SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

Product Type: Gra	phic	Type	STN	Dot	Matrix
<u>LC</u>	D Mo	<u>dul</u>			
Part NO.:	LC	M240	128B		_
Customer:					
Customer Part No.:					
Date:					

APPOVED SIGNATURES

Customer

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(一)	显示特性	(1)
(二)	机械特性	(1)
(三)	模块图	(2
(四)	限定参数	(2)
(五)	电气特性及	及使用说明 ······(2
(六)	光学特性	(5)
(七)	可靠性	(8)
<i>(</i>	注意事项	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

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- 1 Display Specification
- 1.1 Display type: STN
- 1.2 Display color

Display color: Blue-Black

Background color: Yellow-Green

1.3 Polarizer mode: Positive

Reflective

1.4 Viewing Angle: 6:00

1.5 Driving Duty: 1/128

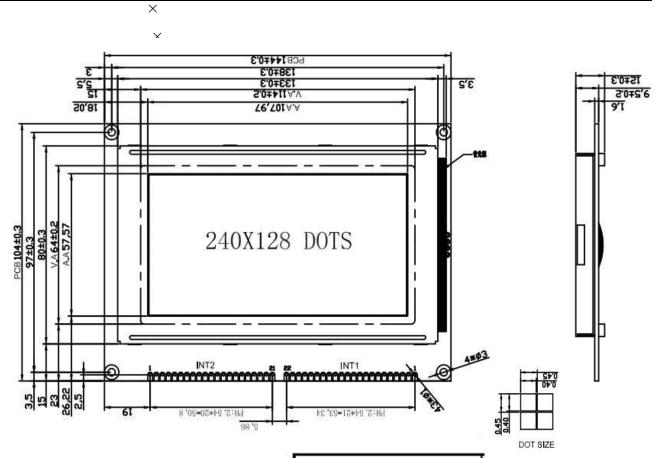
1.6 Backlight: LED

Color tone is slightly changed by temperature and driving voltage.

2 Mechanical Specifications

Please check the page structure diagrams, PIN function

- 2.1 Outline Dimensions
- 2.2 Dot Matrix: 240X128
- 2.3 Dot size: 0.40X0.40(mm)
- 2.4 Dot pitch: 0.45X0.45(mm)



SPECIFICATIONS

STORAGE TEMP: -30°C TO +80°C OPERATING TEMP: -20°C TO +70°C VIEWING DIRECTION: 6 O'CLOCK

DRIVE CONDITION: 1/128 DUTY, 1/12 BIAS, VOP=18V STN TRANSMISSIVE NEGATIVE (BLUE)

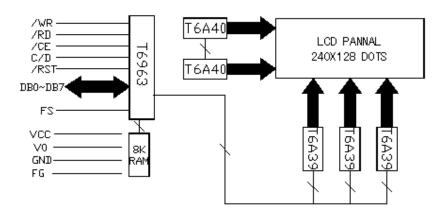
BACK LIGHT ITEM: WHITE,I=120mA LCM OPERATING VOLTAGE: 5.0V

CONTROLLER/DRIVER IC: RA6963+SDN8080G 0rUC6963

-	INTERF	ACE:	
	INT1	- 8	INT2
1	FG	1	FG
2	vss	2	VSS
3	VCC(5V)	3	VCC(5V)
4	V0	4	V0
5	WR	5	WR
6	RD	6	RD
7	cs	7	CS
8	C/D	8	C/D
9	N.C	9	RST
10	RST	10	DB0
11	DB0	11	DB1
12	DB1	12	DB2
13	DB2	13	DB3
14	DB3	14	DB4
15	DB4	15	DB5
16	DB5	16	DB6
17	DB6	17	DB7
18	DB7	18	FS
19	FS	19	VEE
20	VEE	20	LED+(5V)
21	LED+(5V)	21	LED-
22	LED-		

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3 Circuit Block Diagram



4 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power Supply Voltage	VDD-VSS	0	7.0	V	
LCD Driving Voltage	VDD-VEE		18.0		
Operating Temperature Range	Top	-20	70	$^{\circ}$ C	NO
Storage Temperature Range	Tst	-30	80		Condensation

