Display Elektronik GmbH

DATA SHEET

LCD MODULE

DEM 240128E FGH-PW

Product Specification

Ver.: 0

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

| Version | DATE | DESCRIPTION | CHANGED BY |
|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 0 | Oct-30-2009 | First Issue | MH |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

CONTENTS

| 1. Functions & Features | 2 |
|---|----|
| 2. Mechanical Specifications | 2 |
| 3. Block Diagram | 2 |
| 4. Dimensional Outline | 3 |
| 5. LCD Driving Voltage Generator and Bias Reference Circuit | 4 |
| 6. Pin Description | 5 |
| 7. Maximum Absolute Limit | 6 |
| 8. Electrical Characteristics | 7 |
| 9. Timing Characteristics | 8 |
| 10. Control and Display Command | 12 |
| 11. Electro-Optical Characteristics | 13 |
| 12. Backlight Characteristics | 13 |
| 13. Precaution for using LCD/LCM | 14 |

1. FUNCTIONS & FEATURES

Display Format : 240 x 128 Dots

LCD Mode : FSTN / Positive Mode / Transflective

Viewing Direction : 6 o'clock

Driving Scheme : 1/128 Duty cycle, 1/12 Bias

Power Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) : 3.3 Volt (typ.)

LCD Driving Voltage (V_{LCD}) : 14.5 Volt (Typ. Reference Voltage)

Operation Temperature : -20°C to +70°C Storage Temperature : -30°C to +80°C

Backlight : LED, White, Lightguide

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

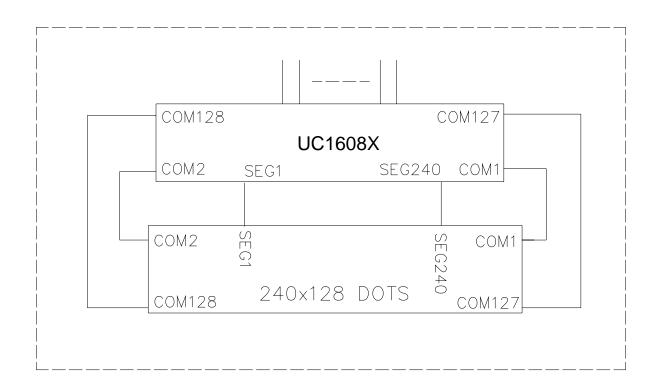
Module Size : 101.30 x 92.30 x 4.50 mm

 Viewing Area
 : 92.00 x 60.50 mm

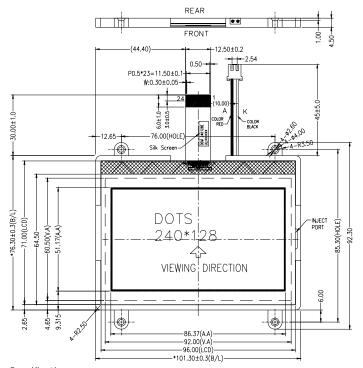
 Dot Pitch
 : 0.36 x 0.40 mm

 Dot Size
 : 0.33 x 0.37 mm

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



4. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE





- Specification:

 1). Driving: Duty: 1/128, Bias: 1/12, VLCD: 14.5V, VDD: 3.3V

 2). Viewing Direction: 6 O'clock

 3). Display mode: FSTN / Positive / Transflective

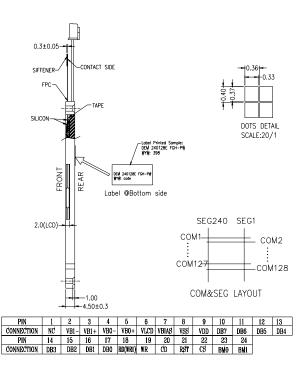
 4). Operating temp.: -20°C~+70°C
 Storage temp.: -30°C~+80°C

 5). IC: UC1608x (or compatible)

 6). Backlight: EDGE WHITE (6 Dies ,Vf=3.5V ,If=90mA typ.)

