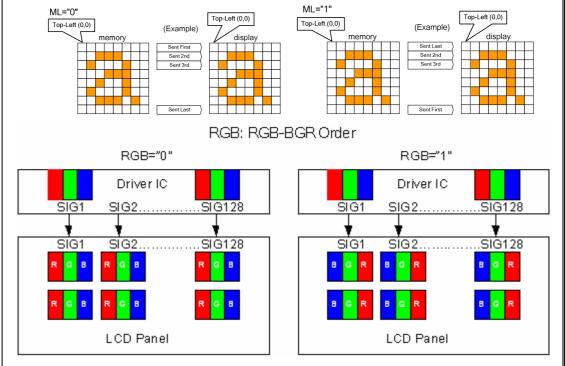
This command makes no change on the other driver status.

Note: ML affects to Partial Area (30h), Vertical Scrolling Definition (33h), Vertical Scrolling Start address (37h), Partial On (12h) commands

Bit	NAME	DESCRIPTION
MY	Page Address Order	Those 2 hits centrals MCII to mamony write/read
MX	Column Address Order	These 3 bits controls MCU to memory write/read direction.
MV	Page/Column Selection	direction.
ML	Vertical Order	LCD vertical refresh direction control
		Color selector switch control
RGB	RGB-BGR Order	(0=RGB color filter panel, 1=BGR color filter panel)
		The contents of the frame memory are not changed.

### Description

### ML:Line(Scan) Address Order



Note: Top-Left (0,0) means a physical memory location.

#### Restriction



	St	atus	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Id	Yes	
Register	Normal Mode On, Id	le Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idl	e Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idl	e Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sle	eep In	Yes
	Status Power On Sequence	Default Value MY=0,MX=0, MV=0, ML=	-0,RGB=0
Default	S/W Reset	No Change	
	H/W Reset	MY=0,MX=0, MV=0, ML=	=0,RGB=0
Flow Chart	MADCT  1st parame B[7:0]	Action Mode	



### 8.1.27. VSCSAD: Vertical Scroll Start Address of RAM (37h)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
VSCSAD	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	(37h)
Parameter	1	1	0	SSA7	SSA6	SSA5	SSA4	SSA3	SSA2	SSA1	SSA0	-

This command is used together with Vertical Scrolling Definition (33h). These two commands describe the scrolling area and the scrolling mode.

The Vertical Scrolling Start Address command has one parameter which describes which line in the Frame Memory will be written as the first line after the last line of the Top Fixed Area on the display as illustrated below:

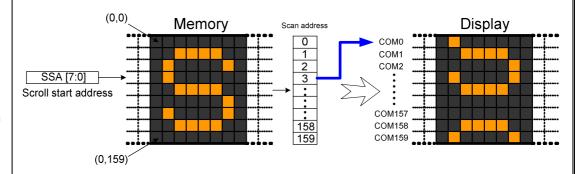
This command starts the scrolling.

Exit from V-scrolling mode by commands Partial mode On (12h) or Normal mode On (13h).

#### When MADCTL ML=0

Example:

When Top Fixed Area=Bottom Fixed Area=00, Vertical Scrolling Area=160 and Vertical Scrolling Pointer SSA='3'.

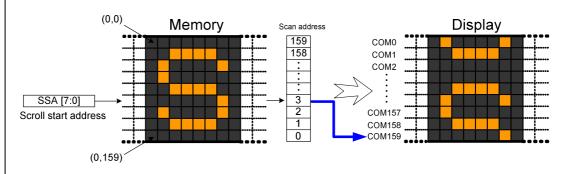


#### Description

#### When MADCTL ML=1

Example:

When Top Fixed Area=Bottom Fixed Area=00, Vertical Scrolling Area=160 and Vertical Scrolling Pointer SSA='3'.



NOTE: When new Pointer position and Picture Data are sent, the result on the display will happen at the next Panel Scan to avoid tearing effect.



	SSA refers to the Frame Memory I	ine Pointer.									
	Since the value of the Vertical Scro	olling Start Address is absolute	e (with reference to the Fra								
	Memory), it must not enter the fixed area (defined by Vertical Scrolling Definition (33h)-otherwise										
Restriction	undesirable image will be displayed	d on the Panel.									
	SSA [7:0] is based on line unit.										
	SSA [7:0] = 00h, 01h, 02h, 03h,	, 9Fh									
		Status	Availability								
	Normal Mod	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out									
Register	-	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out									
Availability	Partial Mode	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out									
	Partial Mode	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out									
		Sleep In									
	Status	Defa	ault Value								
Default	Power On Seque	nce	00h								
Derauit	S/W Reset		00h								
	H/W Reset		00h								
Flow Chart	See Vertical Scrolling Definition (33	3h) description.									



# 8.1.28. IDMOFF: Idle Mode Off (38H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	38H
Parameter							No Par	ameter				

	This same	and is used to recover from Idle	made en	
<b>5</b>		e no abnormal visible effect on t	ne display mode change transition	on.
Description	In the idle of			
		display maximum 65,536 colors		
De etaletiese		rame frequency is applied.		
Restriction	This commi	and has no effect when module i	s aiready in idle oil mode.	
		Sta	atus	Availability
		Normal Mode On, Idle	e Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register		Normal Mode On, Idle	e Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability		Partial Mode On, Idle	e Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
		Partial Mode On, Idle	e Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
		Slee	ep In	Yes
		Status	Default Value	
Default		Power On Sequence	Idle Off Mode	
Delault		S/W Reset	Idle Off Mode	
		H/W Reset	Idle Off Mode	
			[ — — ]	
		Idle on n	node Command	
			Parameter	
		<b>—</b>	Display	
Flow Chart		IDMO		
		IDMOI	Action	
			Mode	
		المالم عادد ب	Sequential transter	
		Idle off n	node	



### 8.1.29. IDMON: Idle Mode On (39H)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	39H
Parameter							No Par	ameter				

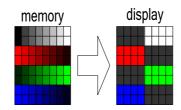
This command is used to enter into Idle mode on.

There will be no abnormal visible effect on the display mode change transition.

In the idle on mode,

- 1. Color expression is reduced. The primary and the secondary colors using MSB of each
- R, G and B in the Frame Memory, 8 color depth data is displayed.
- 2. 8-Color mode frame frequency is applied.
- 3. Exit from IDMON by Idle Mode Off (38h) command

(Example)



### **Description**

	Memory con	tents V.S Display Color	
	R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0
Black	0XXXXX	0XXXXX	0XXXXX
Blue	0XXXXX	0XXXXX	1XXXXX
Red	1XXXXX	0XXXXX	0XXXXX
Magenta	1XXXXX	0XXXXX	1XXXXX
Green	0XXXXX	1XXXXX	0XXXXX
Cyan	0XXXXX	1XXXXX	1XXXXX
Yellow	1XXXXX	1XXXXX	0XXXXX
White	1XXXXX	1XXXXX	1XXXXX
×	(=don't care		

Restriction

This command has no effect when module is already in idle on mode.



	Sta	atus	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle	e Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle	e Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle	e Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle	e Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Slee	ep In	Yes
			-
	Status	Default Value	
Default	Power On Sequence	Idle Off Mode	
	S/W Reset	Idle Off Mode	
	H/W Reset	Idle Off Mode	
Flow Chart	Idle off m	N Action  Mode  Sequential transfer	

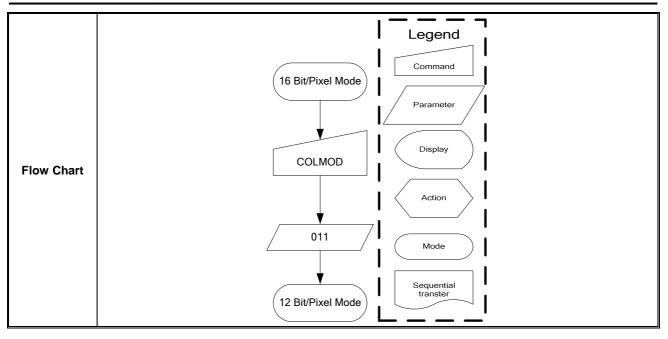


# 8.1.30. COLMOD: Interface Pixel Format (3AH)

	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	ЗАН
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	D2	D1	D0	-

	This command is used to d	lefine the format of PCF	2 nicture	data wh	ich ic tra	actorrod via the l	MCII
	Interface. The formats are		picture	uaia, wii	icii is iiai	isierieu via trie i	VICO
	michael me fermate are	Interface Format	D2	D1	D0		
		Not Defined	0	0	0		
		Not Defined	0	0	1		
Description		8 Bit/Pixel	0	1	0		
		12 Bit/Pixel	0	1	1		
		Not Defined	1	0	0		
		16 Bit/Pixel	1	0	1		
		18 Bit/Pixel	1	1	0		
		Not Defined	1	1	1		
Restriction							
		Status				Availability	
	Norr	mal Mode On, Idle Mode	Off, Sle	ep Out	Yes		
Register	Norr	mal Mode On, Idle Mode	On, Sle	ep Out	Yes		
Availability	Par	tial Mode On, Idle Mode	Off, Slee	ep Out		Yes	
	Par	tial Mode On, Idle Mode	On, Slee	ep Out		Yes	
		Sleep In				Yes	
		atus			t Value		
Default		n Sequence			Bit/Pixel)		
		Reset			nange		
	H/VV	Reset		ubn (161	Bit/Pixel)		







# 8.1.31. RDID2: Read ID (DBH)

	A0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Command	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	DBH
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	0	1	1	-	-	-	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0	-

	This read b	yte returns 8-bit LCD module/dr	river version ID	
Description	D3-D0 (ID3	to ID0): LCD module/driver ver	rsion ID	
	Parameter	Range: ID=80h to 8Fh		
Restriction				
		St	tatus	Availability
		Normal Mode On, Id	lle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register		Normal Mode On, Id	lle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability		Partial Mode On, Id	le Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
		Partial Mode On, Id	le Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
		Sle	eep In	Yes
	'			
		Status	Default Value	
Default		Power On Sequence	80H	
Delault		S/W Reset	80H	
		H/W Reset	80H	
		Serial I/F Mode	Parallel I/F Mode	Legend
			i	Command
		Read ID	Read ID	Parameter /
	_		Host 1/2 Display	
Flow Chart		/ <b></b>	↓ Dispidy	Display
Flow Chart		Send 2nd parameter	Dummy Read	Action
			/ I	Action
			↓ I	Mode
			Send 2nd	Sequential
			/ parameter /	transter

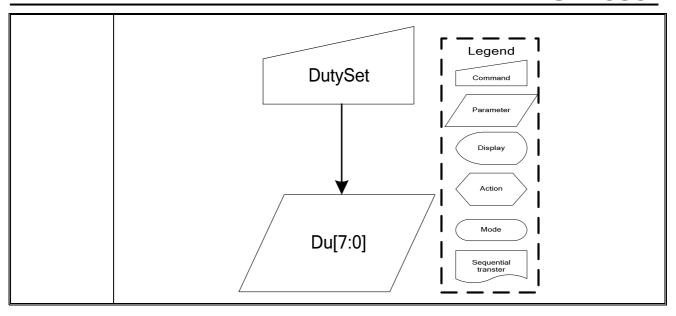


# 8.1.32. DutySet: Display Duty setting (B0H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex
DutySet	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	(B0h)
Parameter	1	1	0	Du7	Du6	Du5	Du4	Du3	Du2	Du1	Du0	-

