

# DKE CO.,LTD

EPD Module User Manual

DEPG0154RWS800F6



## Specification for 1.54 inch EPD

Model NO.: DEPG0154RWS800F6

### **DKE's Confirmation:**

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## **Customer approval:**

Customer	Approved by	Date



### **Revision History**

Version	Content	Date	Producer
1.0	New release	2019/06/10	
1.1	Update Mechanical Drawing of EPD Module	2019/11/05	
1.2	Update storage condition for temperature and H umidity	2020/04/29	
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#### 1. Over View

DEPG0154RWS800F6 is an Active Matrix Electrophoretic Display (AM EPD), with interface and a reference system design. The display is capable to display images at 1-bit white, black and red full display capabilities. The 1.54inch active area contains 152×152 pixels. The module is a TFT-array driving electrophoresis display, with integrated circuits including gate driver, source driver, MCU interface, timing controller, oscillator, DC-DC, SRAM, LUT, VCOM. Module can be used in portable electronic devices, such as Electronic Shelf Label (ESL) System.

#### 2. Features

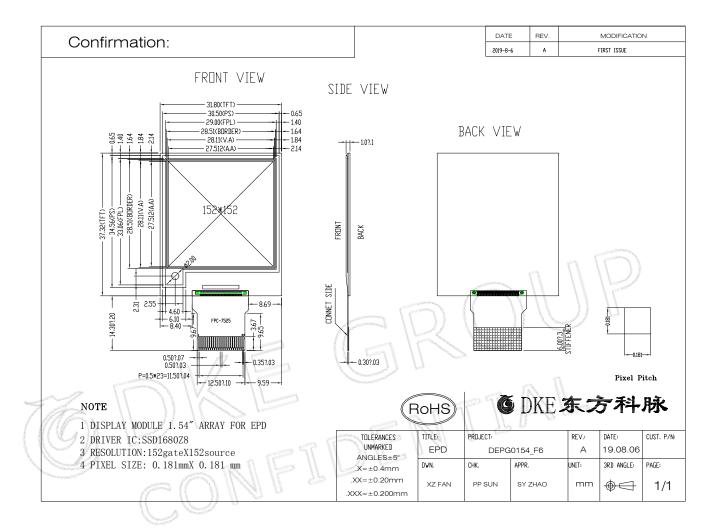
- ♦152×152 pixels display
- ♦ High contrast High reflectance
- ◆Ultra wide viewing angle Ultra low power consumption
- ◆ Pure reflective mode
- ◆Bi-stable display
- ◆Commercial temperature range
- ◆Landscape portrait modes
- ◆Hard-coat antiglare display surface
- ◆Ultra Low current deep sleep mode
- ♦On chip display RAM
- ◆ Waveform can stored in On-chip OTP or written by MCU
- ◆ Serial peripheral interface available
- ♦On-chip oscillator
- ◆On-chip booster and regulator control for generating VCOM, Gate and Source driving voltage
- ◆I<sup>2</sup>C signal master interface to read external temperature sensor
- ◆Built-in temperature sensor

### 3. Mechanical Specification

Parameter	Specifications	Unit	Remark
Screen Size	1.54	Inch	
Display Resolution	152(H)×152(V)	Pixel	DPI:140
Active Area	27.512×27.512	mm	
Pixel Pitch	0.181×0.181	mm	
Pixel Configuration	Square		
Outline Dimension	31.8(H)×37.32 (V) ×1.0 (D)	mm	
Weight	2.18±0.5	g	



### 4. Mechanical Drawing of EPD Module







## 5. Input/output Pin Assignment

No.	Name	I/O	Description	Remark
1	NC		Do not connect with other NC pins	Keep Open
2	GDR	О	N-Channel MOSFET Gate Drive Control	
3	RESE	I	Current Sense Input for the Control Loop	
4	NC	NC	Do not connect with other NC pins	Keep Open
5	VSH2	C	Positive Source driving voltage(Red)	
6	TSCL	О	I2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Clock pin	
7	TSDA	I/O	I2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Data pin	
8	BS1	I	Bus Interface selection pin	Note 5-5
9	BUSY	О	Busy state output pin	Note 5-4
10	RES#	I	Reset signal input. Active Low.	Note 5-3
11	D/C#	I	Data /Command control pin	Note 5-2
12	CS#	\ I\/	Chip select input pin	Note 5-1
13	SCL	)) I\(	Serial Clock pin (SPI)	3
14	SDA	I/O	Serial Data pin (SPI)	
15	VDDIO	P	Power Supply for interface logic pins It should be connected with VCI	
16	VCI	P	Power Supply for the chip	
17	VSS	P	Ground	
18	VDD	С	Core logic power pin VDD can be regulated internally from VCI. A capacitor should be connected between VDD and VSS	
19	VPP	P	FOR TEST	Keep Open
20	VSH1	С	Positive Source driving voltage	
21	VGH	С	Power Supply pin for Positive Gate driving voltage and VSH1	
22	VSL	C	Negative Source driving voltage	
23	VGL	С	Power Supply pin for Negative Gate driving voltage VCOM and VSL	
24	VCOM	C	VCOM driving voltage	



- I = Input Pin, O = Output Pin, I/O = Bi-directional Pin (Input/output), P = Power Pin, C = Capacitor Pin
- Note 5-1: This pin (CS#) is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW.
- Note 5-2: This pin is (D/C#) Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU in 4-wire SPI mode. When the pin is pulled HIGH, the data at SDA will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled LOW, the data at SDA will be interpreted as command.
- Note 5-3: This pin (RES#) is reset signal input. The Reset is active low.
- Note 5-4: This pin is Busy state output pin. When Busy is High, the operation of chip should not be interrupted, command should not be sent. The chip would put Busy pin High when -Outputting display waveform -Communicating with digital temperature sensor

