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Specification

MC21605F6WE-SPR



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1. Revision History

DATE	VERSION	REVISED PAGE NO.	Note
2011/03/21	1		First issue



2. General Specification

The Features is described as follow:

- Module dimension: 59.0 x 29.3 x 5.5 (max.) mm³
- View area: 52.0 x 15.0 mm²
- Active area: 46.7 x 9.84 mm²
- Number of Characters: 16 characters x 2 Lines
- Dot size: 0.45 x 0.54 mm²
- Dot pitch: 0.50 x 0.59 mm²
- Character size: 2.45 x 4.67 mm²
- Character pitch: 2.95 x 5.17 mm²
- LCD type: STN, Positive, Yellow Green, Reflective,
- Duty: 1/16
- View direction: 6 o'clock
- Backlight Type: Without backlight



Midas LCD Part Number System

MC COG 132033 A * 6 W * * - S N T L W * *
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 - 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

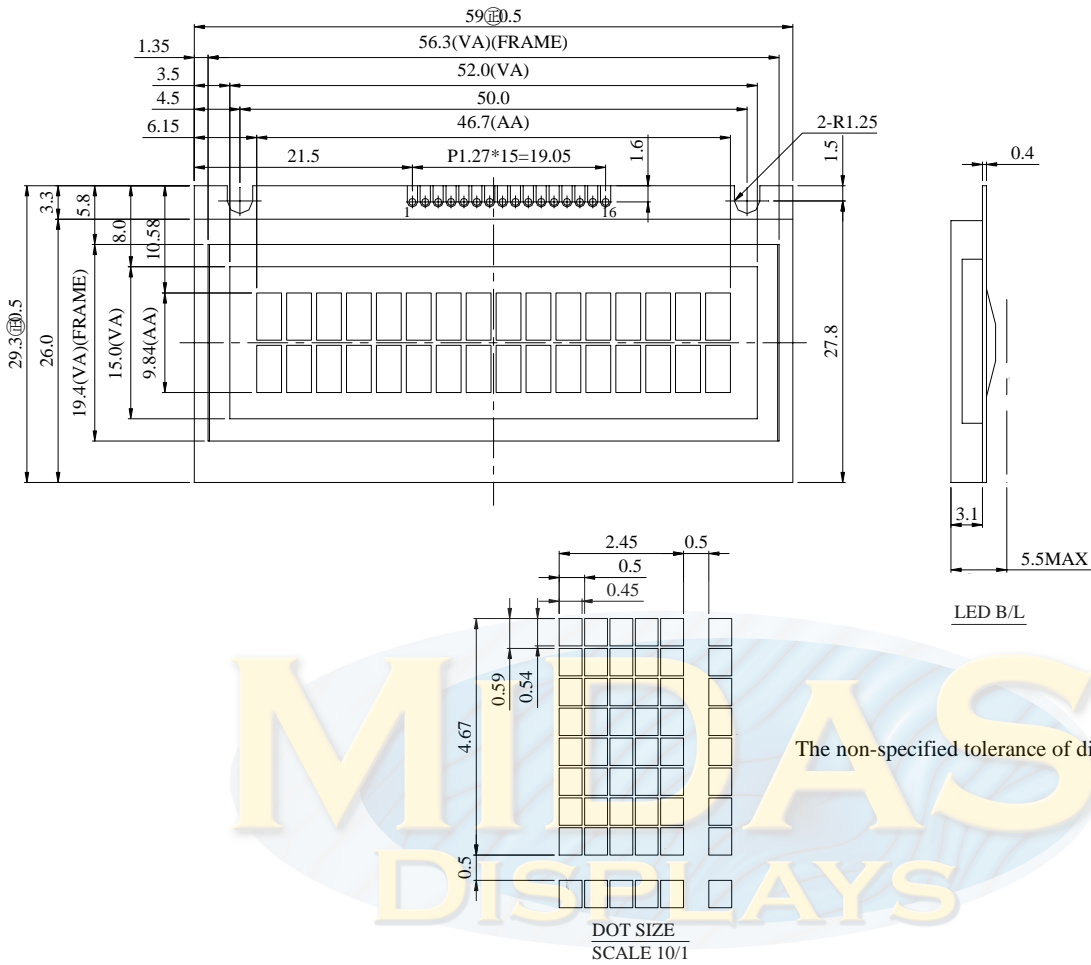
- 1 = **MC:** Midas Components
- 2 = **Blank:** COB (chip on board) **COG:** chip on glass
- 3 = **No of dots** (e.g. 240064 = 240 x 64 dots) (e.g. 21605 = 2 x 16 5mm C.H.)
- 4 = **Series**
- 5 = **Series Variant:** A to Z
- 6 = **3:** 3 o'clock **6:** 6 o'clock **9:** 9 o'clock **12:** 12 o'clock
- 7 = **S:** Normal (0 to + 50 deg C) **W:** Wide temp. (-20 to + 70 deg C) **X:** Extended temp (-30 + 80 Deg C)
- 8 = **Character Set**
 - Blank:** Standard (English/Japanese)
 - C:** Chinese Simplified (Graphic Displays only)
 - CB:** Chinese Big 5 (Graphic Displays only)
 - H:** Hebrew
 - K:** European (std) (English/German/French/Greek)
 - L:** English/Japanese (special)
 - M:** European (English/Scandinavian)
 - R:** Cyrillic
 - W:** European (English/Greek)
 - U:** European (English/Scandinavian/Icelandic)
- 9 = **Bezel Height** (where applicable / available)

