

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR
LCD MODULE**

Module No. JH177128160A

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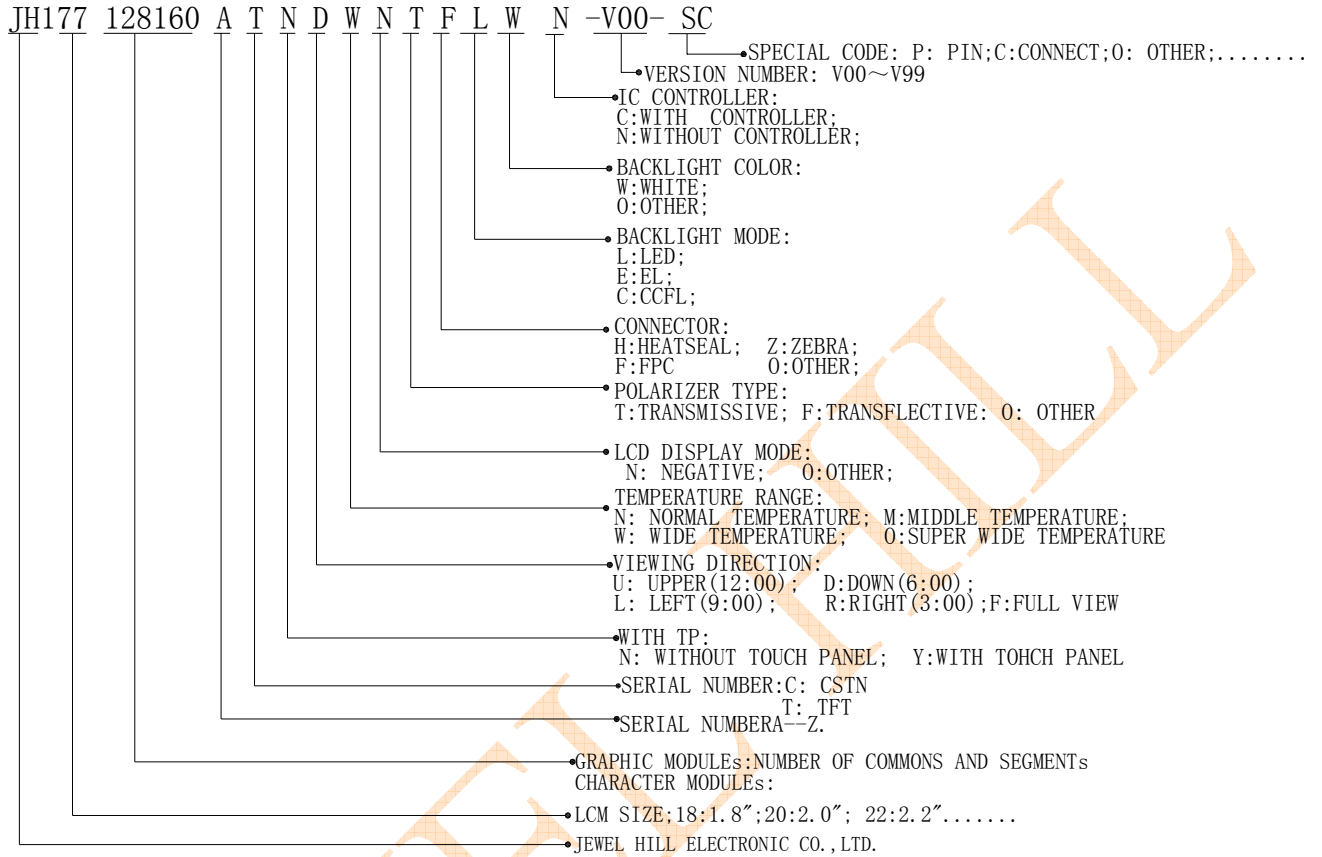
Website: www.jhlcd.com

