EL SMALL GRAPHICS DISPLAY





Copyright © 1999 by Planar Systems, Inc. Planar and The Definition of Quality are registered trademarks. ICE and ICEBrite are trademarks of Planar Systems, Inc.

This document is subject to change without notice. Planar provides this information as reference only and does not imply any recommendation or endorsement of other vendor's products.

Revision Control

Date	Description
July 1999	Document number OM120-00

Contents

EL160.120.39 Display	2
Features	2
Installation and Handling	3
Mounting	
Cable Length	
Cleaning	4
Avoiding Burn-In	4
Specifications	4
Power	4
Data and Power Connector	5
Generating Grayscales	6
Interface Information	
Video Input Signals	
Self-Test Mode	
Optical	
Dimming	
Environmental	
Reliability	
Safety and EMI Performance	
Mechanical Characteristics	
Component Envelope	10
Figures	
Figure 1. Data/Power Connector.	5
Figure 2. Video Input Timing Diagram	
Figure 3. Pixel Location versus Sequence of Data	7
Figure 4. Display Dimensions.	11
Tables	
Table 1. DC Input Voltage Requirements.	4
Table 2. Video Input Requirements	5
Table 3. J1 Connector Pinouts.	5
Table 4. Video Input Descriptions	
Table 5. Optical Characteristics.	8
Table 6. Dimming Rates	8
Table 7. Environmental Characteristics.	9

EL160.120.39 Display

The EL160.120.39 thin film electroluminescent (EL) display is a high visual performance small graphic display that excels in a wide range of ambient lighting environments. The EL160.120.39 utilizes Planar's proprietary Integral Contrast Enhancement (ICE^M) technology to achieve unparalleled image quality without the use of filters or temperature compensation.

The display module consists of an EL glass panel and control electronics assembled into a space-saving, rugged package for easy mounting and includes an integrated DC/DC converter. The EL160.120.39 is easily interfaced using standard 4-bit LCD control signals. Each of the pixels has an aspect ratio of 1:1 and is individually addressable to clearly display high information-content graphics and text.

Features

- ♦ Excellent visual performance: High brightness and contrast Wide viewing angle > 160°
- Rapid display response < 1 ms
- Space efficient mechanical package
- Low EMI emissions
- Extremely rugged and durable
- Reliable, long operating life: >50,000 MTBF
- ◆ 4-bit LCD-type interface

Installation and Handling

Do not drop, bend or flex the display. Do not allow objects to strike the surface of the display.

CAUTION: The display uses CMOS and power MOSFET devices. These components are electrostatic-sensitive. Unpack, assemble and examine this assembly in a static-controlled area only. When shipping, use packing materials designed for protection of electrostatic-sensitive components.

CAUTION: To prevent injury in the event of glass breakage, a protective overlay should be used on the viewer side of the display.

Mounting

Properly mounted, EL displays can withstand high shock loads as well as severe vibration found in demanding applications. However the glass panel used in an EL display will break if subjected to bending stresses, high impact, or excessive loads.

Avoid bending the display. Stresses are often introduced when a display is mounted into a product. Ideally, the mounting tabs of the display should be the only point of contact with the system. Use a spacer or boss for support; failure to do so will bend the display and cause the glass to break. The instrument enclosure or frame should not flex or distort in such a way that during use the bending loads might be transferred to the display. Mounting surfaces should be flat to within ± 0.6 mm ($\pm .025$ "). Use all the mounting holes provided. Failure to do so will impair the shock and vibration resistance of the final installation.

The EL160.120.39 is a tab mounted display. Use appropriate length standoffs to assure that screws through the mounting tabs do not introduce bending stresses into the display. Do not deflect the circuit board out of its normal plane.

WARNING: These products generate voltages capable of causing personal injury (high voltage up to 230 V_{AC}). Do not touch the display electronics during operation.

Cable Length

A maximum cable length of 600 mm (24 in.) is recommended. Longer cables may cause data transfer problems between the data transmitted and the display input connector. Excessive cable lengths can pick up and source unwanted EMI. There are techniques which allow this maximum cable length to be exceeded. Contact Planar Application Engineering for more information.