Note 5-5: Bus interface selection pin

BS1 State	MCU Interface				
L	4-lines serial peripheral interface(SPI) - 8 bits SPI				
Н	3- lines serial peripheral interface(SPI) - 9 bits SPI				

#### 6. Electrical Characteristics

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Logic supply voltage	VCI	-0.5 to +6.0	V
Logic Input voltage	VIN	-0.5 to VCI +0.5	V
Logic Output voltage	VOUT	-0.5 to VCI +0.5	V
Operating Temp range	TOPR	0 to +40	°C.
Storage Temp range	TSTG	-25 to+40	°C.
Optimal Storage Temp	TSTGo	23±3	°C.
Optimal StorageHumidity	HSTGo	55±10	%RH

Note:

1.Maximum ratings are those values beyond which damages to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the limits in the Panel DC Characteristics tables.

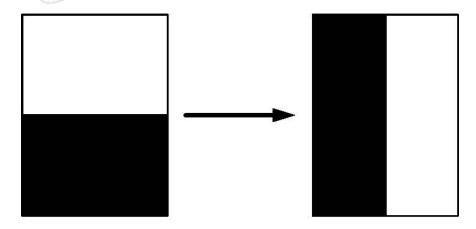


### **6.2 Panel DC Characteristics**

The following specifications apply for: VSS=0V, VCI=3.0V, TOPR =23°C.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Applicab le pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Single ground	Vss	-		-	0	ı	V
Logic supply voltage	Vci	-	VCI	2.2	3.0	3.7	V
Core logic voltage	$V_{\mathrm{DD}}$		VDD	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
High level input voltage	Vih	-	-	0.8 Vci	-	-	V
Low level input voltage	VIL	-	-	-	-	0.2 Vci	V
High level output voltage	Voh	IOH = -100uA	-	0.9 Vci	-	-	V
Low level output voltage	Vol	IOL = 100uA	-	-	-	0.1 Vci	V
Typical power	P <sub>TYP</sub>	V <sub>CI</sub> =3.0V	-	-	8.4	-	mW
Deep sleep mode	PSTPY	V <sub>CI</sub> =3.0V	-	-	0.003	Control of the second	mW
Typical operating current	Iopr_VCI	V <sub>CI</sub> =3.0V	-	)	2.8		mA
Image update time	-	23 °C	Comment	((-)	14	}} - \\	sec
Sleep mode current	Islp_Vcı	DC/DC off No clock No input load Ram data retain	Ne series		20		uA
Deep sleep mode current	Idslp_Vcı	DC/DC off No clock No input load Ram data not retain		T-I	AN	5	uA

Notes: 1. The typical power is measured with following transition from horizontal 2 scale pattern to vertical 2 scale pattern.



- 2. The deep sleep power is the consumed power when the panel controller is in deep sleep mode.
- 3. The listed electrical/optical characteristics are only guaranteed under the controller & waveform provided by DKE.



### 6.3 Panel DC Characteristics(Driver IC Internal Regulators)

The following specifications apply for: VSS=0V, VCI=3.0V, TOPR =23°C.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Applicable pin	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
VCOM output voltage	VCOM	-	VCOM	-	TBD	-	V
Positive Source output voltage	Vsh	-	S0~S151	+14.5	+15	+15.5	V
Negative Source output voltage	Vsl	-	S0~S151	-15.5	-15	-14.5	V
Positive gate output voltage	Vgh	-	G <sub>0</sub> ~G <sub>151</sub>	+21	+22	+23	V
Negative gate output voltage	Vgl	-	G0~G151	-21	-20	-19	V

#### **6.4 Panel AC Characteristics**

#### **6.4.1 MCU Interface Selection**

The pin assignment at different interface mode is summarized in Table 6-4-1. Different MCU mode can be set by hardware selection on BS1 pins. The display panel only supports 4-wire SPI or 3-wire SPI interface mode.

Pin Name	Data/Comm	and Interface	erface Control Signal		
Bus interface	SDA	SCL	CS#	D/C#	RES#
BS1=L 4-wire SPI	SDA	SCL	CS#	D/C#	RES#
BS1=H 3-wire SPI	SDA	SCL	CS#	L2	RES#

#### 6.4.2 MCU Serial Interface (4-wire SPI)

The serial interface consists of serial clock SCL, serial data SDA, D/C#, CS#. This interface supports Write mode and Read mode.

Function	CS#	D/C#	SCL
Write command	L	L	1
Write data	L	Н	1

Note: ↑ stands for rising edge of signal

In the write mode SDA is shifted into an 8-bit shift register on every rising edge of SCL in the order of D7, D6, ... D0. The level of D/C# should be kept over the whole byte. The data byte in the shift register is written to the Graphic Display Data RAM /Data Byte register or command Byte register according to D/C# pin.

Figure 6-1: Write procedure in 4-wire SPI mode

#### In the Read mode:

1. After driving CS# to low, MCU need to define the register to be read.

Register

- 2. SDA is shifted into an 8-bit shift register on every rising edge of SCL in the order of D7, D6, ... D0 with D/C# keep low.
- 3. After SCL change to low for the last bit of register, D/C# need to drive to high.
- 4. SDA is shifted out an 8-bit data on every falling edge of SCL in the order of D7, D6, ... D0.
- 5. Depending on register type, more than 1 byte can be read out. After all byte are read, CS# need to drive to high to stop the read operation.

