MULTI-INNO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

www.multi-inno.com

LCD MODULE SPECIFICATION

Model : MI0283QT-10

For Customer's Acceptance:

Customer	
Approved	
Comment	

Revision	1.2
Engineering	
Date	2012-11-26
Our Reference	

REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
1.0	2011-06-22	First release	
1.1	2012-02-03	Update interface description Update viewing direction	
1.2	2012-11-26	Update power consumption	

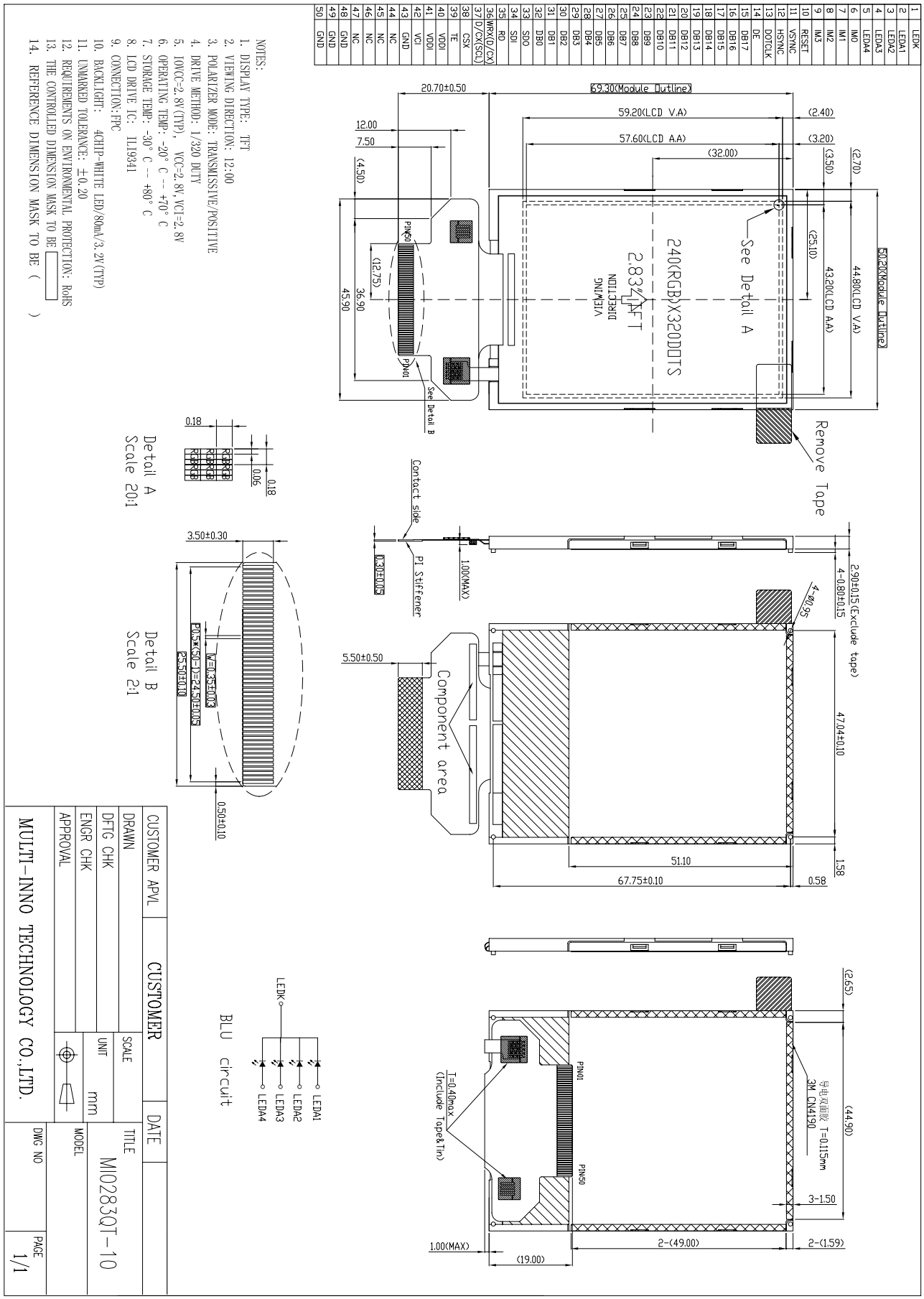
CONTENTS

■ GENERAL INFORMATION

Item	Contents	Unit/Note
LCD type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE/POSITIVE	/
Viewing direction	6:00	O'Clock
Gray scale inversion direction	12:00	O'Clock
Module area (W × H)	50.2×69.3	mm^2
Active area (W×H)	43.2×57.6	mm^2
Number of Dots	240(RGB)×320	/
Pixel pitch(W × H)	0.18 × 0.18	mm^2
DriverIC	ILI9341	/
Colors	65K/262K	/
Backlight Type	4 LEDs	/
Module Power consumption	233	mw
InterfaceType	CPU/RGB /SPI	/
Input voltage	2.8	V
Weight	22.5	g

Note 1:Viewing direction for best image quality is different from TFT definition, there is a 180 degree shift.
Note 2 : RoHS compliant;
Note 3: LCM weight tolerance: ± 5% .

■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	VCI	-0.3	4.6	V
Logic signal voltage	VDDI	-0.3	4.6	V
Operatingtemperature	Top	-20	70	°C
Storagetemperature	TST	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS

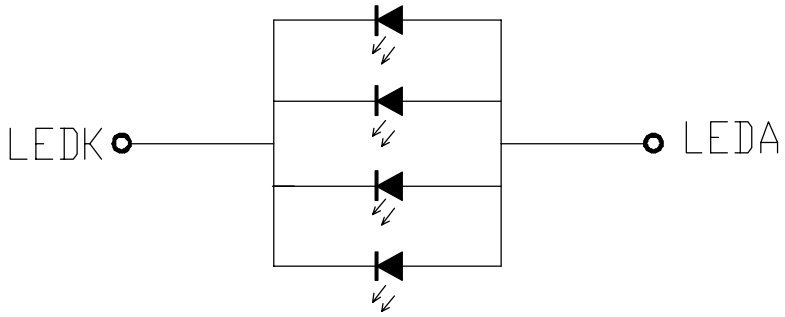
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	VCI	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
Logic signalI/O voltage	VDDI	1.65	2.8	3.3	V
Inputvoltage'H'level	VIH	0.7VDDI	-	VDDI	V
Inputvoltage'L'level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3VDDI	V
Outputvoltage'H'level	VOH	0.8VDDI	-	VDDI	V
Outputvoltage'L'leve	VOL	VSS0	-	0.2VDDI	V

Note:
1: Display full white. Backlight on state.
2: IC on standby mode.
3: the default voltage is 2.8V, for N lights in series, the power is that the current multiply N.

