



Model Number : AX08041-02 Product Type : COB, STN/Blue Sample Version: B(080627)

APPROVAL SIGNATURE

Customer :	-
Approved by :	(Signature)
Date :	

Please return one copy with your official approval

SIGNATURES

Department Name	Signature
Prepared by (DE)	
Checked by (QA)	
Confirmed by (DE)	
Approved by (DE Mgr.)	



DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHANGED BY
A00	Sep-21-2007	First issue	
A01	Jun-27-2008	Improve LED brightness	Tangonow



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1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display Format :	16 Characters (W) 2 Šą̃ ^∙ (H)
Character Size :	2.95 (W) × 4.35 (H) mm
View Area :	65.6 (W) × 16.0 (H) mm
General Dimensions :	79.5 (W) \times 35.5 (H) \times Max.13.0(T) mm
Weight :	TBD
LCD Type :	STN Gray STN Y-G V STN Blue FSTN
Polarizer mode :	Reflective Transflective V Transmissive
	Positive V Negative
View Angle :	V 6 O'clock 12 O'clock Others
Backlight Type :	VLED EL CCFL
Backlight Color :	Yellow Green Amber Blue Green
	V White Others
Controller / Driver :	ST7066U-0A-B/ST7065C
Temperature Range :	Normal V Wide Temperature Operating 0 to 50°C Operating -20 to 70°C Storage -20 to 70°C Storage -30 to 80°C



2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Vss=	0V,	Ta =	25°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD-VSS	0.3	7.0	V
Supply Voltage (LCD Driver)	VDD-V0	-0.3	VDD+0.3V	V
Input Voltage	VI	Vss	Vdd	V
Operating Temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30	80	°C

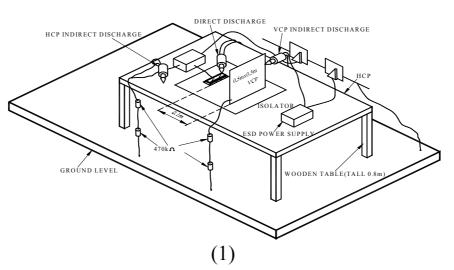


2. 2 Electronic Static Discharge maximum rating

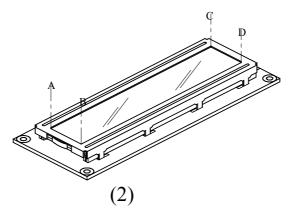
Item	Description				
Testing environment	Ambient tempe	erature :15°C to 35 °C			
	Humidity: 30%	o to 60 %			
	LCM (E.U.T)	: Power up			
Testing equipment	Manufacture: NoiseKen, Model No. ESD-100L				
Testing condition	See drawing 1				
Direct discharge	$0 \text{ to } \pm 4 \text{KV}$	0 to ± 4 KV Discharge point, see drawing 2			
Indirect discharge	$0 \text{ to } \pm 8 \text{KV}$ Discharge point, see drawing 1				
Pass condition	No malfunction of unit. Temporary malfunction of unit which				
	can be recovered by system reset				
Fail condition	Non. Recovera	ble malfunction of LCM or system			

ESD test method : IEC1000-4-2

FIG 1 ESD TESTING EQUIPMENT



DIRECT CONTACT DISCHARGE CONTACT POINT : A.B.C.D





3. ELECTRI CAL CHARACTERI STI CS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Logic)	VDD-VSS		2.7	5.0	5.5	V
		0°C	4.5	4.7	5.9	
Supply Voltage (LCD)	Vdd-V0	25°C	4.3	4.5	4.7	V
		50°C	4.1	4.3	4.5	
Input Voltage	Vih		0.7*Vdd		Vdd	V
input voitage	VIL		Vss		0.3*Vdd	v
Logic Supply Current	ldd	VDD-VSS=5V		2.0		mA

4. ELECTRO- OPTI CAL CHARACTERI STI CS

ITEM	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Diag Time	Tr	0°C		1100	1800		
Rise Time	Tr	25°C		420	670	ms	Note (1)
Fall Time	Tf	0°C		210	340	ms	
	11	25°C		100	300		
Contrast	CR	25°C					Note (3)
View Angle	θ1~θ2	25°C &		80			Note (2)
view Aligie	Ø1, Ø 2	CR≥3		30			NOLE (2)
Frame Frequency	Ff	25°C		64	-	Hz	

