SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

DESCRIPTION: 1.933"AMOLED Module
CUSTOMER: BR193103-A1 V.1
Product No:
Released Date: 2024.07.18
Revision: v1

PLEASE RETURN TO US ONE COPY OF"SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL"WITH YOUR APPROVED SIGNATURES.

APPROVED SIGNATURES		

Records of Revision

Date	Rev.	Description	Page	Author
2024-7-18	A0	Initial Released		Spark

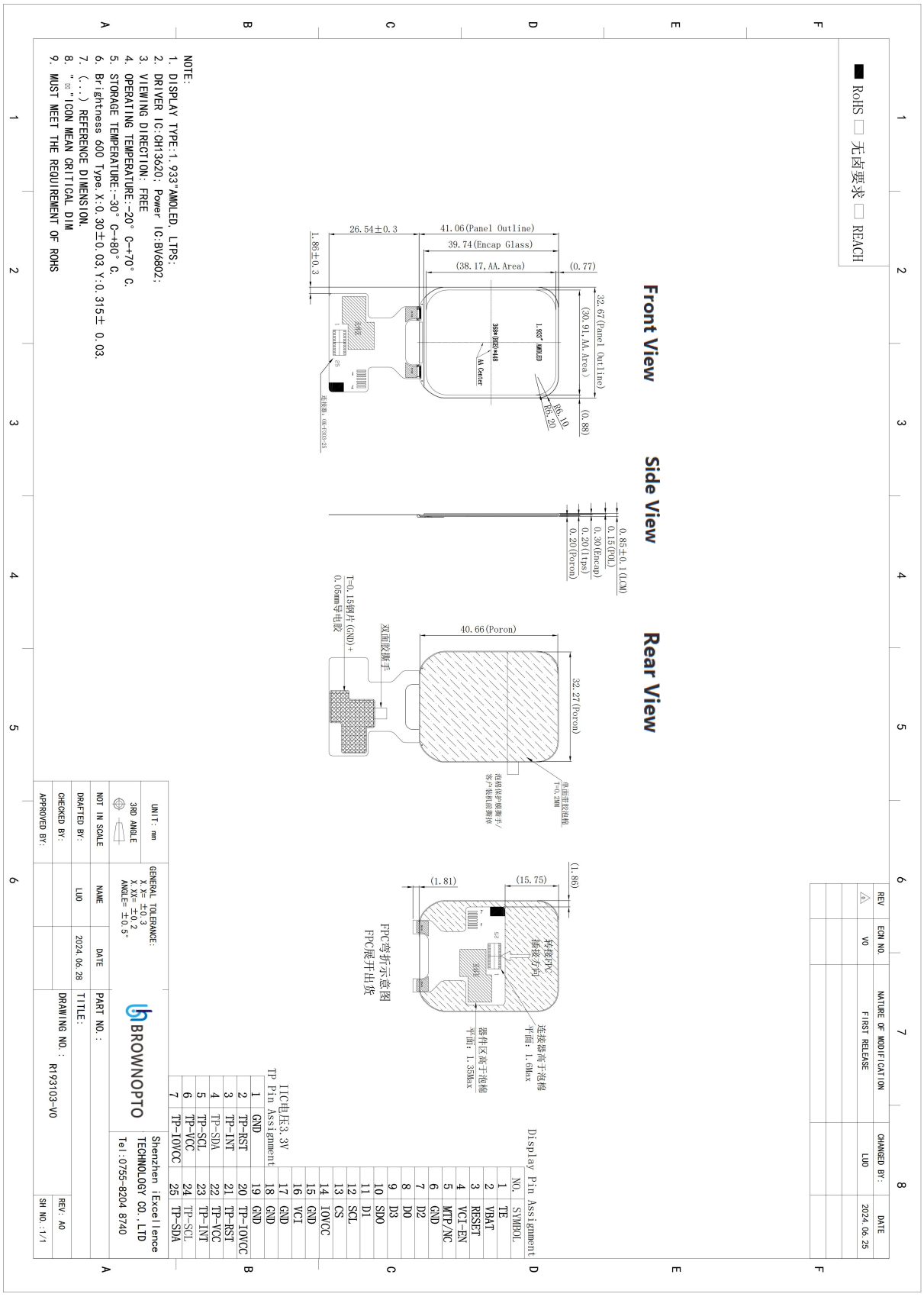
Table of Contents

1 Module Parameter

Features	Details	Unit
Display Size(Diagonal)	1.933	inch
Display Mode	AMOLED	-
Resolution	368 x 448	-
View Direction	All	Best image
Module Outline	32.672(H) ×41.0596(V)×0.85(T) (Note 1)	mm
Active Area	30.912 (H)×38.1696(V)	mm
TP/CG outline	--	mm
Display Colors	16.7M	-
Interface	QSPI	-
Driver IC	CH13620	-
Operating Temperature	-20～70	ºC
Storage Temperature	-30～80	ºC
Life Time	13	Months
Weight	TBD	g

Note 1: Excluding hooks, posts , FPC/FPC tail etc.

