

3.7inch e-Paper (G)

User Manual



Revision History

Version	Content	Date	Page
1.0	New creation	2025/04/21	All



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1. OVERVIEW

The display is an Active Matrix EPD all-in-one module with built-in timing control for ESL applications. It supports 2-bit grayscale per pixel, allowing for white, black, red, and yellow colors. The active area measures 3.7 inches and comprises 416 X 240 pixels. This module utilizes TFT technology and electrophoresis display, featuring integrated components like gate drivers, source drivers, MCU interface, timing controller, oscillator, DC-DC converter, SRAM, LUT, and VCOM. It is ideal for use in portable electronic devices, particularly Electronic Shelf Label (ESL) Systems.



2. FEATURES

- ✧ 416 × 240 pixels display
- ✧ High contrast and high reflectance
- ✧ Ultra-wide viewing angle
- ✧ Ultra-low power consumption
- ✧ Pure reflective mode
- ✧ Bi-stable display
- ✧ Commercial temperature range
- ✧ Landscape and portrait modes
- ✧ Hard-coat anti-glare display surface
- ✧ Ultra-low current deep sleep mode
- ✧ On-chip display RAM
- ✧ Waveform can be stored in on-chip OTP or written by MCU
- ✧ Serial peripheral interface available
- ✧ On-chip oscillator
- ✧ On-chip booster and regulator for generating VCOM, Gate and Source driving voltage
- ✧ I2C signal interface for external temperature sensor
- ✧ Built-in temperature sensor

3. MECHANICAL AND OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

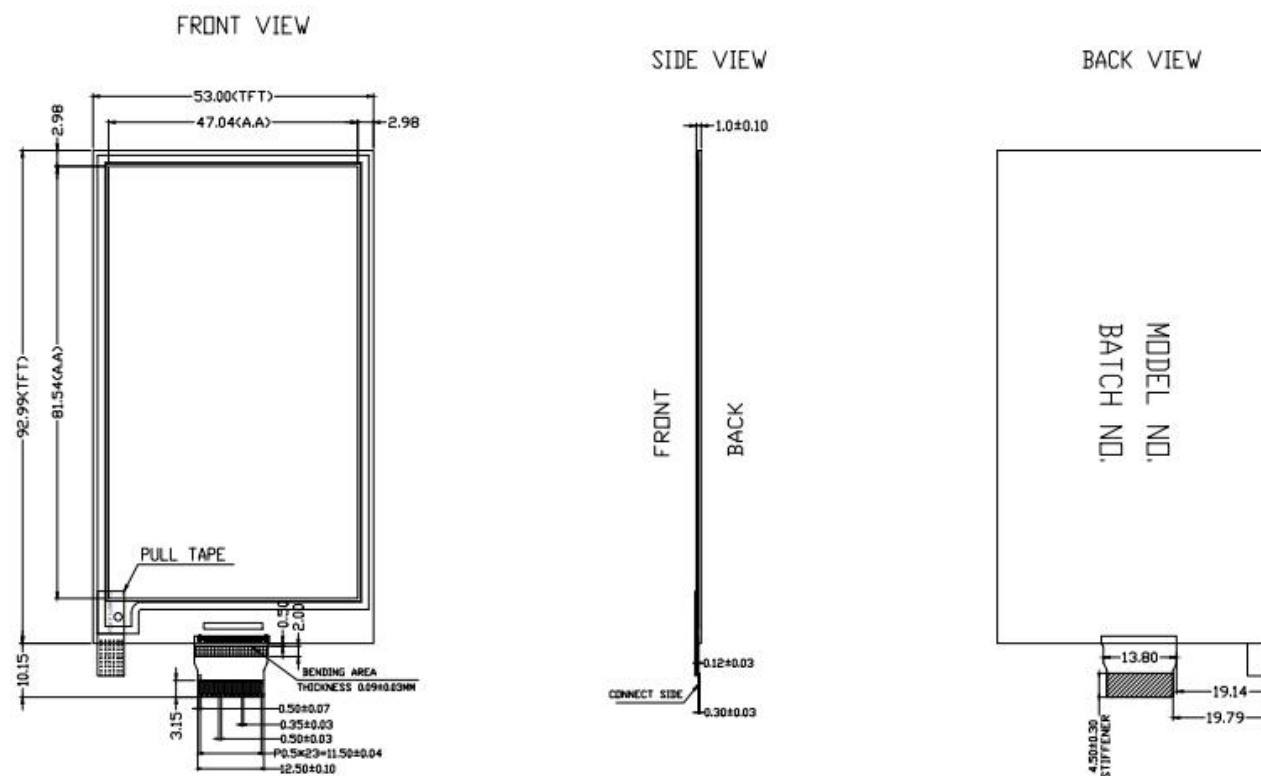
Parameter	Specifications	Unit	Remark
Screen Size	3.7	Inch	
Display Resolution	416(V)×240(H)	Pixel	DPI:130
Active Area	81.54×47.04	mm	
Pixel Pitch	0.196×0.196	mm	
Pixel Configuration	Square		
Outline Dimension	53.00(H)×92.99(V)×1.0(D)	mm	
Weight	8.88±0.5	g	

Temperature Range(°C)		0~9	10~19	20~29	30~40	Unit
White State	TYP L*	64	63	63	63	
	MIN L*	62	62	62	62	
	a*	≤0	≤0	≤0	≤0	
	b*	≤2.5	≤2.5	≤2.5	≤2.5	
Black State	TYP L*	9	9	9	9	
	MAX L*	11	11	11	11	
	a*	≤9	≤9	≤8	≤10	
Red State	MIN L*	23	23	24	23	
	TYP a*	36	38	40	40	
	MIN a*	34	34	38	38	
	MAX b*	34	34	34	34	
Yellow State	MIN L*	50	50	54	54	
	TYP b*	55	63	66	66	
	MIN b*	53	56	60	60	
	MAX a*	18	18	18	18	
Ghosting		≤2	≤2	≤2	≤2	Delta E

Note:

3-1: Luminance meter: Eye-One Pro Spectrometer.

4. MECHANICAL DRAWING OF EPD MODULE



Notes:

- 4-1: Display module 3.7" array for EPD;
- 4-2: Driver IC: IST7163;
- 4-3: Resolution: 416gate×240source;
- 4-4: Pixel size: 0.196mm×0.196mm.

5. PIN ASSIGNMENT

NO.	Name	I/O	Description	Remark
1	NC		Do not connect with other NC pins	Keep open
2	GDR	O	N-Channel MOSFET Gate Drive Control	
3	RESE	I	Current Sense Input for the Control Loop	
4	NC		Do not connect with other NC pins	Keep open
5	VSH2	C	Positive Source driving voltage (Red)	
6	TSCL	O	I2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Clock pin	Note 5-6
7	TSDA	I/O	I2C Interface to digital temperature sensor Data pin	Note 5-6
8	BS1	I	Bus Interface selection pin	Note 5-5
9	BUSY	O	Busy state output pin	Note 5-4
10	RES#	I	Reset signal input. Active Low	Note 5-3
11	D/C#	I	Data / Command control pin	Note 5-2
12	CS#	I	Chip select input pin	Note 5-1
13	SCL	I	Serial Clock pin (SPI)	
14	SDA	I/O	Serial Data pin (SPI)	
15	VDDIO	P	Power Supply for interface logic pins. It should be connected with VCI	
16	VCI	P	Power Supply for the chip	
17	VSS	P	Ground	
18	VDD	C	Core logic power pin VDD can be regulated internally from VCI. A capacitor should be connected between VDD and VSS	
19	VPP	P	FOR TEST	Keep open
20	VSH1	C	Positive Source driving voltage	
21	VGH	C	Power Supply pin for Positive Gate driving voltage and VSH1	
22	VSL	C	Negative Source driving voltage	
23	VGL	C	Power Supply pin for Negative Gate driving voltage VCOM and VSL	
24	VCOM	C	VCOM driving voltage	

I = Input Pin, O = Output Pin, I/O = Bi-directional Pin (Input/Output), P = Power Pin, C = Capacitor Pin

Notes:

5-1: This pin(CS#) is the chip select input pin connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW.

5-2: This pin(D/C#) is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU in 4-wire SPI mode. When the pin is pulled HIGH, the data at SDA will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled LOW, the data at SDA will

be interpreted as command.

5-3: This pin(RES#) is reset signal input pin. The Reset is active low.

5-4: This pin is Busy state output pin. When Busy is Low, the operation of the chip should not be interrupted, the command should not be sent. The chip would put Busy pin Low when

- Outputting display waveform
- Communicating with digital temperature sensor

5-5: Bus interface selection pin.

5-6: This pin connects to the VSS if there is no external temperature sensor.

BS1 State	MCU Interface
L	4-line serial peripheral interface(SPI) - 8 bits SPI
H	3-line serial peripheral interface(SPI) - 9 bits SPI

6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Logic supply voltage	V_{CI}	-0.5 to +4.0	V
Logic Input voltage	V_{IN}	-0.5 to $V_{CI} + 0.5$	V
Logic Output voltage	V_{OUT}	-0.5 to $V_{CI} + 0.5$	V
Operating Temp range	T_{OPR}	0 to +40	°C
Storage Temp range	T_{STG}	-25 to +70	°C
Optimal Storage Humidity	H_{STGO}	55±10	%RH

Notes:

6-1-1: Maximum ratings are those values beyond which damages to the device may occur. Functional operations should be restricted to the limits in the Panel DC Characteristics table.

6-1-2: The storage time is within 10 days for -25°C ~ 70°C.

The display screen should be kept white and face up.

