145 Royal Crest Court Unit 42 Markham, ON, Canada L3R 9Z4 Tel: 905-477-1166 Fax: 905-477-1782 http://www.orientdisplay.com

# SPECIFICATION FOR LCM MODULE

MODULE NO.:AMG19264CR-B-W6WFDW DOC.REVISION: 00

**Customer Approval:** 

	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY (RD ENGINEER)		Dec-28-2006
PREPARED BY (QA ENGINEER)		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHANGED BY
00	Dec-28-2006	First issue	

# **CONTENTS**

1. Functions & Features	1
2. Mechanical specifications	1
3. Block diagram	1
4. Dimensional Outline	2
5. Pin description	3
6. Maximum absolute limit	3
7. Electrical characteristics	4-5
8. Control and display command	6
9. Backlight characteristics	7
10.Electrol-Optical characteristics	7-8
11. Quality Specifications	8~17

### 1. FUNCTIONS & FEATURES

1.1. Format : 192x64 dots

1.2. LCD mode :FSTN / Positive Transflective Mode

1.3. Viewing direction : 6 o'clock

1.4. Driving scheme : 1/64 Duty, 1/9Bias

1.5. Power supply voltage  $(V_{DD})$  : 5.0V

1.6. LCD driving voltage (Vop) : 9.0V(reference voltage)

1.7. Operation temp:  $-20 \sim 70^{\circ}$ C1.8. Storage temp:  $-30 \sim 80^{\circ}$ C1.9. Backlight color: White

1.10.RoHS standard

### 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. Module size : 130.0mm(L)\*62.0mm(W)\*12.8max mm(H)

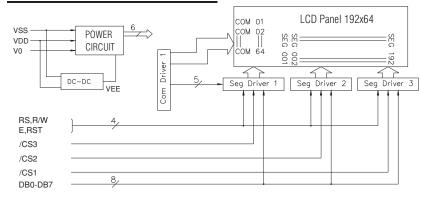
 2.2. Viewing area
 : 104.0mm(L)\*39.0mm(W)