2 Mechanical Drawings



3 Module Interface

NO	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	TE	Tearing effect output pin to synchronize MCU to frame writing, activated by SW command.
2	VBAT	PMIC input power
3	RESET	This signal will reset the device and must be applied to properly initialize the chip.Signal is active low.pull up to avoid floating.
4	VCI-EN	Active high enable input pin for VCI
5	MTP	MTP programming power supply pin. (8.25V typical)
6	GND	Power Ground
7	D2	Serial input signal in QSPI,02 lane.
8	D0	Serial input signal in QSPI,00 lane.
9	D3	Serial input signal in QSPI,03 lane.
10	SDO	Serial output signal in QSPI I/F. The data is output on the rising/falling edge of the SCL signal.
11	D1	Serial input signal in QSPI,01 lane.
12	SCL	This pin is used to be serial interface clock
13	CS	Chip selection pin.Low enable.
14	IOVCC	Power Supply for I/O System.
15	GND	Power Ground
16	VCI	Power Supply
17	GND	Power Ground
18	GND	Power Ground
19	GND	Power Ground
20	TP-IOVCC	I/O power supply for Touch Panel
21	TP-RST	System reset of Touch Panel.
22	TP-VCC	Power Supply for Touch Panel
23	TP-INT	Interrupt signal to main processor of Touch Panel
24	TP-SCL	I²C clock signal of Touch Panel
25	TP-SDA	I²C data signal of Touch Panel.

4 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Maximum Ratings (Voltage Referenced to VSS)VSS=0V, Ta=25ºC

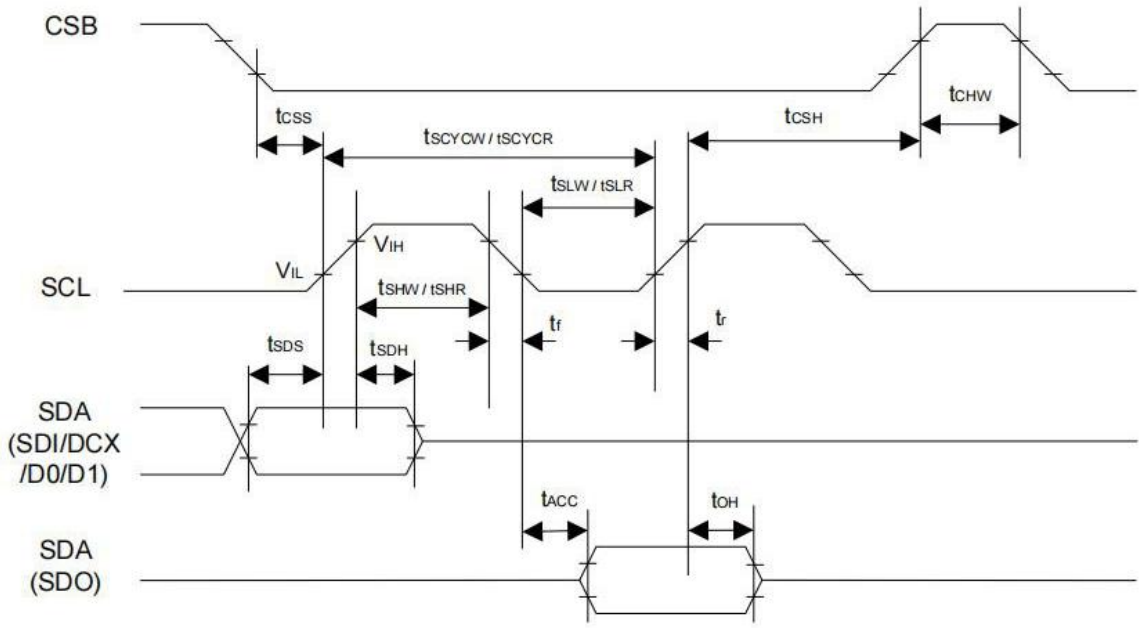
Item		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Analog Supply Voltage	Display IC	VCI	-0.3	+5.5	V
Logic Supply Voltage	Display IC	IOVDD	-0.3	+5.5	V
Positive Power Input	Power IC	ELVDD	-	+6.6	V
Negative Power Input	Power IC	ELVSS	-5.0	-	V

5 DC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Analog Supply Voltage	VCI	2.7	2.8	3.6	V
Logic Supply Voltage	IOVDD	1.65	1.8/2.8	3.6	V
Positive Output Voltage	ELVDD	-	3.5	-	V
Negative Output Voltage	ELVSS	-	-3.5	-	
Logic Low input voltage	V_{IL}	VSS	-	0.3IOVCC	V
Logic High input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Logic Low output voltage	V_{OL}	VSS	-	0.2IOVCC	V
Logic High output voltage	V_{OH}	0.8IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Power Consumption Of display (Note1)	Normal mode	-	260	-	mW
	Standby mode	-	TBD	-	mW
	HBM mode	-	TBD	-	mW
Frame Frequency	f_{FR}	-	60	-	Hz
Note 1： Power Supply : DDIC CH13620 VCI=3.3V, VDDIO=1.8V, ELVDD=3.5V , ELVSS=-3.5V					

