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ILI9325C

a-Si TFT LCD Single Chip Driver 240RGBx320 Resolution and 262K Color

Datasheet

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1. Introduction

ILI9325C is a 262,144-color one-chip SoC driver for a-TFT liquid crystal display with resolution of 240RGBx320 dots, comprising a 720-channel source driver, a 320-channel gate driver, 172,800 bytes RAM for graphic data of 240RGBx320 dots, and power supply circuit.

ILI9325C has five kinds of system interfaces which are i80-system MPU interface (8-/9-/16-/18-bit bus width), VSYNC interface (system interface + VSYNC, internal clock, DB[17:0]), serial data transfer interface (SPI), RGB 6-/16-/18-bit interface (DOTCLK, VSYNC, HSYNC, ENABLE, DB[17:0]).

In RGB interface and VSYNC interface mode, the combined use of high-speed RAM write function and widow address function enables to display a moving picture at a position specified by a user and still pictures in other areas on the screen simultaneously, which makes it possible to transfer display the refresh data only to minimize data transfers and power consumption.

ILI9325C can operate with 1.65V I/O interface voltage, and an incorporated voltage follower circuit to generate voltage levels for driving an LCD. The ILI9325C also supports a function to display in 8 colors and a sleep mode, allowing for precise power control by software and these features make the ILI9325C an ideal LCD driver for medium or small size portable products such as digital cellular phones, smart phone, PDA and PMP where long battery life is a major concern.

2. Features

- Single chip solution for a liquid crystal QVGA TFT LCD display
- 240RGBx320-dot resolution capable with real 262,144 display color
- Support MVA (Multi-domain Vertical Alignment) wide view display
- Incorporate 720-channel source driver and 320-channel gate driver
- Internal 172,800 bytes graphic RAM
- CABC (Content Adaptive Brightness Control)
- System interfaces
  - i80 system interface with 8-/ 9-/16-/18-bit bus width
  - Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)
  - RGB interface with 6-/16-/18-bit bus width (VSYNC, HSYNC, DOTCLK, ENABLE, DB[17:0])
  - VSYNC interface (System interface + VSYNC)
- Internal oscillator and hardware reset
- Reversible source/gate driver shift direction
- Window address function to specify a rectangular area for internal GRAM access
- Bit operation function for facilitating graphics data processing
  - Bit-unit write data mask function
  - Pixel-unit logical/conditional write function
- Abundant functions for color display control
  - γ-correction function enabling display in 262,144 colors
  - Line-unit vertical scrolling function
- Partial drive function, enabling partially driving an LCD panel at positions specified by user
- Incorporate step-up circuits for stepping up a liquid crystal drive voltage level up to 6 times (x6)
- Power saving functions
  - 8-color mode
  - standby mode
  - sleep mode
- Low -power consumption architecture
  - Low operating power supplies:
    - IOVcc = 1.65V ~ 3.3 V (interface I/O)
    - VCI = 2.5V ~ 3.3 V (analog)
- LCD Voltage drive:
  - Source/VCOM power supply voltage
    - DDVDH - GND = 4.5V ~ 6.0
    - VCL – GND = -2.0V ~ -3.0V
    - VCI – VCL $\leqq$ 6.0V
  - Gate driver output voltage
    - VGH - GND = 10V ~ 20V
    - VGL – GND = -5V ~ -15V

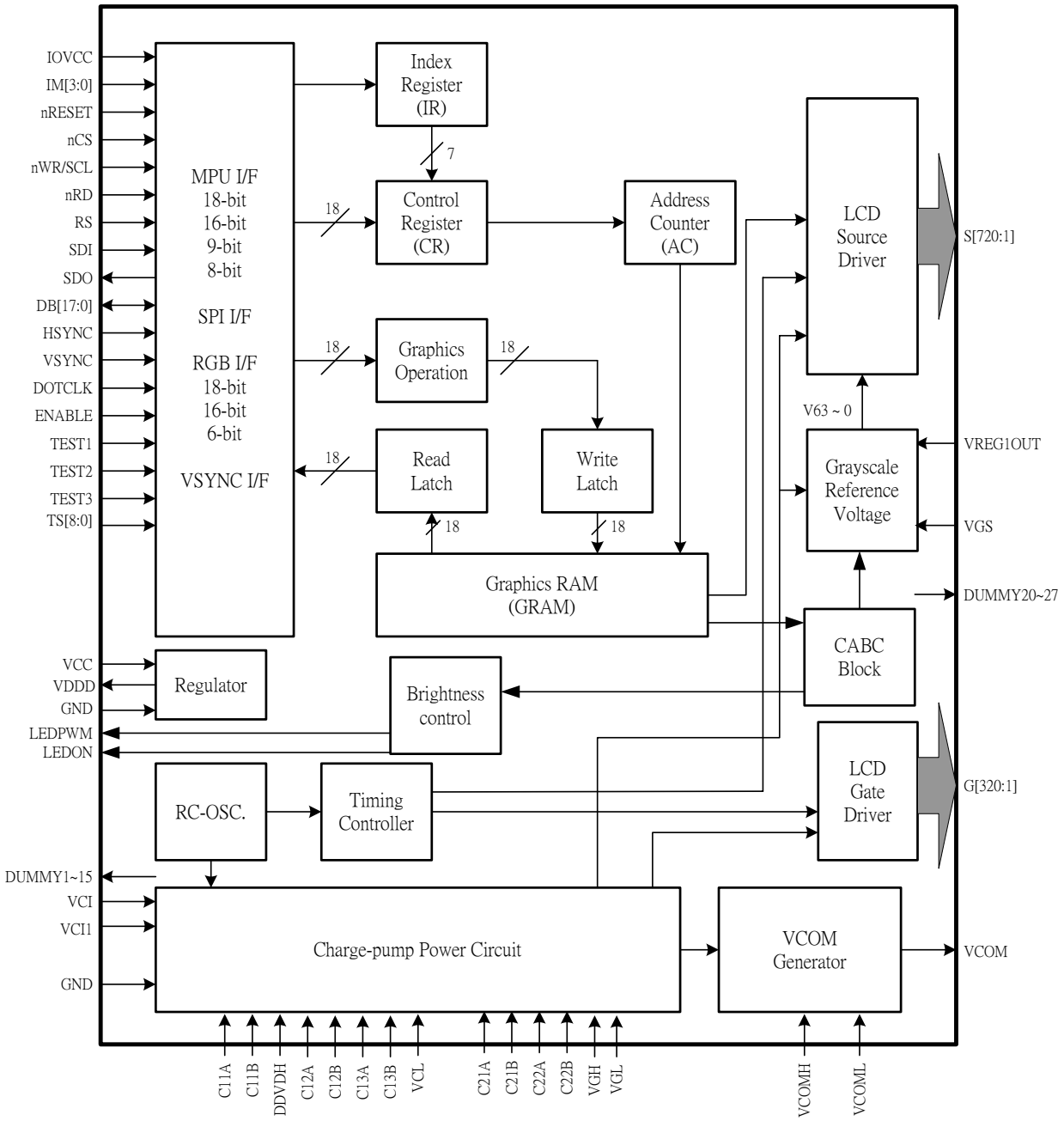
- VGH – VGL ≦ 30V

➢ VCOM driver output voltage

- VCOMH = (VCI+0.2)V ~ (DDVDH-0.2)V
- VCOML = (VCL+0.2)V ~ 0V
- VCOMH-VCOML ≦ 6.0V

◆ a-TFT LCD storage capacitor: Cst only

3. Block Diagram



4. Pin Descriptions

<table>
<tr><th>Pin Name</th><th>I/O</th><th>Type</th><th>Descriptions</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Input Interface</td></tr>
<tr><td>IM3,
IM2,
IM1,
IM0/ID</td><td>I</td><td>IOVcc</td><td>Select the MPU system interface mode
<table>
<tr><th>IM3</th><th>IM2</th><th>IM1</th><th>IM0</th><th>MPU-Interface Mode</th><th>DB Pin in use</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Setting invalid</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Setting invalid</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>i80-system 16-bit interface</td><td>DB[17:10], DB[8:1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>i80-system 8-bit interface</td><td>DB[17:10]</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>ID</td><td>Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)</td><td>SDI, SDO</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>9-bit 3 wires Serial Peripheral Interface</td><td>SDA, SCL, nCS</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>8-bit 4 wires Serial Peripheral Interface</td><td>SDA, SCL, nCS, RS (D/CX)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Setting invalid</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Setting invalid</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>i80-system 18-bit interface</td><td>DB[17:0]</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>i80-system 9-bit interface</td><td>DB[17:9]</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>Setting invalid</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
When the serial peripheral interface is selected, IM0 pin is used for the device code ID setting.</td></tr>
<tr><td>nCS</td><td>I</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>A chip select signal.
Low: the ILI9325C is selected and accessible
High: the ILI9325C is not selected and not accessible
Fix to the GND level when not in use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>RS</td><td>I</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>A register select signal.
Low: select an index or status register
High: select a control register
Fix to either IOVcc or GND level when not in use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>nWR/SCL</td><td>I</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>A write strobe signal and enables an operation to write data when the signal is low.
Fix to either IOVcc or GND level when not in use.

SPI Mode:
Synchronizing clock signal in SPI mode.</td></tr>
<tr><td>nRD</td><td>I</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>A read strobe signal and enables an operation to read out data when the signal is low.
Fix to either IOVcc or GND level when not in use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>nRESET</td><td>I</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>A reset pin.
Initializes the ILI9325B with a low input. Be sure to execute a power-on reset after supplying power.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDI / SDA</td><td>I/O</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>SPI interface input pin.
The data is latched on the rising edge of the SCL signal.
In the 8/9-bit serial peripheral interface, this pin is used as bi-directional data pin.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDO</td><td>O</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>SPI interface output pin.
The data is outputted on the falling edge of the SCL signal.

Let SDO as floating when not used.</td></tr>
<tr><td>DB[17:0]</td><td>I/O</td><td>MPU
IOVcc</td><td>An 18-bit parallel bi-directional data bus for MPU system interface mode</td></tr>
</table>

Pin Name	I/O	Type	Descriptions
			8-bit I/F: DB[17:10] is used. 9-bit I/F: DB[17:9] is used. 16-bit I/F: DB[17:10] and DB[8:1] is used. 18-bit I/F: DB[17:0] is used. 18-bit parallel bi-directional data bus for RGB interface operation 6-bit RGB I/F: DB[17:12] are used. 16-bit RGB I/F: DB[17:13] and DB[11:1] are used. 18-bit RGB I/F: DB[17:0] are used. Unused pins must be fixed to GND level.
ENABLE	I	MPU IOVcc	Data ENEABLE signal for RGB interface operation. Low: Select (access enabled) High: Not select (access inhibited) The EPL bit inverts the polarity of the ENABLE signal. Fix to either IOVcc or GND level when not in use.
DOTCLK	I	MPU IOVcc	Dot clock signal for RGB interface operation. DPL = "0": Input data on the rising edge of DOTCLK DPL = "1": Input data on the falling edge of DOTCLK Fix to the GND level when not in use
VSYNC	I	MPU IOVcc	Frame synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation. VSPL = "0": Active low. VSPL = "1": Active high. Fix to the GND level when not in use.
HSYNC	I	MPU IOVcc	Line synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation. HSPL = "0": Active low. HSPL = "1": Active high. Fix to the GND level when not in use
FMARK	O	MPU IOVcc	Output a frame head pulse signal. The FMARK signal is used when writing RAM data in synchronization with frame. Leave the pin open when not in use.
LEDPWM/ TESTO1	O	VCI	PWM signal output to control LED driver for LED brightness dimming.
LEDON/ TESTO2	O	VCI	This pin is connected to external LED driver. It's a LED driver control pin which is used for turning ON/OFF of LED backlight.
LCD Driving signals			
S720~S1	O	LCD	Source output voltage signals applied to liquid crystal. To change the shift direction of signal outputs, use the SS bit. SS = "0", the data in the RAM address "h00000" is output from S1. SS = "1", the data in the RAM address "h00000" is output from S720. S1, S4, S7, … display red (R), S2, S5, S8, ... display green (G), and S3, S6, S9, ... display blue (B) (SS = 0).
G320~G1	O	LCD	Gate line output signals. VGH: the level selecting gate lines VGL: the level not selecting gate lines
VCOM	O	TFT common electrode	A supply voltage to the common electrode of TFT panel. VCOM is AC voltage alternating signal between the VCOMH and VCOML levels.
VCOMH	O	Stabilizing capacitor	The high level of VCOM AC voltage. Connect to a stabilizing capacitor.
VCOML	O	Stabilizing capacitor	The low level of VCOM AC voltage. Adjust the VCOML level with the VDV bits. Connect to a stabilizing capacitor.
VGS	I	GND or	Reference level for the grayscale voltage generating circuit. The

Pin Name	I/O	Type	Descriptions
		external resistor	VGS level can be changed by connecting to an external resistor.
Charge-pump and Regulator Circuit			
Vci	I	Power supply	A supply voltage to the analog circuit. Connect to an external power supply of 2.5 ~ 3.3V.
GND	I	Power supply	GND for the analog side: GND = 0V. In case of COG, connect to GND on the FPC to prevent noise.
Vci1	O	Stabilizing capacitor	An internal reference voltage for the step-up circuit1. The amplitude between Vci and GND is determined by the VC[2:0] bits. Make sure to set the Vci1 voltage so that the DDVDH, VGH and VGL voltages are set within the respective specification.
DDVDH	O	Stabilizing capacitor	Power supply for the source driver and Vcom drive.
VGH	O	Stabilizing capacitor	Power supply for the gate driver.
VGL	O	Stabilizing capacitor	Power supply for the gate driver.
VCL	O	Stabilizing capacitor	VcomL driver power supply. VCL = 0.5 ~ –VCI . Place a stabilizing capacitor between GND
C11+, C11- C12+, C12-	I/O	Step-up capacitor	Capacitor connection pins for the step-up circuit 1.
C13+, C13- C21+, C21- C22+, C22-	I/O	Step-up capacitor	Capacitor connection pins for the step-up circuit 2.
VREG1OUT	I/O	Stabilizing capacitor	Output voltage generated from the reference voltage. The voltage level is set with the VRH bits. VREG1OUT is (1) a source driver grayscale reference voltage, (2) VcomH level reference voltage, and (3) Vcom amplitude reference voltage. Connect to a stabilizing capacitor. VREG1OUT = 3.0 ~ (DDVDH – 0.2)V.
Power Pads			
IOVcc	I	Power supply	A supply voltage to the interface pins: IM[3:0], nRESET, nCS, nWR, nRD, RS, DB[17:0], VSYNC, HSYNC, DOTCLK, ENABLE, SCL, SDI, SDO. IOVcc = 1.65 ~ 3.3V and Vcc ≧IOVcc. In case of COG, connect to Vcc on the FPC if IOVcc=Vcc, to prevent noise.
VDDD	O	Power	Digital circuit power pad. Connect these pins with the 1uF capacitor.
GND	I	Power supply	GND = 0V.
Test Pads			
DUMMY3~ 15 DUMMY20 ~ 27	-	-	Dummy pad. Leave these pins as open.
IOGNDDUM	O	GND	GND pin.
TESTO1~16	O	Open	Test pins. Leave them open.
TEST1, 2, 3	I	IOGND	Test pins (internal pull low). Connect to GND or leave these pins as open.
TS0~8	I	OPEN	Test pins (internal pull low). Leave them open.

Liquid crystal power supply specifications Table 1

No.	Item		Description
1	TFT Source Driver		720 pins (240 x RGB)
2	TFT Gate Driver		320 pins
3	TFT Display's Capacitor Structure		Cst structure only (Common VCOM)
4	Liquid Crystal Drive Output	S1 ~ S720	V0 ~ V63 grayscales
		G1 ~ G320	VGH - VGL
		VCOM	VCOMH - VCOML: Amplitude = electronic volumes
5	Input Voltage	IOVcc	1.65 ~ 3.30V
		VCI	2.50 ~ 3.30V
6	Liquid Crystal Drive Voltages	DDVDH	4.5V ~ 6.0V
		VGH	10V ~ 20V
		VGL	-5V ~ -15V
		VCL	-1.9V ~ -3.0V
		VGH - VGL	Max. 30V
		VCI - VCL	Max. 6.0V
7	Internal Step-up Circuits	DDVDH	VCI1 x2
		VGH	VCI1 x4, x5, x6
		VGL	VCI1 x-3, x-4, x-5
		VCL	VCI1 x-1

5. Pad Arrangement and Coordination

Chip Size: 17820um x 730um

Chip thickness : 280um (typ.)

Pad Location: Pad Center.

Coordinate Origin: Chip center

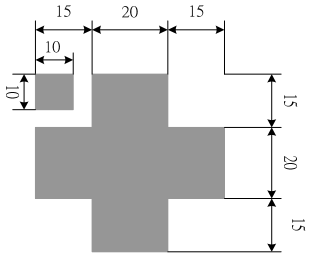
Au bump height: 12um (typ.)

Au Bump Size:

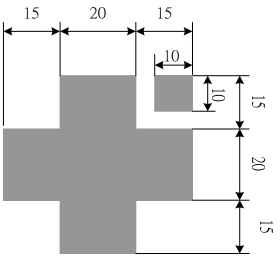
1. 16um x 98um
   Gate: G1 ~ G320
   Source: S1 ~ S720

2. 50um x 80um
   Input Pads
   Pad 1 to 243.

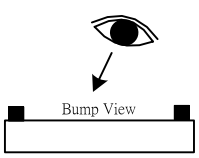
Alignment Marks

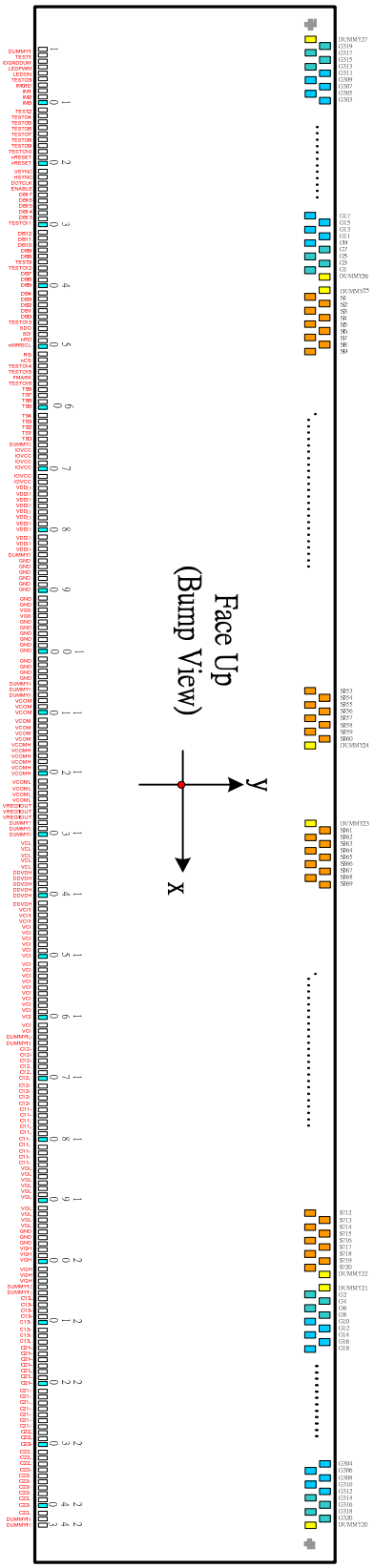


Alignment Mark: A1



Alignment Mark: A2





No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y
1	TEST_EN	-8610	-252	61	TS4	-4130	-252	121	VCOML	70	-252	181	C11+	4270	-252	241	C22+	8470	-252
2	TEST1	-8540	-252	62	TS3	-4060	-252	122	VCOML	140	-252	182	C11+	4340	-252	242	DUMMY14	8540	-252
3	IOGNDDUM	-8470	-252	63	TS2	-3990	-252	123	VCOML	210	-252	183	C11+	4410	-252	243	DUMMY15	8610	-252
4	LEDPWM / TESTO1	-8400	-252	64	TS1	-3920	-252	124	VCOML	280	-252	184	C11+	4480	-252	244	DUMMY20	8659	148
5	LEDON / TESTO2	-8330	-252	65	TS0	-3850	-252	125	VREG1OUT	350	-252	185	VGL	4550	-252	245	G320	8643	265
6	TESTO3	-8260	-252	66	TSO	-3780	-252	126	VREG1OUT	420	-252	186	VGL	4620	-252	246	G318	8627	148
7	IM0/ID	-8190	-252	67	IOVCC	-3710	-252	127	VREG1OUT	490	-252	187	VGL	4690	-252	247	G316	8611	265
8	IM1	-8120	-252	68	IOVCC	-3640	-252	128	DUMMY7	560	-252	188	VGL	4760	-252	248	G314	8595	148
9	IM2	-8050	-252	69	IOVCC	-3570	-252	129	DUMMY8	630	-252	189	VGL	4830	-252	249	G312	8579	265
10	IM3	-7980	-252	70	IOVCC	-3500	-252	130	DUMMY9	700	-252	190	VGL	4900	-252	250	G310	8563	148
11	TEST2	-7910	-252	71	IOVCC	-3430	-252	131	VCL	770	-252	191	VGL	4970	-252	251	G308	8547	265
12	TESTO4	-7840	-252	72	IOVCC	-3360	-252	132	VCL	840	-252	192	VGL	5040	-252	252	G306	8531	148
13	TESTO5	-7770	-252	73	VDDD	-3290	-252	133	VCL	910	-252	193	VGL	5110	-252	253	G304	8515	265
14	TESTO6	-7700	-252	74	VDDD	-3220	-252	134	VCL	980	-252	194	VGL	5180	-252	254	G302	8499	148
15	TESTO7	-7630	-252	75	VDDD	-3150	-252	135	VCL	1050	-252	195	GND	5250	-252	255	G300	8483	265
16	TESTO8	-7560	-252	76	VDDD	-3080	-252	136	DDVDH	1120	-252	196	GND	5320	-252	256	G298	8467	148
17	TESTO9	-7490	-252	77	VDDD	-3010	-252	137	DDVDH	1190	-252	197	GND	5390	-252	257	G296	8451	265
18	TESTO10	-7420	-252	78	VDDD	-2940	-252	138	DDVDH	1260	-252	198	VGH	5460	-252	258	G294	8435	148
19	nRESET	-7350	-252	79	VDDD	-2870	-252	139	DDVDH	1330	-252	199	VGH	5530	-252	259	G292	8419	265
20	nRESET	-7280	-252	80	VDDD	-2800	-252	140	DDVDH	1400	-252	200	VGH	5600	-252	260	G290	8403	148
21	VSYNC	-7210	-252	81	VDDD	-2730	-252	141	DDVDH	1470	-252	201	VGH	5670	-252	261	G288	8387	265
22	HSYNC	-7140	-252	82	VDDD	-2660	-252	142	VCI1	1540	-252	202	VGH	5740	-252	262	G286	8371	148
23	DOTCLK	-7070	-252	83	VDDD	-2590	-252	143	VCI1	1610	-252	203	VGH	5810	-252	263	G284	8355	265
24	ENABLE	-7000	-252	84	DUMMY3	-2520	-252	144	VCI1	1680	-252	204	DUMMY12	5880	-252	264	G282	8339	148
25	DB17	-6905	-252	85	GND	-2450	-252	145	VCI	1750	-252	205	DUMMY13	5950	-252	265	G280	8323	265
26	DB16	-6825	-252	86	GND	-2380	-252	146	VCI	1820	-252	206	C13-	6020	-252	266	G278	8307	148
27	DB15	-6745	-252	87	GND	-2310	-252	147	VCI	1890	-252	207	C13-	6090	-252	267	G276	8291	265
28	DB14	-6665	-252	88	GND	-2240	-252	148	VCI	1960	-252	208	C13-	6160	-252	268	G274	8275	148
29	DB13	-6585	-252	89	GND	-2170	-252	149	VCI	2030	-252	209	C13-	6230	-252	269	G272	8259	265
30	TESTO11	-6495	-252	90	GND	-2100	-252	150	VCI	2100	-252	210	C13+	6300	-252	270	G270	8243	148
31	DB12	-6405	-252	91	GND	-2030	-252	151	VCI	2170	-252	211	C13+	6370	-252	271	G268	8227	265
32	DB11	-6325	-252	92	GND	-1960	-252	152	VCI	2240	-252	212	C13+	6440	-252	272	G266	8211	148
33	DB10	-6245	-252	93	VGS	-1890	-252	153	VCI	2310	-252	213	C13+	6510	-252	273	G264	8195	265
34	DB9	-6165	-252	94	VGS	-1820	-252	154	VCI	2380	-252	214	C21-	6580	-252	274	G262	8179	148
35	DB8	-6085	-252	95	GND	-1750	-252	155	VCI	2450	-252	215	C21-	6650	-252	275	G260	8163	265
36	TEST3	-5990	-252	96	GND	-1680	-252	156	VCI	2520	-252	216	C21-	6720	-252	276	G258	8147	148
37	TESTO12	-5920	-252	97	GND	-1610	-252	157	VCI	2590	-252	217	C21-	6790	-252	277	G256	8131	265
38	DB7	-5825	-252	98	GND	-1540	-252	158	VCI	2660	-252	218	C21-	6860	-252	278	G254	8115	148
39	DB6	-5745	-252	99	GND	-1470	-252	159	VCI	2730	-252	219	C21-	6930	-252	279	G252	8099	265
40	DB5	-5665	-252	100	GND	-1400	-252	160	VCI	2800	-252	220	C21-	7000	-252	280	G250	8083	148
41	DB4	-5585	-252	101	GND	-1330	-252	161	VCI	2870	-252	221	C21+	7070	-252	281	G248	8067	265
42	DB3	-5505	-252	102	GND	-1260	-252	162	VCI	2940	-252	222	C21+	7140	-252	282	G246	8051	148
43	DB2	-5425	-252	103	GND	-1190	-252	163	DUMMY10	3010	-252	223	C21+	7210	-252	283	G244	8035	265
44	DB1	-5345	-252	104	GND	-1120	-252	164	DUMMY11	3080	-252	224	C21+	7280	-252	284	G242	8019	148
45	DB0	-5265	-252	105	DUMMY4	-1050	-252	165	C12-	3150	-252	225	C21+	7350	-252	285	G240	8003	265
46	TESTO13	-5180	-252	106	DUMMY5	-980	-252	166	C12-	3220	-252	226	C21+	7420	-252	286	G238	7987	148
47	SDO	-5110	-252	107	DUMMY6	-910	-252	167	C12-	3290	-252	227	C21+	7490	-252	287	G236	7971	265
48	SDI	-5040	-252	108	VCOM	-840	-252	168	C12-	3360	-252	228	C22-	7560	-252	288	G234	7955	148
49	nRD	-4970	-252	109	VCOM	-770	-252	169	C12-	3430	-252	229	C22-	7630	-252	289	G232	7939	265
50	nWR/SCL	-4900	-252	110	VCOM	-700	-252	170	C12+	3500	-252	230	C22-	7700	-252	290	G230	7923	148
51	RS	-4830	-252	111	VCOM	-630	-252	171	C12+	3570	-252	231	C22-	7770	-252	291	G228	7907	265
52	nCS	-4760	-252	112	VCOM	-560	-252	172	C12+	3640	-252	232	C22-	7840	-252	292	G226	7891	148
53	TESTO14	-4690	-252	113	VCOM	-490	-252	173	C12+	3710	-252	233	C22-	7910	-252	293	G224	7875	265
54	TESTO15	-4620	-252	114	VCOM	-420	-252	174	C12+	3780	-252	234	C22-	7980	-252	294	G222	7859	148
55	FMARK	-4550	-252	115	VCOMH	-350	-252	175	C11-	3850	-252	235	C22+	8050	-252	295	G220	7843	265
56	TESTO16	-4480	-252	116	VCOMH	-280	-252	176	C11-	3920	-252	236	C22+	8120	-252	296	G218	7827	148
57	TS8	-4410	-252	117	VCOMH	-210	-252	177	C11-	3990	-252	237	C22+	8190	-252	297	G216	7811	265
58	TS7	-4340	-252	118	VCOMH	-140	-252	178	C11-	4060	-252	238	C22+	8260	-252	298	G214	7795	148
59	TS6	-4270	-252	119	VCOMH	-70	-252	179	C11-	4130	-252	239	C22+	8330	-252	299	G212	7779	265
60	TS5	-4200	-252	120	VCOMH	0	-252	180	C11+	4200	-252	240	C22+	8400	-252	300	G210	7763	148

No.	Name	X	Y
301	G208	7747	265
302	G206	7731	148
303	G204	7715	265
304	G202	7699	148
305	G200	7683	265
306	G198	7667	148
307	G196	7651	265
308	G194	7635	148
309	G192	7619	265
310	G190	7603	148
311	G188	7587	265
312	G186	7571	148
313	G184	7555	265
314	G182	7539	148
315	G180	7523	265
316	G178	7507	148
317	G176	7491	265
318	G174	7475	148
319	G172	7459	265
320	G170	7443	148
321	G168	7427	265
322	G166	7411	148
323	G164	7395	265
324	G162	7379	148
325	G160	7363	265
326	G158	7347	148
327	G156	7331	265
328	G154	7315	148
329	G152	7299	265
330	G150	7283	148
331	G148	7267	265
332	G146	7251	148
333	G144	7235	265
334	G142	7219	148
335	G140	7203	265
336	G138	7187	148
337	G136	7171	265
338	G134	7155	148
339	G132	7139	265
340	G130	7123	148
341	G128	7107	265
342	G126	7091	148
343	G124	7075	265
344	G122	7059	148
345	G120	7043	265
346	G118	7027	148
347	G116	7011	265
348	G114	6995	148
349	G112	6979	265
350	G110	6963	148
351	G108	6947	265
352	G106	6931	148
353	G104	6915	265
354	G102	6899	148
355	G100	6883	265
356	G98	6867	148
357	G96	6851	265
358	G94	6835	148
359	G92	6819	265
360	G90	6803	148

No.	Name	X	Y
361	G88	6787	265
362	G86	6771	148
363	G84	6755	265
364	G82	6739	148
365	G80	6723	265
366	G78	6707	148
367	G76	6691	265
368	G74	6675	148
369	G72	6659	265
370	G70	6643	148
371	G68	6627	265
372	G66	6611	148
373	G64	6595	265
374	G62	6579	148
375	G60	6563	265
376	G58	6547	148
377	G56	6531	265
378	G54	6515	148
379	G52	6499	265
380	G50	6483	148
381	G48	6467	265
382	G46	6451	148
383	G44	6435	265
384	G42	6419	148
385	G40	6403	265
386	G38	6387	148
387	G36	6371	265
388	G34	6355	148
389	G32	6339	265
390	G30	6323	148
391	G28	6307	265
392	G26	6291	148
393	G24	6275	265
394	G22	6259	148
395	G20	6243	265
396	G18	6227	148
397	G16	6211	265
398	G14	6195	148
399	G12	6179	265
400	G10	6163	148
401	G8	6147	265
402	G6	6131	148
403	G4	6115	265
404	G2	6099	148
405	DUMMY21	6083	265
406	DUMMY22	6047	265
407	S720	6031	148
408	S719	6015	265
409	S718	5999	148
410	S717	5983	265
411	S716	5967	148
412	S715	5951	265
413	S714	5935	148
414	S713	5919	265
415	S712	5903	148
416	S711	5887	265
417	S710	5871	148
418	S709	5855	265
419	S708	5839	148
420	S707	5823	265

No.	Name	X	Y
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422	S705	5791	265
423	S704	5775	148
424	S703	5759	265
425	S702	5743	148
426	S701	5727	265
427	S700	5711	148
428	S699	5695	265
429	S698	5679	148
430	S697	5663	265
431	S696	5647	148
432	S695	5631	265
433	S694	5615	148
434	S693	5599	265
435	S692	5583	148
436	S691	5567	265
437	S690	5551	148
438	S689	5535	265
439	S688	5519	148
440	S687	5503	265
441	S686	5487	148
442	S685	5471	265
443	S684	5455	148
444	S683	5439	265
445	S682	5423	148
446	S681	5407	265
447	S680	5391	148
448	S679	5375	265
449	S678	5359	148
450	S677	5343	265
451	S676	5327	148
452	S675	5311	265
453	S674	5295	148
454	S673	5279	265
455	S672	5263	148
456	S671	5247	265
457	S670	5231	148
458	S669	5215	265
459	S668	5199	148
460	S667	5183	265
461	S666	5167	148
462	S665	5151	265
463	S664	5135	148
464	S663	5119	265
465	S662	5103	148
466	S661	5087	265
467	S660	5071	148
468	S659	5055	265
469	S658	5039	148
470	S657	5023	265
471	S656	5007	148
472	S655	4991	265
473	S654	4975	148
474	S653	4959	265
475	S652	4943	148
476	S651	4927	265
477	S650	4911	148
478	S649	4895	265
479	S648	4879	148
480	S647	4863	265

No.	Name	X	Y
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482	S645	4831	265
483	S644	4815	148
484	S643	4799	265
485	S642	4783	148
486	S641	4767	265
487	S640	4751	148
488	S639	4735	265
489	S638	4719	148
490	S637	4703	265
491	S636	4687	148
492	S635	4671	265
493	S634	4655	148
494	S633	4639	265
495	S632	4623	148
496	S631	4607	265
497	S630	4591	148
498	S629	4575	265
499	S628	4559	148
500	S627	4543	265
501	S626	4527	148
502	S625	4511	265
503	S624	4495	148
504	S623	4479	265
505	S622	4463	148
506	S621	4447	265
507	S620	4431	148
508	S619	4415	265
509	S618	4399	148
510	S617	4383	265
511	S616	4367	148
512	S615	4351	265
513	S614	4335	148
514	S613	4319	265
515	S612	4303	148
516	S611	4287	265
517	S610	4271	148
518	S609	4255	265
519	S608	4239	148
520	S607	4223	265
521	S606	4207	148
522	S605	4191	265
523	S604	4175	148
524	S603	4159	265
525	S602	4143	148
526	S601	4127	265
527	S600	4111	148
528	S599	4095	265
529	S598	4079	148
530	S597	4063	265
531	S596	4047	148
532	S595	4031	265
533	S594	4015	148
534	S593	3999	265
535	S592	3983	148
536	S591	3967	265
537	S590	3951	148
538	S589	3935	265
539	S588	3919	148
540	S587	3903	265

No.	Name	X	Y
541	S586	3887	148
542	S585	3871	265
543	S584	3855	148
544	S583	3839	265
545	S582	3823	148
546	S581	3807	265
547	S580	3791	148
548	S579	3775	265
549	S578	3759	148
550	S577	3743	265
551	S576	3727	148
552	S575	3711	265
553	S574	3695	148
554	S573	3679	265
555	S572	3663	148
556	S571	3647	265
557	S570	3631	148
558	S569	3615	265
559	S568	3599	148
560	S567	3583	265
561	S566	3567	148
562	S565	3551	265
563	S564	3535	148
564	S563	3519	265
565	S562	3503	148
566	S561	3487	265
567	S560	3471	148
568	S559	3455	265
569	S558	3439	148
570	S557	3423	265
571	S556	3407	148
572	S555	3391	265
573	S554	3375	148
574	S553	3359	265
575	S552	3343	148
576	S551	3327	265
577	S550	3311	148
578	S549	3295	265
579	S548	3279	148
580	S547	3263	265
581	S546	3247	148
582	S545	3231	265
583	S544	3215	148
584	S543	3199	265
585	S542	3183	148
586	S541	3167	265
587	S540	3151	148
588	S539	3135	265
589	S538	3119	148
590	S537	3103	265
591	S536	3087	148
592	S535	3071	265
593	S534	3055	148
594	S533	3039	265
595	S532	3023	148
596	S531	3007	265
597	S530	2991	148
598	S529	2975	265
599	S528	2959	148
600	S527	2943	265

No.	Name	X	Y
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602	S525	2911	265
603	S524	2895	148
604	S523	2879	265
605	S522	2863	148
606	S521	2847	265
607	S520	2831	148
608	S519	2815	265
609	S518	2799	148
610	S517	2783	265
611	S516	2767	148
612	S515	2751	265
613	S514	2735	148
614	S513	2719	265
615	S512	2703	148
616	S511	2687	265
617	S510	2671	148
618	S509	2655	265
619	S508	2639	148
620	S507	2623	265
621	S506	2607	148
622	S505	2591	265
623	S504	2575	148
624	S503	2559	265
625	S502	2543	148
626	S501	2527	265
627	S500	2511	148
628	S499	2495	265
629	S498	2479	148
630	S497	2463	265
631	S496	2447	148
632	S495	2431	265
633	S494	2415	148
634	S493	2399	265
635	S492	2383	148
636	S491	2367	265
637	S490	2351	148
638	S489	2335	265
639	S488	2319	148
640	S487	2303	265
641	S486	2287	148
642	S485	2271	265
643	S484	2255	148
644	S483	2239	265
645	S482	2223	148
646	S481	2207	265
647	S480	2191	148
648	S479	2175	265
649	S478	2159	148
650	S477	2143	265
651	S476	2127	148
652	S475	2111	265
653	S474	2095	148
654	S473	2079	265
655	S472	2063	148
656	S471	2047	265
657	S470	2031	148
658	S469	2015	265
659	S468	1999	148
660	S467	1983	265

No.	Name	X	Y
661	S466	1967	148
662	S465	1951	265
663	S464	1935	148
664	S463	1919	265
665	S462	1903	148
666	S461	1887	265
667	S460	1871	148
668	S459	1855	265
669	S458	1839	148
670	S457	1823	265
671	S456	1807	148
672	S455	1791	265
673	S454	1775	148
674	S453	1759	265
675	S452	1743	148
676	S451	1727	265
677	S450	1711	148
678	S449	1695	265
679	S448	1679	148
680	S447	1663	265
681	S446	1647	148
682	S445	1631	265
683	S444	1615	148
684	S443	1599	265
685	S442	1583	148
686	S441	1567	265
687	S440	1551	148
688	S439	1535	265
689	S438	1519	148
690	S437	1503	265
691	S436	1487	148
692	S435	1471	265
693	S434	1455	148
694	S433	1439	265
695	S432	1423	148
696	S431	1407	265
697	S430	1391	148
698	S429	1375	265
699	S428	1359	148
700	S427	1343	265
701	S426	1327	148
702	S425	1311	265
703	S424	1295	148
704	S423	1279	265
705	S422	1263	148
706	S421	1247	265
707	S420	1231	148
708	S419	1215	265
709	S418	1199	148
710	S417	1183	265
711	S416	1167	148
712	S415	1151	265
713	S414	1135	148
714	S413	1119	265
715	S412	1103	148
716	S411	1087	265
717	S410	1071	148
718	S409	1055	265
719	S408	1039	148
720	S407	1023	265

No.	Name	X	Y
721	S406	1007	148
722	S405	991	265
723	S404	975	148
724	S403	959	265
725	S402	943	148
726	S401	927	265
727	S400	911	148
728	S399	895	265
729	S398	879	148
730	S397	863	265
731	S396	847	148
732	S395	831	265
733	S394	815	148
734	S393	799	265
735	S392	783	148
736	S391	767	265
737	S390	751	148
738	S389	735	265
739	S388	719	148
740	S387	703	265
741	S386	687	148
742	S385	671	265
743	S384	655	148
744	S383	639	265
745	S382	623	148
746	S381	607	265
747	S380	591	148
748	S379	575	265
749	S378	559	148
750	S377	543	265
751	S376	527	148
752	S375	511	265
753	S374	495	148
754	S373	479	265
755	S372	463	148
756	S371	447	265
757	S370	431	148
758	S369	415	265
759	S368	399	148
760	S367	383	265
761	S366	367	148
762	S365	351	265
763	S364	335	148
764	S363	319	265
765	S362	303	148
766	S361	287	265
767	DUMMY23	271	148
768	DUMMY24	-271	148
769	S360	-287	265
770	S359	-303	148
771	S358	-319	265
772	S357	-335	148
773	S356	-351	265
774	S355	-367	148
775	S354	-383	265
776	S353	-399	148
777	S352	-415	265
778	S351	-431	148
779	S350	-447	265
780	S349	-463	148

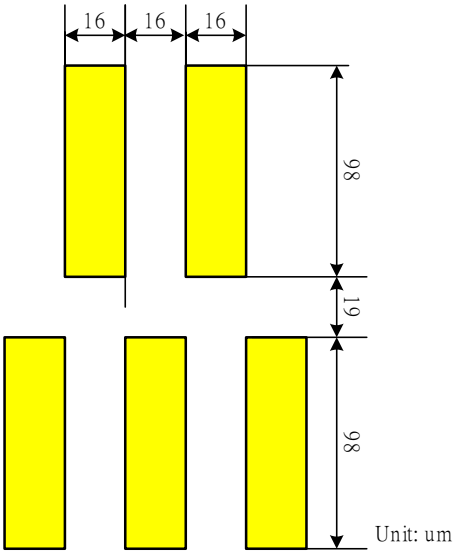
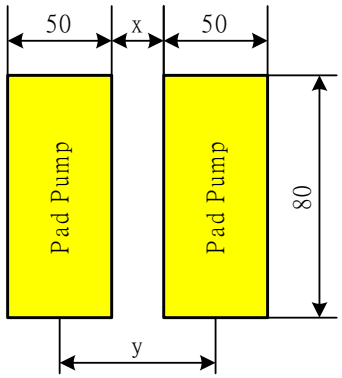
No.	Name	X	Y
781	S348	-479	265
782	S347	-495	148
783	S346	-511	265
784	S345	-527	148
785	S344	-543	265
786	S343	-559	148
787	S342	-575	265
788	S341	-591	148
789	S340	-607	265
790	S339	-623	148
791	S338	-639	265
792	S337	-655	148
793	S336	-671	265
794	S335	-687	148
795	S334	-703	265
796	S333	-719	148
797	S332	-735	265
798	S331	-751	148
799	S330	-767	265
800	S329	-783	148
801	S328	-799	265
802	S327	-815	148
803	S326	-831	265
804	S325	-847	148
805	S324	-863	265
806	S323	-879	148
807	S322	-895	265
808	S321	-911	148
809	S320	-927	265
810	S319	-943	148
811	S318	-959	265
812	S317	-975	148
813	S316	-991	265
814	S315	-1007	148
815	S314	-1023	265
816	S313	-1039	148
817	S312	-1055	265
818	S311	-1071	148
819	S310	-1087	265
820	S309	-1103	148
821	S308	-1119	265
822	S307	-1135	148
823	S306	-1151	265
824	S305	-1167	148
825	S304	-1183	265
826	S303	-1199	148
827	S302	-1215	265
828	S301	-1231	148
829	S300	-1247	265
830	S299	-1263	148
831	S298	-1279	265
832	S297	-1295	148
833	S296	-1311	265
834	S295	-1327	148
835	S294	-1343	265
836	S293	-1359	148
837	S292	-1375	265
838	S291	-1391	148
839	S290	-1407	265
840	S289	-1423	148

No.	Name	X	Y
841	S288	-1439	265
842	S287	-1455	148
843	S286	-1471	265
844	S285	-1487	148
845	S284	-1503	265
846	S283	-1519	148
847	S282	-1535	265
848	S281	-1551	148
849	S280	-1567	265
850	S279	-1583	148
851	S278	-1599	265
852	S277	-1615	148
853	S276	-1631	265
854	S275	-1647	148
855	S274	-1663	265
856	S273	-1679	148
857	S272	-1695	265
858	S271	-1711	148
859	S270	-1727	265
860	S269	-1743	148
861	S268	-1759	265
862	S267	-1775	148
863	S266	-1791	265
864	S265	-1807	148
865	S264	-1823	265
866	S263	-1839	148
867	S262	-1855	265
868	S261	-1871	148
869	S260	-1887	265
870	S259	-1903	148
871	S258	-1919	265
872	S257	-1935	148
873	S256	-1951	265
874	S255	-1967	148
875	S254	-1983	265
876	S253	-1999	148
877	S252	-2015	265
878	S251	-2031	148
879	S250	-2047	265
880	S249	-2063	148
881	S248	-2079	265
882	S247	-2095	148
883	S246	-2111	265
884	S245	-2127	148
885	S244	-2143	265
886	S243	-2159	148
887	S242	-2175	265
888	S241	-2191	148
889	S240	-2207	265
890	S239	-2223	148
891	S238	-2239	265
892	S237	-2255	148
893	S236	-2271	265
894	S235	-2287	148
895	S234	-2303	265
896	S233	-2319	148
897	S232	-2335	265
898	S231	-2351	148
899	S230	-2367	265
900	S229	-2383	148

