

PRODUCT LCD MODULE
 产品名称 : 液晶显示模块

MODEL NO.
 模块型号 : PL299L800M

SUPPLIER
 供应商

DATE 日期 : 2021-06-08

SPECIFICATION

产品说明书

Revision: 1.0
 版本: 1.0

PL299L800M

This module uses ROHS material
 模块用环保材料



CUSTOMER:
客户:

Quality Assurance Department _____
 质量保证部门

Approved by: _____
 核准

Technical Department: _____
 技术部门

Approved by
 核准

REVISION RECORD

修改记录

REV NO. 版本号	REV DATE 修改日期	CONTENTS 内容	REMARKS 注释
1.0	2021-06-08	First Release	/

CONTENTS 内容**1■ General Information**

主要特征描述

2■ External Dimensions

外形尺寸

3■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

极限参数

4■ Electrical Characteristics

模块电气特性

5■ Electro-Optical Characteristics

光电参数

6■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

背光电气特性

7■ Interface Description

接口定义描述

8■ Reliability Test Conditions

可靠性试验条件

9■ Inspection Criterion

检查标准

10■ Precaution For Using LCD Modules

使用注意事项

11■ Packing Specification

包装规格书

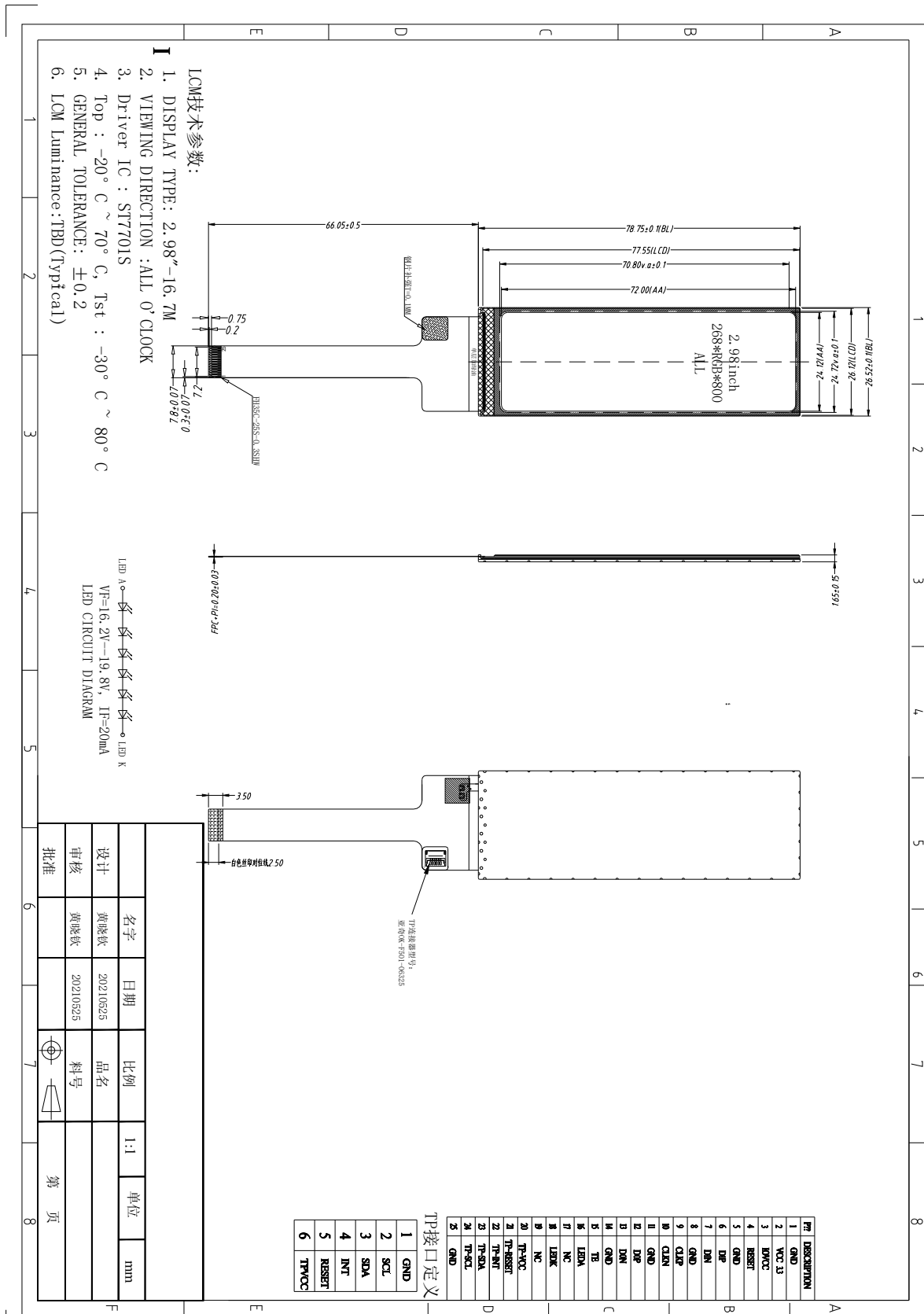
WRITTEN BY 制作	CHECKED BY 检查	APPROVED BY 核准
HXQ	HXQ	HXQ