6 AC Characteristics

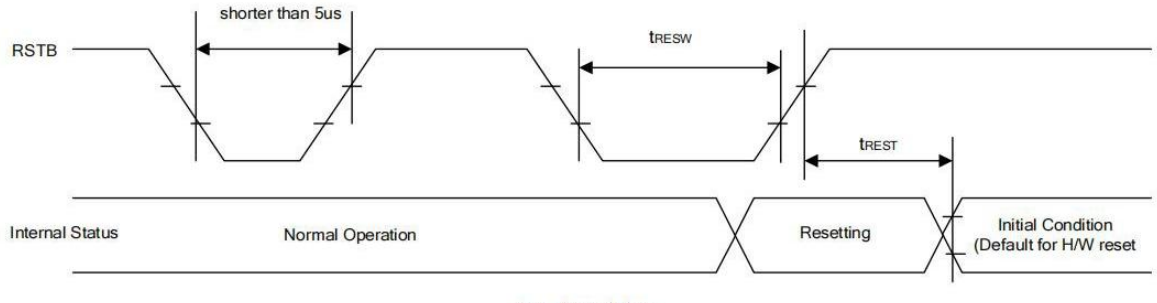
6-1 Serial Interface Characteristics（QUAN SPI）



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	Description
SCL	t_{SCYCW}	Serial clock cycle (Write)	20	-	ns	
	t_{SHW}	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	9	-	ns	
	t_{SLW}	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	9	-	ns	
	t_{SCYCR}	Serial clock cycle (Read register)	100	-	ns	
	t_{SHR}	SCL "H" pulse width (Read register)	46	-	ns	
	t_{SLR}	SCL "L" pulse width (Read register)	46	-	ns	
SDI (SDO) DCX	t_{SDS}/t_{DCS}	Data setup time	5	-	ns	
	t_{SDH}/t_{DCH}	Data hold time	5	-	ns	
	t_{ACC}	Access time	-	40	ns	
	t_{OH}	Output disable time	5	-	ns	
CSB	t_{CHW}	Chip select "H" pulse width	45	-	ns	
	t_{CSS}	Chip select setup time	10	-	ns	
	t_{CSH}	Chip select hold time	10	-	ns	

Note 1: VDDIO/VDDR =1.65 to 3.6V, VDDA/VDDB =2.7 to 3.6V, VSSIO=DVSS=VSSG=VSSAM=VSSR =VSSB=0V, Ta=-40 to +85 °C.

6.2 Reset input timing



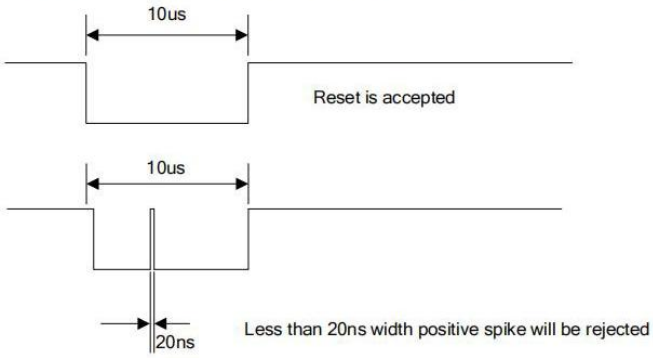
Reset input timing

Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Description
RSTB	tRESW	Reset "L" pulse width (Note 1)	10	-	-	µs	-
	tREST	Reset complete time (Note 2)	-	-	10	ms	When reset applied during Sleep In Mode
			-	-	120	ms	When reset applied during Sleep Out Mode

Note 1: Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RSTB line does not cause irregular system Reset according to the table below.

RSTB Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5µs	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10µs	Reset
Between 5µs and 10µs	Reset Start

Note 2: During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In–mode) and then return to Default condition for H/W Reset.
Note 3: During Reset Complete Time, values in OTP memory will be latched to internal register during this period. This loading is done every time when there is H/W Reset complete time (t_{REST}) within 5ms after a rising edge of RSTB.
Note 4: Spike Rejection also applies during a valid Reset pulse as shown below:



Note 5: It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RSTB before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

6.3 Power on sequence

Power On/Off Sequence

During power off, if AMOLED is in the Sleep Out mode, VDDA/VDDB/VDDIO/VDDR must be powered down minimum 5 frames after RSTB has been released.
During power off, if AMOLED is in the Sleep In mode, VDDA/VDDB/VDDIO/VDDR can be powered down minimum 0msec after RSTB has been released.
Notes:
1. There will be no damage to the display module if the power sequences are not met.
2. There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display panel during the Power On/Off Sequences.
3. There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between end of Power On Sequence and before receiving Sleep Out command. Also between receiving Sleep In command and Power Off Sequence.
4. If RSTB line is not held stable by host during Power On Sequence as defined in section "power Level Mode", then it will be necessary to apply a Hardware Reset (RSTB) after Host Power On Sequence is complete to ensure correct operation. Otherwise function is not guaranteed.
5. There is not a limit for Rise/Fall time on VDDA/VDDB/VDDIO/VDDR.
6. VDDA/VDDB/VDDIO/VDDR are applied and H/W Reset is not active (5ms is as same as the Reset Cancel Time).

The Power on sequence has been applied following Fig1, otherwise correct functionality is not guaranteed.

