



# ***Crystalfontz America, Incorporated***

## LCD MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

# ***CFAG24064-TTI-TZ***

### **Crystalfontz America, Incorporated**

12412 East Saltese Avenue  
Spokane Valley, WA 99216-0357

Phone: (888) 206-9720

Fax: (509) 892-1203

Email: [techinfo@crystalfontz.com](mailto:techinfo@crystalfontz.com)

URL: [www.crystalfontz.com](http://www.crystalfontz.com)

# **1.Module Classification Information**

## **CFA G 24064 A-TTI-TZ**

- ① Brand : Crystalfontz America, Inc.
- ② Display Type : H→Character Type, G→Graphic Type
- ③ Display Font : 240 x 64 dots
- ④ Model serials no.
- ⑤ Backlight Type :

|                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| N→Without backlight | T→LED, White  |
| B→EL, Blue green    | A→LED, Amber  |
| D→EL, Green         | R→LED, Red    |
| W→EL, White         | O→LED, Orange |
| F→CCFL, White       | G→LED, Green  |
| Y→LED, Yellow Green |               |
- ⑥ LCD Mode :

|                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| B→TN Positive, Gray          | T→FSTN Negative |
| N→TN Negative,               |                 |
| G→STN Positive, Gray         |                 |
| Y→STN Positive, Yellow Green |                 |
| M→STN Negative, Blue         |                 |
| F→FSTN Positive              |                 |
- ⑦ LCD Polarizer Type/ Temperature range/ View direction

|                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A→Reflective, N.T, 6:00    | H→Transflective, W.T,6:00  |
| D→Reflective, N.T, 12:00   | K→Transflective, W.T,12:00 |
| G→Reflective, W. T, 6:00   | C→Transmissive, N.T,6:00   |
| J→Reflective, W. T, 12:00  | F→Transmissive, N.T,12:00  |
| B→Transflective, N.T,6:00  | I→Transmissive, W. T, 6:00 |
| E→Transflective, N.T.12:00 | L→Transmissive, W.T,12:00  |
- ⑧ Special Code
  - T : Built in Negative voltage & Temperature Compensation
  - Z :
  - Fit in with the ROHS Directions and regulations

# **2.Precautions in use of LCD Modules**

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of LCD module.
- (3) Don't disassemble the LCM.
- (4) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (5) Don't drop, bend or twist LCM.
- (6) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
- (8) Crystalfontz America, Inc. has the right to change the passive components, including R3,R6 & backlight adjust resistors.(Resistors,capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.)

(9)Crystalfontz America, Inc. has the right to change the PCB Rev. (In order to satisfy the supplying stability, management optimization and the best product performance...etc, under the premise of not affecting the electrical characteristics and external dimensions, Crystalfontz America, Inc. has the right to modify the version.)

### **3.General Specification**

| Item                 | Dimension   | Unit |
|----------------------|---|------|
| Number of Characters | 240 x 64 dots   | —    |
| Module dimension     | 180.0 x 65.0 x 12.3(MAX)  | mm   |
| View area            | 133.0 x 39.0  | mm   |
| Active area          | 127.16 x 33.88  | mm   |
| Dot size             | 0.49 x 0.49   | mm   |
| Dot pitch            | 0.53 x 0.53   | mm   |
| LCD type             | STN Negative, Transmissive, Blue<br>(In LCD production, It will occur slightly color difference. We can only guarantee the same color in the same batch.) |      |
| Duty                 | 1/64  |      |
| View direction       | 6 o'clock   |      |
| Backlight Type       | LED, White  |      |

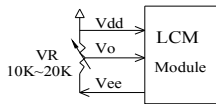
### **4.Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Item                     | Symbol                           | Min             | Typ | Max             | Unit |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|------|
| Operating Temperature    | T <sub>OP</sub>                  | -20             | —   | 70              | °C   |
| Storage Temperature      | T <sub>ST</sub>                  | -30             | —   | +80             | °C   |
| Input Voltage            | V <sub>I</sub>                   | V <sub>SS</sub> | —   | V <sub>DD</sub> | V    |
| Supply Voltage For Logic | V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>SS</sub> | -0.3            | —   | +7              | V    |
| Supply Voltage For LCD   | V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>0</sub>  | 0               | —   | 15              | V    |
| Negative Voltage Output  | V <sub>EE</sub>                  | —               | 10  | —               | V    |

### **5.Electrical Characteristics**

| Item                     | Symbol                           | Condition | Min                  | Typ  | Max                 | Unit |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage For Logic | V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>SS</sub> | —         | 3.0                  | —    | 5.5                 | V    |
| Supply Voltage For LCD   | V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>0</sub>  | Ta=-20°C  | —                    | —    | 13.9                | V    |
| *Note                    |                                  | Ta=25°C   | 12.1                 | 12.5 | 12.9                | V    |
|                          |                                  | Ta=+70°C  | 10.1                 | —    | —                   | V    |
| Input High Volt.         | V <sub>IH</sub>                  | —         | 0.8V <sub>DD</sub>   | —    | V <sub>DD</sub>     | V    |
| Input Low Volt.          | V <sub>IL</sub>                  | —         | 0                    | —    | 0.2 V <sub>DD</sub> | V    |
| Output High Volt.        | V <sub>OH</sub>                  | —         | V <sub>DD</sub> -0.3 | —    | V <sub>DD</sub>     | V    |
| Output Low Volt.         | V <sub>OL</sub>                  | —         | 0                    | —    | 0.3                 | V    |
| Supply Current           | I <sub>DD</sub>                  | —         | 12                   | 16   | 20                  | mA   |

\* Note: Please design the VOP adjustment circuit on customer's main board

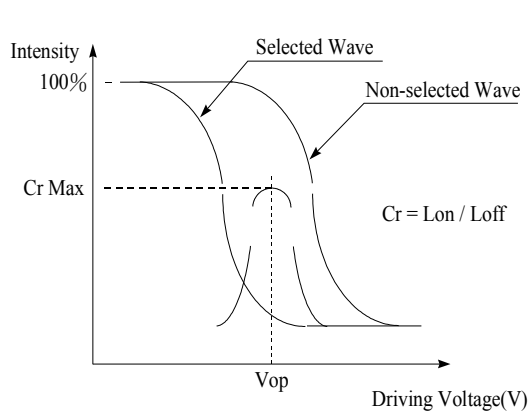


## 6. Optical Characteristics

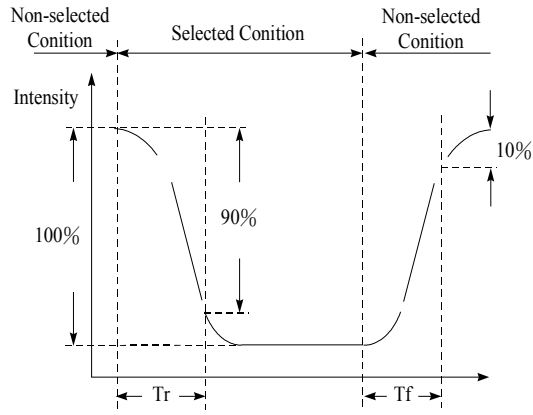
| Item           | Symbol   | Condition   | Min | Typ | Max | Unit               |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| View Angle     | $\theta$ | $CR \geq 2$ | 0   | —   | 20  | $\psi = 180^\circ$ |
|                | $\theta$ | $CR \geq 2$ | 0   | —   | 40  | $\psi = 0^\circ$   |
|                | $\theta$ | $CR \geq 2$ | 0   | —   | 30  | $\psi = 90^\circ$  |
|                | $\theta$ | $CR \geq 2$ | 0   | —   | 30  | $\psi = 270^\circ$ |
| Contrast Ratio | CR       | —           | —   | 3   | —   | —                  |
| Response Time  | T rise   | —           | —   | 150 | 200 | ms                 |
|                | T fall   | —           | —   | 150 | 200 | ms                 |

Definition of Operation Voltage (Vop)

Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf)



[positive type]



[positive type]