Cleaning

As with any glass or coated surface, care should be taken to minimize scratching. Clean the display glass with mild, water-based detergents only. Apply the cleaner sparingly to a soft cloth, then wipe the display. Disposable cleaning cloths are recommended to minimize the risk of inadvertently scratching the display with particles embedded in a re-used cloth. Particular care should be taken when cleaning displays with anti-glare or anti-reflective films.

Avoiding Burn-In

As with other light emitting displays, displaying fixed patterns on the screen can cause burn-in, where luminance variations can be noticed. Use a screen saver or image-inversion technique to avoid causing burn-in on the display.

Specifications

The EL panel is a matrix structure with column and row electrodes arranged in an X-Y formation. Light is emitted when an AC voltage of sufficient amplitude is applied at a row-column intersection. The display operation is based on the symmetric, line-at-a-time data addressing scheme. Performance characteristics are guaranteed when measured at 25 °C with rated input voltage unless otherwise specified.

Power

The supply voltages are shown in Table 1. All internal high voltages are generated from the display supply voltage (V_H). The logic supply voltage (V_L) should be present whenever video input signals or V_H is applied. The minimum and maximum specifications in this manual should be met, without exception, to ensure the long-term reliability of the display. Planar does not recommend operation of the display outside these specifications.

Any combination or sequencing in the application or removal of VL, VH, or video signals will not result in abnormal display operation or display catastrophic failure.

Description	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Absolute Max	Units
Input voltage (nom = 12.0V)	VH	8		18	19	Vdc
Input voltage (nom $= 5.0$ V)	VL	4.75		5.25	6.0	Vdc
12V Input Current (VH = 12.0V)	IHmax			0.35		Adc
5V Input Current ($VL = 5.0V$)	ILmax			0.10		Adc
Power consumption 5 V/12 V @ max. frame rate			3.0		3.9	W

Table 1. DC Input Voltage Requirements.

CAUTION: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

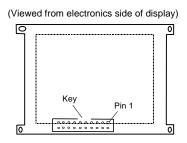
Description	Min	Мах	Units	Notes
Absolute Input Voltage Range	-0.5	VH + 0.5 V	V	VImax
Video logic high voltage	70%	100%	V	VIH
Video logic low voltage	0%	20%	V	VIL
Video logic input current	-10	+10	μΑ	IIL

Table 2. Video Input Requirements.

All data signal inputs are LC-filtered (lowpass, -3db at ca 13 MHz) CMOS. See information about current-limiting circuit for safety on page 9.

Data and Power Connector

The EL160.120.39 uses the 20-pin, 2-mm locking connector, Samtec EHT-110-01-S-D. The mating connector is the Samtec TCSD family of cable strips. Compatibility with non-Samtec equivalents should be verified before use.



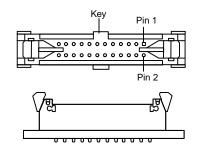


Figure 1. Data/Power Connector.

(Viewed from top of connector)

Pin	Signal	Description	Pin	Signal	Description
1	V _H	+12 V Power	2	V _H	+12 V Power
3	Selftest	Selftest Input ¹	4	LUM	Luminance Control
5	VL	+5 V Power	6	GND	Ground
7	VS	Vertical Sync	8	GND	Ground
9	HS	Horizontal Sync	10	GND	Ground
11	VCLK	Video Clock	12	GND	Ground
13	VID ₀	Video Data	14	GND	Ground
15	VID ₁	Video Data	16	GND	Ground
17	VID ₂	Video Data	18	GND	Ground
19	VID ₃	Video Data	20	GND	Ground

Table 3. J1 Connector Pinouts.

¹ Connect pin 3 to ground for normal display operation.

Generating Grayscales

The EL160.120.39 is a monochrome display but will display dithered grayscale when driven by a suitably-equipped video controller. See Application Note 119 for more information.