	This command	d is used	d to set	display	duty. Co	ommano	set = d	lisplay d	uty num	nbers - 1.
Description	Duty	Du7	Du6	Du5	Du4	Du3	Du2	Du1	Du0	Command set= Display duty numbers-1
	Example: 1/160 duty	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	160-1=159
Restriction	Display duty n	nust 3	(1/4 dut	y)< Dut	y < 159	(1/160 (	duty)			
Register Availability	Norma Partial	I Mode ( I Mode ( Mode C Mode C	On, Idle On, Idle In, Idle I	Mode O	On, Slee	p Out Out			Y Y Y	es es es es es
Default	Power S/W Re		<b>Statu</b> uence	IS				100 100	<b>Value</b> 11111b 11111b 11111b	(9Fh)
Flow Chart										





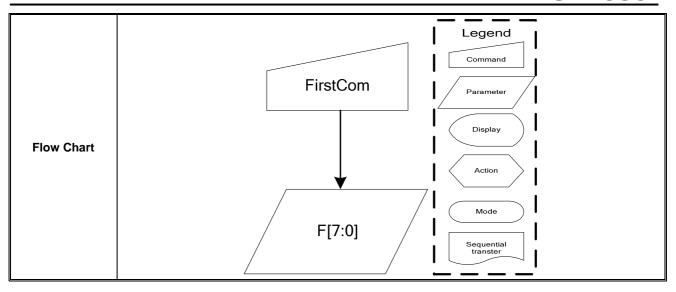


# 8.1.33. FirstCom: First Com. Page address (B1H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
FirstCom	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	(B1H)
Parameter	1	1	0	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0	-

	This com	mand de	efines the	e first out	put COM	number	that mai	opina to th	ne RAM page
	address				•				io i ii iii pago
	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0	Line address
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	158
	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	159
	Example:								
	If FirstCor	n=8, com	mon 8 wo	uld outpu	t the data	of RAM p	age addre	ess 0.	
Restriction	The First	COM ra	nge is 0-	~159.					
				M-4				A!!al.	1114
			S	tatus				Availab	ility
	No	rmal Mod	e On, Idle	Mode Of	f, Sleep O	ut		Yes	
Register	No	rmal Mod	e On, Idle	Mode Or	n, Sleep O	ut		Yes	
Availability	Pa	rtial Mode	On, Idle	Mode Off	Sleep Ou	ıt		Yes	
	Pa	rtial Mode	On, Idle	Mode On	Sleep Ou	ıt		Yes	
	Sle	ep In						Yes	
	<u> </u>								
			Stat	us			Defaul	t Value (	F[7:0])
Default	Ро	wer On S	equence					00h	
Detault	SA	V Reset						00h	
	НΛ	N Reset						00h	





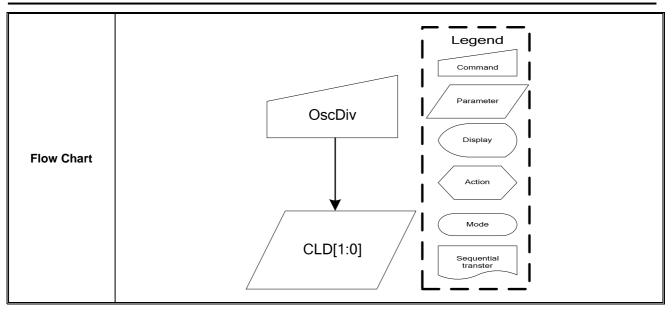


# 8.1.34. OscDiv: FOSC Divider (B3H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex
OscDiv	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	(B3H)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	CLD1	CLD0	-

	This command is used to specify the Fosc	dividing ratio.
	CLD1, CLD0: Fosc dividing ratio. They are	used to change number of dividing stages of internal
	clock.	D0 Fosc dividing ratio
Description	0 (	Not divide
	0	2 divisions
	1 (	4 divisions
	1 1	8 divisions
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Slo	eep Out Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sl	eep Out Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sle	ep Out Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sle	ep Out Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value (CLD[0:1])
	Power On Sequence	00b
Default	S/W Reset	00b
	H/W Reset	00b







### 8.1.35. NLInvSet: N-Line control (B5H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
NLInvSet	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	(B5H)
Parameter	1	1	0	М	-	-	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0	-

	This command is used to set the inverted line number	_		splay
	quality. When M=0, inversion occurs in every frame		on is independent from	
Description	frames. If N[4:0]=0, N-line inversion function is disa	able.		
	Line inversion numbers=N[4:0] +1.			
	Example:			
	If N[4:0]=7, inversion occurs per 8 line.			
Restriction				
	Status	A	vailability	1
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out		Yes	]
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out		Yes	
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out		Yes	
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out		Yes	
	Sleep In		Yes	
	Status	Defa	ılt Value	
		М	N[4:0]	
Default	Power On Sequence	0b	0000000b	
	S/W Reset	0b	000000b	
	H/W Reset	0b	000000b	
Flow Chart	NLInvSet  M & N[4:0]	Legend Command Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter		



### 8.1.36. ComScanDir: Com/Seg Scan Direction for glass layout(B7H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
ComScanDir	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	(B7H)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	SMX	0	0	SBGR	0	0	-	-

		Function	0	1				
Description	SMX	Inverse the MX setting	Inverse MX	Keep MX				
	SBGR	Inverse the BGR setting	Keep BGR Inverse BGR					
Restriction								
		Status	Availa	ability				
	Normal	Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Ou	t Ye	9S				
Register	Normal	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Ou	t Ye	es				
Availability	Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Ye	es				
	Partial N	Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Ye	es es				
	Sleep Ir	1	Ye	es				
		Status	Default Va	alue				
56.11	Power (	On Sequence	48h					
Default	S/W Re	set	48h					
	H/W Re	set	48h					
			Legend  Command  Parameter	1       				
Flow Chart		SMX SBGR	Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter	         				



# 8.1.37. RMWIN: Read Modify Write control in (B8H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
RMWIN	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	(B8H)
Parameter		No Parameter										

Description	Read modify write control IN.							
Restriction								
	Status	Availability						
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes						
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes						
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes						
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes						
	Sleep In	Yes						
	Status	Default Value						
Defect	Power On Sequence							
Default	S/W Reset							
	H/W Reset							



# 8.1.38. RMWOUT: Read Modify Write control out(B9H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
RMWOUT	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	(B9H)
Parameter		No Parameter										

Description	Read modify write control OUT							
Restriction								
	Status	Availability						
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes						
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes						
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes						
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes						
	Sleep In	Yes						
	Status	Default Value						
D. C. 16	Power On Sequence							
Default	S/W Reset							
	H/W Reset							



# 8.1.39. DispCompStep1: Display Compensation Step1(BDH)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
DispCompStep1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	(BDH)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Step2	Step1	Step0	-

Description	The command is used	command is used to program the optimum LCD display quality.									
		Step2	Step1	Step0	STEP						
		0	0	0	1						
		0	0	1	2						
		0	1	0	3						
Restriction		0	1	1	4						
		1	0	0	5						
		1	0	1	6						
		1	1	0	7						
		1 1		1	8						
		Status			Availa	bility					
	Normal Mode O	n, Idle Mode C	Off, Sleep Ou	t Yes							
Register	Normal Mode O	n, Idle Mode C	On, Sleep Ou	t Yes							
Availability	Partial Mode On	, Idle Mode O	ff, Sleep Out	Yes							
	Partial Mode On	, Idle Mode O	n, Sleep Out		Ye	es					
	Sleep In				Ye	es					
		Status			Default Va	llue					
	Power On Sequ	Power On Sequence 100b									
Default	S/W Reset 100b										
	H/W Reset				100b						



# 8.1.40. VopSet: Vop set (C0H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
VopSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(C0H)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	Vop7	Vop6	Vop5	Vop4	Vop3	Vop2	Vop1	Vop0	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vop8	

Description	The command is used to program the optimum L	_CD supply vo	oltage V0.							
Restriction	The range of Vop[8:0] is from 96 to 511.									
	Status		Availability							
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out		Yes							
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	· ·								
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes								
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	·								
	Sleep In									
	Status	Defaul	t Value (Vop=16.48V)							
		Vop8	Vop[7:0]							
Default	Power On Sequence	1	01000010b (42h)							
	S/W Reset	1	01000010b (42h)							
	H/W Reset	1	01000010b (42h)							
Flow Chart	VopSet  1st & 2nd parameter Vop[8:0]	Pa	egend  mmand  rameter  Display  Action  Mode  quential anster							



# 8.1.41. VopOfsetInc: Vop Increase 1 (C1H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
VopOfsetInc	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	(C1H)

Description Restriction	With the VopOfsetInc and VopOfsetDec comman of the LCD can be adjusted. This command increa If you set the electronic control value to 1111111, the command has been executed.  Status	ises the value of Vop offset register by 1.
Register Availability	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Sleep In	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Default	Status  Power On Sequence  S/W Reset  H/W Reset	Default Value
Flow Chart	VopOfsetInc  Vop offset register +	



# 8.1.42. VopOfsetDec: Vop Decrease 1 (C2H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
VopOfsetDec	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	(C2h)

Description  Restriction	With the VopOfsetInc and VopOfsetDec command of the LCD can be adjusted. This command decreating the set of the electronic control value to 0000000, the command has been executed.	ases the value of Vop offset register by 1.
Register Availability	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Sleep In	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Default	Status  Power On Sequence  S/W Reset  H/W Reset	Default Value
Flow Chart	VopOfsetDec  Vop offset register vop offset register -	

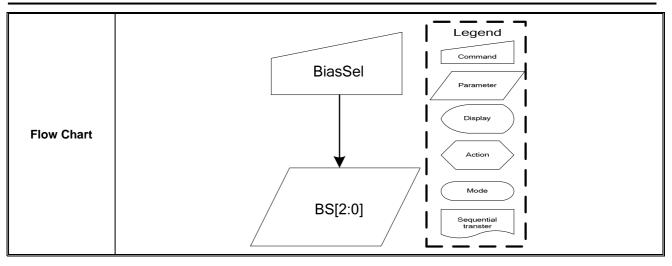


### 8.1.43. BiasSel: Bias Selection(C3H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
BiasSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	(C3H)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	Bias2	Bias1	Bias0	-

	Select LCD bias ratio of	Select LCD bias ratio of the voltage required for driving the LCD.								
		Bias2	Bias1	Bias0	LCD Bias					
		0	0	0	1/14					
		0	0	1	1/13					
		0	1	0	1/12					
Description		0	1	1	1/11					
		1	0	0	1/10					
		1	0	1	1/9					
		1	1	0	-					
		1	1	1	-					
Restriction										
		Status			Avai	lability				
	Normal Mode Or		Off, Sleep	Out		lability /es				
Register	Normal Mode Or Normal Mode Or	n, Idle Mode			١	•				
Register Availability		n, Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out	)	/es				
_	Normal Mode Or	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	)	/es				
_	Normal Mode Or Partial Mode On,	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	)	/es /es				
_	Normal Mode Or Partial Mode On, Partial Mode On,	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode , Idle Mode , Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	)	/es /es /es /es				
Availability	Normal Mode On Partial Mode On, Partial Mode On, Sleep In	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode , Idle Mode , Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	Default Value	/es /es /es /es /es (Bias[2:0])				
	Normal Mode Or Partial Mode On, Partial Mode On,	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode , Idle Mode , Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	)	/es /es /es /es /es /es /es				
Availability	Normal Mode Or Partial Mode On, Partial Mode On, Sleep In	n, Idle Mode n, Idle Mode , Idle Mode , Idle Mode	On, Sleep	Out Out	Default Value	/es /es /es /es /es /es /es				







