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# Specification

## MC20803A6W-GPR



## Midas LCD Part Number System

**MC COG 132033 A \* 6 W \* \* - S N T L W \* \***  
**1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 - 10 11 12 13 14 15 16**

- 1 = **MC:** Midas Components
- 2 = **Blank:** COB (chip on board) **COG:** chip on glass
- 3 = **No of dots** (e.g. 240064 = 240 x 64 dots) (e.g. 21605 = 2 x 16 5mm C.H.)
- 4 = **Series**
- 5 = **Series Variant:** A to Z – **see addendum**
- 6 = **3:** 3 o'clock **6:** 6 o'clock **9:** 9 o'clock **12:** 12 o'clock
- 7 = **S:** Normal (0 to + 50 deg C) **W:** Wide temp. (-20 to + 70 deg C) **X:** Extended temp (-30 + 80 Deg C)
- 8 = **Character Set**  
**Blank:** Standard (English/Japanese)  
**C:** Chinese Simplified (Graphic Displays only)  
**CB:** Chinese Big 5 (Graphic Displays only)  
**H:** Hebrew  
**K:** European (std) (English/German/French/Greek)  
**L:** English/Japanese (special)  
**M:** European (English/Scandinavian)  
**R:** Cyrillic  
**W:** European (English/Greek)  
**U:** European (English/Scandinavian/Icelandic)
- 9 = **Bezel Height** (where applicable / available)
 

	Top of Bezel to Top of PCB	Common (via pins 1 and 2)	Array or Edge Lit
<b>Blank</b>	9.5mm / not applicable	Common	Array
<b>2</b>	8.9 mm	Common	Array
<b>3</b>	7.8 mm	Separate	Array
<b>4</b>	7.8 mm	Common	Array
<b>5</b>	9.5 mm	Separate	Array
<b>6</b>	7 mm	Common	Array
<b>7</b>	7 mm	Separate	Array
<b>8</b>	6.4 mm	Common	Edge
<b>9</b>	6.4 mm	Separate	Edge
<b>A</b>	5.5 mm	Common	Edge
<b>B</b>	5.5 mm	Separate	Edge
<b>D</b>	6.0mm	Separate	Edge
<b>E</b>	5.0mm	Separate	Edge
<b>F</b>	4.7mm	Common	Edge
<b>G</b>	3.7mm	Separate	EL
- 10 = **T:** TN **S:** STN **B:** STN Blue **G:** STN Grey **F:** FSTN **F2:** FFSTN
- 11 = **P:** Positive **N:** Negative
- 12 = **R:** Reflective **M:** Transmissive **T:** Transflective
- 13 = **Backlight:** **Blank:** Reflective **L:** LED
- 14 = **Backlight Colour:** **Y:** Yellow-Green **W:** White **B:** Blue **R:** Red **A:** Amber **O:** Orange **G:** Green **RGB:** R.G.B.
- 15 = **Driver Chip:** **Blank:** Standard **I:** I<sup>2</sup>C **T:** Toshiba T6963C **A:** Avant SAP1024B **R:** Raio RA8835
- 16 = **Voltage Variant:** e.g. **3** = 3v

## Contents

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## 1. 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.

## 2. General Specification

Item	Dimension	Unit
Number of Characters	8 characters x 2 Lines	—
Module dimensions (Without LED Backlight)	25.0 x 17.5 x 4.3 (MAX)	mm
View area	21.0 x 9.0	mm
Active area	17.6 x 6.0	mm
Dot size	0.345 x 0.345	mm
Dot pitch	0.375 x 0.375	mm
Character size	1.845x 2.595	mm
Character pitch	2.25 x 3.405	mm
LCD type	STN, GRAY, Reflective	
Duty	1/16	
View direction	6 o'clock	
Backlight Type	none	

### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage		$V_I$	-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Supply Voltage For Logic		$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	-0.3	7.0	V
Supply Voltage For LCD		$V_{DD}-V_0$	$V_{dd}-13.5$	0	V
Normal Temperature LCM	Operating Temp.	$T_{op}$	0	50	°C
	Storage Temp.	$T_{str}$	-20	70	°C

