SPECIFICATION

Character Type Dot Matrix LCD Module

JM164A

SHENZHEN JINGHUA DISPLAYS CO.,LTD.

GENERAL SPECIFICATION Interface with 4-bit or 8-bit MPU(directly connected M6800 serial MPU) **Display Specification** Display Character: 16character X 4line Character Font: 5 X 7dots+cursor Display type: STN,TN Display color-Display background color: ① STN: Black-Yellow Green, Blue-Gray Black-White **②TN:** Position, Negative Polarizer mode: Positive, Negative; Reflective, Transflective, Transmissive Viewing angle: 6:00 OR 12:00 Display duty: 1/16 Driving bias: 1/5 Character Generator ROM (CGROM):8320 bits(192 characterX5X7 dots)&(32 character X5X10 dots) Character Generator RAM (CGRAM): 64 X 8 bits (8 charactersX5X8 dots) Display Data RAM (DDRAM): 80X8 bits (80 characters max) Mechanical characteristics (Unit:mm) Extenal dimension: 87.0X60.0X10.0 (15.0 for LED Backlight)

View area: 61.7X25.2 Character font: 5X7dots+cursor

Character size: 2.95X4.75 Dots size:0.55X0.55

Character pitch: 3.55X5.35

POWER: +5V power

• Optical Characteristics

(1) Definition of viewing Angle



(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio:

Contrast Ratio = ______ Reflectance value of non-selected state brightness

Reflectance value of selected state brightness

Test condition : standard A light source

(3) Response Time

Response time is measured as the shortest period of time possible between the change in state of an LCD segment as demonstrated below



• External Dimension



Unit

 V

 V

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

 C

Itom	Symbol	Conditio	Standa	rd Value	
nem	Symbol	n	Min	Max	
Supply Voltage for logic	Vdd		-0.3	7.0	
Supply Voltage for LCD	V5	Ta−25 ℃	Vdd-15.0	Vdd+0.3	
Input Voltage	Vi	1a-25 C	-0.3	Vdd+0.3	
Operating Temperature(T)	Тор	-	0	50	
Storage Temperature(T)	Tstg	-	-20	70	
Operating Temperature(HT)	НТор	-	-20	70	
Storage Temperature(HT)	HTstg	-	-30	80	
Operating Temperature(EHT)	ЕНТор	-	-30	80	
Storage Temperature(EHT)	EHTstg	-	-40	80	

• Absolute Maximum Ratings

• Electrical Characteristics(Ta=25°C,Vdd=5.0V)

Itom	Symbol	Condition	Sta	ndard Va	llue	Unit
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Туре	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for logic	Vdd-GND	-	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Current for logic	Idd		-	2.0	-	mA
Driving Current for LCD	Iee		-	0.7	-	mA
Driving Voltage for LCD	Vdd-V5	Vdd=5V	3.0	3.7	4.5	V
Input Voltage H level	Vih		2.2	-	Vdd	V
Input Voltage L level	Vil		-0.3	-	0.6	V
Output Voltage "H"	Voh	Ioh=-0.205mA	2.4	-	-	V
Output Voltage "L"	Vol	Iol=1.2mA	_	_	0.4	V

• Absolute Maximum Ratings For LED Backlight

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	VLED	-	-	4.1	-	V
LED Forward Consumption Current	If	Ta=25℃ Vf=4.1V	-	165	-	mA
LED Allowable Dissipation	Pd	-	-	700	-	mW

Block Diagram



• Bus Timing



Write Mode Timing Diagram



Read Mode Timing Diagram

• AC Characteristics (Vdd= $4.5V \sim 5.5V$,Ta= $-30 \sim +85^{\circ}C$)

Mode	Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	E Cycle Time	t _C	500	-	-	
	E Rise/Fall Time	t _{R,} t _F	-	-	20	
	E Pulse Width (High,Low)	t _W	230	-	-	
Write Mode	R/W and RS Setup Time	t _{SU1}	40	-	-	ns
	R/W and RS Hold Time	t _{H1}	10	-	-	
	Data Setup Time	t _{SU2}	80	-	-	
	Data Hold Time	t _{H2}	10	-	-	
	E Cycle Time	t _C	500	-	-	
	E Rise/Fall Time	t _R ,t _F	-	-	20	
	E Pulse Width (High,Low)	t _W	230	-	-	
Read Mode	R/W and RS Setup Time	t _{SU}	40	-	-	ns
-	R/W and RS Hold Time	t _H	10	-	-	
	Data Output Delay Time	t _D	-	-	120	
	Data Hold Time	t _{DH}	5	-	-	

• IC Specifications

See The Reference of Samsung Data Book-----S6A0700(KS0070B)