1 ■ GENERAL INFORMATION**主要特征描述**

Item 项目	Contents 内容	Unit 单位	Remark 备注
LCD Size 液晶尺寸	2.99	inch	
Recommended Viewing Direction 模块推荐使用方向	ALL 0' Clock		
Module area (W×H×T) 模块外围尺寸 (宽×高×厚)	26.52×78.75×1.65	mm ³	
Active area (W×H) 有效区域 (宽×高)	24.12×72.00	mm ²	
Display Number of colors	16.7M	-	-
Resolution 点阵	268*RGB×800	/	
Pixel pitch (W×H) 像素间隙(宽×高)	0.09×0.09	mm ²	
LCD Driver IC 驱动IC		/	
Interface Type 接口类型	MIPI-2Lane	/	
Connector 主板连接器	FPC	/	
Input voltage 输入电压	1.8V, 3.3V	V	
Light Source 背光源	无	/	LCM出货
Operating Temperature	-20℃~70℃	℃	-
Storage Temperature	-30℃~80℃	℃	-

2 ■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

2. LCM外形尺寸



3■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**极限参数**

Parameter of absolute maximum ratings 参数	Symbol 符号	Min 最小值	Max 最大值	Unit 单位
Supply voltage for logic 逻辑电压	VCC/VCI/IOVCC	-0.3	+5.5	V
Input voltage 输入电压	VIN	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Operating temperature 操作温度	Top	-10	60	°C
Storage temperature 储存温度	TST	-20	70	°C
Humidity 湿度	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

4■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**模块电气特性****DC CHARACTERISTICS****直流特性**

Parameter of DC characteristics 参数	Symbol 符号	Min 最小值	Typ 典型值	Max 最大值	Unit 单位
Supply voltage for logic 逻辑电压	VCC		3.3		V
I/O power supply 接口电压	IOVCC		1.8		V
Input Current 输入电流	I _{dd}	-	35	40	mA
Input voltage 'H' level 输入高电平	V _{IH}	0.8VCC	-	VCC	V
Input voltage 'L' level 输入低电平	V _{IL}	-0.3	-	0.2VCC	V
Output voltage 'H' level 输出高电平	V _{OH}	0.8VCC	-	-	V
Output voltage 'L' level 输出低电平	V _{OL}	-	-	0.2VCC	V

5■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS**背光电气特性**

Item of backlight characteristics 项目	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward voltage 正向电压	V _f		19.8		V	If=20mA Ta=25°C
Luminance 亮度	L _v		350		cd/m ²	
Number of LED 灯数	-				Piece	-
Connection mode 连接类型	P&S				-	-

Using condition: constant current driving method If=mA(+/-10%).

使用条件: 恒流的驱动方式是 If=mA(+/-10%).

6 ■ ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

光电参数

Items	Symbol	Condition	Specifications			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Contrast Ratio	CR		-	1200	-	-
Response Time	T _R +T _F		-	30	-	ms
Chromaticity	Red	X _R	-	0.648	-	-
		Y _R	-	0.328	-	-
	Green	X _G	-	0.287	-	-
		Y _G	-	0.573	-	-
	Blue	X _B	-	0.140	-	-
		Y _B	-	0.140	-	-
White	X _W	-	0.292	--	-	
	Y _W	---	0.334	-	-	
Viewing angle	Hor.	CR ≧ 10	-	80	-	deg.
		CR ≧ 10	-	80	-	
	Ver.	CR ≧ 10	-	80	-	
		CR ≧ 10	-	80	-	
NTSC ratio				-		%
Transmittance (with Polarizer)				4.05		%

On UV light @405 nm

Note1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.:

$$\text{ContrastRatio} = \frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels(P1,P2,P3,P4,P5)}}$$

备注1. 对比度是由以下公式计算所得。详见FIG 2。

对比度= 显示白色画面时平均表面亮度(P 1,P2, P 3,P4, P5) / 显示黑色画面时平均表面亮度(P 1,P2, P 3,P4, P5)

Note2. Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

$$L_v = \text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P 3,P4, P5)}$$

备注2. 表面亮度是在显示白色画面时，测试的亮度值，详见FIG 2。

L_v=平均的表面亮度 (P1, P2, P 3,P4, P5)

Note3. The uniformity in surface luminance (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 5 points luminance by minimum luminance of 5 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta \text{ WHITE} = \frac{\text{Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P}_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}{\text{Maximum Surface Luminance with allwhite pixels (P}_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5)}$$

备注3. 均匀度是在显示白色画面时，测试P1到P5的亮度，然后再用5个点亮度的最小

值除以最大值。详见FIG 2.。

$$\text{均匀度} = \frac{\text{表面亮度最小值(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}}{\text{表面亮度最大值 (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}}$$