5 Electrical Specifications and Instruction Code

5.1 Electrical Characteristics

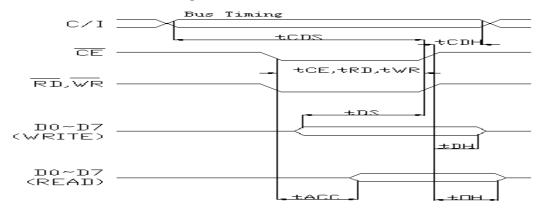
Ite	em	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Supply Vol	tage(logic)	VDD-VSS	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Supply Voltag	e(LCD Drive)	VSS-VEE		6.0		V	
Input Signal	"H" Level	VIN	VDD-2.2		VDD	V	
Voltage	"L" Level	VIL	0		0.8	V	
Supply cur	rent(logic)	IDD		24		mA	
Supply rrent	(LCD Drive)	IEE		2.0		mA	

5.2 Interface Signals

21PIN ₁

Pin NO.	Symbol	Description(Function)	Remark
1	FG	Module Frame Ground	
2	VSS	Ground	
3	VDD	Supply voltage for logic and LCD(+)	
4	V0	Operating voltage for LCD	variable
5	WR	Data Write into 6963C	
6	RD	Data Read F from 6963C	
7	CE	Chip enable Signal	
8	C/D	Command/Data Selection	
9	Reset	Reset signal	
10	DB0	Data bit 0	
11	DB1	Data bit 1	
12	DB2	Data bit 2	
13	DB3	Data bit 3	
14	DB4	Data bit 4	
15	DB5	Data bit 5	
16	DB6	Data bit 6	
17	DB7	Data bit 7	
18	FS	Font Selection	
19	VEE	LCD 驱动负压	
20	LED(+)	LED or EL Backlight	
21	LED(-)	LED or EL Backlight	

5.3 Interface Timing Chart:



Unless otherwise specified, VDD= $5.0\pm10\%$, VSS=0V, Ta= $-10\sim70$ °C

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN	MAX	UNIT
C/D Set up Time	tCDS		100		ns
C/D Hold Time	tCDH		10		ns
CE,RD,WR Width	tCE,tRD,tWR		80		ns
Data Set up Time	tDS		80		ns
Data Hold Time	tDH		40		ns
Access Time	tACC			150	ns
Output Hold Time	tOH		10	50	ns

5.4 Instruction Code

COMMAND	CODE	D1	D2	FUNCTION
REGISTERS	00100001	X address	Y address	Set Cursor Pointer
REGISTERS	00100001	Data	00H	Set Offset Register
SETTING	00100010	Low address	High address	Set Address Pointer
BETTING	01000000	Low address	High address	Set Text Home Address
SET CONONTROL	01000000	Columns	00H	Set Text Area
WORD	01000001	Low address	High address	Set Graphic Home Address
WOLLD	01000011	Columns	00H	Set Graphic Area
	1000x000	Columns		OR mode
	1000x000			EXOR mode
MODE SET	1000x001			AND mode
MODE SEI	1000x110			Text Attribute mode
	10000x100			Internal CG ROM mode
	10001xxx			External CG RAM mode
	10010000			Display off
	10010000 1001xx10			Cursor on, blink off
	1001xx10			Cursor on, blink on
DISPLAY MODE	100101xx			Text on, graphic off
	100110xx			Text off, graphic on
	100111xx			Text on , graphic on
	10100000			1-line cursor
	10100001			2-line cursor
	10100010			3-line cursor
CURSOR	10100011			4-line cursor
PATTERN ELECT	10100100			5-line cursor
	10100101			6-line cursor
	10100110			7-line cursor
	10100111			8-line cursor
DATA AUTO	10110000			Set Data Auto Write
	10110001			Set Data Auto Read
READ/WRITE	10110010			Auto Reset
	11000000			Data Write and Increment
	11000001			Data Read and Increment
DATA	11000010			Data Write and Decrement
READ/WRITE	11000011			Data Read and Decrement
	11000100			Data Write and Non variable
	11000101			Data Read and Non variable
SCREEN PEEK	11100000			Screen Peek
SCREEN COPY	11101000			Screen Copy
	11110xxx			Bit reset
	11111xxx			Bit set
	1111x000			Bit0(LSB)
	1111x001			Bit1
BIT SET/RESET	1111x010			Bit2
	1111x011			Bit3
	1111x100			Bit4
	1111x101			Bit5
	1111x110			Bit6
	1111x111			Bit7(MSB)