• Pin assignment

Pin NO.	Symbol	Fi	unction	Remark			
1	GND		0V				
2	Vdd	Power supply	+5V				
3	V5		For LCD	Variable			
4	RS	Register Select(H					
5	R/W	Read/Write L=MPU	Read/Write L=MPU to LCM,H=LCM to MPU				
6	Е	E	Enable				
7	DB0	Data					
8	DB1	Data					
9	DB2	Data	a bus bit 2				
10	DB3	Data	ı bus bit 3				
11	DB4	Data	ı bus bit 4				
12	DB5	Data	ı bus bit 5				
13	DB6	Data	ı bus bit 6				
14	DB7	Data	ı bus bit 7				
15	А	Anode	of LED Unit				
16	К	Cathode	of LED Unit				

• Reflector of Screen and DDRAM Address

Display position	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-6	1-7	1-8	1-9	1-10
DDRAM address	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Display position	1-11	1-12	1-13	1-14	1-15	1-16	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4
DDRAM address	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	10	11	12	13
Display position	3-5	3-6	3-7	3-8	3-9	3-10	3-11	3-12	3-13	3-14
DDRAM address	14	15	16	17	18	19	1A	1B	1C	1D
Display position	3-15	3-16								
DDRAM address	1E	1F	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Display position	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7	2-8	2-9	2-10
DDRAM address	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Display position	2-11	2-12	2-13	2-14	2-15	2-16	4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4
DDRAM address	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F	50	51	52	53
Display position	4-5	4-6	4-7	4-8	4-9	4-10	4-11	4-12	4-13	4-14
DDRAM address	54	55	56	57	58	59	5A	5B	5C	5D
Display position	4-15	4-16								
DDRAM address	5E	5F	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67

"1-1" means first character of line 1 on screen

• Instruction Table

		Instruction Code										Execution
Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Description	Time(fosc= 270kHz)
											Write"20H" to DDRAM	
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC	1.53ms
Return Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	Set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC and return cursor to its original position if shifted. The contents of DDRAM are not changed	1.53ms
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	SH	Assign cursor moving direction and enable the shift of entire display	39 µ s
Display ON/OFF Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	В	Set display(D) cursor(C) and blinking of cursor(B) on/off	39 µ s
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	-	-	Set cursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing DDRAM data	39 µ s
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	-	-	Set interface data length(DL:8bit/4bit), number of display line (N:2line/1line) and,display font type F:5X11dots / 5X8dots	39 µ s
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter	39 µ s
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter	39 µ s
Read Busy Flag and Address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Whether during internal operation or not can be known by reading BF The contents of address counter can also be read	0 µ s
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM)	43 µ s
Read data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM)	43 µ s

• Instruction Description

A. Clear Display

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Clear all the display data by writing "20H"(space code) to all DDRAM address, and set DDRAM address to "00H" into AC(address counter).

Return cursor to the original status, namely, bring the cursor to the left edge on the first line of the display.

Make the entry mode increment(I/D="High").

B. Return Home

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-

Set DDRAM address to "00H" into the address counter.

Return cursor to its original site and return display to its original status, if shifted. Contents of DDRAM does not change.

C. Entry Mode Set

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	SH

Set the moving direction of cursor and display.

I/D:Increment /decrement of DDRAM address(cursor or blink)

I/D=High,cursor/blink moves to right and DDRAM address is increased by 1.

I/D=low,cursor/blink moves to left and DDRAM address is decreased by 1.

*CGRAM operates the same way as DDRAM, when reading from or writing to CGRAM.

SH:Shift of entire display

When DDRAM read (CGRAM read/write) operation or SH=Low,shifting of entire display is not performed.if SH=High, and DDRAM write operation,shift of entire display is performed according to I/D value(I/D=High,shift left,I/D=Low, shift right).

D. Display ON/OFF Control

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В

D:Display ON/OFF control bit

When D=High, entire display is turned on.

When D=Low, display is turned off, but display data remains in DDRAM.

C:Cursor ON/OFF control bit

When C=High, cursor is turned on.

When C=Low, cursor is disappeared in current display ,but I/D register preserves its data.

B:Cursor Blink ON/OFF control bit

When B=High, cursor blink is on, which performs alternately between all the "High" data and display characters at the cursor position.

When B=Low ,blink is off.

E. Cursor or Display Shift

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	-	-

Shifting of right/left cursor position or display without writing or reading of display data. This instruction is used to correct or search display data.

During 2-line mode display, cursor moves to the 2nd line after the 40th digit of the 1st line. Note that display shift is performed simultaneously in all the lines.

When displayed data is shifted repeatedly, each line is shifted individually.

When display shift is performed, the contents of the address counter are not changed.