# 8.1.44. BstPmpXSel: Booster Set(C4H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
BstPmpXSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	(C4H)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	BST2	BST1	BST0	-

	Booster	Setting								
			BST2	BST1	BST0					
Description			1	0	0	Χŧ	5 boosting circuit			
Description			1	0	1	X	6 boosting circuit			
			1	1	0	X	7 boosting circuit			
			1	1	1	X	8 boosting circuit			
Restriction										
			Sta	tus			Avai	lability		
	N	lormal Mode O	n, Idle M	lode Off,	Sleep Ou	t		'es		
Register	N	lormal Mode O	n, Idle M	lode On,	Sleep Ou	t	`	'es		
Availability	F	artial Mode Or	n, Idle Mo	ode Off, S	Sleep Out		١	'es		
	P	artial Mode Or	n, Idle Mo	ode On, S	Sleep Out		Yes			
	S	leep In					)	'es		
	1									
			Status	i			Default Value	(BST[2:0])		
Default	<u>-</u>	ower On Sequ		;			1111	)		
Default	S	/W Reset		1			111t			
Default	S			\$			1111			

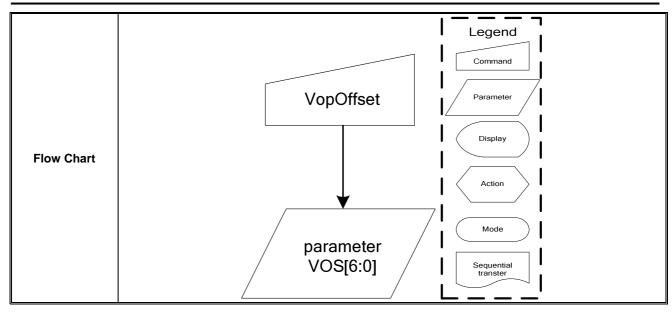


# 8.1.45. VopOffset: Vop offset fuse bit adjust(C7H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex
VopOffset	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	(C7h)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	VOS6	VOS5	VOS4	VOS3	VOS2	VOS1	VOS0	-

		nmand is u	sed to the Vop offset for V0. F	or VC	OS[6:0] se	tting, please see the folk	
	table:	VOS6	VOS[5:0]		(Dec)	V0 Offset	
			111111		63	+2520 mV	
			111110		62	+2480 mV	
			111101		61	+2440 mV	
		0					
			000010		2	+80 mV	
Description			000001		1	+40 mV	
			000000		0	0 mV	
			111111		-1	-40 mV	
			111110		-2	-80 mV	
		1					
		1	000010		-62	-2440 mV	
			000001		-63	-2480 mV	
			000000		-64	-2520 mV	
Restriction							
			Status	Availability			
	N	lormal Mode	e On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out			Yes	
Register	N	lormal Mode	e On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out			Yes	
Availability	Р	artial Mode	On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out			Yes	
	Р	artial Mode	On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out			Yes	
	S	leep In				Yes	
			Status	Default		efault Value	
				V	OS6	VOS[5:0]	
Default	Р	ower On Se	equence		0	00h	
	S	/W Reset		0 00h			
	Н	I/W Reset		0 00h			







### 8.1.46. V3SorcSel: FV3 with Bst2x control(CBH)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
V3SorcSel	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	(CBh)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Description	The command is used to set Vg source comes from	om 2-times charge pump.
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value
	Power On Sequence	01h
Default	S/W Reset	01h
	H/W Reset	01h
Flow Chart	VgSorcSel 2BT0	Legend  Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



# 8.1.47. IDSet : ID setting(CDH)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
IDSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	(CDh)
Parameter	1	1	0	1	-	-	-	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0	-

Description	ID setting for PROM program data input	
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value
D. C. 16	Power On Sequence	-
Default	S/W Reset	-
	H/W Reset	-
Flow Chart	IDSet  D[3:0]	Legend  Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



# 8.1.48. ANASET: Analog circuit setting(D0H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
ANASET	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	(D0h)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1Dh

Description	Analog circuit setting.
Restriction	
Register Availability	Status Availability  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes  Sleep In Yes
Default	StatusDefault ValuePower On Sequence1DhS/W Reset1DhH/W Reset1Dh
Flow Chart	Legend Command Parameter  Display  ANASET  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



### 8.1.49. AutoLoadSet: mask rom data auto re-load control(D7H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
AutoLoadSet	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	(D7h)
Parameter	1	1	0	1	0	-	ARD	-	-	-	-	-

	Mask rom data auto re-load control								
Description	ARD: PROM auto read enable control, 1: Disable PR	OM auto read.							
	0: Enable PR	OM auto read.							
Restriction									
	Status	Availability							
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes							
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes							
	Sleep In	Yes							
	Status	Default Value (ARD)							
	Power On Sequence	0							
Default	S/W Reset	0							
	H/W Reset	0							
Flow Chart	AutoLoadSet    Command     Command     Parameter     Display     Action     Mode     D[4](ARD)     Sequential transter								



# 8.1.50. EPCTIN: Control PROM WR/RD(E0H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
EPCTIN	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	(E0h)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	0	WR/XRD	0	0	0	0	0	-

Description	WR/XRD: when setting "1" → The Write Enable of PROM will be opened.  WR/XRD: when setting "0" → The Read Enable of PROM will be opened.						
Restriction							
	Status	Availability					
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes					
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes					
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes					
	Sleep In	Yes					
	Status	Default Value (WR/XRD)					
Default	Power On Sequence	0					
2010.011	S/W Reset	0					
	H/W Reset	0					
Flow Chart	EPCTIN WR/XRD	Legend Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter					



### 8.1.51. EPCOUT: PROM control cancel(E1H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
EPCOUT	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(E1h)

Description	IC exits the PROM control circuit when executing the	his command.
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value
	Power On Sequence	
Default	S/W Reset	
	H/W Reset	
Flow Chart	PROMSEL  MS[1:0]  EPCTIN  WR/XRD=1  EPMWR	Legend Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



## 8.1.52. EPMWR: Write to PROM(E2H)

Command	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
EPMWR	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	(E2h)

Description	IC actives trigger to start PROM programming whe	en executing this command.
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value
	Power On Sequence	
Default	S/W Reset	
	H/W Reset	
Flow Chart	PROMSEL  MS[1:0]  EPCTIN  EPMWR  EPCOUT	Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



## 8.1.53. EPMRD: Read from PROM(E3H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
EPMRD	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	(E3h)

Description	IC actives trigger to start PROM data download to	circuit when executing this command.
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value
	Power On Sequence	-
Default	S/W Reset	-
	H/W Reset	-
Flow Chart	PROMSEL  MS[1:0]  EPCTIN  WR/XRD=1  EPMWR	Legend Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter

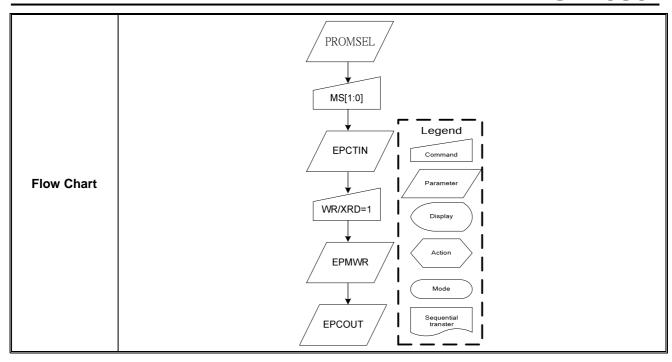


## 8.1.54. PROMSEL: Select PROM(E4H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
PROMSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	(E4h)
Parameter	1	1	0	MS1	MS0	0	1	1	0	0	1	-

	This command defines PROM	selection co	ontrol. Ple	ase see the tab	ole as below:		
December 1 am		MS1	MS0	Mode	]		
Description		0	0	Disable			
		0	1	PROM			
Restriction							
	Sta	tus			Availability		
	Normal Mode On, Idle M	lode Off, S		Yes			
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle M	lode On, S		Yes			
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mo	ode Off, Sle		Yes			
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mo	ode On, Sle	eep Out		Yes		
	Sleep In				Yes		
	Status			Defau	It Value (MS[1:0])		
	Power On Sequence				00b		
Default	S/W Reset			00ь			
	H/W Reset		00b				







# 8.1.55. ROMSET: Programmable ROM setting(E5H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
ROMSET	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	(E5h)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	0	0	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	-

Description	Programmable ROM setting.	
Restriction		
	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Ou	t Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Ou	t Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value D[4:0]
Default	Power On Sequence	01111b
Detault	S/W Reset	01111b
	H/W Reset	01111b
Flow Chart	ROMSET	Legend  Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter



## 8.1.56. DispCompStep2: Display Compensation Step2(ECH)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
DispCompStep2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	(ECh)
Parameter	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Step3	Step2	Step1	Step0	-

Description	The command is	used to pro	ogram the	optimum L	CD display	quality.			
		Step3	Step2	Step1	Step0	STEP			
		0	0	0	0	1			
		0	0	0	1	2			
		0	0	1	0	3			
		0	0	1	1	4			
		0	1	0	0	5			
		0	1	0	1	6			
		0	1	1	0	7			
Restriction		0	1	1	1	8			
		1	0	0	0	9			
		1	0	0	1	10			
		1	0	1	0	11			
		1	0	1	1	12			
		1	1	0	0	13			
		1	1	0	1	14			
		1	1	1	0	15			
		1	1	1	1	16			
		St	tatus		Availability				
	Normal Mo	de On, Idle	Mode Off,	Sleep Out		Yes			
Register	Normal Mo	de On, Idle	Mode On,	Sleep Out		Yes			
Availability	Partial Mod	le On, Idle I	Mode Off, S	Sleep Out		Yes			
	Partial Mod	le On, Idle I	Mode On, S	Sleep Out		Yes			
	Sleep In					Yes			
		Statı	ıs			Default Value			
	Power On	Sequence				08h			
Default	S/W Reset					08h			
	H/W Reset				08h				



### 8.1.57. FRMSEL: Frame Freq. in Temp. range (F0H)

NOTE: "-" Don't care

Command	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
FRMSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	(F0H)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	DIVA	FA3	FA2	FA1	FA0	Range A
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	DIVB	FB3	FB2	FB1	FB0	Range B
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	DIVC	FC3	FC2	FC1	FC0	Range C
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	1	-	-	DIVD	FD3	FD2	FD1	FD0	Range D

Select Frame Freq. in normal display mode.