### 4. Electrical Characteristics

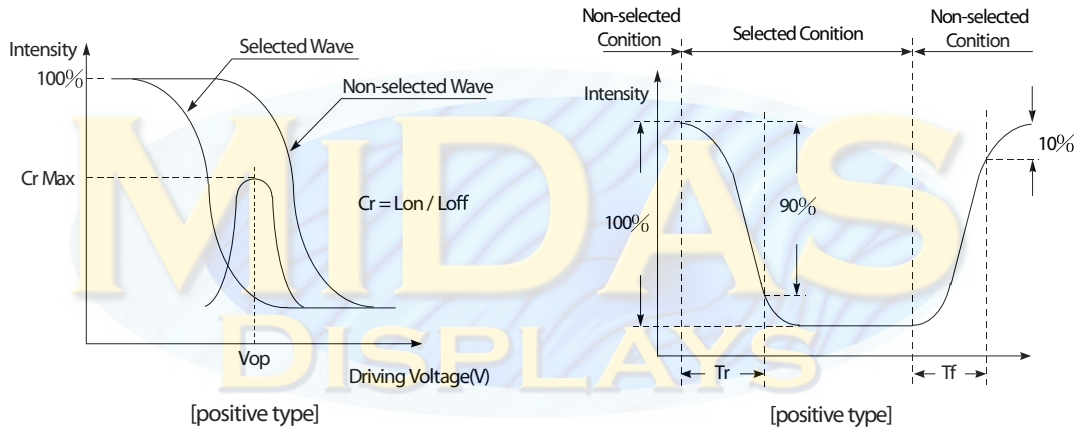
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Voltage For LCD	$V_{DD}-V_0$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.9	3.4	3.9	V
Input High Volt.	$V_{IH}$	—	$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Input Low Volt.	$V_{IL}$	—	$V_{SS}$	—	$0.3 V_{DD}$	V
Supply Current	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD}=5V$	0.5	1.2	1.5	mA

## 5. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V) $\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	-20	—	35	deg
	(H) $\varphi$	$CR \geq 2$	-30	—	30	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	—	—	3	—	—
Response Time	T rise	—	—	—	250	ms
	T fall	—	—	—	250	ms

Definition of Operation Voltage (Vop)

Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf)



Conditions:

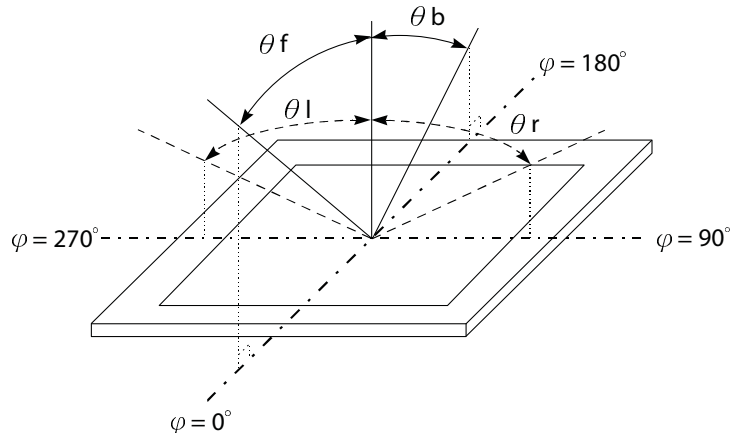
Operating Voltage:  $V_{op}$

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

Frame Frequency: 64 HZ

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

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

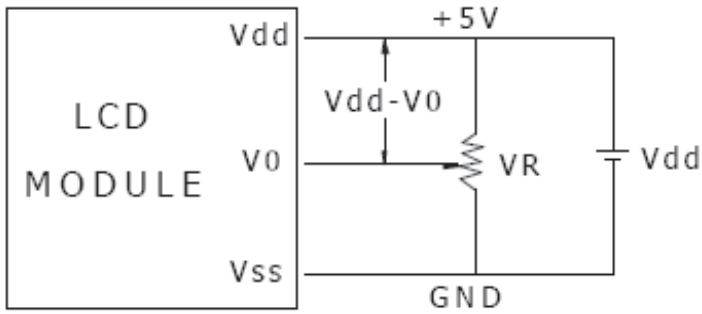


## 6. Interface Pin Function

Pin No.	Symbol	Level	Description
1	V <sub>SS</sub>	0V	Ground
2	V <sub>DD</sub>	5.0V	Supply Voltage for logic
3	V <sub>0</sub>	(Variable)	Operating voltage for LCD
4	RS	H/L	H: DATA, L: Instruction code
5	R/W	H/L	H: Read (MPU→Module) L: Write (MPU→Module)
6	E	H,H→L	Chip enable signal
7	DB0	H/L	Data bit 0
8	DB1	H/L	Data bit 1
9	DB2	H/L	Data bit 2
10	DB3	H/L	Data bit 3
11	DB4	H/L	Data bit 4
12	DB5	H/L	Data bit 5
13	DB6	H/L	Data bit 6
14	DB7	H/L	Data bit 7
15	NC		No Connection
16	NC		No Connection

