



Gleichmann & Co. Electronics GmbH Industriestrasse 16 76297 Stutensee-Spöck / Germany

## SPECIFICATION

**CUSTOMER :** \_\_\_\_\_

**MODULE NO.:**           **GE-O12864D3-TMI/R**          

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPROVED BY:</b> ( FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY )</p>	<p><b>PCB VERSION:</b>                      <b>DATA:</b></p>
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SALES BY	APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
<b>ISSUED DATE:</b>			
VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	<i>SUMMARY</i>
0	2009.10.27		First issue

MODLE NO :

**RECORDS OF REVISION**

**DOC. FIRST ISSUE**

VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	<b>SUMMARY</b>
0	2009.10.27		First issue

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11. Backlight Information
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# 1. Module Classification Information

GE-O 1 2 8 6 4 D3 - T M I /R  
 ①    ②    ③    ④    ⑤ ⑥ ⑦    ⑧

①	Brand : Gleichmann Electronics													
②	Display Type : C→Character Type, G→Graphic Type, O→COG Type													
③	Display Font : 128 * 64 dots													
④	Model serials no.													
⑤	Backlight Type :	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>N→Without backlight</td> <td>T→LED, White</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B→EL, Blue green</td> <td>A→LED, Amber</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D→EL, Green</td> <td>R→LED, Red</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W→EL, White</td> <td>O→LED, Orange</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F→CCFL, White</td> <td>G→LED, Green</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y→LED, Yellow Green</td> <td>C→LED, RGB</td> </tr> </table>	N→Without backlight	T→LED, White	B→EL, Blue green	A→LED, Amber	D→EL, Green	R→LED, Red	W→EL, White	O→LED, Orange	F→CCFL, White	G→LED, Green	Y→LED, Yellow Green	C→LED, RGB
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⑥	LCD Mode :	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>B→TN Positive, Gray</td> <td>T→FSTN Negative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N→TN Negative,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>G→STN Positive, Gray</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y→STN Positive, Yellow Green</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>M→STN Negative, Blue</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F→FSTN Positive</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	B→TN Positive, Gray	T→FSTN Negative	N→TN Negative,		G→STN Positive, Gray		Y→STN Positive, Yellow Green		M→STN Negative, Blue		F→FSTN Positive	
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⑦	LCD Polarizer Type/ Temperature range/ View direction	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>A→Reflective, N.T, 6:00</td> <td>H→Transflective, W.T,6:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D→Reflective, N.T, 12:00</td> <td>K→Transflective, W.T,12:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G→Reflective, W. T, 6:00</td> <td>C→Transmissive, N.T,6:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J→Reflective, W. T, 12:00</td> <td>F→Transmissive, N.T,12:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B→Transflective, N.T,6:00</td> <td>I→Transmissive, W. T, 6:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E→Transflective, N.T.12:00</td> <td>L→Transmissive, W.T,12:00</td> </tr> </table>	A→Reflective, N.T, 6:00	H→Transflective, W.T,6:00	D→Reflective, N.T, 12:00	K→Transflective, W.T,12:00	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
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⑧	Special Code	/R: Fit in with the RoHS directions and regulations												

## **2. Precautions in Use of LCD Module**

- (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**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Dimension</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Number of Characters	128 x 64 dots	—
Module dimension	80.0x 54.0 x 10.2(MAX)	mm
View area	70.7 x 38.8	mm
Active area	66.52 x 33.24	mm
Dot size	0.48 x 0.48	mm
Dot pitch	0.52 x 0.52	mm
LCD type	STN Negative Blue Transmissive (In LCD production, It will occur slightly color difference. We can only guarantee the same color in the same batch.)	
Duty	1/64 , 1/9 Bias	
View direction	6 o'clock	
Backlight Type	LED White	

## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	-20	—	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{ST}$	-30	—	+80	°C
Input Voltage	$V_I$	-0.3	—	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	-0.3		5.0	V
LCD Driver Supply Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	4		13	V