	Top of Bezel to Top of PCB	Common (via pins 1 and 2)	Array or Edge Lit
Blank	9.5mm / not applicable	Common	Array
2	8.9 mm	Common	Array
3	7.8 mm	Separate	Array
4	7.8 mm	Common	Array
5	9.5 mm	Separate	Array
6	7 mm	Common	Array
7	7 mm	Separate	Array
8	6.4 mm	Common	Edge
9	6.4 mm	Separate	Edge
A	5.5 mm	Common	Edge
B	5.5 mm	Separate	Edge
- 10 = **T:** TN **S:** STN **B:** STN Blue **G:** STN Grey **F:** FSTN **F2:** FFSTN
- 11 = **P:** Positive **N:** Negative
- 12 = **R:** Reflective **M:** Transmissive **T:** Transflective
- 13 = **Backlight:** **Blank:** Reflective **L:** LED
- 14 = **Backlight Colour:** **Y:** Yellow-Green **W:** White **B:** Blue **R:** Red **A:** Amber **O:** Orange **G:** Green **RGB:** R.G.B.
- 15 = **Driver Chip:** **Blank:** Standard **I:** I²C
- 16 = **Voltage Variant:** e.g. **3** = 3v

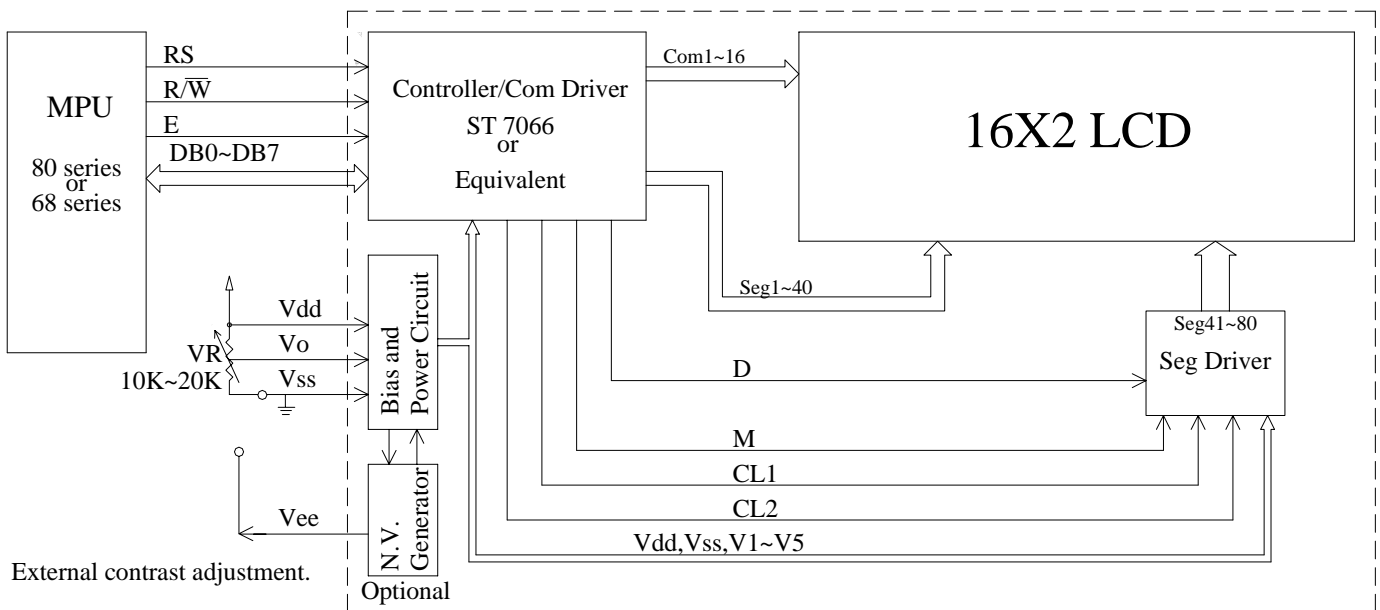
4. Interface Pin Function

Pin #	Symbol	Level	Description
1	NC		NC
2	V _{SS}	0V	Ground
3	V _{DD}	5.0V	Supply Voltage for logic
4	V _o	(Variable)	Operating voltage for LCD
5	RS	H/L	H: DATA, L: Instruction code
6	R/W	H/L	H: Read(MPU→Module) L: Write(MPU→Module)
7	E	H/L	Chip enable signal
8	DB0	H/L	Data bus line
9	DB1	H/L	Data bus line
10	DB2	H/L	Data bus line
11	DB3	H/L	Data bus line
12	DB4	H/L	Data bus line
13	DB5	H/L	Data bus line
14	DB6	H/L	Data bus line
15	DB7	H/L	Data bus line
16	NC		NC

5. Outline Dimension & Block Diagram



PIN NO.	SYMBOL
1	NC
2	VSS
3	VDD
4	VO
5	RS
6	R/W
7	E
8	DB0
9	DB1
10	DB2
11	DB3
12	DB4
13	DB5
14	DB6
15	DB7
16	NC



6. Function Description

The LCD display Module is built in a LSI controller, the controller has two 8-bit registers, an instruction register (IR) and a data register (DR).

