ZETTLER DISPLAYS

XIAMEN ZETTLER ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

	CUSTOMER APP	ROVAL	
× PART NO •	ACM1602N-FL-YBW(ZETTI ER DISE	OLAVS)
	TICIVI1002IV-I L- I D W	COMPANY	<u>LATO)</u>
APPROVAL		CHOP	
CUSTOMER			
COMMENTS			

ZETTLER DIS	ZETTLER DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL									
DESIGN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY								
Jacky Li	LIU HANG	GU ZH								

REVISION RECORD

REVISION	REVISION DATE	PAGE	CONTENTS
	RECORD REVISION DATE 2014-08-01	PAGE	FIRST ISSUE

*** CONTENTS**

- 1.0 GENERAL SPECS
- 2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
- 3.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 4.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 5.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM
- 6.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT
- 7.0 POWER SUPPLY
- 8.0 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS
- 9.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM
- 10.0 RELIABILITY TEST
- 11.0 DISPLAY INSTRUCTION TABLE
- 12.0 STANDARD CHARACTER PATTERNS
- 13.0 APPEARANCE CRITERIA
- 14.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1.0 GENERAL SPECS

1. D	Display Format	16*2 Character
2. P	Power Supply	5.0V(Single power supply without DC-DC,adjustable Vop)
3. C	Overall Module Size	85.0mm(W) x 29.5mm(H) x max 13.0mm(D)
1. V	/iewing Aera(W*H)	64.5mm(W) x 16.4mm(H)
1. C	Oot Size (W*H)	0.56mm(W) x 0.61mm(H)
2. D	Oot Pitch (W*H)	0.61mm(W) x 0.66mm(H)
3. C	Character Size (W*H)	3.00mm(W) x 5.23mm(H)
4. C	Character Pitch (W*H)	3.51mm(W) x 5.75mm(H)
5. V	/iewing Direction	6:00 O'Clock
6. D	Driving Method	1/16Duty,1/5Bias
7. C	Controller IC	ST7066U-0A OR EQUIV
1. L	C Fluid Options	STN (Y-G) /Positive
1. P	Polarizer Options	Transflective
1. B	Backlight Options	LED-BOTTOM (Y-G)
1. C	Operating temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C
1. S	Storage temperature	-30°C ~ 80°C
2. F	ROHS	ROHS compliant

2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Тор	-20		70	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-30		80	°C
Input voltage	Vin	Vss-0.3		Vdd+0.3	V
Supply voltage for logic	Vdd- Vss	2.7		5.5	V
Supply voltage for LCD drive	Vdd- Vo	3.0		8.0	V

3.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Electrical Characteristics Of LCM

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Power Supply Voltage	Vdd	25°C		5.0		V	
Power Supply Current	ldd	Vdd=5.0V, fosc=270kHz		1.5	2.5	mA	
Input voltage (high)	Vih	H level	0.8Vdd		Vdd	V	
Input voltage (low)	Vil	L level	0		0.2Vdd	V	
		-20°C					
Recommended LC Driving Voltage		25°C	4.3	4.5	4.7	V	
	Vdd -Vo	70°C				<u> </u>	

3.2 The Characteristics Of LED Backlight

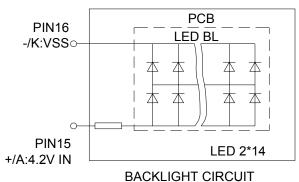
3.2.1 Electrical-Optical Characteristics Of LED Backlight (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage ⁽¹⁾	Vf	If=120mA	4.0	4.2	4.4	V
Reverse Voltage	Vr	-			8	٧
Luminance ⁽²⁾	Lv	If=120mA	100	120		cd/m²
Uniformity ⁽³⁾	Δ	(Lvmin/Lvmax)%	70%			-
Peak wave length	λр	If=120mA	570		575	nm
Lifetime ⁽⁴⁾	-	If=120mA	-	20000	-	Hours

NOTE:

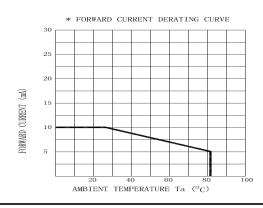
- (1) Forward voltage means voltage applied directly to the LED, please refer to the backlight diagram.
- (2)The luminance is the average value of 5 points, The measurement instrument is BM-7 luminance colorimeter. The diameter of aperture is Φ5mm
 - (3) Luminance means the backlight brightness without LCD.
- (4) Backlight lifetime means luminance value larger than half of the original after 20000 hours' continuous working.
- (5) Please apply the backlight current as the table recommend. If LCM surface luminance is acceptable, please apply the driving current as lower as possible. Any time, do not apply the driving current higher than 210mA.