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

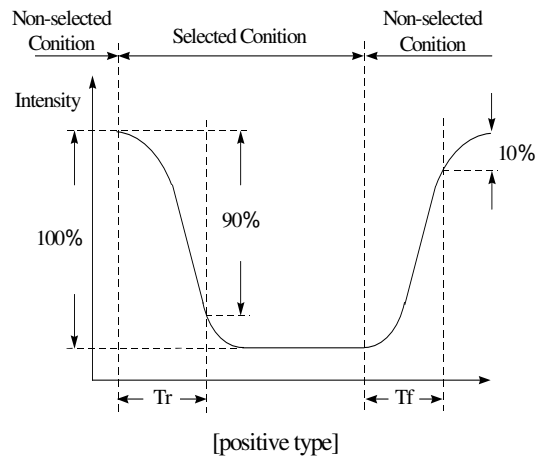
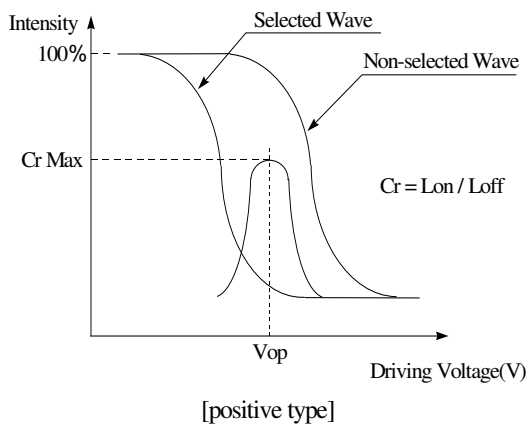
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	—	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply Voltage For LCM	$V_{DD}-V_5$	$T_a=-20^{\circ}C$	10.0	10.2	10.4	V
		$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	9.8	10.0	10.2	V
		$T_a=70^{\circ}C$	9.6	9.8	10.0	V
Input High Volt.	$V_{IH}$	—	$0.8 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Input Low Volt.	$V_{IL}$	—	$V_{SS}$	—	$0.2 V_{DD}$	V
Output High Volt.	$V_{OH}$	—	$0.8 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Output Low Volt.	$V_{OL}$	—	$V_{SS}$	—	$0.2V_{DD}$	V
Supply Current(No include LED Backlight)	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD}=3.3V$		0.6	1	mA

# 6. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V) $\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	20	—	40	deg
	(H) $\varphi$	$CR \geq 2$	-30	—	30	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	—	—	3	—	—
Response Time	T rise	—	—	200	300	ms
	T fall	—	—	250	350	ms

## Definition of Operation Voltage (Vop)

## Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf)