**Conditions :**

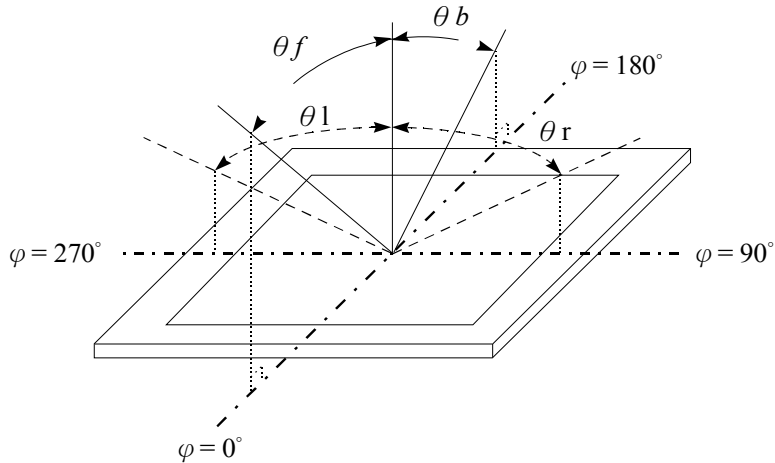
Operating Voltage : Vop

Viewing Angle( $\theta$  ,  $\phi$ ) :  $0^\circ$  ,  $0^\circ$

Frame Frequency : 64 HZ

Driving Waveform : 1/N duty , 1/a bias

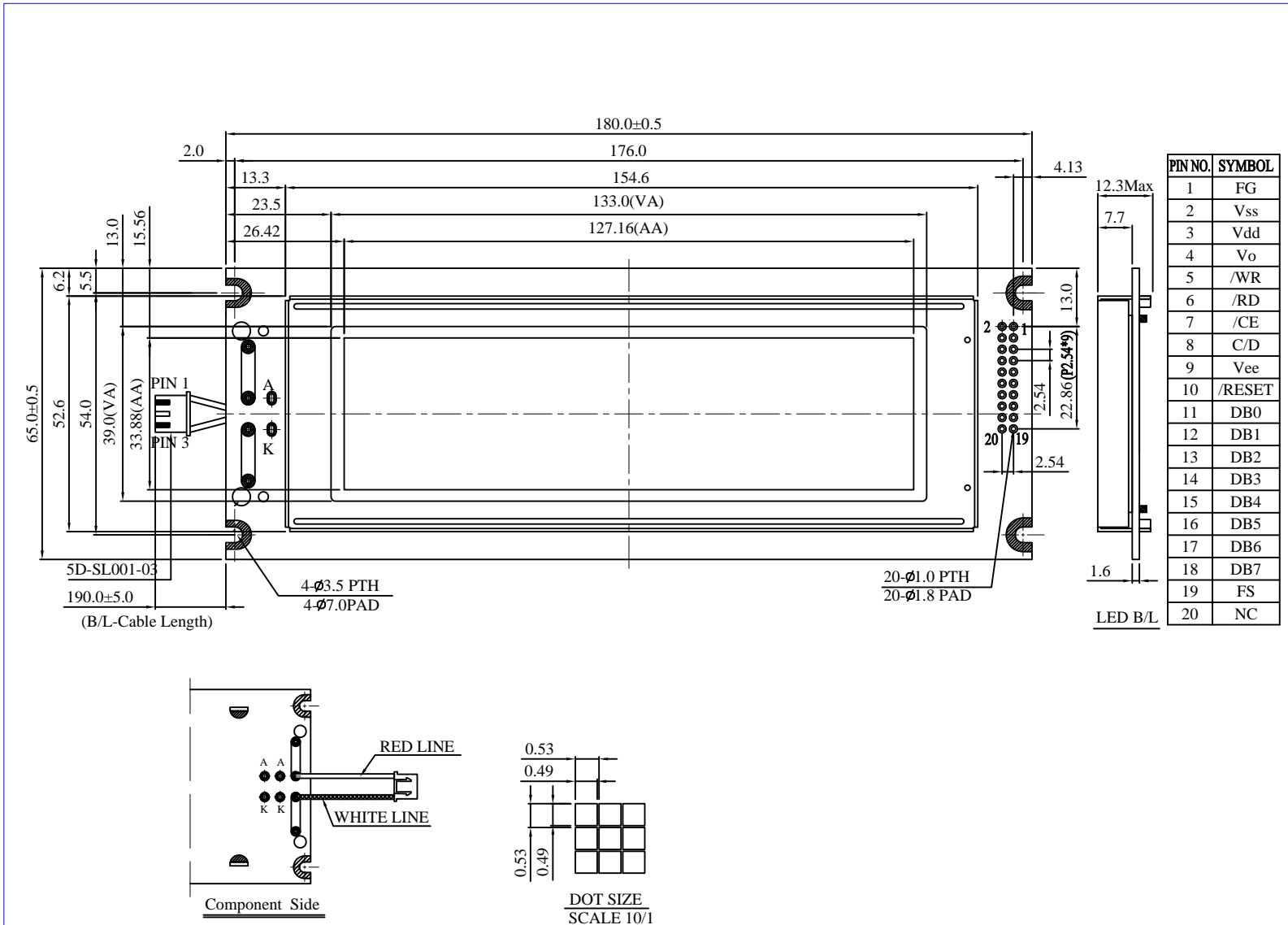
**Definition of viewing angle( $CR \geq 2$ )**



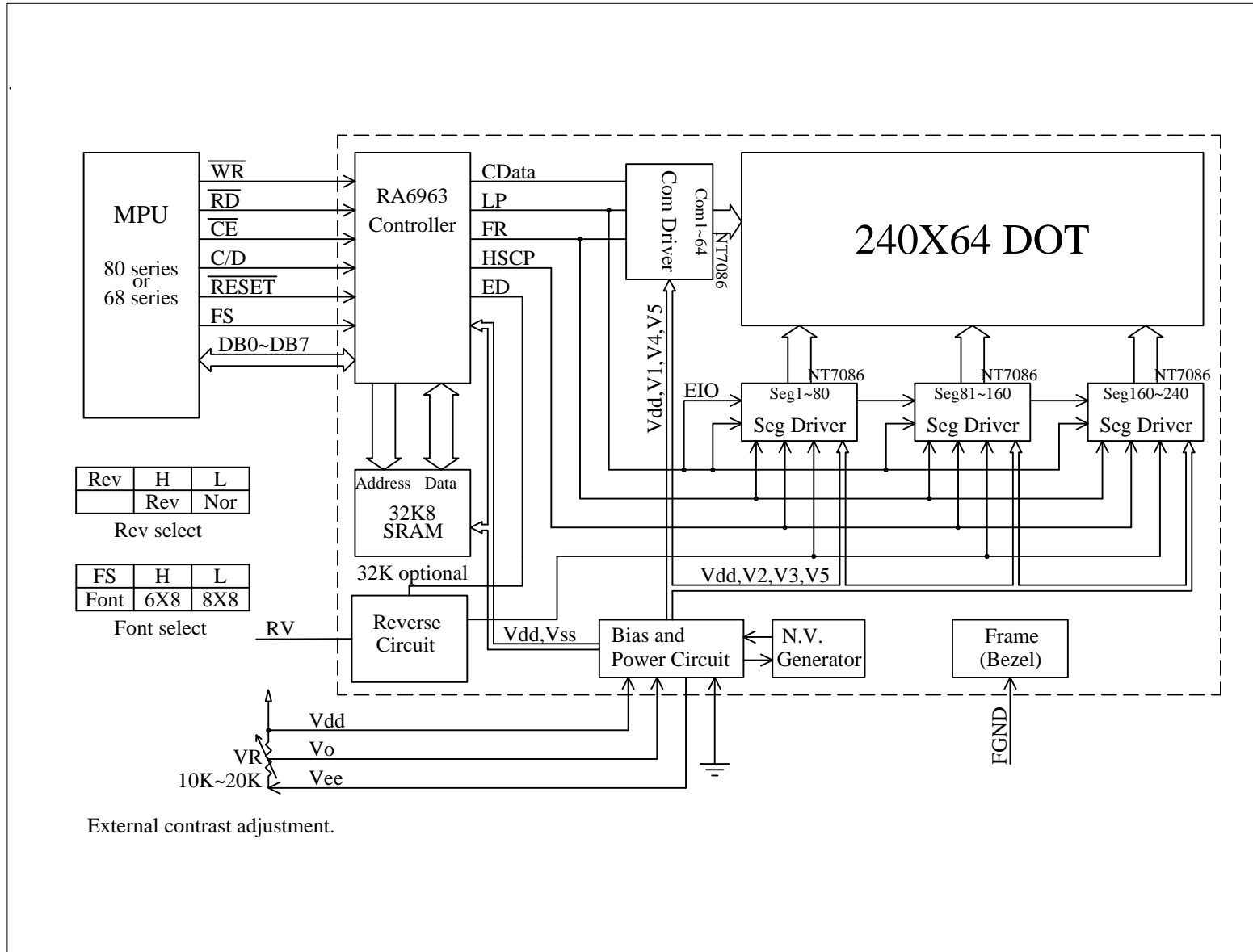
## **7.Interface Description**

| <b>Pin No.</b> | <b>Symbol</b> | <b>Level</b> | <b>Description</b>  |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| 1              | FG            | —            | Frame ground ( Connected to bezel )   |
| 2              | Vss           | —            | GND   |
| 3              | Vdd           | —            | Power supply  |
| 4              | Vo            | —            | Power supply for LCD driver   |
| 5              | WR            | L            | Data write. Write data into RA6963WR = L  |
| 6              | RD            | L            | Data read. Read data from RA6963when RD = L   |
| 7              | CE            | L            | L : Chip enable   |
| 8              | C/D           | H / L        | WR=L , C/D=H : Command Write C/D=L: Data write<br>RD=L , C/D=H : Status Read C/D=L: Data read |
| 9              | Vee           | —            | Negative voltage  |
| 10             | RESET         | H / L        | H : Normal ; L : Initialize RA6963  |
| 11             | DB0           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 12             | DB1           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 13             | DB2           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 14             | DB3           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 15             | DB4           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 16             | DB5           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 17             | DB6           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 18             | DB7           | H / L        | Data bus line   |
| 19             | FS            | H / L        | Pins for selection of font; H : 6 * 8 , L : 8 * 8   |
| 20             | N.C           | —            | No connection   |

# 8. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



Note: Drawing is deemed accurate but not guaranteed.





