MULTI-INNO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

www.multi-inno.com

LCD MODULE SPECIFICATION

Model : MI1602R-G

This module uses ROHS material

For Customer's Acceptance:

Customer	
Approved	
Comment	

This specification may change without prior notice in order to improve performance or quality. Please contact Multi-Inno for updated specification and product status before design for this product or release of this order.	Revision	1.0
	Engineering	
	Date	2012-10-04
	Our Reference	

REVISION RECORD

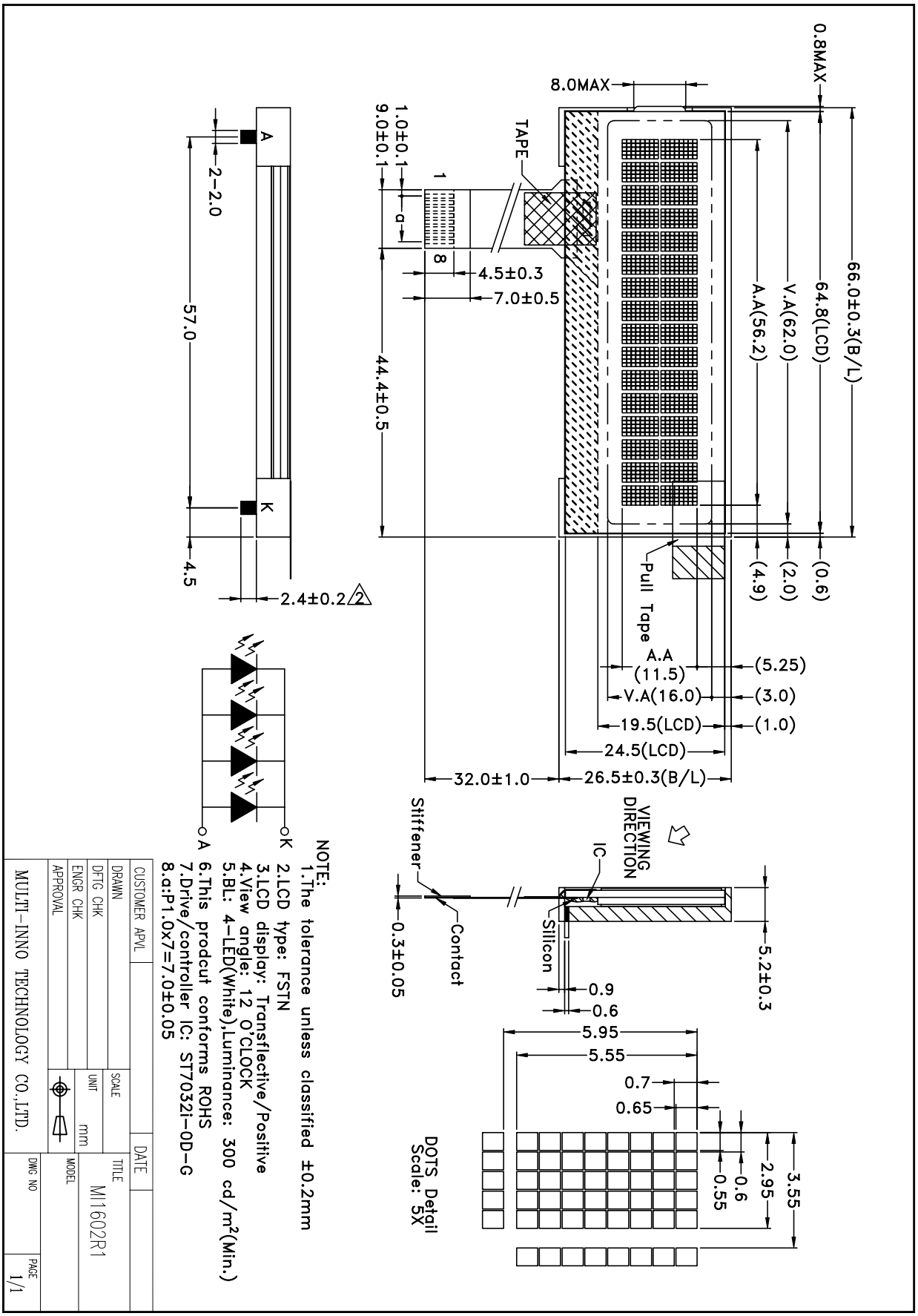
REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
1.0	2012-10-04	First Release	

CONTENTS

■ GENERAL INFORMATION

Item	Contents	Unit
LCD type	FSTN,Transflective,Positive	/
Display type	16 × 2 Characters	/
Viewing direction	12:00	O' Clock
LCM (L × W× H)	66.00×26.50×5.20	mm
Viewing Area (L × W)	62.00×16.00	mm
Active area (L ×W)	56.20×11.50	mm
Character size (L ×W)	2.95×5.55	mm
Dot size (L ×W)	0.55×0.65	mm
Dot pitch (L ×W)	0.60×0.70	mm
Controller	ST7032i-0D	/
Backlight	White LED	/
Interface	IIC	/
Driver condition	1/16Duty, 1/5 Bias	/
Weight	13	g

■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	VDD	-	-0.3	6.0	V
LCD driver supply voltage	V_{LCD}	-	-0.3+VSS	7.0-VSS	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-	-30	80	°C
Humidity	HD	Ta＜40℃	20	90	%RH

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-	4.5	5	5.5	V
Input High Voltage (Except OSC1)	V_{IH1}	-	2.7	-	V_{DD}	V
Input Low Voltage (Except OSC1)	V_{IL1}	-	-0.3	-	0.8	V
Input High Voltage (OSC1)	V_{IH2}	-	0.7V_{DD}	-	V_{DD}	V
Input Low Voltage (OSC1)	V_{IL2}	-	-	-	1.0	V
Output High Voltage (DB0~DB7)	V_{OH1}	I_{OH}=-1.0mA	3.8	-	VDD	V
Output Low Voltage (DB0~DB7)	V_{OL1}	I_{OL}=-1.0mA	-	-	0.8	V
Output High Voltage (Except DB0~DB7)	V_{OH2}	I_{OH}=-0.04mA	0.8V_{DD}	-	VDD	V
Output Low Voltage (Except DB0~DB7)	V_{OL2}	I_{OL}=-0.04mA	-	-	0.2 V_{DD}	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	V_{DD}= 5 V;V_{OP}=4.5V; Pattern= Text	-	0.2	-	mA
		V_{DD}= 5 V;V_{OP}= 4.5V; Pattern= Horizontal line *1	-	0.3	0.5	mA
LCM Driver Voltage	V_{OP}*2	-20℃	4.5	4.7	4.9	V
		25℃	4.3	4.5	4.7	
		70℃	4.1	4.3	4.5	

NOTE: *1 The Maximum current display

*2 The VOP test point is V0-VSS.

■BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

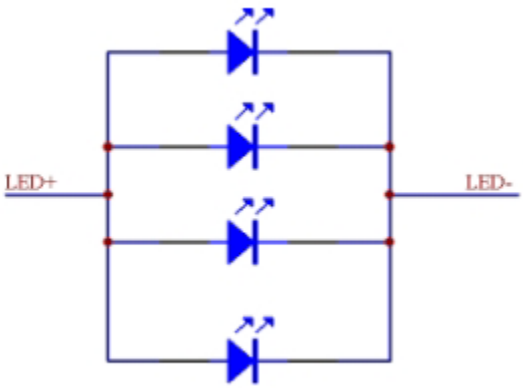
Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Max.	Unit
Forward Current	IF	Ta =25°C	-	80	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	Ta =25°C	-	5	V
Power Dissipation	PD	Ta =25°C	-	200	mW

Electrical / Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF= 60mA		3.2	3.5	V
Average Brightness (without LCD)	IV		300	350	-	cd/m^2
Color of CIE Coordinate (without LCD)	X		-	0.29	-	-
	Y		-	0.29	-	
Color	White					

*1 This value will be changed while mass production.
*2 △B=B(min) / B(max) %



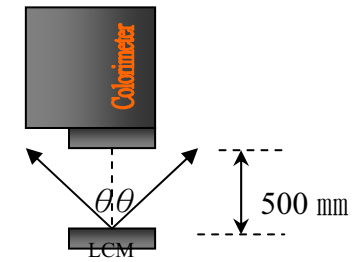
■ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FSTN LCD Panel VDD =5.0V, Ta=25°C

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	unit	
Response time	Rise	tr	C ≥ 2.0 ∅ =0°	-	80	120	ms	Note1
	Fall	tf		-	160	240		
Viewing angle	Top	θY+		-	40	-	Deg.	Note3
	Bottom	θY-		-	40	-		
	Left	θX-		-	45	-		
	Right	θX+		-	45	-		
Contrast ratio		CR	θ = 0°, ∅ = 0°	-	6	-	-	Note2
Color of CIE Coordinate (With LCD) *1		X	-	0.25	0.30	0.35	-	Note1
		Y		0.27	0.32	0.37		
Average Brightness Pattern=white display (With B/L)		IV	IF= 60mA	80	120	-	cd/m^2	Note4
Uniformity (With B/L)		△B	IF= 60mA	70	-	-	%	Note4

Note1:

1：△B=B(min) / B(max) ×100%
2：Measurement Condition for Optical Characteristics:
a：Environment: 25℃±5℃ / 60±20%R.H，no wind，dark room below 10 Lux at typical lamp current and typical operating frequency.
b：Measurement Distance: 500 ± 50 ㎜ ，(θ= 0°)
c：Equipment: TOPCON BM-7 fast，(field 1°)，after 10 minutes operation.
d：The uncertainty of the C.I.E coordinate measurement ±0.01，Average Brightness ± 4%

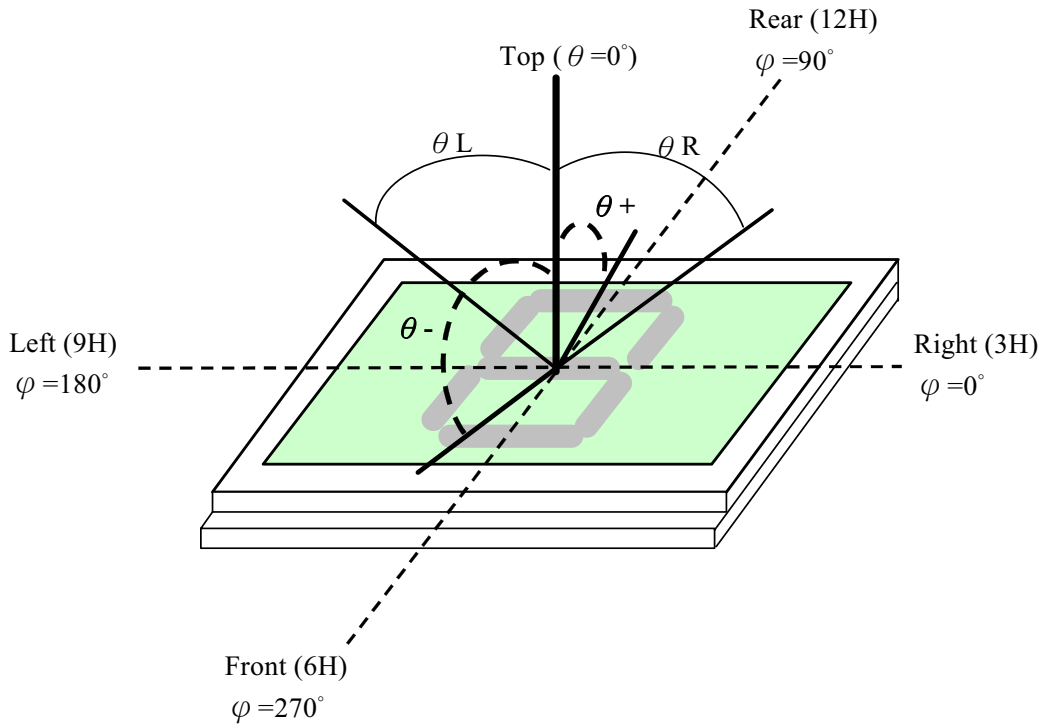


Colorimeter=BM-7 fast

Note 1.