- Note4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1.. 备注4. 响应时间是 Tr (上升时间)与Tf(下降时间)的和; Tr 指显示黑色画面转为显示白色画面需要时间, Tf 指显示白色画面转为显示黑色画面需要时间。详见FIG 1.。
- Note5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area position 5. For more information see FIG 2.
备注5. CIE(x,y)色坐标 测试点为显示屏中心点P5。详见FIG 2.。
- Note6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 2. For TFT module the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 3.
备注6. 视角 指对比度大于等于2时的可视范围, 对TFT屏, 则是对比度大于等于10的可视范围。视角由横轴 (x轴), 竖轴 (y轴) 同Z轴 (垂直于LCD表面) 之间的夹角来定义。详见FIG 3.。
- Note7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 photo detector.
备注7. 视角和响应时间, 测试数据基于Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope.系列。而对比度, 表面亮度, 均匀度, CIE坐标, 测试数据基于TOPCON's BM-7 photo detector.
- Note8. For TFT transmissive module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle
备注8. TFT全透产品,在视角方向会发生灰度反转

FIG.1. The definition of Response Time
响应时间定义

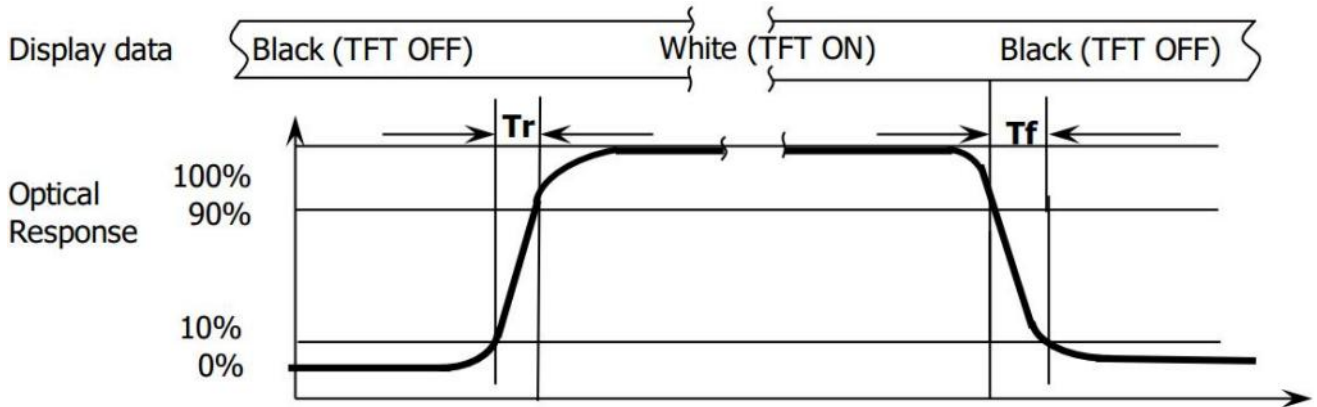


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity
对比度, 表面亮度, 均匀度, CIE坐标测试方法

A : 5 mm
 B : 5 mm
 H, V : Active Area
 Light spot size $\Phi=5\text{mm}$, 500mm distance from the LCD surface to detector lens
 measurement instrument is TOPCON's luminance meter BM-7

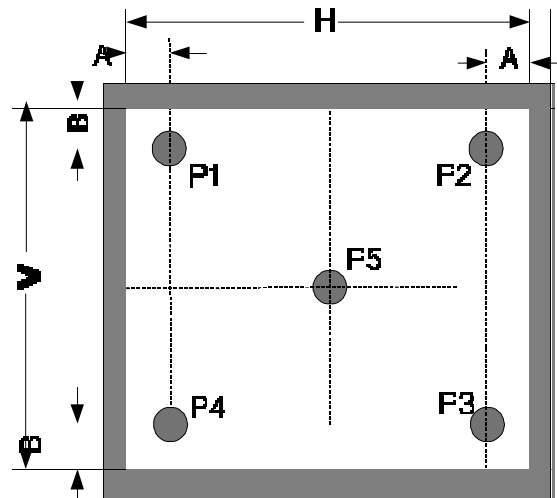
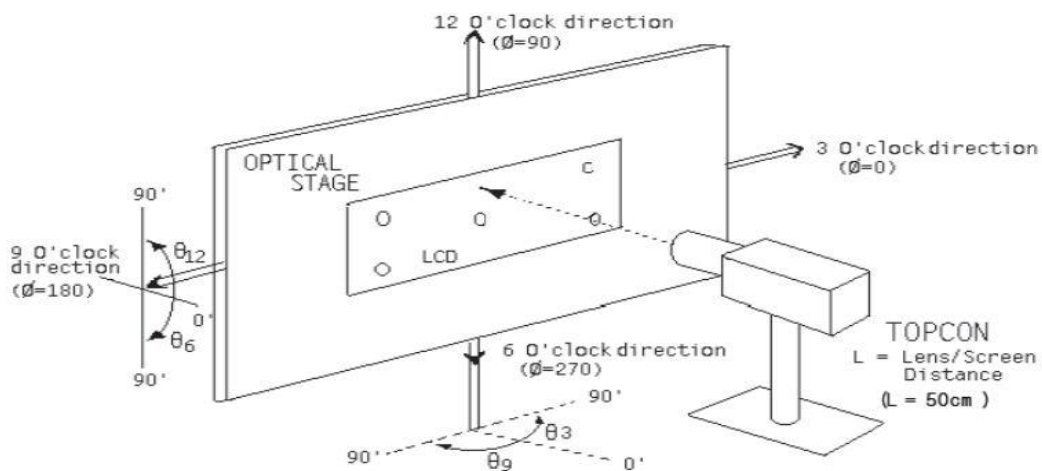


