

MOSAIC DISPLAY UNIT

RCM1583U-A

Thanks to the high contrast and wide viewing angle of the RCM1583U-A, which is provided by its unique design technology, this module brings forth new applications in brand new LCD fields. ROHM large-sized LCD units are perfect displays for information or sign boards. As a media for informational display, large-sized LCD units must possess high visibility, wide viewing angles, and other such superior qualities. ROHM large-sized LCDs boast an excellent track record and possess guaranteed functionality for assured satisfaction in a variety of situations.

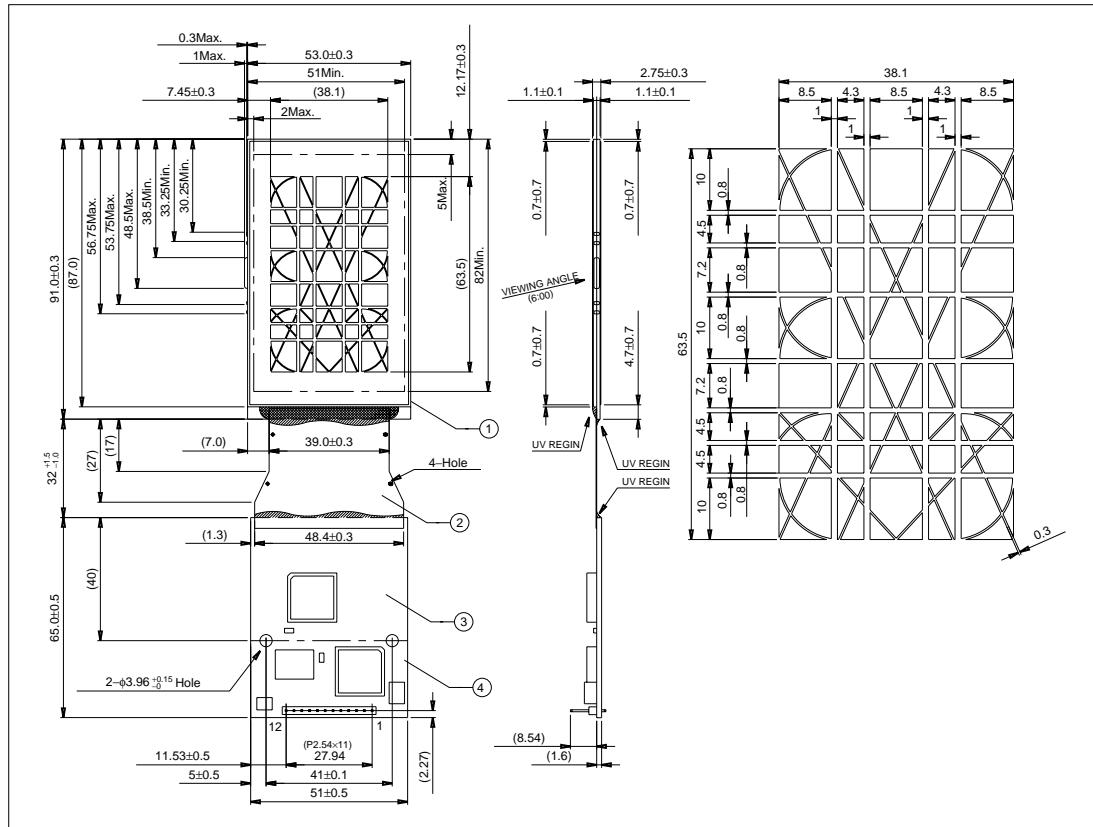
●Applications

Indoor information board (airport, train station, bus depot), In-hall or in-store display, public message board.