6.2 PANEL DC CHARACTERISTICS

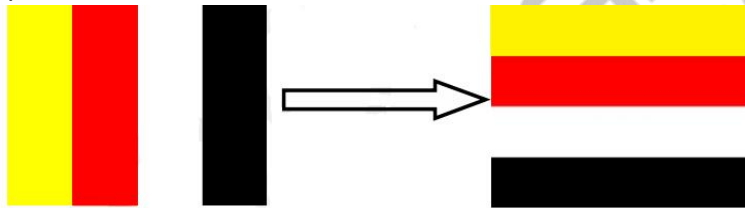
The following specifications apply for: $V_{SS}=0V$, $V_{CI}=3.0V$, $T_{OPR}=23^{\circ}C$.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Applicable pin	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Single ground	V_{SS}	-	-	-	0	-	V
Logic supply voltage	V_{CI}	-	V_{CI}	2.3	3.0	3.6	V
Core logic voltage	V_{DD}	-	V_{DD}	2.3	3.0	3.6	V
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	-	-	$0.8V_{CI}$	-	V_{CI}	V
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	-	-	0	-	$0.2V_{CI}$	V
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -100Ma$	-	$V_{CI}-0.8$	-	-	V
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 100Ma$	-	-	-	GND +0.2	V
Typical power	P_{TYP}	$V_{CI}=3.0V$	-	-	13.5	-	mW
Deep sleep mode	P_{STPY}	$V_{CI}=3.0V$	-	-	0.0012	-	mW
Typical operating current	$I_{opr_V_{CI}}$	$V_{CI}=3.0V$	-	-	4.5	-	mA
Image update time	-	23°C	-	-	20	-	sec

Deep sleep mode current	$I_{dslp_V_{CI}}$	DC/DC OFF No clock No input load Ram data not retain	-	-	0.4	1	μA
-------------------------	--------------------	---	---	---	-----	---	---------

Notes:

6-2-1: The typical power is measured with following transition from horizontal 4 scale pattern to vertical 4 scale pattern.



6-2-2: The deep sleep power is the consumed power when the panel controller is in deep sleep mode.

6-2-3: The listed electrical/optical characteristics are only guaranteed under the controller & waveform provided by Waveshare.

6-2-4: Electrical measurement: Tektronix oscilloscope - MDO3024,
Tektronix current probe - TCP0030A.

6.3 PANEL AC CHARACTERISTICS

6.3.1 MCU Interface Selection

The pin assignment at different interface modes is summarized in Table 6-3-1. Different MCU modes can be set by hardware selection on BS1 pins. The display panel only supports 4-wire SPI or 3-wire SPI interface mode.

Pin Name	Data/Command Interface		Control Signal		
Bus interface	SDA	SCL	CS#	D/C#	RES#
BS1=L 4-wire SPI	SDA	SCL	CS#	D/C#	RES#
BS1=H 3-wire SPI	SDA	SCL	CS#	L	RES#

Table 6-3-1: MCU interface assignment under different bus interface modes

6.3.2 MCU Serial Interface (4-wire SPI)

The serial interface consists of serial clock SCL, serial data SDA, D/C#, CS#. This interface supports Write mode and Read mode.

Function	CS#	D/C#	SCL
Write command	L	L	↑
Write data	L	H	↑

Note: ↑ stands for rising edge of signal

Table 6-3-2: Control pins of 4-wire Serial Peripheral Interface

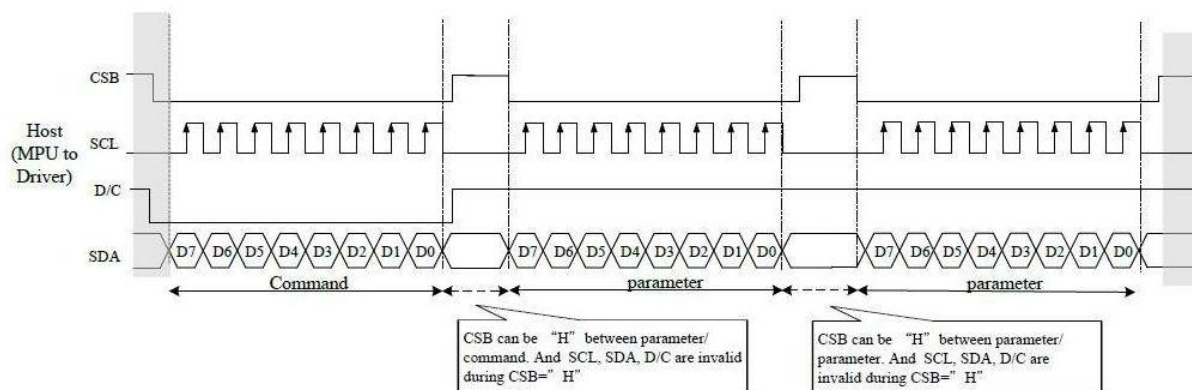


Figure 6-3-1: 4-wire SPI mode

6.3.3 MCU Serial Interface (3-wire SPI)

Function	CS#	D/C#	SCL
Write command	L	Tie	↑
Write data	L	Tie	↑

Note: ↑ stands for rising edge of signal

Table 6-3-3: Control pins of 3-wire Serial Peripheral Interface

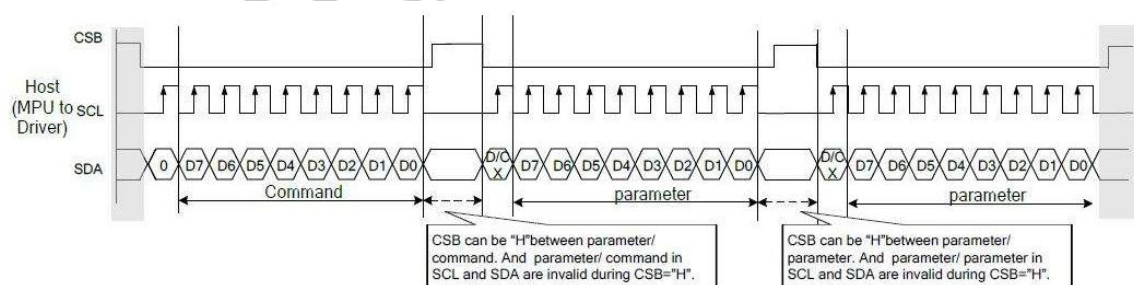
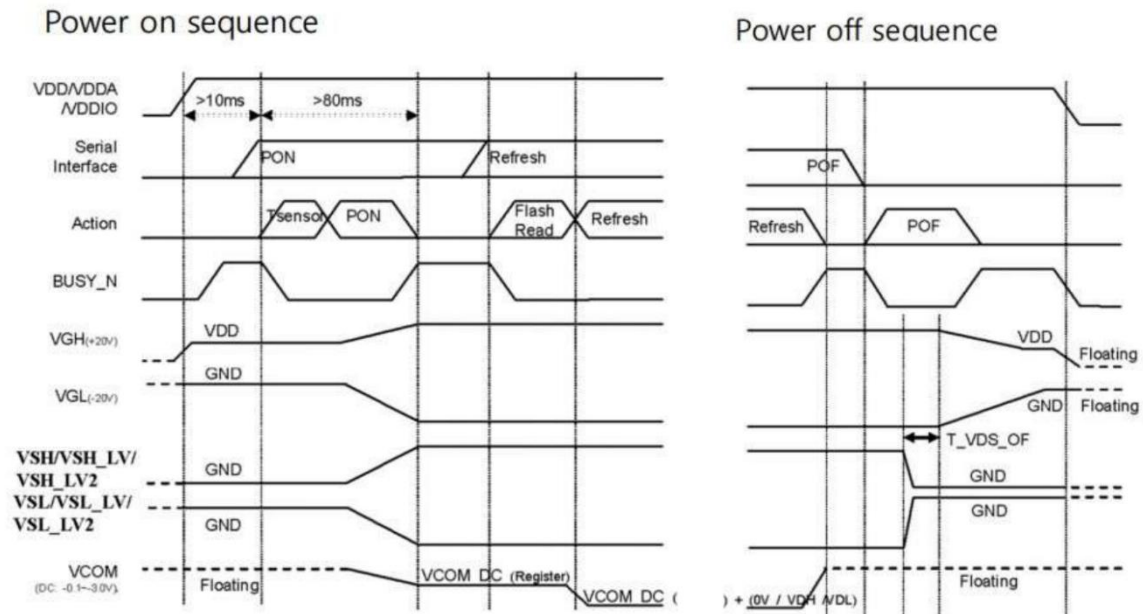


Figure 6-3-2: 3-wire SPI mode

6.3.4 Interface Timing



When EPD Power off, it must follow the sequence: Firstly VCOM OFF VSH/VSL OFF VGH/VGL OFF
It must not cross when VCOM/VSL/VGL

7. COMMAND TABLE

R00H(PSR): Panel setting Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
PSR	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(00H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	RES[1]	RES[0]	PST_MODE	-	UD	SHL	SHD_N	1	(0FH)
2 nd Parameter	W	1	LUT_EN	0	FOPT	VCMZ	1	TIEG	NORG	VC_LUTZ	(09H)

1st Parameter:

Bit7-6	Resolution setting
00b	Display resolution is 200x200 (default)
01b	Display resolution is 200x128
10b	Display resolution is 128x200
11b	Display resolution is 128x128

Bit5	Power switch operation mode
0	Power switching time in the period of frame scanning.(default).
1	Power switching time in the external period before frame scanning.

Bit3	UD function(*1)
0	Scandown; First line=Gn,Gn-1, ... G2, Last line=G1
1	Scanup; First line=G1,G2, ... ,Gn-1, Last line=Gn.(default)

Bit2	SHL function(*2)
0	Shift left; First data=S _n ,S _{n-1} , ... ,S ₂ , Last data=S ₁ .
1	Shift right; First data=S ₁ ,S ₂ , ... ,S _{n-1} , Last data=S _n .(default)

Bit1	SHD_N function(*3)
0	Booster OFF, register data are kept,and Source/Border/VCOM are kept 0V or floating
1	Booster ON. (default)

2nd Parameter:

Bit0	VC_LUTZ function
0	NO effect.
1	After refreshing display,the output of VCOM is set to floating automatically(default)

Bit1	NORG function
0	NO effect.(default)
1	After refreshing display,VCOM is tied to GND before power off

Bit2	TIEG function
0	NO effect.(default)
1	After power off booster,VGL will be tied to GND.

