# Crystal Clear Technology

# Product Specification C216L19YBN00

Crystal Clear Technology sdn. bhd.



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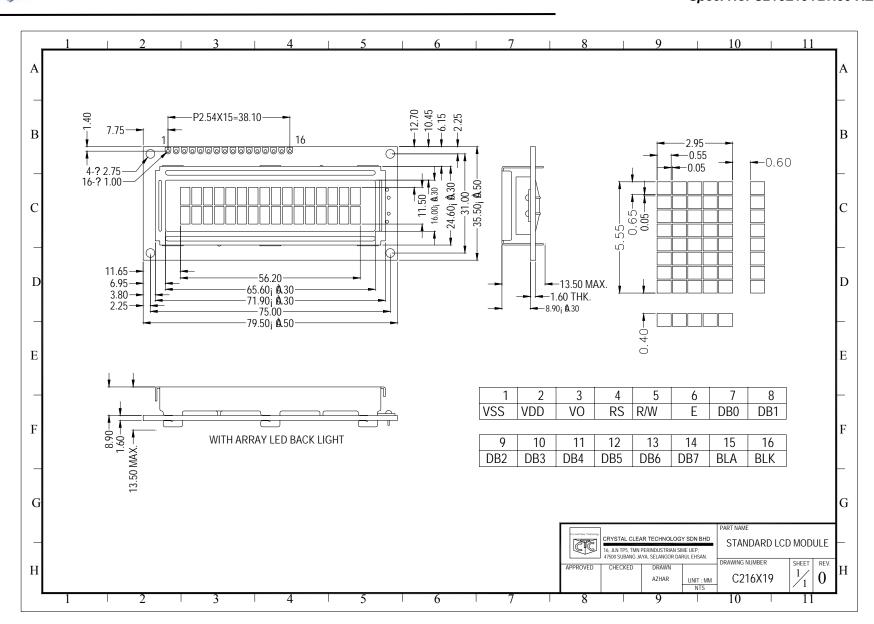
#### 1. RECORD OF REVISION

Version	Content	Date
0.0	Original	15/09-09



#### 2. PHYSICAL DATA

Item	Contents	Unit
LCD type	STN Y/G, Positive Transflective	
LCD duty	1/16	
LCD bias	1/5	
Viewing direction	6:00	O'clock
Module size (W×H×T)	79.5 × 35.5 × 13 MAX	mm
Viewing area (W×H)	65.6 × 16	mm
Number of characters (characters×lines)	16 × 2	
Character matrix (W×H)	5 × 8	dots
Character size (W×H)	$2.95 \times 5.55$	mm
Dot size (W×H)	$0.55 \times 0.65$	mm
Dot pitch (W×H)	$0.60 \times 0.70$	mm
Back light type/Color	With LED back light/Yellow Green	

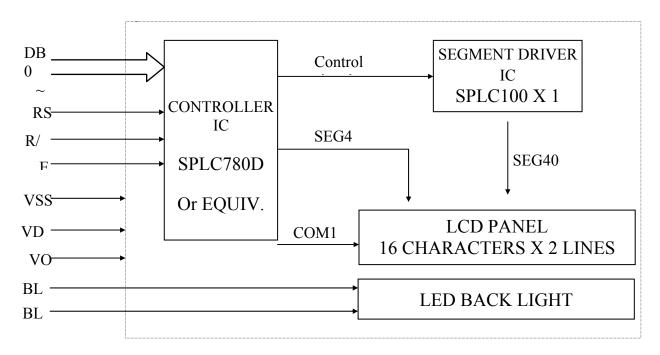




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#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
VSS	VDD	VO	RS	R/W	Е	DB0	DB1	DB2	DB3	DB4	DB5	DB6	DB7	BLA	BLK





# **5. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for logic	VDD	-0.3	7.0	V
Supply voltage for LCD	VDD - VO	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Input voltage	VI	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature	TOP	0	50	°C
Storage temperature	TST	-20	70	°C

