



**SPECIFICATION  
FOR  
LCM MODULE**

**MODULE NO.: CGG128032I01-FIN-R  
DOC.REVISION: 00**

**Customer Approval:**

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	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY (RD ENGINEER)		
PREPARED BY (QA ENGINEER)		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		



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**DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

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00	Oct-27-2010	First issue	



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## 1. FUNCTIONS & FEATURES

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1.1. Format                                  | : 128x32 Dots                |
| 1.2. LCD mode                                | : FSTN/Positive/Transmissive |
| 1.3. Viewing direction                       | : 6 o'clock                  |
| 1.4. Driving scheme                          | : 1/33 Duty cycle, 1/6 Bias  |
| 1.5. Power supply voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> ) | : 3.3V                       |
| 1.6. LCD driving voltage (VLCD)              | : 6.5V(Reference voltage)    |
| 1.7. Operation temp                          | : -20~70°C                   |
| 1.8. Storage temp                            | : -30~80°C                   |
| 1.9. RoHS compliant.                         |                              |

## 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 2.1. Module size  | : 65.0mm(L)*29.5mm(W)*2.95mm(H) (Excluding Lcd Pin length 7.0mm) |
| 2.2. Viewing area | : 62.0mm(L)*20.5mm(W)  |
| 2.3. Dot pitch    | : 0.44mm(L)*0.54mm(W)  |
| 2.4. Dot size     | : 0.40mm(L)*0.50mm(W)  |
| 2.5. Weight       | : Approx.  |