 2.3. Dot pitch
 : 0.508mm(L)\*0.508mm(W)

 2.4. Dot size
 : 0.458mm(L)\*0.458mm(W)

2.5. Weight : Approx.

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



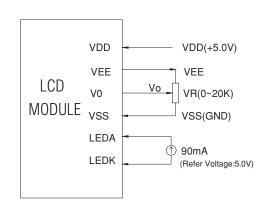


Figure 1. Block diagram

### 4. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

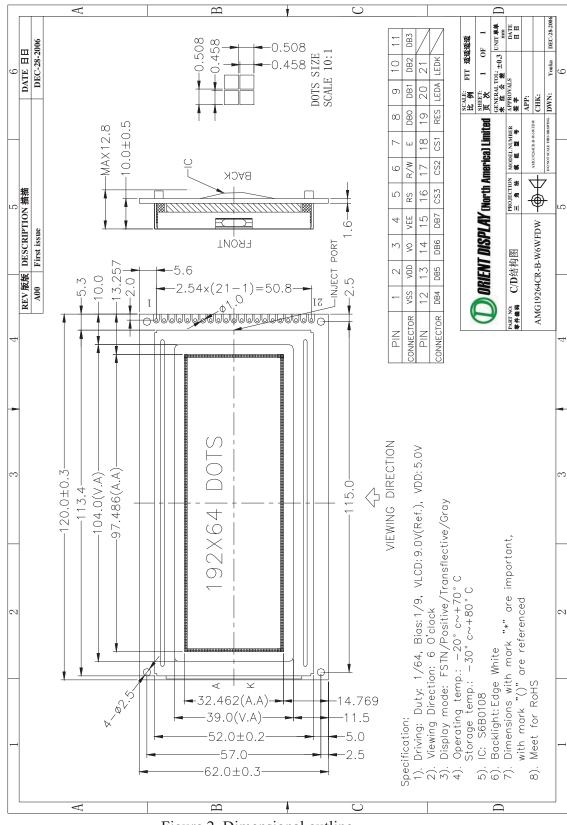


Figure 2. Dimensional outline

# **5. PIN DESCRIPTION**

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	GND
2	VDD	Logic supply voltage (+5.0V)
3	V0	Power supply for LCD
4	VEE	Output of supply negative voltage by the DC-DC converter on the module
5	RS	Data/Instruction RS=high: Indicates that data of DB0~DB7 is display data. RS=low: Indicates that data of DB0~DB7 is instruction
6	R/W	Read/Write R/W=high: Data of DB0~DB7 can be read by CPU. R/W=low: Data of DB0~DB7 can be written into LCD driver IC at the falling edge of E when CS1 and CS2 is high.
7	Е	Enable signal for LCM
8-15	DB0-DB7	Data Bus line
16	/CS3	Chip select(left)
17	/CS2	Chip select(middle)
18	/CS1	Chip select(right)
19	/RST	Reset Signal, low level of RST is for reset and keep RST='h'
20	LEDA	Power supply for backlight (+5.0V)
21	LEDK	Power supply for backlight

# **6. MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE LIMIT**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	Note
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0	V	(1)
Supply voltage	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> -19.0 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	(4)
Driver cumply veltage	V <sub>B</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	(1), (3)
Driver supply voltage	V <sub>LCD</sub>	$V_{\text{EE}}$ -0.3 to $V_{\text{DD}}$ +0.3	V	(2)
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-30 to +85	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +125	°C	

- Based on V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V.
   Applies the same supply voltage to V<sub>EE1</sub> and V<sub>EE2</sub>. V<sub>LCD</sub>=V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub>.
- 3. Applies to M, FRM, CL, RSTB, ADC, CLK1, CLK2, CS1B, CS2B, CS3, E, R/W, RS and DB0 DB7.
- 4. Applies to V0L(R), V2L(R), V3L(R) and V5L(R). Voltage level:  $V_{DD} \ge V0L = V0R \ge V2L = V2R \ge V3L = V3R \ge V5L = V5R \ge V_{EE}$ .

### 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 DC CHARACTERISTICS  $(VDD = 4.5V \sim 5.5V, Ta = -30^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C)$ 

DC CHARACTERISTICS (V $_{\rm DD}$  = +5V  $\pm$  10%, V $_{\rm SS}$  = 0V, V $_{\rm DD}$ -V $_{\rm EE}$  = 8 to 17V, Ta =-30 to +85°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH1</sub>	-	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	٧	(1)
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH2</sub>	-	2.0	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	٧	(2)
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL1</sub>	-	0	-	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	٧	(1)
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL2</sub>	-	0	-	0.8	٧	(2)
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -200μA	2.4	-	-	٧	(3)
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6mA	-	-	0.4	٧	(3)
Input leakage current	I <sub>LKG</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> - V <sub>DD</sub>	-1.0	-	1.0	μА	(4)
Three-state(off) input current	I <sub>TSL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> - V <sub>DD</sub>	-5.0	-	5.0	μΑ	(5)
Driver input leakage current	I <sub>DIL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>EE</sub> - V <sub>DD</sub>	-2.0	-	2.0	μА	(6)
	I <sub>DD1</sub>	During display	-	-	100	μΑ	(7)
Operating current	I <sub>DD2</sub>	During access Access cycle = 1MHz	-	-	500	μА	(7)
On resistance	R <sub>on</sub>	$V_{DD}-V_{EE} = 15V$ $I_{LOAD} = \pm 0.1 \text{mA}$	-	-	7.5	ΚΩ	(8)

