

04.09.2008

# **GENERAL SPECIFICATION**

# MODULE NO. :

# DEM 16481 SYH-LY-CYR22

VERSION NO.	CHANGE DESCRIPTION	DATE
0	ORIGINAL VERSION	31.03.2004
1	CHANGED PCB DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION	30.07.2004
1.1.0	CHANGE IC	14.01.2008

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DATE: 14.01.2008DATE: 04.09.2008

APPROVED BY: MH

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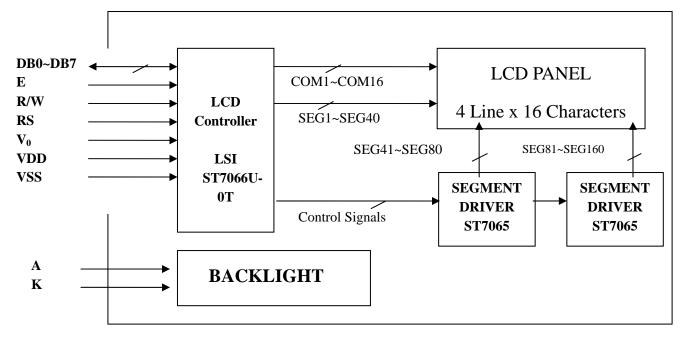
#### **1.FUNCTIONS & FEATURES**

	MODULE	LCD TYPE
	DEM 16481 SYH-LY-CYR22	STN Yellow Green Transflective Positive Mode
•	Viewing Direction	: 6 O'clock
•	Driving Scheme	: 1/16 Duty Cycle, 1/5 Bias
•	Power Supply Voltage	: 5.0V (typ.)
•	Backlight Color	: Yellow Green
•	VLCD Adjustable For Best Contrast	: 4.5V (typ.)
•	Display contents	: 16 x 4 Characters
•	Operating Temperature	: - $20^{\circ}$ C to + $70^{\circ}$ C
•	Storage Temperature	: - $30^{\circ}$ C to + $80^{\circ}$ C
•	Internal Memory	: CGROM (8,320 bits )
		: CGRAM (64 x 8 bits )
		: DDRAM (80 x 8 bits)
•	CGROM	: CGROM of the ST7066U-0T
•	Interface	: Easy Interface with a 4-bit or 8-bit MPU

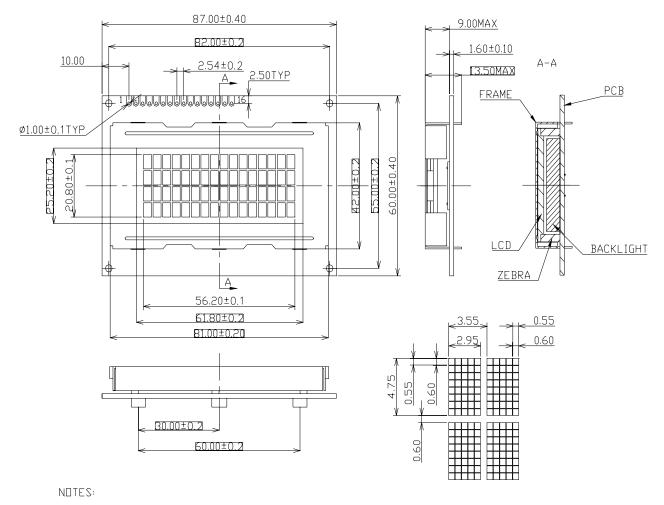
#### 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

• Module Size	: 87.00 x 60.00 x 13.50 mm
Character Pitch	: 3.55 x 5.35 mm
Character Size	: 2.95 x 4.75 mm
• Character Font	: 5 x 8 dots
• Dot Size	: 0.55 x 0.55 mm
• Dot Pitch	: 0.60 x 0.60 mm
• Dot Gap	: 0.05 mm

#### **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### 4. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

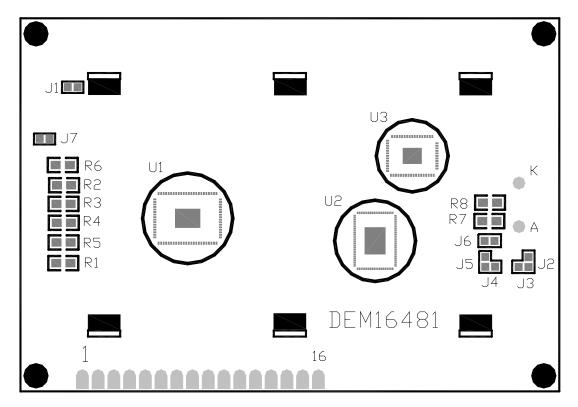


UNTELERANCE IS ±0.5mm.