Optical characteristics-2

Viewing angle

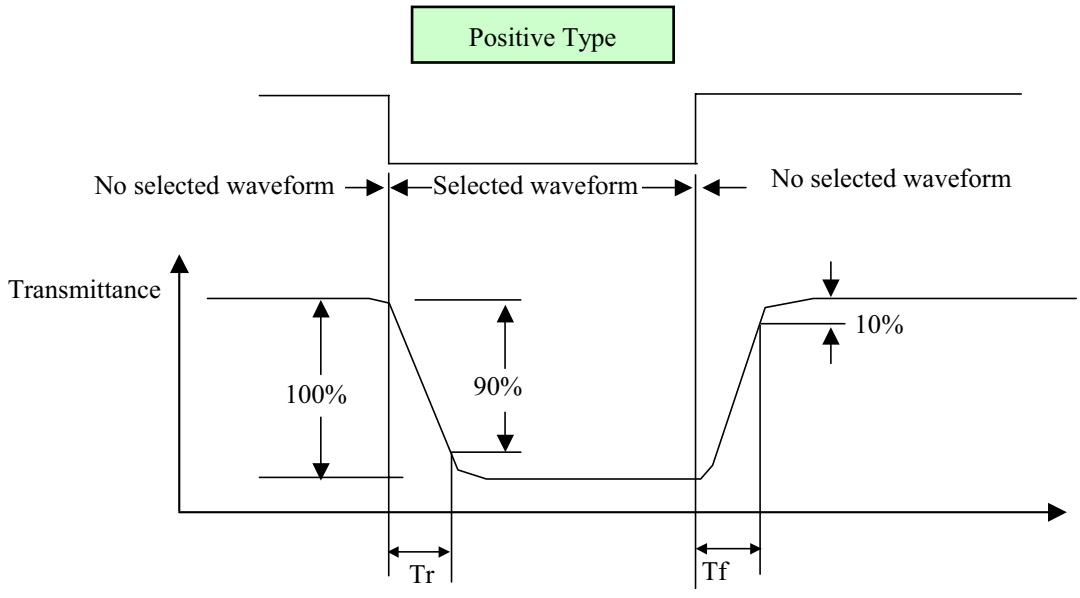


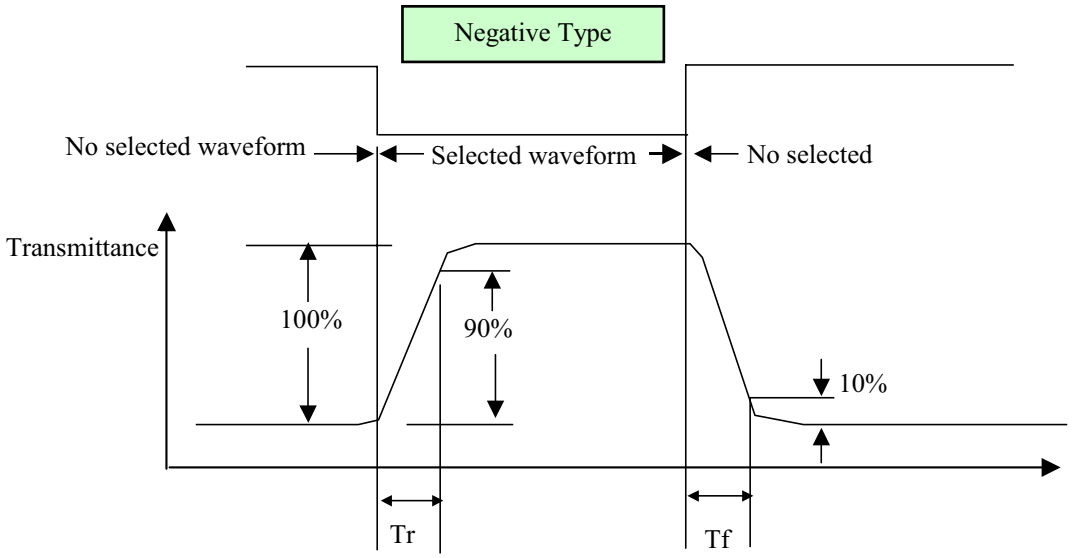
Viewing angle

Note 2.

Optical characteristics-3

Fig.2 Definition of response time





Electrical characteristics-2

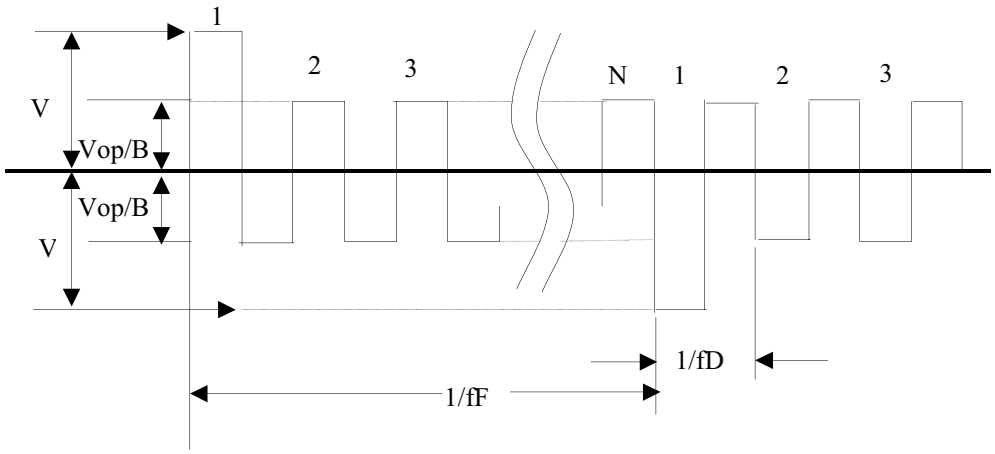
※2 Drive waveform

Vop: Drive voltage fF: Frame frequency

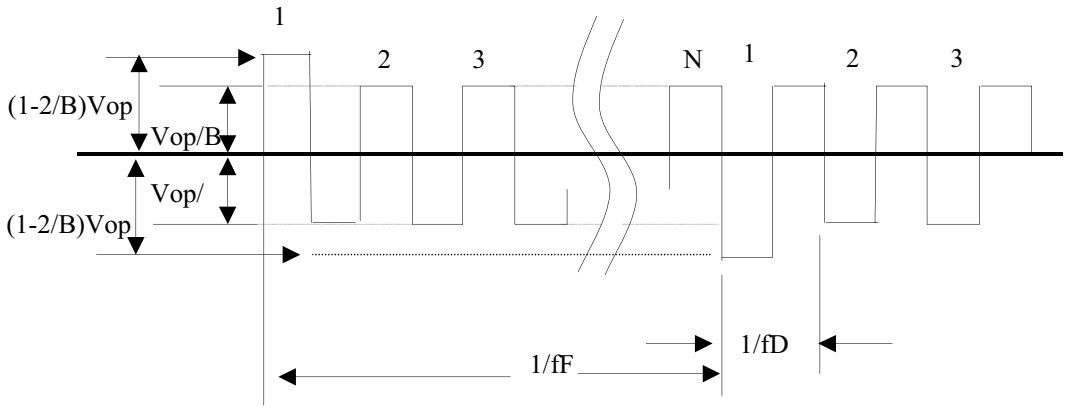
1/B: Bias fD: Drive frequency

N: Duty

(1) Selected waveform



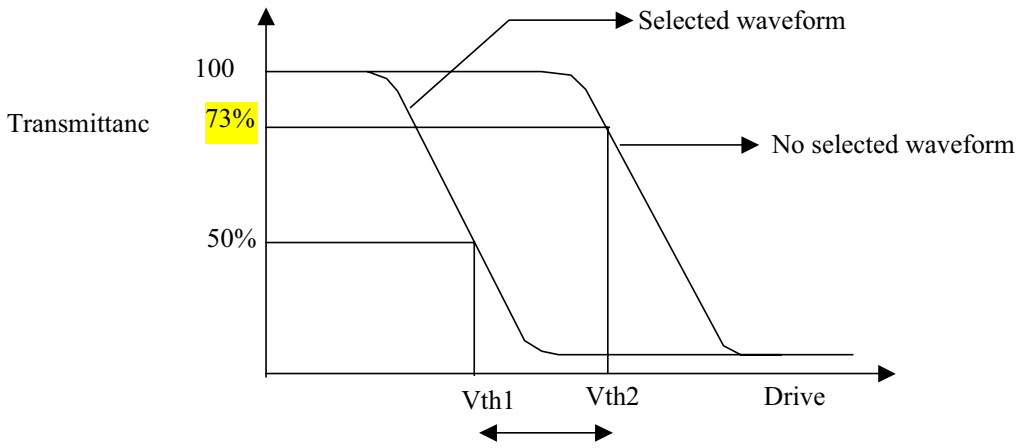
(2) Non- Selected wave form



Note:

Frame frequency is defined as follows: Common side supply voltage peak - to - peak /2 = 1 period

Note 3. : Definition of Vth

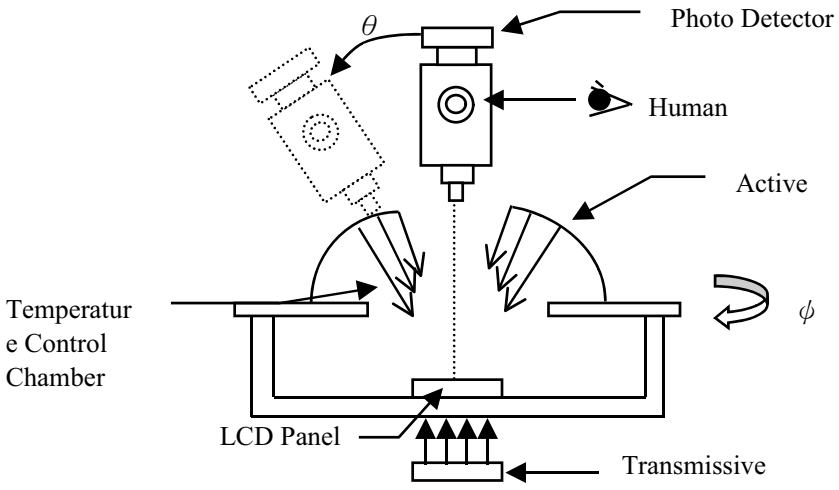


Active voltage range

	Vth1	Vth2
View direction	10°	40°
Drive waveform	(Selected waveform)	(No selected waveform)
Transmittance	50%	73%