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LCM Number System



1. GENERAL INFORMATION.

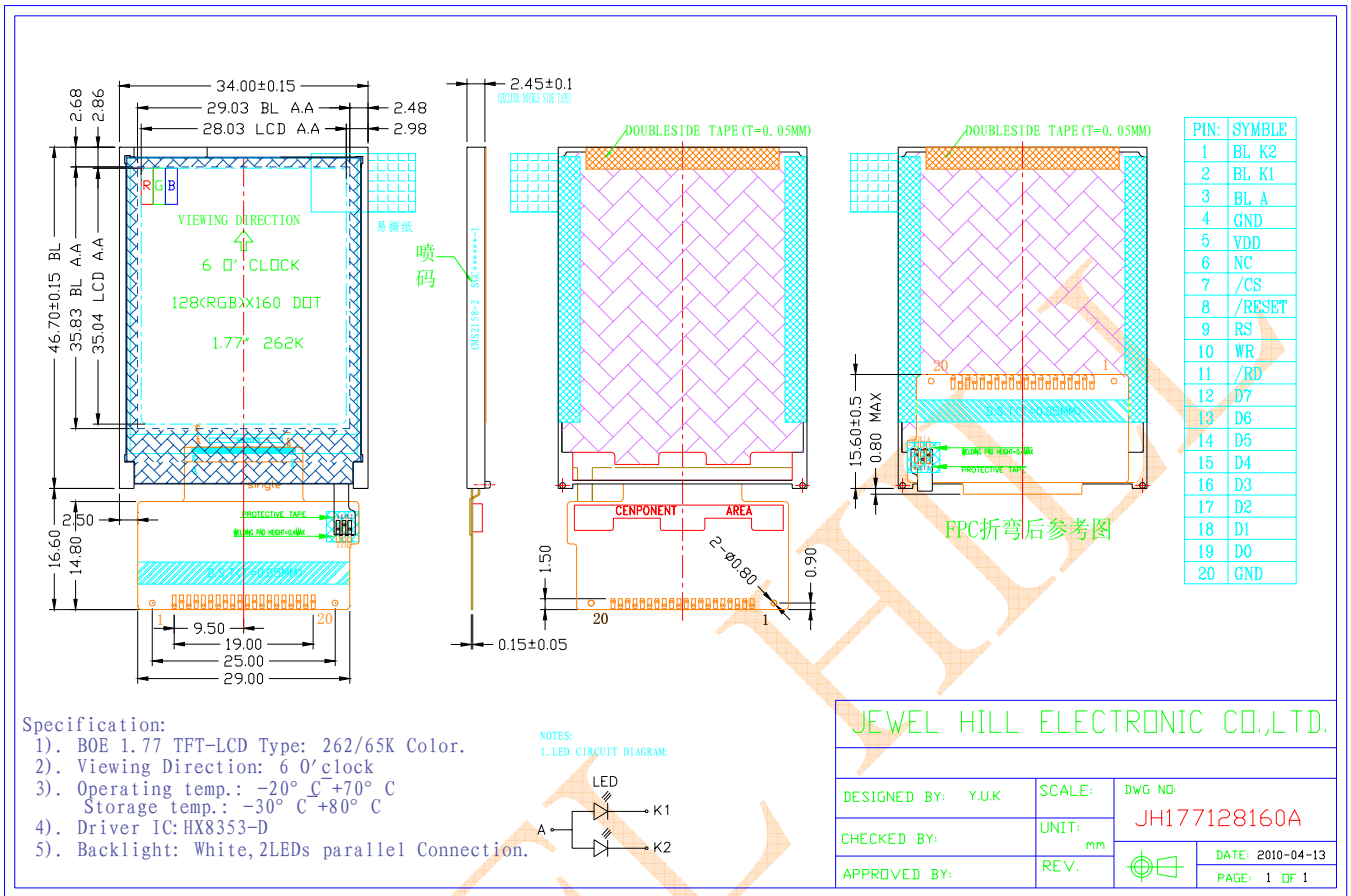
1.1 Description

JH177128160A is a transmissive type color active matrix liquid crystal display(LCD) which uses amorphous thin film transistor(TFT) as switching devices. This product is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a drive IC, a FPC and a LED-backlight unit. The active display area is 1.77 inches diagonally measured and the native resolution is 128*RGB*160. Features of this product are listed in the following table.

1.2 Function&Feaures

Item	Contents	Unit
LCD type	TFT TRANSMISSIVE	/
Color Depth	262/65K	/
Viewing direction	6 O"Clock	/
Module area (WxH)	34.0(W) x 46.7(H)	mm
Active area(WxH)	28.03(W)×35.04(H)	mm
Number of Dots	128x(RGB)x160	dots
Driver IC	HX8353-D(COG)	/
Backligh Type	LED(White, 2pcs LED)	/
Interface Type	Standard 8080 system 8 bit Parallel interface	/
Input volygae	2.3-3.3	V
Module weight	5.5	g

2. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS.



3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.

The absolute maximum ratings are list on Table 3.1. When used out of the absolute maximum ratings, the LCM may be permanently damaged. Using the LCM within the following electrical characteristics limit is strongly recommended for normal operation. If these electrical characteristic conditions are exceeded during normal operation, the LCM will malfunction and cause poor reliability.

Table 3.1 Module Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Unit	Value	Note
Power Supply Voltage (1)	Vdd	V	-0.3 to +3.7	
Power Supply Voltage (2)	VGH ~ VSS	V	-0.3 to +16	
Power Supply Voltage (3)	VSS ~ VGL	V	-0.3 to +16	
Operating Temperature	Top	°C	-20 to +70	
Storage Temperature	Tst	°C	-30 to +80	
Operating Humidity	Hop	%(RH)	10~90	

4.ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISICS.

Table 4.1:DC Characteristic (Vcc = 2.3 ~ 3.3V, Ta=25°C)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Logic	V _{dd}	---	2.3	3.0	3.3	V
Input Voltage	H level	V _{IH}	---	0.8V _{dd}	---	V _{dd}	V
	L level	V _{IL}		0	---	0.2V _{cc}	
Current Consumption		I _{DD}	With internal voltage generation; VDD=3.0V; Tamb=25°C;	---	---	TBD	mA
LCD Driving Voltage		VOP	---	---	TBD	---	V

5.TIMING OF POWER SUPPLY.