## 7. Power Supply

SINGLE SUPPLY VOLTAGE TYPE

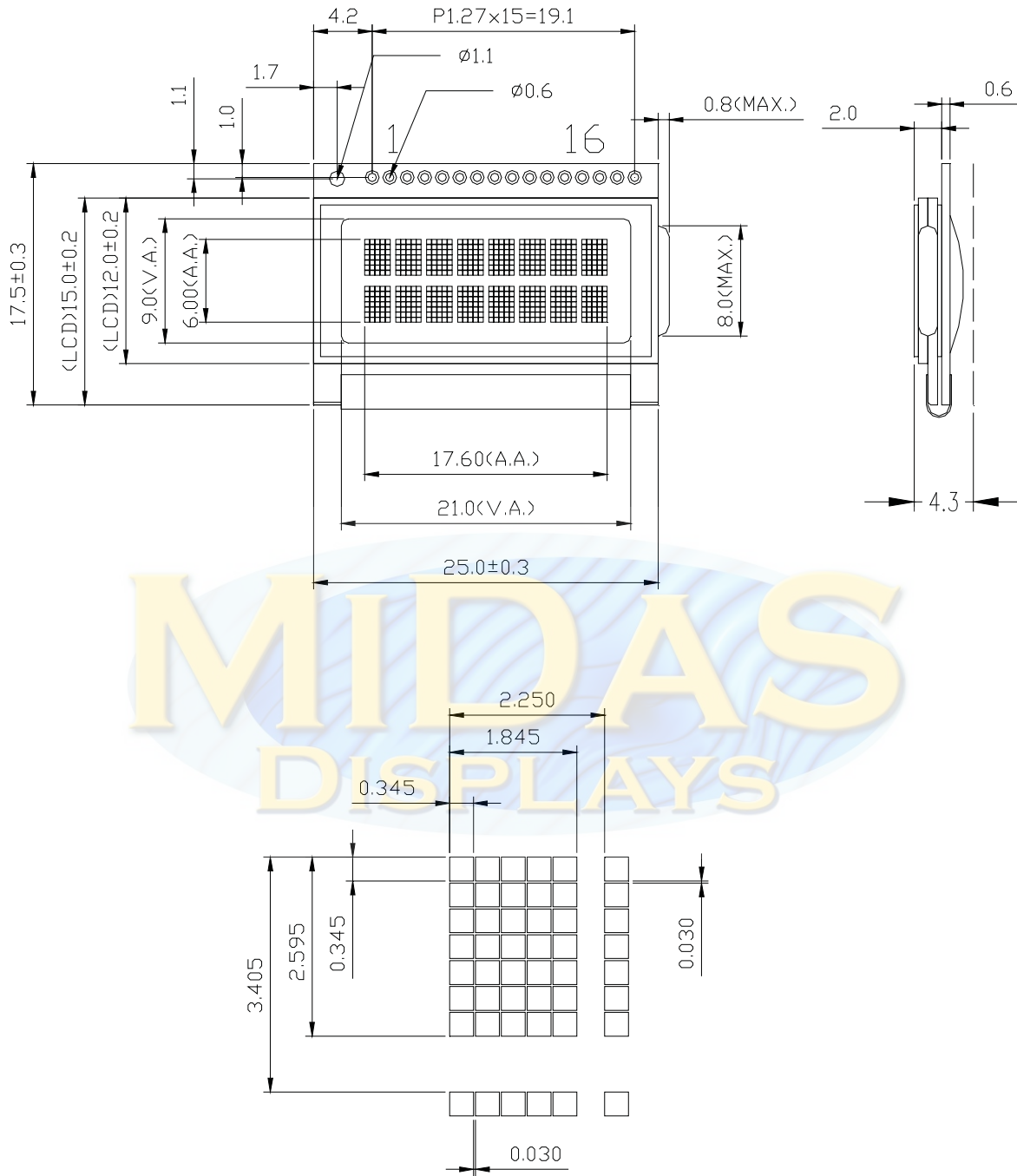


Vdd-V0: LCD Driving Voltage  
VR: 10K - 20K

**MIDAS**  
DISPLAYS



# 8. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



## 9. Function Description

The LCD display Module is built in a LSI controller, the controller has two 8-bit registers, an instruction register (IR) and a data register (DR).

The IR stores instruction codes, such as display clear and cursor shift, and address information for display data RAM (DDRAM) and character generator (CGRAM). The IR can only be written from the MPU. The DR temporarily stores data to be written or read from DDRAM or CGRAM. When address information is written into the IR, then data is stored into the DR from DDRAM or CGRAM. By the register selector (RS) signal, these two registers can be selected.