#### **6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (VDD = +5V±10%, VSS = 0V, Ta = 25°C)

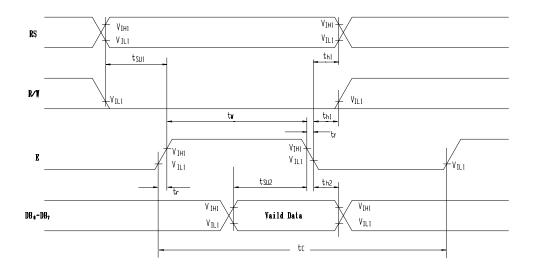
#### **6-1.DC Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage for logic	VDD		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply current for logic	IDD			1.38	3	mA
Operating voltage for LCD	VDD - VO	25°C	4.2	4.5	4.8	V
Input voltage ' H ' level	VIH		2.2		VDD	V
Input voltage ' L ' level	VIL		-0.3		0.6	V

#### **6-2.AC Characteristics**

#### • Write mode

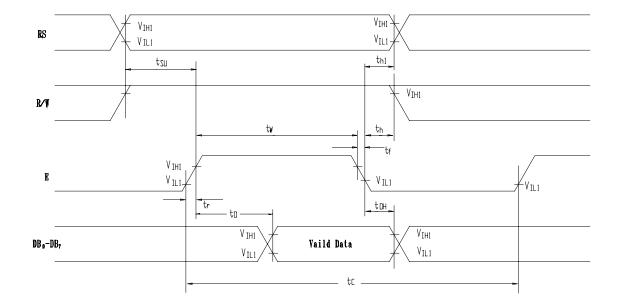
Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test pin
E cycle time	$t_{\rm C}$	500			ns	Е
E rise time	$t_{\rm r}$			25	ns	Е
E fall time	$t_{ m f}$			25	ns	Е
E pulse width (High, Low)	$t_{ m W}$	220			ns	Е
R/W and RS set-up time	$t_{ m SU1}$	40			ns	R/W, RS
R/W and RS hold time	$t_{h1}$	10			ns	R/W, RS
Data set-up time	$t_{ m SU2}$	60			ns	$DB_0 \sim DB_7$
Data hold time	t <sub>h2</sub>	10			ns	$DB_0 \sim DB_7$





#### • Read mode

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test pin
E cycle time	$t_{\rm C}$	500	1	1	ns	E
E rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	1	1	25	ns	E
E fall time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$			25	ns	E
E pulse width	$t_{ m W}$	220			ns	E
R/W and RS set-up	$t_{ m SU}$	40			ns	R/W, RS
time						
R/W and RS hold time	$t_h$	10	1	1	ns	R/W, RS
Data output delay time	$t_{\mathrm{D}}$			120	ns	$\mathrm{DB}_0 \sim$
						$\mathrm{DB}_7$
Data hold time	$t_{ m DH}$	20			ns	$\mathrm{DB}_0 \sim$
						$\mathrm{DB}_7$