## 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

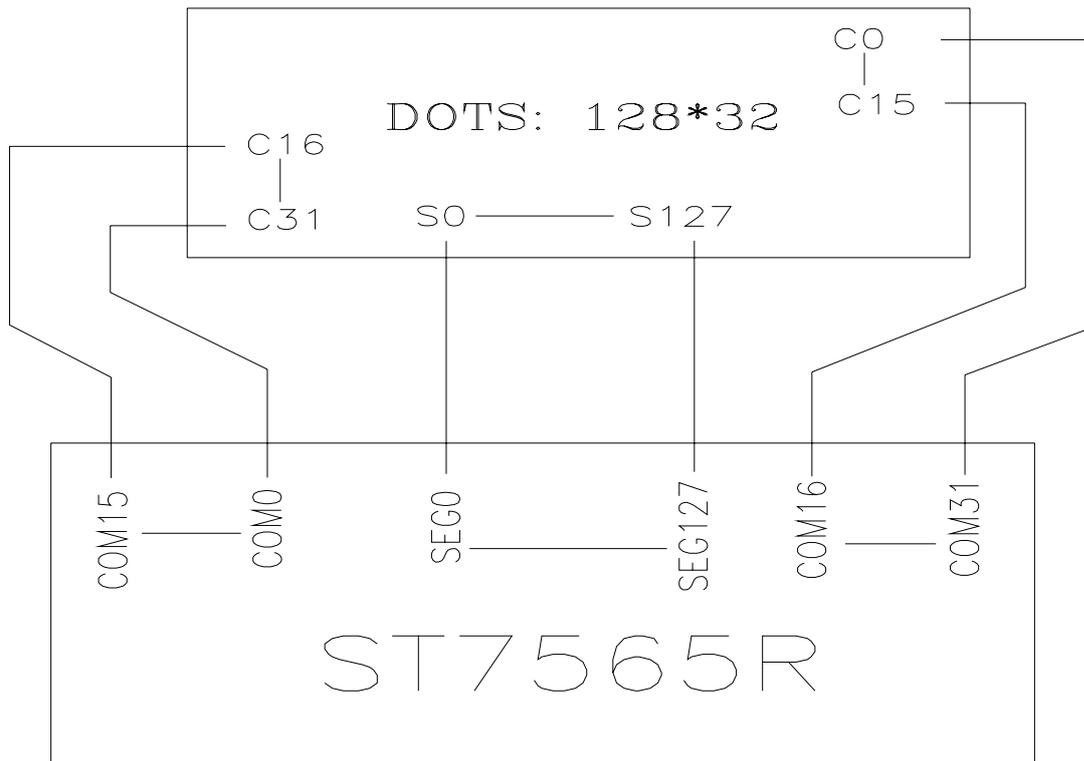


Figure 1. Block diagram

### 4. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE

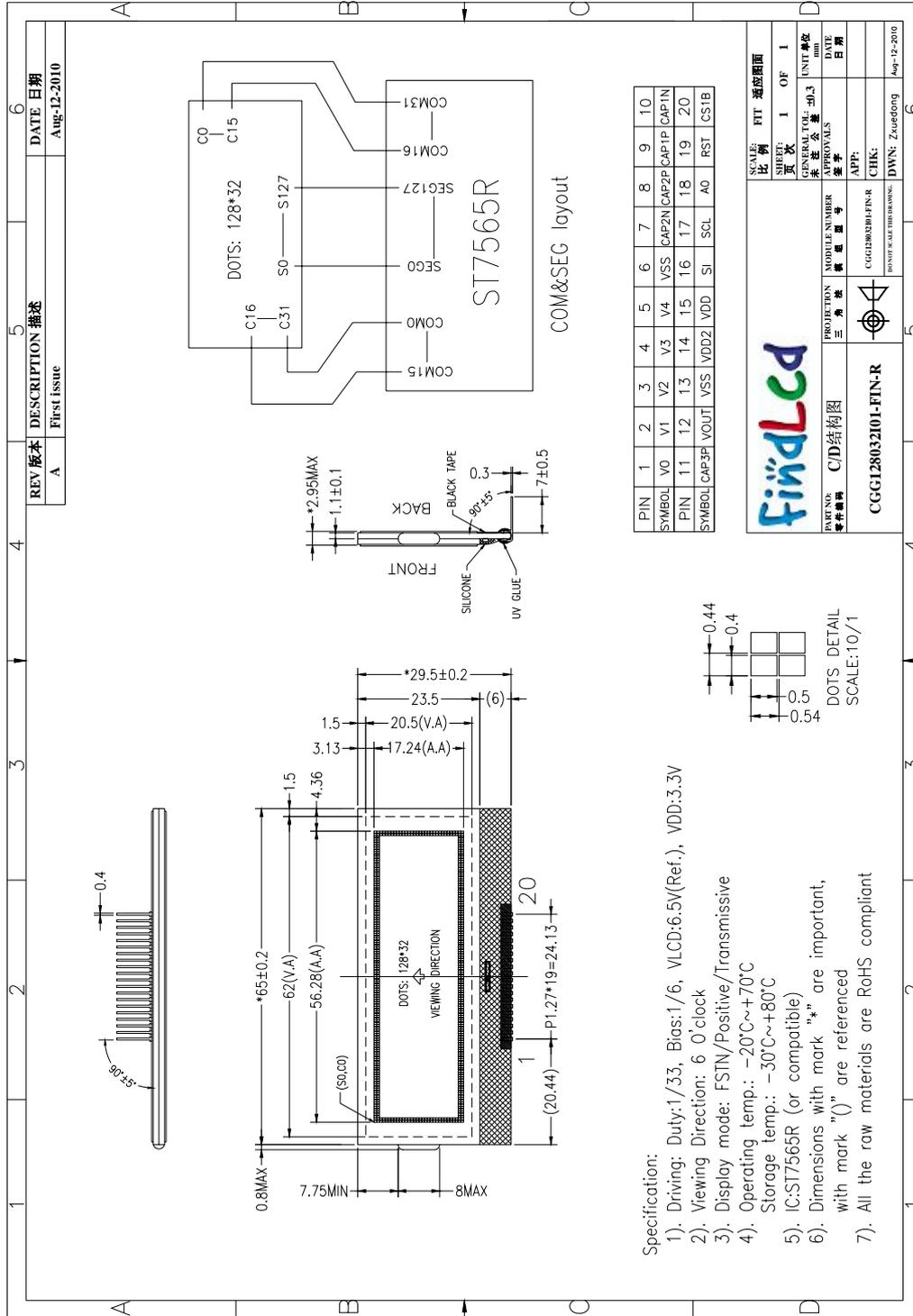
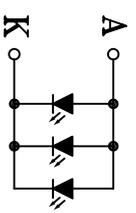
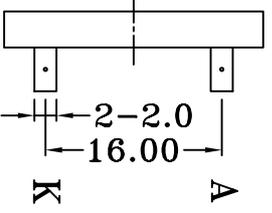
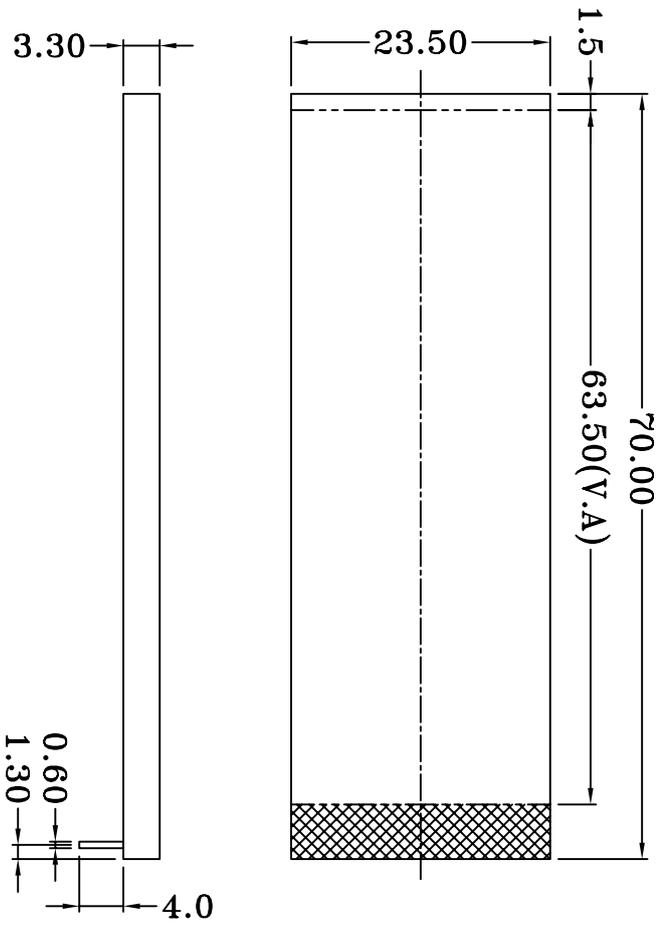


Figure2. Dimensional outline

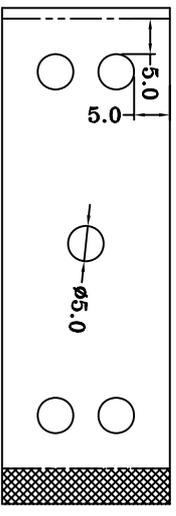
REF???	DATE???	DESCRIPTION???	NAME ????	成品图	???	???	DATE ??	2010.08.20	PAGE ??	1
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注：按ROHS要求制作



电路图：

\*亮度值是 5 个测量点的平均值，亮度最小值比最大值乘以100%一般大于75%使用BM-7亮度色度仪测量，测量光圈  $\phi 5$  mm.  
The Master Screen's luminance is the average value of 5 points and The  $L_{vmin}/L_{vmax}$ \*100% is more than 75% TypicalThmeasurment instrument is BM-7luminanceColorimeter.The aperture is  $\phi 5$  mm.



1	REF???	DATE???	DESCRIPTION???	NAME ????
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Notes:	1. Unit:mm.	1. 单位:毫米
2. Do not scale drawing.	2. 未按比例画图	
3. All without tolerances $\pm 0.2$ .	3. 未注公差 $\pm 0.2$	
4. $\Delta$ Modification rev.number.	4. $\Delta$ 是修改标记	
5. Color:Orange	5. 颜色: 橙色	

6. PCB (线路板)	1
5. LED(灯)	3
4. Light Shield Tape(???)	1
3. Side Shield Tape(???)	1
2. Diffuser Tape(???)	1
1. Light Guide(???)	1

Forward Voltage	Vf	1.9	2.1	2.3	V	If= 45 mA
Reverse Current	Ir	==	==	30	uA	Vr= 5 V
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda p$	580	==	595	nm	If= 45 mA
Luminance	Lv	==	==	==	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
Uniformity	$\Delta$	70	==	==	%	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20	==	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-25	==	75	°C	

GEMINI Technology Co., Ltd.

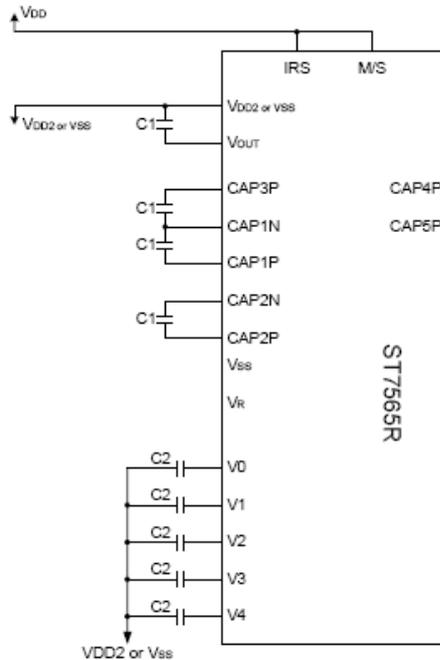
CUSTOMER'S NAME	CUSTOMER'S CODE	EDITION
集美电子	CGG12832 BLU	A
BRT CODE	PRODUCT CODE	EDITION
BP1220	BP1220A03A	A
DESIGN 设计	CHECK 审核	REVIEW 确认

