

# SPECIFICATION AGM-1602H-403

Atualizado pelo MKT em 17/06/2015

# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHANGED BY
00	AUG-13-2007	First issue	
01	Jan-19-2013	Update the Dimensional Outline and	ТҮН
		LCM test criteria (Page 2 and 9~22)	

# **CONTENTS**

1. Functions & Features	1
2. Mechanical specifications	1
3. Block diagram	1
4. Dimensional Outline	2
5. Pin description	3
6. Maximum absolute limit	3
7. Electrical characteristics	4~5
8. Electro-Optical characteristics	6
9. Control and display command	7
10. Font characteristic	8
11. Precaution for using LCD/LCM	9~10
12. LCM test criteria	10~22

# **1. FUNCTIONS & FEATURES**

- 1.1. Format
- 1.2. LCD mode
- 1.3. Viewing direction
- 1.4. Driving scheme
- 1.5. Power supply voltage  $(V_{DD})$
- 1.6. LCD driving voltage(Vop)
- 1.7. Operation temp
- 1.8. Storage temp
- 1.9. Backlight color
- 1.10. RoHS standard

- : 16x2 characters
- : STN / Positive / Reflective/Y-G
- : 6 o'clock : 1/16 Duty, 1/5 Bias
- : 5.0V
- : 3.9V
- :-20~70°C
- :-30~80°C
- : No Backlight

#### 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS : 85.0mm(L)\*30.0mm(W)\*9.4max mm(H)

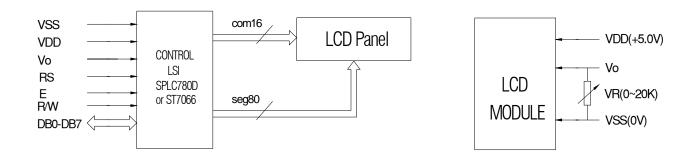
- 2.1. Module size
- 2.2. Viewing area
- 2.3 Character pitch
- 2.4 Character size
- 2.5. Dot pitch
- 2.6. Dot size
- 2.7. Weight

: 0.60mm(L)\*0.55mm(W) : 0.55mm(L)\*0.50mm(W) : Approx.

: 65.0mm(L)\*17.2mm(W) : 3.65mm(L)\*5.05mm(W)

: 2.95mm(L)\*4.35mm(W)

# **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### Figure 1. Block diagram

# **4. DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE**

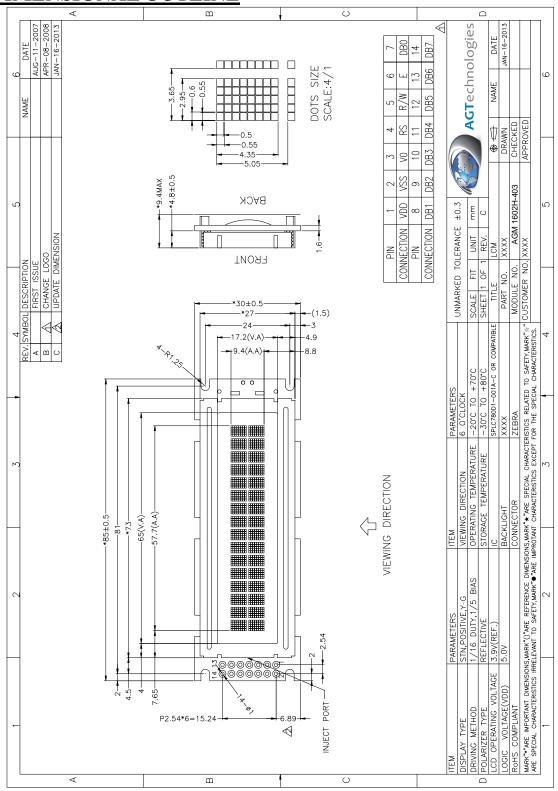


Figure 2. Dimensional Outline

# **5. PIN DESCRIPTION**

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VDD	Power supply for Logic(+5.0V)
2	VSS	GND(0V)
3	V0	Power supply for LCD drive
4	RS	Register selection (H: Data register, L:Instruction register)
5	R/W	Read/write selection (H: Read, L: Write)
6	Е	Enable signal for LCM
7-14	DB0~DB7	Data Bus lines
15	NC	
16	NC	

# 6. MAXIMUM ABSOUTE LIMIT

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	Vdd	-0.3	7.0	V
Supply Voltage for LCD	V0	Vdd-10.0	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Supply Current for Backlight	$I_F(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$			mA
Reverse Voltage for Backlight	$V_R(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$			V
Operating Temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C