S/C	R/L	Operation
0	0	Shift cursor to the left, AC is decreased by1
0	1	Shift cursor to the right, AC is increased by1
1	0	Shift all the display to the left, cursor moves according to the display
1	1	Shift all the display to the right, cursor moves according to the display

F. Function set

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	1	DL	Ν	F	-	-

DL:Interface data length control bit

When DL=High, it means 8-bit bus mode with MPU.

When DL=Low, it means 4-bit bus mode with MPU.

When 4-bit bus mode, it needs to transfer 4-bit data twice.

N:Display line number control bit

When N=Low, 1-line display mode is set.

When N=High, 2-line display mode is set.

F:Display font type control bit

When F=Low, 5x8 dots format display mode is set.

When F=High, 5x11 dots format display mode.

G. Set CGRAM Address

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0

Set CGRAM address to AC.

This instruction makes CGRAM data available from MPU.

H. Set DDRAM Address

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0

Set DDRAM address to AC.

This instruction makes DDRAM data available from MPU.

When 1-line display mode(N=Low), DDRAM address is from "00H" to "4FH".

In 2-line display mode(N=High),DDRAM address in the 1st line is from "00H" to "27H",and DDRAM address in the 2nd line is from "40H" to "67H".

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0

I. Read Busy Flag & Address

This instruction shows whether IC is in internal operation or not .

If BF is "High", internal operation is in progress and should wait until BF is to be Low, which by then the next instruction can be performed. In this instruction you can also read the value of the address counter.

J. Write data to RAM

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0

Write binary 8-bit data to DDRAM/CGRAM.

The selection of RAM from DDRAM, and CGRAM, is set by the previous address set instruction(DDRAM address set, CGRAM address set).

RAM set instruction can also determine the AC direction to RAM.

After write operation, the address is automatically increased /decreased by 1,according the entry mode.

K. Read data from RAM

RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0

Read binary 8-bit data from DDRAM/CGRAM.

The selection of RAM is set by the previous address set instruction. If the address set instruction of RAM is not performed before this instruction, the data that has been read first is invalid, as the direction of AC is not yet determined. If RAM data is read several times without RAM address instructions set before read operation, the correct RAM data can be obtained from the second. But the first data would be incorrect, as there is no time margin to transfer RAM data.

In case of DDRAM read operation, cursor shift instruction plays the same role as DDRAM address set instruction, it also transfers RAM data to output data register.

After read operation, address counter is automatically increased/decreased by 1 according to the entry mode.

After CGRAM read operation, display shift may not be executed correctly.

Note:In case of RAM write operation,AC is increased/decreased by 1 as in read operation.

At this time, AC indicates the next address position, but only the previous data can be read by the read instruction.

• Relationship between Character Code and CGRAM

		Cha	arac	ter c	ode	;		С	GR	AM	[Ad	dre	SS			CG	RA	ΜI	Data			Pattern
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	P	7 P6	6 P5	5 P4	P3	P2 1	P1 F	0	number
0	0	0	0	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	х	Х	Х	0	1	1	1	0	pattern 1
											0	0	1	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											0	1	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											0	1	1	х	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	
											1	0	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											1	0	1	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
				1					I		1	1	0	Х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											1	1	1	х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	Х	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	pattern8
											0	0	1	x	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	1
											0	1	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											0	1	1	х	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	
											1	0	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											1	0	1	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											1	1	0	х	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	
											1	1	1	х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	

• Display Data RAM(DDRAM)

DDRAM stores display data of maximum 80x8 bits(80 characters). DDRAM address is set in the address counter(AC) as a hexadecimal number

MSB						LSB
AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0

• Initializing Flowchart(Condition:fosc=270KHZ)



1 2-line m	ode
	ode

Б	0	5x8 Dots
г	1	5x11 Dots

П	0	Display off
D	1	Display on

C	0	Cursor off
C	1	Cursor on

В	0	Blink off					
	1	Blink on					

	0	Decrement mode
IJ	1	Increment mode
CII	0	Entire shift off
эп	1	D (* 1.0)

1

Entire shift on

• Application Example

Application Circuit



Application Flowchart



• Program Example ORG 0000H AJMP MAIN8 MAIN8 : MOV P1,#00H **CLR P3.0 CLR P3.1 CLR P3.2** LCALL INST0 ;IC Initializing .Set interface data length(8bit),numbers of display line (1line)and ,display font type(5X8dots) ;Set display ON LCALL OPRN ;Set numbers of display line (2lines) LCALL INST1 LCALL CGRAM ;Write data to CGRAM MAIN : MOV 30H,#08H MOV 31H,#08H LCALL MAIN1 ;Call main program LJMP MAIN INSTO: MOV R1,#03H ; IC Initialed subprogram ABC: **CLR P3.0 CLR P3.1 SETB P3.2** MOV A,#30H MOV P1,A **CLR P3.2** LCALL T2 DJNZ R1,ABC RET OPRN: CLR P3.0 ; Display ON subprogram **CLR P3.1** MOV A,#0CH MOV P1.A LCALL WRITE RET INST1: CLR P3.0 ;Set numbers of display line (2lines) subprogram **CLR P3.1** MOV A,#38H MOV P1,A LCALL WRITE RET CGRAM:CLR P3.0 ; Write data to CGRAM subprogram **CLR P3.1**

