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北京市海淀区中关村大街32号和盛大厦811室 电话:(86)-010-52926620 传真:(86)-010-52926621 企业网站:<u>http://www.zxlcd.com</u>

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1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1-1 SCOPE:

This specification covers the delivery requirements for the liquid crystal display delivered by YAOYU TECHNOLOGY to Customer $_{\circ}$

1-2 PRODUCTS:

Liquid Crystal Display Module (LCM)

1-3 MODULE NAME:

X601ADYLYWN

2. FEATURES

Item	Standard Value
Display Type	16*1(5*8dots)
	□FSTN, BLUE, Transmissive, Negative, Extened TEMP
	□FSTN, Transflective,Positive,Extened TEMP
LCD Type	□STN, BLUE, Transmissive, Negative, Extened TEMP
	□STN, GREY, Transflective, Positive, Extened TEMP
	■STN, Yellow-GREEN, Transflective, Positive, Wide TEMP
Driver Condition	LCD Module: 1/16 Duty, 1/5Bias
Viewing Direction	6 O'clock
	■ YELLOW-GREEN LED BL
Backlight Type	□WHITE EDGE LED BL
	□CCFL WHITE BL
Weight	TBD
Interface	8-bit 6800MPU interface
Driver IC	S6A0069

3. MACHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS	UNIT
OUTLINE DIMEMSIONS	80.0(L) X36.0 (W) X 13.0MAX(H)	mm
VIEWING AREA	64.5(L)X13.80(W)	mm
ACTIVE AREA	59.45(L)X5.95(W)	mm
DISP.CONSTRUCTION	16*1(5*8dots)	

CHARACTER SIZE	3.2(L)X5.95(W)	mm
CHARACTER PITCH	3.75(L)X5.95(W)	mm
ASSY.TYPE	COB	
WEIGHT	TBD	g

Note : For detailed information please refer to LCM drawing

4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

ITEM	SYMBOL CONDITION		STANDARD VALUE			UNIT
I I L'IVI			MIN	TYP	MAX	
POWER SUPPLY FOR	VDD	Ta=25℃	0.3		7.0	V
LOGIC	VDD	1a-23 C	0.5		7.0	v
INPUT VOLTAGE	VIN	Ta=25℃	-0.3		VDD	V
OPERATION	TOPR		-10		+60	്റ
TEMPERATURE	IOPK		-10		+00	C
STORAGE	TSTG		-20		170	°C
TEMPERATURE	1510		-20		+70	
Storage Humidity	HD	Ta < 40 °C	-		90	%RH

NOTES:

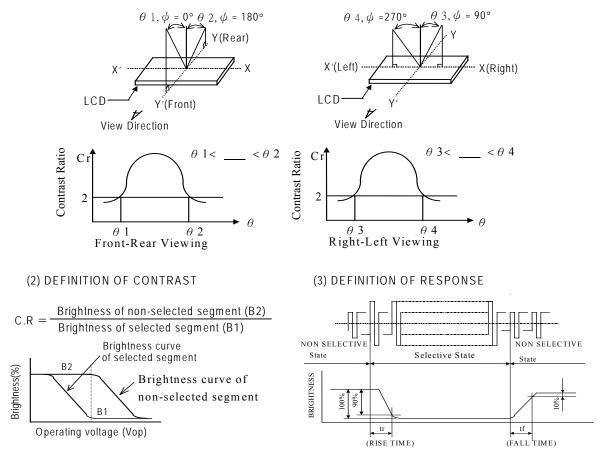
(1) LCM should be grounded during handling LCM.