●Features

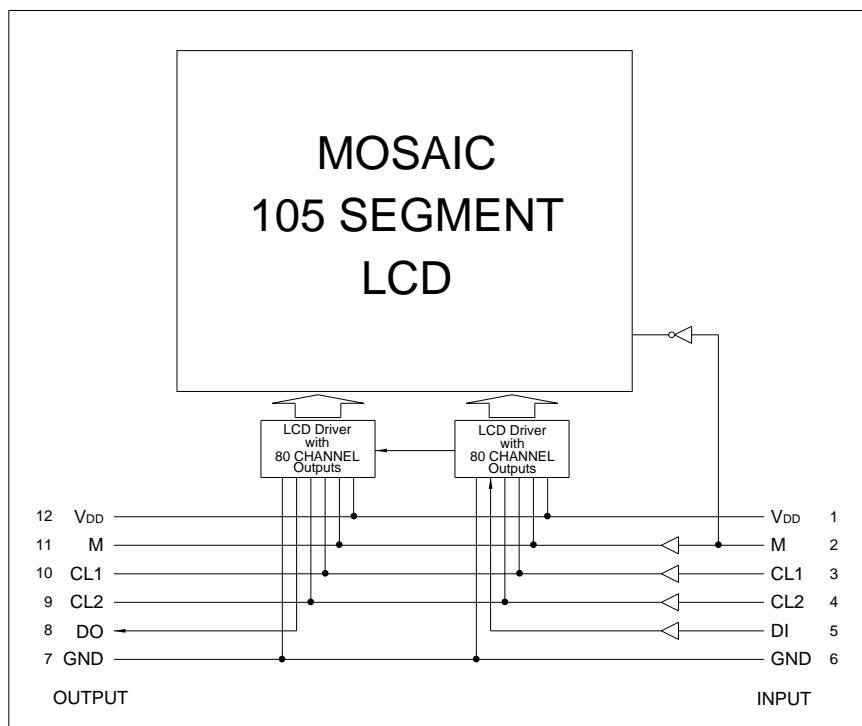
- 1) Most suitable for the alphabet and number display.
- 2) Wide viewing angle and high contrast.
- 3) Compact and light weight for easy assembly.
- 4) Low power consumption.

●External dimensions (Units : mm)



Liquid crystal displays

●Block diagram

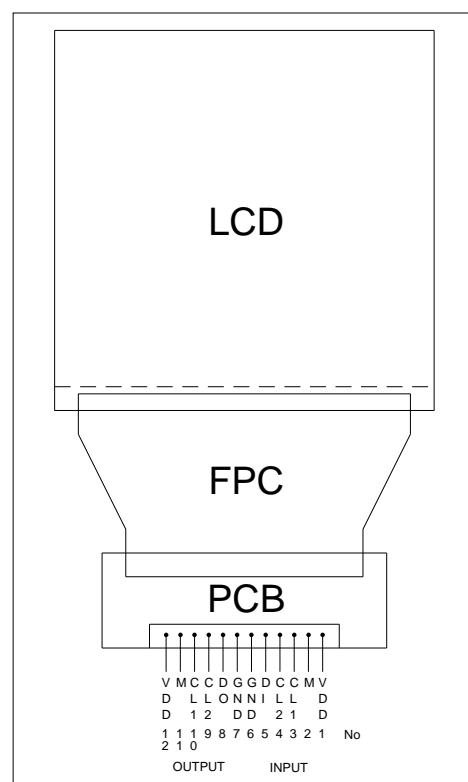


●Pin functions

(1) Input (CN1)

Pin No.	Symbol	IN / OUT	Function
1	V _{DD}	-	Charge 5Volt
2	M	IN	Alternating signal of LCD operating output
3	CL1	IN	Data latch signal (display at descending edge)
4	CL2	IN	Shift resistor signal (displayed at descending edge)
5	DI	IN	Display data signal (1: Lighting 0: Non-Lighting)
6	GND	-	Ground electric potential
7	GND	-	Ground electric potential
8	DO	OUT	Display data signal
9	CL2	OUT	Shift resistor signal
10	CL1	OUT	Data latch signal
11	M	OUT	Alternating signal
12	V _{DD}	-	5Volt

