

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

| CUSTOMER | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| CUSTOMER PART NO. | |
| AMPIRE PART NO. | AM-800600M3TNQW-T00H |
| APPROVED BY | |
| DATE | |

- **☑** Approved For Specifications
- ☐ Approved For Specifications & Sample

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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Date : 2010/08/03 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

RECORD OF REVISION

| Revision Date | Page | Contents | Editor |
|---------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 2010/08/03 | | New Release | Eric |
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1. INSTRUCTION

Ampire 8.4" Display Module is a color active matrix TFT-LCD that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, a driving circuit. This TFT-LCD has a high resolution (800(R.G.B) X 600) and can display up to 262,144 colors.

1.1 Features

- (1) Construction : a-Si TFT-LCD with driving system, White LED Backlight and Touch panel.
- (2) LCD type: Transmissive, Normally White
- (3) Number of the Colors : (a) 262K colors (LVDS 6 bits mode) (default)
 - (b) 16.2M colors (LVDS 8 bits mode).
- (4) LVDS Interface (Default setting: 6 bit mode).
- (5) LCD Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input, built-in power supply circuit.
- (6) Build-in LED Driver IC (VLED=12V).
- (7) ROHS compliant.

Date: 2010/08/03

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specifications | unit |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Display resolution(dot) | 800RGB (W) x 600(H) | dots |
| Active area | 170.40 (W) x 127.80(H) | mm |
| Pixel pitch | 213 (W) x 213 (H) | um |
| Color configuration | R.G.B -stripe | |
| Overall dimension | 203.0(W) x 145.5(H) x 9.56(D) | mm |
| Weight | 300 | g |
| Backlight unit | LED | |
| Display color | 262K (default) | colors |

If user wants to change the default setting for mass production, please contact with Ampire. We'll apply a new P/N for you.

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|-----------|------|------|
| Supply voltage range | VCC | -0.3 | 4 | V | (1) |
| Voltage range at any terminal | VI | -0.3 | VCC + 0.3 | V | |
| Operating Temperature | Тор | -20 | 70 | °C | |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -30 | 80 | °C | |

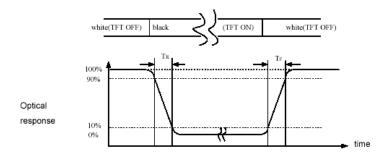
Note: All voltage values are with respect to the GND terminals unless otherwise noted.

4. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| It | tem | | Symbo I | Conditio n | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|------------------------------|--------|
| Response | Time | | $T_r + T_f$ | Θ=Φ=0° | ı | 8 | 16 | ms | (1) |
| Contrast ra | atio | | CR | $\Theta = \Psi = 0$ | 480 | 600 | - | - | (2)(3) |
| | ∐ori- | zontal | ΘL | | 65 | 75 | - | | |
| Viewing | HOH | ZUIIIAI | ΘR | CR≧10 | 65 | 75 | - | Deg. | (5) |
| Angle | Vor | uti a a l | ΘU CR≦ 10 | CR≦ IU | 50 | 60 | - | | (5) |
| | Vertical | | ΘD | | 60 | 70 | - | | |
| Luminance (Center) | | L | | 224 | 280 | | cd/m² | (3)(4) IL=52mA Ta=25°C | |
| Luminance Uniformity | | ΔL | Θ=Φ=0° | - | 70 | - | % | (3)(4) | |
| Color | ,, White | | Wx | | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.367 | | |
| chromaticity | | Wy | | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.38 | | | |

NOTE:

- These items are measured by BM-5A(TOPCON) or CA-1000(MINOLTA) in the dark room (no ambient light)
- (1) Definition of Response Time (White-Black)



(2) Definition of Contrast Ratio

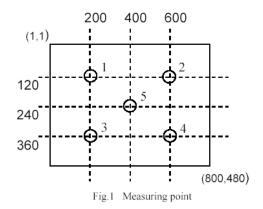
Measure contrast ratio on the below 5 points(refer to figurel,#1~#5point) and take the average value

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula:

Contrast Ratio(CR)=(White)Luminance of ON ÷ (Black)Luminance of OFF

(3) Definition of Luminance:

Measure white luminance on the center point (point 5) and take the value.