## 5. LCD DRIVING VOLTAGE GENERATOR AND BIAS REFERENCE

### CIRCUIT

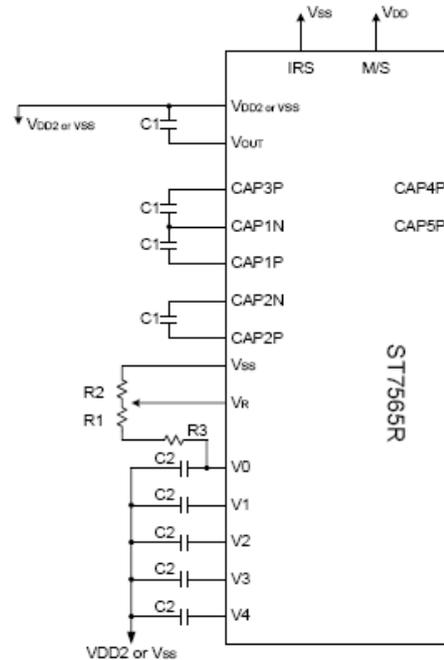
(1) When the voltage regulator internal resistor is used.

(Example where  $V_{DD2} = V_{DD}$ , with 4x step-up)



(2) When the voltage regulator internal resistor is not used.

(Example where  $V_{DD2} = V_{DD}$ , with 4x step-up)



NOTE: Reference circuit used 4 times booster circuit .

- Recommended component values: C1: 1.0 to 4.7uF; C2: 0.47~1.0uF
- C1, C2 is determined by the size of the LCD being driven. Select a value that will stabilize the liquid crystal drive voltage.
- Ra and Rb maybe changed in mass productions to keep the consistency of display contrast.

## 6. PIN DESCRIPTION

No.	Symbol	Function
1-5	V0-V4	LCD driver supplies voltages.
6	VSS	Power ground (0V)
7-11	CAP2N,CAP2P,CAP1P,CAP1N,CAP3P,	Capacitor 2-/2+/1+/1-/3+ pad for internal DC/DC voltage converter
12	VOUT	DC/DC voltage converter output
13	VSS	Power ground (0V)
14	VDD2	Power supply
15	VDD	Power supply for LCM (+3.3V)
16	SI	Serial data input
17	SCL	Serial clock input
18	A0	This is connected to the least significant bit of the normal MPU address bus, and it determines whether the data bits are data or a command
19	RST	When /REST is set to "L", the settings are initialized The reset operation is performed by the /REST signal level
20	CS1B	This is the chip select signal(When CS1=L then the chip select become active)

## 7. MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE LIMIT

### Maximum Ratings (Voltage Reference to VSS)(for IC)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Unit
Power Supply Voltage		VDD	-0.3 ~ 3.6	V
Power supply voltage (VDD standard)		VDD2	-0.3 ~ 3.6	V
Power supply voltage (VDD standard)		V <sub>0</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 ~ 13.5	V
Power supply voltage (VDD standard)		V <sub>1</sub> , V <sub>2</sub> , V <sub>3</sub> , V <sub>4</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>0</sub>	V
Operating temperature		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Bare chip	T <sub>STR</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

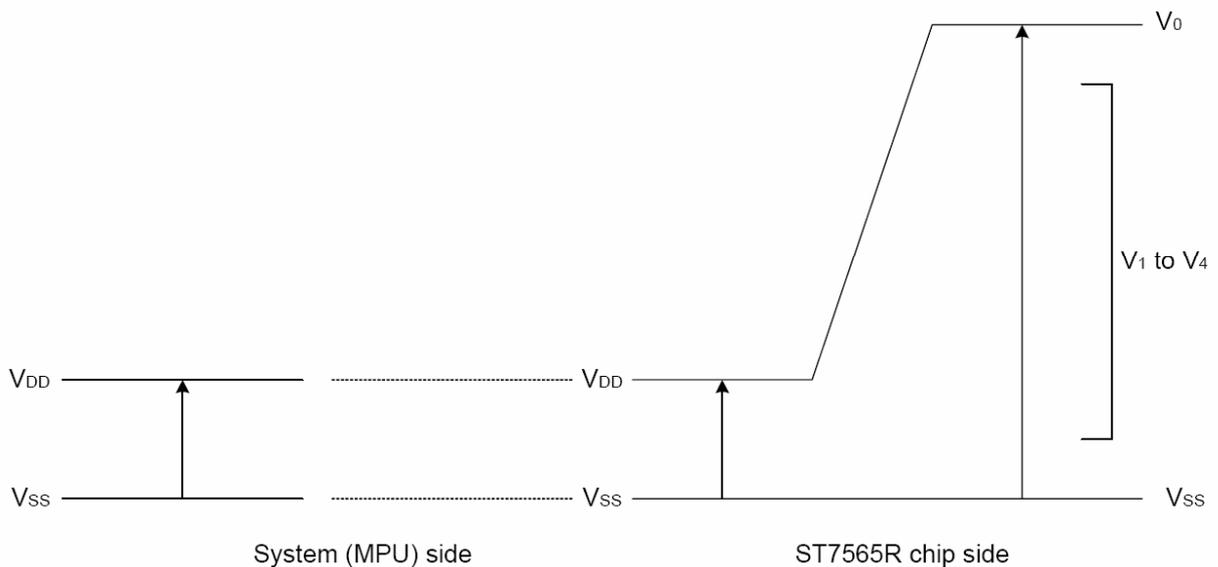


Figure 30

#### Notes and Cautions

1. The VDD2, V<sub>0</sub> to V<sub>4</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> are relative to the VSS = 0V reference.
2. Insure that the voltage levels of V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>3</sub>, and V<sub>4</sub> are always such that V<sub>OUT</sub> ≥ V<sub>0</sub> ≥ V<sub>1</sub> ≥ V<sub>2</sub> ≥ V<sub>3</sub> ≥ V<sub>4</sub>.
3. Permanent damage to the LSI may result if the LSI is used outside of the absolute maximum ratings. Moreover, it is recommended that in normal operation the chip be used at the electrical characteristic conditions, and use of the LSI outside of these conditions may not only result in malfunctions of the LSI, but may have a negative impact on the LSI reliability as well.