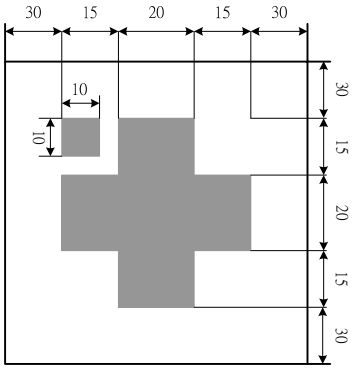
No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y	No.	Name	X	Y
901	S228	-2399	265	961	S168	-3359	265	1021	S108	-4319	265	1081	S48	-5279	265	1141	G21	-6259	148
902	S227	-2415	148	962	S167	-3375	148	1022	S107	-4335	148	1082	S47	-5295	148	1142	G23	-6275	265
903	S226	-2431	265	963	S166	-3391	265	1023	S106	-4351	265	1083	S46	-5311	265	1143	G25	-6291	148
904	S225	-2447	148	964	S165	-3407	148	1024	S105	-4367	148	1084	S45	-5327	148	1144	G27	-6307	265
905	S224	-2463	265	965	S164	-3423	265	1025	S104	-4383	265	1085	S44	-5343	265	1145	G29	-6323	148
906	S223	-2479	148	966	S163	-3439	148	1026	S103	-4399	148	1086	S43	-5359	148	1146	G31	-6339	265
907	S222	-2495	265	967	S162	-3455	265	1027	S102	-4415	265	1087	S42	-5375	265	1147	G33	-6355	148
908	S221	-2511	148	968	S161	-3471	148	1028	S101	-4431	148	1088	S41	-5391	148	1148	G35	-6371	265
909	S220	-2527	265	969	S160	-3487	265	1029	S100	-4447	265	1089	S40	-5407	265	1149	G37	-6387	148
910	S219	-2543	148	970	S159	-3503	148	1030	S99	-4463	148	1090	S39	-5423	148	1150	G39	-6403	265
911	S218	-2559	265	971	S158	-3519	265	1031	S98	-4479	265	1091	S38	-5439	265	1151	G41	-6419	148
912	S217	-2575	148	972	S157	-3535	148	1032	S97	-4495	148	1092	S37	-5455	148	1152	G43	-6435	265
913	S216	-2591	265	973	S156	-3551	265	1033	S96	-4511	265	1093	S36	-5471	265	1153	G45	-6451	148
914	S215	-2607	148	974	S155	-3567	148	1034	S95	-4527	148	1094	S35	-5487	148	1154	G47	-6467	265
915	S214	-2623	265	975	S154	-3583	265	1035	S94	-4543	265	1095	S34	-5503	265	1155	G49	-6483	148
916	S213	-2639	148	976	S153	-3599	148	1036	S93	-4559	148	1096	S33	-5519	148	1156	G51	-6499	265
917	S212	-2655	265	977	S152	-3615	265	1037	S92	-4575	265	1097	S32	-5535	265	1157	G53	-6515	148
918	S211	-2671	148	978	S151	-3631	148	1038	S91	-4591	148	1098	S31	-5551	148	1158	G55	-6531	265
919	S210	-2687	265	979	S150	-3647	265	1039	S90	-4607	265	1099	S30	-5567	265	1159	G57	-6547	148
920	S209	-2703	148	980	S149	-3663	148	1040	S89	-4623	148	1100	S29	-5583	148	1160	G59	-6563	265
921	S208	-2719	265	981	S148	-3679	265	1041	S88	-4639	265	1101	S28	-5599	265	1161	G61	-6579	148
922	S207	-2735	148	982	S147	-3695	148	1042	S87	-4655	148	1102	S27	-5615	148	1162	G63	-6595	265
923	S206	-2751	265	983	S146	-3711	265	1043	S86	-4671	265	1103	S26	-5631	265	1163	G65	-6611	148
924	S205	-2767	148	984	S145	-3727	148	1044	S85	-4687	148	1104	S25	-5647	148	1164	G67	-6627	265
925	S204	-2783	265	985	S144	-3743	265	1045	S84	-4703	265	1105	S24	-5663	265	1165	G69	-6643	148
926	S203	-2799	148	986	S143	-3759	148	1046	S83	-4719	148	1106	S23	-5679	148	1166	G71	-6659	265
927	S202	-2815	265	987	S142	-3775	265	1047	S82	-4735	265	1107	S22	-5695	265	1167	G73	-6675	148
928	S201	-2831	148	988	S141	-3791	148	1048	S81	-4751	148	1108	S21	-5711	148	1168	G75	-6691	265
929	S200	-2847	265	989	S140	-3807	265	1049	S80	-4767	265	1109	S20	-5727	265	1169	G77	-6707	148
930	S199	-2863	148	990	S139	-3823	148	1050	S79	-4783	148	1110	S19	-5743	148	1170	G79	-6723	265
931	S198	-2879	265	991	S138	-3839	265	1051	S78	-4799	265	1111	S18	-5759	265	1171	G81	-6739	148
932	S197	-2895	148	992	S137	-3855	148	1052	S77	-4815	148	1112	S17	-5775	148	1172	G83	-6755	265
933	S196	-2911	265	993	S136	-3871	265	1053	S76	-4831	265	1113	S16	-5791	265	1173	G85	-6771	148
934	S195	-2927	148	994	S135	-3887	148	1054	S75	-4847	148	1114	S15	-5807	148	1174	G87	-6787	265
935	S194	-2943	265	995	S134	-3903	265	1055	S74	-4863	265	1115	S14	-5823	265	1175	G89	-6803	148
936	S193	-2959	148	996	S133	-3919	148	1056	S73	-4879	148	1116	S13	-5839	148	1176	G91	-6819	265
937	S192	-2975	265	997	S132	-3935	265	1057	S72	-4895	265	1117	S12	-5855	265	1177	G93	-6835	148
938	S191	-2991	148	998	S131	-3951	148	1058	S71	-4911	148	1118	S11	-5871	148	1178	G95	-6851	265
939	S190	-3007	265	999	S130	-3967	265	1059	S70	-4927	265	1119	S10	-5887	265	1179	G97	-6867	148
940	S189	-3023	148	1000	S129	-3983	148	1060	S69	-4943	148	1120	S9	-5903	148	1180	G99	-6883	265
941	S188	-3039	265	1001	S128	-3999	265	1061	S68	-4959	265	1121	S8	-5919	265	1181	G101	-6899	148
942	S187	-3055	148	1002	S127	-4015	148	1062	S67	-4975	148	1122	S7	-5935	148	1182	G103	-6915	265
943	S186	-3071	265	1003	S126	-4031	265	1063	S66	-4991	265	1123	S6	-5951	265	1183	G105	-6931	148
944	S185	-3087	148	1004	S125	-4047	148	1064	S65	-5007	148	1124	S5	-5967	148	1184	G107	-6947	265
945	S184	-3103	265	1005	S124	-4063	265	1065	S64	-5023	265	1125	S4	-5983	265	1185	G109	-6963	148
946	S183	-3119	148	1006	S123	-4079	148	1066	S63	-5039	148	1126	S3	-5999	148	1186	G111	-6979	265
947	S182	-3135	265	1007	S122	-4095	265	1067	S62	-5055	265	1127	S2	-6015	265	1187	G113	-6995	148
948	S181	-3151	148	1008	S121	-4111	148	1068	S61	-5071	148	1128	S1	-6031	148	1188	G115	-7011	265
949	S180	-3167	265	1009	S120	-4127	265	1069	S60	-5087	265	1129	DUMMY25	-6047	265	1189	G117	-7027	148
950	S179	-3183	148	1010	S119	-4143	148	1070	S59	-5103	148	1130	DUMMY26	-6083	265	1190	G119	-7043	265
951	S178	-3199	265	1011	S118	-4159	265	1071	S58	-5119	265	1131	G1	-6099	148	1191	G121	-7059	148
952	S177	-3215	148	1012	S117	-4175	148	1072	S57	-5135	148	1132	G3	-6115	265	1192	G123	-7075	265
953	S176	-3231	265	1013	S116	-4191	265	1073	S56	-5151	265	1133	G5	-6131	148	1193	G125	-7091	148
954	S175	-3247	148	1014	S115	-4207	148	1074	S55	-5167	148	1134	G7	-6147	265	1194	G127	-7107	265
955	S174	-3263	265	1015	S114	-4223	265	1075	S54	-5183	265	1135	G9	-6163	148	1195	G129	-7123	148
956	S173	-3279	148	1016	S113	-4239	148	1076	S53	-5199	148	1136	G11	-6179	265	1196	G131	-7139	265
957	S172	-3295	265	1017	S112	-4255	265	1077	S52	-5215	265	1137	G13	-6195	148	1197	G133	-7155	148
958	S171	-3311	148	1018	S111	-4271	148	1078	S51	-5231	148	1138	G15	-6211	265	1198	G135	-7171	265
959	S170	-3327	265	1019	S110	-4287	265	1079	S50	-5247	265	1139	G17	-6227	148	1199	G137	-7187	148
960	S169	-3343	148	1020	S109	-4303	148	1080	S49	-5263	148	1140	G19	-6243	265	1200	G139	-7203	265

No.	Name	X	Y
1201	G141	-7219	148
1202	G143	-7235	265
1203	G145	-7251	148
1204	G147	-7267	265
1205	G149	-7283	148
1206	G151	-7299	265
1207	G153	-7315	148
1208	G155	-7331	265
1209	G157	-7347	148
1210	G159	-7363	265
1211	G161	-7379	148
1212	G163	-7395	265
1213	G165	-7411	148
1214	G167	-7427	265
1215	G169	-7443	148
1216	G171	-7459	265
1217	G173	-7475	148
1218	G175	-7491	265
1219	G177	-7507	148
1220	G179	-7523	265
1221	G181	-7539	148
1222	G183	-7555	265
1223	G185	-7571	148
1224	G187	-7587	265
1225	G189	-7603	148
1226	G191	-7619	265
1227	G193	-7635	148
1228	G195	-7651	265
1229	G197	-7667	148
1230	G199	-7683	265
1231	G201	-7699	148
1232	G203	-7715	265
1233	G205	-7731	148
1234	G207	-7747	265
1235	G209	-7763	148
1236	G211	-7779	265
1237	G213	-7795	148
1238	G215	-7811	265
1239	G217	-7827	148
1240	G219	-7843	265
1241	G221	-7859	148
1242	G223	-7875	265
1243	G225	-7891	148
1244	G227	-7907	265
1245	G229	-7923	148
1246	G231	-7939	265
1247	G233	-7955	148
1248	G235	-7971	265
1249	G237	-7987	148
1250	G239	-8003	265
1251	G241	-8019	148
1252	G243	-8035	265
1253	G245	-8051	148
1254	G247	-8067	265
1255	G249	-8083	148
1256	G251	-8099	265
1257	G253	-8115	148
1258	G255	-8131	265
1259	G257	-8147	148
1260	G259	-8163	265

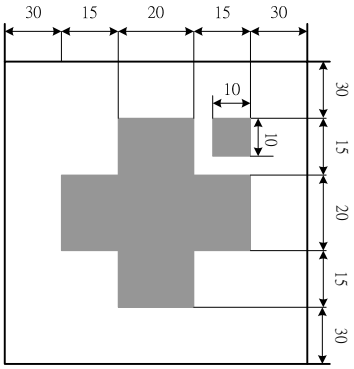
No.	Name	X	Y
1261	G261	-8179	148
1262	G263	-8195	265
1263	G265	-8211	148
1264	G267	-8227	265
1265	G269	-8243	148
1266	G271	-8259	265
1267	G273	-8275	148
1268	G275	-8291	265
1269	G277	-8307	148
1270	G279	-8323	265
1271	G281	-8339	148
1272	G283	-8355	265
1273	G285	-8371	148
1274	G287	-8387	265
1275	G289	-8403	148
1276	G291	-8419	265
1277	G293	-8435	148
1278	G295	-8451	265
1279	G297	-8467	148
1280	G299	-8483	265
1281	G301	-8499	148
1282	G303	-8515	265
1283	G305	-8531	148
1284	G307	-8547	265
1285	G309	-8563	148
1286	G311	-8579	265
1287	G313	-8595	148
1288	G315	-8611	265
1289	G317	-8627	148
1290	G319	-8643	265
1291	DUMMY27	-8659	148

S1 ~ S720 G1 ~ G320 DUMMY20~27 (No. 244 ~ 1291)	
I/O Pads (No. 1 ~ 243)	 X=20, 30, 35 Y=70, 80, 85 Unit: um

Alignment mark



Alignment Mark: 1



Alignment Mark: 2

Alignment mark	X	Y
1	-8751	214.5
2	8751	214.5

6. Block Description

MPU System Interface

ILI9325C supports three system high-speed interfaces: i80-system high-speed interfaces to 8-, 9-, 16-, 18-bit parallel ports and serial peripheral interface (SPI). The interface mode is selected by setting the IM[3:0] pins.

ILI9325C has a 16-bit index register (IR), an 18-bit write-data register (WDR), and an 18-bit read-data register (RDR). The IR is the register to store index information from control registers and the internal GRAM. The WDR is the register to temporarily store data to be written to control registers and the internal GRAM. The RDR is the register to temporarily store data read from the GRAM. Data from the MPU to be written to the internal GRAM are first written to the WDR and then automatically written to the internal GRAM in internal operation. Data are read via the RDR from the internal GRAM. Therefore, invalid data are read out to the data bus when the ILI9325C read the first data from the internal GRAM. Valid data are read out after the ILI9325C performs the second read operation.
Registers are written consecutively as the register execution time.

Registers selection by system interface (8-/9-/16-/18-bit bus width)		I80	
Function	RS	nWR	nRD
Write an index to IR register	0	0	1
Write to control registers or the internal GRAM by WDR register.	1	0	1
Read from the internal GRAM by RDR register.	1	1	0

Registers selection by the SPI system interface		
Function	R/W	RS
Write an index to IR register	0	0
Write to control registers or the internal GRAM by WDR register.	0	1
Read from the internal GRAM by RDR register.	1	1

Parallel RGB Interface

ILI9325C supports the RGB interface and the VSYNC interface as the external interface for displaying a moving picture. When the RGB interface is selected, display operations are synchronized with externally supplied signals, VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK. In RGB interface mode, data (DB17-0) are written in synchronization with these signals according to the polarity of enable signal (ENABLE) to prevent flicker on display while updating display data.
In VSYNC interface mode, the display operation is synchronized with the internal clock except frame synchronization, where the operation is synchronized with the VSYNC signal. Display data are written to the internal GRAM via the system interface. In this case, there are constraints in speed and method in writing data to the internal RAM. For details, see the “External Display Interface” section. The ILI9325C allows for switching between the external display interface and the system interface by instruction so that the optimum interface is selected for the kind of picture to be displayed on the screen (still and/or moving picture(s)). The RGB interface, by writing all display data to the internal RAM, allows for transferring data only when updating the frames of a moving picture, contributing to low power requirement for moving picture display.

Bit Operation

The ILI9325C supports a write data mask function for selectively writing data to the internal RAM in units of bits and a logical/compare operation to write data to the GRAM only when a condition is met as a result of comparing the data and the compare register bits. For details, see “Graphics Operation Functions”.

Address Counter (AC)

The address counter (AC) gives an address to the internal GRAM. When the index of the register for setting a RAM address in the AC is written to the IR, the address information is sent from the IR to the AC. As writing data to the internal GRAM, the address in the AC is automatically updated plus or minus 1. The window address function enables writing data only in the rectangular area arbitrarily set by users on the GRAM.

Graphics RAM (GRAM)

GRAM is graphics RAM storing bit-pattern data of 172,800 (240 x 320x 18/8) bytes with 18 bits per pixel.

Grayscale Voltage Generating Circuit

The grayscale voltage generating circuit generates a liquid crystal drive voltage according to grayscale data set in the γ-correction register to display in 262,144 colors. For details, see the “γ-Correction Register” section.

Timing Controller

The timing generator generates a timing signal for operation of internal circuits such as the internal GRAM. The timing for the display operation such as RAM read operation and the timing for the internal operation such as access from the MPU are generated in the way not to interfere each other.

Oscillator (OSC)

ILI9325C generates RC oscillation with an internal oscillation resistor. The frame rate is adjusted by the register setting.

LCD Driver Circuit

The LCD driver circuit of ILI9325C consists of a 720-output source driver (S1 ~ S720) and a 320-output gate driver (G1~G320). Display pattern data are latched when the 720th bit data are input. The latched data control the source driver and generate a drive waveform. The gate driver for scanning gate lines outputs either VGH or VGL level. The shift direction of 720 source outputs from the source driver is set with the SS bit and the shift direction of gate outputs from the gate driver is set with the GS bit. The scan mode by the gate driver is set with the SM bit. These bits allow setting an appropriate scan method for an LCD module.

LCD Driver Power Supply Circuit

The LCD drive power supply circuit generates the voltage levels VREG1OUT, VGH, VGL and Vcom for driving an LCD

7. System Interface

7.1. Interface Specifications

ILI9325C has the system interface to read/write the control registers and display graphics memory (GRAM), and the RGB Input Interface for displaying a moving picture. User can select an optimum interface to display the moving or still picture with efficient data transfer. All display data are stored in the GRAM to reduce the data transfer efforts and only the updating data is necessary to be transferred. User can only update a sub-range of GRAM by using the window address function.

ILI9325C also has the RGB interface and VSYNC interface to transfer the display data without flicker the moving picture on the screen. In RGB interface mode, the display data is written into the GRAM through the control signals of ENABLE, VSYNC, HSYNC, DOTCLK and data bus DB[17:0].

In VSYNC interface mode, the internal display timing is synchronized with the frame synchronization signal (VSYNC). The VSYNC interface mode enables to display the moving picture display through the system interface. In this case, there are some constraints of speed and method to write data to the internal RAM.

ILI9325C operates in one of the following 4 modes. The display mode can be switched by the control register. When switching from one mode to another, refer to the sequences mentioned in the sections of RGB and VSYNC interfaces.

Operation Mode	RAM Access Setting (RM)	Display Operation Mode (DM[1:0])
Internal operating clock only (Displaying still pictures)	System interface (RM = 0)	Internal operating clock (DM[1:0] = 00)
RGB interface (1) (Displaying moving pictures)	RGB interface (RM = 1)	RGB interface (DM[1:0] = 01)
RGB interface (2) (Rewriting still pictures while displaying moving pictures)	System interface (RM = 0)	RGB interface (DM[1:0] = 01)
VSYNC interface (Displaying moving pictures)	System interface (RM = 0)	VSYNC interface (DM[1:0] = 01)

Note 1) Registers are set only via the system interface.

Note 2) The RGB-I/F and the VSYNC-I/F are not available simultaneously.

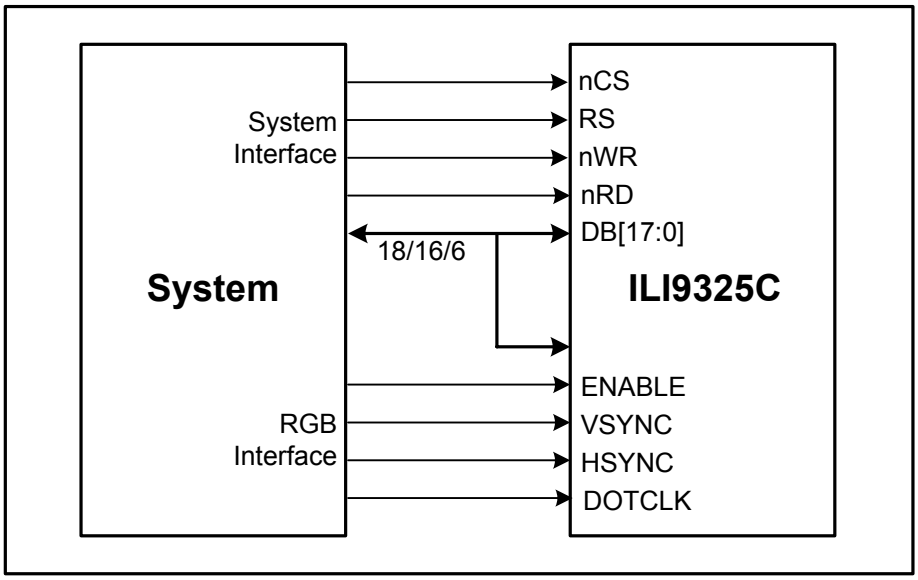


Figure1 System Interface and RGB Interface connection

7.2. Input Interfaces

The following are the system interfaces available with the ILI9325C. The interface is selected by setting the IM[3:0] pins. The system interface is used for setting registers and GRAM access.

IM3	IM2	IM1	IM0/ID	Interface Mode	DB Pin
0	0	0	0	Setting invalid	
0	0	0	1	Setting invalid	
0	0	1	0	i80-system 16-bit interface	DB[17:10], DB[8:1]
0	0	1	1	i80-system 8-bit interface	DB[17:10]
0	1	0	ID	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	SDI, SDO (DB[1:0])
0	1	1	0	9-bit 3 wires Serial Peripheral Interface	SDA, SCL, nCS
0	1	1	1	8-bit 4 wires Serial Peripheral Interface	SDA, SCL, nCS, RS (D/CX)
1	0	0	0	Setting invalid	
1	0	0	1	Setting invalid	
1	0	1	0	i80-system18-bit interface	DB[17:0]
1	0	1	1	i80-system 9-bit interface	DB[17:9]
1	1	*	*	Setting invalid	

7.2.1. i80/18-bit System Interface

The i80/18-bit system interface is selected by setting the IM[3:0] as “1010” levels.

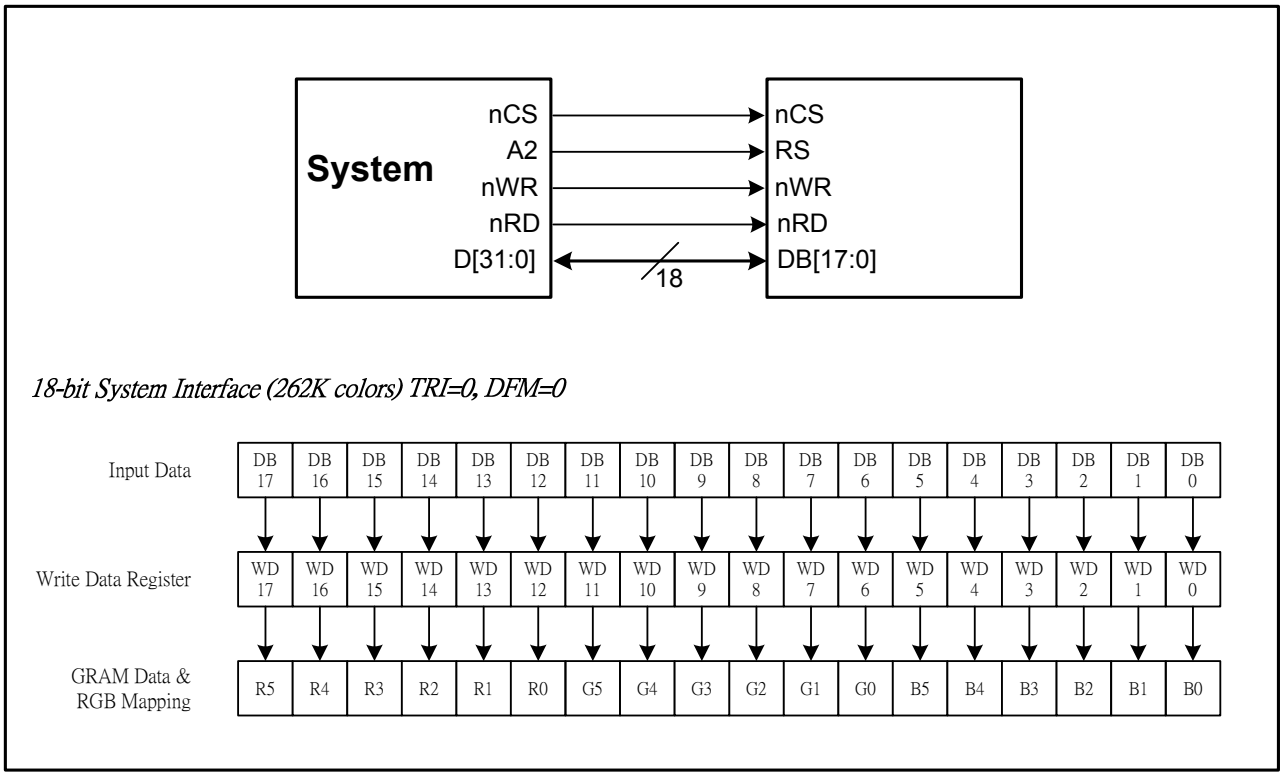


Figure2 18-bit System Interface Data Format

7.2.2. i80/16-bit System Interface

The i80/16-bit system interface is selected by setting the IM[3:0] as “0010” levels. The 262K or 65K color can be display through the 16-bit MPU interface. When the 262K color is displayed, two transfers (1st transfer: 2 bits, 2nd transfer: 16 bits or 1st transfer: 16 bits, 2nd transfer: 2 bits) are necessary for the 16-bit CPU interface.

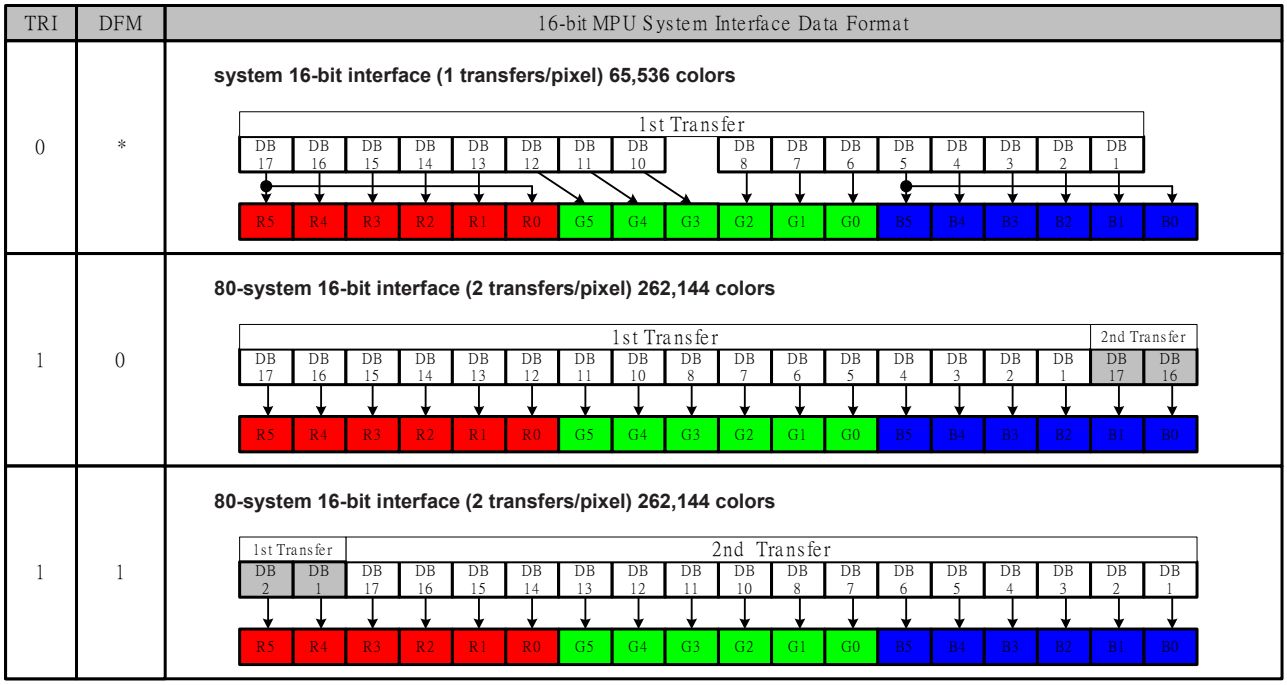


Figure3 16-bit System Interface Data Format

7.2.3. i80/9-bit System Interface

The i80/9-bit system interface is selected by setting the IM[3:0] as “1011” and the DB17~DB9 pins are used to transfer the data. When writing the 16-bit register, the data is divided into upper byte (8 bits and LSB is not used) lower byte and the upper byte is transferred first. The display data is also divided in upper byte (9 bits) and lower byte, and the upper byte is transferred first. The unused DB[8:0] pins must be tied to GND.

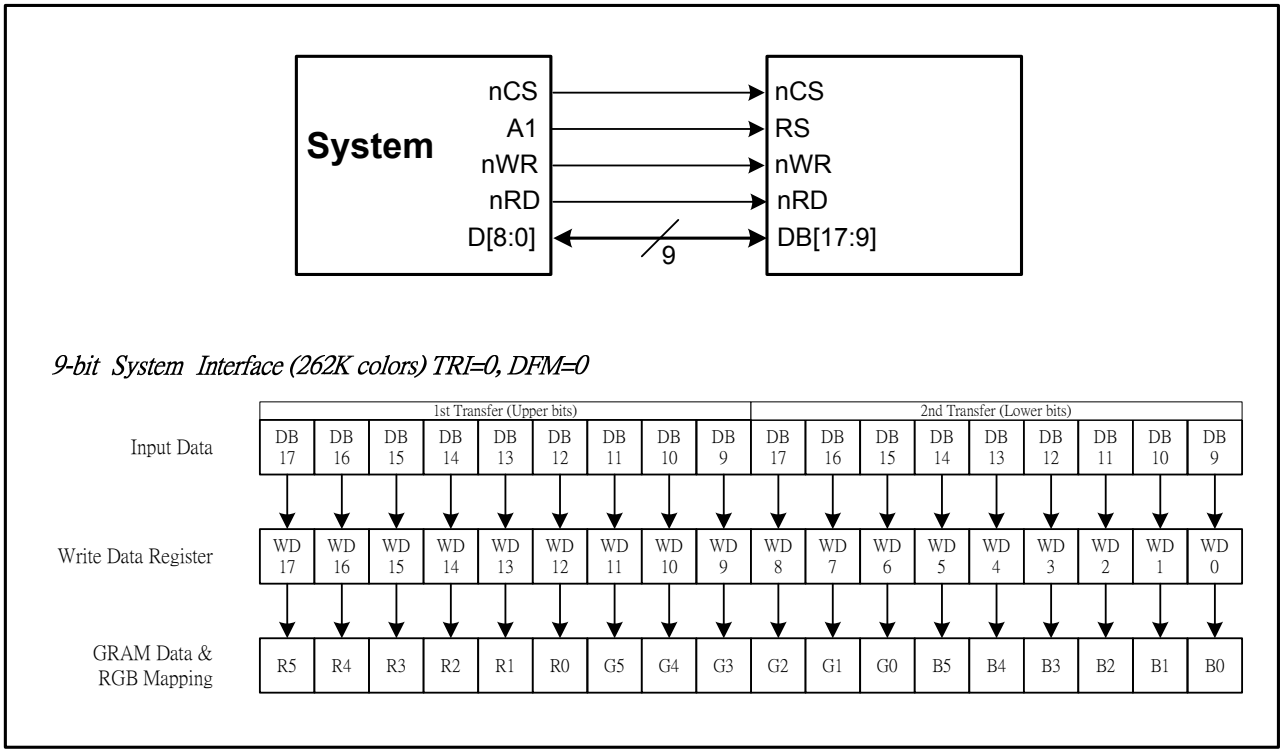


Figure4 9-bit System Interface Data Format

7.2.4. i80/8-bit System Interface

The i80/8-bit system interface is selected by setting the IM[3:0] as “0011” and the DB17~DB10 pins are used to transfer the data. When writing the 16-bit register, the data is divided into upper byte (8 bits and LSB is not used) lower byte and the upper byte is transferred first. The display data is also divided in upper byte (8 bits) and lower byte, and the upper byte is transferred first. The written data is expanded into 18 bits internally (see the figure below) and then written into GRAM. The unused DB[9:0] pins must be tied to GND.

TRI	DFM	8-bit MPU System Interface Data Format
0	*	system 8-bit interface (2 transfers/pixel) 65,536 colors
1	0	80-system 8-bit interface (3 transfers/pixel) 262,144 colors
1	1	80-system 8-bit interface (3 transfers/pixel) 262,144 colors

Figure5 8-bit System Interface Data Format

7.3. Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

7.3.1. 24-bit 4 wires Serial Peripheral Interface

The Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is selected by setting the IM[3:0] pins as “010x” level. The chip select pin (nCS), the serial transfer clock pin (SCL), the serial data input pin (SDI) and the serial data output pin (SDO) are used in SPI mode. The ID pin sets the least significant bit of the identification code. The DB[17:0] pins, which are not used, must be tied to GND.

The SPI interface operation enables from the falling edge of nCS and ends of data transfer on the rising edge of nCS. The start byte is transferred to start the SPI interface and the read/write operation and RS information are also included in the start byte. When the start byte is matched, the subsequent data is received by ILI9325C.

The seventh bit of start byte is RS bit. When RS = “0”, either index write operation or status read operation is executed. When RS = “1”, either register write operation or RAM read/write operation is executed. The eighth bit of the start byte is used to select either read or write operation (R/W bit). Data is written when the R/W bit is “0” and read back when the R/W bit is “1”.

After receiving the start byte, ILI9325C starts to transfer or receive the data in unit of byte and the data transfer starts from the MSB bit. All the registers of the ILI9325C are 16-bit format and receive the first and the second byte datat as the upper and the lower eight bits of the 16-bit register respectively. In SPI mode, 5 bytes dummy read is necessary and the valid data starts from 6th byte of read back data.

Start Byte Format

Transferred bits	S	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Start byte format	Transfer start	Device ID code						RS	R/W
		0	1	1	1	0	ID	1/0	1/0

Note: ID bit is selected by setting the IM0/ID pin.

RS and R/W Bit Function

RS	R/W	Function
0	0	Set an index register
0	1	Read a status
1	0	Write a register or GRAM data
1	1	Read a register or GRAM data

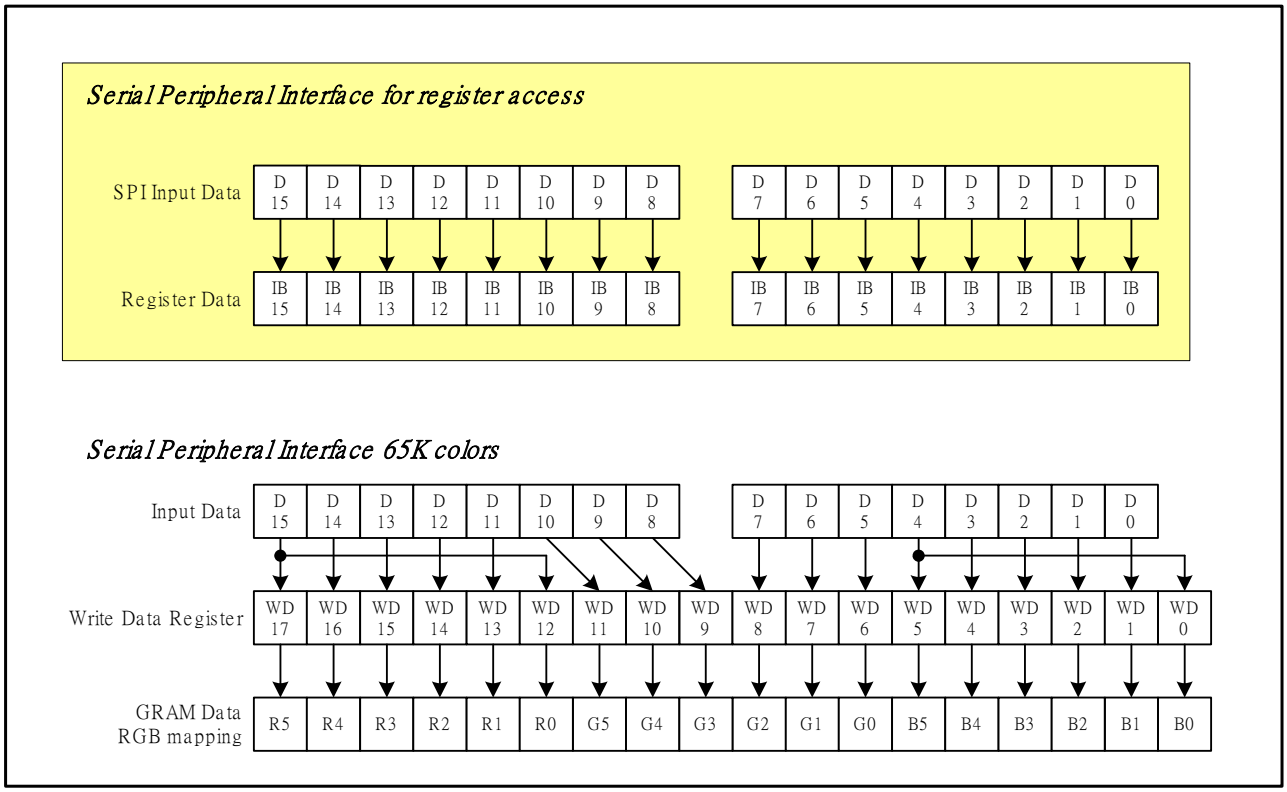


Figure 6 Data Format of SPI Interface

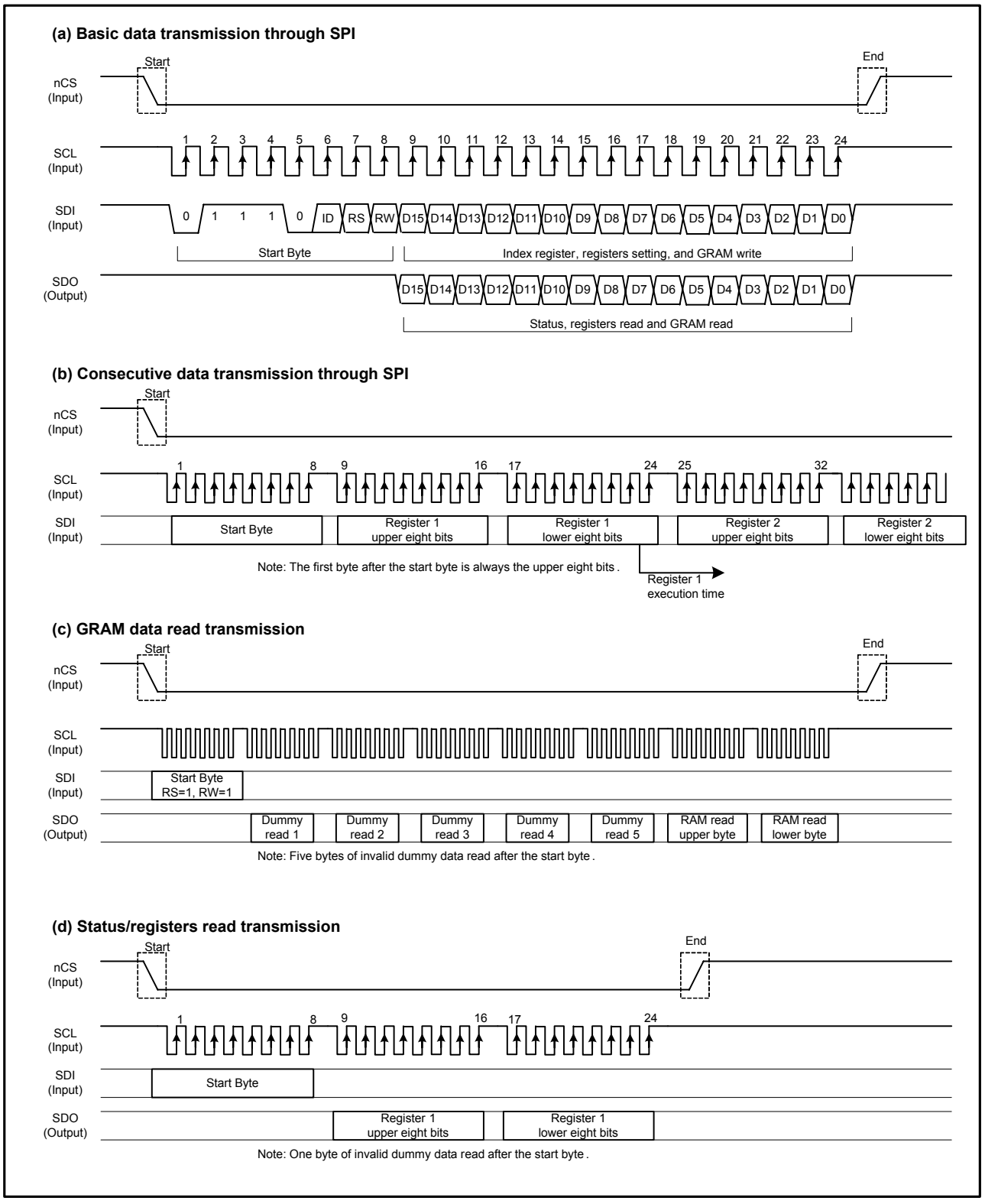
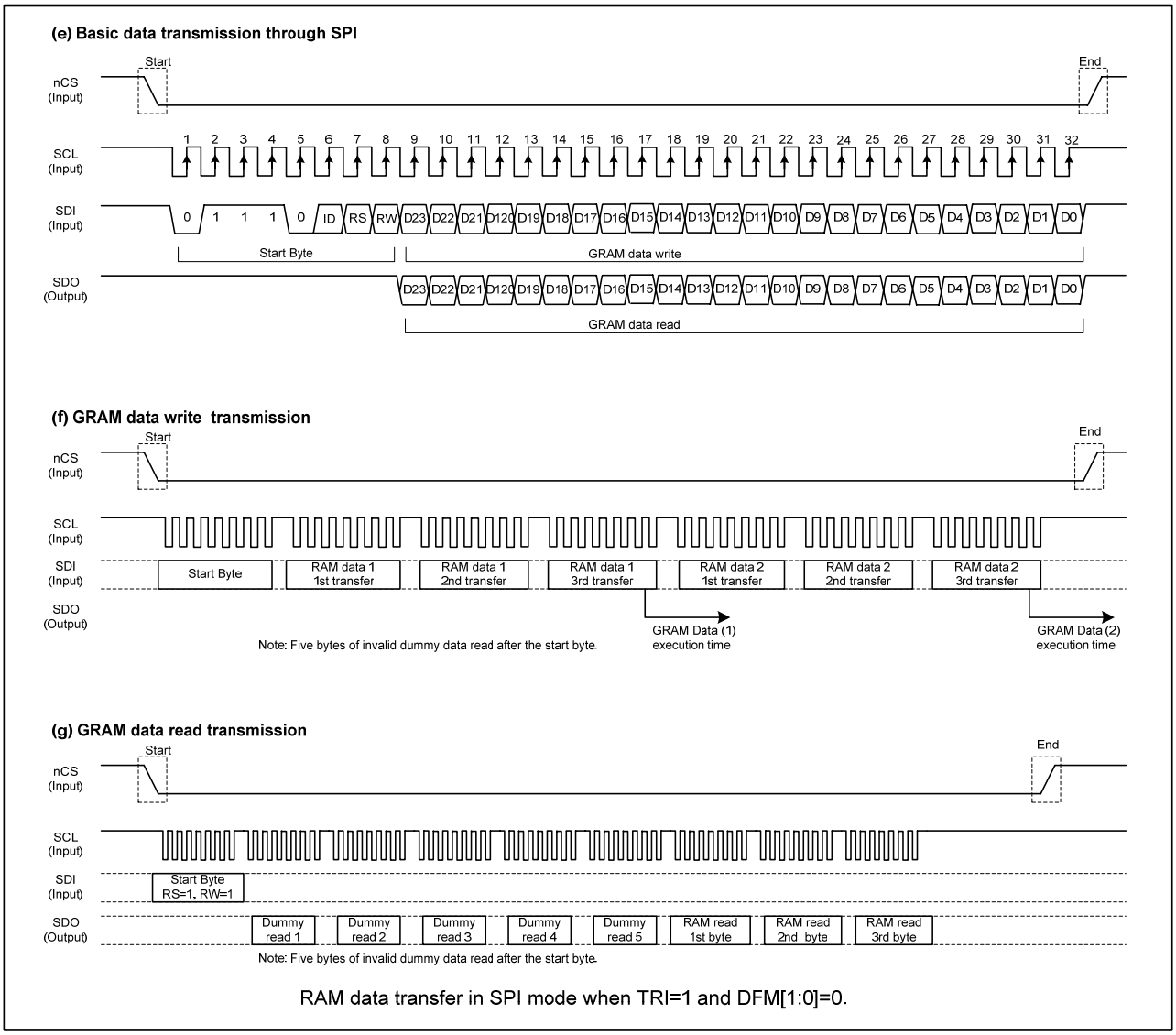


Figure7 Data transmission through serial peripheral interface (SPI)



RAM data transfer in SPI mode when TRI=1 and DFM[1:0]=0.

