# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CS1602B-D-FSXFSWN-100

*V1.2* 

April 7, 2009

**E** Easterntronic LCD Group

### **REVISION RECORD**

REV	Description	Page	Date
V1.0	First Release		April 27, 2006
V1.1	Add Uniformity of the backlight	8	May 3, 2006
V1.2	Change the controller IC from S6A0069X01 to	4,15	April 7, 2009
	ST7066U-0A, And add quality units		

# **CONTENTS**

SE	CTIONS DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
1.	LCD Module Numbering System	4
2.	Type Number And Description	4
3.	Mechanical Specifications	6
4.	Electrical Block Diagram	7
	4.1 Pin Definition	7
	4.2 Electrical Block Diagram	7
	4.3 Display Character Address Code	7
5.	Absolute Maximum Ratings	8
	5.1 Electrical Maximum Ratings	8
	5.2 Environmental Conditions	8
6.	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	8
	6.1 Electrical Characteristics	8
	6.2 Timing Specifications	8
7.	Examp Of Power Supply	10
8.	Electro-Optical Characteristic	10
9.	Instruction Table ·····	12
10.	Initialization By Instruction	13
11.	Software Examples	14
12.	Quality units	15
13.	Precaution For Using LCM	25
14.	Declaration of conformity regarding the limitation of	
	dangerous substances ·····	26

1. Type Number And Description

Type Number : CS1602B-D-FSXFSWN-100

Description 16 Characters X 2 Lines

LCD Panel FSTN, Positive, Transflective

Viewing angle 6H

Duty 1/16

1/5 Bias

Operating Temperature:  $-20^{\circ}C - 70^{\circ}C$ 

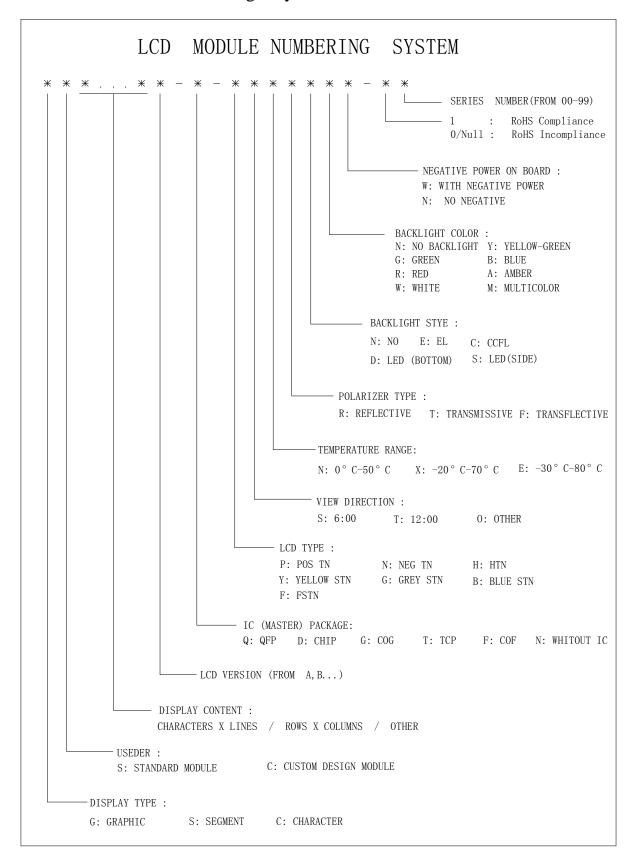
Storage Temperature :  $-30^{\circ}C - 80^{\circ}C$ 