#### 7. OPERATING PRINCIPLES & METHODS

#### 7-1.Control and Display Command

Command	RS	R/W	DB <sub>7</sub>	DB <sub>6</sub>	DB <sub>5</sub>	DB <sub>4</sub>	DB <sub>3</sub>	DB <sub>2</sub>	DB <sub>1</sub>	$DB_0$	Execution Time (f <sub>osc</sub> = 250kHz)	Remark
DISPLAY CLEAR	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	1.64ms	
RETURN HOME	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	X	1.64ms	Cursor move to first digit
ENTRY MODE	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	I/D	SH	42μs	• I/D : Set cursor move direction
SET												H Increase
												I/D L Decrease
												• SH : Specifies shift of display
												H Display is shifted
												SH
												L Display is not
												shifted
DISPLAY	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	D	С	В	42μs	• Display
ON/OFF											1245	
												H Display on
												L Display off
												• Cursor
												C H Cursor on
												L Cursor off
												• L
												B Blinking on
												L Blinking off
SHIFT	L	L	L	L	L	Н	S/C	R/L	X	X	42µs	H Display shift
												S/C
												L Cursor move
												H Right shift
												R/L
												L Left shift
SET FUNCTION	L	L	L	L	Н	DL	N	F	X	X	42μs	
												DL H 8 bits interface
												L 4 bits interface
												H 2 line display
												N L 1 line display
												L Time display
												H 5 X 10 dots
												F
												L 5 X 7 dots
SET CG RAM	L	L	L	Н			CG RAN	A address			42	CG RAM Data is sent and received
ADDRESS				11		(corres	ponds to	cursor a			42μs	after this setting
SET DD RAM	L	L	Н			DD	RAM ad	dress			42μs	DD RAM Data is sent and received
ADDRESS READ BUSY	L	Н	BF			Address	Counter	used for			0μs	after this setting
FLAG &	-	· · ·				oth DD &					υμο	H Busy
ADDRESS												BF L Ready
												Reads BF indication internal
												operating is being performed
WDITE DATA	7.*	7				<b>117</b> *-	D-/				16	- Reads address counter contents
WRITE DATA READ DATA	H H	L H					Data Data				46μs	Write data into DD or CG RAM Read data from DD or CG RAM
V. Dan't same	п	п	<u> </u>			Nead	Daid				46μs	Read data HUIII DD 01 CU RAIVI

X: Don't care



#### 7-2.Initializing by Internal Reset Circuit

The SPLC780D automatically initializes (resets) when the power is on using the internal reset circuit. The following instructions are executed in initialization. The busy flag is kept in busy state (BF=1) until initialization ends. The busy state is 10ms after VDD rises to 4.5V.

- (1) Display Clear
- (2) Function Set

DL = 1: 8-bit interface data

N = 0: 1-line display

F = 0: 5x7-dot character font

(3) Display On/Off Control

D = 0: Display Off

C = 0: Cursor Off

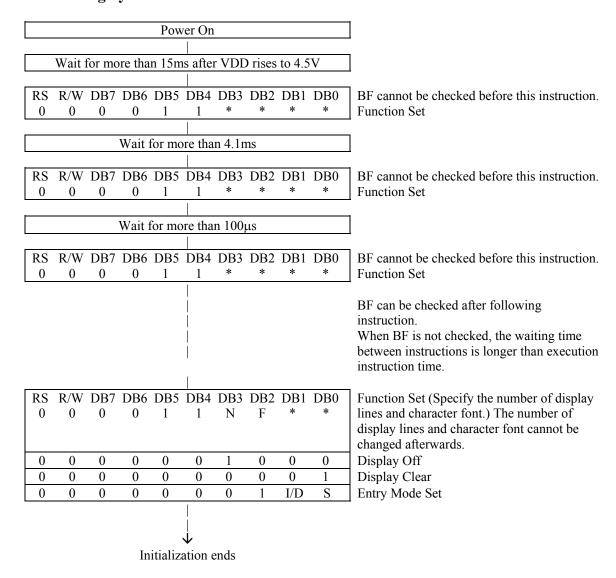
B = 0: Blink Off

(4) Entry Mode Set

I/D = 1: +1 (Increment)