### Conditions :

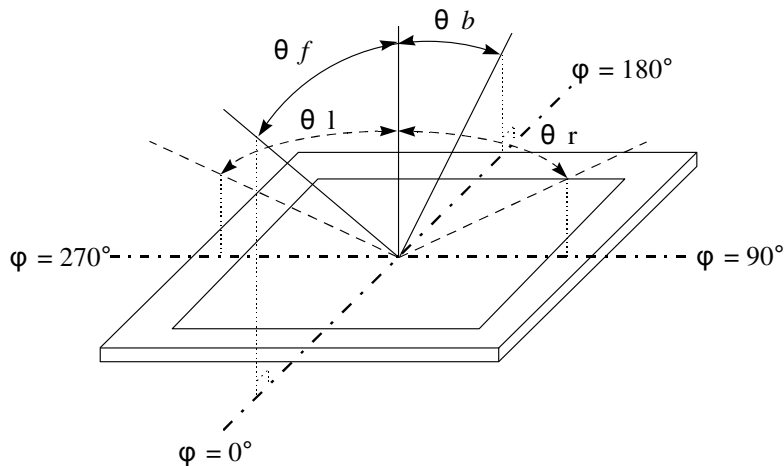
Operating Voltage : Vop

Viewing Angle( $\theta, \varphi$ ) :  $0^\circ, 0^\circ$

Frame Frequency : 64 HZ

Driving Waveform : 1/N duty, 1/a bias

## Definition of viewing angle( $CR \geq 2$ )



# 7. Interface Pin Function

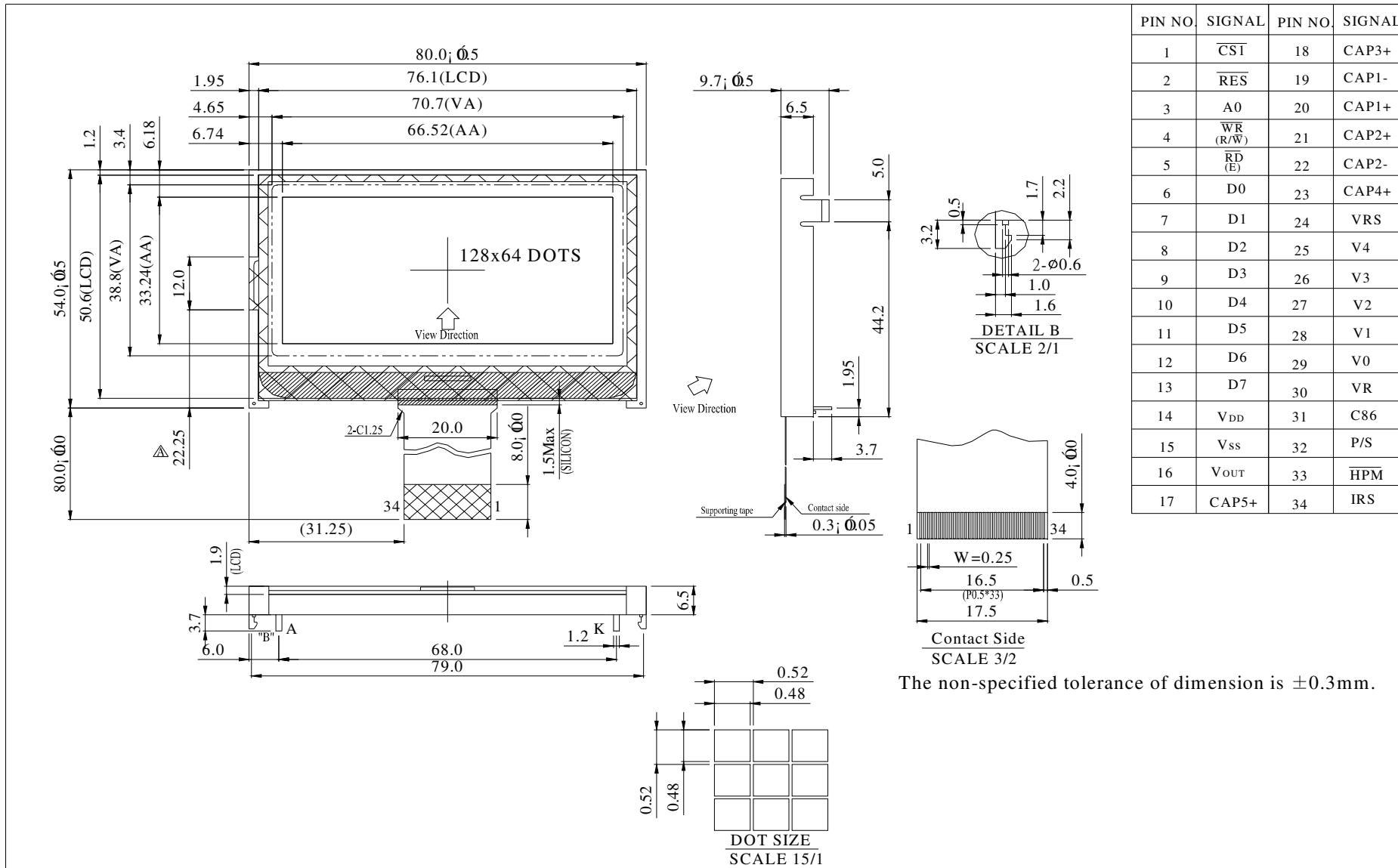
Pin No.	Symbol	Level	Description
1	/CS1		This is the chip select signal. When /CS1 = "L" , then the chip select becomes active, and data/command I/O is enabled.
2	/RES		When /RES is set to "L" , the settings are initialized.
3	A0		This is connect to the least significant bit of the normal MPU address bus, and it determines whether the data bits are data or a command. A0 = "H" : Indicates that D0 to D7 are display data. A0 = "L" : Indicates that D0 to D7 are control data.
4	/WR(R/W)		When connected to an 8080 MPU, this is active LOW. (R/W) This terminal connects to the 8080 MPU /WR signal. The signals on the data bus are latched at the rising edge of the /WR signal. When connected to a 6800 Series MPU: This is the read/write control signal input terminal. When R/W = "H" : Read. When R/W = "L" : Write.
5	/RD(E)		When connected to an 8080 MPU, this is active LOW. (E) This pin is connected to the /RD signal of the 8080 MPU, and the ST7565P series data bus is in an output status when this signal is "L" . When connected to a 6800 Series MPU, this is active HIGH. This is the 6800 Series MPU enable clock input terminal.
6	DB0		This is an 8-bit bi-directional data bus that connects to an 8-bit or 16-bit standard MPU data Bus.
7	DB1		
8	DB2		
9	DB3		
10	DB4		
11	DB5		
12	DB6		
13	DB7		
14	VDD		Shared with the MPU power supply terminal VDD. ( 3.3 V )
15	VSS		This is a 0V terminal connected to the system GND.
16	VOUT		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and VSS.
17	CAP5+		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1- terminal.