# 9. Display control instruction

## 9.1 Communications with MPU

### •Status Read

A status check must be performed before data is read or written.

#### *Status Check*

The Status of RA6963 can be read from the data lines.

|                 |                 |                 |                  |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| $\overline{RD}$ | $\overline{WR}$ | $\overline{CS}$ | $C/\overline{D}$ | <b>SD[7:0]</b> |
| L               | H               | L               | H                | Status Word    |

The RA6963 status word format is as follows:

|            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| MSB        |            |            |            | LSB        |            |            |            |
| <b>SD7</b> | <b>SD6</b> | <b>SD5</b> | <b>SD4</b> | <b>SD3</b> | <b>SD2</b> | <b>SD1</b> | <b>SD0</b> |
| STA7       | STA6       | STA5       | STA4       | STA3       | STA2       | STA1       | STA0       |

|      |  |                                     |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|
| STA0 | Check command execution capability         | 0: Disable<br>1: Enable             |
| STA1 | Check data read/write capability           | 0: Disable<br>1: Enable             |
| STA2 | Check Auto mode data read capability       | 0: Disable<br>1: Enable             |
| STA3 | Check Auto mode data write capability      | 0: Disable<br>1: Enable             |
| STA4 | Not used                                   |                                     |
| STA5 | Check controller operation capability      | 0: Disable<br>1: Enable             |
| STA6 | Error flag. Used for Screen copy commands. | 0: No error<br>1: Error             |
| STA7 | Check the blink condition                  | 0: Display off<br>1: Normal display |

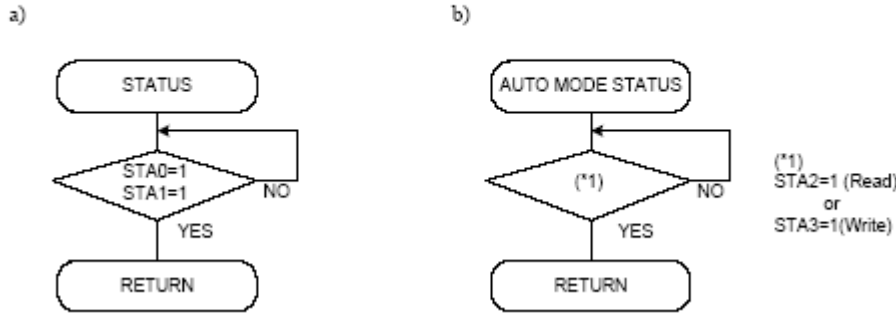
Note 1: It is necessary to check STA0 and STA1 at the same time.

There is a possibility of erroneous operation due to a hardware interrupt.

Note 2: For most modes STA0 /STA1 are used as a status check.

Note 3: STA2 and STA3 are valid in Auto mode; STA0 and STA1 are invalid.

**Status Checking Flow**



Note 4: When using the MSB=0 command, a Status Read must be performed.

If a status check is not carried out, the RA6963 cannot operate normally, even after a delay time.

The hardware interrupt occurs during the address calculation period (at the end of each line).

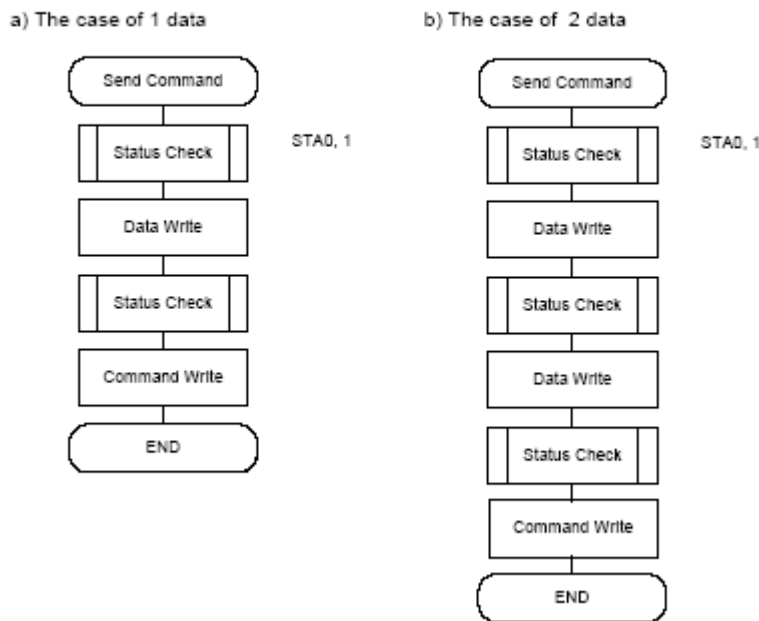
If a MSB=0 command is sent to the RA6963 during this period, the RA6963 enters Wait status.

If a status check is not carried out in this state before the next command is sent, there is the possibility that command or data will not be received.

**• Setting Data**

When using the RA6963, first set the data, then set the command.

**Procedure for Sending a Command**



Note: When sending more than two data, the last datum (or last two data) is valid.

• **Command Definitions**

| Command                      | Code     | D1          | D2           | Function                        |
|------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Registers Setting</b>     | 00100001 | X address   | Y address    | Set cursor pointer              |
|                              | 00100010 | Data        | 00h          | Set Offset Register             |
|                              | 00100100 | Low address | High address | Set Address pointer             |
| <b>Set Control Word</b>      | 01000000 | Low address | High address | Set Text Home Address           |
|                              | 01000001 | Columns     | 00h          | Set Text Area                   |
|                              | 01000010 | Low address | High address | Set Graphic Home Address        |
|                              | 01000011 | Columns     | 00h          | Set Graphic Area                |
| <b>Mode Set</b>              | 1000X000 | --          | --           | OR mode                         |
|                              | 1000X001 | --          | --           | EXOR mode                       |
|                              | 1000X011 | --          | --           | AND mode                        |
|                              | 1000X100 | --          | --           | Text Attribute mode             |
|                              | 10000XXX | --          | --           | Internal CG ROM mode            |
|                              | 10001XXX | --          | --           | External CG RAM mode            |
| <b>Display Mode</b>          | 10010000 | --          | --           | Display off                     |
|                              | 1001XX10 | --          | --           | Cursor on, blink off            |
|                              | 1001XX11 | --          | --           | Cursor on, blink on             |
|                              | 100101XX | --          | --           | Text on, graphic off            |
|                              | 100110XX | --          | --           | Text off, graphic on            |
|                              | 100111XX | --          | --           | Text on, graphic on             |
| <b>Cursor Pattern Select</b> | 10100000 | --          | --           | 1-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100001 | --          | --           | 2-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100010 | --          | --           | 3-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100011 | --          | --           | 4-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100100 | --          | --           | 5-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100101 | --          | --           | 6-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100110 | --          | --           | 7-line cursor                   |
|                              | 10100111 | --          | --           | 8-line cursor                   |
| <b>Data Read/Write</b>       | 11000000 | Data        | --           | Data Write and Increment ADP    |
|                              | 11000001 | --          | --           | Data Read and Increment ADP     |
|                              | 11000010 | Data        | --           | Data Write and Decrement ADP    |
|                              | 11000011 | --          | --           | Data Read and Decrement ADP     |
|                              | 11000100 | Data        | --           | Data Write and Non-variable ADP |
|                              | 11000101 | --          | --           | Data Read and Non-variable ADP  |
| <b>Data auto Read/Write</b>  | 10110000 | --          | --           | Set Data Auto Write             |
|                              | 10110001 | --          | --           | Set Data Auto Read              |
|                              | 10110010 | --          | --           | Auto Reset                      |
| <b>Screen Peek</b>           | 11100000 | --          | --           | Screen Peek                     |
| <b>Screen Copy</b>           | 11101000 |             |              | Screen Copy                     |
| <b>Bit Set/Reset</b>         | 11110XXX | --          | --           | Bit Reset                       |
|                              | 11111XXX | --          | --           | Bit Set                         |
|                              | 1111X000 | --          | --           | Bit 0 (LSB)                     |
|                              | 1111X001 | --          | --           | Bit 1                           |
|                              | 1111X010 | --          | --           | Bit 2                           |
|                              | 1111X011 | --          | --           | Bit 3                           |
|                              | 1111X100 | --          | --           | Bit 4                           |
|                              | 1111X101 | --          | --           | Bit 5                           |
|                              | 1111X110 | --          | --           | Bit 6                           |
|                              | 1111X111 | --          | --           | Bit 7 (MSB)                     |