S = 0: No Shift

#### 7-3.Initializing by Instruction





#### 7-4.Standard Character Pattern

upper 4 bit lower	0000	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
4 bit \ 0000	CG RAM (1)					*.				00000					
0001	(2)								00000					-	
0010	(3)							00000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	5 6 6 6 6					
0011	(4)								00000 00000 00000 00000					===-	-:-::
0100	(5)							00000							
0101	(6)									# W # #					
0110	(7)							00000	00000						
0111	(8)							00000							<b>!!!</b>
1000	(1)													=	
1001	(2)			# # # 2 2 3 4 5 2 2 3 3 4 3								######################################			
1010	(3)							00000000000000000000000000000000000000						52	
1011	(4)		2 M 2 M 2 M 2 M						00000 00000 00000 00000 00000						
1100	(5)						5 5 8 8 8 8		00000 00000 00000 00000 00000					===-	
1101	(6)				## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##			00000	00000						
1110	(7)	5 W 5 W			"			00000	00000						
1111	(8)	"			42626			00000	00000				######################################		

#### 8. DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP

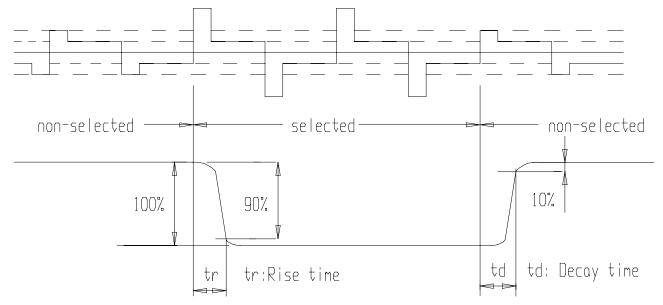
Characters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
First line	00H	01H	02H	03H	04H	05H	06H	07H	H80	09H	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0FH
											Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
Second line	40H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H	47H	48H	49H	4A	4B	4C	4D	<b>4</b> E	4FH
											Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	



# 9. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{OP} = 4.5V$ , Ta = 25°C)

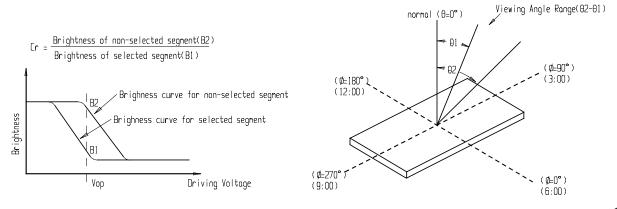
Item	Symbol	Conditio	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
		n					S	
Response time	Tr			275		ms		1
	Tf			61		ms		1
Contrast ratio	Cr			30.1				2
			48			deg	Ø = 90°	3
Viewing angle	θ	Cr ≥ 2	47			deg	Ø = 270°	3
range								
			60			deg	⊗ = 0°	3
			57			deg	Ø = 180°	3

#### Note1: Definition of response time.



Note2: Definition of contrast ratio 'Cr'

Note3: Definition of viewing angle range ' $\theta$ '.





#### 10. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

Pin NO.	Symbol	Level	Description
1	VSS	0V	Ground
2	VDD	5.0V	Supply voltage for logic
3	VO		Contrast Adjust
4	RS	H/L	Command data input
5	R/W	H/L	Data read / write
6	Е	$H, H \rightarrow L$	Chip enable signal
7	DB0	H/L	Data bit 0
8	DB1	H/L	Data bit 1
9	DB2	H/L	Data bit 2
10	DB3	H/L	Data bit 3
11	DB4	H/L	Data bit 4
12	DB5	H/L	Data bit 5
13	DB6	H/L	Data bit 6
14	DB7	H/L	Data bit 7
15	BLA	4.2V	Back light anode
16	BLK	0V	Back light cathode

#### 11. BACK LIGHT SPECIFICATION

#### 11-1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

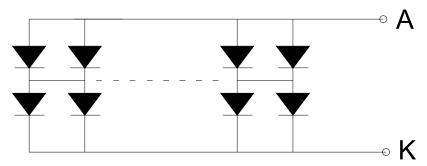
Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	Vr		10	V
Reverse Current	Ir		110	μΑ
Absolute maximum forward current	Ifm		220	mA
Peak forward current	Ifp	Imsec plus 10% Duty cycle	660	mA
Power dissipation	Pd		1100	mW
Operating temperature range	Topr		-30~+70	°C
Storing temperature	Tst		-40~+80	°C