The IR stores instruction codes, such as display clear and cursor shift, and address information for display data RAM (DDRAM) and character generator (CGRAM). The IR can only be written from the MPU. The DR temporarily stores data to be written or read from DDRAM or CGRAM. When address information is written into the IR, then data is stored into the DR from DDRAM or CGRAM. By the register selector (RS) signal, these two registers can be selected.

RS	R/W	Operation
0	0	IR write as an internal operation (display clear, etc.)
0	1	Read busy flag (DB7) and address counter (DB0 to DB7)
1	0	Write data to DDRAM or CGRAM (DR to DDRAM or CGRAM)
1	1	Read data from DDRAM or CGRAM (DDRAM or CGRAM to DR)

Busy Flag (BF)

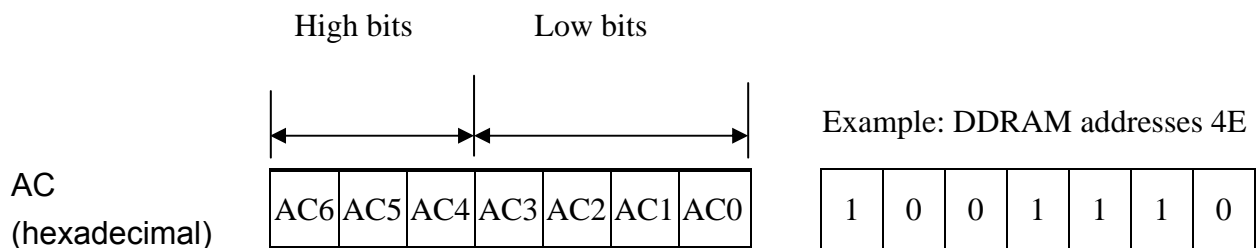
When the busy flag is 1, the controller LSI is in the internal operation mode, and the next instruction will not be accepted. When RS=0 and R/W=1, the busy flag is output to DB7. The next instruction must be written after ensuring that the busy flag is 0.

Address Counter (AC)

The address counter (AC) assigns addresses to both DDRAM and CGRAM.

Display Data RAM (DDRAM)

This DDRAM is used to store the display data represented in 8-bit character codes. Its extended capacity is 80×8 bits or 80 characters. Below figure is the relationships between DDRAM addresses and positions on the liquid crystal display.



Display position DDRAM address

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F

2-Line by 16-Character Display

Character Generator ROM (CGROM)

The CGROM generate 5×8 dot or 5×10 dot character patterns from 8-bit character codes. See Table 2.

Character Generator RAM (CGRAM)

In CGRAM, the user can rewrite character by program. For 5×8 dots, eight character patterns can be written, and for 5×10 dots, four character patterns can be written.

Write into DDRAM the character code at the addresses shown as the left column of table 1. To show the character patterns stored in CGRAM.

Relationship between CGRAM Addresses, Character Codes (DDRAM) and Character patterns.

Table 1.

For 5 * 8 dot character patterns

Character Codes (DDRAM data)	CGRAM Address		Character Patterns (CGRAM data)	
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low	5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low		
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 1	0 0 1	1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 * 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0
		1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0

Character pattern(1)
 Cursor pattern
 Character pattern(2)
 Cursor pattern

For 5 * 10 dot character patterns

Character Codes (DDRAM data)	CGRAM Address		Character Patterns (CGRAM data)	
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low	5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 High Low		
0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 0 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		0 1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 0 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 1 0 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 1 0 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 1 1 0	* * *	0 0 0 0 0
		1 1 1 1	* * *	0 0 0 0 0

Character pattern
 Cursor pattern

■ : " High "

7. Character Generator ROM Pattern

Table.2

Upper 4 bit Lower 4 bit	LLLL	LLLH	LLHL	LLHH	LHLL	LHLH	LHHL	LHHH	HLLL	HLLH	HLHL	HLHH	HHLL	HHLH	HHHL	HHHH
LLLL	CG RAM (1)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	~
LLLH	CG RAM (2)	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	,	-	.	/
LLHL	CG RAM (3)	:	;	<	=	~	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
LLHH	CG RAM (4)	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
LHLL	CG RAM (5)	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	`	{	}	~	?	@	A	B
LHLH	CG RAM (6)	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
LHHL	CG RAM (7)	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	`	{
LHHH	CG RAM (8)	~	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
HLLL	CG RAM (1)	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[
HLLH	CG RAM (2)]	^	_	`	{	}	~	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F
HLHL	CG RAM (3)	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
HLHH	CG RAM (4)	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	`	{	}	~	?	@
HHLL	CG RAM (5)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
HHLH	CG RAM (6)	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_
HHHL	CG RAM (7)	~	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
HHHH	CG RAM (8)	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[