18	CAP3+		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1- terminal.																														
19	CAP1-		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1+ terminal.																														
20	CAP1+		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1- terminal.																														
21	CAP2+		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP2- terminal.																														
22	CAP2-		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP2+ terminal.																														
23	CAP4+		DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP2- terminal.																														
24	VRS		This is the externally-input VREG power supply for the LCD power supply voltage regulator.																														
25	V4		This is a multi-level power supply for the liquid crystal drive. The voltage Supply applied is determined by the liquid crystal cell, and is changed through the use of a resistive voltage divided or through changing the impedance using an op. amp. Voltage levels are determined based on Vss, and must maintain the relative magnitudes shown below. $V0 \geq V1 \geq V2 \geq V3 \geq V4 \geq Vss$ When the power supply turns ON, the internal power supply circuits produce the V1 to V4 voltages shown below. The voltage settings are selected using the LCD bias set command.																														
26	V3																																
27	V2																																
28	V1																																
29	V0																																
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1/65 DUTY</th> <th>1/49 DUTY</th> <th>1/33 DUTY</th> <th>1/55 DUTY</th> <th>1/53 DUTY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>V1</td> <td>8/9*V0,6/7*V0</td> <td>7/8*V0,5/6*V0</td> <td>5/6*V0,4/5*V0</td> <td>7/8*V0,5/6*V0</td> <td>7/8*V0,5/6*V0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V2</td> <td>7/9*V0,5/7*V0</td> <td>6/8*V0,4/6*V0</td> <td>4/6*V0,3/5*V0</td> <td>6/8*V0,4/6*V0</td> <td>6/8*V0,4/6*V0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V3</td> <td>2/9*V0,2/7*V0</td> <td>2/8*V0,2/6*V0</td> <td>2/6*V0,2/5*V0</td> <td>2/8*V0,2/6*V0</td> <td>2/8*V0,2/6*V0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V4</td> <td>1/9*V0,1/7*V0</td> <td>1/8*V0,1/6*V0</td> <td>1/6*V0,1/5*V0</td> <td>1/8*V0,1/6*V0</td> <td>1/8*V0,1/6*V0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1/65 DUTY	1/49 DUTY	1/33 DUTY	1/55 DUTY	1/53 DUTY	V1	8/9*V0,6/7*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0	5/6*V0,4/5*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0	V2	7/9*V0,5/7*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0	4/6*V0,3/5*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0	V3	2/9*V0,2/7*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0	2/6*V0,2/5*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0	V4	1/9*V0,1/7*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0	1/6*V0,1/5*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0
	1/65 DUTY	1/49 DUTY	1/33 DUTY	1/55 DUTY	1/53 DUTY																												
V1	8/9*V0,6/7*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0	5/6*V0,4/5*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0	7/8*V0,5/6*V0																												
V2	7/9*V0,5/7*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0	4/6*V0,3/5*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0	6/8*V0,4/6*V0																												
V3	2/9*V0,2/7*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0	2/6*V0,2/5*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0	2/8*V0,2/6*V0																												
V4	1/9*V0,1/7*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0	1/6*V0,1/5*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0	1/8*V0,1/6*V0																												
30	VR		Output voltage regulator terminal. Provides the voltage between VDD and V5 through a resistive voltage divider. IRS = "L" : the V5 voltage regulator internal resistors are not used . IRS = "H" : the V5 voltage regulator internal resistors are used .																														
31	C86		This is the MPU interface switch terminal. C86 = "H" : 6800 Series MPU interface. C86 = "L" : 8080 MPU interface.																														
32	P/S		This is the parallel data input/serial data input switch terminal. P/S = "H" : Parallel data input. P/S = "L" : Serial data input. The following applies depending on the P/S status: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/S</th> <th>Data/Command</th> <th>Data</th> <th>Read/Write</th> <th>Serial Clock</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>"H"</td> <td>A0</td> <td>D0 to D7</td> <td><math>\overline{RD}</math>, <math>\overline{WR}</math></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L"</td> <td>A0</td> <td>SI (D7)</td> <td>Write only</td> <td>SCL (D6)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> When P/S = "L" , D0 to D5 may be "H" , "L" or Open. RD (E) and WR (R/W) are fixed to either "H" or "L" . With serial data input, It is impossible read data from RAM .	P/S	Data/Command	Data	Read/Write	Serial Clock	"H"	A0	D0 to D7	$\overline{RD}$ , $\overline{WR}$	X	"L"	A0	SI (D7)	Write only	SCL (D6)															
P/S	Data/Command	Data	Read/Write	Serial Clock																													
"H"	A0	D0 to D7	$\overline{RD}$ , $\overline{WR}$	X																													
"L"	A0	SI (D7)	Write only	SCL (D6)																													

