# Crystal Clear Technology

## **Product Specification**

C220x04 series

## Crystal Clear Technology sdn. bhd.

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.0	Table of Contents	
		Page
1.	Table of Contents	1
2.	Record of revision	2
3.	General specification	3
4.	Absolute maximum ratings	4
5.	Electrical characteristics	4
6.	Environmental requirement	4
7.	LCD specification	5 ~ 7
8.	Interface	8
9.	Timing characteristics / Timing diagrams	9 ~ 11
10	Application Block Diagram/Circuit	12
11	Instructions	13 ~ 15
12	Quality assurance	16 ~ 19
13	Precautions in use LCM	20 ~ 21
14	Outline drawing	22





#### 2.0 Record of revision

Rev	Date	Item	Page	Comment	Originator	Checked By
1.0	04/06/08			Initial Release	Syam	Azhar



3.0 General specification

Display format: Characters 2 x 20 COG

Character size: 5 x 8

Character size: 2.45mm x 5.55mm

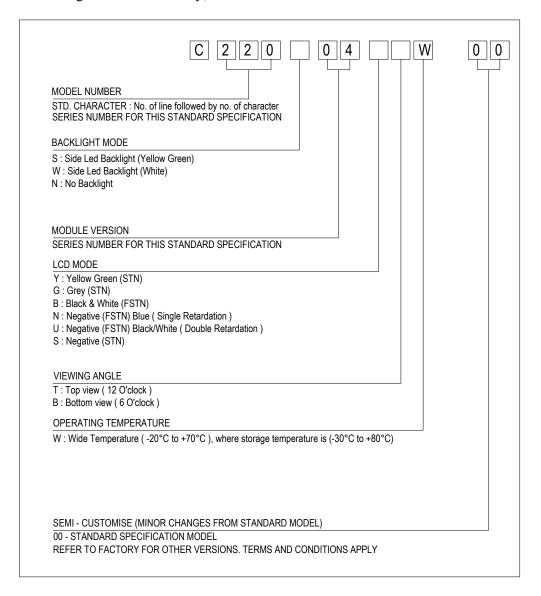
View area: 61.0mm x 15.1mm

Active area: 58.5mm x 11.6mm

General dimensions: 69.5mm x 25.1mm Controller/Driver: NT7605 or equivalent

Microprocessor interface: Parallel (Connection: Pinning)

Driving Method: 1/16 duty, 1/5 bias





Spec. No: C220x04xxW00 REV 1.0

#### 4.0 Absolute maximum rating (at Vss = 0V, ambient temperature = 25°C)

NO	ITEM	SIMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
1.	Power Supply voltage (Logic)	$ m V_{DD}$	-0.3	7	V
3.	Operating Temperature	Top	Refer	page 3	°C
4.	Storage Temperature	$T_{st}$	Refer	page 3	°C

#### 5.0 Electrical characteristics

NO	ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
1.	Power Supply voltage (Logic)	$V_{DD}$	-	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
2.	Power Supply voltage (V <sub>LCD</sub> )	$V_{DD}$ - $V_5$	25°C	4	1.5±5%		V
3.	Current Supply	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	-	1.0	1.5	mA

#### 5.1 Backlight Options

NO	COLOR	FORWARD VOLTAGE FORWARD CURRENT MIN (V) (mA) BRIGHT										
		Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Тур.	Max	(cd/m2) *				
1.	Yellow Green	-	4.1	-	-	20	40	1				
2.	White	-	4.0	-	-	30	40	60				

\*Note: 1. Brightness measured at backlight surface.

- 2. On LCD surface, brightness is only about 10% to 15% of backlight brightness.
- 3. Lifetime of backlight: For YG = 50K hrs. For White = 20K hrs

#### 6.0 Environmental requirements

NO	ITEM	CONDITION
1.	Operating	Refer page 3
	Temperature	
2.	Storage Temperature	Refer page 3
3.	Operating Humidity	5% to 95%RH
4.	Cycle Test	0 C @ 30 min to 50 C @ 30min for 1 cycle
		run for 10 cycles
5.	Lifetime	50000 HOURS (excluding backlight)

Note: The background on LCD has the possibility to be changed in different temperature range.





