

Winstar Display Co., LTD

華凌光電股份有限公司



住址: **407** 台中市中清路 **163** 號 No.163 Chung Ching RD., Taichune, Taiwan, R.O.C WEB: http://www.winstar.com.tw
E-mail: winstar@winstar.com.tw
Tel:886-4-24262208 Fax: 886-4-24262207

SPECIFICATION

MODULE NO.:	WX12864A	A-NYG
APPROVED BY:		
FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY)		
	PCB VERSION:	DATA:

SALES BY	APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
ISSUED DATE:			



MODLE NO:		

REC	ORDS OF REV	ISION	DOC. FIRST ISSUE
VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	SUMMARY
0	2005.10.13		First issue

Contents

- 1. Module Classification Information
- 2.Precautions in use of LCD Modules
- 3. General Specification
- 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings
- 5. Electrical Characteristics
- 6.Optical Characteristics
- 7.Interface Description
- 8. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram
- 9. Fcution Description
- 10. Timing Characteristics
- 11.Relability
- 12.Inspection specification

1. Module Classification Information

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{\mathbf{W}} \, \underline{\mathbf{X}} & \underline{\mathbf{1}} \, \underline{\mathbf{2}} \, \underline{\mathbf{8}} \, \underline{\mathbf{6}} \, \underline{\mathbf{4}} & \underline{\mathbf{A}} - \underline{\mathbf{N}} \, \underline{\mathbf{Y}} \, \underline{\mathbf{G}} \\ \hline \textcircled{3} & \textcircled{\$} & \textcircled{\$} & \textcircled{\$} & \textcircled{\$} & \\ \end{array}$$

① Brand: WINSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION

② Display Type: H→Character Type, G→Graphic Type

3 Display Font: Graphic 128*64 Dots

Model serials no.

⑤ Backlight Type: N→Without backlight

 $B\rightarrow EL$, Blue green $A\rightarrow LED$, Amber

 $D\rightarrow EL$, Green $R\rightarrow LED$, Red

W→EL, White O→LED, Orange

 $F\rightarrow CCFL$, White $G\rightarrow LED$, Green

Y→LED, Yellow Green

© LCD Mode : $B \rightarrow TN$ Positive, Gray $T \rightarrow FSTN$ Negative

N→TN Negative,

G→STN Positive, Gray

Y→STN Positive, Yellow Green

M→STN Negative, Blue

F→FSTN Positive

② LCD Polarizer Type/ A→Reflective, N.T, 6:00 H→Transflective, W.T,6:00

Temperature range/ D→Reflective, N.T, 12:00 K→Transflective, W.T,12:00 View direction

G→Reflective, W. T, 6:00 C→Transmissive, N.T,6:00

J→Reflective, W. T, 12:00 F→Transmissive, N.T,12:00

B→Transflective, N.T,6:00 I→Transmissive, W. T, 6:00

E→Transflective, N.T.12:00 L→Transmissive, W.T,12:00

Special Code

2. Precautions in use of LCD Modules

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of LCD module.
- (3) Don't disassemble the LCM.
- (4) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (5) Don't drop, bend or twist LCM.
- (6) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.

3. General Specification

Item	Dimension	Unit
Number of Dots	128*64	
Module dimension(w/o TAB)	35.0x 24.22x 1.6(max)	mm
View area	29.58x 17.98	mm
Active area	25.58x 15.98	mm
Dot size	0.18x 0.23	mm
Dot pitch	0.20x 0.25	mm
LCD type	STN, positive, Reflective, Y	ellow Green
Duty	1/64	
View direction	6 o'clock	

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	_	+70	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	_	+80	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Input Voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	V_{SS}	_	V_{DD}	V
Supply Voltage For Logic	V _{DD} -V _{SS}	2.4	_	5.5	V
Supply Voltage For LCD	Vo-V _{SS}	4.0	_	15.0	V

5. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage For Logic	V_{DD} - V_{SS}	l	2.4	3.3	5.5	V
		Ta=-20°C	_	_	10.5	V
Supply Voltage For LCD	V_{DD} - V_0	Ta=25°℃	_	8.2	_	V
		Ta=70°C	6.8	_	_	V
Input High Volt.	V_{IH}	-	$0.8~\mathrm{V_{DD}}$	_	$V_{ m DD}$	V
Input Low Volt.	V_{IL}	_	_	_	$0.2~\mathrm{V_{DD}}$	V
Output High Volt.	V_{OH}	_	$0.8~\mathrm{V_{DD}}$	_	_	V
Output Low Volt.	V_{OL}	_	_	_	$0.2~\mathrm{V_{DD}}$	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	V _{DD} =3.3V	0.5	0.8	1.0	mA

6. Optical Characteristics

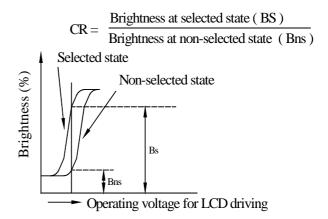
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	(V) θ	CR≧2	20	_	40	deg
View Angle	(H) φ	CR≧2	-30	_	30	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	_	_	3	_	_
	T rise	_	_	110	220	ms
Response Time	T fall	_	_	260	520	ms

6.1 Definitions

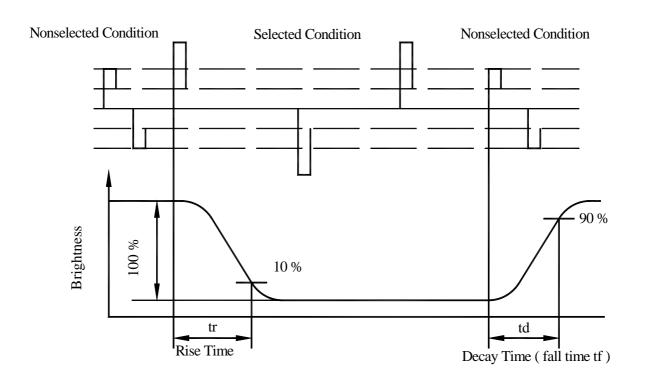
View Angles

Z (Visual angle direction) X_{φ} Y_{θ}

Contrast Ratio



Response Time



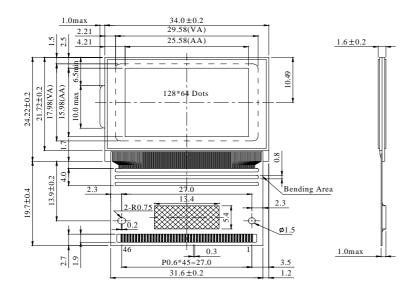
7. Interface Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	NC	_	No connection
2	TEMPS	I	Selects temperature coefficient of the reference voltage TEMPS="L": -0.05% °C, TEMPS="H": -0.2% °C
3	INTRS	I	Internal resistors select pin This pin selects the resistors for adjusting V0 voltage level. INTRS="H": use the internal resistor. INTRS="L": use the external resistor. V0 voltage is controlled with VR pin and external resistive divider.
4	НРМ	I	Power control pin of the power supply circuit for LCD driver. HPM="H": high power mode HPM="L": normal power mode This pin is valid in master operation.
5	DCDC5B	I	5times boosting circuit enable input pin. When this pin is low in 4 times boosting circuit, the 5-time boosting voltage appears at VOUT.
6	BSTS	I	Select input voltage of the built-in voltage converter. Voltage converter input BSTS="H": 4V (VDD>4V) BSTS="L": VDD (2.4V≤VDD≤5.5V) When BSTS pin is "L", VDD must be higher than 4V in our 4-time boosting.
7~11	V0~V4	I/O	LCD driver supply voltages. The voltage determined by LCD pixel is impedance-converted by an operational amplifier for application. Voltages should have the following relational; $V0 \ge V1 \ge V2 \ge V3 \ge V4 \ge VSS$
12	VR	I	V0 voltage adjustment pin. It is valid only when on-chip resistors are not used(INTRS="L")
13	C2-	О	Capacitor 2 negative connection pin for voltage converter.
14	C2+	О	Capacitor 2 positive connection pin for voltage converter.
15	C1-	О	Capacitor 1 negative connection pin for voltage converter.
16	C1+	О	Capacitor 1 positive connection pin for voltage converter.
17	С3-	О	Capacitor 1 negative connection pin for voltage converter.
18	C3+	О	Capacitor 1 positive connection pin for voltage converter.
19	VOUT	I/O	Voltage converter input/output pin.
20	VDD	_	Power supply pin for logic.
21	VSS	_	Ground pin, connected to 0V