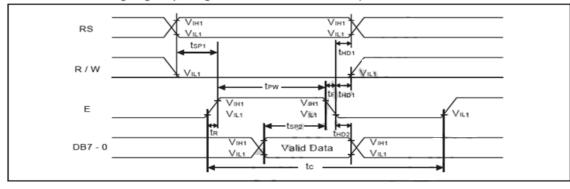
# 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 7.1 DC characteristics (VDD=4.5V-5.5V,TA=25°C)

Characteristics	6. mbal		Limit		Unit	Test Condition		
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition		
Operating Current	Ipp	-	0.55	0.8	mA	External clock (Note)		
Input High Voltage	VIH1	2.5	-	VDD	V	Pins:(E, RS, R/W, DB0 - DB7		
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL1</sub>	-0.3	-	0.6	_ V	VDD=5V		
Input High Voltage	VIH2	VDD-1	-	VDD	V	Pin OSC1		
Input Low Voltage	VIL2	-0.2	-	1.0	v	Pin OSC1		
Input High Current	l <sub>H</sub>	-2.0	-	2.0	μΑ	Pins: (RS, R/W, DB0 - DB7)		
Input Low Current	In_	-20	-125	-250	μA	VDD = 5.0V		
Output High Voltage (TTL)	V <sub>OH1</sub>	2.4	-	VDD	v	I <sub>oH</sub> ≕ - 0.1mA Pins: DB0 - DB7		
Output Low Voltage (TTL)	V <sub>OL1</sub>	-	-	0.4	v	l <sub>oL</sub> ⊫ 0.1mA Pins: DB0 - DB7		
Output High Voltage (CMOS)	V <sub>OH2</sub>	0.9VDD	-	VDD	Y	I <sub>OH</sub> = - 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D		
Output Low Voltage (CMOS)	Vola	-	-	0.1VDD	v	I <sub>oL</sub> = 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D		
Driver ON Resistance (COM)	R <sub>COM</sub>	-	-	20	KΩ	I <sub>o</sub> = ±50μA, V <sub>LCD</sub> = 4.0V Pins: COM1 - COM16		
Driver ON Resistance (SEG)	Rseg	-		30	KΩ	$I_0 = \pm 50 \mu A$ , $V_{LCD} = 4.0V$ Pins: SEG1 - SEG40		
LCD Voltage	VLCD	3.0	r.	8	V	VDD-V5, 1/4 bias or 1/5 bias		

Note: Fcec = 250KHz, VDD = 5.0V, pin E = "L", RS, R/W, DB0 - DB7 are open, all outputs are no loads.

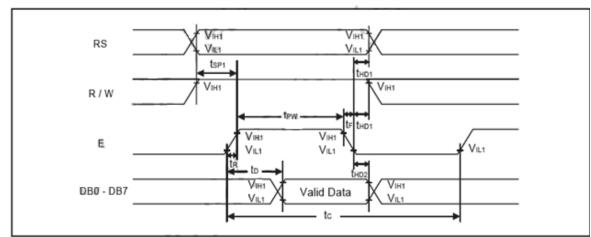
#### 7.2 AC characteristics(VDD=4.5V-5.5V,TA=25°C) Write mode (writing data from MPU to SPLC780D1)

Characteristics	Europel		Limit		Unit	Test Condition	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min. Typ.		Max.	Unit	Test Condition	
E Cycle Time	tc	400	-	-	ns	Pin E	
E Pulse Width	tew	150	-	-	ns	Pin E	
E Rise/Fall Time	te, tr	-	-	25	ns	Pin E	
Address Setup Time	t <sub>SP1</sub>	30	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Address Hold Time	t <sub>HD1</sub>	10	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E	
Data Setup Time	t <sub>SP2</sub>	40	-	-	ns	Pins: DB0 - DB7	
Data Hold Time	t <sub>HD2</sub>	10		-	ns	Pins: DB0 DB7	



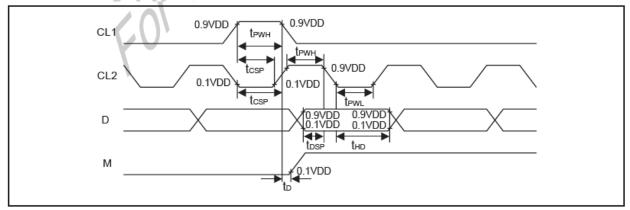
# Read mode (reading data from SPLC780D1 to MPU)