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

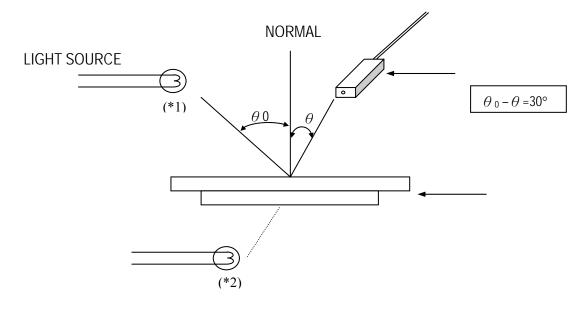
ITEM	SYMDOL	CONDITION	DTANDA	UNIT		
ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	
Supply Voltage(logic)	VDD-	Ta=+25℃	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
	VSS		4.8	5.0	5.2	v
Supply Voltage(LCD)	VDD-V0	Ta=+25℃		4.8		V
Innut Signal Valtage	VIH		0.8VDD		VDD	V
Input Signal Voltage	VIL		VSS		0.2VDD	V
Output Signal Valtaga	VOH	IOH=-0.5Ma	0.8VDD		VDD	V
Output Signal Voltage	VOL	IOL=-0.5Ma	VSS		0.2VDD	V
Supply Current(logic)	IDD	VDD = 5.0 V		3	5	Ma
Dealdight Voltage	V-BL	LED(Yellow-Green)		4.2		V
Backlight Voltage	V-DL	LED(White)	-	3.0	-	v
Paaldight Current	I-BL	LED(Yellow-Green)		-		mA
Backlight Current	I-DL	LED(White)		-		IIIA

6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) DEFINITION OF VIEWING ANGLE



(4) Measuring Instruments For Electro-optical Characteristics



7. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

LCD Module with LED Backlight

Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Forward Current	IF	Ta =25°C	-	120	mA
Reverse ∀oltage	VR	Ta =25°C	-	5	V
Power Dissipation	PO	Ta =25°C	-	0.6	W
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	-	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-	-30	80	°C

Electrical/Optical Characteristics

-				Ta=25℃	2	
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=120 mA	4.0	4.2	4.4	V
Reverse Current	IR	VR=8V	-	-	0.2	mA
Average Brightness (with LCD) *1	IV	IF=120 mA	-	-	-	cd/m ²
Uniformity *1 (with LCD) *1	∆B	IF=120mA	70%	-	-	*2
Color	YELLOW-GREEN					

*1 This value will be changed while mass production testing by BM7.

*2 $\triangle B=B(min)/B(max)$

8. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Mode	Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	E Cycle Time	tc	500	-	-	
Write Mode (Refer to Fig-6)	E Rise / Fall Time	t _R ,t _F	-	-	20	
	E Pulse Width (High, Low)	tw	230	-	-	
	R/W and RS Setup Time	tsu1	40	-	-	ns
	R/W and RS Hold Time	t _{H1}	10	-	-	
	Data Setup Time	tsu2	80	-	-	
	Data Hold Time	t _{H2}	10	-	-	
	E Cycle Time	tc	500	-	-	
	E Rise / Fall Time	t _R ,t _F	-	-	20	
	E Pulse Width (High, Low)	tw	230	-	-	
Read Mode (Refer to Fig-7)	R/W and RS Setup Time	tsu	40	-	-	ns
(Relef to Fig-7)	R/W and RS Hold Time	t _H	10	-	-	
	Data Output Delay Time	t _D	-	-	120	
	Data Hold Time	tон	5	-	-	

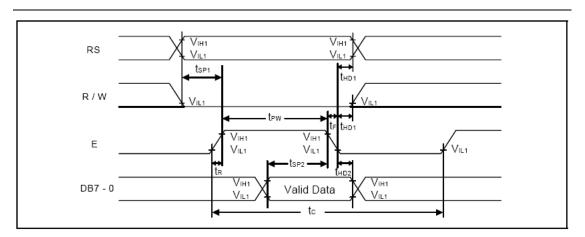


Figure 6.Write Mode Timing Diagram

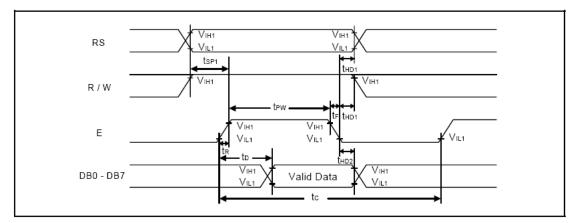
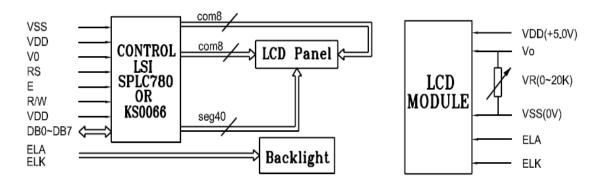