■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage		Vf	If=80mA	-	3.2	-	V	
Supply current		-	-	-	-	-	mA	
Reverse voltage		V_r	-	-	-	-	V	
Forward current	Normal	I_{pn}	4-chip Parallel		80	-	mA	1
	Dimming	I_{pd}						
Reverse Current		I_r	-	-	-	-	μA	
Uniformity		△Bp	I_f=80mA	80%				
Color coordinate*		X		0.270	-	0.315	-	
		Y		0.270	-	0.315	-	

White LED CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
If=80mA,Constant Current

NOTE:

1 The LED ‘s driver mode needs to be constant current mode.

2 Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded or reverse voltage is loaded .Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

■ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr +Tf	θ=0° ∅=0° Ta=25℃	-	25	30	ms	Fig.1	4
Contrastratio	Cr		-	500	-	—	FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE		80	90.8	-	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance	Lv		170	270	-	cd/m^2	FIG 2.	2
Viewing angle range	θ	∅ = 90°	-	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	6
		∅ = 270°	-	57	-	deg	FIG 3.	
		∅ = 0°	-	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	
		∅ = 180°	-	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	
CIE (x, y) chromaticity	Red x	θ=0° ∅=0° Ta=25℃	-	0.6368	-		FIG 2.	5
	Red y		-	0.3329	-			
	Green x		-	0.3397	-			
	Green y		-	0.6138	-			
	Blue x		-	0.1433	-			
	Blue y		-	0.0807	-			
	White x		-	0.2886	-			
	White y		-	0.3194	-			
NTSC Ratio	S		55	67	-	%		

Note 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as For more information see FIG 2.:

$$\textbf{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}$$

Note 2. Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels $(P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)$

Note 3. The uniformity in surface luminance , δ WHITE is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 5 points luminance by minimum luminance of 5 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta\ \textbf{WHITE} = \frac{\textbf{Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}{\textbf{Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}$$

Note 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1. The test equipment is Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series

Note 5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity,The x,y value is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5,and then make average value

Note 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 2. For TFT module the conrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 3.

Note 7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity,CIE The test data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 photo detector.

Note 8. For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time

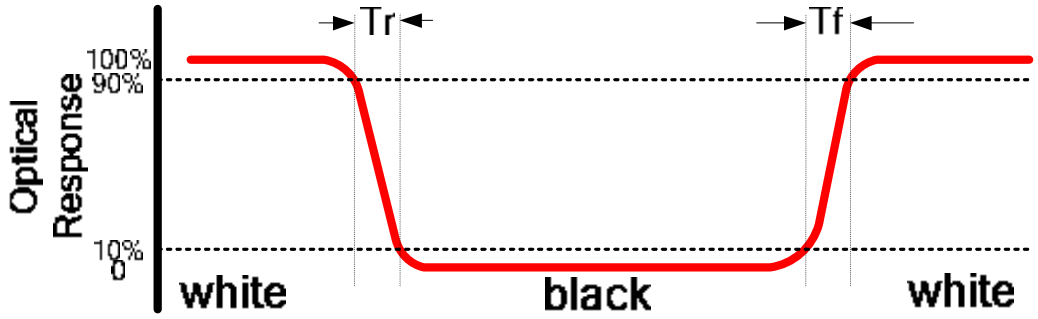


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio,surface luminance, Luminance uniformity ， CIE (x, y) chromaticity

A : 5 mm
B : 5 mm
H,V : Active Area
Light spot size ∅=5mm, 500mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens
measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5

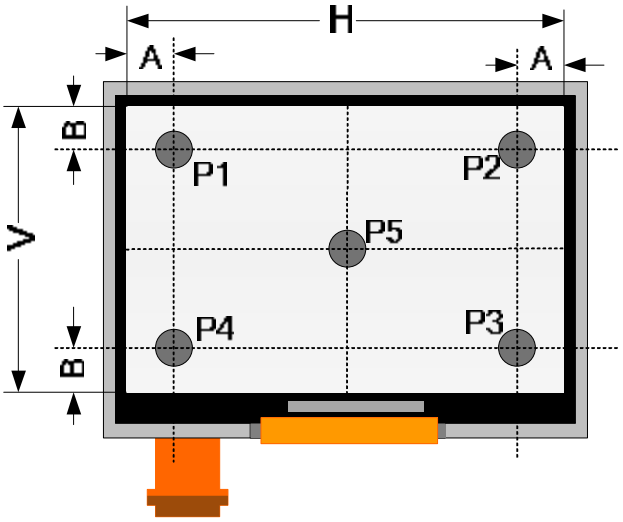
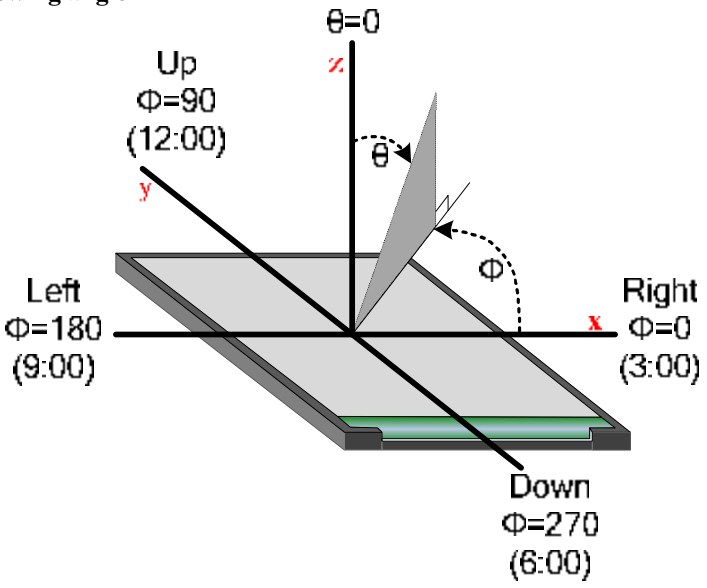