 7). Dimensions with mark "*" are important, with mark "()" are referenced

 8). All the raw materials are RoHS compliant
- 8). All the raw materials are RoHS compliant



5. LCD DRIVING VOLTAGE GENERATOR AND BIAS REFERENCE

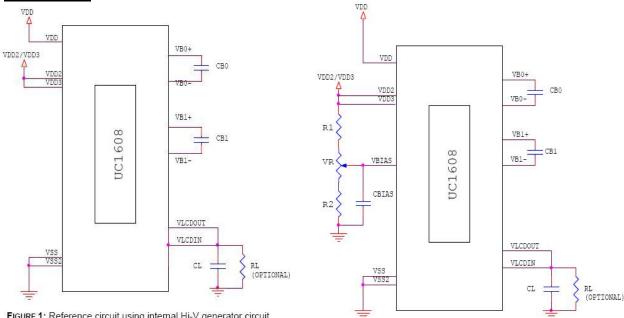


FIGURE 1: Reference circuit using internal Hi-V generator circuit

Figure 2: Reference circuit using external Bias source

NOTE: Recommended component values.

CB: 150~250xLCD load capacitance or 4.7 uF (2V). whichever is higher.

CL: 50Nf~0.1uF(25V)is appropriate for most applications...

RI: $10M\Omega$ Acts as a draining circuit when the power is abnormally shut down.

VR: $1M\Omega$.

R1.R2: See instructions below.

CBIAS: 10nF~0.1Nf.

- The above component values are for reference only. Please optimize the values for individual requirements of each specific application.
- To ensure consistency of LCM contrast. VLCD fine tuning is highly recommended. Since the value of R1/R2 depends strongly on the GN,PM,BR settings, and vary slightly depends on the value of VDD2, each LCM design will need to be optimized individually.

The following is the recommended procedures for selecting R1, R2 and VR values.

- Step 1: adjust LCM for best contrast which CBIAS. But without R1, R2, VR.
- Step 2: measure VBIAS voltage.
- Step 3: select VR and R2 (recommend to start with VR=1M Ω , R2=200K)
- Step 4: calculate R1 by: $R1 = R2 \times (VDD2/VBIAS-1)$
- Step 5: install R1, R2, VR. The "neutral position" of VR is at VBIAS/VDD2.
- Step 6: Test the fine tuning range by adjusting VR over the full range.
- Step7: if adjustment fang is too narrow, reduce R2,... and vise versa.
- Step 8: repeat from Sept 4.

6. PIN DESCRIPTION

| No. | Symbol | Function | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|----------------|------------|--|------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|--|--|
| 1 | NC | No connection | on | | | | | | | | |
| 2~5 | VB1-,VB1+ | | | | | | | driving currents. The ween VBX- and VB | | | |
| | VB0-,VB0+ | Main I CD n | | 1 | CI1 | 1.1 1 | | VI CD 1 VC | 9 | | |
| 6 | VLCD | Main LCD p | ower sup | pry, capacito | or CL snc | ouid be c | connected betv | veen VLCD and VS | 5. | | |
| 7 | VBIAS | This is the re | eference v | voltage to gen | nerate the | e actual | SEG driving v | oltage. | | | |
| 8 | VSS | Power GND | ower GND. | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | VDD | Power Suppl | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Bi-directiona | | both serial a | | | | T = | _ | | |
| | | | BN | <u>/I=1X</u> | BM=02 | | BM=01 | BM=00 | _ | | |
| | | D0 | | D0 | D0/ | | SCK | SCK | | | |
| | | D1 | | D1 | D1/ | | - | - | | | |
| | | D2 | | D2 | | /D6 | - | - ap. | | | |
| 10~17 | DB7~DB0 | D3 | | D3 | D3/ | D 7 | SDA | SDA | | | |
| | | D4 | | D4 | | • | - | - | | | |
| | | D5 | | D5 | - | | - | - | | | |
| | | D6 | | D6 | | - | S9 | S8/s8uc | | | |
| | | D7 | | D7 | (|) | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | Connect the | e unused | pins to VDI | OR VS | S | | | | | |
| 18 | DD/WD1) | These termin | nals contr | ols the read/ | write ope | ration o | f host interfac | e. | | | |
| 18 | RD(WR1) | | | 8080 |) | | 6800 | Serial | | | |
| 10 | WD | WR | | /RW | 7 | | R/W | 0 | | | |
| 19 | WR | RD(W | R1) | /RD |) | | EN | 0 | | | |
| 20 | CD | | | | | | peration. In S9 a. "H": display | mode, CD pin is no data | used, | | |
| 21 | RST | Reset signal. | - | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | CS | Chip select s | signal | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | BM0 | The interface | e bus mo | de is determi | ned by M | IB[1:0] | and D[7:6] by | the following relation | onship. | | |
| | | BM[1:0] | D[7:6] | MODE | | | | | | | |
| | | 11 | Data | 6800/8bit | | | | | | | |
| | | 10 | Data | 8080/8bit | , | | | | | | |
| 24 | DM4 | 01 | 0x | 6800/4bit | 6800/4bit | | | | | | |
| 24 | BM1 | 00 | 0x | 8080/4bit | 8080/4bit | | | | | | |
| | | 01 | 10 | 3-wire SPI w/9-bit token.(s9:conventional) | | | | | | | |
| | | 00 | 10 | 4-wire SF | PI w/8-bit | token.(| s8:convention | al) | | | |
| | | 00 | 11 | 3-or 4-wi | re SPI w | 8-bit to | ken.(s8ul) | | | | |