		1	D 11.1/0 1.1.1 1.1
22	PS	I	Parallel/Serial data input select pin. Interface Data Read/Write Serial clock PS="H": Parallel DB0~DB7 E_RD,RW_WR - PS="L": Serial SID(DB7) Write only SCLK(DB6) In serial mode, it is impossible to read data from the on-chip RAM. And DB0 to DB5 are high impedance and E_RD and RW_WR must be fixed
23	MI	I	to either "H" or "L". Microprocessor interface selects pin. MI="H": 6800-series MPU interface MI="L": 8080-series MPU interface
24	CLS	I	Built-in oscillator circuit enable/disable select pin. CLS="H": enable CLS="L": disable(external display clock input from CL pin)
25	MS	I	Master or Slave mode operation select pin. MS="H": master operation MS="L": slave operation
26 27	DUTY1 DUTY0	I	The LCD driver duty ratio depends on the following table DUTY1 DUTY0 Duty ratio L L 1/33 L H 1/49 H L 1/65
28~35	DB7~DB0	I/O	8-bit bi-directional data bus that is connected to the standard 8-bit microprocessor data bus. When the serial interface selected(PS="L") DB0~DB5: high impedance DB6: serial input clock (SCLK) DB7: serial input data (SID) When chip select is not active, DB0~DB7 may be high impedance.
36	E_RD	I	When connected to 80-family MPU: Read enable clock input pin. When /RD is "L", DB0~DB7 are in an output status When connected to 68-family MPU: RW = "H": When E is "H", DB0~DB7 are in an output status RW = "L": The data on DB0~DB7 are latched at the falling edge of the E signal
37	RW_WR	I	When connected to 80-family MPU: Write enable clock input pin. The data ON DB0~DB7 are latched at the rising edge of the /WR signal. When connected to 68-family MPU: RW = "H": read RW = "L": write
38	RS	I	Register select pin RS="H": DB0~DB7 are display data RS="L": DB0~DB7 are control data
39	RESETB	I	Reset input pin When RESETB is "L", initialization is executed.
40 41	CS2 CS1B	I	Chip select input pins Data/instruction I/O enable only when CS1B is "L" and CS2 is "H". When chip select is non-active, DB0~DB7 may be high impedance.
42	DISP	I/O	LCD display blanking control input /output When KS0713 is used in master/slave mode (multi-chip), the DISP pins must be connected each other. MS="H": output MS="L": input

43	CL	I/O	Display clock input/output pin When the KS0713 is used in master/slave mode (multi-chip), the CL pins must be connected each other.
44	M	I/O	LCD AC signal input /output pin When KS0713 is used in master/slave mode (multi-chip), the M pins must be connected each other. MS="H": output MS="L": input
45	FRS	О	Static driver segment output pin This pin is used together with the M pin.
46	NC	_	No connection.