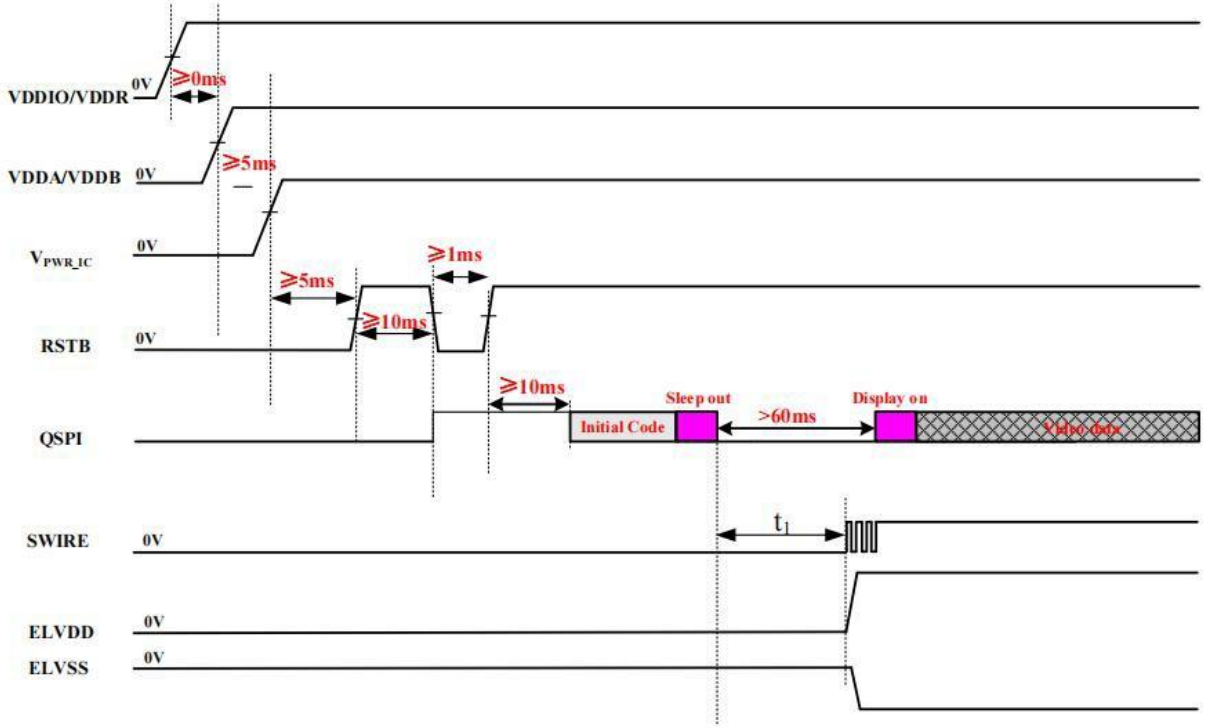


Fig 1 Power on sequence

Note1: t1 is ELVDD/ELVSS set up time, is controlled by SWIRE_ONF[5:0];
Note3: V_{PWR_IC} is the power of Power IC for ELVDD/ELVSS;

6.4 Power off sequence

The Power off sequence have been applied following Fig2, otherwise correct functionality is not guaranteed.

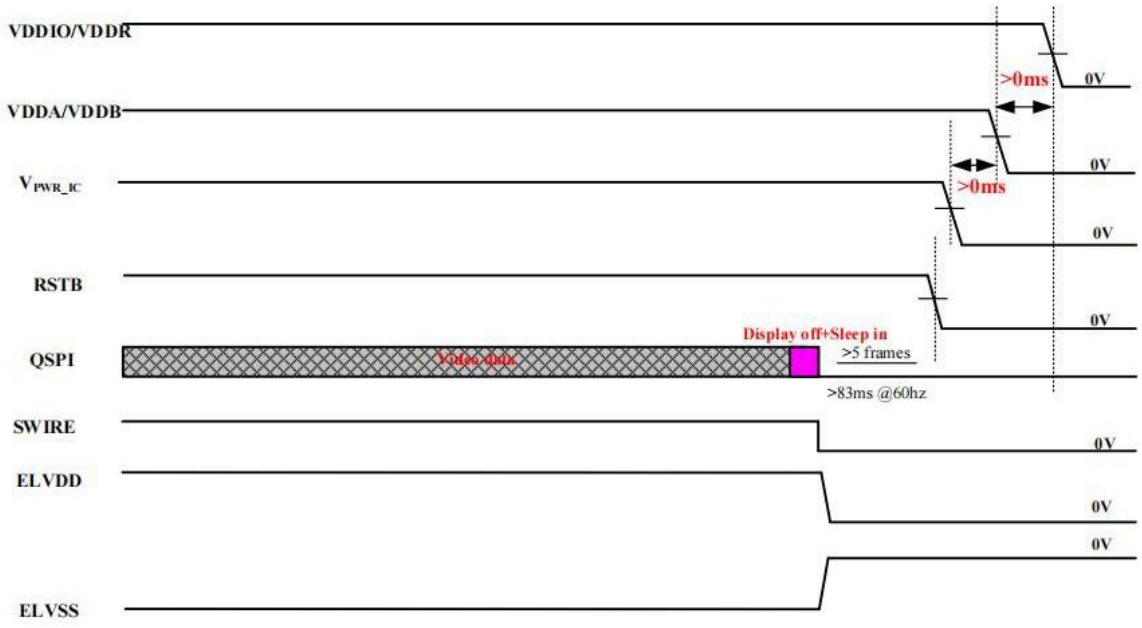


Fig 2 Power off sequence

Note1: V_{PWR_IC} is the power of Power IC for ELVDD/ELVSS;