7. MAXIMUM ABSOUTE LIMIT

(Voltage Reference to VSS)(for IC)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|-----------------------|------|
| V_{DD} | Logic Supply voltage | -0.3 | +4.0 | ٧ |
| V_{DD2} | LCD Generator Supply voltage | -0.3 | +4.0 | ٧ |
| V_{DD3} | Analog Circuit Supply voltage | -0.3 | +4.0 | ٧ |
| V _{DD2/3} -V _{DD} | Voltage difference between V_{DD} and $V_{DD2/3}$ | | 1.6 | ٧ |
| V _{LCD} | LCD Generated voltage (-30°C ~ +80°C) | -0.3 | +17.0 | ٧ |
| V _{IN} | Any input voltage | -0.4 | V _{DD} + 0.5 | ٧ |
| T _{OPR} | Operating temperature range | -30 | +85 | °C |
| T _{STR} | Storage temperature | -55 | +125 | °C |

Note:

- 1. V_{DD} is based on $V_{SS} = 0V$
- 2. Stress values listed above may cause permanent damages to the device.

8. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| V _{DD} | Supply for digital circuit | | 2.7 | 2.8~3.3 | 3.6 | ٧ |
| V _{DD2/3} | Supply for bias & pump | | 2.7 | 2.8~3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| V _{LCD} | Charge pump output | $V_{DD2/3} \ge 2.7V, 25^{\circ}C$ | | 12.5 | 16 | V |
| VD | LCD data voltage | $V_{DD2/3} \ge 2.7V, 25^{\circ}C$ | | | 1.53 | V |
| VIL | Input logic LOW | | | 30 | 0.2V _{DD} | V |
| VIH | Input logic HIGH | | 0.8V _{DD} | 30 | | V |
| VoL | Output logic LOW | | | 9 9 | 0.2V _{DD} | V |
| VoH | Output logic HIGH | | 0.8V _{DD} | 3 3 | 18 | V |
| I _{IL} | Input leakage current | | | | 1.5 | μΑ |
| CIN | Input capacitance | | | 5 | 10 | PF |
| Cout | Output capacitance | | | 5 | 10 | PF |
| Ro(SEG) | SEG output impedance | V _{LCD} = 12.5V | | 1.5 | 3 | kΩ |
| R _{0(COM)} | COM output impedance | V _{LCD} = 9 | | 1.5 | 3 | kΩ |
| f _{LINE} | Average frame rate | | 69 | 75 | | Hz |

POWER CONSUMPTION

 V_{DD} = 2.7V, $V_{DD2/3}$ = 2.7V, Bias Ratio (BR) = 10b, GN = 11b, PM = 000000b, Panel Loading (PL): 26~43nF, MR = 128, Bus mode = 6800, C_L = 0.1 μ F, C_B = 4.7 μ F. All outputs are open circuit.