## 8. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### DC CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Units	Applicable Pin		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.				
Operating Voltage (1)	V <sub>DD</sub>		2.7	—	3.3	V	V <sub>DD</sub> *1		
Operating Voltage (2)	V <sub>DD2</sub>	(Relative to V <sub>SS</sub> )	2.7	—	3.3	V	V <sub>DD</sub>		
High-level Input Voltage	V <sub>IHC</sub>		0.8 x V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*3		
Low-level Input Voltage	V <sub>ILC</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.2 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*3		
High-level Output Voltage	V <sub>OHC</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.5 mA	0.8 x V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*4		
Low-level Output Voltage	V <sub>OLC</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.5 mA	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.2 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*4		
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub>	-1.0	—	1.0	μA	*5		
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub>	-3.0	—	3.0	μA	*6		
Liquid Crystal Driver ON Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C (Relative to V <sub>SS</sub> ) V <sub>0</sub> = 13.0 V V <sub>0</sub> = 8.0 V	—	2.0 3.2	3.5 5.4	KΩ	SE <sub>Gn</sub> CO <sub>Mn</sub> *7		
Static Consumption Current	I <sub>SSQ</sub>	V <sub>0</sub> = 13.0 V (Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> )	—	0.01	2	μA	V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub>		
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>OQ</sub>		—	0.01	10	μA	V <sub>0</sub>		
Input Terminal Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz	—	5.0	8.0	pF			
Oscillator Frequency	Internal Oscillator	f <sub>OSC</sub>	1/65 duty 1/33 duty	Ta = 25°C	17	20	24	kHz	*8
	External Input	f <sub>CL</sub>			17	20	24	kHz	CL
	Internal Oscillator	f <sub>OSC</sub>	1/49 duty 1/53 duty 1/55 duty	Ta = 25°C	25	30	35	kHz	*8
	External Input	f <sub>CL</sub>			25	30	35	kHz	CL

Table 19

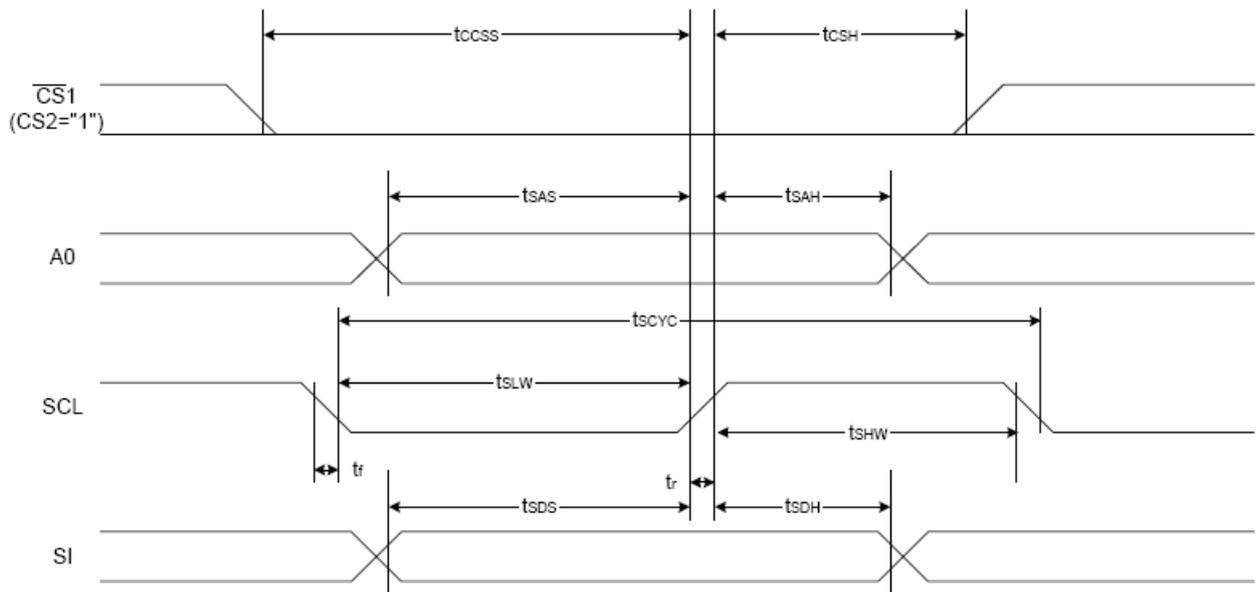
Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Units	Applicable Pin	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Internal Power	Input voltage	V <sub>DD2</sub>	(Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> )	2.7	—	3.3	V	V <sub>DD</sub>
	Supply Step-up output voltage Circuit	V <sub>OUT</sub>	(Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> )	—	—	13.5	V	V <sub>OUT</sub>
	Voltage regulator Circuit Operating Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	(Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> )	6.0	—	13.5	V	V <sub>OUT</sub>
	Voltage Follower Circuit Operating Voltage	V <sub>0</sub>	(Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> )	4.0	—	13.5	V	V <sub>0</sub> *9
	Base Voltage	V <sub>RS</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C, (Relative To V <sub>SS</sub> ) -0.05%/°C	2.07	2.10	2.13	V	*10

**References for items marked with \***

- \*1 While a broad range of operating voltages is guaranteed, performance cannot be guaranteed if there are sudden fluctuations to the voltage while the MPU is being accessed.
- \*2 The operating voltage range for the V<sub>SS</sub> system and the V<sub>0</sub> system is. This applies when the external power supply is being used.
- \*3 The A0, D0 to D5, D6 (SCL), D7 (SI), /RD (E), /WR (R/W), /CS1, CS2, CLS, CL, FR, C86, P/S, /DOF, /RES, IRS, and /HPM terminals.
- \*4 The D0 to D7, FR, /DOF, and CL terminals.
- \*5 The A0, /RD (E), /WR (R/W), /CS1, CS2, CLS, C86, P/S, /RES, IRS, and /HPM terminals.
- \*6 Applies when the D0 to D5, D6 (SCL), D7 (SI), CL, FR, and /DOF terminals are in a high impedance state.
- \*7 These are the resistance values for when a 0.1 V voltage is applied between the output terminal SEG<sub>n</sub> or COM<sub>n</sub> and the various power supply terminals (V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>3</sub>, and V<sub>4</sub>). These are specified for the operating voltage (3) range. RON = 0.1 V / ΔI (Where ΔI is the current that flows when 0.1 V is applied while the power supply is ON.)
- \*8 See Table 23 for the relationship between the oscillator frequency and the frame rate frequency.
- \*9 The V<sub>0</sub> voltage regulator circuit regulates within the operating voltage range of the voltage follower.
- \*10 This is the internal voltage reference supply for the V<sub>0</sub> voltage regulator circuit. In the ST7565R, the temperature range approximately -0.05%/°C.

