

Website: www.displaytech.com.hk

LCD Module Product Specification

Product: 32128A-RGB Series Monochrome Graphic Display Module (128x32DOTS)

Contents in this document are subject to change without notice. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Displaytech Ltd.

1. REVISION RECORD

VERSION	CHANGES	DATE
1.0	Initial revision	27 Mar. 2006
1.1	Maximum power supply for logic at absolute maximum ratings in page 2	15 Apr. 2008
2.0	New format; Changed the LED driving current on page 5, 6, & 7.	Jan 30, 2013
2.1	Add interface info in 2. General Specifications	Oct 28, 2014

Table of Content

1.	REVISION RECORD	1
2.	General Specifications	3
	Absolute Maximum Ratings	
4.	Electrical Characteristics	3
5.	Display Controller /Power Supply Timing	3
6.	Block Diagram	4
7.	Mechanical Drawing	5
8.	Backlight Drawing	6
9.	Backlight specification	7
10.	Optical Characteristics	8
11.	Quality Guarantee	10
12.	Precautions For Using LCD Modules	15
13.	Using LCD Modules	17

2. General Specifications

Item	Contents
Display Format	128 x 32 DOTS
Dot Size	0.242 x 0.245
View Area	36.1 mm x 9.95mm
Module Size	41.3 mm x 19.7mm x 8.1 mm
LCD Type	FSTN
Polarizer Mode	Transflective
View Angle	6 O'clock
Backlight	LED
Backlight Driver Type	External Power
Backlight Color	RGB
Controller & LCD Driver	ST7565V
Driving Method	1/33 Duty, 1/6 Bias
Interface	8-Bit Parallel

3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C, VSS=0V)

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply for Logic	VDD	-0.3		3.6	V
Power Supply for LCD	V0-VSS	4.0		13.0	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3		VDD+0.3	V
Supply Voltage for LED Backlight	$V_{ m LED}$		3.2		V
Normal Operating Temperature	Top	0		50	°C
Normal Storage Temperature	Tst	-10		60	°C
Wide Operating Temperature	Top	-20		70	°C
Wide Storage Temperature	Tst	-30		80	°C

Note:

- When temperature is below 0°C, the response time of liquid crystal (LC) will be slower.
- If module driving condition exceeds the absolute maximum ratings, permanent damaged may be resulted. If module is driven within the absolute maximum ratings but exceeded the DC characteristics, malfunction may be resulted.
- VDD/VCC > VSS

4. Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics

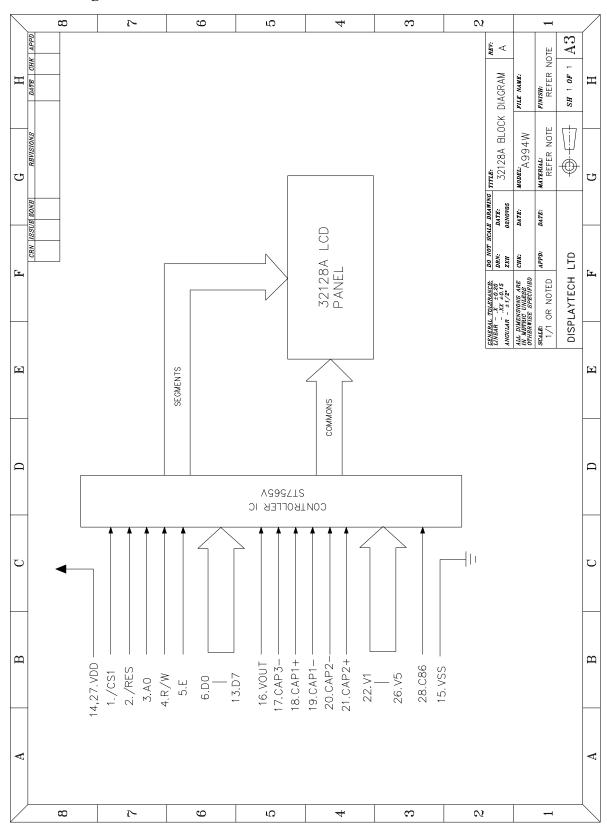
 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C, VSS=0V)$