8. Instruction Table

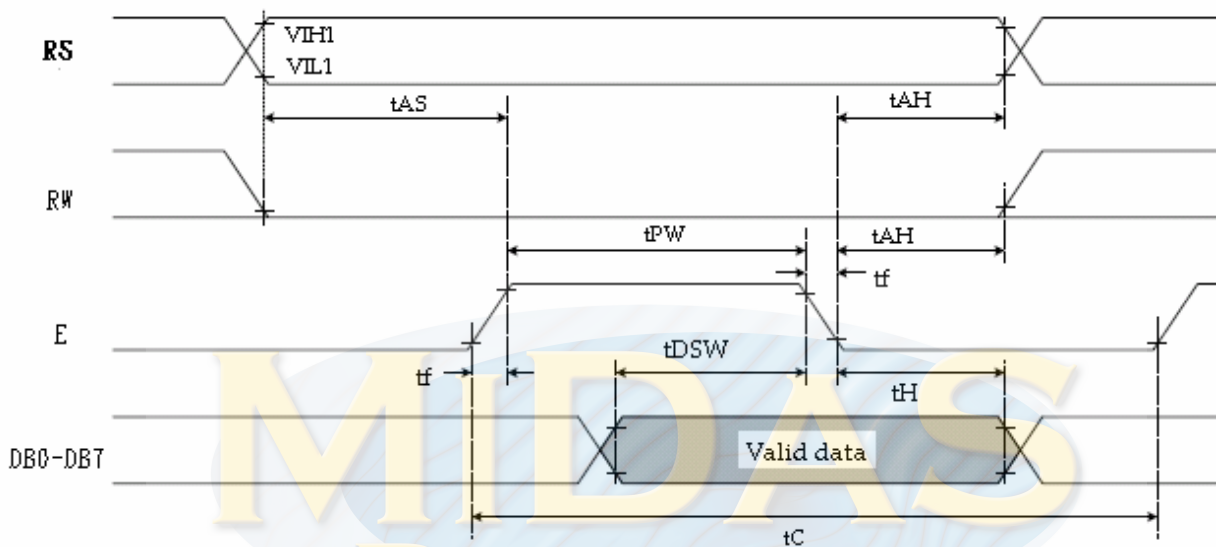
Instruction	Instruction Code										Description	Execution time (fosc=270Khz)	
	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0			
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write "00H" to DDRAM and set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC	1.53ms
Return Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	Set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC and return cursor to its original position if shifted. The contents of DDRAM are not changed.	1.53ms
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	SH	Assign cursor moving direction and enable the shift of entire display.	39μs
Display ON/OFF Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B	Set display (D), cursor (C), and blinking of cursor (B) on/off control bit.	39μs
Cursor or Display Shift	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	—	—	Set cursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing of DDRAM data.	39μs
Function Set	0	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	—	—	Set interface data length (DL:8-bit/4-bit), numbers of display line (N:2-line/1-line)and, display font type (F:5×11 dots/5×8 dots)	39μs
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.	39μs
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter.	39μs
Read Busy Flag and Address	0	1	BF	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0		Whether during internal operation or not can be known by reading BF. The contents of address counter can also be read.	0μs
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	43μs
Read Data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	43μs