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle
视角定义



8 ■ RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

可靠性试验条件

No. 序号	Test Item 试验项目	Test Condition 试验条件	Inspection after test 判断标准
1	High Temperature Storage 高温存放	80±2°C/48 hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 试验结束后,已测试的 LCD 样品必须在室内正常温湿度环境下放置2~4个小时以上才能进行功能和外观检查,样品不允许有以下缺陷: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 模块中有气泡; 2.Sealleak; 封口松脱; 3.Non-display; 不显示; 4.missing segments; 漏笔 5.Glass crack; 玻璃破碎; 6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.电 流 Idd 大于初时值的 2 倍 7, the surface shall be free from damage. 表面无损伤。 8.Linearity must be no more than 1.5% by the linearity tester. 线性度测试不超过 1.5% 9.The electrical characteristics requirements shall be satisfied.需要满足模块电气性能。
2	Low Temperature Storage 低温存放	-30±2°C/48 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating 高温操作	70±2°C/48 hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating 低温操作	-20±2°C/48 hours	
5	Temperature Cycle 冷热冲击	-10±2°C~25~60±2°C × 2cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
6	Dropping test 跌落试验	Drop to the ground from 0.5m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
7	ESD test 静电试验	Voltage:±4KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Remark: 注意:

1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

每个被测试的模块只能用于其中的一个测试项目。

2.Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.

每个测试项目的样品数量为 5~10 片。

3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance>10MΩ) should be used.

对于防潮试验, 试验箱的用水必须是电阻大于10M欧姆的纯水。

4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.

如果由静电引起产品故障,当放置一段时间后能够恢复正常, 则不视为产品缺陷。

5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.

带EL片的可靠性测试在高温高湿条件下,荧光粉会发生自然化学反应而产生黑点或瑕疵,因此不在高温高湿条件测试范围内。

6.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

故障判断标准:基本规格,电气特性,机械特性,光电特性

9■ INSPECTION CRITERION

检查标准

1.0 目的:

明确 TFT LCD 模块 (W) 出货质量检查标准及检查方法与可接受标准,以更好的控制成出货品质,满足生产和顾客的要求。

2.0 适用范围:

适用于 TFT LCD 模块 (W) 产品

3.0 缺陷定义:

重缺陷: 将使产品部分或全部丧失功能的缺陷.

轻缺陷: 有缺陷,但不导致功能不良或丧失.

4.0 抽样方案:

按照 GB/T 2828.1-2003 正常检验一次抽样方案 Level II 对检验批判断可接受或拒绝:

重缺陷: AQL 1.0 轻缺陷: AQL 1.5

5.0 检查条件

在 20~40W 日光灯的光照环境下,被检查样品放在离日光灯 80+/-20cm、离检查者眼睛 35+/-5cm (垂直) 的位置。

6.0 LCD 区域定义:

区域A: 字符/数字显示区

区域B: VA区/视区 (虚线内, A区外)

(A区+B区=装机壳后可视区域,

具体尺寸参照LCM图纸上所标示的VA区)

区域C: 视区外围,手机外壳装配后模块看不见区域。

注: LCM模块视区外有看得见的外观缺陷,不影响顾客产品组装,可允许。

B

C

A

7.0 检验标准

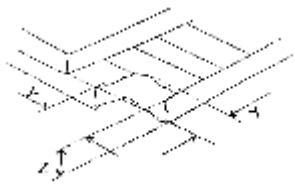
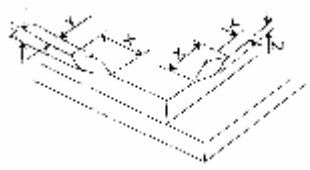
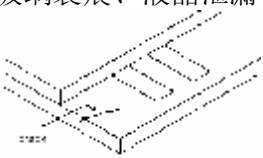
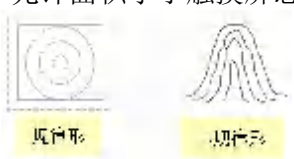
7.1 重缺陷

序号	检验项目	检验标准	判断	AQL
7.1.1	功能缺陷	1).不显示 2).显示花屏 3).显示缺行、缺列 4).背光不亮 5).触摸屏触摸无效,划写区飞笔	NG	1.0
7.1.2	遗漏	缺少元器件,影响产品功能	NG	

除以上功能重缺陷以外,所有的外观缺陷列为轻缺陷.