## 7.0 LCD specification

#### 7.1 Electro-optical characteristics (at ambient temperature = $25^{\circ}$ C)

						LCD '	ГҮРЕ					
NO	ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	STN YG	STN GREY	STN -VE BLUE	FSTN +VE B/W	FSTN -VE BLUE	FSTN -VE TRUE B/W	REF.		
1	Operating Voltage (Volt)	$V_{LCD}$	$\theta = 0$ $Cr = max$			4.5 ±	= 5%			7.1.1		
	<b>1</b> 7.	θ x 1		+25	+20	+35	+25	+35	+35			
2	Viewing Angle	θ x 2	$CR \ge 2$	-25	-20	-35	-25	-35	-40	7.1.2		
	(Deg)	θу 1	$V_{LCD} = 4.5V$	-30	-25	-35	-30	-35	-35	7.1.2		
	(2 08)	θу2		+30 +25 +35 +30 +35			+35	+35				
3	Contrast Ratio	CR	$\theta = 0^0$ $V_{LCD} = 4.5V$	3.0	2.3	6.0	3.0	6.0	20	7.1.3		
4	Response	Rise Time (Tr)	$\theta = 0_0$	200						7.1.4		
4	Time (msec)	Decay Time (Td)	$\theta = 0_0$			25	50			7.1.4		

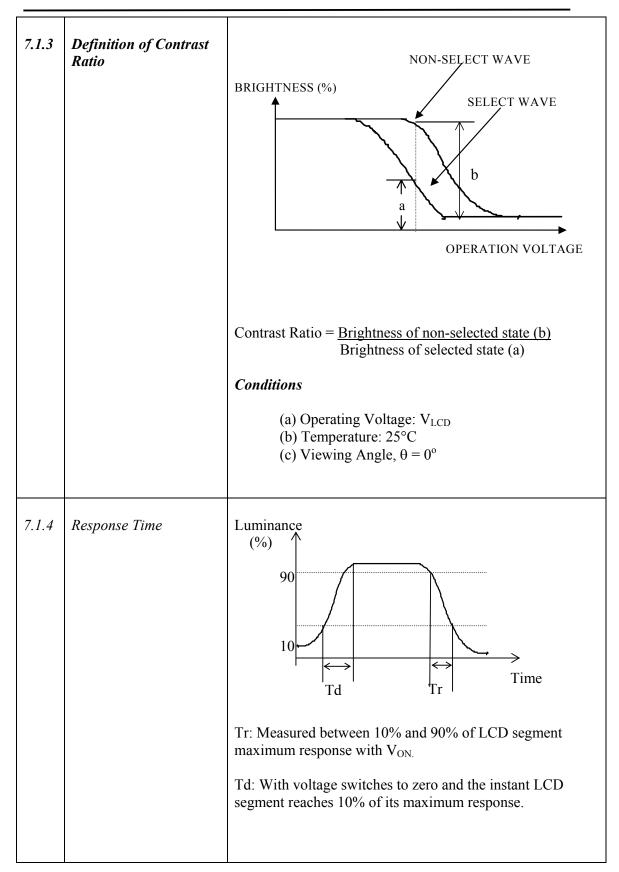
#### Note:

- 1. Viewing angle data is based on bottom view product by default. Should it be a top view product, values are then swap.
- 2. Contrast ratio is based on typical data when using white colour as backlight.
- 3. Equipment Used Eldim; Ez Contrast 120R, Spot Size = 2mm





NO	CHARACTERISTICS	DEFINITIONS
7.1.1	Definition of Operating Voltage (V <sub>LCD</sub> )	$V_{LCD}$ $V_{LCD}$ : Operating Voltage F : Frame Frequency
7.1.2	Definition of Viewing Angle	TOP  0 REAR  FRONT  BOTTOM
		REAR ( $\theta$ y2)  LEFT( $\theta$ x2)  RIGHT( $\theta$ x1)







#### 8.0 Interface

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	V5	Driving supply voltage
3	VDD	Logic power supply
4	RS	Register select input
5	R/W	Read and write input
6	Е	Read/Write start signal
7	DB0	Data input
8	DB1	Data input
9	DB2	Data input
10	DB3	Data input
11	DB4	Data input
12	DB5	Data input
13	DB6	Data input
14	DB7	Data input