* " — " : don't care

9. Timing Characteristics

9.1 Write Operation

- Writing data from MPU

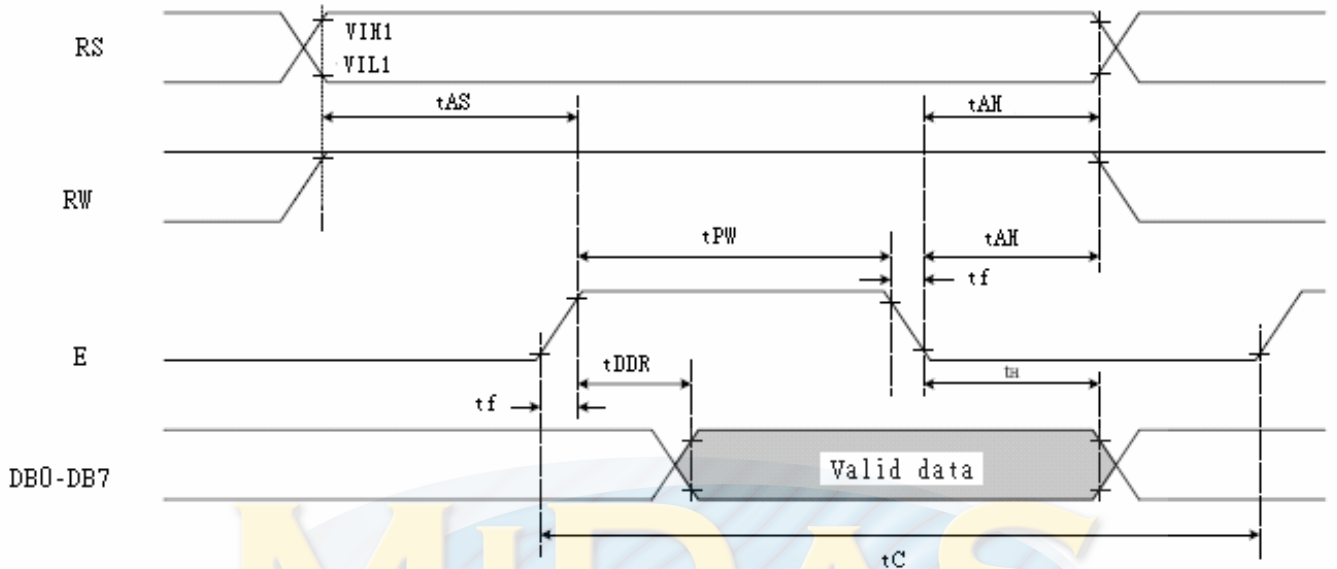


$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=5.0\text{V}$

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable cycle time	T_C	1200	—	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	T_{PW}	140	—	—	ns
Enable rise/fall time	T_R, T_F	—	—	25	ns
Address set-up time (RS, R/W to E)	t_{AS}	0	—	—	ns
Address hold time	t_{AH}	10	—	—	ns
Data set-up time	t_{DSW}	40	—	—	ns
Data hold time	t_H	10	—	—	ns