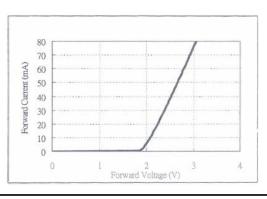
3.2.2 Backlight Circuit (LED:2X14=28 PCS)



3.2.3 LED Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve (For single LED):

1. Forward current vs. Ambient temperature 2. Forward current vs. Forward voltage

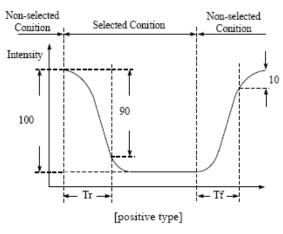


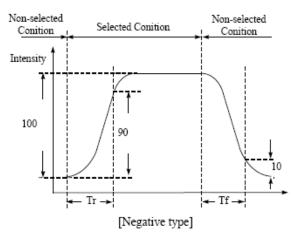


4.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, Vdd= 5.0V±0.25V)

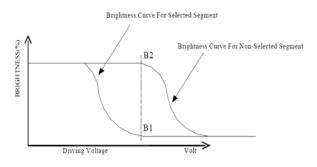
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Viewing angle (horizontal)	θ	Cr ≥ 2.0	-35	-	35	deg
Viewing angle (vertical)	ф	Cr ≥ 2.0	-25	-	40	deg
Contrast Ratio	Cr	φ=0°, θ=0°	-	3	-	
Response time (rise)	Tr	φ=0°, θ=0°	-	180	300	ms
Response time (fall)	Tf	φ=0°, θ=0°	-	150	250	ms

(1). Definition of Optical Response Time



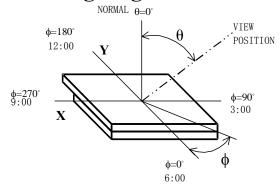


(2). Definition of Contrast Ratio

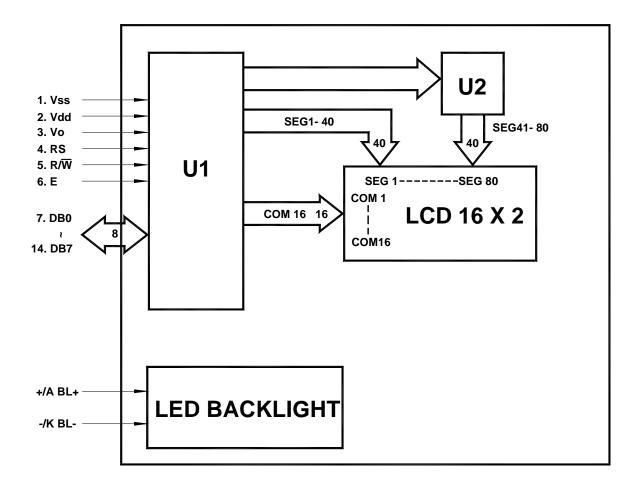


Cr= Brightness of Non-selected Segment(B2)

(3). Definition of Viewing Angle θ and Φ



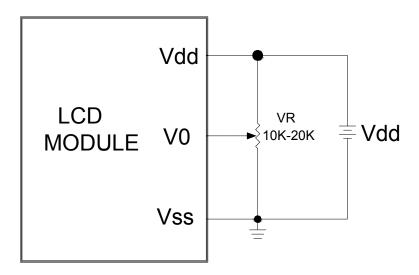
5.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM



6.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT

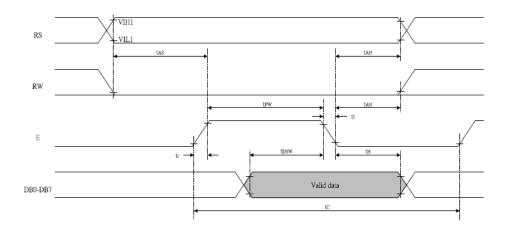
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	Vdd	+5.0V
2	Vss	Ground
3	Vo	LCD contrast adjust
4	RS	Register select
5	R/W	Read / Write Signal
6	Е	Enable Signal
7	DB0	Data bit 0
8	DB1	Data bit 1
9	DB2	Data bit 2
10	DB3	Data bit 3
11	DB4	Data bit 4
12	DB5	Data bit 5
13	DB6	Data bit 6
14	DB7	Data bit 7
+	BL+	Power Supply for BL+4.2V
-	BL-	Power Supply for BL- 0V