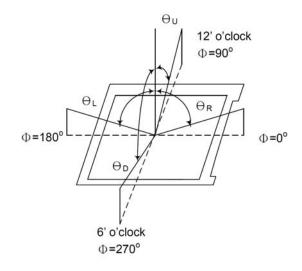
(4)Definition of Luminance Uniformity:

Measured Maximum luminance[L(MAX)] and Minimum luminance[L(MIN)] on the 5 points

Luminance Uniformity is calculated with the following formula:

$\Delta L = [L(MIN) / L(MAX)] X 100\%$

(5) Definition of Viewing Angle



5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Power Specification

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Logic / LCD Drive Voltage | VCC | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| VCC Current | ICC | | 120 | | mA | (1) |

Note1: fv =60Hz , Ta=25°C , Display pattern : All Black

5.2 LVDS electrical Specification

Vcc = 3.0 - 3.6V, Ta = -10 - +70 °C

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| CMOS/ | TTL DC SPECIFICATIONS | | | | | |
| v_{IH} | High Level Input Voltage | | 2.0 | | Vcc | V |
| $\overline{ m v_{IL}}$ | Low Level Input Voltage | | GND | | 0.8 | V |
| v_{OH} | High Level output Voltage | I _{OH} =-4mA | 2.4 | | | V |
| v_{OL} | Low Level Output Voltage | I _{OL} =4mA | | | 0.4 | V |
| $I_{ m IN}$ | Input Current | $0V \le V_{IN} \le Vcc$ | | | ±10 | μΑ |
| I_{PD} | Pull Down Current | R/F pin,V _{IH} =Vcc | | | 100 | μΑ |
| I_{OS} | Output Short Circuit Current | V _{OUT} =0V | | | -50 | mA |

LVDS DRIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS

| $\overline{V_{\mathrm{OD}}}$ | Differential Output Voltage | RL=100Ω | 250 | 350 | 450 | mV |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|-------|----|
| $_{\Delta m V}_{ m OD}$ | Change in VOD between | | | | 35 | mV |
| | Complimentary Output States | | | | | |
| $\overline{V_{OC}}$ | Common Mode Voltage | | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 | V |
| ΔV_{OC} | Change in VOC between | | | | 35 | mV |
| | Complimentary Output States | | | | | |
| I_{OS} | Output Short Circuit Current | V_{OUT} =0V,RL=100 Ω | | | -24 | mA |
| $\frac{I_{OS}}{I_{OZ}}$ | Output TRI-STATE Current | /PDWN=0V, | | | ±10 | μΑ |
| | | V _{OUT} =0V to Vcc | | | | |

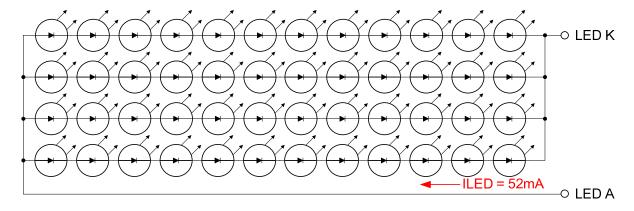
LVDS RECEIVER DC SPECIFICATIONS

| $\overline{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{TH}}}$ | Differential Input High Threshold | $V_{OC} = +1.2V$ | | +100 | mV |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|----|
| $\overline{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{TL}}}$ | Differential Input low Threshold | | -100 | | mV |
| I_{IN} | Input Current | V _{IN} =+2.4V/0V Vcc=3.6V | | ±10 | μА |

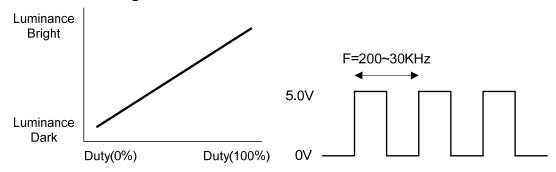
6. BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|------|---------------------|
| Input Voltage | VLED | 10.8 | 12.0 | 12.6 | V | |
| Input Current | ILED | | 210 | | mA | 100% PWM duty |
| Dimming Frequency | Fpwm | 200 | | 30K | Hz | |
| Dimming Voltage High | | 2 | | 5.0 | V | |
| Dimming Voltage Low | | 0 | | 0.8 | V | |
| LED Forward Current | IF | | 52 | 60 | mA | Ta=25°C |
| LED Forward Voltage | VF | | 38.4 | 43.8 | V | IF=52mA, Ta=25°C |
| LED life time | | | 50,000 | - | Hr | IF=52mA, Ta=25°C |