33	/HPM	<p>This is the power control terminal for the power supply circuit for liquid crystal drive.</p> <p>HPM = "H" : Normal mode          HPM = "L" : High power mode</p>
34	IRS	<p>This terminal selects the resistors for the V5 voltage level adjustment.</p> <p>IRS = "H" : Use the internal resistors          IRS = "L" : Do not use the internal resistors. The V5 voltage level is regulated by an external resistive voltage divider attached to the VR terminal</p>

# 8. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram

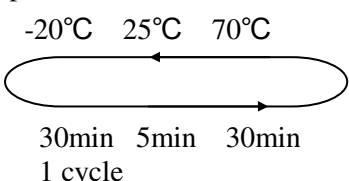


## **9. Timing Characteristics**

Reference to Sitronix [ST7565P.pdf](#)

# 10. Reliability

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

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°C/70°C 10 cycles	—
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	Total fixed amplitude : 1.5mm Vibration Frequency : 10~55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X,Y,Z for 15 minutes each	3
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V,RS=1.5kΩ CS=100pF 1 time	—

**Note1: No dew condensation to be observed.**

**Note2: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal 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.**

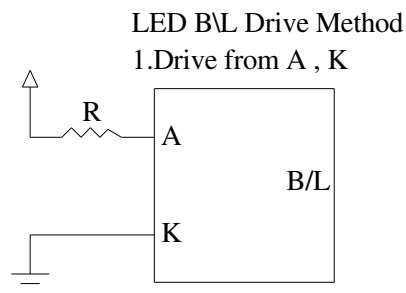
# 11.Backlight Information

## Specification

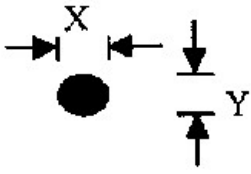

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Supply Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	86.4	96	144	mA	V= 3.5 V
Supply Voltage	V	3.4	3.5	3.6	V	—
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	—	—	5	V	—
Luminous Intensity (Without LCD)	I <sub>V</sub>	672.8	755	—	CD/M <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>LED</sub> = 96 mA
LED Life Time (For Reference only)	—		50K		Hr.	I <sub>LED</sub> ≤ 96 mA 25°C,50-60% RH, (Note 1)
Color	White					