|                    |          |      |                                |  |
|--------------------|----------|------|--------------------------------|--|
| Screen Reverse     | 11010000 | Data | Data<br>(Don't care)<br>(Note) | Whole screen reverse<br>Data Bit 0<br>0 : Normal<br>1 : Reverse  |
| Blink Time         | 01010000 | Data | Data<br>(Don't care)<br>(Note) | If Frame = 60Hz<br>Data Bit 2:0<br>000 : 0.066s<br>001 : 0.25s<br>010 : 0.5s (Default)<br>011 : 0.75s<br>100 : 1s<br>101 : 1.25s<br>110 : 1.5s<br>111 : 2s |
| Cursor Auto Moving | 01100000 | Data | Data<br>(Don't care)<br>(Note) | Data Bit 0<br>0 : Disable.(Default)<br>1 : Enable.   |
| CGROM Font Select  | 01110000 | Data | Data<br>(Don't care)<br>(Note) | Data Bit 1:0<br>00 : Do not care.(Default)<br>01 : Do not care.<br>10 : CGROM Font-01.<br>11 : CGROM Font-02.  |

Note : In these functions, it must be sent two data before sending the command, but the contents of the second datum (D2) can be any values.

## 9.2 Setting Registers

| Code     | Hex. | Function            | D1       | D2        |
|----------|------|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| 00100001 | 21h  | Set Cursor Pointer  | X-Adrs   | Y-Adrs    |
| 00100010 | 22h  | Set Offset Register | Data     | 00h       |
| 00100100 | 24h  | Set Address Pointer | Low Adrs | High Adrs |

### • Set Cursor Pointer

The X-Adrs and Y-Adrs specify the position of the cursor. The cursor position can only be moved by this command. Data read /write from the MPU never changes the cursor pointer. X-Adrs and Y-Adrs are specified as follows.

X-Adrs 00h to 4Fh (lower 7 bits are valid)  
 Y-Adrs 00h to 1Fh (lower 5 bits are valid)

a) Single-Scan  
 X-Adrs 00h to 4Fh

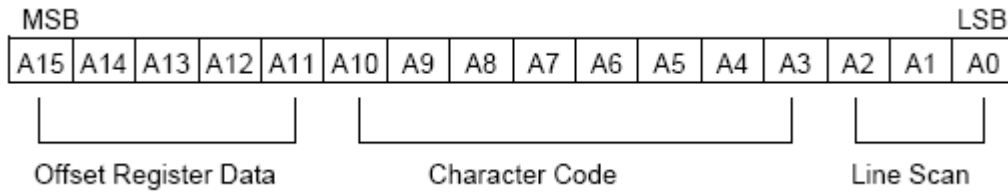
Y-Adrs 00h to 0Fh

b) Dual-Scan  
 X-Adrs 00h to 4Fh

Y-Adrs 00h to 0Fh  
 Upper Screen  
 Y-Adrs 10h to 1Fh  
 Lower Screen

• **Set Offset Register**

The offset register is used to determine the external character generator RAM area. The RA6963 has a 16-bit address bus as follows:



RA6963 assign External character generator, when character code set 80h to FFh in using Internal character generator. Character code 00h to 80h assign External character generator, when External generator mode

The senior five bits define the start address in external memory of the CG RAM area. The next eight bits represent the character code of the character. In internal CG ROM mode, character Codes 00h to 7Fh represent the predefined “internal” CG ROM characters, and codes 80h to FFh Represent the user’s own “external” characters. In external CG RAM mode, all 256 codes from 00h to FFh can be used to represent the user’s own characters. The three least significant bits indicate one of the eight rows of eight dots that define the character’s shape.

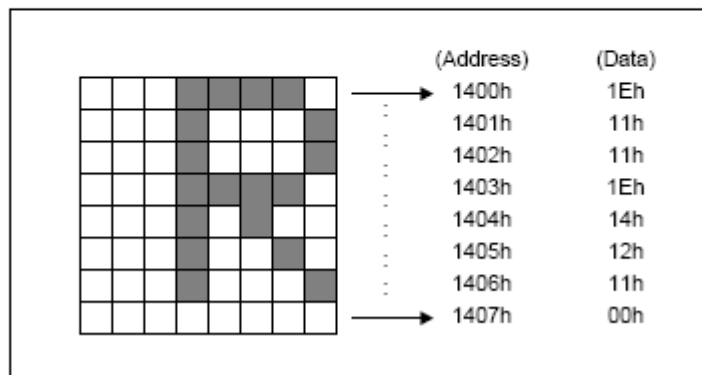
***The Relationship between Display RAM Address and Offset Register***

| Offset Register Data | CG RAM hex. Address (Start to End) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 00000                | 0000 to 07FFh                      |
| 00001                | 0800 to 0FFFh                      |
| 00010                | 1000 to 17FFh                      |
| 11100                | E000 to E7FFh                      |
| 11101                | E800 to EFFFh                      |
| 11110                | F000 to F7FFh                      |
| 11111                | F800 to FFFFh                      |

(Example 1)

|                                       |                       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Offset Register                       | 02h                   |
| Character Code                        | 80h                   |
| Character Generator RAM Start Address | 0001 0100 0000 0000 h |
|                                       | 1 4 0 0 h             |

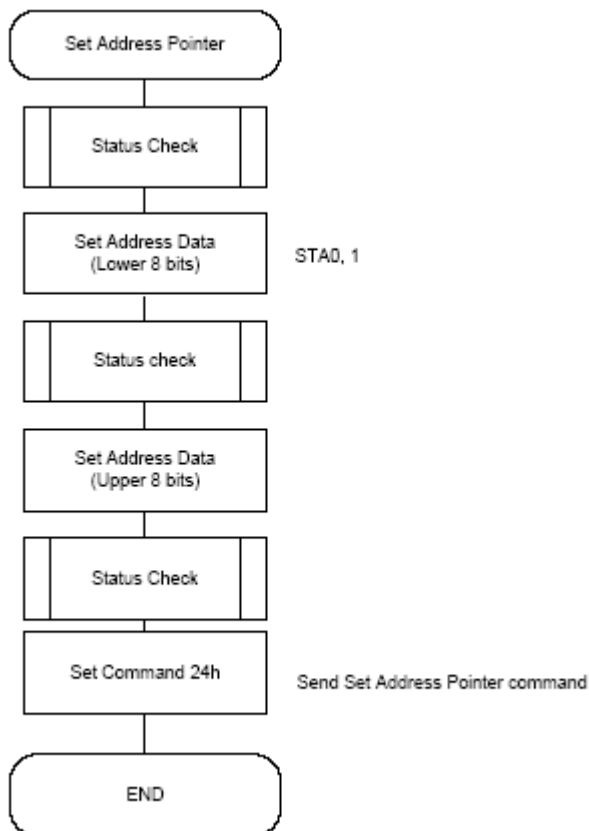


The “γ” and “ζ” are displayed by character generator RAM.

• **Set Address Pointer**

The Set Address Pointer command is used to indicate the start address for writing to (or reading from) External RAM.

***The Flowchart for Set Address Pointer Command***



### 9.3 Set Control Word

| Code     | Hex. | Function                 | D1          | D2           |
|----------|------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 01000000 | 40h  | Set Text Home Address    | Low Address | High Address |
| 01000001 | 41h  | Set Text Area            | Columns     | 00h          |
| 01000010 | 42h  | Set Graphic Home Address | Low Address | High Address |
| 01000011 | 43h  | Set Graphic Area         | Columns     | 00h          |

The home address and column size are defined by this command.

#### • Set Text Home Address

The starting address in the external display RAM for text display is defined by this command. The text home address indicates the leftmost and uppermost position.

#### *The Relationship between Display RAM Address and Display Position*

|                 |       |                    |
|-----------------|-------|--------------------|
| TH              | ..... | TH + CL            |
| TH + TA         | ..... | TH + TA + CL       |
| (TH + TA) + TA  | ..... | TH + 2TA + CL      |
| (TH + 2TA) + TA | ..... | TH + 3TA + CL      |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| TH + (n-1) TA   | ..... | TH + (n-1) TA + CL |

TH: Text home address  
 TA: Text area number (columns)  
 CL: Columns are fixed by hardware (pin-programmable).

(Example)

Text Home Address : 0000h  
 Text Area : 0020h  
 MD2=H, MD3=H : 32 Columns  
 $\overline{\text{DUAL}} = \text{H}$ , MDS=L, MD0=L, MD1=H : 4 Lines

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0000h | 0001h | ..... | 001Eh | 001Fh |
| 0020h | 0021h | ..... | 003Eh | 002Fh |
| 0040h | 0041h | ..... | 005Eh | 005Fh |
| 0060h | 0061h | ..... | 007Eh | 007Fh |

• **Set Graphic Home Address**

The starting address of the external display RAM used for graphic display is defined by this Command. The graphic home address indicates the leftmost and uppermost position.

