



















Datasheet

Disea

ZW-T177TTS-101

DE-06-001

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PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

For Custom	er:		: APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATION				
Customer M	lodel No.		□:/	APPROVAL F	OR SAM	IPLE	
Module No.:	<u>ZW-T1</u>	77TTS-101		Date	: 2018	-07-18	
Version :0							
Table of Co	ntents						
No.		Item				Page	
1	Cover She	eet(Table of Content	ts)				
2	Revision F	•	,				
3	General S	pecifications					
4	Outline Dr	awing					
5	Absolute N	Maximum Ratings					
6	Electrical	Specifications and I	Instruct	ion Code			
7	Optical Ch	aracteristics					
8	Reliability	Test Items and Crit	eria				
9	Quality Le	vel					
10	Packing R	eliability					
For Custon	ner's Acc	eptance:					
Approve	ed By			Comme	nt		
PREPA	RED		VERIFIED BY QA DEPT		VERIFIED BY R&D DEPT		



2. Revision Record

Date	Rev.No.	Page	Revision Items	Prepared
2018-07-18	V0		The first release	RICHIE



3. General Specifications

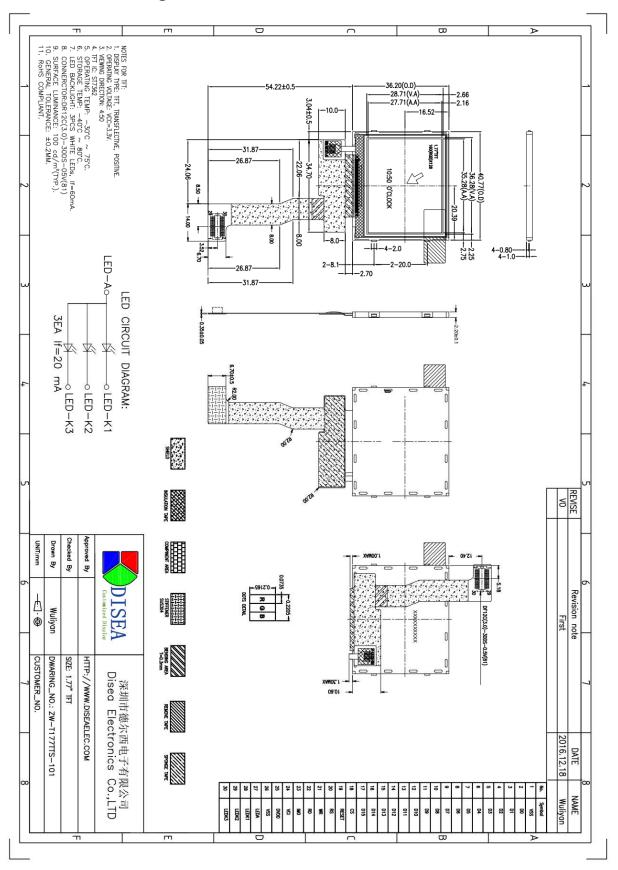
ZW-T177TTS-101 is a TFT-LCD module. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver IC, FPC,a back light unit. The $1.77^{\prime\prime}$ display area contains 160×128 pixels and can display up to 262K colors. This product accords with RoHS environmental criterion.

Item	Contents	Unit	Note
LCD Type	TFT/Transflective	-	
Display color	262K		1
Viewing Direction	10:50	O'Clock	
Gray scale inversion direction	4:50	O'Clock	
Operating temperature	-30~+75	$^{\circ}$	
Storage temperature	-40~+85	$^{\circ}$	
Module size	40.77x36.20x2.2	mm	2
Active Area(W×H)	35.28×27.712	mm	
Number of Dots	160(RGB)×128	dots	
Controller	ST7362	-	
Power Supply Voltage	3.3	V	
Backlight	3LEDs serial (white)	pcs	
Weight	TBD	g	
Interface	MCU 8/16bit	-	



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4. Outline Drawing





5. Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

5.1 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings.(Vss=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	4.6	V	1, 2

Notes:

- If the module is above these absolute maximum ratings. It may become permanently damaged.
 Using the module within the following electrical characteristic conditions are also exceeded, the module will malfunction and cause poor reliability.
- 2. $V_{CC} > V_{SS}$ must be maintained.

5.2 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Item	Stor	age	Operat	Note	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	Note
Ambient Temperature	-40℃	85℃	-30℃	75℃	1,2
Humidity	-	-	-	-	3

- 1. The response time will become lower when operated at low temperature.
- 2. Background color changes slightly depending on ambient temperature.