7.2 轻缺陷

序号	检验项目	检验标准	判断	AQL		
7.2.1	点状缺陷	黑白点尺寸 Φ 的定义: $\Phi = \frac{(x+y)}{2}$ 		1.5		
	清晰点 显示区内 黑白点、亮 点、暗点、 色点、针孔、 异物点	尺寸 (mm)	允许数量			
		$\Phi \leq 0.1$	不限		OK	
		$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$	3		OK	
		$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2		OK	
		$\Phi > 0.20$	0	NG		
	模糊点 显示区内边 缘轮廓模糊 黑白点	尺寸	允许数量		1.5	
		$\Phi \leq 0.2$	不限	OK		
		$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.4$	3	OK		
		$0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.6$	2	OK		
	$\Phi > 0.6$	0	NG			
7.2.2	线状缺陷	线缺陷长度 L, 宽度 W 		1.5		
	显示区内黑 线、白线、毛 线异物	尺寸(mm)	允许数量			
		宽 (W)	长 (L)			
		$W \leq 0.02$	忽略不计		不计	OK
		$0.02 < W \leq 0.05$	5.0		3	OK
		$0.05 < W \leq 0.07$	3.0		1	OK
		$0.07 < W$	/		0	NG
	显示区内 偏光片、触摸 屏表面划痕	尺寸(mm)	允许数量			
		宽 (W)	长 (L)			
		$W \leq 0.03$	忽略不计		不计	OK
		$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	$5.0 < L \leq 10.0$		3	OK
$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$		$L \leq 5.0$	1	OK		
	$0.08 < W$	/	0	NG		

7.2.3	玻璃崩缺	(1) 破碎在边角 	OK	1.5						
		<table border="1" data-bbox="518 436 1085 560"> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> <tr> <td>≤3.0</td> <td>≤小于引脚长度</td> <td>不计</td> </tr> </table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0	≤小于引脚长度	不计		
		X	Y	Z						
≤3.0	≤小于引脚长度	不计								
(2) 崩缺在边缘 	OK	1.5								
		玻璃裂痕、液晶泄漏不允许 	NG							
7.2.4	显示均匀度	在白色画面测试均匀度大等于 70%	OK							
7.2.5	显示颜色偏差	白色画面测试判断, CIE 色坐标范围, 具体参考规格书 X=工程样板 X 坐标+/-0.06 Y=工程样板 Y 坐标+/-0.06	OK							
7.2.6	偏光片表面污	气枪可吹掉粉尘或无尘布沾酒精可擦拭的脏污可接受。不可擦拭的点按点缺陷标准判定。	OK							
7.2.7	偏光片凹凸点、气泡	显示点亮透光不可见可接受, 点亮可见时在显示状态按点缺陷判断。	OK							
7.2.8	触摸屏表面污	气枪可吹掉粉尘或无尘布沾酒精可擦拭的脏污可接受。不可擦拭的点按点缺陷标准判定。	OK							
7.2.9	触摸屏雾状内污	薄雾状内污迹在点亮显示看不清时可接受	OK							
7.2.10	触摸屏菲林鼓	不影响触摸功能可接受	OK							
7.2.11	触摸屏 PET/丝印外观	触摸屏丝印字体字体线条变粗变细± 30%。 可视区内边缘凹凸或批锋宽度≤0.2mm。	OK							
7.2.12	触摸屏牛顿环	在特定光线下可见。 呈规则圆环形状, 允许面积小于触摸屏总面积 1/3。 呈不规则形状, 允许面积小于触摸屏总面积 1/2 	OK							
		焊接类 FPC 金手指缺损小于 1/2 长度且数量少于 3 条时可接受	OK							

7.2.13	FPC 金手指 外观	焊接类 FPC 金手指上锡, 不出现连锡短路可接受	OK
		插接类 FPC 金手指上锡/擦拭不掉的污痕, 影响插接功能时不可接受	NG

10 ■ PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

使用注意事项

1 Handling Precautions

处理注意事项

- 1.1 The display panel is made of glass and polarizer. As glass is fragile. It tends to become or chipped during handling especially on the edges. Please avoid dropping or jarring. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it or impact.

显示屏由玻璃和偏光片组成。由于玻璃是脆的, 使用过程中要特别注意边缘区。请防止跌落或振动。不能机械碰撞。

- 1.2 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.

如果显示屏损坏且液晶物质泄漏, 切勿入口。如果液晶物质与皮肤或衣服接触, 请使用肥皂和水冲洗。

- 1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary. Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degraded insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer).

请勿施加过大的压力于显示屏或连接部位, 否则会引起色调变化。不要用手接触显示屏, 这将弄脏显示区和降低端子之间的绝缘能力(一些外观是由偏光片决定的)。

- 1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully. Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead (glass, tweezers, etc.). Do not put or attach anything on the display area to avoid leaving marks on it. Condensation on the surface and contact with terminals due to cold will damage, stain or dirty the polarizer. After products are tested at low temperature they must be warmed up in a container before coming in to contact with room temperature air.

覆盖液晶显示模块显示平面的偏光片是软性且易被擦伤, 请小心轻拿。请勿用任何硬度大于 HB 铅笔芯的物品(玻璃, 镊子等)接触、撞压或摩擦裸露偏光片。不要放置或粘附物体在显示区域上以免留下痕迹。冷凝在表面和端子将会损坏或弄脏偏光片。产品在低温下测试之后, 与室温空气接触之前必须在容器内升温。

- 1.5 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

Do not scrub hard to avoid damaging the display surface.