ST7066U-OA Or Equivalent Controller

IC package Bonding

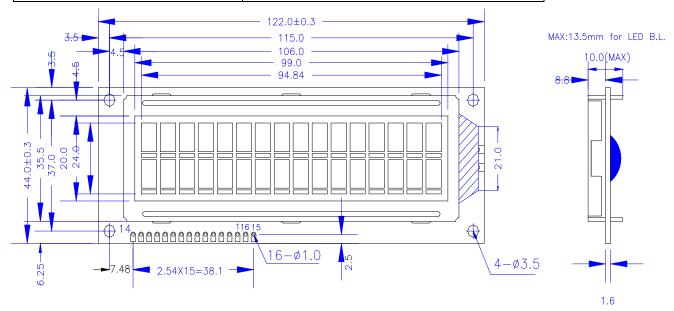
BackLight White LED, Side

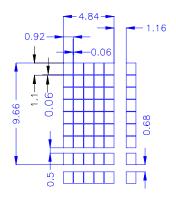
### 2. LCD Module Numbering System



# 3. Mechanical Specifications

ITEM	STANDARD VALUE	UNIT
NUMBER OF CHARACTERS	16 CHARACTERS X 2 LINES	
CHARACTER FORMAT	5 X 7 DOTS with Cursor	
MODULE DIMENSION	122.0(W) x 44.0(H) x 13.5(T)	mm
EFFECTTVE DISPLAY AREA	99.0 (W) x 24.0(H)	mm
CHARACTER SIZE	4.84(W) x 9.66(H)	mm
CHARACTER PITCH	6.0 (W) x 10.34(H)	mm
DOT SIZE	0.86(W) x 1.04(H)	mm
DOT PITCH	0.92(W) x 1.1(H)	mm
APPROX WEIGHT	TBD	g
LCD TYPE	FSTN, TRANSFLECTIVE	
DUTY AND BIAS	1/16 DUTY; 1/5 BIAS	
VIEWING DIRECTION	6:00	
BACK LIGHT	White LED,Side	





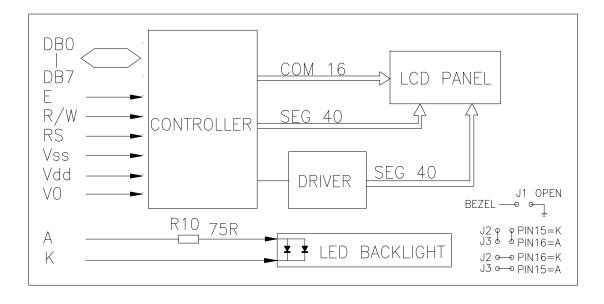
\* Remark : General tolerance refers this model. (±0.2mm)

### 4. Electrical Block Diagram

#### Definition Pin 4.1

PIN	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	Vss	Power Supply(0V,GND)
2	Vdd	Power Supply(+5V)
3	Vo	Contrast Adjust
4	RS	Instruction/Data Register Select
5	R/W	Data Read/Write
6	Е	Enable Signal
7-14	DB0-DB7	Data Bus Line
15	K	Power Supply For LED BL(-)
16	A	Power Supply For LED BL(+)

# Electrical Block Diagram



#### Display Character Address Code 4.3

DISPLAY	POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DDRAM A	ADDRESS	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	80	09	ОА	ОB	OC	OD	ΟE	OF
DURAM F	4DDNE33	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F

### 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

### 5.1 Electrical Maximum Ratings(Ta=25deg C)

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage (Logic)	Vdd – Vss	-	0	7.0	V
Supply Voltage (LCD Drive)	Vdd – V0	-	0	11.5	V
Input Voltage	Vi	-	-0.3	Vdd +0.3	V

#### 5.2 Environmental Conditions

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Operating Temp	Topr	Dry	-20	70	deg C
Storage Temp	Ttsg	Dry	-30	80	deg C

#### 6. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 6.1 Electrical Characteristics at Ta=25 deg C, Vdd = 5V + / - 5%

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Supply Voltage (logic)	Vdd-Vss	-	4.5	5	5.5	V	
Supply Voltage (LCD)	Vdd-V0	Vdd = 5V	4.3	4.6	4.9	٧	
Input signal voltage	V-ih	"H" level	0.7Vdd	-	Vdd	٧	
(for E, DB0-7,R/W,RS)	V-il	"L" level	0	-	0.6	V	
Supply Current (logic)	Icc	-	0.9	1.2	2.0	mA	
Supply Current (LCD)	lo	-	0.15	0.22	0.27	mA	
*Supply Voltage (LED )	V-LED	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	٧	
*Supply Current (LED )	lf	-	1	30	40	mA	
*Peak forward	Ifo	I mseo pulse			120	mA	
current(B/L)	Ifp	10% Duty Cycle	-	-	120	IIIA	
*Power dissipation(B/L)	Pd		-	-	124	mW	

Notice: The Uniformity of backlight is 70% minimum

<sup>\*</sup>For operation above  $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , the If \ Ifp &Pd must be derated, the current derating is -0.72 mA/  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for DC drive and -1.72 mA/ $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for pulse drive,the power dissipation is -2.232 mW / $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ .The Blacklight working current must not more than 60% of the Ifmax or Ifpmax according to the working temperature.

