ZETTLER DISPLAYS

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

	CUSTOMER APP	ROVAL	
PARTNO.:AGM1	232GH-NLW-BBW-A (Z	ETTLER DISPLA	YS) VER1.0
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ZETTLER DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL											
DESIGNED BY	DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY										
YSY	LJF	GZH									

REVISION RECORD

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1.0 GENERAL SPECS

1. Display Format	122*32 Dot matrix
2. Power Supply	5.0V(Single power supply with integrated DC-DC,adjustable Vop)
Overall Module Size	8.0mm(W) x 36.0mm(H) xmax13.0mm(D)
4 Viewing Area(W*H)	60.5mm(W) x 18.5mm(H)
5 Dot Size (W*H)	0.40mm(W) x 0.40mm(H)
6 Dot Pitch (W*H)	0.44mm(W) x 0.44mm(H)
7 Viewing Direction	6 O'Clock
8 Driving Method	1/32 Duty,1/6 Bias
9 Controller IC	AiP31520 or compatible
10 Display Mode	STN(BLUE)/NEGATIVE/TRANSMISSIVE
11 Backlight Options	White LED/Side
12 Operating temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C
13 Storage temperature	-30°C ~ 80°C
14 RoHS	ROHS compliant

2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Тор	-20	-	70	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	-	80	°C
Input voltage	Vin	-0.3	-	Vdd+0.3	V
Supply voltage for logic	Vdd- Vss	2.4	-	7.0	V
Supply voltage for LCD drive	Vdd- V0	3.5		13.0	V

3.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Electrical Characteristics Of LCM

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vdd	25°C	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
Power Supply Current	ldd	Vdd=5.0V	Vdd=5.0V 2.0			mA
Input voltage (high)	Vih	Pins:(E,R/W, AØ,DB0-DB7)	Vdd-2.2		Vdd	V
Input voltage (low)	Vil	VDD=5V	0		0.8	V
		-20°C			7.0	
Recommended LC Driving Voltage	Vdd –V0	25°C		6.5		V
		70°C	6.0			

3.2 The Characteristics Of LED Backlight

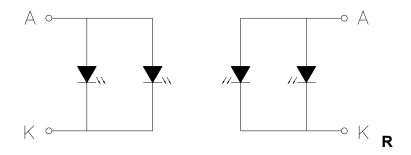
3.2.1 Electrical-Optical Characteristics Of LED Backlight (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Current	lf	VbI=5.0V	35	40	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	Vr	-			5	V
Luminance ⁽¹⁾	Lv	If=40mA		300		cd/m²
Uniformity ⁽²⁾	Δ	(Lvmin/Lvmax)%	70%			-
Peak wave length	λр	If=40mA				nm
Chroma coordinate	х	If=40mA	0.26		0.30	um
Officina coordinate	у	If=40mA	0.27		0.31	um
Lifetime ⁽³⁾	-	If=40mA	-	20000	-	Hours

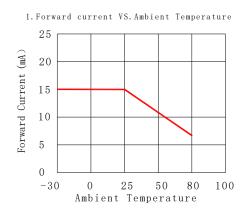
NOTE:

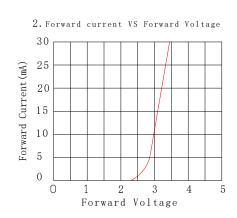
- (1)The luminance is the average value of 5 points, The measurement instrument is BM-7 luminance colorimeter. The diameter of aperture is Φ 5mm
 - (2) Luminance means the backlight brightness without LCD.
 - (3) Backlight lifetime means luminance value larger than half of the original after 20000 hours' continuous working.
- (4) Please apply the backlight current as the table recommend. If LCM surface luminance is acceptable, please apply the driving current as lower as possible. Any time, do not apply the driving current higher than 25mA.