如果显示平面受污, 可对平面吹热气且轻轻地用软性干布擦除。如果受污严重, 用含下列一种溶剂的湿布擦除:

- 甘油
- 酒精

请勿用力擦拭以免损坏显示平面。

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

- Water
- Ketone

- Aromatic solvents

Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately, contact with water over a long period of time may cause deformation or color fading. Avoid contact with oil and fats.

除以上提到的溶剂外，其他溶剂可能会损坏偏光片，特别要避免使用以下溶剂：

-水

-酮

-芳烃溶剂 立即擦掉唾液或水滴，长时间与水接触会引起变形或褪色。避免接触油和油脂。

1.7 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.

特别注意最小限度地减少电极腐蚀，电极腐蚀会因水滴、湿度冷凝或在高湿环境下通电而加速。

1.8 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 I/O cable or the backlight cable.

使用安装孔装配液晶显示模块，安装时一定不要弯曲、扭曲和变形。要特别注意不要用力拔，弯曲传输线或背光线。

1.9 Do not attempt to disassemble or process the LCD module.

请勿拆卸液晶显示模块。

1.10 NC terminal should be open. Do not connect anything.

悬空端应断开，不要连接任何器件。

1.11 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

如果逻辑电路电源是断开的，不要施加输入信号。

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

由于液晶显示模块使用 CMOS 集成，要特别注意静电放电问题。对 CMOS 器件，要特别注意静电。为防止静电损坏，注意保持合宜的工作环境。

- Before removing LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.

-液晶显示模块移出包装盒和安装之前，要保证模块和人体具有相同的电位。处理模块时，可靠接地。

- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded. Make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak. 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.

- 使用工具如电烙铁，要可靠接地，并确保烙铁使用交流电，不要漏电。用电批固定模块时，电批应接地，尽可能降低电动换向器火花产生的电磁波。

- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions. To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dry. A relative humidity of 50%-60% is recommended. As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.

- 为减少静电产生，不在干燥组装或其它操作。为降低静电，工作场地一定不要干燥。建议相对湿度为 50%-60%。尽可能使你的工作服和工作台接地。

- 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.

- 液晶显示模块表面有一个保护膜。需要小心操作以减少撕保护膜时静电的产生。

1.13 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.

由于液晶显示模块由高精度装配和调节制成，应避免对模块过大的冲击或做任何更改。

- Do not alter, modify or change the shape of the tab on the metal frame.

- 不要改动金属架上的翼片形状。

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

- 不要在印制电路板上钻额外的孔，修改形状或更改印制线路板上元件的位置。

- Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.

- 不要更改或损坏印制线路板上的图案。

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

- 绝对不要更改斑马条（导电胶条）或导电纸连接器。

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

- 除焊接接口外，不要用烙铁做任何更改。

- Do not drop, bend or twist the LCM.

- 不要扔、弯和扭模块。

2 Handling precaution for LCM 模块操作规范

2.1 LCM is easy to be damaged. Please note below and be careful for handling.

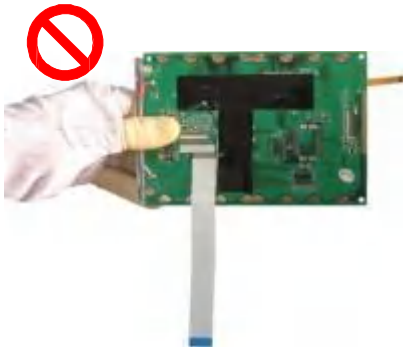
液晶显示模块很容易被损坏. 请注意以下并小心操作

2.2 Correct handling: 正确操作:

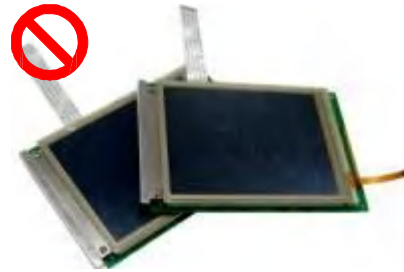


As above picture, please handle with anti-static gloves around LCM edges.
像上面的图片,请戴抗静电手套,并拿模块边缘.

2.3 Incorrect handling: 错误操作:



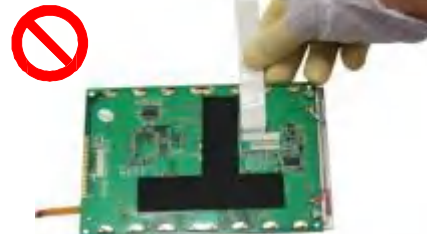
Please don't touch IC directly.
不要直接地触摸 IC



Please don't stack LCM.
不要把模块叠在一起



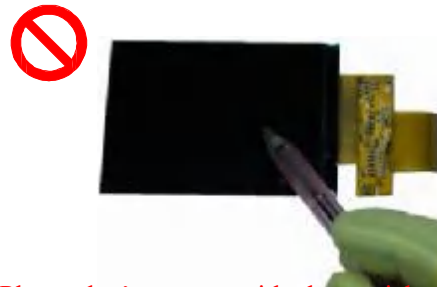
Please don't hold the surface of panel.
请不要拿着面板的表面