PLEASE REFER TO THE DRIVER IC SPECIFICATION.

6.BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _F	Only Backlight	3.0	3.2	3.4	V
Supply Current	I _F		40			mA
Average Brightness	I _V	Backlight Current I _F =40mA	2800	-	-	Cd/m ²
CIE Color Coordinate (Without LCD)	X	Backlight Current I _F =40mA	0.283	-	0.33	-
	Y		0.276	-	0.33	
Uniformity	B	Backlight Current I _F =40mA	80	-	-	%
Color	White					

Note: 2 LEDs in parallel connection.

7.ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the TFT-LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0°.

Measurement condition: Refer to next pages (C-light source, Halogen Lamp)

*1): with Polarizer *2): without Polarizer *3): Only Color Filter glass

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Specifications			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Transmittance	T%	Viewing normal angle $\theta_x = \theta_y = 0^\circ$		6.5		%	
Contrast Ratio	CR		150	250	-	--	
Response Time	T_R		-	10	20	ms	
	T_F		-	20	30	ms	
Chromaticity	Red		X_R	0.611	0.641	0.671	
			Y_R	0.315	0.345	0.375	
	Green		X_G	0.266	0.296	0.326	
			Y_G	0.554	0.584	0.614	
	Blue		X_B	0.102	0.132	0.162	
			Y_B	0.106	0.136	0.166	
	White	X_W	0.279	0.309	0.339		
		Y_W	0.318	0.348	0.378		
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_{x+}	-	45		deg.	
		θ_{x-}	-	45			
	Ver.	θ_{y+}	-	35			
		θ_{y-}	-	15			

Notes : 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

2. Surface luminance is the center point across the TFT-LCD surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.
3. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Falling Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 3.
4. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the TFT-LCD surface. For more information see FIG 4.
5. Optimum contrast is obtained by adjusting the TFT-LCD Threshold voltage(Vth & Vsat)

