

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-320240NSTNQW-01H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

☐ Approved F	or Specifications
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☐ Approved For Specifications & Sample

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Date: 2008/4/1 AMPIRE CO., LTD.

RECORD OF REVISION

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2007/10/30	-	New Release	Sunglin
2008/3/4	5	Update the life time of LED-Backlight	Sunglin
2008/4/1	5.	Modify electrical characteristic of led back-light	Kasha
	20	Add guarantee declaration	Kasha

1 Features

5.7 inch Amorphous-TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module. This module is composed of a 5.7" TFT-LCD panel, a driver circuit and backlight unit.

(1) Construction: 5.7" a-Si color TFT-LCD, White LED Backlight and PCB.

(2) Resolution (pixel): 320(R.G.B) X240

(3) Number of the Colors: 262K colors (R, G, B 6 bit digital each)

(4) LCD type: Transmissive Color TFT LCD (normally White)

(5) Interface: 33 pin

(6) Power Supply Voltage: 3.3V single power input. Built-in power supply circuit.

(7) Viewing Direction: 12 O'clock (The direction it's hard to be discolored)

2 Physical specifications

Item	Specifications	Unit
Display resolution(dot)	960 (W) x 240(H)	mm
Active area	115.2 (W) x 86.4 (H)	mm
Screen size	5.7(Diagonal)	mm
Pixel size	120 (W) x 360 (H)	um
Color configuration	R.G.B stripe	
Overall dimension	144.0(W)x104.6(H)x13.0(D)	mm
Weight	T.B.D	mg
Backlight unit	LED	

3 Electrical specification

Date: 2008/4/1

3.1 Absolute max. ratings

3.1.1 Electrical Absolute max. ratings

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power voltage	VCC	VSS=0	-0.3	6.0	V	
Input voltege	V _{in}		-0.3	VCC+0.3	V	Note 1

Note1:Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5

3.1.2 Environmental Absolute max. ratings

	OPERATING		STOF	RAGE		
Item	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	Remark	
Temperature	-20	70 -30 80		80	Note2,3,4,5,7	
Humidity	No	te1	No	te1		
Corrosive Gas	Not Acceptable		Not Acceptable			

Note1 : Ta \leq 40°C : 85% RH max

Ta > 40° C : Absolute humidity must be lower than the humidity of

85%RH at 40°C

Note2 : For storage condition Ta at -30° C < 48h , at 80° C < 100h

For operating condition Ta at -20°C < 100h

Note3: Background color changes slightly depending on ambient

temperature. This phenomenon is reversible.

Note4: The response time will be slower at low temperature.

Note5: Only operation is guarantied at operating temperature. Contrast, response time, another display quality are evaluated at +25°C

Note6 : When LCM is operated over 60°C ambient temperature, the I_L of the CCFL back-light should be adjusted to 3mA max

Note7: This is panel surface temperature, not ambient temperature.

Note8 : When LCM be operated less than 0° C , the life time of the CCFL back-light will be reduced. The rise time of the CCFL ON will be longer when the ambient temperature below 0°C and confirm the characteristics of inverter is nessary.

3.2 Electrical characteristics

3.2.1 DC Electrical characteristic of the LCD

Typical operting conditions (VSS=0V)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Power supply		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	٧	
Input Voltage	H Level	V _{IH}	0.7 VCC	-	VCC	V	Note 1
for logic	L Level	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3 VCC	V	Note i
Power Supply current		ICC		45	55	mA	Note 2

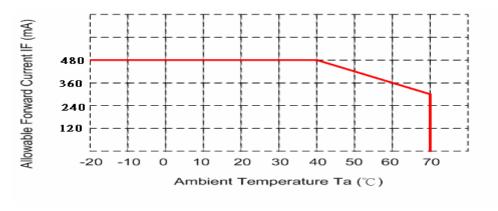
Note1: Hsync, Vsync, DEN, DCLK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5

Note2: fv =60Hz , Ta=25°C , Display pattern : All Black

3.2.2 Electrical characteristic of LED Back-light

Paramenter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Condiction
LED voltage	V _{AK}		9.9		V	I _{LED} =480mA,Ta=25℃
LED forward	I _{LED}		480	500	mA	Ta=25°ℂ
current	I _{LED}		305	330	mA	Ta=60°C
Brightness Uniformity			75		%	I _{LED} =480mA,Ta=25°ℂ

■ The constant current source is needed for white LED back-light driving. When LCM is operated over 60°C ambient temperature, the I_{LED} of the LED back-light should be adjusted to 240mA max