Characteristics	Sumbal		Limit		Unit	Test Condition
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Min. Typ.		Unit	Test Condition
E Cycle Time	tc	400	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Pulse Width	tw	150	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>E</sub>		-	25	ns	Pin E
Address Setup Time	t <sub>SP1</sub>	30	-	1	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Address Hold Time	t <sub>HD1</sub>	10	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Data Output Delay Time	to	-	-	100	ns	Pins: DB0 - DB7
Data hold time	t <sub>HD2</sub>	5.0	-	-	ns	Pin DB0 - DB7



#### Interface mode with LCD driver

			Limit			T I O IVI	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	
Clock pulse width high	t <sub>PWH</sub>	800	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2	
Clock pulse width low	tewe	800	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2	
Clock setup time	tcsp	500	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2	
Data setup time	t <sub>DSP</sub>	300	-	-	ns	Pins: D	
Data hold time	t <sub>HD</sub>	300	-	-	ns	Pins: D	
M delay time	t₀	-1000	-	1000	ns	Pins: M	

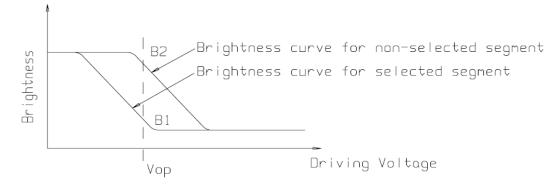


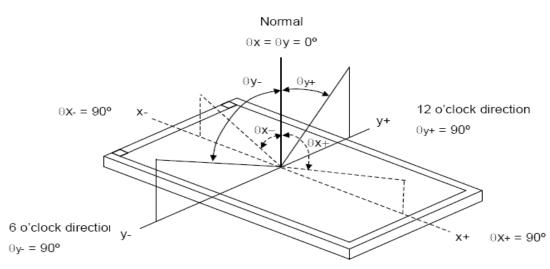
$(VDD=5.0V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$				-		÷	
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
		Ta =-20°C	4.4	4.6	4.8		
Operating Voltage	Vop	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	4.0	4.2	4.4	V	
		$Ta = 70^{\circ}C$	3.6	3.8	4.0		
<b>B</b> aspansa tima	Tr	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$		185		ms	
Response time	Tf	1a - 25 C		200		ms	
Contrast	Cr	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$		4			
		$\theta x = \theta y = 0$					
Viewing engle renge	θx	C->>	-30		+30	deg	
Viewing angle range	θy	Cr≥2	-35		+35	deg	

# 8. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Brightness of non-selected segment(B2)

Brightness of selected segment(B1)





# 9. CONTROL AND DISPLAY INSTRUCTION

Instantian.				Ins	tructi	on Co	de			Description	Execution time (Temp = 25°C)			
Instruction	RS	RW	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Description	Fosc= 190KHz	Fosc= 270KHz	Fesc= 350KHz
Clear Display	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Write "20H" to DDRAM and set DDRAM address to "00H" from AC	2.16ms	1.52ms	1.18ms
Return Home	o	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.	2.16ms	1.52ms	1.18ms
Entry Mode Set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	s	Assign cursor moving direction and enable the shift of entire display	53µs	38µs	29µs
Display ON/ OFF Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	с	в	Set display (D), cursor(C), and blinking of cursor(B) on/off control bit.	53µs	38µs	29µs
Cursor or Display Shift	0	o	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	-	-	Set cursor moving and display shift control bit, and the direction, without changing of DDRAM data.	53µs	38µs	29µs
Function Set	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:5x10 dots/5x8 dots)	53µs	38µs	29µs
Set CGRAM Address	0	0	0	1	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set CGRAM address in address counter.	53µs	38µs	29µs
Set DDRAM Address	0	0	1	AC6	AC5	AC4	AC3	AC2	AC1	AC0	Set DDRAM address in address counter	53µs	38µs	29µs
Read Busy Flag and Address Counter	o	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.			
Write Data to RAM	1	0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	DO	Write data into internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	53µs	38µs	29µs
Read Data from RAM	1	1	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Read data from internal RAM (DDRAM/CGRAM).	53µs	38µs	29µs

Note1: "--": don't care

Note2: In the operation condition under -20°C ~ 75°C, the maximum execution time for majority of instruction sets is 100us, except two instructions, "Clear Display" and "Return Home", in which maximum execution time can take up to 4.1ms.

10. FONT CHARACTERISTIC	2
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10. <u>r (</u>						LI		$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{U}$								
Upper 4 bit Lower 4 bit	LLLL	LLLH	LLHL	LLHH	LHLL	LHLH	LHHL	LHHH	HLLL	HLLH	HLHL	нгнн	HHLL	HHLH	HHHL	нннн
LLLL																
LLLH																
LLHL																
LLHH																
LHLL																
LHLH																
LHHL																
LННН																
HLLL																
HLLH																
HLHL																
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# 11. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCD/LCM

LCD/LCM is assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Do not attempt to make any alteration or modification. The followings should be noted.