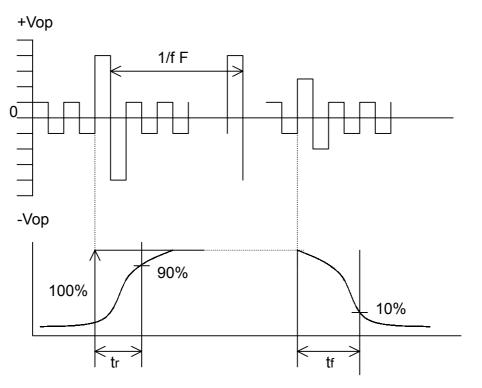
Note (1) & (2) : See next page

Note (3) : Contrast ration is defined under the following condition:

- CR= Brightness of non-selected condition Brightness of selected condition
- (a). Temperature ----- 25°C
- (b). Frame frequency ---- 64Hz
- (c). Viewing angle ----- $\theta = 0^{\circ}$, $\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$
- (d). Operating voltage --- 5.0V

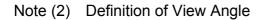


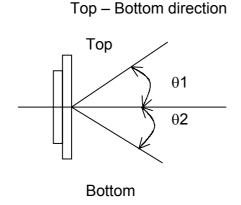
Note (1) Response time is measured as the shortest period of time possible between the change in state of an LCD segment as demonstrated below:



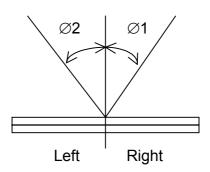
Condition:

- (a). Temperature -----25°C
- (b). Frame frequency ----- 64Hz
- (c). View Angle ----- $\theta = 0^{\circ}, \emptyset = 0^{\circ}$
- (d). Operating voltage ------ 5.0V





Right -- Left direction





LED ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC

						$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 30mA	2.9	3.1	3.3	V
Luminous Intensity	LV	IF =30mA	100			cd/m2
Peak Emission	λΡ	IF = 30mA		White		
Spectral line half width	Δλ	_		-		nm
Reverse Current	IR	VR = 5V		20		uA

Note : Measured at the bared LED backlight unit.

LED MAXIMUM OPERATING RANGE

Item	Symbol	Whtie	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	165	mW
Forward Current	lF	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V

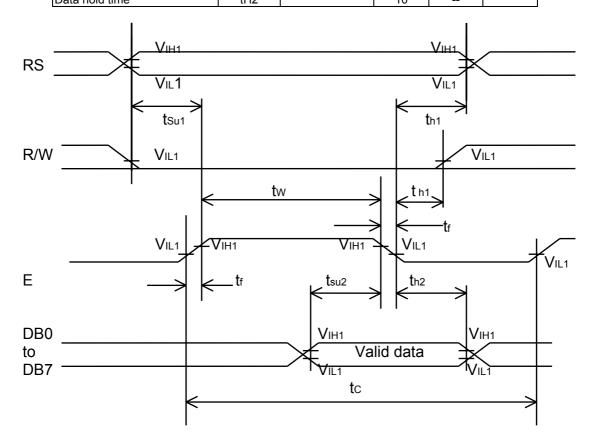


5. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 WRITE TIMING

	AC	characteristics	(VDD=4.5	5V~5.5V,T	a=-30~85°
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
E cycle time	tc		500		
E pulse width (high level)	tw		230		
E rise/fall time	tR, tF			20	
R/W and RS Setup time	tsu1	VDD = 5.0V	40		ns
R/W and RS Hold time	tH1		10		
Data setup time	tsu2		80		
Data hold time	tH2		10		

Symbol Condition Min. Max. Unit Item E cycle time tc 1000 ---E pulse width (high level) tw 450 E rise/fall time 25 tR, tF R/W and RS Setup time VDD = 3.0V 60 tsu1 ns ---R/W and RS Hold time tH1 20 --Data setup time tsu2 195 ---Data hold time tH2 10 ___



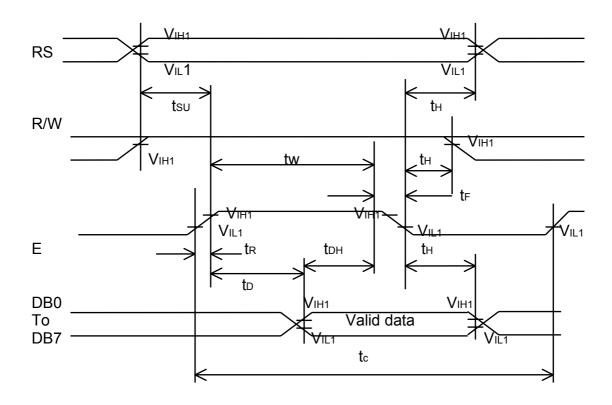
AC characteristics (VDD=2.7V~4.5V,Ta=-30~85°C)