RS	R/W	Operation
0	0	IR write as an internal operation (display clear, etc.)
0	1	Read busy flag (DB7) and address counter (DB0 to DB7)
1	0	Write data to DDRAM or CGRAM (DR to DDRAM or CGRAM)
1	1	Read data from DDRAM or CGRAM (DDRAM or CGRAM to DR)

### Busy Flag (BF)

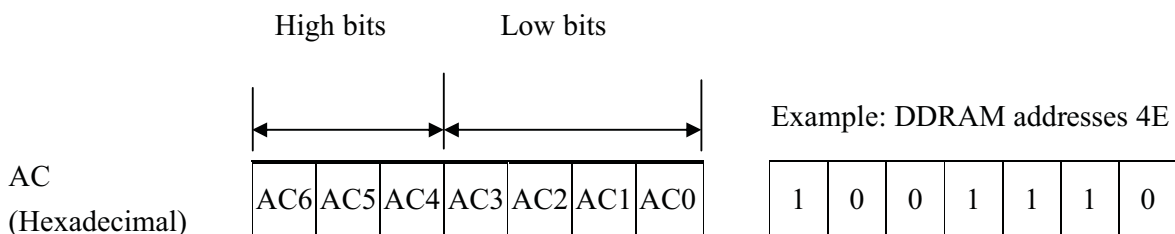
When the busy flag is 1, the controller LSI is in the internal operation mode and the next instruction will not be accepted. When RS=0 and R/W=1, the busy flag is output to DB7. The next instruction must be written after ensuring that the busy flag is 0.

### Address Counter (AC)

The address counter (AC) assigns addresses to both DDRAM and CGRAM

### Display Data RAM (DDRAM)

This DDRAM is used to store the display data represented in 8-bit character codes. Its extended capacity is 80×8 bits or 80 characters. Below figure is the relationship between DDRAM addresses and positions on the liquid crystal display.



### Display position DDRAM address

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47

2-Line by 8-Character Display

#### Character Generator ROM (CGROM)

The CGROM generate  $5 \times 8$  dot or  $5 \times 10$  dot character patterns from 8-bit character codes. See Table 2.

#### Character Generator RAM (CGRAM)

In CGRAM, the user can rewrite character by program. For  $5 \times 8$  dots, eight character patterns can be written, and for  $5 \times 10$  dots, four character patterns can be written.

Write into DDRAM the character code at the addresses shown as the left column of table 1. To show the character patterns stored in CGRAM.



Relationship between CGRAM Addresses, Character Codes (DDRAM) and Character patterns

Table.1

For 5 \* 8 dot character patterns

Character Codes ( DDRAM data )								CGRAM Address								Character Patterns ( CGRAM data )									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
High				Low				High				Low				High				Low					
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0								0 0 0								0 0 0	*	*	*					0	Character pattern( 1 )
																0 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 1								0 0 1								0 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	Character pattern( 2 )	
																1 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																0 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
																1 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0		
								0 0 0								*	*	*					Cursor pattern		
																0 0 1	*	*	*						
0 0 0 0 * 1 1 1								1 1 1								1 0 0	*	*	*					Cursor pattern	
																1 0 1	*	*	*						
																1 1 0	*	*	*						
																1 1 1	*	*	*						

For 5 \* 10 dot character patterns

Character Codes ( DDRAM data )										CGRAM Address										Character Patterns ( CGRAM data )										
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0									
High					Low					High					Low					High					Low					
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0										0 0										0 0 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	Character pattern
																				0 0 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 0 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 0 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 1 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 1 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 1 1 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				0 1 1 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				1 0 0 0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
																				1 0 0 1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0		
										1 0 1 0										*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	Cursor pattern		
										1 1 1 1										*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

■ : " High "

### 10. Character Generator ROM Pattern

Table.2

Lower 4 Bits \ Upper 4 Bits	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
xxxx0000	CG RAM (1)		0	a	P	`	P				一	夕	ミ	α	ρ	
xxxx0001	(2)		!	1	A	Q	a	q			。	ア	チ	△	ä	q
xxxx0010	(3)		"	2	B	R	b	r			「	イ	ツ	×	β	θ
xxxx0011	(4)		#	3	C	S	c	s			」	ウ	テ	ε	ε	ω
xxxx0100	(5)		\$	4	D	T	d	t			、	エ	ト	†	μ	Ω
xxxx0101	(6)		%	5	E	U	e	u			・	オ	ナ	1	ε	Ü
xxxx0110	(7)		&	6	F	V	f	v			ヲ	カ	ニ	ヨ	ρ	Σ
xxxx0111	(8)		'	7	G	W	g	w			ア	キ	ヌ	ラ	g	π
xxxx1000	(1)		(	8	H	X	h	x			イ	ク	ネ	リ	γ	×
xxxx1001	(2)		)	9	I	Y	i	y			ウ	ケ	ル		γ	γ
xxxx1010	(3)		*	:	J	Z	j	z			エ	コ	ハ	レ	j	キ
xxxx1011	(4)		+	;	K	[	k	[			オ	サ	ヒ	ロ	*	π
xxxx1100	(5)		,	<	L	¥	l	l			カ	シ	フ	ワ	φ	π
xxxx1101	(6)		-	=	M	]	m	]			ユ	ス	ハ	ン	ε	÷
xxxx1110	(7)		.	>	N	^	n	^			ヨ	セ	ホ	°	ñ	
xxxx1111	(8)		/	?	O	_	o	€			ツ	ソ	マ	°	ö	■