The phenomenon is reversible.

3. Ta<=40°C:85%RH MAX.

Ta>= 40° C:Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of 85%RH at 40° C.



6. Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

6.1 Electrical characteristics(Vss=0V ,Ta=25℃)

Paramet	ter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Power su	pply	VCC	Ta=25℃	2.5	3.3	3.6	V	
Input	'H'	VIH	V _{CC} =2.8V	0.7V _{CC}	-	Vcc	V	
voltage	'L'	V _{IL}	V _{CC} =2.8V	0	-	0.3V _{CC}	V	

Note:

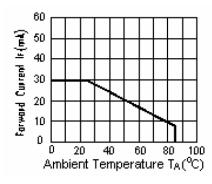
1: Tested in 1×1 chessboard pattern.

6.2 LED backlight specification(VSS=0V ,Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	Vf	If=20mA	-	3.1	3.3	V	
Uniformity	∆Вр	If=20mA	80	-	-	%	
Luminance for LCD(w/o TP)	Lv	If=20mA	70	100		Cd/m2	

Note:

1: The LED Life time is defined as the module brightnees decrease to 50% original brightness at T=25°C and I_{LED} =20mA. TheLED Life time could be decreased if operating I_{LED} is larger than 20mA



ILED VS TEMP



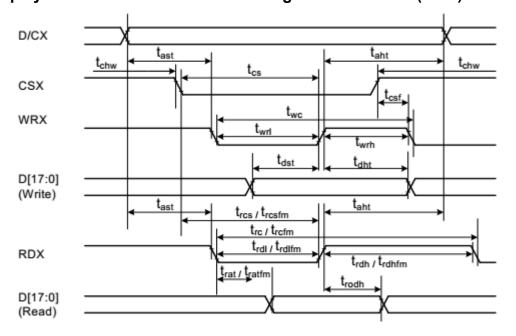
6.3 Interface signals

Pin NO.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	VSS	Р	Ground.
2-17	D0-D15	I	DATA bus
18	/CS	I	Chip select signal
19	/RESET	I	Reset serial(low active)
20	RS	I	CPU:Data/Command Selection pin
21	/WR	I	CPU:Write signal and read data
22	/RD	I	CPU:Read signal and read data
23	IMO	I	Select a mode to interface
24	VCI	I	2.5V~3.3V
25	DVDD	I	1.65V~3.3V
26	VSS	р	Ground.
27	LEDA	р	LED light anode
28-30	LEDK1-K3	р	LED light cathode

NOTE1:

	IM0	Interface
	0	LOW,80-system 16-bit interface
Ī	1	HIGH,80-system 8-bit interface

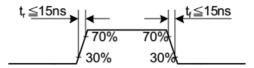
6.4 Display Parallel 16/8-bit Interface Timing Characteristics (8080)



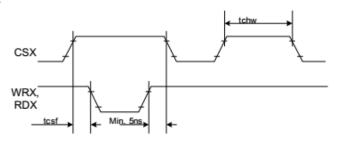


Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
DOV	tast	Address setup time	0	-	ns	
DCX	taht	Address hold time (Write/Read)	0	-	ns	
	tchw	CSX "H" pulse width	0	-	ns	
	tcs	Chip Select setup time (Write)	15	-	ns	
CSX	trcs	Chip Select setup time (Read ID)	45	-	ns	
	trcsfm	Chip Select setup time (Read FM)	355	-	ns	
	tcsf	Chip Select Wait time (Write/Read)	10	-	ns	
	twc	Write cycle	66	-	ns	
WRX	twrh	Write Control pulse H duration	15	-	ns	
	twrl	Write Control pulse L duration	15	-	ns	
	trcfm	Read Cycle (FM)	450	-	ns	
RDX (FM)	trdhfm	Read Control H duration (FM)	90	-	ns	
	trdlfm	Read Control L duration (FM)	355	-	ns	
	trc	Read cycle (ID)	160	-	ns	
RDX (ID)	trdh	Read Control pulse H duration	90	-	ns	
	trdl	Read Control pulse L duration	45	-	ns	
D(47.0)	tdst	Write data setup time	10	-	ns	
D[17:0],	tdht	Write data hold time	10	-	ns	For maximum CI =20=F
D[15:0], D[8:0],	trat	Read access time	-	40	ns	For maximum CL=30pF For minimum CL=8pF
D[8:0], D[7:0]	tratfm	Read access time	-	340	ns	FOI IIIIIIIIIIIIII GL=opF
D[1.0]	trod	Read output disable time	20	80	ns	

Note: Ta = -30 to 70 °C, VDDI=1.65V to 3.3V, VCI=2.5V to 3.3V, VSS=0V

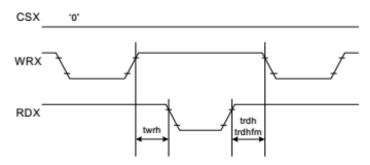


CSX timings:



Note: Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of VDDI for Input signals.