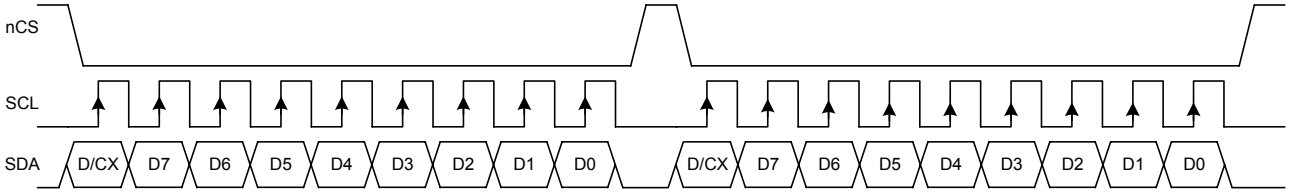
Figure8 Data transmission through serial peripheral interface (SPI), TRI=”1” and DFM=”0”)

7.3.2. 3-wire 9-bit Serial Interface

This SPI mode uses a 3-wire 9-bit serial interface. The chip-select **nCS** (active low) enables and disables the serial interface. **SCL** is the serial data clock and **SDA** is serial data.

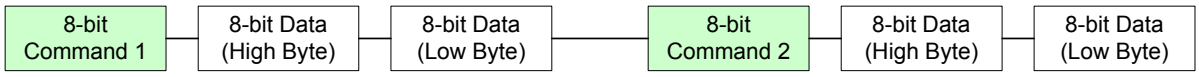
Serial data must be input to **SDA** in the sequence D/CX, D7 to D0. The ILI9325C reads the data at the rising edge of **SCL** signal. The first bit of serial data D/CX is data/command flag. When D/CX = "1", D7 to D0 bits are display RAM data or command parameters. When D/CX = "0" D7 to D0 bits are commands.

Register Write Mode:



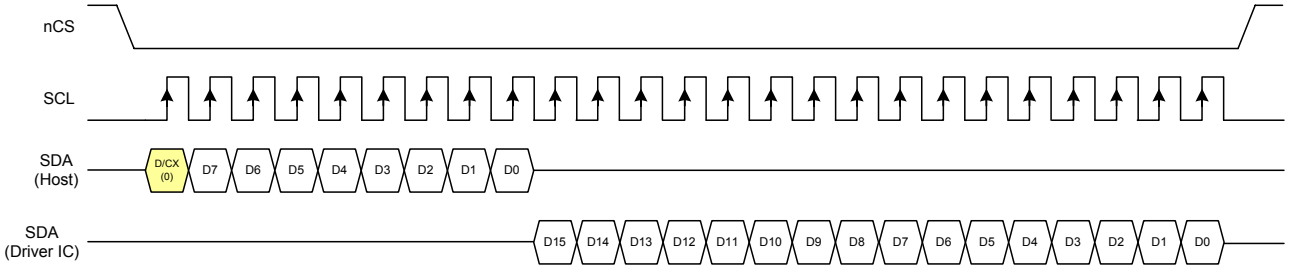
D/CX=0: Register Index (command).

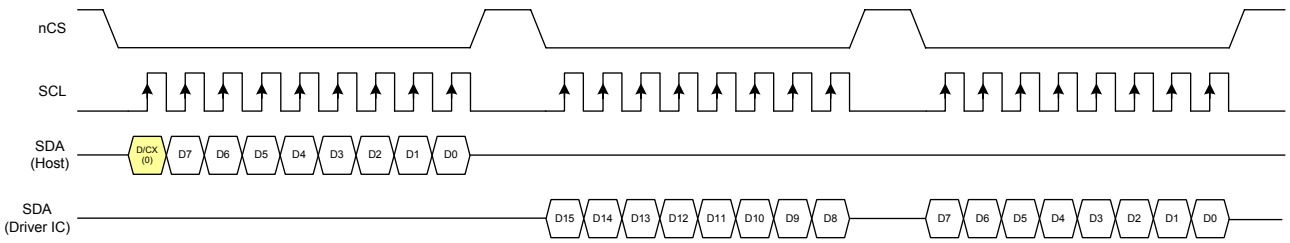
D/CX: register data or GRAM data.



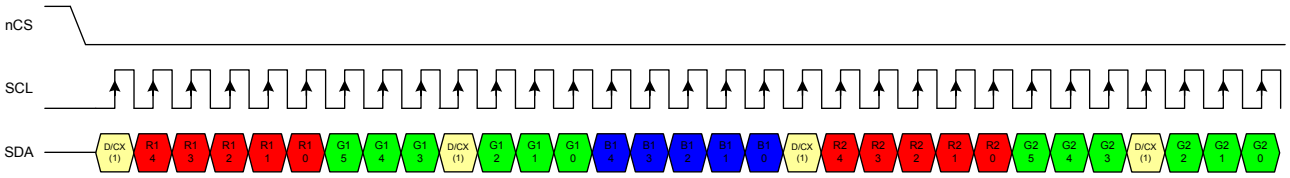
Register Read Mode:

When users need to read back the register or GRAM data, the register R66h must be set as “1” first, and then write the register index to read back the register or GRAM data. The following timing diagrams show examples to read back the register data.

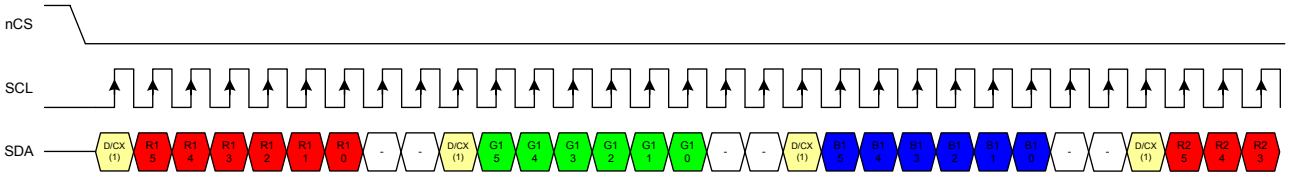




Serial Data Transfer Interface (65K colors)



Serial Data Transfer Interface (262K colors)

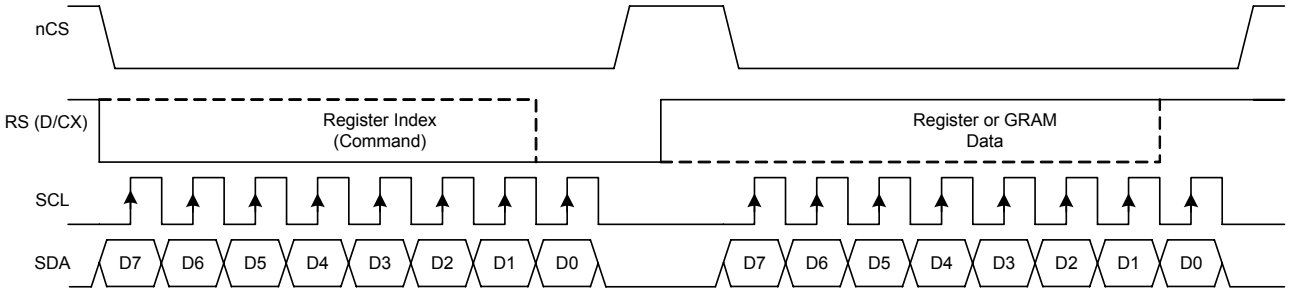


7.3.3. 4-wire 8-bit Serial Interface

This SPI mode uses a 4-wire 8-bit serial interface. The chip-select **nCS** (active low) enables and disables the serial interface. **D/CX** is the command or data select signal, **SCL** is the serial data clock and **SDA** is serial data.

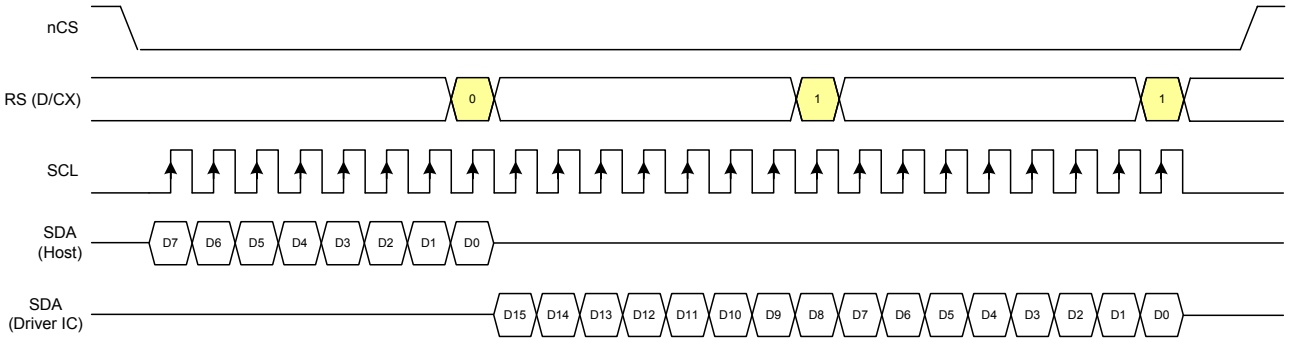
Serial data must be input to **SDA** in the sequence D7 to D0. The ILI9325C reads the data at the rising edge of **SCL** signal. The **D/CX** signal indicates data/command. When D/CX = "1", D7 to D0 bits are display RAM data or command parameters. When D/CX = "0" D7 to D0 bits are commands.

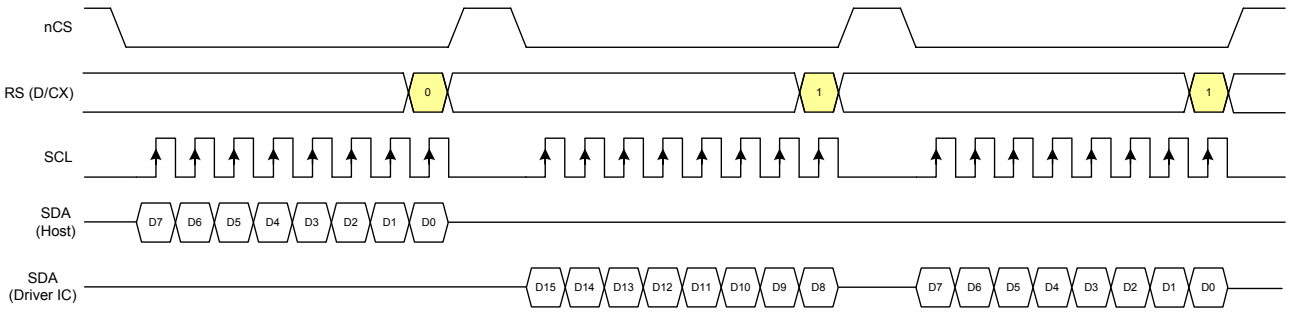
Register Write Mode:



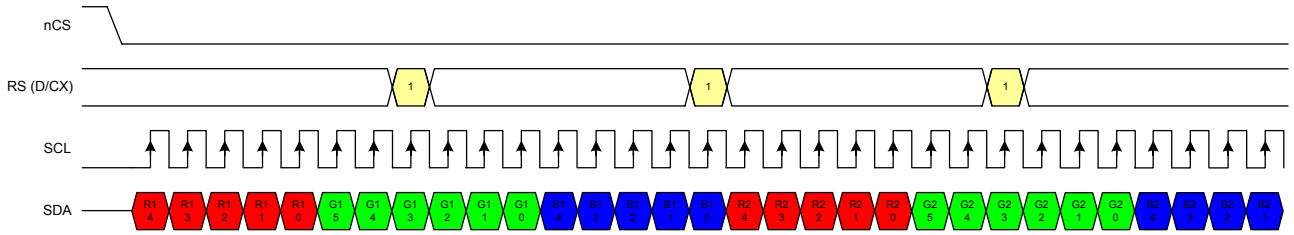
Register Read Mode:

When users need to read back the register or GRAM data, the register R66h must be set as “1” first, and then write the register index to read back the register or GRAM data. The following timing diagrams show examples to read back the register data.

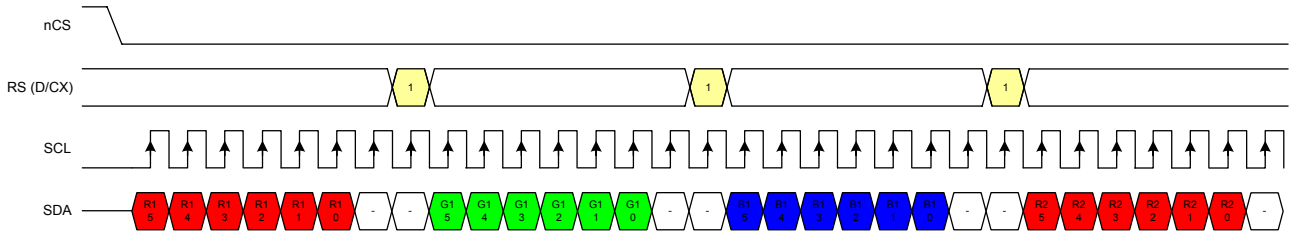




Serial Data Transfer Interface (65K colors)



Serial Data Transfer Interface (262K colors)



7.4. VSYNC Interface

ILI9325C supports the VSYNC interface in synchronization with the frame-synchronizing signal VSYNC to display the moving picture with the i80 system interface. When the VSYNC interface is selected to display a moving picture, the minimum GRAM update speed is limited and the VSYNC interface is enabled by setting DM[1:0] = “10” and RM = “0”.

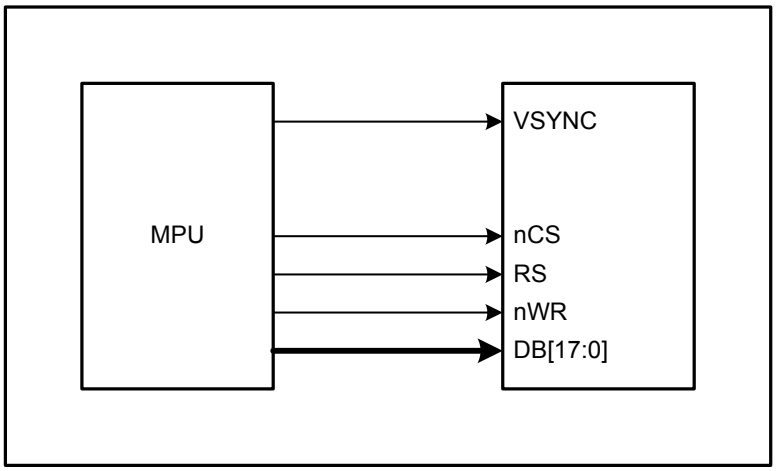


Figure9 Data transmission through VSYNC interface)

In the VSYNC mode, the display operation is synchronized with the internal clock and VSYNC input and the frame rate is determined by the pulse rate of VSYNC signal. All display data are stored in GRAM to minimize total data transfer required for moving picture display.

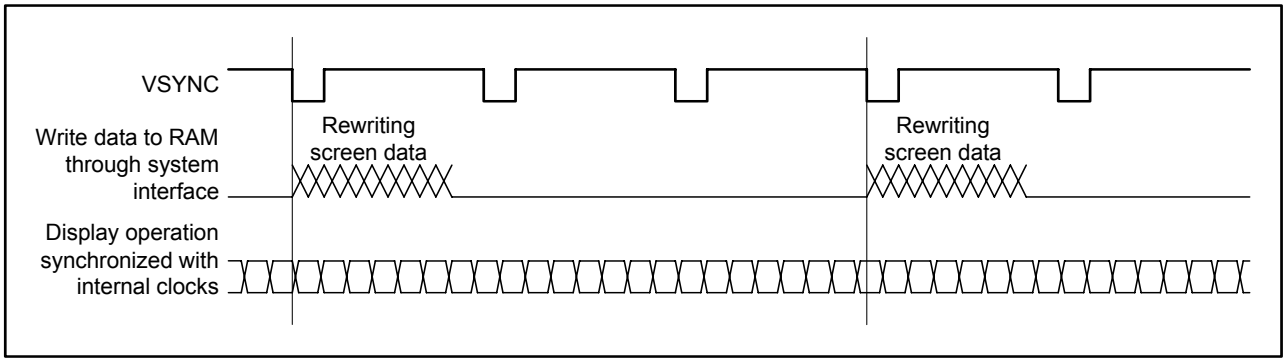


Figure10 Moving picture data transmission through VSYNC interface

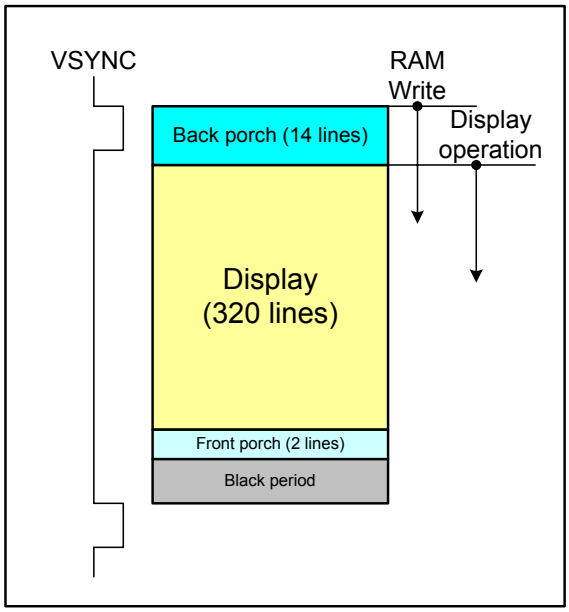


Figure11 Operation through VSYNC Interface

The VSYNC interface has the minimum speed limitation of writing data to the internal GRAM via the system interface, which are calculated from the following formula.

Internal clock frequency (fosc.) [Hz] = FrameFrequency x (DisplayLine (NL) + FrontPorch (FP) + BackPorch (BP)) x ClockCyclePerLines (RTN) x FrequencyFluctuation.

$$\textit{Minimum RAM write speed (HZ)} > \frac{\textit{240 x DisplayLines (NL)}}{\textit{[(BackPorch(BP)+DisplayLines(NL) - margins] x 16 (clocks) x 1/fosc}}$$

Note: When the RAM write operation does not start from the falling edge of VSYNC, the time from the falling edge of VSYNC until the start of RAM write operation must also be taken into account.

An example of minimum GRAM writing speed and internal clock frequency in VSYNC interface mode is as below.

[Example]

Display size: 240 RGB × 320 lines

Lines: 320 lines (NL = 1000111)

Back porch: 14 lines (BP = 1110)

Front porch: 2 lines (FP = 0010)

Frame frequency: 60 Hz

Frequency fluctuation: 10%

Internal oscillator clock (fosc.) [Hz] = 60 x [320+ 2 + 14] x 16 clocks x (1.1/0.9) ≒ 394KHz

When calculate the internal clock frequency, the oscillator variation is needed to be taken into consideration. In the above example, the calculated internal clock frequency with ±10% margin variation is considered and ensures to complete the display operation within one VSYNC cycle. The causes of frequency variation come from fabrication process of LSI, room temperature, external resistors and VCI voltage variation.

Minimum speed for RAM writing [Hz] > 240 x 320 x 394K / [(14 + 320 – 2)lines x 16clocks] ≒ 5.7 MHz

The above theoretical value is calculated based on the premise that the ILI9325C starts to write data into the internal GRAM on the falling edge of VSYNC. There must at least be a margin of 2 lines between the physical display line and the GRAM line address where data writing operation is performed. The GRAM write speed of 5.7MHz or more will guarantee the completion of GRAM write operation before the ILI9325C starts to display the GRAM data on the screen and enable to rewrite the entire screen without flicker.

Notes in using the VSYNC interface

1. The minimum GRAM write speed must be satisfied and the frequency variation must be taken into consideration.
2. The display frame rate is determined by the VSYNC signal and the period of VSYNC must be longer than the scan period of an entire display.
3. When switching from the internal clock operation mode (DM[1:0] = “00”) to the VSYNC interface mode or inversely, the switching starts from the next VSYNC cycle, i.e. after completing the display of the frame.
4. The partial display, vertical scroll, and interlaced scan functions are not available in VSYNC interface mode and set the AM bit to “0” to transfer display data.

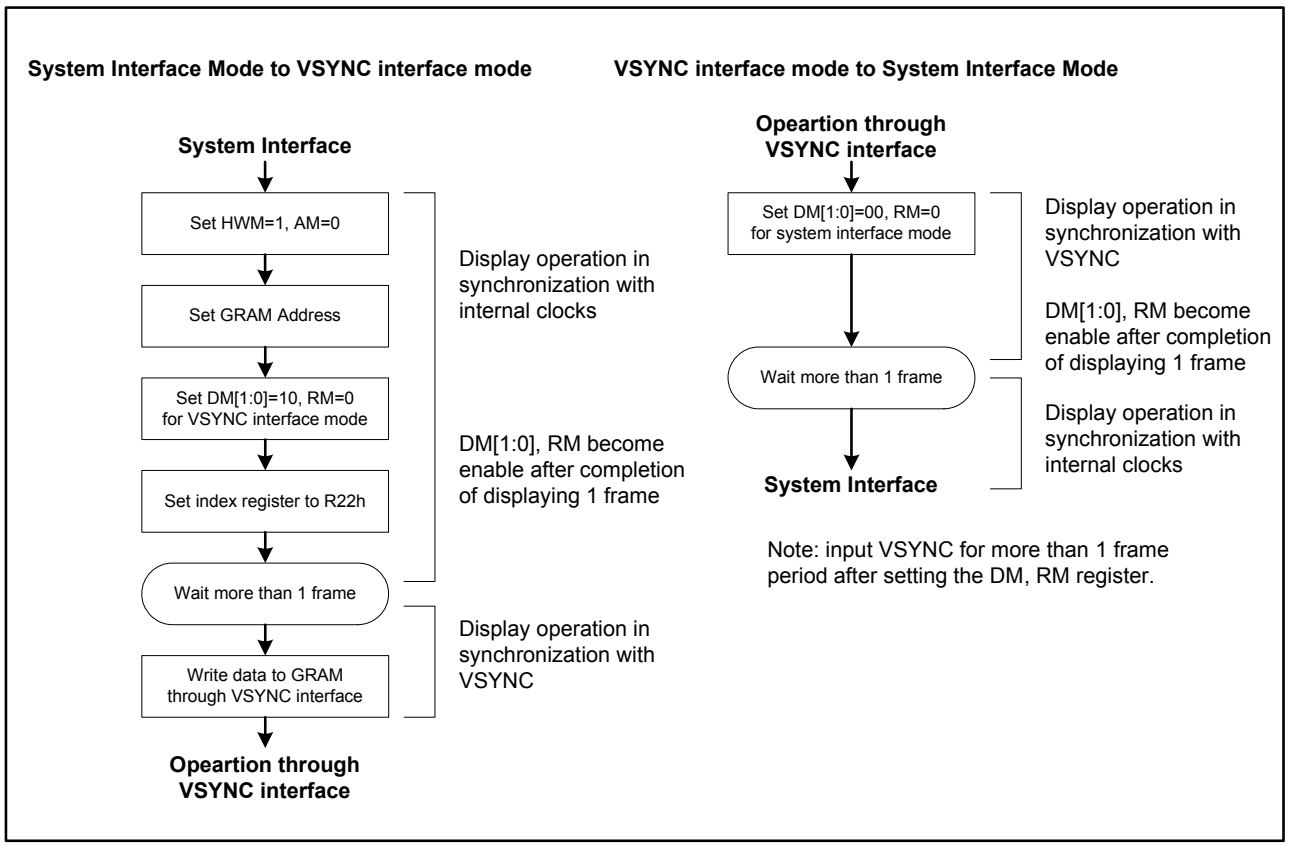


Figure12 Transition flow between VSYNC and internal clock operation modes

7.5. RGB Input Interface

The RGB Interface mode is available for ILI9325C and the interface is selected by setting the RIM[1:0] bits as following table.

RIM1	RIM0	RGB Interface	DB pins
0	0	18-bit RGB Interface	DB[17:0]
0	1	16-bit RGB Interface	DB[17:13], DB[11:1]
1	0	6-bit RGB Interface	DB[17:12]
1	1	Setting prohibited	

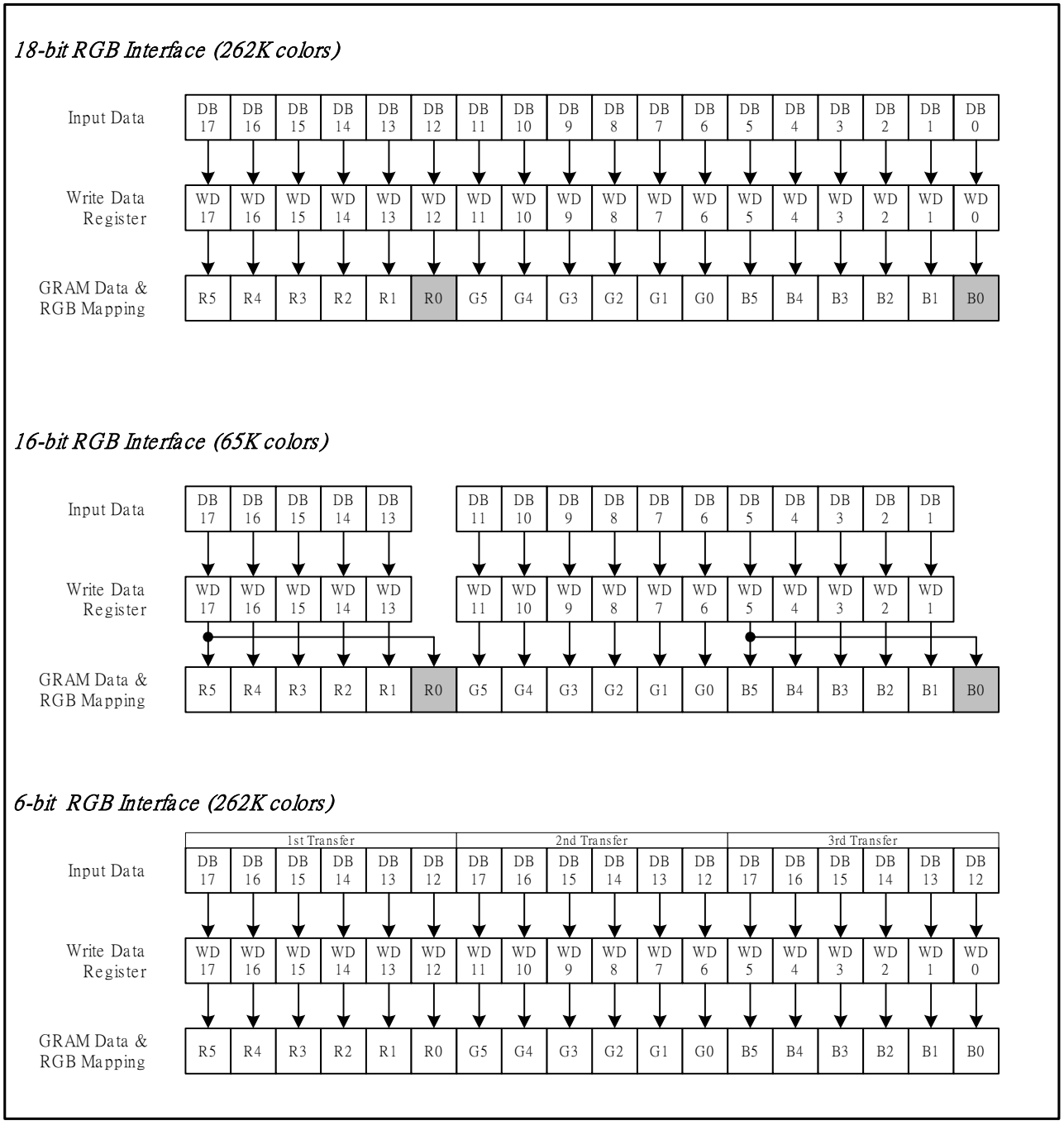


Figure13 RGB Interface Data Format

7.5.1. RGB Interface

The display operation via the RGB interface is synchronized with the VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK signals. The RGB interface transfers the updated data to GRAM and the update area is defined by the window address function. The back porch and front porch are used to set the RGB interface timing.

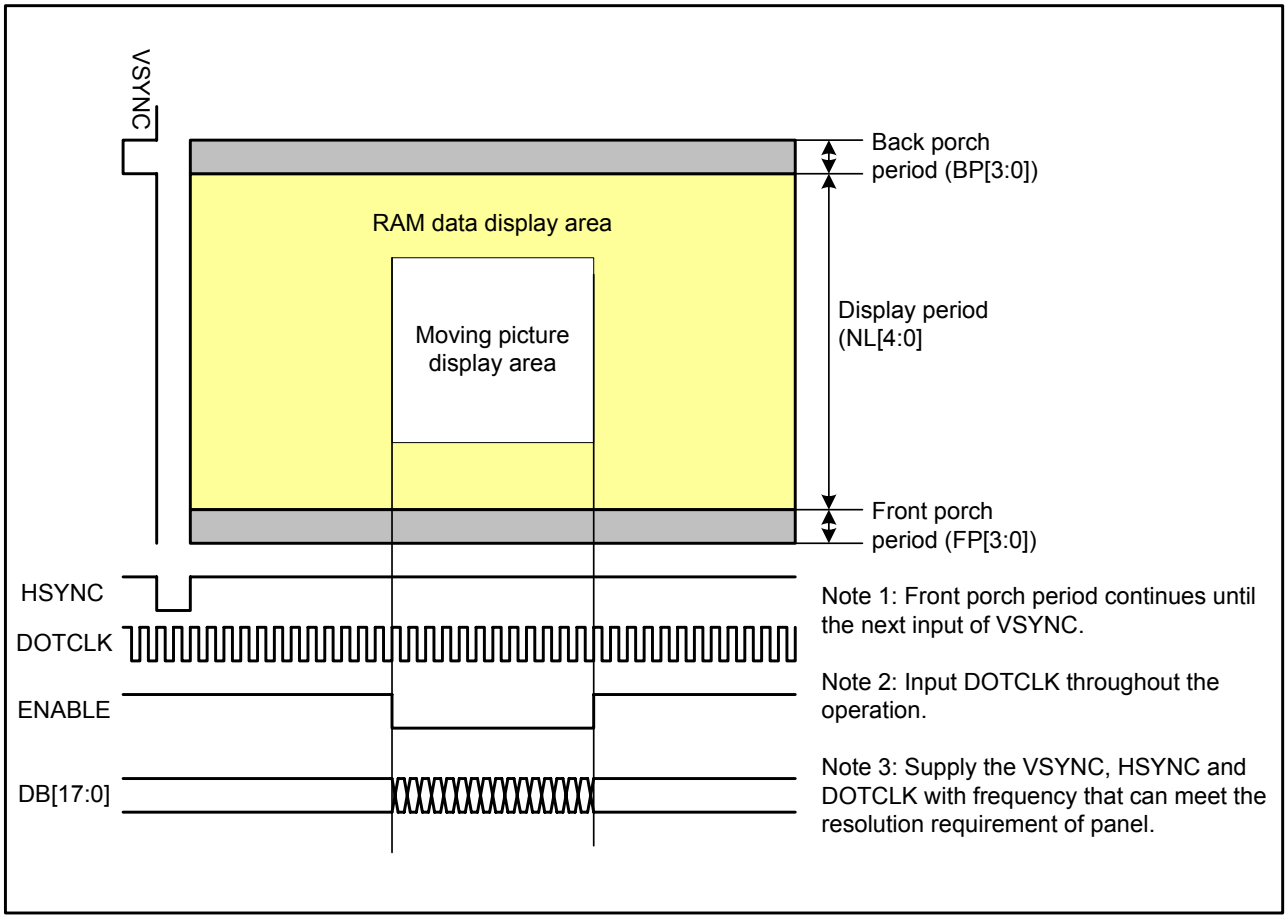


Figure14 GRAM Access Area by RGB Interface

7.5.2. RGB Interface Timing

The timing chart of 18-/16-bit RGB interface mode is shown as follows.

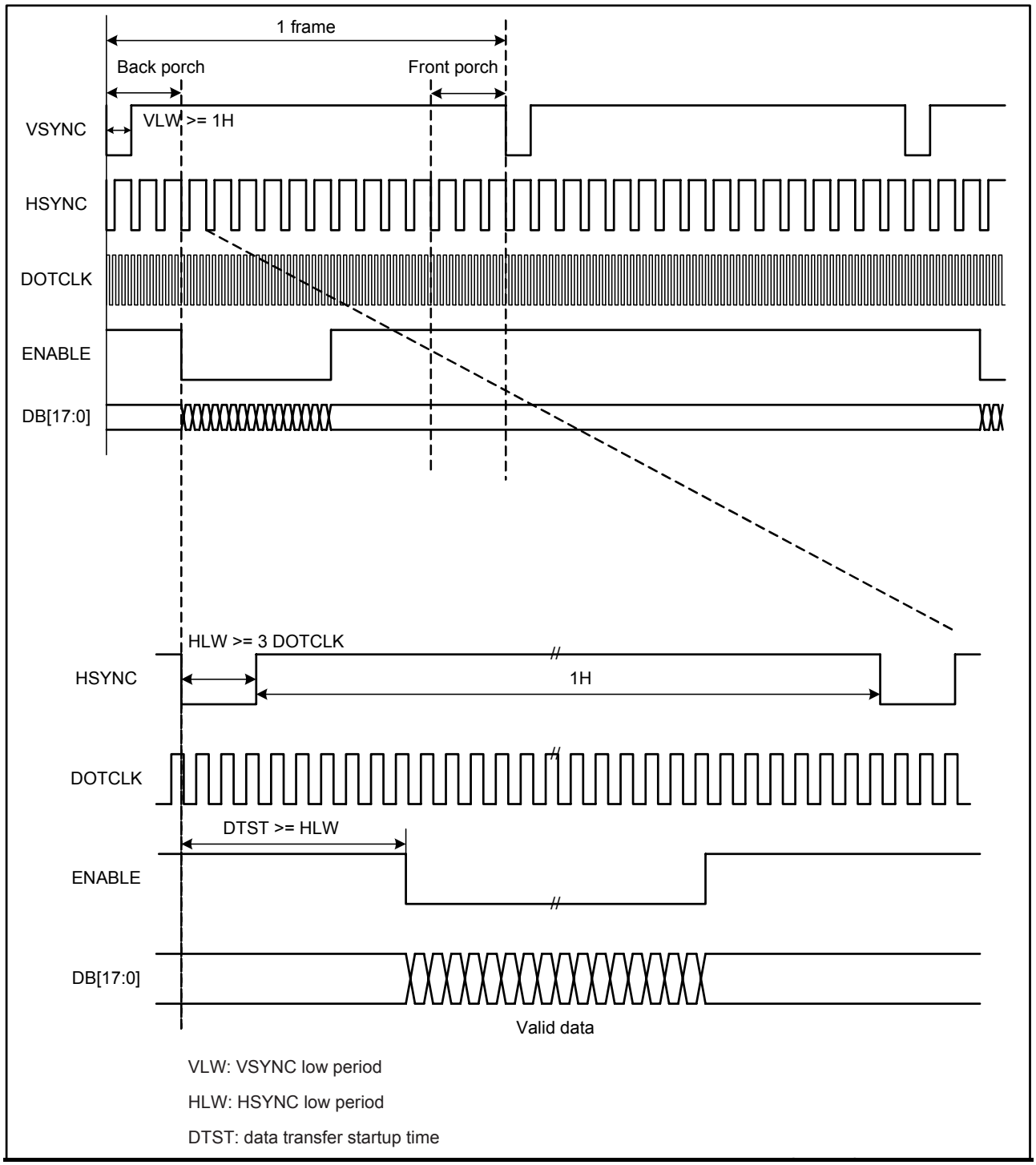


Figure15 Timing Chart of Signals in 18-/16-bit RGB Interface Mode

The timing chart of 6-bit RGB interface mode is shown as follows.

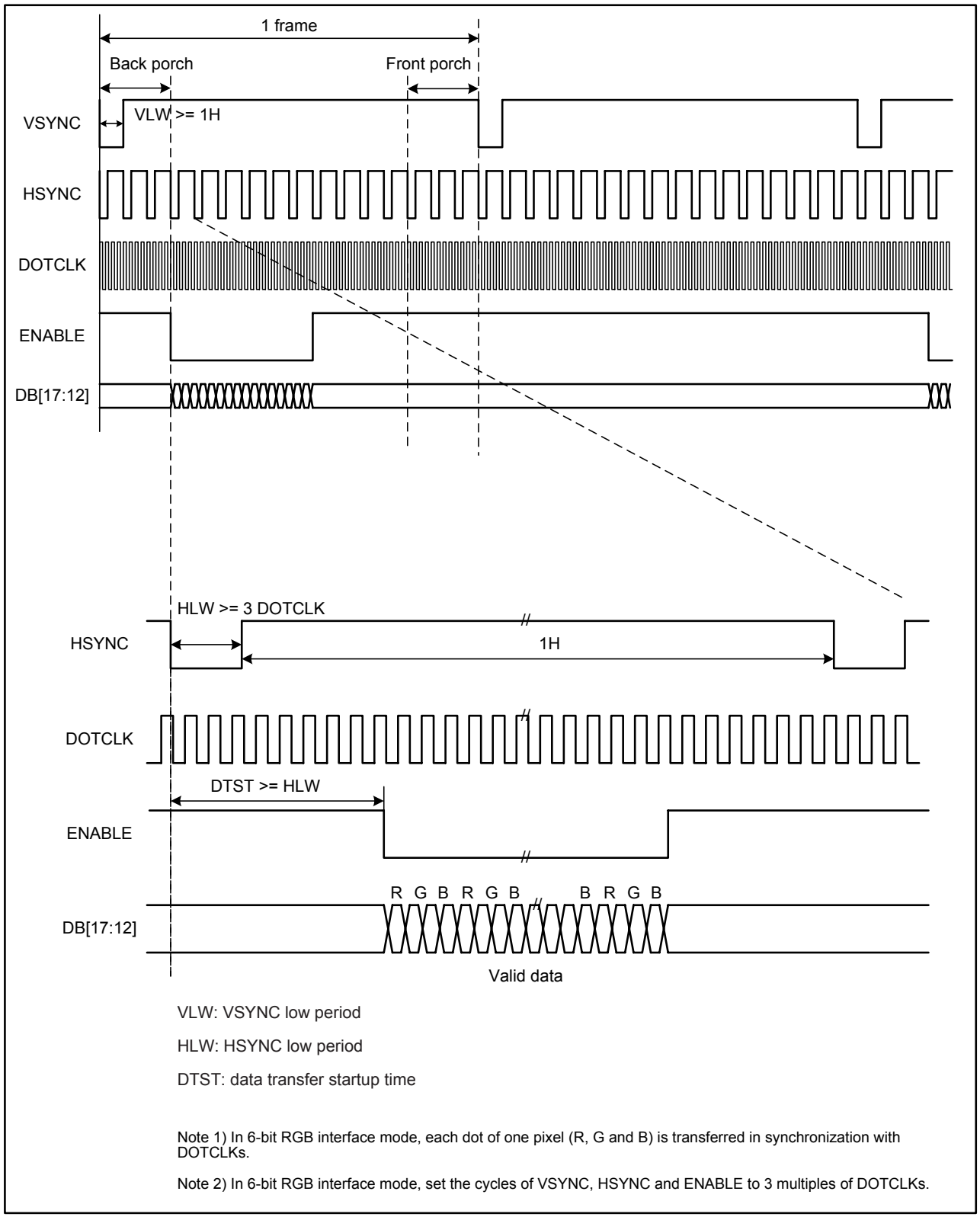


Figure16 Timing chart of signals in 6-bit RGB interface mode

7.5.3. Moving Picture Mode

ILI9325C has the RGB interface to display moving picture and incorporates GRAM to store display data, which has following merits in displaying a moving picture.

- The window address function defined the update area of GRAM.
- Only the moving picture area of GRAM is updated.
- When display the moving picture in RGB interface mode, the DB[17:0] can be switched as system interface to update still picture area and registers, such as icons.

RAM access via a system interface in RGB-I/F mode

ILI9325C allows GRAM access via the system interface in RGB interface mode. In RGB interface mode, data are written to the internal GRAM in synchronization with DOTCLK and ENABLE signals. When write data to the internal GRAM by the system interface, set ENABLE to terminate the RGB interface and switch to the system interface to update the registers (RM = “0”) and the still picture of GRAM. When restart RAM access in RGB interface mode, wait one read/write cycle and then set RM = “1” and the index register to R22h to start accessing RAM via the RGB interface. If RAM accesses via two interfaces conflicts, there is no guarantee that data are written to the internal GRAM.

The following figure illustrates the operation of the ILI9325C when displaying a moving picture via the RGB interface and rewriting the still picture RAM area via the system interface.