Bit4	VCMZ function
0	NO effect.(default)
1	VCOM is always floating.

Bit5	FOPT function
0	Scan 1 frame after waveform finished (Default)
1	No Scan after waveform finished and switch the source channel output to HIZ

Bit7	LUT_EN
0	LUT from OTP(default)
1	LUT from register

Priority of VCOM setting: VCMZ > NORG > FOPT > VC_LUTZ

FOPT setting is part of refreshing display.

FOPT: Power off floating.

Notes:

1. Non-select gate line keep at VGN for DSP/DRF and AMV
2. Inactive source line follow LUTC for DSP/DRF
3. When SHD_N become low, DCDC will turn off. Register and SRAM data will keep until VDD off. SD output and VCOM will base on previous condition. It may have two conditions: 0v or floating.



R01H(PWR): Power Setting Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	{Code}
PWR	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(01H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	VSC_EN	VS_EN	VG_EN	(07H)
2 nd Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	VG[1]	VG[0]	(00H)
3 rd Parameter	W	1	-	VDHR [6]	VDHR [5]	VDHR [4]	VDHR [3]	VDHR [2]	VDHR [1]	VDHR [0]	(00H)
4 th Parameter	W	1	-	VDH [6]	VDH [5]	VDH [4]	VDH [3]	VDH [2]	VDH [1]	VDH [0]	(00H)
5 th Parameter	W	1	-	VDL[6]	VDL [5]	VDL [4]	VDL [3]	VDL [2]	VDL [1]	VDL [0]	(00H)
6 th Parameter	W	1	-	VDHR1 [6]	VDHR1 [5]	VDHR1 [4]	VDHR1 [3]	VDHR1 [2]	VDHR1 [1]	VDHR1 [0]	(00H)

Power mode switch mapping:

Mode 0 : 0V & +15V & -15V & VDHR (+3V~+15V)

Mode 1 : 0V & VDH (+3V~+15V) & VDL (-3V~-15V) & VDHR1 (+3V~+15V)

1st Parameter:

Bit2	Source LV power selection.
0	External source LV power from VDHR pins.
1	Internal DC/DC function for generate VDHR.

Bit1	Source power selection.
0	External source power from VDH/VDL pins.
1	Internal DC/DC function for generate VDH/VDL.

Bit0	Gate power selection.
0	External gate power from VGH/VGL pins.
1	Internal DCDC function for generate VGH/VGL.

2nd Parameter:

Bit1-0	VGHL Voltage Level.
00	VGH=20v, VGL=-20v(default)
01	VGH=17v, VGL=-17v
10	VGH=15v, VGL=-15v
11	VGH=10v, VGL=-10v

3rd & 4th Parameter: Internal VDHR/VDH power selection (Default value: 0000000b)

5th & 6th Parameter: Internal VDL/VDHR1 power selection (Default value: 0000000b)

Bit6-0	Internal VDH selection.	Internal VDL selection.	Bit6-0	Internal VDH selection.	Internal VDL selection.
0000000	3V	-3V	0110010	8.0V	-8.0V
0000001	3.1V	-3.1V	...	...	...
0000010	3.2V	-3.2V	0111100	9.0V	-9.0V
0000011	3.3V	-3.3V	...	...	...
0000100	3.4V	-3.4V	1000110	10.0V	-10.0V
0000101	3.5V	-3.5V	...	...	...
0000110	3.6V	-3.6V	1010000	11.0V	-11.0V
0000111	3.7V	-3.7V	...	...	...
0001000	3.8V	-3.8V	1011010	12.0V	-12.0V
0001001	3.9V	-3.9V	...	...	...
0001010	4.0V	-4.0V	1100100	13.0V	-13.0V
0001011	4.1V	-4.1V	...	...	...
0001100	4.2V	-4.2V	1101110	14.0V	-14.0V
0001101	4.3V	-4.3V	...	...	...
0001110	4.4V	-4.4V	1111000	15.0V	-15.0V
0001111	4.5V	-4.5V			
0010000	4.6V	-4.6V			
...	...	...			
0010100	5.0V	-5.0V			
...	...	...			
0011110	6.0V	-6.0V			
...	...	...			
0101000	7.0V	-7.0V			
...	...	...			

Notes:

1. If gate voltage is set to +/-17v, +/-15v, +/-10v, IC will auto correct source voltage as follows:
2. $V_{GH}-V_{DH}/V_{DH}/V_{DHR1} \geq 2v$
3. $V_{GL}-V_{DL} \geq -2v$



R02H(POF): Power OFF Command Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
POF	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(02H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EDSE	(00H)

After power off command, driver will power off base on power off sequence. After power off command, BUSY_N signal will become "0".

Power off command will turn off charge pump, T-con, source driver, gate driver, VCOM, and temperature sensor, but register will keep until VDD become off.

SD output and VCOM will base on previous condition. It may have two conditions: 0v or floating.

R03H(POFS): Power on/off Sequence Setting Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
PF5	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(03H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	T_VDPG_OFF		-	-	T_VDS_OFF		(00H)

1st Parameter:

Bit1-0	Power off sequence of VDH and VDL
00b	20ms(default)
01b	40ms
10b	60ms
11b	80ms

Bit5-4	Power off sequence of VGH and VGL
00b	20ms(default)
01b	40ms
10b	60ms
11b	80ms

R04H(PON):Power ON Command Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
PON	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(04H)

After power on command, the driver will power ON base on Power ON sequence.

After power on command and all power sequence are ready (based on PWR command), then BUSY_N signal will become "1". This command only active when BUSY_N="1".

R06H(BTST): Booster Soft Command Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
LUTD	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(06H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHA1	BT_PHA0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(00H)
2 nd Parameter	W	1	BT_PHB1	BT_PHB0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(00H)
3 rd Parameter	W	1	BT_PHC1	BT_PHC0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(00H)

D7-D6	soft start period
00	10ms (default)
01	20ms
10	30ms
11	40ms

R07H(DSLP): Deep Sleep Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
DSLSP	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	(07H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(A5H)

After this command is transmitted, the chip would enter the deep-sleep mode to save power. The deep sleep mode would return to standby by hardware reset.

The only one parameter is a check code, the command would be excited if check code = 0xA5.

R10H(DTM): Data Start Transmission Register

	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
DTM	W	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(10H)
2-bit mode											
1 st Parameter	W	1	Pixel1		Pixel2		Pixel3		Pixel4		(00H)
⋮	W	1	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	(00H)
N th Parameter	W	1	Pixel(n-3)		Pixel(n-2)		Pixel(n-1)		Pixel(n)		(00H)

NOTE:“-” Don’t care, can be set to VDD or GND level. “X”: Dummy data, it would not be stored in frame buffer.

This command indicates that user starts to transmit data. Then write to SRAM. While complete data transmission, user must send a Data Refresh command (R12H). Then the chip will start to send data/VCOM for panel.

Pixel[1~n][1:0](2-bitmode):

	Source Driver Output			
ImageData	DDX=1(Default)		DDX=0	
Pixel[1:0]	Gray level select	IP output LUT select	Gray level select	IP output LUT select
00	Gray0	ogray00	Gray3	ogray03
01	Gray1	ogray01	Gray2	ogray02
10	Gray2	ogray02	Gray1	ogray01
11	Gray3	ogray03	Gray0	ogray00

Data mapping example:

When DDX=1, Pixel[1:0]= 01 -> Gray level select = Gray1, follow LUT data output from IP output port “ogray01”.

When DDX=0, Pixel[1:0] = 11 -> Gray level select = Gray 0, follow LUT data output from IP output port “ogray00”.

R11H(DSP): DataStop Command Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
DSP	W	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(11H)
1 st Parameter	R	1	data_flag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(00H)

To stop data transmission, this command must be issued to check the data_flag.

1st Parameter:

Bit7	Data flag of receiving user data.
0	Driver didn't receive all the data.
1	Driver has already received all the one frame data.

After "Data Stop" (11h) commands and when data_flag=1, BUSY_N signal will become "0" and the refreshing of panel starts.

This command only active when BUSY_N = "1".

R12H(DRF): Display Refresh Command Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
DRF	W	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(12H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AC/DCVCOM	(00H)

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

AC/DCVCOM: AC,DCVCOM select.

0: ACVCOM,VCOM will follow LUTC when updating image. (default)

1: DCVCOM,VCOM will always be VCOMDC when updating image

After display refresh command, BUSY_N signal will become "0"

This command only active when BUSY_N = "1".

R17H(AUTO): Auto Sequence Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Auto Sequence	W	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	(17H)
	W	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(A5H)

The command can enable the internal sequence to execute several commands continuously.

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

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

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

R30H(PLL): PLL Control Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
PLL	W	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	(30H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	Dyna	FR[2]	FR[1]	FR[0]	(02H)

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

Bit3	Dynamic frame rate (Eink use only)
0	Disable(default)
1	Enable

FR[2:0]	Framerate
000	12.5 Hz
001	25 Hz
010	50 Hz (default)
011	65 Hz
100	75 Hz
101	85 Hz
110	100 Hz
111	120 Hz

R40H(TSC): Temperature Sensor Command Register

Inst/Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TSC	W	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(40H)
1 st Parameter	R	1	TS[7]	TS[6]	D8/TS[5]	D7/TS[4]	D6/TS[3]	D5/TS[2]	D4/TS[1]	D3/TS[0]	(00H)

This command indicates the temperature value.

If R41H(TSE) bit7 set to 0, this command reads temperature sensor value.