5.5 Character Code Map

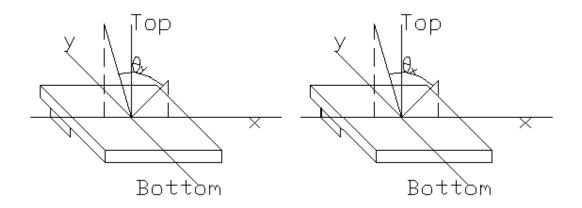
MSB	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	А	В	С	D	E	F
0																
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																

6 Optical Characteristics

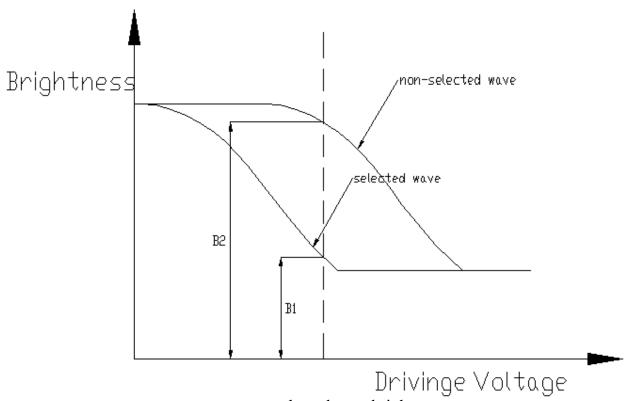
6.1 Optical Characteristics Ta= 25° C

Item		Symbol	Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing a	angle	θ χ	Cr	θ y=0 -20		-20		deg	
		θу	>3	θ х=0	-25		-25		
Contrast 1	Ratio	Cr	θ x=0°		3				
			θ y	√=15°					
Response	Turn on	Ton	θ	x=0°			200	ms	
Time	Turn off	Toff	θ	y=0°			360		

- 6.2 Definition of optical characteristics
- 6.2.1Definition of viewing Angle(see fig.as follow)



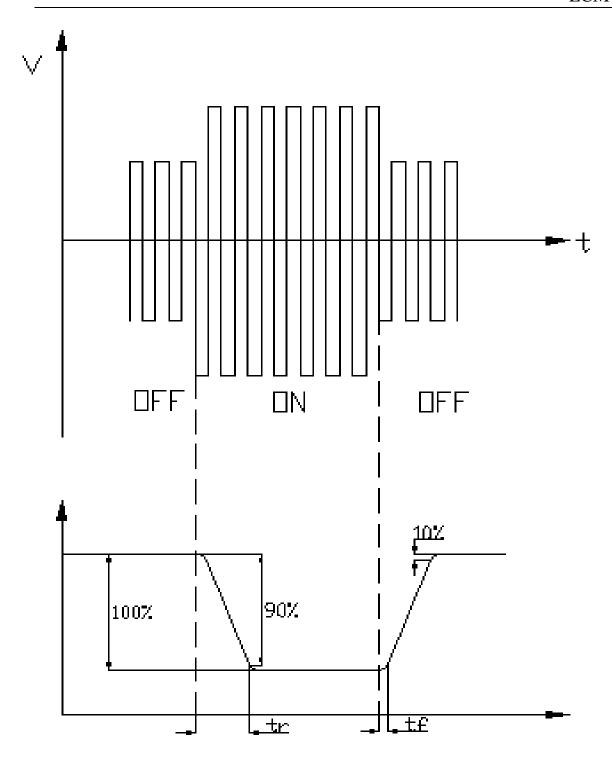
6.2.2Definition of Contrast Ratio(see fig.as follow)



Contrast Ratio(K)=B2/B1—non-selected state brightness selected state brightness

Measuring Conditions:

- 1) Ambient Temperature: 25°C; 2) Frame freguency: 32Hz
- 6.2.3Definition of Response time (see fig.as follow)



- 7 Reliability
- 7.1 Content of Reliablity Test

NO.	Test Item	Content of Test	Test condition
1	High Temperature	Endurance test applying the high	60°C
	Storage	storage temperature for a long time	96H
2	Low Temperature	Endurance test applying the low	50°C
	Storage	storage temperature for a long time	96H
		Endurance test applying the	
3	High Temperature	Temperature electric stress (voltage	50℃
	Operation	¤t) and the thermal stress to	96H
		the element for a long time	
		Endurance test applying the	0.00
	High Temperature	Temperature electric stress (voltage	0℃
4	Operation	¤t) and the thermal stress to	96H
	TT' 1 m	the element for a long time	40.80
_	High Temperature	Endurance test applying the high	40°C
5	/TT '1': C:	temperature and high humidity	90%RH
	/Humidity Storage	storage for a long time	96H
		Endurance test applying the low and	
6	Tomporotura	high temperature cycle 10 cycle -20°C25°C60°C25°C	-20°C/60°C
0	Temperature Cycle	30min 5min 30min 5min	-20 C/00 C
	Cycle	1 cycle	
		Tcycle	10Hz~55Hz
7	Vibration Test	Endurance test applying the	~10Hz~33Hz
	(package state)	vibration during transportation	1.5mmP-P,1.5g
	(package state)	violation during transportation	X.Y5mm
	Shock Test	Endurance test applying the shock	Drop a product form a
8	(package state)	during transportation	height of 79cm to a
			solid unbending and horizontal plane
	Atmospheric	Endurance test applying the	40kPa
9	Pressure Test	atmospheric prssure during	24H
		transportation by air	∠ ¬11

7.2 Failure Judgment Criterion

Criterion	Test Item NO.								Failure Judgement	
Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Criterion
Basic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Out of the basic
Specification										Specification
Electrical	0	0	0	0	0					Out of the
Specification										electrical specification
Mechanical						0	0	0		Out of the
Specification										mechanical specification
Optical	0	0	0	0	0	0				Out of the
Characteristic										optical specification
Remark									specification + Mechanical	
	specification									

8. Precautions for use of LCD Modules

8.1 Handling Precautions

- 8.1.1The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 8.1.2If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 8.1.3Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 8.1.4The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 8.1.5If the display surface become contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. if still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
 - ----Isopropyl alcohol
 - ----Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the Polarizer. Especially, see the following:

- ----Water
- ----Ketone
- ----Aromatic solvents
- 8.1.6Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module
- 8.1.7NC terminal should be open. do not connect anything
- 8.1.8If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals
- 8.1.9To prevent destruction of the elements by electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment
 - a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD
 - b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering
 - c. irons, must be properly ground.

Modules

- d. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
- e. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

8.1.10 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1. LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)

LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid, and polymer based polarizers. The following precautions should be taken when handing,

- (1). Keep the temperature within range of use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel off or bubble.
- (2). Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface. Wipe gently with cotton. Chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzine.
- (3). Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- (4). Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handing. especially at corners and edges.
- (5). Do not drive LCD with DC voltage.

2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules

2.1 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.

- (1). Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the tabs on the metal frame.
- (2). Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- (3). Do not touch the elastomer connector, especially insert an backlight panel (for example, EL).
- (4). When mounting a LCM make sure that the PCB is not under any tress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- (5). Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pie ls.

2.2. Static Electricity

LCM contains CMOS LSI's and the same precaution for such devices should apply, namely

- (1). The operator should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module. 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.
- (2). The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- (3). Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- (4). If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.
- (5). The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- (6). Since dry air is inductive to static, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

2.3. Soldering

(1). Solder only to the I/O terminals.

- (2). Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- (3). Soldering temperature: 280 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4). Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.
- (5). Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- (6). If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed after wards.

2.4. Operation

- (1). The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage V0.
- (2). Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- (3). Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- (4). 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".
- (5). Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) nay cause the segments to appear "fractured".

2.5. Storage

If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.