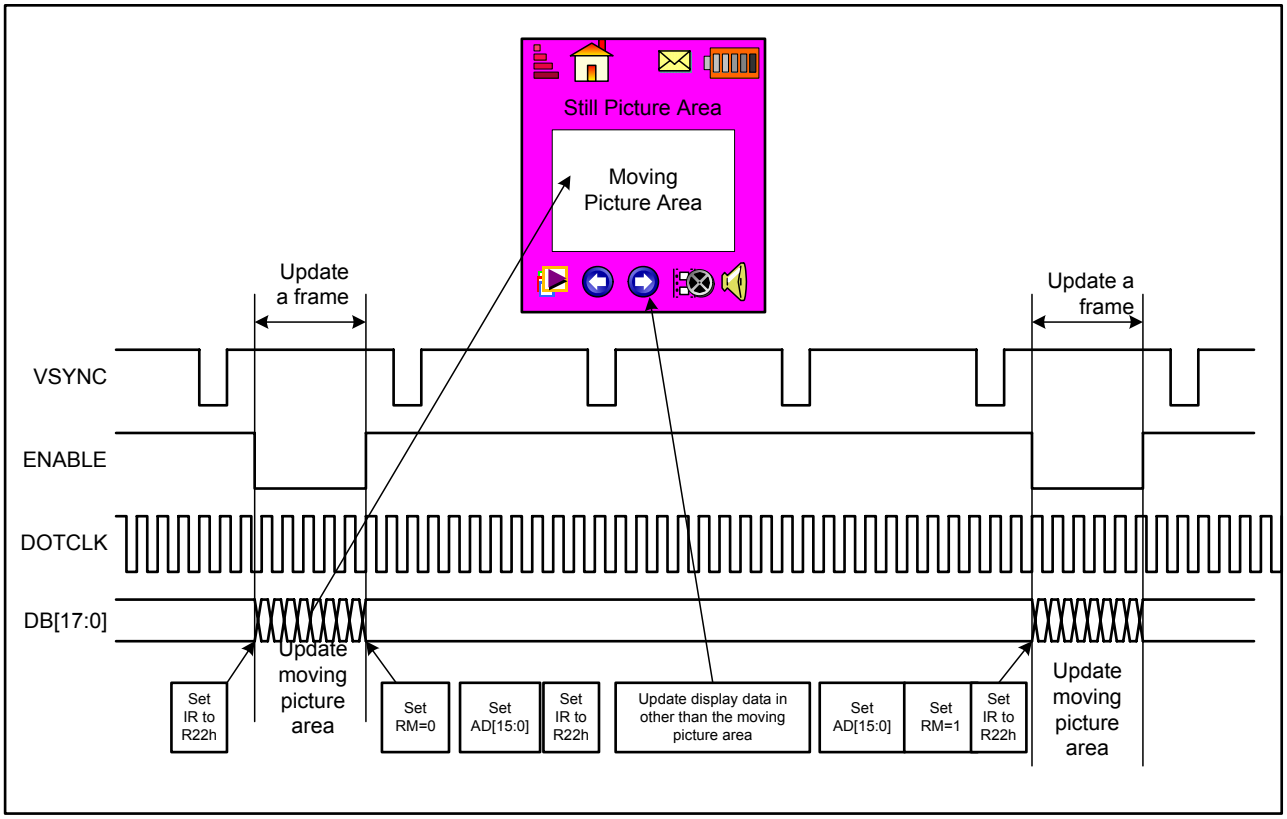


Figure17 Example of update the still and moving picture

7.5.4. 6-bit RGB Interface

The 6-bit RGB interface is selected by setting the RIM[1:0] bits to "10". The display operation is synchronized with VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK signals. Display data are transferred to the internal GRAM in synchronization with the display operation via 6-bit RGB data bus (DB[17:12]) according to the data enable signal (ENABLE). Unused pins (DB[11:0]) must be fixed at GND level. Registers can be set by the system interface (i80/SPI).

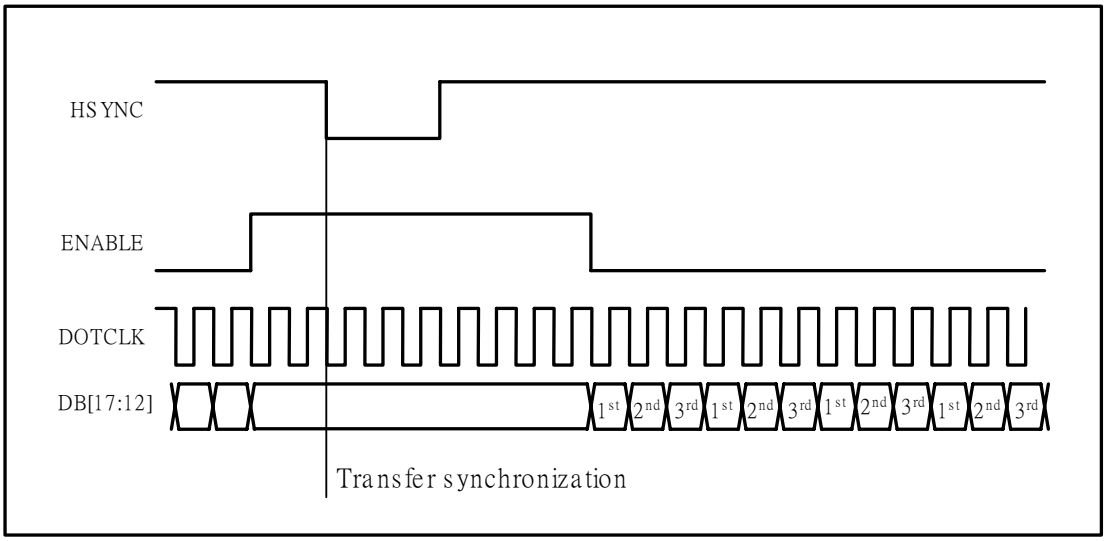
RGB interface with 6-bit data bus

	1st Transfer						2nd Transfer						3rd Transfer					
Input Data	DB 17	DB 16	DB 15	DB 14	DB 13	DB 12	DB 17	DB 16	DB 15	DB 14	DB 13	DB 12	DB 17	DB 16	DB 15	DB 14	DB 13	DB 12
RGB Assignment	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0

Data transfer synchronization in 6-bit RGB interface mode

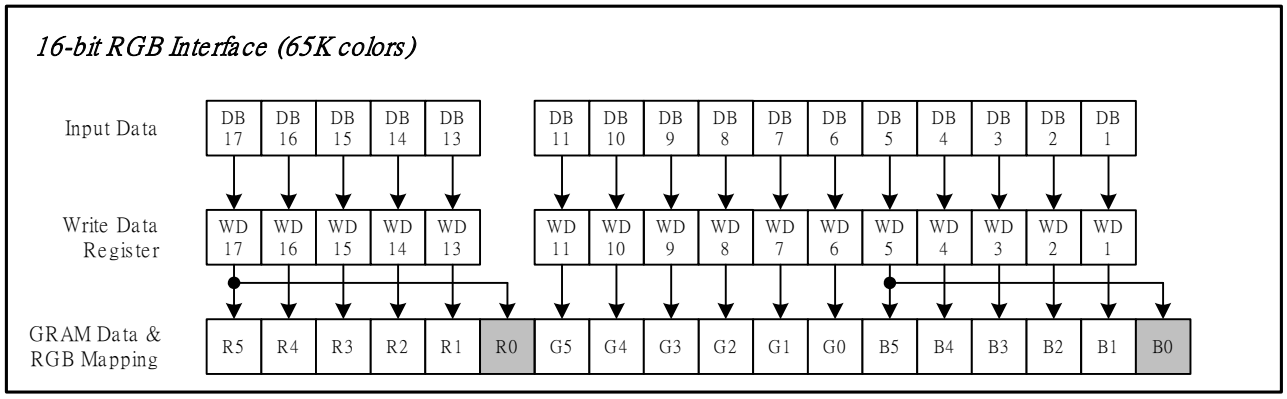
ILI9325C has data transfer counters to count the first, second, third data transfers in 6-bit RGB interface mode. The transfer counter is always reset to the state of first data transfer on the falling edge of VSYNC. If a mismatch arises in the number of each data transfer, the counter is reset to the state of first data transfer at the start of the frame (i.e. on the falling edge of VSYNC) to restart data transfer in the correct order from the next frame. This function is expedient for moving picture display, which requires consecutive data transfer in light of minimizing effects from failed data transfer and enabling the system to return to a normal state.

Note that internal display operation is performed in units of pixels (RGB: taking 3 inputs of DOTCLK). Accordingly, the number of DOTCLK inputs in one frame period must be a multiple of 3 to complete data transfer correctly. Otherwise it will affect the display of that frame as well as the next frame.



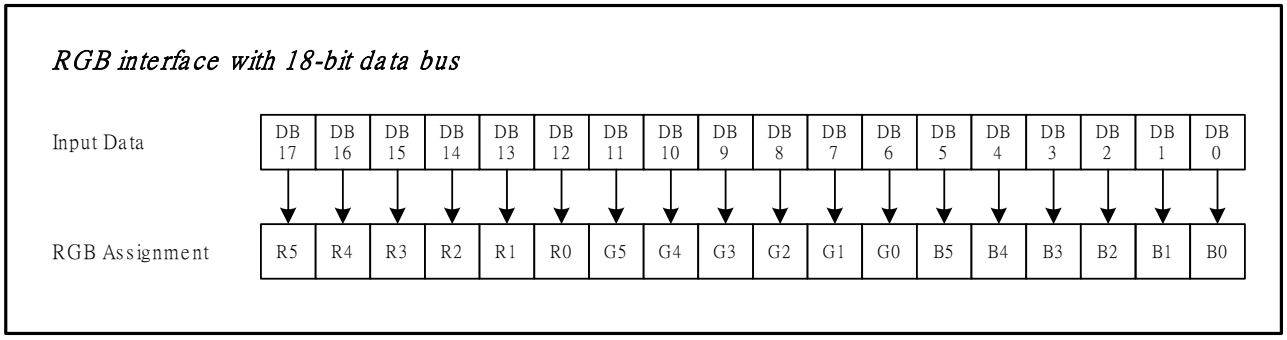
7.5.5. 16-bit RGB Interface

The 16-bit RGB interface is selected by setting the RIM[1:0] bits to “01”. The display operation is synchronized with VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK signals. Display data are transferred to the internal RAM in synchronization with the display operation via 16-bit RGB data bus (DB17-13, DB11-1) according to the data enable signal (ENABLE). Registers are set only via the system interface.



7.5.6. 18-bit RGB Interface

The 18-bit RGB interface is selected by setting the RIM[1:0] bits to “00”. The display operation is synchronized with VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK signals. Display data are transferred to the internal RAM in synchronization with the display operation via 18-bit RGB data bus (DB[17:0]) according to the data enable signal (ENABLE). Registers are set only via the system interface.



Notes in using the RGB Input Interface

1. The following are the functions not available in RGB Input Interface mode.

Function	RGB interface	I80 system interface
Partial display	Not available	Available
Scroll function	Not available	Available
Interlaced scan	Not available	Available
Graphics operation function	Not available	Available

2. VSYNC, HSYNC, and DOTCLK signals must be supplied throughout a display operation period.
3. The periods set with the NO[1:0] bits (gate output non-overlap period), STD[1:0] bits (source output delay period) and EQ[1:0] bits (equalization period) are not based on the internal clock but based on DOTCLK in

RGB interface mode.

4. In 6-bit RGB interface mode, each of RGB dots is transferred in synchronization with a DOTCLK input. In other words, it takes 3 DOTCLK inputs to transfer one pixel. Be sure to complete data transfer in units of 3 DOTCLK inputs in 6-bit RGB interface mode.
5. In 6-bit RGB interface mode, data of one pixel, which consists of RGB dots, are transferred in units of 3 DOTCLK. Accordingly, set the cycle of each signal in 6-bit interface mode (VSYNC, HSYNC, ENABLE, DB[17:0]) to contain DOTCLK inputs of a multiple of 3 to complete data transfer in units of pixels.
6. When switching from the internal operation mode to the RGB Input Interface mode, or the other way around, follow the sequence below.
7. In RGB interface mode, the front porch period continues until the next VSYNC input is detected after drawing one frame.
8. In RGB interface mode, a RAM address (AD[15:0]) is set in the address counter every frame on the falling edge of VSYNC.

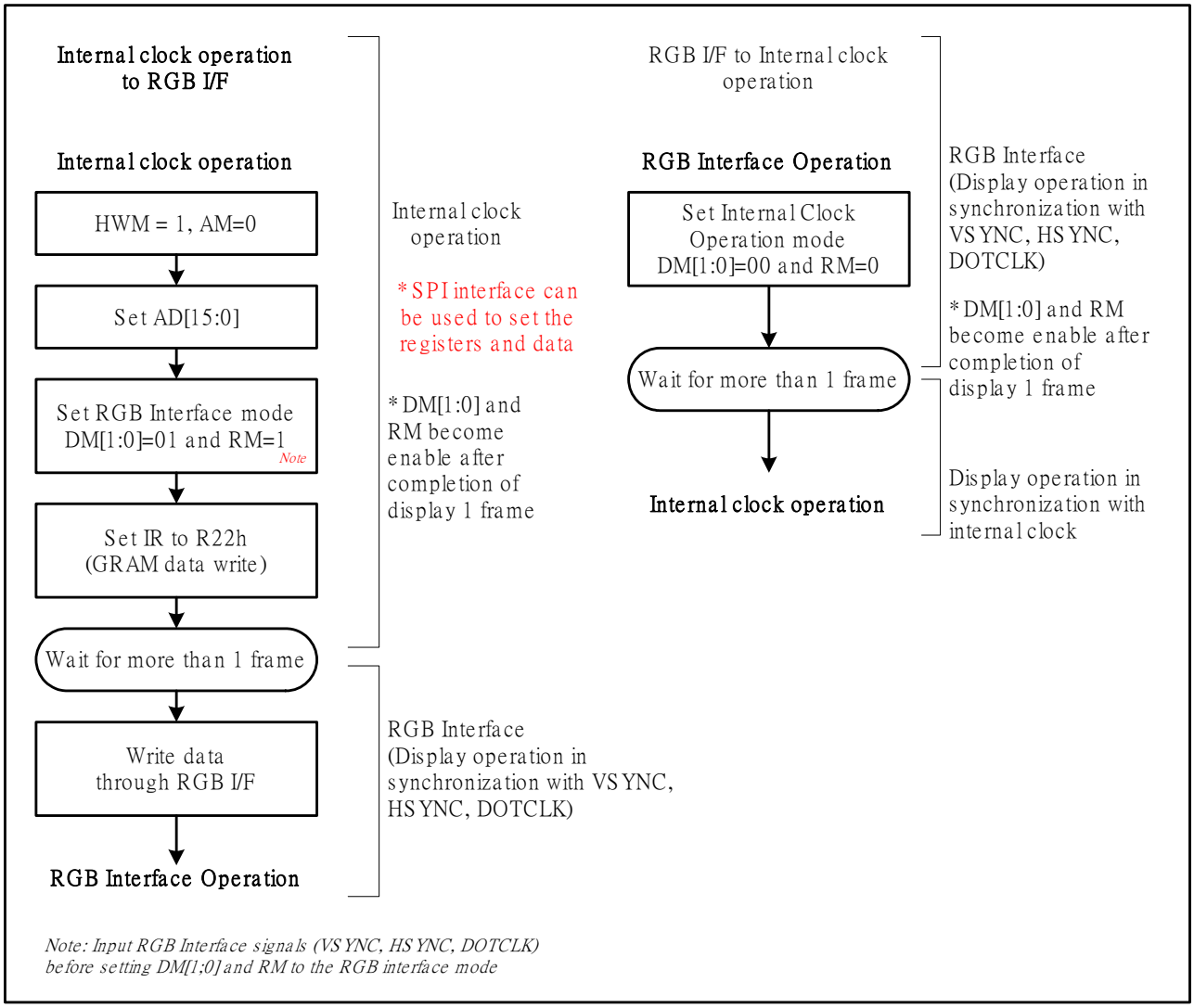


Figure18 Internal clock operation/RGB interface mode switching

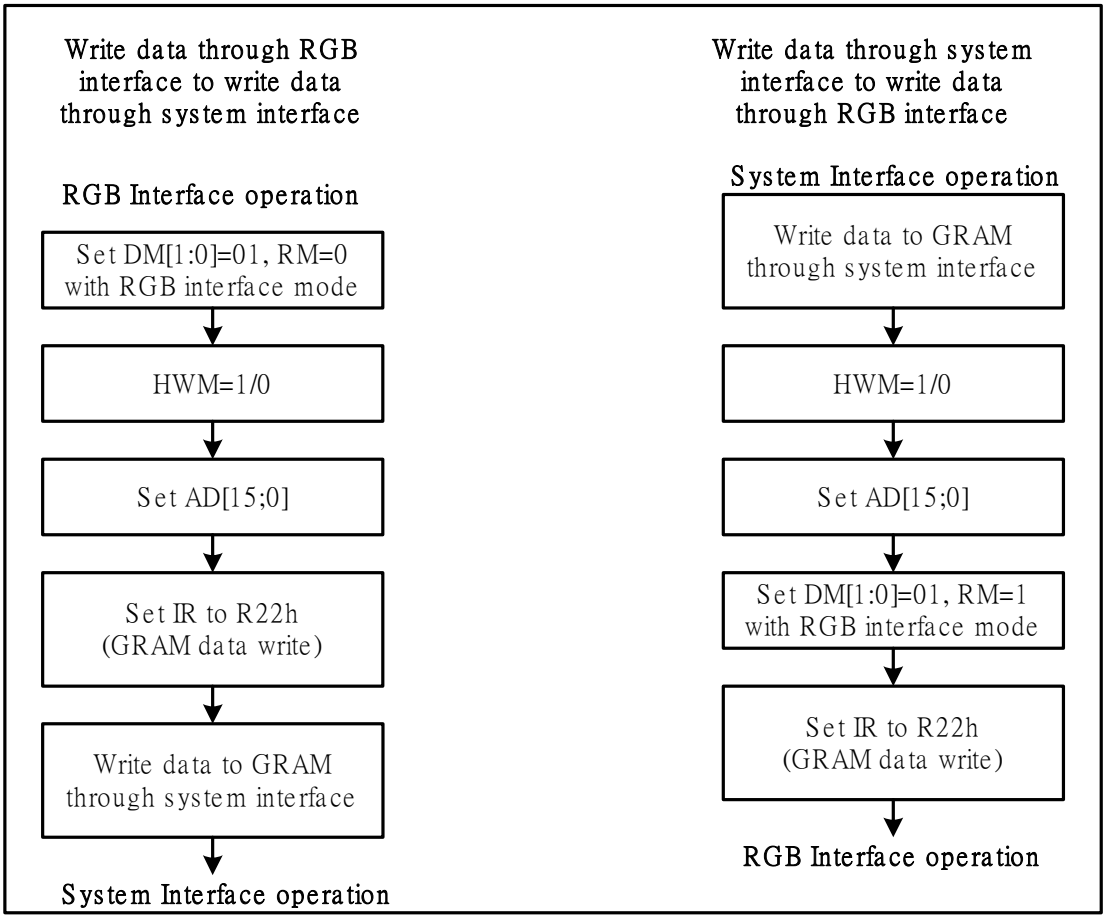


Figure19 GRAM access between system interface and RGB interface

Interface Timing

The following are diagrams of interfacing timing with LCD panel control signals in internal operation and RGB interface modes.

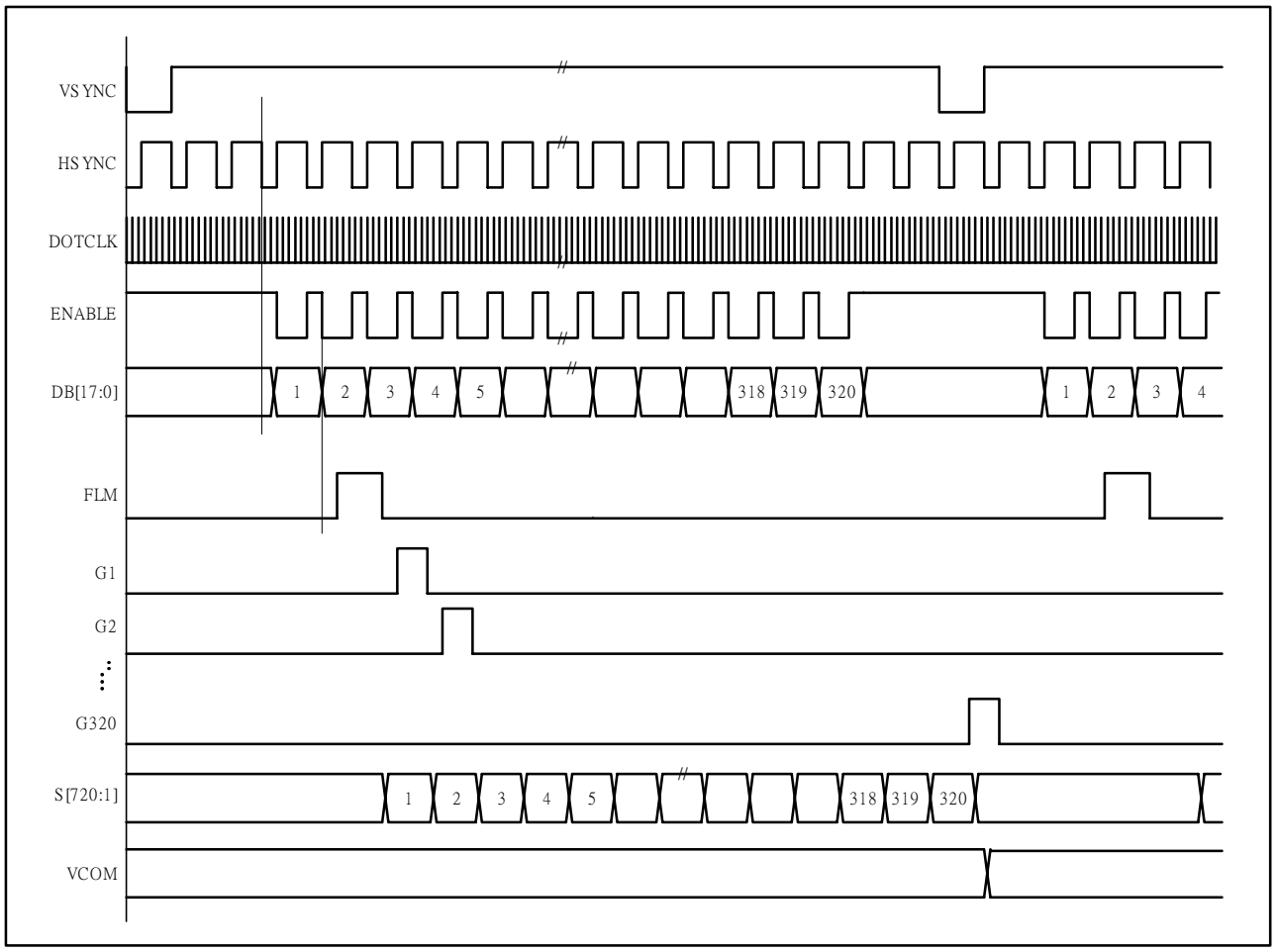


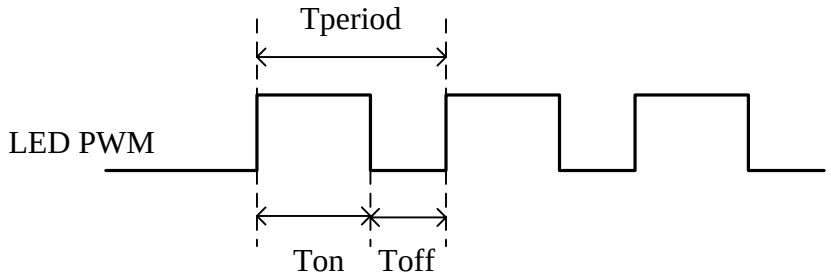
Figure20 Relationship between RGB I/F signals and LCD Driving Signals for Panel

7.6. CABC (Content Adaptive Brightness Control)

ILI9325C provide a dynamic backlight control function as CABC (Content adaptive brightness control) to reduce

the power consumption of the luminance source. ILI9325C will refer the gray scale content of display image to output a PWM waveform to LED driver for backlight brightness control. Content adaptation means that the content of gray sale can be increased while simultaneously lowering brightness of the backlight to achieve the same perceived brightness. The adjusted gray level scale and thus the power consumption reduction depend on the content of the image.

LIL9325C can calculate the backlight brightness level and send a PWM pulse to LED driver via LEDPWM pin for backlight brightness control purpose. The figure in the following is the basic timing diagram which is applied ILI9325C to control LED driver.



The period T_{period} of PWM pulse can be changed by the PWM_DIV[7:0] bits of the command “PWM_DIV (F2h)”.The LED-on time T_{on} and the LED-off time T_{off} are decided by the backlight brightness level which is calculated with CABC in ILI9325C. If CABC is off, then LEDPWM will forced to “H” level.

The PWM period value will be calculated via the equation as below.

$$f_{PWM\_OUT} = \frac{5.8MHz}{(PWM\_DIV[7:0]+1)\times 255}$$

8. Register Descriptions

8.1. Registers Access

ILI9325C adopts 18-bit bus interface architecture for high-performance microprocessor. All the functional blocks of ILI9325C starts to work after receiving the correct instruction from the external microprocessor by the 18-, 16-, 9-, 8-bit interface. The index register (IR) stores the register address to which the instructions and display data will be written. The register selection signal (RS), the read/write signals (nRD/nWR) and data bus D17-0 are used to read/write the instructions and data of ILI9325C. The registers of the ILI9325C are categorized into the following groups.

1. Specify the index of register (IR)
2. Read a status
3. Display control
4. Power management Control
5. Graphics data processing
6. Set internal GRAM address (AC)
7. Transfer data to/from the internal GRAM (R22)
8. Internal grayscale γ-correction (R30 ~ R39)

Normally, the display data (GRAM) is most often updated, and in order since the ILI9325C can update internal GRAM address automatically as it writes data to the internal GRAM and minimize data transfer by using the window address function, there are fewer loads on the program in the microprocessor. As the following figure shows, the way of assigning data to the 16 register bits (D[15:0]) varies for each interface. Send registers in accordance with the following data transfer format.

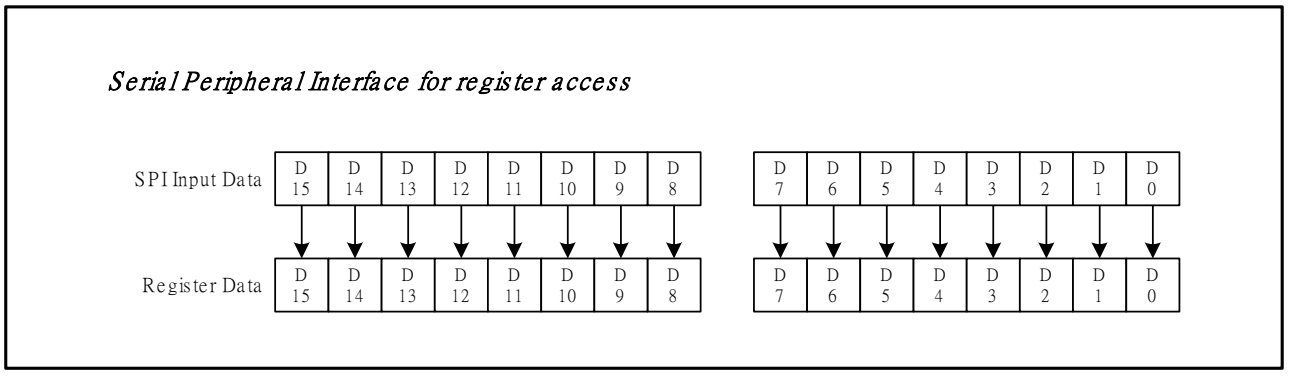


Figure21 Register Setting with Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

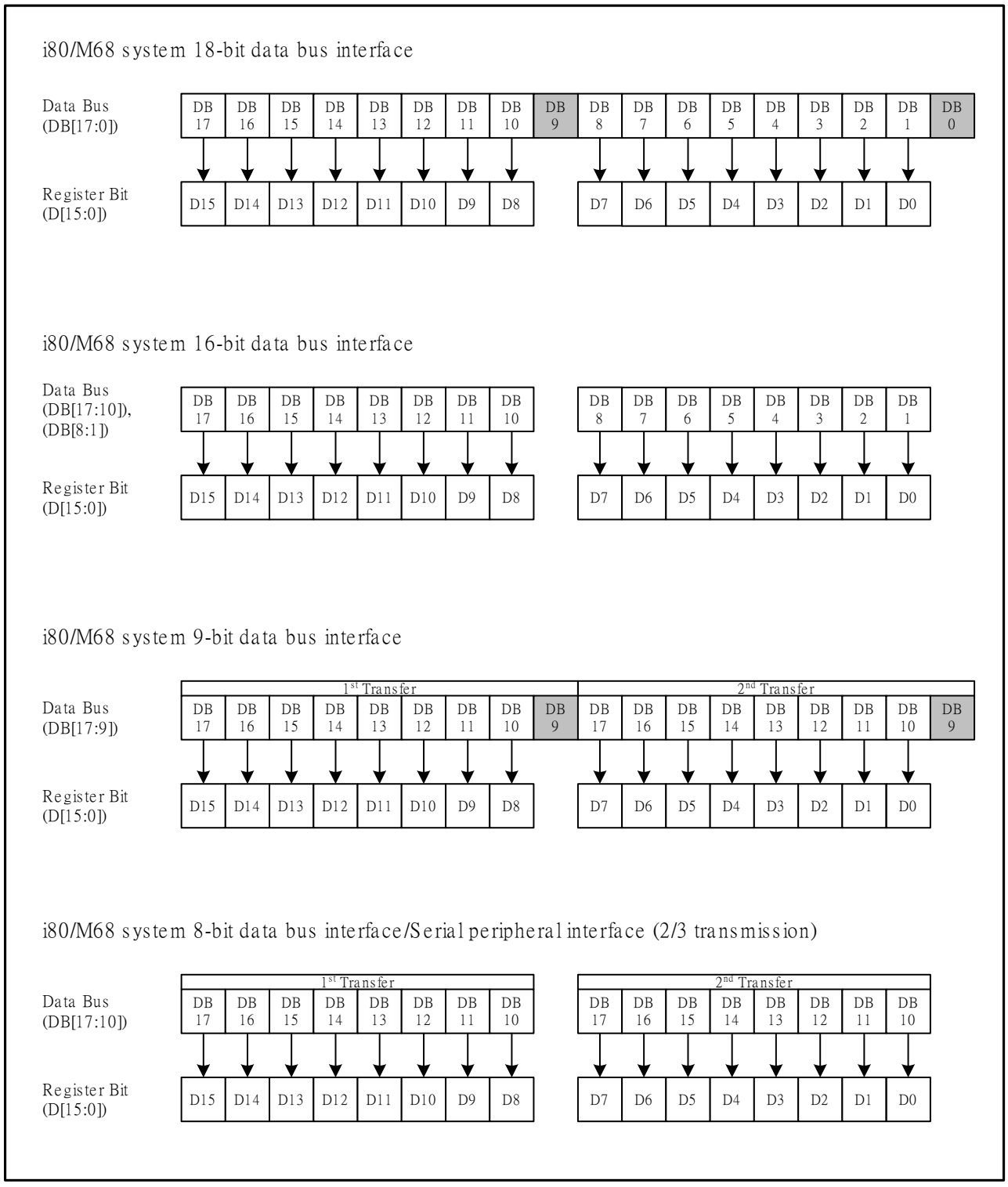


Figure22 Register setting with i80 System Interface

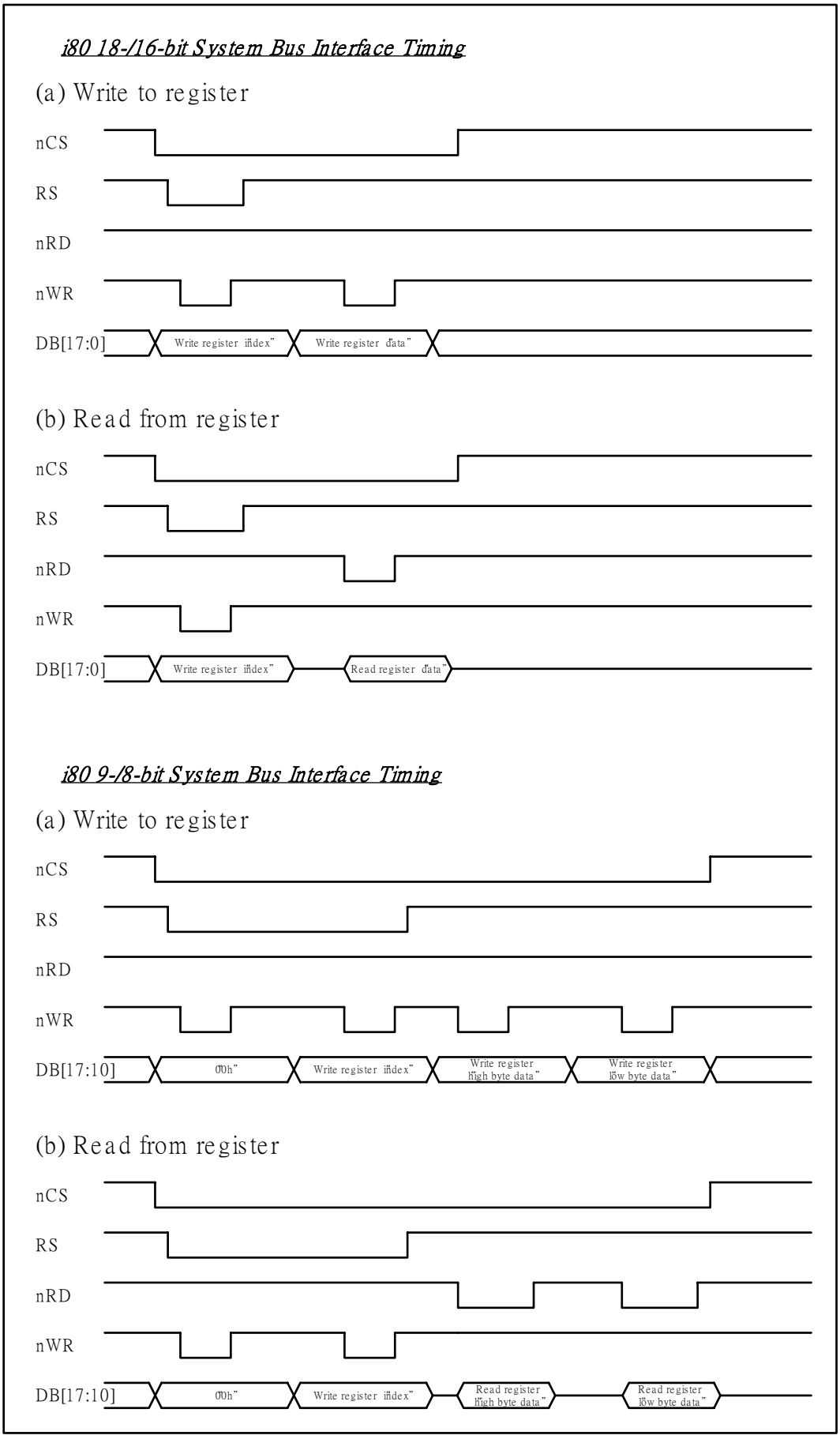


Figure 23 Register Read/Write Timing of i80 System Interface

8.2. Instruction Descriptions

No.	Registers Name	R/W	RS		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
IR	Index Register	W	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ID7	ID6	ID5	ID4	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0
00h	Driver Code Read	RO	1		1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
01h	Driver Output Control 1	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	SM	0	SS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02h	LCD Driving Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	B/C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03h	Entry Mode	W	1		TRI	DFM	0	BGR	0	0	0	0	ORG	0	I/D1	I/D0	AM	0	0	0
05h	16 bits data format control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	EPF1	EPF0
07h	Display Control 1	W	1		0	0	PTDE1	PTDE0	0	0	0	BASEE	0	0	GON	DTE	CL	0	D1	D0
08h	Display Control 2	W	1		0	0	0	0	FP3	FP2	FP1	FP0	0	0	0	0	BP3	BP2	BP1	BP0
09h	Display Control 3	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	PTS1	PTS0	0	0	PTG1	PTG0	ISC3	ISC2	ISC1	ISC0
0Ah	Display Control 4	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FMARKOE	FMI2	FMI1	FMI0
0Ch	RGB Display Interface Control 1	W	1		0	ENC2	ENC1	ENC0	0	0	0	RM	0	0	DM1	DM0	0	0	RIM1	RIM0
0Dh	Frame Maker Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FMP8	FMP7	FMP6	FMP5	FMP4	FMP3	FMP2	FMP1	FMP0
0Fh	RGB Display Interface Control 2	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VSPL	HSPL	0	EPL	DPL
10h	Power Control 1	W	1		0	0	0	SAP	0	BT2	BT1	BT0	APE	AP2	AP1	AP0	0	0	SLP	STB
11h	Power Control 2	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	DC12	DC11	DC10	0	DC02	DC01	DC00	0	VC2	VC1	VC0
12h	Power Control 3	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCIRE	0	0	0	VRH3	VRH2	VRH1	VRH0
13h	Power Control 4	W	1		0	0	0	VDV4	VDV3	VDV2	VDV1	VDV0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20h	Horizontal GRAM Address Set	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AD7	AD6	AD5	AD4	AD3	AD2	AD1	AD0
21h	Vertical GRAM Address Set	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AD16	AD15	AD14	AD13	AD12	AD11	AD10	AD9	AD8
22h	Write Data to GRAM	W	1		RAM write data (WD17-0) / read data (RD17-0) bits are transferred via different data bus lines according to the selected interfaces.															
29h	Power Control 7	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCM5	VCM4	VCM3	VCM2	VCM1	VCM0
2Bh	Frame Rate and Color Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FRS[3]	FRS[2]	FRS[1]	FRS[0]
30h	Gamma Control 1	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KP1[2]	KP1[1]	KP1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP0[2]	KP0[1]	KP0[0]
31h	Gamma Control 2	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KP3[2]	KP3[1]	KP3[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP2[2]	KP2[1]	KP2[0]
32h	Gamma Control 3	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KP5[2]	KP5[1]	KP5[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP4[2]	KP4[1]	KP4[0]
35h	Gamma Control 4	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	RP1[2]	RP1[1]	RP1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	RP0[2]	RP0[1]	RP0[0]
36h	Gamma Control 5	W	1		0	0	0	VRP1[4]	VRP1[3]	VRP1[2]	VRP1[1]	VRP1[0]	0	0	0	0	VRP0[3]	VRP0[2]	VRP0[1]	VRP0[0]
37h	Gamma Control 6	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KN1[2]	KN1[1]	KN1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN0[2]	KN0[1]	KN0[0]
38h	Gamma Control 7	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KN3[2]	KN3[1]	KN3[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN2[2]	KN2[1]	KN2[0]
39h	Gamma Control 8	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	KN5[2]	KN5[1]	KN5[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN4[2]	KN4[1]	KN4[0]
3Ch	Gamma Control 9	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	RN1[2]	RN1[1]	RN1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	RN0[2]	RN0[1]	RN0[0]
3Dh	Gamma Control 10	W	1		0	0	0	VRN1[4]	VRN1[3]	VRN1[2]	VRN1[1]	VRN1[0]	0	0	0	0	VRN0[3]	VRN0[2]	VRN0[1]	VRN0[0]
50h	Horizontal Address Start	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HSA7	HSA6	HSA5	HSA4	HSA3	HSA2	HSA1	HSA0

No.	Registers Name	R/W	RS		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Position																			
51h	Horizontal Address End Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HEA7	HEA6	HEA5	HEA4	HEA3	HEA2	HEA1	HEA0
52h	Vertical Address Start Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VSA8	VSA7	VSA6	VSA5	VSA4	VSA3	VSA2	VSA1	VSA0
53h	Vertical Address End Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VEA8	VEA7	VEA6	VEA5	VEA4	VEA3	VEA2	VEA1	VEA0
60h	Driver Output Control 2	W	1		GS	0	NL5	NL4	NL3	NL2	NL1	NL0	0	0	SCN5	SCN4	SCN3	SCN2	SCN1	SCN0
61h	Base Image Display Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDL	VLE	REV
66h	SPI Read/Write Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R/WX (0)
6Ah	Vertical Scroll Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VL8	VL7	VL6	VL5	VL4	VL3	VL2	VL1	VL0
80h	Partial Image 1 Display Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTDP08	PTDP07	PTDP06	PTDP05	PTDP04	PTDP03	PTDP02	PTDP01	PTDP00
81h	Partial Image 1 Area (Start Line)	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTSA08	PTSA07	PTSA06	PTSA05	PTSA04	PTSA03	PTSA02	PTSA01	PTSA00
82h	Partial Image 1 Area (End Line)	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTEA08	PTEA07	PTEA06	PTEA05	PTEA04	PTEA03	PTEA02	PTEA01	PTEA00
83h	Partial Image 2 Display Position	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTDP18	PTDP17	PTDP16	PTDP15	PTDP14	PTDP13	PTDP12	PTDP11	PTDP10
84h	Partial Image 2 Area (Start Line)	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTSA18	PTSA17	PTSA16	PTSA15	PTSA14	PTSA13	PTSA12	PTSA11	PTSA10
85h	Partial Image 2 Area (End Line)	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTEA18	PTEA17	PTEA16	PTEA15	PTEA14	PTEA13	PTEA12	PTEA11	PTEA10
90h	Panel Interface Control 1	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	DIVI1	DIVI00	0	0	0	RTNI4	RTNI3	RTNI2	RTNI1	RTNI0
92h	Panel Interface Control 2	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	NOWI2	NOWI1	NOWI0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95h	Panel Interface Control 4	W	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	DIVE1	DIVE0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97h	Panel Interface Control 5	W	1		0	0	0	0	NOWE3	NOWE2	NOWE1	NOWE0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A1h	OTP VCM Programming Control	W	1		0	0	0	0	OTP_PGM_EN	0	0	0	0	0	VCM_OTP5	VCM_OTP4	VCM_OTP3	VCM_OTP2	VCM_OTP1	VCM_OTP0
A2h	OTP VCM Status and Enable	W	1		PGM_CNT1	PGM_CNT0	VCM_D5	VCM_D4	VCM_D3	VCM_D2	VCM_D1	VCM_D0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCM_EN
A5h	OTP Programming ID Key	W	1		KEY 15	KEY 14	KEY 13	KEY 12	KEY 11	KEY 10	KEY 9	KEY 8	KEY 7	KEY 6	KEY 5	KEY 4	KEY 3	KEY 2	KEY 1	KEY 0
B1h	Write Display Brightness	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0
B2h	Read Display Brightness	R	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0
B3h	Write CTRL Display value	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X
B4h	Read CTRL Display value	R	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X
B5h	Write Content Adaptive Brightness Control value	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C[1:0]	
B6h	Read Content Adaptive Brightness Control value	R	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C[1:0]	
BEh	Write CABC Minimum Brightness	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CMB[7:0]							
BFh	Read CABC Minimum Brightness	R	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CMB[7:0]							

No.	Registers Name	R/W	RS		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
C8h	CABC Control 1	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	PWM_DIV[7:0]							
C9h	CABC Control 2	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	THRES_MOV[3:0]				THRES_STILL[3:0]			
CAh	CABC Control 3	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	THRES_UI[3:0]			
CBh	CABC Control 4	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DTH_MOV[3:0]				DTH_STILL[3:0]			
CCh	CABC Control 5	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	DTH_UI[3:0]			
CDh	CABC Control 6	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DIM_OPT2[3:0]				0	DIM_OPT1[2:0]		
CEh	CABC Control 7	W	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SCD_VLINE[8:0]								

8.2.1. Index (IR)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ID7	ID6	ID5	ID4	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0

The index register specifies the address of register (R00h ~ RFFh) or RAM which will be accessed.

8.2.2. ID code (R00h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
RO	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

The device code “9325C”h is read out when read this register.

8.2.3. Driver Output Control (R01h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	SM	0	SS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SS: Select the shift direction of outputs from the source driver.

When SS = 0, the shift direction of outputs is from S1 to S720

When SS = 1, the shift direction of outputs is from S720 to S1.

