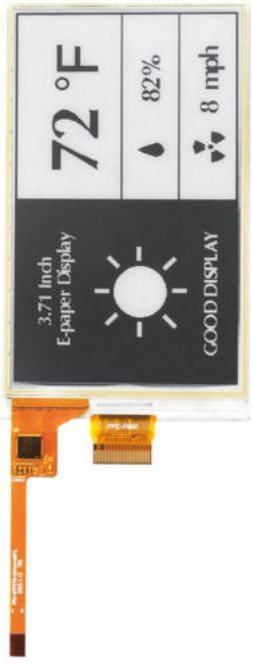
3.7 inch
E-paper Display Series

GooDisplay®

GDEY037T03-T02

Dalian Good Display Co., Ltd.

Product Specifications



Customer	**Standard**
Description	**3.7” EPD with Touch Screen**
Model Name	**GDEY037T03-T02**
Date	**2023/12/25**
Revision	**1.1**

	Design Engineering		
	Approval	**Check**	**Design**
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REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Item	Page	Remark
1.0	JUN.16.2022	New Creation	ALL	
1.1	DEC.25.2023	Note 5-4	8	From High to Low

CONTENTS

1. Overview

GDEY037T03-T02 is an Active Matrix Electrophoretic Display (AM EPD) with touch screen. The display is capable to display images at 1-bit white full display capabilities. The 3.7 inch active area contains 240×416 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.

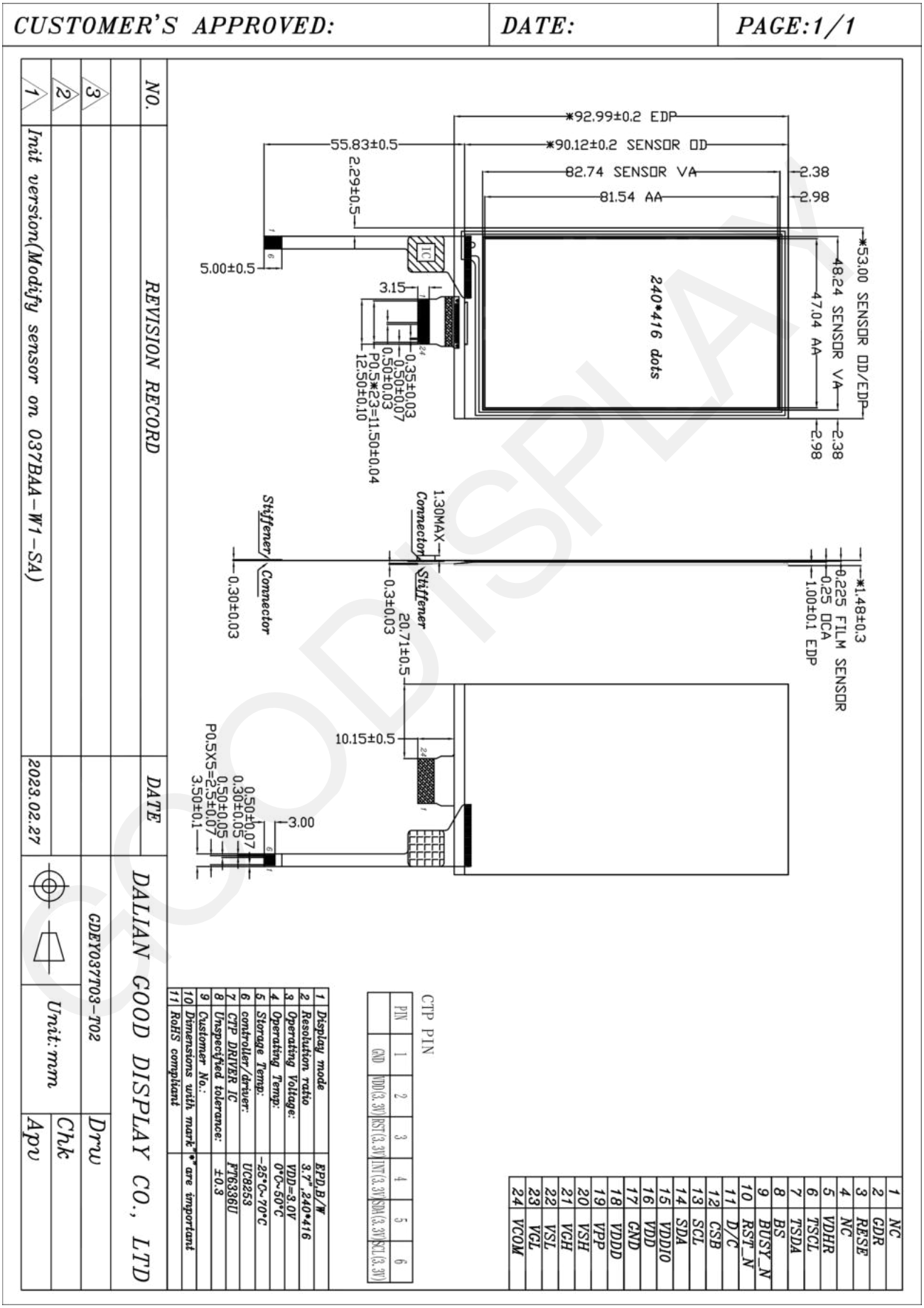
2.Features

- 240×416 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
- I2C signal master interface to read external temperature sensor
- Built-in temperature sensor
- With capacitive touch screen, CTP IC:FT6336U, 3.0V

3.Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit	Remark
Screen Size	3.7	Inch	
Display Resolution	240(H)×416(V)	Pixel	Dpi:130
Active Area	47.04×81.54	mm	
Pixel Pitch	0.196×0.196	mm	
Pixel Configuration	Square		
Outline Dimension	53.00(H)×92.99(V) ×1.48(D)	mm	
Weight	13.03±0.05	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	O	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	O	I^2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Clock pin	
7	TSDA	I/O	I^2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Data pin	
8	BS1	I	Bus Interface selection pin	Note 5-5
9	BUSY	O	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)	
14	SDA	I	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	C	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	
20	VSH1	C	Positive Source driving voltage	
21	VGH	C	Power Supply pin for Positive Gate driving voltage and VSH1	
22	VSL	C	Negative Source driving voltage	
23	VGL	C	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 Low, the operation of chip should not be interrupted, command should not be sent. The chip would put Busy pin Low 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
H	3- lines serial peripheral interface(SPI) - 9 bits SPI

6. Command Table

W/R: 0: Write Cycle 1: Read Cycle C/D: 0: Command / 1: Data D7~D0: –: Don't Care #: Valid Data

#	Command	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Registers	Default
1	Panel Setting (PSR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	RES[1:0],REG,KW/R,UD,SHL, SHD_N,RST_N	0FH
		0	1	--	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	VCMZ ,TS_AUTO,TIEG,NORG,VCM_LUTZ	8DH
2	Power Setting (PWR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		01H
		0	1	--	--	--	#	--	--	#	#	BD_EN ,VDS_EN, VDG_EN	03H
		0	1	--	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	VCOM_SLEW,VGHL_LV[3:0]	10H
		0	1	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	VDH[5:0]	3FH
		0	1	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	VDL[5:0]	3FH
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	OPEN,VDHR[6:0]	0DH
3	Power OFF (POF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		02H
4	Power OFF Sequence Setting (PFS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		03H
		0	1	--	--	#	#	--	--	--	--	T_VDS_OF[1:0]	00H
5	Power ON (PON)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		04H
6	Power ON Measure (PMES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		05H
7	Booster Soft Start (BTST)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		06H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	BT_PHA[7:0]	17H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	BT_PHB[7:0]	17H
		0	1	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	BT_PHC[5:0]	17H
8	Deep sleep (DSLP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		07H
		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Check code	A5H
9	Display Start Transmission 1 (DTM1, White/Black Data) (x-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	B/W or OLD Pixel Data (240x480):	10H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	KPXL[1:8]	00H
		0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	KPXL[n-1:n]	00H
10	Data Stop (DSP)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		11H
		1	1	#	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Data_flag	00H
11	Display Refresh (DRF)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		12H
12	Display Start transmission 2 (DTM2, Red Data) (x-byte command)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	Red or NEW Pixel Data (240x480):	13H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	RPXL[1:8]	00H
		0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	RPXL[n-1:n]	00H
13	Auto Sequence (AUTO)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1		17H
		1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Check code	A5H
14	LUT option (LUTOPT)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		2AH
		0	1	#	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	EOPT	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	STATE_XON[7:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	STATE_XON[15:8]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	GROUP_KWE[7:0]	FFH
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	#	ATRED , NORED	00H
15	PLL control (PLL)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		30H
		0	1	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	FRS[4:0]	06H
16	Temperature Sensor Calibration (TSC)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		40H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	D[10:3] / TS[7:0]	00H
		1	1	#	#	#	--	--	--	--	--	D[2:0] / -	00H
17	Temperature Sensor Selection (TSE)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		41H
		0	1	#	--	--	--	#	#	#	#	TSE,TO[3:0]	00H
18	Temperature Sensor Write (TSW)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		42H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	WATTR[7:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	WMSB[7:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	WLSB[7:0]	00H

#	Command	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Registers	Default
19	Temperature Sensor Read (TSR)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		43H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	RMSB[7:0]	00H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	RLSB[7:0]	00H
20	Panel Break Check (PBC)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		44H
		1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	PSTA	00H
21	VCOM and data interval setting (CDI)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		50H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	VBD[1:0], DDX[1:0], CDI[3:0]	D7H
22	Lower Power Detection (LPD)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		51H
		1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	LPD	01H
23	TCON setting (TCON)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		60H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	S2G[3:0], G2S[3:0]	22H
24	Resolution setting (TRES)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1		61H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	0	0	0	HRES[7:3]	00H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	VRES[8:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		00H
25	Gate/Source Start setting (GSST)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1		65H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	0	0	0	HST[7:3]	00H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	VST[8:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		00H
26	Revision (REV)	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		70H
		0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	Reserved	00H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	CHIP_REV[7:0]	09H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	LUT_REV[23:0]	FFH
		1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		FFH
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		FFH
27	Get Status (FLG)	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		71H
		1	1	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	PTL_FLAG ,I²C_ERR, I²C_BUSYN, DATA_FLAG, PON, POF, BUSY_N	13H
28	Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		72H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	CRC_MSB[7:0]	00H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	CRC_LSB[7:0]	00H
29	Auto Measurement VCOM (AMV)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		80H
		0	1	--	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	AMVT[1:0], XON,AMVS, AMV, AMVE	10H
30	Read VCOM Value (VV)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		81H
		1	1	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	VV[6:0]	00H
31	VCOM_DC Setting (VDCS)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		82H
		0	1	--	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	VDCS[6:0]	00H
32	Partial Window (PTL)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		90H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	0	0	0	HRST[7:3]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	1	1	1	HRED[7:3]	07H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	VRST[8:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		00H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	VRED[8:0]	00H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#		00H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	PT_SCAN	01H
33	Partial In (PTIN)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		91H
34	Partial Out (PTOUT)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		92H
35	Program Mode (PGM)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		A0H
36	Active Programming (APG)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		A1H
37	Read OTP (ROTP)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		A2H
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	Data of Address = 000h	N/A
		1	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	N/A
		1	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	Data of Address = n	N/A
38	Cascade Setting (CCSET)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		E0H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	#	TSFIX, CCEN	00H
39	Power Saving (PWS)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1		E3H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	VCOM_W[3:0], SD_W[3:0]	00H

#	Command	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Registers	Default
40	LVD Voltage Select (LVSEL)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0		E4H
		0	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	#	#	LVD_SEL[1:0]	03H
41	Force Temperature (TSSET)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1		E5H
		0	1	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	TS_SET[7:0]	00H

Note: (1) All other register addresses are invalid or reserved by UltraChip, and should NOT be used.

(2) Any bits shown here as 0 must be written with a 0. All unused bits should also be set to zero. Device malfunction may occur if this is not done.

(3) Commands are processed on the 'stop' condition of the interface.

(4) Registers marked 'W/R' can be read, but the contents are written when the SPI command completes – so the contents can be read and altered. The user can subsequently write the register to restore the contents following an SPI read.

(1) PANEL SETTING (PSR) (REGISTER: R00H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Setting the panel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00H
	0	1	RES1	RES0	REG	KW/R	UD	SHL	SHD_N	RST_N	0FH
	0	1	-	-	-	VCMZ	TS_AUTO	TIEG	NORG	VCM_LUTZ	8DH

RES[1:0]: Display Resolution setting (source x gate)

00b: 240x120 (Default) Active gate channels: G0 ~ G239. Active source channels: S0 ~ S119.
01b: 320x160 Active gate channels: G0 ~ G319. Active source channels: S0 ~ S159.
10b: 400x200 Active gate channels: G0 ~ G399. Active source channels: S0 ~ S199.
11b: 480x240 Active gate channels: G0 ~ G479. Active source channels: S0 ~ S239.

REG: LUT selection

0: LUT from OTP. (Default)
1: LUT from register.

KW/R: Black / White / Red

0: Pixel with Black/White/Red, KWR mode. (Default)
1: Pixel with Black/White, KW mode.