7 Optical Specifications

Test condition： VDDIO=1.8V , VCI=3.3 V, Ta=25℃

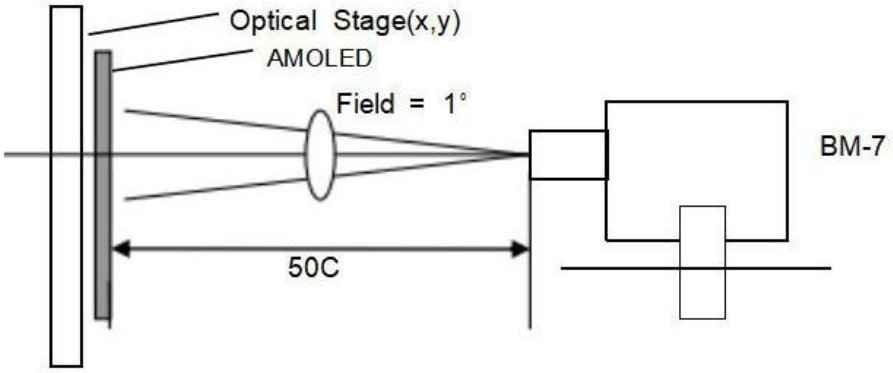
Item		Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Luminance		Bp		550	600	-	nit	
Uniformity		△Bp	W255	85	-	-	%	Note 5
Viewing Angle	Left	θL	CR≥10	80	85	-	Degree	Note 2
	Right	θR		80	85	-		
	Top	ψT		80	85	-		
	Bottom	ψB		80	85	-		
Contrast Ratio		Cr	Θ=0°	60000:1	-	-	-	Note 3
Color Coordinate of CIE1931 (with lens)	Red	X		0.642	0.682	0.722	-	
		Y		0.277	0.317	0.357		
	Green	X		0.190	0.240	0.290		
		Y		0.660	0.710	0.760		
	Blue	X		0.101	0.141	0.181		
		Y		0.006	0.046	0.086		
	White	X		0.280	0.300	0.320		
		Y		0.295	0.315	0.335		
NTSC Ratio		NTSC		97	100	-	%	Note 4
Lifetime		LT95	At 25℃, with white color pattern	200	-	-	h	Normal mode

Definition of Response Time

1.the ambient temperature is 25℃.

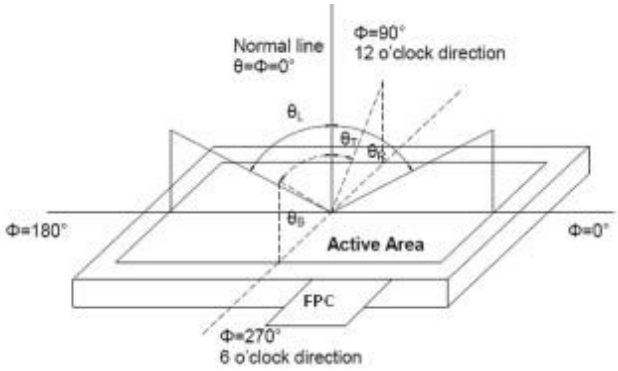
2.The test systems refer to Note1 and Note2.

Note 1: Definition of optical measurement system.



Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system.



Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when AMOLED is on the "white" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when AMOLED is on the "Black" state}}$$

"White state ": A state where the AMOLED should be driven by V white.

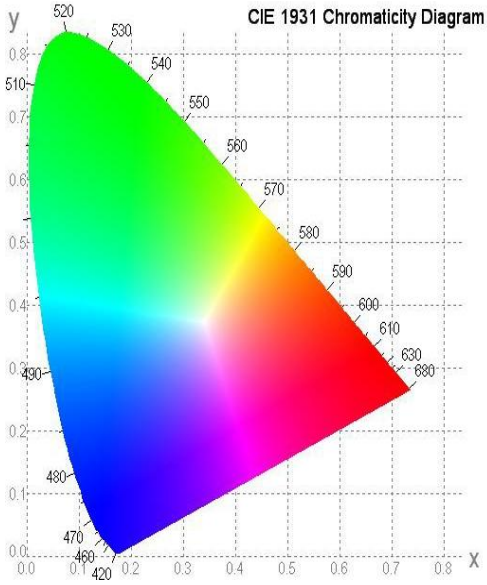
"Black state": A state where the AMOLED should be driven by V black.

Note 4: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

R,G,B and W are defined by (x, y) on the IE chromaticity diagram

NTSC=area of RGB triangle/area of NTSC triangleX100%

Measuring picture: Red, Green, Blue and White (Measuring machine: BM-7)



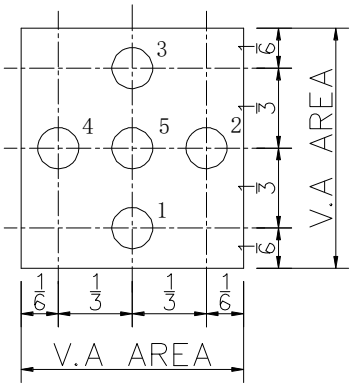
Note 5: Definition of luminance uniformity

Using the transmissive mode measurement approach, measure the white screen luminance of the display panel and backlight.