- Note 1: Ta means ambient temperature of TFT-LCD module.
- Note 2: VLED, ILED are defined for LED B/L. (100% duty of PWM dimming)
- Note 3: IF, VF, Fpwm are defined for LED Driver.
- Note 4: If the module is driven by high current or at high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The operating life will be reduced.
- Note 5: Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% minimum brightness. LED life time is estimated data.
- Note 6: the structure of LED B/L shows as below.



6.1 PWM Dimming Control



7. INTERFACE

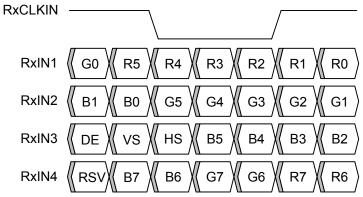
Date: 2010/08/03

7.1 Interface Definition

CN1: LVDS Connector

| Pin no | Symbol | Function |
|--------|---------|---|
| 1 | VCC | POWER SUPPLY:3.3V |
| 2 | VCC | POWER SUPPLY:3.3V |
| 3 | UD | Vertical Reverse Scan Control. |
| 4 | LR | Horizontal Reverse Scan Control. |
| 5 | RXIN1- | Transmission Data of Pixels 1 |
| 6 | RXIN1+ | Transmission Data of Pixels 1 |
| 7 | GND | Power Ground |
| 8 | RXIN2- | Transmission Data of Pixels 2 |
| 9 | RXIN2+ | Transmission Data of Pixels 2 |
| 10 | GND | Power Ground |
| 11 | RXIN3- | Transmission Data of Pixels 3 |
| 12 | RXIN3+ | Transmission Data of Pixels 3 |
| 13 | GND | Power Ground |
| 14 | RXCKIN- | Sampling Clock |
| 15 | RXCKIN+ | Sampling Clock |
| 16 | GND | Power Ground |
| 17 | NC | No connection |
| 18 | NC | No connection |
| 19 | NC | LVDS 6 bits mode : No connection (default) LVDS 8 bit mode : (RXIN4-) Transmission Data of Pixels 4 |
| 20 | NC | LVDS 6 bits mode : No connection (default) LVDS 8 bit mode : (RXIN4+) Transmission Data of Pixels 4 |

8 bits LVDS input

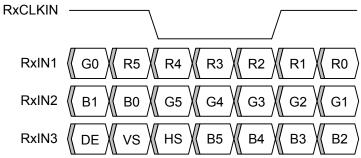


Note: R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

| Signal Name | Description | Remark |
|--|---|--|
| R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0 | Red Data 7 (MSB) Red Data 6 Red Data 5 Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0 (LSB) | Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data. |
| G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 | Green Date 7 (MSB) Green Date 6 Green Date 5 Green Date 4 Green Date 3 Green Date 2 Green Date 1 Green Date 0 (LSB) | Green-pixel Data Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data. |
| B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0 | Blue Data 7 (MSB) Blue Data 6 Blue Data 5 Blue Data 4 Blue Data 3 Blue Data 2 Blue Data 1 Blue Data 0 (LSB) | Blue-pixel Data Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data. |
| RxCLKIN+ RxCLKIN- | LVDS Clock Input | |
| DE | Display Enable | |
| VS | Vertical Sync | |
| HS | Horizontal Sync | |

6 bits LVDS input

Date: 2010/08/03

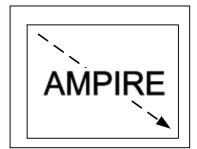


Note: R/G/B data 5: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

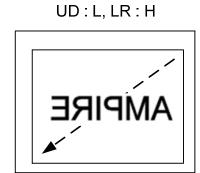
| Signal Name | Description | Remark |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0 | Red Data 5 (MSB) Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0 (LSB) | Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 6 bits pixel data. |
| G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0 | Green Date 5 (MSB) Green Date 4 Green Date 3 Green Date 2 Green Date 1 Green Date 0 (LSB) | Green-pixel Data Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these 6 bits pixel data. |
| B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0 | Blue Data 5 (MSB) Blue Data 4 Blue Data 3 Blue Data 2 Blue Data 1 Blue Data 0 (LSB) | Blue-pixel Data Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these 6 bits pixel data. |
| RxCLKIN+ RxCLKIN- | LVDS Clock Input | |
| DE | Display Enable | |
| VS | Vertical Sync | |
| HS | Horizontal Sync | |