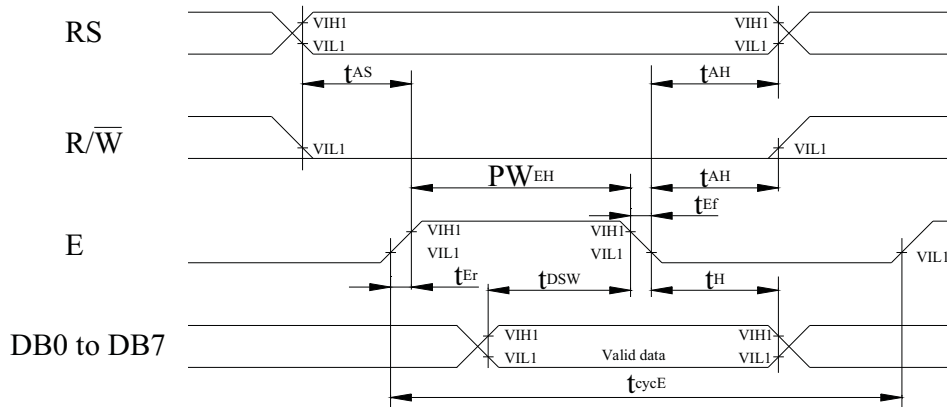
## 11. Instruction Table

Instruction	Instruction Code										Description	Execution time (fosc=270Khz)
	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0		
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write "00H" to DDRAM and 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.	39μs
Display ON/OFF Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B	Set display (D), cursor (C), and blinking of cursor (B) on/off control bit.	39μs
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	—	—	Set cursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing of DDRAM data.	39μs
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	—	—	Set interface data length (DL:8-bit/4-bit), numbers of display line (N:2-line/1-line)and, display font type (F:5×11 dots/5×8 dots)	39μs
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.	39μs
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter.	39μs
Read Busy Flag and Address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Whether during internal operation or not can be known by reading BF. The contents of address counter can also be read.	0μs
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	43μs
Read Data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	43μs

\* "—" : disregard

## 12. Timing Characteristics

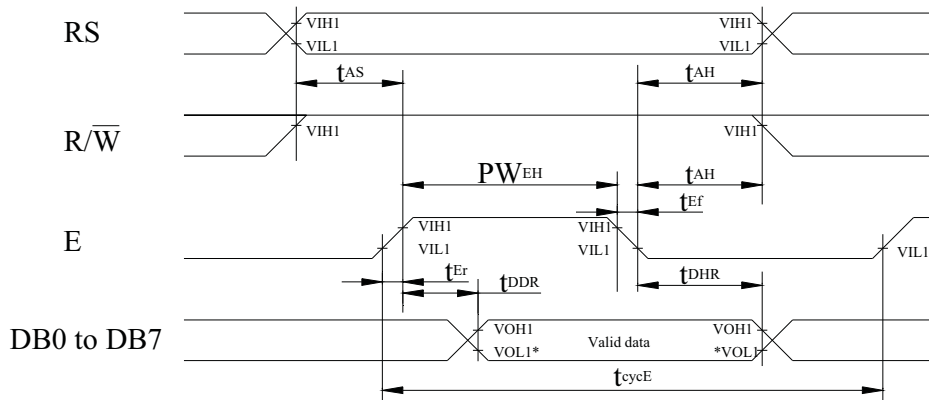
### 12.1 Write Operation



Ta=25°C, VDD=5.0±0.5V

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable cycle time	t <sub>cycE</sub>	1200	—	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	PW <sub>EH</sub>	140	—	—	ns
Enable rise/fall time	t <sub>Er</sub> , t <sub>Ef</sub>	—	—	25	ns
Address set-up time (RS, R/W to E)	t <sub>AS</sub>	0	—	—	ns
Address hold time	t <sub>AH</sub>	10	—	—	ns
Data set-up time	t <sub>DSW</sub>	40	—	—	ns
Data hold time	t <sub>H</sub>	10	—	—	ns

## 12.2 Read Operation



NOTE: \*VOL1 is assumed to be 0.8V at 2 MHz operation.