#### 11-2. ELECTRICAL/OPTLCAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C,If=110MA)

Color	Peak wavelength λp(nm)	Spectral line half width Δλ (nm)	Operating voltage(V) (±0.15V)	Forward Current(mA)
Yellow / Green	570	30	4.2	110



#### 11-3. BLOCK DIAGRAM (2X11=22dies LED)



# 12. ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE MAXIMUM RATING (OPTION)

Item	Description	Description				
Testing environment	Ambient tempera	ature: 15°C to 35°C				
_	Humidity: 30% t	o 60%				
	LCM (E.U.T): Po	ower up				
Testing equipment	Manufacture: No	Manufacture: Noise Ken, Model No. ESD-100L				
Testing condition	See drawing 1	See drawing 1				
Direct discharge	0 to +/-6 KV	Discharge point, see drawing 2				
Indirect discharge	0 to +/-12KV	Discharge point, see drawing 1				
Pass condition	No malfunction	No malfunction of unit. Temporary malfunction of unite which can be				
	recovered by system reset.					
Fail condition	No-recoverable r	nalfunction of LCM or system.				

Fig. 1: ESD Testing Equipment:

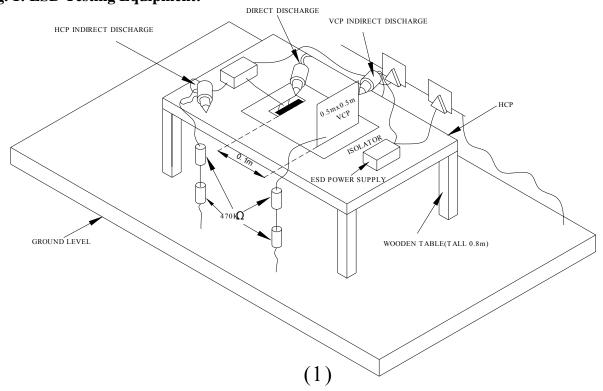
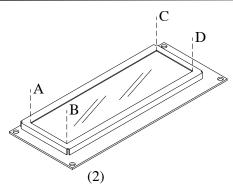
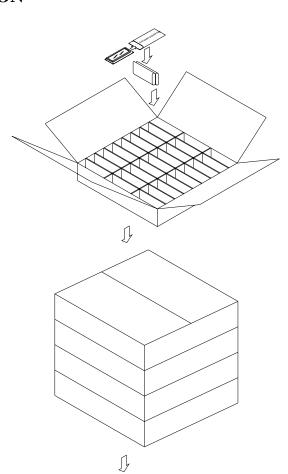


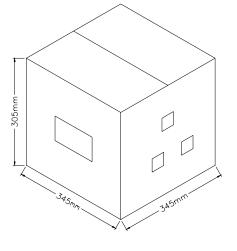
Fig. 2: Direct Contact Discharge Contact point: A.B.C.D



#### 13. PACKAGING INFORMATION



50 PCS LCD module / inner carton





#### 14. RELIABILITY

#### 14-1. Content of Reliability Test

17	-1. Content of Reli	Environmental Test		
No ·	Test Item	Content of Test	<b>Test Condition</b>	Applicable Standard
1	High temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80 °C 96 hrs	
2	Low temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-30 °C 96 hrs	
3	High temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	70 °C 96 hrs	
4	Low temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20 °C 96 hrs	
5	High temperature / Humidity storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	60 °C , 90 %RH 24 hrs	MIL-202E- 103B JIS-C5023
6	High temperature / Humidity operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and temperature / humidity stress to the element for a long time.	40 °C , 90 %RH 24 hrs	MIL-202E- 103B JIS-C5023
7	Temperature cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. $ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 20^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 5\text{min} \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 70^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 30\text{mi} \\ \end{array} $	-20°C / 70°C 10 cycles	
		Mechanical Test		1
8	Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	10~22Hz → 1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz → 1.5G Total 0.5hrs	MIL-202E- 201A JIS-C5025 JIS-C7022- A-10
9	Shock test	Constructional and mechanical endurance test applying the shock during transportation.	50G half sign wave 11 msedc 3 times of each direction	MIL-202E- 213B
	<b>.</b>	Others	T	1
10	Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V, RS=1.5 kΩ CS=100 pF 1 time	MIL-883B- 3015.1