| Display Pattern | Conditions | Тур. (µА) | Max. (µA) |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| All-OFF | Bus = idle | 580 | 870 |
| 2-pixel checker | Bus = idle | 730 | 1095 |
| 17 8 | Bus = idle (standby current) | | 5 |

9. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

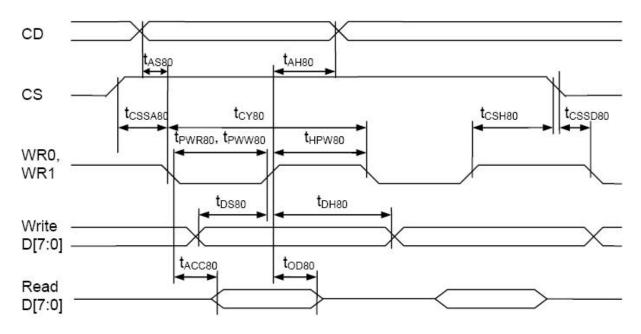


FIGURE 15: Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (for 8080 MCU)

 $(2.7 \text{V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 3.6 \text{V}, \text{Ta} = -30 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

| Symbol | Signal | Description | Condition | Min. | Max. | Units |
|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| t _{AS80} t _{AH80} | CD | Address setup time Address hold time | | 0 20 | 6 5 | nS |
| t _{CY80} | | System cycle time | | | : | nS |
| 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | 8-bit bus (read) | | 140 | | 24022-3 |
| | | 8-bit bus (write) | | 140 | | |
| | | 4-bit bus (read) | | 140 | | |
| | | 4-bit bus (write) | | 140 | | |
| t _{PWR80} | WR1 | Pulse width | i i | 2 | _ | nS |
| sketeren augster. | 1000 400 1000 1000 | 8-bit bus (read) | | 65 | | ALEASTE |
| | | 4-bit bus (read) | | 65 | 0 8 | (S) (S) |
| t _{PWW80} | WR0 | Pulse width | | | - | nS |
| 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 816,008,000 | 8-bit bus (write) | | 35 | | Wester |
| | | 4-bit bus (write) | | 35 | | 50 05 |
| t _{HPW80} | WR0, WR1 | High pulse width | | | ·- | nS |
| ALM ALMANA | | 8-bit bus (read) | | 65 | | 76255 |
| | | (write) | | 35 | | |
| | | 4-bit bus (read) | | 65 | | |
| | | (write) | | 35 | | |
| t _{DS80} | D0~D7 | Data setup time | | 30 | _ | nS |
| t _{DH80} | 57 (76) (752H) | Data hold time | | 20 | | E33701 |
| t _{ACC80} | | Read access time | C _L = 100pF | - | 60 | nS |
| t _{OD80} | | Output disable time | | 12 | 20 | N.NEX |
| t _{SSA80} | CS1/CS0 | Chip select setup time | | 10 | | nS |
| tcssp80 | | | | 10 | | |
| t _{CSH80} | | | | 20 | | |

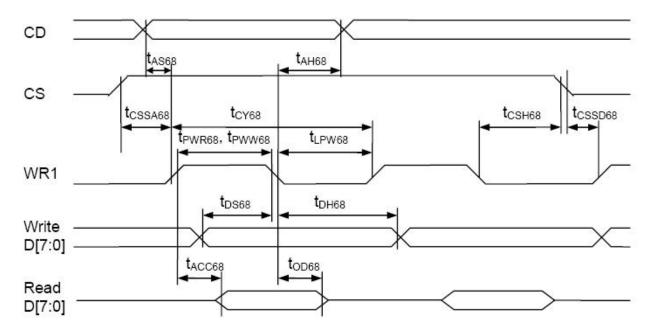


FIGURE 16: Parallel Bus Timing Characteristics (for 6800 MCU)