9.2 Read Operation

- Reading data from ST7066U

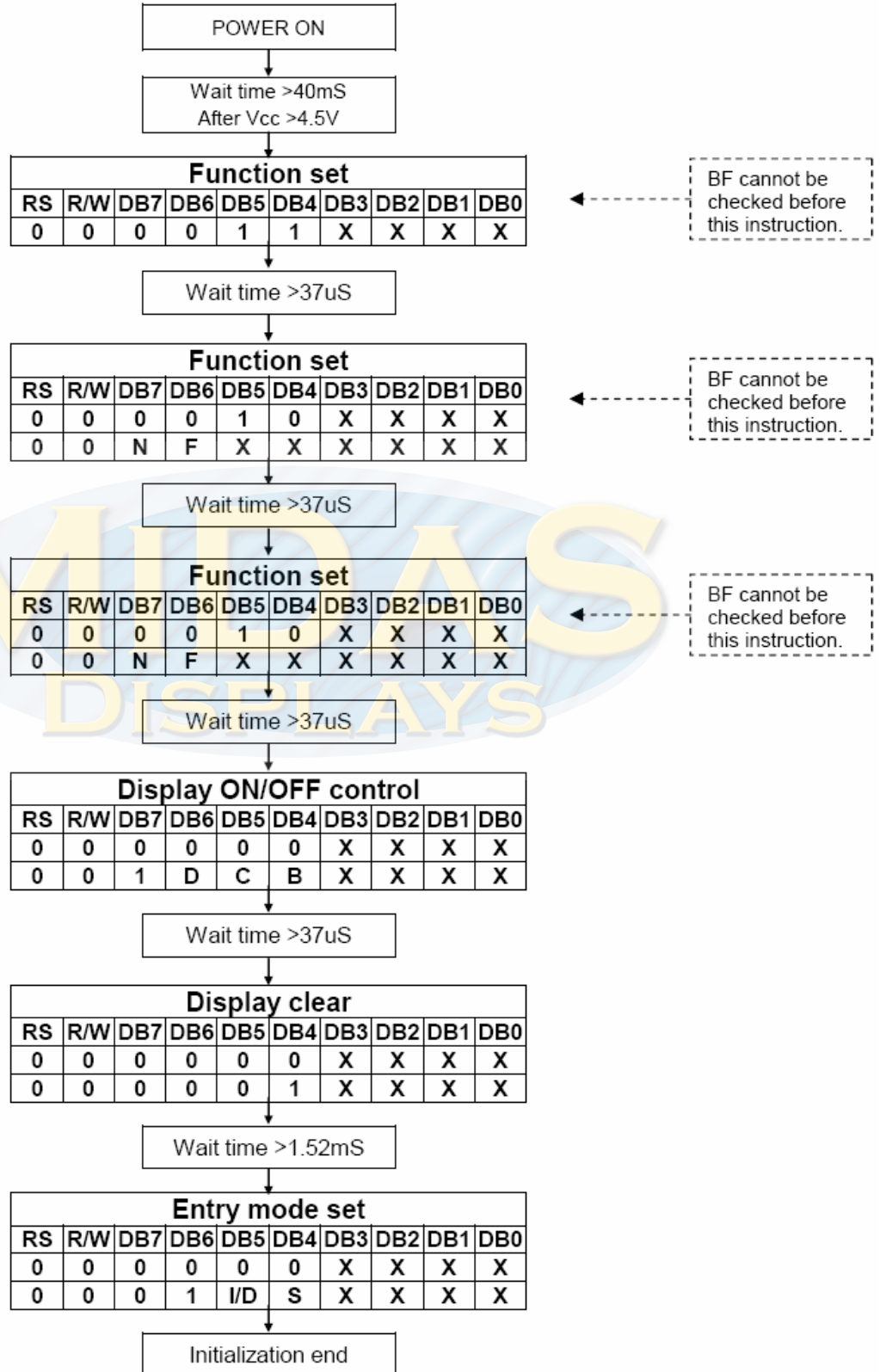


Ta=25°C, VDD=5.0V

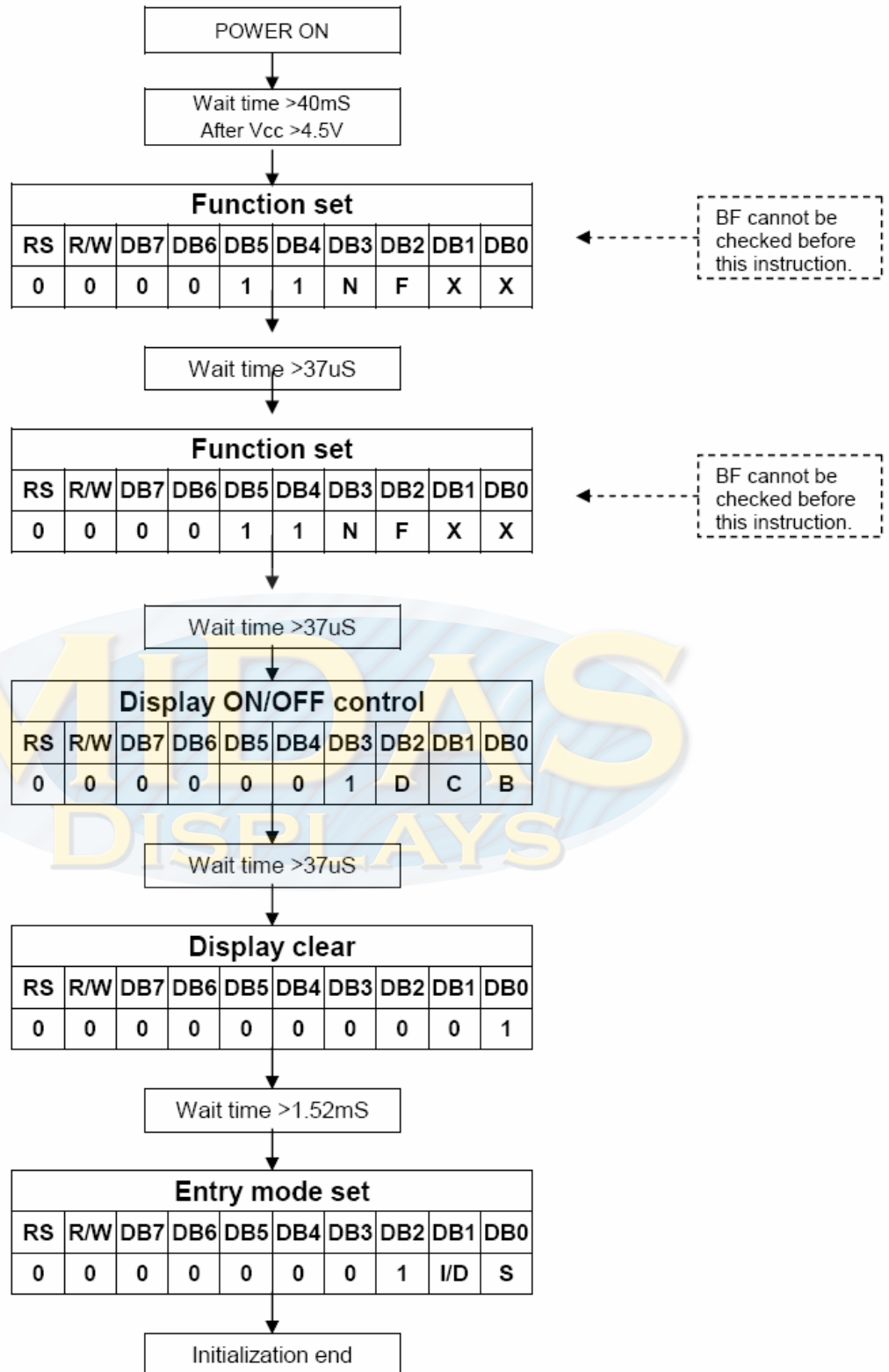
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable cycle time	T_C	1200	—	—	ns
Enable pulse width (high level)	T_{PW}	140	—	—	ns
Enable rise/fall time	T_R, T_F	—	—	25	ns
Address set-up time (RS, R/W to E)	t_{AS}	0	—	—	ns
Address hold time	t_{AH}	10	—	—	ns
Data delay time	t_{DDR}	—	—	100	ns
Data hold time	t_H	10	—	—	ns

10. Initializing of LCM

- 4-bit Interface (fosc=270KHz)



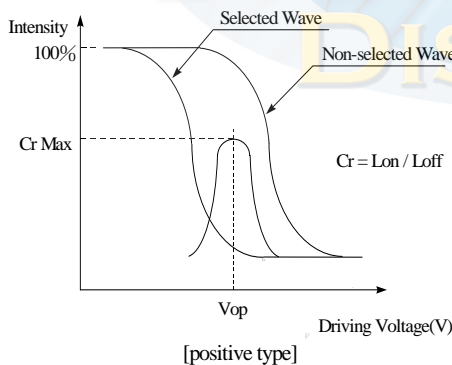
- 8-bit Interface ($f_{osc}=270\text{KHz}$)