UD: Gate Scan Direction

0: Scan down. First line to Last line: Gn-1 → Gn-2 → Gn-3 → … → G0
1: Scan up. (Default) First line to Last line: G0 → G1 → G2 → … … . → Gn-1

SHL: Source Shift Direction

0: Shift left. First data to Last data: Sn-1 → Sn-2 → Sn-3 → … → S0
1: Shift right. (Default) First data to Last data: S0 → S1 → S2 → … … . → Sn-1

SHD_N: Booster Switch

0: Booster OFF
1: Booster ON (Default)

When SHD_N becomes LOW, charge pump will be turned OFF, register and SRAM data will keep until VDD OFF. And Source/Gate/Border/VCOM will be released to floating.

RST_N: Soft Reset

0: Reset. Booster OFF, Register data are set to their default values, all drivers will be reset, and all functions will be disabled. Source/Gate/Border/VCOM will be released to floating. After soft reset is transmitted, the internal operation needs at least 50uS to execute. During this period of time, the BUSY_N pin keeps low and any command will be ignored.

1: No effect (Default).

VCMZ: VCOM Hi-Z state function

0: No effect (Default)

1 : VCOM is always floating

TS_AUTO: Temperature sensor will be activated automatically one time.

0: No effect (Default)

1: Before enabling booster, Temperature Sensor will be activated automatically one time.

TIEG: VGL state function

0: No effect (Default)

1 : After power off booster, VGL will be tied to GND.

NORG: VCOM state during refreshing display

0: No effect (Default)

1: Expect refreshing display, VCOM is tied to GND.

VC_LUTZ: VCOM state during refreshing display

0: No effect (Default)

1: After refreshing display, the output of VCOM is set to floating automatically.

Note: Priority of Vcom setting: VCMZ > EOPT > NORG > VC_LUTZ

(2) POWER SETTING (PWR) (R01H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Selecting Internal/External Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01H
	0	1	-	-	-	BD_EN	-	-	VDS_EN	VDG_EN	03H
	0	1	-	-	-	VCOM_SLEW	VGHL_LV[3:0]				10H
	0	1	-	-	VSH[5:0]						3FH
	0	1	-	-	VSL[5:0]						3FH
	0	1	OPTEN	VDHR[6:0]							0DH

BD_EN: Border LDO enable
0 : Border LDO disable (Default)
Border level selection: 00b: VCOM 01b: VDH 10b: VDL 11b: VDHR
1 : Border LDO enable
Border level selection: 00b: VCOM 01b: VBH(VCOM-VDL) 10b:VBL(VCOM-VDH) 11b: VDHR

VDS_EN: Source power selection
0 : External source power from VSH/VSL/VDHR pins
1 : Internal DC/DC function for generating VSH/VSL/VDHR. (Default)

VDG_EN: Gate power selection
0 : External gate power from VGH/VGL pins
1 : Internal DC/DC function for generating VGH/VGL. (Default)

VCOM_SLEW: VCOM slew rate selection for voltage transition, The value is fixed at **1**.

VGHL_LV[3:0]: VGH / VGL Voltage Level selection.

VGHL_LV	VGHL Voltage Level
0000 (Default)	VGH=20V, VGL= -20V
0001	VGH=19V, VGL= -19V
0010	VGH=18V, VGL= -18V
0011	VGH=17V, VGL= -17V
0100	VGH=16V, VGL= -16V
0101	VGH=15V, VGL= -15V
0110	VGH=14V, VGL= -14V
0111	VGH=13V, VGL= -13V
1000	VGH=12V, VGL= -12V
1001	VGH=11V, VGL= -11V
1010	VGH=10V, VGL= -10V

VSH[5:0]: Internal VSH power selection for B/W pixel.(**Default value: 11 1111b**)

VSH	Voltage	VSH	Voltage	VSH	Voltage	VSH	Voltage
00 0000	2.4 V	01 0000	5.6 V	10 0000	8.8 V	11 0000	12.0 V
00 0001	2.6 V	01 0001	5.8 V	10 0001	9.0 V	11 0001	12.2 V
00 0010	2.8 V	01 0010	6.0 V	10 0010	9.2 V	11 0010	12.4 V
00 0011	3.0 V	01 0011	6.2 V	10 0011	9.4 V	11 0011	12.6 V
00 0100	3.2 V	01 0100	6.4 V	10 0100	9.6 V	11 0100	12.8 V
00 0101	3.4 V	01 0101	6.6 V	10 0101	9.8 V	11 0101	13.0 V
00 0110	3.6 V	01 0110	6.8 V	10 0110	10.0V	11 0110	13.2 V
00 0111	3.8 V	01 0111	7.0 V	10 0111	10.2 V	11 0111	13.4 V
00 1000	4.0 V	01 1000	7.2 V	10 1000	10.4 V	11 1000	13.6 V
00 1001	4.2 V	01 1001	7.4 V	10 1001	10.6 V	11 1001	13.8 V
00 1010	4.4 V	01 1010	7.6 V	10 1010	10.8 V	11 1010	14.0 V
00 1011	4.6 V	01 1011	7.8 V	10 1011	11.0 V	11 1011	14.2 V
00 1100	4.8 V	01 1100	8.0 V	10 1100	11.2 V	11 1100	14.4 V
00 1101	5.0 V	01 1101	8.2V	10 1101	11.4 V	11 1101	14.6 V
00 1110	5.2 V	01 1110	8.4 V	10 1110	11.6 V	11 1110	14.8 V
00 1111	5.4 V	01 1111	8.6 V	10 1111	11.8 V	**11 1111**	**15.0 V**

VSL[5:0]: Internal VSL power selection for B/W pixel. (**Default value: 11 1111b**)

VSL	Voltage	VSL	Voltage	VSL	Voltage	VSL	Voltage
00 0000	-2.4 V	01 0000	-5.6 V	10 0000	-8.8 V	11 0000	-12.0 V
00 0001	-2.6 V	01 0001	-5.8 V	10 0001	-9.0 V	11 0001	-12.2 V
00 0010	-2.8 V	01 0010	-6.0 V	10 0010	-9.2 V	11 0010	-12.4 V
00 0011	-3.0 V	01 0011	-6.2 V	10 0011	-9.4 V	11 0011	-12.6 V
00 0100	-3.2 V	01 0100	-6.4 V	10 0100	-9.6 V	11 0100	-12.8 V
00 0101	-3.4 V	01 0101	-6.6 V	10 0101	-9.8 V	11 0101	-13.0 V
00 0110	-3.6 V	01 0110	-6.8 V	10 0110	-10.0V	11 0110	-13.2 V
00 0111	-3.8 V	01 0111	-7.0 V	10 0111	-10.2 V	11 0111	-13.4 V
00 1000	-4.0 V	01 1000	-7.2 V	10 1000	-10.4 V	11 1000	-13.6 V
00 1001	-4.2 V	01 1001	-7.4 V	10 1001	-10.6 V	11 1001	-13.8 V
00 1010	-4.4 V	01 1010	-7.6 V	10 1010	-10.8 V	11 1010	-14.0 V
00 1011	-4.6 V	01 1011	-7.8 V	10 1011	-11.0 V	11 1011	-14.2 V
00 1100	-4.8 V	01 1100	-8.0 V	10 1100	-11.2 V	11 1100	-14.4 V
00 1101	-5.0 V	01 1101	-8.2 V	10 1101	-11.4 V	11 1101	-14.6 V
00 1110	-5.2 V	01 1110	-8.4 V	10 1110	-11.6 V	11 1110	-14.8 V
00 1111	-5.4 V	01 1111	-8.6 V	10 1111	-11.8 V	**11 1111**	**-15.0 V**

VDHR[5:0]: Internal VDHR power selection for Red pixel. (**Default value: 001101b**)

VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage
00 0000	2.4 V	01 0000	5.6 V	10 0000	8.8 V	11 0000	12.0 V
00 0001	2.6 V	01 0001	5.8 V	10 0001	9.0 V	11 0001	12.2 V
00 0010	2.8 V	01 0010	6.0 V	10 0010	9.2 V	11 0010	12.4 V
00 0011	3.0 V	01 0011	6.2 V	10 0011	9.4 V	11 0011	12.6 V
00 0100	3.2 V	01 0100	6.4 V	10 0100	9.6 V	11 0100	12.8 V
00 0101	3.4 V	01 0101	6.6 V	10 0101	9.8 V	11 0101	13.0 V
00 0110	3.6 V	01 0110	6.8 V	10 0110	10.0 V	11 0110	13.2 V
00 0111	3.8 V	01 0111	7.0 V	10 0111	10.2 V	11 0111	13.4 V
00 1000	4.0 V	01 1000	7.2 V	10 1000	10.4 V	11 1000	13.6 V
00 1001	4.2 V	01 1001	7.4 V	10 1001	10.6 V	11 1001	13.8 V
00 1010	4.4 V	01 1010	7.6 V	10 1010	10.8 V	11 1010	14.0 V
00 1011	4.6 V	01 1011	7.8 V	10 1011	11.0 V	11 1011	14.2 V
00 1100	4.8 V	01 1100	8.0 V	10 1100	11.2 V	11 1100	14.4 V
00 1101	**5.0 V**	01 1101	8.2 V	10 1101	11.4 V	11 1101	14.6 V
00 1110	5.2 V	01 1110	8.4 V	10 1110	11.6 V	11 1110	14.8 V
00 1111	5.4 V	01 1111	8.6 V	10 1111	11.8 V	11 1111	15.0 V

OPTEN: 1 enable step-0.1V voltage selection.

VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage	VDHR	Voltage
1000 0000	2.4 V	1010 0000	5.6 V	1100 0000	8.8 V	1110 0000	12 V
1000 0001	2.5 V	1010 0001	5.7 V	1100 0001	8.9 V	1110 0001	12.1 V
1000 0010	2.6 V	1010 0010	5.8 V	1100 0010	9.0 V	1110 0010	12.2 V
1000 0011	2.7 V	1010 0011	5.9 V	1100 0011	9.1 V	1110 0011	12.3 V
1000 0100	2.8 V	1010 0100	6.0 V	1100 0100	9.2 V	1110 0100	12.4 V
1000 0101	2.9 V	1010 0101	6.1 V	1100 0101	9.3 V	1110 0101	12.5 V
1000 0110	3.0 V	1010 0110	6.2 V	1100 0110	9.4 V	1110 0110	12.6 V
1000 0111	3.1 V	1010 0111	6.3 V	1100 0111	9.5 V	1110 0111	12.7 V
1000 1000	3.2 V	1010 1000	6.4 V	1100 1000	9.6 V	1110 1000	12.8 V
1000 1001	3.3 V	10101001	6.5 V	1100 1001	9.7 V	1110 1001	12.9 V
1000 1010	3.4 V	1010 1010	6.6 V	1100 1010	9.8 V	1110 1010	13.0 V
1000 1011	3.5 V	1010 1011	6.7 V	1100 1011	9.9 V	1110 1011	13.1 V
1000 1100	3.6 V	1010 1100	6.8 V	1100 1100	10.0 V	1110 1100	13.2 V
1000 1101	3.7 V	1010 1101	6.9 V	1100 1101	10.1 V	1110 1101	13.3 V
1000 1110	3.8 V	1010 1110	7.0 V	1100 1110	10.2 V	1110 1110	13.4 V
1000 1111	3.9 V	1010 1111	7.1 V	1100 1111	10.3 V	1110 1111	13.5 V
1001 0000	4.0 V	1011 0000	7.2 V	1101 0000	10.4 V	1111 0000	13.6 V
1001 0001	4.1 V	1011 0001	7.3 V	1101 0001	10.5 V	1111 0001	13.7 V
1001 0010	4.2 V	1011 0010	7.4 V	1101 0010	10.6 V	1111 0010	13.8 V
1001 0011	4.3 V	1011 0011	7.5 V	1101 0011	10.7 V	1111 0011	13.9 V
1001 0100	4.4 V	1011 0100	7.6 V	1101 0100	10.8 V	1111 0100	14.0 V
1001 0101	4.5 V	1011 0101	7.7 V	1101 0101	10.9 V	1111 0101	14.1 V
1001 0110	4.6 V	1011 0110	7.8 V	1101 0110	11.0 V	1111 0110	14.2 V
1001 0111	4.7 V	1011 0111	7.9 V	1101 0111	11.1 V	1111 0111	14.3 V
1001 1000	4.8 V	1011 1000	8.0 V	1101 1000	11.2 V	1111 1000	14.4 V
1001 1001	4.9 V	1011 1001	8.1 V	1101 1001	11.3 V	1111 1001	14.5 V
1001 1010	5.0 V	1011 1010	8.2 V	1101 1010	11.4 V	1111 1010	14.6 V
1001 1011	5.1 V	1011 1011	8.3 V	1101 1011	11.5 V	1111 1011	14.7 V
1001 1100	5.2 V	1011 1100	8.4 V	11011100	11.6 V	1111 1100	14.8 V
1001 1101	5.3 V	1011 1101	8.5 V	1101 1101	11.7 V	1111 1101	14.9 V
1001 1110	5.4 V	1011 1110	8.6 V	1101 1110	11.8 V	1111 1110	15.0 V
1001 1111	5.5 V	1011 1111	8.7 V	1101 1111	11.9 V		

(3) POWER OFF (POF) (R02H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Turning OFF the power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	02H

After the Power OFF command, the driver will be powered OFF. Refer to the POWER MANAGEMENT section for the sequence.

This command will turn off booster, controller, source driver, gate driver, VCOM, and temperature sensor, but register data will be kept until VDD turned OFF or Deep Sleep Mode. Source/Gate/Border/VCOM will be released to floating.

(4) POWER OFF SEQUENCE SETTING (PFS) (R03H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Setting Power OFF sequence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	03H
	0	1	-	-	T_VDS_OFF[1:0]		-	-	-	-	00H

T_VDS_OFF[1:0]: Source to gate power off interval time.