3.2.2 Backlight Control Circuit FOR LCM (2x2=4 pcs LED)



3.2.3 LED Characteristics Curves (for single led)

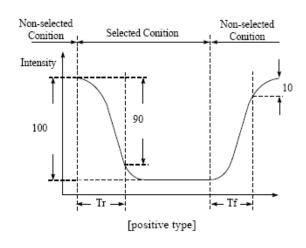


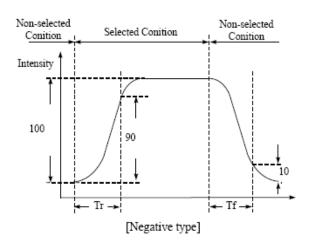


4.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

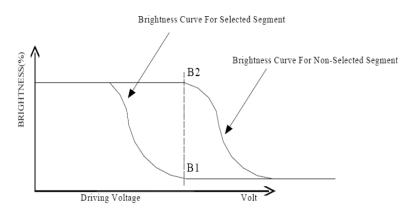
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Viewing angle (Left - right)	θ2	Cr ≥ 2.0	-35	-	35	deg
Viewing angle (Up-down)	θ1	Cr ≥ 2.0	-40	-	25	deg
Contrast Ratio	Cr	θ1=0°, θ2=0°	-	6	-	
Response time (rise)	Tr	θ1=0°, θ2=0°	-	180	300	ms
Response time (fall)	Tf	θ1=0°, θ2=0°	-	150	250	ms

(1). Definition of Optical Response Time



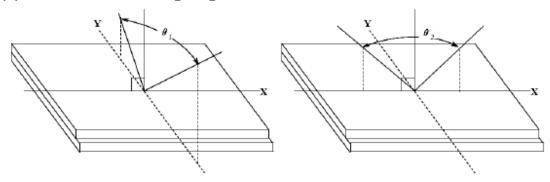


(2). Definition of Contrast Ratio

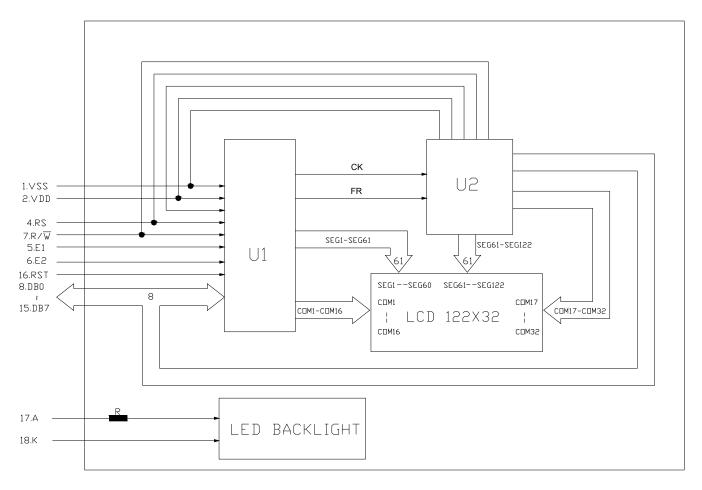


Cr= Brightness of Non-selected Segment(B2)
Brightness of selected Segment(B1)

(3). Definition of Viewing Angle $\theta 2$ and $\theta 1$



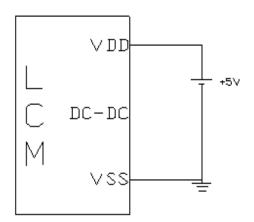
5.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM



6.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Level
1	Vss	Ground	-
2	Vdd	Power Supply For Logic Circuit	-
3	NC	NC	NC
4	RS	Instruction/Data	H/L
5	E1	Enable for IC1	H/L
6	E2	Enable for IC2	H/L
7	R/W	H: Data read	H/L
	F/VV	L: Data write	П/С
8	DB0	Data bit 0	H/L
9	DB1	Data bit 1	H/L
10	DB2	Data bit 2	H/L
11	DB3	Data bit 3	H/L
12	DB4	Data bit 4	H/L
13	DB5	Data bit 5	H/L
14	DB6	Data bit 6	H/L
15	DB7	Data bit 7	H/L
16	RST	Reset	
17	Α	Power Supply for BL+(5.0V)	
18	K	Power Supply for BL-	

7.0 POWER SUPPLR



Contrast can be adjusted by the resistor R8, R1 to R5 can not be changed. While VDD=5V:

VOP≈(R1+R2+R3+R4+R5)/(R1+R2+R3+R4+R5+R8)*9.7

The LCM contrast setting will be the same lot by lot.