5.2 READ TIMING

	AC cha	aracteristics (VDI	D=4.5V~5	5.5V,Ta=-	30~85° C)
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
E cycle time	tc		500		
E pulse width (high level)	tw		230		
E rise/fall time	tR, tF			20	
R/W and RS shetup time	tsu	VDD = 5.0V	40		ns
R/W and RS hold time	tH		10		115
Data output delay time	tD			120	
Data hold time	tDH		5		

	AC cł	naracteristics (VI	DD=2.7V~	∕4.5V,Ta=	-30~85° ℃
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
E cycle time	tc		1000		
E pulse width (high level)	tw		450		
E rise/fall time	tR, tF			25	
R/W and RS setup time	tsu	VDD = 3.0V	60		ns
R/W and RS hold time	tH		20		
Data output delay time	tD			360	
Data hold time	tDH		5		



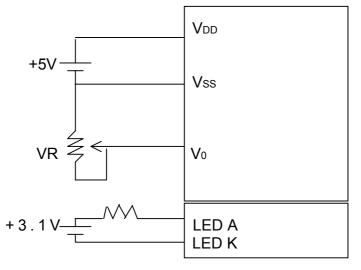
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6. PIN CONNECTIONS

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground, 0V
2	VDD	Logic power supply, +5V
3	V0	Voltage for LCD drive
4	RS	Data / Instruction register select
5	R/W	Read / Write
6	E	Enable signal, start data read/write
7	DB0	
8	DB1	
9	DB2	
10	DB3	Data Bus Line
11	DB4	
12	DB5	
13	DB6	
14	DB7	
15	LED A	LED Anode, power supply, +3.1V
16	LED K	LED Cathode, ground, 0V

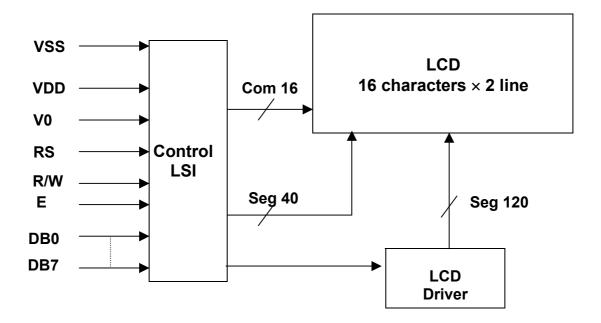
7. POWER SUPPLY



VR = 10K



ÌĔ#WÞÔVQJÞOĚŠ#ÖÒÙÔÜQÍVQJÞÙ ÌĒF#ÓŠUÔS#ÖQEÕÜCET





ÌÈÁ¢DUVÜWÔVQUÞÙ

Instruction				Instr	ucti	on C	Code	;			DECODIDITION	Executed
Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	DESCRIPTION	Time(fosc =270KHz)
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write "20H" to DDRAM and set DDRAM address to "00H " from AC	1.53mS
Cursor At Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	Set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC and return cursor to its original Position if shifted. The contents of DDRAM are not changed.	1.53mS
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	SH	Assign cursor moving direction and enable the shift of entire display.	39µS
Display On/Off Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	с	В	Set display (D), cursor(C), and Blinking of cursor(B) ON/OFF control bit.	39µS
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	-	-	Set cursor moving and display shifts cursor bit, and the direction, without changing of DDRAM data.	39µS
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	-	-	Sets interface data length (DL:8-BIT/4-BIT), number of display lines(N:2-line/1-line) and, display font type (F:5x11dots/5x8 dots).	39µS
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.	39µS
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter.	39µS
Read Busy Flag and Address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Whether during internal operation or not can be known by reading BF. The contents of address counter can also be read.	0μS
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM / CGRAM)	43µS
Read Data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Reads data from internal RAM (DDRAM / CGRAM).	43µS

*"-":don't care

NOTE : When an MPU program with checking the Busy Flag(DB7) is made, it must be necessary 1/2Fosc is necessary for executing the next instruction by the falling edge of the 'E' signal after the Busy Flag(DB7)goes to "LOW".