00b: 1 frame (Default) 01b: 2 frames 10b: 3 frames 11b: 4 frame

(5) POWER ON (PON) (REGISTER: R04H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Turning ON the power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04H

After the Power ON command, the driver will be powered ON. Refer to the POWER MANAGEMENT section for the sequence.

This command will turn on booster, controller, regulators, and temperature sensor will be activated for one-time sensing before enabling booster. When all voltages are ready, the BUSY_N signal will return to high.

(6) POWER ON MEASURE (PMES) (R05H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	05H

This command enables the internal bandgap, which will be cleared by the next POF.

(7) BOOSTER SOFT START (BTST) (R06H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Starting data transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	06H
	0	1	BT_PHA7	BT_PHA6	BT_PHA5	BT_PHA4	BT_PHA3	BT_PHA2	BT_PHA1	BT_PHA0	17H
	0	1	BT_PHB7	BT_PHB6	BT_PHB5	BT_PHB4	BT_PHB3	BT_PHB2	BT_PHB1	BT_PHB0	17H
	0	1	-	-	BT_PHC5	BT_PHC4	BT_PHC3	BT_PHC2	BT_PHC1	BT_PHC0	17H

BTPHA[7:6]: Soft start period of phase A.

00b: 10mS 01b: 20mS 10b: 30mS 11b: 40mS

BTPHA[5:3]: Driving strength of phase A

000b: strength 1 001b: strength 2 **010b: strength 3** 011b: strength 4
100b: strength 5 101b: strength 6 110b: strength 7 111b: strength 8 (strongest)

BTPHA[2:0]: Minimum OFF time setting of GDR in phase A

000b: 0.27uS 001b: 0.34uS 010b: 0.40uS 011b: 0.54uS
100b: 0.80uS 101b: 1.54uS 110b: 3.34uS **111b: 6.58uS**

BTPHB[7:6]: Soft start period of phase B.

00b: 10mS 01b: 20mS 10b: 30mS 11b: 40mS

BTPHB[5:3]: Driving strength of phase B

000b: strength 1 001b: strength 2 **010b: strength 3** 011b: strength 4
100b: strength 5 101b: strength 6 110b: strength 7 111b: strength 8 (strongest)

BTPHB[2:0]: Minimum OFF time setting of GDR in phase B

000b: 0.27uS 001b: 0.34uS 010b: 0.40uS 011b: 0.54uS
100b: 0.80uS 101b: 1.54uS 110b: 3.34uS **111b: 6.58uS**

BTPHC[5:3]: Driving strength of phase C

000b: strength 1 001b: strength 2 **010b: strength 3** 011b: strength 4
100b: strength 5 101b: strength 6 110b: strength 7 111b: strength 8 (strongest)

BTPHC[2:0]: Minimum OFF time setting of GDR in phase C

000b: 0.27uS 001b: 0.34uS 010b: 0.40uS 011b: 0.54uS
100b: 0.80uS 101b: 1.54uS 110b: 3.34uS **111b: 6.58uS**

(8) DEEP SLEEP (DSLP) (R07H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Deep Sleep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	07H
	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	A5H

After this command is transmitted, the chip will enter Deep Sleep Mode to save power. Deep Sleep Mode will return to Standby Mode by hardware reset. The only one parameter is a check code, the command will be executed if check code = 0xA5.

(9) DATA START TRANSMISSION 1 (DTM1) (R10H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Starting data transmission	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10H
	0	1	Pixel1	Pixel2	Pixel3	Pixel4	Pixel5	Pixel6	Pixel7	Pixel8	00H
	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00H
	0	1	Pixel(n-7)	Pixel(n-6)	Pixel(n-5)	Pixel(n-4)	Pixel(n-3)	Pixel(n-2)	Pixel(n-1)	Pixel(n)	00H

This command starts transmitting data and write them into SRAM.

In KW mode, this command writes "OLD" data to SRAM.

In KWR mode, this command writes "B/W" data to SRAM.

In Program mode, this command writes "OTP" data to SRAM for programming.

(10) DATA STOP (DSP) (R11H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Stopping data transmission	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11H
	1	1	data_flag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00H

Check the completeness of data. If data is complete, start to refresh display.

Data_flag: Data flag of receiving user data.

0: Driver didn't receive all the data.
1: Driver has already received all the one-frame data (DTM1 and DTM2).

After "Data Start" (R10h) or "Data Stop" (R11h) commands and when data_flag=1, the refreshing of panel starts and BUSY_N signal will become "0".

(11) DISPLAY REFRESH (DRF) (R12H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Refreshing the display	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12H

While user sent this command, driver will refresh display (data/VCOM) according to SRAM data and LUT.

After Display Refresh command, BUSY_N signal will become "0" and the refreshing of panel starts.

The waiting interval form BUSY_N falling to the first FLG command must be larger than 200uS.

(12) DATA START TRANSMISSION 2 (DTM2) (R13H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Starting data transmission	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	13H
	0	1	Pixel1	Pixel2	Pixel3	Pixel4	Pixel5	Pixel6	Pixel7	Pixel8	00H
	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00H
	0	1	Pixel(n-7)	Pixel(n-6)	Pixel(n-5)	Pixel(n-4)	Pixel(n-3)	Pixel(n-2)	Pixel(n-1)	Pixel(n)	00H

This command starts transmitting data and write them into SRAM.

In KW mode, this command writes "NEW" data to SRAM.

In KWR mode, this command writes "RED" data to SRAM.

(13) AUTO SEQUENCE (AUTO) (R17H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Auto Sequence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	17H
	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	A5H

The command can enable the internal sequence to execute several commands continuously. The successive execution can minimize idle time to avoid unnecessary power consumption and reduce the complexity of host's control procedure. The sequence contains several operations, including PON, DRF, POF, DSLP.

AUTO (0x17) + Code(0xA5) = (PON → DRF → POF)

AUTO (0x17) + Code(0xA7) = (PON → DRF → POF → DSLP)

(14) LUT OPTION (LUTOPT) (R2AH)

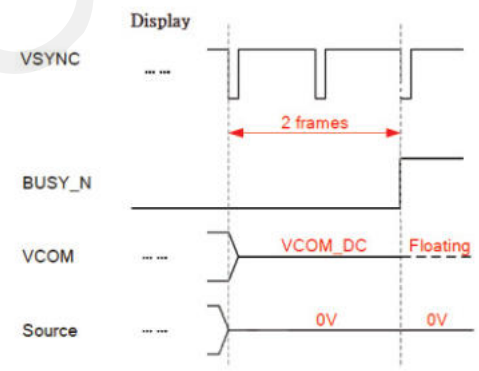
Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
LUT Option	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2AH
	0	1	EOPT	ESO	-	-	-	-	-	-	00H
	0	1	STATE_XON[7:0]								00H
	0	1	STATE_XON[15:8]								00H
	0	1	GROUP_KWE[7:0]								FFH
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	ATRED	NORED		00H

This command sets XON and the several options of KWR mode's LUT. .

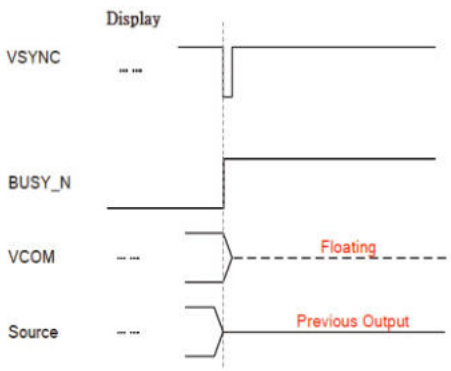
EOPT: LUT sequence option

0: Disable 1: Enable

EOPT=0



EOPT=1



ESO: LUT sequence option 2

STATE_XON[15:0]:

All Gate ON control (Each bit controls one state, STATE_XON [0] for Group-1/State-1, STATE_XON [1] for Group-1/State-2 .....)

0000 0000 0000 0000b: no All-Gate-ON

0000 0000 0000 0001b: Group-1/State-1 All-Gate-ON

0000 0000 0000 0011b: Group-1/State-1 and Group-1/State-2 All-Gate-ON

0000 0000 0000 0111b: Group-1/State-1, Group-1/State-2 and Group-2/State-1 All-Gate-ON

: :

GROUP_KWE[7:0]:

The control bits are only available when KW/R=0 (KWR mode) and (ATRED | NORED)=1

There are only 8 groups in the K/W LUT. Each bit controls one group.

1111 1111b: all groups are executed sequentially.

1111 1110b: only Group-1 is bypassed.

1111 1100b: Group-1 and Group-2 are bypassed.

: :

ATRED: Automatic mode. The option is only available when KW/R=0

NORED: No Red data. The option is only available when KW/R=0

(15) PLL CONTROL (PLL) (R30H)

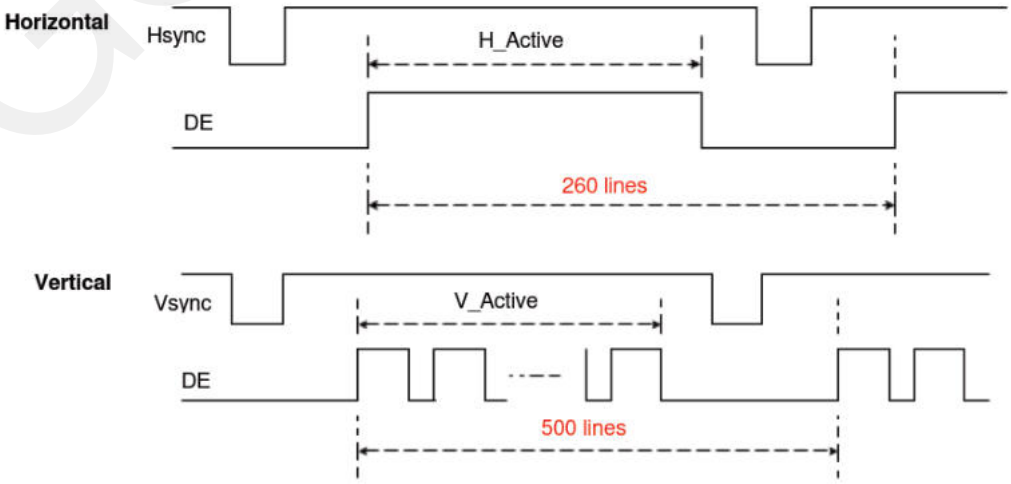
Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Controlling PLL	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	30H
	0	1	-	-	-	FRS[4:0]					09H

The command controls the PLL clock frequency. The PLL structure must support the following frame rates:

FMR[4:0]: Frame rate setting

FRS	Frame rate
00000	5Hz
00001	10Hz
00010	15Hz
00011	20Hz
00100	25Hz
00101	30Hz
00110	35Hz
00111	40Hz
01000	45Hz
01001	**50Hz**
01010	55Hz
01011	60Hz
01100	65Hz
01101	70Hz
01110	75Hz
01111	80Hz

FRS	Frame rate
10000	85Hz
10001	90Hz
10010	95Hz
10011	100Hz
10100	105Hz
10101	110Hz
10110	115Hz
10111	120Hz
11000	130Hz
11001	140Hz
11010	150Hz
11011	160Hz
11100	170Hz
11101	180Hz
11110	190Hz
11111	200Hz



(16) TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION (TSC) (R40H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Sensing Temperature	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40H
	1	1	D10/TS7	D9/TS6	D8/TS5	D7/TS4	D6 / TS3	D5 / TS2	D4 / TS1	D3 / TS0	00H
	1	1	D2	D1	D0	-	-	-	-	-	00H

This command enables internal or external temperature sensor, and reads the result.

TS[7:0]: When TSE (R41h) is set to 0, this command reads internal temperature sensor value.

D[10:0]: When TSE (R41h) is set to 1, this command reads external LM75 temperature sensor value.

TS[7:0]/D[10:3]	Temperature (°C)
1110_0111	-25
1110_1000	-24
1110_1001	-23
1110_1010	-22
1110_1011	-21
1110_1100	-20
1110_1101	-19
1110_1110	-18
1110_1111	-17
1111_0000	-16
1111_0001	-15
1111_0010	-14
1111_0011	-13
1111_0100	-12
1111_0101	-11
1111_0110	-10
1111_0111	-9
1111_1000	-8
1111_1001	-7
1111_1010	-6
1111_1011	-5
1111_1100	-4
1111_1101	-3
1111_1110	-2
1111_1111	-1

TS[7:0]/D[10:3]	Temperature(°C)
0000_0000	**0**
0000_0001	1
0000_0010	2
0000_0011	3
0000_0100	4
0000_0101	5
0000_0110	6
0000_0111	7
0000_1000	8
0000_1001	9
0000_1010	10
0000_1011	11
0000_1100	12
0000_1101	13
0000_1110	14
0000_1111	15
0001_0000	16
0001_0001	17
0001_0010	18
0001_0011	19
0001_0100	20
0001_0101	21
0001_0110	22
0001_0111	23
0001_1000	24

TS[7:0]/D[10:3]	Temperature(°C)
0001_1001	25
0001_1010	26
0001_1011	27
0001_1100	28
0001_1101	29
0001_1110	30
0001_1111	31
0010_0000	32
0010_0001	33
0010_0010	34
0010_0011	35
0010_0100	36
0010_0101	37
0010_0110	38
0010_0111	39
0010_1000	40
0010_1001	41
0010_1010	42
0010_1011	43
0010_1100	44
0010_1101	45
0010_1110	46
0010_1111	47
0011_0000	48
0011_0001	49

(17) TEMPERATURE SENSOR ENABLE (TSE) (R41H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Enable Temperature Sensor /Offset	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	41H
	0	1	TSE	-	-	-	TO[3:0]				00H

This command selects Internal or External temperature sensor.