Figure 7. Read Mode Timing Diagram

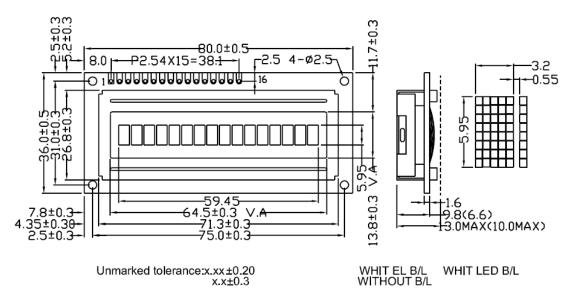
9. PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin No.	Symbol	Level	Description	
1	VSS		Ground for Logic(0V)	
2	VDD		Power Supply for Logic(+5.0V)	
3	V0		Power supply for LCD drive	
			Register selection	
4	RS	H/L	H: Data register	
		L: Instruction register		
			Read/Write selection	
5	R/W	H/L	R/W=H: Read;	
			R/W=L: Write.	
6	Е	H/L	Enable signal for LCD	
7~14	DB0~DB7	H/L	Data Bus Line	
15	А		Backlight(+5.0V)	
16	K		Backlight(0V)	

10. BLOCK DIAGRAM AND POWER SUPPLY



11. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



12. RELIABILITY

Content of Reliability Test

	Environmental Test						
No.	Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard			
	High	Endurance test applying the	70 ℃				
1	temperature	high storage temperature	200 hrs				
	storage	for a long time.					
	Low	Endurance test applying the	-20 °C				
2	temperature	low storage temperature for	200 hrs				
	storage	a long time.					
	High	Endurance test applying the	60 °C				
3	temperature	electric stress (Voltage &	200 hrs				
	operation	Current) and the thermal					

		stress to the element for a			
		long time.			
	Low	Endurance test applying the	-10°C		
4	temperature	electric stress under low	200 hrs		
	operation	temperature for a long time.			
	High	Endurance test applying the	50℃, 90% RH		
5	temperature	high temperature and high	96 hrs	MIL-202E-103B	
5	Humidity	humidity storage for a long	90 ms	JIS-C5023	
	storage	time.			
	High	Endurance test applying the	50℃, 90% RH		
	temperature	electric stress (Voltage &	96 hrs	MIL-202E-103B	
6	Humidity	Current) and temperature		JIS-C5023	
	operation	humidity stress to the		510 05025	
	operation	element for a long time.			
		Endurance test applying the	-10℃ - 60℃		
		low and high temperature	10 cycles		
	Temperature cycle	cycle.			
7		-10°C 25°C 60°C			
	•) • 1 •	30min. 🚔 5min. 🚔 30min.			
		← 1 cycle →			
Mec	hanical Test		10.0011 1.5		
0	Vibration	Endurance test applying the	10-22Hz→1.5mmp-p	MIL-202E-201A	
8	test	vibration during	$22-500 \text{Hz} \rightarrow 1.5 \text{G}$	JIS-C5025	
		transportation and using.	Total 0.5hrs	JIS-C7022-A-10	
		Constructional and	50G half sign wave		
9	Shock test	mechanical endurance test	11 msedc 3 times of	MIL-202E-213B	
		applying the shock during	each direction		
		transportation.	115 1 401		
	A 4	Endurance test applying the	115 mbar 40 hrs		
10	Atmospheric	atmospheric pressure		MIL-202E-105C	
	pressure test	during transportation by			
04		air.			
Oth	Others				
11	Static	Endurance test applying the	VS=800V, RS=1.5 k	MIL 002D 2015 1	
11	electricity	electric stress to the	CS=100 pF	MIL-883B-3015.1	
	test	terminal.	1 time		

Supply voltage for logic system = 3V. Supply voltage for LCD system = Operating voltage at 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

13. QUALITY GUARANTEE

Acceptable Quality Level

Each lot should satisfy the quality level defined as follows.