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Supply voltage for logic system = 5V. Supply voltage for LCD system = Operating voltage at 25°C.

14-2. Failure Judgment Criterion

14-2. I and to student criterion												
Criterion Item		Test Item No.								-	-	Failure Judgment Criterion
	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1		1								
										0	1	
Basic specification												Out of the Basic Specification
Electrical characteristic												Out of the DC and AC Characteristic
Mechanical												Out of the Mechanical Specification
characteristic												Color change: Out of Limit
												Appearance Specification
Optical characteristic												Out of the Appearance Standard

#### 15. QUALITY GUARANTEE

#### 15-1. Acceptable Quality Level

Each lot should satisfy the quality level defined as follows.

- Inspection method: MIL-STD-105E LEVEL II Normal one time sampling

- AOL

Partition	AQL	Definition
A: Major	0.4%	Functional defective as product
B: Minor	1.5%	Satisfy all functions as product but not satisfy cosmetic
		standard

#### 15-2. Definition of 'LOT'

One lot means the delivery quantity to customer at one time.

#### 15-3. Conditions of Cosmetic Inspection

• Environmental condition

The inspection should be performed at the 1m of height from the LCD module under 2 pieces of 40W white fluorescent lamps (Normal temperature  $20\sim25^{\circ}$ C and normal humidity  $60\pm15\%$ RH).

• Inspection method

 $\,$  The visual check should be performed vertically at more than 30cm distance from the LCD panel.

Driving voltage

The  $V_{\rm o}$  value which the most optimal contrast can be obtained near the specified  $V_{\rm o}$  in the specification. (Within  $\pm 0.5 Vof$  the typical value at 25°C.).

#### 16. INSPECTION CRITERIA

#### 16-1. Module Cosmetic Criteria

No.	Item	Judgment Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
		No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on	Invisible copper foil (∅0.5mm or more) on substrate	Minor
	substrate	pattern	
5	Accretion of metallic	No soldering dust	Minor
	Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed	Minor



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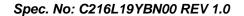
		Ø0.2mm)	
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount	a. Soldering side of PCB	Minor
		Solder to form a 'Filet'	
	1. Lead parts	all around the lead.	
		Solder should not hide the	
		lead form perfectly. (too much)	
		b. Components side	
		(In case of 'Through Hole PCB')	
		C 11 4 14 C 4 11 CDCD	
		Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	
	2. Flat packages	Either 'toe' (A) or 'heal' (B) of	Minor
	2. Plat packages	the lead to be covered by 'Filet'. A	WIIIOI
		Lead form to be assume over	
		solder.	
		Solder.	
	3. Chips	$(3/2) H \ge h \ge (1/2) H$	Minor
	1	$\downarrow \uparrow_h \downarrow_H$	

### 16-2. Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No	Defect	Judgment Criterion					
•			n				
1	Spots	In accordance with Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.1.	Minor				
2	Lines	In accordance with Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.2.	Minor				
3	Bubbles in polarizer		Minor				
4	Scratch	In accordance with spots and lines operating cosmetic criteria.  When the light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.					
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.					
6	Coloration	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels.  Back-lit type should be judged with back-lit on state only.					
7	Contamination	Not to be noticeable.	Minor				