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	LEDK	I	Cathode for LED backlighting
2	LEDA1	I	Anode No.1 for LED backlighting
3	LEDA2	I	Anode No.2 for LED backlighting
4	LEDA3	I	Anode No.3 for LED backlighting
5	LEDA4	I	Anode No.4 for LED backlighting
6	IM0	I	Select Interface Mode ;Note1
7	IM1	I	
8	IM2	I	
9	IM3	I	
10	RESET	I	Reset pin
11	VSYNC	IO	Frame Synchronizing Signal For RGB Interface
12	HSYNC	IO	Line Synchronizing Signal For RGB Interface
13	DOTCLK	IO	Dot Clock Signal For RGB Interface
14	DE	IO	Data Enable Signal For RGB Interface
15 | 32	DB17 | DB0	IO	DATA BUS
33	SDO	IO	Serial Output Signal
34	SDI	IO	Serial Input Signal
35	RD	IO	Read execution control pin
36	WRX(D/CX)	IO	Write execution control pin ; Serial Register select s Signal
37	D/CX(SCL)	IO	Register select signal; Serial Interface Clock
38	CSX	IO	Chip Select Signal
39	TE	IO	Tearing effect out pin synchronize MPU to frame writng
40	VDDI	P	Power Supply to the interface pins ,provide with 2.8V
41	VDDI	P	Power Supply to the interface pins ,provide with 2.8V
42	VCI	P	Logic power ,provide with 2.8V
43	GND	G	Ground
44	X+	-	No connection
45	Y+	-	No connection
46	X-	-	No connection
47	Y-	-	No connection
48	GND	O	Ground
49	GND	O	Ground
50	GND	-	Ground

NOTE1:

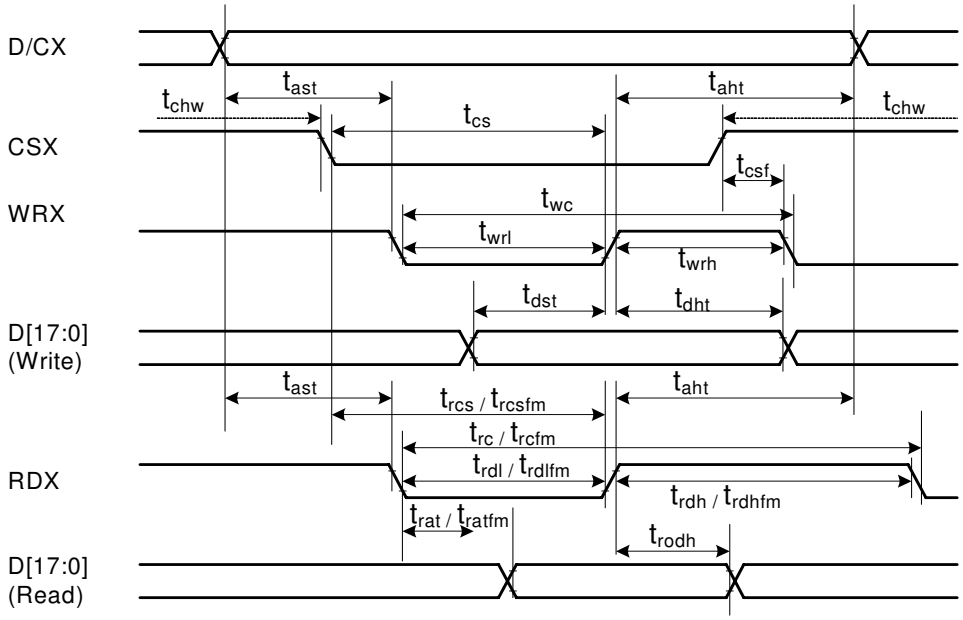
IM3	IM2	IM1	IM0	MCU-Interface Mode	Pins in use	
					Register/Content	GRAM
0	0	0	0	8080 MCU 8-bit bus interface Ⅰ	D[7:0]	D[7:0],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
0	0	0	1	8080 MCU 16-bit bus interface Ⅰ	D[7:0]	D[15:0],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
0	0	1	0	8080 MCU 9-bit bus interface Ⅰ	D[7:0]	D[8:0],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
0	0	1	1	8080 MCU 18-bit bus interface Ⅰ	D[7:0]	D[17:0],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
0	1	0	1	3-wire 9-bit data serial interface Ⅰ	SCL,SDA,CSX	
0	1	1	0	4-wire 8-bit data serial interface Ⅰ	SCL,SDA,D/CX,CSX	
1	0	0	0	8080 MCU 16-bit bus interface Ⅱ	D[8:1]	D[17:10],D[8:1],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
1	0	0	1	8080 MCU 8-bit bus interface Ⅱ	D[17:10]	D[17:10],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
1	0	1	0	8080 MCU 18-bit bus interface Ⅱ	D[8:1]	D[17:0],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
1	0	1	1	8080 MCU 9-bit bus interface Ⅱ	D[17:10]	D[17:9],WRX,RDX,CSX,D/CX
1	1	0	1	3-wire 9-bit data serial interface Ⅱ	SCL,SDI,SDO, CSX	
1	1	1	0	4-wire 8-bit data serial interface Ⅱ	SCL,SDI,D/CX,SDO, CSX	

■ APPLICATION NOTES

1.1 Interface Timing Chart

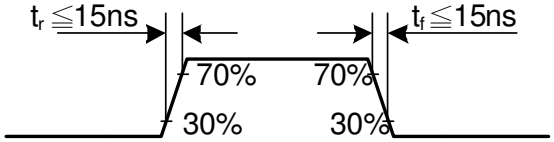
Note: Please refer to ILITEK's ILI9341 data sheet for more details.

