MULTI-INNO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

www.multi-inno.com

LCD MODULE SPECIFICATION

Model : MI0700SAT-1

For Customer's Acceptance:

Customer	
Approved	
Comment	

Revision	1.0
Engineering	
Date	2012-05-14
Our Reference	

REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
1.0	2012-05-14	Final specification release	

CONTENTS

■ **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Item	Contents	Unit
LCD type	TFT/Transmissive/Normally white	/
Size	7.0	Inch
Viewing direction	12:00	O' Clock
Gray scale inversion direction	6:00	O' Clock
LCM (W × H × D)	164.90×100.00×5.70	mm^3
Active area (W×H)	154.08×85.92	mm^2
Pixel pitch (W×H)	0.1926×0.179	mm^2
Number of dots	800 (RGB) × 480	/
Backlight type	24 LEDs	/
Interface type	RGB 24 bits with TCON	/
Color depth	16M	/
Pixel configuration	R.G.B vertical stripe	/
Surface treatment(Up polarizer)	Anti glare	/
Input voltage	3.3	V
With/Without TSP	Without TSP	/
Weight	TBD	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

NOTES:
1. GENERAL TOLERANCE: ±0.3
2. DISPLAY TYPE: a-si TFT
3. GRAY SCALE INVERSION DIRECTION: 6:00 o'clock
4. OPERATION TEMPERATURE: -20°C~70°C
5. STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -30°C~80°C
6. CN1 RECOMMENDED CONNECTOR: HIROSE FH12S-50S-0.5SH
7. REQUIREMENT ON ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION: RoHS Compliant.
8. RECOMMENDED CASE OPEN AREA SHOULD BE LESS THAN MODULE V.A

DETAIL: A
SCALE: 40:1

DETAIL: B
SCALE: 5:1

View Direction 12 o'Clock

800*(RGB)*480

MULTI-INNO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER APVL		TITLE	
DRAWN			
DFTG CHK	SCALE		DATE
ENGR CHK	UNIT		
APPROVAL	mm	MODEL	
		MI0700SAT-1	
	DWG NO		PAGE 1/1

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power Voltage	VCC	-0.5	5	V
Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60°C)	RH

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Digital supply voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input voltage ' H ' level	VIH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V
Input voltage ' L ' level	VIL	0	-	0.3VCC	V
Current of supply voltage	Ivcc	-	-	150	mA

■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25℃

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	I_F	-	160.0	-	mA	24 LEDs (3 LED Serial, 8 LED Parallel)
Forward Current Voltage	V_F	-	9.6	-	V	
Backlight Power Consumption	W_{BL}	-	1536	-	mW	

Note1: The LED driving condition is defined for each LED module (3 LED Serial, 8 LED Parallel).For each LED: I_F (1/8) =20mA, V_F (1/3) =3.2V.

Note2: Under LCM operating, the stable forward current should be inputted. And forward voltage is for reference only.

Note3: I_F is defined for one channel LED.Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃ only If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life time of LED will be reduced.Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.
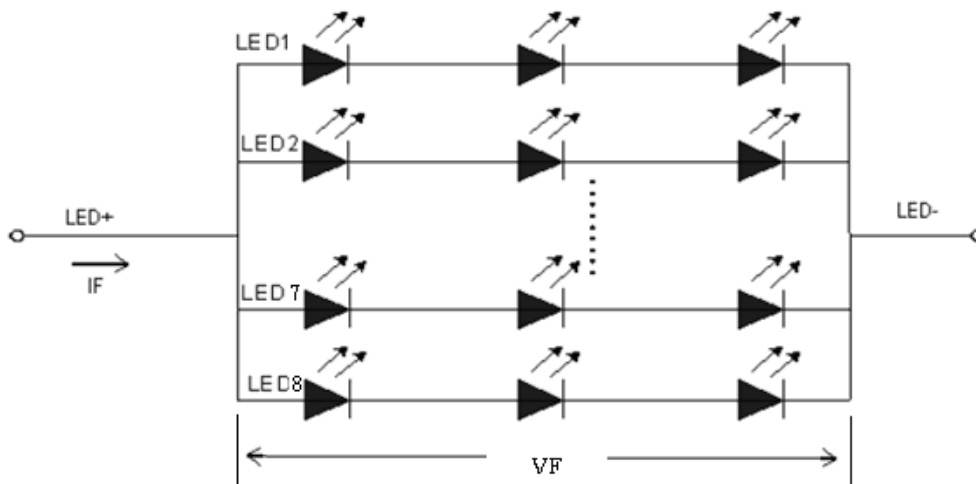
■ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr +Tf	$\theta=0°$ $\varnothing=0°$ Ta=25℃	-	50	-	ms	Fig.1	4
Contrastratio	Cr		400	500	-	---	FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE		-	75	-	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance	Lv		295	330	-	cd/m^2	FIG 2.	2
Viewing angle range	θ	$\varnothing = 90°$	50	60	-	deg	FIG 3.	6
		$\varnothing = 270°$	60	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	
		$\varnothing = 0°$	60	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	
		$\varnothing = 180°$	60	70	-	deg	FIG 3.	
CIE (x, y) chromaticity	Red x	$\theta=0°$ $\varnothing=0°$ Ta=25℃	0.545	0.595	0.645		FIG 2.	5
	Red y		0.300	0.350	0.400			
	Green x		0.300	0.350	0.400			
	Green y		0.525	0.575	0.625			
	Blue x		0.100	0.150	0.200			
	Blue y		0.052	0.102	0.152			
	White x		0.270	0.320	0.370			
	White y		0.290	0.340	0.390			
NTSC Ratio	S		-	50	-	%		