 $1^{st}$  parameter : Frame freq. value set in temperature range 30(-40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  ) to TA

2<sup>nd</sup> parameter : Frame freq. value set in temperature range TA to TB

3<sup>rd</sup> parameter : Frame freq. value set in temperature range TB to TC

 $4^{th}$  parameter : Frame freq. value set in temperature range TC to 145(87 $^{\circ}$ C)

For command setting to frame rate value look-up-table, please see the following table:

				<u>.</u>			
		DIVx	Fx[3:0]	Frame Rate(Hz)	DIVx	Fx[3:0]	Frame Rate(Hz)
			0	77		0	38.5
			1	77		1	38.5
			2	77		2	38.5
			3	80		3	40.0
Description			4	83		4	41.5
			5	92		5	46.0
			6	92		6	46.0
		4	7	98	0	7	49.0
		1	8	102	0	8	51.0
			9	106		9	53.0
			Α	110		Α	55.0
			В	110		В	55.0
			С	138		С	69.0
			D	146		D	73.0
			Е	153		Е	76.5
			F	153		F	76.5
Restriction	If LED	is driven by	PWM met	hod and PWM frequenc	cy is slow, th	ne unexpecte	ed phenomenon may



		Status		Availabilit	ty
	Normal Mode Or	n, Idle Mode Off, S	leep Out	Yes	
Register	Normal Mode Or	n, Idle Mode On, S	leep Out	Yes	
Availability	Partial Mode On	, Idle Mode Off, Sle	eep Out	Yes	
	Partial Mode On	, Idle Mode On, Sle	eep Out	Yes	
	Sleep In			Yes	
			Defe	ls Volum	
	Status	FA[4:0]	FB[4:0]	It Value FC[4:0]	FD[4:0]
Default	Power On Sequence	06H	0BH	0DH	12H
	S/W Reset	06H	0BH	0DH	12H
	H/W Reset	06H	0BH	0DH	12H
Flow Chart	2r 3r	FRMSEL  st parameter. FA[ and parameter. FB[ d parameter. FC[ h parameter. FD[	4:0] 4:0]		Legend Command Parameter Display Action Mode

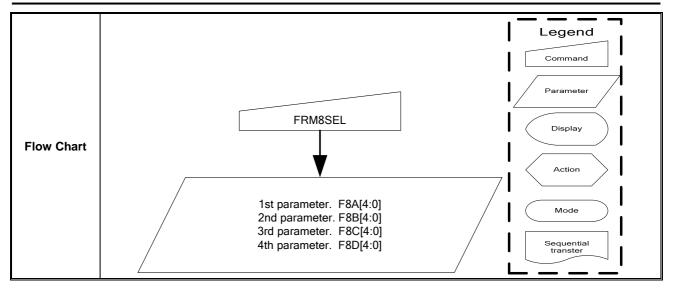


## 8.1.58. FRM8SEL: Frame Freq. in Temp. range (idel-8 color) (F1H)

Command	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
FRM8SEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	(F1H)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	F8A4	F8A3	F8A2	F8A1	F8A0	Range A
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	F8B4	F8B3	F8B2	F8B1	F8B0	Range B
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	F8C4	F8C3	F8C2	F8C1	F8C0	Range C
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	1	-	-	F8D4	F8D3	F8D2	F8D1	F8D0	Range D

	Calast Evansa Evan in u	-   -   -   -   -   -   -	la.O aalaw maada)							
	Select Frame Freq. in r		•							
	1 <sup>st</sup> parameter : Frame f			) IA						
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter : Frame t	freq. value set in TEMP	range TA to TB							
	3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter : Frame f	req. value set in TEMP	range TB to TC							
	4 <sup>th</sup> parameter : Frame f	req. value set in TEMP	range TC to 145(8	3 <b>7</b> ℃)						
Restriction										
		Status		Availabilit	y					
	Normal Mo	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes								
Register	Normal Mo	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out Yes								
Availability	Partial Mod	de On, Idle Mode Off, S	leep Out	Yes						
	Partial Mod	de On, Idle Mode On, S	leep Out	Yes						
	Sleep In			Yes						
			<u>'</u>							
	01-1		Defau	It Value						
	Status	FA[4:0]	FB[4:0]	FC[4:0]	FD[4:0]					
Default	Power On Sequence	r On Sequence 06H 0BH 0DH 12H								
	S/W Reset	eset 06H 0BH 0DH 12H								
	H/W Reset	set 06H 0BH 0DH 12H								





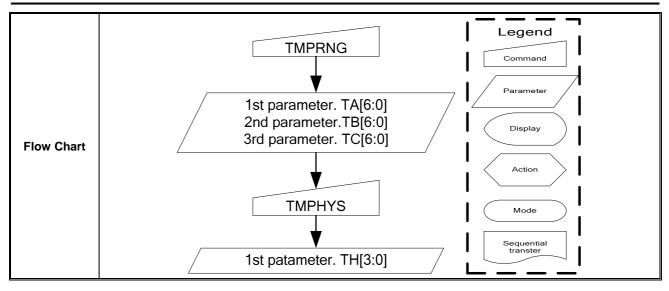


### 8.1.59. TMPRNG: Temp. range set for Frame Freq. Adj. (F2H)

Command	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
TMPRNG	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	(F2H)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	TA6	TA5	TA4	TA3	TA2	TA1	TA0	Range A
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	TB6	TB5	TB4	TB3	TB2	TB1	TB0	Range B
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	TC6	TC5	TC4	TC3	TC2	TC1	TC0	Range C

	Temperature ra	ange set for automatic frame	e freq. adj. oper	ration accord	ing the current te	mperature		
	value.							
	1 <sup>st</sup> parameter:	Temperature range A value	set					
	2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter:	ter: Temperature range B value set						
Description	3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter:	eter: Temperature range C value set						
	TA/TB/TC Ten	TB/TC Temperature(℃) + 40 = TA/TB/TC[6:0]						
	Example:							
	If TA wants to	TA wants to be set at 24°C, TA[6:0]=24+40=64(40h),						
Restriction	-40°C ≦TA ≦TA	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq \text{TA+TH} \leq \text{TB} \leq \text{TB+TH} \leq \text{TC} \leq 87^{\circ}\text{C}$						
		Status Availability						
	N	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes						
Register	N	ormal Mode On, Idle Mode O	On, Sleep Out		Yes			
Availability	Pa	artial Mode On, Idle Mode O	ff, Sleep Out		Yes			
	Pa	artial Mode On, Idle Mode O	n, Sleep Out		Yes			
	SI	leep In			Yes			
				•				
		Status		Default Val	ne			
		Status	TA[6:0]	TB[6:0]	TC[6:0]			
Default		Power On Sequence 1Eh 28h 32h						
		S/W Reset 1Eh 28h 32h						
		H/W Reset 1Eh 28h 32h						





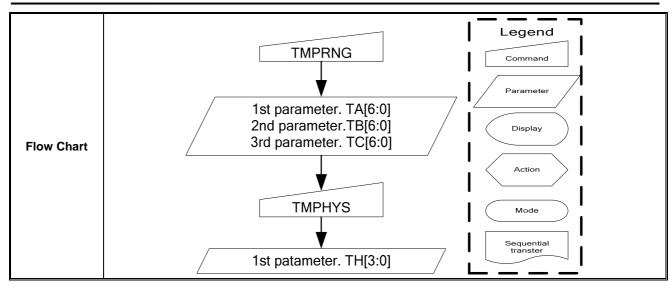


### 8.1.60. TMPHYS: Temperature Hysteresis Set for Frame Freq. Adj.(F3H)

Command	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
TMPHYS	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	(F3H)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	TH3	TH2	TH1	TH0	-

	T								
	Temperature	e hysteresis range set for fra	ame freq. ac	dj.					
	Parameter T	H[3:0] is used to set Tempe	erature hyste	eresis range.					
	The relations	ship between temperature s	state and ter	mperature rang	e value is shown below.				
		TEMP Range Value	TEMP R	lising State	TEMP Falling State				
Description		Freq. changing point A	TA[6:0	)]+TH[3:0]	TA[6:0]				
Description		Freq. changing point B	TB[6:0	)]+TH[3:0]	TB[6:0]				
		Freq. changing point C TC[6:0]+TH[3:0] TC[6:0]							
	TH Tempera	TH Temperature( $^{\circ}$ C) - 1 = TH[3:0]							
	Example:								
	If TH wants to set 5℃, TH[3:0]=5-1=4.								
Restriction	Temperature	e hysteresis value should be	e smaller tha	an the gap of to	emperature range.				
	Γ	Statu	s		Availability				
		Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out Yes							
		Normal wode On, Idle woo	de Off, Sleep	Out	Yes				
Register	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mod			Yes Yes				
Register Availability	_		de On, Sleep	Out					
_		Normal Mode On, Idle Mod	de On, Sleep	Out Out	Yes				
_	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode	de On, Sleep	Out Out	Yes Yes				
_	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	de On, Sleep	Out Out	Yes Yes Yes				
_	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	de On, Sleep	Out Out	Yes Yes Yes				
_	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode	de On, Sleep	O Out Out Out	Yes Yes Yes				
Availability	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Sleep In	de On, Sleep	O Out Out Out	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes				
_	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Sleep In  Status	de On, Sleep	O Out Out Out	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes				
Availability	_	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Sleep In  Status Power On Sequence	de On, Sleep	O Out Out Out	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes  Yes On the Value (TH[3:0])				







## 8.1.61. TEMPSEL: Temp. Set(F4H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
TEMPSEL	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	(F4h)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MT12	MT40	NAT44	MT10	MTOS	MT02	NATO1	MTOO	MT1x : (-24 °C to -32 °C)
i parameter	-	ı	O	WII 13	IVI I Z	IVIIII	IVI I I U	WITUS	W1102	WITOI	WITOU	MT0x : (-32 °C to -40 °C)
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MTOO	MTOO	MTOA	MT20	MTOO	MT22	MTOA	MTOO	MT3x : (-8 °C to -16 °C)
2 parameter	•	ı	O	101133	IVI I 32	IVITST	W 130	101123	101122	IVIIZI	101120	MT2x : (-16 °C to -24 °C)
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MTEO	MTEO	NATE 1	MTEO	MT42	MT42	NAT 44	MT40	MT5x : (8 °C to 0 °C)
3 parameter	•	ı	O	IVI I SS	W132	WITST	WITSU	WH43	101142	IVI I 4 I	IVI I 40	MT4x : (0 °C to -8 °C)
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MT72	MT72	MT71	MTZO	MT62	MT62	MT61	MTGO	MT7x : (24 °C to16 °C)
4 parameter	•	ı	O	IVI I 7 3	IVI I 7 Z	IVI I 7 I	IVI I 7 U	IVI I OS	W 1 02	IVITOT	IVITOU	MT6x : (16 °C to 8 °C)
5 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MTOS	MTOO	MTO4	MTOO	MTOO	MT82	MTOA	MTOO	MT9x : (40 °C to 32 °C)
5 parameter	'	'	U	IVI 193	W1192	IVITST	IVI I 90	IVITOS	IVI I 02	IVITOT	IVITOU	MT8x : (32 °C to 24 °C)
6 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MTD2	MTDO	MTD1	MTDO	MTAG	MTA2	NATA 1	MTAO	MTBx : (56 °C to 48 °C)
o parameter	'	'	U	INITES	IVIIDZ	INITE	IVITEU	IVITAS	WITAZ	IVITAT	WITAU	MTAx : (48 °C to 40 °C)
7 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	MTD2	MTDO	MTD1	MTDO	MTCO	MTCO	MTC1	MTCO	MTDx : (72 °C to 64 °C)
7 parameter	1	1	U	MID3	MIDZ	MIDI	MIDU	MICS	MTC2	MICI	MTCO	MTCx : (64 °C to 56 °C)
Oth noromotor	1	4	0	NATEO	MTEO	NATE4	NATEO	NATEO	MTEO	NATE 4	NATEO	MTFx : (87 °C to 80 °C)
8 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	IVI I F3	IVI I F2	IVI I F 1	IVITEU	IVI I E3	MTE2	IVI I E T	IVITEO	MTEx : (80 °C to 72 °C)