BUSY_N become low after TSC command. When BUSY_N become high, Parameter can be read.

This command only active when BUSY_N="1"

Temperature boundary: -25C~60

TS[7:0]/D[10:3]	Temperature (°C)	TS[7:0]/D[10:3]	Temperature (°C)
1110_0111	-25	0000_0000	0
1110_1000	-24	0000_0001	1
1110_1001	-23	0000_0010	2
1110_1010	-22	0000_0011	3
1110_1011	-21	0000_0100	4
1110_1100	-20	0000_0101	5
1110_1101	-19	0000_0110	6
...	...	...	...
1111_1110	-2	0011_1011	59
1111_1111	-1	0011_1100	60

R41H(TSE): Temperature Sensor Enable Register

Inst/Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TSE	W	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	(41H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	TSE	-	-	-	TO[3]	TO[2]	TO[1]	TO[0]	(00H)

This command indicates the driver IC temperature sensor enable and calibration function.

1st Parameter:

Bit3-0	Temperature level	Bit3-0	Temperature level
0000	+0°C (Default)	1000	-4°C
0001	+0.5°C	1001	-3.5°C
...	...	...	...
0111	+3.5°C	1111	-0.5°C

Bit[3:0]: Reserve one temperature offset TO[3:0] for calibration

1. TO[3]: mean "+" or "-." while 0 is "+"; 1 is "-."

2. TO[2:0]: mean temperature offset value



R44H(GPI Sensing): GPIO Input Register

Inst/Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Check Panel Glass	W	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	(44H)
	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GPIS	(00H)

This command will indicate status of GPI

GPIS : 0 detected low logic on GPIO

1 detected high logic on GPIO

R50H(CDI): VCOM and DATA Interval Setting Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
CDI	W	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	(50H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	VBD[2]	VBD[1]	VBD[0]	DDX[0]	CDI[3]	CDI[2]	CDI[1]	CDI[0]	(97H)

This command can set 2 kinds of parameters, 1.VCOM to data output interval(CDI) 2.Border pin output.

VBD[2:0]: Border data selection (from LUT output by IP port border_w[1:0]).

This register will make boarder pin output being mapped to a certain grayscale.

DDX[0]	VBD[2:0]	Gray level select	IP setting for Border LUT select
0	000	Floating	N/A
	001	Gray3	border_buf=011
	010	Gray2	border_buf=010
	011	Gray1	border_buf=001
	100	Gray0	border_buf=000
1 (Default)	000	Gray0	border_buf=000
	001	Gray1	border_buf=001
	010	Gray2	border_buf=010
	011	Gray3	border_buf=011
	100	Floating(Default)	N/A

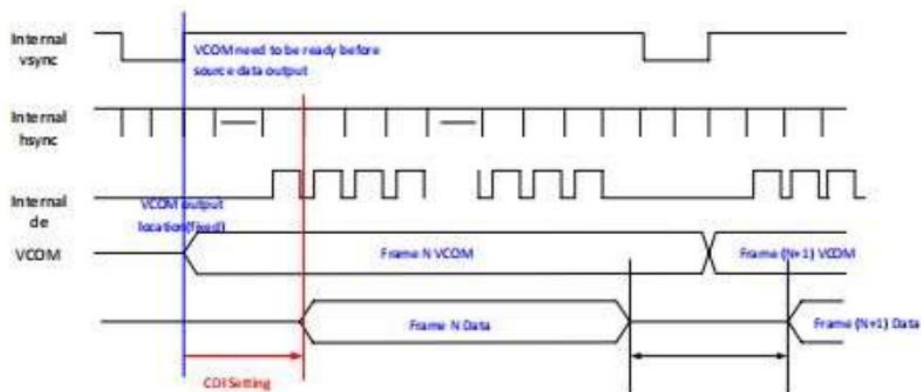
Border output voltage level: The level selection is based on mapping LUT data.

Ex: Gray 1 waveform is mapping to 15V, without VCOM offset, the real output on Boarder pin shall be 15V.

Boarder output will follow FOPT definition being defined in R00h

This command indicates the interval of Vcom and data output. When setting the vertical backporch, the total blanking will be kept as a default value (count by HSYNC)

Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0	VCOM and data interval
0	0	0	0	17 hsync
0	0	0	1	16 hsync
0	0	1	0	15 hsync
0	0	1	1	14 hsync
0	1	0	0	13 hsync
0	1	0	1	12 hsync
0	1	1	0	11 hsync
0	1	1	1	10 hsync (Default)
1	0	0	0	9 hsync
1	0	0	1	8 hsync
1	0	1	0	7 hsync
1	0	1	1	6 hsync
1	1	0	0	5 hsync
1	1	0	1	4 hsync
1	1	1	0	3 hsync
1	1	1	1	2 hsync



R51H(LPD): Lower Power Detection Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
LPD	W	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	(51H)
1 st Parameter	R	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LPD	(01H)

This command indicates the input power condition. Host can read this data to understand the battery condition.

When LPD="1", system input power is normal.

When LPD="0", Low power input (VDD<2.5V, selected by LVD_SEL[1:0] in command LVSEL)

Bit0	LPD
0	Low power input.
1	Normal status. (Default)

This command only active when BUSY_N="1".

R60H (TCON): TCON setting Register

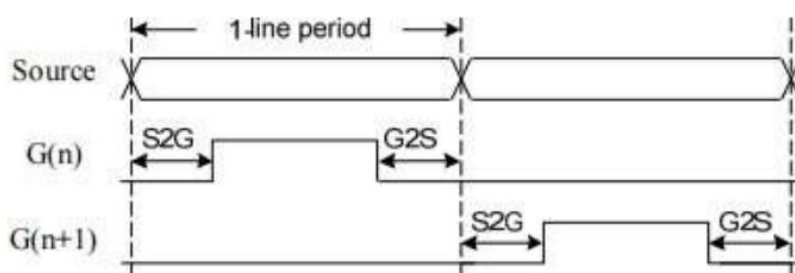
Inst / Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TSC	W	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	(60H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	S2G[5]	S2G[4]	S2G[3]	S2G[2]	S2G[1]	S2G[0]	(02H)
2 nd Parameter	W	1	-	-	G2S[5]	G2S[4]	G2S[3]	G2S[2]	G2S[1]	G2S[0]	(02H)

The command define as Non-overlap period of gate and source and as below:

S2G[5:0] or G2S[5:0]	Period
0	1unit
1	2unit
2	3unit(Default)
3	4unit
4	5unit
5	6unit
6	7unit
7	8unit
8	9unit
9	10unit
10	12unit
11	14unit
12	16unit
13	18unit
...	...
63	118unit

1 unit = 500ns

$Gon_T = 1 \text{ line period} - S2G - G2S$, minimum $Gon_T = 2$ units. If $(1 \text{ line period} - S2G - G2S) < 2$ units, $Gon_T = 2$ units



R61H(TRES): Resolution Setting Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TRES	W	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(61H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	HRES(9)	HRES(8)	
2 nd Parameter	W	1	HRES(7)	HRES(6)	HRES(5)	HRES(4)	HRES(3)	HRES(2)	0	0	(00H)
3 rd Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	VRES(9)	VRES(8)	(00H)
4 th Parameter	W	1	VRES(7)	VRES(6)	VRES(5)	VRES(4)	VRES(3)	VRES(2)	VRES(1)	VRES(0)	(00H)

Note: $HRES \leq$ Horizontal line of PSR, $VRES \leq$ Vertical line of PSR.

No matter what value being set in D1 and D0 of 1st parameter (HRES[1] and HRES[0]), the register shall be kept as 0

When using register:

Horizontal display resolution = HRES

Vertical display resolution = VRES

HRES[9]=0, HRES[8]=0, and VRES[9]=0, VRES[8]=0

Channel disable calculation:

GD: First G active=G0; LAST active GD = first active+VRES[7:0]-1

SD: First active channel:=S0; LAST activeSD = first active+HRES[7:2]*4-1

R65H(GSST): GATE/SOURCE START SETTING

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
GSST	W	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	(65H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(00H)
2 nd Parameter	W	1	HST (7)	HST (6)	HST (5)	HST (4)	HST (3)	HST (2)	0	0	(00H)
3 rd Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(00H)
4 th Parameter	W	1	VST (7)	VST (6)	VST (5)	VST (4)	VST (3)	VST (2)	VST (1)	VST (0)	(00H)

This command defines resolution start gate/source position.

HST[7:2]: Horizontal Display Start Position (Source)

VST[7:0]: Vertical Display Start Position (Gate)

R70H(REV): Chip Revision Register

Inst/Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
REV	W	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	(70H)
1 st Parameter	R	1	REV0[7]	REV0[6]	REV0[5]	REV0[4]	REV0[3]	REV0[2]	REV0[1]	REV0[0]	(08H)
2 nd Parameter	R	1	REV1[7]	REV1[6]	REV1[5]	REV1[4]	REV1[3]	REV1[2]	REV1[1]	REV1[0]	(04H)
3 rd Parameter	R	1	REV2[7]	REV2[6]	REV2[5]	REV2[4]	REV2[3]	REV2[2]	REV2[1]	REV2[0]	(01H)

1st Parameter:

Bit7-0	REV0
-	Eink internal number

2nd Parameter:

Bit7-0	REV1
-	Eink internal number

3rd Parameter:

Bit7-0	REV2
-	Increased each revision



R80H(AMV): Auto Measurement VCOM Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
AMV	W	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(80H)
1st Parameter	W	1	P[1]	P[0]	AMVT[1]	AMVT[0]	AMVX	AMVS	AMV	AMVE	(00H)

This command indicates the IC status. Host can read this data to understand the IC status.