- Inspection method : MIL-STD-105E LEVEL II Normal one time sampling
- AQL

Partition	AQL	Definition
A: Major	0.4%	Functional defective as product
B: Minor 1.5%		Satisfy all functions as product but not satisfy cosmetic standard

Definition of 'LOT'

One lot means the delivery quantity to customer at one time.

Conditions of Cosmetic Inspection

Environmental condition

The inspection should be performed at the 1cm of height from the LCD module under 2 pieces of 40W white fluorescent lamps (Normal temperature $20\sim25^{\circ}$ C and normal humidity $60 \pm 15^{\circ}$ RH).

Inspection method

The visual check should be performed vertically at more than 30cm distance from the LCD panel.

Driving voltage

The VO value which the most optimal contrast can be obtained near the specified VO in the specification. (Within $\pm 0.5V$ of typical value at 25°C.).

14. INSPECTION CRITERIA

No.	Item	Judgment Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	lering defects No soldering bridge No cold soldering	
4	Resist flaw on substrate	Invisible copper foil (0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern	Minor

14.1 Module Cosmetic Criteria

5	Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No soldering dust No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed 0.2mm)	Minor Minor
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount 1. Lead parts	 a. Soldering side of PCB Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly. (too much) b. Components side (In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB. 	Minor
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe' (A) or 'Seal' (B) of the lead to be covered by 'Filet'. Lead form to be assume over solder. A B	Minor
	3. Chips	$(\tilde{3}2)$ H \geq h \geq ($\tilde{1}2$) H	Minor

14.2 Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterio	n	Partition
1	Spots	In accordance with <i>S</i> (<i>Operating</i>) <i>No.1</i> .	In accordance with <i>Screen Cosmetic Criteria</i> (<i>Operating</i>) No.1.	
2	Lines	In accordance with <i>S</i> (<i>Operating</i>) No.2.	In accordance with <i>Screen Cosmetic Criteria</i> (<i>Operating</i>) No.2.	
3	Bubbles in polarizer	Size : d mm $d \le 0.3$ $0.3 < d \le 1.0$ $1.0 < d \le 1.5$ $1.5 < d$	Acceptable Qty in active area Disregard 3 1 0	Minor
4	Scratch	cosmetic criteria. W	In accordance with spots and lines operating cosmetic criteria. When the light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.	
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.		Minor
6	Coloration	area of the LCD p	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels. Back-lit type should be judged with back-lit on state only.	

7 Contamination Not to be noticeable. Minor

14.3 Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion		Partition	
1	Spots	A) Clear Note : Size : d mm $d \le 0.1$ $0.1 < d \le 0.2$ $0.2 < d \le 0.3$ 0.3 < d Including pin holes a within one pixel size. B) Unclear Size : Size : d mm $d \le 0.2$ $0.2 < d \le 0.5$ $0.5 < d \le 0.7$ 0.7 < d	Acceptable Qty in active area Disregard 3 2 0 nd defective dots which must be Acceptable Qty in active area Disregard 6 2 0	Minor	
2	Lines	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Minor	

'Clear' = The shade and size are not changed by VO. 'Unclear' = The shade and size are changed by VO.

14.4 Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) (Continued)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion	Partition
3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	
4	Allowable	Above defects should be separated more than 10mm	Minor
		10 Daga	mbor 25, 2007

	density	each other.	
5	Rainbow	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
6	Dot size	To be 95% ~ 105% of the dot size (Typ.) in drawing. Partial defects of each dot (ex. pin-hole) should be treated as 'Spot'. (see <i>Screen Cosmetic</i> <i>Criteria (Operating) No.1</i>)	Minor
7	Uneven brightness (only back-lit type module)	 Uneven brightness must be BMAX / BMIN ≤ 2 BMAX : Max. value by measure in 5 points BMIN : Min. value by measure in 5 points Divide active area into 4 vertically and horizontally. Measure 5 points shown in the following figure. 	Minor
		O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	

Note :

(1) Size : d = (long length + short length) / 2

(2) The limit samples for each item have priority.