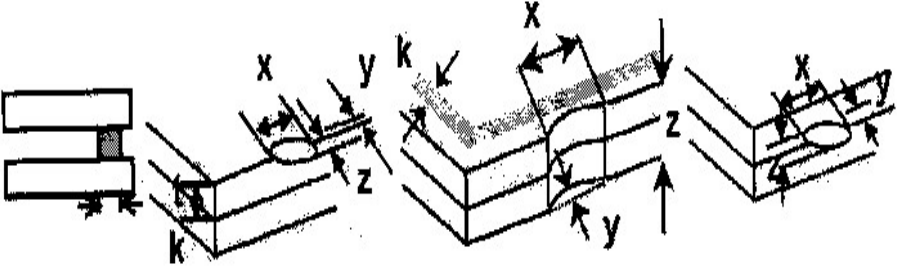
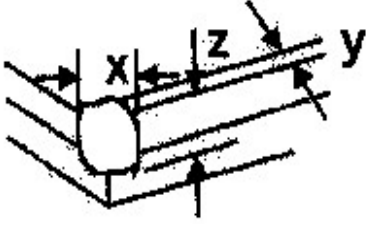
**Note:** The LED of B/L is drive by current only ; driving voltage is only for reference  
**To make driving current in safety area (waste current between minimum and maximum).**

**Note1 :**50K hours is only an estimate for reference.

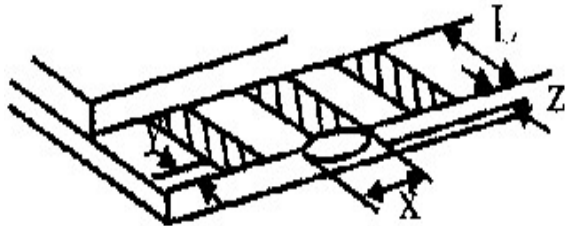
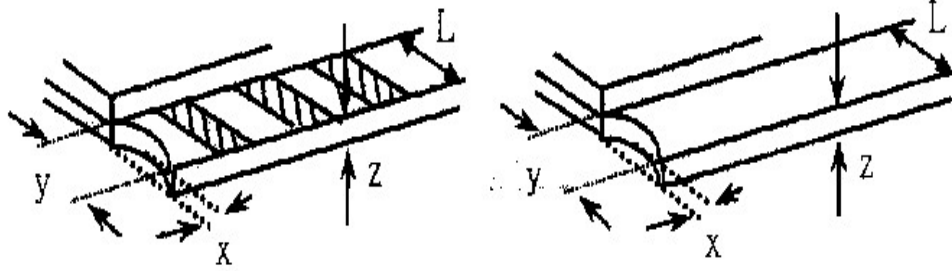
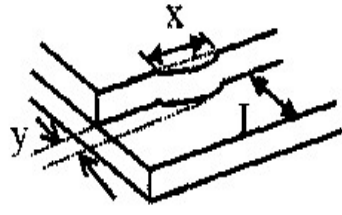


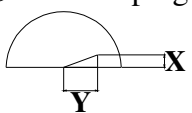
## 12. Inspection specification

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL												
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.	0.65												
02	Black or white spots on LCD (display only)	2.1 White and black spots on display $\leq 0.25\text{mm}$ , no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm	2.5												
03	LCD black spots, white spots, contamination (non-display)	3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$  <table border="1" data-bbox="863 1088 1345 1344"> <thead> <tr> <th>SIZE</th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.10</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.10 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.20</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.20 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.25</math></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.25 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SIZE	Acceptable Q TY	$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Accept no dense	$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1	$0.25 < \Phi$	0	2.5		
		SIZE	Acceptable Q TY												
$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Accept no dense														
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2														
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1														
$0.25 < \Phi$	0														
3.2 Line type : (As following drawing)  <table border="1" data-bbox="699 1447 1345 1697"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>---</td> <td><math>W \leq 0.02</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 3.0</math></td> <td><math>0.02 &lt; W \leq 0.03</math></td> <td rowspan="2">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 2.5</math></td> <td><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.05</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>---</td> <td><math>0.05 &lt; W</math></td> <td>As round type</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length	Width	Acceptable Q TY	---	$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense	$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2	$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	---	$0.05 < W$	As round type	2.5
Length	Width	Acceptable Q TY													
---	$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense													
$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2													
$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$														
---	$0.05 < W$	As round type													
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction. <table border="1" data-bbox="831 1756 1345 2054"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size <math>\Phi</math></th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.20</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.20 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.50</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi \leq 1.00</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.00 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total QTY</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Size $\Phi$	Acceptable Q TY	$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3	$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2	$1.00 < \Phi$	0	Total QTY	3	2.5
Size $\Phi$	Acceptable Q TY														
$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense														
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3														
$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2														
$1.00 < \Phi$	0														
Total QTY	3														