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

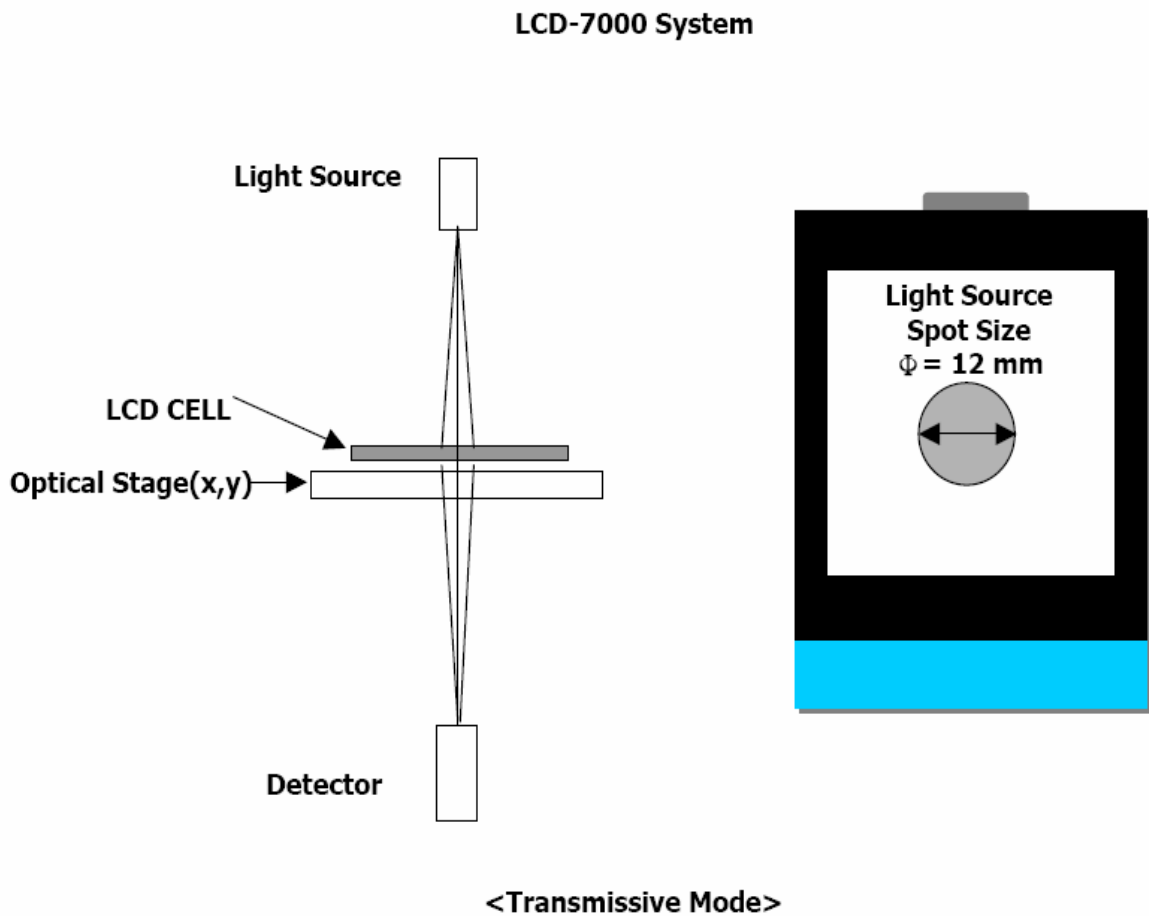


FIG. 2 The definition of V_{th} and V_{sat}

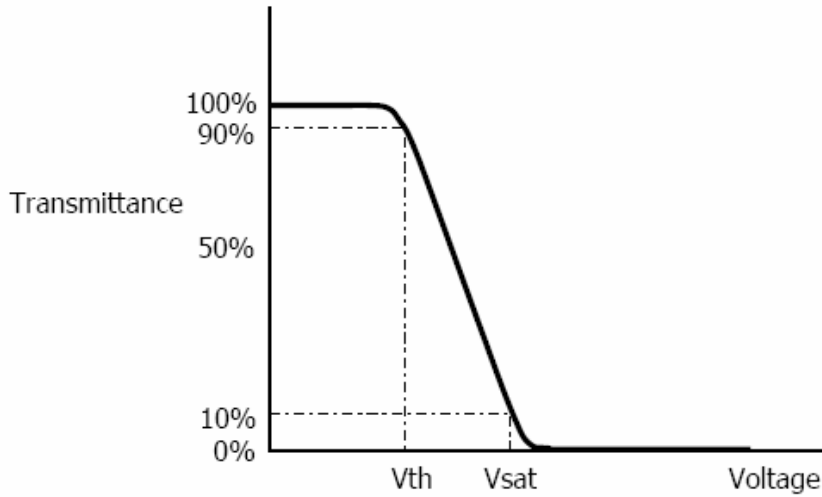
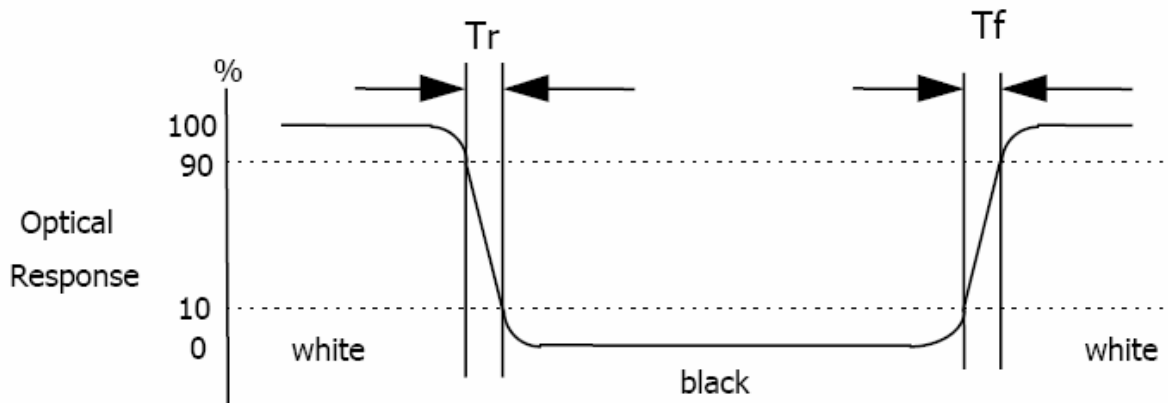