1st Parameter:

Bit7-6	The sensing points of sampling time
00	2(default)
01	4
10	8
11	16

Sampling time= the last quarter of sensing time (T)

VCOM = average of N points. N=2,4,8,16

Bit5-4	The sensing time of VCOM detection
00	5s(default)
01	10s
10	15s
11	20s

Bit3	XON setting for all Gate ON of AMV
0	Gate scan normally during Auto Measure VCOM period.(default)
1	All Gate ON during Auto Measure VCOM period.

Bit2	AMVS setting for Source output of AMV
0	Source output 0V during Auto Measure VCOM period.(default)
1	Source output VSPL during Auto Measure VCOM period.

Bit1	Analogy signal
0	Get VCOM value by R81H(default)
1	Gate scan only. Measure VCOM externally by probing the VCOM pad.

Bit0	Auto Measure VCOM setting
0	Auto measure VCOM disable (default)
1	Auto measure VCOM enable

R81H(VV): VCOM Value Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
VV	W	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(81H)
1 st Parameter	R	1	-	VV[6]	VV[5]	VV[4]	VV[3]	VV[2]	VV[1]	VV[0]	(00H)

This command gets Vcom value.

1st Parameter:

Bit6-0	VCOM value
0000000	0V
0000001	-0.05V
0000010	-0.10V
⋮	⋮
1010000	-4.00V
Others	-

R82H(VDCS): VCM_DC Setting Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
VDCS	W	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(82H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	OTP_VCM	VDCS[6]	VDCS[5]	VDCS[4]	VDCS[3]	VDCS[2]	VDCS[1]	VDCS[0]	(00H)

This command set the VCOMDC value. Driver will base on this value for VCM_DC.

1st Parameter:

Bit7	Follow OTP VCOM value in OTP mode
0	IP output value(default)
1	From the setting register

Bit6-0	VCOM value
0000000	0V(default)
0000001	-0.05V
0000010	-0.10V
⋮	⋮
1010000	-4.00V
Others	-

R90H(PGM): Program Mode

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Enter Program Mode	W	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(90H)

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

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

R91H(APG): Active Program

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Active Program OTP	W	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(91H)

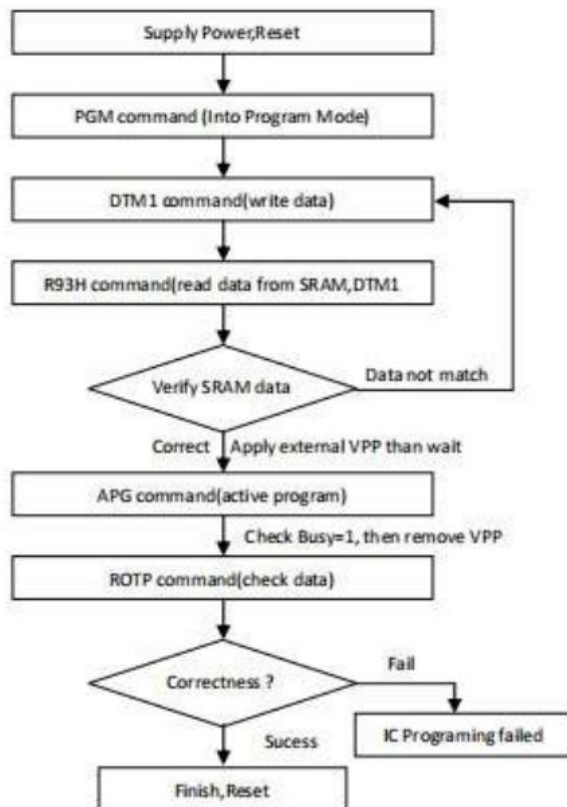
After this command is transmitted, the programming state machine would be activated.

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

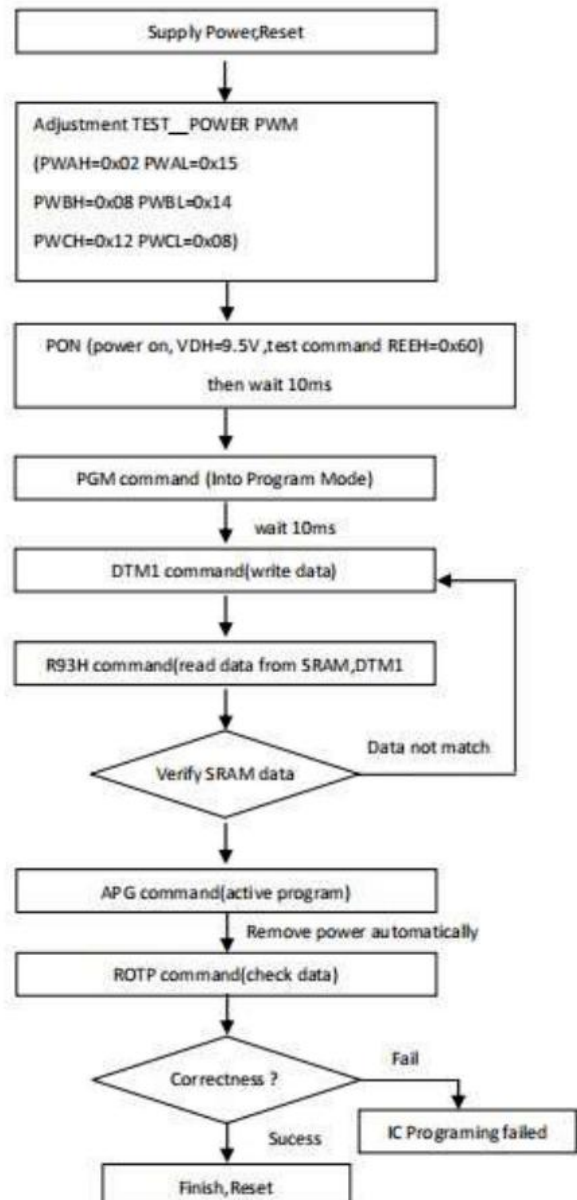
This command only active when BUSY_N="1"

R92H(ROTP): Read OTP Data

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Read OTP Data	W	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(92H)
	R	1	Dummy								(00H)
	R	1	The data of address0 in the OTP								(00H)
	R	1									(00H)
	R	1	The data of address(n) in the OTP								(00H)



OTP Programming Flow (External VPP)



OTP Programming Flow (Internal VPP)



R93H(RSRAM):Read SRAM Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Read SRAM Data	W	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	(93H)
	R	1	Dummy								(00H)
	R	1	The data of address0 in the SRAM								(00H)
	R	1									(00H)
	R	1	The data of address(n) in the SRAM								(00H)

RA2H(PGM_CFG):OTP Program Config Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
OTP program Config	W	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	(A2H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	VPPSEL	-	-	-	-	(00H)
2nd Parameter	W	1	PGM_SADDR[15:8]								(00H)
3rd Parameter	W	1	PGM_SADDR[7:0]								(00H)
4th Parameter	W	1	PGM_DSIZE[15:8]								(15H)
5th Parameter	W	1	PGM_DSIZE[7:0]								(DFH)

This command is to set the configuration of OTP

1st Parameter

Bit4	VPPSEL
0	External VPP (default)
1	Internal VPP

2nd and 3rd Parameters: Program start address PGM_SADDR[15:0]

4th and 5th Parameters: Program data size PGM_DSIZE[15:0]

RA3H(PGM_STAT):OTP Program Status Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
OTP program Status	W	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	(A3H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	PGM_VER_ERR	PGM_EXE_ERR	(00H)

This command is to read OTP Program status

1st Parameter:

Bit1	Data verification of APG
0	OK
1	NOK

Bit0	OTP program execution status
0	Normal
1	Invalid APG setting

RE0H(CCSET):Chip Temperature Input Select Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Temperature Input	W	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	(E0H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	TSFIX	0	(00H)

This command is control input path of temperature value

1st Parameter:

Bit0	Temperature Input Selection
0	Use temperature sensor (default)
1	Use TSSET[7:0] value

RE4H(LVSEL): LVD Voltage Select Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Select LVD Voltage	W	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	(E4H)
1st Parameter	W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	LVD_SEL[1:0]		(03H)

LVD_SEL[1:0]: Low Power Voltage selection

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

RE6H(TSSET): Force Temperature Register

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
Force Temperature	W	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	(E6H)
1st Parameter	W	1	TS[7]	TS[6]	TS[5]	TS[4]	TS[3]	TS[2]	TS[1]	TS[0]	(03H)

TS[7:0]: Temperature boundary: -25C~60C

When TSMIX=1, Internal TS is disable, Temperature value will be set by TS[7:0].

TS[7:0]	Temperature (°C)	TS[7:0]	Temperature (°C)
1110_0111	-25	0000_0000	0
1110_1000	-24	0000_0001	1
1110_1001	-23	0000_0010	2
1110_1010	-22	0000_0011	3
1110_1011	-21	0000_0100	4
1110_1100	-20	0000_0101	5
1110_1101	-19	0000_0110	6
...	...	...	...
1111_1110	-2	0011_1011	59
1111_1111	-1	0011_1100	60

RFFH(TEST): TEST MODE Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(FFH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	data								(A5H)

Enter TEST MODE

TEST(0xFF)+Code(0xA5)=ENTER TEST MODE

TEST(0xFF)+Code(0xE3)=QUIT TEST MODE

RA8H(TEST): VDHROS_EN

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	(A8H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	VDHROS EN	(3EH)

The enable signal of VDHROS discharge offset

Bit0	VDHROS discharge offset enable
0	ON(default)
1	OFF

RC9H(TEST): GDROTP

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	(C9H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	GDR_OTP_R								(FBH)

Bit7-6	GDR driving within BT_PHA
Bit5-4	GDR driving within BT_PHB
Bit3-2	GDR driving within BT_PHC
Bit1-0	GDR driving within DISP_PHD

RDAH(TEST): Driving Select

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	(DAH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	0	0	0	1	VDHR SEL	VDH_SEL	VDL_SEL	(0FH)

The clamping ability selection of VDH/VDL/VDHR

Bit2	VDHR driving	0:weak	1:strong(default)
Bit1	VDH driving	0:weak	1:strong(default)
Bit0	VDL driving	0:weak	1:strong(default)

RDCH(TEST): CPCK SET enable

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	(DCH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	CPCKDFEN	CPCKEN	(03H)

Bit0	CPCKEN : CPCK enable 0:OFF 1:ON
Bit1	CPCKDFEN : CPCK PWH SET & CPCK PWL SET enable 1:follow default 0:follow RDDH & RDEH

RDDH(TEST): CPCK PWH SET

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	(DDH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	CPCK PWH SET								(08H)

Set duration time of VDH/VDL/VDHR clamping.