8.0 TIMING CHARACTERISTIC

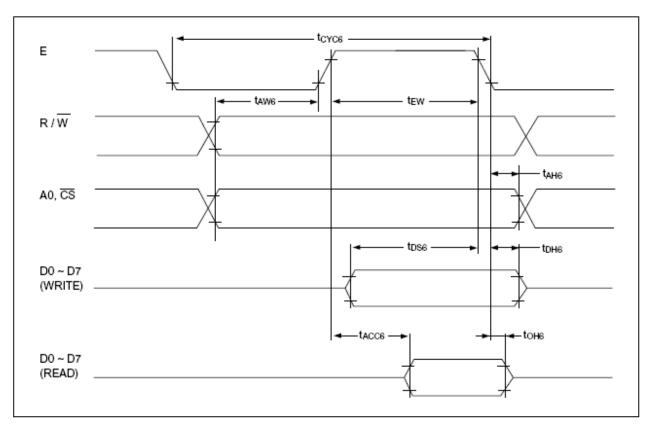
System Bus Read/Write II (68-family MPU)

 $T_a = -210 \text{ to } 75^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Vss} = -5.0\text{V} \pm 10\%$

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Parameter	Symbol	Signal	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
System cycle time	tCYC6 *1	A0, CS		1000	١	-	ns
Address setup time	tAW6	R/W		20	١	_	ns
Address hold time	tAH6	FOW		10		_	ns
Data setup time	tDS6			80	١	_	ns
Data hold time	tDH6	D0 – D7		10	١	_	ns
Output disable time	tOH6	00-07	CL = 100 pF	10	١	60	ns
Access time	tACC6		CL = 100 pr	_		90	ns
Enable pulse width: Read	45.04	Е		100	١	_	ns
Enable pulse width: Write	tEW			80	l	I	ns

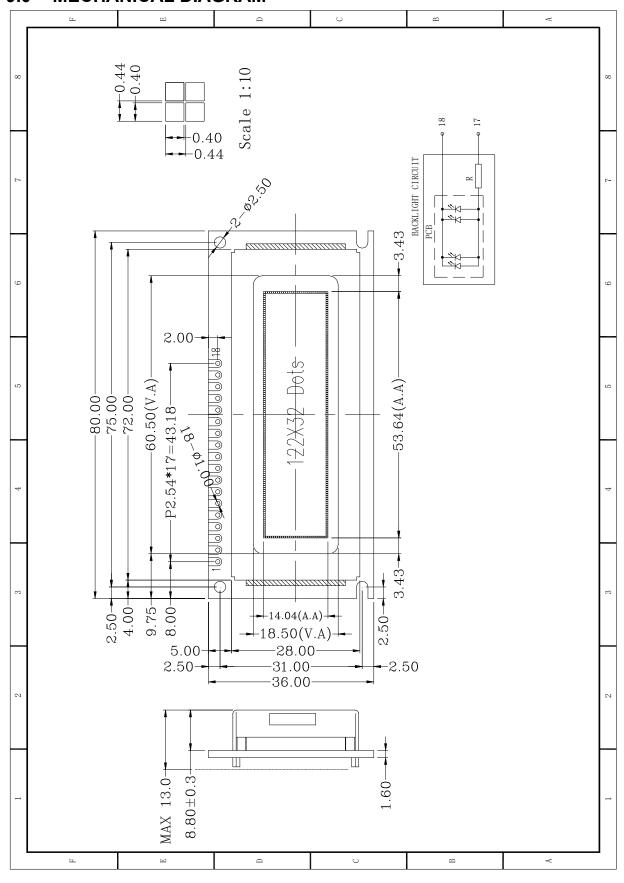
- 1 toyos indicates the cycle time during which CS•E = "H". It does not mean the cycle time of signal E.
- 2 Each of the values where Vss = -3.0V is about 200% of that where Vss = -5.0V (i.e., the listed value).
- 3 The rise or fall time of input signals should be less than 15 ns.