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply for LCM	VDD		2.85	3.0	3.15	Volt
Input Voltage	$ m V_{IL}$	L level	Vss		0.2VDD	Volt
input voitage	V_{IH}	H level	0.8VDD		Vdd	Volt
LCD Duissan Duissins						
LCD Driver Driving Voltage	VDD2	25°C		6.9		Volt
Voltage						
Supply Current for	IDD	VDD=3.0V; 25°C		0.35		mA
LCM	ILED	VLED=3.2V; 25°C		45	60	шА

5. Display Controller /Power Supply Timing

See Display Controller Specification: Sitronix ST7565V

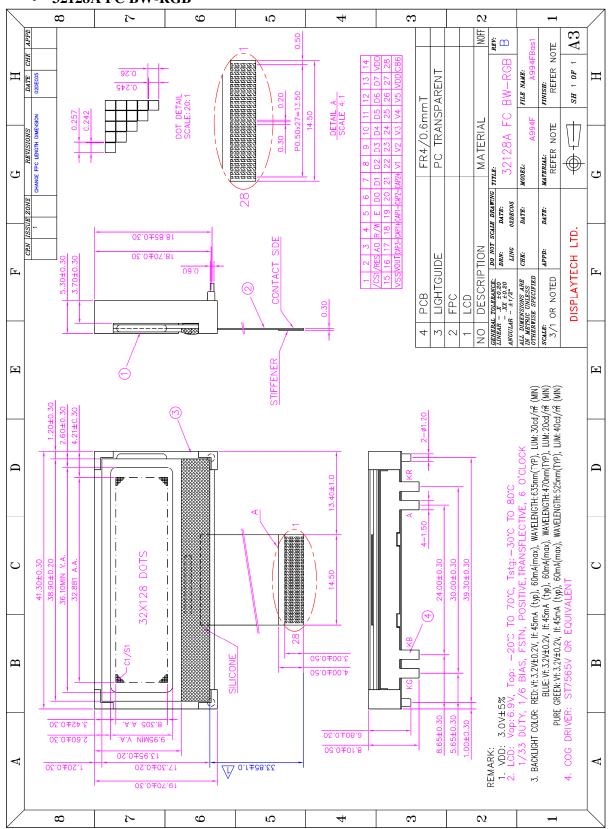
6. Block Diagram



LCD MODULE

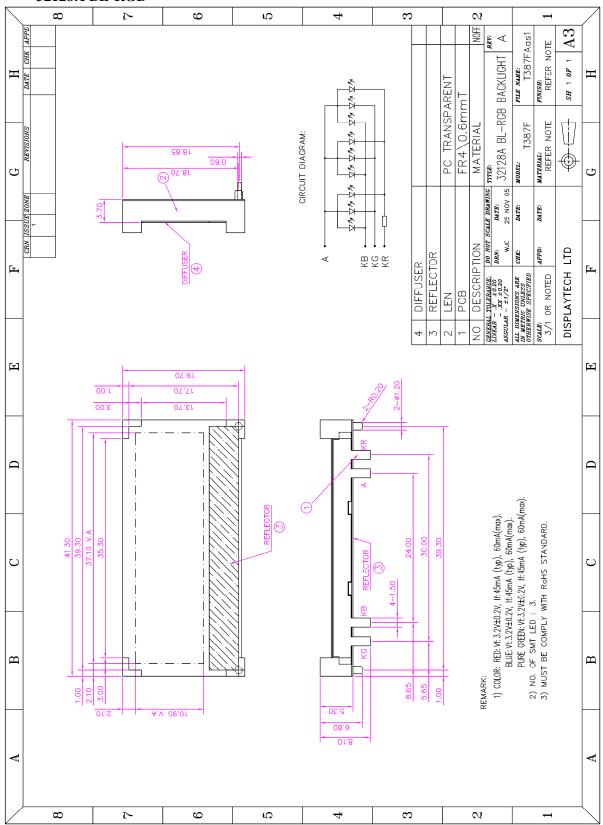
7. Mechanical Drawing

• 32128A FC BW-RGB



8. Backlight Drawing

32128A BL-RGB



9. Backlight specification

• MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

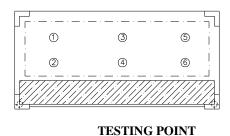
ITEM	NOMINAL DIMENSIONS	UNIT
OUTLINE SIZE (LxWxH)	41.3 x 19.7 x 8.10	mm
VIEWING AREA (LxW)	37.10 x 10.95	mm
CONTACT PIN PITCH/LENGTH	NIL	mm
NO.OF LED SMT	3	

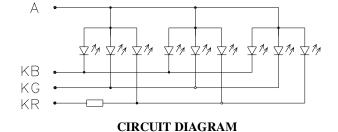
• ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, If=45mA typ.)

MODE]	PARAMETER					
COLOR	RED	PURE GREEN	BLUE				
CHROMATICITY COORDINATE	X=0.7032 Y=0.2965	X=0.1899 Y=0.7276	X=0.1417 Y=0.0612				
FORWARD VOLTAGE (Vf)	3.2 typ	3.2 typ	3.2 typ	V			
FORWARD CURRENT (If)	45	45	45	mA			
AVERAGE LUMINOUS INTENSITY (Iv)	62	336	134	cd/m ²			

• ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

ITEM	RED	PURE GREEN	BLUE	UNIT
FORWARD CURRENT	60mA	60mA	60mA	If
REVERSE VOLTAGE	5V	5V	5V	Vr
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	-20°C TO 70°C			Top
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	-	Tstg		





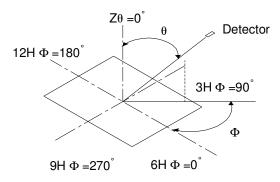
REMARK:

- 1. Average luminous intensity is the average value of the six indicated points as shown.
- 2. Measurement instrument: BM-7, APERTURE: Ø10mm.
- 3. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO DRIVE THE LED BACKLIGHT WITH PWM SIGNAL.

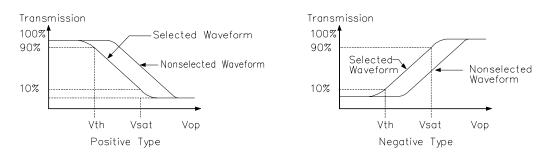
10. Optical Characteristics

NO	Téome	Cross b ol	Measuring		STD.	Value		Unit	Remark
NO	Item	Symbol	Condition	°C	Min	Тур	Max	Umt	Kemark
1	Recommended Operating Voltage	VLCD	$\theta = 0$ $\Phi = 0$	25	6.6	6.9	7.2		
			$\theta = 0$	0					Note 1
		Vth	$\Phi = 0$	25		1.889		V	Note1 Note2
2	Operating		Ψ=0	50					Notez
2	Voltage		$\theta = 0$	0					
		Vsat	Vsat $\Phi = 0$	25		2.116			
				50					
	D	Tr	Tr $\theta = 0$ $\Phi = 10$	0				ms	Note4
				25		58	90		
3				50					
3	Response time		$\theta = 0$	0					
		Tf		25		118	210		
			Ф= 10	50					
		θ	Ф=0°	25		40			
4	Viewing	θ	Ф=180°	25		35		Dag	Note1
4	Angle ($Cr \ge 2$)	θ	Ф=90°	25		30		Deg	Note1
		θ	Ф=270°	25		30		1	
5	Current Consumption	ILCD	Hz=64	25		17		uA	Note3