	This command d	efines temp	perature gr	adient com	npensation	coefficient. For this command
	detail description	and opera	tion, pleas	e see Sect	ion 7.9.	
	Parameter n	MT n 3	MT n 2	MT n 1	MT n 0	Voltage / °C ( Tolerance: ±3mV/°C )
	0	0	0	0	0	5 mv / °C
	1	0	0	0	1	0 mv / °C
	2	0	0	1	0	-5 mv / °C
Description	3	0	0	1	1	-10 mv / °C
<b>,</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	12	1	1	0	0	-55 mv / °C
	13	1	1	0	1	-60 mv / °C
	14	1	1	1	0	-65 mv / °C
	15	1	1	1	1	-70 mv / °C
Restriction	Please refer to the	ne specifica	ition in abs	olute maxi	mum rating	gs for operating voltage range.



	Status	Availability
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes
	Sleep In	Yes
	Status	Default Value (MTn[3:0])
	Power On Sequence	
	S/W Reset	
Default	H/W Reset	
Flow Chart	TEMPSEL  MTn[3:0]	Legend  Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter

### NOTE:

The default value of temperature gradient compensation coefficient Set

1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	7FH
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	22H
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	11H
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	02H
5 <sup>th</sup> parameter	00H
6 <sup>th</sup> parameter	32H
7 <sup>th</sup> parameter	82H
8 <sup>th</sup> parameter	В6Н



## 8.1.62. THYS: Temperature detection threshold(F7H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
THYS	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	(F7h)
Parameter	1	1	0	-	-	THYS5	THYS4	THYS3	THYS2	THYS1	THYS0	-

Description	Temperature detection threshold setting.			
Restriction				
	Status	Availability		
	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes		
Register	Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes		
Availability	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out	Yes		
	Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out	Yes		
	Sleep In	Yes		
	Status	Default Value (THYS[5:0])		
Default	Power On Sequence	00100b		
	S/W Reset	00100b		
	H/W Reset	00100b		
Flow Chart	THYS  THYS[5:0]	Legend  Command  Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter		



## 8.1.63. Frame Set: Frame PWM Set (F9H)

Command	Α0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX
Frame1 Set	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	(F9h)
1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10	-
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	P24	P23	P22	P21	P20	-
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
15 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	P154	P153	P152	P151	P150	-
16 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1	1	0	-	-	-	P164	P163	P162	P161	P160	-

Description	This command is used to set frame PWM.	This command is used to set frame PWM.							
Restriction									
Register Availability	Status  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Normal Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode Off, Sleep Out  Partial Mode On, Idle Mode On, Sleep Out  Sleep In	Availability Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes							
Default	Status  Power On Sequence  S/W Reset  H/W Reset	Default Value							
Flow Chart	Frame 1 Set  1st ~ 16th parameters	Legend Command Parameter  Display  Action  Mode  Sequential transter							



NOTE:

### The default value of RGB level set

1 <sup>st</sup> parameter	00H
2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter	01H
3 <sup>rd</sup> parameter	02H
4 <sup>th</sup> parameter	04H
5 <sup>th</sup> parameter	06H
6 <sup>th</sup> parameter	07H
7 <sup>th</sup> parameter	09H
8 <sup>th</sup> parameter	0AH
9 <sup>th</sup> parameter	0BH
10 <sup>th</sup> parameter	0CH
11 <sup>th</sup> parameter	0DH
12 <sup>th</sup> parameter	0FH
13 <sup>th</sup> parameter	11H
14 <sup>th</sup> parameter	12H
15 <sup>th</sup> parameter	17H
16 <sup>th</sup> parameter	1AH

All the modulation range of each level for each frame is from 00H to 1FH.



# 9. SPECIFICATIONS

## 9.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(VSS = 0V)

ltem	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage 1	VDD	- 0.3 ~ + 3.6	V
Supply voltage 2	VDD1,VDD2,VDD3,VDD4,VDD5	- 0.3 ~ + 3.6	V
Supply voltage 3	VMAX (V0- XV0)	- 0.3 ~ + 18.0	V
Input voltage range	VIN	- 0.3 ~ VDD + 0.3	V
Operating temperature range	TOPR	- 30 ~ + 85	C
Storage temperature range	TSTG	- 40 ~ + 125	C

### NOTE:

<sup>(1).</sup> Voltages are all based on VSS = 0V.

<sup>(2).</sup> Voltage relationship:  $V0 \ge Vg \ge Vm \ge VSS \ge XV0$  must always be satisfied.



## **10.DC CHARACTERISTICS**

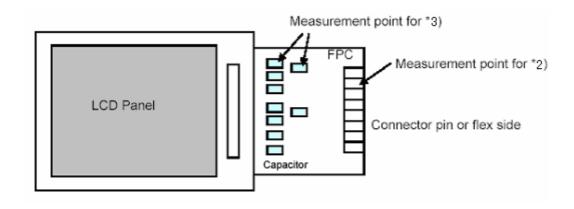
### 10.1. Basic Characteristics

(VSS=0V, Ta = -30 to 85℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Related Pins	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
Logic Operating voltage	Vddi	-	*2) VDD	1.65	1.8	3.3	
Analog Operating voltage	VDDA	-	*2) VDD1,2,3,4,5	2.4	2.8	3.3	
Driving voltage input	VLCD	V0 – XV0	*3) *4) V0, XV0	-	-	18	
High level input voltage	VIH		*1) *2)	0.7VDD	-	VDD	٧
Low level input voltage	VIL	-	*1) *2)	Vss	-	0.3VDD	
High level output voltage	Vон	Iон = -1.0mA	*2) CL TE	0.8VDD	-	VDD	
Low level output voltage	VoL	IOL = +1.0mA	*2) SI, TE	Vss	-	0.2VDD	
Input leakage current	lı∟	VIN = VDD or VSS	*1), *2)	-1.0	-	+1.0	μA
Driver on resistance (SEG)	Ronseg	Vg = 3.2V, Ta = 25℃, △V=10%	S0 to S393	-	-	1.0	KO
Driver on resistance (COM)	RONCOM	V0 = 16.0V, Ta = 25℃ △V=10%	C0 to C159	-	-	1.0	ΚΩ
Frame rate	FR	Ta = 25℃, N-line=0x8C, Duty=160, FR=0x12	-	1	77	-	Hz

#### NOTE:

<sup>\*4)</sup> ST7689 does not support external power



<sup>\*1)</sup> Applies to IF0, IF1, /CS, /RST, /WR, /RD, A0 (SCL) and D15-D2, D1 (A0), D0 (SI) pins

<sup>\*2) \*3 )</sup>When the measurements are performed with LCD module, Measurement Points are like below.



# 10.2. Current Consumption

		Current consumption				
Operation mode	Condition	Typical	Maximum			
		IDD(mA)	IDD(mA)			
	1. 1/2 gray pattern					
Normal Mada	2. Vddi=1.8V, Vdda=2.8V	0.6	0.0			
- Normal Mode	3. Vop=16.48V, bias=1/10, N=0x8C,	0.6	0.9			
	FR=77Hz, x8 booster, Ta=25℃					
- Sleep In Mode	Vddi=1.8V, Vdda=2.8V, Ta=25°C	0.015	0.025			

Note: Bare die

Note: The Current Consumption is DC characteristics.



# 11. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

## 11.1. Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (8080-series MCU)

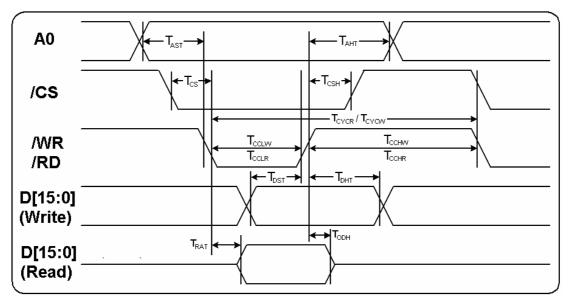


Figure 14 Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (8080-series MCU)

Item	Cianal	Cumbal	Condition	Rati	ing	Unit
item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Unit
Address hold time	A0	T <sub>AHT</sub>		0	_	
Address setup time	Au	T <sub>AST</sub>		0	_	
Chip select setup time	/CS	T <sub>CS</sub>		0	_	
Chip select hold time	703	T <sub>CSH</sub>		10	_	
System cycle time (WRITE)		T <sub>CYCW</sub>		160	_	
/WR L pulse width (WRITE)	WR	T <sub>CCLW</sub>		70	_	
/WR H pulse width (WRITE)		T <sub>CCHW</sub>		70	_	
System cycle time (READ)		T <sub>CYCR</sub>		260	_	
/RD L pulse width (READ)	RD (ID)	T <sub>CCLR</sub>	When read ID data	150	_	ns
/RD H pulse width (READ)		T <sub>CCHR</sub>		100	_	
System cycle time (READ)		T <sub>CYCR</sub>	When read from	400	_	
/RD L pulse width (READ)	RD (FM)	T <sub>CCLR</sub>		180	_	
/RD H pulse width (READ)		T <sub>CCHR</sub>	frame memory	180	_	
WRITE data setup time		T <sub>DS</sub>		15	_	
WRITE data hold time	D0 to D15	T <sub>DH</sub>		15	_	
READ access time	רוע טו טע ך	T <sub>RAT</sub>	CL = 30 pF	_	80	
READ Output disable time		T <sub>ODH</sub>	CL = 30 pF	10	90	



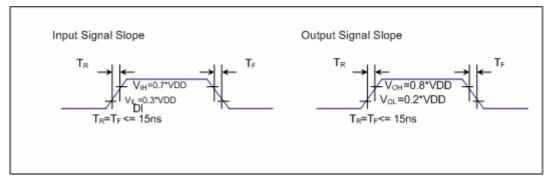


Figure 15 Rising and Falling timing for Input and Output signal

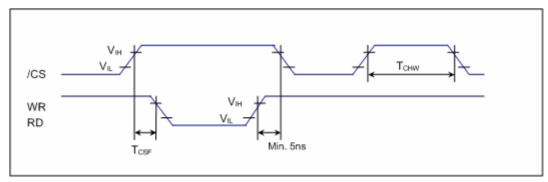


Figure 16 Chip selection (/CS) timing

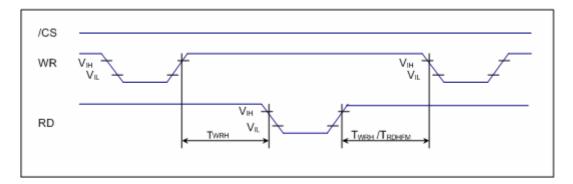


Figure 17 Write to read and Read to write timing

NOTE: The input signal rise time and fall time (tr, tf) is specified at 15 ns or less.

Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of VDD for Input signals.



## 11.2. Parallel Interface Characteristics bus (6800-series MCU)

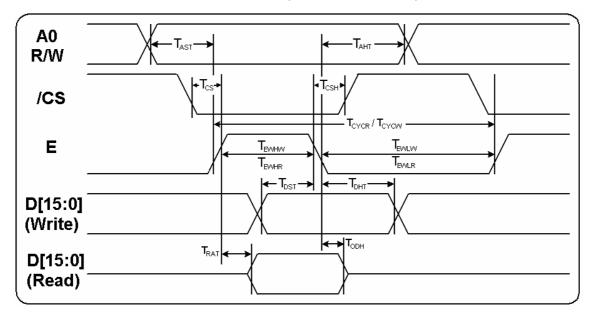


Figure 18 Parallel Interface characteristics (6800-Series MCU)

Itam	Ciamal	Comple of	Com disting	Rat	ing	Unit
Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address hold time	A0	T <sub>AHT</sub>		0	_	
Address setup time	AU AU	T <sub>AST</sub>		0	_	
R/W hold time	DAM	T <sub>AHT</sub>		10	_	
R/W setup time	R/W	T <sub>AST</sub>		10	_	
Chip select setup time	/CS	T <sub>CS</sub>		0	_	
Chip select hold time	703	T <sub>CSH</sub>		10	_	
System cycle time (WRITE)		T <sub>CYCW</sub>		160	_	
Low pulse width (WRITE)	E	T <sub>EWLW</sub>		70	_	
High pulse width (WRITE)	7	T <sub>EWHW</sub>		70	_	] 
System cycle time (READ)		T <sub>CYCR</sub>		260	_	ns
Low pulse width (READ)	E (ID)	T <sub>EWLR</sub>	When read ID data	100	_	
High pulse width (READ)		T <sub>EWHR</sub>		150	_	
System cycle time (READ)		T <sub>CYCR</sub>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	400	_	
Low pulse width (READ)	E (FM)	T <sub>CCLR</sub>	When read from	180	_	
High pulse width (READ)	7	T <sub>CCHR</sub>	frame memory	180	_	
WRITE data setup time		T <sub>DS</sub>		15	_	
WRITE data hold time	D0 to D15	T <sub>DH</sub>		15	_	
READ access time	רוע טו טען	T <sub>RAT</sub>	CL = 30 pF	_	80	
READ Output disable time		T <sub>ODH</sub>	CL = 30 pF	10	90	



## 11.3. Serial Interface Characteristics (3-pin Serial)

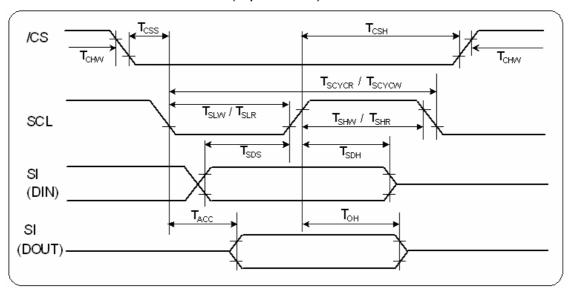


Figure 19 3-pin Serial Interface Characteristics

Item	Cianal	Cumbal	Condition	Rat	ing	l lmit
nem	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Serial clock period (write)		T <sub>SCYCW</sub>		130	_	
SCL "H" pulse width (write)		T <sub>SHW</sub>		90	_	
SCL "L" pulse width (write)	SCL	T <sub>SLW</sub>		40	_	
Serial clock period (read)	SCL	T <sub>SCYCR</sub>		240	_	
SCL "H" pulse width (read)		T <sub>SHR</sub>		100	_	
SCL "L" pulse width (read)		T <sub>SLR</sub>		120	_	
Data setup time		T <sub>SDS</sub>		15	_	ns
Data hold time	- SI	T <sub>SDH</sub>		15	_	
Access time	51	T <sub>ACC</sub>	CL = 30 pF	5	100	
Output disable time		T <sub>OH</sub>	CL = 30 pF	10	90	
Chip select setup time		T <sub>CSS</sub>		20	_	
Chip select hold time	/CS	T <sub>CSH</sub>		20	_	
Chip select "H" pulse width		T <sub>CHW</sub>		0	_	



## 11.4. Serial Interface Characteristics (4-pin Serial)

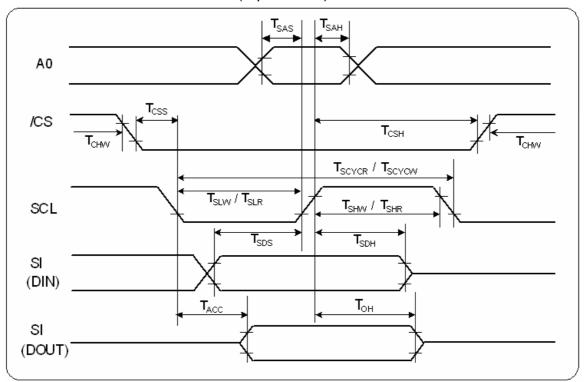


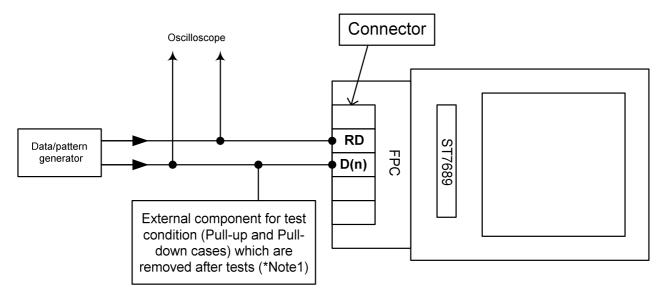
Figure 20 4-pin Serial Interface Characteristics

ltem	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Rating		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Unit
Serial clock period (write)	SCL	T <sub>SCYCW</sub>		130	_	ns
SCL "H" pulse width (write)		T <sub>SHW</sub>		90	_	
SCL "L" pulse width (write)		T <sub>SLW</sub>		40	_	
Serial clock period (read)		T <sub>SCYCR</sub>		240	_	
SCL "H" pulse width (read)		T <sub>SHR</sub>		100	_	
SCL "L" pulse width (read)		T <sub>SLR</sub>		120	_	
Address setup time	A0	T <sub>SAS</sub>		15	_	
Address hold time		T <sub>SAH</sub>		15	_	
Data setup time	- SI	T <sub>SDS</sub>		15	_	
Data hold time		T <sub>SDH</sub>		15	_	
Data access time		T <sub>ACC</sub>	CL = 30 pF	5	100	
Output disable time		Тон	CL = 30 pF	10	90	
Chip select setup time	/CS	T <sub>CSS</sub>		20	_	
Chip select hold time		T <sub>CSH</sub>		20	_	
Chip select "H" pulse width		T <sub>CHW</sub>		0	_	

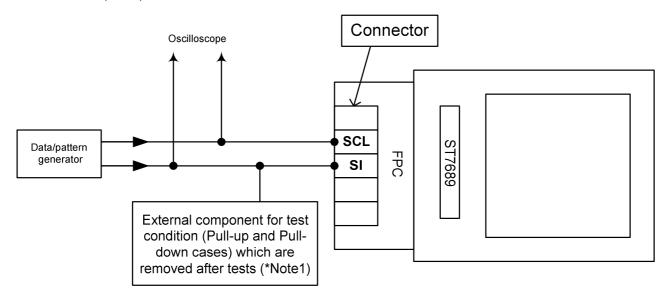


### 11.5. Output Access/Disable Timing Measurement Method

◆ Parallel interface (8080-series)



Serial interface (3-line)



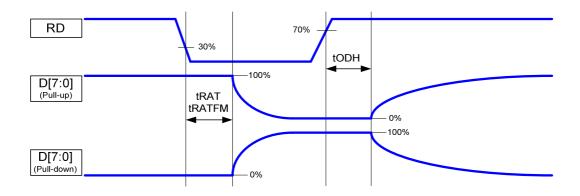
#### Note:

- 1. Pull-up/pull-down resistor:  $3K\Omega \pm 5\%$ ; pull-up/pull-down capacitor: 8 or 30 pF  $\pm 10\%$
- 2. Capacitances and resistances of the oscilloscope's probe must be included externals components in these measurements.

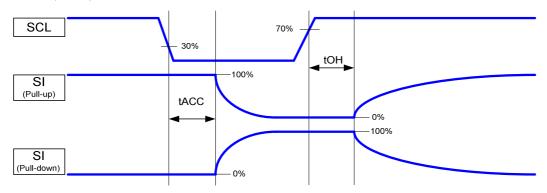


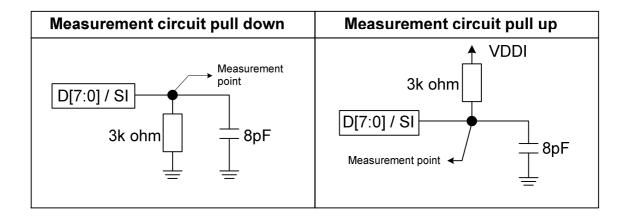
### 11.6. Minimum Value Measurement

◆ Parallel interface (8080-series)



◆ Serial interface (3-line)

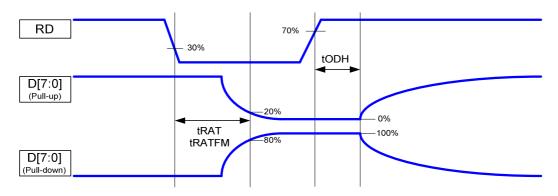




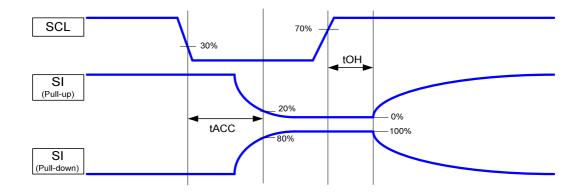


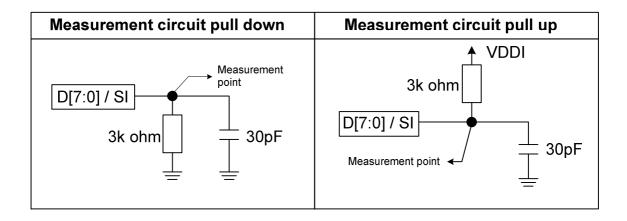
### 11.7. Maximum Value Measurement

◆ Parallel interface (8080-series)



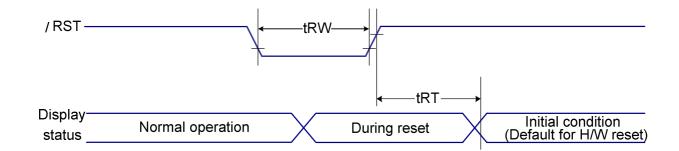
◆ Serial interface (3-line)