●Pin



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●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits		Unit
Power supply voltage	Circuit	V_{DD}	-0.3 ~ +7.0		V
	LCD operation	$V_{DD}-V_{EE}$	-0.3 ~ +7.0		V
Input voltage		V_{IN}	-0.3 ~ $V_{DD}+0.3$		V
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	-20 ~ +70		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-40 ~ +85		$^\circ\text{C}$

●Electrical characteristics ($V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input high level voltage	V_{IH}	0.8 V_{DD}	—	V_{DD}	V	
Input low level voltage	V_{IL}	—	—	0.2 V_{DD}	V	
Output high level voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{DD}-0.4$	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -0.4\text{mA}$
Output low level voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = +0.4\text{mA}$
Input LCD voltage	V_{LCD}	—	5.0	—	V	
Consuming current	I_{DD}	—	—	6.0	mA	$f_{CL} = 1\text{MHz}$, $f_M = 100\text{Hz}$

●AC characteristics ($V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Applicable terminal		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Data shift frequency	f_{CL}	CL2		—	—	1	MHz
Clock high level width	t_{CWH}	CL1, CL2		470	—	—	ns
Clock low level width	t_{CWL}	CL2		470	—	—	ns
Data setup time	t_{SU}	DI		120	—	—	ns
Clock setup time 1	t_{SL}	CL2		220	—	—	ns
Clock setup time 2	t_{LS}	CL1		220	—	—	ns
Data hold time	t_{DH}	DI		120	—	—	ns
Clock rise / fall time	t_{CT}	CL1, CL2		—	—	50	ns
Output delay time	t_{PD}	DO		—	—	250	ns
Alternating signal	f_M	M		50	100	150	Hz

●Timing characteristics

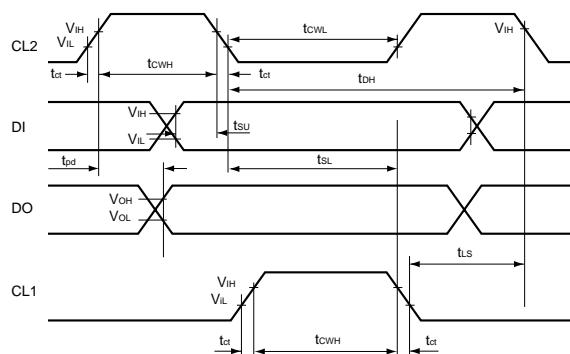


Fig.1

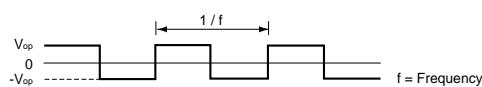
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●Optical characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

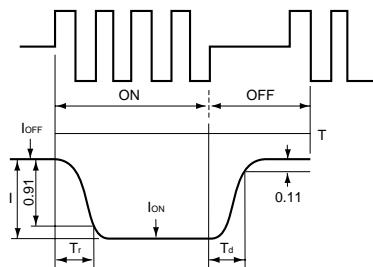
No.	Parameter		Symbol	Temperature (°C)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
1	Response time		Tr	0	—	400	800	ms	(Note 2)
				25	—	65	100		
	Td		Td	0	—	150	300		
				25	—	45	100		
2	Viewing Range	Vertical	θ	25	0	—	60	deg	(Note 3) $K \geq 3$
		horizontal	ϕ	25	90	—	270		
3	Contrast ratio		K	25	35	50	—	—	$\phi = 180^\circ, \theta = 10^\circ$