*The Relationship between External Display RAM Address and Display Position*

|                 |       |                    |
|-----------------|-------|--------------------|
| GH              | ..... | GH + CL            |
| GH + GA         | ..... | GH + GA + CL       |
| (GH + GA) + GA  | ..... | GH + 2GA + CL      |
| (GH + 2GA) + GA | ..... | GH + 3GA + CL      |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮                  |
| GH + (n-1) GA   | ..... | GH + (n-1) GA + CL |

GH: Graphic Home Address  
 GA: Graphic Area Number (columns)  
 CL: Columns are fixed by hardware (pin-programmable).

(Example)

Graphic Home Address : 0000h  
 Graphic Area : 0020h  
 MD2=H, MD3=H : 32 columns  
 DUAL =H, MDS=L, MD0=H, MD1=H : 2 lines

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0000h | 0001h | ..... | 001Eh | 001Fh |
| 0020h | 0021h | ..... | 003Eh | 003Fh |
| 0040h | 0041h | ..... | 005Eh | 005Fh |
| 0060h | 0061h | ..... | 007Eh | 007Fh |
| 0080h | 0081h | ..... | 009Eh | 009Fh |
| 00A0h | 00A1h | ..... | 00BEh | 00BFh |
| 00C0h | 00C1h | ..... | 00DEh | 00DFh |
| 00E0h | 00E1h | ..... | 00FEh | 00FFh |
| 0100h | 0101h | ..... | 011Eh | 011Fh |
| 0120h | 0121h | ..... | 013Eh | 013Fh |
| 0140h | 0141h | ..... | 015Eh | 015Fh |
| 0160h | 0161h | ..... | 017Eh | 017Fh |
| 0180h | 0181h | ..... | 019Eh | 019Fh |
| 01A0h | 01A1h | ..... | 01BEh | 01BFh |
| 01C0h | 01C1h | ..... | 01DEh | 01DFh |
| 01E0h | 01E1h | ..... | 01FEh | 01FFh |



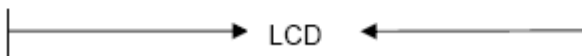
• **Set Text Area**

The display columns are defined by the hardware setting. This command can be used adjust the columns of the display.

(Example)

LCD Size : 20 columns, 4 lines  
 Text Home Address : 0000h  
 Text Area : 0014h  
 MD2=H, MD3=H : 32 columns  
 $\overline{\text{DUAL}} = \text{H}$ , MDS =L, MD0= L, MD1=H : 4 lines

|      |      |       |      |      |       |      |
|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| 0000 | 0001 | ..... | 0013 | 0014 | ..... | 001F |
| 0014 | 0015 | ..... | 0027 | 0028 | ..... | 0033 |
| 0028 | 0029 | ..... | 003B | 003C | ..... | 0047 |
| 003C | 003D | ..... | 004F | 0050 | ..... | 005B |



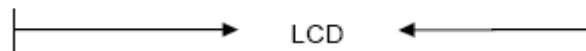
• **Set Graphic Area**

The display columns are defined by the hardware setting. This command can be used to adjust the columns of the graphic display.

(Example)

LCD Size : 20 columns, 2 lines  
 Graphic Home Address : 0000h  
 Graphic Area : 0014h  
 MD2=H, MD3=H : 32 columns  
 $\overline{\text{DUAL}} = \text{H}$ , MDS=L MD0=H, MD1=H : 2 lines

|      |      |       |      |      |       |      |
|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| 0000 | 0001 | ..... | 0013 | 0014 | ..... | 001F |
| 0014 | 0015 | ..... | 0027 | 0028 | ..... | 0033 |
| 0028 | 0029 | ..... | 003B | 003C | ..... | 0047 |
| 003C | 003D | ..... | 004F | 0050 | ..... | 005B |
| 0050 | 0051 | ..... | 0063 | 0064 | ..... | 006F |
| 0064 | 0065 | ..... | 0077 | 0078 | ..... | 0083 |
| 0078 | 0079 | ..... | 008B | 008C | ..... | 0097 |
| 008C | 008D | ..... | 009F | 00A0 | ..... | 00AB |
| 00A0 | 00A1 | ..... | 00B3 | 00B4 | ..... | 00BF |
| 00B4 | 00B5 | ..... | 00C7 | 00C8 | ..... | 00D3 |
| 00C8 | 00C9 | ..... | 00DB | 00DC | ..... | 00E7 |
| 00DC | 00DD | ..... | 00EF | 00F0 | ..... | 00FD |
| 00F0 | 00F1 | ..... | 0103 | 0104 | ..... | 011F |
| 0104 | 0105 | ..... | 0127 | 0128 | ..... | 0123 |
| 0128 | 0129 | ..... | 013B | 013C | ..... | 0147 |
| 013C | 013D | ..... | 014F | 0150 | ..... | 015B |



If the graphic area setting is set to match the desired number of columns on the LCD, the addressing scheme will be automatically modified so that the start address of each line equals the end address of the previous line +1.

## 9.4 Mode Set

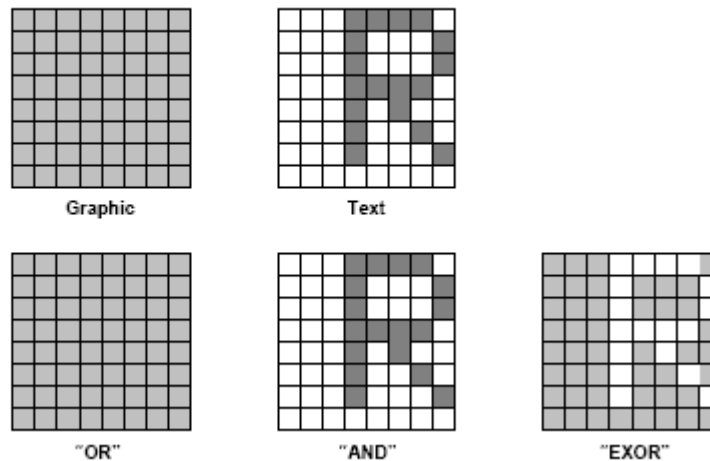
| Code     | Function                          | Operand |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1000X000 | OR Mode                           | —       |
| 1000X001 | EXOR Mode                         | —       |
| 1000X011 | AND Mode                          | —       |
| 1000X100 | Text Attribute Mode               | —       |
| 10000XXX | Internal Character Generator Mode | —       |
| 10001XXX | External Character Generator Mode | —       |

X: Invalid

The display mode is defined by this command. The display mode does not change until the next command is sent. The logical OR, EXOR, AND of text or graphic display can be displayed.

In internal Character Generator mode, character codes 00h to 7Fh are assigned to the built-in Character generator ROM. The character codes 80h to FFh are automatically assigned to the external character generator RAM.

(Example)



Note: Attribute functions can only be applied to text display, since the attribute data is placed in the graphic RAM area.

### **Attribute Function**

The attribute operations are Reverse display, Character blink, bold and Inhibit. The attribute data is written into the graphic area, which was defined by the Set Control word command. Only text display is possible in Attribute Function mode; graphic display is automatically disabled. However, the Display Mode command must be used to turn both Text and Graphic on that in order for the Attribute function available.

The attribute data for each character in the text area is written to the same address in the graphic area.

The Attribute function is defined as follows.

**Attribute RAM 1byte**

|   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| X | X | X | X | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|

X: Invalid

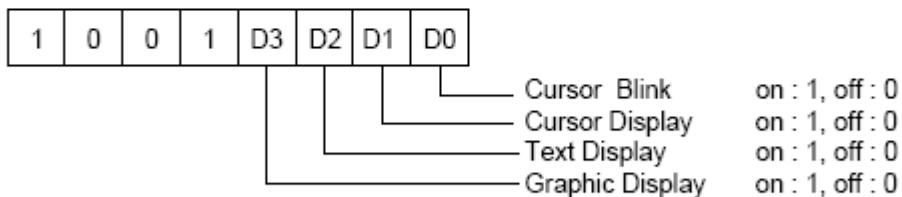
< Table 6-15 >

| d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 | Function                 |
|----|----|----|----|--------------------------|
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | Normal Display           |
| 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | Reverse Display          |
| 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | Inhibit Display          |
| 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | Blink of Normal Display  |
| 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | Blink of Reverse Display |
| 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | Blink of Inhibit Display |
| 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | Bold Display             |
| 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | Blink of Bold Display    |

## 9.5 Display Mode

| Code     | Function             | Operand |
|----------|----------------------|---------|
| 10010000 | Display off          | —       |
| 1001XX10 | Cursor on, Blink off | —       |
| 1001XX11 | Cursor on, Blink on  | —       |
| 100101XX | Text on, Graphic off | —       |
| 100110XX | Text off, Graphic on | —       |
| 100111XX | Text on, Graphic on  | —       |

X: Invalid



Note: It is necessary to turn on "Text Display" and "Graphic Display" in the following cases.