FIG. 3 The definition of Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



* Voltage conditions for Response time

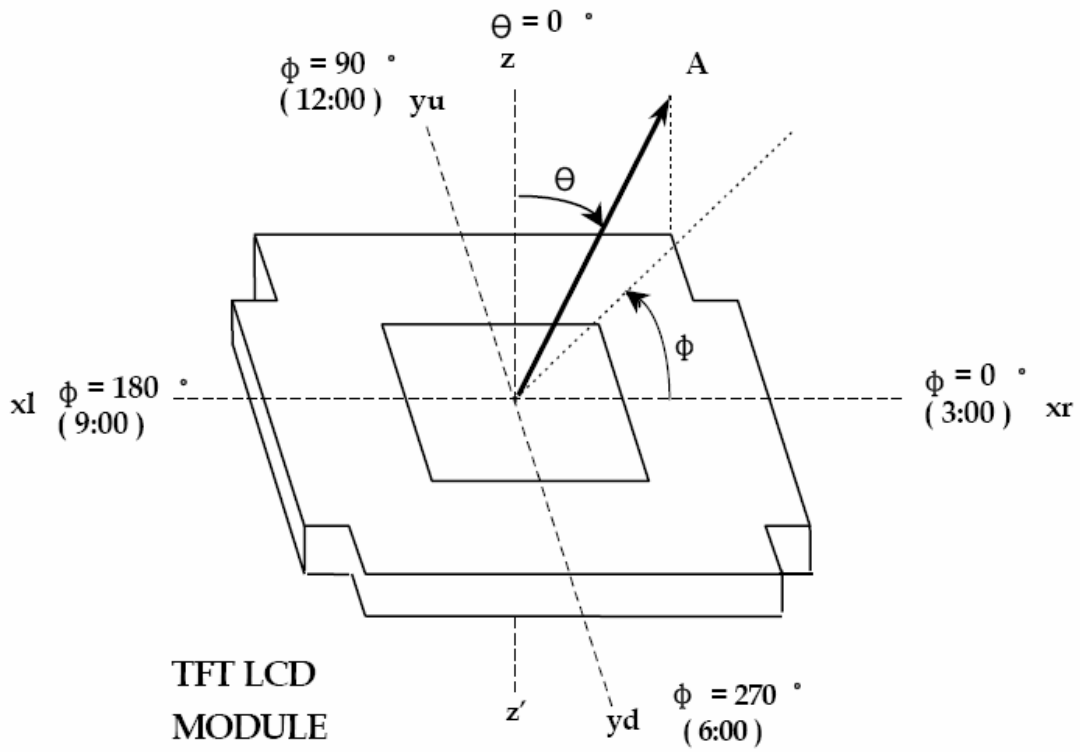
V_{gate} : 19V DC

V_{data} : 0V~3.3V DC

V_{com} : 0V (Ground)

FIG. 4 The definition of viewing angle

<dimension of viewing angle range>



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8.INTERFACE DESCRIPTION.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Functional	Remark
1	BL K2	Power	LED Power supply	
2	BL K1	Power	LED Power supply	
3	BL A	Power	LED Power supply	
4	GND	Power	System ground	
5	VDD	Power	Power supply for the analog circuit	
6	NC		No connection	
7	/CS	I	Chip select pin.	
8	/RESET	I	Reset signal pin	
9	RS	I	Register select signal. Low: Index register or internal status is selected. High: Control register is selected	
10	WR	I	.80-system : WR (write strobe signal)	
11	/RD	I	80-system : /RD (read strobe signal)	
12~19	D0~D7	I/O	Data bus	
20	GND	Power	System ground	

9.APPLICATION CIRCUIT.

Please consult out technical department for detail information.

10.INITIAL CODE.

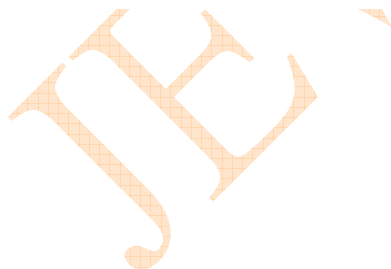
Please consult out technical department for detail information.

11.RELIABILITY TEST.

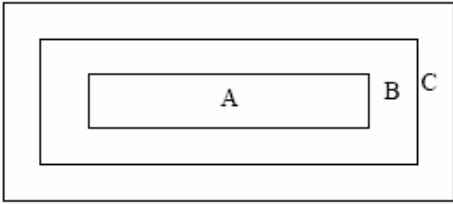
No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	80±2℃/200 hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Sealleak; 3.Non-display; 4.missing segments; 5.Glass crack; 6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30±2℃/200 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2℃/120 hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2℃/120 hours	
5	Temperature Cycle	-20±2℃~25~70±2℃×10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
6	Damp Proof Test	60℃±5℃×90%RH/120 hours	
7	Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude: 1.5mm, X, Y, Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

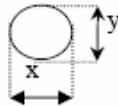
Remark:

- 1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2.Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.
- 3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance>10MΩ) should be used.
- 4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judge as a good part.
Using ionizer(an antistatic blower) is recommended at working area in order to reduce electro-static voltage.
When removing protection film from LCM panel, peel off the tag slowly(recommended more than one second) while blowing with ionizer toward the peeling face to minimize ESD which may damage electrical circuit..
- 5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.
6. Please use automatic switch menu(or roll menu) testing mode when test operating mode.

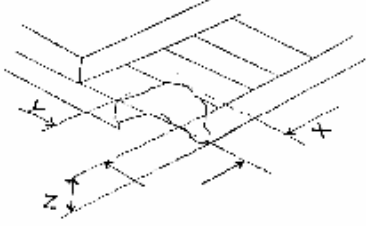
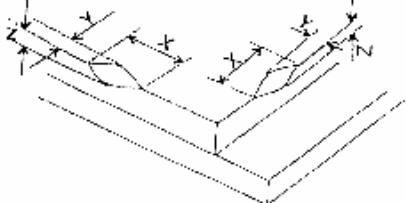
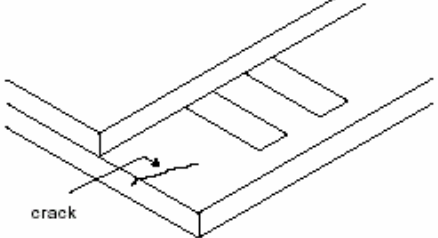


12.INSPECTION CRITERIA.