	MOV A,#40H	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	
	MOV R1,#20H	
	SETB P3.0	
	CLR P3.1	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB2	
X1:	CLR A	
	MOVC A,@A+DPTR	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	
	INC DPTR	
	DJNZ R1,X1	
	RET	
MAIN1:	MOV DPTR,#TAB1	;Display TAB1 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	
	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB7	;Display TAB7 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	
	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB8	;Display TAB8 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	
	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB9	;Display TAB9 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	
	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB10	;Display TAB10 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	

	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	MOV DPTR,#TAB11	;Display TAB11 on screen
	MOV R1,30H	
	MOV R2,31H	
	LCALL LINE1	
	LCALL LINE2	
	LCALL T3	
	RET	
LINE1:	CLR P3.0	;Write data to line 1
	CLR P3.1	
	MOV A,#80H	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	;Set DDRAM address
	SETB P3.0	
	CLR P3.1	
N1:	MOV R0,#04H	
L1:	CLR A	
	MOVC A,@A+DPTR	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	;Write data to DDRAM
	INC DPTR	
	DJNZ R0,L1	
	DJNZ R1,N1	
	RET	
LINE2:	CLR P3.0	;Write data on line 2
	CLR P3.1	
	MOV A,#0C0H	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	;Set DDRAM address
	CLR P3.1	
	SETB P3.0	
N2:	MOV R0,#04H	
L2:	CLR A	
	MOVC A,@A+DPTR	
	MOV P1,A	
	LCALL WRITE	;Write data to DDRAM
	INC DPTR	

	DJNZ R0,L2	
	DJNZ R2,N2	
	RET	
WRITE	: SETB P3.2	;Write subprogram
	MOV R7,#01H	
AB:	MOV R6,#0FFH	
AC:	DJNZ R6,AC	
	DJNZ R7,AB	
	CLR P3.2	
	RET	
T1:	MOV R7,#40H	;Delay subprogram 1
AD:	MOV R6,#0FFH	
AE:	DJNZ R6,AE	
	DJNZ R7,AD	
	RET	
T2:	MOV R7,#20H	;Delay subprogram 2
AF:	MOV R6,#0FFH	
AG:	DJNZ R6,AG	
	DJNZ R7,AF	
	RET	
T3:	MOV R7,#03H	;Delay subprogram 3
AH:	MOV R6,#8FH	
AI:	MOV R5,#0FFH	
AJ:	DJNZ R5,AJ	
	DJNZ R6,AI	
	DJNZ R7,AH	
	RET	
TAB1:	DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0I	FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH
	DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0	FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH
TAB2:	DB 1FH,00H,1FH,00H,	1FH,00H,1FH,00H
	DB 00H,1FH,00H,1FH,0	00H,1FH,00H,1FH
	DB 15H,15H,15H,15H,1	5H,15H,15H,15H

	DB 0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH
TAB7:	DB 00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H
	DB 00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H,00H
TAB8:	DB 01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H
	DB 01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H,01H
TAB9:	DB 02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H
	DB 02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H
TAB10:	DB 03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H
	DB 03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H

DB 03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H,03H,02H TAB11: DB 31H,32H,33H,34H,35H,36H,37H,38H DB 39H,41H,42H,43H,44H,45H,46H,47H DB 39H,41H,42H,43H,44H,45H,46H,47H DB 39H,41H,42H,43H,44H,45H,46H,47H DB 39H,41H,42H,43H,44H,45H,46H,47H DB 39H,41H,42H,43H,44H,45H,46H,47H

• Application Circuit 1



• Application Circuit 2



• Character Generator ROM(ROM CODE 00)

Upper 4bit Lower 4bit	LLLL	LLLH	LLHL	LLHH	LHLL	LHLH	LHHL	LHHH	HLLL	HLLH	HLHL	нгнн	HHLL	HHLH	HHHL	нннн
LLLL	CG RAM (1)															
LLLH	(2)															
LLHL	(3)															
LLHH	(4)															
LHLL	(5)															
LHLH	(6)															
LHHL	(7)															
LHHH	(8)															
HLLL	(1)															
HLLH	(2)															
HLHL	(3)															
нгнн	(4)															
HHLL	(5)															
HHLH	(6)															
HHHL	(7)															
нннн	(8)															