Interface Information

Planar EL Small Graphics Displays (SGD) incorporate an interface that is similar to many LCD modules. This interface is supported by a variety of offthe-shelf chip sets which take care of all display control functionality, freeing the system processor for other tasks. This 4-bit LCD-type video interface provides a low cost, flexible method for controlling display brightness and power consumption.

Video Input Signals

The end of the top line of a frame is marked by **VS**, vertical sync signal as shown in Figure 2. The first pixel of each row is marked by the falling edge of HS. The first 160 pixels, or 40 clocks, after the falling edge of HS will be visible on the display.

The **VS** signal is active high. It may be independently set to a CMOS low level at any time for longer than one frame period. During the time of **VS** inactivity the display is blank. Halting **VS** results in a standby condition to minimize power consumption. Input signals **VID3** through **VID0** contain the video data for the screen. Pixel information is supplied from left to right and from top to bottom four pixels at a time.

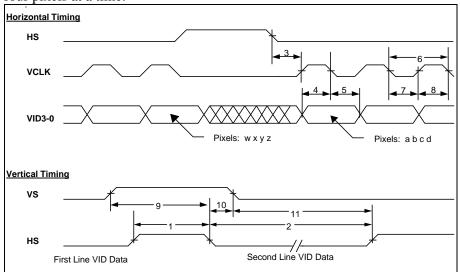


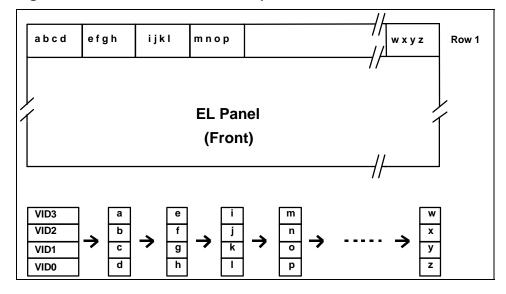
Figure 2. Video Input Timing Diagram.

Timing is compatible with LCD graphics controllers such as the SMOS 1335.

Num	Description	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
1	HS high time	tHSh	100			nsec
2	HS low time	tHS1	40			tVCLK
3	HS to VCLK rise	tHSsu	95			nsec
4	VID setup to VCLK	tVIDsu	50			nsec
5	VID hold from VCLK	tVIDhd	50			nsec
6	VID clock period	tVCLK	140			nsec
	VCLK rise, fall time	tVCLKrf		10	15	nsec
7	VCLK low width	tVCLKl	60			nsec
8	VCLK high width	tVCLKh	60			nsec
9	VS high setup to HS low	tVShsu	140			nsec
10	VS hold after HS	tVShd	140			nsec
11	VS low setup to HS high	tVSlsu	140			nsec
12	HS period	tHS	52			μsec
	VS period	tVS	121			tHS
	Frame Rate	fVS	0		150	Hz

Table 4. Video Input Descriptions.

Figure 3. Pixel Location versus Sequence of Data.



Self-Test Mode

The display incorporates a self-test mode composed of two patterns displayed for approximately one minute each, and then repeated. The patterns are as follows: Full On and 1 x 1 Checkerboard. The self-test mode is entered at power on until two VS signals are detected or when pin 3 is pulled high. For normal operation the SELFTEST pin must be connected to GROUND.

Optical

Luminance				
Lon (areal), min	50 cd/m ²	screen center, 150 Hz frame rate		
L _{on} (areal), typ	70 cd/m ²	screen center, 150 Hz frame rate		
Loff (areal), max	0.3 cd/m ²	5 points: center plus four corners measured		
		10 ± 2 mm from display edges, 150 Hz		
Non-uniformity				
All pixels fully lit	25%	Maximum difference between two of five points,		
		using the formula:		
		LNU%=[1- (min_lum/max_lum)] x 100		
Luminance Variat	ion (Tempera	ture)		
Maximum	$\pm 20\%$	Across operating temperature range @ 120 Hz		
Luminance Variat	ion (Time)			
Maximum	2004	10,000 hours at 25 °C ambiant @ 120 H		
1010/01/10/11	< 20%	10,000 hours at 25 °C ambient @ 120 Hz		
Viewing Angle	< 20%	10,000 nours at 25 °C ambient @ 120 Hz		
	< 20%	10,000 nours at 25 °C ambient @ 120 Hz		
Viewing Angle		10,000 nours at 25 °C ambient @ 120 Hz		
Viewing Angle Minimum		@ 500 lux ambient, max frame rate		
Viewing Angle Minimum Contrast Ratio	>160°			

Table 5. Optical Characteristics.