### NOTES:

- 1. CL, FRM, M RSTB, CLK1, CLK2
- 2. CS1B, CS2B, CS3, E, R/W, RS, DB0 DB7
- 3. DB0 DB7
- 4. Except DB0 DB7
- 5. DB0 DB7 at high impedance
- 6. V0L(R), V2L(R), V3L(R), V5L(R)
- 7. 1/64 duty, FCLK = 250kHz, frame frequency = 70HZ, output: no load 8.  $V_{\rm DD}$   $V_{\rm EE}$  = 15.5V

 $VOL(R) > V2L(R) = V_{DD} - 2/7 (V_{DD} - V_{EE}) > V3L(R) = V_{EE} + 2/7 (V_{DD} - V_{EE}) > V5L(R)$ 

# 7.2 AC Characteristics (VDD = 4.5V $\sim$ 5.5V, Ta = -30 $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ +85 $^{\circ}$ C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
CLK1, CLK2 cycle time	t <sub>CY</sub>	2.5	-	20	μs
CLK1 "low" level width	t <sub>WL1</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK2 "low" level width	t <sub>WL2</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK1 "high" level width	t <sub>WH1</sub>	1875	-	-	
CLK2 "high" level width	t <sub>WH2</sub>	1875	-	-	nc
CLK1-CLK2 phase difference	t <sub>D12</sub>	625	-	-	ns
CLK2-CLK1 phase difference	t <sub>D21</sub>	625	-	-	
CLK1, CLK2 rise time	t <sub>R</sub>	-	-	150	
CLK1, CLK2 fall time	t <sub>F</sub>	-	-	150	

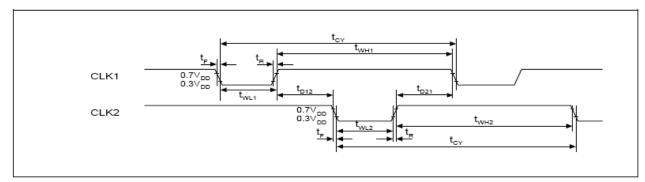


Figure 1. External Clock Waveform

### **Display Control Timing**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
FRM delay time	t <sub>DF</sub>	-2	-	+2	us
M delay time	t <sub>DM</sub>	-2	-	+2	us
CL "low" level width	t <sub>WL</sub>	35	-	-	us
CL "high" level width	t <sub>wh</sub>	35	-	-	us

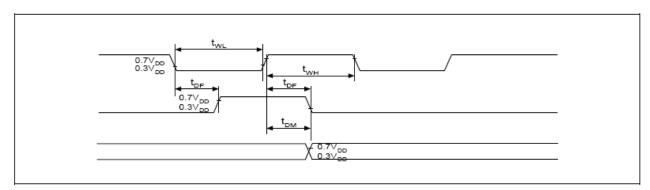


Figure 2. Display Control Waveform

### **8. CONTROL AND DISPLAY INSTRUCTION**

Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Function
Display on/off	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L/H	Controls the display on or off. Internal status and display RAM data is not affected. L: OFF, H: ON
Set address (Y address)	L	L	L	Н		Y address (0 - 63)					Sets the Y address in the Y address counter.
Set page (X address)	L	L	Η	L	Н	Н	Н	Pa	ıge (0 -	7)	Sets the X address at the X address register.
Display start line (Z address)	L	L	Н	Н	Display start line (0 - 63)					Indicates the display data RAM displayed at the top of the screen.	
Status read	L	Н	Busy	L	On / Off	Reset	L	L	L	L	Read status. BUSY L: Ready H: In operation ON/OFF L: Display ON H: Display OFF RESET L: Normal H: Reset
Write display data	Н	L		Write data						Writes data (DB0:7) into display data RAM. After writing instruction, Y address is increased by 1 automatically.	
Read display data	Н	Н		Read data						Reads data (DB0: 7) from display data RAM to the data bus.	

NOTE: When an MPU program with checking the Busy Flag (DB7) is made, it must be necessary 1/2 Fosc is necessary for executing the next instruction by the falling edge of the 'E' signal after the Busy Flag (DB7) goes to "Low".