Please don't stretch interface of output, such as FPC cable.
请不要拉扯输出接口, 如接口线



Please don't hold the surface of IC.
请不要拿着 IC 的表面



Please don't operate with sharp stick such as pens.
请不要用尖锐的物体来操作, 例如用笔尖

3 Storage Precautions 储存注意事项

3.1 When storing the LCD modules, the following precaution are necessary.

液晶显示模块的存储依照以下几点:

3.1.1 Store them in a sealed polyethylene bag. If properly sealed, there is no need for the desiccant.

使用聚乙烯袋密封, 如果密封得当, 不需要干燥剂。

3.1.2 Store them in a dark place. Do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light, keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C, and keep the relative humidity between 40%RH and 60%RH. 避光保存, 避免直接暴露在太阳光或黄光灯下, 保持温度在0~35摄氏度之间, 保持相对湿度在40%RH 和 60%RH之间。

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

偏光片表面避免接触其他物质 (建议存放在货运防静电包装中)。

3.2 Others 其它

3.2.1 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.

液晶在低温会凝固 (低于储存温度范围以下), 会导致缺陷或产生气泡 (黑或白)。如果模块处于低温下, 也会产生气泡。

3.2.2 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.

如果液晶显示模块长时间工作于同一个显示图案, 换屏时会出现鬼影, 也会出现轻微的对比度不均。停止使用一段时间后可恢复到正常状态。此现象不会严重影响性能可靠性。

3.2.3 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.

工作为最小限度地降低由静电等导致液晶显示模块性能降低, 使用模块时慎重使用下列区域:

3.2.3.1 - Exposed area of the printed circuit board.

- 印制电路板裸露区域。

3.2.3.2 - Terminal electrode sections.

- 印制电路板引出端子区域。

4 USING LCD MODULES 使用液晶显示模块

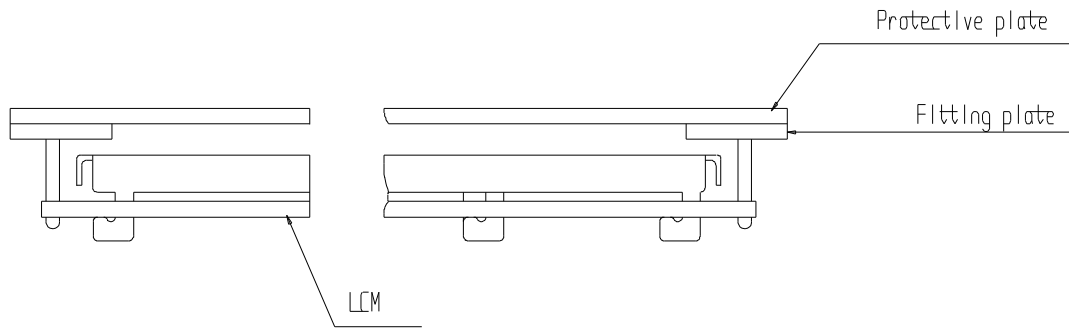
4.1 Installing LCD Modules 安装液晶显示模块

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.

印制线路板上的孔用来固定液晶显示屏, 如下图所示。安装液晶显示模块时, 注意以下事项:

4.1.1 Cover the surface with a transparent protective plate to protect the polarizer and LC cell.

贴一层透明保护膜来保护偏光片和液晶盒。



4.1.2 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 $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$.

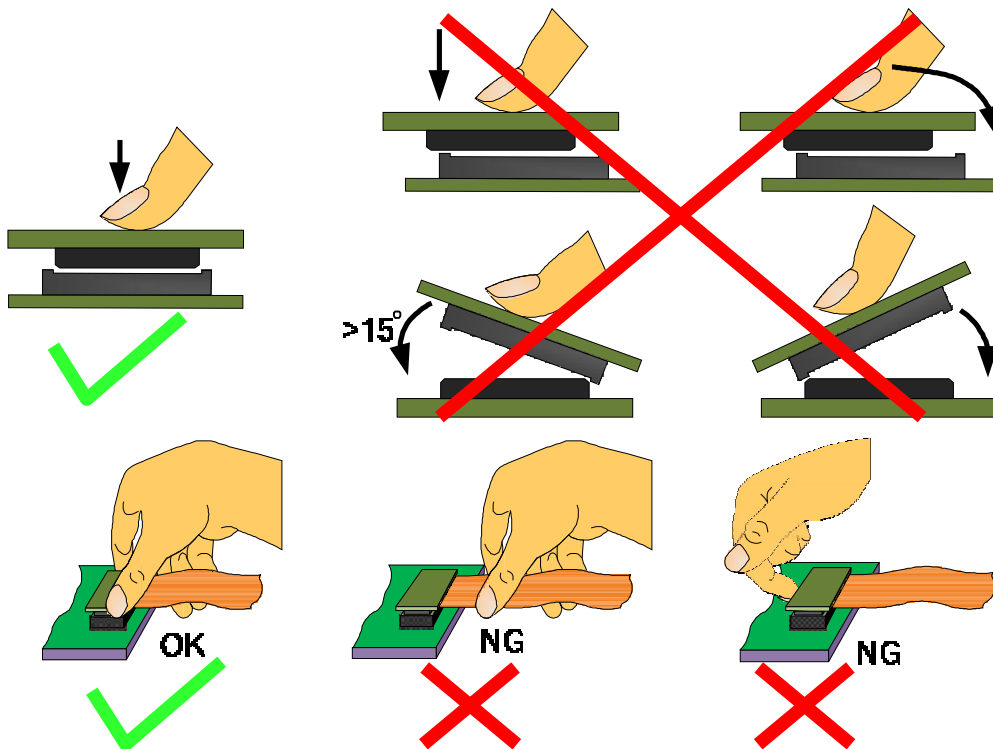
将模块安装进入其它设备时，模块和安装板之间间隔应有足够的高度以避免模块表面受压。参照专业度量技术标准。量度公差应是 ± 0.1 毫米。