# 6.2 Timing Specifications at Ta = 25 deg C, Vdd = 5V + /-10%, Vss = 0V

### 6.2.1 Write mode

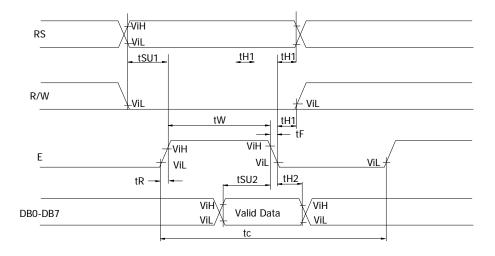
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
E cycle time	tc	1200	-	ns
E rise time	tR	-	25	ns
E fall time	tF	-	25	ns
E-pulse width (H, L)	tw	140	-	ns
R/W and RS set-up time	tsul	0	-	ns
R/W and RS hold time	tH1	10	Ī	ns
Data set-up time	tsu2	40	ī	ns
Data hold time	tH2	10	-	ns

#### 6.2.2 Read mode

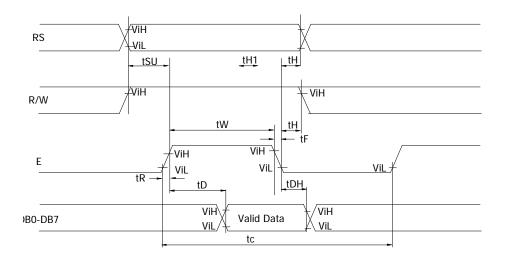
ITEM	SYBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
E cycle time	tc	1200	-	ns
E rise time	tR	-	25	ns
E fall time	tF	-	25	ns
E-pulse width (H, L)	tw	140	-	ns
R/W and RS set-up time	tsu	0	-	ns
R/W and RS hold time	tH	10	-	ns
Data output delay	tD	-	120	ns
Data hold time	tDH	20	-	ns

# 6.2.3 Timing Diagram

#### WRITE MODE TIMING DIAGRAM

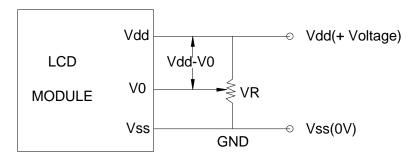


#### READ MODE TIMING DIAGRAM



### 7. Example of power supply

It is recommended to apply a potentiometer for the contrast adjust due to the tolerance of driving voltage and its temperature dependence.



Vdd - V0: LCD Driving Voltage

VR: 10K - 20K

### 8. Electro-Optical Characteristic

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	REF.	
Contrast	CR	25℃		12	1		Note1	
Rise Time	tr	25℃		160	240	ms	Note2	
Fall Time	tf	25℃		100	150	ms	note 2	
Viewing Angle	θ 1- θ 2	25℃		1	60	DEG	Note 2	
Viewing Angle	Ø1, Ø2	25 C	-40		40	DEG	Note 3	
Frame Frequency	Ff	25℃		70		Hz	note 2	

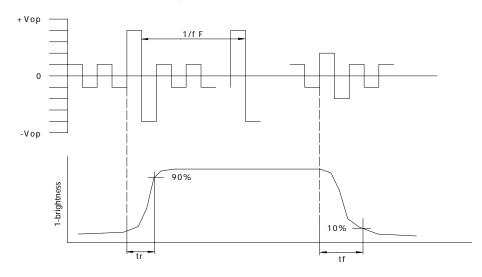
Note(1): Contrast ratio is defined under the following condition:

CR= <u>brightness of non-selected condition</u>

brightness of selected condition

- (a). Temperature-----25C
- (b). Frame Frequency-----64Hz
- (c). Viewing angle-----  $\theta = 0$ ,  $\emptyset = 0$
- (d). Operating Voltage---4.6V

#### Note(2): definition of response time:

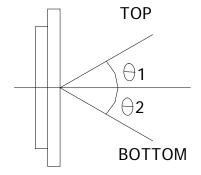


#### Condition:

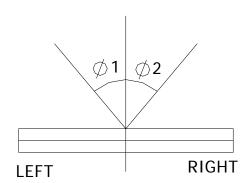
- (a). Temperature-----25C
- (b). Frame Frequency-----64Hz
- Viewing angle-----  $\theta = 0$ ,  $\emptyset = 0$ (c).
- Operating Voltage---4.6V (d).