TSE: Internal temperature sensor switch

0: Enable (default) 1: Disable; using external sensor.

TO[3:0]: Temperature offset.

TO[3:0]	Calculation
0000 b	**+0 (Default)**
0001	+1
0010	+2
0011	+3
0100	+4
0101	+5
0110	+6
0111	+7

TO[3:0]	Calculation
1000	-8
1001	-7
1010	-6
1011	-5
1100	-4
1101	-3
1110	-2
1111	-1

(18) TEMPERATURE SENSOR WRITE (TSW) (R42H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Write External Temperature Sensor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	42H
	0	1	WATTR[7:0]								00H
	0	1	WMSB[7:0]								00H
	0	1	WLSB[7:0]								00H

This command writes the temperature sensed by the temperature sensor.

WATTR[7:6]: I²C Write Byte Number

00b : 1 byte (head byte only)
01b : 2 bytes (head byte + pointer)
10b : 3 bytes (head byte + pointer + 1st parameter)
11b : 4 bytes (head byte + pointer + 1st parameter + 2nd parameter)

WATTR[5:3]: User-defined address bits (A2, A1, A0)

WATTR[2:0]: Pointer setting

WMSB[7:0]: MSByte of write-data to external temperature sensor

WLSB[7:0]: LSByte of write-data to external temperature sensor

(19) TEMPERATURE SENSOR READ (TSR) (R43H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Read External Temperature Sensor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	43H
	1	1	RMSB[7:0]								00H
	1	1	RLSB[7:0]								00H

This command reads the temperature sensed by the temperature sensor.

RMSB[7:0]: MSByte read data from external temperature sensor

RLSB[7:0]: LSByte read data from external temperature sensor

(20) PANEL GLASS CHECK (PBC) (R44H)

Action	R/W	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Check Panel Glass	W	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	44H
	R	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PSTA	00H

This command is used to enable panel check, and to disable after reading result.

PSTA: 0: Panel check fail (panel broken) 1: Panel check pass

(21) VCOM AND DATA INTERVAL SETTING (CDI) (R50H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Interval between VCOM and Data	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	50h
	0	1	VBD[1:0]		DDX[1:0]		CDI[3:0]				D7h

This command indicates the interval of VCOM and data output. When setting the vertical back porch, the total blanking will be kept (20 Hsync).

VBD[1:0]: Border data selection

KWR mode (KW/R=0)

DDX[0]	VBD[1:0]	LUT
0	00	Floating
	01	LUTR
	10	LUTW
	11	LUTK
1 (Default)	00	LUTK
	01	LUTW
	10	LUTR
	11	Floating

KW mode (KW/R=1)

DDX[0]	VBD[1:0]	LUT
0	00	Floating
	01	LUTKW (1 → 0)
	10	LUTWK (0 → 1)
	11	Floating
1 (Default)	00	Floating
	01	LUTWK (1 → 0)
	10	LUTKW (0 → 1)
	11	Floating

DDX[1:0]: Data polality.

Under KWR mode (KW/R=0):

DDX[1] is for RED data.
DDX[0] is for B/W data,

DDX[1:0]	Data {Red, B/W}	LUT
00	00	LUTW
	01	LUTK
	10	LUTR
	11	LUTR
01 (Default)	00	LUTK
	01	LUTW
	10	LUTR
	11	LUTR

DDX[1:0]	Data {Red, B/W}	LUT
10	00	LUTR
	01	LUTR
	10	LUTW
	11	LUTK
11	00	LUTR
	01	LUTR
	10	LUTK
	11	LUTW

Under KW mode (KW/R=1):

DDX[1]=0 is for KW mode with NEW/OLD,
DDX[1]=1 is for KW mode without NEW/OLD.

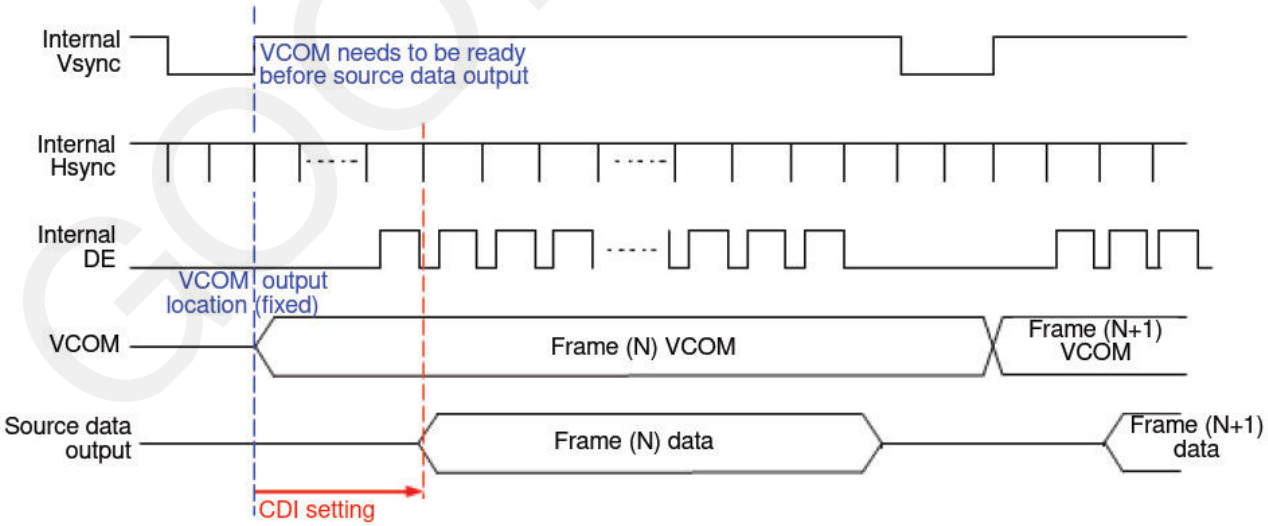
DDX[1:0]	Data {NEW, OLD}	LUT
00	00	LUTWW (0 → 0)
	01	LUTKW (1 → 0)
	10	LUTWK (0 → 1)
	11	LUTKK (1 → 1)
01 (Default)	00	LUTKK (0 → 0)
	01	LUTWK (1 → 0)
	10	LUTKW (0 → 1)
	11	LUTWW (1 → 1)

DDX[1:0]	Data {NEW}	LUT
10	0	LUTKW (1 → 0)
	1	LUTWK (0 → 1)
11	0	LUTWK (1 → 0)
	1	LUTKW (0 → 1)

CDI[3:0]: VCOM and data interval

CDI[3:0]	VCOM and Data Interval
0000	17 hsync
0001	16
0010	15
0011	14
0100	13
0101	12
0110	11
0111	**10 (Default)**

CDI[3:0]	VCOM and Data Interval
1000	9
1001	8
1010	7
1011	6
1100	5
1101	4
1110	3
1111	2



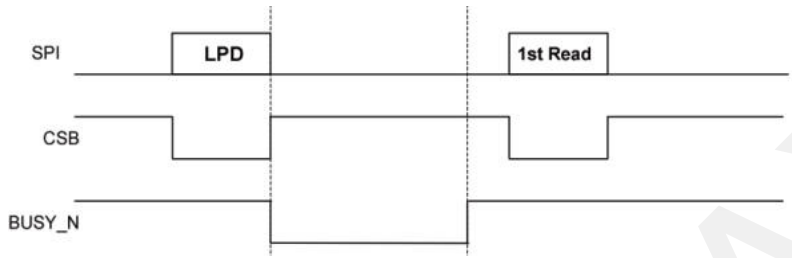
(22) Low Power Detection (LPD) (R51H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Detect Low Power	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	51h
	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LPD	01h

This command indicates the input power condition. Host can read this flag to learn the battery condition.

LPD: Internal Low Power Detection Flag

0: Low power input (V_{DD}<2.5V, selected by LVD_SEL[1:0] in command LVSEL)
1: Normal status (default)



(23) TCON Setting (TCON) (R60H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Gate/Source Non-overlap Period	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	60h
	0	1	S2G[3:0]				G2S[3:0]				22h

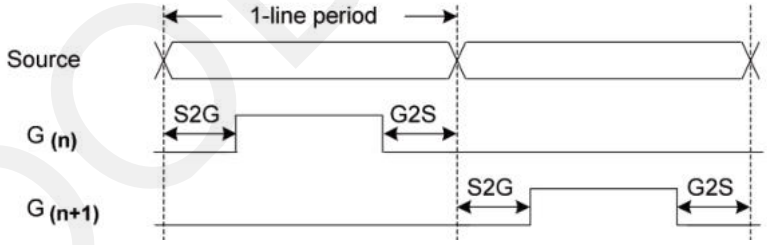
This command defines non-overlap period of Gate and Source.

S2G[3:0] or G2S[3:0]: Source to Gate / Gate to Source Non-overlap period

S2G[3:0] or G2S[3:0]	Period
0000 b	4
0001	8
0010	**12 (Default)**
0011	16
0100	20
0101	24
0110	28
0111	32

S2G[3:0] or G2S[3:0]	Period
1000 b	36
1001	40
1010	44
1011	48
1100	52
1101	56
1110	60
1111	64

Period Unit = 650 nS.



(24) Resolution Setting (TRES) (R61H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Display Resolution	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	61h
	0	1	HRES[7:3]					0	0	0	00h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VRES[8]	00h
	0	1	VRES[7:0]								00h

This command defines alternative resolution and this setting is of higher priority than the RES[1:0] in R00H (PSR).

HRES[7:3]: Horizontal Display Resolution

VRES[8:0]: Vertical Display Resolution

Active channel calculation, assuming HRES[7:3]=0, VRES[8:0]=0:

Gate: First active gate = G0;
Last active gate = VRES[8:0] – 1

Source: First active source = S0;
Last active source = HRES[7:3]*8 - 1

Example: 128 (source) x 272 (gate), assuming HRES[7:3]=0, VRES[8:0]=0

Gate: First active gate = G0,
Last active gate = G271; (VRES[8:0] = 272, 272 - 1= 271)

Source: First active source = S0,
Last active source = S127; (HRES[7:3]=16, 16*8 – 1 = 127)

(25) GATE/SOURCE START SETTING (GSST) (R65H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Gate/Source Start	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	65h
	0	1	HST[7:3]					0	0	0	00h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VST[8]	00h
	0	1	VST[7:0]								00h

This command defines resolution start gate/source position.

HST[7:3]: Horizontal Display Start Position (Source)

VST[8:0]: Vertical Display Start Position (Gate)

Example : For 128(Source) x 240(Gate)
HST[7:3] = 4 (HST[8:0] = 4*8 = 32),
VST[8:0] = 32

Gate: First active gate = G32 (VST[8:0] = 32),
Last active gate = G271 (VST[8:0] = 32, VRES[8:0] = 240, 32+240-1=271)

Source: First active source = S32 (HST[7:3] = 32),
Last active source = S159 (HST[7:3] = 32, HRES[8:0] = 128, 32+128-1=159)

(26) REVISION (REV) (R70H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Chip Revision	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	70h
	1	1	RESERVED								FFh
	1	1	CHIP_REV[7:0]								09h
	1	1	LUT_REV[7:0]								FFh
	1	1	LUT_REV[15:8]								FFh
	1	1	LUT_REV[23:16]								FFh

The LUT_REV is read from OTP address = 0x0017~0x0019 / 0x1017~0x1019.

CHIP_REV[7:0]: Chip Revision, fixed at 0x09h.

(27) GET STATUS (FLG) (R71H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Read Flags	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	71h
	1	1	-	PTL_ flag	I²C_ERR	I²C_ BUSYN	data_ flag	PON	POF	BUSY_N	13h

This command reads the IC status.

PTL_FLAG Partial display status (high: partial mode)

I²C_ERR: I²C master error status

I²C_BUSYN: I²C master busy status (low active)

data_flag: Driver has already received all the one frame data

PON: Power ON status

POF: Power OFF status

BUSY_N: Driver busy status (low active)

(28) CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC) (R72H)

Action	R/W	A0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Cyclic redundancy check	R	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	72H
	R	1	CRC_MSB[7:0]								FFH
	R	1	CRC_LSB[7:0]								FFH

This command reads Cyclic redundancy check(CRC) result.

The calculation only includes 0x0000~0x1FEF OTP data..

Polynomial = $x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$, initial vaulte: 16'hFFFF

The result will be reset after this command.

CRC_MSB[7:0]: Most significant bits of CRC result

CRC_LSB[7:0]: Most significant bits of CRC result

(29) AUTO MEASURE VCOM (AMV) (R80H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Automatically measure VCOM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80h
	0	1	-	-	AMVT[1:0]		XON	AMVS	AMV	AMVE	10h

This command reads the IC status.

AMVT[1:0]: Auto Measure VCOM Time

00b: 3s
10b: 8s
01b: 5s (default)
11b: 10s

XON: All Gate ON of AMV

0: Gate normally scan during Auto Measure VCOM period. (default)
1: All Gate ON during Auto Measure VCOM period.

AMVS: Source output of AMV

0: Source output 0V during Auto Measure VCOM period. (default)
1: Source output VDHR during Auto Measure VCOM period.