Surface Luminance: LV = average (LP1:LP5)

Uniformity = Minimal (LP1:LP5) / Maximal (LP1:LP5) * 100%

Note :Measuring machine:BM-7



8 Quality Assurance

8.1 AMOLED Module of Characteristic Inspection

The environmental condition and visual inspection shall be conducted as below:

8.1.1 Test conditions: OLED is not light, cold white fluorescent lamp, illumination 1000 ± 200lux; OLED lighting source shall not be higher than 200lux, with black background around.

8.1.2 Inspection distance: the standard observation distance of all surfaces of the tested object is 30cm ± 5cm.

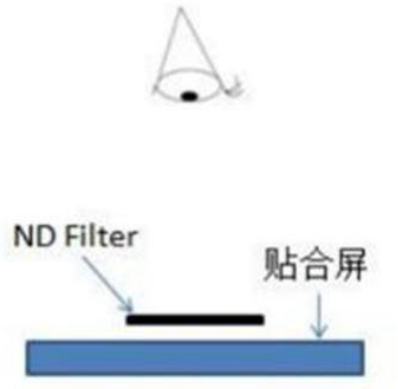
8.1.3 Inspection angle: the angle between the product and the horizontal plane is 45 ° , and the eyes are perpendicular to the inspection plane. During inspection, the product needs to rotate 45 ° up, down, left and right. The observation line of sight needs to be within the half section of the cone. The observation angle is 45 ° with the vertical axis of the product apex. The central axis of the cone must be standard and perpendicular to the product surface and pass through the fluorescent lamp; For non- conventional display defects (including but not limited to local bright lines or local floodlights), the observation angle is 75 degrees from the normal of the product surface; Full visual angle of appearance.

8.1.4 Inspection time: the inspection time without lighting is at least 10-12 seconds; The time of OLED lighting inspection for each picture is 1~3 seconds. If the defect is still not visible within the specified time, the inspection piece is deemed to be qualified.

8.1.5 Test temperature: room temperature 15-35 ℃, ambient humidity: 20-75% RH.

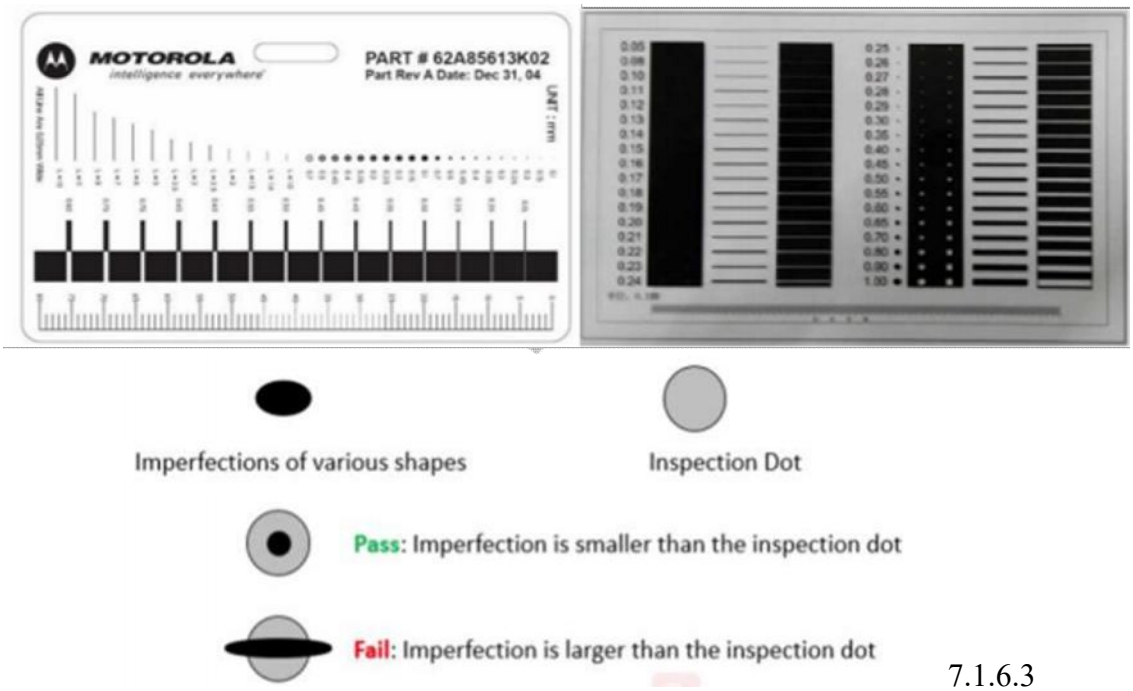
8.1.6 Inspection tools:

8.1.6.1 ND Filter: The ND Filter is placed at a distance of 2-3 cm above the defect for 2-3s to judge whether the defect is visible. As Figure below: (ND Filter is used to test mura isochromatic and light unevenness)



8.1.6.2 Point gauge (point gauge in the figure below is recommended), determination method: as shown in the figure, the point gauge film can cover is pass, and the point gauge film can not cover

is Fail. For example, a maximum of 0.2mm same-color spot defect is allowed on the ClassA surface, and the pass that can be covered by 0.2mm on the film, The one that can be coveredis Fail.