## 12. RESET TIMING

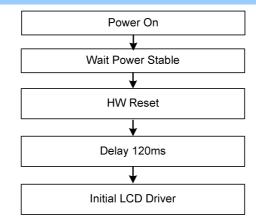


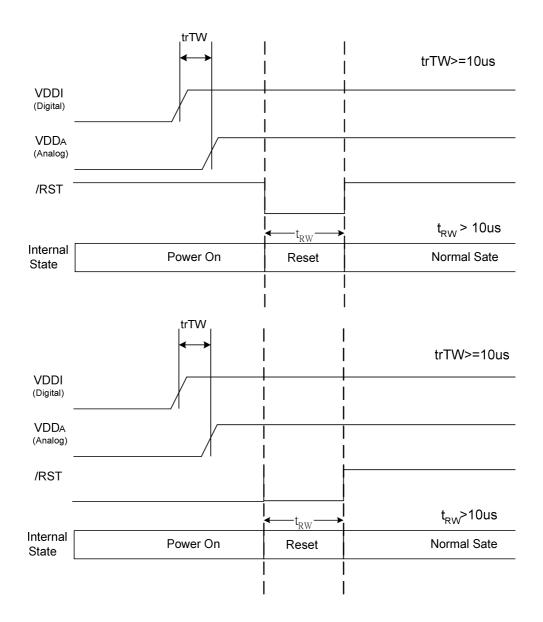
(VSS=0V, Ta = 25℃)

ltem	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Rat	Unit	
				Min.	Max.	Onit
Reset "L" pulse width	/RST	tRW	-	10	-	us
Reset time	-	tRT	-	120	-	ms



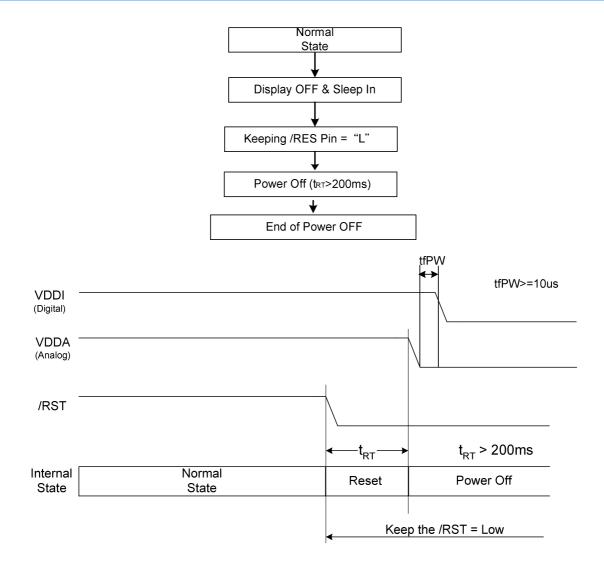
## 13. POWER ON FLOW







## 14. POWER OFF FLOW





# 15.ITO/FPC LAYOUT GUIDE

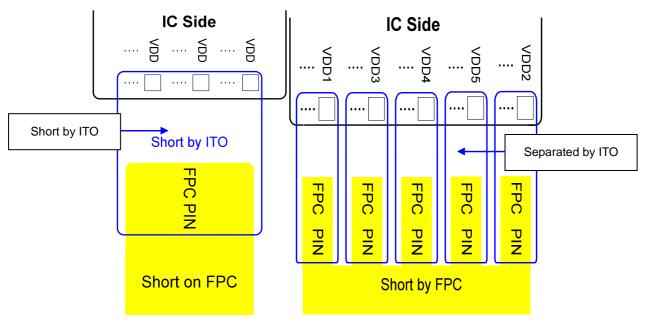
### 15.1. ITO Layout of Power

#### ♦ VDD, VDD1~VDD5, VSS, VSS1, VSS2 & VSS4:

To avoid the noise in different power system affect other power system, please separate different power source on ITO layout (VDD can be short together to get better performance).

To reduce the ITO resistance, the power source should have enough trace width (includes ITO width and FPC trace width). So the separated ITO traces should be connected together by FPC.

=> The recommended solution is shown below.

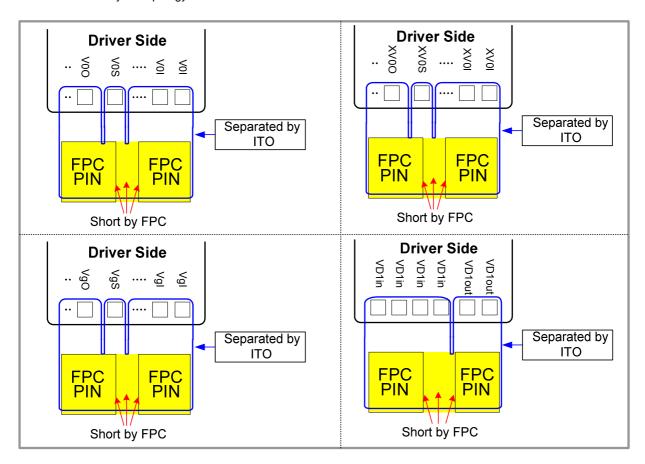


#### ♦ "Output", "Input" and "Sensor" of built-in power circuits:

The V0, XV0 and Vg power circuits have output pins, input pins and a sensor input. To avoid the power noise affects the sensor input of internal power circuits. The trace should be separated by ITO and should be connected together by FPC. So that the "Sensor" pin has larger ITO resistance (for noise immunity).



The recommended layout topology is shown below:



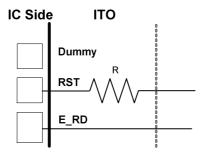
### ♦ VPP:

This is the power source for programming the internal PROM. If the ITO resistance is too high, the operation current will cause the voltage drop while programming PROM. Please try to keep the ITO resistance as low as possible.

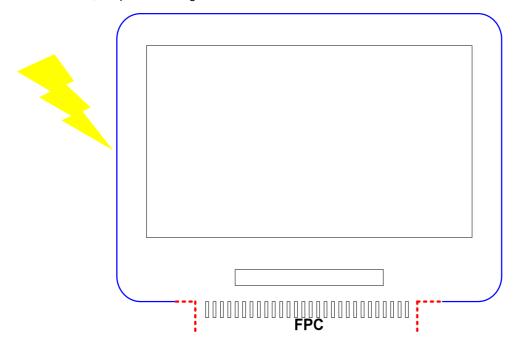


#### 15.2. ESD Protection

- ♦ For ESD protection of the LCM, here are some recommendations:
  - 1. RST (Reset pin): Please increase the resistance of this pin.



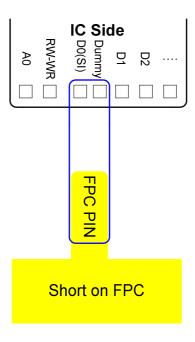
2. ESD Protection Ring: "Shielding Ground" is the first protection of ESD. By connecting the "Blue" (ITO) ring to the FPC, the protection ring is finished.





## 15.3. SPI (3-Line) ITO Suggestion

In order to get good transfer quality, the SI should have enough ITO width to reduce the ITO resistance (Interface  $\rightarrow$  SPI 3 Line). The recommended layout topology is shown below:



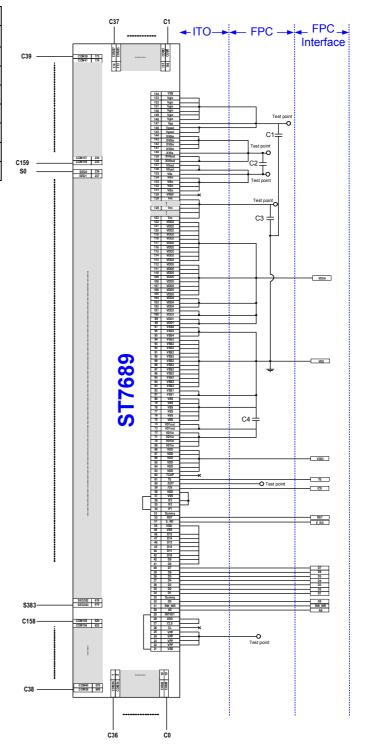
Version 1.0 Page 182 of 195 2009/10



# **16. APPLICATION NOTE**

16.1.8080 series 8-bit parallel mode

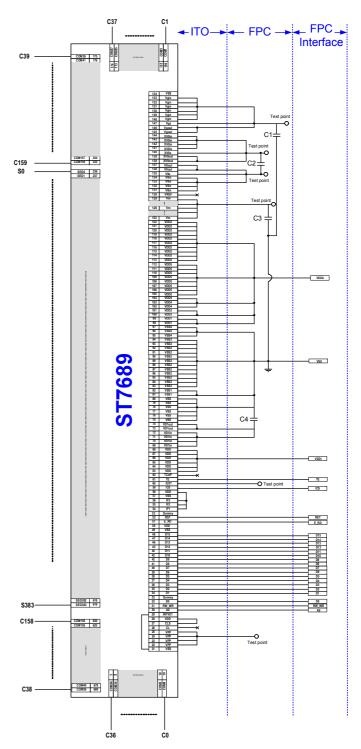
Typical VDDI	1.8V/2.8V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	HHL
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	L
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V (optional)





## 16.2.8080 series 16-bit parallel mode

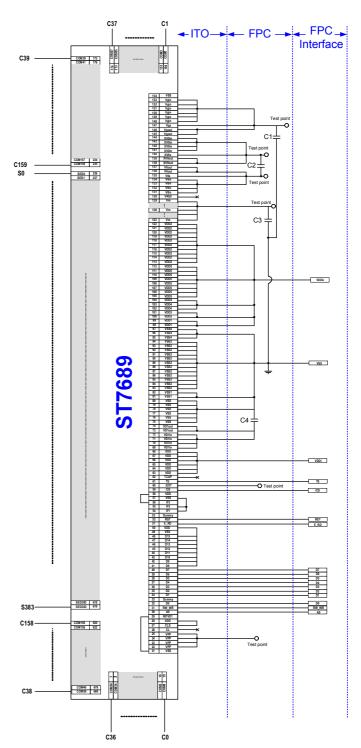
Typical VDDI	1.8V/2.8V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	HHH
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	L
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V (optional)





## 16.3.6800 series 8-bit parallel mode

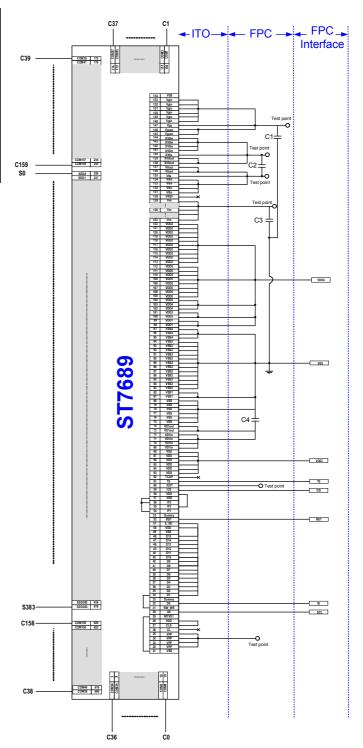
Typical VDDI	1.8V/2.8V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	HLL
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	L
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V (optional)