AMV: Analog signal

0: Get VCOM value with the VV command (R81h) (default)
1: Get VCOM value in analog signal. (External analog to digital converter)

AMVE: Auto Measure VCOM Enable (/Disable)

0: No effect (default)
1: Trigger auto VCOM sensing.

(30) VCOM VALUE (VV) (R81H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Automatically measure VCOM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	81h
	1	1	-	-	VV[6:0]						00h

This command gets the VCOM value.

VV[6:0]: VCOM Value Output

VV [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)	VV [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)	VV [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)
0000000b	-0.1	0101011b	-4.4	1010110b	-8.7
0000001b	-0.2	0101100b	-4.5	1010111b	-8.8
0000010b	-0.3	0101101b	-4.6	1011000b	-8.9
0000011b	-0.4	0101110b	-4.7	1011001b	-9
0000100b	-0.5	0101111b	-4.8	1011010b	-9.1
0000101b	-0.6	0110000b	-4.9	1011011b	-9.2
0000110b	-0.7	0110001b	-5	1011100b	-9.3
0000111b	-0.8	0110010b	-5.1	1011101b	-9.4
0001000b	-0.9	0110011b	-5.2	1011110b	-9.5
0001001b	-1	0110100b	-5.3	1011111b	-9.6
0001010b	-1.1	0110101b	-5.4	1100000b	-9.7
0001011b	-1.2	0110110b	-5.5	1100001b	-9.8
0001100b	-1.3	0110111b	-5.6	1100010b	-9.9
0001101b	-1.4	0111000b	-5.7	1100011b	-10
0001110b	-1.5	0111001b	-5.8	1100100b	-10.1
0001111b	-1.6	0111010b	-5.9	1100101b	-10.2
0010000b	-1.7	0111011b	-6	1100110b	-10.3
0010001b	-1.8	0111100b	-6.1	1100111b	-10.4
0010010b	-1.9	0111101b	-6.2	1101000b	-10.5
0010011b	-2	0111110b	-6.3	1101001b	-10.6
0010100b	-2.1	0111111b	-6.4	1101010b	-10.7
0010101b	-2.2	1000000b	-6.5	1101011b	-10.8
0010110b	-2.3	1000001b	-6.6	1101100b	-10.9
0010111b	-2.4	1000010b	-6.7	1101101b	-11
0011000b	-2.5	1000011b	-6.8	1101110b	-11.1
0011001b	-2.6	1000100b	-6.9	1101111b	-11.2
0011010b	-2.7	1000101b	-7	1110000b	-11.3
0011011b	-2.8	1000110b	-7.1	1110001b	-11.4
0011100b	-2.9	1000111b	-7.2	1110010b	-11.5
0011101b	-3	1001000b	-7.3	1110011b	-11.6
0011110b	-3.1	1001001b	-7.4	1110100b	-11.7
0011111b	-3.2	1001010b	-7.5	1110101b	-11.8
0100000b	-3.3	1001011b	-7.6	1110110b	-11.9
0100001b	-3.4	1001100b	-7.7	1110111b	-12
0100010b	-3.5	1001101b	-7.8	1111000b	-12.1
0100011b	-3.6	1001110b	-7.9	1111001b	-12.2
0100100b	-3.7	1001111b	-8	1111010b	-12.3
0100101b	-3.8	1010000b	-8.1	1111011b	-12.4
0100110b	-3.9	1010001b	-8.2	1111100b	-12.5
0100111b	-4	1010010b	-8.3	1111101b	-12.6
0101000b	-4.1	1010011b	-8.4	1111110b	-12.7
0101001b	-4.2	1010100b	-8.5		
0101010b	-4.3	1010101b	-8.6		

(31) VCOM_DC Setting (VDCS) (R82H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set VCOM_DC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	82h
	0	1	-	-	VDCS[6:0]						00h

This command sets VCOM_DC value

VDCS[6:0]: VCOM_DC Setting

VDCS [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)	VDCS [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)	VDCS [6:0]	VCOM Voltage (V)
0000000b	-0.1	0101011b	-4.4	1010110b	-8.7
0000001b	-0.2	0101100b	-4.5	1010111b	-8.8
0000010b	-0.3	0101101b	-4.6	1011000b	-8.9
0000011b	-0.4	0101110b	-4.7	1011001b	-9
0000100b	-0.5	0101111b	-4.8	1011010b	-9.1
0000101b	-0.6	0110000b	-4.9	1011011b	-9.2
0000110b	-0.7	0110001b	-5	1011100b	-9.3
0000111b	-0.8	0110010b	-5.1	1011101b	-9.4
0001000b	-0.9	0110011b	-5.2	1011110b	-9.5
0001001b	-1	0110100b	-5.3	1011111b	-9.6
0001010b	-1.1	0110101b	-5.4	1100000b	-9.7
0001011b	-1.2	0110110b	-5.5	1100001b	-9.8
0001100b	-1.3	0110111b	-5.6	1100010b	-9.9
0001101b	-1.4	0111000b	-5.7	1100011b	-10
0001110b	-1.5	0111001b	-5.8	1100100b	-10.1
0001111b	-1.6	0111010b	-5.9	1100101b	-10.2
0010000b	-1.7	0111011b	-6	1100110b	-10.3
0010001b	-1.8	0111100b	-6.1	1100111b	-10.4
0010010b	-1.9	0111101b	-6.2	1101000b	-10.5
0010011b	-2	0111110b	-6.3	1101001b	-10.6
0010100b	-2.1	0111111b	-6.4	1101010b	-10.7
0010101b	-2.2	1000000b	-6.5	1101011b	-10.8
0010110b	-2.3	1000001b	-6.6	1101100b	-10.9
0010111b	-2.4	1000010b	-6.7	1101101b	-11
0011000b	-2.5	1000011b	-6.8	1101110b	-11.1
0011001b	-2.6	1000100b	-6.9	1101111b	-11.2
0011010b	-2.7	1000101b	-7	1110000b	-11.3
0011011b	-2.8	1000110b	-7.1	1110001b	-11.4
0011100b	-2.9	1000111b	-7.2	1110010b	-11.5
0011101b	-3	1001000b	-7.3	1110011b	-11.6
0011110b	-3.1	1001001b	-7.4	1110100b	-11.7
0011111b	-3.2	1001010b	-7.5	1110101b	-11.8
0100000b	-3.3	1001011b	-7.6	1110110b	-11.9
0100001b	-3.4	1001100b	-7.7	1110111b	-12
0100010b	-3.5	1001101b	-7.8	1111000b	-12.1
0100011b	-3.6	1001110b	-7.9	1111001b	-12.2
0100100b	-3.7	1001111b	-8	1111010b	-12.3
0100101b	-3.8	1010000b	-8.1	1111011b	-12.4
0100110b	-3.9	1010001b	-8.2	1111100b	-12.5
0100111b	-4	1010010b	-8.3	1111101b	-12.6
0101000b	-4.1	1010011b	-8.4	1111110b	-12.7
0101001b	-4.2	1010100b	-8.5		
0101010b	-4.3	1010101b	-8.6		

(32) Partial Window (PTL) (R90H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Partial Window	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	90h
	0	1	HRST[7:3]					0	0	0	00h
	0	1	HRED[7:3]					1	1	1	07h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VRST[8]	00h
	0	1	VRST[7:0]								00h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VRED[8]	00h
	0	1	VRED[7:0]								00h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PT_SCAN	01h

This command sets partial window.

HRST[7:3]: Horizontal start channel bank. (value 00h~1Dh)

HRED[7:3]: Horizontal end channel bank. (value 00h~1Dh). HRED must be greater than HRST.

VRST[8:0]: Vertical start line. (value 000h~1DFh)

VRED[8:0]: Vertical end line. (value 000h~1DFh). VRED must be greater than VRST.

PT_SCAN: 0: Gates scan only inside of the partial window.
1: Gates scan both inside and outside of the partial window. (default)

(33) PARTIAL IN (PTIN) (R91H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Partial In	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	91h

This command makes the display enter partial mode.

(34) PARTIAL OUT (PTOUT) (R92H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Partial Out	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	92h

This command makes the display exit partial mode and enter normal mode.

(35) PROGRAM MODE (PGM) (RA0H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Enter Program Mode	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	A0h

After this command is issued, the chip would enter the program mode.

After the programming procedure completed, a hardware reset is necessary for leaving program mode.

(36) ACTIVE PROGRAM (APG) (RA1H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Active Program OTP	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	A1h

After this command is transmitted, the programming state machine would be activated.

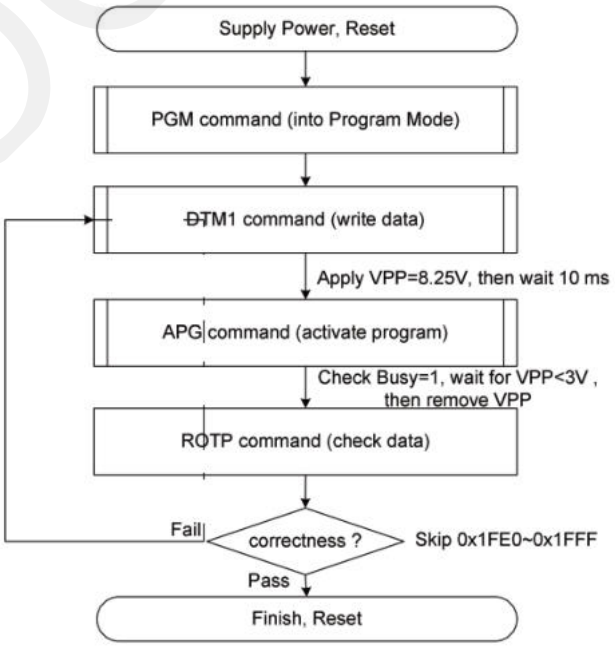
The BUSY_N flag would fall to 0 until the programming is completed.

(37) READ OTP DATA (ROTP) (RA2H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Read OTP data for check	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	A2h
	1	1	Dummy								
	1	1	The data of address 0x000 in the OTP								--
	1	1	The data of address 0x001 in the OTP								--
	1	1	:								--
	1	1	The data of address (n-1) in the OTP								--
	1	1	The data of address (n) in the OTP								--

The command is used for reading the content of OTP for checking the data of programming.

The value of (n) is depending on the amount of programmed data, the max address = 0xFFF.



The sequence of programming OTP.

(38) CASCADE SETTING (CCSET) (RE0H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Set Cascade Option	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	E0h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	TSFIX	CCEN	00h

This command is used for cascade.

CCEN: Output clock enable/disable.

0: Output 0V at CL pin. (default)

1: Output clock at CL pin for slave chip.

TSFIX: Let the value of slave's temperature is same as the master's.

0: Temperature value is defined by internal temperature sensor / external LM75. (default)

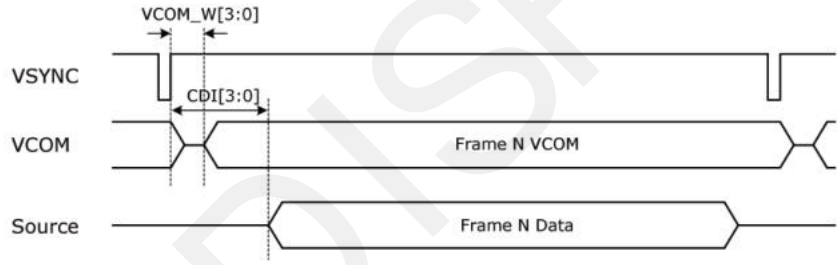
1: Temperature value is defined by TS_SET[7:0] registers.

(39) POWER SAVING (PWS) (RE3H)

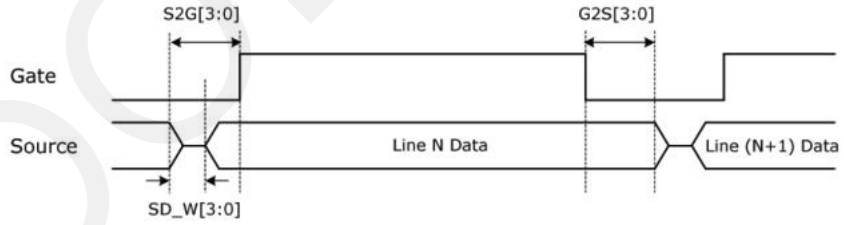
Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Power Saving for VCOM & Source	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	E3h
	0	1	VCOM_W[3:0]				SD_W[3:0]				00h

This command is set for saving power during refreshing period. If the output voltage of VCOM / Source is from negative to positive or from positive to negative, the power saving mechanism will be activated. The active period width is defined by the following two parameters.

VCOM_W[3:0]: VCOM power saving width (unit = line period)



SD_W[3:0]: Source power saving width (unit = 650nS)



(40) LVD VOLTAGE SELECT (LVSEL) (RE4H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Select LVD Voltage	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	E4h
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	LVD_SEL[1:0]		03h

LVD_SEL[1:0]: Low Power Voltage selection

LVD_SEL[1:0]	LVD value
00	< 2.2 V
01	< 2.3 V
10	< 2.4 V
11	< 2.5 V (default)

(41) FORCE TEMPERATURE (TSSET) (RE5H)

Action	W/R	C/D	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Force Temperature Value for Cascade	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	E5h
	0	1	TS_SET[7:0]								00h

This command is used for cascade to fix the temperature value of master and slave chip.

7. Electrical Characteristics

7.1. Absolute maximum rating

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Logic supply voltage	VCI	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Logic Input voltage	VIN	-0.3 to VCI +0.3	V
Operating Temp range	TOPR	0 to +50	ºC
Storage Temp range	TSTG	-25 to +70	ºC
Optimal Storage Humidity	HSTGo	55±10	%RH

Note: 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.