System bus read/write II (68-family MPU)

For more details, please refer to IC specification.

9.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM



10.0RELIABILITY TEST

NO	Te	st Item	Description	Test Condition	Remark
1		High temperature storage	Applying the high storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	80 °C 96hrs	
2		Low temperature storage	Applying the low storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	-30°C 96hrs	
3		High temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress(Voltage and current) Under high temperature for a long time	70 °C 96hrs	Note1
4	Environmental Test	Low temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-20°C 96hrs	Note1 Note2
5	Test	High temperature/High humidity storage for a long time		90% RH 40 ° C 96hrs	Note2
6		Temperature Cycle	Apply the low and high temperature cycle -30°C <> 25°C <> 80°C <> 25°C 30min 10min 30min 10min 1 cycle Check normal performance	-30°C/80°C 10 cycle	
7	Mechanical Test	Vibration test(Package state)	Applying vibration to product check normal performance	Freq:10~55~10Hz Amplitude:0.75mm 1cycle time:1min X.Y.Z every direction for 15 cycles	
8		Shock test(package state)	Applying shock to product check normal performance	Drop them through 70cm height to strike horizontal plane	
9	Other			•	

Remark

Note1:Normal operations condition (25°C±5°C).

Note2:Pay attention to keep dewdrops from the module during this test.

11.0 DISPLAY CONTROL INSTRUCTION

The display control instructions control the internal state of the AiP31520. Instructions are received from MPU to AiP31520 for the display control.

	Command						Code	•					E	nction
	Command	Α0	RD	WR	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Fui	icuon
(1)	Display ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0/1	Turns all display on or display RAM data or in	
													1: ON 0: OFF (Power-saving	mode with static drive on)*
(2)	Display Start Line	0	1	0	1	1	0	А	Disp ddre	lay S ss (0			Specifies RAM line cor line (COM0) of display.	responding to uppermost
(3)	Set Page Address	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	Page	(0-3)	Sets display RAM page	e in page address register.
(4)	Set Column (Segment) Address	0	1	0	0	(Colur	mn A	ddre	ss (C)–79)	Sets display RAM colu address register.	mn address in column
(5)	Read Status	0	0	1	Busy	ADC	ON/OFF	RESET	0	0	0	0	Reads the following status: BUSY 1: Internal operation 0: Ready ADC 1: CW output (forward) 0: CCW output (reverse) ON/OFF 1: Display off 0: Display on RESET 1: Being reset 0: Normal	
(6)	Write Display Data	1	1	0			١	Vrite	Data	а			Writes data from data Display RAM locati bus into display RAM. whose address has be	
(7)	Read Display Data	1	0	1			F	Read	l Dat	а			Reads data from display RAM onto data bus. preset is accessed. After access, the column access, the column access is incremented by the data bus.	
(8)	Select ADC	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0/1	Used to invert relations between display RAM segment driver outputs 0: CW output (forward) 1: CCW output (revers	column addresses and s.
(9)	Static Drive ON/OFF	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0/1	Selects normal display	or static driving operation.
													1: Static drive (power-s 0: Normal driving	saving mode)
(10)	Select Duty	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0/1	Selects LCD cell driving duty 1: 1/32 0: 1/16	
(11)	Read Modify Write	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Increments column address counter by 1 when display data is written. (This is not done when data is read.)	
(12)	End	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	Clears read modify wri	te mode.
(13)	Reset	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Sets display start line r Also sets column addre address counter to 0.	egister on the first line. ess counter and page