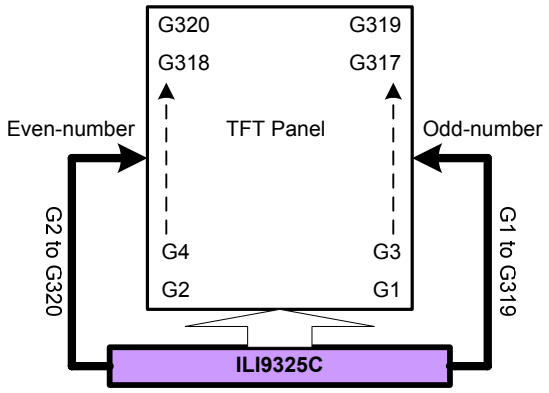
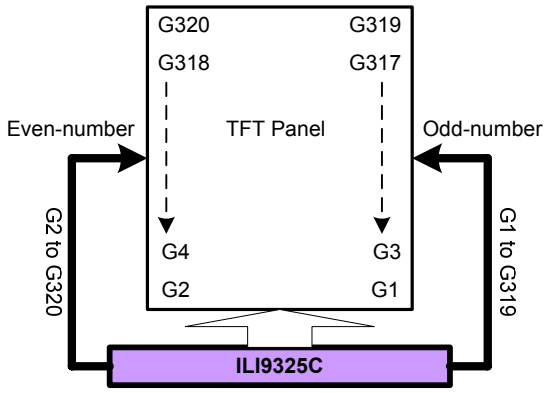
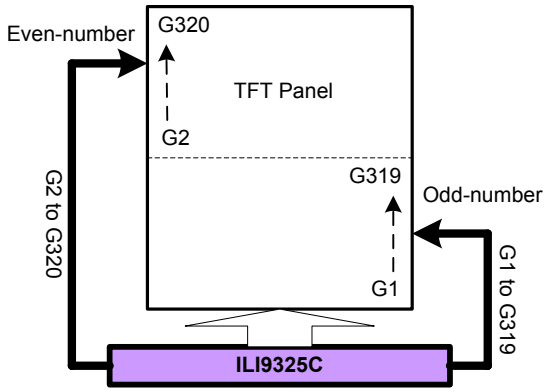
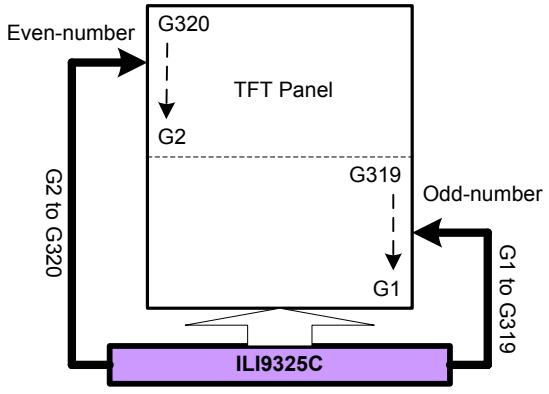
In addition to the shift direction, the settings for both SS and BGR bits are required to change the assignment of R, G, B dots to the source driver pins.

To assign R, G, B dots to the source driver pins from S1 to S720, set SS = 0.

To assign R, G, B dots to the source driver pins from S720 to S1, set SS = 1.

When changing SS or BGR bits, RAM data must be rewritten.

SM: Sets the gate driver pin arrangement in combination with the GS bit (R60h) to select the optimal scan mode for the module.

SM	GS	Scan Direction	Gate Output Sequence
0	0		G1, G2, G3, G4, …,G316 G317, G318, G319, G320
0	1		G320, G319, G318, …, G6, G5, G4, G3, G2, G1
1	0		G1, G3, G5, G7, …,G311 G313, G315, G317, G319 G2, G4, G6, G8, …,G312 G314, G316, G318, G320
1	1		G320, G318, G316, …, G10, G8, G6, G4, G2 G319, G317, G315, …, G9, G78, G5, G3, G1

8.2.4. LCD Driving Wave Control (R02h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B/C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

.**B/C** 0 : Frame/Field inversion

1 : Line inversion

8.2.5. Entry Mode (R03h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	TRI	DFM	0	BGR	0	0	0	0	ORG	0	I/D1	I/D0	AM	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

AM Control the GRAM update direction.

When AM = “0”, the address is updated in horizontal writing direction.

When AM = “1”, the address is updated in vertical writing direction.

When a window area is set by registers R50h ~R53h, only the addressed GRAM area is updated based on I/D[1:0] and AM bits setting.

I/D[1:0] Control the address counter (AC) to automatically increase or decrease by 1 when update one pixel display data. Refer to the following figure for the details.

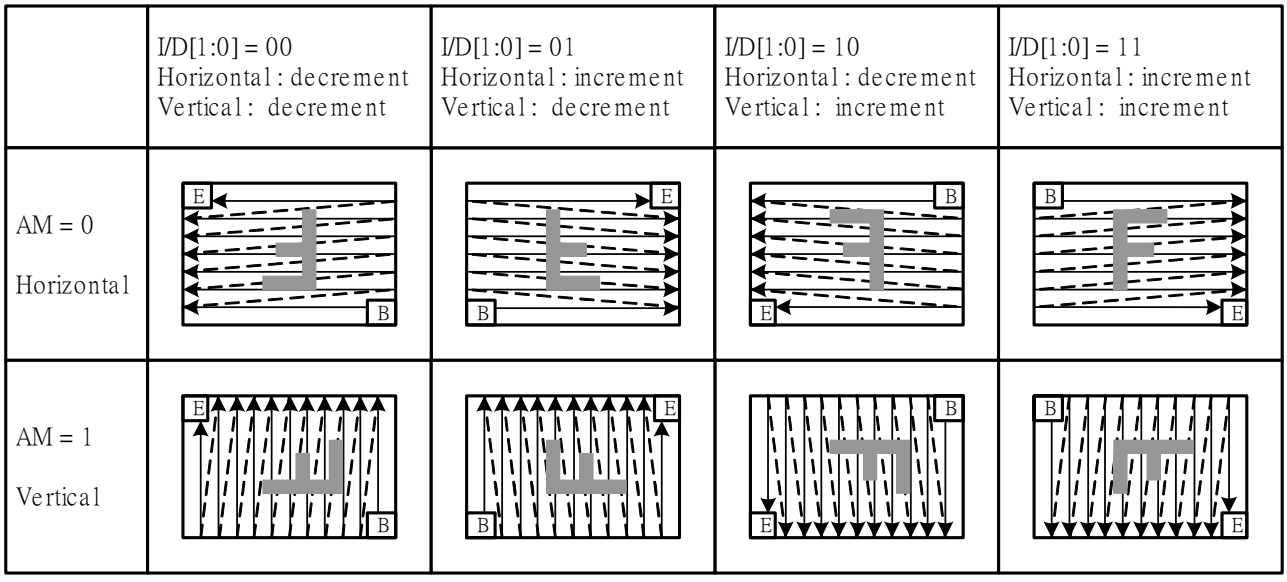


Figure24 GRAM Access Direction Setting

ORG Moves the origin address according to the ID setting when a window address area is made. This function is enabled when writing data with the window address area using high-speed RAM write.

ORG = “0”: The origin address is not moved. In this case, specify the address to start write operation according to the GRAM address map within the window address area.

ORG = “1”: The original address “00000h” moves according to the I/D[1:0] setting.

Notes: 1. When ORG=1, only the origin address address”00000h” can be set in the RAM address set

registers R20h, and R21h.

2. In RAM read operation, make sure to set ORG=0.

BGR Swap the R and B order of written data.

BGR="0": Follow the RGB order to write the pixel data.

BGR="1": Swap the RGB data to BGR in writing into GRAM.

TRI When TRI = "1", data are transferred to the internal RAM in 8-bit x 3 transfers mode via the 8-bit interface. It is also possible to send data via the 16-bit interface or SPI in the transfer mode that realizes display in 262k colors in combination with DFM bits. When not using these interface modes, be sure to set TRI = "0".

DFM Set the mode of transferring data to the internal RAM when TRI = "1". See the following figures for details.

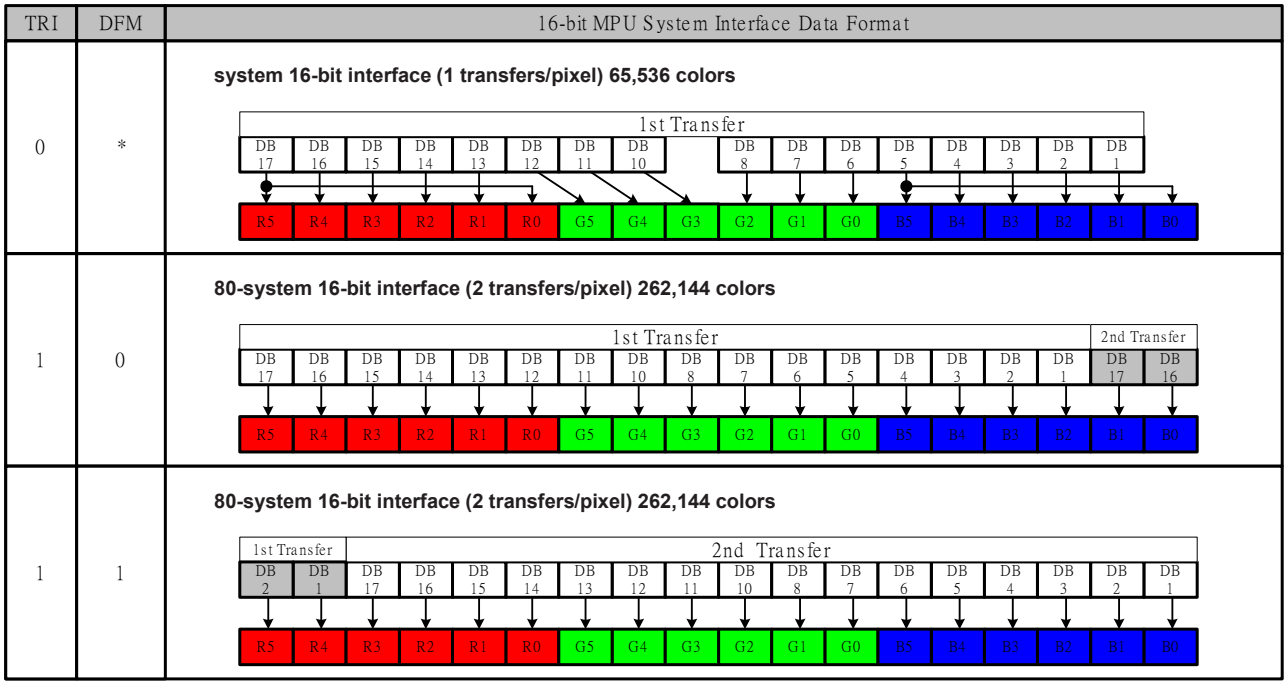


Figure25 16-bit MPU System Interface Data Format

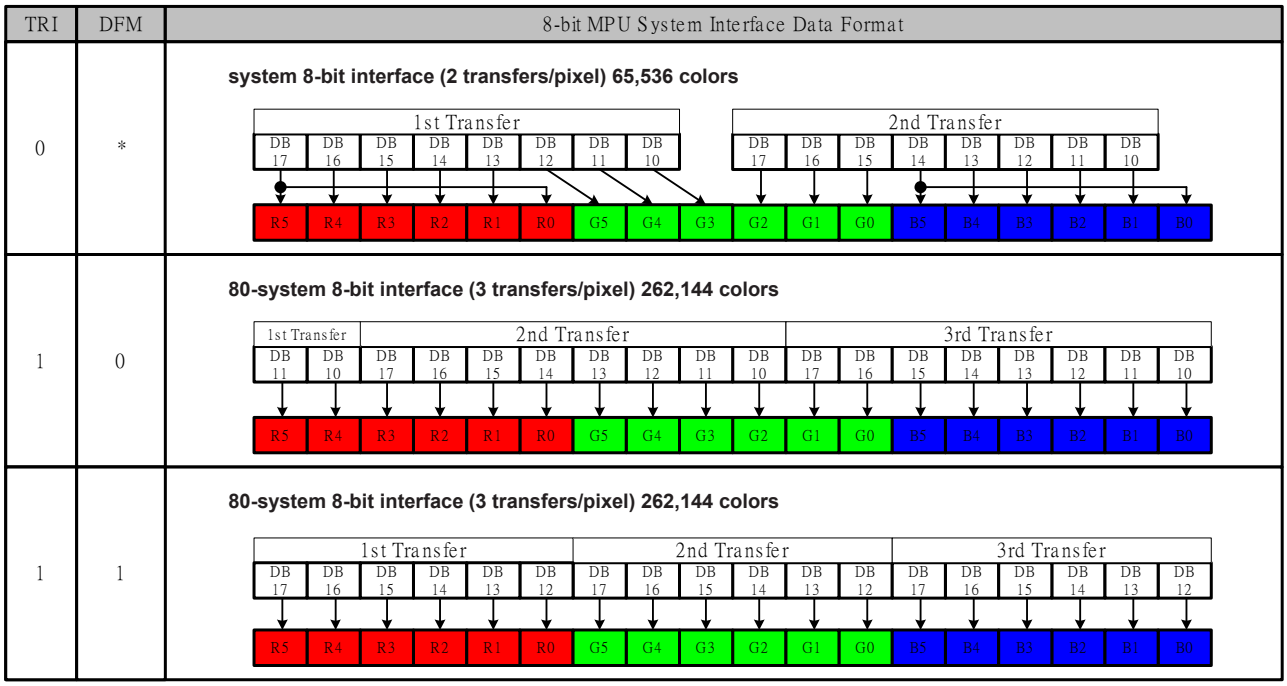
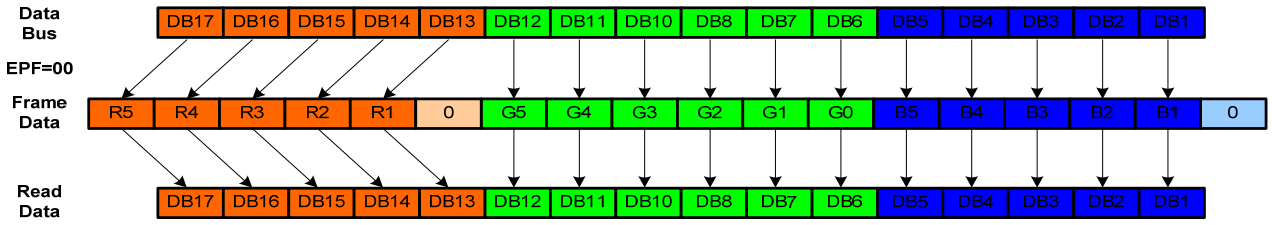
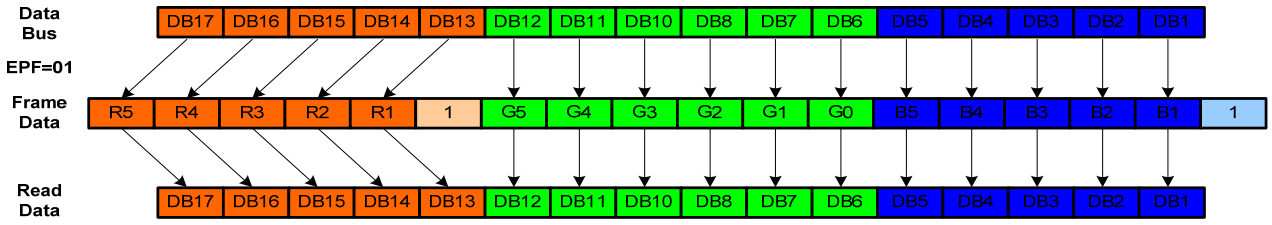


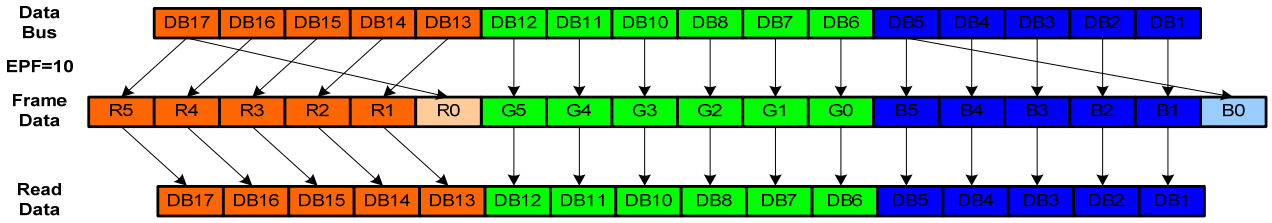
Figure26 8-bit MPU System Interface Data Format

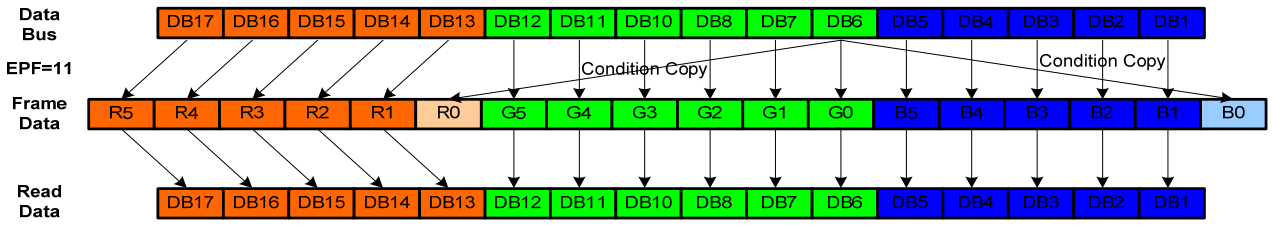
8.2.6. 16bits Data Format Selection (R05h)

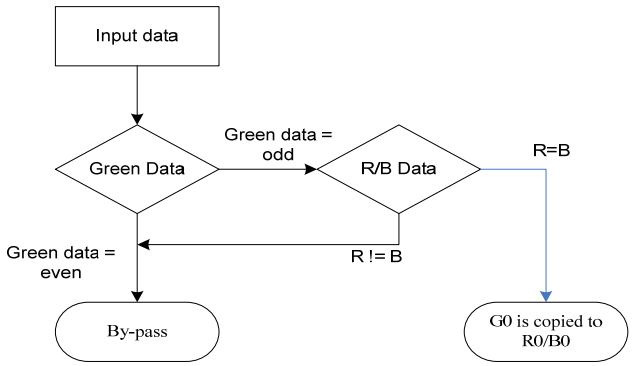
R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FPF1	EPF0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0











8.2.7. Display Control 1 (R07h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	PTDE1	PTDE0	0	0	0	BASEE	0	0	GON	DTE	CL	0	D1	D0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D[1:0] Set D[1:0]=”11” to turn on the display panel, and D[1:0]=”00” to turn off the display panel.

A graphics display is turned on the panel when writing D1 = “1”, and is turned off when writing D1 = “0”.

When writing D1 = “0”, the graphics display data is retained in the internal GRAM and the ILI9325C displays the data when writing D1 = “1”. When D1 = “0”, i.e. while no display is shown on the panel, all source outputs becomes the GND level to reduce charging/discharging current, which is generated within the LCD while driving liquid crystal with AC voltage.

When the display is turned off by setting D[1:0] = “01”, the ILI9325C continues internal display operation. When the display is turned off by setting D[1:0] = “00”, the ILI9325C internal display operation is halted completely. In combination with the GON, DTE setting, the D[1:0] setting controls display ON/OFF.

D1	D0	BASEE	Source, VCOM Output	ILI9325C internal operation
0	0	0	GND	Halt
0	1	1	GND	Operate
1	0	0	Non-lit display	Operate
1	1	0	Non-lit display	Operate
1	1	1	Base image display	Operate

Note: 1. data write operation from the microcontroller is performed irrespective of the setting of D[1:0] bits.

2. The D[1:0] setting is valid on both 1st and 2nd displays.
3. The non-lit display level from the source output pins is determined by instruction (PTS).

CL When CL = “1”, the 8-color display mode is selected.

CL	Colors
0	262,144
1	8

GON and DTE Set the output level of gate driver G1 ~ G320 as follows

GON	DTE	G1 ~G320 Gate Output
0	0	VGH
0	1	VGH
1	0	VGL
1	1	Normal Display

BASEE

Base image display enable bit. When BASEE = “0”, no base image is displayed. The ILI9325C drives liquid crystal at non-lit display level or displays only partial images. When BASEE = “1”, the base image is displayed. The D[1:0] setting has higher priority over the BASEE setting.

PTDE[1:0]

Partial image 2 and Partial image 1 enable bits

PTDE1/0 = 0: turns off partial image. Only base image is displayed.

PTDE1/0 = 1: turns on partial image. Set the base image display enable bit to 0 (BASEE = 0).

8.2.8. Display Control 2 (R08h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	FP3	FP2	FP1	FP0	0	0	0	0	BP3	BP2	BP1	BP0
Default		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

FP[3:0]/BP[3:0]

The FP[3:0] and BP[3:0] bits specify the line number of front and back porch periods respectively.

When setting the FP[3:0] and BP[3:0] value, the following conditions shall be met:

BP + FP ≤ 16 lines

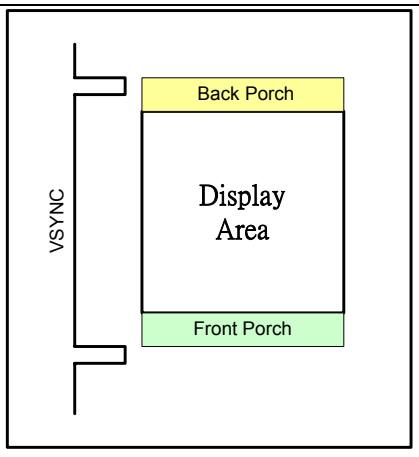
FP ≥ 2 lines

BP ≥ 2 lines

Set the BP[3:0] and FP[3:0] bits as below for each operation modes

Operation Mode	BP	FP	BP+FP
I80 System Interface Operation Mode	BP ≥ 2 lines	FP ≥ 2 lines	FP +BP ≤ 16 lines
RGB interface Operation	BP ≥ 2 lines	FP ≥ 2 lines	FP +BP ≤ 16 lines
VSYNC interface Operation	BP ≥ 2 lines	FP ≥ 2 lines	FP +BP = 16 lines

FP[3:0]	Number of lines for Front Porch
BP[3:0]	Number of lines for Back Porch
0000	Setting Prohibited
0001	Setting Prohibited
0010	2 lines
0011	3 lines
0100	4 lines
0101	5 lines
0110	6 lines
0111	7 lines
1000	8 lines
1001	9 lines
1010	10 lines
1011	11 lines
1100	12 lines
1101	13 lines
1110	14 lines
1111	Setting Prohibited



Note: The output timing to the LCD is delayed by 2 lines period from the input of synchronizing signal.

8.2.9. Display Control 3 (R09h)

R/W	RS
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	PTS1	PTS0	0	0	PTG1	PTG0	ISC3	ISC2	ISC1	ISC0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ISC[3:0]: Specify the scan cycle interval of gate driver in non-display area when PTG[1:0]=”10” to select interval scan. Then scan cycle is set as odd number from 0~29 frame periods. The polarity is inverted every scan cycle.

ISC3	ISC2	ISC1	ISC0	Scan Cycle	f_{FLM}=60 Hz
0	0	0	0	0 frame	-
0	0	0	1	0 frame	-
0	0	1	0	3 frame	50ms
0	0	1	1	5 frame	84ms
0	1	0	0	7 frame	117ms
0	1	0	1	9 frame	150ms
0	1	1	0	11 frame	184ms
0	1	1	1	13 frame	217ms
1	0	0	0	15 frame	251ms
1	0	0	1	17 frame	284ms
1	0	1	0	19 frame	317ms
1	0	1	1	21 frame	351ms
1	1	0	0	23 frame	384ms
1	1	0	1	25 frame	418ms
1	1	1	0	27 frame	451ms
1	1	1	1	29 frame	484ms

PTG[1:0] Set the scan mode in non-display area.

PTG1	PTG0	Gate outputs in non-display area	Source outputs in non-display area	Vcom output
0	0	Normal scan	Set with the PTS[1:0] bits	VcomH/VcomL
0	1	Setting Prohibited	-	-
1	0	Interval scan	Set with the PTS[1:0] bits	VcomH/VcomL
1	1	Setting Prohibited	-	-

PTS[1:0]

Set the source output level in non-display area drive period (front/back porch period and blank area between partial displays).

.

PTS[1:0]		SOURCE / VCOM output level in non-display area driver period
00	frame with gate scan	white
	frame without gate scan	V63 / VCOML
01	frame with gate scan	black
	frame without gate scan	V0 / VCOML
10	frame with gate scan	white
	frame without gate scan	GND / GND
11	frame with gate scan	white
	frame without gate scan	Hi-Z / Hi-Z

8.2.10. Display Control 4 (R0Ah)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FMARKOE	FMI2	FMI1	FMI0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FMI[2:0] Set the output interval of FMARK signal according to the display data rewrite cycle and data transfer rate.

FMARKOE When FMARKOE=1, ILI9325C starts to output FMARK signal in the output interval set by FMI[2:0] bits.

FMI[2:0]	Output Interval
000	1 frame
001	2 frame
011	4 frame
101	6 frame
Others	Setting disabled

8.2.11. RGB Display Interface Control 1 (R0Ch)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	ENC2	ENC1	ENC0	0	0	0	RM	0	0	DM1	DM0	0	0	RIM1	RIM0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RIM[1:0] Select the RGB interface data width.

RIM1	RIM0	RGB Interface Mode
0	0	18-bit RGB interface (1 transfer/pixel), DB[17:0]
0	1	16-bit RGB interface (1 transfer/pixel), DB[17:13] and DB[11:1]
1	0	6-bit RGB interface (3 transfers/pixel), DB[17:12]
1	1	Setting disabled

Note1: Registers are set only by the system interface.

Note2: Be sure that one pixel (3 dots) data transfer finished when interface switch.

DM[1:0] Select the display operation mode.

DM1	DM0	Display Interface
0	0	Internal system clock
0	1	RGB interface
1	0	VSYNC interface
1	1	Setting disabled

The DM[1:0] setting allows switching between internal clock operation mode and external display interface operation mode. However, switching between the RGB interface operation mode and the VSYNC interface operation mode is prohibited.

RM Select the interface to access the GRAM.

Set RM to “1” when writing display data by the RGB interface.

RM	Interface for RAM Access
0	System interface/VSYNC interface
1	RGB interface

Display State	Operation Mode	RAM Access (RM)	Display Operation Mode (DM[1:0]
Still pictures	Internal clock operation	System interface (RM = 0)	Internal clock operation (DM[1:0] = 00)
Moving pictures	RGB interface (1)	RGB interface (RM = 1)	RGB interface (DM[1:0] = 01)
Rewrite still picture area while RGB interface Displaying moving pictures.		System interface (RM = 0)	RGB interface (DM[1:0] = 01)
Moving pictures	VSYNC interface	System interface (RM = 0)	VSYNC interface (DM[1:0] = 10)

Note 1: Registers are set only via the system interface or SPI interface.

Note 2: Refer to the flowcharts of "RGB Input Interface" section for the mode switch.

ENC[2:0] Set the GRAM write cycle through the RGB interface

ENC[2:0]	GRAM Write Cycle (Frame periods)
000	1 Frame
001	2 Frames
010	3 Frames
011	4 Frames
100	5 Frames
101	6 Frames
110	7 Frames
111	8 Frames

8.2.12. Frame Marker Position (R0Dh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FMP8	FMP7	FMP6	FMP5	FMP4	FMP3	FMP2	FMP1	FMP0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EMP[8:0] Sets the output position of frame cycle (frame marker).

When FMP[8:0]=0, a high-active pulse FMARK is output at the start of back porch period for one display line period (1H).

Make sure the 9'h000 ≦ FMP ≦ BP+NL+FP

FMP[8:0]	FMARK Output Position
9'h000	0th line
9'h001	1st line
9'h002	2nd line
9'h003	3rd line
.	.
.	.
.	.
9'h175	373rd line
9'h176	374th line
9'h177	375th line

8.2.13. RGB Display Interface Control 2 (R0Fh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VSPL	HSPL	0	EPL	DPL
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DPL: Sets the signal polarity of the DOTCLK pin.

DPL = “0” The data is input on the rising edge of DOTCLK

DPL = “1” The data is input on the falling edge of DOTCLK

EPL: Sets the signal polarity of the ENABLE pin.

EPL = “0” The data DB17-0 is written when ENABLE = “0”. Disable data write operation when ENABLE = “1”.

EPL = “1” The data DB17-0 is written when ENABLE = “1”. Disable data write operation when ENABLE = “0”.

HSPL: Sets the signal polarity of the HSYNC pin.

HSPL = “0” Low active

HSPL = “1” High active

VSPL: Sets the signal polarity of the VSYNC pin.

VSPL = “0” Low active

VSPL = “1” High active

8.2.14. Power Control 1 (R10h)

R/W	RS
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	SAP	0	BT2	BT1	BT0	APE	AP2	AP1	AP0	0	0	SLP	STB
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SLP: When SLP = 1, ILI9325C enters the sleep mode and the display operation stops except the RC oscillator to reduce the power consumption. In the sleep mode, the GRAM data and instructions cannot be updated except the following instruction.

a. Exit sleep mode (SLP = “0”)

STB: When STB = 1, ILI9325C enters the standby mode and the display operation stops except the GRAM power supply to reduce the power consumption. In the STB mode, the GRAM data and instructions cannot be updated except the following instruction.

a. Exit standby mode (STB = “0”)

AP[2:0]: Adjusts the constant current in the operational amplifier circuit in the LCD power supply circuit. The larger constant current enhances the drivability of the LCD, but it also increases the current consumption. Adjust the constant current taking the trade-off into account between the display quality and the current consumption. In no-display period, set AP[2:0] = “000” to halt the operational amplifier circuits and the step-up circuits to reduce current consumption.

AP[2:0]	Gamma driver amplifiers	Source driver amplifiers
000	Halt	Halt
001	1.00	1.00
010	1.00	0.75
011	1.00	0.50
100	0.75	1.00
101	0.75	0.75
110	0.75	0.50
111	0.50	0.50

SAP: Source Driver output control

SAP=0, Source driver is disabled.

SAP=1, Source driver is enabled.

When starting the charge-pump of LCD in the Power ON stage, make sure that SAP=0, and set the SAP=1, after starting up the LCD power supply circuit.

APE: Power supply enable bit.

Set APE = "1" to start the generation of power supply according to the power supply startup sequence.

BT[3:0]: Sets the factor used in the step-up circuits.

Select the optimal step-up factor for the operating voltage. To reduce power consumption, set a smaller factor.

BT[2:0]	DDVDH	VCL	VGH	VGL
3'h0	VCI1 x 2	- VCI1	VCI1 x 6	- VCI1 x 5
3'h1	VCI1 x 2	- VCI1		- VCI1 x 4
3'h2				- VCI1 x 3
3'h3	VCI1 x 2	- VCI1	VCI1 x 5	- VCI1 x 5
3'h4				- VCI1 x 4
3'h5				- VCI1 x 3
3'h6	VCI1 x 2	- VCI1	VCI1 x 4	- VCI1 x 4
3'h7				- VCI1 x 3

Notes: 1. Connect capacitors to the capacitor connection pins when generating DDVDH, VGH, VGL and VCL levels.

2. Make sure DDVDH = 6.0V (max.),

8.2.15. Power Control 2 (R11h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	DC12	DC11	DC10	0	DC02	DC01	DC00	0	VC2	VC1	VC0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

VC[2:0] Sets the ratio factor of VCI to generate the reference voltages VCI1.

VC2	VC1	VC0	VCI1 voltage
0	0	0	0.95 x VCI
0	0	1	0.90 x VCI
0	1	0	0.85 x VCI
0	1	1	0.80 x VCI
1	0	0	0.75 x VCI
1	0	1	0.70 x VCI
1	1	0	Disabled
1	1	1	1.0 x VCI

DC0[2:0]: Selects the operating frequency of the step-up circuit 1. The higher step-up operating frequency

enhances the drivability of the step-up circuit and the quality of display but increases the current consumption. Adjust the frequency taking the trade-off between the display quality and the current consumption into account.

DC1[2:0]: Selects the operating frequency of the step-up circuit 2. The higher step-up operating frequency enhances the drivability of the step-up circuit and the quality of display but increases the current consumption. Adjust the frequency taking the trade-off between the display quality and the current consumption into account.

DC02	DC01	DC00	Step-up circuit1 step-up frequency (f_{DCDC1})
0	0	0	Fosc
0	0	1	Fosc / 2
0	1	0	Fosc / 4
0	1	1	Fosc / 8
1	0	0	Fosc / 16
1	0	1	Fosc / 32
1	1	0	Fosc / 64
1	1	1	Halt step-up circuit 1

DC12	DC11	DC10	Step-up circuit2 step-up frequency (f_{DCDC2})
0	0	0	Fosc / 4
0	0	1	Fosc / 8
0	1	0	Fosc / 16
0	1	1	Fosc / 32
1	0	0	Fosc / 64
1	0	1	Fosc / 128
1	1	0	Fosc / 256
1	1	1	Halt step-up circuit 2

Note: Be sure $f_{DCDC1} \geq f_{DCDC2}$ when setting DC0[2:0] and DC1[2:0].

8.2.16. Power Control 3 (R12h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCIRE	0	0	0	VRH3	VRH2	VRH1	VRH0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VRH[3:0] Set the amplifying rate (1.6 ~ 1.9) of VCI applied to output the VREG1OUT level, which is a reference level for the VCOM level and the grayscale voltage level.

VCIRE: Select the external reference voltage VCI or internal reference voltage VCIR.

VCIRE=0	External reference voltage VCI (default)
VCIRE =1	Internal reference voltage 2.5V

VCIRE =0				
VRH3	VRH2	VRH1	VRH0	VREG1OUT
0	0	0	0	Halt
0	0	0	1	VCI x 2.00
0	0	1	0	VCI x 2.05
0	0	1	1	VCI x 2.10
0	1	0	0	VCI x 2.20
0	1	0	1	VCI x 2.30
0	1	1	0	VCI x 2.40
0	1	1	1	VCI x 2.40
1	0	0	0	VCI x 1.60
1	0	0	1	VCI x 1.65
1	0	1	0	VCI x 1.70
1	0	1	1	VCI x 1.75
1	1	0	0	VCI x 1.80
1	1	0	1	VCI x 1.85
1	1	1	0	VCI x 1.90
1	1	1	1	VCI x 1.95

VCIRE =1				
VRH3	VRH2	VRH1	VRH0	VREG1OUT
0	0	0	0	Halt
0	0	0	1	2.5V x 2.00 = 5.000V
0	0	1	0	2.5V x 2.05 = 5.125V
0	0	1	1	2.5V x 2.10 = 5.250V
0	1	0	0	2.5V x 2.20 = 5.500V
0	1	0	1	2.5V x 2.30 = 5.750V
0	1	1	0	2.5V x 2.40 = 6.000V
0	1	1	1	2.5V x 2.40 = 6.000V
1	0	0	0	2.5V x 1.60 = 4.000V
1	0	0	1	2.5V x 1.65 = 4.125V
1	0	1	0	2.5V x 1.70 = 4.250V
1	0	1	1	2.5V x 1.75 = 4.375V
1	1	0	0	2.5V x 1.80 = 4.500V
1	1	0	1	2.5V x 1.85 = 4.625V
1	1	1	0	2.5V x 1.90 = 4.750V
1	1	1	1	2.5V x 1.95 = 4.875V

When VCI<2.5V, Internal reference voltage will be same as VCI.

Make sure that VC and VRH setting restriction: VREG1OUT ≦ (DDVDH - 0.2)V.

8.2.17. Power Control 4 (R13h)

R/W	RS
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	VDV4	VDV3	VDV2	VDV1	VDV0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VDV[4:0] Select the factor of VREG1OUT to set the amplitude of Vcom alternating voltage from 0.70 to 1.24 x VREG1OUT .

VDV4	VDV3	VDV2	VDV1	VDV0	VCOM amplitude
0	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.70
0	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.72
0	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.74
0	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.76
0	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.78
0	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.80
0	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.82
0	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.84
0	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.86
0	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.88
0	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.90
0	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.92
0	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.94
0	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.96
0	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.98
0	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.00

VDV4	VDV3	VDV2	VDV1	VDV0	VCOM amplitude
1	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.94
1	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.96
1	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.98
1	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.00
1	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 1.02
1	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 1.04
1	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 1.06
1	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.08
1	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 1.10
1	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 1.12
1	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 1.14
1	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.16
1	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 1.18
1	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 1.20
1	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 1.22
1	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.24

Set VDV[4:0] to let Vcom amplitude less than 6V.

8.2.18. GRAM Horizontal/Vertical Address Set (R20h, R21h)

R/W	RS
W	1
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AD7	AD6	AD5	AD4	AD3	AD2	AD1	AD0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AD16	AD15	AD14	AD13	AD12	AD11	AD10	AD9	AD8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AD[16:0] Set the initial value of address counter (AC).

The address counter (AC) is automatically updated in accordance to the setting of the AM, I/D bits as data is written to the internal GRAM. The address counter is not automatically updated when read data from the internal GRAM.

AD[16:0]	GRAM Data Map
17'h00000 ~ 17'h000EF	1st line GRAM Data
17'h00100 ~ 17'h001EF	2nd line GRAM Data
17'h00200 ~ 17'h002EF	3rd line GRAM Data
17'h00300 ~ 17'h003EF	4th line GRAM Data
17'h13D00 ~ 17' h13DEF	318th line GRAM Data

17'h13E00 ~ 17' h13EEF	319th line GRAM Data
17'h13F00 ~ 17'h13FEF	320th line GRAM Data

Note1: When the RGB interface is selected (RM = "1"), the address AD[16:0] is set to the address counter every frame on the falling edge of VSYNC.

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8.2.19. Write Data to GRAM (R22h)

R/W	RS	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	RAM write data (WD[17:0], the DB[17:0] pin assignment differs for each interface.																	

This register is the GRAM access port. When update the display data through this register, the address counter (AC) is increased/decreased automatically.

8.2.20. Read Data from GRAM (R22h)

R/W	RS	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R	1	RAM Read Data (RD[17:0], the DB[17:0] pin assignment differs for each interface.																	

RD[17:0] Read 18-bit data from GRAM through the read data register (RDR).

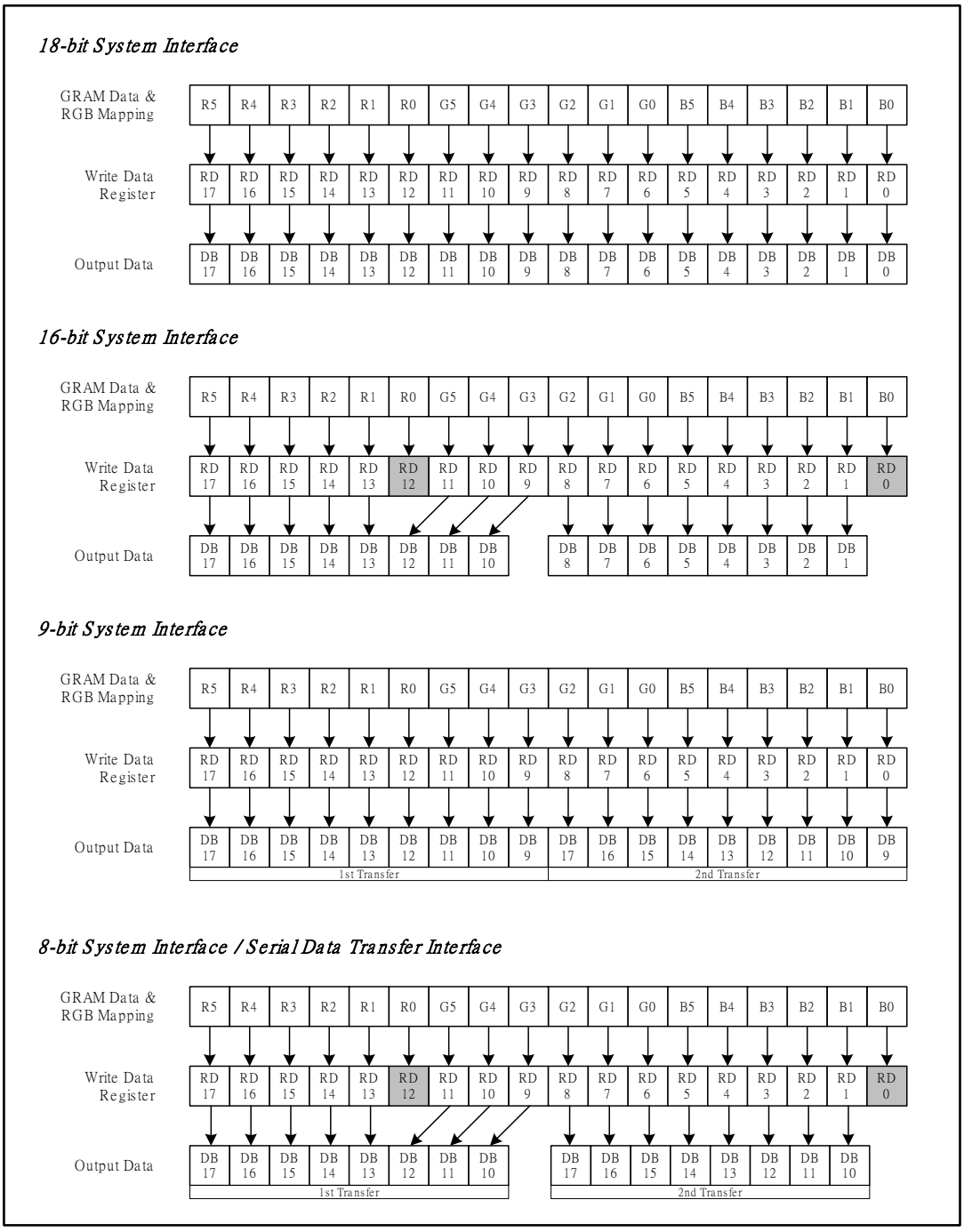


Figure 27 Data Read from GRAM through Read Data Register in 18-/16-/9-/8-bit Interface Mode

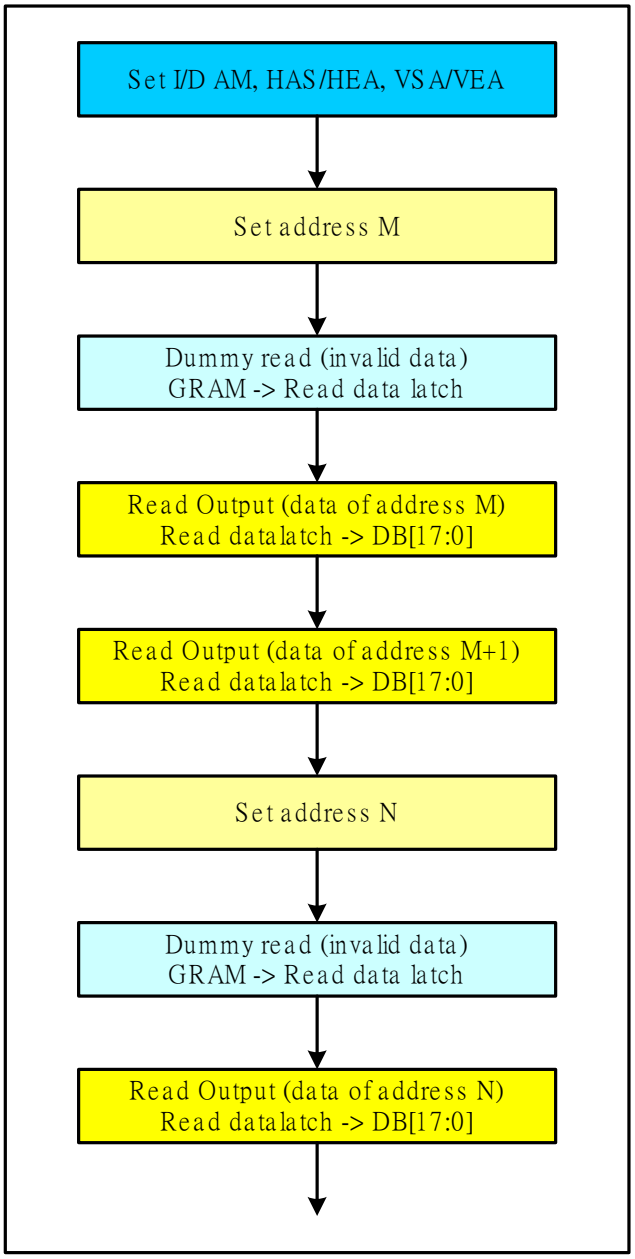


Figure 28 GRAM Data Read Back Flow Chart

8.2.21. Power Control 7 (R29h)

R/W	RS
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCM5	VCM4	VCM3	VCM2	VCM1	VCM0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VCM[5:0] Set the internal VcomH voltage.