#### 5. PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground terminal of module.
2	VDD	Power terminal of module 5.0V.
3	V0	Power Supply for liquid crystal drive.
4	RS	Register select RS = 0Instruction register RS = 1Data register
5	R/W	Read /Write R/W = 1Read R/W = 0Write
6	E	Read/Write Enable Signal
7	DB0	
8	DB1	
9	DB2	Bi-directional data bus, data transfer is performed once, thru DB0 to
10	DB3	DB7, in the case of interface data. Length is 8-bits; and twice, thru DB4
11	DB4	to DB7 in the case of interface data length is 4-bits. Upper four bits first
12	DB5	then lower four bits.
13	DB6	
14	DB7	
15	LED – (K)	Please also refer to 6. PCB drawing and description.
16	LED + (A)	Please also refer to 6. PCB drawing and description.

#### 6. PCB DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION



Note 1: In application module,  $R1 \sim R5 = 820\Omega$ ,  $R6 = 91K\Omega$ Note 2: The part no. DEM 16481 is printed on the PCB.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

6-1-1. The polarity of the pin 15 and the pin 16 :

	symbol	J3,J5	J2,J4	LED Polarity		
symbol	state	13,13	J2,J4	15 Pin	16 Pin	
J2,J4	Each solder-bridge	Each open	Each closed	Anode	Cathode	
J3,J5	Each solder-bridge	Each closed	Each open	Cathode	Anode	

Note: In application module, J3=J5=closed, J2=J4=J7=open

#### 6-1-2. The metal-bezel is set on ground when the J1 is closed.

Note: In application module, J1=closed

#### 6-1-3. The LED resistor can be bridged when the J6 is closed.

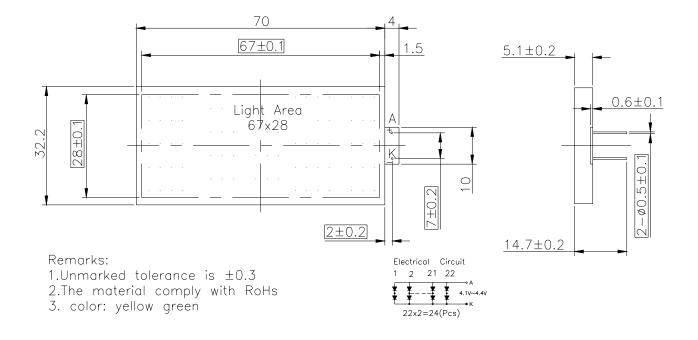
Note: In application module, J6=open

#### 6-1-4.The R7 and the R8 are the LED resistor.

Note; In application module,  $R7=R8=15\Omega$ 

#### 7. BACKLIGHT & SWITCH (Ta=-20~+70°C)

	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Forward Voltage	V f	3.9	4.1	4.3	V	lf= 220 mA
Forward Current	lf		330		mA	
Power Dissipation	Pd		1.42		W	lf= 220 mA
Reverse Voltage	VR		10		V	Vf= 10 V
Reverse Current	IR			0.26	mA	VI- 10 V
Luminous Intensity	IV.	160	180		cd/m 2	lf= 220 mA
Luminous Uniformity		70			%	11- 22011A
Emission Wavelength	λρ	569	572	575	nm	If =220mA Ta=25°C
Spectral Range	Δλ		30		nm	Each chip



#### 8. DISPLAY DATA RAM (DDRAM)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	- Display position
FIRST LINE	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	ΟB	0C	OD	0E	0F ·	- DDRAM Address
SECOND LINE	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	4A	4 B	4C	4 D	4E	4F	
FIRST LINE	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1A	1B	1C	1 D	1E	1F	
SECOND LINE	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	

#### 9. MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE LIMIT

Item	Symbol	Standard value	Unit
Power supply voltage(1)	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3~+7.0	V
Power supply voltage(2)	V <sub>LCD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> -15.0~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Operating temperature	Topr	-20~+70	٥C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30~+80	°C

\*Voltage greater than above may damage to the Circuit.

VDD > V1 > V2 > V3 > V4 > V5

#### **10. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### 10-1-1 DC Characteristics (VDD=4.5V~5.5V, Ta=-20~+70°C)

Item	Symbol	Sta	undard Va	alue	Test	Unit	
пстп	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Condition		
Operating Voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$	4.5	5.0	5.5		V	
	I <sub>DD1</sub>		0.7	1.0	Ceramic oscillation fosc=250kHz		
Supply Current	I <sub>DD2</sub>		0.4	0.6	Resistor oscillation external clock operation fosc=270kHz	mA	
LCD Driving Voltage	VLCD	3.0	4.5	10.0	VDD-V5(1/5,1/4 Bias)	V	

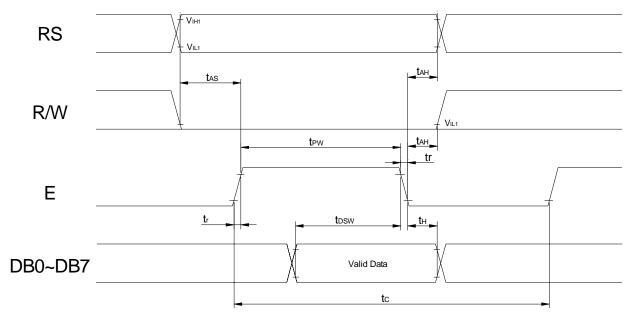
#### **10-2-1** Write mode (writing data from MPU to module)