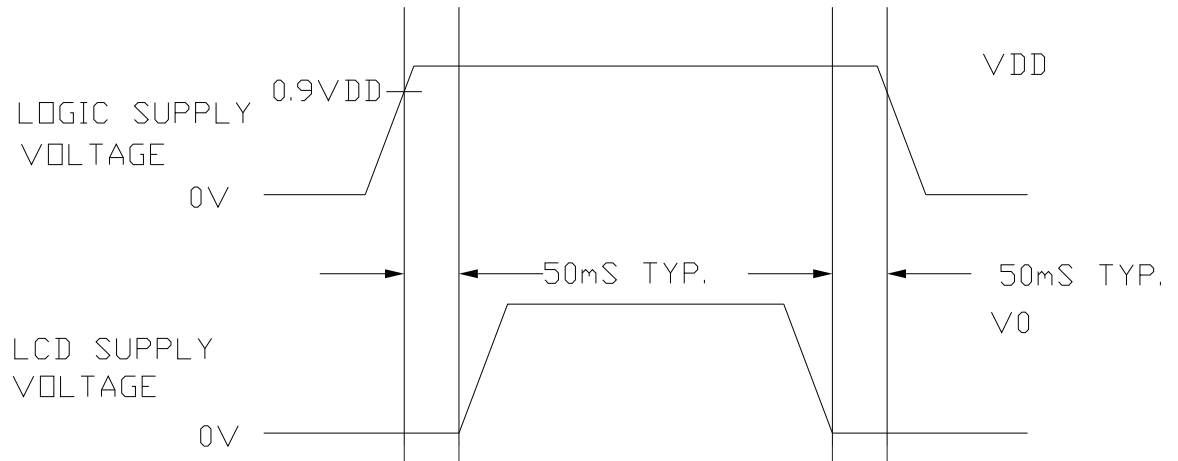
Ta=25°C, VDD=5.0± 0.5V

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable cycle time	$t_{cycE}$	1200	—	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	$PW_{EH}$	140	—	—	ns
Enable rise/fall time	$t_{Er}, t_{Ef}$	—	—	25	ns
Address set-up time (RS, R/W to E)	$t_{AS}$	0	—	—	ns
Address hold time	$t_{AH}$	10	—	—	ns
Data delay time	$t_{DDR}$	—	—	100	ns
Data hold time	$t_{DHR}$	10	—	—	ns