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

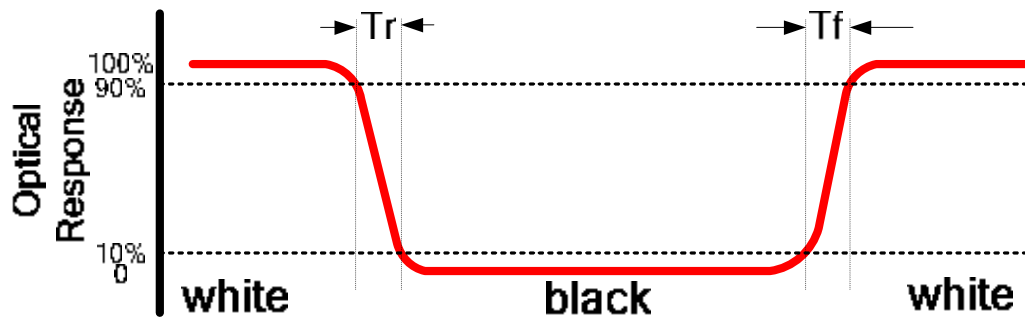**FIG.1. The definition of Response Time**

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 $\varnothing$=5mm, 500mm distance from the
LCD surface to detector lens
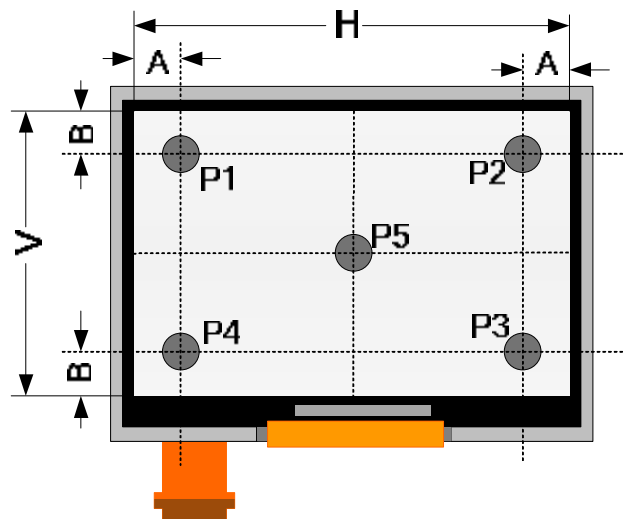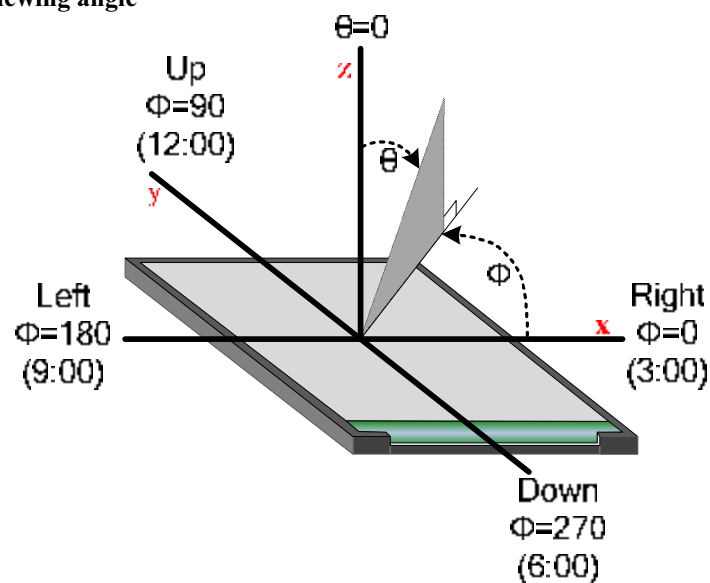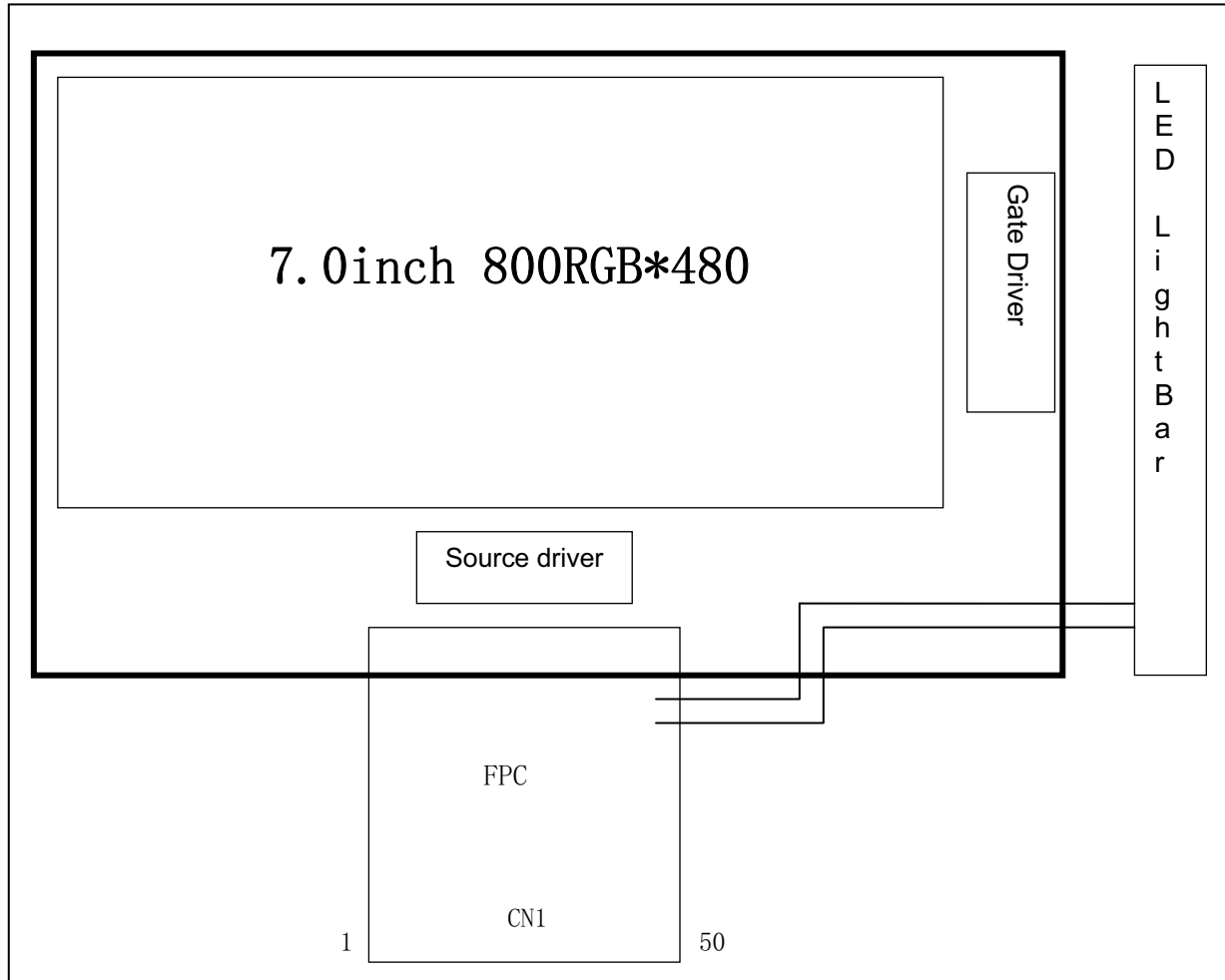measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance
meter BM-5

FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle

■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

1. Block Diagram

2 Input/Output Terminals

2.1 CN1 of FPC

PIN	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	VLED+	P	Led anode	
2	VLED+	P	Led anode	
3	VLED-	P	Led cathode	
4	VLED-	P	Led cathode	
5	GND	P	Ground	
6	VCC	P	Digital power supply	
7	VCC	P	Digital power supply	
8	MODE	I	DE/SYNC mode select. H:DE mode, L:SYNC mode	