Dimming

Analog dimming is available on the EL160.120.39 display by connecting a 50K(ohm) logarithmic external potentiometer to the dimming port. Alternatively an external voltage or current-mode D/A converter may be used to dim the display by sinking a 0-250 μ A current at 4-0 voltages respectively from the control pin to ground. For information on controlling display brightness by frame rate, please refer to Planar Application Note 120.

Table 6. Dimming Rates

Resistance	Dimming	
Maximum (No resistor connected)	100% (Default)	
Maximum (50 K ohm resistor connected)	95%	
Minimum (0 ohm resistor connected)	5% maximum	
Values are measured as a percentage of full On Luminance		

Environmental

Temperature	
Operating	-25 °C to +70 °C
Operating Survival	-40 °C to +85 °C
Non-operating	-45 °C to +105 °C
Humidity	
Non-condensing, Operating	93% RH max @ 40 °C, per IEC 68-2-3
Condensing, Non-operating	95% RH max @ 55 °C, per IEC 68-2-30
Altitude	
Operating	0 to18,000 m, per IEC 68-2-13
Vibration	
Operating	Random vibration test performed for 30 minutes on
	each axis, flat frequency profile, per IEC 68-2-36, Test
	Fdb. Test range is 20-500 Hz at 0.02g /Hz.
Shock	
Operating	100 g, 6 ms duration, half sine wave, 3 shocks on each of 6 surfaces per IEC 68-2-27, test Ea.
Thermal Shock	
Non-operating	Lower -45 °C, upper +85 °C. Dwell time 30 min., transition time < 3 min. Number of cycles 5. Per IEC 68-2-14.

Table 7. Environmental Characteristics.

Reliability

The display demonstrates MTBF greater than 50,000 hours at the maximum frame rate with a 90% confidence level at 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

Safety and EMI Performance

The display module will not prohibit the end product from obtaining EN61010-1 certification. Creepage distance on the PCB will be according to EN61010 table D.18 pollution degree 2 wherever possible. Clearance will be 0.2 mm.

The display will be UL1950 recognized. The display module will not inhibit the end product from obtaining EN55022 B certification.

The display is provided with a current-limiting circuit in the DC/DC converter to ensure safety in the case of a short circuit between a high voltage and +5 V circuitry.