NOTE 1: DEFINITION OF VIEWING ANGLE AND DIRECTION



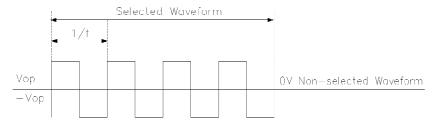
NOTE 2: THERSHOLD VOLTAGE AND SATURATION VOLTAGE



 ${f Vth:}$ The voltage Vop which the transmission rate of segment is 90%(positive) or 10%(negative) of saturated value on conditions of the selected waveform.(non-selected waveform is opposition)

Vsat: The voltage Vop which the transmission rate of segment is 10%(positive) or 10%(negative) of saturated value on conditions of the selected waveform.(non-selected waveform is opposition)

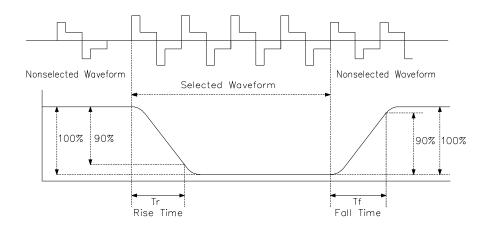
NOTE 3: CURRENT CONSUMPTION (I $_{LCD}$)



Conditions:

- 1. Driving waveform: static waveform.
- 2. Voltage applied to all segments

NOTE 4: RESPONSE TIME (Tr, Tf)



NOTE 5: CONTRAST RATIO (CR)

5.1 POSITIVE TYPE:

CONTRAST RATIO = BRIGHTNESS AT VOP(NON-SELECTED)

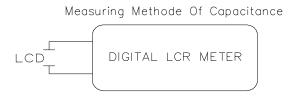
BRIGHTNESS AT VOP(SELECTED)

5.2 NEGATIVE TYPE:

CONTRAST RATIO = BRIGHTNESS AT VOP(SELECTED)

BRIGHTNESS AT VOP(NON-SELECTED)

NOTE 6: CAPACITANCE (C)



Conditions:

Voltage applied to all segments.

11. Quality Guarantee

• PURPOSE: It is to define the inspection standard of LCD modules

• PRODUCT STANDARD

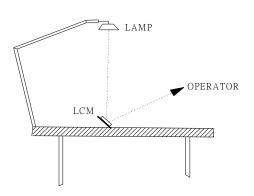
- 1) INSPECTION AND TEST
 - FUNCTION TEST
 - APPEARANCE INSPECTION
 - PACKING SPECIFICTION

2) INSPECTION CONDITION

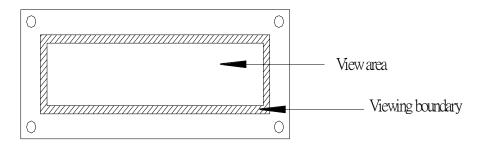
- Put under the lamp (20w×2) at a distance 100mm from the LCD Modules.
- Tilt upright 45 degree by the front (back) to inspect LCD appearance.

3) AQL INSPECTION LEVEL

SAMPLING METHOD : MIL-STD-105D
 SAMPLING PLAN : SINGLE
 MAJOR DEFECT : 0.65% (MAJOR)
 MINOR DEFECT : 2.5% (MINOR)
 GENERAL LEVEL : II/NORMAL



• DISPLAY AREA DEFINITION:



• INSPECTION STANDARD

1) FUNCTIONAL TEST STANDARD

Item	Inspection Standard Description							Standar d	Defect
1	LCD has no displ	av						Reject	type MAJ
2	LCM display do not change							Reject	MAJ
3	Display wrong pa							Reject	MAJ
4	Display segment	open Missing segment						Reject	MAJ
5	Display dim segment Dim segment Dim segment								MAJ
6	Wrong LCD view	ving direction						Reject	MAJ
7	Dim Display							See sample	MAJ
8	LCD color variati							See sample	MAJ
	Pattern parallelisi	n		A	cceptable				
			L ≥20m	m	<a< td=""><td></td><td>b 15mm</td><td></td><td></td></a<>		b 15mm		
			≥ 20m		1 0.43°		2mm		
	≤ 30 ≥ 30 ≥ 40				1 0.38°		.211111 .3mm		
		action accept ac	≥40m ≥50m		1 0.43°	-	35mm		
9	විතයයි සිතයම් සහභය			1 0.40°	-	45mm	Accept		
		≥60m		1 0.43°	-		•		
	-	<u> </u>				-			
			$\ge 90 \text{mm}$ 0.41° $\le 0.65 \text{mm}$ $\ge 100 \text{mm}$ 0.43° $\le 0.75 \text{mm}$						
			<u> </u>	11111		$\frac{1}{\text{andard}} = 0.$	/3111111		
				Ø:	$=\frac{x+y}{2}$		TY	-	
		- - ×	-				1	A .	
	I CD 1: 1	1	-		$0 \le 0.25$ $0 > 0.25$		1	Accept	
10	LCD display Pin hole	×		,	$0 < \frac{1}{4} W$		1	Accept Accept	
				$\emptyset < \frac{-}{4}$ w			1	Ассері	
					$\varnothing > \frac{1}{4} W$ 1		1	Reject	MIN
		Draw			S	tandard			
		<u> </u>			X	у	QTY		
		<u> </u>		$\geq \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{b}$			1	Reject	MIN
11	LCD display				$(X \text{ or } y) \ge$	≥0.2mm	1	Reject	MIN
11	Broken segment(dots)		-	<u> </u>	$\leq \frac{1}{4} b$	$\leq \frac{1}{4}a$	1	Accept	
	1				$\leq \frac{1}{5}a$	2	Accept		
		•							

Item		Inspection Standar	d Descript	ion	_	Standard	Defect type
		× ×		$\emptyset = \frac{x+y}{2}$	QTY		
	LCD display			Ø<0.10		Accept	
12	Black spot or White spot	Ť	0.1<∅≤0.20	2	Accept		
		\rightarrow	0.20 \le \O < 0.25	1	Accept		
		V	0.25< Ø≤0.4	0	Reject	MIN	
			<u> </u> _	Ø>0.4	0	Reject	MAJ
			Black line	/white line(L×w)mm	QTY		
			(L:	≤ 1.0)×(W ≤ 0.025)	2	Accept	
13	LCD display excess bl	ack line or white line	(1.0 <l≤< td=""><td>≤ 1.5)×(W$\leq - \cdot 0.025$)</td><td>1</td><td>Accept</td><td></td></l≤<>	≤ 1.5)×(W $\leq - \cdot 0.025$)	1	Accept	
			(L	$>1.5)\times(W \le 0.025)$	0	Reject	MIN
			()	(L>2)×(W>0.025)		Reject	MAJ
14	Backlight not function						MAJ
15	LED not function or dim						MIN
16	Backlight defect (dirt,	scratch)		<u>-</u>	·	Reject	MIN