(Note 1) Driving pulse

Static drive

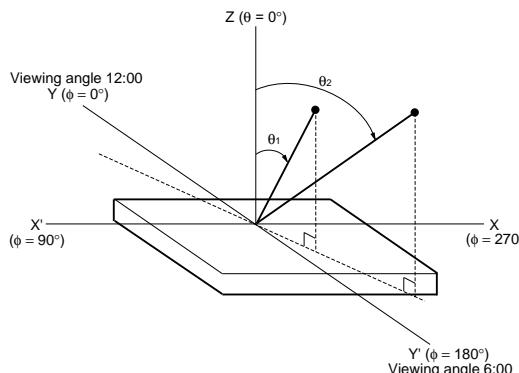


(Note 2) Response time definition and condition



Tr : The time required to activate from non-selecting wave pattern to selecting wave pattern and to change 90% for darken.
 $\phi = 180^\circ, \theta = 10^\circ$

Td : The time required to activate from selecting wave pattern to non-selecting wave pattern and to change 90% for darken.
 $\phi = 180^\circ, \theta = 10^\circ$

(Note 3) Definition of viewing angle (ϕ, θ)(1) ϕ : Angle which an obsever will become $Z'Z$.(2) θ : When obsevers position is consideres as flat X,Y over a projector angle which makes Y'Y.

(3) Greatest viewing angle derrection : Time axis which represent best contrast ratio.

(Note 4) Definition of contrast ratio

<Definition>

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \left(\frac{\text{Luminous intensity at off segment transmissivity}}{\text{Luminous intensity at on segment transmissivity}} \right)^n$$

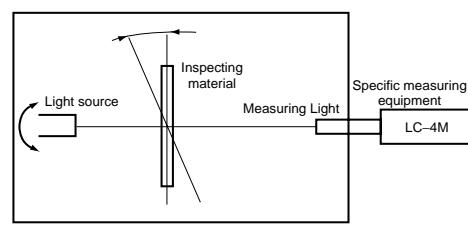
Positive type $n = 1$, Negative type $n = -1$

<Measurement conditions>

Drive conditions: Specific value condition

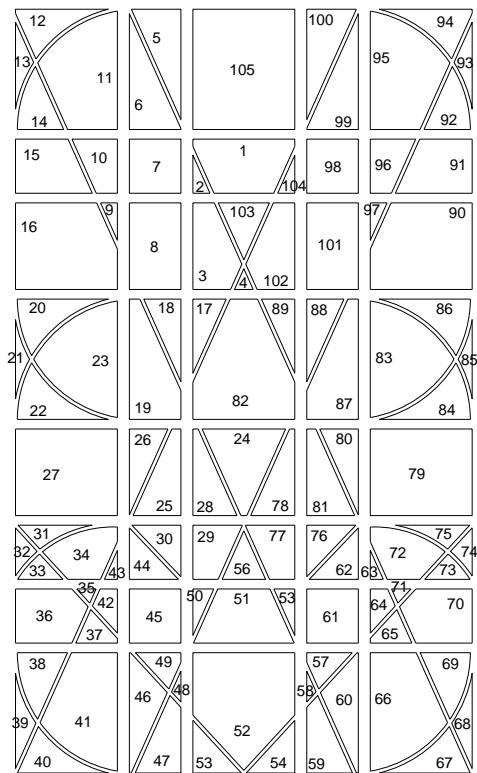
Viewing angle: $\phi = 180^\circ, \theta = 10^\circ$