Write to read or read to write timings:



Note: Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of VDDI for Input signals.



7. Optical Characteristics

7.1 Driving the backlight condition

Item		mbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness(with TP)	E	Зр	<i>θ</i> =0°	70	100	-	Cd/m ²	1
Uniformity		ßр	Ф=0°	75	80	-	%	1,2
	3	:00		30	40			
Viewing	6	:00	C=>10	30	45			
Angle	9	:00	Cr≥10	40	55		Deg	3
	12:00			45	60			
Contrast Ratio	(Cr	<i>θ</i> =0°	50	100		-	4
Response	T_r		Φ=0°		40		ms	5
Time		T _f		_	40	-	ms	, ,
	W	х			0.278		-	
	VV	у			0.288		-	
	_	х			0.555		-	
Color of	R	у	<i>θ</i> =0°	0.05	0.309	.0.05	-	1.6
CIE Coordinate		х	Ф=0°	-0.05	0.331	+0.05	-	1,6
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	G	у			0.586		-	
	D	х			0.154		-	
	В	у			0.079		-	



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7.2 Not driving the backlight condition

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio	Cr		<i>θ</i> =0° Φ=0°	5	8		-	4
	W	х			0.327		-	
	VV	у	Φ=0° Φ=0°	-0.05	0.349	+0.05	-	
	R G	х			0.390		-	
Color of		у			0.332		-	1.6
CIE Coordinate		х			0.330		-	1,6
		у			0.405		-	
	В	х			0.215		-	
	В	у			0.226		-	

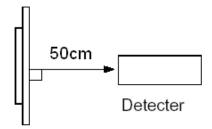
Note: The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel

Note 1: The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment PR-705 (Φ8mm)

Measuring condition:

- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature: Ta=25 °C.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 5 minutes while backlight turning on.



10

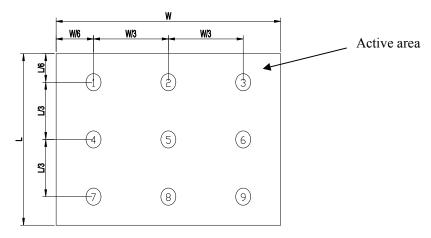


Note 2: The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

 \angle Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)

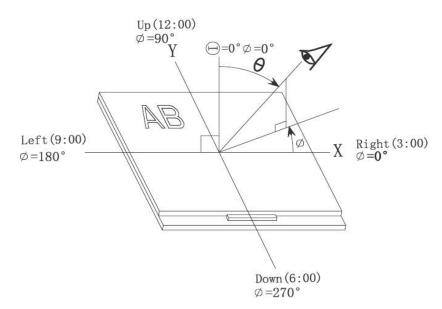
Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots

Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



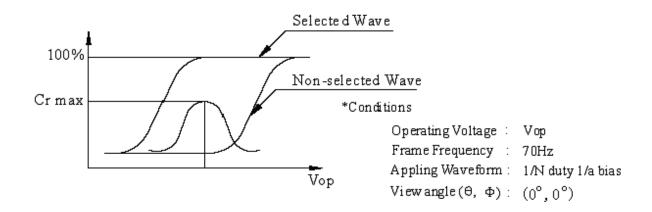
Note 3: The definition of viewing angle:

Refer to the graph below marked by θ and Φ



Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio.(Test LCD using DMS501)

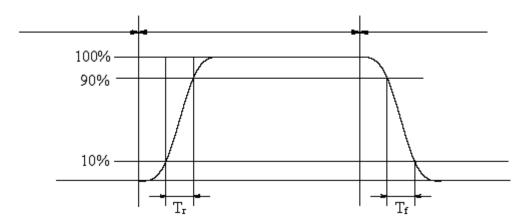
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$$Contrast \ ratio(Cr) = \frac{Brightness \ of \ selected \ dots}{Brightness \ of \ non-selected \ dots}$$

Note 5: Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):

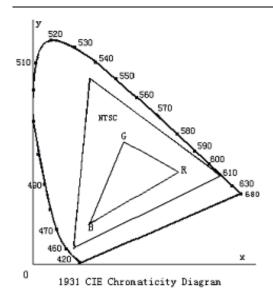
The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white" (falling time) and from "white" to "black" (rising time), respectively. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes.Refer to figure as below.