#### **General Precautions:**

- 1. LCD panel is made of glass. Avoid excessive mechanical shock or applying strong pressure onto the surface of display area.
- 2. The polarizer used on the display surface is easily scratched and damaged. Extreme care should be taken when handling. To clean dust or dirt off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, or other soft material soaked with isoproply alcohol, ethyl alcohol or trichlorotriflorothane, do not use water, ketone or aromatics and never scrub hard.
- 3. Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- 4. Do not make any modification on the PCB without consulting AGT
- 5. When mounting a LCM, make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or

twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight

dislocation of any of the elements.

6. Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and

lose contact, resulting in missing pixels and also cause rainbow on the display.

7. Be careful not to touch or swallow liquid crystal that might leak from a damaged cell. Any liquid crystal adheres to skin or clothes, wash it off immediately with soap and water.

#### **Static Electricity Precautions:**

- 1. CMOS-LSI is used for the module circuit; therefore operators should be grounded whenever he/she comes into contact with the module.
- 2. Do not 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.
- 3. Do not touch the connection terminals of the display with bare hand; it will cause disconnection or defective insulation of terminals.
- 4. The modules should be kept in anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- 5. Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- 6. If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be grounded and shielded to prevent sparks.
- 7. The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches.
- 8. Since dry air is inductive to static, a relative humidity of 50-60% is recommended.

#### **Soldering Precautions:**

- 1. Soldering should be performed only on the I/O terminals.
- 2. Use soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- 3. Soldering temperature: 270~300°C
- 4. Soldering time: 2 to 3 second.
- 5. Use eutectic solder with resin flux filling.
- 6. If flux is used, the LCD surface should be protected to avoid spattering flux.

#### 7. Flux residue should be removed.

#### **Operation Precautions:**

- 1. The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage Vo.
- 2. Since applied DC voltage causes electro-chemical reactions, which deteriorate the display, the applied pulse waveform should be a symmetric waveform such that no DC component remains. Be sure to use the specified operating voltage.
- 3. Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage will shorten display life.
- 4. Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- 5. Display color may be affected at temperatures above its operational range.
- 6. Keep the temperature within the specified range usage and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel-off or generate bubbles.
- 7. For long-term storage over 40°C is required, the relative humidity should be kept below 60%, and avoid direct sunlight.

#### **Limited Warranty**

AGT LCDs and modules are not consumer products, but may be incorporated by AGT customers into consumer products or components thereof, AGT does not warrant that its LCDs and components are fit for any such particular purpose.

- 1. The liability of AGT is limited to repair or re placement on the terms set forth below. AGT will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events or injury or damage to any personnel or user including third party personnel and/or user. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between AGT and the customer, AGT will only replace or repair any of its LCD which is found defective electrically or visually when inspected in accordance with AGT general LCD inspection standard . (Copies available on request)
- 2. No warranty can be granted if any of the precautions state in handling liquid crystal display above has been disregarded. Broken glass, scratches on polarizer mechanical damages as well as defects that are caused accelerated environment tests are excluded from warranty.
- 3. In returning the LCD/LCM, they must be properly packaged; there should be detailed description of the failures or defect.

#### 12. CM test criteria

#### 1. Objective

The LCM test criteria are set to formalize AGT LCM quality standards with reference to those of the customer for inspection, release and acceptance of finished LCM products in order to guarantee the quality required by the customer.

2. Scope

The criteria are applicable to all the LCM products manufactured by AGT.

#### 3. Equipments for Inspection

Electrical testing machines, vernier calipers, ampere meter, multi-meter, microscopes, anti-static wrist straps, finger cots, labels, tri-phase thermal shock chamber, constant temperature and

humidity chamber, high-low temperature experimenting box, refrigerators, constant voltage power supply (DC) )), desk Lamps, etc.