2) COSMETIC INSPECTION STANDARD

Item	•	Standard description of inspection							
1	LCD inspection item								
1.1	LCD color variation					See	MIN		
						sample			
1.2	LCD broken					Reject	MAJ		
	Wrong polarizer of LCD					Reject	MAJ		
1.4	Spot on LCD surface Scratch on LCD X		1	C + 1 - 0	OTV	Reject	MAJ		
	Scratch on LCD	_		Scratch = \emptyset	QTY	A4			
	x+y			Ø<0.1	Except	Accept			
1.5	$\emptyset = \frac{x+y}{2}$	₹ y		$0.1 \leq \emptyset \leq 0.15$	2	Accept			
	2 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		0.15< ø≤0.25	1	Accept			
	r an			Ø>0.25	1	Reject	MIN		
	LCD scratch	Scratch =L	SC1	ratch =W	QTY				
1.6				$W \le 0.015$		Accept			
		< 0.5		$W \leq 0.02$	2	Accept			
	Scratch depth see sample	<1.0		$W \leq 0.03$	1	Accept			
	Seraten depth see sample	≥1.0	W≥0.03		1	Reject	MIN		
					QTY				
	White or black spot on LCD	-		Ø<0.1		Accept			
1.7	x + y			0.1 \le \O < 0.2	2	Accept			
1.7	$\emptyset = \frac{x+y}{2}$) >		$0.2 \le \emptyset \le 0.25$	1	Accept			
	_			Ø>0.25	1	Reject	MIN		
				Bevy point	-	Reject	MIN		
	Black line	(L)		(W)	QTY				
1.8	in LCD	L≦1.0		W≦0.025	2	Accept			
1.0		1.0<1≦1.	5	W≦0.025	1	Accept			
	•	1.5 <l< td=""><td></td><td>W>0.025</td><td>1</td><td>Reject</td><td>MIN</td></l<>		W>0.025	1	Reject	MIN		
				Size	QTY				
1.9	Round air bubble			Ø<0.15	2	Accept			
1.9	Round all bubble			$0.15 \le \emptyset \le 0.25$	1	Accept			
				Ø>0.25	0	Reject	MIN		
		(L)		(W)	QTY				
1 10	Line defect	L<0.5		W<0.02	2	Accept			
1.10	Line delect	L<1.0		W<0.03	1	Accept			
		L≧1.0		W≧0.3	0	Reject	MIN		
1.11	Finger print					Reject	MIN		

Item		Standard description of inspection					Standard	Defect type
2	PCB/COB specification							
	PCB deformity	[=	_	L		Н		
2.1	j	_	┶,	≤6.0mi	n	≦1.5mm	Accept	
	>6			>6.0mn	า	≤1.5mm	Reject	MIN
					<6.0mm >1.5mm		Reject	MIN
		 		>6.0mn		>1.5mm	Reject	MIN
2.2	Deformity at PCB edge, dan	reformity at PCB edge, damage circuit.						MAJ
2.3	/ // L				L H		Reject	
	Convex at PCB edge			≤6.0mi			Accept	
				>6.0mm		≤1.5mm ≤1.5mm	Reject	MIN
				<6.0mn		>1.5mm	Reject	MIN
				>6.0mm		>1.5mm	Reject	MIN
2.4	Damage excess 2x2mm at the	e PCB corner		>0.0IIII	1	×1.511111	Reject	MIN
2.5	Scratch on PCB surface	to I ob comei					See sample	MIN
	Scratch on PCB coat/leakage	coat on PCB surface					Reject	MAJ
2.7	Open circuit	Coat on I CD surface					Reject	MAJ
2.8	PCB PTH open						Reject	MAJ
	OTY < 2PCS					Accept	111110	
2.9	Repair PCB PTH $\frac{QTT \le 2PCS}{QTY \ge 3PCS}$						Reject	MAJ
2.10	Color different from one side	a to another side			QII	≥31 C3	Reject	MIN
2.10	Color different from one side	e to another side.			/ 20	2	*	MIIN
2.11	Repaired solder mask area				$\leq 30 \text{mm}^2$		Accept	
	≥ 30mm						Reject	MIN
2.12	Scratch circuit, damage Circuit				a≤1/	∕2w or b <w< td=""><td>Accept</td><td></td></w<>	Accept	
2.12			W		a>1/2	w or b>w	Reject	
3	Bezel specification						•	
3.1	Wrong Materials							MAJ
3.2	Incorrect dimension						MAJ	
3.3	Bezel broken							MAJ
3.4	Rust on Bezel							MAJ
			Size		(em²/per		-
				0.3			Accept	
				Ø≤0.5 >0.5		2	Accept	
3.5	Hole or dirty on oil					0	Reject	MIN
٥.5	Paint surface			§0.5		2	Accept	141114
		Side						
	Side		0.5<Ø≤0.8 Ø>0.8			1	Accept	MINT
			Ø>(0.01	0	Reject	MIN
3.6	Bezel bow or twist					nm/mm	Accept	1.677
	h>0.01 mm/mm						Reject	MIN
3.7		d1 d2		d1-d2≦	≦toler	ance	Accept	
				d1-	d2>to	lerance	Reject	MIN