| scan c | ng of control out | Scanning direction | |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| UD | LR | | |
| GND | GND | Up to Down, Left to Right | |
| VCC | VCC | Down to Up, Right to Left | |
| GND | VCC | Up to Down, Right to Left | |
| VCC | GND | Down to Up, Left to Right | |

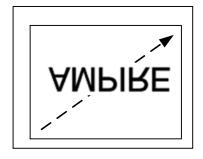
UD : L, LR : L

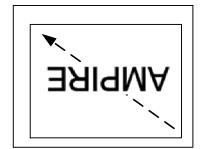


UD : H, LR : L



UD : H, LR : H

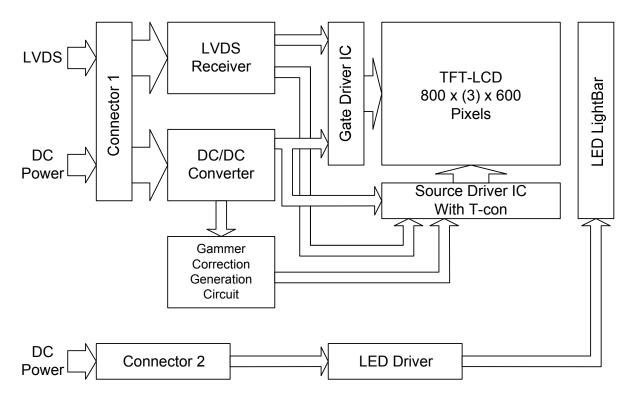




CN2: LED Driver Connector

| Pin no | Symbol | Function |
|--------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | VLED | 12V input |
| 2 | GND | GND |
| 3 | Display_ON/OFF | +3.3V:ON, 0V:OFF |
| 4 | Dimming | PWM |