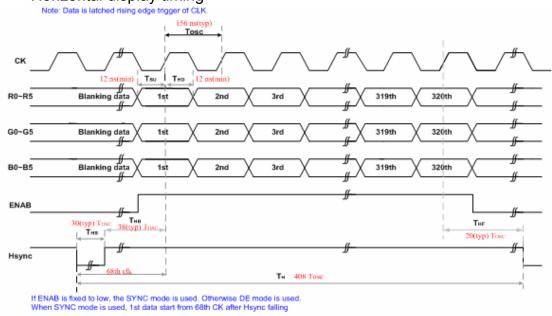
3.3 AC Timing characteristic of the LCD

a. Timing condition

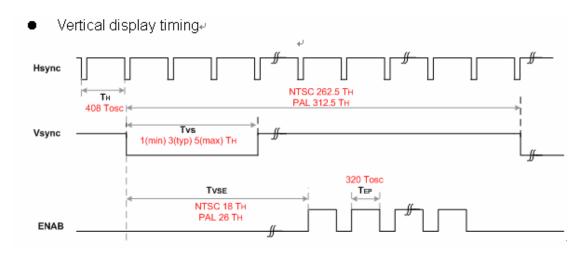
Signal	Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit.	Remark
DCLK	DCLK period		Tosc	-	156	ı	ns	
	Frequency		Fosc	-	6.4	-	MHz	
	DCLK High plus wid		Тсн	-	78	-	ns	
	DCLK Low plus wid	th	TCL	-	78	-	ns	
RGB	Data setup time		Tsu	12	-	-	ns	
DATA	Data hold time		THD	12	-	-	ns	
Hsync	Hsync period		TH	-	408	ı	Tosc	
	Hsync pulse width		THS	5	30	-	Tosc	
	Back-Parch		Тнв		38		Tosc	
	Front-Parch		THF		20		Tosc	
	Hsync rising time		TCr	-	-	700	ns	
	Hsync falling time		TCf	_	-	300	ns	
Vsync	Vsync period	NTSC		_	262.5	-	Тн	
	v Syric period	PAL		-	312.5	1	TH	
	Vsync pulse width		Tvs	1	3	5	TH	
	Back-Porch	NTSC	Тув		15		Тн	
	Dack-i Oloii	PAL			23		Тн	
	Display Period		TVD		240		Тн	
	Front Porch	NTSC	TVF		4.5		TH	
		PAL			46.5		Тн	
	Vsync rising time		TVr	-	-	700	ns	
	Vsync falling time		TVf	-	-	1.5	μ s	
	Vsync falling to Hsy time for odd field	THVO	1	-	ı	Tosc		
	Vsync falling to Hsy time for even field	sync falling to Hsync falling		1	-	ı	Tosc	
ENAB	Vsync-DEN time	NTSC	TVSE	-	18	-	Тн	
		PAL	TVSE	-	26	-	TH	
	Hsync-DEN time		THE	36	68	88	Tosc	
	DEN plus width		TEP	-	320	-	Tosc	

Note: If ENAB is fixed to low, the SYNC mode is used. Otherwise DE mode is used. When SYNC mode is used, 1st data start from 68th CK after Hsync falling

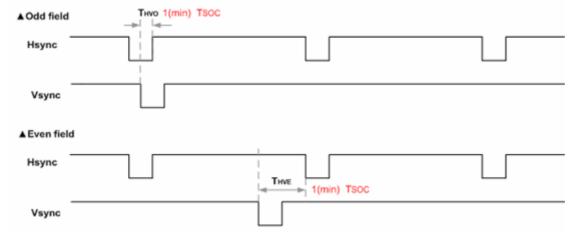
Horizontal display timing



Vertical display timing



Hsync and Vsync timing



4 Optical specification

4.1 Optical characteristic of the LCD

	Symbol	Conditon	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Rise Fall	T _r T _f	⊖=0°	-	15 35	30 50	ms ms	Note 1,2,3,5
ratio	CR	At optimized viewing angle		170	-		Note 1,2,4,5
Top Bottom Left Right		CR≧10	1 1 1 1	55 35 70 70		deg.	Note1,2, 5,6
ess	Y_L	I _{LED} =480mA,2 5°C		800	-	cd/m²	Note 7
aticity	XR YR		(0.592) (0.336)	(0.622) (0.366)	(0.652) (0.396)		Note 7 For
naticity	XG YG		(0.327) (0.530)	(0.357) (0.560)	(0.387) (0.590)		reference only.
Blue chromaticity White chromaticity		⊖=0° ⊖=0°	(0.111) (0.065)	(0.141) (0.095)	(0.171) (0.125)		These data
		0-0	(0.297)	(0.327)	(0.357)		should be update according the prototype.
	Fall ratio Top Bottom Left Right ess aticity maticity	Rise Tr Fall Tf Fall Tr Fall Tr Top Bottom Left Right Pass YL Atticity XR YR Maticity YG Maticity YG Maticity XB Maticity	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

^()For reference only. These data should be update according the prototype.