## 9. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

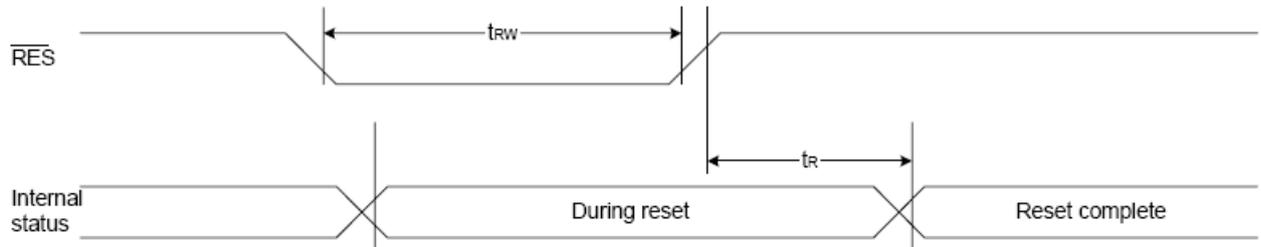
The 4-line SPI Interface



(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, T<sub>a</sub> = -30 to 85°C)

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Rating		Units
				Min.	Max.	
4-line SPI Clock Period	SCL	T <sub>scyc</sub>		50	—	ns
SCL "H" pulse width		T <sub>shw</sub>		25	—	
SCL "L" pulse width		T <sub>slw</sub>		25	—	
Address setup time	A0	T <sub>sas</sub>		20	—	
Address hold time		T <sub>sah</sub>		10	—	
Data setup time	SI	T <sub>sds</sub>		20	—	
Data hold time		T <sub>sdh</sub>		10	—	
CS-SCL time	CS	T <sub>css</sub>		20	—	
CS-SCL time		T <sub>csH</sub>		40	—	

**RESET TIMING**



(VDD = 3.3V, Ta = -30 to 85°C)

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Units
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Reset time		tr		—	—	1.0	us
Reset "L" pulse width	/RES	trw		1.0	—	—	us

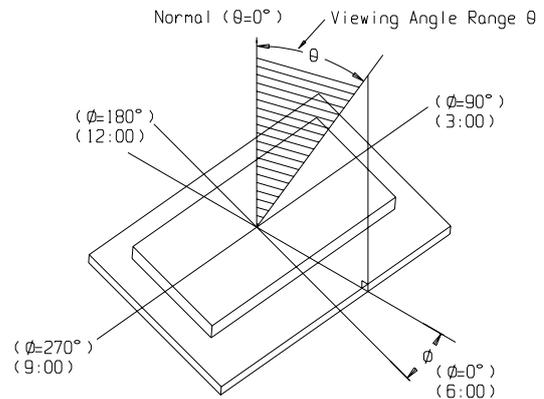
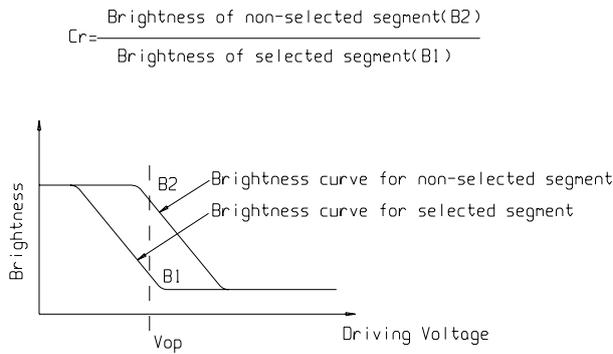
## 10. CONTROL AND DISPLAY INSTRUCTION

Command	Command Code										Function	
	A0	/RD	/WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1		D0
(1) Display ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	LCD display ON/OFF 0: OFF, 1: ON
(2) Display start line set	0	1	0	0	1	Display start address					Sets the display RAM display start line address	
(3) Page address set	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	Page address				Sets the display RAM page address
(4) Column address set upper bit	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Most significant column address				Sets the most significant 4 bits of the display RAM column address. Sets the least significant 4 bits of the display RAM column address.
Column address set lower bit				0	0	0	0	Least significant column address				
(5) Status read	0	0	1	Status				0	0	0	0	Reads the status data
(6) Display data write	1	1	0	Write data							Writes to the display RAM	
(7) Display data read	1	0	1	Read data							Reads from the display RAM	
(8) ADC select	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Sets the display RAM address SEG output correspondence 0: normal, 1: reverse
(9) Display normal/reverse	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	Sets the LCD display normal/ reverse 0: normal, 1: reverse
(10) Display all points ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Display all points 0: normal display 1: all points ON
(11) LCD bias set	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Sets the LCD drive voltage bias ratio 0: 1/9 bias, 1: 1/7 bias (ST7565R)
(12) Read-modify-write	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Column address increment At write: +1 At read: 0
(13) End	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	Clear read/modify/write
(14) Reset	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Internal reset
(15) Common output mode select	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	*	*	*	Select COM output scan direction 0: normal direction 1: reverse direction
(16) Power control set	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Operating mode		Select internal power supply operating mode	
(17) V <sub>0</sub> voltage regulator internal resistor ratio set	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Resistor ratio		Select internal resistor ratio(Rb/Ra) mode	
(18) Electronic volume mode set Electronic volume register set	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Set the V <sub>0</sub> output voltage electronic volume register
				0	0	Electronic volume value						
(19) Sleep mode set	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0: Sleep mode, 1: Normal mode
(20) Booster ratio set	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	select booster ratio 00: 2x,3x,4x 01: 5x 11: 6x
(21) NOP	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	Command for non-operation
(22) Test	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	Command for IC test. Do not use this command

## 11. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Voltage for LCD	$V_{op}$	$T_a = -20^\circ C$	6.8	7.0	7.2	V
		$T_a = 25^\circ C$	6.3	6.5	6.7	
		$T_a = 70^\circ C$	5.8	6.0	6.2	
Response time	$T_r$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$	---	250	500	ms
	$T_f$		---	300	600	ms
Contrast	$Cr$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$	2	4	---	---
Viewing angle range	$\theta$	$Cr \geq 2$	-35	---	+35	deg
	$\Phi$		-35	---	+40	deg



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## **12. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCD/LCM**

After reliability test, recovery time should be 24 hours minimum. Moreover, functions, performance and appearance shall be free from remarkable deterioration within 50,000 hours (average) under ordinary operating and storage conditions room temperature ( $20\pm 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), normal humidity (below 65% RH), and in the area not exposed to direct sun light. Using LCM beyond these conditions will shorten the life time.

### Precaution for using LCD/LCM

LCD/LCM is assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Do not attempt to make any alteration or modification. The followings should be noted.

#### **General Precautions:**

1. LCD panel is made of glass. Avoid excessive mechanical shock or applying strong pressure onto the surface of display area.
2. The polarizer used on the display surface is easily scratched and damaged. Extreme care should be taken when handling. To clean dust or dirt off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, or other soft material soaked with isopropyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol or trichlorotrifluoroethane, do not use water, ketone or aromatics and never scrub hard.
3. Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
4. Do not make any modification on the PCB without consulting Gemini.
5. When mounting a LCM, make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
6. Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels and also cause rainbow on the display.
7. Be careful not to touch or swallow liquid crystal that might leak from a damaged cell. Any liquid crystal adheres to skin or clothes, wash it off immediately with soap and water.

#### **Static Electricity Precautions:**

1. CMOS-LSI is used for the module circuit; therefore operators should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module.
2. Do not touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.
3. Do not touch the connection terminals of the display with bare hand; it will cause disconnection or defective insulation of terminals.