### Note(3): definition of view angle:

#### TOP-BOTTOM DIRECTION



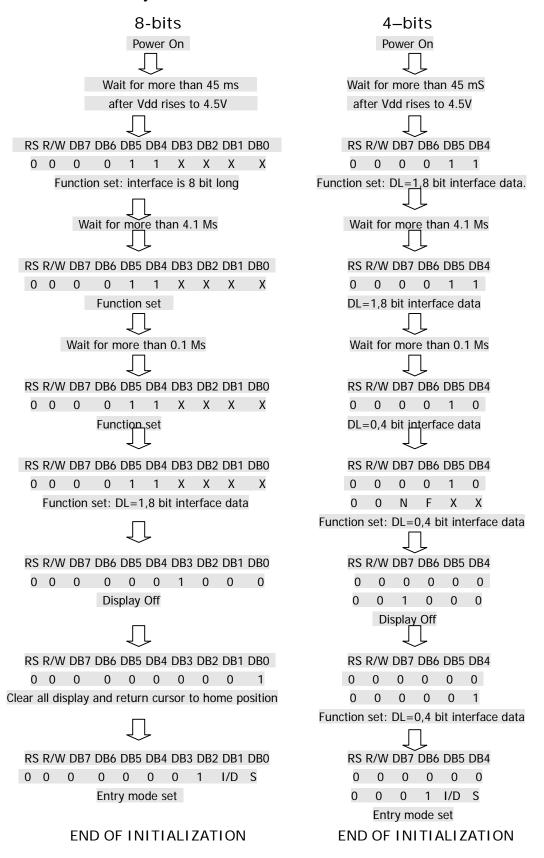
#### RIGHT-LEFT DIRECTION



# 9. Instruction Table

Function	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Description	Execu
	S	V	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	·	Time*
			7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		(Max)
Clear	0	0									Clears entire display and returns the cursor to	1.64mS
Display											home position (address 0)	
Return	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Χ	Return the cursor to the home position. DD RAM	1.64mS
Home											contents remain unchanged. Set DD RAM address	
											to zero.	
Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	Set cursor moving direction and enable the	<b>40</b> μ S
mode									/		shift of the display. These operations are	
set									D		performed during data write/read of DD RAM/CG	
											RAM. 1/D=1: increment; 1/D=0: decrement; S=1:	
											whole display shift when data is written.	
Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	С	В	Set display (D),cursor(C) and blinking of cursor(B)	<b>40</b> μ S
ON/OFF											ON/OFF. $D=1$ :display ON; $D=0$ : display OFF.	
control											C=1:Cursor ON; C=0:cursot OFF. B=1:Blink ON;	
											B=0, Blink OFF.	
Cursor or	0	0	0	0	0	1	S	R	Χ	Χ	Move the cursor and shift the display without	<b>40</b> μ S
Display							/	/			changing DDRAM contents. S/C=1: Display Shift;	
shift							С	L			S/C=0:Cursor move. R/L=1:shift to right;	
											R/L=0:shift to left.	
Function	0	0	0	0	1	D	N	F	Χ	Χ	Set interface data length (DL), number of display	<b>40</b> μ S
Set						L					lines (N) and character font (F).DL=1: 8 bits;	
											DL=0: 4 bits. N=1: 2 lines; N=0: 1 lines. $F=1$ :	
											5X11 dots; F=0: 5X7 dots.	
Set CG	0	0	0	1		,	A(	G			Set CG RAM address. CG RAM data is sent and	40 µ S
RAM add											received after this setting.	
Set DD	0	0	1			A	DI	D			Set DD RAM address. DD RAM data is sent and	40 µ S
RAM Add											received after this setting.	
Read BF	0	1	В			/	<b>AC</b>	,			Read BUSY FLAG (BF) and the contents of the	0 μ S
& Addr			F								address counter. $BF=1$ : internal operation; $BF=0$ :	
											can accept instruction.	
Write Data 1 0 WRITE DATA Write data into DD RAM or CG RAM. 40					40							
to RAM												μ <b>S</b> **
Read Data	1	0		RI	ΞΑ	D	D	А٦	ΓΑ		Read data from DD RAM or CG RAM.	40
from RAM												μ <b>S</b> **

#### 10. Initialization By Instruction



# 11.Software Examples

# 8-BIT OPERATION 8 characters X 2 lines

Function	RS RW D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0	DISPLAY DESCRIPTION
Power on delay		Initialization. No display appears.
Function set	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 X X	Sets 8-bit operation, 2-line display and 5*7
		dots character font.
Display OFF	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	Turn off display.
Display ON	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	Turn on display and cursor.
Entry Mode set	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	Set mode to increment the address by one
		and to shift the cursor to the right, at the
		time of write to the DD/CG RAM. Display
		is not shifted.
Write data to	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	O Write "O". Cursor incremented by one and
CG/DD RAM		shift to right.
Write data to	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	OR Write "R". Cursor incremented by one and
CG/DD RAM		shift to right
Write data to		ORIENT Write "I" "E" "N" "T".
CG/DD RAM		
Set DDRAM	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	ORIENT Set RAM address so that the cursor is
address		positioned at the head of the Second line
Write data to		ORIENT Write "D" "S".
CG/DD RAM		DS
Cursor or display	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 X X	ORIENT Shift only the cursor position to the left.
shift		<u>DS</u>
Write data to		ORIENT Write "I" "S" "P" "L" "A" "Y"
CG/DD RAM		DISPLAY