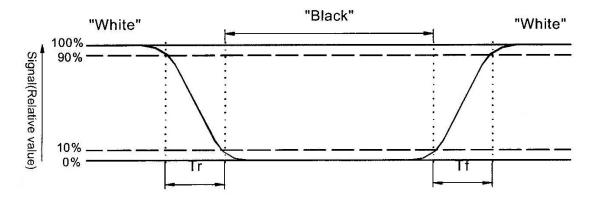
Note 1:Ambient temperature=25°C, and lamp current I_L=6 mArms.To be measured in the dark room.

Note 2:To be measured on the center area of panel with a viewing cone of 1°by Topcon luminance meter BM-7,after 10 minutes operation.

Note 3. Definition of response time:

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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.



Note 4. Definition of contrast ratio:

Contrast ratio is calculated with the following formula.

Contrast ratio(CR)= Photo detector output when LCD is at "White" state
Photo detector Output when LCD is at "Black" state

Note 5:White $V_i=V_{i50}+1.5V$ Black $V_i=V_{i50}+2.0V$

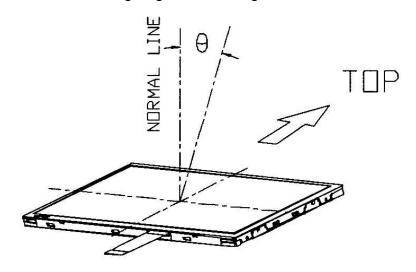
Date: 2008/4/1

"±"means that the analog input signal swings in phase with V_{COM} signal.

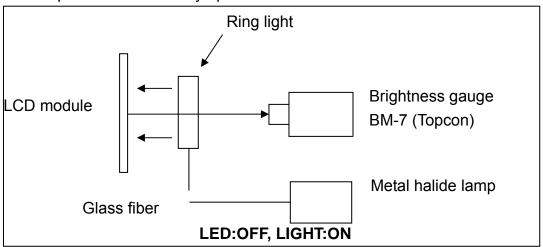
"– " means that the analog input signal swings out of phase with V_{COM} signal.

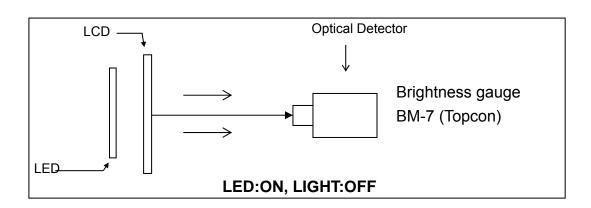
 V_{i50} : The analog input voltage when transmission is 50%. The 100% Transmission is defined as the transmission of LCD panel when all the Input terminals of module are electrically opened.

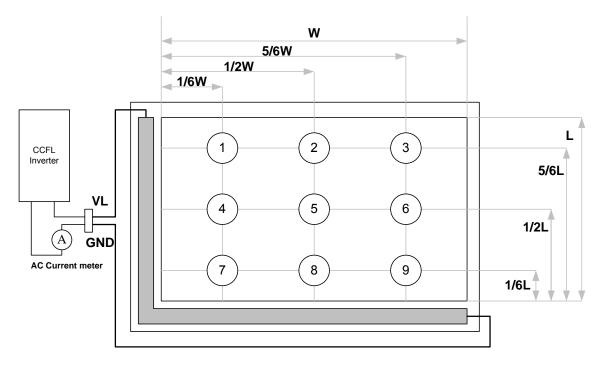
Note 6.Definition of viewing angle, Refer to figure as below.



Note 7.Measured at the center area of the panel when all the input terminals of LCD panel are electrically opened.







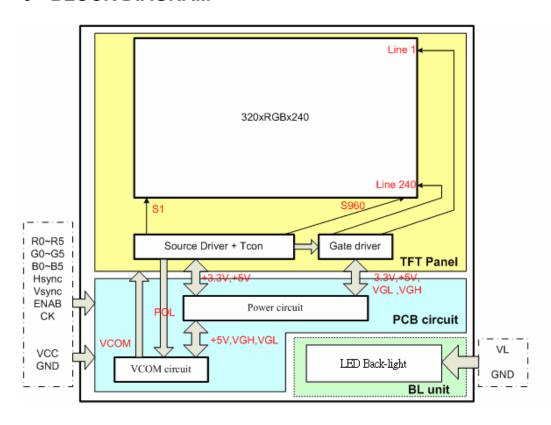
Note3: The Uniformity definition (Min Brightness / Max Brightness) x 100%