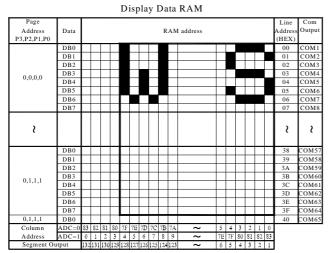
8. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram

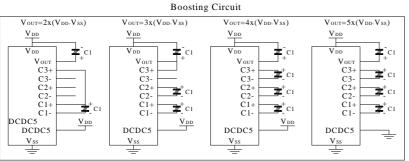


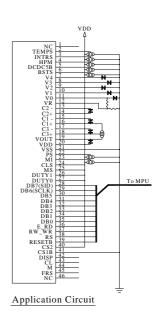
42	DISP	21	Vss	PIN NO.	SYMBOL
43	CL	22	PS	1	NC
44	M	23	MI	2	TEMPS
45	FRS	24	CLS	3	INTRS
46	NC	25	MS	4	HPM
,		26	DUTY1	5	DCDC5B
		27	DUTY0	6	BSTS
		28	DB7	7	V4
		29	DB6	8	V3
		30	DB5	9	V2
		31	DB4	10	V1
		32	DB3	11	V0
		33	DB2	12	VR
		34	DB1	13	C2-
		35	DB0	14	C2+
		36	E_RD	15	C1-
		37	RW_WR	16	C1+
		38	RS	17	C3-
		39	RESETB	18	C3+
		40	CS2	19	Vout
		41	CS1B	20	Vdd



The non-specified tolerance of diemnsion is $\pm 0.15 \text{mm}$.







9. Fuction Description

Chip Select Input

There are CS1B and CS2 pins for Chip Selection. The KS0713 can interface with an MPU only when CS1B is "L" and CS2 is "H". When these pins are set to any other combination, RS, E_RD, and RW_WR inputs are disabled and DB0 to DB7 are to be high impedance. And, in case of serial interface, the internal shift register and the counter are reset.

Parallel / Serial Interface

KS0713 has three types of interface with an MPU, which are one serial and two parallel interfaces. This parallel or serial interface is determined by PS pin as shown in table 8.

Table 8. Parallel / Serial Interface Mode

PS	Туре	C \$ 1B	C S2	MI	Interface mode
Н	Parallel	CS1B	CS2	Н	6800-series MPU mode
П				L	8080-series MPU mode
L	Serial	CS1B	CS2	*x	Serial-mode

*x : Don't care

Parallel Interface (PS = "H")

The 8-bit bi-directional data bus is used in parallel interface and the type of MPU is selected by MI as shown in table 9. The type of data transfer is determined by signals at RS, E RD and RW WR as shown in table 10.

Table 9. Microprocessor Selection for Parallel Interface

МІ	C S 1B	C S2	RS	E_RD	RW_WR	DB0 to DB7	MPU bus
Н	CS1B	CS2	RS	Е	RW	DB0 to DB7	6800-series
L	CS1B	CS2	RS	/RD	/WR	DB0 to DB7	8080-series

Table 10. Parallel Data Transfer

Common	6800-	0-series 8		series	
RS	E_RD (E)	RW_WR (RW)	E_RD (/RD)	RW_WR (/WR)	Description
Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Display data read out
Н	Н	L	Н	L	Display data write
L	Н	Н	L	Н	Register status read
L	Н	L	Н	L	Writes to internal register (instruction)

Serial Interface (PS = "L")

When the KS0713 is active, serial data (DB7) and serial clock (DB6) inputs are enabled. And not active, the internal 8-bit shift register and the 3-bit counter are reset. Serial data can be read on the rising edge of serial clock going into DB6 and processed as 8-bit parallel data on the eighth serial clock. Serial data input is display data when RS is high and control data when RS is low. Since the clock signal (DB6) is easy to be affected by the external noise caused by the line length, the operation check on the actual machine is recommended.