(Note 5) Optical measuring equipment theory plan



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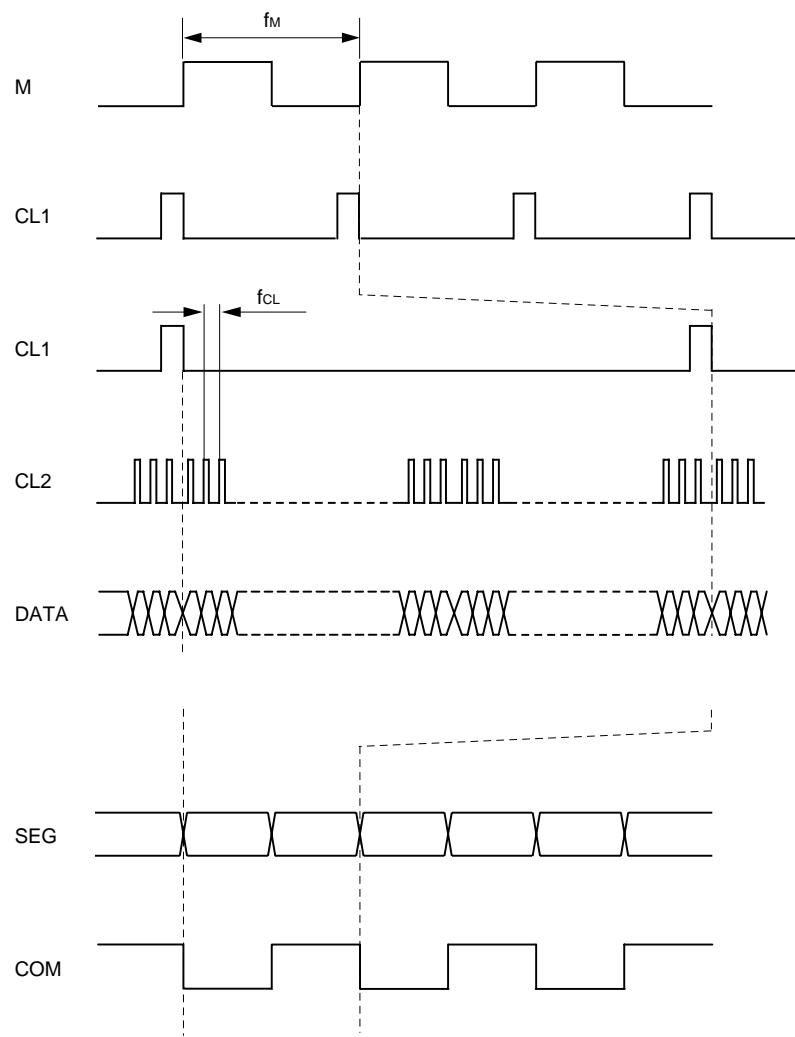
●Data format (data and display mapping)



FIRST DATA ←															→ LAST DATA		
D1	D2	D3	effective data								invalid data						

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●Timing chart



Note) LCD operation output voltage

M	DATA	COM Voltage	SEG Voltage
1	1	GND	V_{DD}
1	0	GND	GND
0	1	V_{DD}	GND
0	0	V_{DD}	V_{DD}

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●Operation notes

(1) Handling instruction

- Attention must be paid to avoid external shock, which will cause operational failure.
- Polarizer on the surface is gentle and can be damaged easily by scratch, thus please take extra care when handling. For surface termination, please wipe off with alcohol.
- The liquid used in the LCD panel is a harmful substance and must not be licked or swallowed. If you touch this liquid, wash it out completely.
- Do not touch IC lead and terminal.
- Do not expose to direct sunlight for a long period of time and if it will be used at direct sunlight, recommend to use UV cut filter.
- For storage please avoid in high temperature, high humidity. When long-term storage is required, keep the panels in low temperature (5°C ~ 25°C) and low humidity.
- To prevent TAB damage, TAB bent time must be up to twice.

(2) Operational instruction

- Please do not connect or take away the LCD module to the system in the condition of power on.
- Please input signal after LCD module power is turned on when turning off. Please turn off from input signal. In worst case IC can be broken by latch up phenomenon.

(3) Mounting instruction

- In the circuit CMOS-IC is used. Please be careful for ESD.
- Protection sheet is put on LCD module surface and back side. At removing the sheet, electric static is generated. So it must be removed slowly and recommend to use Ion blower etc.

(4) Cautions for LCD with FPC

- Do not pend nor pull FPC.
- Do not hold FPC with fingers directly nor suspend FPC.
- When bending FPC, keep 5mm from the edge of grass (FPC joint) and bend toward mother board side.

(5) Production

- Production in Japan or China.