 $(2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V, Ta = -30 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

| Symbol | Signal | Description | Condition | Min. | Max. | Units |
|--|----------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| t _{AS68} t _{AH68} | CD | Address setup time Address hold time | | 0 20 | 1 -0 8 | nS |
| Тсувв | | System cycle time 8-bit bus (read) 8-bit bus (write) 4-bit bus (read) 4-bit bus (write) | | 140 140 140 140 | = | nS |
| t _{PWR68} | WR1 | Pulse width 8-bit bus (read) 4-bit bus (read) | | 65 65 | _ | nS |
| t _{PWW68} | WR0 | Pulse width 8-bit bus (write) 4-bit bus (write) | | 35 35 | _ | nS |
| t _{LPW68} | WR0, WR1 | Low pulse width 8-bit bus (read) 8-bit bus (write) 4-bit bus (read) 4-bit bus (write) | | 65 35 65 35 | 8 | nS |
| t _{DS68} t _{DH68} | D0~D7 | Data setup time Data hold time | | 30 20 | - | nS |
| t _{ACC68} t _{OD88} | | Read access time Output disable time | C _L = 100pF | - 12 | 60 20 | nS |
| t _{CSSA68} t _{CSSD68} t _{CSH68} | CS1/CS0 | Chip select setup time | | 10 10 20 | | nS |

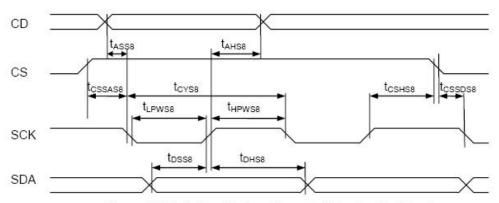


FIGURE 17: Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for S8 / S8uc)

 $(2.7V \le V_{DD} < 3.6V, Ta = -30 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

| Symbol | Signal | Description | Condition | Min. | Max. | Units |
|--|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| t _{ASS8} CD | | Address setup time | | 0 | 1 70 | nS |
| t _{AHS8} | CD | Address hold time | | 20 | (420) | nS |
| t _{CYS8} | 0 | System cycle time | | 140 | _ | nS |
| t _{LPWS8} | SCK | Low pulse width | | 65 | - | nS |
| t _{HPWS8} | | High pulse width | | 65 | 177 | nS |
| tossa t _{ohsa} | SDA | Data setup time Data hold time | | 30 20 | | nS |
| t _{CSSAS8} t _{CSSDS8} t _{CSHS8} | cs | Chip select setup time | | 10 20 10 | | nS |

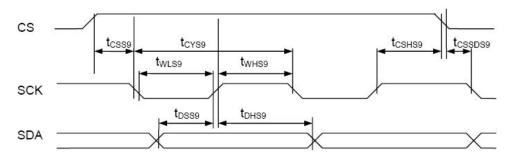


FIGURE 18: Serial Bus Timing Characteristics (for S9)

 $(2.7 \text{V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 3.6 \text{V}, \text{Ta} = -30 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

| Symbol | Signal | Description | Min. | Max. | Units | |
|--|--------|-----------------------------------|------|----------------|-------|----|
| t _{CYS9} | | System cycle time | | 140 | - | nS |
| t _{LPWS9} | SCK | Low pulse width | | 65 | - | nS |
| t _{HPWS9} | | High pulse width | | 65 | = | nS |
| t _{DSS9} t _{DHS9} | SDA | Data setup time Data hold time | | 30 20 | | nS |
| tcssas9 tcssbs9 tcshs9 | cs | Chip select setup time | | 10 20 10 | | nS |

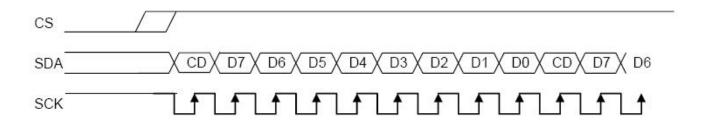
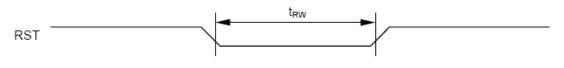


FIGURE 4.c: 3-wire Serial Interface (S9)