(3) Complexed defects are defined item by item, but if the number of defects are defined in above table, the total number should not exceed 10.

(4) In case of 'concentration', even the spots or the lines of 'disregarded' size should be not allowed. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.

- 7 or over defects in circle of 5mm.

- 10 or over defects in circle of 10mm.
- 20 or over defects in circle of 20mm.

15. PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

Handing Precautions

(1) The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.

(2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the substance contacts your skin or clothes, wash it off using soap and water.

(3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

(4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

(5) If the display surface becomes contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is heavily contaminated, moisten cloth with

one of the following solvents :

- Isopropyl alcohol

- Ethyl alcohol

(6) Solvents other than those above-mentioned may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following.

- Water

- Ketone

- Aromatic solvents

(7) Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.

(8) Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the IO cable or the backlight cable.

(9) Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

(10) NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

(11) If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

(12) To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

- Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.

- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.

- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions.

- The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

Storage Precautions

When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps. Keep the modules in bags (avoid high temperature high humidity and low temperatures below 0°C). Whenever possible, the LCD modules should be stored in the same conditions in which they were shipped from our company.

Others

Liquid crystals solidify under low temperature (below the storage temperature range) leading to defective orientation or the generation of air bubbles (black or white). Air bubbles may also be generated if the module is subject to a low temperature.

If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability. To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.

- Terminal electrode sections.

16. USING LCD MODULES

Liquid Crystal Display Modules

LCD is composed of glass and polarizer. Pay attention to the following items when handling.

(1) Please keep the temperature within specified range for use and storage. Polarization degradation, bubble generation or polarizer peel-off may occur with high temperature and high humidity.

(2) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.).

(3) N-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizers and reflectors made of organic substances which will be damaged by chemicals such as acetone, toluene, ethanol and isopropylalcohol.

(4) When the display surface becomes dusty, wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft material like chamois soaked in petroleum benzin. Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.

(5) Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading.

(6) Avoid contacting oil and fats.

(7) Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizers. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming is contacting with room temp erature air.

(8) Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on.

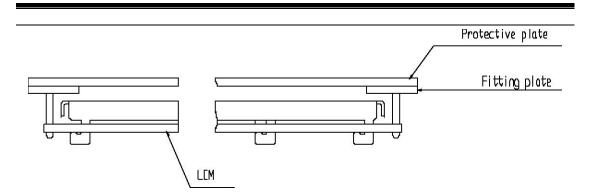
(9) Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degradate insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determinated to the polarizers).

(10) As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring.

Installing LCD Modules

The hole in the printed circuit board is used to fix LCM as shown in the picture below. Attend to the following items when installing the LCM.

(1) Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.



(2) When assembling the LCM into other equipment, the spacer to the bit between the LCM and the fitting plate should have enough height to avoid causing stress to the module surface, refer to the individual specifications for measurements. The measurement tolerance should be 0.1mm.

Precaution for Handing LCD Modules

Since LCM has been assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision, avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.

(1) Do not alter, modify or change the the shape of the tab on the metal frame.

(2) Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.

(3) Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.

(4) Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.

(5) Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.

(6) Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

Electro-Static Discharge Control

Since this module uses a CMOS LSI, the same careful attention should be paid to electrostatic discharge as for an ordinary CMOS IC.

(1) Make certain that you are grounded when handing LCM.

(2) Before remove LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential.

(3) When soldering the terminal of LCM, make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak.

(4) When using an electric screwdriver to attach LCM, the screwdriver should be of ground potentiality to minimize as much as possible any transmission of electromagnetic waves produced sparks coming from the commutator of the motor.

(5) As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.

(6) To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%60% is recommended.

Precaution for soldering to the LCM

(1) Observe the following when soldering lead wire, connector cable and etc. to the LCM.