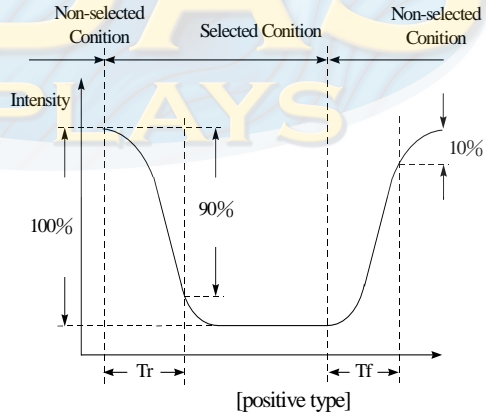
11. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V) θ	$CR \geq 2$	20	—	40	deg
	(H) ϕ	$CR \geq 2$	-30	—	30	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	—	—	3	—	—
Response Time	T rise	25°C	—	260	—	ms
	T fall	25°C	—	280	—	ms
	T rise	70°C	—	160	—	ms
	T fall	70°C	—	175	—	ms
	T rise	-20°C	—	3400	—	ms
	T fall	-20°C	—	3500	—	ms

Definition of Operation Voltage (Vop)



Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf)



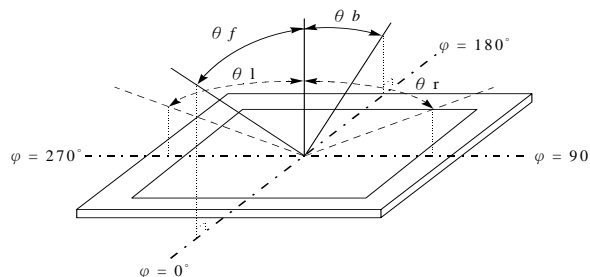
Conditions :

Operating Voltage : Vop

Viewing Angle(θ, ϕ) : 0°, 0°

Frame Frequency : 64 HZ Driving Waveform : 1/N duty , 1/a bias

Definition of viewing angle($CR \geq 2$)



12. Absolute Maximum Ratings

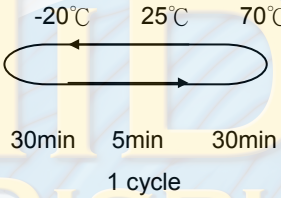
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	—	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	—	+80	°C
Input Voltage	V_I	V_{SS}	—	V_{DD}	V
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	-0.3	—	7	V
Supply Voltage For LCD	$V_{DD}-V_0$	-0.3	—	13	V

13. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Voltage For LCD	$V_{DD}-V_0$	$T_a=-20^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	5.2	V
		$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	3.7	—	V
		$T_a=70^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.2	—	—	V
Input High Volt.	V_{IH}	—	$0.7V_{DD}$	—	V_{DD}	V
Input Low Volt.	V_{IL}	—	V_{SS}	—	0.6	V
Output High Volt.	V_{OH}	—	3.9	—	—	V
Output Low Volt.	V_{OL}	—	—	—	0.4	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	$V_{DD}=5V$	—	1.2	1.5	mA

14. Reliability

Content of Reliability Test (wide temperature, -20°C~70°C)

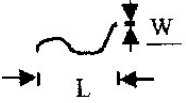
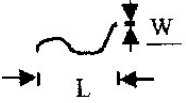
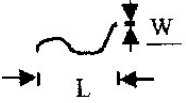
Environmental Test			
Test Item	Content of Test	Condition	Note
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80°C 200hrs	2
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	-30°C 200hrs	1,2
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	70°C 200hrs	-
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20°C 200hrs	1
High Temperature/ Humidity Operation	The module should be allowed to stand at 60°C,90%RH max For 96hrs under no-load condition excluding the polarizer, Then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature.	60°C,90%RH 96hrs	1,2
Thermal shock resistance	The sample should be allowed stand the following 10 cycles of operation 	-20°C/70°C 10 cycles	-
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	fixed amplitude: 15mm Vibration. Frequency: 10~55Hz. One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X,Y,Z for Each 15 minutes	3
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V,RS= 1.5kΩ CS=100pF 1 time	—

Note1: No dew condensation to be observed.

Note2: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal temperature and humidity after remove from the test chamber.

Note3: Vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

15. Inspection specification

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																	
01	Electrical Testing	1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect. 1.2 Missing character, dot or icon. 1.3 Display malfunction. 1.4 No function or no display. 1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications. 1.6 LCD viewing angle defect. 1.7 Mixed product types. 1.8 Contrast defect.	0.65																	
02	Black or white spots on LCD (display only)	2.1 White and black spots on display $\leq 0.25\text{mm}$, no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm	2.5																	
03	LCD black spots, white spots, contamination (non-display)	3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$	2.5																	
		3.2 Line type : (As following drawing) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">  </td> <td>Length</td> <td>Width</td> <td>Acceptable QTY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td></td> <td>$W \leq 0.02$</td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$L \leq 3.0$</td> <td></td> <td>$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$L \leq 2.5$</td> <td></td> <td>$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td></td> <td>$0.05 < W$</td> <td>As round type</td> </tr> </table>		Length	Width	Acceptable QTY	---		$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense	$L \leq 3.0$		$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2	$L \leq 2.5$		$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	---		$0.05 < W$
	Length	Width	Acceptable QTY																	
---		$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense																	
$L \leq 3.0$		$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2																	
$L \leq 2.5$		$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$																		
---		$0.05 < W$	As round type																	
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Size Φ</td> <td>Acceptable QTY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\Phi \leq 0.20$</td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$1.00 < \Phi$</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total QTY</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Size Φ	Acceptable QTY	$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3	$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2	$1.00 < \Phi$	0	Total QTY	3	2.5					
Size Φ	Acceptable QTY																			
$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense																			
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3																			
$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2																			
$1.00 < \Phi$	0																			
Total QTY	3																			