9	DE	I	Data enable signal, active high to enable data	
10	VSYNC	I	Vertical sync input, negative polarity	
11	HSYNC	I	Horizontal sync input, negative polarity	
12	B7	I	Blue data（MSB）	
13	B6	I	Blue data	
14	B5	I	Blue data	
15	B4	I	Blue data	
16	B3	I	Blue data	
17	B2	I	Blue data	
18	B1	I	Blue data	
19	B0	I	Blue data（LSB）	
20	G7	I	Green data（MSB）	
21	G6	I	Green data	
22	G5	I	Green data	
23	G4	I	Green data	
24	G3	I	Green data	
25	G2	I	Green data	
26	G1	I	Green data	
27	G0	I	Green data（LSB）	
28	R7	I	Red data（MSB）	
29	R6	I	Red data	
30	R5	I	Red data	
31	R4	I	Red data	
32	R3	I	Red data	
33	R2	I	Red data	
34	R1	I	Red data	
35	R0	I	Red data（LSB）	
36	GND	P	Ground	
37	DCLK	I	Clock for input data	
38	GND	P	Ground	
39	LR	I	Source left or right sequence control	
40	UD	I	Gate up or down scan control	
41	VCC	P	Digital power supply	
42	VCC	P	Digital power supply	
43	NC	NC		