5 Interface specifications

5.1 Driving signals for the TFT panel

Pin no	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	GND		Gound	
2	CK		Clock signal. Latching data at the rising edge	
3	Hsync		Horizontal sync input in digital RGB mode	
4	Vsync		Vertical sync input in digital RGB mode	
5	GND	-	Gound	
6	R0	1		
7	R1	I		
8	R2	I	Red data	
9	R3	I	Red data	
10	R4	I		
11	R5	I		
12	GND	I	Gound	
13	G0	I		
14	G1	I		
15	G2	I	Green data	
16	G3	I		
17	G4	I		
18	G5	I		
19	GND	I	Gound	
20	В0	I		
21	B1	I		
22	B2	I	Blue data	
23	B3		blue data	
24	B4	I		
25	B5	I		
26	GND	I	Gound	
27	ENAB	I	Input data enable control	
28	VCC	I	+3.3V Power Supply	
29	VCC	I	TO.3V FOWEI Supply	
30	R/L	I	Right / Left Reveres Mode	
31	U/D	I	Up / Down Reveres Mode	
32	NC	I	Not use	
33	GND		Gound	

6 BLOCK DIAGRAM



7 DISPLAYED COLOR AND INPUT DATA

	Color Gra	y								D	ATA S	SIGNA	L							
	Sca	le	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(0)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Greer	1(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cya	n	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Mage	nta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yello	W	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Whi	te	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blac	k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(31)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Neu	Red(31)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(_	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blac		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
0.00	Green	(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Greer		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Greer	`'	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blac		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(- /	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	- :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

8 QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

8.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Tests should be conducted under the following conditions:

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

8.2 SAMPLING PLAN

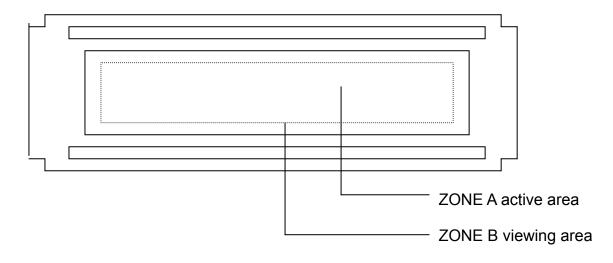
Sampling method shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105E , level II, normal single sampling plan .

8.3 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.

8.4 APPEARANCE

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



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8.5 INSPECTION QUALITY CRITERIA

No.	Item	Criterion	Defect type		
1	Non display	No non display is allowed	Major		
2	Irregular operation	No irregular operation is allo	Major		
3	Short	No short are allowed			Major
4	Open	Any segments or common rejectable.	patterns that don't a	ctivate are	Major
5	Mura/Spot	ND 3% filter visible is reject. ND 3% filter visible is reject	Major		
6	Line defect	Inspected Items Weak line Clear Line Broken Line One point one weak line / Sipder missing line	Criteria ND 6%see,Rejec Reject Reject Reject	ct	Major
7	Black/White spot (II)	Size D (mm) D ≤ 0.30 0.30 < D ≤ 0.50 0.50 < D ≤ 1.20 1.20 < D	Acceptable number lgnore 5 2 0	Minor	
8	Black/White line (II)	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Length \ (mm) & Width \ (mi) \\ \hline 20 < L & 0.05 < W \le 0 \\ 10 < L \le 20 & 0.07 < W \le 0 \\ 5.0 < L \le 10 & 0.09 < W \le 0 \\ L \le 5.0 & 0.10 < W \le 0 \\ \hline \end{array} $	Minor		
9	Back Light	 No Lighting is rejectable Flickering and abnormal 	Major		
10	Display pattern	$A+B \le 0.30$ 0 < C Note: 1. Acceptable up to 3 da 2. NG if there're to two of the second se	Minor		