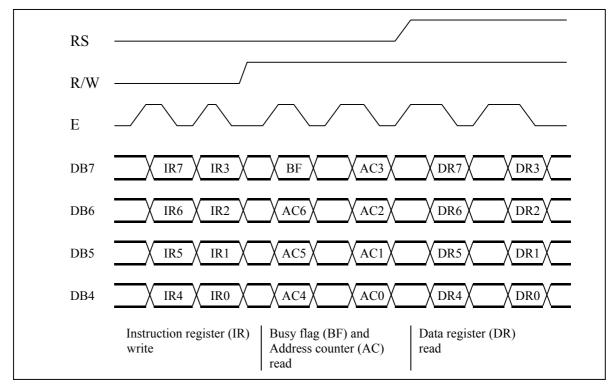


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The IC can send data in either two 4-bit operations, thus allowing interfacing with 4or 8-bit MPUs.

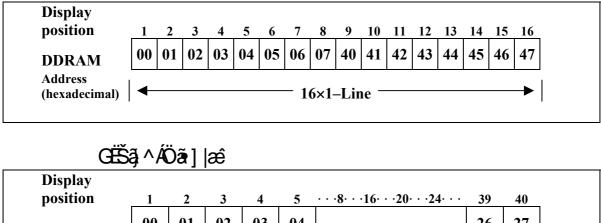
• For 4-bit interface data, only four bus lines (DB4 to DB7) are used for transfer. Bus lines DB0 to DB3 are disabled. The data transfer between the IC and the MPU is completed after the 4-bit data has been transferred twice. As for the order of data transfer, the four high order bits (for 8-bit operation,DB4 to DB7) are transferred before the four low order bits (for 8-bit operation, DB0 to DB3).

The busy flag must be checked (one instruction) after the 4-bit data has been transferred twice. Two more 4-bit operations then transfer the busy flag and address counter data.



4-Bit Transfer Example





Address 40 41 42 43 44 66 67	position	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	$\cdots 8 \cdots 16 \cdots 20 \cdots 24 \cdots$	39	40
hexadecimal) $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	DDRAM	00	01	02	03	04		26	27
◄ 16×2−Line →	Address (hexadecimal)	40	41	42	43	44		66	67
$4 - 24 \times 2 - \text{Line}$			- 16 - 20	×2–Li ×2–Li	ine — ine —		→ → →		



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Relationship between CGRAM Addresses, Character Codes (DDRAM) and Patterns (CGRAM Data)

Character Codes (DDRAM data)	CGRAM	I Address	Character Patterns (CGRAM data)
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	5 4 3	2 1 0	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
High Low	High	Low	High Low
		0 0 0	* * * 1 1 1 1 0
		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$	
		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0	0 0 0		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Pattern (1)
		1 0 0 1	
		1 1 0	
		1 1 1	* * * 0 0 0 0 0 } Cursor position
		0 0 0	* * * 1 0 0 0 1
		0 0 1	
		0 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 Character
0000 * 001	0 0 1	0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 Pattern (2)
	0 0 1	1 0 0	11111
		1 0 1	
		1 1 0	
		1 1 1	* * * 0 0 0 0 0 } Cursor position
		0 0 0 0 0 0 1	
		0 0 1	
	•		
0 0 0 0 * 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 0 0	
		1 0 1	
		1 1 0	
		1 1 1	* * *

For 5×8 dot character patterns

- Notes: 1. Character code bits 0 to 2 correspond to CGRAM address bits 3 to 5 (3 bits: 8 types).
 - 2. CGRAM address bits 0 to 2 designate the character pattern line position. The 8th line is the cursor position and its display is formed by a logical OR with the cursor. Maintain the 8th line data, corresponding to the cursor display position, at 0 as the cursor display.

If the 8th line data is 1, 1 bits will light up the 8th line regardless of the cursor presence.

- **3.** Character pattern row positions correspond to CGRAM data bits 0 to 4 (bit 4 being at the left).
- 4. As shown Table 5, CGRAM character patterns are selected when character code bits 4 to 7 are all 0. However, since character code bit 3 has no effect, the R display example above can be selected by either character code 00H or 08H.
- 5. 1 for CGRAM data corresponds to display selection and 0 to non-selection.
- * Indicates no effect.