#### 9.0 Timing characteristics / Timing diagrams

#### Read Operation

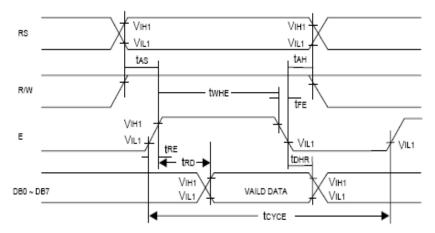


Figure 1. Bus Read Operation Sequence (Reading out data from NT7605 to MPU)

#### Write Operation

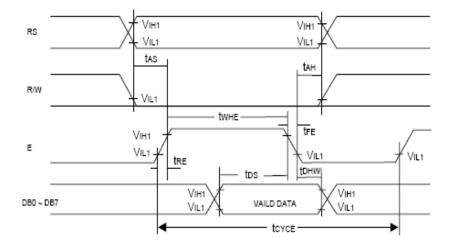


Figure 2. Bus Write Operation Sequence (Writing data from MPU to NT7605)





## Read Cycle

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
toyce	Enable Cycle Time	500	-	-	ns	Figure 1
twne	Enable "H" Level Pulse Width	300	-	-	ns	Figure 1
tre, tre	Enable Rise/Fall Time	-	-	25	ns	Figure 1
tas	RS, R/W Setup Time	60 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	ns	Figure 1
		100²				
tан	RS, R/W Address Hold Time	10	-	-	ns	Figure 1
tro	Read Data Output Delay	-	-	190	ns	Figure 1
tone	Read Data Hold Time	20	-	-	ns	Figure 1

## Write Cycle

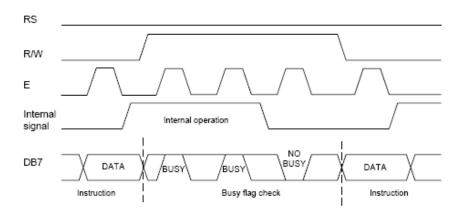
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
toyce	Enable Cycle Time	500	-	-	ns	Figure 2
twne	Enable "H" Level Pulse Width	300	-	-	ns	Figure 2
tre, tre	Enable Rise/Fall Time	-	-	25	ns	Figure 2
tas	RS, R/W Setup Time	60 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	ns	Figure 2
		100²				
tан	RS, R/W Address Hold Time	10	-	-	ns	Figure 2
tos	Data Output Delay	150	-	-	ns	Figure 2
tonw	Data Hold Time	10	-	-	ns	Figure 2