# 9. BACK LIGHT CHARACTERISTICS LCD Module with side LED Backlight

**ELECTRICAL RATINGS** 

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Forward Current	IF	VF=3.5V		90	120	mA	
Reverse Current	IR	VR=0.8V		15		uA	
Luminous Intensity (With LCD dots off)	IV					Cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
Wave length	λρ					nm	
Color	White						

### 10. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

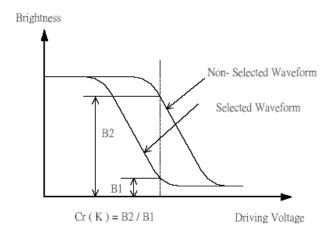
 $(V_{OP} = 9.0V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

Item	Symbo 1	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		Ta = -20°C	9.2	9.5	9.8	
Operating Voltage	Vop	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	8.7	9.0	9.3	V
		$Ta = 70^{\circ}C$	8.2	8.5	8.8	
D	Tr	Ta = 25°C		81		ms
Response time	Tf	1a – 23 C		197		ms
Contrast	Cr	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$		9.0		
Viewing angle range	θ	C. > 2	-40		+40	deg
	Ф	Cr≥2	-40		+40	deg

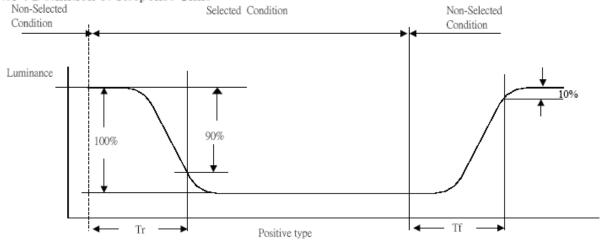
Note1: Definition of "Vth"

Luminance 100% Selected Waveform Cr=Loff/Lon Cr Max Non-selected Waveform Driving Voltage(v)  $\Theta = 0$ °,  $\phi = 0$ °

Note2: Definition of Contrast Ratio (K)



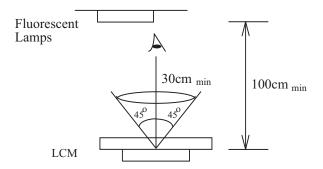
### Note5: Definition of Response Time



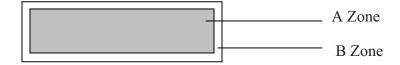
# 11.Quality Specifications 11.1 Standard of the product appearance test

Manner of appearance test: The inspection should be performed in using 20W x 2 fluorescent lamps. Distance between LCM and fluorescent lamps should be 100 cm or more. Distance between LCM and inspector eyes should be 30 cm or more.

Viewing direction for inspection is 45° from vertical against LCM.



Definition of zone:



A Zone: Active display area (minimum viewing area). B Zone: Non-active display area (outside viewing area).

# 11.2 Specification of quality assurance

AQL inspection standard

Sampling method: MIL-STD-105E, Level II, single sampling

Defect classification (Note: \* is not including)

Classify		Item	Note	AQL
Major	Display state	Short or open circuit	1	0.65
		LC leakage		
		Flickering		
		No display		
		Wrong viewing direction		
		Contrast defect (dim, ghost)	2	
		Back-light	1,8	
	Non-display	Flat cable or pin reverse	10	
		Wrong or missing component	11	
Minor	Display	Background color deviation	2	1.0
	State	Black spot and dust	3	
		Line defect, Scratch	4	
		Rainbow	5	
		Chip	6	
		Pin hole	7	
		Protruded	12	
	Polarizer	Bubble and foreign material	3	
	Soldering	Poor connection	9	
	Wire	Poor connection	10	
	TAB	Position, Bonding strength	13	

### Note on defect classification

No.	Item	Criterion			
1	Short or open circuit	Not allow			
	LC leakage				
	Flickering				
	No display				
	Wrong viewing direction				
	Wrong Back-light				
2	Contrast defect	Refer to approval sample			
	Background color deviation				
3	Point defect, Black spot, dust	<u></u> <del></del> <del></del> <del></del> <del> </del> <del></del>		Point Size	Acceptable Qty.
	(including Polarizer)	X		φ <u>&lt;</u> 0.10	Disregard 3
				$0.10 < \phi \le 0.20$ $0.20 < \phi \le 0.25$	2
	$\phi = (X+Y)/2$			$0.20 < \phi \le 0.23$ $0.25 < \phi \le 0.30$	1
				φ>0.30	0
		Unit: mm			
4	Line defect,	→ w			
	Scratch	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Line	Acceptable Qty.
	Scratch		L	W 0.015≥W	Disregard
		L	3.0≥L		
			2.0≥L		2
			1.0≥L		1
				0.05 <w< td=""><td>Applied as point defect</td></w<>	Applied as point defect
		Unit: mm			
5	Rainbow	Not more than two color changes across the viewing area.			

No	Item	Criterion	
6	Chip  Remark: X: Length direction Y: Short	Acceptable criterion $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
	direction  Z: Thickness direction  t: Glass thickness  W: Terminal Width	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		Acceptable criterion $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c }\hline X & Y & Z\\\hline \leqslant 3 & \leqslant 2 & \leqslant t\\\hline \text{shall not reach to ITO} \\\hline \end{array}$	
		Acceptable criterion $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

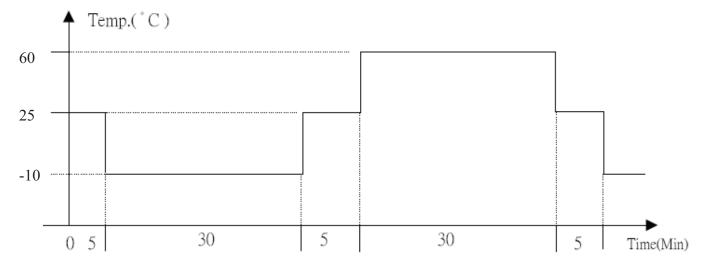
No.	Item	Criterion		
7	Segment pattern $W = \text{Segment width}$ $\phi = (X+Y)/2$	(1) Pin hole $\phi < 0.10 \text{mm is acceptable.}$ $Y$		
8	Back-light	<ul><li>(1) The color of backlight should correspond its specification.</li><li>(2) Not allow flickering</li></ul>		
9	Soldering	(1) Not allow heavy dirty and solder ball on PCB.  (The size of dirty refer to point and dust defect)  (2) Over 50% of lead should be soldered on Land.  Lead  Land  50% lead		
10	Wire	<ol> <li>(1) Copper wire should not be rusted</li> <li>(2) Not allow crack on copper wire connection.</li> <li>(3) Not allow reversing the position of the flat cable.</li> <li>(4) Not allow exposed copper wire inside the flat cable.</li> </ol>		
11*	PCB	<ul><li>(1) Not allow exposed copper wire fisted the flat cable.</li><li>(1) Not allow screw rust or damage.</li><li>(2) Not allow missing or wrong putting of component.</li></ul>		

No	Item	Criterion		
12	Protruded W: Terminal Width	Acceptable criteria: $Y \le 0.4$		
13	TAB	1. Position $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
		2 TAB bonding strength test  TAB  P (=F/TAB bonding width) ≥650gf/cm ,(speed rate: 1mm/min)  5pcs per SOA (shipment)		
14	Total no. of acceptable Defect	A. Zone  Maximum 2 minor non-conformities per one unit.  Defect distance: each point to be separated over 10mm  B. Zone  It is acceptable when it is no trouble for quality and assembly in customer's end product.		

### 11.3 Reliability of LCM

Reliability test condition:

Item	Condition	Time (hrs)	Assessment
High temp. Storage	80°C	72	
High temp. Operating	70°C	72	
Low temp. Storage	-30°C	72	No abnormalities
Low temp. Operating	-20°C	72	in functions
Humidity	40°C/ 90%RH	48	and appearance
Temp. Cycle	-20°C ← 25°C →70°C	10cycles	
	$(30 \min \leftarrow 5 \min \rightarrow 30 \min)$		



Recovery time should be 24 hours minimum. Moreover, functions, performance and appearance shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours under ordinary operating and storage conditions room temperature ( $20\pm8^{\circ}$ C), normal humidity (below 65% RH), and in the area not exposed to direct sun light.

### 11.4 Precaution for using LCD/LCM

LCD/LCM is assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Do not attempt to make any alteration or modification. The followings should be noted.

### **General Precautions:**

- 1. LCD panel is made of glass. Avoid excessive mechanical shock or applying strong pressure onto the surface of display area.
- 2. The polarizer used on the display surface is easily scratched and damaged. Extreme care should be taken when handling. To clean dust or dirt off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, or other soft material soaked with isoproply alcohol, ethyl alcohol or trichlorotriflorothane, do not use water, ketone or aromatics and never scrub hard.
- 3. Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- 4. Do not make any modification on the PCB without consulting Orient Display.
- 5. When mounting a LCM, make 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.
- 6. Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels and also cause rainbow on the display.
- 7. Be careful not to touch or swallow liquid crystal that might leak from a damaged cell. Any liquid crystal adheres to skin or clothes, wash it off immediately with soap and water.

### **Static Electricity Precautions:**

- 1. CMOS-LSI is used for the module circuit; therefore operators should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module.
- 2. Do not 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.
- 3. Do not touch the connection terminals of the display with bare hand; it will cause disconnection or defective insulation of terminals.
- 4. The modules should be kept in anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- 5. Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- 6. If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be grounded and shielded to prevent sparks.
- 7. The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches.
- 8. Since dry air is inductive to static, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

### **Soldering Precautions:**

- 1. Soldering should be performed only on the I/O terminals.
- 2. Use soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- 3. Soldering temperature: 280°C+10°C
- 4. Soldering time: 3 to 4 second.
- 5. Use eutectic solder with resin flux filling.
- 6. If flux is used, the LCD surface should be protected to avoid spattering flux.
- 7. Flux residue should be removed.

### **Operation Precautions:**

- 1. The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage Vo.
- 2. Since applied DC voltage causes electro-chemical reactions, which deteriorate the display, the applied pulse waveform should be a symmetric waveform such that no DC component remains. Be sure to use the specified operating voltage.
- 3. Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage will shorten display life.
- 4. Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- 5. Display color may be affected at temperatures above its operational range.
- 6. Keep the temperature within the specified range usage and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel-off or generate bubbles.
- 7. For long-term storage over 40°C is required, the relative humidity should be kept below 60%, and avoid direct sunlight.

### **Limited Warranty**

Orient Display LCDs and modules are not consumer products, but may be incorporated by Orient Display's customers into consumer products or components thereof, Orient Display does not warrant that its LCDs and components are fit for any such particular purpose.

- 1. The liability of Orient Display is limited to repair or replacement on the terms set forth below. Orient Display will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events or injury or damage to any personnel or user including third party personnel and/or user. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between Orient Display and the customer, Orient Display will only replace or repair any of its LCD which is found defective electrically or visually when inspected in accordance with Orient Display general LCD inspection standard. (Copies available on request)
- 2. No warranty can be granted if any of the precautions state in handling liquid crystal display above has been disregarded. Broken glass, scratches on polarizer mechanical damages as well as defects that are caused accelerated environment tests are excluded from warranty.
- 3. In returning the LCD/LCM, they must be properly packaged; there should be detailed description of the failures or defect.