- a) Combination of text /graphic display
- b) Attribute function

## 9.6 Cursor Pattern Select

| Code     | Function      | Operand |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| 10100000 | 1-line cursor | --      |
| 10100001 | 2-line cursor | --      |
| 10100010 | 3-line cursor | --      |
| 10100011 | 4-line cursor | --      |
| 10100100 | 5-line cursor | --      |
| 10100101 | 6-line cursor | --      |
| 10100110 | 7-line cursor | --      |
| 10100111 | 8-line cursor | --      |

When cursor display is ON, this command selects the cursor pattern in the range 1 line to 8 lines. The cursor address is defined by the Cursor pointer Set command.

## 9.7 Data Auto Read/Write

| Code     | Hex. | Function            | Operand |
|----------|------|---------------------|---------|
| 10110000 | B0h  | Set Data Auto Write | --      |
| 10110001 | B1h  | Set Data Auto Read  | --      |
| 10110010 | B2h  | Auto Reset          | --      |

This command is convenient for sending a full screen of data from the external display RAM. After Setting Auto mode, a Data Write (or Read) command does not need sent between each datum. A Data Auto Write (or Read) command must be sent after a Set Address Pointer command. After this Command, the address pointer is automatically incremented by 1 after each datum. In Auto mode, the RA6963 cannot accept any other commands.

The Auto Reset command must be sent to the RA6963 after all data has been sent, to clear Auto Mode.

Note: A Status Check for Auto Mode STA2, STA3 should be checked between sending of each datum. Auto Reset should be performed after checking STA3=1 (STA2=1). Refer to the following flowchart.

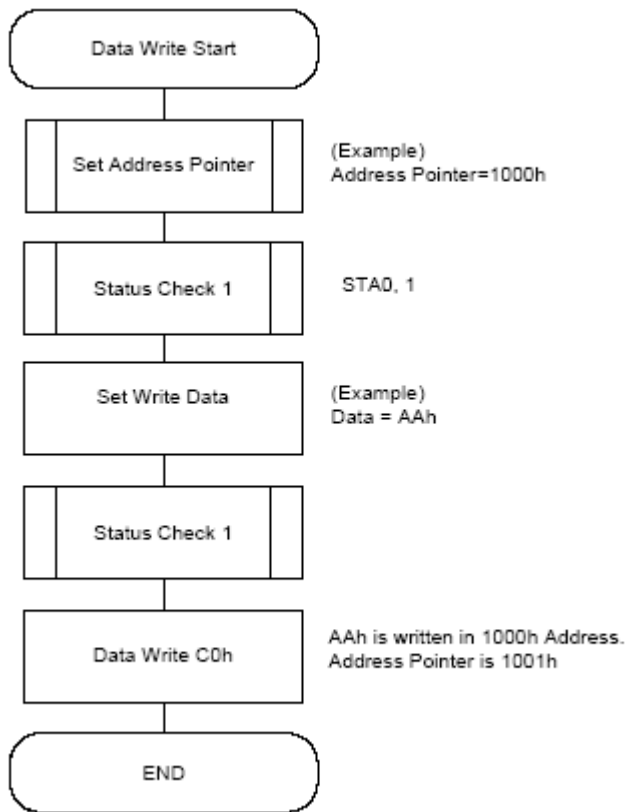
## 9.8 Data Read/Write

| Code     | Hex. | Function                        | Operand |
|----------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 11000000 | C0h  | Data Write and Increment ADP    | Data    |
| 11000001 | C1h  | Data Read and Increment ADP     | --      |
| 11000010 | C2h  | Data Write and Decrement ADP    | Data    |
| 11000011 | C3h  | Data Write and Decrement ADP    | --      |
| 11000100 | C4h  | Data Write and Non-variable ADP | Data    |
| 11000101 | C5h  | Data Read and Non-variable ADP  | --      |

This command is used for writing data from the MPU to external display RAM, and reading data from external display RAM. Data Write / Data Read should be executed after setting address using Set Address Pointer command, The address pointer can be automatically incremented or decremented using this command.

Note: This command is necessary for each 1-byte datum.

Refer to the following flowchart.



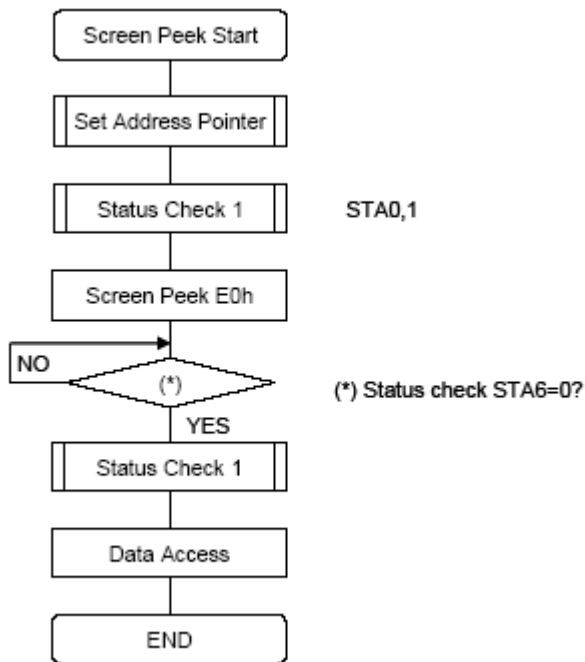
## 9.9 Screen Peek

| Code     | Hex. | Function    | Operand |
|----------|------|-------------|---------|
| 11100000 | E0h  | Screen Peek | —       |

This command is used to transfer 1 byte of displayed data to the data stack; this byte can be read from the MPU by data access. The logical combination of text and graphic display data on the LCD screen can be read by this command.

The status (STA6) should be checked just after the Screen Peek command. If the address Determined by the Set Address Pointer command is not in the graphic area, this command is ignored and a status flag (STA6) is set.

Refer to the following flowchart.



Note: This command is available when hardware column number and software column number are the same. Hardware column number is related to MD2 and MD3 setting. Software column number is related to Set Text Area and Set Graphic Area command.

## 9-10 Screen Copy

| Code     | Hex. | Function    | Operand |
|----------|------|-------------|---------|
| 11101000 | E8h  | Screen Copy | —       |

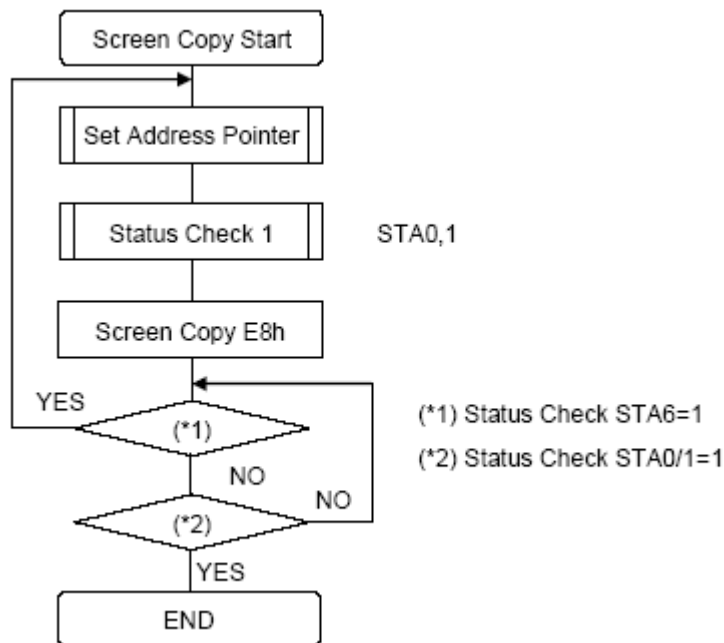
This command copies a single raster line of data to the graphic area.

The start point must be set using the Set Address Pointer command.

Note 1: If the attribute function is being used, this command is not available. (With Attribute data is graphic area data.)

Note 2: With Dual-Scan, this command cannot be used (because the RA6963 cannot separate the upper screen data and lower screen data).

Refer to the following flowchart.



Note: This command is available when hardware column number is the same. Hardware column number is related to MD2 and MD3 setting. Software column number is related to Set Text Area and Set Graphic Area command.