12.0 APPEARANCE CRITERIA

Item	Description	Picture	Specification			MA	МІ	Inspection Method
Dot defects (black/whi te dot)	Scratches black dot white dot on the polarizer dirty spot and bubble between the polarizer and glass in the display area.	$\phi = \frac{a+b}{2}$ J:the distance between dot and dot.	≤0.1	Ignored		•		Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
			0.1< ∮ ≤0.20	2	J>5			
			0.20< ∮ ≤0.25	1	J>10			
			0.25< ∮≤0.30	0				IIIM
			0φ>0.3	0				
black/white line defect (straight line or curve etc. Line type defects)	Fibres in active area, scratches and black line on the glass or polarizer.	area, thes lack in the or	W≤0.01	Ignored		•		Visual/
			W≤0.02 L≤5	2	J>5			contrast by Inspection standard film
			W≤0.03 L≤4	1	J>10			
			W≤0.04 L≤3	0	J>10			
			W≤0.05 L≤2	0				
Chip on corner	sidestep on the lower glass	Y:width of chip X:length of chip L:width of sidestep J:distance between electrode and the farthermost edge.	Y≤1/2L, X≤1	Ignored		-		Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
			Y≤1/2L, X≤2	2				
			Y≤1/2L, X≤3	1			•	
			Y≤1/2L, X≤1/3J	0	J≪3			
			Y≤1/2L, X≤2/3J	0	J≤3			
Crack		Y:width of crack X:length of crack L:width of sidestep T:deepth of crack Z:thickness of single glass	Y≤1/5L X≤5 Z ≤1/2T	Z Ignored				Visual/ contrast
			Y≤1/4L X≤5 Z ≤1/2T	2 2				by Inspection standard
			Y≤1/3L X≤5 Z≤ 1/2T	1			•	film
			Y≤1/3L X≤10 Z ≤1/2T	0				
			Y≤1/3L X≤15 Z ≤1/2T	0				
Crack			Cracks in any area	ejected		•		Visual
		~						

Polarizer		≤0.8	Accepted			Visual/ contrast by
		0.8 <l≤1.0< td=""><td>Rejected</td></l≤1.0<>	Rejected			
	→ -	1.0 <l≤1.5< td=""><td>Rejected</td><td>1</td><td>Inspection</td></l≤1.5<>	Rejected	1		Inspection
	L ha amiliant to fee	1.5 <l≤2.0< td=""><td>Rejected</td><td></td><td>standard film</td></l≤2.0<>	Rejected			standard film
	be applicable for up/bottom polarizer	Any seeable polarizer slanting or excursion in active area will be rejected.			•	
		The polarizer edge should be even and be line. Any indention within 1/3 of silkscreen line will be rejected.				
		Wrong direction, missing or extra, incorrect sticking for polarizer and dirty surface(grease) on polarizer will be rejected.				
		seeable black silkscreen line from the arond can be accepted.				
		Refer to the drawing size requirement.				
End seal		UV glue of seal on the glass surface	Rejected			Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
	L:The distance from the block to edge of glass.	The UV glue of seal overflow into the active area.	Rejected			
		Direction of end seal is different from the drawing.	Rejected	•		
		Glue capacity of end seal < (1/3)*L	Rejected			
		the height and length of end seal is out of the drawing requirements.	Rejected			
Silkscreen line		silkscreen line overflow into the active area.	Rejected			Visual/ contrast by Inspection
		silkscreen line deviated in active area.	Rejected		•	standard
		bubble of silkscreen line ≥ 1/3 witdth of silkscreen line	Rejected			