VCM5	VCM4	VCM3	VCM2	VCM1	VCM0	VCOMH
0	0	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.685
0	0	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.690
0	0	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.695
0	0	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.700
0	0	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.705
0	0	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.710
0	0	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.715
0	0	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.720
0	0	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.725
0	0	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.730
0	0	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.735
0	0	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.740
0	0	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.745
0	0	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.750
0	0	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.755
0	0	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.760
0	1	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.765
0	1	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.770
0	1	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.775
0	1	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.780
0	1	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.785
0	1	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.790
0	1	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.795
0	1	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.800
0	1	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.805
0	1	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.810
0	1	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.815
0	1	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.820
0	1	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.825
0	1	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.830
0	1	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.835
0	1	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.840

VCM5	VCM4	VCM3	VCM2	VCM1	VCM0	VCOMH
1	0	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.845
1	0	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.850
1	0	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.855
1	0	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.860
1	0	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.865
1	0	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.870
1	0	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.875
1	0	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.880
1	0	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.885
1	0	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.890
1	0	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.895
1	0	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.900
1	0	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.905
1	0	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.910
1	0	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.915
1	0	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.920
1	1	0	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.925
1	1	0	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.930
1	1	0	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.935
1	1	0	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.940
1	1	0	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.945
1	1	0	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.950
1	1	0	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.955
1	1	0	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.960
1	1	1	0	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.965
1	1	1	0	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.970
1	1	1	0	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.975
1	1	1	0	1	1	VREG1OUT x 0.980
1	1	1	1	0	0	VREG1OUT x 0.985
1	1	1	1	0	1	VREG1OUT x 0.990
1	1	1	1	1	0	VREG1OUT x 0.995
1	1	1	1	1	1	VREG1OUT x 1.000

8.2.22. Frame Rate and Color Control (R2Bh)

R/W	RS
W	1
Default	

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FRS3	FRS2	FRS1	FRS0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

FRS[4:0] Set the frame rate when the internal resistor is used for oscillator circuit.

FRS[3:0]	FRS[3:0]	Frame Rate
0000	4'h0	30
0001	4'h1	31
0010	4'h2	33
0011	4'h3	35
0100	4'h4	38
0101	4'h5	40
0110	4'h6	43
0111	4'h7	47
1000	4'h8	51
1001	4'h9	56
1010	4'hA	62
1011	4'hB	70
1100	4'hC	80
1101	4'hD	93
1110	4'hE	Setting Prohibited
1111	4'hF	Setting Prohibited

8.2.23. Gamma Control (R30h ~ R3Dh)

	R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R30h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KP1[2]	KP1[1]	KP1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP0[2]	KP0[1]	KP0[0]
R31h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KP3[2]	KP3[1]	KP3[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP2[2]	KP2[1]	KP2[0]
R32h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KP5[2]	KP5[1]	KP5[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KP4[2]	KP4[1]	KP4[0]
R35h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	RP1[2]	RP1[1]	RP1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	RP0[2]	RP0[1]	RP0[0]
R36h	W	1	0	0	0	VRP1[4]	VRP1[3]	VRP1[2]	VRP1[1]	VRP1[0]	0	0	0	0	VRP0[3]	VRP0[2]	VRP0[1]	VRP0[0]
R37h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KN1[2]	KN1[1]	KN1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN0[2]	KN0[1]	KN0[0]
R38h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KN3[2]	KN3[1]	KN3[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN2[2]	KN2[1]	KN2[0]
R39h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	KN5[2]	KN5[1]	KN5[0]	0	0	0	0	0	KN4[2]	KN4[1]	KN4[0]
R3Ch	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	RN1[2]	RN1[1]	RN1[0]	0	0	0	0	0	RN0[2]	RN0[1]	RN0[0]
R3Dh	W	1	0	0	0	VRN1[4]	VRN1[3]	VRN1[2]	VRN1[1]	VRN1[0]	0	0	0	0	VRN0[3]	VRN0[2]	VRN0[1]	VRN0[0]

KP5-0[2:0] : γ fine adjustment register for positive polarity

RP1-0[2:0] : γ gradient adjustment register for positive polarity

VRP1-0[4:0] : γ amplitude adjustment register for positive polarity

KN5-0[2:0] : γ fine adjustment register for negative polarity

RN1-0[2:0] : γ gradient adjustment register for negative polarity

VRN1-0[4:0] : γ amplitude adjustment register for negative polarity

For details "γ -Correction Function" section.

8.2.24. Horizontal and Vertical RAM Address Position (R50h, R51h, R52h, R53h)

	R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R50h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HSA7	HSA6	HSA5	HSA4	HSA3	HSA2	HSA1	HSA0
R51h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HEA7	HEA6	HEA5	HEA4	HEA3	HEA2	HEA1	HEA0
R52h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VSA8	VSA7	VSA6	VSA5	VSA4	VSA3	VSA2	VSA1	VSA0
R53h	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VEA8	VEA7	VEA6	VEA5	VEA4	VEA3	VEA2	VEA1	VEA0
R50h	Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R51h			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
R52h			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R53h			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

HSA[7:0]/HEA[7:0] HSA[7:0] and HEA[7:0] represent the respective addresses at the start and end of the window address area in horizontal direction. By setting HSA and HEA bits, it is possible to limit the area on the GRAM horizontally for writing data. The HSA and HEA bits must be set before starting RAM write operation. In setting these bits, be sure "00"h ≤ HSA[7:0]< HEA[7:0] ≤ "EF"h. and "01"h≦HEA-HAS.

VSA[8:0]/VEA[8:0] VSA[8:0] and VEA[8:0] represent the respective addresses at the start and end of the window address area in vertical direction. By setting VSA and VEA bits, it is possible to limit the area on the GRAM vertically for writing data. The VSA and VEA bits must be set before starting RAM write operation. In setting, be sure "000"h ≤ VSA[8:0]< VEA[8:0] ≤ "13F"h.

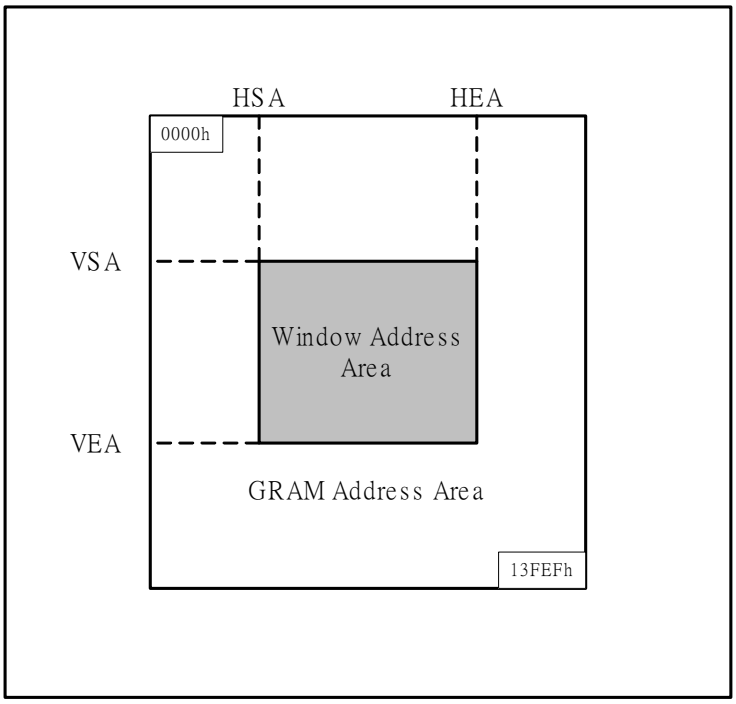


Figure 29 GRAM Access Range Configuration

"00"h ≤HSA[7:0] ≤HEA[7:0] ≤"EF"h

"00"h ≤VSA[8:0] ≤VEA[8:0] ≤"13F"h

Note1. The window address range must be within the GRAM address space.

Note2. Data are written to GRAM in four-words when operating in high speed mode, the dummy write operations should be inserted depending on the window address area. For details, see the High-Speed RAM Write Function section.

8.2.25. Gate Scan Control (R60h, R61h, R6Ah)

	R/W	RS
R60h	W	1
R61h	W	1
R6Ah	W	1
R60h	Default	
R61h		
R6Ah		

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
GS	0	NL5	NL4	NL3	NL2	NL1	NL0	0	0	SCN5	SCN4	SCN3	SCN2	SCN1	SCN0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDL	VLE	REV
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VL8	VL7	VL6	VL5	VL4	VL3	VL2	VL1	VL0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SCN[5:0] The ILI9325C allows to specify the gate line from which the gate driver starts to scan by setting the SCN[5:0] bits.

SCN[5:0]	Scanning Start Position			
	SM=0		SM=1	
	GS=0	GS=1	GS=0	GS=1
00h	G1	G320	G1	G320
01h	G9	G312	G17	G304
02h	G17	G304	G33	G288
03h	G25	G296	G49	G272
04h	G33	G288	G65	G256
05h	G41	G280	G81	G240
06h	G49	G272	G97	G224
07h	G57	G264	G113	G208
08h	G65	G256	G129	G192
09h	G73	G248	G145	G176
0Ah	G81	G240	G161	G160
0Bh	G89	G232	G177	G144
0Ch	G97	G224	G193	G128
0Dh	G105	G216	G209	G112
0Eh	G113	G208	G2	G96
0Fh	G121	G200	G18	G80
10h	G129	G192	G34	G64
11h	G137	G184	G50	G48
12h	G145	G176	G66	G32
13h	G153	G168	G82	G16
14h	G161	G160	G98	G319
15h	G169	G152	G114	G303
16h	G177	G144	G130	G287
17h	G185	G136	G146	G271
18h	G193	G128	G162	G255
19h	G201	G120	G178	G239
1Ah	G209	G112	G194	G223
1Bh	G217	G104	G114	G207
1Ch	G225	G96	G130	G191
1Dh	G233	G88	G146	G175
1Eh	G241	G80	G162	G159
1Fh	G249	G72	G178	G143
20h	G257	G64	G194	G127
21h	G265	G56	G210	G111
22h	G273	G48	G226	G95
23h	G281	G40	G242	G79
24h	G289	G32	G258	G63
25h	G297	G24	G274	G47
26h	G305	G16	G290	G31
27h	G313	G8	G306	G15
28h ~ 3Fh	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled

Note: When SM=1, it is a interlacing scanning. Please reference page 72!

NL[5:0]: Sets the number of lines to drive the LCD at an interval of 8 lines. The GRAM address mapping is not affected by the number of lines set by NL[5:0]. The number of lines must be the same or more than the number of lines necessary for the size of the liquid crystal panel.

NL[5:0]	LCD Drive Line
6'h00	8 lines
6'h01	16 lines
6'h02	24lines
…	…
6'h1D	240 lines
6'h1E	248 lines
6'h1F	256 lines
6'h20	264 lines
6'h21	272 lines
6'h22	280 lines
6'h23	288 lines
6'h24	296 lines
6'h25	304 lines
6'h26	312 line
6'h27	320 line
Others	Setting inhibited

NDL: Sets the source driver output level in the non-display area.

NDL	Non-Display Area	
	Positive Polarity	Negative Polarity
0	V63	V0
1	V0	V63

GS: Sets the direction of scan by the gate driver in the range determined by SCN[4:0] and NL[4:0]. The scan direction determined by GS = 0 can be reversed by setting GS = 1.

When GS = 0, the scan direction is from G1 to G320.

When GS = 1, the scan direction is from G320 to G1

REV: Enables the grayscale inversion of the image by setting REV=1.

REV	GRAM Data	Source Output in Display Area	
		Positive polarity	negative polarity
0	18'h00000 . . . 18'h3FFFF	V63 . . . V0	V0 . . . V63
1	18'h00000 . . . 18'h3FFFF	V0 . . . V63	V63 . . . V0

VLE: Vertical scroll display enable bit. When VLE = 1, the ILI9325C starts displaying the base image from the line (of the physical display) determined by VL[8:0] bits. VL[8:0] sets the amount of scrolling, which is the

number of lines to shift the start line of the display from the first line of the physical display. Note that the partial image display position is not affected by the base image scrolling.

The vertical scrolling is not available in external display interface operation. In this case, make sure to set VLE = “0”.

VLE	Base Image Display
0	Fixed
1	Enable Scrolling

VL[8:0]: Sets the scrolling amount of base image. The base image is scrolled in vertical direction and displayed from the line determined by VL[8:0]. Make sure that VL[8:0] ≦320.

8.2.26. SPI Read/Write Control (R66h, Write Only)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R/WX

This register is used to control the read/write function of registers when the 8/9-bit serial interface is used.

If users need to read back the register data by the 8/9-bit serial interface, the R/WX bit must be set as ‘1’.

R/WX	Description
0	Register write mode (default)
1	Register read mode

8.2.27. Partial Image 1 Display Position (R80h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTD P0[8]	PTD P0[7]	PTD P0[6]	PTD P0[5]	PTD P0[4]	PTD P0[3]	PTD P0[2]	PTD P0[1]	PTD P0[0]
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PTDP0[8:0]: Sets the display start position of partial image 1. The display areas of the partial images 1 and 2 must not overlap each another.

8.2.28. Partial Image 1 RAM Start/End Address (R81h, R82h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTS A0[8]	PTS A0[7]	PTS A0[6]	PTS A0[5]	PTS A0[4]	PTS A0[3]	PTS A0[2]	PTS A0[1]	PTS A0[0]
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTE A0[8]	PTE A0[7]	PTE A0[6]	PTE A0[5]	PTE A0[4]	PTE A0[3]	PTE A0[2]	PTE A0[1]	PTE A0[0]
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PTSA0[8:0] PTEA0[8:0]: Sets the start line address and the end line address of the RAM area storing the data of partial image 1. Make sure PTSA0[8:0] ≤ PTEA0[8:0].

8.2.29. Partial Image 2 Display Position (R83h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTD P1[8]	PTD P1[7]	PTD P1[6]	PTD P1[5]	PTD P1[4]	PTD P1[3]	PTD P1[2]	PTD P1[1]	PTD P1[0]
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PTDP1[8:0]: Sets the display start position of partial image 2 The display areas of the partial images 1 and 2 must not overlap each another.

8.2.30. Partial Image 2 RAM Start/End Address (R84h, R85h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTSA1[8]	PTSA1[7]	PTSA1[6]	PTSA1[5]	PTSA1[4]	PTSA1[3]	PTSA1[2]	PTSA1[1]	PTSA1[0]
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PTEA1[8]	PTEA1[7]	PTEA1[6]	PTEA1[5]	PTEA1[4]	PTEA1[3]	PTEA1[2]	PTEA1[1]	PTEA1[0]
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PTSA1[8:0] PTEA1[8:0]: Sets the start line address and the end line address of the RAM area storing the data of partial image 2 Make sure PTSA1[8:0] ≤ PTEA1[8:0].

8.2.31. Panel Interface Control 1 (R90h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	DIVI1	DIVI0	0	0	0	RTNI4	RTNI3	RTNI2	RTNI1	RTNI0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

RTNI[4:0]: Sets 1H (line) clock number of internal clock operating mode. In this mode, ILI9325C display operation is synchronized with internal clock signal.

RTNI[4:0]	Clocks/Line
00000~01111	Setting Disabled
10000	16 clocks
10001	17 clocks
10010	18 clocks
10011	19 clocks
10100	20 clocks
10101	21 clocks
10110	22 clocks
10111	23 clocks

RTNI[4:0]	Clocks/Line
11000	24 clocks
11001	25 clocks
11010	26 clocks
11011	27 clocks
11100	28 clocks
11101	29 clocks
11110	30 clocks
11111	31 clocks

DIVI[1:0]: Sets the division ratio of internal clock frequency.

DIVI1	DIVI0	Division Ratio	Internal Operation Clock Frequency
0	0	1	fosc / 1
0	1	2	fosc / 2
1	0	4	fosc / 4
1	1	8	fosc / 8

8.2.32. Panel Interface Control 2 (R92h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	NOWI[2]	NOWI[1]	NOWI[0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOWI[2:0]: Sets the gate output non-overlap period when ILI9325C display operation is synchronized with internal clock signal.

NOWI[2:0]	Gate Non-overlap Period
000	Setting inhibited
001	1 clocks
010	2 clocks
011	3 clocks
100	4 clocks
101	5 clocks
110	6 clocks

111	Setting inhibited

Note: The gate output non-overlap period is defined by the number of frequency-divided internal clocks, the frequency of which is determined by instruction (DIVI), from the reference point.

8.2.33. Panel Interface Control 4 (R95h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	DIVE1	DIVE0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DIVE[1:0]: Sets the division ratio of DOTCLK when ILI9325C display operation is synchronized with RGB interface signals.

DIVE[1:0]	Division Ratio	18/16-bit RGB Interface	DOTCLK=5MHz	6-bit x 3 Transfers RGB Interface	DOTCLK=5MHz
00	Setting Prohibited	Setting Prohibited	-	Setting Prohibited	-
01	1/4	4 DOTCLKS	0.8 *μs*	12 DOTCLKS	0.8 *μs*
10	1/8	8 DOTCLKS	1.6 *μs*	24 DOTCLKS	1.6 *μs*
11	1/16	16 DOTCLKS	3.2 *μs*	48 DOTCLKS	3.2 *μs*

8.2.34. Panel Interface Control 5 (R97h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	NOWE3	NOWE2	NOWE1	NOWE0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOWE[3:0]: Sets the gate output non-overlap period when the ILI9325C display operation is synchronized with RGB interface signals.

NOWE[3:0]	Gate Non-overlap Period
0000	Setting inhibited
0001	1 clocks
0010	2 clocks
0011	3 clocks
0100	4 clocks
0101	5 clocks
0110	6 clocks
0111	7 clocks

NOWE[3:0]	Gate Non-overlap Period
1000	8 clocks
1001	9 clocks
1010	10 clocks
1011	11 clocks
1100	12 clocks
1101	Setting inhibited
1110	Setting inhibited
1111	Setting inhibited

Note: 1 clock = (number of data transfer/pixel) x DIVE (division ratio) [DOTCLK]

8.2.35. OTP VCM Programming Control (RA1h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	0	0	0	0	OTP_ PGM_EN	0	0	0	0	0	VCM_ OTP5	VCM_ OTP4	VCM_ OTP3	VCM_ OTP2	VCM_ OTP1	VCM_ OTP0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OTP_PGM_EN: OTP programming enable. When program OTP, must set this bit. OTP data can be programmed 3 times.

VCM_OTP[5:0]: OTP programming data for VCOMH voltage, the voltage refer to VCM[5:0] value.

8.2.36. OTP VCM Status and Enable (RA2h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	PGM_ CNT1	PGM_ CNT0	VCM_ D5	VCM_ D4	VCM_ D3	VCM_ D2	VCM_ D1	VCM_ D0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VCM_ EN
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PGM_CNT[1:0]: OTP programmed record. These bits are read only.

OTP_PGM_CNT[1:0]	Description
00	OTP clean
01	OTP programmed 1 time
10	OTP programmed 2 times
11	OTP programmed 3 times

VCM_D[5:0]: OTP VCM data read value. These bits are read only.

VCM_EN: OTP VCM data enable.

'1': Set this bit to enable OTP VCM data to replace R29h VCM value.

'0': Default value, use R29h VCM value.

8.2.37. OTP Programming ID Key (RA5h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	KEY 15	KEY 14	KEY 13	KEY 12	KEY 11	KEY 10	KEY 9	KEY 8	KEY 7	KEY 6	KEY 5	KEY 4	KEY 3	KEY 2	KEY 1	KEY 0
Default		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

KEY[15:0]: OTP Programming ID key protection. Before writing OTP programming data RA1h, it must write RA5h with 0xAA55 value first to make OTP programming successfully. If RA5h is not written with 0xAA55, OTP programming will be fail. See OTP Programming flow.

8.2.38. Write Display Brightness Value (RB1h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0

Description

This command is used to adjust the brightness value of the display.

DBV[7:0]: 8 bit, for display brightness of manual brightness setting and CABC in ILI9325C. There is a PWM output signal, LEDPWM pin, to control the LED driver IC in order to control display brightness.

8.2.39. Read Display Brightness Value (RB2h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DBV7	DBV6	DBV5	DBV4	DBV3	DBV2	DBV1	DBV0

Description

This command is used to return the brightness value of the display.

DBV[7:0] is reset when display is in sleep-in mode.

DBV[7:0] is '0' when bit BCTRL of "Write CTRL Display (B3h)" command is '0'.

DBV[7:0] is manual set brightness specified with "Write CTRL Display (B3h)" command when BCTRL bit is '1'.

When bit BCTRL of "Write CTRL Display (B3h)" command is '1' and C1/C0 bit of "Write Content Adaptive Brightness Control (B5h)" command are '0', DBV[7:0] output is the brightness value specified with " Write Display Brightness (B1h)" command.

8.2.40. Write CTRL Display Value (RB3h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
w	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X

Description

This command is used to control display brightness.

BCTRL: Brightness Control Block On/Off, This bit is always used to switch brightness for display.

BCTRL	Description
0	Brightness Control Block OFF (DBV[7:0]=00h)
1	Brightness Control Block ON (DBV[7:0] is active)

DD: Display Dimming Control. This function is only for manual brightness setting.

DD	Description
0	Display Dimming OFF
1	Display Dimming ON

BL: Backlight Control On/Off

BL	Description
0	Backlight Control OFF
1	Backlight Control ON

Dimming function is adapted to the brightness registers for display when bit BCTRL is changed at DD=1, e.g. BCTRL: 0 -> 1 or 1-> 0.

When BL bit change from “On” to “Off”, backlight is turned off without gradual dimming, even if dimming-on (DD=1) are selected

X: don’t care

8.2.41. Read CTRL Display Value (RB4h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X

Description

This command is used to control display brightness.

BCTRL: Brightness Control Block On/Off, This bit is always used to switch brightness for display.

BCTRL	Description
0	Brightness Control Block OFF (DBV[7:0]=00h)
1	Brightness Control Block ON (DBV[7:0] is active)

DD: Display Dimming Control. This function is only for manual brightness setting.

DD	Description
0	Display Dimming OFF
1	Display Dimming ON

BL: Backlight Control On/Off

BL	Description
0	Backlight Control OFF
1	Backlight Control ON

X = Don’t care

8.2.42. Write Content Adaptive Brightness Control Value (RB5h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C[1:0]	

Description

This command is used to set parameters for image content based adaptive brightness control functionality. There is possible to use 4 different modes for content adaptive image functionality, which are defined on a table below.

C[1:0]		Description
0	0	CABC OFF
0	1	User Interface Image
1	0	Still Picture
1	1	Moving Image

X = Don't care

8.2.43. Read Content Adaptive Brightness Control Value (RB6h)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
R	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C[1:0]	

Description

This command is used to set parameters for image content based adaptive brightness control functionality. There is possible to use 4 different modes for content adaptive image functionality, which are defined on a table below.

C[1:0]		Description
0	0	CABC OFF
0	1	User Interface Image
1	0	Still Picture
1	1	Moving Image

X = Don't care

8.2.44. Write CABC Minimum Brightness (RBEh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CMB[7:0]							

Description

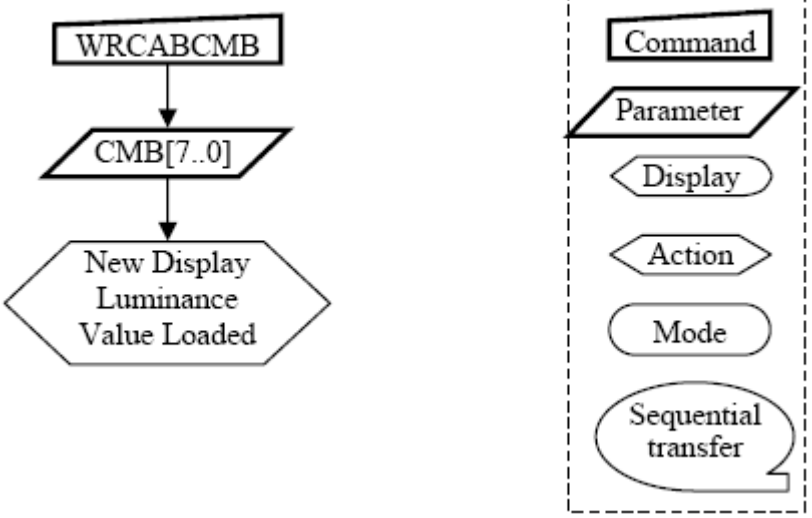
This command is used to set the minimum brightness value of the display for CABC function.

CMB[7:0]: CABC minimum brightness control, this parameter is used to avoid too much brightness reduction. When CABC is active, CABC can not reduce the display brightness to less than CABC minimum brightness setting. Image processing function is worked as normal, even if the brightness can not be changed.

This function does not affect to the other function, manual brightness setting. Manual brightness can be set the display brightness to less than CABC minimum brightness. Smooth transition and dimming function can be worked as normal.

When display brightness is turned off (BCTRL=0 of "Write CTRL Display (B3h)"), CABC minimum brightness setting is ignored.

In principle relationship is that 00h value means the lowest brightness for CABC and FFh value means the highest brightness for CABC.



8.2.45. Read CABC Minimum Brightness (RBFh)

R/W	RS
R	1

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CMB[7:0]							

Description

This command is used to set the minimum brightness value of the display for CABC function.

CMB[7:0]: CABC minimum brightness control, this parameter is used to avoid too much brightness reduction. When CABC is active, CABC can not reduce the display brightness to less than CABC minimum brightness setting. Image processing function is worked as normal, even if the brightness can not be changed.

This function does not affect to the other function, manual brightness setting. Manual brightness can be set the display brightness to less than CABC minimum brightness. Smooth transition and dimming function can be worked as normal.

When display brightness is turned off (BCTRL=0 of “Write CTRL Display (B3h)”), CABC minimum brightness setting is ignored.

In principle relationship is that 00h value means the lowest brightness for CABC and FFh value means the highest brightness for CABC.

8.2.46. CABC Control 1 (RC7h)

R/W	RS
W	1

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	LEDONR	LEDONPOL	LEDPWMPOL

LEDPWMPOL: The bit is used to define polarity of LEDPWM signal.

BL	LEDPWMPOL	LEDPWM pin
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	Original polarity of PWM signal
1	1	Inversed polarity of PWM signal

LEDONPOL: This bit is used to control LEDON pin.

BL	LEDONPOL	LEDON pin
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	LEDONR
1	1	Inversed LEDONR

LEDONR: This bit is used to control LEDON pin.

LEDONR	Description
0	Low
1	High

8.2.47. CABC Control 1 (RC8h)

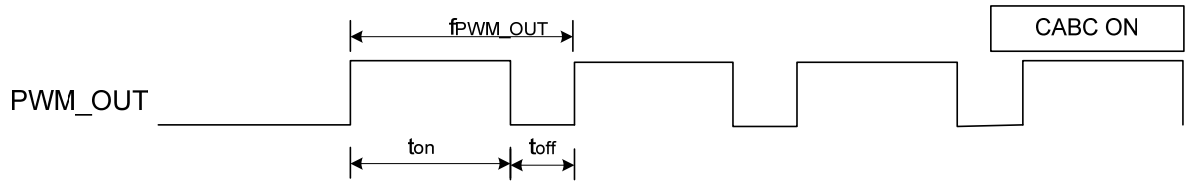
R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	PWM_DIV[7:0]							

Description

PWM_DIV[7:0]: PWM_OUT output period control. This command is used to adjust the PWM waveform period of PWM_OUT. The PWM period can be calculated using the equation in the following.

$$f_{PWM\_OUT} = \frac{5.8MHz}{(PWM\_DIV[7:0]+1)\times 255}$$

PWM_DIV[7:0]								f_{PWM_OUT}
D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.74 KHz
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.37 KHz
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7.58KHz
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5.68 KHz
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4.54 KHz
:								:
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	90.26 Hz
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	89.9Hz
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	89.53Hz
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	89.17 Hz
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	88.81 Hz



Note : The output frequency tolerance of internal frequency divider in CABC is ±10%

8.2.48. CABC Control 2 (RC9h)

R/W	RS
W	1

D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	THRES_MOV[3:0]				THRES_STILL[3:0]			

Description

THRES_MOV[3:0]: This parameter is used to set the ratio (percentage) of the maximum number of pixels that makes display image white (data=”63) to the total of pixels by image process in MOVING image mode. After this parameter sets the number of pixels that makes display image white, threshold grayscale value (DTH) that makes display image white is set so that the number of the pixels set by this parameter does not change.

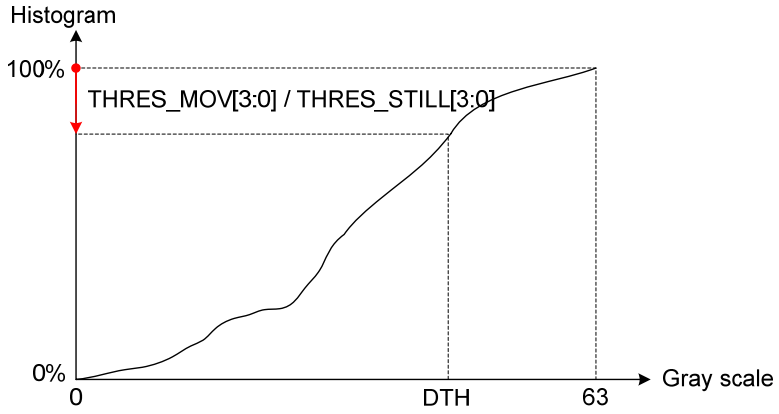
THRES_MOV[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	99 %
0	0	0	1	98 %
0	0	1	0	96 %
0	0	1	1	94 %
0	1	0	0	92 %
0	1	0	1	90 %
0	1	1	0	88 %
0	1	1	1	86 %

THRES_MOV[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	84 %
1	0	0	1	82 %
1	0	1	0	80 %
1	0	1	1	78 %
1	1	0	0	76 %
1	1	0	1	74 %
1	1	1	0	72 %
1	1	1	1	70 %

THRES_STILL[3:0]: This parameter is used to set the ratio (percentage) of the maximum number of pixels that makes display image white (data=”63) to the total of pixels by image process in STILL mode. After this parameter sets the number of pixels that makes display image white, threshold grayscale value (DTH) that makes display image white is set so that the number of the pixels set by this parameter does not change.

THRES_STILLI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	99 %
0	0	0	1	98 %
0	0	1	0	96 %
0	0	1	1	94 %
0	1	0	0	92 %
0	1	0	1	90 %
0	1	1	0	88 %
0	1	1	1	86 %

THRES_STILL[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	84 %
1	0	0	1	82 %
1	0	1	0	80 %
1	0	1	1	78 %
1	1	0	0	76 %
1	1	0	1	74 %
1	1	1	0	72 %
1	1	1	1	70 %



8.2.49. CABC Control 3 (RCAh)

R/W	RS
W	1

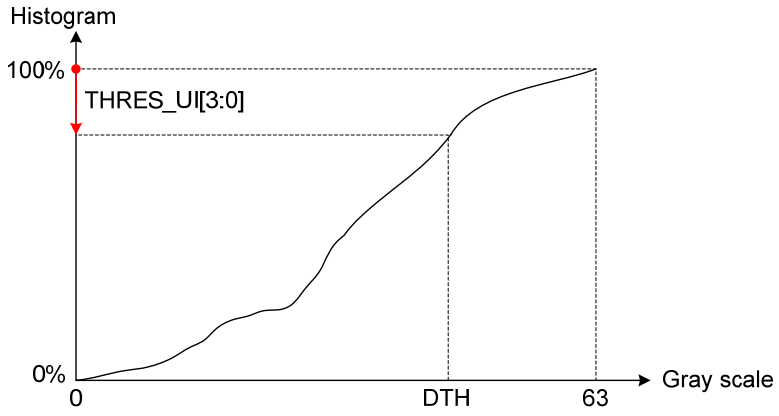
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	THRES_UI[3:0]			

Description

THRES_UI[3:0]: This parameter is used to set the ratio (percentage) of the maximum number of pixels that makes display image white (data=”63) to the total of pixels by image process in USER INTERFACE mode. After this parameter sets the number of pixels that makes display image white, threshold grayscale value (DTH) that makes display image white is set so that the number of the pixels set by this parameter does not change.

THRES_UI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	99 %
0	0	0	1	98 %
0	0	1	0	96 %
0	0	1	1	94 %
0	1	0	0	92 %
0	1	0	1	90 %
0	1	1	0	88 %
0	1	1	1	86 %

THRES_UI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	84 %
1	0	0	1	82 %
1	0	1	0	80 %
1	0	1	1	78 %
1	1	0	0	76 %
1	1	0	1	74 %
1	1	1	0	72 %
1	1	1	1	70 %



8.2.50. CABC Control 4 (RCBh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DTH_MOV[3:0]				DTH_STILL[3:0]			

Description

DTH_MOV[3:0]: This parameter is used set the minimum limitation of grayscale threshold value in MOVING image mode.

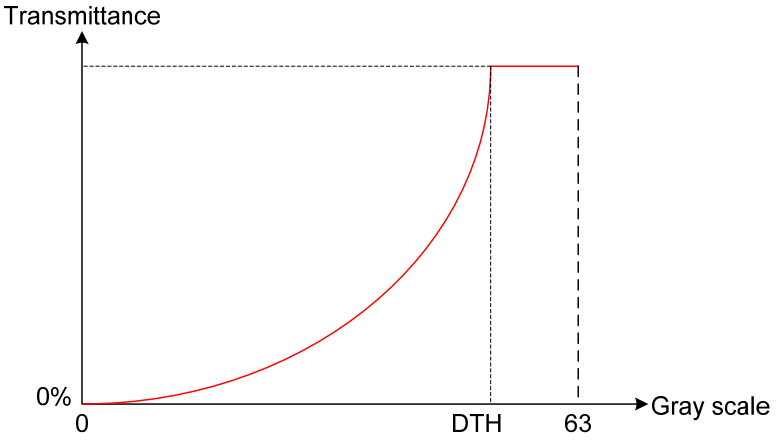
DTH_MOV[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	224
0	0	0	1	220
0	0	1	0	216
0	0	1	1	212
0	1	0	0	208
0	1	0	1	204
0	1	1	0	200
0	1	1	1	196

DTH_MOV[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	192
1	0	0	1	188
1	0	1	0	184
1	0	1	1	180
1	1	0	0	176
1	1	0	1	172
1	1	1	0	168
1	1	1	1	164

DTH_STILL[3:0]: This parameter is used to set the minimum limitation of grayscale threshold value in STILL image mode.

DTH_STILLI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	224
0	0	0	1	220
0	0	1	0	216
0	0	1	1	212
0	1	0	0	208
0	1	0	1	204
0	1	1	0	200
0	1	1	1	196

DTH_STILL[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	192
1	0	0	1	188
1	0	1	0	184
1	0	1	1	180
1	1	0	0	176
1	1	0	1	172
1	1	1	0	168
1	1	1	1	164



8.2.51. CABC Control 5 (RCCh)

R/W	RS
W	1

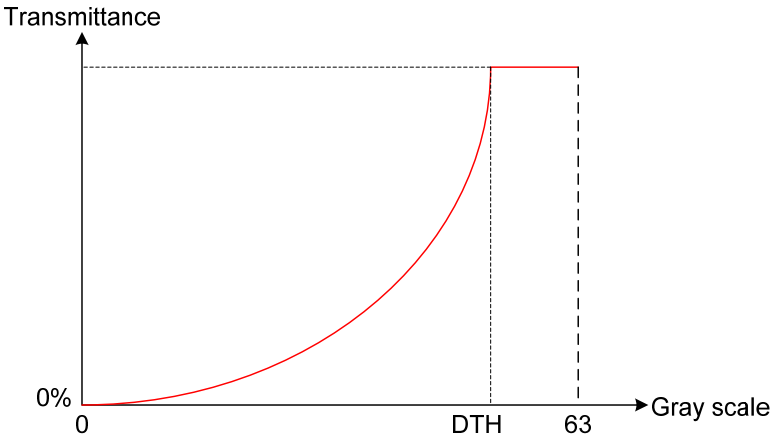
D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	DTH_UI[3:0]			

Description

DTH_UI[3:0]: This parameter is used set the minimum limitation of grayscale threshold value in USER INTERFACE mode.

DTH_UI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	252
0	0	0	1	248
0	0	1	0	244
0	0	1	1	240
0	1	0	0	236
0	1	0	1	232
0	1	1	0	228
0	1	1	1	224

DTH_UI[3:0]				Description
D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	0	220
1	0	0	1	216
1	0	1	0	212
1	0	1	1	208
1	1	0	0	2-4
1	1	0	1	200
1	1	1	0	196
1	1	1	1	192



8.2.52. CABC Control 6 (RCDh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DIM_OPT2[3:0]				0	DIM_OPT1[2:0]		

Description

DIM_OPT1[2:0]: This parameter is used set the transition time of brightness level change to avoid the sharp brightness change on vision.

DIM_OPT1[2:0]			Description
D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	1 frame
0	0	1	1 frame
0	1	0	2 frames
0	1	1	4 frames
1	0	0	8 frames
1	0	1	16 frames
1	1	0	32 frames
1	1	1	64 frames

DIM_OPT2[3:0]: This parameter is used to set the imitation of minimum brightness change. If this parameter is large than the difference between target brightness and current brightness, then the brightness will not change.

nd

8.2.53. CABC Control 7 (RCEh)

R/W	RS	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SCD_VLINE[7:0]							
W	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SCD_VLINE[8]

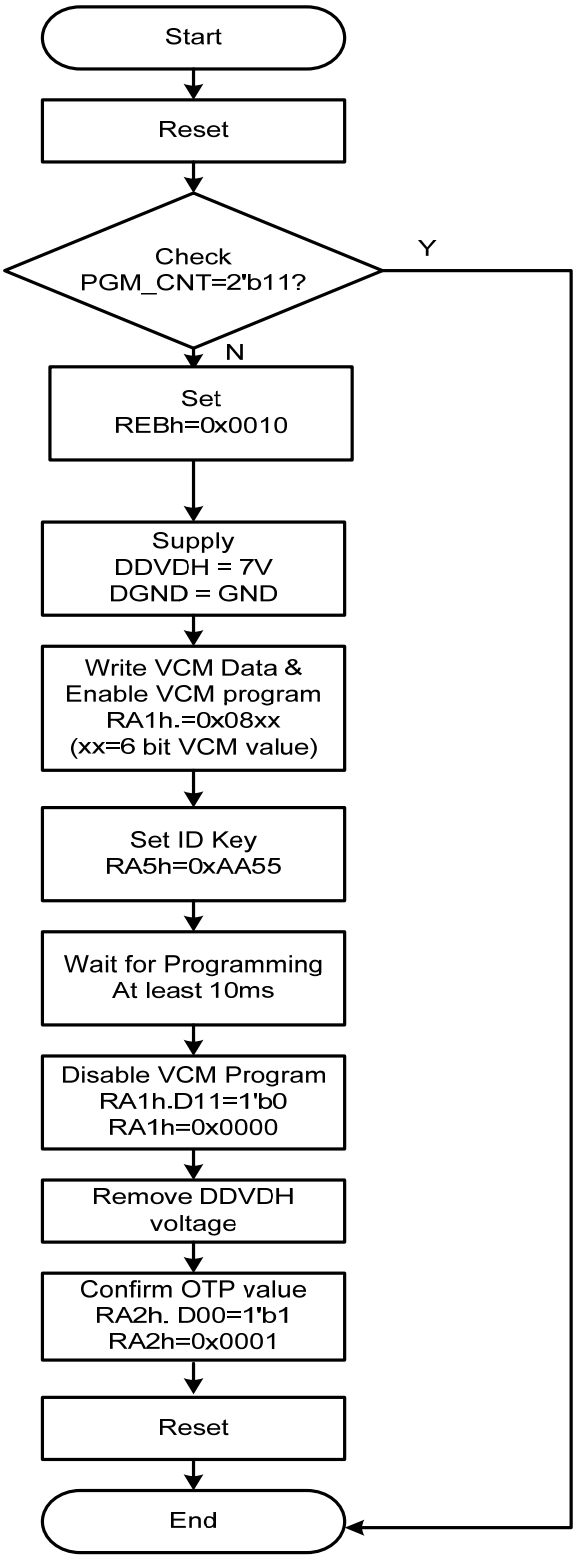
Description

SCD_VLINE[8:0]: This parameter is used set the display line per frame while partial mode ON.

SCD_VLINE[8:0]									Display line
D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 line
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 line
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2 lines
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3 lines
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4 lines
:									:
:									:
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	317 lines
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	318 lines
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	319lines
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	320 lines
Others									Setting prohibited

9. OTP Programming Flow

VCOMH OTP programming Flow



10. GRAM Address Map & Read/Write

ILI9325C has an internal graphics RAM (GRAM) of 172,800 bytes to store the display data and one pixel is constructed of 18 bits. The GRAM can be accessed through the i80 system, SPI and RGB interfaces.