7.2 Block Diagram



8. AC Timing characteristic

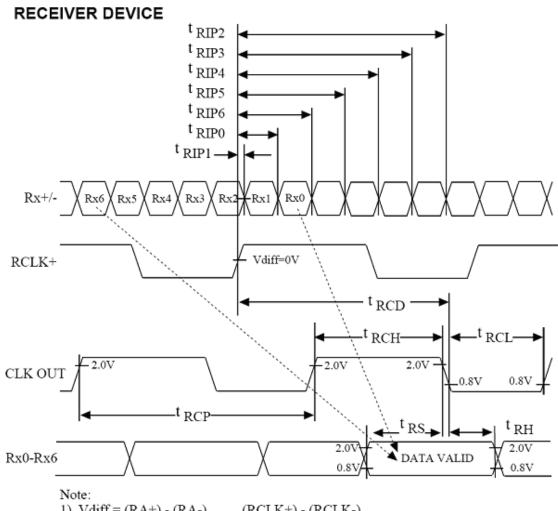
8.1 AC Timing characteristic of LVDS

Switching Characteristics

 $Vcc = 3.0 - 3.6V, Ta = -10 - +70 \,^{\circ}C$

RECEIVER

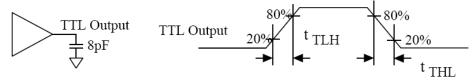
| KECEIV | EN | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------|----------|----|
| t _{RCP} | CLK OUT Period | 11.76 | T | 50.0 | ns |
| t _{RCH} | CLK OUT High Time | | 4T/7 | | ns |
| t _{RCL} | CLK OUT Low Time | | 3T/7 | | ns |
| t _{RCD} | RCLK+/- to CLK OUT Delay | | 5T/7 | | ns |
| t _{RS} | TTL Data Setup to CLK OUT | 3T/7-2.5 | | | ns |
| t _{RH} | TTL Data Hold from CLK OUT | 4T/7-3.5 | | | ns |
| t _{TLH} | TTL Low to High Transition Time | | 3.0 | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{THL} | TTL High to Low Transition Time | | 3.0 | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{RIP1} | Input Data Position 0 (T=11.76ns) | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | ns |
| t _{RIP0} | Input Data Position 1 (T=11.76ns) | T/7-0.4 | T/7 | T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t _{RIP6} | Input Data Position 2 (T=11.76ns) | 2T/7-0.4 | 2T/7 | 2T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t RIP5 | Input Data Position 3 (T=11.76ns) | 3T/7-0.4 | 3T/7 | 3T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t RIP4 | Input Data Position 4 (T=11.76ns) | 4T/7-0.4 | 4T/7 | 4T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t RIP3 | Input Data Position 5 (T=11.76ns) | 5T/7-0.4 | 5T/7 | 5T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t RIP2 | Input Data Position 6 (T=11.76ns) | 6T/7-0.4 | 6T/7 | 6T/7+0.4 | ns |
| t RPLL | Phase Lock Loop Set | | | 10.0 | ms |
| | | | | | |



1) Vdiff = (RA+) - (RA-), (RCLK+) - (RCLK-)

RECEIVER DEVICE TRANSITION TIMES

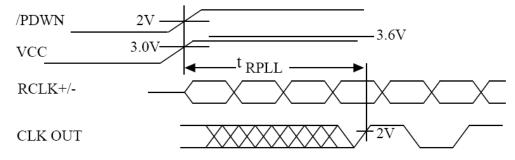
TTL Output



TTL output load

PHASE LOCK LOOP SET TIME

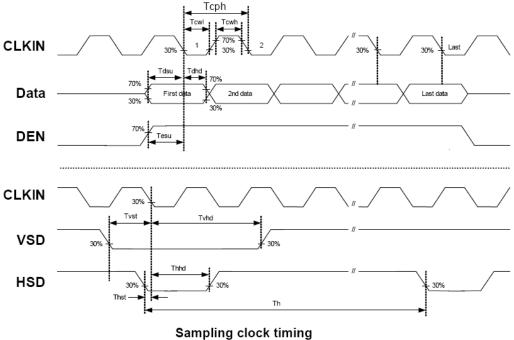
RECEIVER DEVICE

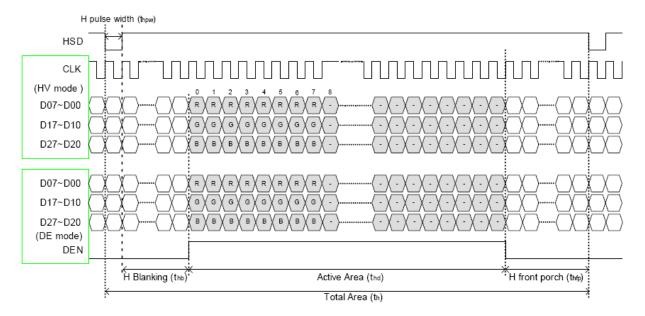


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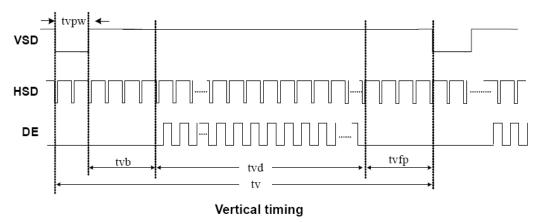
8.2 AC Timing characteristic of Panel

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| DCLK cycle time | Tcph | 20 | | | ns | |
| DCLK frequency | fclk | | 40 | 50 | MHz | |
| DCLK pulse duty | Tcwh | 40 | 50 | 60 | % | |
| VSD setup time | Tvst | 8 | | | ns | |
| VSD hold time | Tvhd | 8 | | | ns | |
| HSD setup time | Thst | 8 | | | ns | |
| HSD hold time | Thhd | 8 | | | ns | |
| Data setup time | Tdsu | 8 | | | ns | |
| Data hold time | Tdhd | 8 | | | ns | |
| DE setup time | Tesu | 8 | | | ns | |
| DE hold time | Tehd | 8 | | | ns | |
| Horizontal display area | thd | | 800 | | Tcph | |
| HSD period time | th | | 1000 | | Tcph | |
| HSD pulse width | thpw | 1 | 48 | | Tcph | |
| HSD back porch | thb | | 40 | | Tcph | |
| HSD front porch | thfp | | 112 | | Tcph | |
| Vertical display area | tvd | | 600 | | th | |
| VSD period time | tv | | 660 | | th | |
| VSD pulse width | tvpw | | 3 | | th | |
| VSD back porch | tvb | | 39 | | th | |
| VSD front porch | tvfp | | 18 | | th | |