ZETTLER DISPLAYS

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PIN		A	Glue on PIN: there is glue on the PIN without pin clip will be rejected. PIN glue solidification: PIN glue doesn't solidify completely. The sunken or glue stain by touching will be rejected. PIN deflection: if deflection angle >± 5°, rejected; contrarily, please refer to the drawing requirement. Without continuous glue on pins will be rejected. PIN glue stains on polarizer or inleakage polarizer and glass, rejected. PIN glue exceeds the up polarizer, rejected. Missing or extra, broken pin, rejected. PIN loosen: no permission for pin loose or drop. Clip PIN:pin center exceeds 1/3 ITO width, rejected. No pin glue, rejected. UV glue range: UV glue must be exceeded over 1~1.5 pin distance from both side. if not, rejected. PIN length and direction must be same with the drawing requirements.		•		Visual/ contrast by Inspection standard film
Protective film			LCD protective film can not stick on the polarizer and the product protective film raised ≤1/3 length or width of polarizer from same direction of axis and its total length should be ≤15mm. This defect can be accepted.			•	Visual
Rainbow		rainbow is not in active area.	Accepted			Visual/co ntrast by	
			Rainbow in active area.	Rejected		•	golden sample
		with obvious discoloration and uneven color.	Rejected				
backgroud color			There are obvious different background color from the same product lot.	Rejected		•	Visual/co ntrast by golden sample

NOTE:

Inspection condition:

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 800 lux(20W*2---40W) light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line.

13.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

- 1. When design the product with this LCD Module, make sure the viewing angle matches to its purpose of usage.
- 2. As LCD panel is made of glass substrate, Dropping the LCD module or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation. Especially at corners and edges.
- Although the polarizer of this LCD Module has the anti-glare coating, always be careful not to scratch its surface.
 Use of a plastic cover is recommended to protect the surface of polarizer.
- 4. If the LCD module is stored at below specified temperature, the LC material may freeze and be deteriorated. If it is stored at above specified temperature, the molecular orientation of the LC material may change to Liquid state and it may not revert to its original state. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarizer peel off or bubble. Therefore, the LCD module should always be stored within specified temperature range.
- 5. Saliva or water droplets must be wiped off immediately as those may leave stains or cause color changes if remained for a long time. Water vapor will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- 6. If the surface of LCD panel needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth. If it is not still clean enough, blow a breath on the surface and wipe again.
- 7. The module should be driven according to the specified ratings to avoid malfunction and permanent damage. Applying DC voltage cause a rapid deterioration of LC material. Make sure to apply alternating waveform by continuous application of the M signal. Especially the power ON/OFF sequence should be kept to avoid latch-up of driver LSIs and DC charge up to LCD panel.
- 8. Mechanical Considerations
 - LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.
 - b) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
 - c) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
 - Do not touch the elastomer connector; especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL).
 - e) When mounting a LCM makes 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.
 - f) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.
- 9. Static Electricity
 - a) Operator

Ware the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not ware shielded clothes. Never 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.

b) Equipment

There is a possibility that the static electricity is charged to the equipment, which has a function of peeling or friction action (ex: conveyer, soldering iron, working table). Earth the equipment through proper resistance (electrostatic earth: 1x10⁸ ohm).

Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.

If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.

c) Floor

Floor is the important part to drain static electricity, which is generated by operators or equipment.

There is a possibility that charged static electricity is not properly drained in case of insulating floor. Set the electrostatic earth (electrostatic earth: $1x10^8$ ohm).

d) Humidity

Proper humidity helps in reducing the chance of generating electrostatic charges. Humidity should be kept over 50%RH.

e) Transportation/storage

The storage materials also need to be anti-static treated because there is a possibility that the human body or storage materials such as containers may be statically charged by friction or peeling.

The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

f) Soldering

Solder only to the I/O terminals. Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.

Soldering temperature : 280 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 10 $^{\circ}$ C

Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

g) Others

The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.

Static eliminator should also be installed to the workbench to prevent LCD module from static charge.

10. Operation

- a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
- d) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".
- 11. If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.
- 12. Disassembling the LCD module can cause permanent damage and it should be strictly avoided.
- 13. LCD retains the display pattern when it is applied for long time (Image retention). To prevent image retention, do not apply the fixed pattern for a long time. Image retention is not a deterioration of LCD. It will be removed after display pattern is changed.
- 14. Do not use any materials, which emit gas from epoxy resin (hardener for amine) and silicone adhesive agent (dealcohol or deoxym) to prevent discoloration of polarizer due to gas.
- 15. Avoid the exposure of the module to the direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for a long time.

14.0 PACKAGING DESCRIPTION