Item	Standard description of inspection						Defect type			
	Scratch on bezel Face Accept QTY									
3.8			L	W	Not					
			_	W≦0.15	defined					
		L≦3	W ≤ 0.20	2	See Sample					
			L≦2	W≦0.3	2	_				
		-	- W>0.3							
	→	side Accept QTY								
			L	W		_				
			-	W≦0.2	except	See				
			L≦3	W≦0.25	2	Sample				
			L≦2	W≦0.3	2					
		$\Delta^{\mathcal{O}}$								
3.9	Twist angle $\alpha=45^{\circ}+5^{\circ}$	<i>></i> u				Accept				
		\	\	\						
3.10	Void gap between bezel and PCB					Reject	MIN			
	Bezel clip incorrectly									
3.11			NG			Reject	MIN			
4	Solder specification									
4.1	Wrong component					Reject	MAJ			
4.2	Broken component					Reject	MAJ			
	Mis-alignment Component legs extend beyond the pad and Legs >pad distance(w) on solder area >W ²					Accept				
4.3	Component legs extend beyond the pad and Legs >pad distance(w) on solder area <w<sup>2</w<sup>					Reject	MIN			
	Component Offset Solder legs offset distance L <solder 1="" 4w<="" leg="" td=""><td>r legs</td><td>Accept</td><td></td></solder>			r legs	Accept					
	Solder legs offset L>1/4W						MIN			
	Component assembly defect									
4.4							MIN			
					CHIP components hoist ≤0.5mm					
4.5	CHIP components hoist ≤0.5mm					Accept				
4.5						Accept Reject	MIN			
4.6	CHIP components hoist>0.5mm				h≦2.0mm	Accept Reject Accept	MIN			
					h≤2.0mm h>2.0mm	Reject	MIN MIN			
4.6	CHIP components hoist>0.5mm Components hoist					Reject Accept				
4.6	CHIP components hoist>0.5mm				h>2.0mm	Reject Accept Reject				

Item	Standard description of inspection	Standard	Defect type
4.10	Solder PAD tilt up, but height (h) less than Solder PAD thickness (a)	Accept	
4.11	Excess solder above components	Reject	Min
4.12	Insufficient solder below components height or less than diameter	Reject	MIN
4.13	Solder area less than soldering PAD Area by 2/3	Reject	MIN
4.14	Trimmed pin length beyond 0.09inch (2.3mm)	Reject	Min
5	Packing specification		
5.1	Wrong carton mark.	Reject	MAJ
5.2	Carton mark problem	Reject	MIN
5.3	Carton damage extend than 150mm	Reject	MAJ
5.4	Carton damage, scratch more 50mm, less 150mm.	Reject	MIN

12. Precautions For Using LCD Modules

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- 1. This device is susceptible to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) damage. Observe Anti-Static precautions.
- 2. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 5. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 6. 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
- 7. Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

- 11. NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.
- 12. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 13. 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.

• POWER SUPPLY PRECAUTIONS:

- Identify and, at all times, observe absolute maximum ratings for both logic and LC drivers. Note that there is some variance between models.
- 2. Prevent the application of reverse polarity to VDD and VSS, however briefly.
- 3. Use a clean power source free from transients. Power-up conditions are occasionally "jolting" and may exceed the maximum ratings of the modules.
- 4. The VDD power of the module should also supply the power to all devices that may access the display. Don't allow the data bus to be driven when the logic supply to the module is turned off.