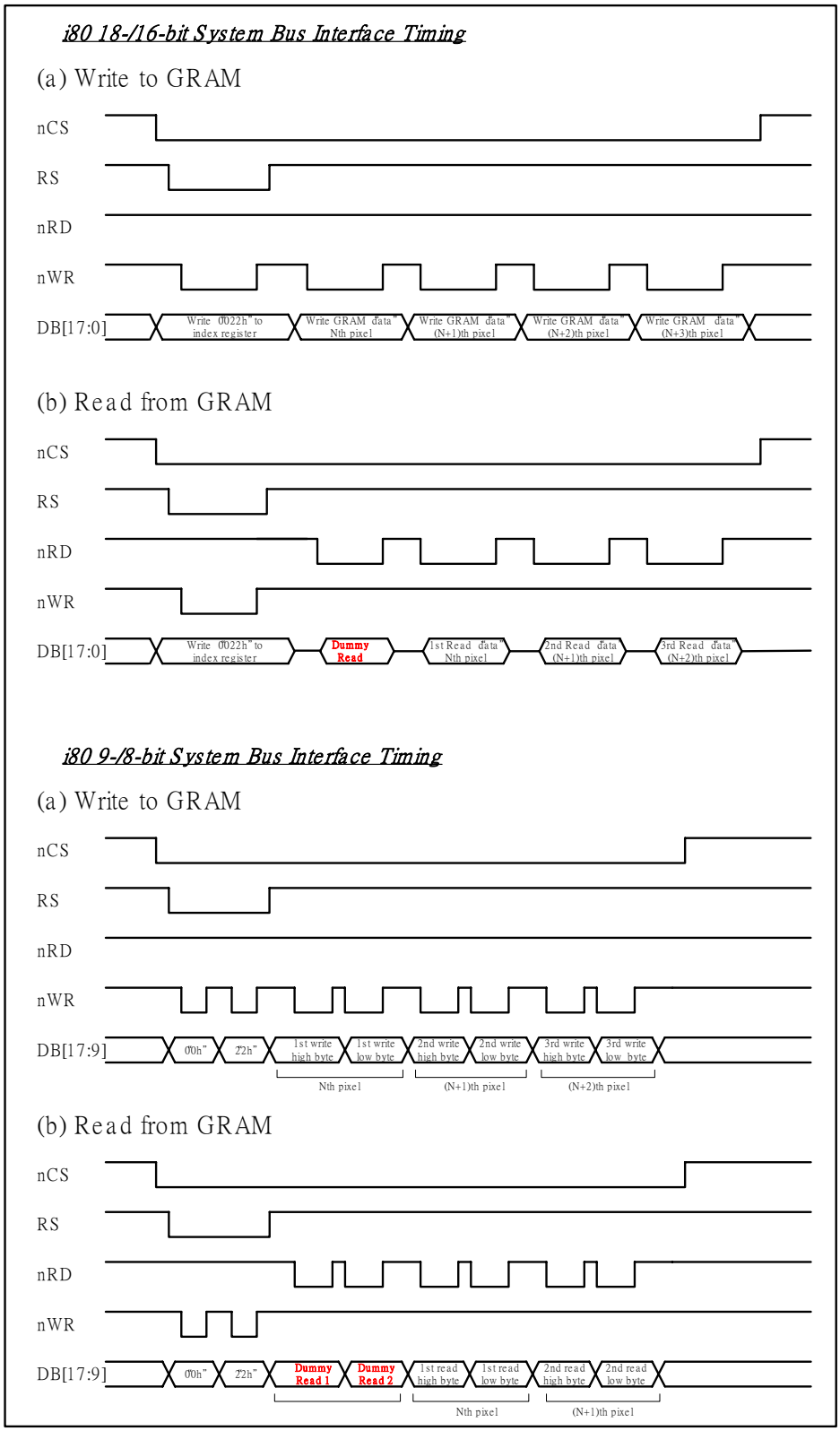
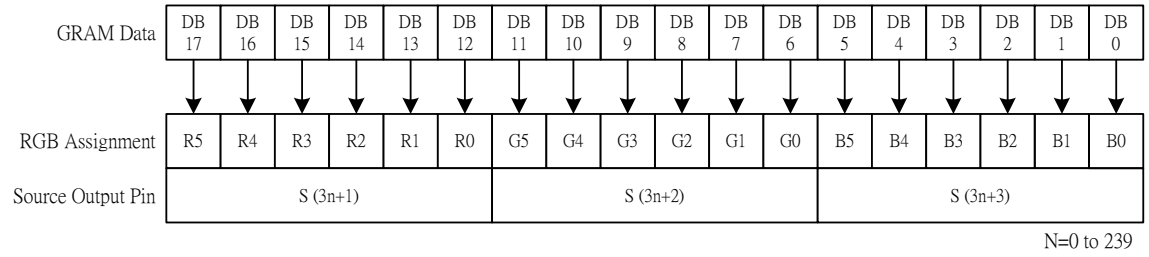


Figure30 GRAM Read/Write Timing of i80-System Interface

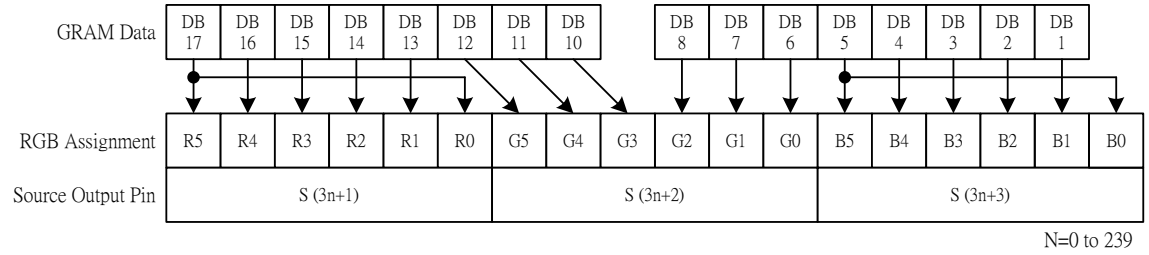
GRAM address map table of SS=0, BGR=0

SS=0, BGR=0		S1…S3	S4…S6	S7…S9	S10…S12	…	S517…S519	S520…S522	S523…S525	S526…S720
GS=0	GS=1	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	…	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0
G1	G320	“00000h”	“00001h”	“00002h”	“00003h”	…	“000ECh”	“000EDh”	“000EEh”	“000EFh”
G2	G319	“00100h”	“00101h”	“00102h”	“00103h”	…	“001ECh”	“001EDh”	“001EEh”	“001EFh”
G3	G318	“00200h”	“00201h”	“00202h”	“00203h”	…	“002ECh”	“002EDh”	“002EEh”	“002EFh”
G4	G317	“00300h”	“00301h”	“00302h”	“00303h”	…	“003ECh”	“003EDh”	“003EEh”	“003EFh”
G5	G316	“00400h”	“00401h”	“00402h”	“00403h”	…	“004ECh”	“004EDh”	“004EEh”	“004EFh”
G6	G315	“00500h”	“00501h”	“00502h”	“00503h”	…	“005ECh”	“005EDh”	“005EEh”	“005EFh”
G7	G314	“00600h”	“00601h”	“00602h”	“00603h”	…	“006ECh”	“006EDh”	“006EEh”	“006EFh”
G8	G313	“00700h”	“00701h”	“00702h”	“00703h”	…	“007ECh”	“007EDh”	“007EEh”	“007EFh”
G9	G312	“00800h”	“00801h”	“00802h”	“00803h”	…	“008ECh”	“008EDh”	“008EEh”	“008EFh”
G10	G311	“00900h”	“00901h”	“00902h”	“00903h”	…	“009ECh”	“009EDh”	“009EEh”	“009EFh”
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	…	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
G311	G10	“13600h”	“13601h”	“13602h”	“13603h”	…	“136ECh”	“136EDh”	“136EEh”	“136EFh”
G312	G9	“13700h”	“13701h”	“13702h”	“13703h”	…	“137ECh”	“137EDh”	“137EEh”	“137EFh”
G313	G8	“13800h”	“13801h”	“13802h”	“13803h”	…	“138ECh”	“138EDh”	“138EEh”	“138EFh”
G314	G7	“13900h”	“13901h”	“13902h”	“13903h”	…	“139ECh”	“139EDh”	“139EEh”	“139EFh”
G315	G6	“13A00h”	“13A01h”	“13A02h”	“13A03h”	…	“13AECh”	“13AEDh”	“13AEEh”	“13AEFh”
G316	G5	“13B00h”	“13B01h”	“13B02h”	“13B03h”	…	“13BECh”	“13BEDh”	“13BEEh”	“13BEFh”
G317	G4	“13C00h”	“13C01h”	“13C02h”	“13C03h”	…	“13CECh”	“13CEDh”	“13CEEh”	“13CEFh”
G318	G3	“13D00h”	“13D01h”	“13D02h”	“13D03h”	…	“13DECh”	“13DEDh”	“13DEEh”	“13DEFh”
G319	G2	“13E00h”	“13E01h”	“13E02h”	“13E03h”	…	“13EECh”	“13EEDh”	“13EEEh”	“13EEFh”
G320	G1	“13F00h”	“13F01h”	“13F02h”	“13F03h”	…	“13FECh”	“13FEDh”	“13FEEh”	“13FEFh”

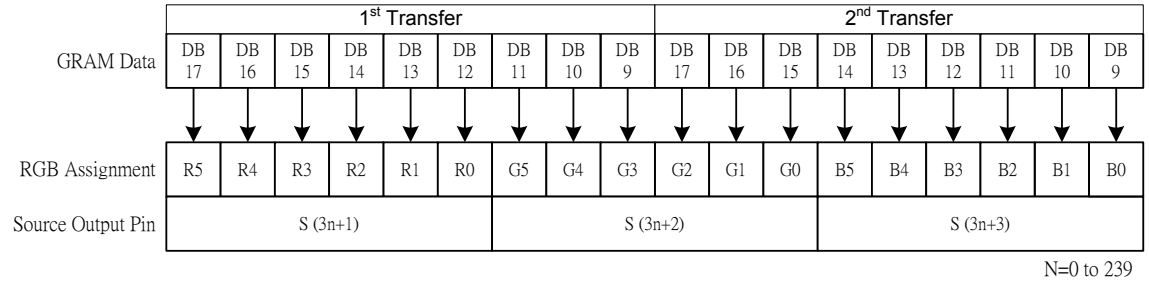
i80/M68 system 18-bit data bus interface



i80/M68 system 16-bit data bus interface



i80/M68 system 9-bit data bus interface



GRAM Data and display data of 18-/16-/9-bit system interface (SS=" 0", BGR=" 0")

Figure31 i80-System Interface with 18-/16-/9-bit Data Bus (SS="0", BGR="0")

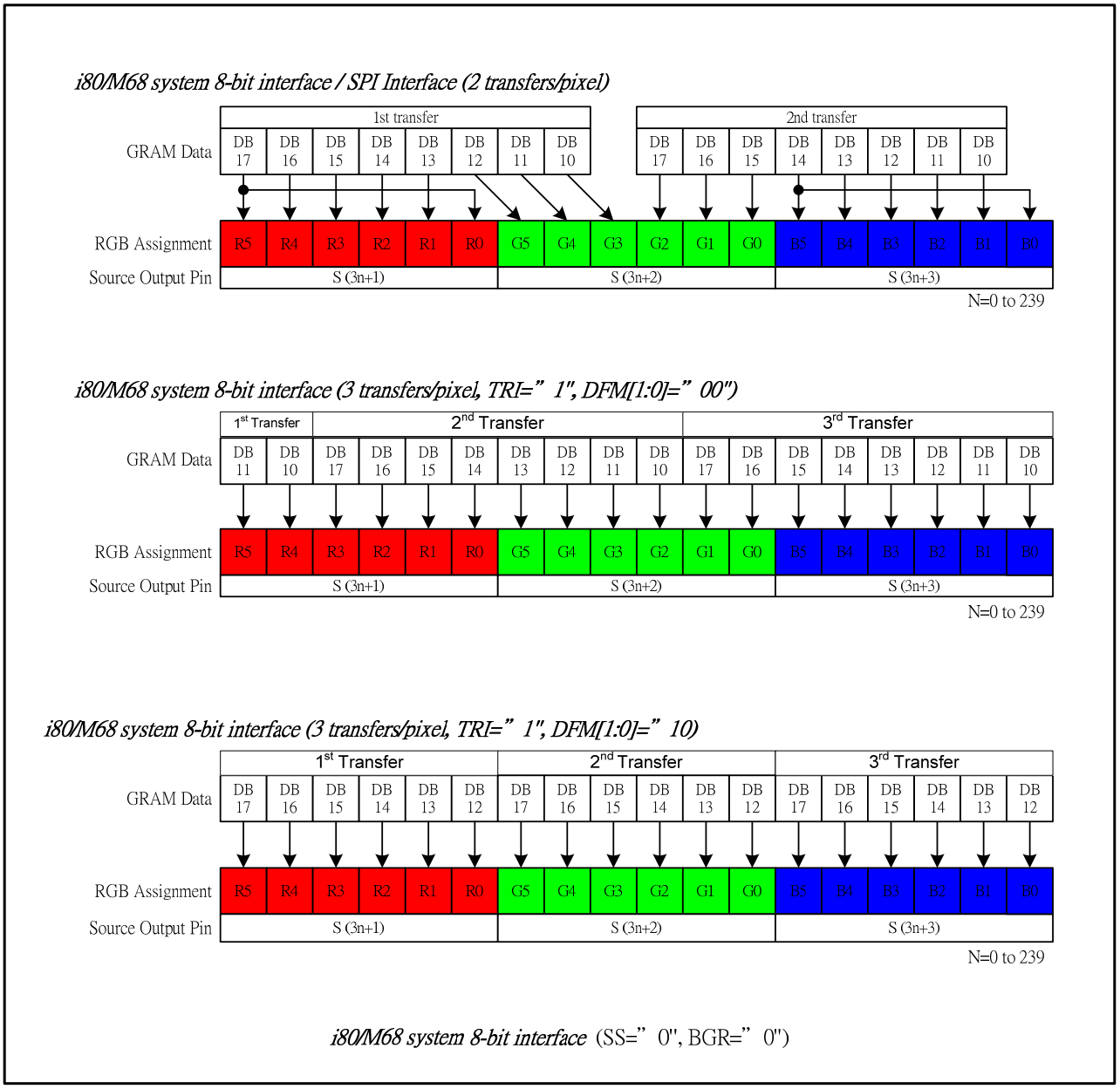


Figure32 i80-System Interface with 8-bit Data Bus (SS="0", BGR="0")

GRAM address map table of SS=1, BGR=1

SS=1, BGR=1		S720…S718	S717…S715	S714…S712	S711…S709	…	S12…S10	S9…S7	S6…S4	S3…S1
GS=0	GS=1	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	…	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0	DB17…0
G1	G320	“00000h”	“00001h”	“00002h”	“00003h”	…	“000ECh”	“000EDh”	“000EEh”	“000EFh”
G2	G319	“00100h”	“00101h”	“00102h”	“00103h”	…	“001ECh”	“001EDh”	“001EEh”	“001EFh”
G3	G318	“00200h”	“00201h”	“00202h”	“00203h”	…	“002ECh”	“002EDh”	“002EEh”	“002EFh”
G4	G317	“00300h”	“00301h”	“00302h”	“00303h”	…	“003ECh”	“003EDh”	“003EEh”	“003EFh”
G5	G316	“00400h”	“00401h”	“00402h”	“00403h”	…	“004ECh”	“004EDh”	“004EEh”	“004EFh”
G6	G315	“00500h”	“00501h”	“00502h”	“00503h”	…	“005ECh”	“005EDh”	“005EEh”	“005EFh”
G7	G314	“00600h”	“00601h”	“00602h”	“00603h”	…	“006ECh”	“006EDh”	“006EEh”	“006EFh”
G8	G313	“00700h”	“00701h”	“00702h”	“00703h”	…	“007ECh”	“007EDh”	“007EEh”	“007EFh”
G9	G312	“00800h”	“00801h”	“00802h”	“00803h”	…	“008ECh”	“008EDh”	“008EEh”	“008EFh”
G10	G311	“00900h”	“00901h”	“00902h”	“00903h”	…	“009ECh”	“009EDh”	“009EEh”	“009EFh”
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	…	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
G311	G10	“13600h”	“13601h”	“13602h”	“13603h”	…	“136ECh”	“136EDh”	“136EEh”	“136EFh”
G312	G9	“13700h”	“13701h”	“13702h”	“13703h”	…	“137ECh”	“137EDh”	“137EEh”	“137EFh”
G313	G8	“13800h”	“13801h”	“13802h”	“13803h”	…	“138ECh”	“138EDh”	“138EEh”	“138EFh”
G314	G7	“13900h”	“13901h”	“13902h”	“13903h”	…	“139ECh”	“139EDh”	“139EEh”	“139EFh”
G315	G6	“13A00h”	“13A01h”	“13A02h”	“13A03h”	…	“13AECh”	“13AEDh”	“13AEEh”	“13AEFh”
G316	G5	“13B00h”	“13B01h”	“13B02h”	“13B03h”	…	“13BECh”	“13BEDh”	“13BEEh”	“13BEFh”
G317	G4	“13C00h”	“13C01h”	“13C02h”	“13C03h”	…	“13CECh”	“13CEDh”	“13CEEh”	“13CEFh”
G318	G3	“13D00h”	“13D01h”	“13D02h”	“13D03h”	…	“13DECh”	“13DEDh”	“13DEEh”	“13DEFh”
G319	G2	“13E00h”	“13E01h”	“13E02h”	“13E03h”	…	“13EECh”	“13EEDh”	“13EEEh”	“13EEFh”
G320	G1	“13F00h”	“13F01h”	“13F02h”	“13F03h”	…	“13FECh”	“13FEDh”	“13FEEh”	“13FEFh”

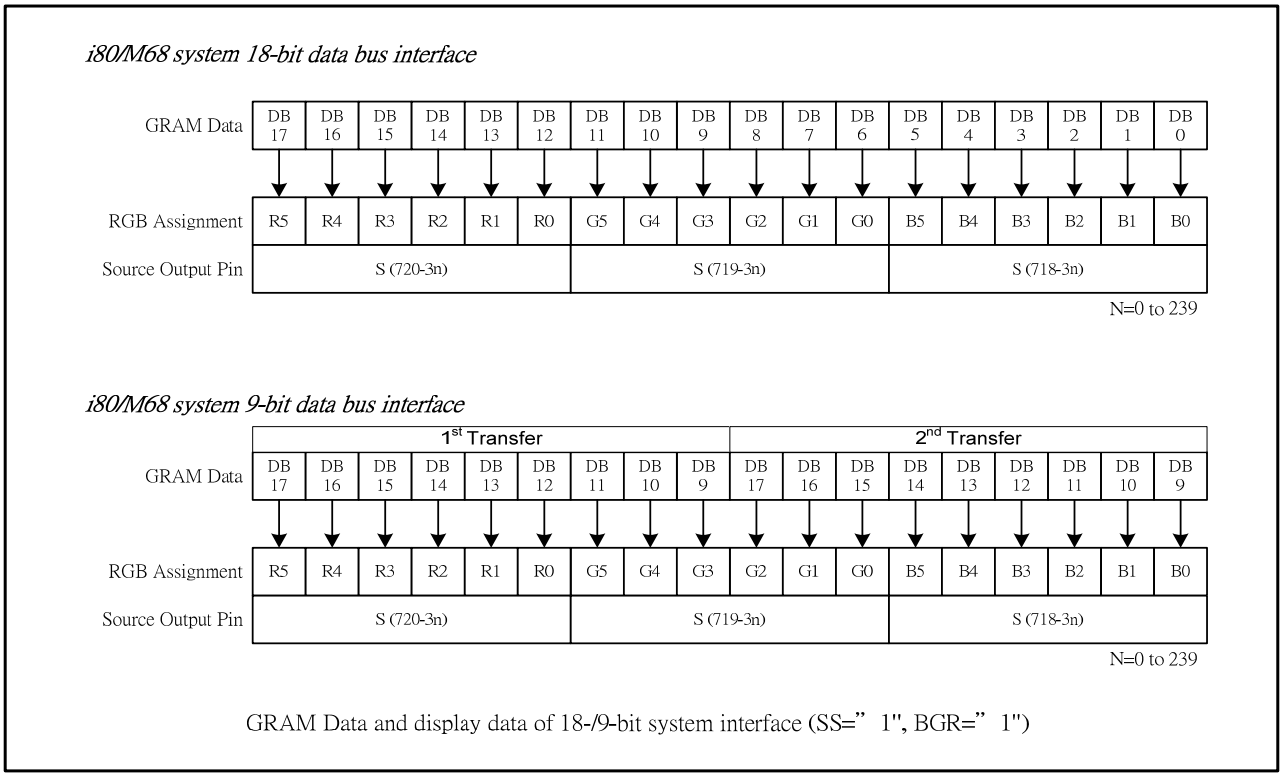


Figure 33 i80-System Interface with 18-/9-bit Data Bus (SS=”1”, BGR=”1”)

11. Window Address Function

The window address function enables writing display data consecutively in a rectangular area (a window address area) made on the internal RAM. The window address area is made by setting the horizontal address register (start: HSA[7:0], end: HEA[7:0] bits) and the vertical address register (start: VSA[8:0], end: VEA[8:0] bits). The AM bit sets the transition direction of RAM address (either increment or decrement). These bits enable the ILI9325C to write data including image data consecutively not taking data wrap positions into account.

The window address area must be made within the GRAM address map area. Also, the GRAM address bits (RAM address set register) must be an address within the window address area.

[Window address setting area]

(Horizontal direction) 00H ≤ HSA[7:0] ≤ HEA[7:0] ≤ "EF"H

(Vertical direction) 00H ≤ VSA[8:0] ≤ VEA[8:0]≤ "13F"H

[RAM address, AD (an address within a window address area)]]

(RAM address) HSA[7:0] ≤ AD[7:0] ≤ HEA[7:0]

VSA[8:0] ≤ AD[15:8] ≤ VEA[8:0]

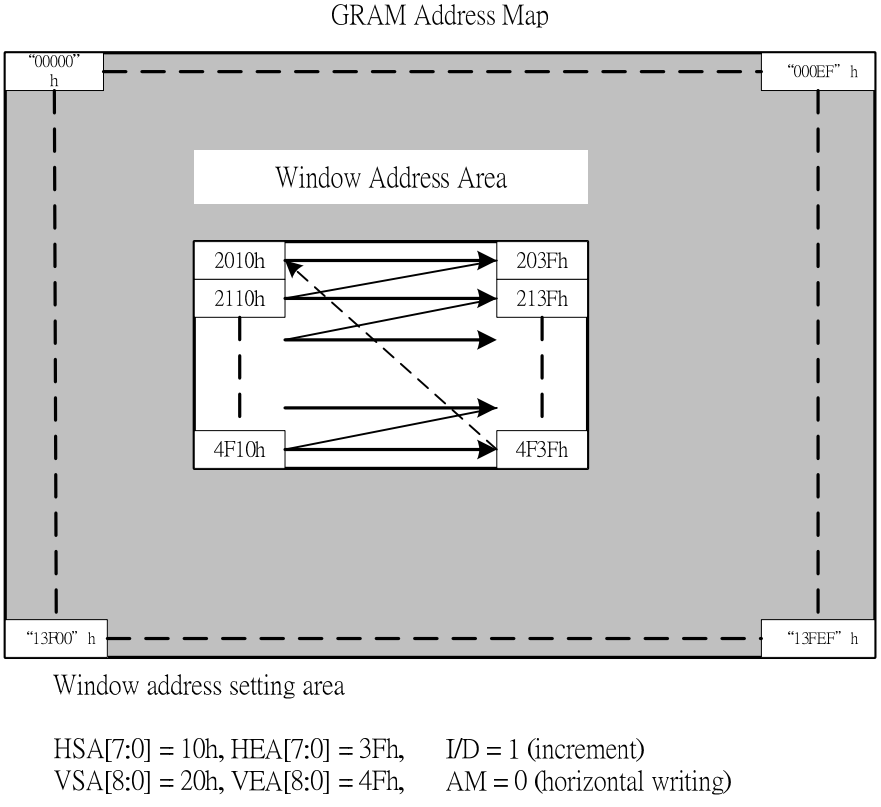


Figure 34 GRAM Access Window Map

12. Gamma Correction

ILI9325C incorporates the γ-correction function to display 262,144 colors for the LCD panel. The γ-correction is performed with 3 groups of registers determining eight reference grayscale levels, which are gradient adjustment, amplitude adjustment and fine-adjustment registers for positive and negative polarities, to make ILI9325C available with liquid crystal panels of various characteristics.

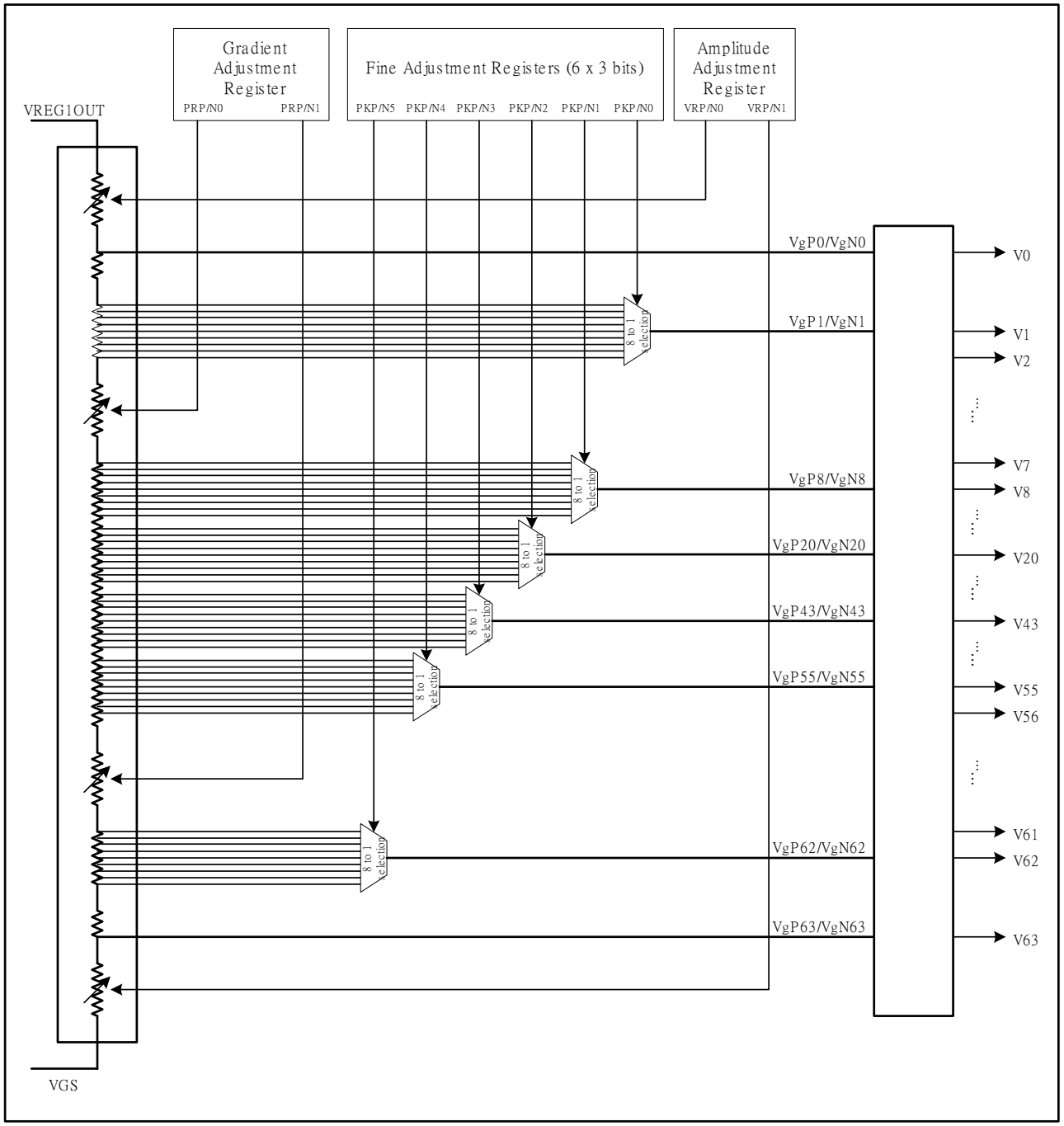


Figure 35 Grayscale Voltage Generation

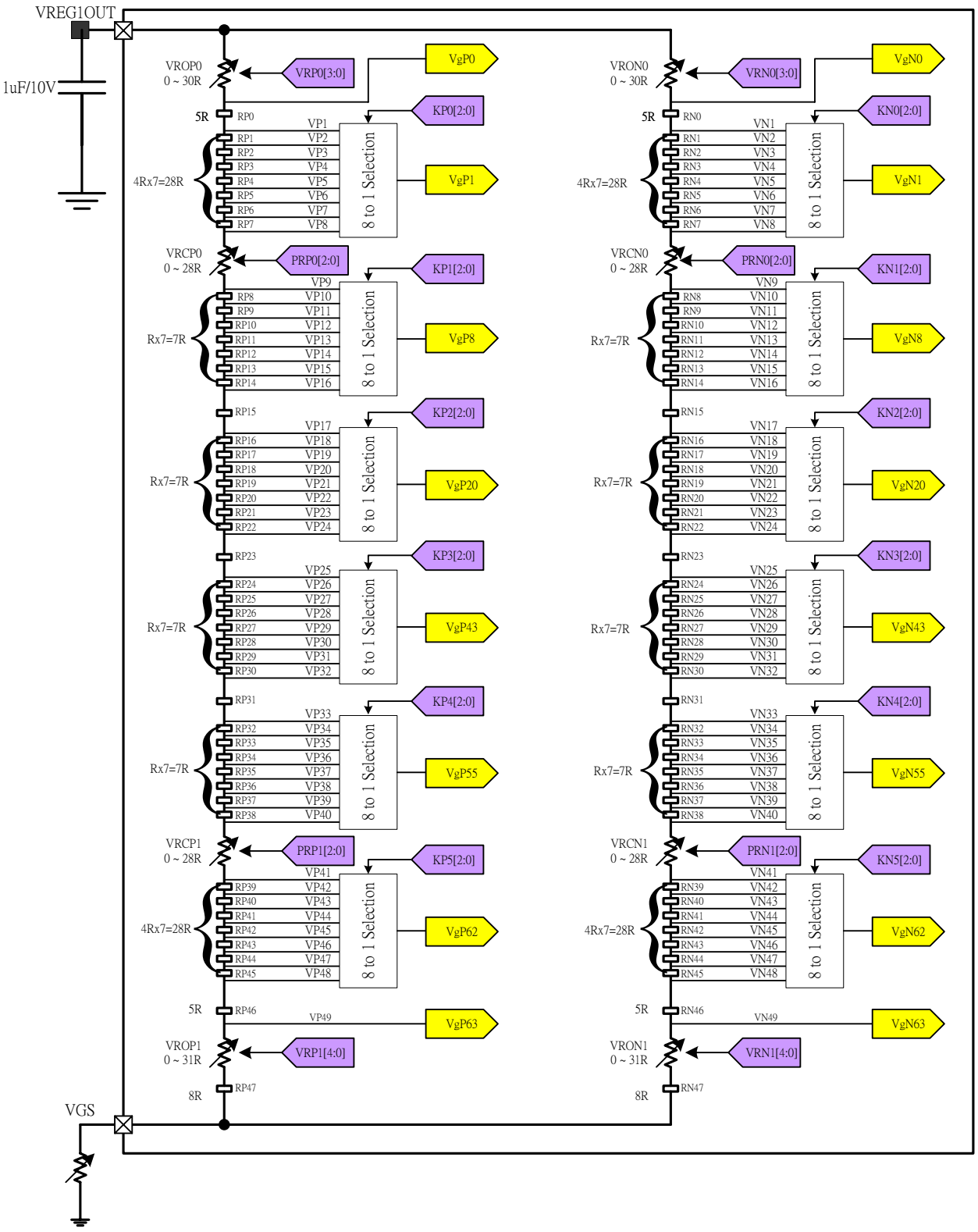


Figure 36 Grayscale Voltage Adjustment

1. Gradient adjustment registers

The gradient adjustment registers are used to adjust the gradient of the curve representing the relationship between the grayscale and the grayscale reference voltage level. To adjust the gradient, the resistance values of variable resistors in the middle of the ladder resistor are adjusted by registers PRP0[2:0]/PRN0[2:0], PRP1[2:0]/PRN1[2:0]. The registers consist of positive and negative polarity registers, allowing asymmetric drive.

2. Amplitude adjustment registers

The amplitude adjustment registers, VRP0[3:0]/VRN0[3:0], VRP1[4:0]/VRN1[4:0], are used to adjust the amplitude of grayscale voltages. To adjust the amplitude, the resistance values of variable resistors at the top and bottom of the ladder resistor are adjusted. Same as the gradient registers, the amplitude adjustment registers consist of positive and negative polarity registers.

3. Fine adjustment registers

The fine adjustment registers are used to fine-adjust grayscale voltage levels. To fine-adjust grayscale voltage levels, fine adjustment registers adjust the reference voltage levels, 8 levels for each register generated from the ladder resistor, in respective 8-to-1 selectors. Same with other registers, the fine adjustment registers consist of positive and negative polarity registers.

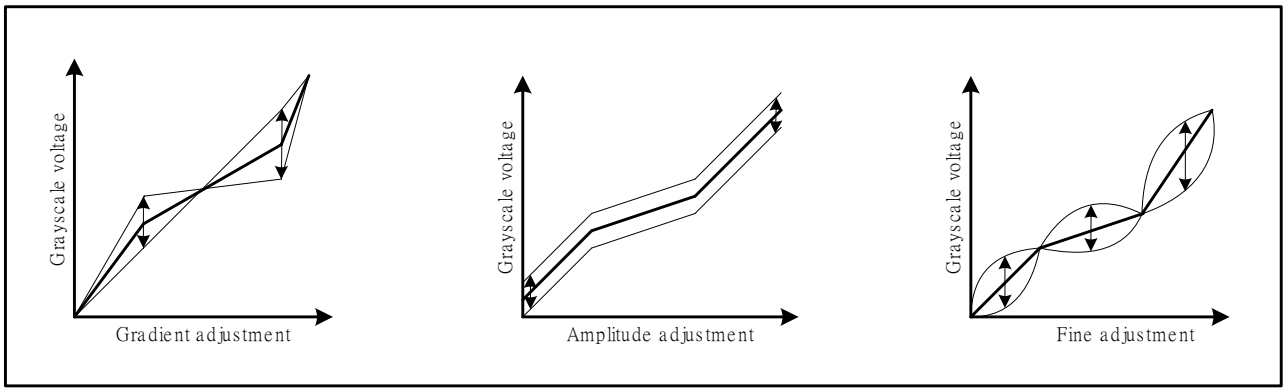


Figure 37 Gamma Curve Adjustment

Register Groups	Positive Polarity	Negative Polarity	Description
Gradient adjustment	PRP0 [2:0]	PRN0 [2:0]	Variable resistor VRCP0, VRCN0
	PRP1 [2:0]	PRN1 [2:0]	Variable resistor VRCP1, VRCN1
Amplitude adjustment	VRP0 [3:0]	VRN0 [3:0]	Variable resistor VROP0, VRON0
	VRP1 [4:0]	VRN1 [4:0]	Variable resistor VROP1, VRON1
Fine adjustment	KP0 [2:0]	KN0 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 1)
	KP1 [2:0]	KN1 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 8)
	KP2 [2:0]	KN2 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 20)
	KP3 [2:0]	KN3 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 43)
	KP4 [2:0]	KN4 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 55)
	KP5 [2:0]	KN5 [2:0]	8-to-1 selector (voltage level of grayscale 62)

Ladder resistors and 8-to-1 selector Block configuration

The reference voltage generating block consists of two ladder resistor units including variable resistors and 8-to-1 selectors. Each 8-to-1 selector selects one of the 8 voltage levels generated from the ladder resistor unit to output as a grayscale reference voltage. Both variable resistors and 8-to-1 selectors are controlled according to the **γ-**correction registers. This unit has pins to connect a volume resistor externally to compensate differences in various characteristics of panels.

Variable resistors

ILI9325C uses variable resistors of the following three purposes: gradient adjustment (VRCP(N)0/VRCP(N)1); amplitude adjustment (1) (VROP(N)0); and the amplitude adjustment (2) (VROP(N)1). The resistance values of these variable resistors are set by gradient adjustment registers and amplitude adjustment registers as follows.

Gradient adjustment	
PRP(N)0/1[2:0] Register	VRCP(N)0/1 Resistance
000	0R
001	4R
010	8R
011	12R
100	16R
101	20R
110	24R
111	28R

Amplitude adjustment (1)	
VRP(N)0[3:0] Register	VROP(N)0 Resistance
0000	0R
0001	2R
0010	4R
:	:
:	:
1101	26R
1111	28R
1111	30R

Amplitude adjustment (2)	
VRP(N)1[4:0] Register	VROP(N)1 Resistance
00000	0R
00001	1R
00010	2R
:	:
:	:
11101	29R
11110	30R
11111	31R

8-to-1 selectors

The 8-to-1 selector selects one of eight voltage levels generated from the ladder resistor unit according to the fine adjustment register and output the selected voltage level as a reference grayscale voltage (VgP(N)1~6). The table below shows the setting in the fine adjustment register and the selected voltage levels for respective reference grayscale voltages.

Fine adjustment registers and selected voltage						
Register	Selected Voltage					
KP(N)[2:0]	VgP(N)1	VgP(N)8	VgP(N)20	VgP(N)43	VgP(N)55	VgP(N)62
000	VP(N)1	VP(N)9	VP(N)17	VP(N)25	VP(N)33	VP(N)41
001	VP(N)2	VP(N)10	VP(N)18	VP(N)26	VP(N)34	VP(N)42
010	VP(N)3	VP(N)11	VP(N)19	VP(N)27	VP(N)35	VP(N)43
011	VP(N)4	VP(N)12	VP(N)20	VP(N)28	VP(N)36	VP(N)44
100	VP(N)5	VP(N)13	VP(N)21	VP(N)29	VP(N)37	VP(N)45
101	VP(N)6	VP(N)14	VP(N)22	VP(N)30	VP(N)38	VP(N)46
110	VP(N)7	VP(N)15	VP(N)23	VP(N)31	VP(N)39	VP(N)47
111	VP(N)8	VP(N)16	VP(N)24	VP(N)32	VP(N)40	VP(N)48

Fine adjustment registers and selected resistor						
Register	Selected Resistor					
KP(N)[2:0]	RMP(N)0	RMP(N)1	RMP(N)2	RMP(N)3	RMP(N)4	RMP(N)5
000	0R	0R	0R	0R	0R	0R
001	4R	1R	1R	1R	1R	4R
010	8R	2R	2R	2R	2R	8R
011	12R	3R	3R	3R	3R	12R
100	16R	4R	4R	4R	4R	16R
101	20R	5R	5R	5R	5R	20R
110	24R	6R	6R	6R	6R	24R
111	28R	7R	7R	7R	7R	28R

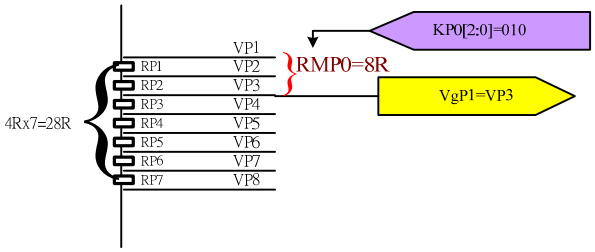


Figure 38 Example of RMP(N)0~5 definition

Gamma correction resister ratio

Data	Positive polarity output voltage		Negative polarity output voltage	
00h	VP0	(VgP0)	VN0	(VgN0)
01h	VP1	(VgP1)	VN1	(VgN1)
02h	VP2	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(30/48))	VN2	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(30/48))
03h	VP3	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(23/48))	VN3	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(23/48))
04h	VP4	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(16/48))	VN4	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(16/48))
05h	VP5	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(12/48))	VN5	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(12/48))
06h	VP6	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(8/48))	VN6	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(8/48))
07h	VP7	(VP8+(VP1-VP8)*(4/48))	VN7	(VN8+(VN1-VN8)*(4/48))
08h	VP8	(VgP8)	VN8	(VgN8)
09h	VP9	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(22/24)	VN9	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(22/24)
0Ah	VP10	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(20/24)	VN10	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(20/24)
0Bh	VP11	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(18/24)	VN11	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(18/24)
0Ch	VP12	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(16/24)	VN12	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(16/24)
0Dh	VP13	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(14/24)	VN13	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(14/24)
0Eh	VP14	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(12/24)	VN14	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(12/24)
0Fh	VP15	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(10/24)	VN15	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(10/24)
10h	VP16	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(8/24)	VN16	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(8/24)
11h	VP17	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(6/24)	VN17	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(6/24)
12h	VP18	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(4/24)	VN18	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(4/24)
13h	VP19	VP20+(VP8-VP20)*(2/24)	VN19	VN20+(VN8-VN20)*(2/24)
14h	VP20	(VgP20)	VN20	(VgN20)
15h	VP21	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(22/23))	VN21	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(22/23))
16h	VP22	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(21/23))	VN22	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(21/23))
17h	VP23	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(20/23))	VN23	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(20/23))
18h	VP24	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(19/23))	VN24	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(19/23))
19h	VP25	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(18/23))	VN25	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(18/23))
1Ah	VP26	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(17/23))	VN26	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(17/23))
1Bh	VP27	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(16/23))	VN27	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(16/23))
1Ch	VP28	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(15/23))	VN28	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(15/23))
1Dh	VP29	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(14/23))	VN29	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(14/23))
1Eh	VP30	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(13/23))	VN30	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(13/23))
1Fh	VP31	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(12/23))	VN31	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(12/23))

Data	Positive polarity output voltage		Negative polarity output voltage	
20h	VP32	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(11/23))	VN32	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(11/23))
21h	VP33	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(10/23))	VN33	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(10/23))
22h	VP34	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(9/23))	VN34	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(9/23))
23h	VP35	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(8/23))	VN35	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(8/23))
24h	VP36	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(7/23))	VN36	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(7/23))
25h	VP37	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(6/23))	VN37	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(6/23))
26h	VP38	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(5/23))	VN38	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(5/23))
27h	VP39	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(4/23))	VN39	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(4/23))
28h	VP40	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(3/23))	VN40	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(3/23))
29h	VP41	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(2/23))	VN41	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(2/23))
2Ah	VP42	(VP43+(VP20-VP43)*(1/23))	VN42	(VN43+(VN20-VN43)*(1/23))
2Bh	VP43	(VgP43)	VN43	(VgN43)
2Ch	VP44	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(22/24))	VN44	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(22/24))
2Dh	VP45	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(20/24))	VN45	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(20/24))
2Eh	VP46	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(18/24))	VN46	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(18/24))
2Fh	VP47	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(16/24))	VN47	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(16/24))
30h	VP48	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(14/24))	VN48	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(14/24))
31h	VP49	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(12/24))	VN49	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(12/24))
32h	VP50	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(10/24))	VN50	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(10/24))
33h	VP51	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(8/24))	VN51	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(8/24))
34h	VP52	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(6/24))	VN52	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(6/24))
35h	VP53	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(4/24))	VN53	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(4/24))
36h	VP54	(VP55+(VP43-VP55)*(2/24))	VN54	(VN55+(VN43-VN55)*(2/24))
37h	VP55	(VgP55)	VN55	(VgN55)
38h	VP56	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(44/48))	VN56	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(44/48))
39h	VP57	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(40/48))	VN57	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(40/48))
3Ah	VP58	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(36/48))	VN58	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(36/48))
3Bh	VP59	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(32/48))	VN59	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(32/48))
3Ch	VP60	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(25/48))	VN60	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(25/48))
3Dh	VP61	(VP62+(VP55-VP62)*(18/48))	VN61	(VN62+(VN55-VN62)*(18/48))
3Eh	VP62	(VgP62)	VN62	(VgN62)
3Fh	VP63	(VgP63)	VN63	(VgN63)

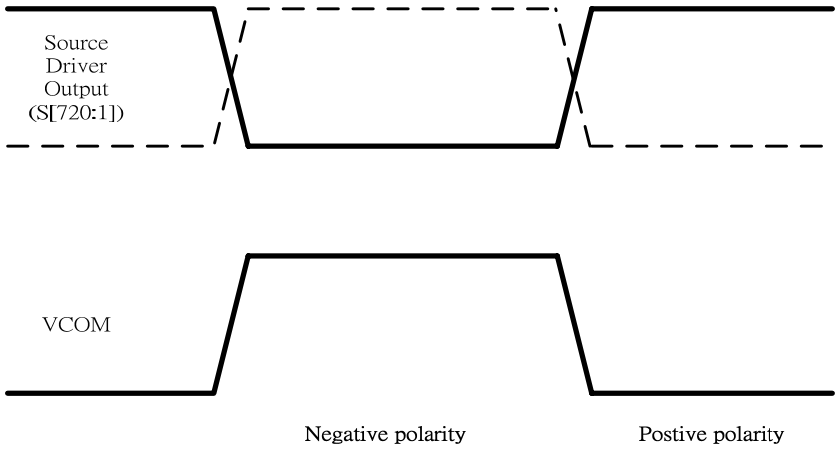


Figure 39 Relationship between Source Output and VCOM

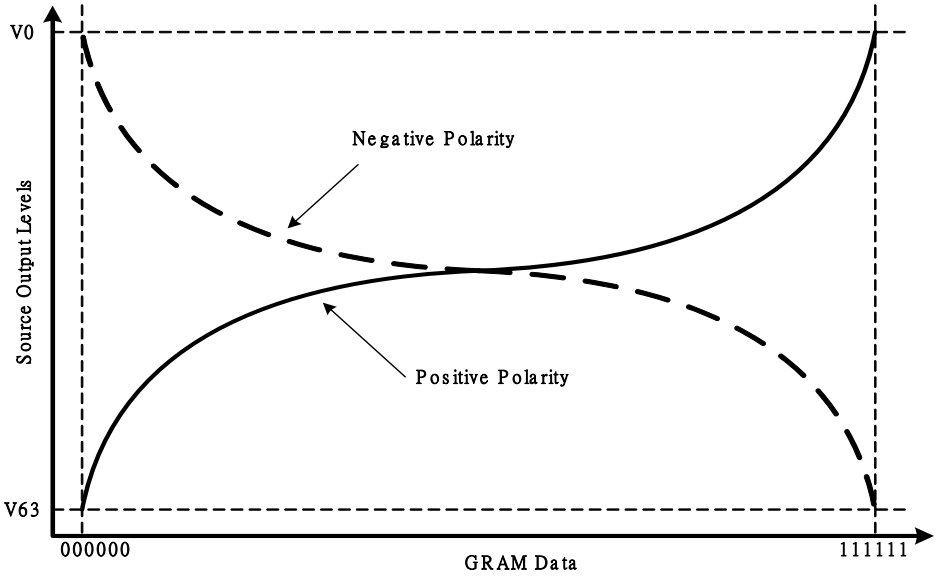


Figure 40 Relationship between GRAM Data and Output Level

13. Application

13.1. Configuration of Power Supply Circuit

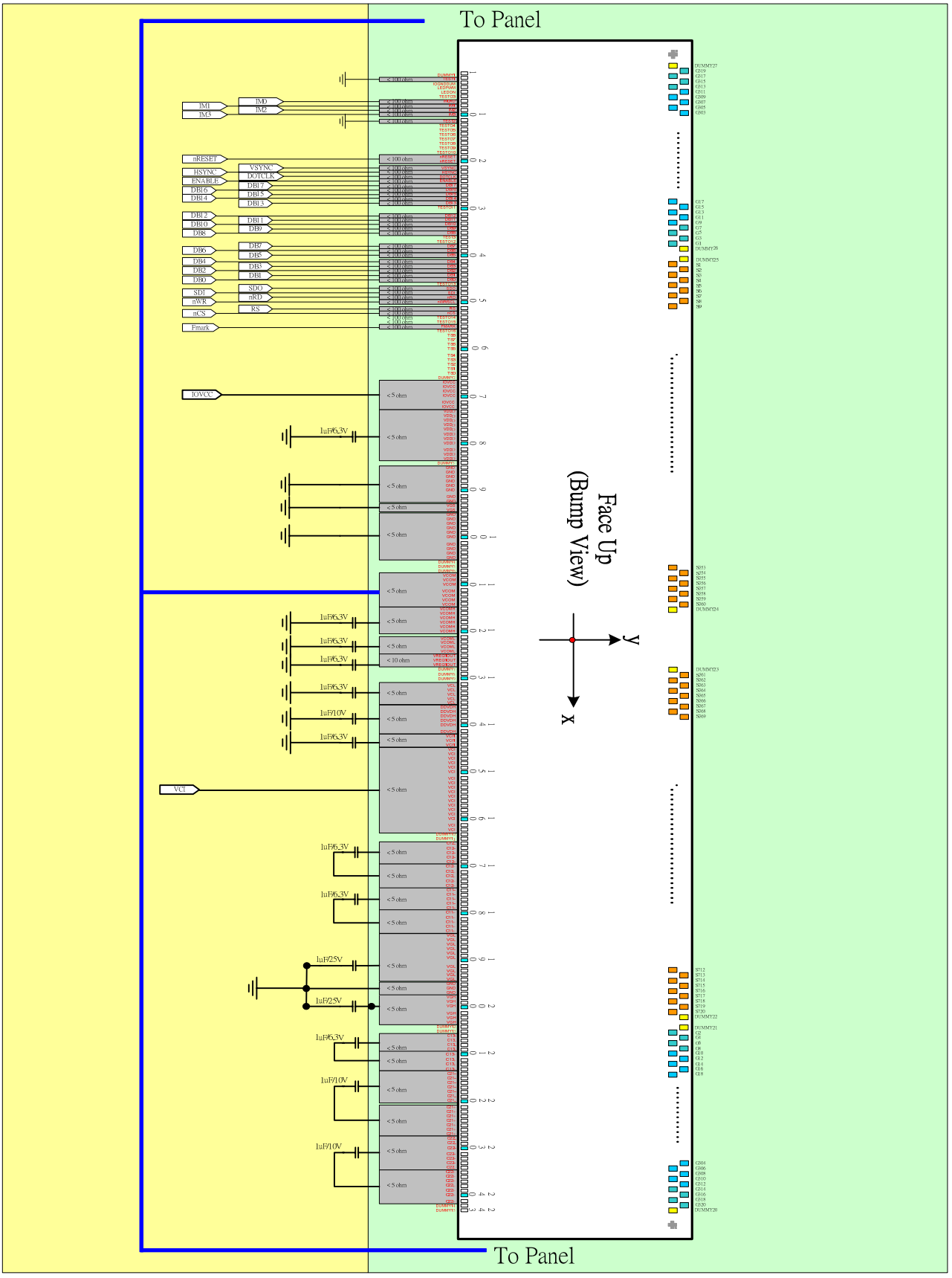


Figure 41 Power Supply Circuit Block

The following table shows specifications of external elements connected to the ILI9325C's power supply circuit.