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test PIN
E Cycle Time	t <sub>C</sub>	1200			ns -	E
E Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> ,t <sub>F</sub>			25	ns	E
E Pulse Width (High, Low)	t <sub>w</sub>	140			ns	E
R/W and RS Setup Time	t <sub>su1</sub>	0			-ns	R/W,RS,E
R/W and RS Hold Time	t <sub>H1</sub>	10			ns	R/W,RS,E
Data Setup Time	t <sub>su2</sub>	40			ns	DB0~DB7
Data Hold Time	t <sub>H2</sub>	10			ns	DB0~DB7

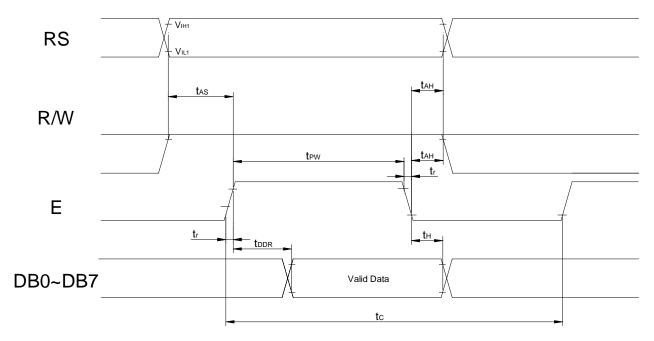
#### **10-2-2 Read Mode (Reading Data From module to MPU)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Test PIN
E Cycle Time	t <sub>C</sub>	1200			ns	Е
E Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>			25	ns	Е
E Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>			25	ns	Е
E Pulse width	tp <sub>W</sub>	140			ns	Е
Address Setup Time	t <sub>AS</sub>	0			ns	R/W,RS,E
Address Hold Time	t <sub>AH</sub>	10			ns	R/W,RS,E
Data Setup Time	t <sub>DDR</sub>			100	ns	DB0~DB7
Data Hold Time	t <sub>H</sub>	10			ns	DB0~DB7

10-3-1 Write mode



#### 10-3-2 Read mode



#### 11. CONTROL AND DISPLAY COMMAND

Command	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Execution time (fosc=270KHz)	Remark		
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.52ms	Write"20H" to DDRAM. And set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC		
Return home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	х	1.52ms	Set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC and return cursor to its original position if shifted. The contents of DDRAM are not changed.		
Entry mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S	37us	Sets cursor move direction and specific display shift. These operations ar performed during data write and read.		
Display on/off control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	37us	D=1: entire display on C=1: cursor on B=1: cursor position on		
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	X	X	37us	Set cursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing DDRAM data.		
function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	х	х	37us	DL: interface data is 8/4 bits N: number of line is 2/1 F: font size is 5x11/5x8		
Set CGRAM address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	37us	Set CGRAM address in address counter		
Set DDRAM address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	37us	Set DDRAM address in address counter		
Read busy flag& address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Ous	Whether during internal operation or not can be known by reading BF. The contents of address counter can also be read.		
Write data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	37us	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM)		
Read data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	37us	Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM / CGRAM)		

#### Note:

Be sure the ST7066U is not in the busy state (BF=00 before sending an instruction from the MPU to the ST7066U. If an instruction is sent without checking the busy flag, the time between the first instruction and next instruction will take much longer than the instruction time itself. Refer to instruction table for the list of each instruction execution time.

#### 12. STANDARD CHARACTER PATTERN (ST7066U-0T)

#### NØ.7066-0T

67-64 63-60	0000	0001	0010	001 <b>1</b>	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	11 11
0000	CG RAM (1)															
0001	(2)															
0010	3															
0011	(4)															
0 100	ල															
0101	(6)															
0110	6															
0111	(8)															
1000	(1)															
1001	(2)															
1010	ତ															
1011	(4)															
1100	(5)															
1101	(6)															
1110	(7)															
1111	(8)															

#### **13. LCD MODULES HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

- Please remove the protection foil of polarizer before using.
- The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, do not get any in your mouth. If the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - -Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD module.
  - -Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.
  - -To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

-The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

Storage precautions

When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps. Keep the modules in bags designed to prevent static electricity charging under low temperature / normal humidity conditions (avoid high temperature / high humidity and low temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C).Whenever possible, the LCD modules should be stored in the same conditions in which they were shipped from our company.

#### .14. OTHERS

- Liquid crystals solidify at low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation of liquid crystal or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subjected to a strong shock at a low temperature.
- If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display, patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. Abnormal operating status can be resumed to be normal condition by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomena does not adversely affect performance reliability.
- To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from caused by static electricity, etc. exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules :
  - Exposed area of the printed circuit board
  - Terminal electrode sections