7.0 POWER SUPPLY

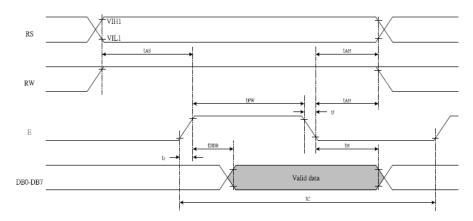


8.0 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Write mode (Writing Data from MPU to ST7066U)

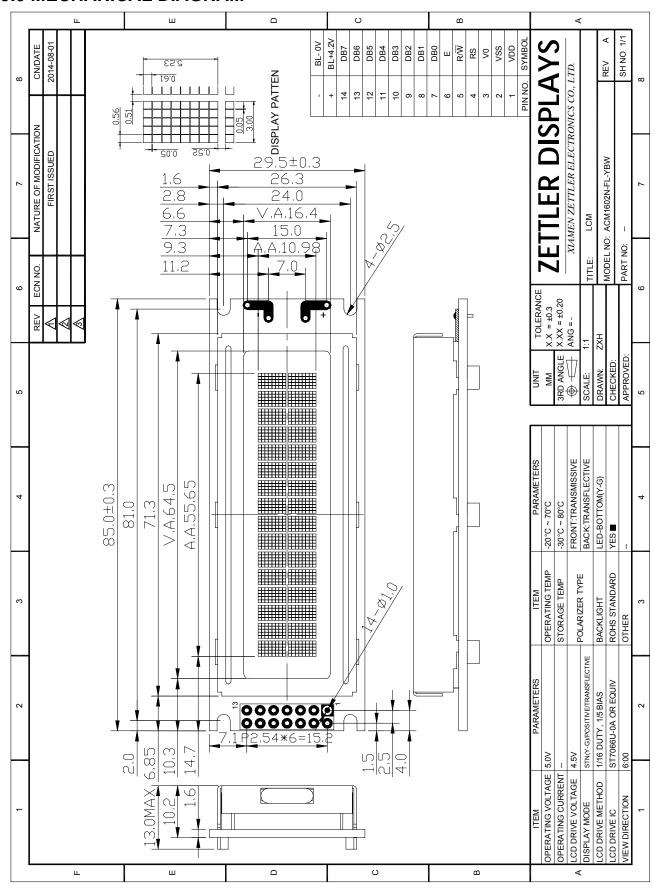


Read mode (Reading Data from ST7066U to MPU)



	. Write Med	o (Writing data from MDLL)	o ST706	611)						
Write Mode (Writing data from MPU to ST7066U)										
Tc	Enable Cycle Time	Pin E	1200	-	-	ns				
T _{PW}	Enable Pulse Width	Pin E	140	-	-	ns				
T_R, T_F	Enable Rise/Fall Time	Pin E	-	ı	25	ns				
T _{AS}	Address Setup Time	Pins: RS,RW,E	0	-	-	ns				
T _{AH}	Address Hold Time	Pins: RS,RW,E	10	-	-	ns				
T _{DSW}	Data Setup Time	Pins: DB0 - DB7	40	-	-	ns				
T _H	Data Hold Time	Pins: DB0 - DB7	10	-	-	ns				
	Read Mode	Reading Data from ST70	66U to N	1PU)						
T _C	Enable Cycle Time	Pin E	1200	-	-	ns				
T _{PW}	Enable Pulse Width	Pin E	140	-	-	ns				
T_R, T_F	Enable Rise/Fall Time	Pin E	-	-	25	ns				
T _{AS}	Address Setup Time	Pins: RS,RW,E	0	-	-	ns				
T _{AH}	Address Hold Time	Pins: RS,RW,E	10	-	-	ns				
T _{DDR}	Data Setup Time	Pins: DB0 - DB7	-	-	100	ns				
T _H	Data Hold Time	Pins: DB0 - DB7	10	-	-	ns				