Notes: 1: 8-bit operation mode 2: 4-bit operation mode

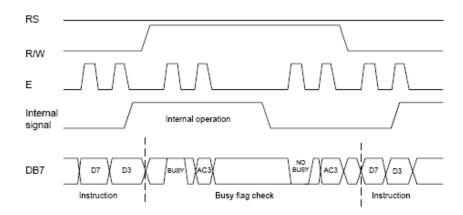




#### Interface with 8-bit MPU



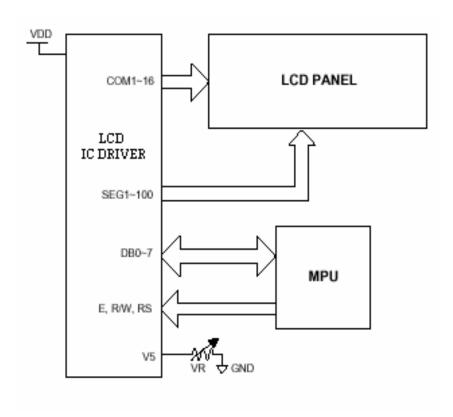
#### Interface with 4-bit MPU







## 10. Application Block Diagram/Circuit



#### 11. Instructions

					Co	de						Execution
Instruction	RS	RW	DB7	DB6	DBS	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	$\mathbf{DB0}$	Function	time (max) (fosc = 250kHz)
Display Clear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Clear entire display area, restore display from shift, and load address counter with DDRAM address 00h.	1.64ms
Display/ Cursor Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	Restore display from shift and load address counter with DDRAM address 00h.	1.64ms
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/ D	S	Specify direction of cursor movement and display shift mode. This operation takes place after each data transfer (read/write).	40us
Display ON/OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	Specify activation of display (D) cursor (C) and blinking of character at cursor position (B).	40us
Display/ Cursor Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/ C	R/ L	*	*	Shift displays or move cursor.	40us
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	D L	1	0	*	*	Set interface data length (DL:8 bit/4 bit)	40us
RAM Address Set	0	0	0	1			A	CG			Load the address counter with a CGRAM address. Subsequent data access is for CGRAM data.	40us
DDRAM Address Set	0	0	1				ADD	)			Load the address counter with a DDRAM address. Subsequent data access is for DDRAM data.	40us
Busy Flag/ Address Counter Read	0	1	B F		AC					Read Busy Flag(BF) and contents of Address Counter (AC)	40us	
CGRAM/ DDRAM Data Write	1	0			Write data					Write data to CGRAM or DDRAM	40us	
CGRAM/ DDRAM Data Read	1	1			Read data					Read data from CGRAM or DDRAM	40us	
CGRAM/ DDRAM Data Read	1	1				Reac	l data				Read data from CGRAM or DDRAM	40us





DDRAM: Display Data RAM

CGRAM: Character Generator RAM

ACG : Character Generator RAM Address ADD : Display Data RAM Address

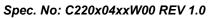
AC : Address Counter

I/D = 1: Increment I/D = 0: Decrement

S = 1 : Display Shift On D = 1 : Display On C = 1 : Cursor Display On B = 1 : Cursor Blink On

BF = 1 : Internal Operation BF = 0 : Ready for Instruction







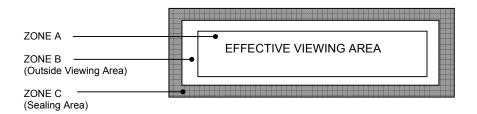
## Character Generator ROM (NT7605)

					High	er 4-bit	(D4 to	D7) of 6	Characte	er Code	(Hexade	eciman	,				
$\vdash$		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	E	F
	О	CG RAM (1)				a		٠.	<b> </b>					9	≡.		p
	1	CG RAM (2)		1	1			.=	-:::			:::	Ţ	ij.	Ċ.,	.≝	
	2	CG RAM (3)		::	2				ļ			1	-1	ij	.×'		
	3	CG RAM (4)		#				<u></u> -	<b>:::</b> .			!	•	₩.	₹	<b>∷</b> .	e-7
	4	CG RAM (5)		#	4		T		1			٠.		ŀ	†	<u> </u> :	<b>:</b>
	5	CG RAM (6)		:∹:	5		II	₩	II			=	7	<u>.</u> ;		===	ü
	6	CG RAM (7)		8.	6	-	IJ	₩.	ıı			ij	<b>!</b> ]				Ξ
lexadecimal)	7	CG RAM (8)		:=	7		W		ļ.J			<b>;</b> ;	#	ï×.	ħ		M
Lower 4-bit (D0 to D3) of Character Code (Hexadecimal)	8	CG RAM (1)		€			×	ŀ	>:			4	.7	#.	Ņ	.,I'''	×
to D3) of Cha	9	CG RAM (2)		)		I	Υ	i	ا:::ا			•	Ť	<b></b> .	ı.	11	
wer 4-bit (DD	А	CG RAM (3)		:#:	#	J	===	J.	<b>:::</b> :			<b></b>		Ė	Ŀ		=
Lov	В	CG RAM (4)			₿	K		k	1			7	ij			∺	]=
	С	CG RAM (5)		:=	₹	<b></b>	₩	1				†:	::.;i		7	₩	H
	D	CG RAM (6)			:::::	M		m	7			.::	Z	^.	'	#	
	E	CG RAM (7)		==	<b>:</b>	ŀ··l	٠٠٠.	-" <u> </u>					C	: :	••	i i	
	F	CG RAM (8)		^	?				÷-			٠	•	7	<b>:::</b>	Ö	