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD	PAGE 1 OF 4
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA	MDS Product
<p>This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Color mobile phone LCM.</p> <p>1 Sample plan</p> <p>Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1: 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Major defect: AQL 0.65</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Minor defect: AQL 1.5</p> <p>2. Inspection condition</p> <p>Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line.</p> <p>3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 20px 0;">  <p>The diagram shows three concentric rectangles representing inspection zones. The innermost rectangle is labeled 'A'. The middle rectangle is labeled 'B' on its right side. The outermost rectangle is labeled 'C' on its right side.</p> </div> <p>Zone A: character/Digit area Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=minimum Viewing area) Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)</p> <p>Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.</p> <p>Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.</p>	

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD		PAGE 2 OF 4																												
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA		MDS Product																												
4. Inspection standards																														
4.1 Major Defect																														
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects																											
4.1.1	All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.	Major																											
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component																												
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.																												
4.2 Cosmetic Defect																														
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects																											
4.2.1	Clear Spots	For dark/white spot, size Φ is defined as $\Phi = \frac{(x+y)}{2}$ 	Minor																											
	Black and white Spot defect Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Dirt under polarizer	1. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\Phi \leq 0.10$</td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$</td> <td colspan="3">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.20$</td> <td colspan="3">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\Phi > 0.20$</td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Ignore			$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$	2			$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	1			$\Phi > 0.20$	0						
Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty																													
	A	B	C																											
$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Ignore																													
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$	2																													
$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	1																													
$\Phi > 0.20$	0																													
	Dim Spots	2. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">2. Zone Size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\Phi \leq 0.2$</td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.40$</td> <td colspan="3">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.40 < \Phi \leq 0.60$</td> <td colspan="3">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.60 < \Phi \leq 0.80$</td> <td colspan="3">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.80 < \Phi$</td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2. Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore			$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.40$	3			$0.40 < \Phi \leq 0.60$	2			$0.60 < \Phi \leq 0.80$	1			$0.80 < \Phi$	0			Minor
2. Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty																													
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$0.80 < \Phi$	0																													

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD			PAGE 3 OF 4				
TITLE: FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA			MDS Product				
4.2. Cosmetic Defect							
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard			Classification of defects		
4.2.2	Line defect Black line, White line, Foreign material under polarizer,	Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty		Minor	
		L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone			
				A	B		C
		Ignore	$W \leq 0.02$	Ignore			Ignore
		$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2			
		$L \leq 2.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	1			
	$0.05 < W$	Define as spot defect					
4.2.3	Polarizer scratch	<p>If the Polarizer scratch can be seen after mobile phone cover assembling or in the operating condition, judge by the line defect of 4.2.2.</p> <p>If the Polarizer scratch can be seen only in non-operating condition or some special angle, judge by the following.</p>				Minor	
		Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			
		L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone			
				A	B		C
		Ignore	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore			Ignore
		$5.0 < L \leq 10.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	2			
$L \leq 5.0$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	1					
	$0.08 < W$	0					
4.2.4	Polarize Air bubble	Air bubbles between glass & polarizer				Minor	
		2. Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty				
			A	B	C		
		$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore		Ignore		
		$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.30$	2				
$0.30 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	1						
$0.50 < \Phi$	0						

OUTGOING QUALITY STANDARD		PAGE 4 OF 4							
TITLE:FUNCTIONAL TEST & INSPECTION CRITERIA		MDS Product							
4.3. Cosmetic Defect									
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects						
4.3.5	Glass defect	(i) Chips on corner  <table border="1" data-bbox="502 840 1066 929"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤2.0</td> <td>≤S</td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes: S=contact pad length Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.</p>	X	Y	Z	≤2.0	≤S	Disregard	Minor
		X	Y	Z					
		≤2.0	≤S	Disregard					
(ii) Usual surface cracks  <table border="1" data-bbox="486 1310 1085 1400"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤3.0</td> <td><Inner border line of the seal</td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0	<Inner border line of the seal	Disregard	Minor		
X	Y	Z							
≤3.0	<Inner border line of the seal	Disregard							
(iii) Crack Cracks tend to break are not allowed. 	Major								
4.3.6	Parts alignment	1) Not allow IC and FPC/heat-seal lead width is more than 50% beyond lead pattern. 2) Not allow chip or solder component is off center more than 50% of the pad outline.	Minor						
4.3.7	SMT	According to the <Acceptability of electronic assemblies> IPC-A-610C class 2 standard. Component missing or function defect are Major defect, the others are Minor defect.							

13.PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULE

Handling Precautions.

(1) The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. 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. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).

(4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming in contact with room temperature air.

(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

Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.

(6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contacting oil and fats.

(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.

(8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.

(9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

(10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

(11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

(12) 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. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

- 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. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.

- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded. make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak. 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.

- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions. 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. As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential

- The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated

(13) 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.

- Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.

- Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.

- Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.

- Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.

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

- Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

Handing precaution for LCM.

LCM is easy to be damaged. Please note below and be careful for handling.

Correct handling:

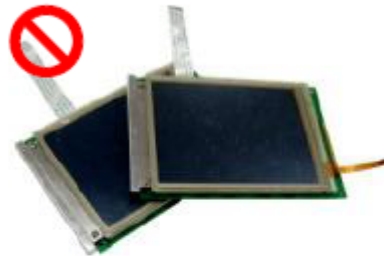


As above picture, please handle with anti-static gloves around LCM edges.