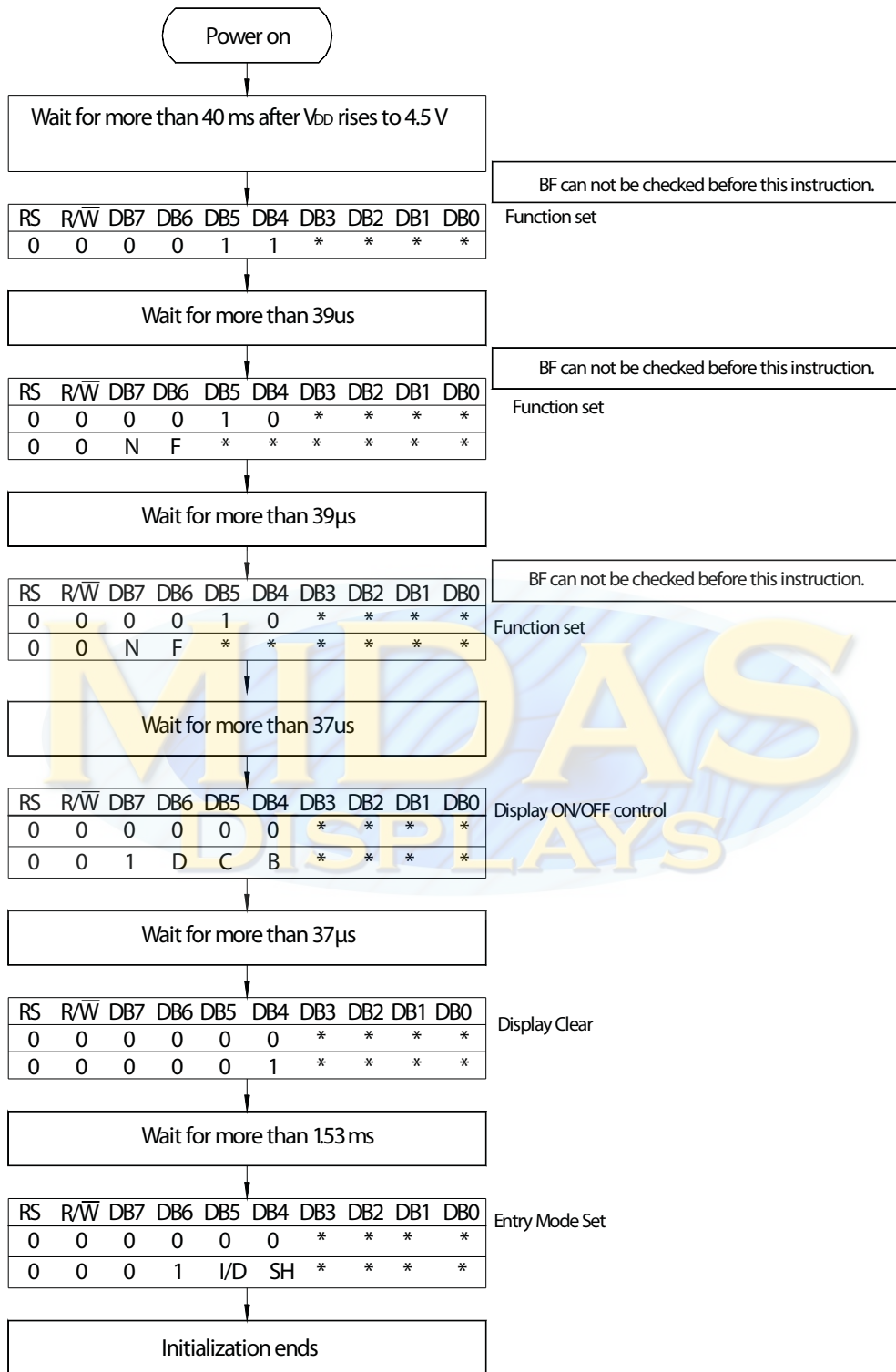


### 12.3 Timing Diagram of VDD against V0.

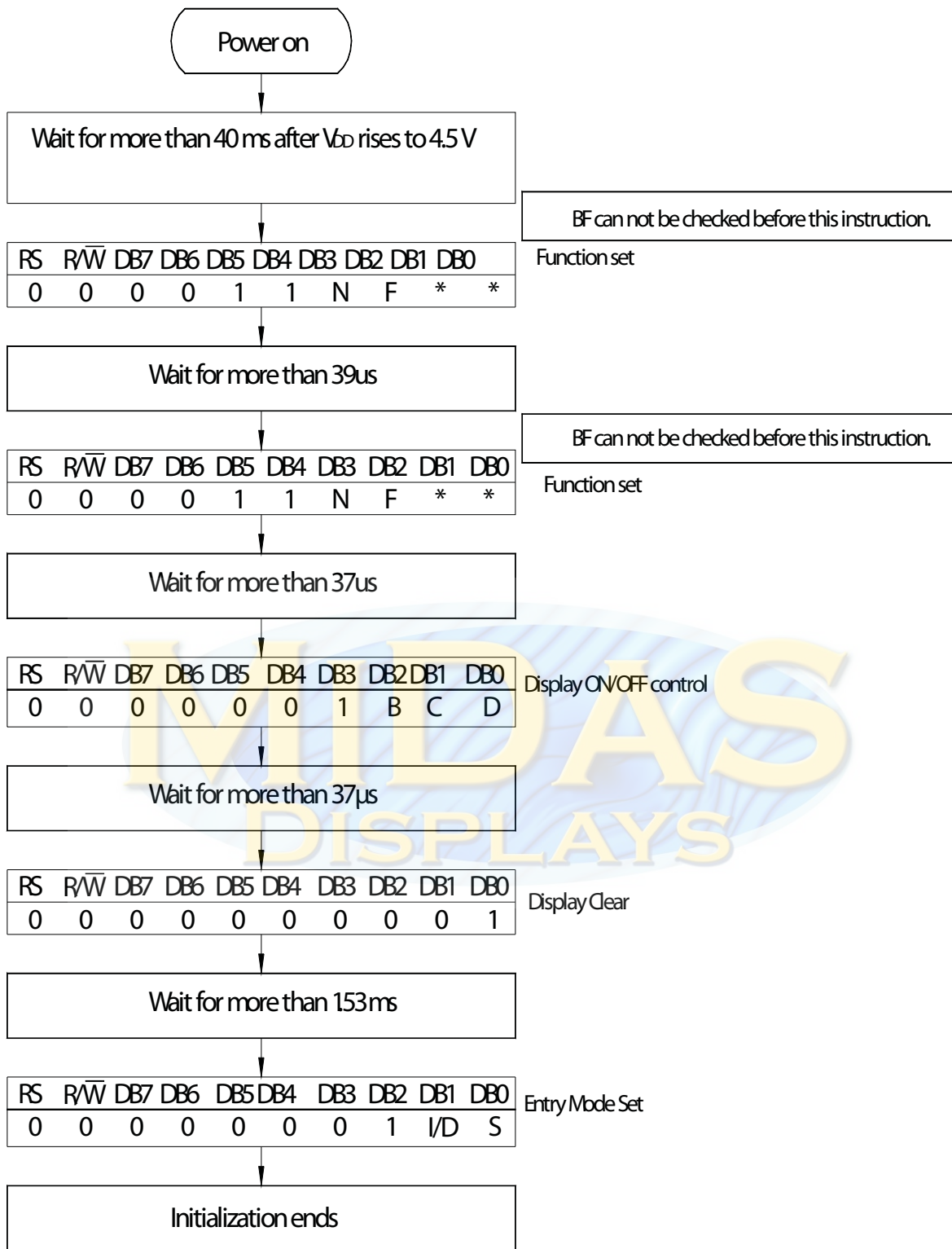
Power on sequence shall meet the requirement of Figure 4, the timing diagram of VDD against V0.