## 12.0 Quality Assurance

## 12.1 ZONE DEFINITION



## 12.1.1 Black Spot, White Spot and Foreign Material

Defect Category	Defect Description	Crite	erion			Drawing Specification	
Black Spot, White Spot	Black Spot, White Spot and Foreign	Zone /	Acc	eptable l	No.		
and Foreign Material	Material	Material	Dimension	A	В	C	В
Material		D <u>&lt; 0</u> .10mm	NC	NC	NC	A	
		0.10 <d 0.20mm<="" td="" ≤=""><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>NC</td><td>D = (A + B)/2</td></d>	3	3	NC	D = (A + B)/2	
		0.20 < D ≤ 0.30mm	1	2	NC	- (/-	
		D > 0.30 mm	0	0	NC		
		NC: No count					
		D: Mean Diameter of					

## 12.1.2 Line Shape and Scratches

Defect Category	Defect Description	Criterion			Drawing Specification		
Line shape	Line shape and						
and scratches	scratches	Zone /Dir	nension	Ac	ceptable	No.	
		X	Y	Α	В	С	
		-	<0.01mm	NC	NC	NC	
		< 2 mm	< 0.02mm	1	1	NC	
		<1 mm	< 0.0 2mm	1	2	NC	
			•	·			

#### 12.1.3 Pin Hole

Defect Category	Defect Description	Criterion	Drawing Specification
Pin Hole	Pin hole / void at light up segment	$D \le 0.20$ mm within 1 part/segment	D = (A + B)/2

## 12.1.4 Polarizer Bubble/Foreign Material

Defect Category	Defect Description	Crite	Drawing Specification			
	Polarizer bubble /					
	Foreign material	Zone /	Acc	eptable ?	No.	10
		Dimension	Α	В	C	igg  $igg $
		$D \le 0.15$ mm	NC	NC	NC	<b>←</b> A <b>→</b>
		$0.15 < D \le 0.30$ mm	3	5	NC	D = (A + B)/2
		$0.30 < D \le 0.50$ mm	2	3	NC	D = (A + B)/2
		$0.50 < D \le 1.0$ mm	0	1	NC	
		NC: No count			•	
		D: Mean Diameter of	Defect			
		Accept - if air bubble not propagate into effe				

Note: Total defects shall not exceed five

#### 12.2 TERMINAL PIN DEFECTS

Defect Category	Defect Description	Criterion	Drawing Specification
Pin attachment defect	Distorted pins	Distorted angle shall $\leq 5^{\circ}$ $\theta \leq 5^{\circ}$	
	Damage or no plated pins	Reject	
	Pin corrosion or foreign material on pin	Reject	
	Broken, loose, missing or extra pins insert to display	Reject	
	Burrs at the tip of the pin leg	Reject - if total thickness > pin thickness + 0.076mm	Max = pin thickness + 0.076mm
			p 0.00.000 0.00
	Poor pin insertion	Pin should be fully inserted into the glass.     Reject – if the maximum width between pins exceed 0.635mm than the display width	Poor pin insertion  Pin is fully inserted  Dw  Pw  (Pw – Dw) ≤ 0.635mm
			(FW - DW) ≥ 0.033111111



## Spec. No: C220x04xxW00 REV 1.0

Pin Misregistration	1-Pin head must be on ITO contact pad or should cover at least 70% of the ITO contact pads 2-Reject – if pin head contact both ITO contact pad. 3-Reject - if pin head not in contact with ITO contact pad	≥ 70% Inserted Pin  ITO Contact Pad
Epoxy flows onto pins	Accept - if epoxy flow not exceed maximum height of 1.27mm (Measuring from the surface of back polarizer) and should not cause any functional defect	1.27mm
Epoxy height on bottom glass	Reject – if height of epoxy at bottom glass > 1.27mm	Maximum height = 1.27mm
Epoxy on polarizer	Reject	