RESET TIMING



Reset Characteristics

 $(2.7V \le V_{DD} < 3.6V, Ta = -30 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

| Symbol | Signal | Description | Condition | Min. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|-------|
| t _{RW} | RST | Reset low pulse width | | 1000 | - | nS |

10. CONTROL AND DISPLAY INSTRUCTION

- # Useful Data bits
- Don't Care

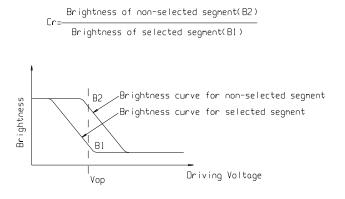
| | Command | C/D | W/R | D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 | Action | Default |
|----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Write Data Byte | 1 | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | Write 1 byte | N/A |
| 2 | Read Data Byte | 1 | 1 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | Read 1 byte | N/A |
| 3 | Get Status | 0 | 1 | BZ | MX | DE | RS | WA | GN1 | GN0 | 1 | Get Status | N/A |
| 4 | Set Column Address LSB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # | # | Set CA[3:0] | 0 |
| 4 | Set Column Address MSB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | # | # | # | # | Set CA[7:4] | 0 |
| 5 | Set Mux Rate and temperature compensation. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # | Set {MR, TC[1:0]} | MR: 1b TC: 00b |
| 6 | Set Power Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | # | # | # | Set PC[2:0] | 101b |
| 7 | Set Adv. Program Control. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | For UltraChip only. | N/A |
| 1 | (double byte command) | 0 | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | Do not use. | IN/A |
| 8 | Set Start Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | # | # | # | # | # | # | Set SL[5:0] | 0 |
| 9 | Set Gain and Potentiometer (double-byte command) | 0 0 | 0 | 1 # | 0 | 0 # | 0 | 0 # | 0 # | 0 # | 1 # | Set {GN[1:0], PM[5:0]} | GN=3 PM=0 |
| 10 | Set RAM Address Control | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | # | # | # | Set AC[2:0] | 001b |
| 11 | Set All-Pixel-ON | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | # | Set DC[1] | 0=disable |
| 12 | Set Inverse Display | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | # | Set DC[0] | 0=disable |
| 13 | Set Display Enable | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | # | Set DC[2] | 0=disable |
| 14 | Set Fixed Lines | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | # | # | # | # | Set FL[3:0] | 0 |
| 15 | Set Page Address | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | # | # | # | # | Set PA[3:0] | 0 |
| 16 | Set LCD Mapping Control | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | # | # | # | # | Set LC[3:0] | 0 |
| 17 | System Reset | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | System Reset | N/A |
| 18 | NOP | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No operation | N/A |
| 19 | Set LCD Bias Ratio | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | # | # | Set BR[1:0] | 10b=12 |
| 20 | Reset Cursor Mode | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | AC[3]=0, CA=CR | N/A |
| 21 | Set Cursor Mode | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC[3]=1, CR=CA | N/A |
| 22 | Set Test Control (double byte command) | 0 | 0 | 1 # | 1 # | 1 # | 0 # | 0 # | 1 # | # | T # | For UltraChip only. Do not use. | N/A |

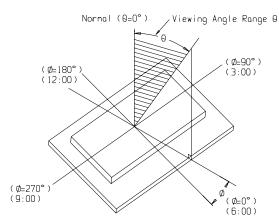
^{*} Other than commands listed above, all other bit patterns may result in undefined behavior.

11. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Operating Voltage for LCD | Vop | $Ta = -20^{\circ}C$ | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.3 | V |
| | | $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 | |
| | | $Ta = 70^{\circ}C$ | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.3 | |
| Response time | Tr | Ta = 25°C | | 250 | 500 | ms |
| | Tf | | | 300 | 600 | ms |
| Contrast | Cr | $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ | 2 | 4 | | |
| Viewing angle range | θ | Cr≥ 2 | -35 | | +35 | deg |
| | Ф | | -35 | | +40 | deg |