- 
4. The modules should be kept in anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
  5. Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
  6. If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be grounded and shielded to prevent sparks.
  7. The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches.
  8. Since dry air is inductive to static, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

**Soldering Precautions:**

1. Soldering should be performed only on the I/O terminals.
2. Use soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
3. Soldering temperature:  $350^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
4. Soldering time: 3 to 4 second.
5. Use eutectic solder with resin flux filling.
6. If flux is used, the LCD surface should be protected to avoid spattering flux.
7. Flux residue should be removed.

**Operation Precautions:**

1. The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage  $V_o$ .
2. Since applied DC voltage causes electro-chemical reactions, which deteriorate the display, the applied pulse waveform should be a symmetric waveform such that no DC component remains. Be sure to use the specified operating voltage.
3. Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage will shorten display life.
4. Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
5. Display color may be affected at temperatures above its operational range.
6. Keep the temperature within the specified range usage and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel-off or generate bubbles.
7. For long-term storage over  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  is required, the relative humidity should be kept below 60%, and avoid direct sunlight.

**Limited Warranty**

Gemini LCDs and modules are not consumer products, but may be incorporated by Gemini's customers into consumer products or components thereof, Gemini does not warrant that its LCDs and components are fit for any such particular purpose.

1. The liability of Gemini is limited to repair or replacement on the terms set forth below. Gemini will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events or injury or damage to any personnel or user including third party personnel and/or user. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between Gemini and the customer, Gemini will only replace or repair any of its LCD which is found defective electrically or visually when inspected in accordance with Gemini general LCD inspection standard . (Copies available on request)
2. No warranty can be granted if any of the precautions state in handling liquid crystal display above has been disregarded. Broken glass, scratches on polarizer mechanical damages as well as defects that are caused accelerated environment tests are excluded from warranty.
3. In returning the LCD/LCM, they must be properly packaged; there should be detailed description of the failures or defect.

### **13. LCM test criteria**

#### **1. Objective**

The LCM test criteria are set to formalize Gemini’s LCM quality standards with reference to those of the customer for inspection, release and acceptance of finished LCM products in order to guarantee the quality required by the customer.

#### **2. Scope**

The criteria are applicable to all the LCM products manufactured by Gemini, either supplied alone or embedded in or integrated with other components.

#### **3. Inspection Apparatuses**

Function testers, vernier calipers, microscopes, magnifiers, ESD wrist straps, finger cots, labels, ovens for high-low temperature tests, refrigerators, constant voltage power supply (DC) , desk lamps, etc.

#### **4. Sampling Plan and Reference Standards**

4.1.1 According to GB/T 2828.1---2003/ISO2859-1:1999, single sampling under formal inspection and the general inspection level II applies.

Item of Inspection	Sampling Rate	AQL Assessment
Cosmetic	II Single Sampling	MA=0.4 MI=1.5
Mechanical	N=3	C=0
Functional	II Single Sampling	MA=0.4 MI=1.5

4.1.2 GB/T 2828.1---2003/ISO2859-1:1999, sampling procedures and tables for batch inspection.

4.1.3 GB/T 1619.96 Test Methods for TN LCD.

4.1.4 GB/T 12848.91 General Specifications for STN LCD.

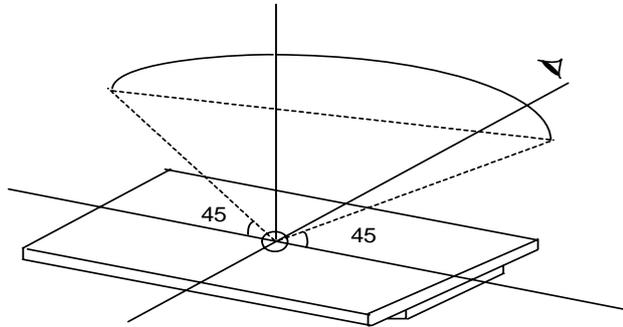
4.1.5 GB2421-89 Basic Environmental Test Procedures for Electrical and Electronic Products

4.1.6 IPC-A-610C Acceptance Condition for Electrical Assemblies.

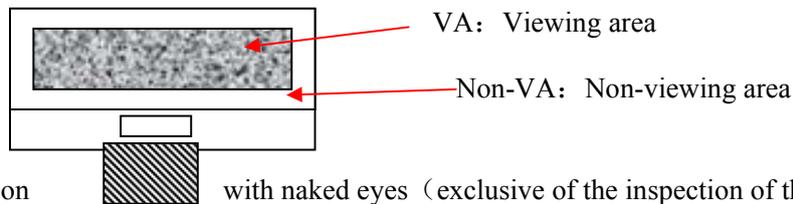
#### **5. Inspection Conditions and Inspection Reference**

5.1 Cosmetic inspection: shall be done normally at 25±5°C of the ambient temperature and 45±20%RH of relative humidity, under the ambient luminance greater than 300cd/cm<sup>2</sup> and at the distance of 30cm apart between the inspector’s eyes and the LCD panel and normally in reflected light. For back-lit LCMs, cosmetic inspection shall be done under the ambient luminance less than 100cd/cm<sup>2</sup> with the backlight on.

5.2 The LCM shall be tested at the angle of 45°, left and right, and 0-45°, top and bottom (for STN LCM, at 20 -55°) .



5.3 Definition of VA



5.4 Inspection with naked eyes (exclusive of the inspection of the physical dimensions of defects carried out with magnifiers) .

5.5 Electrical properties

Inspection with the test jigs against the product specifications or drawings; display contents and parameters shall conform to those of the product specifications and the display effect to the sample.

5.5.1 Test voltage (V) :

5.5.1.1 (Determined) according to the operating instruction of test jigs assuming the external circuit can be adjusted unless the customer otherwise specifies driving voltage(s). (Display) effects are controlled within the specified range of voltage variation (If no specific requirements, display effects are controlled at  $V_{op} = 9V$  or  $V_{op} \pm 0.3V$  when  $V_{op}$  is below  $9V$ ; if  $V_{op}$  is above  $9V$ , display effects are controlled at  $V_{op} \pm 0.3\%$  at least). For display products with the customer-specified fixed  $V_{op}$ , display effects are controlled by adjusting the internal circuit; if necessary, acceptable limit samples shall be built.

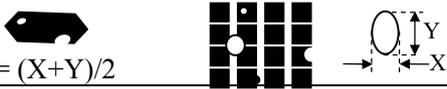
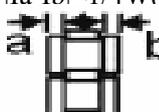
5.5.2 Current Consumption (I) : refer to approved product specifications or drawings.

**6. Defects and Acceptance Standards**

6.1 Dimensions: the outline dimensions and the dimensions that could influence the assembly at the customer's side shall conform to those on the approved drawings.