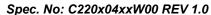
Defect Category	Defect Description	Criterion	Drawing Specification
Pin attachment defect	Epoxy height exceed front polarizer	Reject	Epoxy height > top polarizer
	Epoxy coverage	Epoxy should cover all pin head including touching the glass on both sides of single prong.  Figure 1a), 1b) and 1c) are acceptable	1a) Accept
		Split/crack epoxy, which exposes the prong, is rejected Figure 2a), 2b) and 2c) are rejected	1b) Accept
			1c) Accept
			2a) Reject
			2b) Reject



## Spec. No: C220x04xxW00 REV 1.0

		Epoxy Split Inserted Pin  2c) Reject
Epoxy bridging	Epoxy bridging should not exceed forming portion of pin  Figure 1a) accepted  Figure 2a) rejected	Epoxy not exceed forming portion  1a) Accept  Epoxy exceed forming portion  2a) Reject  Forming portion

Defect Category	Defect Description	Criterion	Drawing Specification
Pin attachment defect	Graphite on pins	Accept - if graphite not exceed maximum height of 1.27mm (Measuring from the surface of back polarizer) and should not cause any functional short	1.27mm
	Graphite bridging	Reject – if bridging of graphite material from one terminal to another causes functional short	
	Missing graphite	Reject - if graphite between terminal pin and its contact pad missing	
	Graphite on polarizer and glass edge	Criterion should be as 12.1.1 and should not cause any functional short	



## 13. Precaution for using LCM

#### 1. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

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

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

#### 2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules.

#### 2.1 Mechanical Considerations

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

- a) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- b) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its component or modifying its pattern.
- Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL)
- d) When mounting a LCM make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.

 a) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

#### 2.2 Static Electricity

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

- a) The operator should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads, the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.
- b) The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers to static for storage.
- Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- d) If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator spark.
- e) The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches, the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- f) Since dry air is inductive to statics, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

#### 2.3 Soldering

- a) Solder only to the I/O terminals.
- Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- c) Soldering temperature: 280 °C
- d) Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec
- e) Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- f) If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

Spec. No: C220x04xxW00 REV 1.0



#### 2.4 Operation

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

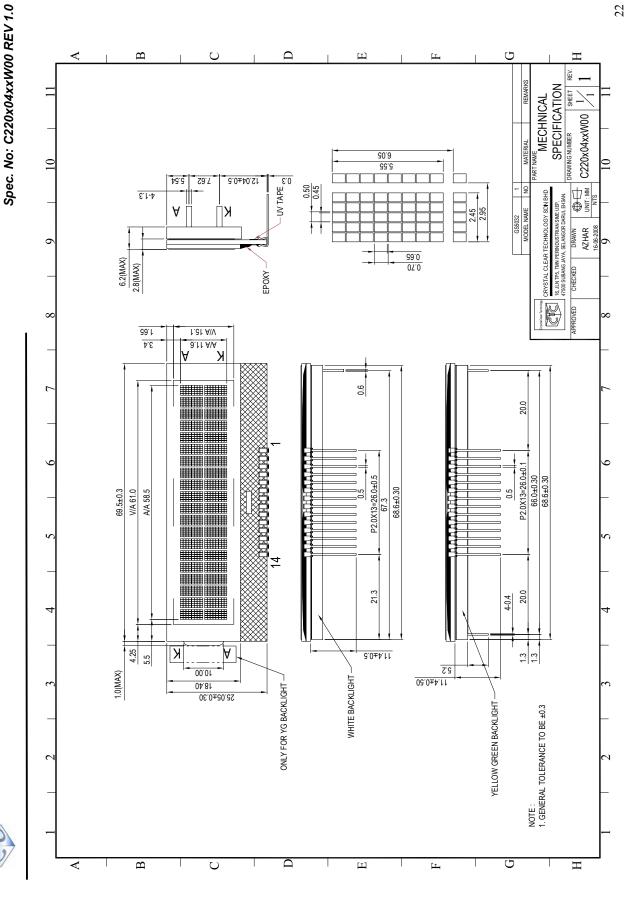
#### 2.5 Storage

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

#### 2.6 Limited Warranty

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

CRYSTAL CLEAR TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.





# Crystal Clear Technology 16 Jalan TP5—Taman Perindustrian Sime UEP

16 Jalan TP5—Taman Perindustrian Sime UEP 47600 Subang Jaya—Selangor DE Malaysia