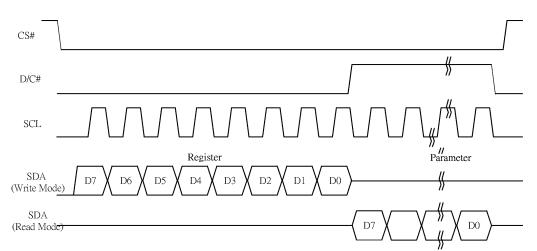


Figure 6-2: Read procedure in 4-wire SPI mode



#### **6.4.3 MCU Serial Interface (3-wire SPI)**

The 3-wire serial interface consists of serial clock SCL, serial data SDA and CS#. This interface also supports Write mode and Read mode.

The operation is similar to 4-wire serial interface while D/C# pin is not used. There are altogether 9-bits will be shifted into the shift register on every ninth clock in sequence: D/C# bit, D7 to D0 bit. The D/C# bit (first bit of the sequential data) will determine the following data byte in the shift register is written to the Display Data RAM (D/C# bit = 1) or the command register (D/C# bit = 0).

Function	CS#	D/C#	SCL
Write command	L	Tie	1
Write data	L	Tie	<b>↑</b>

Note: ↑ stands for rising edge of signal

SDA (Write Mode)

Register

Register

CS#

SCL

SDA (Write Mode)

Register

Parameter

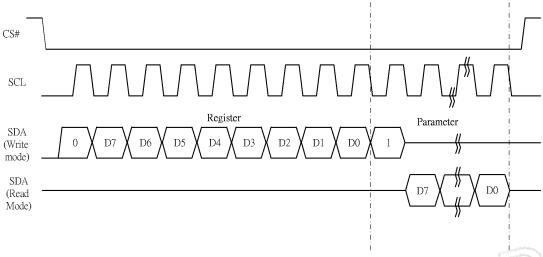
Figure 6-3: Write procedure in 3-wire SPI mode

#### In the Read mode:

- 1. After driving CS# to low, MCU need to define the register to be read.
- 2. D/C=0 is shifted thru SDA with one rising edge of SCL
- 3. SDA is shifted into an 8-bit shift register on every rising edge of SCL in the order of D7, D6, ... D0.
- 4. D/C=1 is shifted thru SDA with one rising edge of SCL
- 5. SDA is shifted out an 8-bit data on every falling edge of SCL in the order of D7, D6, ... D0.
- 6. Depending on register type, more than 1 byte can be read out. After all byte are read, CS# need to drive to high to stop the read operation.

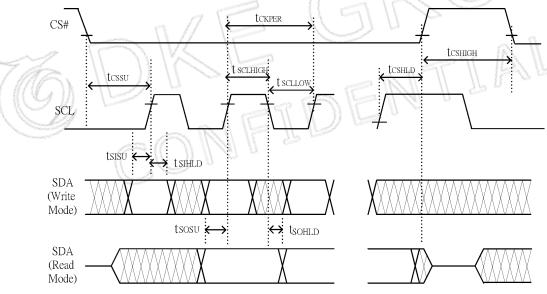


Figure 6-4: Read procedure in 3-wire SPI mode



### **6.4.4 Interface Timing**

The following specifications apply for: VSS=0V, VCI=3.0V, TopR =23°C.



**Changed Diagram** 



#### **Serial Interface Timing Characteristics**

 $(VCI - VSS = 2.2V \text{ to } 3.7V, TOPR = 23^{\circ}C, CL=20pF)$ 

#### Write mode

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
fSCL	SCL frequency (Write Mode)			20	MHz
tCSSU	Time CS# has to be low before the first rising edge of SCLK	60			ns
tCSHLD	Time CS# has to remain low after the last falling edge of SCLK	65			ns
tCSHIGH	Time CS# has to remain high between two transfers	100			ns
tSCLHIGH	Part of the clock period where SCL has to remain high	25			ns
tSCLLOW	Part of the clock period where SCL has to remain low	25	7	10	ns
tSISU	Time SI (SDA Write Mode) has to be stable before the next rising edge of SCL	10		1	ns
tSIHLD	Time SI (SDA Write Mode) has to remain stable after the rising edge of SCL	40			ns
Read mod	de la	A			

and the same of th		17 - 27 - 31	11		
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
fSCL	SCL frequency (Read Mode)			2.5	MHz
tCSSU	Time CS# has to be low before the first rising edge of SCLK	100			ns
tCSHLD	Time CS# has to remain low after the last falling edge of SCLK	50			ns
tCSHIGH	Time CS# has to remain high between two transfers	250			ns
tSCLHIG H	Part of the clock period where SCL has to remain high	180			ns
tSCLLOW	Part of the clock period where SCL has to remain low	180			ns
tSOSU	Time SO(SDA Read Mode) will be stable before the next rising edge of SCL		50		ns
tSOHLD	Time SO (SDA Read Mode) will remain stable after the failing edge of SCL		0		ns



## 7. Command Table

7.0	OIIII	1141	u	ab								
R/W#	D/C#	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Comman d	Description
0	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Driver	Gate setting
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	Output	Set A[8:0]=0097h
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A8	control	Set B[8:0]=00h
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	B2	B1	В0		
0	0	03	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Gate	Set Gate Driving voltage
0	1		0	0	0	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	Driving voltage control	A[4:0]=17h[POR],VGH at 20V[POR] VGH setting from 10V to 20V
0	0	04	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Source	Set Source Driving voltage
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	Driving	A[7:0] = 41h[POR], VSH1 at 15V
0	1		В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	В2	B1	В0	voltage control	B[7:0]=A Ch[POR], VSH2 at 5.4V C[7:0]= 32h[POR], VSL at -15V
0	1		C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	Control	C[7.0]= 3211[FOR], VSL at -13V
0	0	08	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Initial Code Setting OTP Program	Program Initial Code Setting The command required CLKEN=1. Refer to Register 0x22 for detail. BUSY pad will output high during operation
0	0	09	0	0	0	0	1\1	0	0	1	Write	Write Register for Initial Code Setting
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	Register	Selection
0	1		B7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	for Initial Code	A[7:0] ~ D[7:0]: Reserved Details refer to Application Notes of Initial
0	MP.	7.	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	Setting	Code Setting
0	Y	<i>V</i> ).	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	71 /=	1/1/1 0 -
0	0	0A	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	Read Register for Initial Code Setting	Read Register for Initial Code Setting
0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Deep	Deep Sleep mode Control:
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A <sub>0</sub>	Sleep mode	A[1:0]: Description  00 Normal Mode [POR]  01 Enter Deep Sleep Mode 1  11 Enter Deep Sleep Mode 2  After this command initiated, the chip will enter Deep Sleep Mode, BUSY pad will keep output high.  Remark:  To Exit Deep Sleep mode, User required to send HWRESET to the driver