4.2 Precaution for assemble the module with BTB connector:

用板对板连接器安装液晶显示模块注意事项:

Please note the position of the male and female connector position, don't assemble or assemble like the method which the following picture shows

请注意连接器的公母及连接位置，请勿出现下图所示的连接方式。



4.3 Precaution for soldering the LCM 焊接模块注意事项

	Manual soldering 手工焊接	Machine drag soldering 机器拖焊	Machine press soldering 机器压焊
No RoHS Product 非环保产品	290°C ~350°C. Time : 3-5S.	330°C ~350°C. Speed : 4-8 mm/s.	300°C ~330°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa
RoHS Product 环保产品	340°C ~370°C. Time : 3-5S.	350°C ~370°C. Time : 4-8 mm/s.	330°C ~360°C. Time : 3-6S. Press: 0.8~1.2Mpa

4.3.1 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 due to flux spatters.

如果使用助焊剂，完成焊接后一定要清除剩余的助焊剂（除非卤化物助焊剂）。
建议焊接时用盖子保护显示屏面以避免因焊剂油溅出造成的任何损坏。

4.3.2 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.

焊接背光源和线路板时，不应装卸多于三次。尽管焊接温度会有变化，但不应超过上面提到的焊接温度和时间最大值。

4.3.3 When remove the electroluminescent panel from the PC board, be sure the solder has completely melted, the soldered pad on the PC board could be damaged.

从线路板上移除背光源时，要保证焊锡已完全熔化，不要损坏线路板上的焊接位。

4.4 Precautions for Operation 工作运行注意事项:

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

视角应随液晶驱动电压 (VLCD) 变化而变化。调整VLCD 可显示最好的对比度。

4.4.2 It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage then the limit cause the shorter LCD life. An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.

在液晶驱动电压内来操作模块是必要的。超过限定电压会缩短液晶寿命。直流电会引起液晶的电化学反应，导致液晶老化，因此要避免直流电驱动液晶。

4.4.3 Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, which will come back in the specified operating temperature.

液晶响应时间在低温时比常温要慢，高温时，液晶底色会深。然而，这并不是指液晶显示屏工作异常，显示屏在温度恢复时，效果会恢复正常。

4.4.4 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.

如果在运行过程中显示区受到挤压，显示将会异常。然而挤压中断，将恢复正常。

4.4.5 A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit. Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%RH or less is required.

接线端冷凝会引起电化学反应而断路。因此必须在最大的操作温度之内，湿度小于50% 的条件下使用液晶显示模块。

4.4.6 Input logic voltage before apply analog high voltage such as LCD driving voltage when power on. Remove analog high voltage before logic voltage when power off the module. Input each signal after the positive/negative voltage becomes stable.

开机时，先让逻辑电压，再接通模拟高压，如显示屏驱动电压。关机时，先断开模拟高压，再关逻辑电压。正负电源都稳定后再送控制信号。

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

模块在操作和存储规格范围内使用。高温高湿可能会引起偏振退化，起泡，偏光片脱落等问题。

4.5 Safety 安全

4.5.1 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.

建议将损坏的液晶显示屏压成碎片，用溶剂诸如丙酮，乙醇冲洗掉，迟后烧掉。

4.5.2 If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

如果任何液体从液晶盒泄漏出且与手接触，要用肥皂和水彻底清洗。

4.6 Limited Warranty 有限责任

4.7 Return LCM under warranty 模块保修

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

保修是以上述注意事项未被忽视为先决条件的。典型的违反例子如下：

4.7.1.1 - Broken LCD glass.

-断裂的液晶显示屏玻璃。

4.7.1.2 - PCB eyelet is damaged or modified.

-印制线路板孔修改或损坏。

4.7.1.3 -PCB conductors damaged.

-线路板导体损坏。

4.7.1.4 - Circuit modified in any way, including addition of components.

-线路随意变更，包括元件变化。

4.7.1.5 - PCB tampered with by grinding, engraving or painting varnish.

-印制电路板已修改，如研磨，雕刻，绘涂等。

4.7.1.6 - Soldering to or modifying the bezel in any manner.

-焊接或变动模块

4.7.2 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, conductors and terminals.

模块维修清单将按双方协议送呈客户。模块详细缺陷描述须模块一并退回。顾客安装的连接器或电缆必须在不破坏线路板孔，线路和引线端条件下全部移去。

11■ PACKING SPECIFICATION

包装规格书

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

详细信息请联系我们的技术部