※1 Contrast ratio
= (Brightness in OFF state) / (Brightness in ON state)

Outline of Electro-Optical Characteristics Measuring System

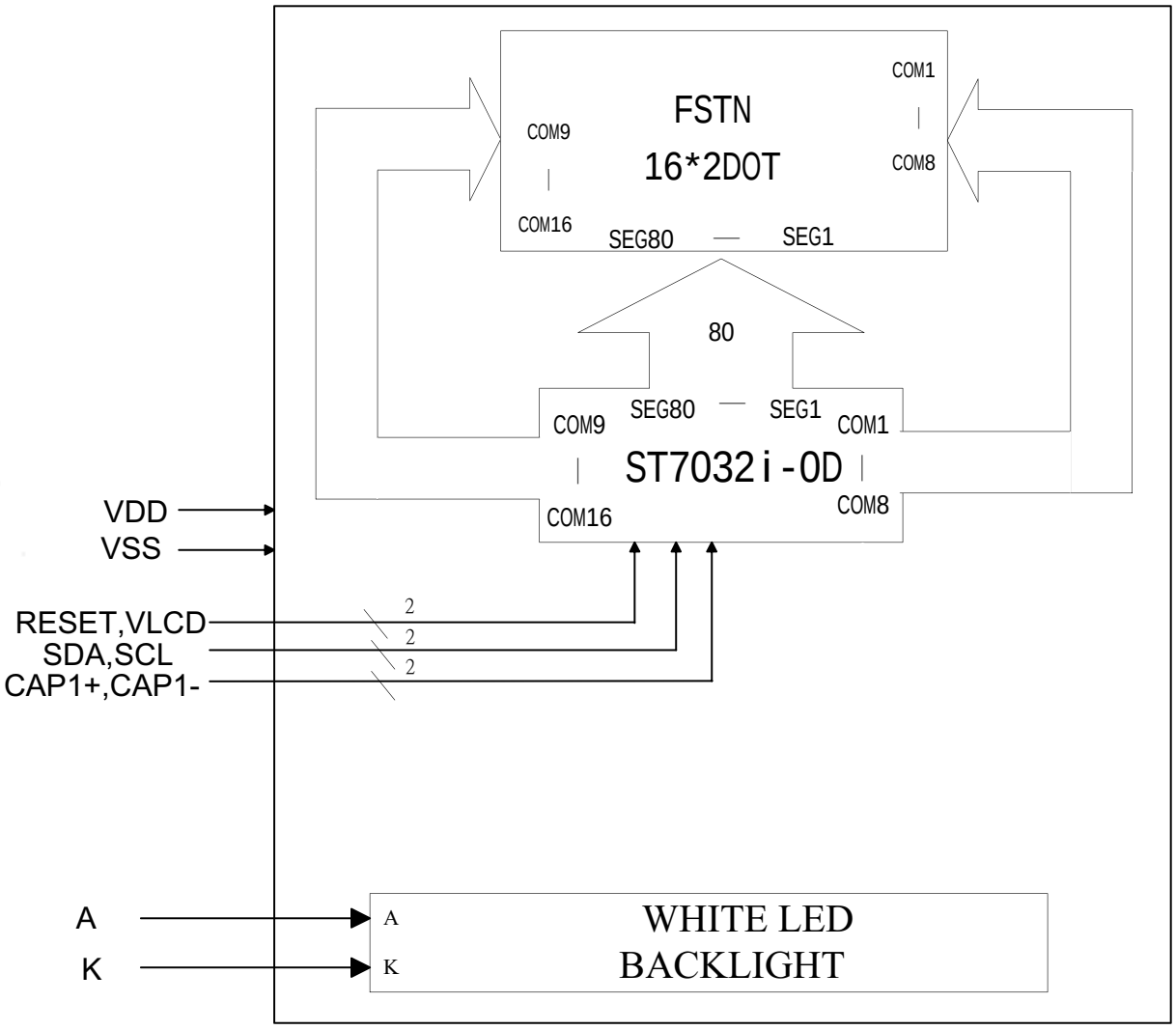


Measuring System: Autronic DMS-803

■INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

	Symbol	Function
1	RESET	When RES is “L”, initialization is executed
2	SCL	Serial clock input
3	SDA	Serial data input
4	VSS	System Ground.(0V)
5	VDD	System Power supply for +5V
6	VLCD	LCD Power supply
7	CAP1+	LCD Booster voltage
8	CAP1-	LCD Booster voltage

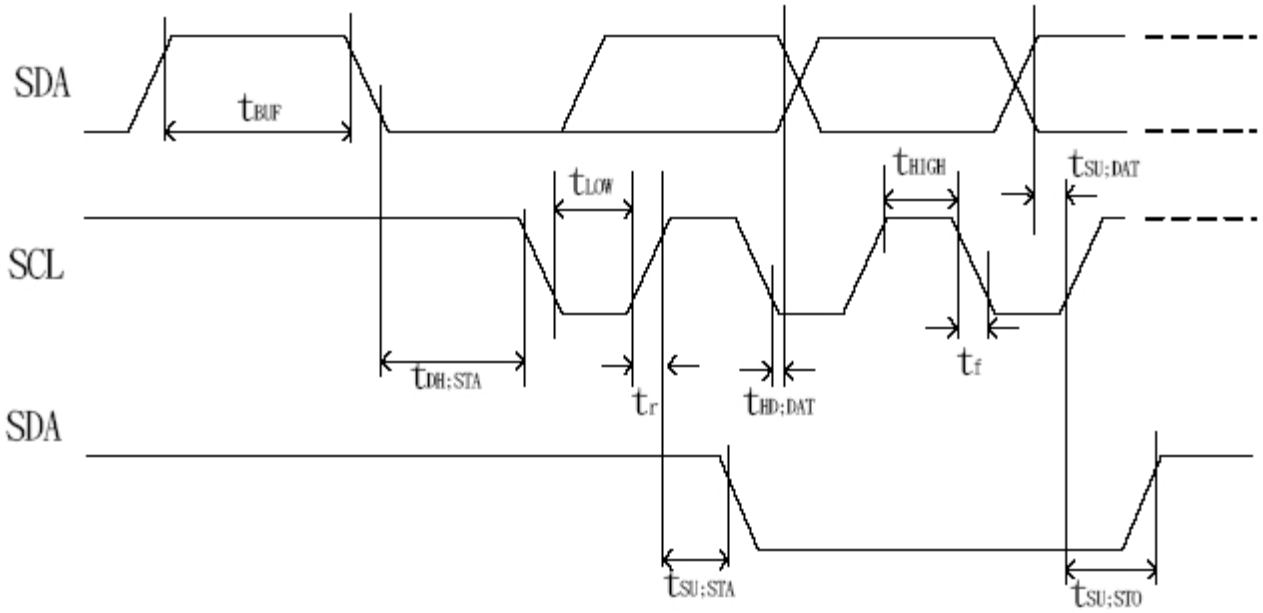
■BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ APPLICATION NOTES