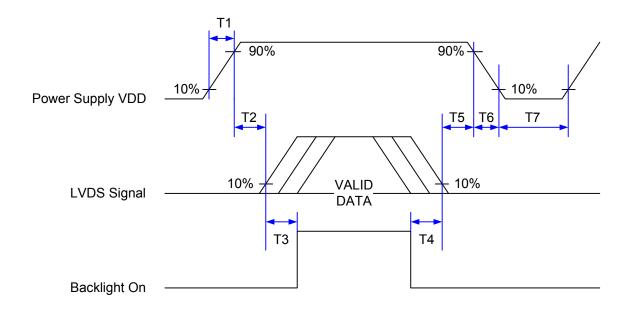


Horizontal display timing range



Date: 2010/08/03 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

8.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence



8.3.1 Power ON/OFF sequence timing

| Symbol | | Unit | | |
|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Offic |
| T1 | 0.5 | | 20 | ms |
| T2 | 0 | 40 | 50 | ms |
| Т3 | 200 | | | ms |
| T4 | 200 | | | ms |
| T5 | 0 | 40 | 50 | ms |
| T6 | 0 | | 20 | ms |
| T7 | 1000 | | | ms |

8.4 Touch Panel Electrical Specification

| Parameter | Condition | Standard Value |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Terminal Resistance | X Axis | 200 ~ 1000 Ω |
| Terminal Resistance | Y Axis | 100 ~ 800 Ω |
| Insulating Resistance | DC 25 V | More than $10M\Omega$ |
| Linearity | | ±1.5 % |
| Notes life by Pen | Note a | 100,000 times(min) |
| Input life by finger | Note b | 1,000,000 times (min) |

Note A.

Notes area for pen notes life test is 10 x 9 mm.

Size of word is 7.5 x 6.75 Shape of pen end : R0.8

Load: 250 g

Note B

By Silicon rubber tapping at same point

Shape of rubber end: R8

Load: 200g

Frequency: 5 Hz

Date: 2010/08/03

Interface

| No. | Symbol | Function |
|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Y1 | Touch Panel Bottom Signal in Y Axis |
| 2 | X1 | Touch Panel Left Signal in X Axis |
| 3 | Y2 | Touch Panel Top Signal in Y Axis |
| 4 | X2 | Touch Panel Right Signal in X Axis |

9. QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

9.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Tests should be conducted under the following conditions:

Ambient temperature : $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Humidity : $60 \pm 25\%$ RH.

9.2 SAMPLING PLAN

Sampling method shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105E , level II, normal single sampling plan .

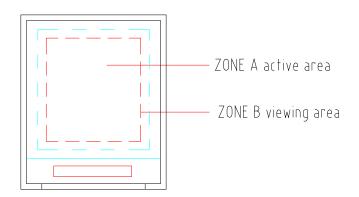
9.3 ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL

A major defect is defined as one that could cause failure to or materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose. A minor defect is one that does not materially reduce the usability of the unit for its intended purpose or is an infringement from established standards and has no significant bearing on its effective use or operation.

9.4 APPEARANCE

Date: 2010/08/03

An appearance test should be conducted by human sight at approximately 30 cm distance from the LCD module under florescent light. The inspection area of LCD panel shall be within the range of following limits.



