# FocusLCDs.com LCDs MADE SIMPLE ${ }^{\ominus}$ <br> Ph. 480-503-4295 | NOPP@FocusLCD.com <br> TFT | CHARACTER | UWVD | FSC | SEGMENT | CUSTDM | REPLACEMENT 

Character Display Module<br>Part Number<br>C162ALBFGS16WN55PAB<br>Overview<br>Display area: $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}(16 \times 2)$<br>FSTN, Black background, RGB Edge lit, Bottom<br>view, Wide temp, Transmissive (negative), 5 V<br>LCD, 5V LED, Controller=ST7066U,<br>RoHS Compliant

FocusLCDs．com
LCDs MADE SIMPLE

1． $5 \times 8$ dots with cursor
2．16characters＊2lines display
3．4－bit or 8－bit MPU interfaces
4．Built－in controller（ST7066U or equivalent）
5．Display Mode \＆Backlight Variations
6．ROHS Compliant

| LCD type | ロTN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DFSTN | VFSTN Negative |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ロSTN Yellow Green |  | －STN Gray |  |  | －STN Blue Negative |  |
| View direction | 『6 O＇clock |  | －12 O＇clock |  |  |  |  |
| Rear Polarizer | $\square \mathrm{Reflective}$ |  | －Transflective |  |  | $\checkmark$ Transmissive |  |
| Backlight Type | पLED Array | 口EL |  | पInternal Power |  | $\square 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ Input |  |
|  | 『LED Edge | $\square C C F L$ |  | VExternal Power |  | $\square 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ Input |  |
| Backlight Color | －White | $\square$ Blue |  | $\square$ Amber |  | 『Red－Green－Blue |  |
| Temperature Range | $\square$ Normal |  | 『Wide |  |  | $\square$ Super Wide |  |
| DC to DC circuit | －Build－in |  |  | VNot Build－in |  |  |  |
| Touch screen | $\square$ With |  |  | 『Without |  |  |  |
| Font type | 『English－Japanese |  | 口English－Europen |  | －English－Russian |  | $\square 0$ her |

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Module size | $80.0 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L})^{*} 36.0 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W})^{*} \operatorname{Max} 13.0(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Viewing area | $64.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L})^{*} 16.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W})$ |
| Character size | $3.00 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L})^{*} 5.23 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W})$ |
| Character pitch | $3.51 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L})^{*} 5.75 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W})$ |
| Weight | Approx． |



FocusLCDs.com
LCDs MADE SIMPLE®

## Absolute maximum ratings

| Item | Symbol | Standard |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OD }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | 0 | - | 7.0 | V |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | VSS | - | VDD |  |
| Operating temperature range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OP }}$ | -20 | - | +70 | C |
| Storage temperature range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ST }}$ | -30 | - | +80 |  |

## Block diagram



## Interface pin description

| Pin $n 0$. | Symbol | External connection | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vss |  | Signal ground for LCM |
| 2 | VD | Power supply | Power supply for logic for LCM |
| 3 | $V_{0}$ |  | Contrast adjust |
| 4 | RS | MPU | Register select signal |
| 5 | R/W | MPU | Read/write select signal |
| 6 | E | MPU | Operation (data read/write) enable signal |
| 7~10 | DB0~DB3 | MPU | Four low order bi-directional three-state data bus lines. Used for data transfer between the MPU and the LCM. These four are not used during 4-bit operation. |
| 11~14 | DB4~DB7 | MPU | Four high order bi-directional three-state data bus lines. Used for data transfer between the MPU |
| 15 | K | Power supply | Signal ground for BKL |
| 16 | A-Red |  | Signal ground for LCM |
| 17 | A-Green |  | Signal ground for LCM |
| 18 | A-Blue |  | Signal ground for LCM |

## Contrast adjust



VDD $V_{0}$ : LCD Driving voltage
VR: 10k~20k

## 8. Optical characteristics

FSTN type display module ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VDD}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Item |  | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Viewing angle (6 0'clock) | Left--Right | $\theta$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 60 | - | deg |
|  | Top--Bottom | $\theta$ |  | - | 70 | - |  |
| Contrast ratio |  | CR | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 | 5 | - | - |
| Response time | Rise | tr |  | - | 150 | 250 | ms |
|  | Tall | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {f }}$ |  | - | 200 | 300 |  |

## Electrical characteristics

DC characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage for LCD | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }} \mathrm{V}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | V |
| Input voltage | $V_{\text {DD }}$ |  | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |
| Supply current | IDD | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V} \mathrm{DD}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.5 | 2.5 | mA |
| Input leakage current | ILкG |  | - | - | 1.0 | UA |
| " H " level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  | 2.2 | - | V ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | V |
| "L" level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Twice initial value or less | 0 | - | 0.6 |  |
| "H" level output voltage | Vor | LOH=-0.25mA | 2.4 | - | - |  |
| "L" level output voltage | VoL | LOH=1.6mA | - | - | 0.4 |  |

Backlight information $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Current | ILed | $\mathrm{Vf}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Red | - | 10 | 20 | mA |
|  |  | Vf=3.0V, Green | - | 15 | 20 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vf}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Blue | - | 15 | 20 |  |
| Supply voltage | Vf | Red | 1.8 | - | 2.2 | V |
|  |  | Green | 2.8 | - | 3.3 |  |
|  |  | Blue | 2.8 | - | 3.3 |  |
| Reverse voltage | VR | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, | - | 5.0 | - |  |
| Luminous Intensity | IV | Red | - | 55 | 60 | Cd/m2 |
|  |  | Green | - | 190 | 200 |  |
|  |  | Blue | - | 25 | 30 |  |
| Peak wavelength | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Red | 630 | - | 645 | nm |
|  |  | Green | 515 | - | 525 |  |
|  |  | Blue | 465 | - | 475 |  |

## 10. Timing Characteristics

Write cycle ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, VDD $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test pin | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable cycle time | tc | E | 500 | - | - | ns |
| Enable pulse width | tw |  | 300 | - | - |  |
| Enable rise/fall time | tr, t ${ }_{\text {f }}$ |  | - | - | 25 |  |
| RS; R/W setup time | tsu1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS; R/W } \\ & \text { RS; R/W } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | - | - |  |
| RS; R/W address hold time | th1 |  | 10 | - | - |  |
| Read data output delay | tsu2 | DB0~DB7 | 60 | - | - |  |
| Read data hold time | th2 |  | 10 | - | - |  |

## Write mode timing diagram



Read cycle ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\mathrm{VDD}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test pin | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable cycle time | tc | E | 500 | - | - | ns |
| Enable pulse width | tw |  | 300 | - | - |  |
| Enable rise/fall time | $\mathrm{tr}, \mathrm{t}^{\text {f }}$ |  | - | - | 25 |  |
| RS; R/W setup time | tsu | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS; R/W } \\ & \text { RS; R/W } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | - | - |  |
| RS; R/W address hold time | th |  | 10 | - | - |  |
| Read data output delay | td | DB0~DB7 | 60 | - | 90 |  |
| Read data hold time | tda |  | 20 | - | - |  |

Read mode timing diagram


## Instruction description

## Outline

To overcome the speed difference between the internal clock of SPLC780D and the MPU clock, SPLC780D performs internal operations by storing control in formations to IR or DR. The internal operation is determined according to the signal from MPU, composed of read/write and data bus (Refer to Table7).
Instructions can be divided largely into four groups:

1) SPLC780D function set instructions (set display methods, set data length, etc.)
2) Address set instructions to internal RAM
3) Data transfer instructions with internal RAM
4) Others

The address of the internal RAM is automatically increased or decreased by 1 .
Note: during internal operation, busy flag (DB7) is read "High".
Busy flag check must be preceded by the next instruction.
11.2 Instruction Table

| Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Instruction code | R/W | DB7 | DB6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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".

## Contents

1) Clear display

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Clear all the display data by writing " 20 H " (space code) to all DDRAM address, and set DDRAM address to " $00 \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ into AC (address counter).

Return cursor to the original status, namely, bring the cursor to the left edge on the fist line of the display. Make the entry mode increment (I/D="High").
2) Return home

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |

Return home is cursor return home instruction.
Set DDRAM address to " 00 H " into the address counter.
Return cursor to its original site and return display to its original status, if shifted.
Contents of DDRAM does not change.
3) Entry mode set

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | I/D | SH |

Set the moving direction of cursor and display.
I/D: increment / decrement of DDRAM address (cursor or blink)
When I/D="high", cursor/blink moves to right and DDRAM address is increased by 1.
When I/D="Low", cursor/blink moves to left and DDRAM address is increased by 1 .
*CGRAM operates the same way as DDRAM, when reading from or writing to CGRAM.
SH: shift of entire display
When DDRAM read (CGRAM read/write) operation or SH="Low", shifting of entire display is not performed. If $\mathrm{SH}=$ "High" and DDRAM write operation, shift of entire display is performed according to $1 / \mathrm{D}$ value. (I/D="high". shift left, I/D="Low". Shift right).
4) Display ON/OFF control

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | D | C | B |

Control display/cursor/blink ON/OFF 1 bit register.

## D: Display ON/OFF control bit

When D="High", entire display is turned on.
When $D=$ "Low", display is turned off, but display data remains in DDRAM.

## C: cursor ON/OFF control bit

When $D=$ "High", cursor is turned on.
When $D=$ "Low", cursor is disappeared in current display, but I/D register preserves its data.

## B: Cursor blink ON/OFF control bit

When B="High", cursor blink is on, which performs alternately between all the "High" data and display characters at the cursor position.
When $\mathrm{B}=$ "Low", blink is off.
5) Cursor or display shift

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | S/C | R/L | - | - |

Shifting of right/left cursor position or display without writing or reading of display data.
This instruction is used to correct or search display data.
During 2-line mode display, cursor moves to the 2nd line after the 40th digit of the 1st line.
Note that display shift is performed simultaneously in all the lines.
When display data is shifted repeatedly, each line is shifted individually.
When display shift is performed, the contents of the address counter are not changed.

## Shift patterns according to S/C and R/L bits

| $\mathbf{S} / \mathbf{C}$ | R/L |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | Shift cursor to the left, AC is decreased by 1 |
| 0 | 1 | Shift cursor to the right, AC is increased by 1 |
| 1 | 0 | Shift all the display to the left, cursor moves according to the display |
| 1 | 1 | Shift all the display to the right, cursor moves according to the display |

6) Function set

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DL | N | F | - | - |

## DL: Interface data length control bit

When DL="High", it means 8 -bit bus mode with MPU.
When DL="Low", it means 4-bit bus mode with MPU. Hence, DL is a signal to select 8-bit or 4-bit bus mode. When 4-but bus mode, it needs to transfer 4-bit data twice.

## N : Display line number control bit

When $N=$ "Low", 1 -line display mode is set.
When $\mathrm{N}=$ "High", 2 -line display mode is set.

## F: Display line number control bit

When $F=$ "Low", $5 \times 8$ dots format display mode is set.
When F="High", $5 \times 11$ dots format display mode.
7) Set CGRAM address

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC5 | AC4 | AC3 | AC2 | AC1 | AC0 |

Set CGRAM address to AC.
The instruction makes CGRAM data available from MPU.
8) Set DDRAM address

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | AC6 | AC5 | AC4 | AC3 | AC2 | AC1 | AC0 |

Set DDRAM address to AC.
This instruction makes DDRAM data available form MPU.
When 1 -line display mode ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{LOW}$ ), DDRAM address is form " 00 H " to " 4 FH ". In 2 -line display mode ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{High}$ ),
DDRAM address in the 1st line form " 00 H " to " 27 H ", and DDRAM address in the 2 nd line is from " 40 H " to " 67 H ".
9) Read busy flag \& address

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | BF | AC6 | AC5 | AC4 | AC3 | AC2 | AC1 | AC0 |

This instruction shows whether SPLC780D is in internal operation or not.
If the resultant BF is "High", internal operation is in progress and should wait BF is to be LOW, which by then the nest instruction can be performed. In this instruction you can also read the value of the address counter.
10) Write data to RAM

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |

Write binary 8 -bit data to DDRAM/CGRAM.
The selection of RAM from DDRAM, and CGRAM, is set by the previous address set instruction (DDRAM address set, CGRAM address set).
RAM set instruction can also determine the AC direction to RAM.
After write operation. The address is automatically increased/decreased by 1 , according to the entry mode.
11) Read data from RAM

| RS | R/W | DB7 | DB6 | DB5 | DB4 | DB3 | DB2 | DB1 | DB0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |

Read binary 8-bit data from DDRAM/CGRAM.
The selection of RAM is set by the previous address set instruction. If the address set instruction of RAM is not performed before this instruction, the data that has been read first is invalid, as the direction of AC is not yet determined. If RAM data is read several times without RAM address instructions set before, read operation, the correct RAM data can be obtained from the second. But the first data would be incorrect, as there is no time margin to transfer RAM data.

In case of DDRAM read operation, cursor shift instruction plays the same role as DDRAM address set instruction, it also transfers RAM data to output data register.

After read operation, address counter is automatically increased/decreased by 1 according to the entry mode.

After CGRAM read operation, display shift may not be executed correctly.
NOTE: In case of RAM write operation, AC is increased/decreased by 1 as in read operation.
At this time, AC indicates next address position, but only the previous data can be read by the read instruction.

## Display character address code:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 0 A | 0 B | 0 C | 0 D | 0 E | 0 F |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 4 A | 4 B | 4 C | 4 D | 4 E | 4 F |


|  | cooo | Jont | 111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 日凧F＂F | －9三人p |
| xxxoon | （2） | ！1 \＃－$=$ | － $\overrightarrow{7} \mathbf{+}$ |
|  | （3） | ＂2EREr |  |
| sxx＞0011 | （4） | $\# 3 \mathrm{CES}$ | 」ウテキミ |
|  | （5） | 䒠4DTdt |  |
| sxax001 | （6） | \％EUU | －才 $+1 \leq 0$ |
| vxxotio | （7） | Q GFUfu | 7刀ニヨpを |
| wxx9011 | （8） |  | F才\％ $79 \pi$ |
| wxxt1000 | （1） | （8HYHx | 17 交 y ， |
| uxxtoor | （2） | ） 9 Hi 9 | $\Rightarrow$ T／$\\|^{-1} \underline{y}$ |
|  | （3） |  | エコnvj干 |
|  | （4） | ＋：K゙［k《 | 才サヒロ＊ |
| mxat100 | （5） | ，＜L年11 | ャコワ＋m |
|  | （6） | $-=\mathrm{M}] \mathrm{m}\rangle$ | ュマジき |
| maxt110 | （7） | － 7 H＊$n \rightarrow$ | ヨセけ＊ |
|  |  | 270＿ロ |  |

QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

## 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 $45^{\circ}$ from vertical against LCM.


Definition of zone:


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

## Specification of quality assurance

LCDs MADE SIMPLE®
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 state | Background color deviation | 2 | 1.0 |
|  |  | Black spot and dust | 3 |  |
|  |  | Line defect, Scratch | 45 |  |
|  |  | Rainbow |  |  |
|  |  | 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 (including Polarizer)$\phi=(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}) / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Point Size | Acceptable Qty. |
|  |  |  |  | $\phi \leq 0.10$ | Disregard |
|  |  |  |  | $0.10<\phi \leqslant 0.20$ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $0.20<\phi \leqslant 0.25$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | $0.25<\phi \leqslant 0.30$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | $\phi>0.30$ | $\text { Unit: } \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ m m \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Line defect, Scratch |  |  | Line | Acceptable Qty. |
|  |  |  | L | W |  |
|  |  |  | --- | $0.015 \geqslant \mathrm{~W}$ | Disregard |
|  |  |  | $3.0 \geqslant \mathrm{~L}$ | $0.03 \geqslant \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  | $2.0 \geqslant \mathrm{~L}$ | $0.05 \geqslant \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $1.0 \geqslant \mathrm{~L}$ | $0.1>\mathrm{W}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  | --- | $0.05<\mathrm{W}$ | Applied as point defect |
|  |  |  | Unit: mm |  |  |
| 5 | Rainbow | Not more than two color changes across the viewing area. |  |  |  |



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


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