9.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM



10.0 RELIABILITY TEST

NO	7	est Item	Description	Test Condition	Remark
1		High temperature storage	Applying the high storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	80 ° C 96hrs	
2		Low temperature storage	Applying the low storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	-30 ° C 96hrs	
3		High temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress(Volatge and current) Under high temperature for a long time	70 ° C 96hrs	Note1
4	Environmental	Low temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-20 º C 96hrs	Note1 Note2
5	Test	Test High temperature/High Humidity Storage Apply high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time		90% RH 40 ° C 96hrs	Note2
6		Temperature Cycle	Apply the low and high temperature cycle -30°C <> 25°C <> 80°C <> 25°C 30min 10min 30min 10min 1 cycle Check normal performance	-30 º C/80 º C 10 cycle	
7	Mechanical Test	Vibration test(Package state)	Applying vibration to product check normal performance	Freq:10-55Hz Max Acceleration 5G 1cycle time:1min time X.Y.Z direction for 15 mines	
8		Shock test(package state)	Applying shock to product check normal performance	Drop them through 70cm height to strike horizontal plane	
9	Other				

Remark

Note1:Normal operations condition (25°C±5°C).

Note2:Pay attention to keep dewdrops from the module during this test.

11.0 DISPLAY INSTRUCTION TABLE

COMMAND	R S	R/ W	DB 7	DB 6	DB 5	DB 4	DB 3	DB 2	DB 1	DB 0	DESCRIPTION	Executing time fosc=270khz
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Clears Display & Returns to Address 0.	1.52ms
Cursor at Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	Returns Cursor to Address 0. Also returns the display being shifted to the original position. DDRAM contents remain unchanged.	1.52ms
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S	I/D: Set Cursor Moving Direction I/D=1: Increment I/D=0: Decrement	38µs
											S: Specify Shift of Display S=1: The display is shifted S=0: The display is not shifted	
Display ON/OFF Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	Display D=1: Display on D=0: Display off Cursor C=1: Cursor on C=0: Cursor off Brink B=1: Brink on B=0: Brink off	38µs
Cursor / Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	х	х	Moves cursor or shifts the display w/o changing DD RAM contents S/C=0: Cursor Shift (RAM unchanged) S/C=1: Display Shift (RAM unchanged) R/L=1: Shift to the Right R/L=0: Shift to the Left	38µs
Function Set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	х	x	Sets data bus length (DL), # of display lines (N), and character fonts (F). DL=1: 8 bits F=0: 5x7 dots DL=0: 4 bits F=1: 5x10 dots N=0: 1 line display N=1: 2 lines display	38µs
Set CG RAM Address	0	0	0	1		aracte dress	er Gene	erator (CG) R/	AM	Sets CG RAM address. CG RAM data is sent and received after this instruction.	38µs
Set DD RAM Address	0	0	1		Display Data (DD) RAM Address / Cursor Address				ldress .	/	Sets DD RAM address. DD Ram data is sent and received after this instruction.	38µs
Busy Flag / Address Read	0	1	B F		ddress counter used for both DD & G RAM address		D &	Reads Busy Flag (BF) and address counter contents.				
Write Data	1	0				٧	/rite Da	ata			Writes data into DDRAM or CGRAM.	38µs
Read Data	1	1				R	ead Da	ata			Reads data from DDRAM or CGRAM.	38µs

x: Don't Care.

12.0 STANDARD CHARACTER PATTERNS

Upper 4																
Lower Bits 4 Bits	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
xxxx0000	CG RAM (1)						**	 -					9	 		P
xxxx0001	(2)		i	1				4				;	;	<u></u>	-===	딕
xxxx0010	(3)		H					!-"-			ľ	4	ij	×	=	8
xxxx0011	(4)		#	<u>.</u>			<u>.</u> .	·,			!	ij		Ţ	:≣.	2-7
xxxx0100	(5)							†			٠.		j.	†	 i	52
xxxx0101	(6)		" /"					Ļ				7	;	1	Œ	L.
xxxx0110	(7)					Ļ	+	Ų				†			==	Ξ
xxxx0111	(8)		7			W	-	W			7					T
xxxx1000	(1)		Ç			X	-	×			-1	<u>.</u> ;;	- 	Ļ	.J	×
xxxx1001	(2))	!	I	Y	1					' T	,i	IĻ	!	닠
xxxx1010	(3)		#:	=======================================	J		j				-I		ľ	<u> </u> _,-	j	=
xxxx1011	(4)			;	K		k	1				#			×	Ħ
xxxx1100	(5)		;	<			1				†	<u>=</u> ,ı	". "	ņ	#	Ħ
xxxx1101	(6)				M		m	}				Z	•*•	,:	!	
xxxx1110	(7)		==	>	H		rı	-}-				t	#	•,•	F	
xxxx1111	(8)			7				+ -			"11	y	•••			

Note: The character generator RAM is the RAM with which the user can rewrite character patterns by program.