1. Timing Characteristics

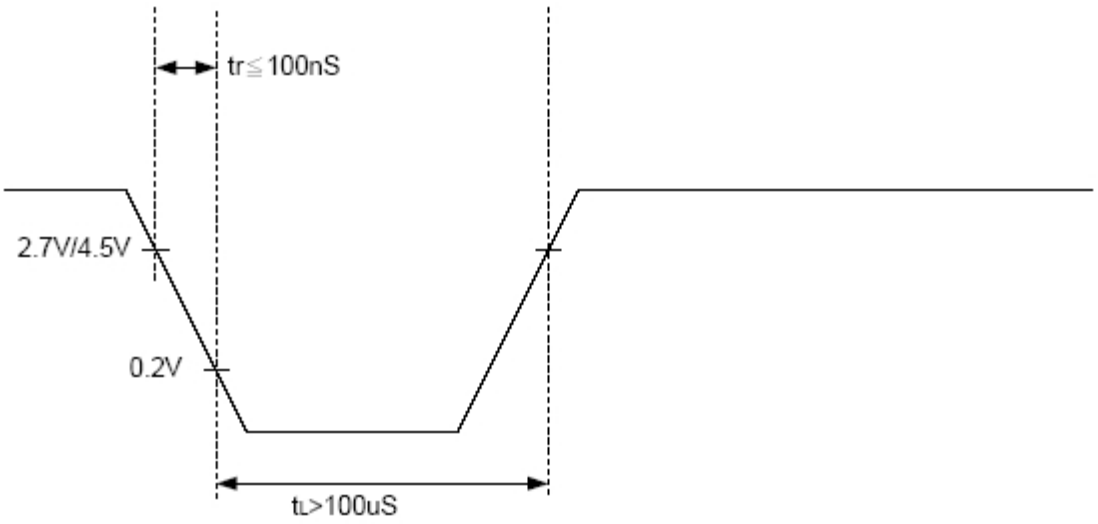
I2C Interface



(Ta = 25°C)

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	VDD=2.7 to 4.5V Rating		VDD=4.5 to 5.5V Rating		Units
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCL clock frequency	SCL	f_{SCLK}	—	DC	400	DC	400	KHz
SCL clock low period		t_{LOW}		1.3	—	1.3	—	us
SCL clock high period		t_{HIGH}		0.6	–	0.6	–	
Data set-up time	SI	$t_{SU;DAT}$	—	180	–	100	–	ns
Data hold time		$t_{HD;DAT}$		0	0.9	0	0.9	us
SCL,SDA rise time	SCL, SDA	t_r	—	20+0.1C_b	300	20+0.1C_b	300	ns
SCL,SDA fall time		t_f		20+0.1C_b	300	20+0.1C_b	300	
Capacitive load represent by each bus line		C_b	—	–	400	–	400	pf
Setup time for a repeated START condition	SI	$t_{SU;STA}$	—	0.6	–	0.6	–	us
Start condition hold time		$t_{HD;STA}$	—	0.6	–	0.6	–	us
Setup time for STOP condition		$t_{SU;STO}$	—	0.6	–	0.6	–	us
Bus free time between a Stop and START condition	SCL	t_{BUF}	—	1.3	–	1.3	–	us

LCD Reset



2. Character Pattern

2.4.1 Character Pattern

ST7032-0D (ITO option OPR1=1, OPR2=0)

2.4.2 METHOD OF SELF-SETUP CHARATER

Character Code (DDRAM Data)								CGRAM Address						Character Patterns (CGRAM Data)							
b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
					0	0	0				0	0	1				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				0	1	0				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				0	1	1				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				1	0	0				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				1	0	1				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				1	1	0				0	0	1	0	0
					0	0	0				1	1	1				0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	0
					0	0	1				0	0	1				1	0	0	0	1
					0	0	1				0	1	0				1	0	0	0	1
					0	0	1				0	1	1				1	1	1	1	0
					0	0	1				1	0	0				1	0	1	0	0
					0	0	1				1	0	1				1	0	0	1	0
					0	0	1				1	1	0				1	0	0	0	1
					0	0	1				1	1	1				0	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Relationship between CGRAM Addresses, Character Codes (DDRAM) and Character patterns (CGRAM Data)

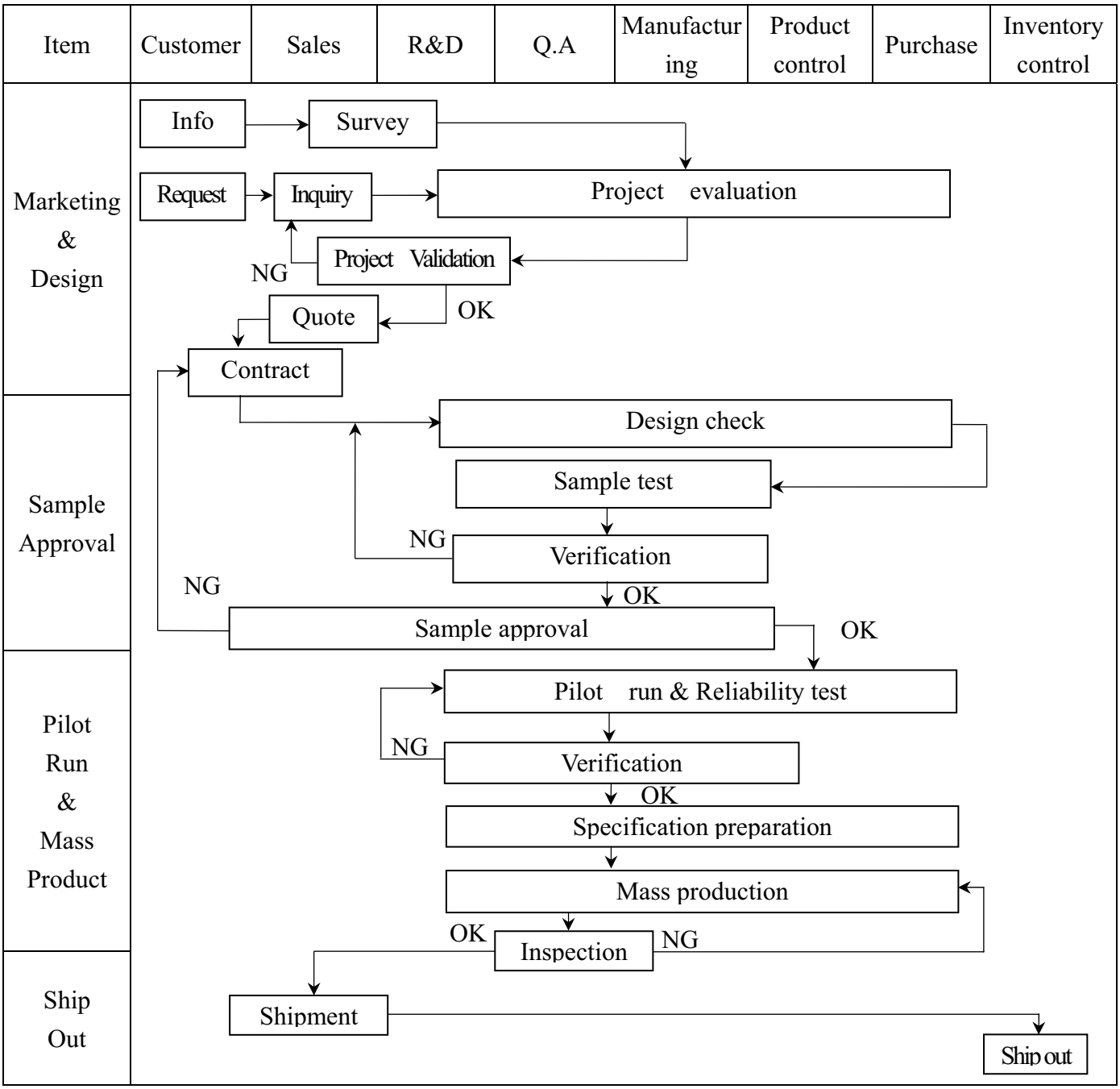
Notes:

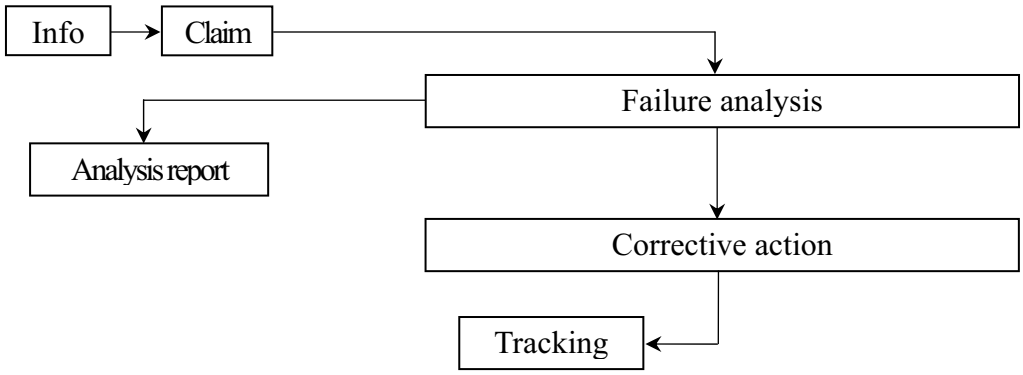
1. Character code bits 0 to 2 correspond to CGRAM address bits 3 to 5 (3 bits: 8 types).
2. CGRAM address bits 0 to 2 designate the character pattern line position. The 8th line is the cursor position and its display is formed by a logical OR with the cursor. Maintain the 8th line data, corresponding to the cursor display position, at 0 as the cursor display. If the 8th line data is 1, 1 bit will light up the 8th line regardless of the cursor presence.
3. Character pattern row positions correspond to CGRAM data bits 0 to 4 (bit 4 being at the left).
4. As shown Table 4, CGRAM character patterns are selected when character code bits 4 to 7 are all 0. However, since character code bit 3 has no effect, the R display example above can be selected by either character code 00H or 08H.
5. "1" for CGRAM data corresponds to display selection and "0" to non-selection,"-" Indicates no effect.
6. Different OPR1/2 ITO option can select different CGRAM size.

■ RELIABILITY TEST

<table>
<tr><th>NO.</th><th>TEST ITEM</th><th colspan="2">TEST CONDITION</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>High Temperature Storage Test</td><td colspan="2">Keep in +80 ±2℃ 96 hrs
Surrounding temperature, then storage at normal condition 4hrs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Low Temperature Storage Test</td><td colspan="2">Keep in -30 ±2℃ 96 hrs
Surrounding temperature, then storage at normal condition 4hrs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>High Temperature / High Humidity Storage Test</td><td colspan="2">Keep in +40℃ / 90% R.H duration for 96 hrs
Surrounding temperature, then storage at normal condition 4hrs.
(Excluding the polarizer)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">ESD Test</td><td>Air Discharge:
(include mobile phone)
Apply 2 KV with 5 times
Discharge for each polarity +/-</td><td>Contact Discharge:
(include mobile phone)
Apply 250V with 5 times
discharge for each polarity +/-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1. Temperature ambiance:15℃～35℃
2. Humidity relative:30%～60%
3. Energy Storage Capacitance(Cs+Cd):150pF±10%
4. Discharge Resistance(Rd):330Ω±10%
5. Discharge, mode of operation:
Single Discharge (time between successive discharges at least 1 s)
(Tolerance if the output voltage indication: ±5%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Temperature Cycling Storage Test</td><td colspan="2">-30℃ → +25℃ → +80℃ → +25℃
(30mins) (5mins) (30mins) (5mins)
10 Cycle
Surrounding temperature, then storage at normal condition 4hrs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Vibration Test (Packaged)</td><td colspan="2">1. Sine wave 10～55 Hz frequency (1 min)
2. The amplitude of vibration :1.5 mm
3. Each direction (X、Y、Z) duration for 2 Hrs</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Drop Test (Packaged)</td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><th>Packing Weight (Kg)</th><th>Drop Height (cm)</th></tr><tr><td>0 ~ 45.4</td><td>122</td></tr><tr><td>45.4 ~ 90.8</td><td>76</td></tr><tr><td>90.8 ~ 454</td><td>61</td></tr><tr><td>Over 454</td><td>46</td></tr></table>Drop direction :※ 1 corner / 3 edges / 6 sides each 1times</td></tr>
</table>

■ QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM



Item	Customer	Sales	R&D	Q.A	Manufactu ring	Product control	Purchase	Inventory control
Sales Service								
Q.A Activity	1. ISO 9001 Maintenance Activities 2. Process improvement proposal 3. Equipment calibration 4. Education And Training Activities 5. Standardization Management							

■ INSPECTION CRITERION

◆Scope : The document shall be applied to LCD Module for Monotype and Color STN(Ver. B01).

◆Inspection Standard : MIL-STD-105E Table Normal Inspection Single Sampling Level Ⅱ .

◆Equipment : Gauge、MIL-STD、Powertip Tester、Sample

◆Defect Level : Major Defect AQL：0.4 ; Minor Defect：AQL： 1.5 .

◆OUT Going Defect Level : Sampling .

◆Manner of appearance test :

(1). The test be under 20W×2 fluorescent light ' and distance of view must be at 30 cm.

(2). Standard of inspection： (Unit：mm)

(3). The test direction is base on about around 45°of vertical line. (Fig. 1)

(4). Definition of area . (Fig. 2)

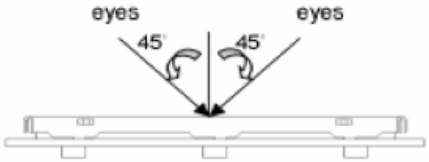


Fig.1

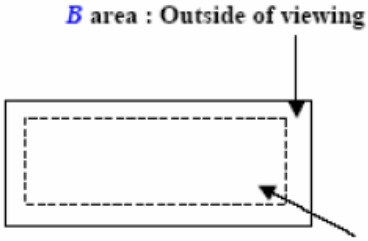


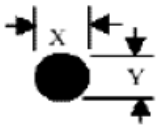
Fig. 2 A area : viewing area

◆ Specification:

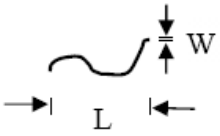
NO	Item	Criterion	Level
01	Product condition	1.1 The part number is inconsistent with work order of Production.	Major
		1.2 Mixed production types.	Major
		1.3 Assembled in inverse direction.	Major
02	Quantity	2.1 The quantity is inconsistent with work order of production.	Major
03	Outline dimension	3.1 Product dimension and structure must conform to Structure diagram.	Major
04	Electrical Testing	4.1 Missing line character and icon.	Major
		4.2 No function or no display.	Major
		4.3 Output data is error.	Major
		4.4 LCD viewing angle defect.	Major
		4.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications.	Major

◆Specification For Monotype and Color STN： (Ver. B01)

<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Level</th></tr>
<tr><td>05</td><td>Black or white dot、scratch、contamination

Round type
 

Φ=(x+y)/2

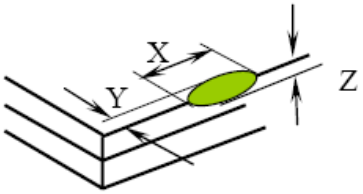
Line type
 
</td><td>5. 1 Round type:
5. 1. 1 display only :
• White and black spots on display ≦ 0. 30 mm , no more than 4 white or black spots present.
• Densely spaced : NO more than two spots or lines within 3 mm.