# 13. Initializing of LCM



4-Bit Inerface



8-Bit Ineterface

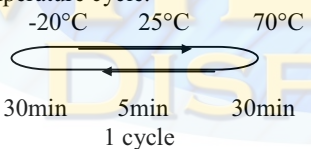
# 14. Quality Assurance

## Screen Cosmetic Criteria

Item	Defect	Judgment Criterion	Partition																				
1	Spots	<p>A)Clear</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Size: d mm</u></td> <td><u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>d \leq 0.1</math></td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.1 &lt; d \leq 0.2</math></td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; d \leq 0.3</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.3 &lt; d</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: Including pin holes and defective dots which must be within one pixel size.</p> <p>B)Unclear</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Size: d mm</u></td> <td><u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>d \leq 0.2</math></td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; d \leq 0.5</math></td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.5 &lt; d \leq 0.7</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.7 &lt; d</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>	$d \leq 0.1$	Disregard	$0.1 < d \leq 0.2$	6	$0.2 < d \leq 0.3$	2	$0.3 < d$	0	<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>	$d \leq 0.2$	Disregard	$0.2 < d \leq 0.5$	6	$0.5 < d \leq 0.7$	2	$0.7 < d$	0	Minor
<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>																						
$d \leq 0.1$	Disregard																						
$0.1 < d \leq 0.2$	6																						
$0.2 < d \leq 0.3$	2																						
$0.3 < d$	0																						
<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>																						
$d \leq 0.2$	Disregard																						
$0.2 < d \leq 0.5$	6																						
$0.5 < d \leq 0.7$	2																						
$0.7 < d$	0																						
2	Bubbles in Polarizer	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Size: d mm</u></td> <td><u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>d \leq 0.3</math></td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.3 &lt; d \leq 1.0</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.0 &lt; d \leq 1.5</math></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.5 &lt; d</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>	$d \leq 0.3$	Disregard	$0.3 < d \leq 1.0$	3	$1.0 < d \leq 1.5$	1	$1.5 < d$	0	Minor										
<u>Size: d mm</u>	<u>Acceptable Qty in active area</u>																						
$d \leq 0.3$	Disregard																						
$0.3 < d \leq 1.0$	3																						
$1.0 < d \leq 1.5$	1																						
$1.5 < d$	0																						
3	Scratch	In accordance with spots cosmetic criteria. When the light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.	Minor																				
4	Allowable Density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.	Minor																				
5	Coloration	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels. Back-light type should be judged with back-light on state only.	Minor																				

# 15. Reliability

## Content of Reliability Test

Environmental Test			
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	70°C 96hrs	—
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	-20°C 96hrs	—
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	50°C 96hrs	—
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	0°C 96hrs	—
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	70°C, 90%RH 96hrs	—
High Temperature/ Humidity Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and temperature / humidity stress to the element for a long time.	50°C, 90%RH 96hrs	—
Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle.  -20°C    25°C    70°C 30min    5min    30min 1 cycle	-20°C →70°C 10 cycles	—
Mechanical Test			
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	10~22Hz→1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz→1.5G Total 0.5hrs	—
Shock test	Constructional and mechanical endurance test applying the shock during transportation.	50G Half sign wave 11 msec 3 times of each direction	—

\*\*\*Supply voltage for logic system=5V. Supply voltage for LCD system =Operating voltage at 25°C