Incorrect handling:



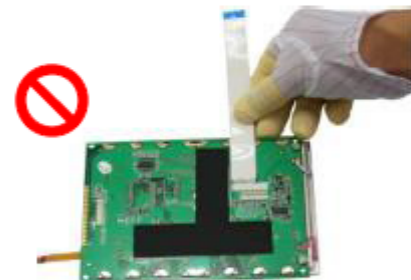
Please don't touch IC directly.



Please don't stack LCM.



Please don't hold the surface of panel.



Please don't stretch interface of output, such as FPC cable.



Please don't hold the surface of IC.



Please don't operate with sharp stick such as pens.

Storage Precautions.

When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution is necessary.

- (1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the 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, and keep the relative humidity between 40%RH and 60%RH.
- (3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the anti-static electricity container in which they were shipped.

Others

Liquid crystals solidify under low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subject to a low temperature.

If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.

To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.
- Terminal electrode sections.

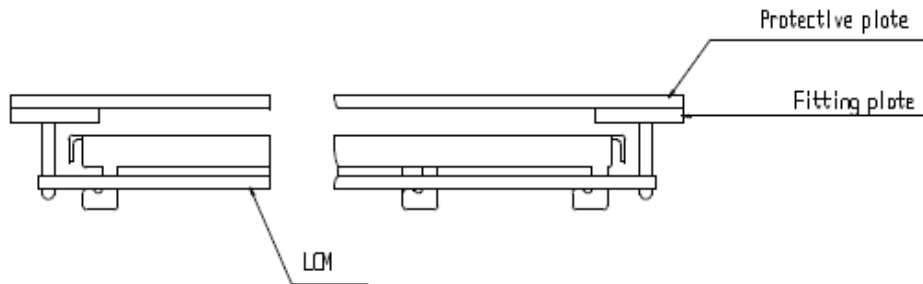
.USING LCD MODULES

Installing LCD Modules.

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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.

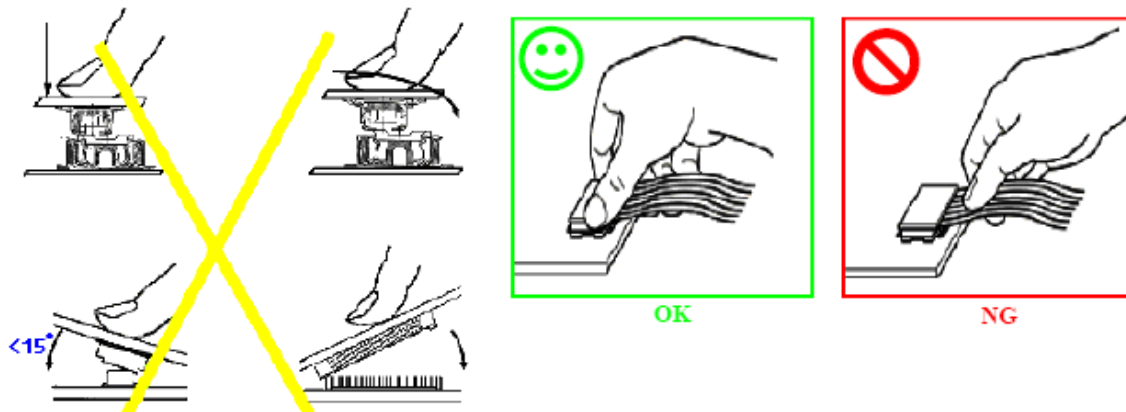
- (1) Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.



- (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 assemble the module with BTB connector:

Please note the position of the male and female connector position, don't assemble or assemble like the method which the following picture shows



Precaution for soldering the LCM.



	Manual soldering	Machine drag soldering	Machine press soldering
No ROHS product	290°C ~350°C. Time : 3-5S.	330°C ~350°C. Speed : 4-8 mm/s.	300°C ~330°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa
ROHS product	340°C ~370°C. Time : 3-5S.	350°C ~370°C. Time : 4-8 mm/s.	330°C ~360°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa

(1) 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 (VLCD). Adjust VLCD to show the best contrast.

(2) It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage then the limit cause the shorter LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.

(3) Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, Which will come back in the specified operating temperature.

(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) A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit. Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%RH or less is required.

(6) Input logic voltage before apply analog high voltage such as LCD driving voltage when power on. Remove analog high voltage before logic voltage when power off the module. Input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.

(7) 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.

Safety

(1) It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.