Bit7-0	
00H	0 ns
01H	125 ns(default)
02H	250 ns
03H	375 ns
04H	500 ns
:	:
FCH	31500ns
FDH	31625ns
FEH	31750ns
FFH	31875ns

RDEH(TEST): CPCK PWL SET

Inst./Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	(DEH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	CPCK PWL SET								(08H)

Set duration time of VDH/VDL/VDHR discharge.

Bit7-0	
00H	0 ns
01H	125 ns(default)
02H	250 ns
03H	375 ns
04H	500 ns
:	:
FCH	31500ns
FDH	31625ns
FEH	31750ns
FFH	31875ns

RE8H(TEST): VDLOS_Select

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	(E8H)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	VDLOS_SEL		(01H)

The discharge ability selection of VDL

Bit1-0	00>01>10>11
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REEH(TEST POWER MODE): TEST POWER MODE Register

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	(EEH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	OPWRMD	1	0	0	0	0	0	(20H)

OPWRMD= 1: Enter POWER MODE

Just for OTP PRG

RFDH(TEST): VDLOS_EN

Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	(FDH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VDLOS_EN	(00H)

The enable signal of VDL discharge offset

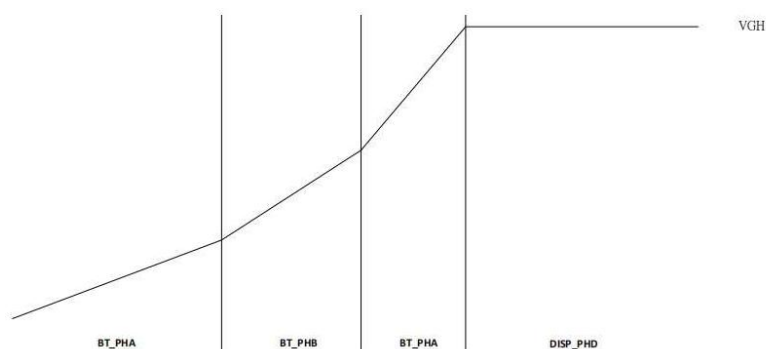
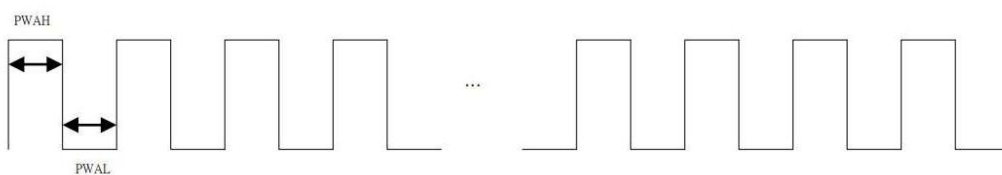
Bit0	The enable signal of VDL discharge offset
0	ON(default)
1	OFF

REFH(TEST_POWER PWM):TEST_POWER PWM Register

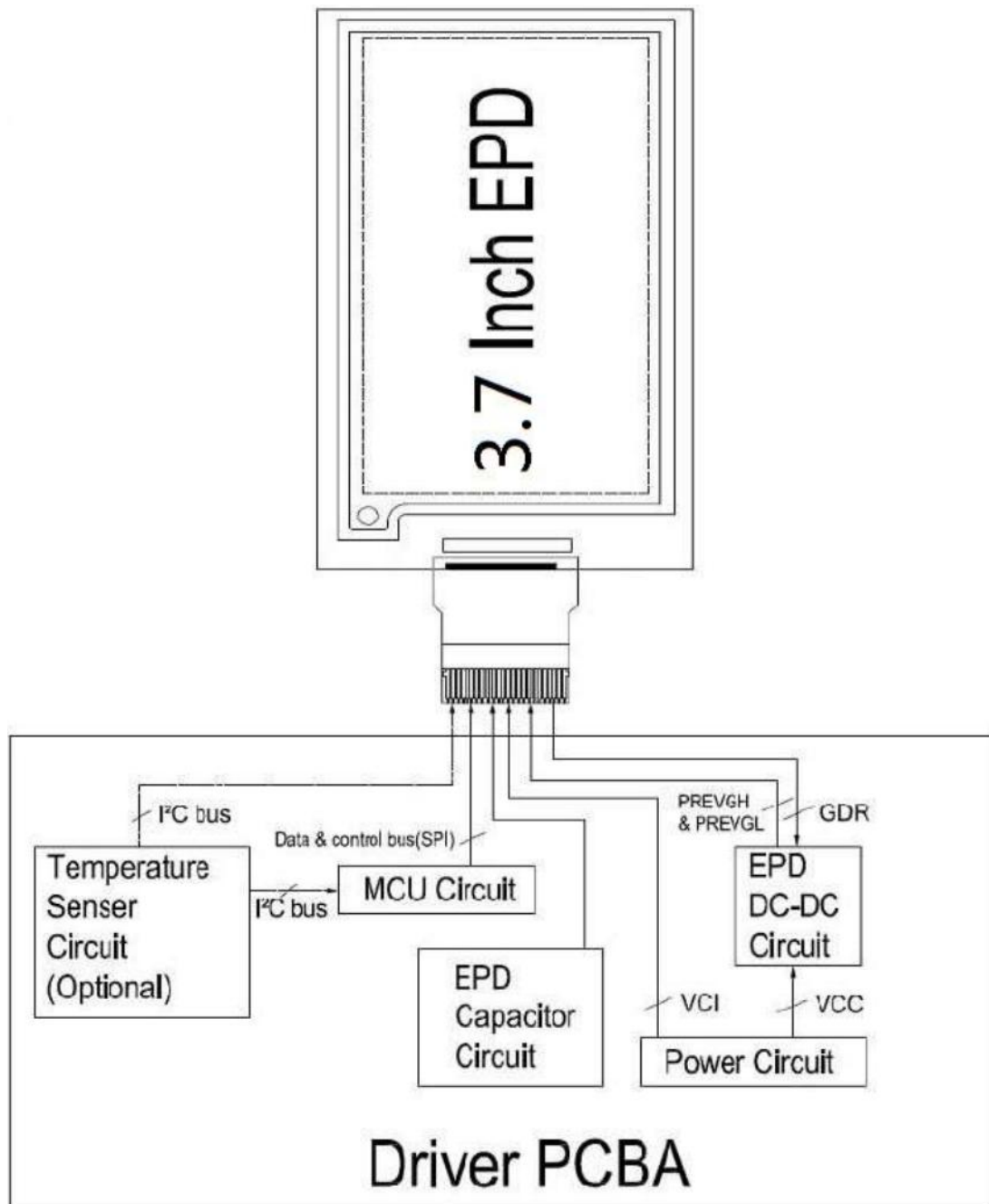
Inst /Para	R/W	D/CX	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	(Code)
TEST MODE	W	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	(EFH)
1 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHAH								(02H)
2 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHAL								(88H)
3 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHBH								(02H)
4 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHBL								(1AH)
5 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHCH								(04H)
6 st Parameter	W	1	BT_PHCL								(24H)
7 st Parameter	W	1	DISP_PHDH								(08H)
8 st Parameter	W	1	DISP_PHDL								(6EH)

1nd Parameter:

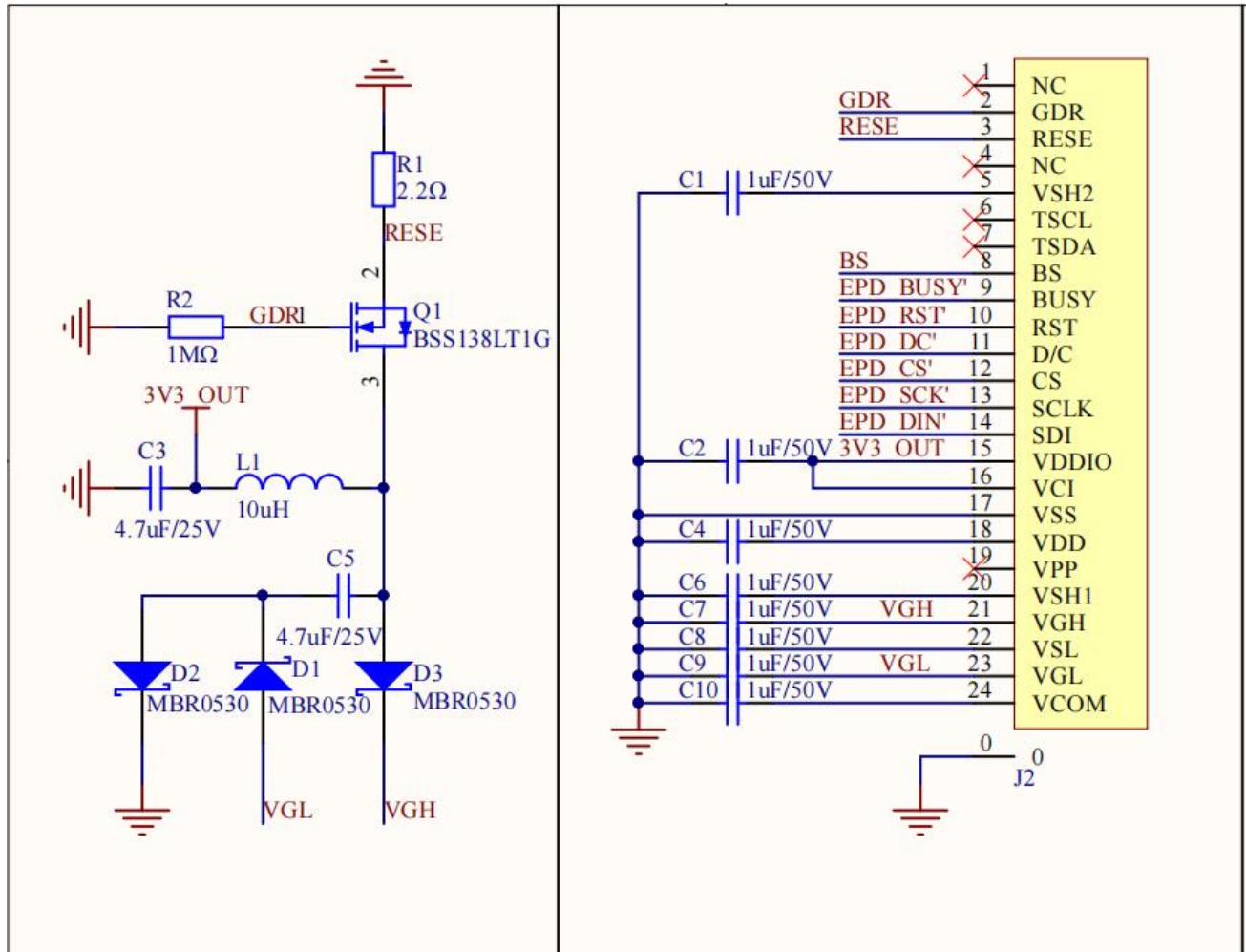
Bit7-0	PWxH/L time
00H	0 ns
01H	125 ns
02H	250 ns
03H	375 ns
04H	500 ns
:	:
FCH	31500ns
FDH	31625ns
FEH	31750ns
FFH	31875ns



8. BLOCK DIAGRAM



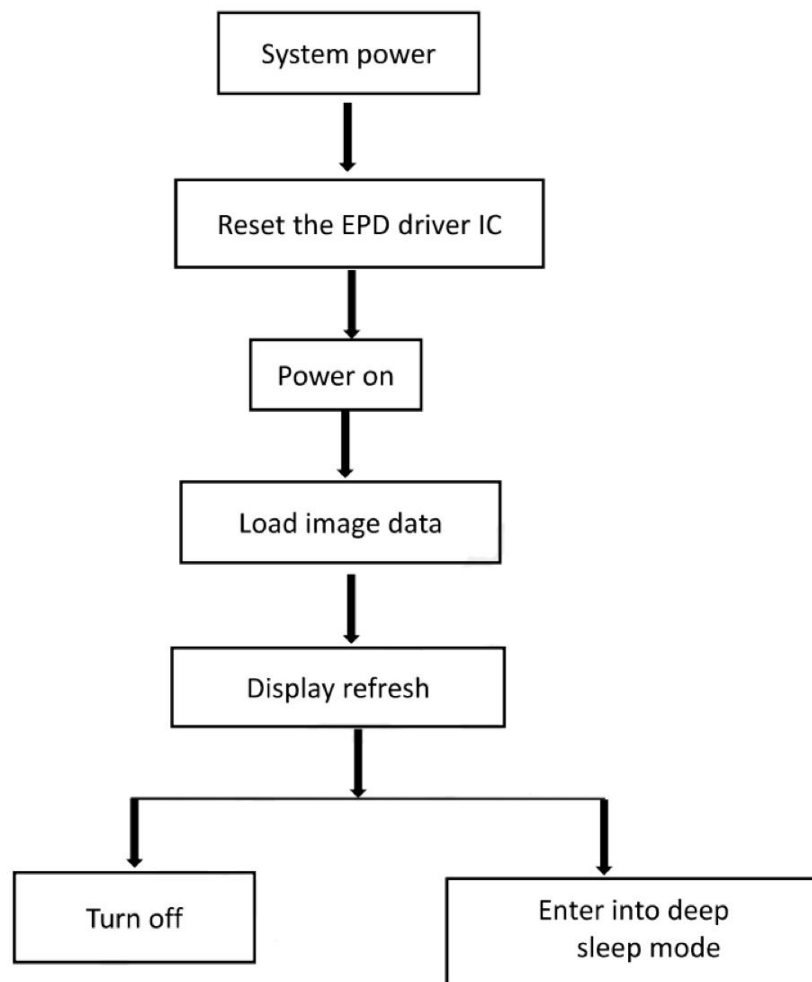
9. TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT WITH SPI INTERFACE



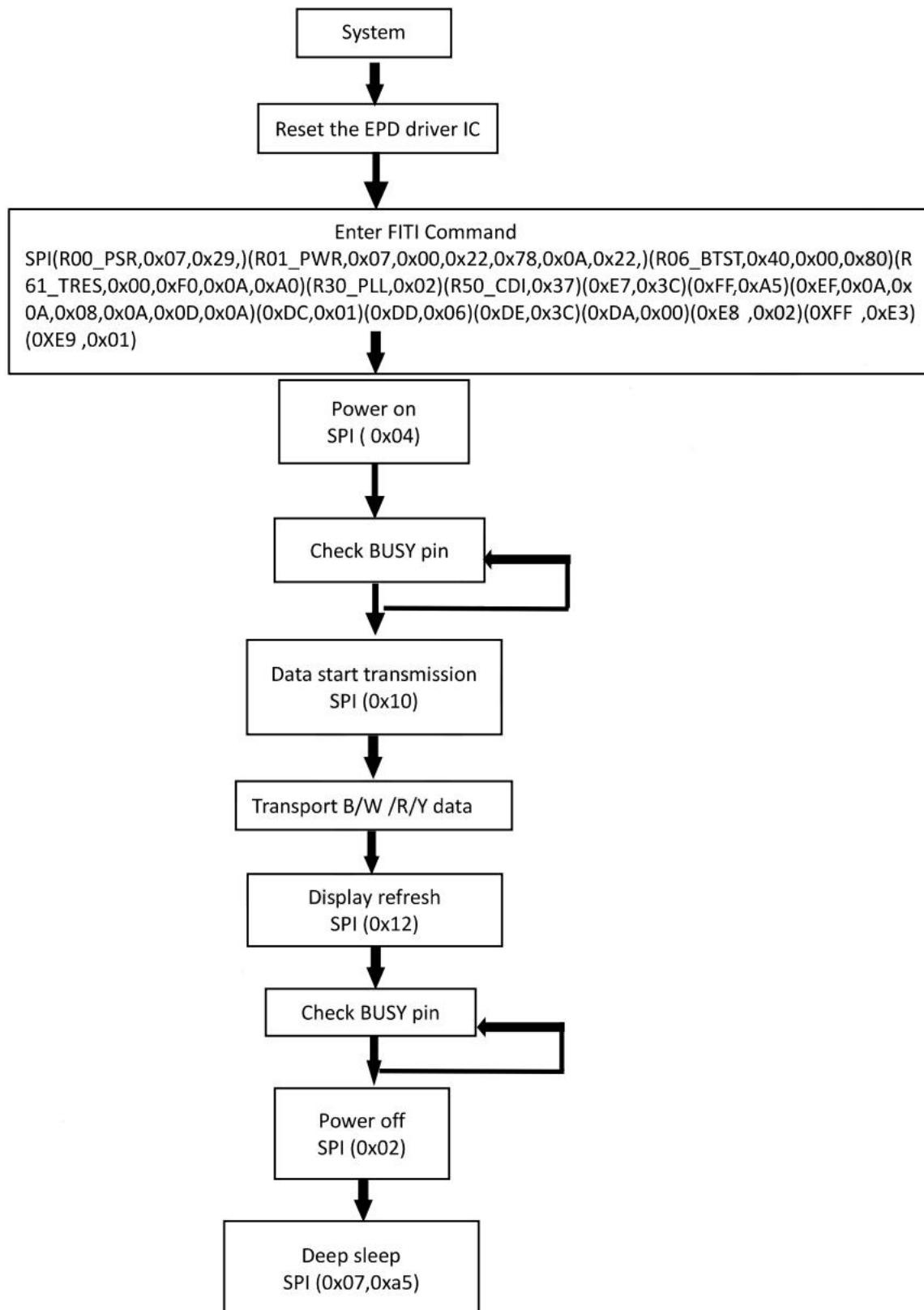
Part Name	Requirements for spare parts
C1—C12	0603/0805; X5R/X7R; Voltage Rating: ≥25V
R1, R2	0603/0805; 1% variation, ≥0.05W
D1—D3	MBR0530: 1) Reverse DC Voltage≥30V; 2) I_o ≥500mA; 3) Forward voltage ≤430mV
Q1	Si1308EDL: 1) Drain-Source breakdown voltage ≥30V; 2) $V_{gs(th)}$ ≤1.5V; 3) $R_{ds(on)}$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

10. TYPICAL OPERATING SEQUENCE

10.1 LUT FROM OTP OPERATION FLOW



10.2 OTP OPERATION REFERENCE PROGRAM CODE



11. RELIABILITY TEST

No.	Test Items	Test Conditions
1	Low-Temperature Storage	T= -25°C, 240h Test in white pattern
2	High-Temperature Storage	T= 60°C, RH=40%, 240h Test in white pattern
3	High-Temperature Operation	T= 40°C, RH=35%, 240h
4	Low-Temperature Operation	0°C, 240h
5	High-Temperature, High-Humidity Operation	T= 40°C, RH=80%, 240h
6	High-Temperature, High-Humidity Storage	T= 50°C, RH=80%, 240h Test in white pattern
7	Temperature Cycle	1 cycle: [-25°C 30min] → [+60°C 30min]: 50 cycles Test in white pattern
8	ESD Gun	Air +/-4KV; Contact +/-2KV Contact +/-2KV (HBMC: 100pF; R: 1.5kohm) Contact +/-200V (MMC: 200pF; R: 0ohm) (Naked EPD display, including IC and FPC area)
9	UV exposure Resistance	762W/m ² for 168 hrs, 40°C Test in white pattern

Notes:

11-1: Stay white pattern for storage and non-operation test.