### 4-bit operation (4-bits 1 line)

Function	RS	RW	D7	D6	D5	D4	Display	Description	
power on delay								Initialization. No display appears.	
Frnction set	0	0	0	0	1	0		Sets to 4-bit operation. In this case, operation is han as 8-bits by initialization, and Only this instruction completes with one write.	
Frnction set	0	0	0	0	-	0 X		Sets 4 -bit operation, 1-line display and 5*7 dot character font. (number of display lines and character fontscannot be changed hence after.)	
Display ON/OFF Control		0	0 1	0	0			Turn on display and cursor.	
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0			Turn on display and cursor.	
Write data to CG/DD/ARM	1 1	-	0 1	1 1	0			Write "O". Curaor incrementer by one and shift to right.	
						9	same as 8-bi	t operation	

#### 12.Quality units

### 12.1 Purpose

This standard for quality assurance should define the quality of LCD module products to customer by EASTERNTIONIC LCD GROUP.

#### 12.2 Scope

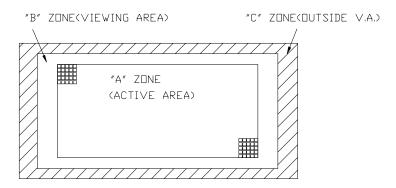
This document defines general provisions as well as inspection standards for LCD module supplied by EASTERNTIONIC LCD GROUP, except for those with special requirements from customer.

#### 12.3 Definition

#### 12.3.1 Definition of area

A Zone: Active area. B Zone: Viewing area

C Zone: Outside viewing area.



#### 12.3.2 Definition of size

Large size(L): 1~6 pcs LCD screens are cut out of from each 14"×16" mother glass. Middle size(M):  $7 \sim 50$  pcs LCD screens are cut out of from each  $14" \times 16"$ Small size(S): more than 50 pcs LCD screens are cut out of from each 14"×16" glass.

### 12.4 Quality Specification

#### 12.4.1 Conditions of Cosmetic Inspection

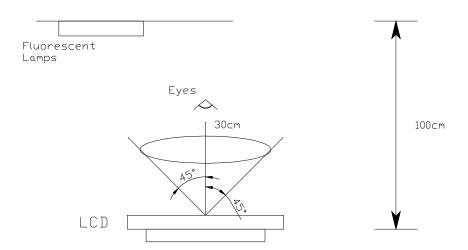
#### 12.4.1 Test should be conducted under the following conditions:

Ambient temperature :22 $\pm$ 5°C. Ambient humidity:  $65 \pm 20\%$ RH

Ambient Luminance: 40-watt fluorescent lamp.

An appearance test should be conducted by human sight at approximately 30 cm distance

from the LCD module under fluorescent light. Distance between LCD and fluorescent lamps should be 100 cm or more. Viewing direction for inspection is 45° from vertical against LCD.



#### 12.4.1.2 When test the model of transmissive product must add the reflective plate.

### 12.4.2 Sampling plan

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the sampling inspection shall be applied to the incoming inspection of customer.

- Lot size: Quantity of shipment lot per model
- Sampling type: Normal inspection, single sampling
- Sampling Level: Level II
- Sampling table: GB/T2828.1.1(GB-national standard of China)

#### 12.4.3 Classification of defects and Acceptable quality level

Defects and classified as either a major or minor defect defined as bellows:

- Major defect: It is a defect that is likely to result in failure or to reduce materially the usability of the product for the intended function.
- Minor defect: It is a defect that will not result in functioning problem with deviation calssifiec.

The AQL for major and minor defects is defined as follows:

Partition	Definition	AQL
Major defect	Functional defective as product	0.4
Minor defect	Satisfy all functions as product but not satisfy cosmetic standard	1.0

#### 12.4.4 Applicable instrument

- LCD module tester
- Multimeter
- Caliper
- Defect size filming standard

# 12.4.5 Inspection quality criterion

### 12.4.5.1 LCD panel part

The inspection specification as following list:

Classify	Item	Description of defects	Inspection	on criterion	Drawing pecification
Major defect	1.Non-display	Product no function	Not	accept	
	2.LCD with wrong view direction`	Difference in Spec.	Not	accept	
	3.Segment missing	Part or all pattern do not light up	Not	accept	
	4.Occur high current	Current exceed designed value	Not	accept	
	5. LC leakage	LC does not fulfill the glass cell	Not accept		
	6.Deviation from drawing	LCM Dimension difference from drawing and over tolerance	According to dimensions noted in the specification		
	7.Wrong type applied	Wrong polarizer attachment	Not	accept	
		Pin attached wrong type applied	Not accept		
	8.Incorrect pins quality	Pin attached wrong quantity applied	Not accept		
Minor defect	9.Pattern deformation	Segment fatter or smaller	Dimension (mm) A≤0.1	Acceptable number Not count (Should not be connected to next dot)	A A