The definition of response time

Note 6: Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.



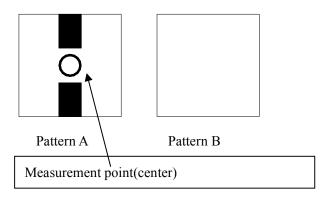


Color gamut:

$$S = \frac{area~of~RGB~triangle}{area~of~NTSC~triangle} \times 100\%$$

Note 7: Definition of cross talk.

Cross talk ratio(%)=|pattern A Brightness-pattern B Brightness|/pattern A Brightness*100



Electric volume value=3F+/-3Hex



8. Reliability Test Items and Criteria

No	Test Item	Test condition	Criterion
1	High Temperature Storage	80°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power off	
3	High Temperature Operation	70°C±2°C 96H Restore 2H at 25°C Power on	1. After testing, cosmetic and electrical defects should not
4	Low Temperature Operation	-20°C±2°C 96H Restore 4H at 25°C Power on	happen. 2. Total current consumption should
5	High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60°C±2°C 90%RH 96H Power on	not be more than twice of initial value.
6	Temperature Cycle 30min 5min 30min after 5 cycle, Restore 2H at 25°C Power off		
7	Vibration Test	10Hz~150Hz, 100m/s², 120min	Not allowed cosmetic
8	Shock Test	Half- sine wave,300m/s ² ,11ms	and electrical defects.

Note: Operation: Supply 2.8V for logic system.

The inspection terms after reliability test, as below

ITEM	Inspection
Contrast	CR>50%
IDD	IDD<200%
Brightness	Brightness>60%
Color Tone	Color Tone+/-0,05

14



9 Quality level

9.1 Classification of defects

Major defects (MA): A major defect refers to a defect that may substantially degrade usability for product applications, including all functional defects(such as no display, abnormal display, open or missing segment, short circuit, missing component), outline dimension beyond the drawing, progressive defects and those affecting reliability.

Minor defects (MI): A minor defect refers to a defect which is not considered to be able to substantially degrade the product application or a defect that deviates from existing standards almost unrelated to the effective use of the product or its operation, such as black spot, white spot, bright spot, pinhole, black line, white line, contrast variation, glass defect, polarizer defect, etc.

9.2 Definition of inspection range

For dot defect of TFT LCD which is not smaller than 3 inches, dividing three areas to make a judgment (according to figure 1).

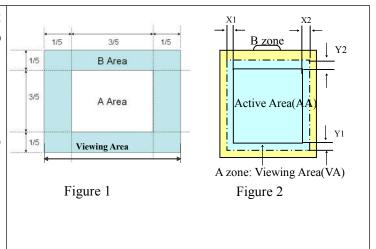
A area: center of viewing area B area: periphery of viewing area

C area: Outside viewing area

For other defects, dividing two areas to make a judgment (according figure 2).

A zone : Inside Viewing area B zone: Outside Viewing area

X1(A.A~V.A): 2mm X2(A.A~V.A): 2mm Y1(A.A~V.A): 2mm Y2(A.A~V.A): 2mm



9.3 Inspection items and general notes

General notes Limit sample should be prior to this Inspection standard. Viewing judgment should be under static pattern. Inspection conditions Inspection distance: 250 mm (from the sample) Temperature : 25±5 °C Inspection angle : 45 degrees in 6 o'clock direction (all defects in viewing are inspected from this direction)		nich our company guarantees. Inspection standard. static pattern. the sample) Temperature : 25±5 °C
Inspection	Pinhole, Bright spot, Black spot, White spot, Black line, White Line, Foreign particle, Bubble	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon doesn't change with voltage
nems	Contrast variation	The color of a small area is different from the remainder. The phenomenon changes with voltage

15



Polarizer defect	Scratch, Dirt, Particle, Bubble on polarizer or between polarizer and glass
Dot defect (TFT LCD)	The pixel appears bright or dark abnormally when display
Functional defect	No display, Abnormal display, Open or missing segment, Short circuit, False viewing direction
Glass defect	Glass crack, Shaved corner of glass, Surplus glass
PCB defect	Components assembly defect