11-2: The operation is black → white → red → yellow pattern, the interval is 150s.

11-3: Put in 20°C--25 °C for 1 hour after test finished. The functionality, appearance, and display performance are OK.

12. QUALITY ASSURANCE

12.1 ENVIRONMENT

Temperature: 18~28℃; Humidity: 40%~70%RH

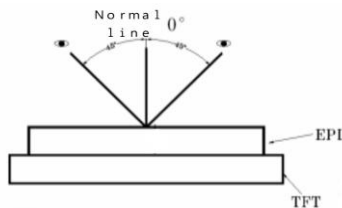
12.2 ILLUMINANCE

Brightness: 800~1500LUX;

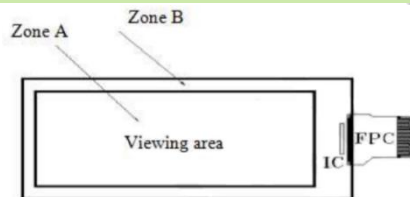
Angle: The light source surrounds the module at a $45\pm 5^\circ$ angle;

Functional tests are performed at a distance of 30CM away from the module surface under 150-200 LUX

12.3 INSPECTION METHOD



12.4 DISPLAY AREA



12.5 GHOSTING TEST METHOD

Four-color ghosting is measured with following transition from horizontal 4 scale pattern to vertical 4 scale pattern. The listed optical characteristics are only guaranteed under the controller & waveform provided by Waveshare.



1) Measurement Instruments: X-rite i1Pro

2) Ghosting method:

W ghosting: $\Delta E = \text{Max}(\Delta E_{ab}(Y-W, R-W), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-W, W-W), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-W, B-W), \Delta E_{ab}(R-W, W-W), \Delta E_{ab}(R-W, B-W), \Delta E_{ab}(W-W, B-W))$

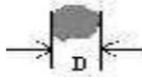
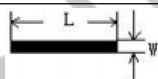
K ghosting: $\Delta E = \text{Max}(\Delta E_{ab}(Y-B, R-B), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-B, W-B), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-B, B-B), \Delta E_{ab}(R-B, W-B), \Delta E_{ab}(R-B, B-B), \Delta E_{ab}(W-B, B-B))$

R ghosting: $\Delta E = \text{Max}(\Delta E_{ab}(Y-R, R-R), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-R, W-R), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-R, B-R), \Delta E_{ab}(R-R, W-R), \Delta E_{ab}(R-R, B-R), \Delta E_{ab}(W-R, B-R))$

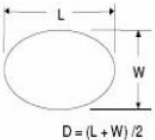
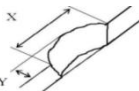
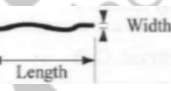
Y ghosting: $\Delta E = \text{Max}(\Delta E_{ab}(Y-Y, R-Y), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-Y, W-Y), \Delta E_{ab}(Y-Y, B-Y), \Delta E_{ab}(R-Y, W-Y), \Delta E_{ab}(R-Y, B-Y), \Delta E_{ab}(W-Y, B-Y))$

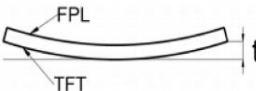
12.6 INSPECTION STANDARD

12.6.1 Electric Inspection Standards

No.	Item	Standard	Defect Level	Method	Scope
1	Display	Clear display; Display complete; Display uniform	MA	Visual inspection	Zone A
2	Black/Write spots	 D≤0.25mm, allowed; 0.25mm<D≤0.4mm, N≤4 allowed; D>0.4mm, not allowed	MI		
3	Black/White lines (No switch)	 L≤0.4mm, W≤0.1mm, negligible; 0.4mm<L≤1.0mm,0.1mm<W≤0.4mm,N≤4 allowable; L>1.0mm,W>0.4mm, not allowed			
4	Ghost image	Allowed in switching process	MI	Visual inspection	
5	Flash dot/ Multilateral	Flash points are allowed when switching screens; Multilateral colors outside the frame are allowed for fixed screen time	MI	Visual/ Inspection card	Zone A Zone B
6	Segmented display	Selection segments are all displayed, and other segments are not displayed after the selection segment	MA	Visual inspection	Zone A
7	Short circuit/ Circuit break/ Abnormal Display	Not allowed			

12.6.2 Appearance Inspection Standards

No.	Item	Standard	Defect Level	Method	Scope
1	B/W spots /Bubble/ Foreign bodies/ Dents	 $D = (L + W) / 2$ $D \leq 0.25\text{mm}$, negligible; $0.25\text{mm} < D \leq 0.4\text{mm}$, $N \leq 4$ allowable; $D > 0.4\text{mm}$, not allowed	MI	Visual inspection	Zone A
2	Glass crack	Not allowed	MA	Visual /Microscope	Zone A Zone B
3	Dirty	Allowed if can be removed	MI		Zone A Zone B
4	Chips/Scratch/ Edge crown	 $X \leq 3\text{mm}$, $Y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$ and without affecting the electrode is permissible  $2\text{mm} \leq X$ or $2\text{mm} \leq Y$ t = not counted and without affecting the electrode, permissible  $W \leq 0.1\text{mm}$, $L \leq 5\text{mm}$, without affecting the electrode, $n \leq 2$	MI	Visual /Microscope	Zone A Zone B
5	TFT cracks	 Not allowed	MA	Visual /Microscope	Zone A Zone B
6	Dirty/Foreign bodies	Allowed if can be removed/Allowed	MI	Visual /Microscope	Zone A Zone B
7	FPC broken/FPC oxidation/scratch	  Not allowed	MA	Visual /Microscope	Zone B

8	B/W line	 $L \leq 0.4\text{mm}$, $W \leq 0.1\text{mm}$, negligible; $0.4\text{mm} < L \leq 1.0\text{mm}$, $0.1\text{mm} < W \leq 0.4\text{mm}$, $N \leq 4$ allowable; $L > 1.0\text{mm}$, $W > 0.4\text{mm}$, not allowed	MI	Visual /Ruler	Zone B
9	TFT edge bulge /TFT chromatic aberration	TFT edge bulge: $X \leq 3\text{mm}$, $Y \leq 0.3\text{mm}$, allowed TFT chromatic aberration: allowed	MI	Visual /Microscope	Zone A Zone B
10	Electrostatic point	$D \leq 0.2\text{mm}$, allowed; $0.2\text{mm} < D \leq 0.35\text{mm}$, $N \leq 4$ allowed; $D > 0.35\text{mm}$ is not allowed ($n \leq 5$ items are allowed within 5mm in diameter)	MI	Visual /Microscope	Zone A
11	PCB damaged /Poor welding /Curl	PCB(Circuit area) damaged, not allowed PCB Poor welding, not allowed PCB Curl $\leq 1\%$	MI	Visual /Ruler	Zone B
12	Edge glue height /Edge glue bubble	Edge adhesives $H \leq$ PS surface (including protective film) Edge adhesives seep in $\leq 1/2$ Margin width Length excluding Edge adhesive bubble: bubble width $\leq 1/2$ Margin width; Length $\leq 5.0\text{mm}$. $n \leq 5$	MI		
13	Protective film	Surface scratch but not effect protection function, allowed	MI	Visual inspection	
14	Silicon glue	Thickness $\leq$ PS surface(with protective film): Full cover the IC; Shape: The width on the FPC $\leq 0.5\text{mm}$(Front) The width on the FPC $\leq 1.0\text{mm}$(Back) Smooth surface, no obvious protrusions	MI	Visual inspection	
15	Wrap degree (TFT substrate)	 $t \leq 1.0\text{mm}$	MI	Ruler	
16	Color difference in COM area(Silver point area)	Allowed		Visual inspection	

13. HANDLING, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT REQUIREMENTS

WARNING

The display glass may break when it is dropped or bumped on a hard surface. Handle with care. Should the display break, do not touch the electrophoretic material. In case of contact with electrophoretic material, wash with water and soap.

CAUTION

The display module should not be exposed to harmful gases, such as acid and alkali gases, which corrode electronic components.

Disassembling the display module can cause permanent damage and invalidate the warranty agreements.

Observe general precautions that are common to handling delicate electronic components. The glass can break and front surfaces can easily be damaged. Moreover the display is sensitive to static electricity and other rough environmental conditions.

Data sheet status

Product specification	The data sheet contains final product specifications.
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Limiting values

Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Application information

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

Product Environmental certification

RoHS

14. PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply pressure to the EPD panel in order to prevent damaging it.
- (2) Do not connect or disconnect the interface connector while the EPD panel is in operation.
- (3) Do not touch IC bonding area. It may scratch TFT lead or damage IC function.
- (4) Please be mindful of moisture to avoid its penetration into the EPD panel, which may cause damage during operation.
- (5) If the EPD Panel / Module is not refreshed every 24 hours, a phenomena known as “Ghosting” or “Image Sticking” may occur. It is recommended to refreshed the ESL /EPD Tag every 24 hours in use case. It is recommended that customer ships or stores the ESL / EPD Tag with a completely white image to avoid this issue.
- (6) High temperature, high humidity, sunlight or fluorescent light may degrade the EPD panel’s performance. Please do not expose the unprotected EPD panel to high temperature, high humidity, sunlight, or fluorescent for long periods of time.