13.0 APPEARANCE CRITERIA

Item	Description	Picture	Specification			МА	MI	Inspection Method	
Dot defects (black/whi te dot)	Scratches		≤0.1		Ignored				Visual/
	black dot white dot on the polarizer dirty spot and bubble between the polarizer and glass in the display area.		0.1< ∮ ≤0.20		2	J>5	•		contrast by Inspection standard film
			0.20< ∮ ≤0.25		1	J>10			
			0.25< ∮ ≤0.30		0				
			0φ>0.3		0				
black/white	Fibres in active area, scratches	₩ W	W≤0.01		Ignored				Visual/
line defect (straight			W≤0.02 L≤5		2	J>5			contrast by
line or	and black line on the		W≤0.03 L≤4		1	J>10	•		Inspection standard
curve etc. Line type	glass or	L	W≤0.04 L≤3		0	J>10			film
defects)	polarizer.	J:the distance between dot and dot.	W≤0.05 L≤2		0				
Chip on corner	sidestep on the lower glass	Y:width of chip X:length of chip L:width of sidestep J:distance between electrode and the farthermost edge.	Y≤1/2L, X≤1		Ignored				Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
			Y≤1/2L, X≤2		2				
			Y≤1/2L, X≤3		1		-	•	
			Y≤1/2L, X≤1/3.	J	0	J≪3			
			Y≤1/2L, X≤2/3	J	0	J≪3			
Crack			Y≤1/5L X≤5 ≤1/2T	Z	Ignored				Visual/ contrast
			Y≤1/4L X≤5 ≤1/2T	Z	2				by Inspection standard
		Y:width of crack X:length of crack	Y≤1/3L X≤5 Z≤ 1 1/2T				film		
		L:width of sidestep T:deepth of crack Z:thickness of single glass	Y≤1/3L X≤10 ≤1/2T	Z	0				
			Y≤1/3L X≤15 ≤1/2T	Z					
Crack			Cracks in any area	rejec	cted		•		Visual
Polarizer			≤0.8	Acc	epted			•	Visual/

		be applicable for	0.8 <l≤1.0< th=""><th>Rejected</th><th></th><th>contrast</th></l≤1.0<>	Rejected		contrast
		up/bottom polarizer	1.0 <l≤1.5< td=""><td>Rejected</td><td>1 </td><td>by Inspection</td></l≤1.5<>	Rejected	1	by Inspection
			1.5 <l≤2.0< td=""><td>Rejected</td><td>1 </td><td>standard film</td></l≤2.0<>	Rejected	1	standard film
			Any seeable pola excursion in activ			
			The polarizer edo be line. Any inde silkscreen line wi			
			Wrong direction, missing or extra, incorrect sticking for polarizer and dirty surface(grease) on polarizer will be rejected.			
			seeable black sill arond can be acc	kscreen line from the cepted.		
			Refer to the draw	ving size requirement.		
End seal		L:The distance from the block to edge of glass.	UV glue of seal on the glass surface	Rejected		Visual/ contrast by
			The UV glue of seal overflow into the active area.	Rejected	•	Inspection standard film
			Direction of end seal is different from the drawing.	Rejected		
			Glue capacity of end seal < (1/3)*L	Rejected		
			the height and length of end seal is out of the drawing requirements.	Rejected		
Silkscreen line			silkscreen line overflow into the active area.	Rejected		Visual/ contrast by Inspection
			silkscreen line deviated in active area.	Rejected	•	standard film
			bubble of silkscreen line ≥ 1/3 witdth of silkscreen line	Rejected		