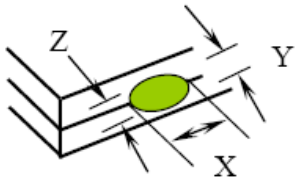
5. 1. 2 Non-display :
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Dimension (diameter : Φ)</th><th colspan="2">Acceptance (Q'ty)</th></tr>
<tr><th>A area</th><th>B area</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≦ 0. 10</td><td>Accept no dense</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0. 10 ＜ Φ ≦ 0. 20</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0. 20 ＜ Φ ≦ 0. 30</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total quantity</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>
5. 1. 3 Line type:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Dimension</th><th colspan="2">Acceptance (Q'ty)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Length (L)</th><th>Width (W)</th><th>A area</th><th>B area</th></tr>
<tr><td>---</td><td>W ≦ 0. 03</td><td>Accept no dense</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ≦ 3. 0</td><td>0. 03 ＜ W ≦ 0. 05</td><td rowspan="2">4</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ≦ 2. 5</td><td>0. 05 ＜W ≦ 0. 075</td></tr>
<tr><td>---</td><td>W ＞0. 075</td><td colspan="2">As round type</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>06</td><td>Polarizer Bubble</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Dimension (diameter : Φ)</th><th colspan="2">Acceptance (Q'ty)</th></tr>
<tr><th>A area</th><th>B area</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ ≦ 0. 20</td><td>Accept no dense</td><td rowspan="5">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0. 20 ＜Φ ≦ 0. 50</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0. 50 ＜Φ ≦ 1. 00</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ ＞ 1. 00</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total quantity</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Minor</td></tr>
</table>

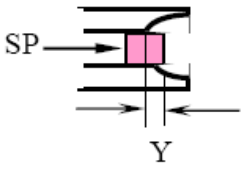
◆Specification For Monotype and Color STN： (Ver. B01)

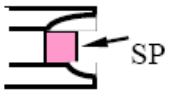
<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Level</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">07</td><td rowspan="2">The crack of glass</td><td>Symbols：

X : The length of crack　　Y : The width of crack.
Z : The thickness of crack　　W : terminal length
t : The thickness of glass　　a : LCD side length</td><td rowspan="2">Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.1 General glass chip：
7.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels:

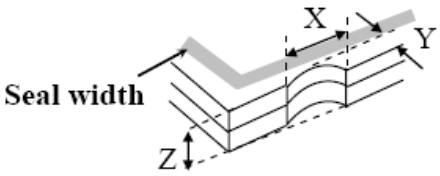
 

【OK】
 

【NG】

<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≦ a</td><td>Crack can't enter viewing area</td><td>≦1/2 t</td></tr><tr><td>≦ a</td><td>Crack can't exceed the half of SP width.</td><td>1/2 t ＜ Z ≦2 t</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

◆Specification For Monotype and Color STN：(Ver.B01)

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<tr><td rowspan="2">07</td><td rowspan="2">The crack of glass</td><td>
Symbols：

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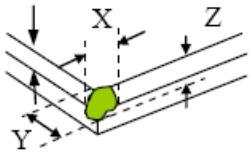
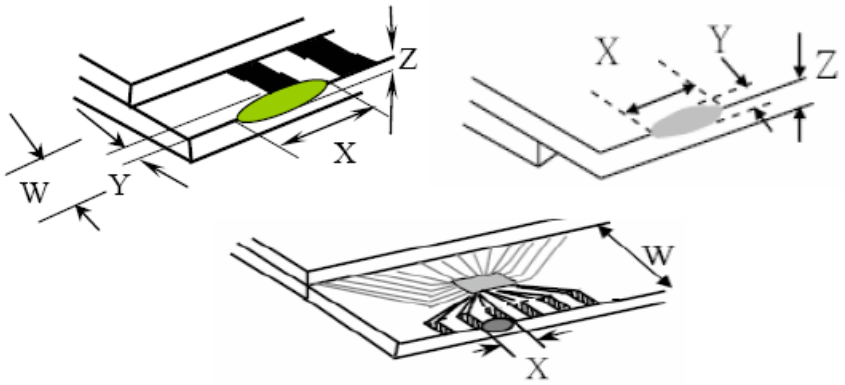
7.1.2 Corner crack：


<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>≦1/5 a</td><td>Crack can’t enter viewing area</td><td>Z ≦ 1/2 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>≦1/5 a</td><td>Crack can’t exceed the half of SP width.</td><td>1/2 t < Z ≦ 2 t</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td rowspan="2">Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>
7.2 Protrusion over terminal：
7.2.1 Chip on electrode pad：


<table>
<tr><th></th><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>Front</td><td>≦ a</td><td>≦ 1/2 W</td><td>≦ t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Back</td><td colspan="3">Neglect</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

◆Specification For Monotype and Color STN：(Ver. B01)

<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Level</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">07</td><td rowspan="2">The crack of glass</td><td>Symbols：

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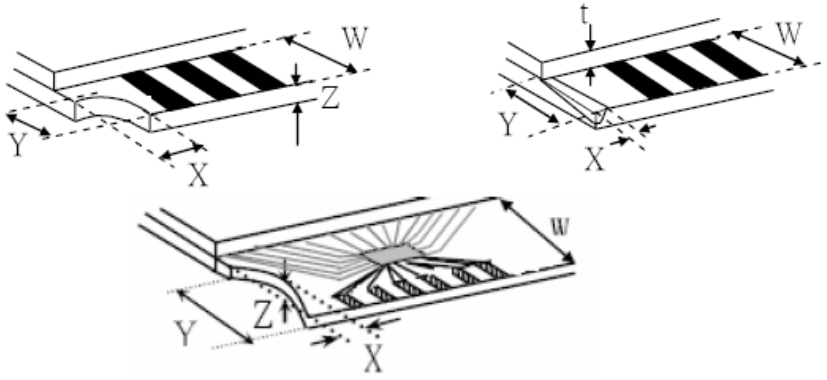
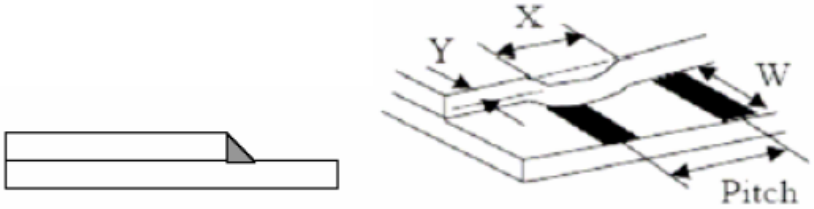
<tr><td>7.2.2 Non-conductive portion：
 

<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>≦1/3 a</td><td>≦W</td><td>≦t</td></tr>
</table>
⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.