Items	Recommended Specification	Pin connection
Capacity 1 μF (B characteristics)	6.3V	VDD, VCL, C11A/B, C13 A/B, VREG1OUT, **VCI1**, **VCOMH, VCOML, C12A/B**
	10V	DDVDH, C21 A/B, C22 A/B
	25V	VGH, VGL
Schottky diode	VF<0.4V/20mA at 25°C, VR ≥30V (Recommended diode: HSC226)	

13.2. Display ON/OFF Sequence

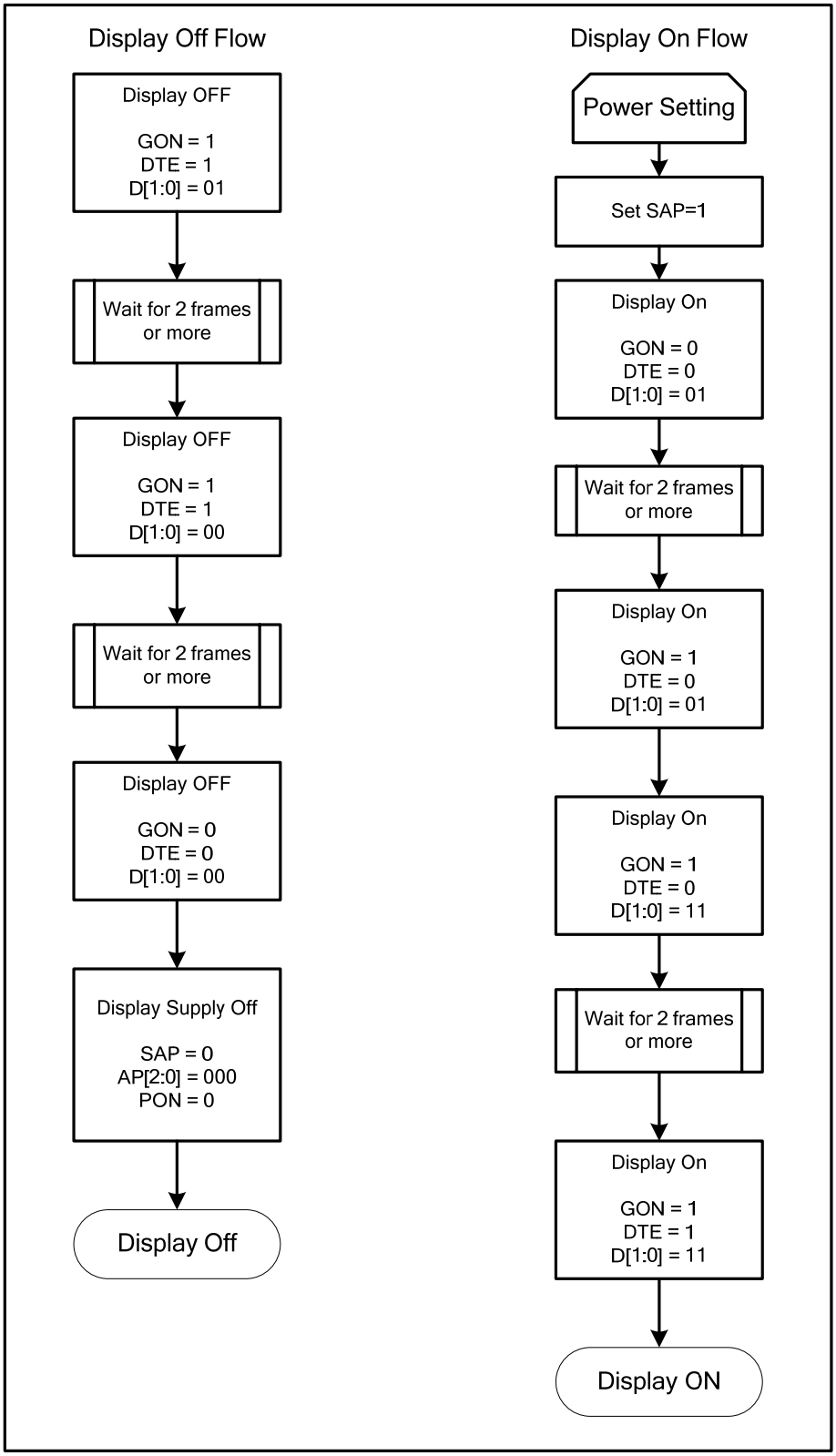


Figure 42 Display On/Off Register Setting Sequence

13.3. Standby and Sleep Mode

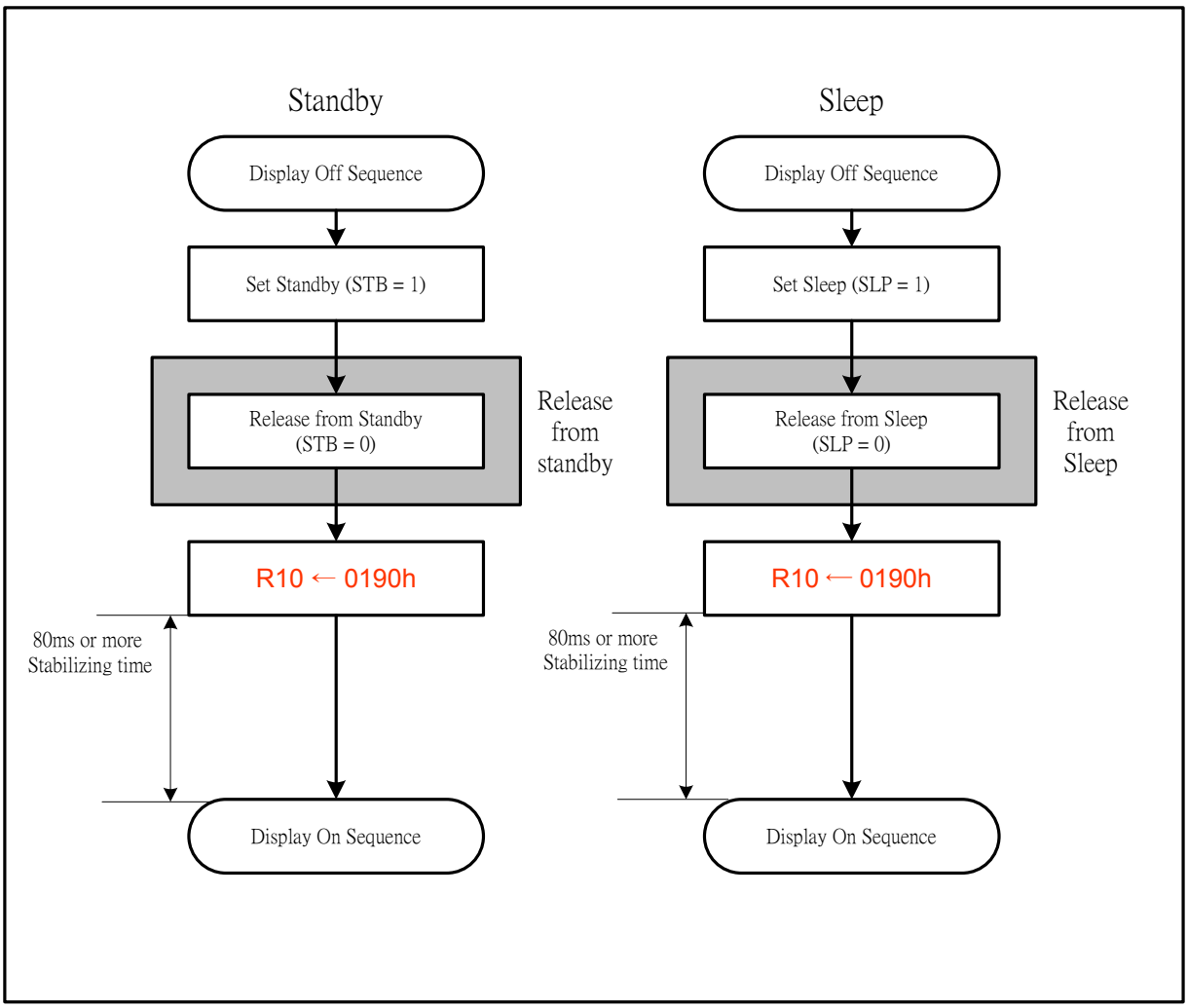


Figure 43 Standby/Sleep Mode Register Setting Sequence

13.4. Power Supply Configuration

When supplying and cutting off power, follow the sequence below. The setting time for step-up circuits and operational amplifiers depends on external resistance and capacitance.

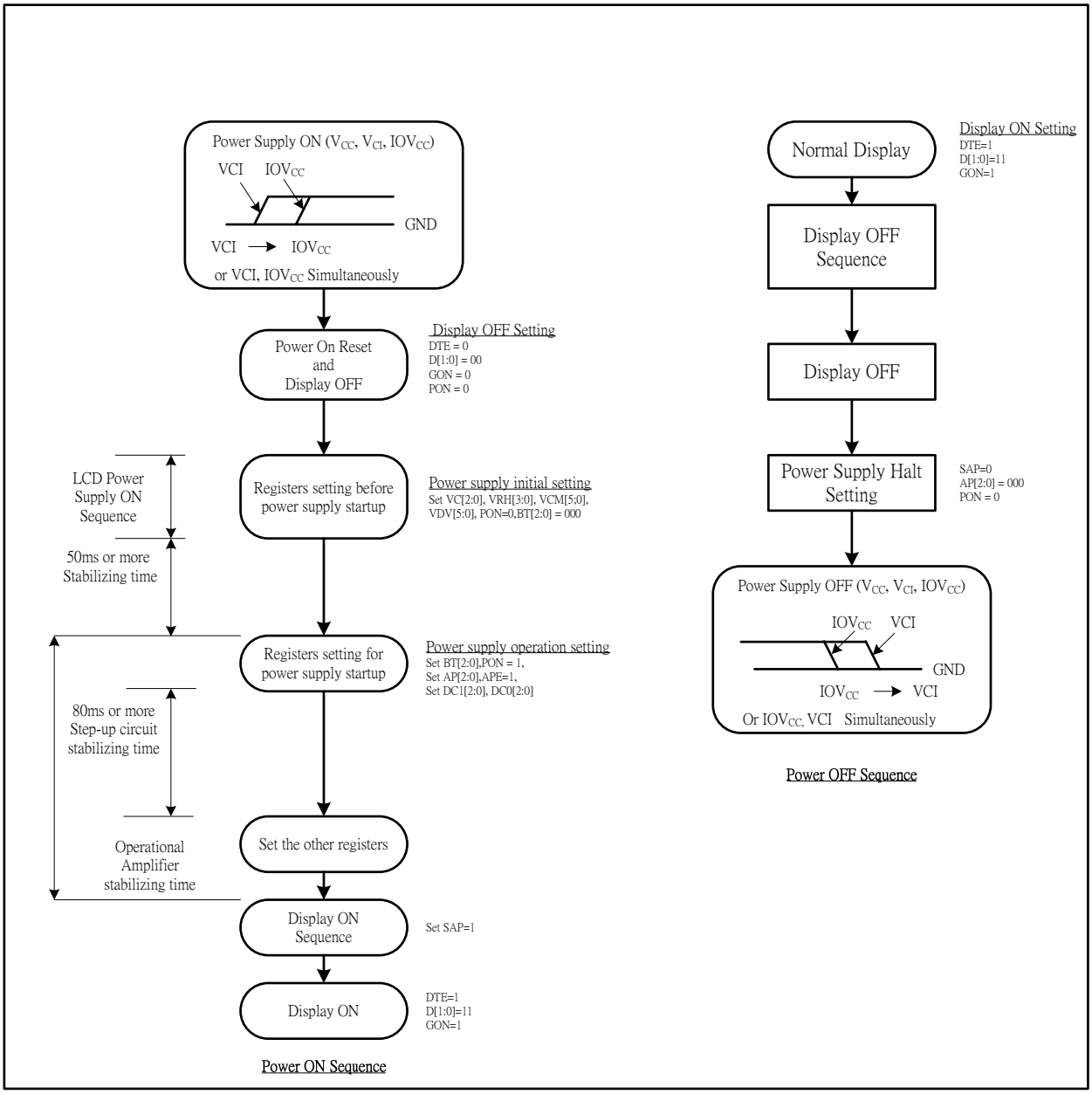


Figure 44 Power Supply ON/OFF Sequence

13.5. Voltage Generation

The pattern diagram for setting the voltages and the waveforms of the voltages of the ILI9325C are as follows.

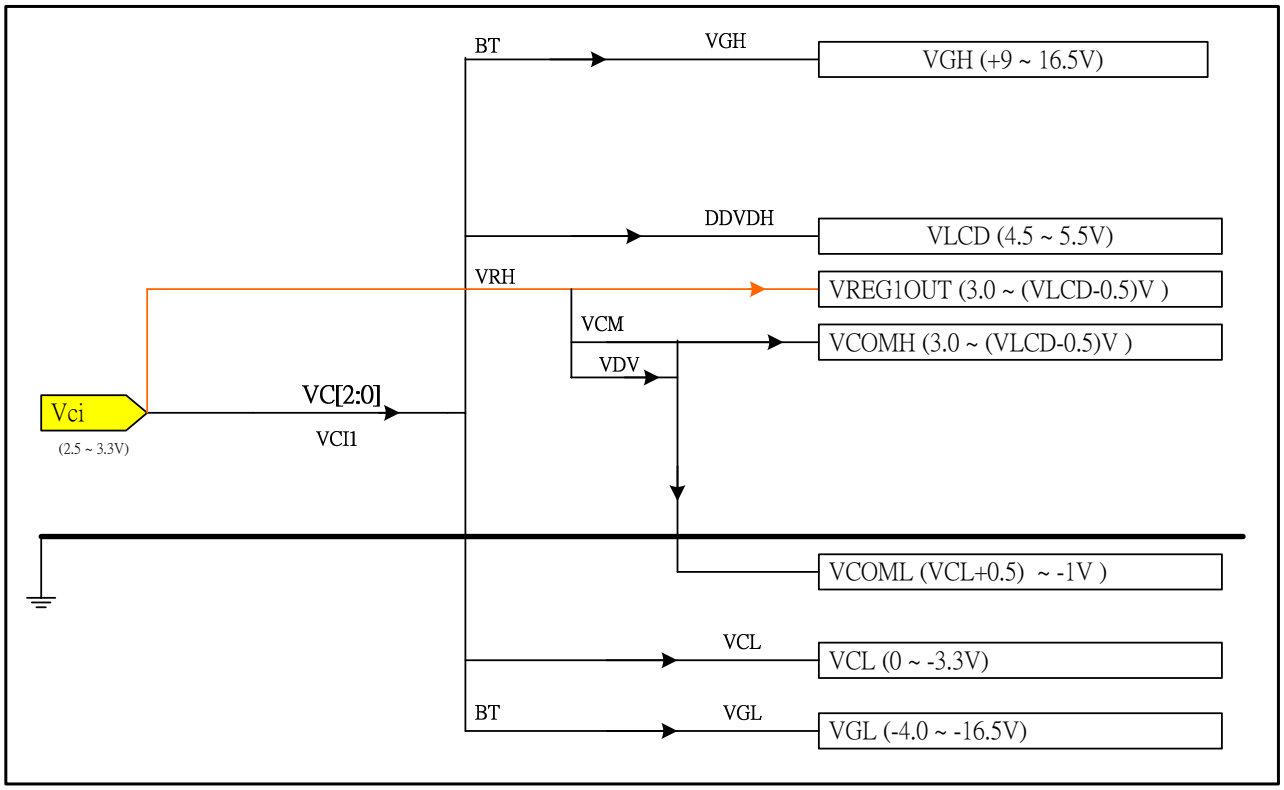


Figure 45 Voltage Configuration Diagram

Note: The DDVDH, VGH, VGL, and VCL output voltage levels are lower than their theoretical levels (ideal voltage levels) due to current consumption at respective outputs. The voltage levels in the following relationships (DDVDH – VREG1OUT) > 0.2V and (VCOML – VCL) > 0.5V are the actual voltage levels. When the alternating cycles of VCOM are set high (e.g. the polarity inverts every line cycle), current consumption is large. In this case, check the voltage before use.

13.6. Applied Voltage to the TFT panel

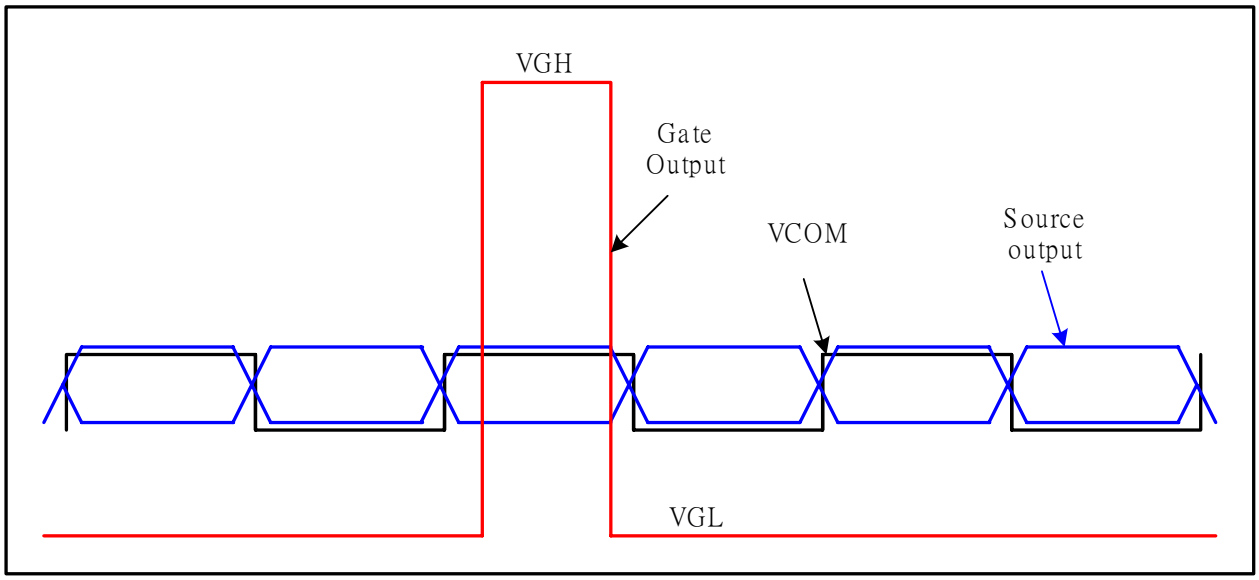


Figure 46 Voltage Output to TFT LCD Panel

13.7. Partial Display Function

The ILI9325C allows selectively driving two partial images on the screen at arbitrary positions set in the screen drive position registers.

The following example shows the setting for partial display function:

Base Image Display Setting	
BASEE	0
NL[5:0]	6'h27
Partial Image 1 Display Setting	
PTDE0	1
PTSA0[8:0]	9'h000
PTEA0[8:0]	9'h00F
PTDP0[8:0]	9'h080
Partial Image 2 Display Setting	
PTDE1	1
PTSA1[8:0]	9'h020
PTEA1[8:0]	9'h02F
PTDP1[8:0]	9'h0C0

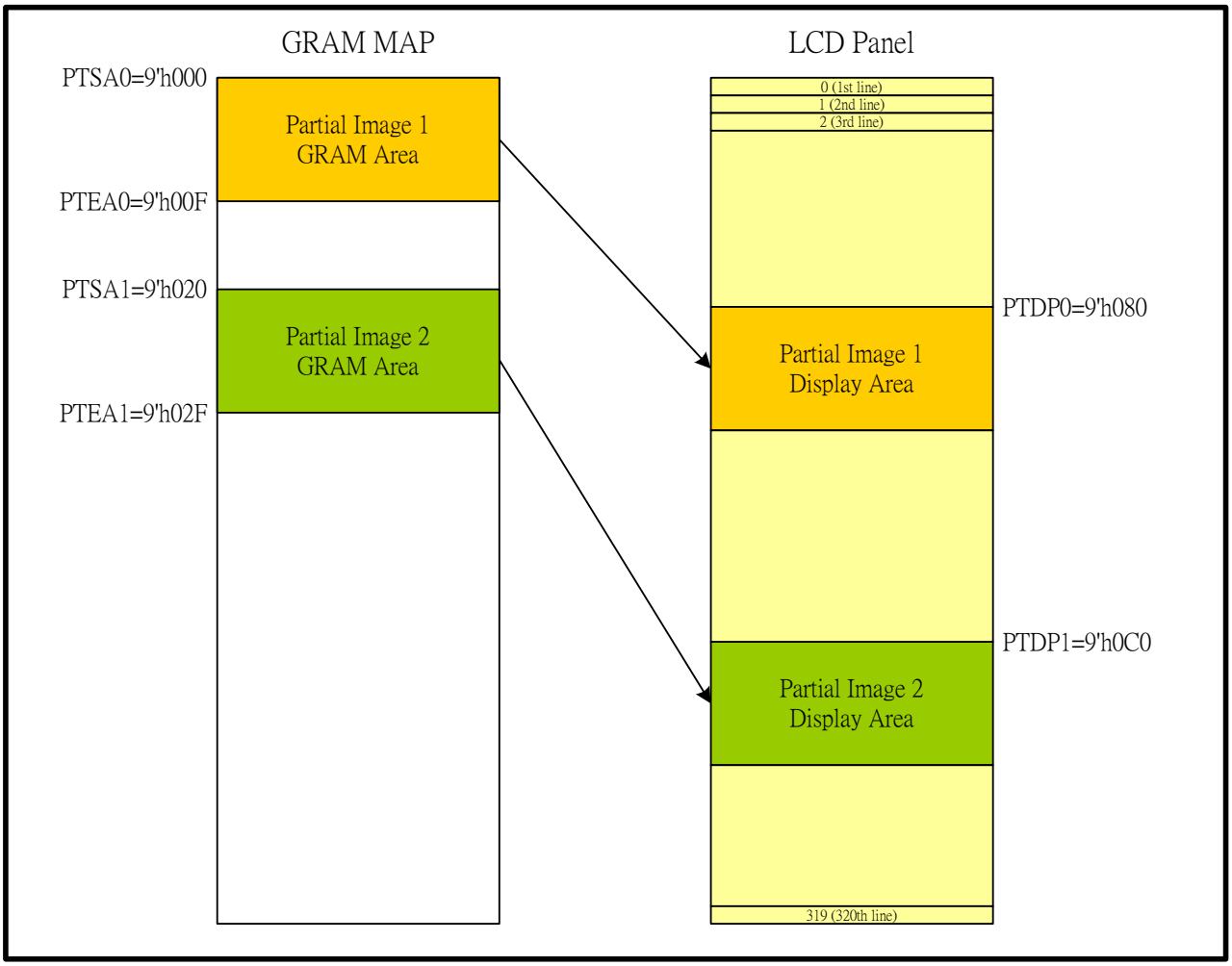


Figure 47 Partial Display Example

14. Electrical Characteristics

14.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum rating is listed on following table. When ILI9325C is used out of the absolute maximum ratings, the ILI9325C may be permanently damaged. To use the ILI9325C within the following electrical characteristics limit is strongly recommended for normal operation. If these electrical characteristic conditions are exceeded during normal operation, the ILI9325C will malfunction and cause poor reliability.

Item	Symbol	Unit	Value	Note
Power supply voltage (1)	IOVCC	V	-0.3 ~ + 4.6	1, 2
Power supply voltage (1)	VCI – GND	V	-0.3 ~ + 4.6	1, 4
Power supply voltage (1)	DDVDH – GND	V	-0.3 ~ + 6.0	1, 4
Power supply voltage (1)	GND –VCL	V	-0.3 ~ + 4.6	1
Power supply voltage (1)	DDVDH – VCL	V	-0.3 ~ + 9.0	1, 5
Power supply voltage (1)	VGH – VGL	V	0.3 ~ + 30	1, 5
Input voltage	Vt	V	-0.3 ~ VCC+ 0.3	1
Operating temperature	Topr	°C	-40 ~ + 85	8, 9
Storage temperature	Tstg	°C	-55 ~ + 110	8, 9

Notes:
1. GND must be maintained
2. (High) (VCC = VCC) ≥ GND (Low), (High) IOVCC ≥ GND (Low).
3. Make sure (High) VCI ≥ GND (Low).
4. Make sure (High) DDVDH ≥ GND (Low).
5. Make sure (High) DDVDH ≥ VCL (Low).
6. Make sure (High) VGH ≥ GND (Low).
7. Make sure (High) GND ≥ VGL (Low).
8. For die and wafer products, specified up to 85°C.
9. This temperature specifications apply to the TCP package

14.2. DC Characteristics

(VCC = VCI=2.50 ~ 3.3V, IOVCC = 1.65 ~ 3.30V, Ta= -40 ~ 85 °C)

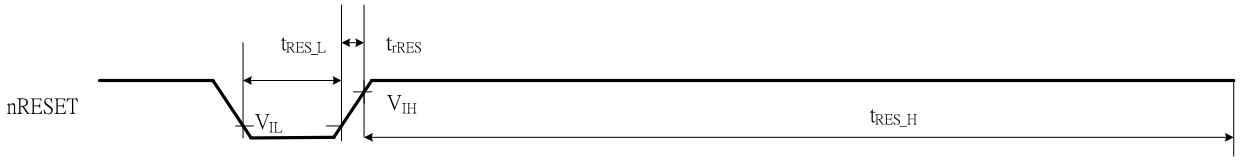
Item	Symbol	Unit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Note
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	V	IOVCC= 1.65 ~ 3.3V	0.8*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	-
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	V	IOVCC= 1.65 ~ 3.3V	-0.3	-	0.2*IOVCC	-
Output high voltage(1) (DB0-17 Pins)	V_{OH1}	V	IOH = -0.1 mA	0.8*IOVCC	-	-	-
Output low voltage (DB0-17 Pins)	V_{OL1}	V	IOVCC=1.65~3.3V	-	-	0.2*IOVCC	-
I/O leakage current	I_{LI}	µA	Vin = 0 ~ VCC	-0.1	-	0.1	-
Current consumption during normal operation (VCC - GND)+ (VCI - GND)	I_{OP}	µA	VCC=IOVCC=2.8V , Ta=25°C , fOSC = 512KHz (Line) GRAM data = 0000h	-	TBD	-	-
Current consumption during standby mode (VCC - GND)+ (VCI - GND)	I_{ST}	µA	VCC=IOVCC=2.8V , Ta=25 °C	-	TBD	TBD	-
LCD Drive Power Supply Current (DDVDH-GND)	ILCD	mA	VCI=2.8V , VREG1OUT =4.8V DDVDH=5.2V , Frame Rate: 70Hz, line-inversion, Ta=25 °C, GRAM data = 0000h,	-	5.5	-	-
LCD Driving Voltage (DDVDH-GND)	DDVDH	V	-	4.5	-	6	-
Output deviation voltage	V_{DEV}	mV	-	-	-	TBD	-
Output offset voltage	V_{OFFSET}	mV	Note1	-	-	TBD	-

Note1: The Max. value is between with measure point and Gamma setting value.

14.3. Reset Timing Characteristics

Reset Timing Characteristics (IOVCC = 1.65 ~ 3.3 V)

Item	Symbol	Unit	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Reset low-level width	t_{RES_L}	ms	1	-	-
Reset rise time	t_{rRES}	µs	-	-	10
Reset high-level width	t_{RES_H}	ms	50	-	-



14.4. AC Characteristics

14.4.1. i80-System Interface Timing Characteristics

Normal Write Mode (IOVCC = 1.65~3.3V)

Item		Symbol	Unit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Condition
Bus cycle time	Write	t_{CYCW}	ns	TBD	-		-
	Read	t_{CYCR}	ns	300	-	-	-
Write low-level pulse width		PW_{LW}	ns	TBD	-	500	-
Write high-level pulse width		PW_{HW}	ns	TBD	-	-	-
Read low-level pulse width		PW_{LR}	ns	150	-	-	-
Read high-level pulse width		PW_{HR}	ns	150	-	-	
Write / Read rise / fall time		t_{WRr}/t_{WRf}	ns	-	-	25	
Setup time	Write (RS to nCS, E/nWR)	t_{AS}	ns	10	-	-	
	Read (RS to nCS, RW/nRD)			5	-	-	
Address hold time		t_{AH}	ns	5	-	-	
Write data set up time		t_{DSW}	ns	10	-	-	
Write data hold time		t_H	ns	15	-	-	
Read data delay time		t_{DDR}	ns	-	-	100	
Read data hold time		t_{DHR}	ns	5	-	-	

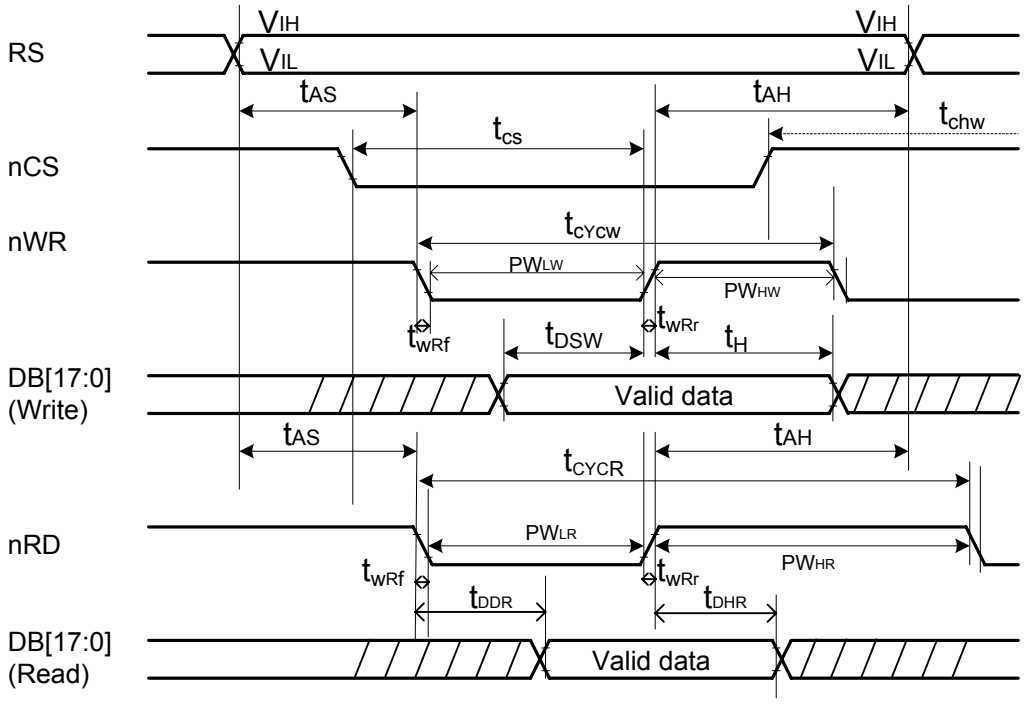


Figure 48 i80-System Bus Timing

14.4.2. Serial Data Transfer Interface Timing Characteristics

(IOVCC= 1.65 ~ 3.3V)

Item		Symbol	Unit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Condition
Serial clock cycle time	Write (received)	t_{SCYC}	μs	TBD	-	-	
	Read (transmitted)	t_{SCYC}	μs	200	-	-	
Serial clock high – level pulse width	Write (received)	t_{SCH}	ns	40	-	-	
	Read (transmitted)	t_{SCH}	ns	100	-	-	
Serial clock low – level pulse width	Write (received)	t_{SCL}	ns	40	-	-	
	Read (transmitted)	t_{SCL}	ns	100	-	-	
Serial clock rise / fall time		t_{SCr}, t_{SCf}	ns	-	-	5	
Chip select set up time		t_{CSU}	ns	10	-	-	
Chip select hold time		t_{CH}	ns	50	-	-	
Serial input data set up time		t_{SISU}	ns	20	-	-	
Serial input data hold time		t_{SIH}	ns	20	-	-	
Serial output data set up time		t_{SOD}	ns	-	-	100	
Serial output data hold time		t_{SOH}	ns	5	-	-	

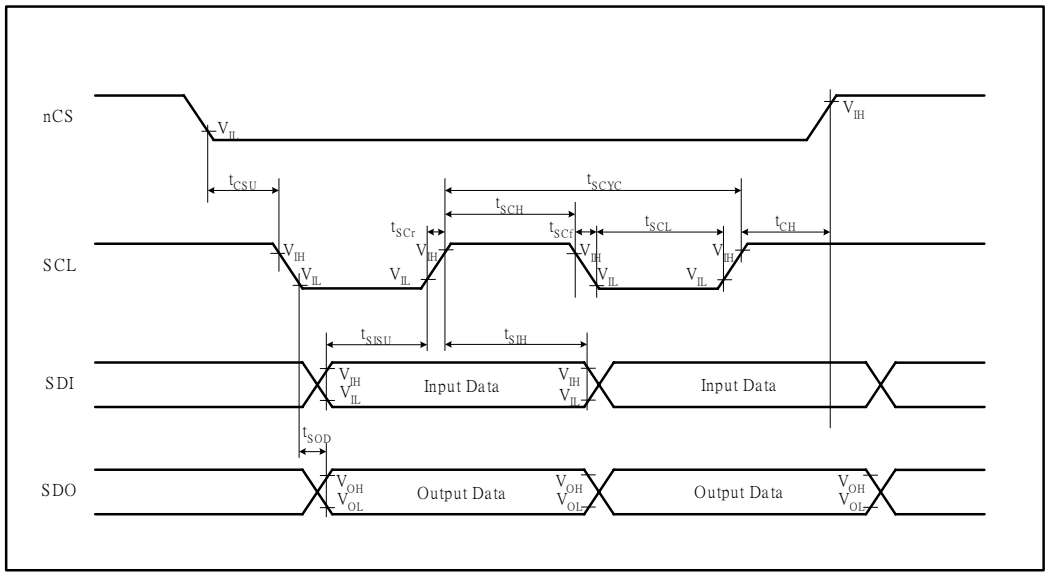


Figure 49 SPI System Bus Timing

14.4.3. RGB Interface Timing Characteristics

18/16-bit Bus RGB Interface Mode (IOVCC = 1.65 ~ 3.3V)

Item	Symbol	Unit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Condition
VSYNC/HSYNC setup time	t_{SYNCS}	ns	0	-	-	-
ENABLE setup time	t_{ENS}	ns	10	-	-	-
ENABLE hold time	t_{ENH}	ns	10	-	-	-
PD Data setup time	t_{PDS}	ns	10	-	-	-
PD Data hold time	t_{PDH}	ns	40	-	-	-
DOTCLK high-level pulse width	PWDH	ns	40	-	-	-
DOTCLK low-level pulse width	PWDL	ns	40	-	-	-
DOTCLK cycle time	t_{CYCD}	ns	TBD	-	-	-
DOTCLK, VSYNC, HSYNC, rise/fall time	t_{rghr}, t_{rghf}	ns	-	-	25	-

6-bit Bus RGB Interface Mode (IOVCC = 1.65 ~ 3.3V)

Item	Symbol	Unit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Condition
VSYNC/HSYNC setup time	t_{SYNCS}	ns	0	-	-	-
ENABLE setup time	t_{ENS}	ns	10	-	-	-
ENABLE hold time	t_{ENH}	ns	10	-	-	-
PD Data setup time	t_{PDS}	ns	10	-	-	-
PD Data hold time	t_{PDH}	ns	30	-	-	-
DOTCLK high-level pulse width	PWDH	ns	30	-	-	-
DOTCLK low-level pulse width	PWDL	ns	30	-	-	-
DOTCLK cycle time	t_{CYCD}	ns	80	-	-	-
DOTCLK, VSYNC, HSYNC, rise/fall time	t_{rghr}, t_{rghf}	ns	-	-	25	-

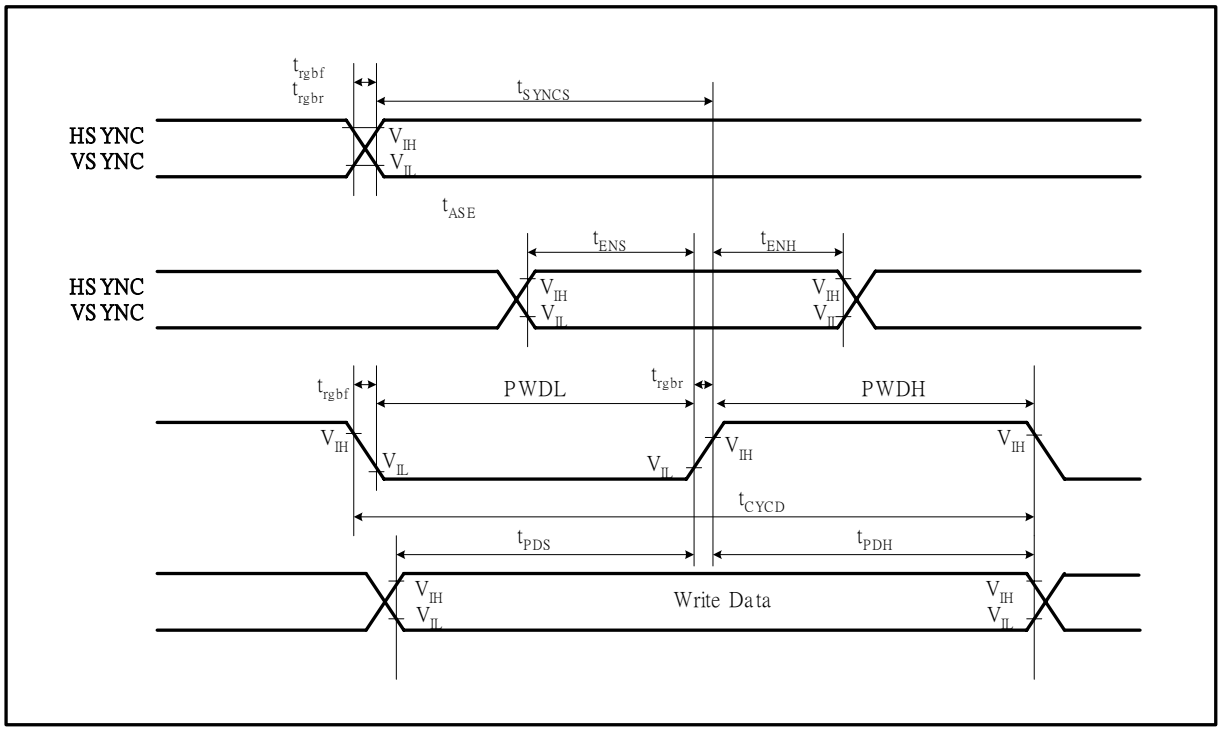


Figure50 RGB Interface Timing

15. Revision History

Version No.	Date	Page	Description
V0.00	2008/11/14	all	new built
	2008/11/20	12	Modify TESTO2] description
V0.01	2008/12/18	35~37	ILI9225→ILI9325C
		37	4 wire 9 bits→ 4 wire 8 bit