Ĺ	EA)[-	^•]	} å⁄	^} &⁄	Aà^	Ç ^/	`} AO	@##	æc^	¦ÆO[å^∙				
A AXXXXX	(XXXX)	åÁÔ	@##	æc^	¦ÁJæ	€C^¦}	• ÁŢ	ĴUΤ	ŔÔ[å^K	Ì€€I	C				
67-64 63-60	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0 1 01	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1 111
0000	CG															
0001	(2)															
0010	(3)															
0011	(4)															
0100	(5)															
0101	(6)															
0110	$\langle \sigma \rangle$															
U111	(8)															
1000	(1)															
1001	(2)															
1010	(3)															
1011	(4)															
1100	(5)															
1101	(6)															
1110	Ø															
1111	(8)															15



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9.1 Test Conditions

9.1.1 Temperature and Humidity(Ambient Temperature)

Temperature	:	$20 \pm 5^{\circ}C$

65 ± 5%

9.1.2 Operation

Unless specified otherwise, test will be conducted under function state.

9.1.3 Container

Unless specified otherwise, vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

9.1.4 Test Frequency

In case of related to deterioration such as shock test. It will be conducted only once.

9.1.5 Test Method

No.	Parameter	Conditions	Regulations
1	High Temperature Operating	70 ± 2 °C	Note 3
2	Low Temperature Operating	- 2 0 ± 2 °C	Note 3
3	High Temperature Storage	80 ± 2 °C	Note 3
4	Low Temperature Storage	- 30 ± 2 °C	Note 3
5	Vibration Test (Non-operation state)	Total fixed amplitude : 1.5mm Vibration Frequency : 10 ~ 55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X.Y.Z. for each 15 minutes	Note 3
6	Damp Proof Test (Non-operation state)	40°C ± 2°C, 90~95%RH, 96h	Note 1,2
7	Shock Test (Non-operation state)	To be measured after dropping from 60cm high once concrete surface in packing state	Note 3

Note 1: Returned under normal temperature and humidity for 4 hrs.

Note 2: No dew condensation to be observed.

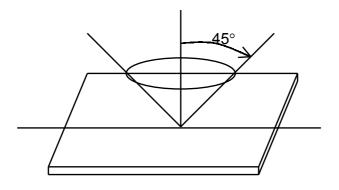
Note 3: No change on display and in operation under the test condition



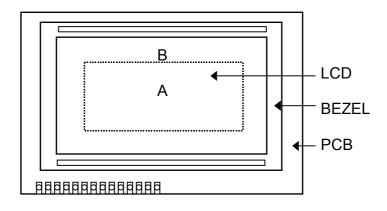
9.2 Inspection conditions

9.2.1 Inspection conditions

The LCD shall be inspected under 40W white fluorescent light.



9.2.2 Definition of applicable Zones



A : Display Area

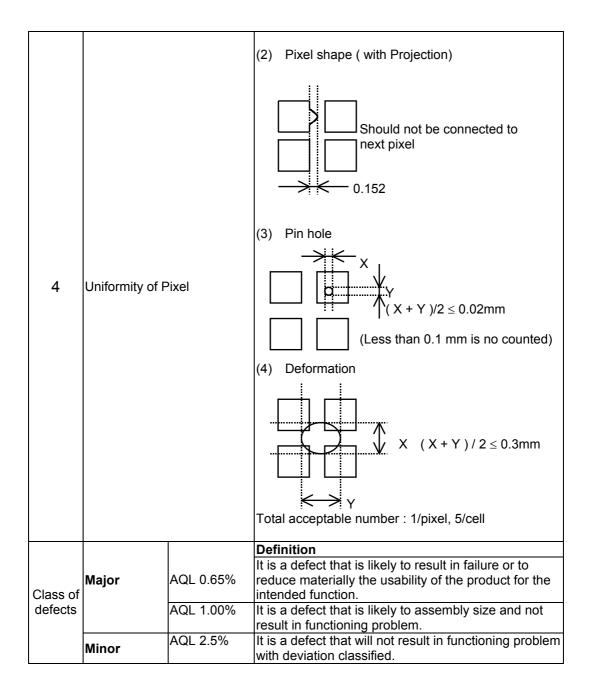
B : Non-Display Area



9.2.3 Inspection Parameters

No	. Parameter	Criteria
1	Black or White spots	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
2	Scratch, Substances	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
3	Air Bubbles (between glass & polarizer)	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
4	Uniformity of Pixel	(1) Pixel shape (with Dent) 0.152







10. PRECAUTION IN 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 handing,

(1). Keep the temperature within range of use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause

polarization degredation, polarizer peel off or bubble. (2). Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzin.

(3). Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.

(4). Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handling, especially at corners and edges.

(5). 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 modifications. The following should be noted. (1). Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.

(2). Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.

(3). Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert an backlight panel (for example, EL).

(4). 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.

(5). 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

(1). 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.

(2). The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

(3). Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.

(4). If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

(5) The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.(6). Since dry air is inductive to statics, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

2.3 Soldering

(1). Solder only to the I/O terminals.

(2). Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.

(3). Soldering temperature : $280^{\circ}C \pm 10^{\circ}C$

(4). Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

(5). Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

(6). If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed after wards.

2.4 Operation

(1). The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage V0.

(2). Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.

(3). Response time increases with decrease in temperature.

(4). Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

(5). Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

2.5 Storage

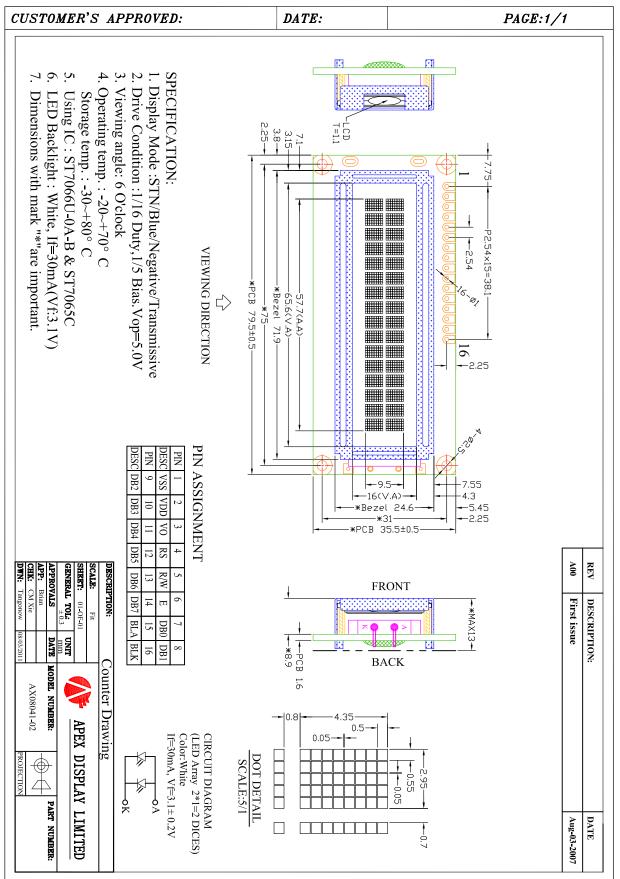
If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

2.6 Limited Warranty

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



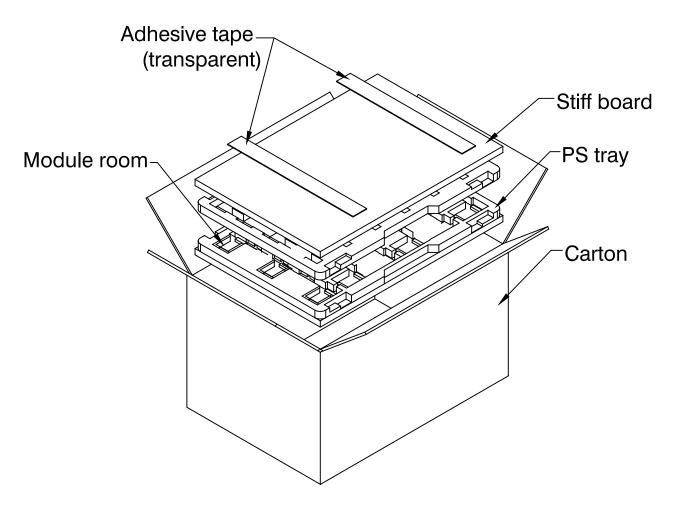
11. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



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12. Package method



Note:

Modules live in module room in every PS tray.An anti-static pad is added on the top PS tray.On the bottom and top side a stiff board is added to stiffen the packings.Then using adhesive tape for enlacing.

One carton outline dimension is **415x365x430mm** All packing material must be RoHS compliant.