ILITEK's ILI9341 INTERFACE PROTOCOL Inter 80 system CPU interface



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
DCX	tast	Address setup time	0	-	ns	
	taht	Address hold time (Write/Read)	0	-	ns	
CSX	tchw	CSX "H" pulse width	0	-	ns	
	tcs	Chip Select setup time (Write)	15	-	ns	
	trcs	Chip Select setup time (Read ID)	45	-	ns	
	trcsfm	Chip Select setup time (Read FM)	355	-	ns	
	tcsf	Chip Select Wait time (Write/Read)	10	-	ns	
WRX	twc	Write cycle	66	-	ns	
	twrh	Write Control pulse H duration	15	-	ns	
	twrl	Write Control pulse L duration	15	-	ns	
RDX (FM)	trcfm	Read Cycle (FM)	450	-	ns	
	trdhfm	Read Control H duration (FM)	90	-	ns	
	trdlfm	Read Control L duration (FM)	355	-	ns	
RDX (ID)	trc	Read cycle (ID)	160	-	ns	
	trdh	Read Control pulse H duration	90	-	ns	
	trdl	Read Control pulse L duration	45	-	ns	
D[17:0], D[17:10]&D[8:1], D[17:10], D[17:9]	tdst	Write data setup time	10	-	ns	For maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF
	tdht	Write data hold time	10	-	ns	
	trat	Read access time	-	40	ns	
	tratfm	Read access time	-	340	ns	
	trod	Read output disable time	20	80	ns	

Note: Ta = -30 to 70 ℃, VDDI=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.5V to 3.3V, VSS=0V.



INSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION(ILITEK's ILI9341

Regulative Command Set													
Command Function	D/CX	RDX	WRX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex
No Operation	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00h
Software Reset	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01h
Read Display Identification Information	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	ID1 [7:0]								XX
	1	↑	1	XX	ID2 [7:0]								XX
	1	↑	1	XX	ID3 [7:0]								XX
Read Display Status	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	09h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	D [31:25]							X	00
	1	↑	1	XX	X	D [22:20]			D [19:16]				61
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	D [10:8]			00
	1	↑	1	XX	D [7:5]			X	X	X	X	X	00
Read Display Power Mode	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0Ah
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	D [7:2]						0	0	08
Read Display MADCTL	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0Bh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	D [7:2]						0	0	00
Read Display Pixel Format	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0Ch
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	RIM	DPI [2:0]			X	DBI [2:0]			06
Read Display Image Format	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0Dh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	D [2:0]			00
Read Display Signal Mode	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0Eh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	D [7:2]						0	0	00
Read Display Self-Diagnostic Result	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0Fh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	D [7:6]		X	X	X	X	X	X	00
Enter Sleep Mode	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10h
Sleep OUT	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11h
Partial Mode ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12h
Normal Display Mode ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	13h
Display Inversion OFF	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20h
Display Inversion ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	21h
Gamma Set	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	26h
	1	1	↑	XX	GC [7:0]								01
Display OFF	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	28h
Display ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	29h
Column Address Set	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2Ah
	1	1	↑	XX	SC [15:8]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	SC [7:0]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	EC [15:8]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	EC [7:0]								XX
Page Address Set	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2Bh
	1	1	↑	XX	SP [15:8]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	SP [7:0]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	EP [15:8]								XX
	1	1	↑	XX	EP [7:0]								XX

Memory Write	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2Ch
	1	1	↑	D [17:0]									XX
Color SET	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2Dh
	1	↑	1	XX			R00 [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			Rnn [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			R31 [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			G00 [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			Gnn [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			G64 [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			B00 [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			Bnn [5:0]						XX
	1	↑	1	XX			B31 [5:0]						XX
Memory Read	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2Eh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	D [17:0]									XX
Partial Area	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	30h
	1	1	↑	XX	SR [15:8]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	SR [7:0]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	ER [15:8]								01
	1	1	↑	XX	ER [7:0]								3F
Vertical Scrolling Definition	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	33h
	1	1	↑	XX	TFA [15:8]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	TFA [7:0]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	VSA [15:8]								01
	1	1	↑	XX	VSA [7:0]								40
	1	1	↑	XX	BFA [15:8]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	BFA [7:0]								00
Tearing Effect Line OFF	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	34h
Tearing Effect Line ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	35h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	00
Memory Access Control	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	36h
	1	1	↑	XX	MY	MX	MV	ML	BGR	MH	X	X	00
Vertical Scrolling Start Address	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	37h
	1	1	↑	XX	VSP [15:8]								00
	1	1	↑	XX	VSP [7:0]								00
Idle Mode OFF	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	38h
Idle Mode ON	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	39h
Pixel Format Set	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	3Ah
	1	1	↑	XX	X	DPI [2:0]			X	DBI [2:0]			66
Write Memory Continue	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	3Ch
	1	1	↑	D [17:0]									XX
Read Memory Continue	0	1	↑	XX	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3Eh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	D [17:0]									XX
Set Tear Scanline	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	44h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	STS [8]	00
	1	1	↑	XX	STS [7:0]								00
Get Scanline	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	45h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	GTS [9:8]		00
	1	↑	1	XX	GTS [7:0]								00
Write Display Brightness	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	51h
	1	1	↑	XX	DBV [7:0]								00

Read Display Brightness	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	52h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	DBV [7:0]								00
Write CTRL Display	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	53h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X	00
Read CTRL Display	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	54h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	BCTRL	X	DD	BL	X	X	00
Write Content Adaptive Brightness Control	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	55h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	C [1:0]		00
Read Content Adaptive Brightness Control	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	56h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	C [1:0]		00
Write CABC Minimum Brightness	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5Eh
	1	1	↑	XX	CMB [7:0]								00
Read CABC Minimum Brightness	0	1	↑	XX	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5Fh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	CMB [7:0]								00
Read ID1	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	DAh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	Module's Manufacture [7:0]								XX
Read ID2	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	DBh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	LCD Module / Driver Version [7:0]								XX
Read ID3	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	DCh
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	LCD Module / Driver ID [7:0]								XX

Extended Command Set													
Command Function	D/CX	RDX	WRX	D17-8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Hex
RGB Interface Signal Control	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	B0h
	1	1	↑	XX	ByPass_MODE	RCM [1:0]		X	VSPL	HSPL	DPL	EPL	40
Frame Control (In Normal Mode)	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	B1h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	DIVA [1:0]		00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	RTNA [4:0]					1B
Frame Control (In Idle Mode)	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	B2h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	DIVB [1:0]		00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	RTNB [4:0]					1B
Frame Control (In Partial Mode)	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	B3h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	DIVC [1:0]		00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	RTNC [4:0]					1B
Display Inversion Control	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	B4h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	NLA	NLB	NLC	02
Blanking Porch Control	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	B5h
	1	1	↑	XX	0	VFP [6:0]							02
	1	1	↑	XX	0	VBP [6:0]							02
	1	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	HFP [4:0]					0A
	1	1	↑	XX	0	0	0	HBP [4:0]					14

Display Function Control	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	B6h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	PTG [1:0]		PT [1:0]		0A
	1	1	↑	XX	REV	GS	SS	SM	ISC [3:0]				82
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	NL [5:0]						27
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	PCDIV [5:0]						XX
Entry Mode Set	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	B7h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	DSTB	GON	DTE	GAS	07
Backlight Control 1	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	B8h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	TH_UI [3:0]				04
Backlight Control 2	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	B9h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	1	↑	XX	TH_MV [3:0]				TH_ST [3:0]				B8
Backlight Control 3	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	BAh
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	DTH_UI [3:0]				04
Backlight Control 4	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	BBh
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	1	↑	XX	DTH_MV [3:0]				DTH_ST [3:0]				C9
Backlight Control 5	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	BCh
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	1	↑	XX	DIM2 [3:0]				X	DIM1 [2:0]			44
Backlight Control 7	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	BEh
	1	1	↑	XX	PWM_DIV [7:0]								0F
Backlight Control 8	0	1	↑	XX	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	BFh
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	LEDONR	LEDONPOL	LEDPWMOPL	00
Power Control 1	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	C0h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VRH [5:0]						26
Power Control 2	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	C1h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	BT [2:0]			00
VCOM Control 1	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	C5h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VMH [6:0]							31
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VML [6:0]							3C
VCOM Control 2	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	C7h
	1	1	↑	XX	nVM	VMF [6:0]							C0
NV Memory Write	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	D0h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	X	PGM_ADR [2:0]			00
	1	1	↑	XX	PGM_DATA [7:0]								XX
NV Memory Protection Key	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	D1h
	1	1	↑	XX	KEY [23:16]								55
	1	1	↑	XX	KEY [15:8]								AA
	1	1	↑	XX	KEY [7:0]								66
NV Memory Status Read	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	D2h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	X	ID2_CNT [2:0]			X	ID1_CNT [2:0]			XX
	1	↑	1	XX	BUSY	VMF_CNT [2:0]			X	ID3_CNT [2:0]			XX

Read ID4	0	↑	1	XX	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	D3h
	1	↑	1	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
	1	↑	1	XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
	1	↑	1	XX	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	93
	1	↑	1	XX	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	41
Positive Gamma Correction	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	E0h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP0 [3:0]				08
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VP1 [5:0]						0E
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VP2 [5:0]						12
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP4 [3:0]				05
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	VP6 [4:0]					03
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP13 [3:0]				09
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VP20 [6:0]							47
	1	1	↑	XX	VP36 [3:0]				VP27 [3:0]				86
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VP43 [6:0]							2B
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP50 [3:0]				0B
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	VP57 [4:0]					04
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP59 [3:0]				00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VP61 [5:0]						00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VP62 [5:0]						00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VP63 [3:0]				00
Negative Gamma Correction	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	E1h
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN0 [3:0]				08
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VN1 [5:0]						1A
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VN2 [5:0]						20
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN4 [3:0]				07
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	VN6 [4:0]					0E
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN13 [3:0]				05
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VN20 [6:0]							3A
	1	1	↑	XX	VN36 [3:0]				VN27 [3:0]				8A
	1	1	↑	XX	X	VN43 [6:0]							40
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN50 [3:0]				04
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	VN57 [4:0]					18
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN59 [3:0]				0F
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VN61 [5:0]						3F
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	VN62 [5:0]						3F
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	X	X	VN63 [3:0]				0F
Digital Gamma Control 1	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	E2h
1st Parameter	1	1	↑	XX	RCA0 [3:0]				BCA0 [3:0]				XX
:	1	1	↑	XX	RCAx [3:0]				BCAx [3:0]				XX
16th Parameter	1	1	↑	XX	RCA15 [3:0]				BCA15 [3:0]				XX
Digital Gamma Control 2	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	E3h
1st Parameter	1	1	↑	XX	RFA0 [3:0]				BFA0 [3:0]				XX
:	1	1	↑	XX	RFAx [3:0]				BFAx [3:0]				XX
64th Parameter	1	1	↑	XX	RFA63 [3:0]				BFA63 [3:0]				XX
Interface Control	0	1	↑	XX	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	F6h
	1	1	↑	XX	MY_EOR	MX_EOR	MV_EOR	X	BGR_EOR	X	X	WEMODE	01
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	EPF [1:0]		X	X	MDT [1:0]		00
	1	1	↑	XX	X	X	ENDIAN	X	DM [1:0]		RM	RIM	00

Note 1: Undefined commands are treated as NOP (00h) command.

Note 2: B0 to D9 and DE to FF are for factory use of display supplier. USER can decide if these commands are available or they are treated as NOP (00h) commands before shipping to USER. Default value is NOP (00h).

Note 3: Commands 10h, 12h, 13h, 26h, 28h, 29h, 30h, 36h (Bit B4 only), 38h and 39h are updated during V-SYNC when ILI9341 is in Sleep OUT mode to avoid abnormal visual effects. During Sleep IN mode, these commands are updated immediately. Read status (09h), Read display power mode (0Ah), Read display MADCTL (0Bh), Read display pixel format (0Ch), Read display image mode (0Dh), Read display signal mode (0Eh) and Read display self diagnostic result (0Fh) of these commands are updated immediately both in Sleep IN mode and Sleep OUT mode.

■ INITIAL CODE

```
code void INIT()
{

        write_cmd(0x01);    //software reset
          delay(5);
          write_cmd(0x28);      // display off
//------------------------------------------------------
          write_cmd(0xcf);
           write_data16(0x00,0x00);
          write_data16(0x00,0x83);
          write_data16(0x00,0x30);

            write_cmd(0xed);
           write_data16(0x00,0x64);
          write_data16(0x00,0x03);
          write_data16(0x00,0x12);
          write_data16(0x00,0x81);

          write_cmd(0xe8);
           write_data16(0x00,0x85);
          write_data16(0x00,0x01);
          write_data16(0x00,0x79);

          write_cmd(0xcb);
           write_data16(0x00,0x39);
          write_data16(0x00,0x2c);
          write_data16(0x00,0x00);
          write_data16(0x00,0x34);
          write_data16(0x00,0x02);

          write_cmd(0xf7);
           write_data16(0x00,0x20);

          write_cmd(0xea);
           write_data16(0x00,0x00);
          write_data16(0x00,0x00);


//------------power control-------------------------------
          write_cmd(0xc0);    //power control
          write_data16(0x00,0x26);

          write_cmd(0xc1);    //power control
          write_data16(0x00,0x11);
//--------------VCOM设定不符合开机会闪烁  ---------
          write_cmd(0xc5);    //vcom control
         write_data16(0x00,0x35);//35
          write_data16(0x00,0x3e);//3E

          write_cmd(0xc7);    //vcom control
          write_data16(0x00,0xbe); //     0x94
//------------memory access control------------------------
          write_cmd(0x36);      // memory access control
          write_data16(0x00,0x48); //0048        my,mx,mv,ml,BGR,mh,0.0

          write_cmd(0x3a);      // pixel format set
          write_data16(0x00,0x55);//16bit /pixel
//----------------- frame rate----------------------------
          write_cmd(0xb1);      //    frame rate
          write_data16(0x00,0x00);
          write_data16(0x00,0x1B);    //70

//----------------Gamma---------------------------------
          write_cmd(0xf2);    // 3Gamma Function Disable
          write_data16(0x00,0x08);

          write_cmd(0x26);
          write_data16(0x00,0x01); //    gamma set 4 gamma curve 01/02/04/08
```

```
                write_cmd(0xE0);    //positive gamma correction
                write_data16(0x00,0x1f);
                write_data16(0x00,0x1a);
                write_data16(0x00,0x18);
                write_data16(0x00,0x0a);
                write_data16(0x00,0x0f);
                write_data16(0x00,0x06);
                write_data16(0x00,0x45);
                write_data16(0x00,0x87);
                write_data16(0x00,0x32);
                write_data16(0x00,0x0a);
                write_data16(0x00,0x07);
                write_data16(0x00,0x02);
                write_data16(0x00,0x07);
                write_data16(0x00,0x05);
                write_data16(0x00,0x00);

                write_cmd(0xE1);    //negamma correction
                write_data16(0x00,0x00);
                write_data16(0x00,0x25);
                write_data16(0x00,0x27);
                write_data16(0x00,0x05);
                write_data16(0x00,0x10);
                write_data16(0x00,0x09);
                write_data16(0x00,0x3a);
                write_data16(0x00,0x78);
                write_data16(0x00,0x4d);
                write_data16(0x00,0x05);
                write_data16(0x00,0x18);
                write_data16(0x00,0x0d);
                write_data16(0x00,0x38);
                write_data16(0x00,0x3a);
                write_data16(0x00,0x1f);
//--------------ddram ---------------------
          write_cmd(0x2a);       // column set
             write_data16(0x00,0x00);
            write_data16(0x00,0x00);
            write_data16(0x00,0x00);
            write_data16(0x00,0xEF);

               write_cmd(0x2b);      // page address set
        write_data16(0x00,0x00);
             write_data16(0x00,0x00);
             write_data16(0x00,0x01);
             write_data16(0x00,0x3F);

          // write_cmd(0x34);      // tearing effect off
            //write_cmd(0x35);      // tearing effect on

              //write_cmd(0xb4);      // display inversion
              //write_data16(0x00,0x00);

              write_cmd(0xb7);    //entry mode set
              write_data16(0x00,0x07);
//-----------------display---------------------
              write_cmd(0xb6);      //    display function control
              write_data16(0x00,0x0a);
              write_data16(0x00,0x82);
             write_data16(0x00,0x27);
              write_data16(0x00,0x00);

                    write_cmd(0x11);    //sleep out
             delay(100);
                write_cmd(0x29);      // display on
              delay(T00);
            write_cmd(0x2c);      //memory write
}
```

■ RELIABILITY TEST

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Remark
1	High Temperature Storage	80±2℃/96 hours	The test result shall be evaluated after the sample has been left at room temperature and humidity for 2 hours without load. No condensation shall be accepted. The sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Sealleak; 3.Non-display; 4.Missing segments; 5.Glass crack;
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30±2℃/96 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2℃/96 hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2℃/96 hours	
5	Temperature Cycle storage	-30±2℃~25~80±2℃×10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
6	Damp proof Test operating	60℃±5℃×90%RH/96hours	
7	Vibration Test	10Hz~150Hz,100m/s^2,120min	
8	Drop test(package state)	800mm, concrete floor,1corner,	
9	ESD test	C=150pF,R=330Ω Air: ±8KV,30times Contact: ±4KV,20times	
10	Shock test	Half-sine,wave,300m/s	

■ INSPECTION CRITERION

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD	PAGE 1 OF 4
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA	MDS Product

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Color mobile phone LCM.

1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1：1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

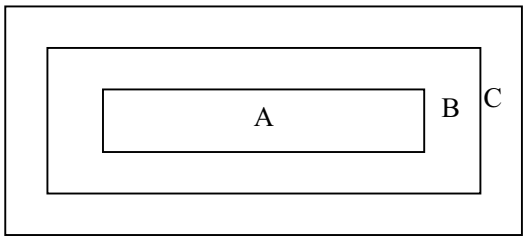
Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

2. Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45°against perpendicular line.

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

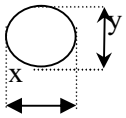
4. Inspection standards

4.1 Major Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical，horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.	Major
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	

4.2 Cosmetic Defect

<table>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th>Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">4.2.1</td><td>Clear Spots

Black and white Spot defect Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Dirt under polarizer</td><td>For dark/white spot, sizeΦis defined as Φ= $\frac{(x+y)}{2}$
 

1.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Zone
Size(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.10</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.10＜Φ≤0.15</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.15＜Φ≤0.20</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.20</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dim Spots

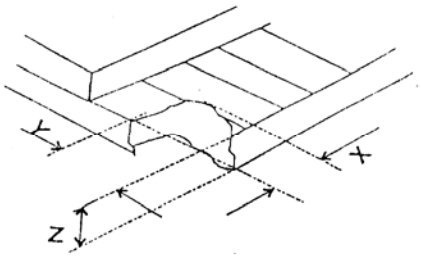
Circle shaped and dim edged defects</td><td>2.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">2. Zone
Size(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.2</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20＜Φ≤0.40</td><td colspan="2">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.40＜Φ≤0.60</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.60＜Φ≤0.80</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.80＜Φ</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>Minor</td></tr>
</table>

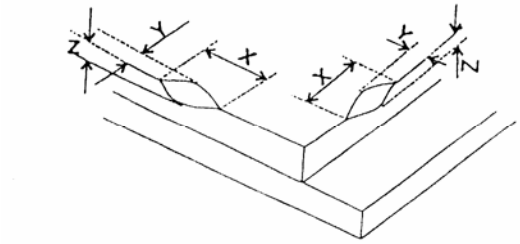
4.2. Cosmetic Defect

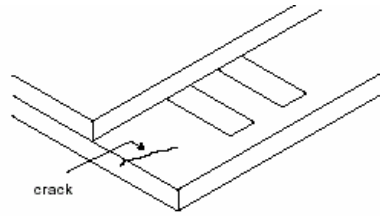
<table>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th>Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.2</td><td>Line defect
Black line,
White line,
Foreign material under polarizer,</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Size(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">L(Length)</th><th rowspan="2">W(Width)</th><th colspan="3">Zone</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>W≤0.02</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≤3.0</td><td>0.02＜W≤0.03</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≤2.0</td><td>0.03＜W≤0.05</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>0.05＜W</td><td colspan="2">Define as spot defect</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.3</td><td>Polarizer scratch</td><td>If the Polarizer scratch can be seen after mobile phone cover assembling or in the operating condition, judge by the line defect of 4.2.2.
If the Polarizer scratch can be seen only in non-operating condition or some special angle, judge by the following.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Size(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">L(Length)</th><th rowspan="2">W(Width)</th><th colspan="3">Zone</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>W≤0.03</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.0＜L≤10.0</td><td>0.03＜W≤0.05</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≤5.0</td><td>0.05＜W≤0.08</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>0.08＜W</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.4</td><td>Polarize
Air bubble</td><td>Air bubbles between glass & polarizer
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">2. Zone
Size(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.2</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20＜Φ≤0.30</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.30＜Φ≤0.50</td><td colspan="2">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.50＜Φ</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
</table>

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD	PAGE 4 OF 4
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA	MDS Product

4.3. Cosmetic Defect

<table>
<tr><th>Item No</th><th>Items to be inspected</th><th>Inspection Standard</th><th>Classification of defects</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">4.3.5</td><td rowspan="3">Glass defect</td><td>(i) Chips on corner
 

<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤2.0</td><td>≤S</td><td>Disregard</td></tr></table>Notes: S=contact pad length
Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)Usual surface cracks
 

<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤3.0</td><td><Inner border line of the seal</td><td>Disregard</td></tr></table></td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii) Crack
Cracks tend to break are not allowed.
 
</td><td>Major</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.3.6</td><td>Parts alignment</td><td>1) Not allow IC and FPC/heat-seal lead width is more than 50% beyond lead pattern.
2) Not allow chip or solder component is off center more than 50% of the pad outline.</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.3.7</td><td>SMT</td><td>According to the <Acceptability of electronic assemblies> IPC-A-610C class 2 standard. Component missing or function defect are Major defect, the others are Minor defect.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

■ PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

1 Handing Precautions

1.1 The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.

1.2 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.

1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).

1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on it. 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 in to contact with room temperature air.

1.5 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

Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.

1.6 Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contact with oil and fats.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

1.10 NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

1.11 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

1.12 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. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

- Before removing LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded. Make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak. 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.
- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling

and other work under dry conditions. To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dry. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended. As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.

- 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.

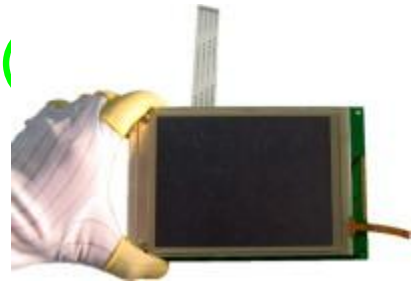
1.13 Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.

- 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.
- Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
- Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
- Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
- Do not drop, bend or twist the LCM.

2 Handling precaution for LCM

2.1 LCM is easy to be damaged. Please note below and be careful for handling.

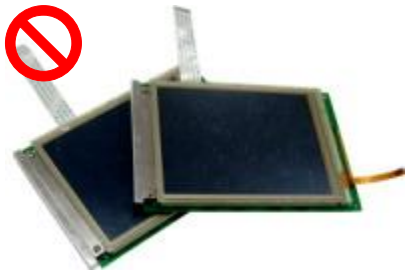
2.2 Correct handling:



As above picture, please handle with anti-static gloves around LCM edges.

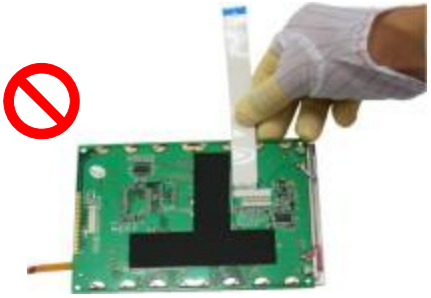
2.3 Incorrect handling:

Please don't touch IC directly.

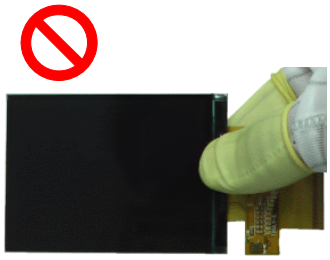


Please don't stack LCM.

Please don't hold the surface of panel.



Please don't stretch interface of output, such as FPC cable.



Please don't hold the surface of IC.

Please don't operate with sharp stick such as pens.

3 Storage Precautions

3.1 When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution are necessary.

3.1.1 Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the desiccant.

3.1.2 Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C, and keep the relative humidity between 40%RH and 60%RH.

3.1.3 The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects (We advise you to store them in the anti-static electricity container in which they were shipped).

3.2 Others 其它

3.2.1 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.

3.2.2 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.

3.2.3 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.

3.2.3.1 - Exposed area of the printed circuit board.

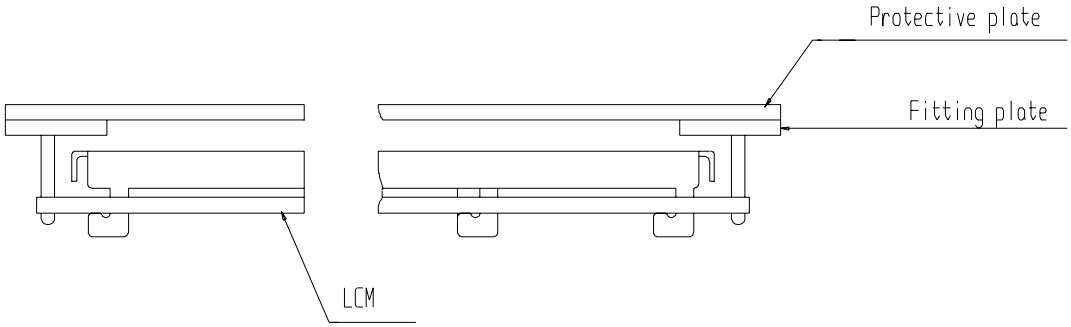
3.2.3.2 -Terminal electrode sections.

4 USING LCD MODULES

4.1 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.

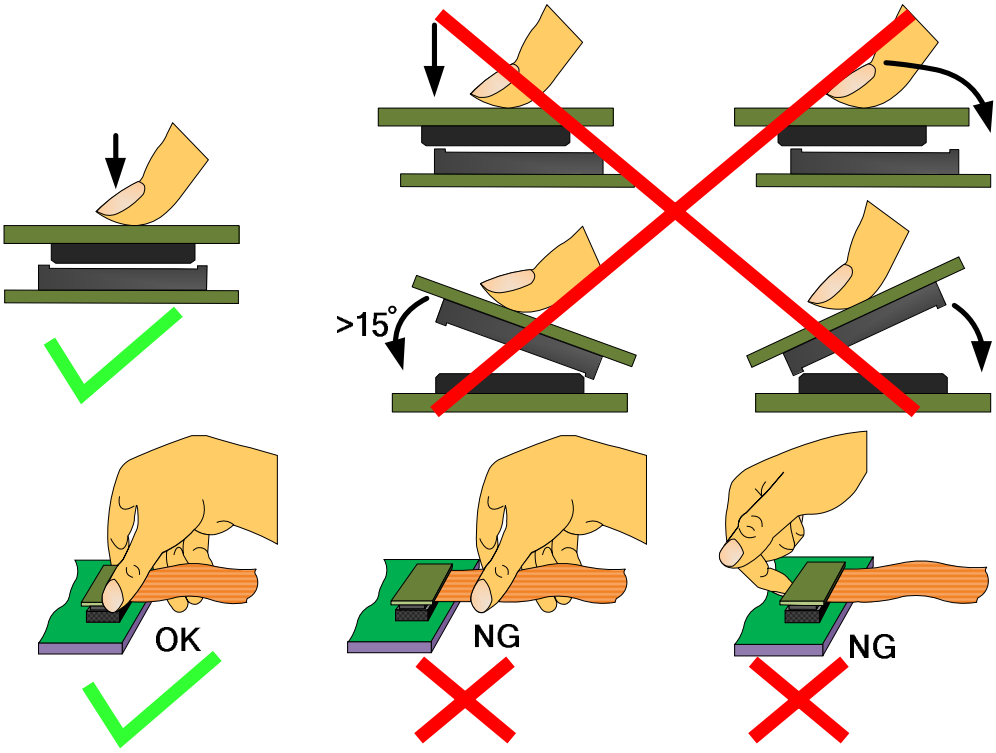
4.1.1 Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.



4.1.2 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 ±0.1mm.

4.2 Precaution for assemble the module with BTB connector:

Please note the position of the male and female connector position, don't assemble or assemble like the method which the following picture shows



4.3 Precaution for soldering the LCM

	Manual soldering	Machine drag soldering	Machine press soldering
No RoHS Product	290°C ~350°C. Time : 3-5S.	330°C ~350°C. Speed : 15-17 mm/s.	300°C ~330°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa
RoHS Product	340°C ~370°C. Time : 3-5S.	350°C ~370°C. Speed : 15-17 mm/s.	330°C ~360°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 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.

4.3.3 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.

4.4 Precautions for Operation

4.4.1 Viewing angle varies with the change of liquid crystal driving voltage (VLCD). Adjust VLCD to show the best contrast.

4.4.2 It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage then the limit cause the shorter LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.

4.4.3 Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, which will come back in the specified operating temperature.

4.4.4 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.

4.4.5 A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit. Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%RH or less is required.

4.4.6 Input logic voltage before apply analog high voltage such as LCD driving voltage when power on. Remove analog high voltage before logic voltage when power off the module. Input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.

4.4.7 Please keep the temperature within the specified range for use and storage. Polarization degradation, bubble generation or polarizer peel-off may occur with high temperature and high humidity.

4.5 Safety

4.5.1 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.

4.5.2 If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

4. 6 Limited Warranty

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

4.7 Return LCM under warranty

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

4.7.1.1 - Broken LCD glass.

4.7.1.2 - PCB eyelet is damaged or modified.

4.7.1.3 -PCB conductors damaged.

4.7.1.4 - Circuit modified in any way, including addition of components.

4.7.1.5 - PCB tampered with by grinding, engraving or painting varnish.

4.7.1.6 - Soldering to or modifying the bezel in any manner.

4.7.2 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, conductors and terminals.

■ PACKING SPECIFICATION

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

■ PRIOR CONSULT MATTER

1 For Multi-Inno standard products, we keep the right to change material, process ... for improving the product property without prior notice to our customer.

2 For OEM products, if any changes are needed which may affect the product property, we will consult with our customer in advance.

3 If you have special requirement about reliability condition, please let us know before you start the test on our samples.