No ·	Defect	Judg	ment Criterion	Partitio n
1	Spots	A) Clear		Minor
		Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area	41
		d ≤ 0.1	Disregard	
		$0.1 < d \le 0.2$	6	
		$0.2 < d \le 0.3$	2	
		02 / 4	n	
		within one pixel size.	and defective dots which must be	
		B) Uncsize: d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area	
		d ≤ 0.2	Disregard	]
		$0.2 < d \le 0.5$	6	
		$0.5 < d \le 0.7$	2	
		Δ7.1	Λ	
2	Lines	A) Clear  L 5 0	0) See No. 0 1	Minor
		Note: () - Acceptabl L - Length (m W - Width (mi - Disregard  B) Unclear  (6)		

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Clear' = the shade and size are not changed by Vo.
'Unclear' = the shade and size are changed by Vo.





#### 16-4. Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) (Continued)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion	Partition
3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	
4	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 10mm each other.	Minor
5	Rainbow	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
6	Dot size	To be 95% ~ 105% of the dot size (Typ.) in drawing.  Partial defects of each dot (ex. pin-hole) should be treated as 'spot'.  (see Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.1)	Minor
7	Uneven brightness (only back-lit type module)	Uneven brightness must be BMAX / BMIN ≤ 2 - BMAX: Max. value by measure in 5 points - BMIN : Min. value by measure in 5 points Divide active area into 4 vertically and horizontally. Measure 5 points shown in the following figure.	Minor
		O : Measuring points	

Note:

- (1) Size: d = (long length + short length) / 2
- (2) The limit samples for each item have priority.
- (3) Complexes defects are defined item by item, but if the numbers of defects are defined in above table, the total number should not exceed 10.
- (4) In case of 'concentration', even the spots or the lines of 'disregarded' size should not allow. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.
  - 7 or over defects in circle of Ø5mm.
  - 10 or over defects in circle of Ø10mm.
  - 20 or over defects in circle of \@20mm.

#### 17. PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

#### 17-1. Handing Precautions

- (1) The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.
- (2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.
- (3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- (4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- (5) If the display surface becomes contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
  - Isopropyl alcohol
  - Ethyl alcohol
  - (6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.
    - Water
    - Ketene
    - Aromatic solvents
- (7) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.



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(8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.

- (9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.
- (10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.
- (11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- (12) To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
  - Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.
- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions.
- The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

#### 17-2. Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps. Keep the modules in bags (avoid high temperature / high humidity and low temperatures below 0°C). Whenever possible, the LCD modules should be stored in the same conditions in which they were shipped from our company.

#### 17-3. Others

Liquid crystals solidify under low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subject to a low temperature.

If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.

To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.
- Terminal electrode sections.

#### 18. USING LCD MODULES

#### 18-1. Liquid Crystal Display Modules

LCD is composed of glass and polarizer. Pay attention to the following items when handling.

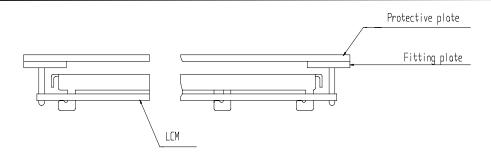
- (1) Please keep the temperature within specified range for use and storage. Polarization degradation, bubble generation or polarizer peel-off may occur with high temperature and high humidity.
- (2) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.).
- (3) N-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizer and reflectors made of organic substances which will be damaged by chemicals such as acetone, toluene, ethanol and isopropyl alcohol.
- (4) When the display surface becomes dusty, wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft material like chamois soaked in petroleum benign. Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.
- (5) Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading.
  - (6) Avoid contacting oil and fats.
- (7) Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.
  - (8) Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on.
- (9) Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and depredate insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determinate to the polarizer).
- (10) As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring.

#### 18-2. Installing LCD Modules

The hole in the printed circuit board is used to fix LCM as shown in the picture below. Attend to the following items when installing the LCM.

(1) Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.