		11.1 Bright defect	use ND10% to in	spect i	f they will h	e seen then using		
		11.1 Bright defect	SPEC	-	uantity	Note.		
			0. 20	A	B total	11010.		
				area	area			
		Bright line	L <u>< </u> 3.0mm		gnore	W <u><</u> 0.05mm		
		defect	0.3mm< L <u><</u> 3.0mm	2	4 6			
			L>0.6mm	F	Reject			
		Bright Spot	D <u><</u> 0.15mm		gnore	W>0.05mm		
	Foreign Material Defect.	defect	0.15mm< D <u><</u> 0.3mr	n	N <u><</u> 3			
			D>0.3mm	F	Reject]		
11		Dark line	L <u>< </u> 2.0mm		gnore	W<0.05mm	Minor	
		defect	2mm< L < 3.0mm		N<4			
		<u> </u>	L>3mm	F	Reject			
		Dark Spot	D <u><</u> 0.15mm	_	gnore	W>0.05mm		
		defect	0.15mm <d <0.5mn<="" td=""><td></td><td>N<5</td><td></td><td></td></d>		N<5			
		0.0.000	L>0.5mm		Reject			
		11.1 Bright defect	use ND 10%to in			e seen then using		
		point defect or line			i they will b	e seen, then using		
		11.2 Any two poin						
		, ,	_					
		Width (mm)	Length (m	m)	Accepta	ble number		
	Scratch on	W<0.03				nore		
	Polarizer	0.03 <w<u><0.05</w<u>			_	nore		
40	1 01011201		L > 2.0		.9	1	N 4:	
12	A B	0.05 <w<u><0.08</w<u>				1	Minor	
			L <u>≤</u> 1.0		la	nore		
		0.08 <w< td=""><td>Note (1)</td><td>)</td><td>_</td><td>ote(1)</td><td></td></w<>	Note (1))	_	ote(1)		
		Note(1) Regar						
		Note(2) Distan	ce LCM 30cm, b	ase or	n visible sc	ratch.		
	Bubble in polarizer	Distance I CM	20om bass on	iciblo				
			30cm, base on			umbor		
			Size D (mm)		ceptable r		Minor	
13		D ≤ 0.2			Ignore			
		$0.20 < D \le 0.5$			3			
		$0.50 < D \le 0.8$	30		0			
		0.80 < D						
	01 :							
	Stains on					en wiped lightly		
14	LCD panel		oth or similar c			Minor		
	surface	Distance LCM	30cm, base on	visible	-			
45	D 1: D 1	D (1:1:					N 4"	
15	Rust in Bezel	Rust which is	s visible in the	pezel I	is rejectab	ie.	Minor	
	Defect							
	Defect of							
16	land surface	Evident crevi	ces which is vi	sible a	are reiecta	ble.	Minor	
	contact (poor							
	soldering)							
		1. Failure to i	Major					
17	Parts	2. Parts not i	Major					
'	mounting	3. Polarity, fo	-					
		J. Folanty, 10	i champic, is i	C V C I St	<i>.</i> u		Major	
		1 I SI IC lea	d width is more	than	50% hev	and pad outline	Minor	
18	Parts	 LSI, IC lead width is more than 50% beyond pad outline. Chip component is off center and more than 50% of the 						
	alignment		Minor					
		10000 10 0	leads is off the pad outline.					

	Conductive		φ ,N φ <u><</u> 0.45 ,N				Major Minor
20	foreign matter (Solder ball, Solder chips) Faulty PCB correction Defect Dot	3. 0.50 <l< td=""><td>. ,N</td><td>≧1</td><td>der ball (unit: i</td><td>,</td><td>Minor</td></l<>	. ,N	≧ 1	der ball (unit: i	,	Minor
		1. Due to conne place	Minor				
			circuited p performed		and no resis	st coating has	Minor
				have brigh hber defect	it dot or Dark o ion:	dot.	
21		Bright dot	Dark dot	Total dot	Distance between Dark dark		Minor
		3	5	7	L≧5 mm		

8.6 RELIABILITY

Test Item	Test Conditions					
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	40 °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					

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 $(15-35^{\circ}\text{C}, 45-65\%\text{RH})$.

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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

9 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) An LCD module is a fragile item and should not be subjected to strong mechanical shocks.
- (2) Avoid applying pressure to the module surface. This will distort the glass and cause a change in colour.
- (3) Under no circumstances should the position of the bezel tabs or their shape be modified.
- (4) Do not modify the display PCB in either shape or positioning of components.
- (5) Do not modify or move location of the zebra or heat seal connectors.
- (6) The device should only be soldered to during interfacing. Modification to other areas of the board should not be carried out.
- (7) In the event of LCD breakage and resultant leakage of fluid do not inhale, ingest or make contact with the skin. If contact is made rinse immediately.
- (8) When cleaning the module use a soft damp cloth with a mild solvent, such as Isopropyl or Ethyl alcohol. The use of water, ketone or aromatic is not permitted.
- (9) Prior to initial power up input signals should not be applied.
- (10) Protect the module against static electricity and observe appropriate anti-static precautions.

9.1 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.

9.2 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%.
- 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.

9.3 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.
- 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.

9.4 Other

Date: 2008/4/1

- 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.

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10 OUTLINE DIMENSION