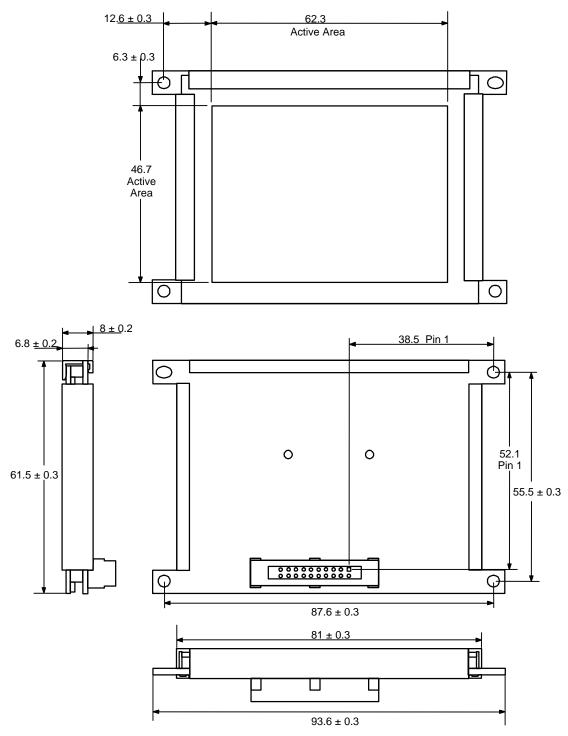
Mechanical Characteristics

Display External Dimensions			
millimeters (inches)	Width	93.6 (3.68)	
	Height	61.5 (2.42)	
	Depth	20.0 (0.78)	
Weight	65g nomina	1	
Fill Factor	59% nominal		
Display Active Area	Width	62.3 (2.45)	
millimeters (inches)	Height	46.7 (1.83)	
minimeters (menes)	Diagonal	77.86 (3.07)	
Pixel Size			
millimeters (inches)	Width	0.30 (0.012)	
	Height	0.30 (0.012)	
Pixel Pitch			
millimeters (inches)	Horizontal	0.39 (0.015)	
	Vertical	0.39 (0.015)	

Component Envelope

The component envelope shown in Figure 4 illustrates the distance components extend behind the display. Tall components do not necessarily fill this area. Planar reserves the right to relocate components *within* the constraints of the component envelope without prior customer notification. For this reason, Planar advises users to design enclosure components to be outside the component envelope.

An air gap is recommended to dissipate heat from display components. Device designers need to consider their specific system requirements to determine the necessary spacing.



Dimensions are in millimeters.

Figure 4. Display Dimensions.

Note: This is not a controlled version of the mechanical drawing. Prior to beginning your design, please fax or email Planar Applications Engineering with the display model number and request the detailed drawing.

Description of Warranty

This description is not the full warranty, and should not be construed as a substitute for the full warranty. A copy of the full warranty is available upon request.

Planar warrants that the goods it sells will be free of defects in materials and workmanship, and that these goods will substantially conform to the specifications furnished by Planar, and to any drawings or specifications furnished to the Seller by the Buyer if approved by the Seller. This warranty is effective only if Planar receives notice of such defect or non-conformance during the period of warranty, which begins the day of delivery.

The goods Planar sells are warranted for a period of one year unless otherwise agreed to by Planar and the Buyer. The Buyer must return the defective or non-conforming goods, upon request, to Planar not later than 30 days after Planar's receipt of notice of the alleged defect or non-compliance. Buyer shall prepay transportation charges, and Planar shall pay for return of the goods to the Buyer. No goods are to be returned to Planar without prior permission.

The warranty does not apply in cases of improper or inadequate maintenance by the Buyer, unauthorized modification of the goods, operation of the goods outside their environmental specifications, neglect or abuse of the goods, or modification or integration with other goods not covered by a Planar warranty when such modification or integration increases the likelihood of damage of the goods.

Ordering Information

Product	Part Number	Features
EL160.120.39	996-0303-00	Small graphics display with wide
		temperature range and dimming

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Planar Systems continues to provide optional, and in many cases custom, features to address the specific customer requirements. Consult Planar Sales for pricing, lead time and minimum quantity requirements.

Support and Service

Planar is a U.S. company based in Beaverton, Oregon and Espoo, Finland, with a world-wide sales distribution network. Full application engineering support and service are available to make the integration of Planar displays as simple and quick as possible for our customers.

RMA Procedure: For a *Returned Material Authorization* number, please contact Planar Systems, Inc. with the model number(s) and serial number(s). When returning goods for repair, please include a brief description of the problem, and mark the outside of the shipping container with the RMA number.

North & South America OEM Sales Europe & Asia-Pacific OEM Sales Planar Systems, Inc. Planar Systems, Inc. 1400 NW Compton Drive Olarinluoma 9, P.O. Box 46 Beaverton, OR 97006-1992 FIN-02201 Espoo, Finland Tel. +1 (503) 690 1100 Tel. +358 9 420 01 Fax +1 (503) 690 1493 $+358\ 9\ 420\ 0200$ Fax sales@planar.com intlsales@planar.com tech_support@planar.com $app_eng@planar.com$

Visit the Planar web site: http://www.planar.com