• OPERATING PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. DO NOT plug or unplug the module when the system is powered up.
- 2. Minimize the cable length between the module and host MPU.
- 3. For models with EL backlights, do not disable the backlight by interrupting the HV line. Unload inverters produce voltage extremes that may are within a cable or at the display.
- 4. Operate the module within the limits of the modules temperature specifications.

• MECHANICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Improper soldering is the major cause of module difficulty. Use of flux cleaner is not recommended as they may seep under the elastomeric connection and cause display failure.
- 2. Mount the module so that it is free from torque and mechanical stress.
- 3. Surface of the LCD panel should not be touched or scratched. The display front surface is an easily scratched, plastic polarizer. Avoid contact and clean only when necessary with soft, absorbent cotton dampened with petroleum benzene.
- 4. Always employ anti-static procedure while handling the module.
- 5. Prevent moisture build-up upon the module and observe the environmental constraints for storage temperature and humidity.
- 6. Do not store in direct sunlight
- 7. If leakage of the liquid crystal material should occur, avoid contact with this material, particularly ingestion. If the body or clothing becomes contaminated by the liquid crystal material, wash thoroughly with water and soap

• 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 specified storage
temperature). Whenever possible, the LCD modules should be stored in the same conditions in which they were
shipped from our company.

OTHERS

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

13. Using LCD Modules

• 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 polarizers 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 polarizers and reflectors made of organic substances which will be damaged by chemicals such as acetone, toluene, ethanol and isopropylalcohol.
- 4. When the display surface becomes dusty, wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft material like chamois soaked in petroleum benzin. 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 polarizers. 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 degradate insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determinated to the polarizers).
- As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring.

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.
- 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.

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 commutator 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.
- To reduce the generation of static electricity, be careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended.

Precaution for soldering to the LCM

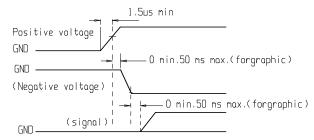
- 1. Observe the following when soldering lead wire, connector cable and etc. to the LCM.
 - Soldering iron temperature : $310^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - Soldering time: 3-4 sec.
 - Solder: lead free solder.

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.

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.



Storage

When storing LCDs 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 dessicant.
- 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.

Safety

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

• Limited Warranty

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

• 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.

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.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for LCD Graphic Display Modules & Accessories category:

Click to view products by Displaytech manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

HDM64GS12L-Y11S MGLS-240128-Z05 11557 18396 15932 TMH2GDB HDM64GS24L-2-Y14S RG320240A1-BIW-V DEM 128064A SBH-PW-N DEM 128064B SBH-PW-N DEM 128064G FGH-PW DEM 128064O FGH-PW DEM 128064O SBH-PW-N DEM 128064P SBH-PW-N DEM 128128D FGH-PW DEM 240064B FGH-PW DEM 240064B SBH-PW-N DEM 320240B FGH-PW-N 16239 RX12864A1-BIW 18370 19340 EA FL-14P GLK19264A-7T-1U-TCI GLK19264A-7T-1U-USB-WB DEM 320240I SBH-PW-N GLK24064R-25-1U-WB DEM 240160A FGH-PW RG240128B-BIW-V DEM 122032B SYH-LY DEM 128064A FGH-PW (A-TOUCH) DEM 128064A SBH-PW-N (A-TOUCH) DEM 128064B FGH-PW DEM 128064F FGH-PW DEM 128064H SBH-PW-N DEM 128064J FGH-PW DEM 128064K SBH-PW-N DEM 128064F SBH-PW-N RG12864F-FHW-V EA B254-12 EA EDIP128W-6LW NHD-12864WG-BTFH-V#N NHD-12864WG-BTMI-V#N NHD-240128WG-BTFH-VZ# NHD-24064WG-ATFH-VZ# NHD-C12864WO-B1TGH#-M DEM 128064A FGH-P(RGB)