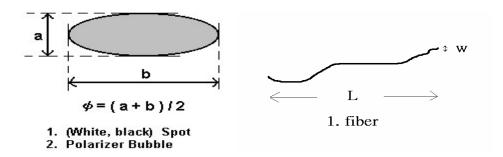
9.5 INCOMING INSPECTION STANDARD FOR TFT-LCD PANEL

| DEFECT TYPE | | LIMIT | | | Note | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---|---|--------------|-------|
| | | | φ<0.15mm Ignore | | | |
| | | SPOT | 0.15mm≦ | ≦φ≦0.5mm | N≦4 | Note1 |
| | | | 0.5 | imm<φ | N=0 | |
| VISUAL | | FIBER | | <w≦0.1mm, ≤5mm</w≦0.1mm, | N≦3 | Note1 |
| DEFECT | INTERNAL | | 1.0mm < | W, 1.5mm <l< td=""><td>N=0</td><td></td></l<> | N=0 | |
| | | | φ<0 |).15mm | Ignore | |
| | | POLARIZER BUBBLE | 0.15mm≦ | ≦φ≦0.5mm | N≦2 | Note1 |
| | | | 0.5 | imm<φ | N=0 | |
| | | Mura | It' OK if mura is slight visible throu 6%ND filter | | ible through | |
| | PD1 | | C Area | O Area | Total | Note3 |
| | BRIGHT DOT | | N≦0 | N≦2 | N≦2 | Note2 |
| | DARK DOT | | N≦2 | N≦4 | N≦4 | |
| ELECTRICAL | TOTAL DOT | | N≦4 | | Note2 | |
| DEFECT | TWO ADJACENT DOT | | N≦0 | N≦0 | N≦0 | Note4 |
| | THREE OR MORE | | NOT ALL OWER | | | |
| | ADJA | CENT DOT | NOT ALLOWED | | | |
| | LINE | DEFECT | NOT ALLOWED | | | |

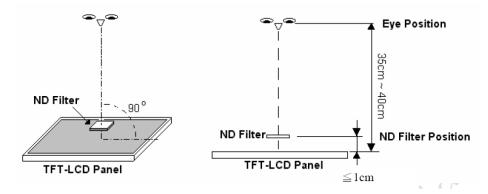
(1) One pixel consists of 3 sub-pixels, including R,G, and B dot.(Sub-pixel = Dot)

(2) LITTLE BRIGHT DOT ACCEPTABLE UNDER 6 % ND-Filter

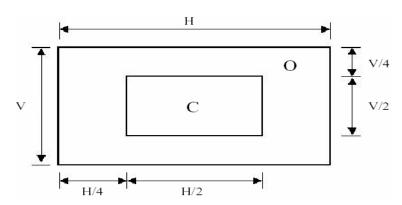
[Note1] W: Width[mm], L: Length[mm], N: Number, φ: Average Diameter



[Note2] Bright dot is defined through 6% transmission ND Filter as following.



[Note3]

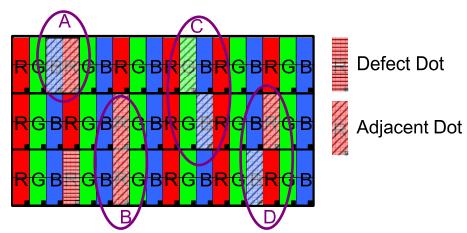


C Area: Center of display area

O Area: Outer of display area

[Note4]

Judge defect dot and adjacent dot as following. Allow below (as A, B, C and D status) adjacent defect dots, including bright and dart adjacent dot. And they will be counted 2 defect dots in total quantity.



- (1) The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.
- (2) Defects on the Black Matrix, out of Display area, are not considered as a defect or counted.

9.6 Reliability Test

| Test Item | Test Conditions | Note |
|----------------------------|---|------|
| High Temperature Operation | 70±3°C , t=96 hrs | |
| Low Temperature Operation | -20±3°C , t=96 hrs | |
| High Temperature Storage | 80±3°C , t=96 hrs | 1,2 |
| Low Temperature Storage | -30±3°C , t=96 hrs | 1,2 |
| Thermal Shock Test | -20°C ~ 25°C ~ 70°C 30 m in. 5 min. 30 min. (1 cycle) Total 5 cycle | 1,2 |
| Humidity Test | 60 °C, Humidity 90%, 96 hrs | 1,2 |
| Vibration Test (Packing) | Sweep frequency: 10 ~ 55 ~ 10 Hz/1min Amplitude: 0.75mm Test direction: X.Y.Z/3 axis Duration: 30min/each axis | 2 |

Note 1 : Condensation of water is not permitted on the module.

Note 2 : The module should be inspected after 1 hour storage in normal conditions

(15-35°C, 45-65%RH).