6.2 Main Defects – Functionality Tests:

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Acceptance Criteria

6.2.1	Missing Segments	Missing segments or dots caused by broken contact(s), loose connection or an internal open circuit. 	√		Rejected
6.2.3	No display /Inaction	No segments, icons or graphics are displayed when the LCM is connected correctly.	√		Rejected
6.2.4	Mis-Display	Display pattern is deformed or jumbled-up under the normal scanning procedure.	√		Rejected
6.2.5	Wrong viewing angle	When powered up, the viewing angle at which the display is at its clearest is different from the required viewing angle or that of the approved samples. )	√		Rejected
6.2.6	Dim or Dark Display	Overall contrast is either too dark or too dim under normal operation.	√		If out of the voltage tolerance, Rejected
6.2.7	Slow response	Local response time varies when LCM is turned on or off.	√		Rejected
6.2.8	Extra segments, rows, or columns	Icons, traces, rows or columns that should not appear on the LCD screen and caused by LCD panel misalignment or insufficient corrosion.		√	Refer to dot/line standard
6.2.9	Dim segment	Under the normal voltage, the contrast of vertical and horizontal segments is uneven.		√	Reject or refer to samples
6.2.10	PI black/white spots	Partial black and white spots visible when changing display contents due to defective PI layer.		√	refer to the spot/line criteria for the visible spots when display image remains still; others OK.
6.2.11	pinhole/white spots	Deformed patterns appearing when LCD is turned on caused by missing ITO.  $d = (X+Y)/2$		√	refer to spot/line standard
6.2.12	Pattern distortion	Segment is either wider , narrower or deformed than the specified, caused by panel misalignment, resulting in unwanted heave(s) or missing: $ Ia-Ib  < 1/4W$ (W is the normal width) 		√	Acceptable $ Ia-Ib  > 1/4W$ , rejected

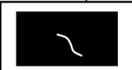
6.2.13	High current	LCM current is larger than the designed value.		√	Rejected
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6.3 LCD Visual Defects

6.3.1 Spot defect (defined within VA, spots out of VA do not count.)

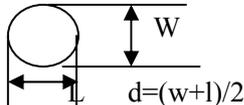
Defect	Average diameter (d)	Acceptable quantity	MAJ	MIN
Spot defect (black spot, foreign matter, nick, scratches, including LC mis-orientation.)	$d \leq 0.2$	3		√
	$0.2 < d \leq 0.25$	2		
	$0.25 < d \leq 0.30$	1		

6.3.2 Line defects (defined within VA; those out of VA do not count.)

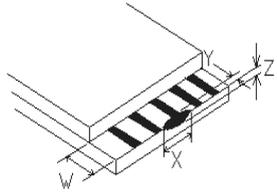
Defect	Length(L)	Width(W)	Acceptable quantity	MAJ	MIN
line defects (scratches, linear foreign matter) 	$\leq 5.0$	$\leq 0.02$	3		√
	$\leq 3.0$	$\leq 0.03$	3		
	$\leq 3.0$	$\leq 0.05$	1		

note: 1.If the width is bigger than 0.1mm, it shall be treated as spot defect.

6.3.3 Polarizer air bubble (defined within VA; those out of VA do not count.)

Defect	Average diameter (d)	Acceptable quantity	MAJ	MIN
Polarizer air bubble, Concave-Convex dot. 	$d \leq 0.3$	3		√
	$0.3 < d \leq 0.5$	2		
	$0.5 < d \leq 0.8$	1		

6.3.4 Glass Damages (for LCMs without bezels and whose LCD edges exposed and for LCMs with bezels, including COG and H/S LCMs)

No.	Item	Acceptance Standard	MAJ	MIN	
6.3.4.1 	Chip on lead	(mm)		√	
		X			$\leq 1/8L$
		Y			$\leq 1/3W$
		Z			$\leq 1/2t$
		Acceptable quantity			2
When $Y \leq 0.2\text{mm}$ , the length of X doesn't count; for chip neither on lead nor through, when $X \leq 1/10L$ , $Y \leq 1/2W$ max, it doesn't count.					
6.3.4.2	chip on corner(ITO lead)	(mm)	MAJ	MIN	
		X	Not entering into frame and not contacting with	√	
		Y			

			conductive position		
		Z	$\leq t$		
		Acceptable Quantity	2		
For chips on corners, refer to 6.3.4.3 and they must be out of the frame epoxy. For chips on lead, refer to 6.3.4.1					
6.3.4.3	Chip on sealed area (outer chip) 		(mm)	MAJ	MIN
		X	$\leq 1/8 L$		
		Y	$\leq 1/2H$		
		z	$\leq 1/2t$		√
		Accept numbers	2		
The standard for inner chip on sealed area is the same as the standard for outer. For chip on the reverse of ITO contact pad ledge, refer to 6.3.4.1 for chip on the reverse of ITO contact pad ledge for the value of Y.					
Notes: T=Glass Thickness, L=Length, H=Distance between LCD Edge to Inside Edge of LCD Frame Epoxy and W=Width of Contact Pad Ledge.					

#### 6.3.5 Others

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Acceptance standard
6.3.5.1	Newton Ring /Background color	More than one color on the same LCD panel or different colors on different LCDs from the same batch.		√	Reject or refer to limit sample
6.3.5.2	LC Leakage	/	√		Rejected
6.3.5.3	Missing protective film	/		√	Rejected

#### 6.4 Backlight

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.4.1	Backlight not working, wrong color	/	√		Rejected
6.4.2	Color deviation	When powered on, the LCD color differs from that of the sample and is found after testing not conforming to the drawing.		√	Refer to sample and drawing
6.4.3	Brightness deviation	When powered on, the LCD brightness differs from that of the sample and is found after testing not conforming to the drawing; or if conforming to the drawing but over $\pm 30\%$ .		√	Refer to sample and drawing
6.4.4	Uneven brightness	When powered on, the LCD brightness is uneven on the same LCD and out of the specification of the drawing.		√	Refer to sample and drawing

6.4.5	Spot/line scratch	Appearance of spot or line scratches on the LCD when turned on.		√	Refer to 6.3.1/6.3.2
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6.5 Metal frame (Metal Bezel)

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.5.1	Material/surface treatment	Metal frame/surface treatment do not conform to the specifications.	√		Rejected
6.5.2	Tab twist inconformity/ Tab not twisted	Wrong twist method or direction and twist tabs are not twisted as required.	√		Rejected
6.5.3	Oxidization, chapped paint, discoloration, dents, and scratches	Oxidation on the surface of the metal bezel; the quantity of spot defect (chapped front surface paint and substrate-exposing scratches) $\leq 0.8\text{mm}$ exceeds 3; the quantity of linear defects with the length $\leq 5.0\text{mm}$ and width $\leq 0.05\text{mm}$ exceeds 2; the quantity of spot defect (front dent, bubble, side surface chapped paint and substrate-exposing scratches) $\leq 1.0\text{mm}$ exceeds 3; the quantity of linear defects with the width $\leq 0.05\text{mm}$ exceeds 3.		√	Rejected
6.5.4	Burr	Burr(s) on metal bezel is so long as to get into viewing area.		√	Rejected