- Soldering iron temperature : 280°C 10°C.

- Soldering time : 3-4 sec.
- Solder : eutectic solder.

If soldering flux is used, be sure to remove any remaining flux after finishing to soldering operation. (This does not apply in the case of a non-halogen type of flux.) It is recommended that you protect the LCD surface with a cover during soldering to prevent any damage dur to flux spatters.

(2) When soldering the electroluminescent panel and PC board, the panel and board should not be detached more than three times. This maximum number is determined by the temperature and time conditions mentioned above, though there may be some variance depending on the temperature of the soldering iron.

(3) When remove the electoluminescent panel from the PC board, be sure the solder has completely melted, the soldered pad on the PC board could be damaged.

Precautions for Operation

(1) Viewing angle varies with the change of liquid crystal driving voltage (VO). Adjust VO to show the best contrast.

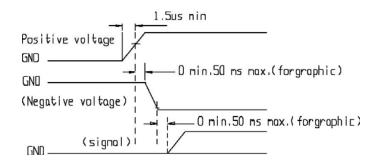
(2) Driving the LCD in the voltage above the limit shortens its life.

(3) Response time is greatly delayed at temperature below the operating temperature range. However, this does not mean the LCD will be out of the order. It will recover when it returns to the specified temperature range.

(4) If the display area is pushed hard during operation, the display will become abnormal. However, it will return to normal if it is turned off and then back on.

(5) Condensation on terminals can cause an electrochemical reaction disrupting the terminal circuit. Therefore, it must be used under the relative condition of 40 $^\circ$ C , 50% RH.

(6) When turning the power on, input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.



Storage

When storing LCDs as spares for some years, the following precaution are necessary.

(1) Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for dessicant.

(2) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0 C and 35° C.

(3) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other objects. (We advise you to store them in the container in which they were shipped.)

Safety

(1) It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.

(2) If any liquid leakes out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

Return LCM under warranty

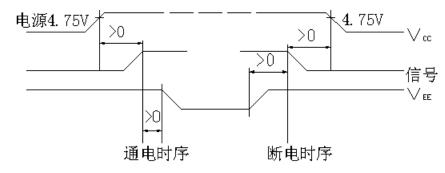
No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded. The typical examples of violations are :

- Broken LCD glass.
- PCB eyelet's damaged or modified.
- PCB conductors damaged.
- Circuit modified in any way, including addition of components.
- PCB tampered with by grinding, engraving or painting varnish.
- soldering to or modifying the bezel in any manner.

Module repairs will be invoiced to the customer upon mutual agreement. Modules must be returned with sufficient description of the failures or defects. Any connectors or cable installed by the customer must be removed completely without damaging the PCB eyelet's, conductors and terminals.

液晶显示模块使用注意事项

- 1. 请勿随意自行加工、整修、拆卸。
- 2. 避免对液晶屏表面施加压力。
- 3. 不要用手随意去摸外引线、电路板上的电路及金属框。
- 4. 如必须直接接触时,应使人体与模块保持同一电位,或将人体良好接地。
- 5. 焊接使用的烙铁、操作用的电动改锥等工具必须良好接地,没漏电。
- 6. 严防各种静电。
- 7. 模块使用接入电源及断开电源时,必须按图时序进行。即必须在正电源(5±0.25V) 稳定接入后,才能输入信号电平。如在电源稳定接入前,或断开后就输入信号电平, 将会损坏模块中的集成电路,使模块损坏。



- 8. 点阵模块在调节时,应调整 VEE 至最佳对比度、视角时为止。如果 VEE 调整过高, 不仅会影响显示,还会缩短液晶的寿命。
- 9. 模块表面结雾时,不要通电工作,因为这将引起电极化学反应,产生断线。
- 10. 模块要存储在暗处(避阳光),温度在-10℃~+35℃,湿度在 RH60%以上的地方。 如能装入聚乙烯口袋(最好有防静电涂层)并将口封住最好。

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服务电话: 010-52926620,82626833

公司地址:北京市中关村大街 32 号蓝天和盛大厦 811 室