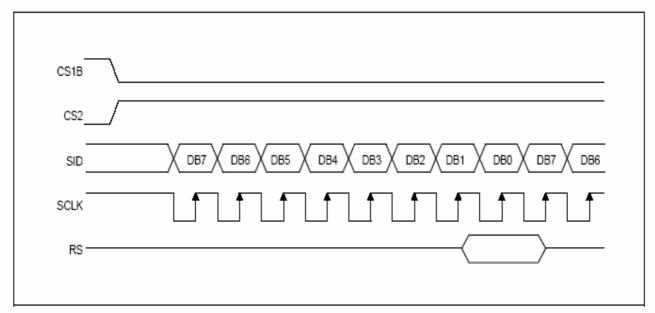


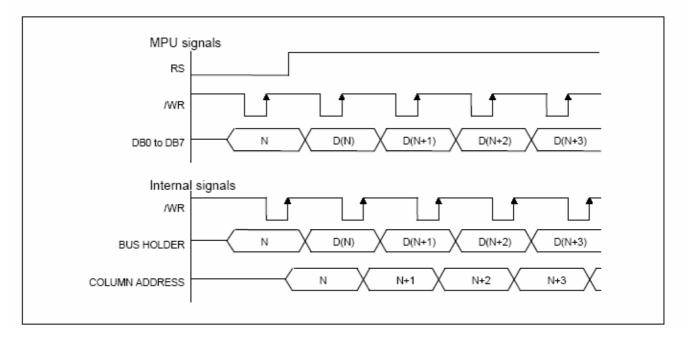
Figure 3. Serial Interface Timing

Busy Flag

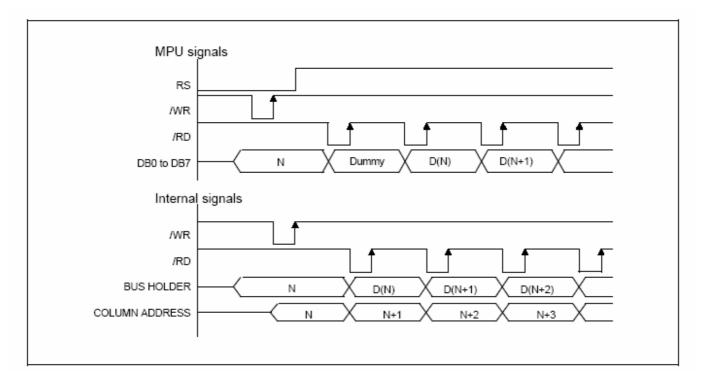
The Busy Flag indicates whether the KS0713 is operating or not. When DB7 is "H" in read status operation, this device is in busy status and will accept only read status instruction. If the cycle time is correct, the microprocessor needs not to check this flag before each instruction, which improves the MPU performance.

Data Transfer

The KS0713 uses bus holder and internal data bus for Data Transfer with the MPU. When writing data from the MPU to on-chip RAM, data is automatically transferred from the bus holder to the RAM as shown in figure 4. And when reading data from on-chip RAM to the MPU, the data for the initial read cycle is stored in the bus holder (dummy read) and the MPU reads this stored data from bus holder for the next data read cycle as shown in figure 5. This means that a dummy read cycle must be inserted between each pair of address sets when a sequence of address sets is executed. Therefore, the data of the specified address cannot be output with the read display data instruction right after the address sets, but can be output at the second read of data.



Write Timing



Read Timing

DISPLAY DATA RAM (DDRAM)

The Display Data RAM stores pixel data for the LCD. It is 65-row by 132-column addressable array. Each pixel can be selected when the page and column addresses are specified. The 65 rows are divided into 8 pages of 8 lines and the 9th page with a single line (DB0 only). Data is read from or written to the 8 lines of each page directly through DB0 to DB7. The display data of DB0 to DB7 from the microprocessor correspond to the LCD common lines as shown in Figure 6. The microprocessor can read from and write to RAM through the I/O buffer. Since the LCD controller operates independently, data can be written into RAM at the same time as data is being displayed without causing the LCD flicker.

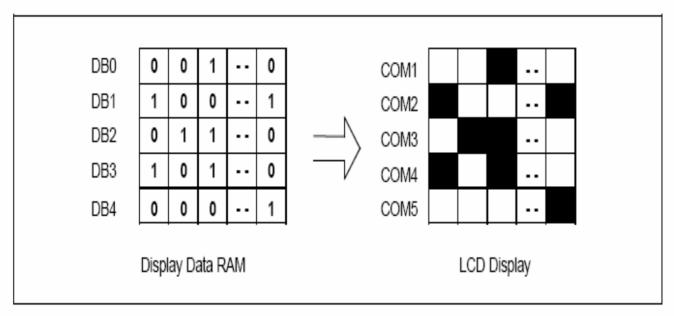


Figure 6. RAM-to-LCD Data Transfer

Page Address Circuit

This circuit is for providing a Page Address to Display Data RAM shown in figure 8. It incorporates 4-bit Page Address register changed by only the "Set Page" instruction. Page Address 8 (DB3 is "H", but DB2, DB1 and DB0 are "L") is a special RAM area for the icons and display data DB0 is only valid. When Page Address is above 8, it is impossible to access to on-chip RAM.

Line Address Circuit

This circuit assigns DDRAM a Line Address corresponding to the first line (COM1) of the display. Therefore, by setting line address repeatedly, it is possible to realize the screen scrolling and page switching without changing the contents of on-chip RAM as shown in figure 8. It incorporates 6-bit line address register changed by only the initial display line instruction and 6-bit counter circuit. At the beginning of each LCD frame, the contents of register are copied to the line counter which is increased by CL signal and generates the Line Address for transferring the 132-bit RAM data to the display data latch circuit. However, display data of icons are not scrolled because the MPU can not access Line Address of icons.

10. Timing Characteristics

Read / Write Characteristics (8080-series MPU)

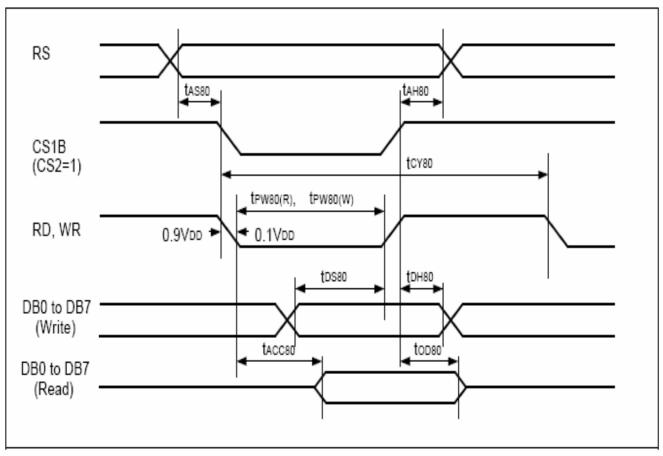


Figure 34. Read / Write Characteristics (8080-series MPU)

(VDD = 2.4 to 3.6V, Ta = -40 to +85°C)

						0.01, 10	
ltem	Signal	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Address setup time Address hold time	RS	tas80 tah80	13 17	-	-	ns	
System cycle time	RS	tCY80	400	-	-	ns	
Pulse width (WR)	RW_WR	tPW80 (W)	55	-	-	ns	
Pulse width (RD)	E_RD	tPW80 (R)	125	-	-	ns	
Data setup time Data hold time	DB7	tDS80 tDH80	35 13	-	-	ns	
Read access time Output disable time	to DB0	tACC80 tOD80	- 10	-	125 90	ns	CL = 100 pF

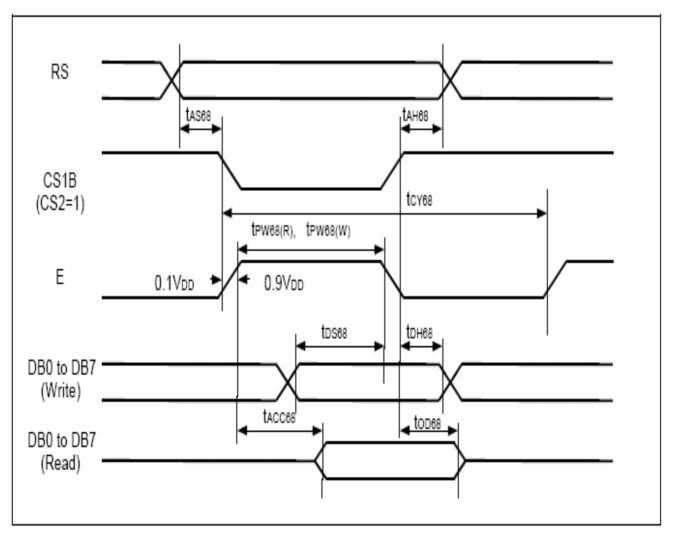


Figure 35. Read/Write Characteristics (6800-series Microprocessor)

 $(VDD = 2.4 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{V}, \text{ Ta} = -40 \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

						2.710	,	70 10 103 0
ltem		Signal	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Address setup Address hold t		RS	TAS68 TAH68	13 17	-	-	ns	
System cycle t	time	RS	TCY68	400	-	-	ns	
Data setup tir Data hold tin		DB7	TDS68 TDH68	35 13	-	-	ns	
Access time Output disable time		to DB0	TACC68 TOD68	- 10	-	125 90	ns	CL = 100 pF
Enable pulse width	Read write	E_RD	TPW68 (R) TPW68 (W)	125 55	-	-	-	

11.RELIABILITY

Content of Reliability Test (wide temperature, -20°~70°℃)

	Environmental Test							
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Note					
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80°C 200hrs	2					
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	-30°C 200hrs	1,2					
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	70°C 200hrs						
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20°C 200hrs	1					
High Temperature/ Humidity Operation	The module should be allowed to stand at 60 °C,90%RH max For 96hrs under no-load condition excluding the polarizer, Then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature.	60°C,90%RH 96hrs	1,2					
Thermal shock resistance	The sample should be allowed stand the following 10 cycles of operation $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \qquad 25^{\circ}\text{C} \qquad 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ $30\text{min} \qquad 5\text{min} \qquad 30\text{min}$ 1 cycle	-20°C/70°C 10 cycles						
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	Total fixed amplitude: 15mm Vibration Frequency: 10~55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X,Y,Z for Each 15 minutes	3					
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V,RS=1.5k Ω CS=100pF 1 time						

Note1: No dew condensation to be observed.

Note 2: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal ${\bf r}$

Temperature and humidity after remove from the test chamber.

Note3: Vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

12.Inspection specification

NO	Item	Criterion				
01	Electrical Testing	 1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect. 1.2 Missing character, dot or icon. 1.3 Display malfunction. 1.4 No function or no display. 1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications. 1.6 LCD viewing angle defect. 1.7 Mixed product types. 1.8 Contrast defect. 				
02	Black or white spots on LCD (display only)	 2.1 White and black spots on display ≤0.25mm, no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm 				
03	LCD black spots, white spots, contamination	3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$ X $\Phi \le 0.10$ $0.10 < \Phi \le 0.20$ $0.20 < \Phi \le 0.25$ 1 $0.25 < \Phi$ 0	2.5			
	contamination (non-display)	3.2 Line type : (As following drawing) Length Width Acceptable Q TY $$ W ≤ 0.02 Accept no dense $L \leq 3.0 0.02 < W \leq 0.03$ $L \leq 2.5 0.03 < W \leq 0.05$ $$ 0.05 $<$ W As round type	2.5			
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.5			

NO	Item						
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 LCD black spots, white spots, contamination					
		Symbols Define: x: Chip length y k: Seal width t: L: Electrode pad length 6.1 General glass chip:	ck spots, white spots, con : Chip width z: Chip Glass thickness a: LCI ::	o thickness O side length	AQL		
06	Chipped glass	z: Chip thickness $ Z \le 1/2t $ $ 1/2t < z \le 2t $ O If there are 2 or more	y: Chip width Not over viewing area Not exceed 1/3k chips, x is total length of e	x: Chip length $x \le 1/8a$ $x \le 1/8a$ each chip.	2.5		
		6.1.2 Corner crack:	WALE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	y			
		z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length			
		$Z \le 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	x≤1/8a			
	$1/2t < z \le 2t \qquad \text{Not exceed } 1/3k \qquad x \le 1/8a$						
	○ If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.						

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
NO 06	Item	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	AQL 2.5
		y: Chip width x: Chip length z: Chip thickness $y \le L$ $x \le 1/8a$ $0 < z \le t$ ① If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over $2/3$ of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications. ① If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged. 6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack. y: width x: length $y \le 1/3L$ $x \le a$	

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	The LCD with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	 8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit. 8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using LCD spot, lines and contamination standards. 8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong. 	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination.9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.	2.5 0.65
10	PCB · COB	 10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination. 10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC. 10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram. 10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places. 10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals. 10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts. 10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart. 10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, LED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down. 	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5
11	Soldering	 11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB. 11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle. 11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB. 11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB. 	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
12	General appearance	 12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP. 12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP. 12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product. 12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits. 12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to sever. 12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color. 12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened. 12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet. 12.9 LCD pin loose or missing pins. 12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet. 12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet. 	2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 0.65



LCM Sample Estimate Feedback Sheet

Module	Number:			Page: 1
1 · <u>P</u>	anel Specification:			
1.	Panel Type:	Pass	☐ NG	,
2.	View Direction:	Pass	☐ NG	,
3.	Numbers of Dots:	Pass	☐ NG	,
4.	View Area:	Pass	☐ NG	,
5.	Active Area:	☐ Pass	☐ NG	,
6.	Operating Temperature:	Pass	☐ NG	,
7.	Storage Temperature:	Pass	☐ NG	,
8.	Others:			
2 · <u>N</u>	Iechanical Specification :			
1.	PCB Size:	☐ Pass	☐ NG	,
2.	Frame Size:	☐ Pass	☐ NG	,
3.	Materal of Frame:	Pass	☐ NG	,
4.	Connector Position:	Pass	☐ NG	,
5.	Fix Hole Position:	Pass	☐ NG	,
6.	Backlight Position:	Pass	☐ NG	,
7.	Thickness of PCB:	Pass	☐ NG	,
8.	Height of Frame to PCB:	Pass	☐ NG	,
9.	Height of Module:	Pass	☐ NG	,
10.	Others:	☐ Pass	☐ NG	,
3 \ <u>R</u>	elative Hole Size :			
1.	Pitch of Connector:	Pass	□ NG	<u>,</u>
2.	Hole size of Connector:	Pass	☐ NG	<u>,</u>
3.	Mounting Hole size:	☐ Pass	□ NG	<u>,</u>
4.	Mounting Hole Type:	☐ Pass	□ NG	<u>,</u>
5.	Others:	Pass	□ NG	<u>,</u>
4 · <u>B</u>	acklight Specification:			
1.	B/L Type:	Pass	\square NG,	
2.	B/L Color:	☐ Pass	\square NG,	
3.	B/L Driving Voltage (Referer	nce for LED	Type):	Pass NG,
4.	B/L Driving Current:	☐ Pass	\square NG,	
5.	Brightness of B/L:	☐ Pass	\square NG,	
6.	B/L Solder Method:	☐ Pass		
7.	Others:	☐ Pass	\square NG,	
		>> Go	to page 2 <<	

第 23 頁,共 25 頁



44 AVII	istar		
Module Num	ber :		Page: 2
	onic Characteristics of M		<u> </u>
1. Input	Voltage:	☐ Pass	☐ NG ,
2. Supply	y Current:	Pass	□ NG ,
3. Drivin	g Voltage for LCD:	Pass	□ NG ,
4. Contra	ast for LCD:	Pass	□ NG ,
5. B/L D	riving Method:	Pass	□ NG ,
6. Negat	ive Voltage Output:	Pass	□ NG ,
7. Interfa	ace Function:	Pass	□ NG ,
8. LCD U	Uniformity:	Pass	□ NG ,
9. ESD to	est:	Pass	□ NG ,
10. Others	s:	Pass	□ NG ,
6 \ Sumn	nary:		

Sales signature:			
Customer Signature :	Date:	/	/