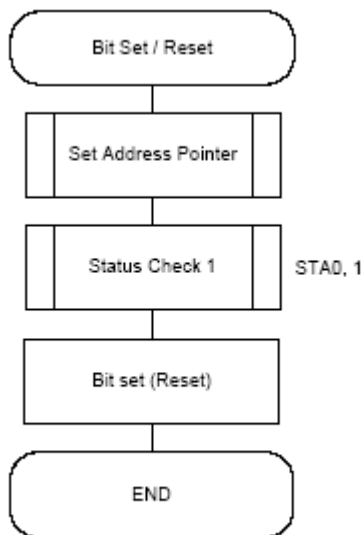
### 9-11 Bit Set/Reset

| Code     | Function    | Operand |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| 11110XXX | Bit Reset   | —       |
| 11111XXX | Bit Set     | —       |
| 1111X000 | Bit 0 (LSB) | —       |
| 1111X001 | Bit 1       | —       |
| 1111X010 | Bit 2       | —       |
| 1111X011 | Bit 3       | —       |
| 1111X100 | Bit 4       | —       |
| 1111X101 | Bit 5       | —       |
| 1111X110 | Bit 6       | —       |
| 1111X111 | Bit 7 (MSB) | —       |

X: Invalid

This command used to set or reset a bit of the byte specified by the address pointer. Only one bit can be set / reset at time.

Refer to following flowchart.





### 9-12 Screen Reverse

| Code     | Hex. | Function                                  | D1   | D2 |
|----------|------|---|------|----|
| 11010000 | D0h  | Enable/Disable the whole screen reversing | Data | -  |

Screen Reverse Selection (D1)

| Bit7 | Bit6 | Bit5 | Bit4 | Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | 0/1  |

Bit0 = 0 : Normally display.

Bit0 = 1 : Reverse the whole screen.

This command (D0h) is used to reverse the displayed data of the whole screen. When this function is enabled, the displayed data on the LCD are reversed to show reversing pattern.

### 9-13 Blink Time

| Code     | Hex. | Function  | D1               | D2                 |
|----------|------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| 01010000 | 50h  | Adjust the blink time for the blink functions of the RA6963 | Data (Bit2~Bit0) | Do not care (Note) |

Note : In this function, it must be sent two data before sending the command, but the contents of the second datum (D2) can be any values.

Blink Time Selection (D1)

| Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Blink Time(If $f_R=60\text{Hz}$ ) |
|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 0.066 sec.                        |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 0.25 sec.                         |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 0.5 sec.                          |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 0.75 sec.                         |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 1 sec.                            |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 1.25 sec.                         |
| 1     | 1     | 0     | 1.5 sec.                          |
| 1     | 1     | 1     | 2 sec.                            |

The blink time of the blink functions are adjusted by this command (50h). For example, if the frequency of the frame equals 60Hz, the blink time can be adjusted from 0.066 second to 2 second by using software selections. The selections are listed in the Table 6-26.

## 9-14 Cursor Auto Moving

| Code     | Hex. | Function                                     | D1          | D2                 |
|----------|------|--|-------------|--------------------|
| 01100000 | 60h  | Enable/Disable the automatic cursor movement | Data (Bit0) | Do not care (Note) |

Note : In this function, it must be sent two data before sending the command, but the contents of the second datum (D2) can be any values.

Cursor Auto Moving Selection (D1)

| Bit7 | Bit6 | Bit5 | Bit4 | Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | 0/1  |

Bit0 = 0 : Disable.

Bit0 = 1 : Enable.

The RA6963 provides a unique function for the automatic cursor movement. After writing (reading) each displayed datum, the cursor pointer is automatically increased/decreased by one in the Cursor Auto-Moving mode.

## 9-15 CGROM Font Select

| Code     | Hex. | Function                      | D1               | D2                 |
|----------|------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 01110000 | 70h  | Change the Character Font Map | Data (Bit1~Bit0) | Do not care (Note) |

Note : In this function, it must be sent two data before sending the command, but the contents of the second datum (D2) can be any values.

CGROM Font Selection (D1)

| Bit 1 | Bit 0 | CGROM Font           |
|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 0     | 0     | Do not care(Default) |
| 0     | 1     | Do not care          |
| 1     | 0     | CGROM Font-01.       |
| 1     | 1     | CGROM Font-02.       |

This command (70h) is a convenient function for selecting the Character Font Map. The user can get more built-in characters from CGROM Font-01 or CGROM Font-02, which is determined by software selections. The selections are listed in the Table 6-30.

## 9-16 Character Font Map

CGROM Font - 01

| LSB \ MSB | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0         |   | ! | " | # | \$ | % | & | ' | ( | ) | * | + | , | - | . | / |
| 1         | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | : | ; | < | = | > | ? |
| 2         | @ | A | B | C | D  | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| 3         | P | Q | R | S | T  | U | U | W | X | Y | Z | [ | \ | ] | ^ | _ |
| 4         | ~ | a | b | c | d  | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o |
| 5         | p | q | r | s | t  | u | v | w | x | y | z | { |   | } | ~ |   |
| 6         | Q | ü | ö | ß | š  | š | š | Q | ë | ë | ë | i | i | i | ä | ä |
| 7         | E | æ | E | ö | ö  | ö | ö | ö | ö | ö | ö | ø | ø | ø | ¥ | £ |

CGROM Font - 02

| LSB \ MSB | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0         |   | ! | " | # | \$ | % | & | ' | ( | ) | * | + | , | - | . | / |
| 1         | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | : | ; | < | = | > | ? |
| 2         | @ | A | B | C | D  | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| 3         | P | Q | R | S | T  | U | U | W | X | Y | Z | [ | ¥ | ] | ^ | _ |
| 4         | 千 | 万 | 月 | + | +  | ■ | ヲ | ア | イ | ウ | エ | オ | カ | ユ | ヨ | ツ |
| 5         | 一 | ア | イ | ウ | エ  | オ | カ | キ | ク | ケ | コ | サ | シ | ス | セ | リ |
| 6         | 夕 | チ | ツ | テ | ト  | ナ | ニ | ヌ | ネ | ノ | ハ | ヒ | フ | ヘ | ホ | マ |
| 7         | ミ | ム | メ | モ | ト  | ユ | ヨ | ラ | リ | ル | レ | ロ | ワ | ウ | ヴ | □ |

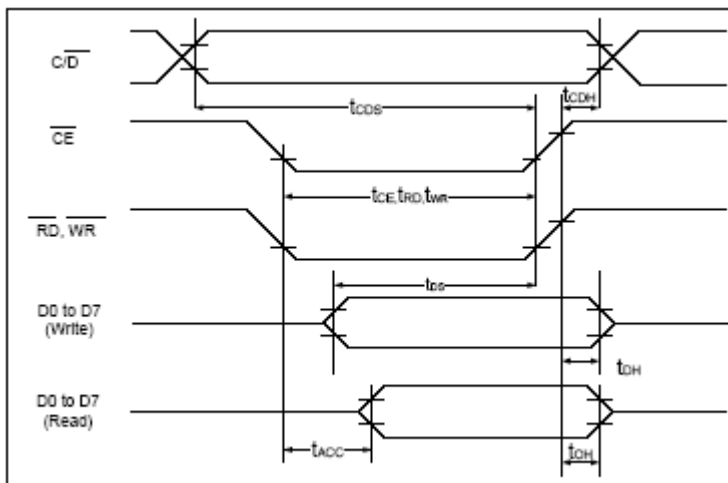
The RA6963 has two part number - RA6963L2NA and RA6963L2NB. The RA6963L2NA is compatible to T6963C(code 0101) and the default font is Figure 6-13 as above. The RA6963L2NB is compatible to T6963C(code 0201) and the default font is Figure 6-14 as above. Although RA6963 provide a extra internal command for MCU to select both font of above, but you do not need to change the software to select the font that if you chose the right part number.

## 9-17 RA6963 vs. T6963C

| Item | Description          | RAiO<br>RA6963 | Toshiba<br>T6963C | Note   |
|------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| 1    | CGROM Font Select    | Yes            | --                | RA6963 provides two CGROMs – Font-01 and Font-02 |
| 2    | Blink Time Selection | Yes            | --                | RA6963 provides eight selections for blinking.   |
| 3    | Cursor Auto Move     | Yes            | --                |  |
| 4    | Whole Screen Reverse | Yes            | --                |  |
| 5    | Bold Text and Blink  | Yes            | --                | RA6963 provides Bold Text feature.               |
| 6    | Package              | LQFP-<br>67Pin | LQFP-<br>67Pin    |  |