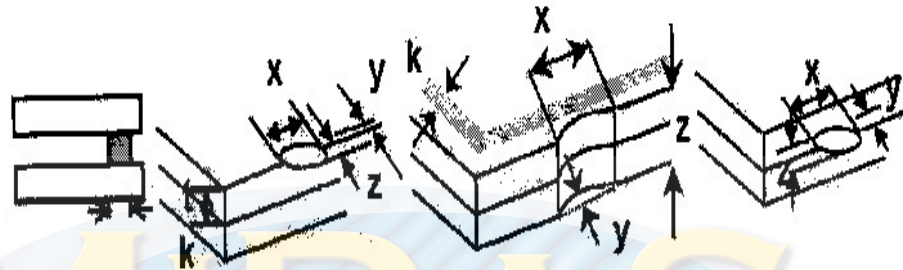
NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 LCD black spots, white spots, contamination	

Symbols Define:

x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness
k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: LCD side length
L: Electrode pad length:

6.1 General glass chip :

6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels:



06

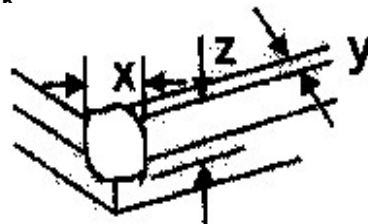
Chipped glass

z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$
$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$

2.5

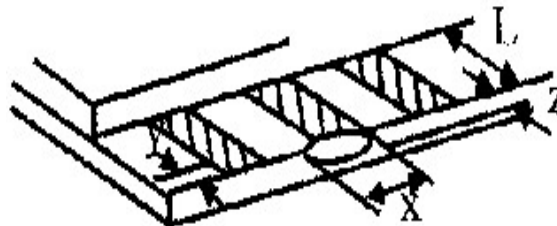
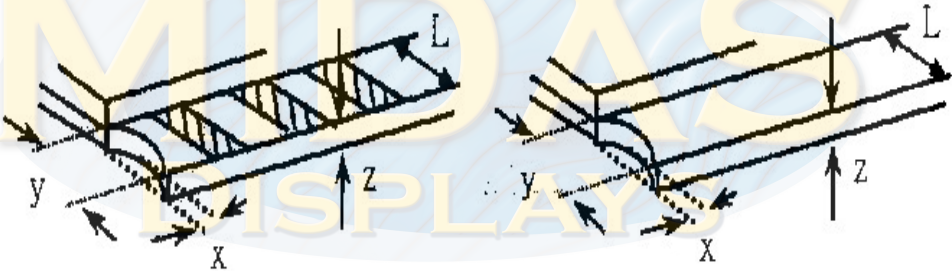
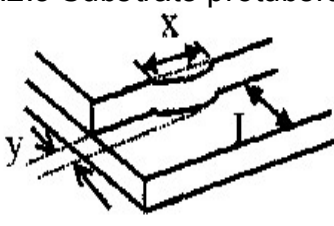
⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.

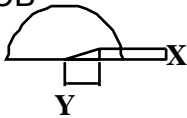
6.1.2 Corner crack:



z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$
$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$

⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL							
06	Glass crack	<p>Symbols :</p> <p>x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: LCD side length L: Electrode pad length</p> <p>6.2 Protrusion over terminal :</p> <p>6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad :</p> 	2.5							
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> <td>$0 < z \leq t$</td> </tr> </table>		y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	
		y: Chip width		x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness					
		$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$		$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$					
<p>6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:</p> 										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$y \leq L$</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> <td>$0 < z \leq t$</td> </tr> </table> <p>⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.</p> <p>⊙ If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.</p> <p>6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.</p>  <table border="1"> <tr> <td>y: width</td> <td>x: length</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$y \leq 1/3L$</td> <td>$x \leq a$</td> </tr> </table>	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	y: width	x: length	$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness								
$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$								
y: width	x: length									
$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$									

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	The LCD with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit. 8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using LCD spot, lines and contamination standards. 8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination. 9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.	2.5 0.65
10	PCB · COB	10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination. 10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC. 10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram. 10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places. 10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals. 10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts. 10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart. 10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, LED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down. 10.9 The Scraping testing standard for Copper Coating of PCB  $X * Y \leq 2\text{mm}^2$	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 2.5 2.5
11	Soldering	11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB. 11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icide. 11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB. 11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
12	General appearance	12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.	2.5
		12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.	0.65
		12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.	2.5
		12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.	2.5
		12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it causes the interface pin to sever.	2.5
		12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.	2.5
		12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.	0.65
		12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	0.65
		12.9 LCD pin loose or missing pins.	0.65
		12.10 Product packaging must be the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.	0.65
		12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet.	0.65

17. Precautions in use of LCD Modules

1. Avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
2. Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of LCD module.
3. Don't disassemble the LCM.
4. Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
5. Don't drop, bend or twist LCM.
6. Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
7. Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.