## 16.4.9-bit SPI (3 line) mode

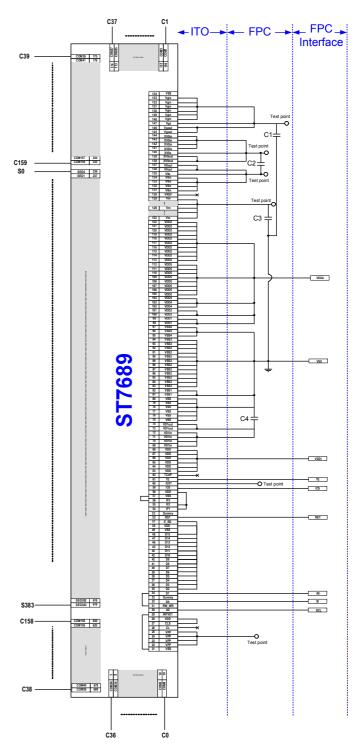
Typical VDDI	1.8V/2.8V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	LHL
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	L
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V (optional)





## 16.5.8-bit SPI (4 line) mode

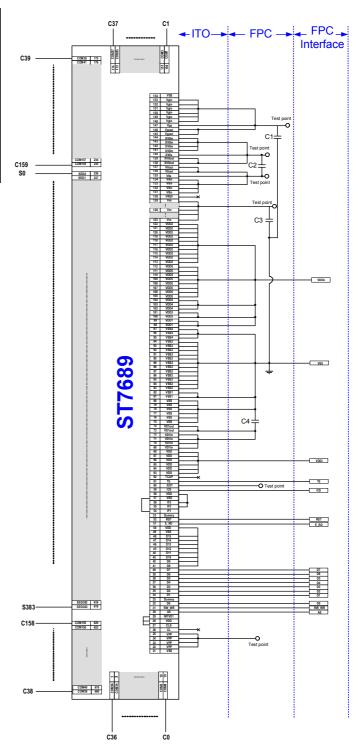
Typical VDDI	1.8V/2.8V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	LHH
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	L
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V (optional)





16.6.8080 series 8-bit parallel mode while typical VDDI=3.0/3.3V

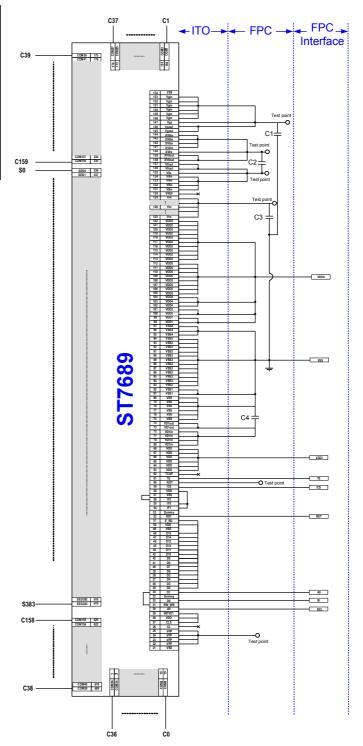
Typical VDDI	3.0V/3.3V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	HHL
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	Н
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V





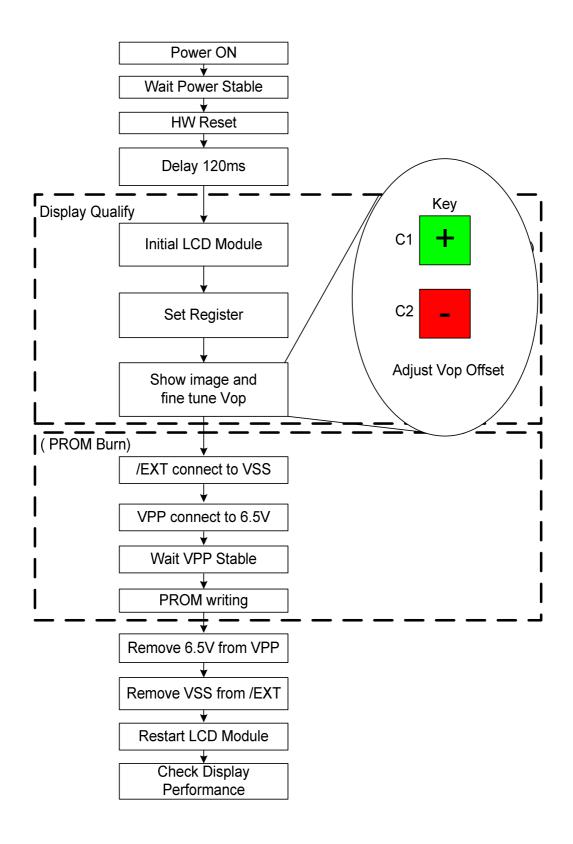
## 16.7.8-bit SPI (4 line) mode while typical VDDI=3.0/3.3V

Typical VDDI	3.0V/3.3V
VDDA	2.4V≦VDDA≦3.3V
IF[3:1]	LHH
CLS	H (Internal OSC)
INTVD1	Н
C1	1uF/16V
C2	1uF/25V
C3	1uF/16V
C4	1uF/16V





#### 16.8. PROM Programming Flow





#### 16.9. Software Code Flow

```
void Initial_LCM(void)
{
//----disable autoread + Manual read once -----
                                             // Auto Load Set
     Write(COMMAND,0xD7);
     Write(DATA,0x9F);
                                             // Auto Load Disable
                                             // PROM Read/Write Mode
     Write(COMMAND,0xE0);
     Write(DATA,0x00);
                                             // Set read mode
     delayms(10);
                                             // Delay 10ms
     Write(COMMAND,0xE3);
                                             // Read active
     delayms(20);
                                             // Delay 20ms
     Write(COMMAND,0xE1);
                                             // Cancel control
//----- Sleep OUT ------
     Write(COMMAND, 0x11);
                                             // Sleep Out
     Write(COMMAND, 0x28);
                                             // Display OFF
     delayms(50);
                                             // Delay 50ms
//-----Vop setting------
     Write(COMMAND,0xC0);
                                             // Set Vop by initial Module
     Write(DATA, 0x42);
                                             // Vop = 16.48V
     Write(DATA, 0x01);
                                             // based on Module
//----Set Register-----
     Write(COMMAND,0xC3);
                                             // Bias select
     Write(DATA,0x04);
                                             // 1/10 Bias, base on Module
     Write(COMMAND,0xC4);
                                             // Setting Booster times
     Write(DATA,0x07);
                                             // Booster X 8
     Write(COMMAND,0xCB);
                                             // Vg from 2XVDD2 control
     Write(DATA,0x01);
     Write(COMMAND,0xB7);
                                             // COM / SEG Direction for glass
     Write(DATA,0x48);
                                             // Setting by LCD module
```



}

```
Write(COMMAND,0xD0);
                                          // Analog circuit setting
Write(DATA,0x1D);
                                          //
Write(COMMAND, 0xB5);
                                          // N-Line Setting
Write(DATA, 0x8C);
                                          // Non-RST, 13-line inversion
Write(COMMAND,0xBD);
                                          // Display Compensation Step
                                          // based on module
Write(DATA,0x04);
Write(COMMAND,0x3A);
                                          // Color Mode Setting
Write(DATA,0x05);
                                          // 65k Color
Write(COMMAND,0x36);
                                          // Memory Access Control
Write(DATA,0x00);
                                          // Setting by LCD module
Write(COMMAND,0xB0);
                                          // Duty Setting
Write(DATA,0X9F);
                                          // 160 duty
Write(COMMAND,0x20);
                                          // Display Inversion OFF
1. Set Gamma table for Module
2. Set Temp compensation for Module.
Write(COMMAND,0x2A);
                                          // Col
Write(DATA,0x00);
                                          // 0~127
Write(DATA,0x00);
Write(DATA,0x00);
Write(DATA,0x7F);
Write(COMMAND,0x2B);
                                          // Page
Write(DATA,0x00);
                                          // 0~159
Write(DATA,0x00);
Write(DATA,0x00);
Write(DATA,0x9F);
Write(COMMAND, 0x29);
                                          // Display On
```



```
void Set_PROM_Register(void)
{
     -----Set PROM register-----
                                       // Set ID code, depend on customer
    Write(COMMAND, 0xCD);
    Write(DATA, 0xF1);
    Write(COMMAND, 0xB5);
                                       // N-Line Setting
    Write(DATA, 0x8C);
                                       // Non-RST, 13-line inversion
    Write(COMMAND,0xBD);
                                       // Display Compensation Step
    Write(DATA,0x04);
                                       // Step 5
}
void Fine_Tune_Vop(void)
{
//----- Show Map ------
    Show_Image();
                                       // Display a image
//----- Display ON -----
    Write(COMMAND, 0x29);
                                      // Display On
//----Fine tune Vop offset-----
    Write( COMMAND, 0xC1);
                                       // Fine tuning Vop here by command
                                       // 0xC1 (VopOffsetInc), 0xC2 (VopOffsetDec).
    or
    Write( COMMAND, 0xC2);
    Note#1
}
```



```
void PROM_Writing(void)
{
           -----Display OFF-----
     Write(COMMAND, 0x28);
                                              // Display Off
                                              // delay 50ms
     delayms(50);
//-----PROM writing-----
     Write( COMMAND, 0xF0 );
                                              // Keep frame rate at 77Hz
     Write( DATA, 0x12 );
     Write( DATA, 0x12 );
     Write( DATA, 0x12 );
     Write( DATA, 0x12 );
     Write( COMMAND, 0xE4 );
                                              // PROM selection
     Write( DATA, 0x59 );
                                              // Select PROM
     Write( COMMAND, 0xE5 );
                                              // Set PROM writing setup
     Write( DATA, 0x0F );
     Write( COMMAND, 0xE0 );
                                              // Read/write mode setting
     Write( DATA, 0x20 );
                                              // Set Write mode
     delayms(100);
                                              // Delay 100ms
     Write( COMMAND, 0xE2 );
                                              // Write active
                                              // Delay 100ms
     delayms(100);
     Write( COMMAND, 0xE1 );
                                              // Cancel control
}
```

#### Note:

#1 In this section"+" & "-" key button, please execute Write(COMMAND,0xC1) to increase one step at Vop and execute Write(COMMAND,0xC2) to decrease one step at Vop, if necessary.

#2 The TC is turn on in burning flow. If LCD module is too dark or bright, it's an effect of backlight.



# **17. REVISION HISTORY**

ST7689 Serial Specification Revision History		
Version	Date	Description
0.0	2008/08	First Issue
0.1	2008/08	Modify Vop suggestion
0.2	2008/09	<ul> <li>Add Application Note.</li> <li>Modify PROM description.</li> <li>Modify I/O Pin ITO Resister Limitation.</li> <li>Modify description of command MADCTL.</li> </ul>
0.3	2009/03	<ul> <li>Add the value of DC CHARACTERISTICS</li> <li>Add the value of TIMING CHARACTERISTICS.</li> <li>Modify the default value of ID is 80H.</li> <li>Modify bias and booster setting.</li> </ul>
1.0	2009/10	<ul> <li>Modify TIMING CHARACTERISTICS</li> <li>Add the Command ECH(DispCompStep2)</li> <li>Add Application Note</li> </ul>