Definitions of life end point :

- Current drain should be smaller than the specific value.
- Function of the module should be maintained.
- Appearance and display quality should not have degraded noticeably.
- Contrast ratio should be greater than 50% of the initial value.

10. USE PRECAUTIONS

10.1 Handling precautions

- 1) The polarizing plate may break easily so be careful when handling it. Do not touch, press or rub it with a hard-material tool like tweezers.
- 2) Do not touch the polarizing plate surface with bare hands so as not to make it dirty. If the surface or other related part of the polarizing plate is dirty, soak a soft cotton cloth or chamois leather in benzine and wipe off with it. Do not use chemical liquids such as acetone, toluene and isopropyl alcohol. Failure to do so may bring chemical reaction phenomena and deteriorations.
- 3) Remove any spit or water immediately. If it is left for hours, the suffered part may deform or decolorize.
- 4) If the LCD element breaks and any LC stuff leaks, do not suck or lick it. Also if LC stuff is stuck on your skin or clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately.

10.2 Installing precautions

- 1) The PCB has many ICs that may be damaged easily by static electricity. To prevent breaking by static electricity from the human body and clothing, earth the human body properly using the high resistance and discharge static electricity during the operation. In this case, however, the resistance value should be approx. $1M\Omega$ and the resistance should be placed near the human body rather than the ground surface. When the indoor space is dry, static electricity may occur easily so be careful. We recommend the indoor space should be kept with humidity of 60% or more. When a soldering iron or other similar tool is used for assembly, be sure to earth it.
- 2) When installing the module and ICs, do not bend or twist them. Failure to do so may crack LC element and cause circuit failure.
- 3) To protect LC element, especially polarizing plate, use a transparent protective plate (e.g., acrylic plate, glass etc) for the product case.
- 4) Do not use an adhesive like a both-side adhesive tape to make LCD surface (polarizing plate) and product case stick together. Failure to do so may cause the polarizing plate to peel off.

10.3 Storage precautions

- 1) Avoid a high temperature and humidity area. Keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C and also the humidity under 60%.
- 2) Choose the dark spaces where the product is not exposed to direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- 3) Store the products as they are put in the boxes provided from us or in the same conditions as we recommend.

10.4 Operating precautions

- 1) Do not boost the applied drive voltage abnormally. Failure to do so may break ICs. When applying power voltage, check the electrical features beforehand and be careful. Always turn off the power to the LC module controller before removing or inserting the LC module input connector. If the input connector is removed or inserted while the power is turned on, the LC module internal circuit may break.
- 2) The display response may be late if the operating temperature is under the normal standard, and the display may be out of order if it is above the normal standard. But this is not a failure; this will be restored if it is within the normal standard.
- 3) The LCD contrast varies depending on the visual angle, ambient temperature, power voltage etc. Obtain the optimum contrast by adjusting the LC dive voltage.
- 4) When carrying out the test, do not take the module out of the low-temperature space suddenly. Failure to do so will cause the module condensing, leading to malfunctions.
- 5) Make certain that each signal noise level is within the standard (L level: 0.2Vdd or less and H level: 0.8Vdd or more) even if the module has functioned properly. If it is beyond the standard, the module may often malfunction. In addition, always connect the module when making noise level measurements.
- 6) The CMOS ICs are incorporated in the module and the pull-up and pull-down function is not adopted for the input so avoid putting the input signal open while the power is ON.
- 7) The characteristic of the semiconductor element changes when it is exposed to light emissions, therefore ICs on the LCD may malfunction if they receive light emissions. To prevent these malfunctions, design and assemble ICs so that they are shielded from light emissions.
- 8) Crosstalk occurs because of characteristics of the LCD. In general, crosstalk occurs when the regularized display is maintained. Also, crosstalk is affected by the LC drive voltage. Design the contents of the display, considering crosstalk.

10.5 Other

- 1) Do not disassemble or take the LC module into pieces. The LC modules once disassembled or taken into pieces are not the guarantee articles.
- 2) The residual image may exist if the same display pattern is shown for hours. This residual image, however, disappears when another display pattern is shown or the drive is interrupted and left for a while. But this is not a problem on reliability.
- 3) AMIPRE will provide one year warranty for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

11. OUTLINE DIMENSION