6.6 PCB/COB

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.6.1	Improper Epoxy Cover	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contacts exposure within the white circle for COB chip bonding.</li> <li>The height of epoxy cover is out of the product specifications and drawing.</li> <li>The epoxy cover over the COB chip exceeds the circle by more than 2mm in diameter, which is the maximum distance the epoxy cover is allowed to exceed the circle.</li> <li>Existence of obvious linear mark(s) or chip-exposing pinhole on the epoxy cover.</li> <li>The pinhole diameter on the epoxy over exceeds 0.25mm and there is foreign matter in the pinhole.</li> </ol>		√	Rejected
6.6.2	PCB cosmetic defect	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oxidized or contaminated gold fingers on PCB.</li> <li>Bubbles on PCB after reflow-soldering.</li> <li>Exposure of conductive copper foil caused by chapped or scratched solder-resist coating.</li> </ol> <p>For the conductive area of PCB repaired with the solder resist coating material, the diameter <math>\psi</math> of the repaired area on the circuit</p>		√	Rejected

		must not exceed 1.3mm while for the non-conductive area of PCB repaired with the solder resist coating material, the diameter must not exceed 2.6mm; the total number of repaired areas on PCB must be less than 10; otherwise, the PCB must be rejected.			
6.6.3	Wrong or missing Components on PCB	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Components on PCB are not the same as defined by drawing such as wrong, excessive, missing, or mis-polarized components. (The bias circuit of LCD voltage or the backlight current limiting resistance is not adjusted unless specified by the customer.)</li> <li>The JUMP short on PCB shall conform to the mechanical drawing. If excessive or missing soldering occurs, the PCB shall be rejected.</li> <li>For components particularly required by the customer and specified in the mechanical drawing and/or component specifications, their specifications must conform to those of the suppliers; otherwise they shall be rejected.</li> </ol>	√		Rejected

6.7 SMT (Refer to IPC-A-610C if not specified)

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.7.1	Soldering solder defects	Cold, false and missing soldering, solder crack and insufficient solder dissolution.		√	Rejected
6.7.2	Solder ball/splash	Solder ball/tin dross causing short at the solder point.		√	Rejected
6.7.3	DIP parts	Floated or tilted DIP parts, keypad, connectors.		√	Rejected
6.7.4	Solder shape	The welded spot should be concave and excessive or insufficient solder or solder burr on the welded spot must be rejected.		√	Rejected
6.7.5	Component pin exposure	For the DIP type components, 0.5~2mm component pin must be remained after cutting the soldered pin, and the solder surface should not be damaged nor should the component pin is fully covered with solder; otherwise rejected.		√	Reject
6.7.6	Poor Appearance	Caused by yellow-brown or black solder flux or resin or the white mist at the solder point caused by PCB cleaning.		√	reject

6.8 Heat Pressing (including H/S, FPC, etc.)

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Acceptance standard
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6.8.1	H/S or FPC out of specification		√		Rejected
6.8.2	Dimensions /position	Dimensions of heat compression material should be within the specification of the drawing and the contact of conductive material should cover more than 1/2 of ITO, PDA, etc and the dimensions of dislocation shall be within the tolerance.		√	Acceptable
6.8.3	Foreign Matter in Heat pressure area	If foreign matter in conductive heat compression area shall not cause short, it is OK. If foreign matter in non-conductive heat compression area does not exceed 50% of the heat pressure area, it is OK.		√	Acceptable
6.8.4	Folds			√	Refer to limited sample

#### 6.9 Connectors and other components

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.9.1	Out of Specification	The specification of connector and other components do not conform to the drawing.	√		Rejected
6.9.2	Position and order	Solder position and Pin# 1 should be in the positions specified by the drawing.		√	Rejected
6.9.3	Cosmetic	1. Flux on PCB components and pins. 2. The pin width of a PIN connector exceeds ½ of the specified pin width.		√	Rejected

#### 6.10 General Appearance

No.	Item	Description	MAJ	MIN	Accept standard
6.10.1	Connection material	1. Damaged or contaminated FPC or H/S gold fingers or FFC contacts. 2. Sharp folds on FPC, FFC, COF, H/S (unless designed for). 3. Solder paste larger than 2/3 of pin width on the gold finger of FPC and PCB. 4. Pierced or folded FPC/FFC exceeding limit sample.		√	Rejected
6.10.2	Defective stiffener	Stiffener not fully covering H/S, FFC, or FPC and or not pasted on or glued on output pins.		√	Rejected
6.10.3	Surface dirt	Smears, residual glue, finger prints, etc. on the surface of finished LCMs; solder spatters or solder balls on non-soldered area of PCB/COB. Non-removed defect mark or label on LCMs.		√	Rejected

6.10.4	Assembly black spot	Smears or black spots found on LCMs after backlight or diffuser are assembled.		√	Refer to 6.3.1
6.10.5	Product mark	Missing, unclear, incorrect, or misplaced part numbers and/or batch marks.		√	Rejected
6.10.6	Inner packing	Packing being inconsistent with quantity and part number on packing label, specifications or the customer order - either short-packed or over-packed.		√	Rejected

## 7. Reliability test

Notes: ①Reliability tests shall be done as required by the customer if they inform ADV of their special requirements when starting a project.

②Storage test at high-low temperature and functionality test shall be done with reference to the specified temperature range.

③Test conditions shall be controlled at the permissible tolerance of  $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Test item	Condition	Time(hrs)	Acceptance standard
High Storage Temp.	80°C	120	Functions and appearance are qualified before and after test
High Operating Temp.	70°C	120	
Low Storage Temp.	-30°C	120	
Low Operating Temp.	-20°C	120	
Temp& Humidity Test	40°C/ 90%RH	120	
Thermal Shock	-20°C ← 25°C → +70°C (30 min ← 5 min → 30min)	10 cycles	

## 8. Packing

8.1 Product packing shall be checked and qualified in accordance with design requirements for packing.

The product packaging label shall bear not only product name, part number, quantity, product date code but also QA's qualifying stamp for each production stage. Incomplete or wrong label shall be unacceptable.

8.2 When there are problems with packing safety conformity such as shock resistance, moisture resistance, anti ESD and pressure resistance, packing shall be disqualified.

8.3 When confirmed and accepted by Gemini, packing shall be inspected and released according to the customer's special requirements for packing.

8.4 RoHS and non-RoHS compliant products shall be labeled clearly and separately. Unless otherwise specified by the customer, "RoHS" labels shall be used for all RoHS compliant products.

## 9. Others

9.1 Items not specified in this document or released on compromise should be inspected with reference to the mutual agreement and limit samples.