0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Data Entry mode setting	Define data entry sequence A[2:0] = 011 [POR] A [1:0] = ID[1:0] Address automatic increment / decrement setting The setting of incrementing or decrementing of the address counter can be made independently in each upper and
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$		lower bit of the address.  00 - Y decrement, X decrement,  01 - Y decrement, X increment,  10 - Y increment, X decrement,  11 - Y increment, X increment [POR]  A[2] = AM  Set the direction in which the address counter is updated automatically after data are written to the RAM.  AM= 0, the address counter is updated in the X direction. [POR]  AM = 1, the address counter is updated in the Y direction
	G						N		= 7		DE	NTIAL



						1	1	1		I	i	1
0	0	0C	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Booster	Booster Enable with Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3
												for soft start current and duration setting.
											Control	A[7:0] -> Soft start setting for Phase1
												= 8Bh [POR]
												B[7:0] -> Soft start setting for Phase2
												= 9Ch [POR]
												C[7:0] -> Soft start setting for Phase3
												= 96h [POR]
												D[7:0] -> Duration setting
												= 0Fh [POR]
												Bit Description of each byte:
												A[6:0] / B[6:0] / C[6:0]:
												Bit[6:4]
												Driving Strength
												Selection
												000 1(Weakest)
												001 2
												010 3
												011 4
												100 5
												101 6
											and the same	110 7
										/	7	111 8(Strongest)
							(			- {	5	Bit[3:0]
					Karali.	17	1		2		[[ ]	Min Off Time Setting of GDR
				and the same	\ \		\	1				[ Time unit ]
4-11-	~		15	1	1 1		\					0000
7	4>		\\	)	} \							
		17	\\	1	· \	Α.					1	0011
1 1	9	<i>V).</i>	10	-					- 53	3 TF		NA
/ //		1					. 17	100	- "\	\ \\	りし	0100 2.6
1					100	n 1	110	1	===	J 5		0101 3.2
	_			17	1	11.	11	1 1			_	0110 3.9
0	1		1 (	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0		0111 4.6
0	1		1	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	В1	В0		1000 5.4
											-	1000 5.4
0	1		1	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0		1010 7.3
0	1		0	0	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	†	1010 7.3
	1				در	D4	כע	عرا	וע	טע		1100 9.8
												1100 9.8
												1110 13.8
												1111 15.8
												D[5:0]: duration setting of phase
												D[5:4]: duration setting of phase 3
												D[3:2]: duration setting of phase 2
												D[1:0]: duration setting of phase 1
												Bit[1:0]
												Duration of Phase
												[Approximation]
												00 10ms
1				1	1	1	1	I		I	1	01 20
												01 20ms
												10 30ms 11 40ms



0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	SWRES ET	It resets the commands and parameters to their S/W Reset default values except R10h-Deep Sleep Mode During operation, BUSY pad will output high. Note: RAM are unaffected by this command. Temperature Sensor Selection
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	ure Sensor Control	A[7:0] = 48h [POR], external temperature sensor A[7:0] = 80h Internal temperature sensor
0	0	1A	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	-	Write to temperature register.
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	ure Sensor	A[11:0] = 7FFh [POR]
0	1		В7	В6	В5	В4	0	0	0	0	Control (Write to temperat ure register)l	MINP
0	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Master Activatio n	Activate Display Update Sequence The Display Update Sequence Option is located at R22h User should not interrupt this operation to avoid corruption of panel images.
0	0	21	0	0	1\	0	0	0	0	1	Display	RAM content option for Display Update
0		}/\	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	Update	A[7:0] = 00h [POR]
0			B7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Control 1	B[7:0] = 00h [POR] A[7:4] Red RAM option 0000 Normal 0100 Bypass RAM content as 0 1000 Inverse RAM content A[3:0] BW RAM option 0000 Normal 0100 Bypass RAM content as 0 1000 Inverse RAM content B[7] Source Output Mode 0 Available Source from S0 to S175 1 Available Source from S8 to S167



0	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Update Control 2	Display Update Sequence Option: Enable the stage for Master Activation A[7:0]= FFh (POR) Operating sequence Parameter (in Hex) Enable clock signal 80 Disable clock signal 01 Enable clock signal Enable Analog C0 Disable Analog Disable clock signal and Enable clock signal Enable Analog Load LUT with DISPLAY Mode 1
			A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	Al	A0	G	Disable clock signal  Enable clock signal  Load LUT with DISPLAY Mode 2  Disable clock signal  Load tur with DISPLAY Mode 2  Disable clock signal  Load temperature value  Load LUT with DISPLAY Mode 1  Disable clock signal  Load temperature value  Load LUT with DISPLAY Mode 2  Disable clock signal  Enable clock signal  Enable clock signal  Enable Analog  Display with DISPLAY Mode 1  Disable Analog  Disable OSC  C7  Enable clock signal  Enable Analog  Display with DISPLAY Mode 2  Disable Analog  Display with DISPLAY Mode 2  Disable Analog  Display with DISPLAY Mode 1  Disable Analog  Disable OSC  CF  Enable clock signal  Enable Analog  Load temperature value  DISPLAY with DISPLAY Mode 1  Disable Analog  Disable OSC  F7  Enable clock signal  Enable clock signal  Enable Analog  Disable OSC



							i				1	T
0	0	24	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Write RAM (Black White) / RAM 0x24	After this command, data entries will be written into the BW RAM until another command is written. Address pointers will advance accordingly For Write pixel: Content of Write RAM(BW) = 1 For Black pixel: Content of Write RAM(BW) = 0
0	0	26	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	Write RAM (RED) / RAM 0x26)	After this command, data entries will be written into the RED RAM until another command is written. Address pointers will advance accordingly.  For Red pixel:  Content of Write RAM(RED) = 1  For non-Red pixel [Black or White]:  Content of Write RAM(RED) = 0
0	0	2C	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Write	Write VCOM register from MCU interface
0	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	VCOM register	A[7:0] = 00h [POR]
0	0	2D	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	OTP	Read Register for Display Option:
1	1		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	<b>A</b> 1	A0	Register Read for	A[7:0]: VCOM OTP Selection (Command 0x37, Byte A)
1	1		В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0	Display	B[7:0]: VCOM Register
1	1		C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	Option	(Command 0x2C)
1	1		D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		C[7:0]~G[7:0]: Display Mode
4	1		E7	E6	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0		(Command 0x37, Byte B to Byte F) [5 bytes]
1/		1	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0		H[7:0]~K[7:0]: Waveform Version
1 (()	Y,	<i>V</i> ).	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	71/=	(Command 0x37, Byte G to Byte J)
1	4	1	H7	Н6	H5	H4	Н3	H2	H1	H0		[4 bytes]
1	1		I7	I6	15	I4	I3	I2	I1	10		
1	1		J7	J6	J5	J4	Ј3	J2	J1	J0		
1	1		K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	K1	K0	-	



0	0	2F	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	Status Bit Read	Read IC status Bit [POR 0x01] A[5]: HV Ready Detection flag [POR=0] 0: Ready 1: Not Ready A[4]: VCI Detection flag [POR=0] 0: Normal 1: VCI lower than the Detect level A[3]: [POR=0] A[2]: Busy flag [POR=0] 0: Normal 1: BUSY A[1:0]: Chip ID [POR=01] Remark: A[5] and A[4] status are not valid after RESET, they need to be initiated by command 0x14 and command 0x15 respectively
0	0	30	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Program WS OTP	Program OTP of Waveform Setting The contents should be written into RAM before sending this command. The command required CLKEN=1. Refer to Register 0x22 for detail. BUSY pad will output high during operation
0	0	32	0	0	1\	/4	0	0	1	0	Write	Write LUT register from MCU interface
0	1>		A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	<b>A</b> 1	A0	LUT	[153 bytes], which contains the content of
0		1//	В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	B2	В1	В0	register	VS[nX-LUTm], TP[nX], RP[n], SR[nXY], FR[n] and XON[nXY]
0	1		1000	:	:	:	Ξ.	Sec	= 5	°  [	)) (C	Refer to Session 6.7 WAVEFORM
0	1	7	:	:	15	3.1	1.0	1/2	=== \	1 2		SETTING
0	1		: ,	7	((	}}	17	7 17	:	•		
0	1		: \	1		21		:	:			
0	0	39	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	OTP program mode	OTP program mode A[1:0] = 00: Normal Mode [POR] A[1:0] = 11: Internal generated OTP programming voltage Remark: User is required to EXACTLY follow the reference code sequences



0	0	3C	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0		Select border waveform for VBD
		<i>J</i> C							_			A[7:0] = C0h [POR], set VBD as HIZ.
0	1		A <sub>7</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>	$A_5$	A <sub>4</sub>	0	0	$A_1$	$A_0$		A [7:6] :Select VBD option
												A[7:6] Select VBD as
												00 GS Transition, Defined in A[2] and
												A[1:0]
												01 Fix Level,
												Defined in A[5:4]
												10 VCOM
												11[POR] HiZ
												A [5:4] Fix Level Setting for VBD
												A[5:4] VBD level 00 VSS
												01 VSH1
												10 VSL
												11 VSH2
												A[2] GS Transition control
												A[2] GS Transition control 0 Follow LUT
												(Output VCOM @ RED)
												1 Follow LUT
										/	7	A [1:0] GS Transition setting for VBD
						100	5			-	1	A[1:0] VBD Transition
				to the contract of the contrac	$\Pi$		\\			1		00 LUT0 01 LUT1
	~		1	1	. \\		\	\				10 LUT2
7	42		\\			1						11 LUT3
0	0	44	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Set RAM	Specify the start/end positions of the window
0	1/		0	0	0	$A_4$	$A_3$	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$	X -	address in the X direction by an address unit
0	1	7	0	0	0	$B_4$	$\mathbf{B}_3$	$B_2$	$B_1$	$B_0$	address	A[4:0]: XSA[4:0], X Start, POR = 00h
				7	((	11	1/1/	7 17			Start / End	B[4:0]: XEA[4:0], X End, POR = 0Ch
			1		30		0				position	
0	0	45	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		Specify the start/end positions of the window
0	1		A <sub>7</sub>	$A_6$	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$		address in the Y direction by an address unit
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A <sub>8</sub>	address Start /	A[8:0]: YSA[8:0], Y Start, POR = 00D3h B[8:0]: YEA[8:0], Y End, POR = 0000h
0	1		B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	$B_2$	B <sub>1</sub>	$B_0$	End	
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\mathbf{B}_8$	position	
0	0	4E	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0		Make initial settings for the RAM X address in
0	1		0	0	0	A4	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$	X	the address counter (AC)
											address counter	A[4:0]: XAD[4:0], POR is 00h
0	0	4F	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1		Make initial settings for the RAM Y address in
0	1		A <sub>7</sub>	$A_6$	$A_5$	$A_4$	A <sub>3</sub>	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$	Y	the address counter (AC)
0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$A_8$	address	A[8:0]: YAD[8:0], POR is 00D3h
											counter	



### 8. Optical Specification

Measurements are made with that the illumination is under an angle of 45 degree, the detection is perpendicular unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Notes
R	White Reflectivity	White	30	35	-	%	8-1
CR	Contrast Ratio	indoor	8:1		-		8-2
GN	2Grey Level	-	1				8-3
T update	Image update time	at 23 °C	-	14	-	sec	
Life		23±3℃		5years			
		55±10%RH					

- Notes: 8-1. Luminance meter: Eye-One Pro Spectrophotometer.
  - 8-2. CR=Surface Reflectance with all white pixel/Surface Reflectance with all black pixels.
  - 8-3 When the product is stored. The display screen should be kept white and face up.

### 9. Handling, Safety, and Environment Requirements

### Warning

The display glass may break when it is dropped or bumped on a hard surface. Handle with care. Should the display break, do not touch the electrophoretic material. In case of contact with electrophoretic material, wash with water and soap.

#### Caution

The display module should not be exposed to harmful gases, such as acid and alkali gases, which corrode electronic components. Disassembling the display module.

Disassembling the display module can cause permanent damage and invalidates the warranty agreements.

Observe general precautions that are common to handling delicate electronic components. The glass can break and front surfaces can easily be damaged. Moreover the display is sensitive to static electricity and other rough environmental conditions.

Data sheet status						
Product specification	Product specification This data sheet contains final product specifications.					
	Limiting values					
Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.						
Application information						
Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.						



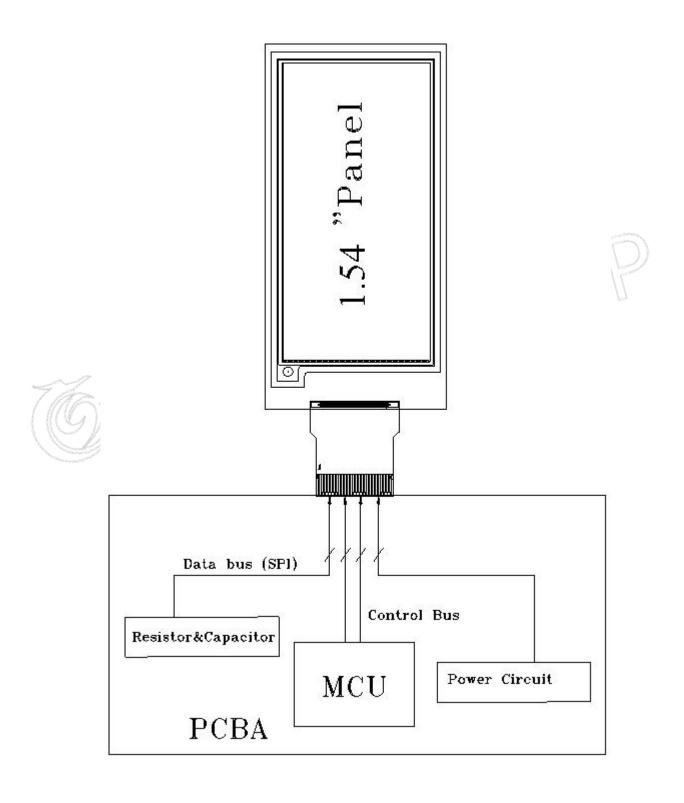
## 10. Reliability Test

NO	Test items	Test condition
1	Low-Temperature Storage	T = -25°C, 240 h Test in white pattern
2	High-Temperature Storage	T=60°C, RH=40%, 240h Test in white pattern
3	High-Temperature Operation	T=40°C, RH=35%, 240h
4	Low-Temperature Operation	0°C, 240h
5	High-Temperature, High-Humidity Operation	T=40°C, RH=80%, 240h
6	High Temperature, High Humidity Storage	T=50°C, RH=80%, 240h Test in white pattern
7	Temperature Cycle	1 cycle:[-25°C 30min]→[+60 °C 30 min] : 50 cycles Test in white pattern
8	UV exposure Resistance	765W/m² for 168hrs,40 °C Test in white pattern
9	ESD Gun	Air+/-15KV;Contact+/-8KV (Test finished product shell, not display only) Air+/-8KV;Contact+/-6KV (Naked EPD display, no including IC and FPC area) Air+/-4KV;Contact+/-2KV (Naked EPD display, including IC and FPC area)

Note: Put in normal temperature for 1hour after test finished, display performance is ok.

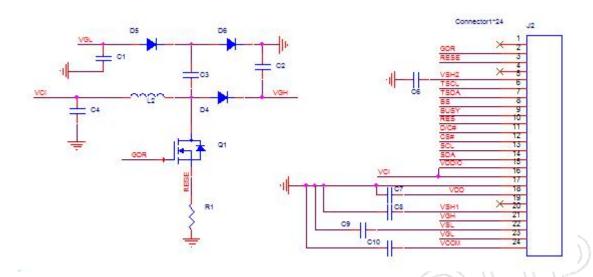


## 11. Block Diagram





## 12. Typical Application Circuit with SPI Interface

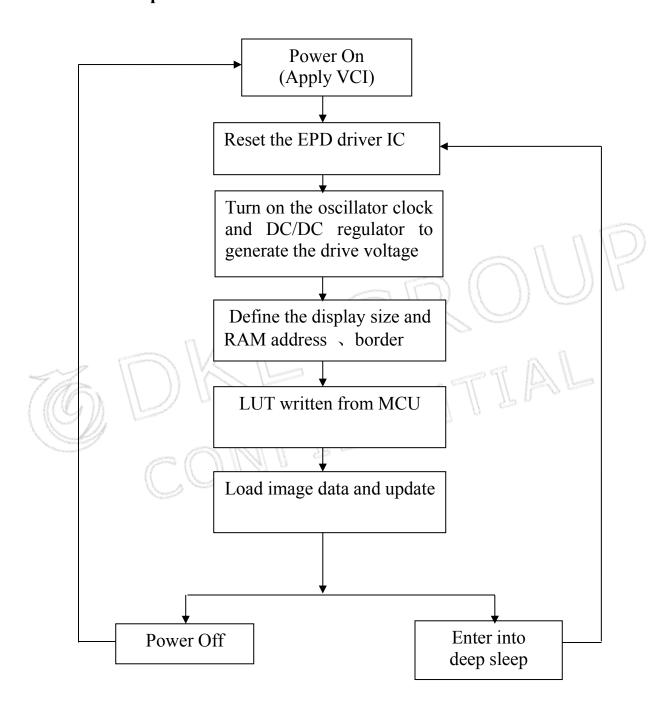


Part Name	Value	Reference Part	Requirements for spare part
C4 C7	luF	0603;X5R/X	7R;Voltage Rating:6v or 25v
C1 C2 C3 C6 C8 C9	1uF	0603/0805; 3	K5R/X7R;Voltage Rating:25v
C10	0.47uF/1 uF		5; X7R;Voltage Rating:25v capacitance >0.25uF @18v DC bias
R1	2,2Ohm	DIA 11	0805; 1%
D4 D5 D6	Diode	MBR0530	1)Reverse DC Voltage=30V(max) 2)Io=500mA 3)Forward voltage =430mV(max)
Q1	NMOS	Si1304BDL/NX3008N13K	1)Drain-Source breakdown voltage =30v(min) 2)Vgs(th)=0.9v(Typ), 1.3v(Max) 3)rds on≤2.1Ω@ Vgs=2.5v
L2	47UH	CDRH2D18/LDNP-470NC	1) Io=500(max)



### 13 Typical Operating Sequence

### 13.1Normal Operation Flow



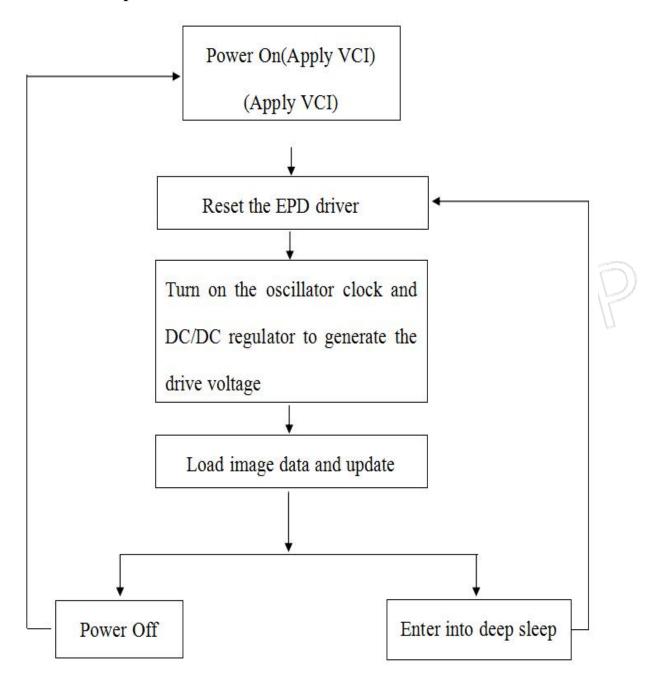


## 13.2 Normal Operation Reference Program Code

ACTION	VALUE/DATA	COMMENT	
	POWER ON		
delay 10ms			
-	PIN CONFIG		
RESE#	low	Hardware reset	
delay	200us		
RESE#	high		
delay	200us		
Read busy pin		Wait for busy low	
Command 0x12		Software reset	
Read busy pin		Wait for busy low	
Command 0x01	Data 0x97 0x00 0x00	Set display size and driver output control	
Command 0x11	Data 0x01	Ram data entry mode	
Command 0x44	Data 0x01 0x13	Set Ram X address	
Command 0x45	Data 0x97 0x00 0x00 0x00	Set Ram Y address	
Command 0x3C Data 0x05		Set border	
	SET VOLTAGE AND L	OAD LUT	
Command 0x2C	Data 0x36	Set VCOM value	
Command 0x03	Data 0x17	Gate voltage setting	
Command 0x04	Data 0x41 0x00 0x32	Source voltage setting	
Command 0x32	Write 153bytes LUT	Load LUT	
The state of the s	LOAD IMAGE AND U		
Command 0x4E	Data 0x00	Set Ram X address counter	
Command 0x4F	Data 0x97 0x00	Set Ram Y address counter	
Command 0x24	2888bytes	Load image (152/8*152)(BW)	
Command 0x26	2888bytes	Load image (152/8*152)(RED)	
Command 0x22	Data 0XC7	Image update	
Command 0x20	JUN 16 57 -		
Read busy pin	( )} [ [ 5] 5	Wait for busy low	
Command 0x10	Data 0X01	Enter deep sleep mode	
	POWER OFF		



## 13.3 OTP Operation Flow





### 13.4OTP Operation Reference Program Code

ACTION	VALUE/DATA	COMMENT		
	POWER ON			
delay	10ms			
_	PIN CONFIG			
RESE#	low	Hardware reset		
delay	200us			
RESE#	high			
delay	200us			
Read busy pin		Wait for busy low		
Command 0x12		Software reset		
Read busy pin		Wait for busy low		
	SET VOLTAGE AND LO	OAD LUT		
	LOAD IMAGE AND U	PDATE		
Command 0x24	2888bytes	Load image (152/8*152)(BW)		
Command 0x26	2888bytes	Load image (152/8*152)(RED)		
Command 0x20				
Read busy pin		Wait for busy low		
Command 0x10	Data 0X01	Enter deep sleep mode		
	POWER OFF			
6 D	KEU	ENTIAL		



### 14. Part Number Definition

#### <u>DEP G 0154 R W S800 F6</u> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- 1: DEP:DKE product
- 2: G:Dot matrix type
- 3: The E-paper size:1.54inch:0154
- 4: The color of E-paper:
  - B: Black/White R: Black/White/Red Y: Black/White/Yellow
- 5: OT range: N: Normal L/S: Low temperature H/W: High temperature
- 6: Driver type: internal temperature sensor
- 7: FPC type

### 15. Inspection condition

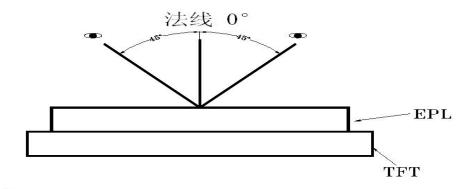
### 15.1 Environment

Temperature: 23±3°C Humidity: 55±10%RH

### 15.2 Illuminance

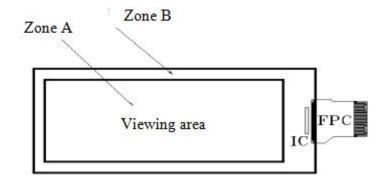
Brightness:1200~1500LUX;distance:20-30CM;Angle:Relate 45°surround.

#### 15.3 Inspect method





### 15.4 Display area



## 15.5 Inspection standard

### 15.5.1 Electric inspection standard

NO.	Item	Standard	Defect level	Method	Scope
1	Dispay	Display complete Display uniform	MA		
2	Black/White spots	D≤0.25mm, Allowed 0.25mm < D≤0.4mm on N≤4, and Distance≥5mm 0.4mm < D Not Allow	NT	Visual inspection	
3	Black/White spots (No switch)	L $\leq$ 0.4mm, W $\leq$ 0.1mm negligible 0.4mm $<$ L $\leq$ 1.0mm 0.1mm $<$ W $\leq$ 0.4mm N $\leq$ 4 allowable L $>$ 1.0mm, W $>$ 0.4mm, Not Allow	MI	Visual/ Inspection card	Zone A
4	Ghost image	Allowed in switching process	MI	Visual inspection	



5	Flash spots/ Larger FPL size	Flash spots in switching, Allowed FPL size larger than viewing area, Allowed	MI	Visual/ Inspection card	Zone A Zone B
6	Display wrong/Missing	All appointed displays are showed correct	MA	Visual inspection	Zone A
7	Short circuit/ Circuit break/ Display abnormal	Not Allow		•	

### 15.5.2 Appearance inspection standard

NO.	Item	Standard	Defect level	Method	Scope
	B/W spots /Bubble/ Foreign bodies/ Dents	D= $(L+W)/2$ D $\leq 0.25$ mm, negligible 0.25mmD $\leq 0.4$ mm, N $\leq 4$ Allowed D $\geq 0.4$ mm, Not Allow	MI	Visual inspection	Zone A
2	Glass crack	Not Allow	MA	Visual	Zone A Zone B
3	Dirty	Allowed if can be removed	MI	/ Microscope	Zone A Zone B
4	Chips/Scratch/ Edge crown	$X \le 3$ mm, $Y \le 0.5$ mmAnd without affecting the electrode is permissible $2$ mm $\le X$ or $2$ mm $\le Y$ Not Allow $W \le 0.1$ mm, $L \le 5$ mm, No harm to the electrodes and $N \le 2$ allow	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B



				1	
5	TFT Cracks	Not Allow	MA	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B
6	Dirty/ foreign body	Allowed if can be removed/ allow	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A / Zone B
7	FPC broken/ Goldfingers oxidation/ scratch	Not Allow	MA	Visual / Microscope	Zone B
8	TFT edge bulge /TFT chromatic aberration	TFT edge bulge: $X \le 3$ mm, $Y \le 0.3$ mm Allowed TFT chromatic aberration :Allowed	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B
9	PCB damaged/ Poor welding/ Curl	PCB (Circuit area) damaged Not Allow PCB Poor welding Not Allow PCB Curl≤1%			
10	Edge glue height/ Edge glue bubble	Edge Adhesives H≤PS surface (Including protect film) Edge adhesives seep in≤1/2 Margin width Length excluding Edge adhesives bubble: bubble Width ≤1/2 Margin width; Length ≤5.0mm₀ n≤5	MI	Visual / Ruler	Zone B
11	Protect film	Surface scratch but not effect protect function, Allowed		Visual Inspection	
12	Silicon glue	Thickness $\leq$ PS surface(With protect film): Full cover the IC; Shape: The width on the FPC $\leq$ 0.5mm (Front) The width on the FPC $\leq$ 1.0mm (Back) smooth surface,No obvious raised.	MI	Visual Inspection	
13	Warp degree (TFT substrate)	FPL t≤1.0mm	MI	Ruler	
14	Color difference in COM area (Silver point area)	Allowed		Visual Inspection	



### 16.Packaging