			0.10 <a≤0.15 (should="" 1="" 2="" be="" cell="" connected="" dot(only="" dot)<="" less="" next="" not="" or="" pc="" pcs="" segment)="" th="" to=""><th>6 r</th></a≤0.15>	6 r
Minor defect	10.Pinholes	Black spot/white spot at activated state	1. large size LCD Accept if can't be found at 1m distance and will not enlarge under electronic test 2. Middle size LCD Diameter(mm) Accept QTY Φ≤0.15 Not count 0.15<Φ≤0.25 3 0.25<Φ≤0.35 1 Φ>0.35 0 3. Small size LCD Diameter(mm) Accept QTY Φ≤0.15 Not count 0.15<Φ≤0.25 2 0.25<Φ≤0.30 1 Φ>0.30 0 4. For the dot pattern accept if the area of defect is less than of equal to half of one lattice's 5. Only allow one defect in one segment 6. The nearest diatance allowed between two pinholes is 20mm	$\Phi = (X+Y)/2$ $\Phi = (X+Y)/2$
	11.Blemishes and foreign matters	Black spot/dust on LCD(non-display	Positive panel: 1.A zone - Large size LCD Accept if can't find at 1n distance and will not enlarge under electronic test:	

ACTU : LOD
-Middle size LCD
Diameter(mm) Accept QTY
$\Phi$ ≤ 0.15 Not count
$0.15 < \Phi \le 0.25$ 3
$0.25 < \Phi \le 0.35$
$\Phi > 0.35$ 0
-Small size LCD
Diameter(mm) Accept QTY
$\Phi \leq$ 0.15 Not count
$0.15 < \Phi \le 0.25$
$0.25 < \Phi \le 0.30$
$\Phi > 0.30$ 0
2.B zone
1.5 times of acceptable
largest diameter size of Zone
A
3.C zone
Notcount.
Negative panel:
1. A zone
-Large size LCD
Diameter(mm) Accept QTY
$\Phi \le 0.15$ Not count
0.15<Φ≤0.30 4
0.30<Φ≤ 0.50 1
$\Phi > 0.50$ 0
-Middle&small size LCD
Diameter(mm) Accept QTY
$\Phi \le 0.15$ Not count
0.15<Φ≤ 0.25 3
$\Phi > 0.25$ 0
2. B zone
1.5 times of acceptable
largest diameter size of Zone
A
3.C zone
No count
The nearest diatance allowed
between two black spot is 20mm
ZOIIIII

12.Black	Scratch on glass	Positive panel:	
lines and	or polarizer	1.A zone	. L .
scratches	surface.And	- Large size LCD	
	foreign linear	Accept if can't find at 1m	
	matters in LCD	distance and will not enlarge	
		under electronic test.	
		-Middle size LCD	
		Diameter(mm) Accept QTY	
		W≤ 0.02 Not count	
		$0.02 < W \le 0.03, L \le 4$ 2	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \le 3$ 2	
		$0.02 < W \le 0.03, L > 4 $ 0	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L > 3 $ 0	
		W>0.05 As the spot criteria.	
		-Small size LCD	
		Diameter(mm) Accept QTY	
		W≤ 0.02 Not count	
		$0.02 < W \le 0.03, L \le 4$ 2	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \le 2$	
		0.02< W≤ 0.03,L >4 0	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L > 2 $ 0	
		W>0.05 As the spot criteria.	
		2.B zone	
		1.5 times of acceptable largest	
		diameter size of Zone A	
		3.C zone	
		Notcount.	
		Negative panel:	
		1. A zone	
		-Large size LCD	
		Diameter(mm) Accept QTY	
		W≤ 0.02 Not count	
		0.02< W≤ 0.03,L ≤5 3	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \le 4 \qquad 2$	
		$0.02 < W \le 0.03, L > 5 0$	
		$0.03 < W \le 0.05, L > 4 $ 0	
		W>0.05 As the spot criteria.	
		-Middle size LCD	

			Diameter(mm) Accept QTY $W \le 0.02$ Not count $0.02 < W \le 0.03, L \le 4$ 2 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \le 2$ 2 $0.02 < W \le 0.03, L > 3$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L > 2$ 0 $W > 0.05$ As the spot criteriaSmall size LCD Diameter(mm) Accept QTY $W \le 0.02$ Not count $0.02 < W \le 0.03, L \le 3$ 2 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \le 3$ 1 $0.02 < W \le 0.03, L \le 3$ 2 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.03 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05, L \ge 2$ 0 $0.05 < W \le 0.05$	
Mintor defect	13. Scratch on PI coating	PI coating scratched	The visible scratch of A zone can not be accepted at 30cm view distance.	
Mintor defect	14. Rainbow	Arches, circular or parallel colorful spread	According to the limit specimen	
Mintor defect	15. Bubbles or wrinkles in polarizer	Bubbles or wrinkles between polarizer and glass	A zone:The visible defect can not be accepted at 30cm view distance.  B zone: Not count	
Mintor defect	16. Position of polarzer attachment	Wrong polarizer attachment in position or dimension	Polarizer protruding from edge of glass and exceeding/within the maximum external dimension of LCD	

Mintor	17. Ink	17.1 Ink	Not acce	pt			
defect	printing defect	line/pattern broken					
		17.2 Ink pattern/line jagged	Accept if the thick or thin part is less than equal to 25% segment width, or according to the limit specimen				
		17.3 Light leakage	white lig of pinho printing	When activated with current white light appears in the position of pinhole or scratch due to ink printing misalignment. According to the pinhole specification.			
		17.4 Ink printing pattern/line uneven	than 1/2	the thick W. hen W1-V			
Mintor	18. Pin defect	18.1 Corrosion	Pin	incomin	_	defect:	`
defect		or foreign material on		,damage(i damaged)			
		terminal legs		om glass			
		18.2 Pin deviation over tolerance		According to the specification			
Mintor defect	19. Chipped glass on	19.1 Chip in lead contact	a	b	С	accept QTY	
	comer	area.	a≤5mm L>5m m	b≤W	c≤T	3	ITO
			a <l L&lt;5m m</l 	b≤W	c≤T	3	IT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
		19.2 Others	Not exc width of	ceed 1/2 seal	c≤T	3	

22

			T	Т	1	1	Т
Mintor	20. Glass	a	b	c	accept	b * 0	
defect						QTY	
			a≤5mm	Not	c≤T	3	
				exceed			
				1/2			Ţ
				width			
				of seal			
	21. Clipped	21.1Glass chip	a	b	c	accept	ITD
Mintor	electrode pad	on ITO edge				QTY	
defect			a≤4mm	b≤W/4	c≤T	3	
			(and				
			not				<b>→</b> ~ ~
			exceed				6 1
			4 ITO				
			termina				
			1				
		21.2 Glass chip	a	b	c	accept	b
		on ITO back				QTY	
			a≤5mm	b≤W/3	c≤T	3	
							l W
Mintor	22.	Extended crack	b		accept	QTY	
defect	Mechanical	inspector shall					9 W
	damage	attempt to	b≤W/4		2		
		remove the chip					
		with					
		tweezers,re-eval					b /
		uate if the					→ <b>←</b> \
		remaining defect					
		is still a crack or					\_/
	_	a chip					<u>→</u>
Mintor	23.Gla	Not acce	pt				
defect							
<del></del>							1

#### Remark:

The minimum space between any 2 defects(spot,dirt) should more than 20mm, and max. allowed defect QTY in total:

Large size LCD: Zone A≤ 5/unit, Zone B≤ 5/unit; Middle size LCD: Zone  $A \le 3/unit$ , Zone  $B \le 3/unit$ ; Small size LCD: Zone A≤ 2/unit, Zone B≤ 2/unit;

# 12.4.5.2 Other part

The inspection specification as following list:

NO.	Items	Criterion of defects	AQL
1	Backlight	<ol> <li>Lumination source flickers.</li> <li>Using spot, lines and contamination standard of LCD to</li> </ol>	Major Minor
		judge the spots or scratches defect on backlight.	
		3. Not allow unlighted on backlight.	Major
		4. Colour and luminance of backlight should correspond its	Major
	DGD G0D	specification.	3.61
2	PCB,COB	1.COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination.	Minor
		2.COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC.	Minor
		3. The height of COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram.	Major
		4. Beyond 2mm of the seal area, there may not have sealant on the PCB.	Minor
		5.No oxidation or contamination on PCB connector.	Minor
		6.Parts on PCB should correspond the characteristic, and not	Major
		allow wrong parts, missing parts or additional parts.	
		7. The jumper on the PCB should correspond to the characteristic.	Minor
		8.The solder which gets on bezel,LED pad,zebra pad or	Major
		screw hole pad should be smoothed down.	3
		1. No unmelted solder pastes on the PCB.	Minor
3	Soldering	2. No cold solder joints, solder connection missing, oxidation of solder.	Minor
		3. No short circuits in components on PCB.	Minor
4	General Appearance	1. No oxidation, contamination, curves, cracks or bends on interface Pin of TCP.	Minor
		2. No solder residue or solder balls on product.	Minor
		3. The IC on TCP may not be damaged.	Major
		4. The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering(component or chip component) is not turned into brown or black colour.	Minor
		5. Packing method correspond the specification.	Major
		6. Dimension and structure correspond the specification sheet.	Major
		7. No dirt and break on the heat seal.	Major

# 12.5 Reliability

The LCD module shall not fail the following reliability test.

Item	Condition	Criterion	
High temperature	$+70^{\circ}\text{C}\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 8 ho	ours	
operation			
Low temperature	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 8 ho	urs	1.Total current
operation			consumption
Humidity	Operation	$40 \degree \pm 2 \degree ,93\% \pm 2\% RH,8$	should be below
		hours	double of initial
	Storage	$40 ^{\circ} \pm 2 ^{\circ} ,93\% \pm 2\% \text{RH},$	value.
		24 hours	2.Cosmetic defects
High temperature	+80°C ±2°C, 10 h	nours	should not be
storage			happened
Low temperature	-30°C ±2°C, 10 h	ours	
storage			
Thermal shock	-20°C ~ +70°C		
storage	60min~60min, 5 cy	vcles	
Vibration test	Amplitude:0.7~1.0	mm,frequency:50Hz,30min	
	in each direction(X	(X,Y,Z)	
Shock test	To be measured aft	er dropping from 60cm or	
	80cm high on the c	oncrete surface in packing	
	state.(weight≥15K	Kg,dropping height 60cm;	
	Weight<15Kg,dro	pping height 80cm)	
		Duraning mathed	
		Dropping method corner dropping	
	<u> </u>	A corner: once	
	G	Edge dropping	
	В	A B,C,D edge: once	
	60/8	Face dropping E,F,G face: once	
	' (	Concrete Surface	
	///////////////////////////////////////	/////	

Remark: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal temperature and humidity after removed from the test chamber.

#### 13. Precaution For Using LCM

#### 1. LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)

- LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid, and polymer based polarizers. The precautions should be taken when handing,
- (1). Keep the temperature within range of use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degredation, polarizer peel off or bubble.
- (2). Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface. Wipe gently with cotton. Chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzin.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- (4). Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handing. especially at corners and edges.
- (5). Do not drive LCD with DC voltage.

#### 2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules

#### 2.1 Mechanical Considerations

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.

- (1). Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the tabs on the metal frame.
- (2). Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattem.
- (3). Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert an backlight panel (for example, EL).
- (4). When mounting a LCM make sure that the PCB is not under any tress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- (5). Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing piels.

#### 2.2. Static Electricity

LCM contains CMOS LSI's and the same precaution for such devices should apply, namely

(1). The operator should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module. 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.

- (2). The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- (3). Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- (4). If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.
- (5). The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- (6). Since dry air is inductive to statics, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.
- 2.3. Soldering
- (1). Solder only to the I/O terminals.
- (2). Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- (3). Soldering temperature: 280  $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4). Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.
- (5). Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- (6). If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed after wards.

#### 2.4. Operation

- (1). The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage V0.
- (2). Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- 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".
- (5). Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) nay cause the segments to appear "fractured".

#### 2.5. Storage

If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

#### 2.6. Limited Warranty

Unless otherwise agreed between EASTERNTRONIC and customer, EASTERNTRONIC will replace or repair any of its LCD and LC, which is found to be defective electrically and visually when inspected in accordance with EASTERNTRONIC acceptance standards, for a period on one year fron data of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of EASTERNTRONIC is limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. EASTERNTRONIC will not responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

#### 14. Declaration of conformity regarding the limitation of dangerous substances

### 深圳易事通液晶显示模块有限公司

#### SHENZHEN EASTERNTRONIC LCM CO., LTD.

4F, B3 Building, FuYuan Industrial Zone, FuYong Town,

#### BaoAn District, ShenZhen, P.R.China

### DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY REGARDING THE LIMITATION OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

WE, SHENZHEN EASTERNTRONIC LCM CO., LTD,

Declare that the product of CS1602B-D-FSXFSWN-100 complies with: The directive 2002/95/EC Dated 2003/01/27 regarding the limitation of dangerous substances, in particular to clause 4 which forbids the use of the following elements:

- Lead
- Mercury
- Cadmium
- Hexavalant chromium
- Polybrominated biphenyls
- Polybrominated diphenylethers

And to the annex which points out the exempted implementations  $\square$  To the directive 73/23/eec dated 1973/02/19 and the standard EN60335-1 regarding prohibition of following elements:

- 0ils containing polychlorinated biphenyl
- Asbestos
- Radioactive substances

Name: Ding

SHENZHEN EASTERNTRONIC LCM CO., LTD.

Issued on April 27, 2006

According with the proposal of Technical Adaption Committee (TAC) of a limit of 0.1% by weight for lead hexavalent chromium, mercury, PBBs and PBDRs and 0.01% by weight for Cadmium.