7.1.6.3 Microscopic examination: use 20-50 times adjustable microscope and 10-30 times test eyepiece.

8.1.6.4 Digital caliper: resolution 0.01mm.

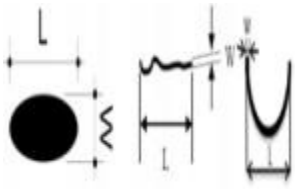
8.1.6.5 Projector: anime microscope, 3D projector.

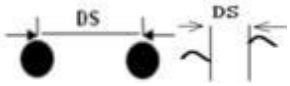
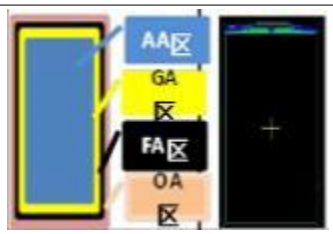
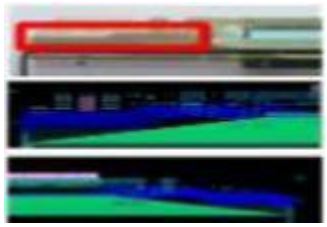
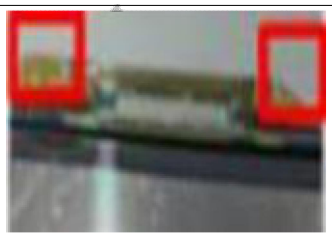
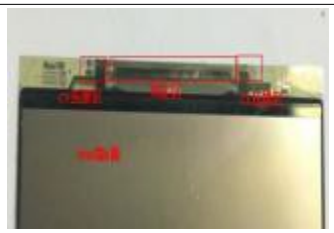
8.1.6.6 Judgment description

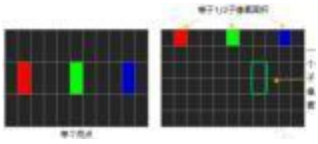
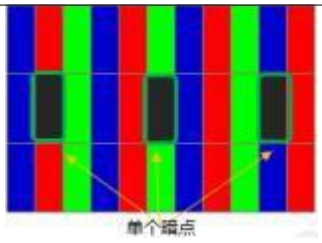
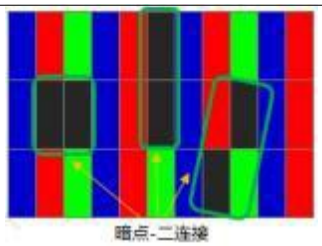
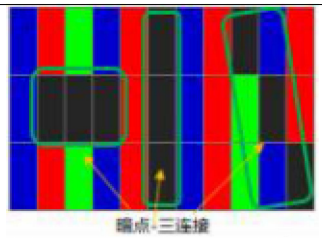
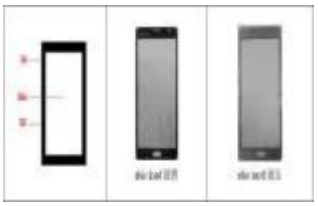
8.1.6.6.1 The measurement accuracy shall refer to the specification definition. When the measurement equipment accuracy is higher than the specification definition, the measured value needs to be rounded to the precision defined by the specificationthe. For example, the size of edge collapse is 0.20mm, and the thousandth is the reference position, which is rounded to 0.200mm~0.204mm is OK,>=0.205mm, it is judged as NG.

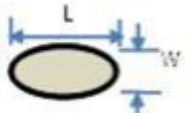
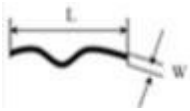
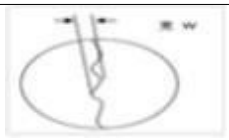
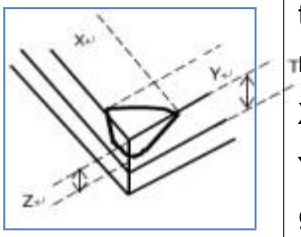
8.1.6.6.2 In addition to the tools used above, if additional inspection tools are needed to assist the judgment, they can only be carried out after the coordination of bothparties.

8.1.6.6.3 Bad code and definition

Code and name		legend	explain
N	Number	-	Visually calculate the number; The statistics of the total number of defects does not include the completely "omitted" part. For the column defined as "omitted" and "omitted", it is not counted as the number of defects if it meets the requirements, otherwise it is calculated as an independent defect.
L	Length (mm)		Dot line distinguishing rule: L is the long side, W is the short side A. When L > 3W, handle as per line, otherwise handle as per point; B. When it is judged as line defect, S-shaped or C- shaped line appears, and the enclosed amount is less than 3/4 circle, it shall be treated as line defect; otherwise, it shall be treated as point defect, and the inner tangent circle shall simulate the size of point.
W	Width (mm)		
S	Area (mm^2)	-	Surface gauge
D	Diameter (mm) D=(L+W)/2	-	Point diameter calculation: calculated by half of the sum of the long side and the short side, that is,

			D=(L+W)/2, where D represents the diameter of the point, L isthe long side, and W is the short side;
H	Depth (mm)	-	Digital micrometer
DS	Distance (mm)		Distance between two points or between two lines
Schematic diagram of screen area			AA area: display area; GA area: GIP circuit area; FA area: Frit area; OA area: outside FA area
Leader area			Screen GIP circuit area, screen data circuit area
PAD Bangding District			COG/FOG Bonding alignment mark and Bonding Pad on LTPS substrate
PAD Non-stat e area			Screen test pad, cutting area and lead-free area on LTPS substrate
CT crimping area			Pin end screen test pad