7.2.3 Glass remain：
 

<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>≦ a</td><td>≦ 1/3 W</td><td>≦ t</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

◆Specification For Monotype and Color STN： (Ver. B01)

NO	Item	Criterion	Level
08	Backlight elements	8. 1 Backlight can't work normally.	Major
		8. 2 Backlight doesn't light or color is wrong.	Major
		8. 3 Illumination source flickers when lit.	Major
09	General appearance	9. 1 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	Major
		9. 2 No short circuits in components on PCB or FPC.	Major
		9. 3 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.	Minor
		9. 4 The folding and peeled off in polarizer are not acceptable.	Minor
		9. 5 The PCB or FPC between B/L assembled distance (PCB or FPC) is ≦1. 5 mm.	Minor

■PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

Handing Precautions

(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.

(2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.

(3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. 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).

(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. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.

(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.

(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 contacting oil and fats.

(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.

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

(9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

(10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

(11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

(12) 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 remove 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 dried. 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

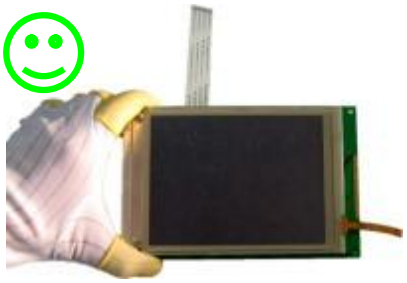
（13）Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.

- 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 LCM.

Handling precaution for LCM

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

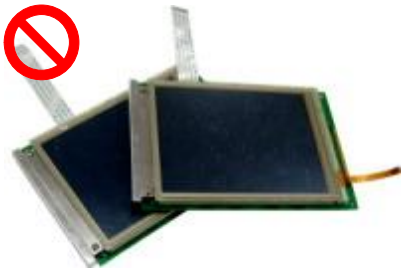
Correct handling:



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

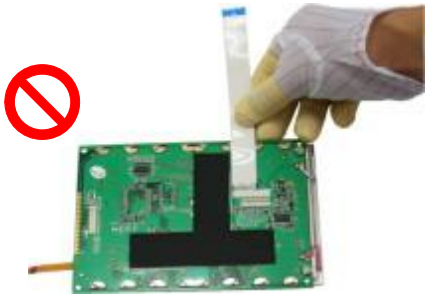
Incorrect handling:

Please don't touch IC directly.

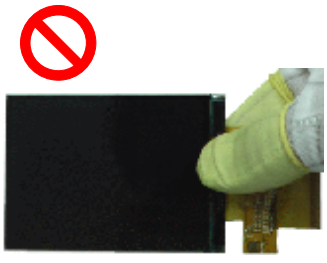


Please don't stack LCM.

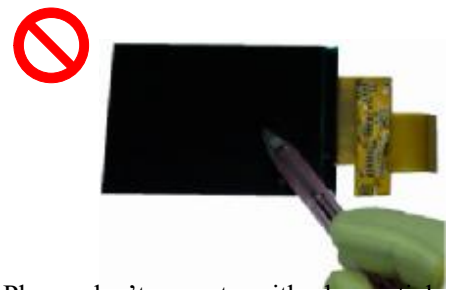
Please don't hold the surface of panel.



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.

Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution is necessary.

(1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the dessicant.

(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) 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.

Others

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

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

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

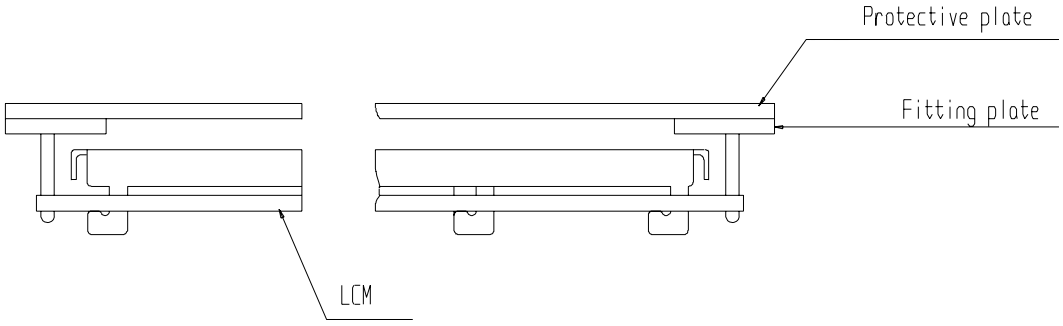
- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.
-Terminal electrode sections.

■ USING LCD MODULES

Installing LCD Modules

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

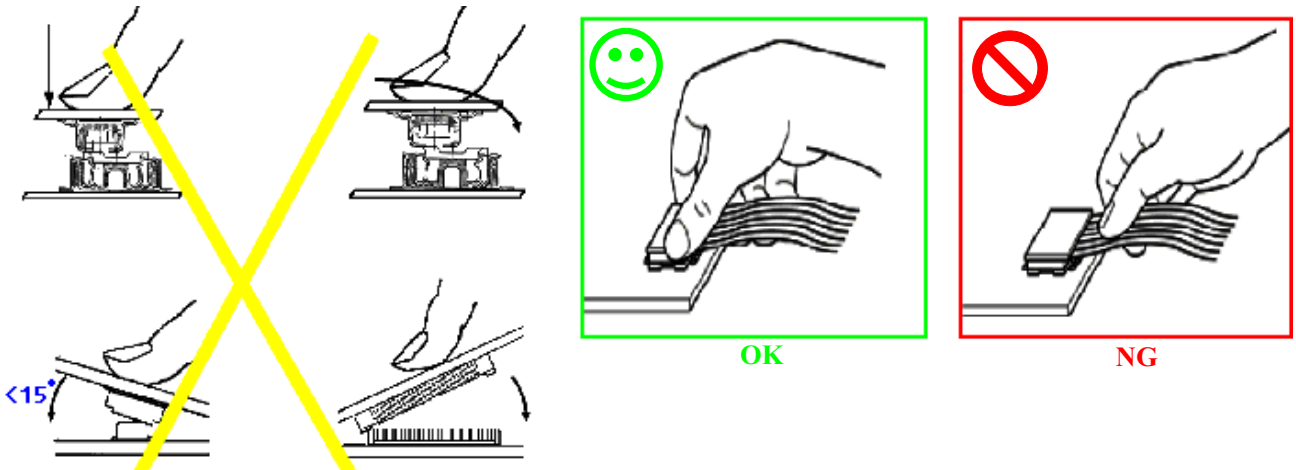
(1) Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.



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

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



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 : 4-8 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. Time : 4-8 mm/s.	330°C ~360°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa

(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.

(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 (VLCD). Adjust VLCD to show the best contrast.

(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.

(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) 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) 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.

(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.

(7) 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.

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.

(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.

Limited Warranty

Unless agreed between Multi-Inno and 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 replacement on the terms set forth above. Multi-Inno 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 is 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, conductors and terminals.

■ PRIOR CONSULT MATTER

1.①For Multi-Inno standard products, we keep the right to change material, process ... for improving the product property without notice on our customer.
②For OEM products, if any change needed which may affect the product property, we will consult with our customer in advance.
2.If you have special requirement about reliability condition, please let us know before you start the test on our samples.