# 10. Timing Characteristics

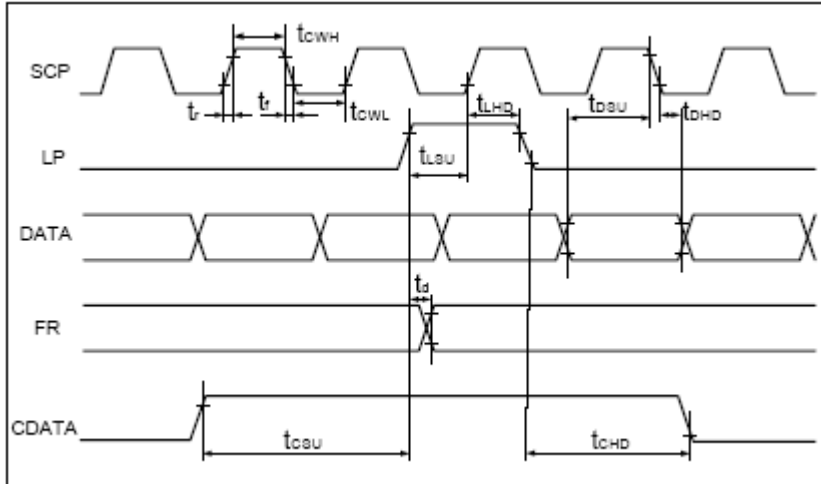
## MPU Interface Timing



(  $V_{DD} = +5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -20$  to  $+70^\circ C$  )

| Item                   | Symbol                   | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| C/D Set Up Time        | $t_{CDS}$                | --              | 100  | --   | ns   |
| C/D Hold Time          | $t_{CDH}$                | --              | 10   | --   | ns   |
| CE, RD, WR Pulse Width | $t_{CE}, t_{RD}, t_{WR}$ | --              | 80   | --   | ns   |
| Data Set Up Time       | $t_{DS}$                 | --              | 80   | --   | ns   |
| Data Hold Time         | $t_{DH}$                 | --              | 40   | --   | ns   |
| Access Time            | $t_{ACC}$                | --              | --   | 150  | ns   |
| Output Hold Time       | $t_{OH}$                 | --              | 10   | 50   | ns   |

## Driver Interface Timing

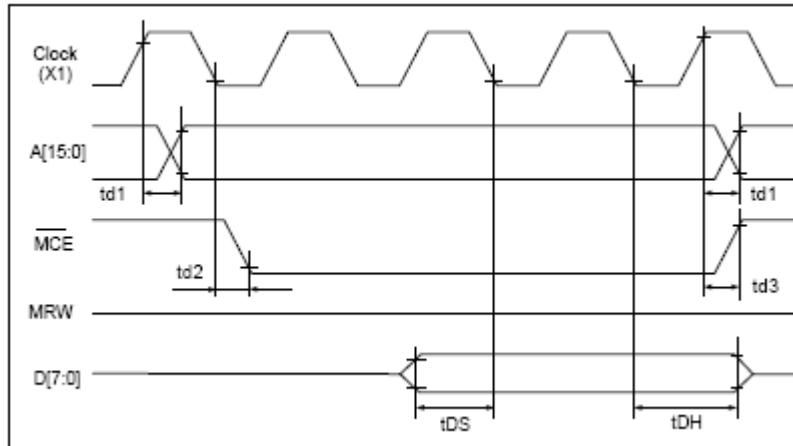


( VDD=+5V±5%,GND=0V,Ta= -20 to +70°C )

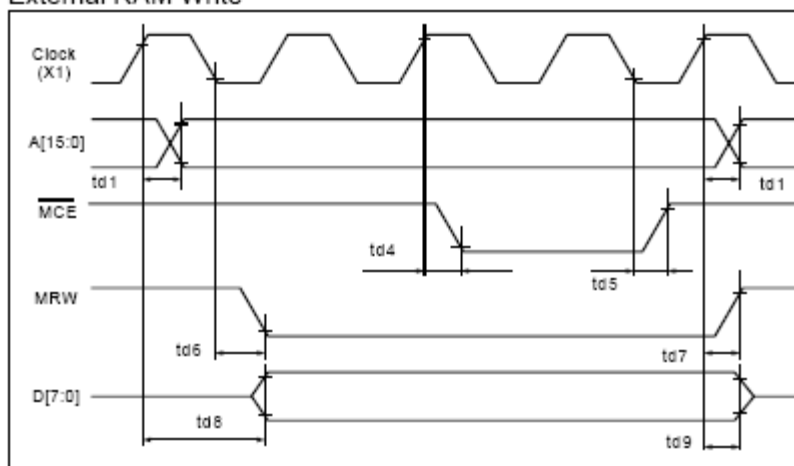
| Item                | Symbol             | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| Operating Frequency | $f_{SCP}$          | Ta = -20~70°C   | --   | 9    | MHz  |
| SCP Pulse Width     | $t_{CWH}, t_{CWL}$ | --              | 150  | --   | ns   |
| SCP Rise/Fall Time  | $t_r, t_f$         | --              | --   | 30   | ns   |
| LP Setup Time       | $t_{LSU}$          | --              | 150  | 290  | ns   |
| LP Hold Time        | $t_{LHD}$          | --              | 5    | 40   | ns   |
| Data Setup Time     | $t_{DSU}$          | --              | 170  | --   | ns   |
| Data Hold Time      | $t_{DHD}$          | --              | 80   | --   | ns   |
| FR Delay Time       | $t_d$              | --              | 0    | 90   | ns   |
| CDATA Setup Time    | $t_{CSU}$          | --              | 450  | 850  | ns   |
| CDATA Hold Time     | $t_{CHD}$          | --              | 450  | 950  | ns   |

## External Memory Interface

### External RAM Read



### External RAM Write



(  $V_{DD}=+5V\pm 5\%$ ,  $GND=0V$ ,  $T_a= -20$  to  $+70^{\circ}C$  )

| Item                                    | Symbol   | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---|----------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| Address Delay Time                      | $t_{d1}$ | --              | --   | 250  | ns   |
| $\overline{MCE}$ Fall Delay Time(Read)  | $t_{d2}$ | --              | --   | 180  | ns   |
| $\overline{MCE}$ Rise Delay Time(Read)  | $t_{d3}$ | --              | --   | 180  | ns   |
| Data Setup Time                         | $t_{DS}$ | --              | --   | --   | ns   |
| Data Hold Time                          | $t_{DH}$ | --              | --   | --   | ns   |
| $\overline{MCE}$ Fall Delay Time(Write) | $t_{d4}$ | --              | --   | 200  | ns   |
| $\overline{MCE}$ Rise Delay Time(Write) | $t_{d5}$ | --              | --   | 200  | ns   |
| MRW Fall Delay Time                     | $t_{d6}$ | --              | --   | 180  | ns   |
| MRW Rise Delay Time                     | $t_{d7}$ | --              | --   | 180  | ns   |
| Data Stable Time                        | $t_{d8}$ | --              | --   | 450  | ns   |
| Data Hold Time                          | $t_{d9}$ | --              | --   | 200  | ns   |

# **11. Reliability**

## **Content of Reliability Test (wide temperature, -20°C~70°C)**

| <b>Environmental Test</b>               |  |  |             |
|---|--|--|-------------|
| <b>Test Item</b>                        | <b>Content of Test</b>   | <b>Test Condition</b>  | <b>Note</b> |
| High Temperature storage                | Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.  | 80°C<br>200hrs   | 2           |
| Low Temperature storage                 | Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.   | -30°C<br>200hrs  | 1,2         |
| High Temperature Operation              | Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.   | 70°C<br>200hrs   | —           |
| Low Temperature Operation               | Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.   | -20°C<br>200hrs  | 1           |
| High Temperature/<br>Humidity Operation | The module should be allowed to stand at 60°C,90%RH max<br>For 96hrs under no-load condition excluding the polarizer,<br>Then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature. | 60°C,90%RH<br>96hrs  | 1,2         |
| Thermal shock resistance                | The sample should be allowed stand the following 10 cycles of operation<br>-20°C 25°C 70°C<br><br>30min 5min 30min<br>1 cycle  | -20°C/70°C<br>10 cycles  | —           |
| Vibration test                          | Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.   | Total fixed amplitude : 1.5mm<br>Vibration<br>Frequency : 10~55Hz<br>One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X,Y,Z for Each 15 minutes | 3           |
| Static electricity test                 | Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.   | VS=800V,RS=1.5kΩ<br>CS=100pF<br>1 time   | —           |

**Note1: No dew condensation to be observed.**

**Note2: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal Temperature and humidity after remove from the test chamber.**

**Note3: The packing have to including into the vibration testing.**

## 12. Backlight Information

### Specification

| PARAMETER                             | SYMBOL           | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT              | TEST CONDITION                                      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|---|
| Supply Current                        | I <sub>LED</sub> | —   | 80  | 100 | mA                | V=3.5V  |
| Supply Voltage                        | V                | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | V                 | —   |
| Reverse Voltage                       | V <sub>R</sub>   | —   | —   | 5   | V                 | —   |
| Luminous Intensity<br>(Without LCD)   | I <sub>V</sub>   | 520 | 650 | —   | CD/M <sup>2</sup> | I <sub>LED</sub> =80mA                              |
| LED Life Time<br>(For Reference only) | —                | —   | 50K | —   | Hr.               | I <sub>LED</sub> ≤ 80mA<br>25°C, 50-60%RH, (Note 1) |
| Color                                 | White            |     |     |     |                   |   |

**Note:** The LED of B/L is drive by current only, drive voltage is for reference only. drive voltage can make driving current under safety area (current between minimum and maximum).

**Note 1:** 50K hours is only an estimate for reference.