9.4 Outgoing Inspection level

Outgoing Inspection	Inspection conditions	Inspection				
standard	mopestion conditions	Min. Max. Unit IL AC		AQL		
Major Defects	See 9.3 general notes	8	See 9.	5	Ш	0.65
Minor Defects	See 9.3 general notes	5	See 9.	5	II	0.65
Note: Sampling standard conforms to CR2828						

Note: Sampling standard conforms to GB2828



9.5 Inspection Items and Criteria

Secretable number A zone B zone	3	Black spot, White spot, Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	B C D To A B	Φ<=0.10 0.10<Φ<=0.2 0.2<Φ - tal defective point(B,C) W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< th=""><th>A zone Neglected 1 0 - 1 Neglected</th><th>B zone</th></w<=0.03<>	A zone Neglected 1 0 - 1 Neglected	B zone
Black spot, White spot, Pinhole, Foreign Pinhole, Foreign Pinhole, Foreign Pinhole, Poreign	3	spot, Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	B C D To A B	Φ<=0.10 0.10<Φ<=0.2 0.2<Φ - tal defective point(B,C) W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>Neglected 1 0 - 1 Neglected</td><td></td></w<=0.03<>	Neglected 1 0 - 1 Neglected	
Black spot, White spot, Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass, Scratch on glass, Scratch on glass Scratch On S	3	spot, Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	B C D To A B	0.10<Φ<=0.2 0.2<Φ - tal defective point(B,C) W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>1 0 - 1 Neglected</td><td>Neglected</td></w<=0.03<>	1 0 - 1 Neglected	Neglected
1	3	spot, Pinhole, Foreign Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	C D To A B	0.2<Φ - tal defective point(B,C) W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>0 - 1 Neglected</td><td>Neglected</td></w<=0.03<>	0 - 1 Neglected	Neglected
Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass D	3	Particle, Particle in or on glass, Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	D To A B	tal defective point(B,C) W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>- 1 Neglected</td><td>Neglected</td></w<=0.03<>	- 1 Neglected	Neglected
Scratch on glass O=(a+b)/2(m	3	Scratch on glass Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Φ=(a+b)/2(m W: Width L:Length(mm)	To A B	W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>Neglected</td><td>_</td></w<=0.03<>	Neglected	_
Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and glass, Scratch on glass Bright spot Bright spot A	3	line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Width L:Length(mm)	В	W<=0.02 0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td>Neglected</td><td></td></w<=0.03<>	Neglected	
Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and glass, Scratch on glass Bright spot Bright spot A D 0.02 Contrast variation A D 0.2 B 0.02 B 0.03 C 0.03 B 0.02 C 0.03 C 0.03 C 0.03 C 0.03 D 0.05 B 0.02 C 0.03 C 0.03 	3	line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Width L:Length(mm)	В	0.02 <w<=0.03< td=""><td></td><td></td></w<=0.03<>		
Black line, White line, and Particle Between Polarizer and glass, Scratch on glass Bright spot Bright spot Bright spot Bright spot C 0.03 <w<=0.05 l="">1.0 D 0.05<w, 0.05<w,="" 1.0<l="" o="" o<="" td=""><td>3</td><td>line, and Particle Between Polarizer and</td><td>Width L:Length(mm)</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td></w,></w<=0.05>	3	line, and Particle Between Polarizer and	Width L:Length(mm)			1	1
Description	3	Between Polarizer and	L:Length(mm)				
D 0.05 <w, 0="" 1.0<l="" td="" ="" <=""><td>3</td><td>glass, Scraich on</td><td>1</td><td>С</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>Neglected</td></w,>	3	glass, Scraich on	1	С		0	Neglected
3 Bright spot Contrast variation A Φ<0.2 Neglected B 0.2<Φ<=0.3 2 C 0.3<Φ<=0.4 1 D 0.4<Φ 0 Total defective point(B,C) 3 Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect A Φ<0.2 Neglected D 0.4<Φ 0 Total defective point(B,C) 3 A Φ<0.2 Neglected B 0.2<Φ<=0.3 2 D 0.3<Φ<=0.4 1 D 0.4<Φ 0 Refer to item 1 and item 2.	4			D	0.05 <w, 1.0<l<="" td=""><td>0</td><td></td></w,>	0	
Contrast variation A	4			То	tal defective point(B,C)	1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	Bright spot		any size		none	none
4 A D D O.4<Φ O Total defective point(B,C) 3 5 Bubble inside cell Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect Polarizer defect A D D O.4<Φ O Total defective point(B,C) 3 Refer to item 1 and item 2.				А	Ф<0.2	Neglected	
C 0.3<Φ<=0.4 1 D 0.4<Φ 0 Total defective point(B,C) 3 Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. C 0.3<Φ<=0.4 1 D 0.4<Φ 0 Total defective point(B,C) 3 Any size none none none none service item 1 and item 2.			b	В	0.2<Ф<=0.3	2	Neglecte
Φ=(a+b)/2(mm) D 0.4<Φ	5			С	0.3<Ф<=0.4	1	d
5 Bubble inside cell any size none none Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect any size none none Refer to item 1 and item 2.	5			D	0.4<Ф	0	
Scratch ,damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect Scratch ,damage on polarizer to item 1 and item 2. Refer to item 1 and item 2.	5			То	tal defective point(B,C)	3	
polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect		Dukkle heatte ou			- I	none	none
		Pridate inside cell	polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Polarizer defect		fer to item 1 and item 2.		
used) convex	6		polarizer and glass.	Α	Ф<=0.1	Neglected	
B 0.1 <Φ<=0.2 1 Neglecte d		Polarizer defect (if Polarizer is	polarizer and glass. Bubble, dent and		l I	1	
С 0.2 <Ф 0		Polarizer defect (if Polarizer is	polarizer and glass. Bubble, dent and	В	0.1 <Ф<=0.2		