(2) If any liquid leaks 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 TRULY and customer, TRULY will replace or repair any of its LCD modules which are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with TRULY LCD acceptance standards (copies available upon request) for a period of one year from date of production. Cosmetic/visual defects must be returned to TRULY within 90 days of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on data code on product. The warranty liability of TRULY limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. TRULY will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

Return LCM under warranty

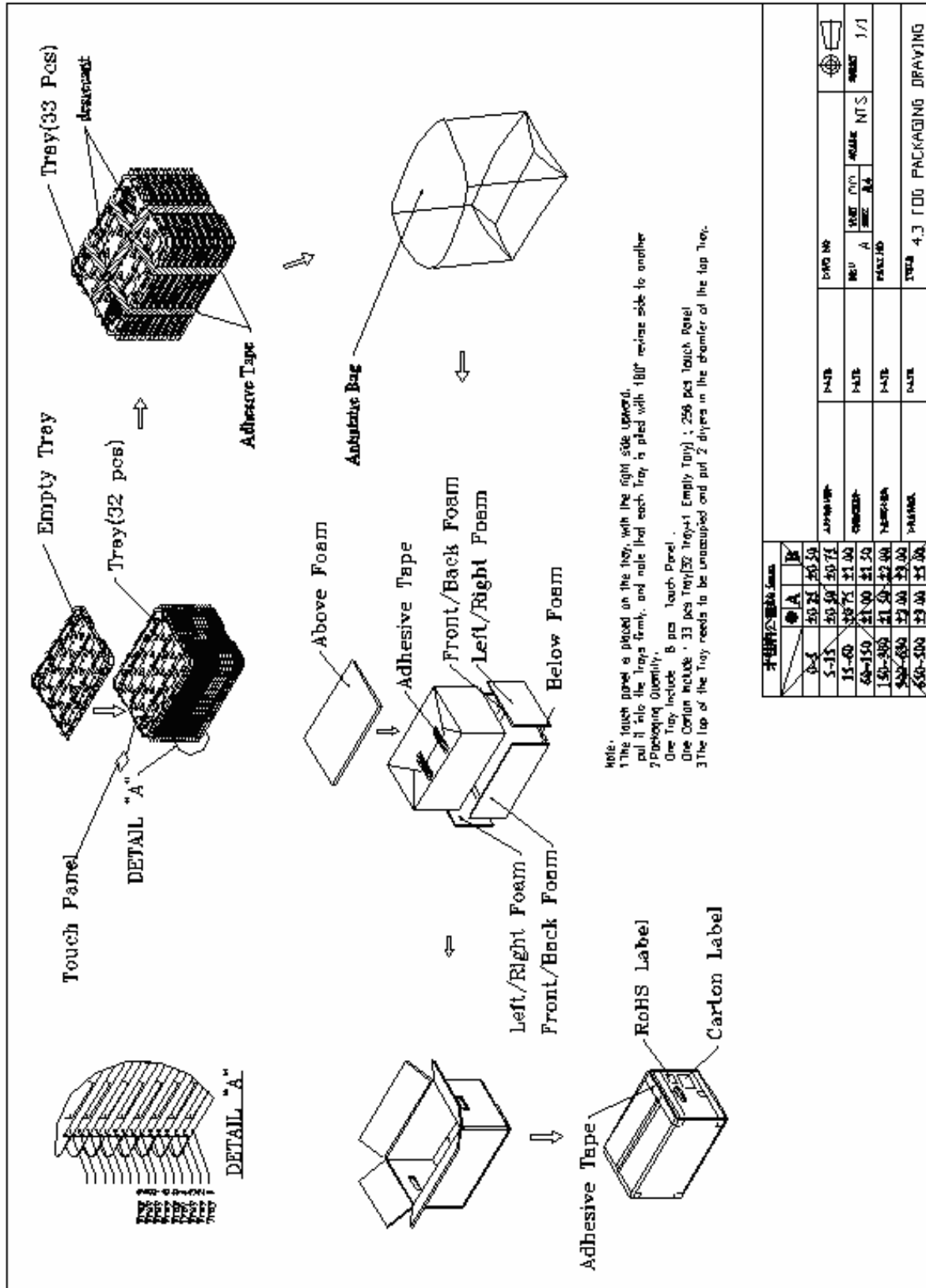
No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded. The typical examples of violations are :

- Broken LCD glass.
- PCB eyelet is 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, conductors and terminals.

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14. PACKAGE INFORMATION.



零件規格表		零件規格表		零件規格表		零件規格表	
零件號	規格	零件號	規格	零件號	規格	零件號	規格
0-4	50 24 50 50	APR 10	DATE	REV A	REV C	REV B	REV 1/1
5-15	50 50 50 74	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
15-60	50 75 51 00	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
60-150	51 00 51 50	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
150-300	51 50 52 00	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
300-600	52 00 52 00	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
600-900	52 00 52 00	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE

15.ROHS COMPLIANT WARRANTY.

RoHs Hazardous substances including:

- Cd< 100 ppm
- Pb< 1000 ppm
- Hg< 1000 ppm
- Cr +6 < 1000 ppm
- PBDE < 1000 ppm
- PBB < 1000 ppm

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SAMPLE APPROVED REPORT (样品确认单)

Table with 2 columns: Description (e.g., SAMPLE MODEL NO., COLOR/TYPE) and Value (e.g., JH177128160A, TFT/NEGATIVE). Includes sections for REMARKS, CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL (checkboxes for FUNCTION, DRIVER CONDITION, etc.), and CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE.