


# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

<b>CUSTOMER</b>	
<b>MODEL</b>	<b>SCC0049-V01</b>
<b>CUSTOMER APPROVED</b>	

<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>CHECKED BY</b>	<b>ORGANIZED BY</b>
	<b>Lr.Yin</b>	<b>Wf.Luo</b>

**ADD: 6F. B block of 10 Building Huafeng Technology Park. Fengtang Road  
Fuyong town Baoan district Shenzhen Guangdong**

**TEL: 0755-81452160**

**FAX: 0755-81452166**

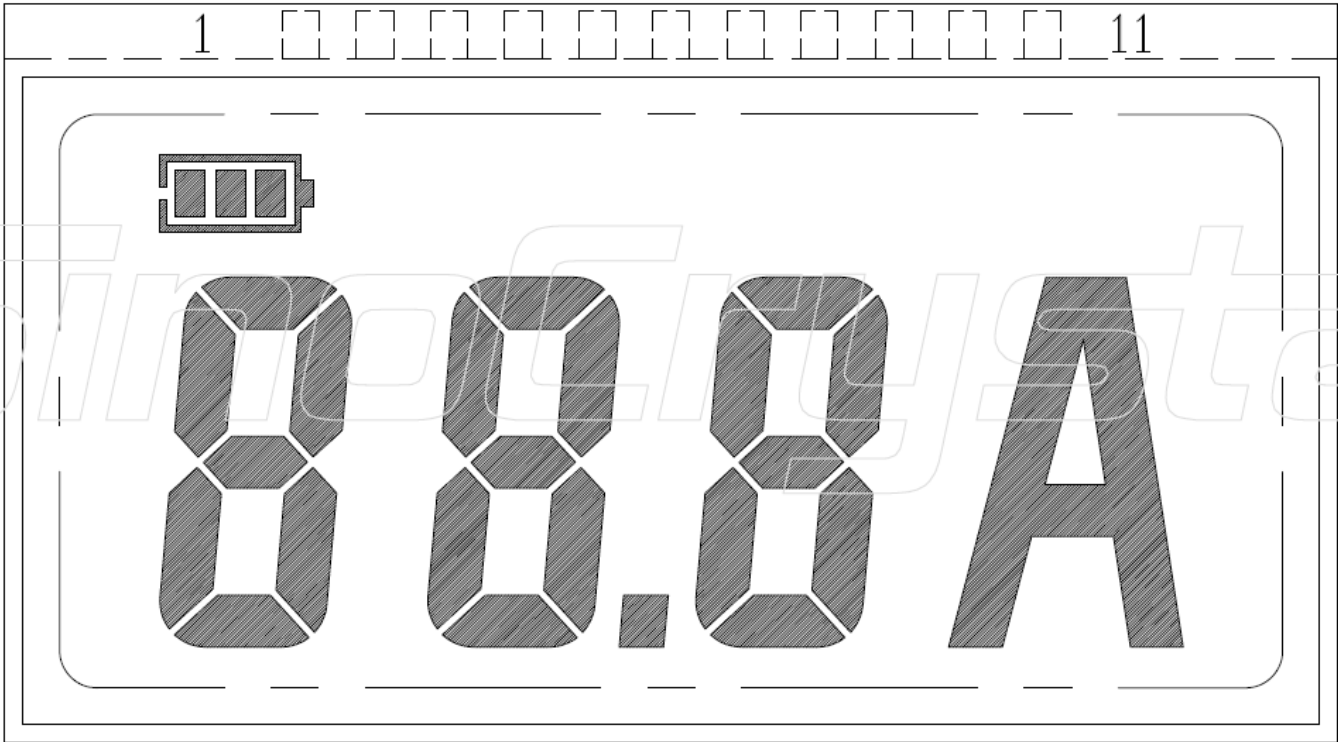


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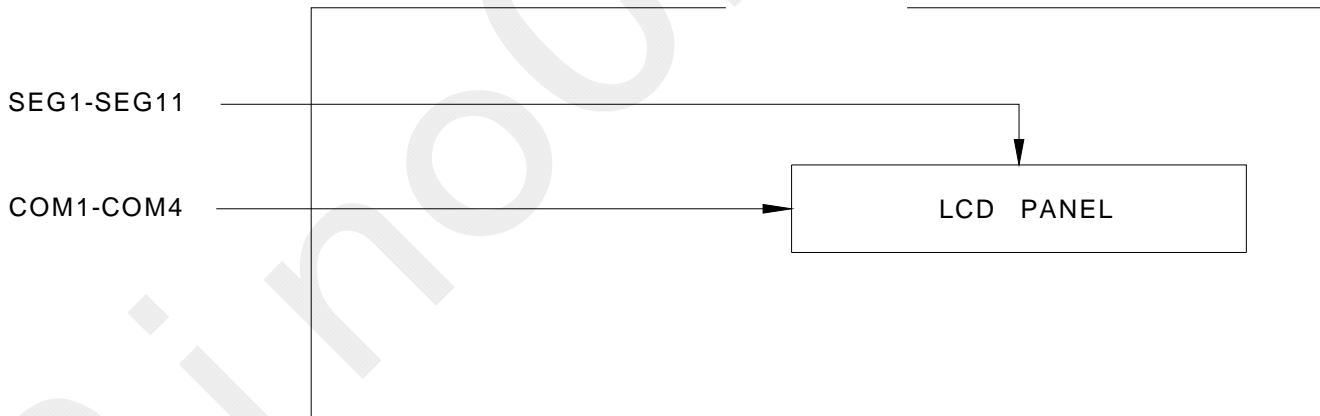
- **MODULE CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**
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## ■ LCD DISPLAY EFFECT



## ■ DIAGRAM



## ■ INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

Please refer to DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP

SinoCrystal

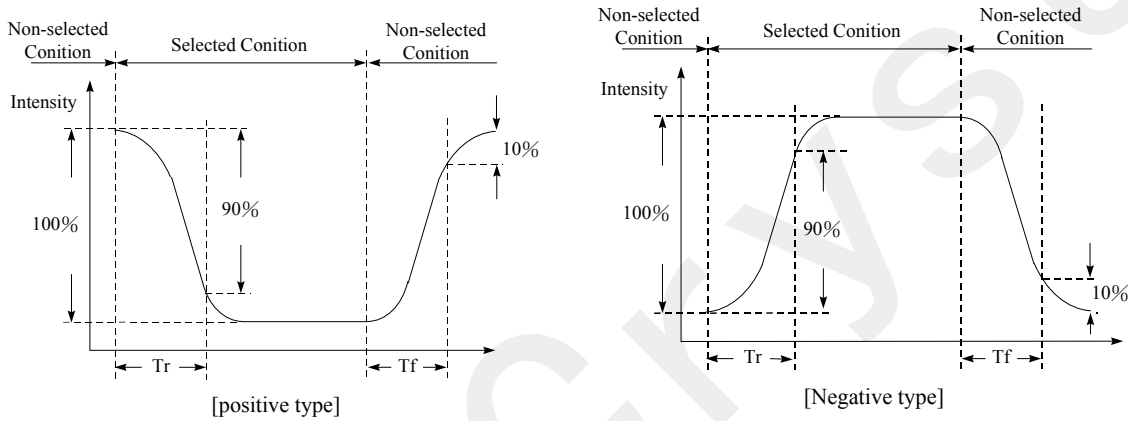
## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage for LCD	VLCD	-0.3	5.5	V
Operating temperature	TOP	0	+50	°C
Storage temperature	TST	-10	+60	°C

## ■ OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	note
Viewing angle range	$\theta_f$ (12 o'clock)	When $Cr \geq 2$	---	10	---	Degree	Note 2 Note 3 Note 4
	$\theta_b$ (6 o'clock)		---	30	---		
	$\theta_l$ (9 o'clock)		---	15	---		
	$\theta_r$ (3 o'clock)		---	15	---		
Rise Time	$T_r$	VLCD=3.2V $T_a=25^\circ C$		200		mS	Note 1
Fall Time	$T_f$			350			
Contrast	Cr		---	5.4	---		

### [Note 1] Definition of Response Time ( $T_r$ , $T_f$ )

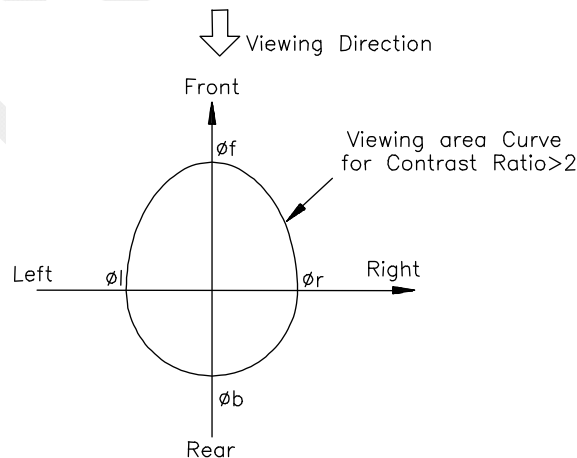


Conditions:

Operating Voltage :  $V_{op}$   
Frame Frequency : 64 Hz

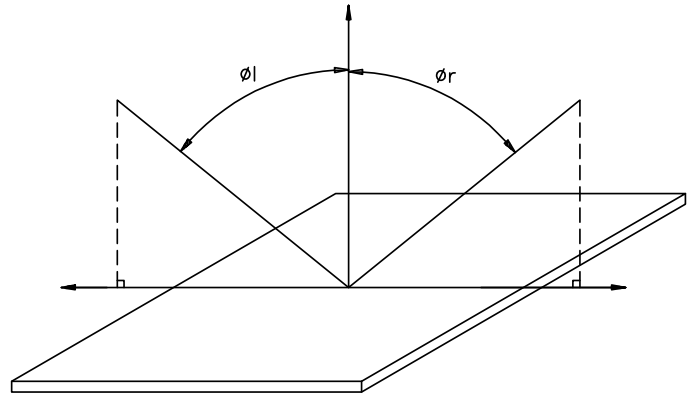
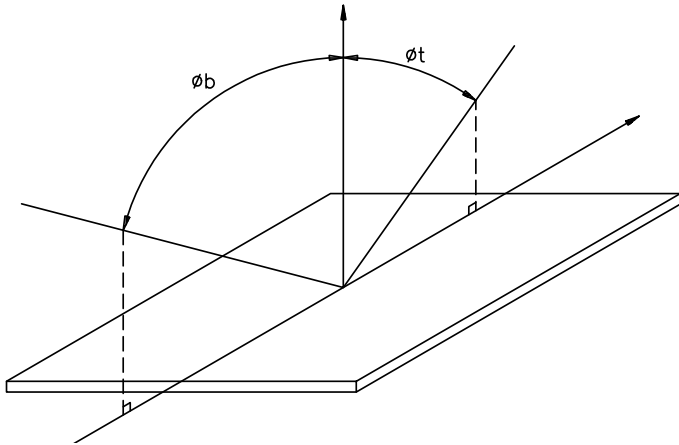
Viewing Angle ( $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ):  $0^\circ$ ,  $0^\circ$   
Driving Wave form : 1/N duty, 1/a bias

### [Note 2] Definition of Viewing Direction

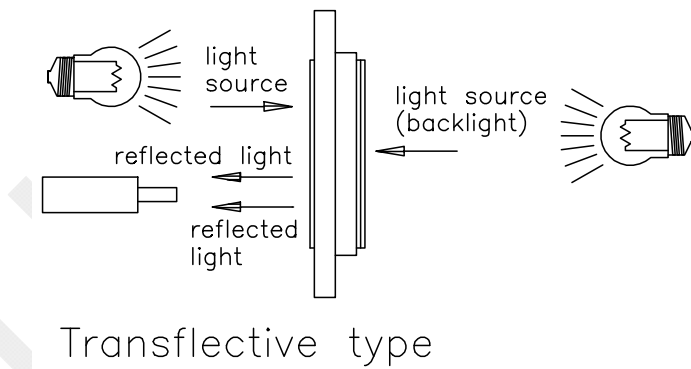
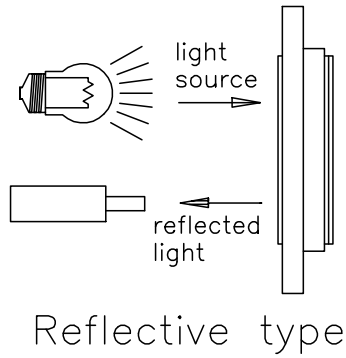




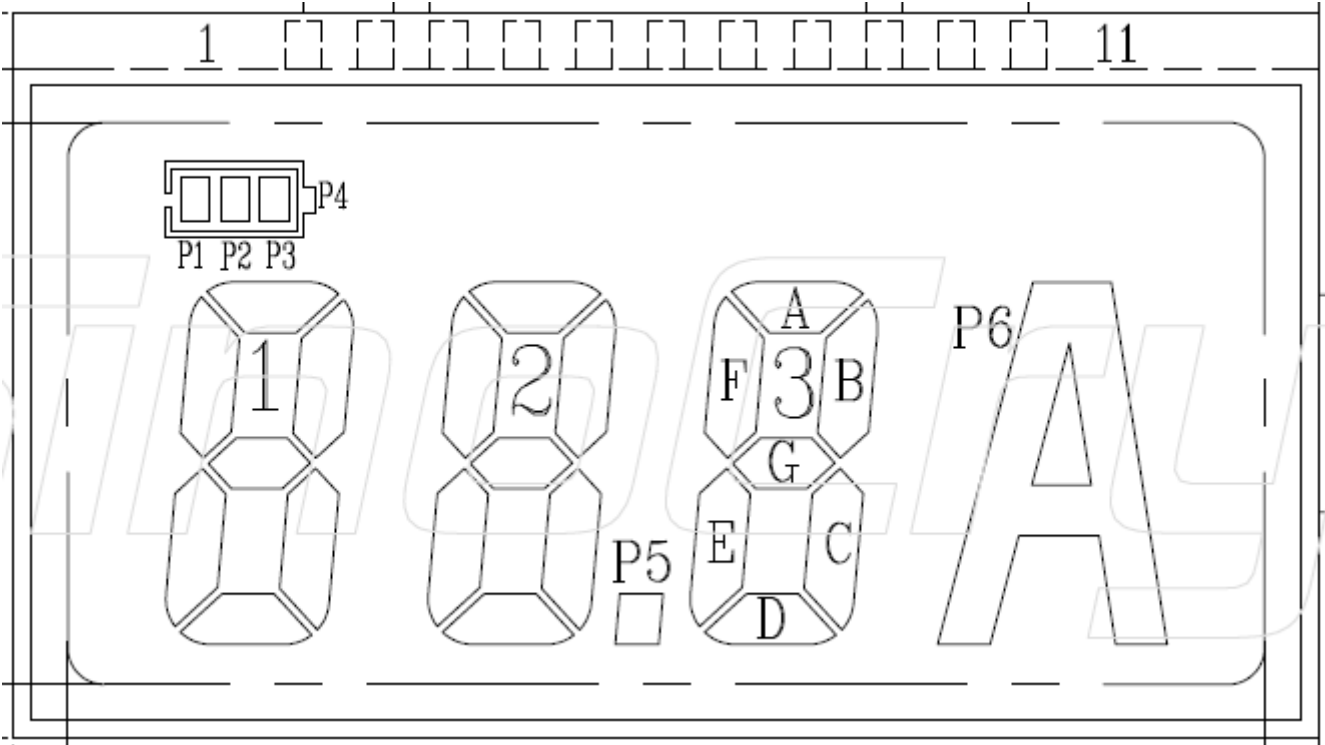
**[Note 3] Definition of viewing angle**



**[Note 4] Description of Measuring Equipment**



## ■ DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP



PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COM1	COM1				P1	1D		2D	P5	3D	P6
COM2		COM2			P2	1E	1C	2E	2C	3E	3C
COM3			COM3		P3	1F	1G	2F	2G	3F	3G
COM4				COM4	P4	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B

## ■ RELIABILITY

### ▼ Content of Reliability Test

Environmental Test				
No.	Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
1	High temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	85 °C 200 hrs	----
2	Low temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-25 °C 200 hrs	----
3	High temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	80 °C 200 hrs	----
4	Low temperature operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20 °C 200 hrs	----
5	High temperature / Humidity storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	50 °C , 90 %RH 96 hrs	MIL-202E-103B JIS-C5023
6	High temperature / Humidity operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and temperature / humidity stress to the element for a long time.	40 °C 90 %RH 96 hrs	MIL-202E-103B JIS-C5023
7	Temperature cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. $\begin{array}{ccccc} -20^{\circ}\text{C} & \rightleftharpoons & 25^{\circ}\text{C} & \rightleftharpoons & 80^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 30\text{min.} & & 5\text{min.} & & 30\text{min.} \\ \leftarrow & & & & \rightarrow \\ & & \text{1 cycle} & & \end{array}$	-20°C / 80°C 10 cycles	----
Mechanical Test				
8	Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	10~22Hz → 1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz → 1.5G Total 0.5hrs	MIL-202E-201A JIS-C5025 JIS-C7022-A-10
9	Shock test	Constructional and mechanical endurance test applying the shock during transportation.	50G half sign wave 11 msdc 3 times of each direction	MIL-202E-213B
10	Atmospheric pressure test	Endurance test applying the atmospheric pressure during transportation by air.	115 mbar 40 hrs	MIL-202E-105C
Others				
11	Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V , RS=1.5 kΩ CS=100 pF 1 time	MIL-883B-3015.1

\*\*\* Supply voltage for logic system = 5V. Supply voltage for LCD system = Operating voltage at 25°C.

### ▼ Failure Judgement Criterion

Criterion Item	Test Item No.											Failure Judgment Criterion	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Basic specification													Out of the Basic Specification
Electrical characteristic													Out of the DC and AC Characteristic
Mechanical characteristic													Out of the Mechanical Specification Color change : Out of Limit Apperance Specification
Optical characteristic													Out of the Apperance Standard

## ■ INSPECTION CRITERIA

see :Q/SC0002-05

## ■ PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

### ▼ Handling Precautions

- (1) The display panel is made of glass. 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.
- (4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- (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
- (6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.
  - Water
  - Ketone
  - Aromatic solvents
- (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.

## ■ USING LCD MODULES

### ▼ Liquid Crystal Display Modules

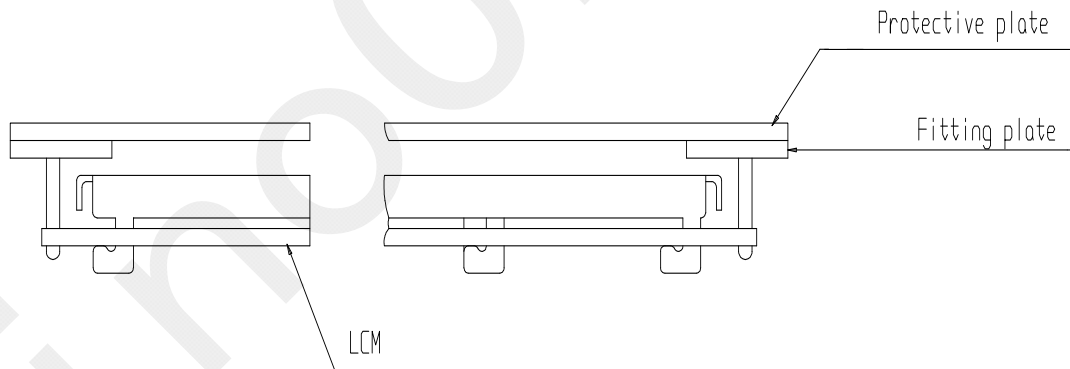
LCD is composed of glass and polarizer. Pay attention to the following items when handling.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.).
- (3) N-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizers and reflectors made of organic substances which will be damaged by chemicals such as acetone, toluene, ethanol and isopropylalcohol.
- (4) When the display surface becomes dusty, wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft material like chamois soaked in petroleum benzin. Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.
- (5) Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading.
- (6) Avoid contacting oil and fats.
- (7) Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizers. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temperature air.
- (8) Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on.
- (9) Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degradate insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determinated to the polarizers).
- (10) As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring.

### ▼ 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  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .

### ▼ Precaution for Handing LCD Modules

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.

- (1) Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
- (2) Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
- (3) Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
- (4) Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.

(5) Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.

(6) Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

### ▼ **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.

(1) Make certain that you are grounded when handling LCM.

(2) 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.

(3) When soldering the terminal of LCM, make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak.

(4) 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.

(5) As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.

(6) 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.

### ▼ **Precaution for soldering to the LCM**

(1) Observe the following when soldering lead wire, connector cable and etc. to the LCM.

- Soldering iron temperature : 30W Soldering iron.

- Soldering time : 3 sec.

- Solder : eutectic solder.

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

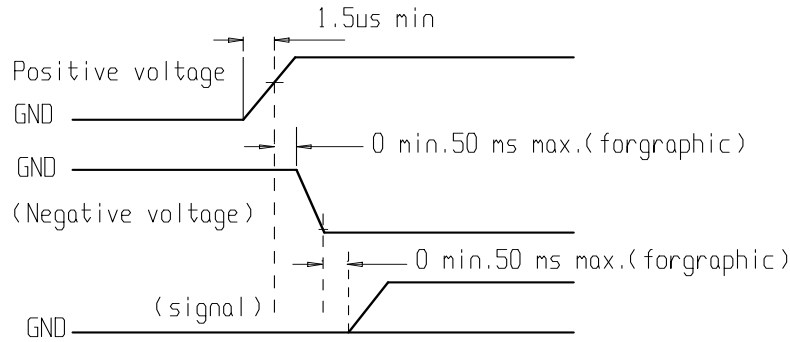
(2) Driving the LCD in the voltage above the limit shortens its life.

(3) Response time is greatly delayed at temperature below the operating temperature range. However, this does not mean the LCD will be out of the order. It will recover when it returns to the specified temperature range.

(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) Condensation on terminals can cause an electrochemical reaction disrupting the terminal circuit. Therefore, it must be used under the relative condition of 40°C , 50% RH.

(6) When turning the power on, input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.



### ▼ Storage

When storing LCD's as spares for some years, the following precaution are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for 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.
- (3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the container in which they were shipped.)
- (4) Environmental conditions :
  - Do not leave them for more than 168hrs. at 80°C.
  - Should not be left for more than 48hrs. at -30°C.

### ▼ Safety

- (1) It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCD's into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- (2) If any liquid 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 SINO and customer, SINO will replace or repair any of its LCD modules which are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with SINO LCD acceptance standards (copies available upon request) for a period of one year from date of shipments. Cosmetic/visual defects must be returned to SINO within 90 days of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of SINO limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. SINO 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's 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's, conductors and terminals.