(2) When assembling the LCM into other equipment, the spacer to the bit between the LCM and the fitting plate should have enough height to avoid causing stress to the module surface, refer to the individual specifications for measurements. The measurement tolerance should be  $\pm 0.1$ mm.

#### 18-3. Precaution for Handing LCD Modules

Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.

- (1) Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
- (2) Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
  - (3) Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
  - (4) Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
  - (5) Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
  - (6) Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

#### 18-4. Electro-Static Discharge Control

Since this module uses a CMOS LSI, the same careful attention should be paid to electrostatic discharge as for an ordinary CMOS IC.

- (1) Make certain that you are grounded when handing LCM.
- (2) Before remove LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential.
- (3) When soldering the terminal of LCM, make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak.
- (4) When using an electric screwdriver to attach LCM, the screwdriver should be of ground potentiality to minimize as much as possible any transmission of electromagnetic waves produced sparks coming from the commentator of the motor.
- (5) As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.
- (6) To reduce the generation of static electricity is careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended.

#### 18-5. Precaution for soldering to the LCM

- (1) Observe the following when soldering lead wire, connector cable and etc. to the LCM.
  - Soldering iron temperature:  $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - Soldering time: 3-4 sec.
  - Solder: eutectic solder.

If soldering flux is used, be sure to remove any remaining flux after finishing to soldering operation. (This does not apply in the case of a non-halogen type of flux.) It is recommended that you protect the LCD surface with a cover during soldering to prevent any damage due to flux spatters.

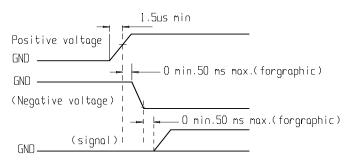
- (2) When soldering the electroluminescent panel and PC board, the panel and board should not be detached more than three times. This maximum number is determined by the temperature and time conditions mentioned above, though there may be some variance depending on the temperature of the soldering iron.
- (3) When remove the electroluminescent panel from the PC board, be sure the solder has completely melted, the soldered pad on the PC board could be damaged.

#### 18-6. Precautions for Operation

- (1) Viewing angle varies with the change of liquid crystal driving voltage (VO). Adjust VO to show the best contrast
  - (2) Driving the LCD in the voltage above the limit shortens its life.



- (3) Response time is greatly delayed at temperature below the operating temperature range. However, this does not mean the LCD will be out of the order. It will recover when it returns to the specified temperature range.
- (4) If the display area is pushed hard during operation, the display will become abnormal. However, it will return to normal if it is turned off and then back on.
- (5) Condensation on terminals can cause an electrochemical reaction disrupting the terminal circuit. Therefore, it must be used under the relative condition of 40°C, 50% RH.
- (6) When turning the power on, input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.



#### **18-7. Storage**

When storing LCD as spares for some years, the following precaution are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for desiccant.
- (2) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C.
- (3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the container in which they were shipped.)
  - (4) Environmental conditions:
    - Do not leave them for more than 168hrs. At 60°C.
    - Should not be left for more than 48hrs. At -20°C.

#### **18-8. Safety**

- (1) It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCD into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- (2) If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

#### 18-9. Limited Warranty

Unless agreed between BONA and customer, BONA will replace or repair any of its LCD modules which are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with BONA LCD acceptance standards (copies available upon request) for a period of one year from date of shipments. Cosmetic/visual defects must be returned to BONA within 90 days of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of BONA limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. BONA will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

#### 18-10. Return LCM under warranty

No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded. The typical examples of violations are:

- Broken LCD glass.
- PCB eyelet's damaged or modified.
- PCB conductors damaged.
- Circuit modified in any way, including addition of components.
- PCB tampered with by grinding, engraving or painting varnish.
- Soldering to or modifying the bezel in any manner.

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Module repairs will be invoiced to the customer upon mutual agreement. Modules must be returned with sufficient description of the failures or defects. Any connectors or cable installed by the customer must be removed completely without damaging the PCB eyelet's, conductors and terminals.



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