PIN		Glue on PIN: there is glue on the PIN without pin clip will be rejected. PIN glue solidification: PIN glue doesn't solidify completely. The sunken or glue stain by touching will be rejected. PIN deflection: if deflection angle > ± 5°, rejected; contrarily, please refer to the drawing requirement. Without continuous glue on pins will be rejected. PIN glue stains on polarizer or inleakage polarizer and glass, rejected. PIN glue exceeds the up polarizer, rejected. Missing or extra, broken pin, rejected. PIN loosen: no permission for pin loose or drop. Clip PIN:pin center exceeds 1/3 ITO width, rejected. No pin glue, rejected. UV glue range: UV glue must be exceeded over 1~1.5 pin distance from both side. if not, rejected. PIN length and direction must be same with the drawing requirements.				Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
Protective film		LCD protective film can not stick on the polarizer and the product protective film raised ≤1/3 length or width of polarizer from same direction of axis and its total length should be ≤15mm. This defect can be accepted.			•	Visual
Rainbow		rainbow is not in active area.	Accepted			Visual/co ntrast by
		Rainbow in active area.	Rejected		•	golden sample
		with obvious discoloration and uneven color.	Rejected			
backgroud color		There are obvious different background color from the same product lot.	Rejected		•	Visual/co ntrast by golden sample

NOTE:

Inspection condition:

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 800 lux(20W*2---40W) light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular

14.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

- 1. When design the product with this LCD Module, make sure the viewing angle matches to its purpose of usage.
- 2. As LCD panel is made of glass substrate, Dropping the LCD module or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation. Especially at corners and edges.
- 3. Although the polarizer of this LCD Module has the anti-glare coating, always be careful not to scratch its surface. Use of a plastic cover is recommended to protect the surface of polarizer.
- 4. If the LCD module is stored at below specified temperature, the LC material may freeze and be deteriorated. If it is stored at above specified temperature, the molecular orientation of the LC material may change to Liquid state and it may not revert to its original state. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarizer peel off or bubble. Therefore, the LCD module should always be stored within specified temperature range.
- 5. Saliva or water droplets must be wiped off immediately as those may leave stains or cause color changes if remained for a long time. Water vapor will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- 6. If the surface of LCD panel needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth. If it is not still clean enough, blow a breath on the surface and wipe again.
- 7. The module should be driven according to the specified ratings to avoid malfunction and permanent damage. Applying DC voltage cause a rapid deterioration of LC material. Make sure to apply alternating waveform by continuous application of the M signal. Especially the power ON/OFF sequence should be kept to avoid latch-up of driver LSIs and DC charge up to LCD panel.
- 8. Mechanical Considerations
 - a) LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.
 - b) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
 - Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
 - d) Do not touch the elastomer connector; especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL).
 - e) When mounting a LCM makes sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
 - f) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.
- 9. Static Electricity
 - a) Operator

Ware the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not ware shielded clothes. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.

b) Equipment

There is a possibility that the static electricity is charged to the equipment, which has a function of peeling or friction action (ex: conveyer, soldering iron, working table). Earth the equipment through proper resistance (electrostatic earth: 1x10⁸ ohm).

Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.

If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.

c) Floor

Floor is the important part to drain static electricity, which is generated by operators or equipment.

There is a possibility that charged static electricity is not properly drained in case of insulating floor. Set the electrostatic earth (electrostatic earth: 1x10⁸ ohm).

d) Humidity

Proper humidity helps in reducing the chance of generating electrostatic charges. Humidity should be kept over 50%RH.

e) Transportation/storage

The storage materials also need to be anti-static treated because there is a possibility that the human body or storage materials such as containers may be statically charged by friction or peeling.

The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

f) Soldering

Solder only to the I/O terminals. Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.

Soldering temperature : 280 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 10 $^{\circ}$ C

Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

g) Others

The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.

Static eliminator should also be installed to the workbench to prevent LCD module from static charge.

- 10. Operation
 - a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
 - b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
 - c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
 - d) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
- 11. If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.
- 12. Disassembling the LCD module can cause permanent damage and it should be strictly avoided.
- 13. LCD retains the display pattern when it is applied for long time (Image retention). To prevent image retention, do not apply the fixed pattern for a long time. Image retention is not a deterioration of LCD. It will be removed after display pattern is changed.
- 14. Do not use any materials, which emit gas from epoxy resin (hardener for amine) and silicone adhesive agent (dealcohol or deoxym) to prevent discoloration of polarizer due to gas.
- 15. Avoid the exposure of the module to the direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for a long time.