#### 4. Sampling Plan and Reference Standards

#### 4.1.1 Based on GB/T 2828.1---2003/ISO2859-1:1999:

Inspection items	Sampling Rate	AQL Assessment
Appearance	Normally checking the sampling plan one time and performing general inspection level II	MA=0.4 MI=1.0
Function	Normally checking the sampling plan one time and performing general inspection level II	MA=0.4 MI=1.0
Size	N=3	C=0

4.1.2 GB/T 2828.1---2003/ISO2859-1:1999 checking the counting sampling procedure and sampling table.

4.1.3 GB/T 1619.96: Test methods for TN LCD parts.

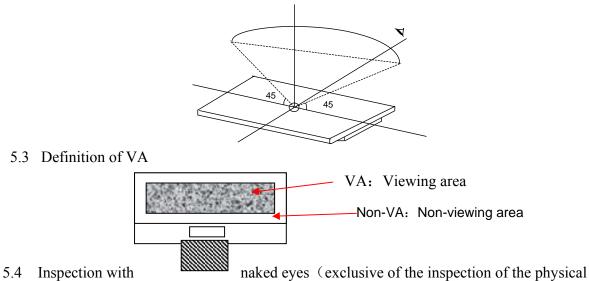
- 4.1.4 GB/T 12848.91: General Specification for STN LCD parts
- 4.1.5 GB2421-89: Basic Environmental Test Procedures for Electrical and Electronic Products

4.1.6 IPC-A-610C: The acceptance condition for electrician assembled.

#### 5. Inspection Conditions and Inspection Reference

5.1 Cosmetic inspection: shall be done normally at  $25\pm5$ °C of the ambient temperature and  $45\pm20$ %RH of relative humidity, under the ambient luminance greater than 300luxand at the distance of 30cm apart between the inspector's eyes and the LCD panel and normally in reflected light. For back-lit LCMs, cosmetic inspection shall be done under the ambient luminance less than 100lux with the backlight on.

5.2 The LCM shall be tested at the angle of 45°, left and right, and 0-45°, top and bottom (for STN LCM, at  $20^{\circ}$  -55°) :



dimensions of defects carried out with magnifiers).

5.5 Electrical properties: Inspection with the self-made/special LCM test jigs against the product documents or drawings; display contents and parameters shall conform to their documents requirements and the display effect to the drawing.

5.5.1 Test voltage (V) : (Determined) according to the operating instruction of test jigs assuming the external circuit can be adjusted unless the customer otherwise specifies driving voltage(s). (Display) effects are controlled within the specified range of voltage variation (If no specific requirements, display effects are controlled at Vop = 9V or Vop  $\pm 0.3V$  when Vop is below 9V; if Vop is above 9V, display effects are controlled at Vop  $\pm 0.3\%$  at least).For display products with the customer-specified fixed Vop, display effects are controlled by adjusting the internal circuit; if necessary, acceptable limit samples shall be built.

5.5.2 Current Consumption (I) : Refer to approved product specifications or drawings.

5.5.3 Size: for the outline dimension and the position which maybe affect customer assembled all should conform to the technical drawing requirements.

#### 6. Defects and Acceptance Standards

6.1 Electrical properties test

No.	Defects	Description	Accepted standard	MAJ	MIN	
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6.1.1	Missing segmet	SEG/COM dot and character missing segment caused by its wire broken/poor contact(s) and internal open circuit.	Reject		
6.1.2	No display/ reaction	The products no picture display under normally connected situation.	Reject		
6.1.3		Displaying pattern and sequence not conform to the requirement or abnormally display when scanning as per the correct procedure.	Reject		
6.1.4	Wrong viewing angle	When powered on, the clearest viewing direction of display pattern is not conform to the requested one(or not conform the direction of the customer approved samples)	Reject	$\checkmark$	
6.1.5	Dim or dark display	Overall contrast is either too dark or too dim under normal operation	Beyond the voltage tolerance, reject		
6.1.6	Responsed slowly	When power on or off some parts response time is different from others.	Reject		
6.1.7		As misalignment and insufficient etching caused abnormally display, display with exceed pattern or display with abnormally symbol, row or columns when power on.	Refer to the dot/line standard		$\checkmark$
6.1.8	Dim segment	Under the normal voltage, the contrast of vertical and horizontal segments is uneven and the depth of display segments with different contrast ratio.	Reject or refer to its samples		$\checkmark$
6.1.9	PI DIack/	Partial black and white spots visible when changing display contents due to defective PI layer in the inner of LCD.	Refer to the spot/line criteria for the visible spots when display image remains still; others OK		$\checkmark$
6.1.10	Pinhole /white spot	Fragmental patterns appearing when it powered on caused by missing ITO. O = (X+Y)/2	Refer to the dot/line standard		V

6.1.11	<b>D</b> 11	The pattern displayed width is either wider, narrower or deformed than the specified, caused by its misalignment and resulting in unwanted heave(s) or missing: Ia-Ib ≤1/4W (W is the normal width)	Ia-Ib >1/4W, Reject		V
6.1.12	High current	The current of LCD is higher than the standard one.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.1.13	Cross talk	The degree of cross talk should not beyond the limited samples.	Refer to its limited samples	$\checkmark$	

# 6.2 LCD appearance defect:

6.2.1 Dot and line defects (defined within VA, spots out of VA do not account)

No.	Defects	Average diameter (d)	Acceptable quantity	MAJ	MIN	
		d≤0.20	3			
6.2.1.1	Spot defects (black spot, foreign material, nick,	0.20 <d≤0.25< td=""><td>2</td><td></td><td></td></d≤0.25<>	2			
0.2.1.1	scratches, including LC with wrong orientation)	0.25 <d≤0.30< td=""><td>1</td><td></td><td>N</td></d≤0.30<>	1		N	
	with wrong orientation?	0.30 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></d<>	0			
	Line defects (scratches and line with foreign materials)	W≤0.01	Not counted			
		L≤3.0, W≤0.02	3	]		
6.2.1.2			L≤3.0, W≤0.03	3		$\checkmark$
		L≤3.0, W≤0.05	1			
	Line length=L Line width=W	Note: when W>0.1mm it can regard as spot defect one.				
	Polarizer with air bubble or convex-concave dots defect	u_0.5	3			
6.2.1.3		0.3 <d≤0.5< td=""><td>2</td><td>1</td><td></td></d≤0.5<>	2	1		
	$ \downarrow \downarrow$	0.5≤d≤0.8	0			
Note: each of the same product should not exceed with 4 spot and line defects and the distance between each two spot should ≥5mm.						

No.	Defects	Acceptance Standard (unit : mm)		MAJ	MIN
	chipping on conductive angle	Х	≤3.0		
		Y	$\leq 1/3W$		
6.2.2.1	Z	Ζ	$\leq 1/2t$		
0.2.2.1		Acceptable quantity	2		v
		When Y $\leq$ 0.2mm, the lengt count; for chip neither on 1 through, when X $\leq$ 1/10L, it doesn't count.	ead nor		
	chip on corner(ITO lead)	Х	≤1/10L		
		Y	≤2/3W		
		Z	≤t		
6.2.2.2		Acceptable quantity 2			
		For chips on the end sealing corners, refer to 6.2.2.3 and they must be out of the frame epoxy. For chips on lead, refer to 6.2.2.1			
	Chip on sealed area (outer chip)	Х	$\leq 1/8L$		
	(mp)	Y	≤1/2H		
		Z	$\leq 1/2t$		
6.2.2.3		Acceptable quantity	2		
	neans the length of chip; Y mean	The standard for inner chip on sealed area is the same as the standard for outer. For chip on the reverse of ITO contact pad ledge, refer to 6.2.2.1 for chip on the reverse of ITO contact pad ledge for the value of Y.			

6.2.2 Glass Damages (for LCMs without bezels and whose LCD edges exposed and for LCMs with bezels, including COG, H/S and directly assembled with BL LCMs)

Note: X means the length of chip; Y means the width of the chip; Z means the thickness of the chip; W means the width of the stage of the two glasses; L means the length of the glass; H means the distance between the glass edge and the inner side of frame glue; t means the thickness of the glass.

6.2.3 Others

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.2.3.1	Rain ball/ bottom color	There is two different color in the same one product or the same batch products with two different colors	Reject or refer to the limited samples		$\checkmark$
6.2.3.2	Leaking ink (LC)	/	Reject	$\checkmark$	

6.2.3.3	Without protect film	/	Reject	
6.2.3.4	Splay mark	Inspecting whether the surface of polarizer with splay marks against the light	Refer to the limited samples	$\checkmark$

# 6.3 Backlight components:

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.3.1	Backlight not working, wrong color	/	Reject	$\checkmark$	
6.3.2	Color deviation	When powered on, the LCD color differs from its sample and found that the color not conforming to the drawing after testing.	Refer to sample and drawing		$\checkmark$
6.3.3	Brightness deviation	When powered on, the LCD brightness differs from its sample and is found after testing not conforming to the drawing; or if it conforms to the drawing but the brightness over $\pm 30\%$ than its sample.	Refer to sample and drawing		$\checkmark$
6.3.4	Uneven brightness	When powered on, the LCD brightness is uneven on the same LCD and out of the specification of the drawing. The no specification evenness= (the max value- the min value)/ mean value< 70%.	Refer to sample and drawing		$\checkmark$
6.3.5	Spot/line scratch	When power on, it with dirty spot, scratches and so on spot and line defects	Refer to 6.2.1		
6.3.6	BL wrapped	The BL should paste tightly on the PCB.	The BL can be allowed within 1mm wrapped parts, if them not affect its appearance and outline dimension.		$\checkmark$
6.3.7	Flicker and with LED shade	When power on, each bright source should not with flicker and the brightness should evenness and without LED shades.	Reject	$\checkmark$	

# 6.4 Metal frame (Metal Bezel)

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.4.1	Material/surfac e treatment	Metal frame/surface treatment do not conform to the specifications.	Reject	$\checkmark$	
6.4.2	Tab twist inconformity/ Tab not twisted	Wrong twist method or direction and twist tabs are not twisted as required.	Reject	$\checkmark$	
6.4.3	Oxidization	Oxidation on the surface of the metal bezel	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.4.4	Painting peel off, discoloration, dents, and scratches	<ol> <li>the front surface with painting peel off and scratched can be see the bottom: Dot : D≤0.5mm, exceeds 3; Line: length ≤3.0mm, width ≤0.05mm, exceeds 2;</li> <li>front dent, air bubble and side with painting peel off which scratched can be see the bottom: Dot: D≤1.0mm, exceeds 3; Line: length ≤3.0mm, width ≤0.05mm, exceeds 2.</li> </ol>	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.4.5	Burr	Burr(s) on metal bezel is so long as to get into viewing area.	Reject		$\checkmark$

#### 6.5 PCB/COB

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.5.1	Improper Epoxy Cover	<ol> <li>Contacts exposure within the white circle for COB chip bonding.</li> <li>The height of epoxy cover is out of the product specifications and drawing.</li> <li>The epoxy cover over the COB chip exceeds the circle by more than 2mm in diameter, which is the maximum distance the epoxy cover is allowed to exceed the circle.</li> <li>Existence of obvious linear mark(s) or chip- exposing pinhole on the epoxy cover.</li> <li>The pinhole diameter on the epoxy over exceeds 0.25mm and there is foreign matter in the pinhole.</li> </ol>	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.5.2	PCB appearance defect	<ol> <li>Oxidized or contaminated gold fingers on PCB.</li> <li>Bubbles on PCB after reflow-soldering.</li> <li>Exposure of conductive copper foil caused by</li> </ol>	Reject		$\checkmark$

		peeled off or scratched solder-resist coating. For the conductive area of PCB repaired with the solder resist coating material, the diameter $\psi$ of the repaired area on the circuit must not exceed 1.3mm while for the non-conductive area of PCB repaired with the solder resist coating material, the diameter $\psi$ must not exceed 2.6mm; the total number of repaired areas on PCB must be less than 10; otherwise, the PCB must be rejected.			
6.5.3	Wrong or missing Components on PCB	<ol> <li>Components on PCB are not the same as defined by drawing such as wrong, excessive, missing, or mis-polarized components. (The bias circuit of LCD voltage or the backlight current limiting resistance is not adjusted unless specified by the customer.)</li> <li>The JUMP short on PCB shall conform to the mechanical drawing. If excessive or missing soldering occurs, the PCB shall be rejected.</li> <li>For components particularly required by the customer and specified in the mechanical drawing and/or component specifications, their specifications must conform to those of the suppliers; otherwise they shall be rejected.</li> </ol>	Reject	V	

6.6 Connector and other components

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MA J	MIN
6.6.1	Out of Specificatio n	The specification of connector and other components do not conform to the drawing.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.6.2	Position and order	Solder position and Pin# 1 should be in the positions specified by the drawing.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.6.3	Appearance	<ol> <li>Flux on PCB components and pins.</li> <li>The pin width of a PIN connector exceeds <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the specified pin width.</li> </ol>	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.6.4	Glue amount	Flat cable connector: as the conducted wire fixed with glue, if the glue not fully covered the exposed wire and the copper part around holes will be rejected.	Reject		
6.6.5	Through holes blocked	Socket connector: the components can not plug-in units as the through holes blocked and deformation; the locks which with lock catch can not make the external connector	Reject		V

	to be locked.		

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.7.1	Soldering solder defects	Cold, false and missing soldering, solder crack and insufficient solder dissolution.	Reject		
6.7.2	Solder ball/splash	Solder ball/tin dross causing short circuit at the solder point. There are active solder ball and splash.	Reject		
6.7.3	DIP parts	Floated or tilted DIP parts, keypad, and connectors.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.7.4	Solder shape	The welded spot should be concave and excessive or insufficient solder or solder burr on the welded spot must be rejected.	Reject		
6.7.5	Component pin exposure	For the DIP type components, 0.5~2mm component pin must be remained after cutting the soldered pin and the solder surface neither should not be damaged nor should the component pin is fully covered with solder; otherwise rejected.	Reject		
6.7.6	Poor Appearanc e	The LCMs become yellow-brown or black as the residual resin or solder oil. There is white mist residual at the solder point caused by PCB cleaning.	Reject		$\checkmark$

#### 6.7 SMT (Refer to IPC-A-610E the second standard if not specified)

6.8 Hot Pressing components (including H/S, FPC, etc.)

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.8.1	Out of its specificatio n		Reject	$\checkmark$	
6.8.2	Size		Refer to its drawing		$\checkmark$
6.8.3	Position		1, If $f \le 1/3w$ , h $\le 1/3H$ , and itsconform to the sizeand specificationon drawing, whichwill be received.		

		f = heat seal or the misplaced width of TAB.	2, The contact area of dielectric material conductor position and pressing material over 1/2 (controlling as per each ITO position) will be received.	
6.8.4	Foreign Matter in Hot pressing area	If foreign matter in non-conductive heat compression area shall not cause short, it is OK. If foreign matter in conductive heat compression area does not exceed 50% of the heat pressure area, it is OK.	Receive	$\checkmark$
6.8.5	Fold marks		Refer to the limited samples.	$\checkmark$

# 6.9 General Appearance

No.	Defects	Description	Acceptance standard	MAJ	MIN
6.9.1	Connection material	Damaged or contaminated FPC or H/S gold fingers or FFC contact pin side with exposed copper foil or base materials. Sharp folds on FPC, FFC, COF, H/S (unless designed for). Solder paste larger than 2/3 of pin width on the gold finger of FPC and PCB. Pierced or folded FPC/FFC exceeding limit sample.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.9.2	Poor reinforcing band	The protect tape using for reinforce which not complete covered the needed protection circuits (such as H/S, FFC, FPC, etc.) or it not joint with its pasted material or it glued on the output side of pins.	Reject		$\checkmark$
6.9.3	Surface dirt	The surface of finished LCMs with smudge, residual glue, and finger prints, etc; solder spatters or solder balls on non-soldered area of PCB/COB. Non-removed defect mark or label on LCMs.	Reject		V

6.9.4	Assembly black spot	Smears or black spots found on LCMs after backlight or diffusion barrier are assembled.	Refer to 6.2.1	$\checkmark$
6.9.5	Product mark	Missing, unclear, incorrect, or misplaced part numbers and/or batch marks.	Reject	$\checkmark$
6.9.6	Inner packing	Packing being inconsistent with quantity and part number on packing label, specifications or the customer order - either short-packed or over-packed.	Reject	$\checkmark$

#### 7. Reliability test

Test items	Condition	Time (hrs)	Acceptable standard		
Store in high temperature	The upper limit of temperature for store				
Operation under high temperature	The upper limit of temperature for store	Normal temperature			
Store in low temperature	The lower limit of temperature for store	ones: 120hrs,			
Operation under low temperature	The lower limit of temperature for store, and for the one which temperature under $-30^{\circ}$ C do the test as per $-30^{\circ}$ C	Wide and super wider temperature ones:240hrs	Its function and appearance qualified before and after test		
Humidity test	40℃,90%RH (normal temperature) 60℃,90%RH (wide temperature) 80℃,90%RH (super wide temperature)				
Temperature cycle	Sotring in lower limit of its temperature (30min) $\rightarrow$ 25°C (10min) $\rightarrow$ Sotring in upper limit of its temperature (30min), and raising its temperature 5°C/min	10 cycles			

1, Categories of normal temperature products which means its operation temperature under or within-10~60°C, wide temperature products which means its operation temperature above -20~70°C and super wide temperature products which means its operation temperature above -30~80°C.

2, The products which choosing to do reliability test normally are the scrap ones which on the site of

production line and no affects of its test condition.

3, The temperature allowable deviation is  $\pm 5$  °C and the humidity allowable deviation is  $\pm 5$ %RH.

4, If customer has its own requirements, we should perform as per the customer requirement which should be put forward within its developing stage (for the test of high/low temperature for store and operation which test temperature should refer to temperature requirements in the products' specification)

#### 8. Packing

- 8.1 The acceptance inspection of product packing shall meet design requirements. The product packaging label shall bear not only product name, part number, quantity, product date code but also QA's qualifying stamp for each production stage. Incomplete or wrong label shall be unacceptable.
- 8.2 When there are problems with packing safety conformity such as shock resistance, moisture resistance, anti ESD and press resistance, packing shall be disqualified.
- 8.3 When customer's special requirements for packing confirmed and accepted by AGT packing shall be inspected and released according to them.
- 8.4 RoHS and non-RoHS compliant products shall be labeled clearly and separately. Unless otherwise specified by the customer, "RoHS" labels shall be used for all RoHS compliant products.

#### 9. Others

9.1 Items not specified in this document or released on compromise should be inspected with reference to mutual agreement and limit samples.