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																		
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 LCD black spots, white spots, contamination																			
06	Chipped glass	<p>Symbols Define:  x: Chip length    y: Chip width    z: Chip thickness  k: Seal width    t: Glass thickness    a: LCD side length  L: Electrode pad length:</p> <p>6.1 General glass chip :  6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="430 1030 1340 1198"> <thead> <tr> <th>z: Chip thickness</th> <th>y: Chip width</th> <th>x: Chip length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>Z \leq 1/2t</math></td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1/2t &lt; z \leq 2t</math></td> <td>Not exceed <math>1/3k</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⊙If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.</p> <p>6.1.2 Corner crack:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="430 1590 1340 1758"> <thead> <tr> <th>z: Chip thickness</th> <th>y: Chip width</th> <th>x: Chip length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>Z \leq 1/2t</math></td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1/2t &lt; z \leq 2t</math></td> <td>Not exceed <math>1/3k</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⊙If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.</p>	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed $1/3k$	$x \leq 1/8a$	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed $1/3k$	$x \leq 1/8a$	2.5
z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length																			
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$																			
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NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																
06	Glass crack	<p>Symbols :  x: Chip length    y: Chip width    z: Chip thickness  k: Seal width    t: Glass thickness    a: LCD side length  L: Electrode pad length</p> <p>6.2 Protrusion over terminal :  6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad :</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="343 757 1241 913"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq 0.5\text{mm}</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> <td><math>0 &lt; z \leq t</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="411 1243 1241 1400"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq L</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> <td><math>0 &lt; z \leq t</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.  ⊙ If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.</p> <p>6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="750 1624 1252 1780"> <tr> <td>y: width</td> <td>x: length</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq 1/3L</math></td> <td><math>x \leq a</math></td> </tr> </table>	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	y: width	x: length	$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$	2.5
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness																	
$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$																	
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness																	
$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$																	
y: width	x: length																		
$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$																		

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 colour 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. 10.9 The Scraping testing standard for Copper Coating of PCB  $X * Y \leq 2\text{mm}^2$	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 2.5 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.	2.5
			0.65
		12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.	2.5
			2.5
		12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.	2.5
		12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.	2.5
		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.	2.5
			0.65
		12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black colour.	0.65
			0.65
		12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.	0.65
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.			

# **13. Material list of components for RoHS**

1. The manufacturer hereby declares that all of or part of products (with the mark “/R” in code), including, but not limited to, the LCM, accessories or packages, manufactured and/or delivered to your company (including your subsidiaries and affiliated company) directly or indirectly by our company (including our subsidiaries or affiliated companies) do not intentionally contain any of the substances listed in EU-Directive 2002/95/EC.

Exhibit A: The harmful material list:

Material	(Cd)	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cr6+)	PBBs	PBDEs
Limited Value	100 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Above limited value is set up according to RoHS.						

## 2. Process for RoHS requirement:

- (1) Use the Sn/Ag/Cu soldering surface ; the surface of Pb-free solder is rougher than used before.
- (2) Heat-resistance temp.:  
 Reflow : 250 °C,30 seconds Max.;  
 Connector soldering wave or hand soldering : 320 °C, 10 seconds max.
- (3) Temp. curve of reflow, max. Temp. : 235±5 °C;  
 Recommended customer’s soldering temp. of connector : 280 °C, 3 seconds.