7.2. Display DC Characteristics

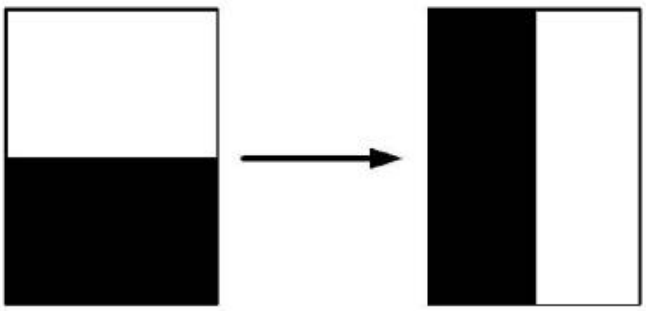
The following specifications apply for: VSS=0V, VCI=3.0V, TOPR =23ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Applicable pin	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
Single ground	V_{SS}	-		-	0	-	V
Logic supply voltage	V_{CI}	-	VCI	2.3	3.0	3.6	V
Core logic voltage	V_{DD}		VDD	2.3	3.0	3.6	V
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	-	-	0.8 V_{CI}	-	V_{CI}	V
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	-	-	0	-	0.2 V_{CI}	V
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	I_{OH} = 400uA	-	0.8 VCI	-	V_{CI}	V
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	I_{OL} =- 400uA	-	0	-	0.2 V_{CI}	V
Typical power	P_{TYP}	V_{CI} =3.0V	-	-	18	-	mW
Deep sleep mode	P_{STPY}	V_{CI} =3.0V	-	-	0.003	-	mW
Typical operating current	Iopr_V_{CI}	V_{CI} =3.0V	-	-	6	-	mA
Full/Fast/Partial update	-	25 ºC	-	-	2/1.5/0.3	-	sec
Sleep mode current	Islp_V_{CI}	DC/DC off No clock No input load Ram data retain	-	-	25		uA
Deep sleep mode current	Idslp_V_{CI}	DC/DC off No clock No input load Ram data not retain	-	-	1	5	uA

Notes:
1) Refresh time: the time it takes for the whole process from the screen change to the screen stabilization.
2) The difference between different refresh methods:
Full refresh: The screen will flicker several times during the refresh process;
Fast Refresh: The screen will flash once during the refresh process.

During the fast refresh or partial refresh of the electronic paper, it is recommended to add a full-screen refresh after 5 consecutive operations to reduce the accumulation of afterimages on the screen.

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 Good Display.

7.3. Panel AC Characteristics

7.3.1. MCU Interface

UC8253 provides 3-wire/4-wire serial interface for command and display data transferred from the MCU. The serial interface supports 8-bit mode. Data can be input/output by clocks while the chip is active (CSB =LOW). While input, data are written in order from MSB at the clock rising edge. When too many parameters are input, the chip accepts only defined parameters, and ignores undefined ones.

7.3.2. MCU Serial Interface (4-wire SPI)

Data / Command is recognized with DC pin. Data are transferred in the unit of 8 bits. To prevent malfunction due to noise, it is recommended to set the CSB signal to HIGH every 8 bits. (The serial counter is reset at the rising edge of the CSB signal.)

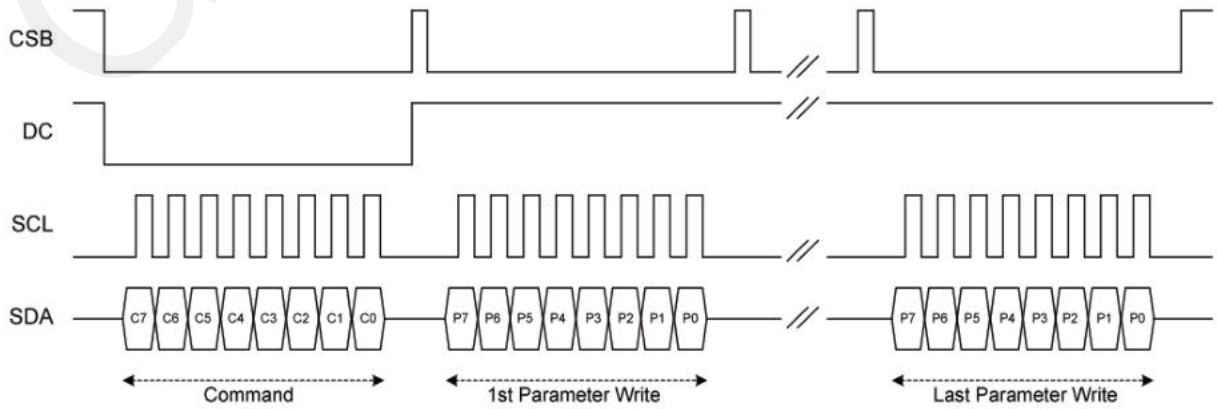


Figure:4-wire SPI write operation

The MSB bit of data will be output at SDA pin after the CSB falling edge, if DC pin is High. Only in the case of OTP data read, the 1st packet of output data are dummy data.

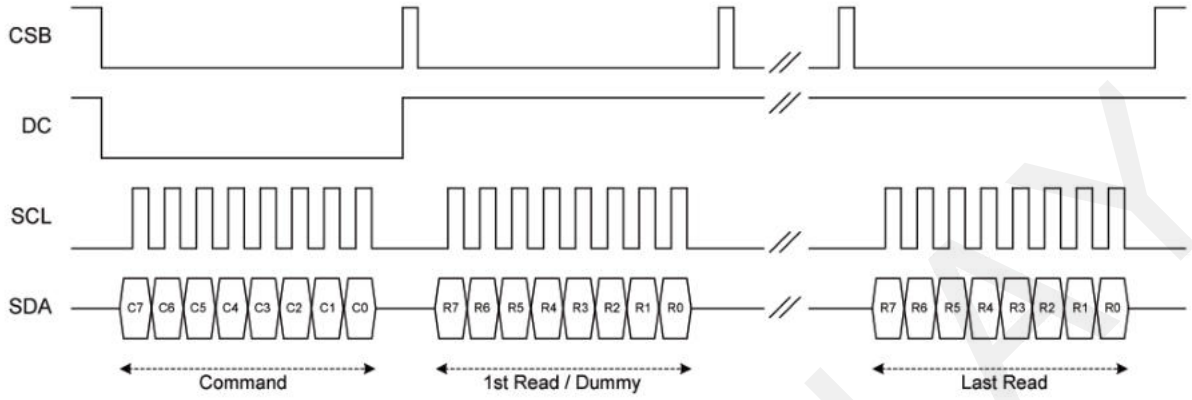


Figure:4-wire SPI read operation

7.3.3. MCU Serial Interface (3-wire SPI)

Data / Command is recognized with the first bit transferred. Data are transferred in the unit of 9 bits. To prevent malfunction due to noise, it is recommended to set the CSB signal to HIGH every 9 bits. (The serial counter is reset at the rising edge of the CSB signal.)

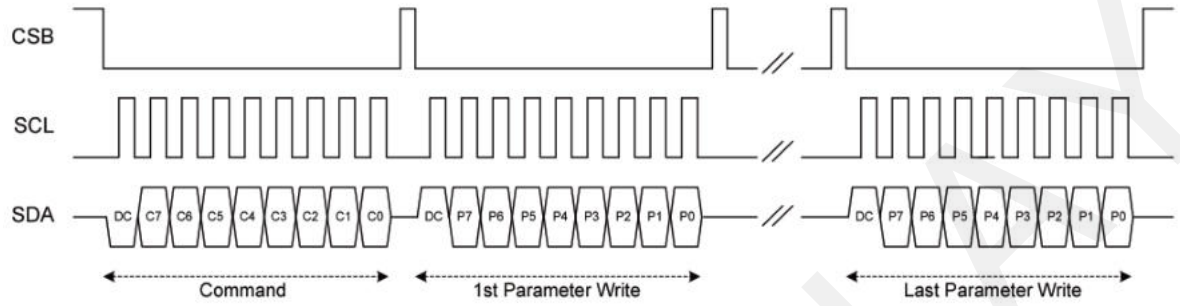


Figure:3-wire SPI write operation

The MSB bit of data will be output at SDA pin after the 1st SCL falling edge, if the 1st input data at SDA is high. Only in the case of OTP data read, the 1st packet of output data are dummy data.

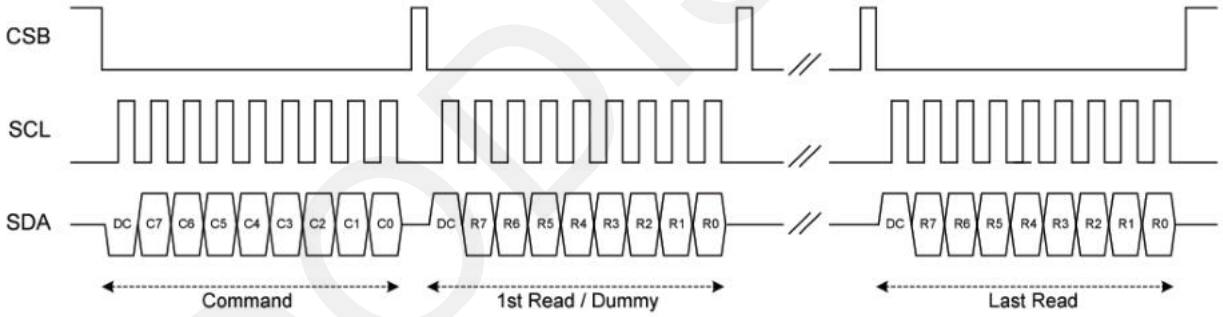


Figure:3-wire SPI read operation

7.3.4. Interface Timing

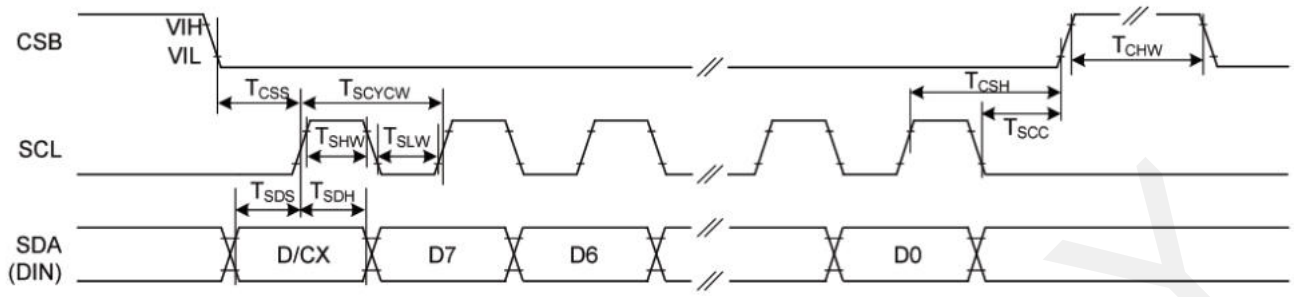


Figure: 3-wire Serial Interface Characteristics (Write mode)

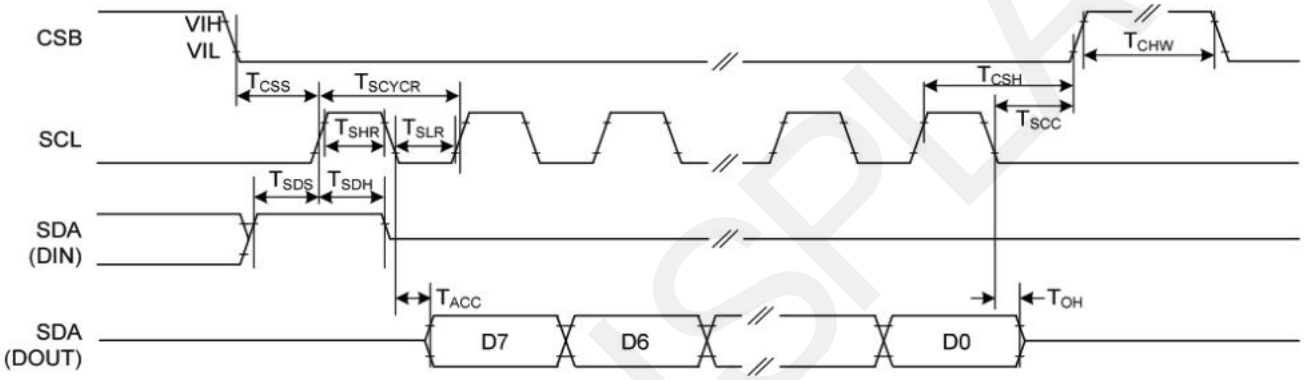


Figure: 3-wire Serial Interface Characteristics (Read mode)

Symbol	Signal / Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T_{CSS}	CSB	Chip select setup time	60			ns
T_{CSH}		Chip select hold time	65			ns
T_{SCC}		Chip select setup time	20			ns
T_{CHW}		Chip select setup time	40			ns
T_{SCYCW}	SCL	Serial clock cycle (Write)	100			ns
T_{SHW}		SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	35			ns
T_{SLW}		SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	35			ns
T_{SCYCR}		Serial clock cycle (Read)	350			ns
T_{SHR}		SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	175			ns
T_{SLR}		SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	175			ns
T_{SDS}	SDA (DIN)	Data setup time	30			ns
T_{SDH}		Data hold time	30			ns
T_{ACC}	SDA (DOUT)	Access time			250	ns
T_{OH}		Output disable time	15			ns

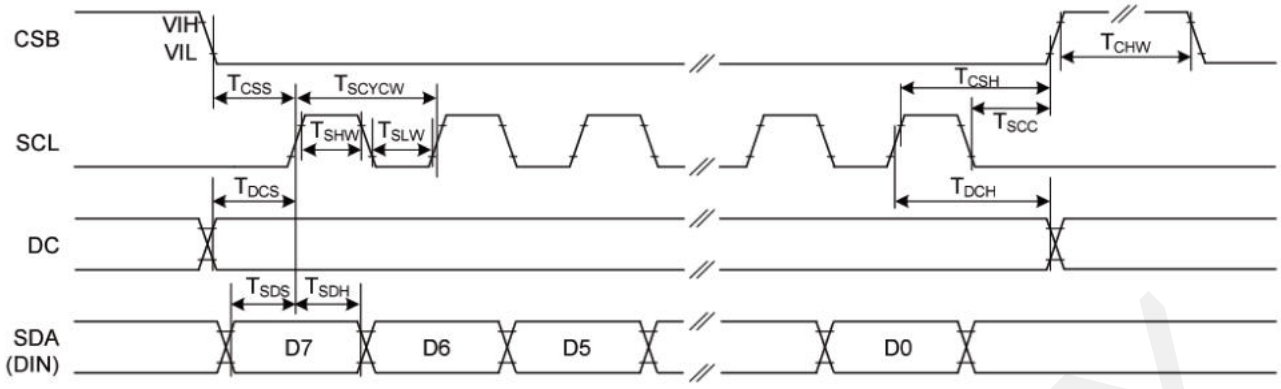


Figure: 4-wire Serial Interface Characteristics (Write mode)

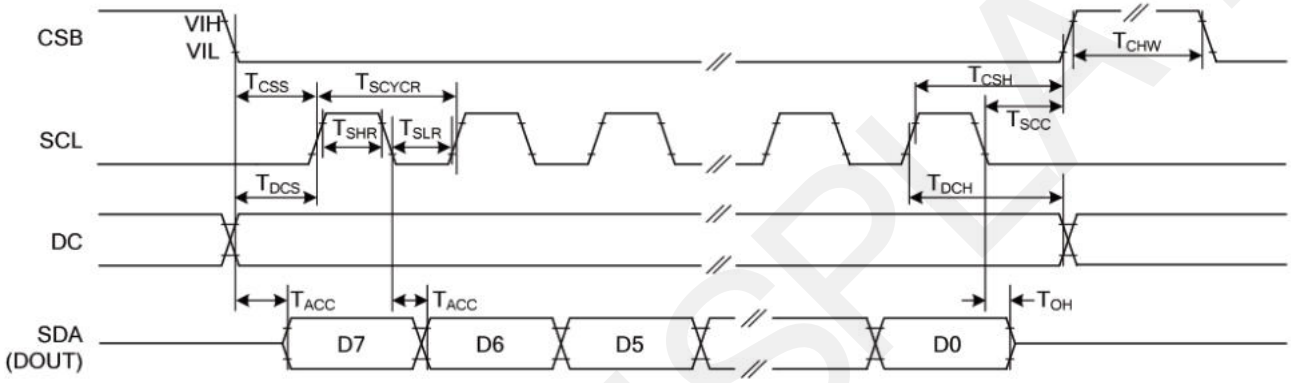


Figure: 4-wire Serial Interface Characteristics (Read mode)

Symbol	Signal / Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T_{CSS}	CSB	Chip select setup time	60			ns
T_{CSH}		Chip select hold time	65			ns
T_{SCC}		Chip select setup time	20			ns
T_{CHW}		Chip select setup time	40			ns
T_{SCYCW}	SCL	Serial clock cycle (Write)	100			ns
T_{SHW}		SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	35			ns
T_{SLW}		SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	35			ns
T_{SCYCR}		Serial clock cycle (Read)	350			ns
T_{SHR}		SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	175			ns
T_{SLR}		SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	175			ns
T_{DCS}	DC	DC setup time	30			ns
T_{DCH}		DC hold time	30			ns
T_{SDS}	SDA (DIN)	Data setup time	30			ns
T_{SDH}		Data hold time	30			ns
T_{ACC}	SDA (DOUT)	Access time			250	ns
T_{OH}		Output disable time	15			ns

8. Optical Specifications

8.1. 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	Typ.	Max	Units	Notes
R	White Reflectivity	White	30	35	-	%	8-1
CR	Contrast Ratio	Indoor	8:1		-		8-2
GN	2Grey Level	-		DS+(WS-DS)*n(m-1)			8-3
T update	Image update time	at 25 °C		3	-	sec	
Life		Topr		1000000times or 5years			

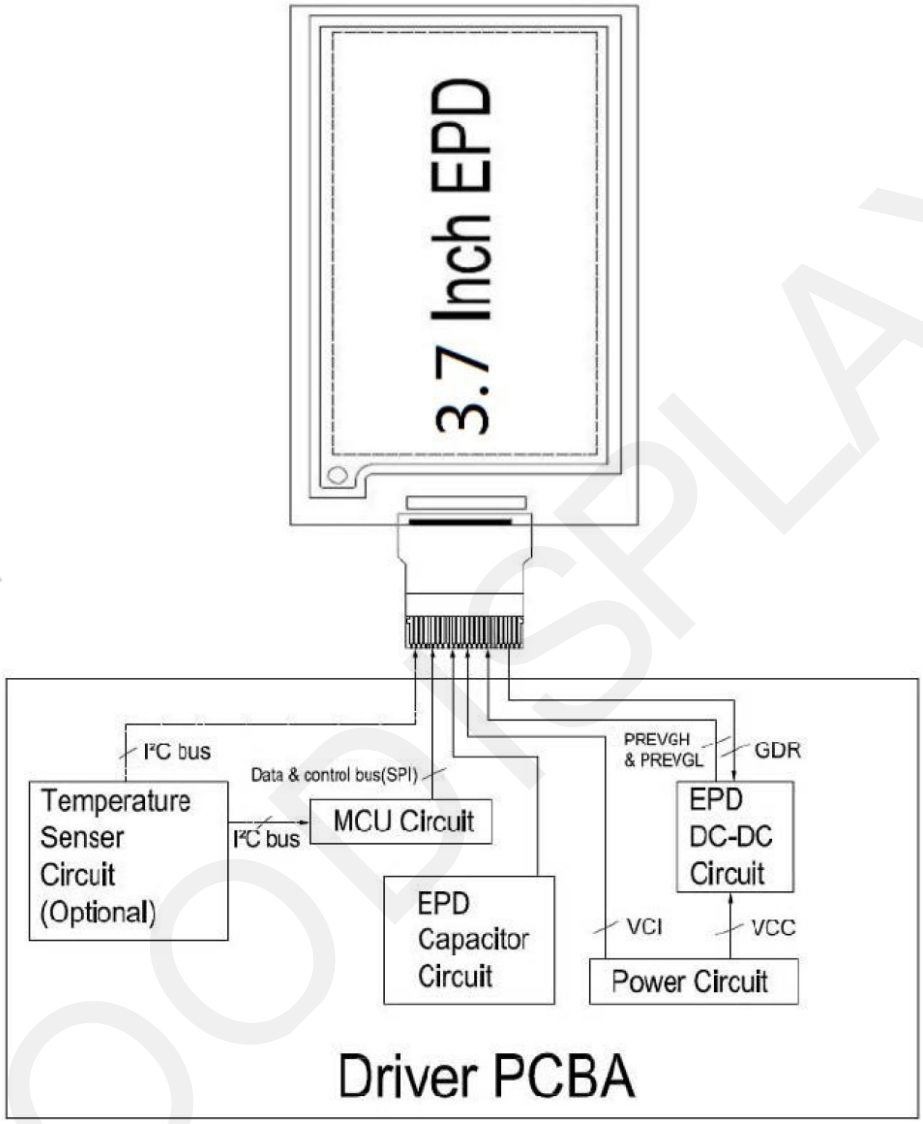
Notes:

8-1. Luminance meter: Eye-One Pro Spectrophotometer.

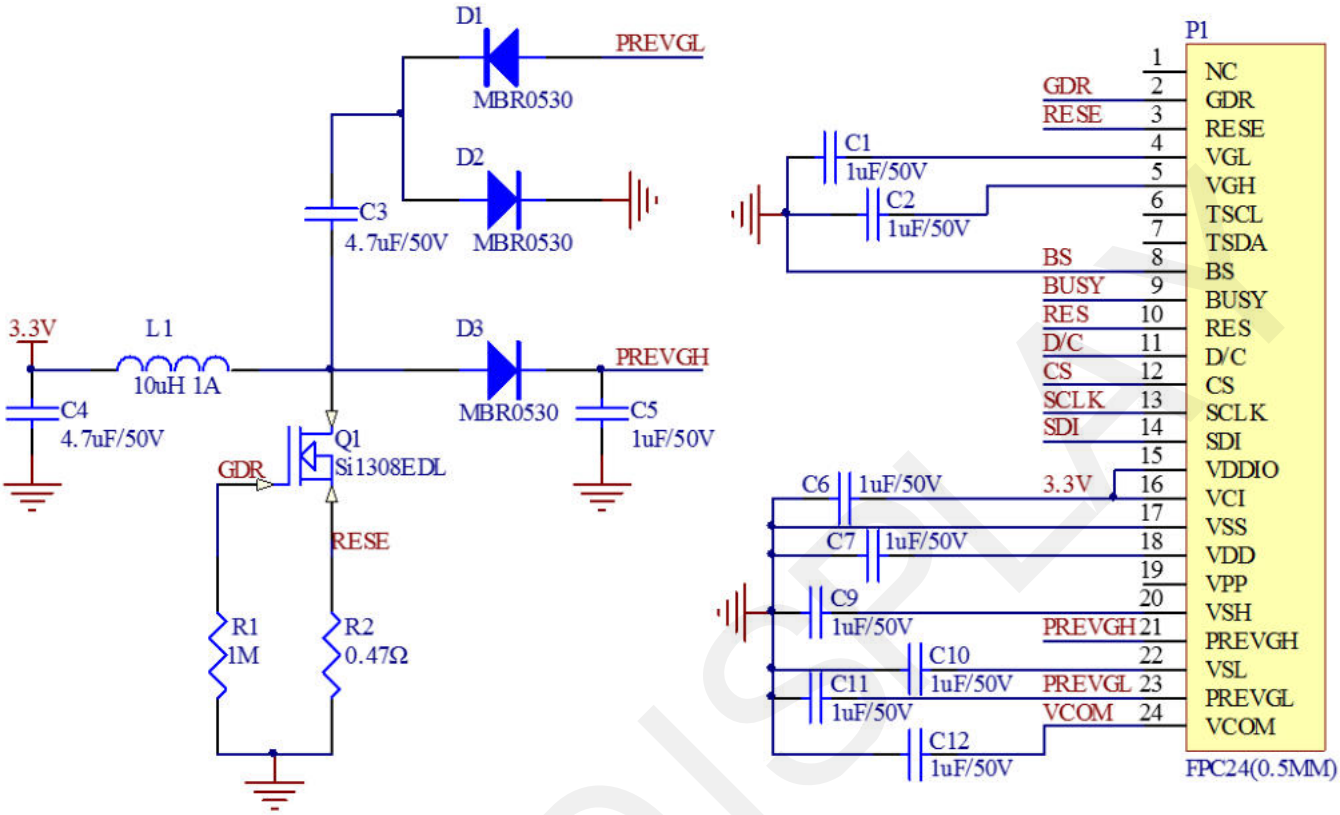
8-2. CR=Surface Reflectance with all white pixel/Surface Reflectance with all black pixels.

8-3. WS: White state, DS: Dark state

9. Block Diagram



10. Reference Circuit



Part Name	Requirements for spare part
C1—C12	0603/0805; X5R/X7R;Voltage Rating:≥25V
R1、R2	0603/0805;1% variation,≥0.05W
D1—D3	MBR0530: 1)Reverse DC Voltage≥30V 2)Io≥500mA 3)Forward voltage ≤430mV
Q1	Si1308EDL:1)Drain-Source breakdown voltage≥30V 2)Vgs(th)≤1.5V 3)Rds(on)≤400mΩ
L1	NR3015: Io=1000mA(max)
P1	24pins,0.5mm pitch

11. Matched Development Kit

Our Development Kit designed for SPI E-paper Display aims to help users to learn how to use E-paper Display more easily. It can refresh black-white E-paper Display and three-color (black, white and red/Yellow) Good Display 's E-paper Display. And it is also added the functions of USB serial port, Raspberry Pi and LED indicator light ect.
DESPI Development Kit consists of the development board and the pinboard.

More details about the Development Kit, please click to the following link:
https://www.good-display.com/product/53/

12. Handling, Safety and Environmental 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 can cause permanent damage and invalidate 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	The 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 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 dose not form part of the specification.	

Product Environmental certification
RoHS

13. 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=70°C , RH=40% , 240h Test in white pattern
3	High-Temperature Operation	T=50°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] → [+70 ° 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+/-8 KV; Contact+/-6 KV (Naked EPD display, no including IC and FPC area) Air+/-4 KV; Contact+/-2 KV (Naked EPD display, including IC and FPC area)

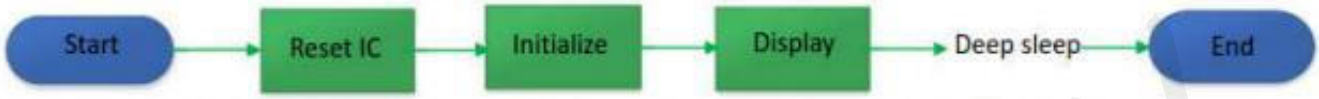
Note: Put in normal temperature for 1hour after test finished, display performance is ok.

14. Typical Operating Sequence

14.1 Normal Operation Flow

The flow chart below to update the EPD. The steps below refer to the flow chart in the respective sections.

➢ EPD Driving Flow Chart



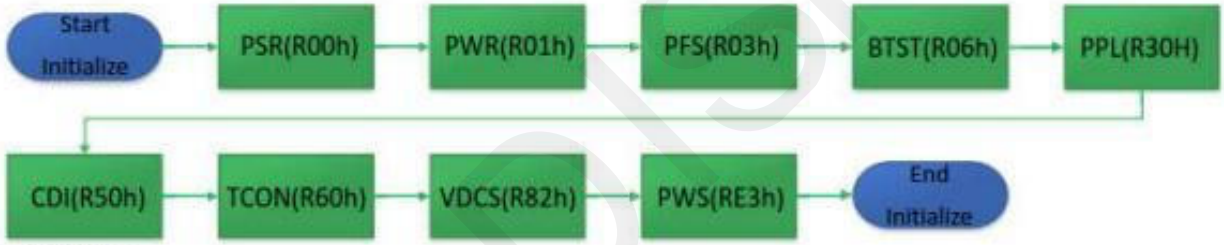
Start: To supply 2.3V – 3.6V on VDD/VDDA/VDDIO then wait VDD = 95% × (2.3V~3.6V) for at least> 1ms.

End: To remove 2.3V – 3.6V from VDD/VDDA/VDDIO to 0V.

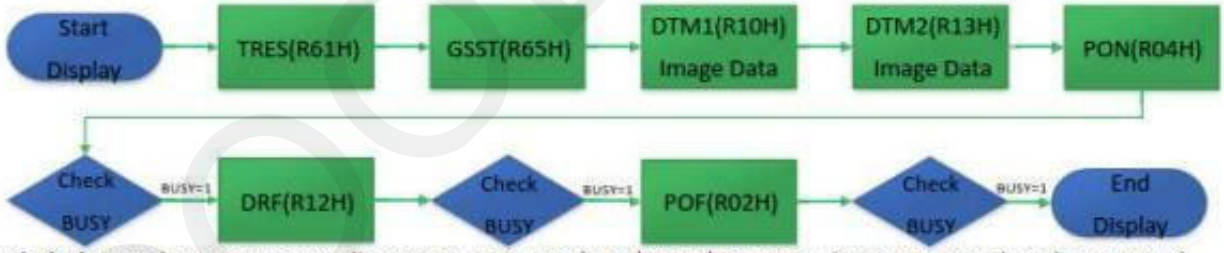
➢ Reset IC

End Reset IC: At this moment we will see RST_N= High, BUSY= High and VDD current is less than or equal to 34uA.

➢ Initialize IC



➢ Display



End Display: At this moment we will see VGH= VDD, VGL/VDH/VDHR/VDL=0V and VDD current is less than or equal to 34uA.

➢ Deep Sleep

End Deep Sleep: At this moment we will see VDDDO is approximately equal to 0V and VDD current is less than or equal to 1.1uA. Control pins defined as input types cannot be floating.

15. Inspection condition

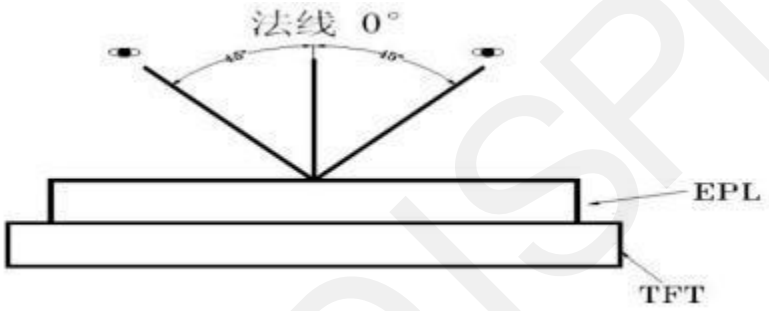
15.1 Environment

Temperature£”25±3¡
Humidity£”55±10%RH

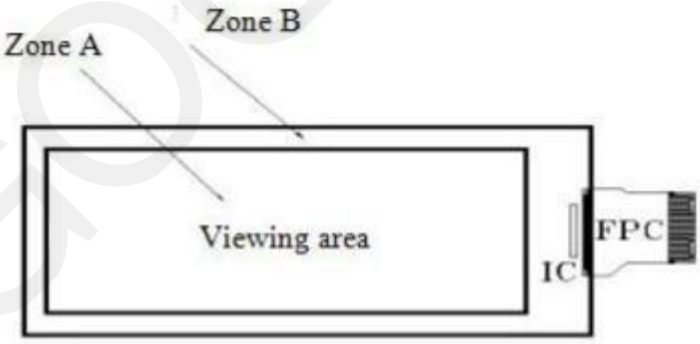
15.2 Illuminance

Brightness:1200~1500LUX; Distance:30CM;Angle:Relate 45° surround.

15.3 Inspect method

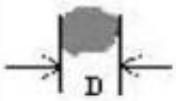
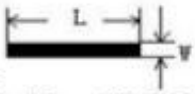


15.4 Display area

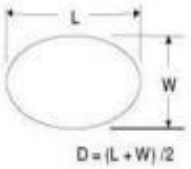
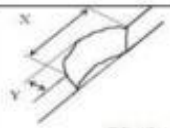
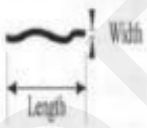


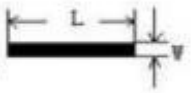
15.5 Inspection condition

15.5.1 Electric inspection standard

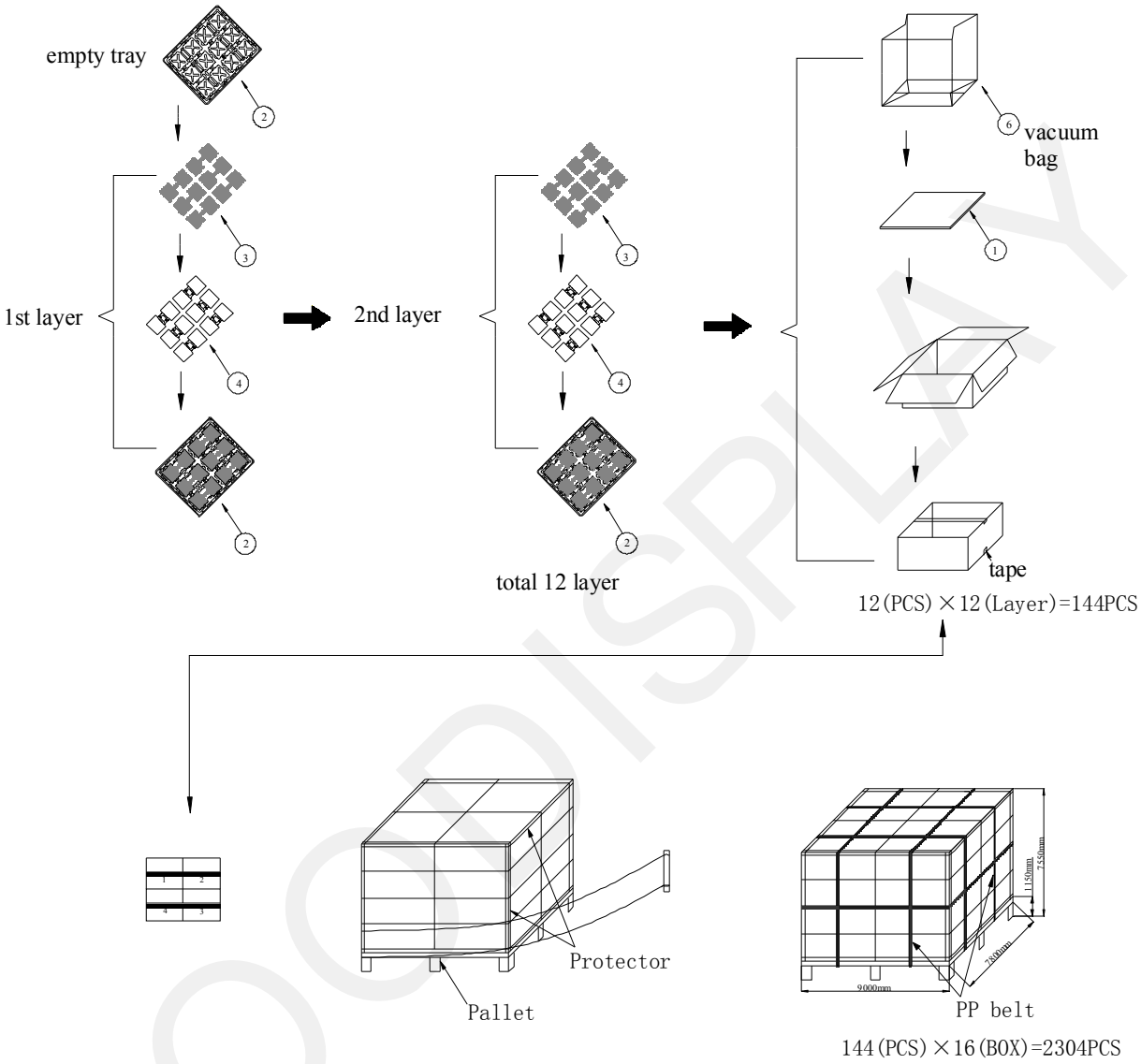
NO.	Item	Standard	Defect level	Method	Scope
1	Display	Clear display Display complete Display uniform	MA	Visual inspection	Zone A
2	Black/White spots	 D≤0.3mm，Allowed 0.3mm＜D≤0.5mm。N≤3， 0.5mm＜D Not Allow	MI		
3	Black/White spots (No switch)	 L≤1.0mm,W≤0.15mm negligible 1.0mm＜L≤4.0mm 0.15mm＜W≤0.5mm N≤4 allowable L＞4.0mm ,W＞0.5mm is not allowed		Visual/ Inspection card	
4	Ghost image	Allowed in switching process	MI	Visual inspection	
5	Flash dot / Multilateral	Flash points are allowed when switching screens Multilateral colors outside the frame are allowed for fixed screen time	MI	Visual/ Inspection card	Zone A Zone B
6	Segmented display	Selection segments are all displayed, and other segments are not displayed after the selection segment.	MA	Visual inspection	Zone A
7	Short circuit/ Circuit break/ Abnormal Display	Not Allow			

15.5.2 Appearance inspection standard

NO.	Item	Standard	Defect level	Method	Scope
1	B/W spots /Bubble/ Foreign bodies/ Dents	 D≤0.3mm，Allowed 0.3mm＜D≤0.5mm，N≤5 D＞0.5mm，Not Allow	MI	Visual inspection	Zone A
2	Glass crack	Not Allow	MA	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B
3	\Dirty	Allowed if can be removed	MI		Zone A Zone B
4	Chips/Scratch/ Edge crown	 X≤3mm,Y≤0.5mm  2mm≤X or 2mm≤Y Allow  W≤0.1mm,L≤5mm, n≤ 2 Edge crown：X≤0.3mm，Y≤3mm	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B
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/ FPC oxidation / scratch	  Not Allow	MA	Visual / Microscope	Zone B

8	B/W Line	 L≤1.0mm,W≤0.15mm negligible 1.0mm<L≤4.0mm 0.15mm<W≤0.5mm N≤4 allowable L>4.0mm ,W>0.5mm is not allowed	MI	Visual / Ruler	Zone B
9	TFT edge bulge /TFT chromatic aberration	TFT edge bulge: X≤3mm，Y≤0.3mm Allowed TFT chromatic aberration :Allowed	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A Zone B
10	Electrostatic point	D≤0.25mm, allow 0.25mm<D≤0.4mm ,n≤4 allow D>0.4mm is not allowed (n≤8 items are allowed within 5 mm in diameter)	MI	Visual / Microscope	Zone A
11	PCB damaged/ Poor welding/ Curl	PCB（Circuit area）damaged Not Allow PCB Poor welding Not Allow PCB Curl≤1%	MI	Visual / Ruler	Zone B
12	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 ≤0.5mm。n≤5	MI		
13	Protect film	Surface scratch but not effect protect function, Allow	MI	Visual Inspection	Zone B
14	Silicon glue	Thickness ≤ PS surface(With protect film): Full cover the IC; Shape: The width on the FPC ≤ 0.5mm (Front) The width on the FPC≤1.0mm (Back) smooth surface, No obvious raised.	MI	Visual Inspection	
15	Warp degree (TFT substrate)	 t≤1.5mm	MI	Ruler	
16	Color difference in COM area (Silver point area)	Allowed		Visual Inspection	

16. Packing



17. Precautions

(1) Do not apply pressure to the EPD panel in order to prevent damaging it.

(2) Do not connect or disconnect the interface connector while the EPD panel is in operation.

(3) Do not touch IC bonding area. It may scratch TFT lead or damage IC function.

(4) Please be mindful of moisture to avoid its penetration into the EPD panel, which may cause damage during operation.

(5) High temperature, high humidity, sunlight or fluorescent light may degrade the EPD panel's performance. Please do not expose the unprotected EPD panel to high temperature, high humidity, sunlight, or fluorescent for long periods of time.