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	_ Surplus		B<=0.3mm		
7	glass	Surrounding surplus glass	Should not influence outline dimension and assembling.		
8	Open segment or o	open common	Not permitted		
9	Short circuit		Not permitted		
10	False viewing direc	ction	Not permitted		
11	Contrast ratio uneven		According to the limit specimen		
12	Crosstalk		According to the limit specimen		
13	Black /White spot(display)		Refer to item 1		
14	Black /White line(display)		Refer to item 2		



			Judgment standard	
	Inspection items	(Category(application: B zone)	Acceptable number
	i) The front of lead terminals	В	a≤ t, b≤1/5W, c≤3mm Crack at two sides of lead	
	w t		terminals should not cover patterns and alignment mark	
Glass	Inner border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal	b <	Inner borderline of the seal	Max.3
defect crack	Inner border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal	b <	Outer borderline of the seal	defects allowed
	iv) Corner	Α	a <= t, b <= 3.0, c <= 3.0	
	w b c	В	Glass crack should not cover patterns u and alignment mark and patterns.	
	defect	ii) Surrounding crack-non-contact side seal Inner border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal iii) Surrounding crack- contact side seal Inner border line of the seal outer border line of the seal iv) Corner	i) The front of lead terminals b ii) Surrounding crack-non-contact side seal C b a t Inner border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal iii) Surrounding crack- contact side seal Inner border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal Outer border line of the seal iv) Corner A B	i) The front of lead terminals A as t, bs1/5W, cs3mm B Crack at two sides of lead terminals should not cover patterns and alignment mark ii) Surrounding crack-non-contact side seal Outer border line of the seal iv) Corner A a <= t, b <= 3.0, c <= 3.0 B Glass crack should not cover patterns u and alignment mark and patterns.



		Inspection items	Judgment standard
		mapedian tema	Category(application: B zone)
16	PCB defect	Component soldering: No cold soldering short open circuit burr tin ball The flat encapsulation component position deviation must be less than 1/3 width of the pin (Pic.1); the sheet component deviation: Pin deviates from the pad and contact with the near components is not permitted (Pic.2) lead defect: The lead lack must be less than 1/3 of its width; The lead burr must be less than 1/3 of the seam; Impurities connect with the near leads is not permitted	Component Soldering pad Lead Lead L1>0
		Connector soldering: Soldering tin is at contact position of the plug and socket is not permitted No foundation is scald Serious cave distortion on plug and socket contact pin is not permitted	Soldering tin is not permit in this area Soldering tin is not permit in this area Base Board Base Board



Glue on root of the speaker receiver and motor lead:

The insulative coat of the lead must join into the PCB; the protected glue must envelop to the insulative coat.

Glue

Glue

Glue

Lead

Insulative coat

10. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

- 10.1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 10.1.2 If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 10.1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 10.1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 10.1.5 If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents
- 10.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.



- 10.1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 10.1.8 To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
 - a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
 - b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
 - c. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
 - d. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

10.2 Storage precautions

- 10.2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- 10.2.2 The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range.

 If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature : 0° C $\sim 40^{\circ}$ C

Relatively humidity: ≤80%

- 10.2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- 10.3 The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

22



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