44	RESET	I	Global reset pin	
45	NC	NC		
46	NC	NC		
47	DITHB	I	Dithering setting. H: 6bit resolution, L: 8bit resolution	
48	GND	P	Ground	
49	NC	NC		
50	NC	NC		

I---Input, O---Output, P--- Power/Ground

Table 2.1 terminal pin assignments

2.2 U/D R/L Function Description

Scan control input		Scanning direction
UD	**LR**	
GND	VCC	Up to down, left to right
VCC	GND	Down to up, right to left
GND	GND	Up to down, right to left
VCC	VCC	Down to up, left to right

■ APPLICATION NOTES

1 Timing Chart

1.1 TCON (Embedded In Source IC) Input Timing (DCLK, HS, VS, DE)

(VCC=3.3V, GND=0V, Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
DCLK	F$_{clk}$	-	30.0	-	MHZ	
	t$_{clk}$	-	33.3	-	ns	
HS	th	-	1056	-	t$_{clk}$	
	thd	-	800	-	t$_{clk}$	
	thpw	1	-	40	t$_{clk}$	
	thb	-	46	-	t$_{clk}$	
	thfp	-	210	255	t$_{clk}$	
VS	tv	513	525	600	th	
	tvd	-	480	-	th	
	tvpw	3	-	20	th	
	tvb	-	23	-	th	
	tvfp	-	22	-	th	

Note: 1.DE timing refer to HS, VS input timing.
       2.For internal GMA version IC.

TCON Vertical Input Timing Diagram HV
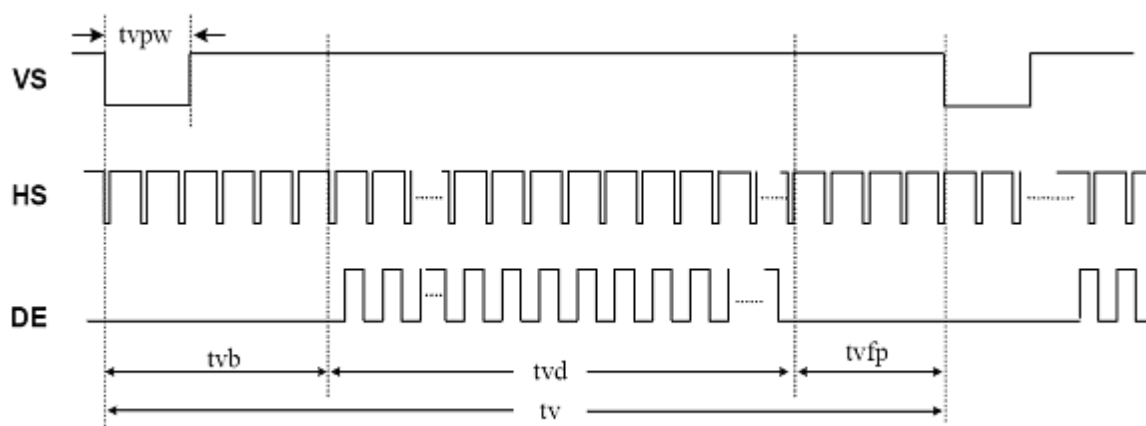
TCON Horizontal Input Timing Diagram
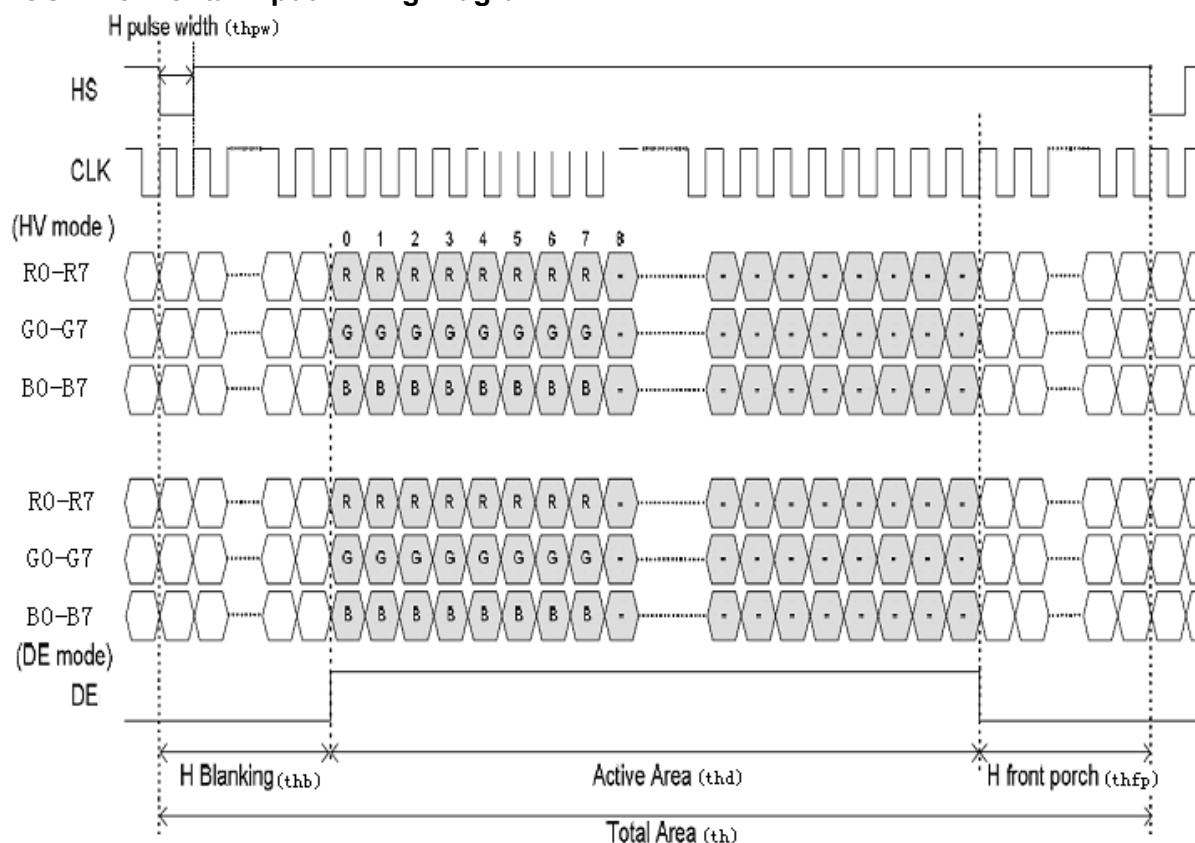
1.2 Input timing Characteristics of Interface(DCLK,VS,HS,DE)

(VCC=3.3V, GND=0V, Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
DCLK frequency	Fclk	-	30.0	40.0	MHz	
DCLK cycle time	Tcph	-	33.3	25	ns	
DCLK pulse width	Tcw	40%	50%	60%	Tcph	
VS setup time	Tvst	8			ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	ns	
HS setup time	Thst	8			ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8			ns	Data to DCLK
Data hold time	Tdhd	8	-	-	ns	Data to DCLK
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	8	-	-	ns	
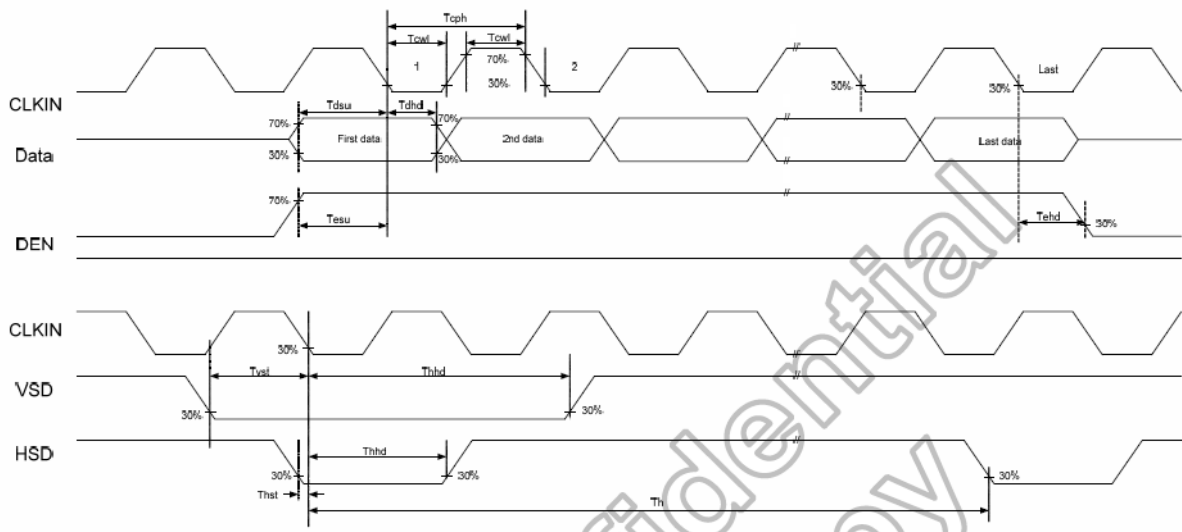
1.3 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE
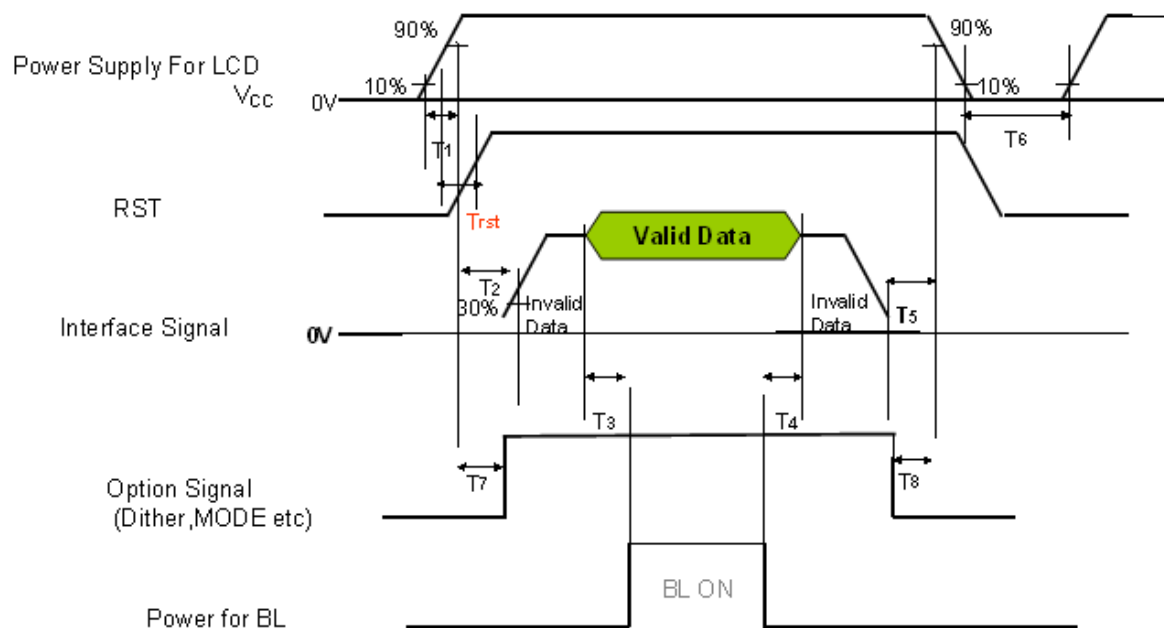
Sequence table

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	200	-	-	ms	
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T6	2.0	-	-	s	
T7	0.6	-	T2	ms	
T8	0	-	-	ms	

Note:
1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
2. Please avoid floating state of Option signal when power on.
3. Trest <1ms

■ RELIABILITY TEST
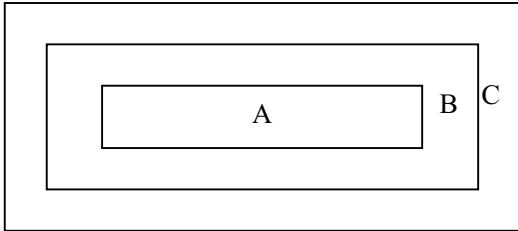
No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Remark
1	High Temperature Storage	80±2℃/240 hours	IEC60068-2-2
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30±2℃/240 hours	IEC60068-2-1
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2℃/240 hours	IEC60068-2-2
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2℃/240 hours	IEC60068-2-1
5	Temperature Cycle storage	-30±2℃~25~80±2℃×100cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	IEC60068-2-14
6	Damp proof Test operating	60℃±5℃×90%RH/240 hours	IEC60068-2-3
7	Vibration Test (non-operation)	Frequency range:10Hz~55Hz, Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X,Y,Z(6 hours for total)	IEC60068-2-6 JISC7021, A-10 condition A
8	Package drop test	Height:60cm,1 corner,3 edges,6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32
9	ESD test (operation)	C=150pF,R=330Ω,5points/panel Air: ±8KV,10times Contact:±4KV,10times	ISO10605
10	Shock(non-operation)	Half sine wave:100G 6ms,±X,±Y,±Z 3times each direction	IEC60068-2-27,JISC7021, A-10 condition C

Note 1:Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
Note 2:Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.

■ INSPECTION CRITERION

	OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD	PAGE 1 OF 7
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA		

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

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.
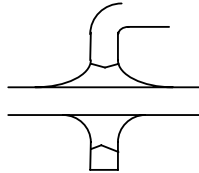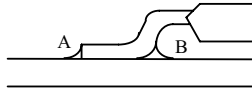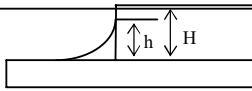
4.Inspection Standard
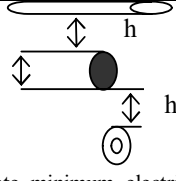
4.1 Major Defect

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
4.2.1 Module Cosmetic Criteria
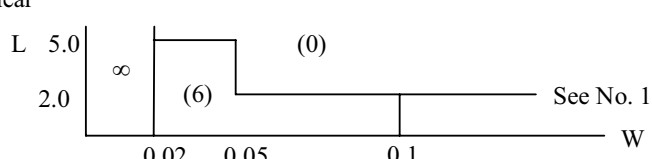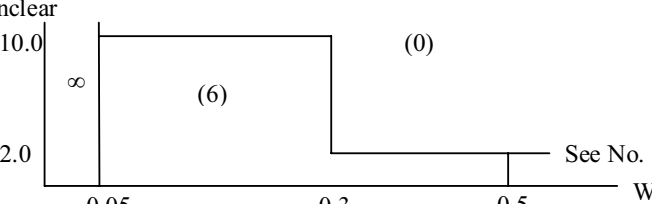
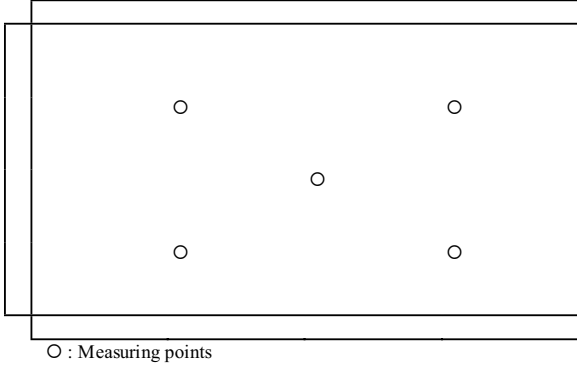| No.	Item	Judgement Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing No soldering bridge No cold soldering	Major Major Minor
4	Resist flaw on Printed Circuit Boards	visible copper foil ($\varnothing$0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern	Minor
5	Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed $\varnothing$0.2mm)	Minor Minor
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount 1. Lead parts	a. Soldering side of PCB 　Solder to form a 'Filet' 　all around the lead. 　Solder should not hide the 　lead form perfectly. (too much) b. Components side 　(In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	Minor
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe' (A) or 'Seal' (B) of the lead to be covered by 'Filet'. Lead form to be assume over solder.	Minor
	3. Chips	(3/2) H $\geq$ h $\geq$ (1/2) H	Minor

| 9 | Solder ball/Solder splash | a.   The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or   solder pad   h $\geq$ 0.13mm The diameter of   solder ball d $\leq$ 0.15mm. b.   The quantity of solder balls or solder Splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm^2 . c.   Solder balls/Solder   splashes   do not violate minimum electrical clearance. d.   Solder balls/Solder   splashes must be entrapped/encapsulated Or attached to the metal surface . NOTE: Entrapped/encapsulated/attached is intended to mean that normal service environment of the product will not cause a solder ball to become dislodged. | | Minor Minor Major Minor |

4.2.2 Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion	Partition
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	<table><tr><td>Size : d mm</td><td>Acceptable Qty in active area</td></tr><tr><td>d $\leq$ 0.3</td><td>Disregard</td></tr><tr><td>0.3 < d $\leq$ 1.0</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>1.0 < d $\leq$ 1.5</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1.5 < d</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	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.	Minor
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.	Minor
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.	Minor
7	Contamination	Not to be noticeable.	Minor

4.2.3   Cosmetic Criteria (Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion	Partition
1	Spots	A) Clear | Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area
---	---	---
Lcd size≤8.0'	d≤0.1	Disregard
	0.1＜d≤0.2	6
	0.2＜d≤0.3	2
	0.3 < d	0
Lcd size＞8.0'	d ≤0.1	Disregard
	0.1＜d≤0.3	10
	0.3＜d≤0.5	5
	0.5 < d	0 | Note : Including pin holes and defective dots which must be within one pixel size; Total defective point shall not exceed 6 pcs no more than 8 inch LCD and 10PCS for more than 8 inch LCD. B) Unclear | Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area
---	---	---
Lcd size≤ 8.0'	d≤0.2	Disregard
	0.2＜d≤0.5	6
	0.5＜d≤0.7	2
	0.7＜d	0
Lcd size ＞8.0'	d≤0.2	Disregard
	0.2＜d≤0.5	10
	0.5＜d≤0.7	3
	0.7＜d≤1.0	1
	1.0< d	0 | Note : Total defective point shall not exceed 6 pcs for no more than 8 inch LCD and 10PCS for more than 8 inch LCD.	Minor

2	Lines	A) Clear
		
		Note : ( ) - Acceptable Qty in active area
		    L - Length (mm)
		    W - Width (mm)
		    ∞ - Disregard
		B) Unclear
		
		'Clear' = the shade and size of the line or dot are not changed with the LCD operation voltage changing .the defect looks very apparent.
		'Unclear' = the shade and size of the line or dot are changed with the LCD operation voltage changing ,the defect looks not so apparent
			Minor

3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
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 $\leq$ 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. O : Measuring points	Minor

Note :
    (1) Size : d = (long length + short length) / 2
    (2) The limit samples for each item have priority.
    (3) Complex 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 allowed. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.
         - 7 or over defects in circle of $\varnothing$5mm.
         - 10 or over defects in circle of $\varnothing$10mm.
         - 20 or over defects in circle of $\varnothing$20mm.

■ 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.

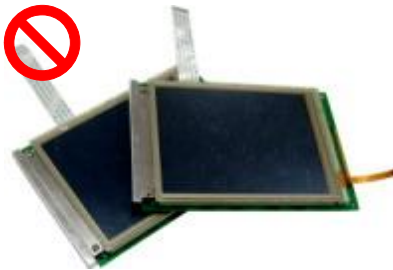**2.2 Correct handling:**
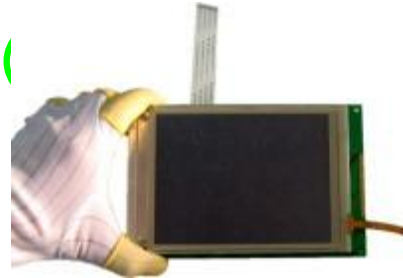
As above picture, please handle with anti-static gloves around LCM edges.

2.3 Incorrect handling:

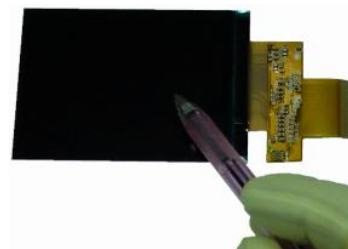Please don't touch IC directly.

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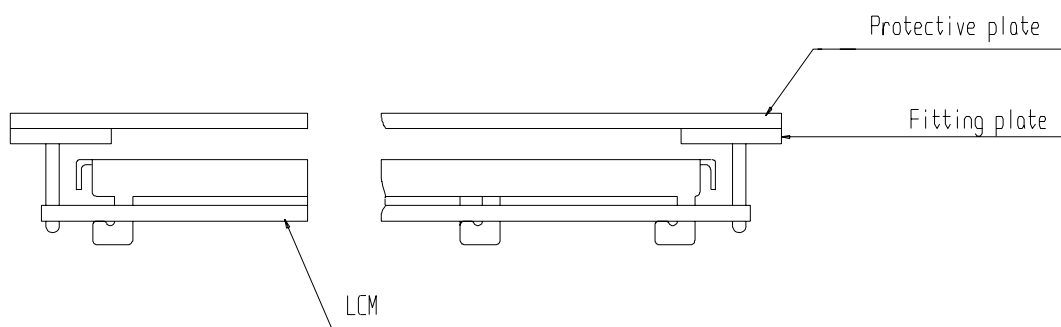
     4.1.2 When assembling the LCM into other equipment, the spacer to the bit between the LCM and the fitting plate should have enough height to avoid causing stress to the module surface, refer to the individual specifications for measurements. The measurement tolerance should be ±0.1mm.

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

>15°

OK

NG

NG
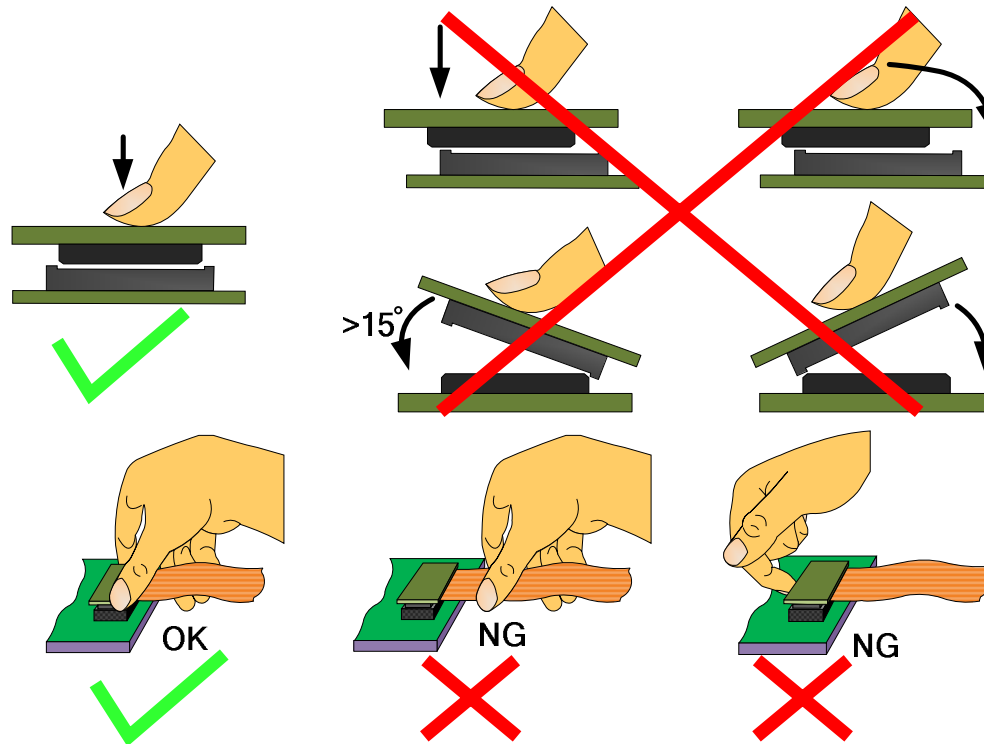
4.3 Precaution for soldering the LCM

	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.