12. BACK LIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

LCD Module with Edge white LED Backlight ELECTRICAL RATINGS. Ta = 25°C

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|------|-----|------|-------|--|
| Forward Curret | IF | VF=3.5V | | 90 | 110 | mA | |
| Reverse Current | IR | VR=0.8V | | 30 | | mA | |
| Luminous Intensity(Without LCD) | Lv | VF=3.5V | 300 | 380 | | cd/m2 | |
| Color coordinates | X | VF=3.5V | 0.27 | | 0.31 | | |
| | Y | | 0.26 | | 0.30 | | |
| Color | white | | | | | | |

Note:

when the temperature exceed 25°C, the approved current decrease rate for Backlight change as the temperature increase is: -0.36x6mA/°C(below 25°C, the current refer to constant, which would not change with temperature).

13. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCD/LCM

After reliability test, recovery time should be 24 hours minimum. Moreover, functions, performance and appearance shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours (average) under ordinary operating and storage conditions room temperature (20±8°C), normal humidity (below 65% RH), and in the area not exposed to direct sun light. Using LCM beyond these conditions will shorten the life time.

Precaution for using LCD/LCM

LCD/LCM is assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Do not attempt to make any alteration or modification. The followings should be noted.

General Precautions:

- 1. LCD panel is made of glass. Avoid excessive mechanical shock or applying strong pressure onto the surface of display area.
- 2. The polarizer used on the display surface is easily scratched and damaged. Extreme care should be taken when handling. To clean dust or dirt off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, or other soft material soaked with isoproply alcohol, ethyl alcohol or trichlorotriflorothane, do not use water, ketone or aromatics and never scrub hard.
- 3. Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- 4. Do not make any modification on the PCB without consulting DISPLAY.
- 5. When mounting a LCM, make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- 6. Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels and also cause rainbow on the display.
- 7. Be careful not to touch or swallow liquid crystal that might leak from a damaged cell. Any liquid crystal adheres to skin or clothes, wash it off immediately with soap and water.

Static Electricity Precautions:

- 1. CMOS-LSI is used for the module circuit; therefore operators should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module.
- 2. Do not touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.
- 3. Do not touch the connection terminals of the display with bare hand; it will cause disconnection or defective insulation of terminals.
- 4. The modules should be kept in anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- 5. Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- 6. If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be grounded and shielded to prevent sparks.
- 7. The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches.
- 8. Since dry air is inductive to static, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

Soldering Precautions:

- 1. Soldering should be performed only on the I/O terminals.
- 2. Use soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- 3. Soldering temperature: $350^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4. Soldering time: 3 to 4 second.
- 5. Use eutectic solder with resin flux filling.
- 6. If flux is used, the LCD surface should be protected to avoid spattering flux.
- 7. Flux residue should be removed.

Operation Precautions:

- 1. The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage Vo.
- 2. Since applied DC voltage causes electro-chemical reactions, which deteriorate the display, the applied pulse waveform should be a symmetric waveform such that no DC component remains. Be sure to use the specified operating voltage.
- 3. Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage will shorten display life.
- 4. Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- 5. Display color may be affected at temperatures above its operational range.
- 6. Keep the temperature within the specified range usage and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel-off or generate bubbles.
- 7. For long-term storage over 40°C is required, the relative humidity should be kept below 60%, and avoid direct sunlight.

Limited Warranty

DISPLAY LCDs and modules are not consumer products, but may be incorporated by DISPLAY's customers into consumer products or components thereof, DISPLAY does not warrant that its LCDs and components are fit for any such particular purpose.

- 1. The liability of DISPLAY is limited to repair or replacement on the terms set forth below. DISPLAY will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events or injury or damage to any personnel or user including third party personnel and/or user. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between DISPLAY and the customer, DISPLAY will only replace or repair any of its LCD which is found defective electrically or visually when inspected in accordance with DISPLAY general LCD inspection standard. (Copies available on request)
- 2. No warranty can be granted if any of the precautions state in handling liquid crystal display above has been disregarded. Broken glass, scratches on polarizer mechanical damages as well as defects that are caused accelerated environment tests are excluded from warranty.
- 3. In returning the LCD/LCM, they must be properly packaged; there should be detailed description of the failures or defect.