Highlights		A single sub-pixel (or red, or green, or blue) of one pixel is called a point; The definition of bright spot is that in the environment of 200 ± 50 Lux, the pixels or dots seen by employees with naked eyes are always bright, and the bright spot is checked under the black screen
Scotoma		A single sub-pixel (or red, or green, or blue) of one pixel is called a point; A dark point is defined as a point that is not bright in a single sub-pixel seen with naked eyes in a 100% white picture under the environment of 200 ± 50 Lux.
Dark spot - two connection		Two adjacent sub-pixels under the magnifying glass are not bright at the same time (horizontal, vertical and oblique)
Dark Spot - Three Links		The adjacent R, G and B sub-pixels under the magnifying glass are not bright at the same time (horizontal, vertical and oblique)
CG monomer area division		AA: Front visible area, black ink internal area; A: Black ink area; B: Cover plate edge; The front defect that runs through the AA area and the A area shall be judged according to the specification of the strictest area, and the back defect shall be judged according to whether the AA area is visible.
Foreign matter highlights	-	Due to the foreign matter in the polarizer, the phenomenon that appears as a bright spot is called a foreign matter bright spot

point defect		There are bright spots and black spots in local positions, including but not limited to the internal dirt of the screen itself, pinholes, serrations, concave-convex spots, color spots, tiny bubbles, white spots, stains on the fitting of the polarizer, poor polarizer itself and other spot-like defects. Point defects are judged by diameter.
Linear defect		Linear impurities in the screen, including filaments, fibers, polarizer fitting impurities in the screen, and scratches on the surface of polarizer, etc. Linear defects are judged by length and width. Sensible scratch: also known as hard scratch, is a deep scratch on the surface, which is felt by hand. Senseless scratch: also known as fine scratch, no deep scratch on the surface, no feeling when touching.
Serrated defect		W: Distance from sawtooth crest to trough
Edge collapse/angle collapse		In the process of screen production, especially in the process of molding and cutting, the small glass missing at the glass edge is caused. X direction: parallel to FOG Pad or glass edge; Y direction: perpendicular to FOG Pad or glass edge; Z direction: screen thickness direction;
Pitting	-	In the unit area of 10mm * 10mm, the defect point with D ≤ 0.1mm, DS ≥ 2mm, and the number N ≥ 5. If the customer has other requirements, follow the customer's requirements.
Dirty	-	Including handprints, oil stains, fingerprints, stains, white fog and other undesirable phenomena. It is divided into erasable dirt and non-erasable dirt.

		Use a dust-free cloth dipped in alcohol, which can not be erased as non-erasable dirt. Wipable dirt is determined as follows: A. Dry dust-free cloth can be directly erased; B. Wipe with clean cloth dipped with anhydrous alcohol Press the alcohol-stained dust-free cloth on the dry dust-free cloth twice to absorb excess alcohol; Wipe back and forth with a dust-free cloth twice, and the dirt can be removed.

8.2 Sampling Procedures for Each Item Acceptance Table

Critical Defect (CR): any defect that directly or indirectly affects human health and safety, or the function of the product is lost.

Major Defect (MA): directly or indirectly affect the product function, or make part of the product function lost, and other customers do not acceptable defects.

Minor Defect (MI): appearance defect that does not affect product function and can be accepted by customers.

Defect Type	Sampling Procedures	AQL
Major Defect (MA)	Take the normal inspection solution of the sampling plan of GB/T2828.1-2012 Inspection level Ⅱ	0.6
Minor Defect (MI)	Take the normal inspection solution of the sampling plan of GB/T2828.1-2012 Inspection level Ⅱ	1

8.3 Telecommunication inspection standard

category	NO.	Inspection items	Inspection specification	test mode	defect type
Poor function	1	Display exception	not allow	visual	CR
	2	No display	not allow	visual	CR
	3	The picture flickers	not allow	visual	MA

TP function	4	TP test NG	not allow	visual	MA
Dot	5	Bright dot	not allow Remark：Using the Visionox T-aging condition	visual	MI
	6	Partial Bright dot	ND6% or reference limit sample Remark：Using the Visionox T-aging condition	visual	MI
	7	Dark dot	1.D≤0.15mm, ignored; 2.0.15mm ＜ D≤ 0.2mm, DS ≥ 10mm, N ≤ 10;3.D ＞0.2mm,not allowed;	Visual inspection, Flinka	MI
Line	8	Bright line	not allow	visual	MA
	9	Dark line	not allow	visual	MA
	10	Slightly bright line	not allow	visual	MA
Mura	11	horizontal mura	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4%ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	12	vertical mura	No control under W64/128screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	13	White spot	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	14	Black spot	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI

	15	Color mura	4% ND Filter in W64/255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	16	snowflake	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	17	Twill mura	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	18	Newtonian ring	No control under W64/128 screen; The 4% ND Filter on the 255 screen determines that the invisible is OK and the visible is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	19	Uneven transition	Reference homogeneity standard to assist in judgment; The 4% ND Filter in the W64/255 screen determines that the invisible product is OK and the visible product is NG.	Visual ND Filter/limit sample	MI
	1、Mura all specify the screen judgment. For example, if the ELA mura judgment standard is 255, the ELAmura will only be judged on the W255 screen. 2、Other types of mura have a low adverse effect rate and low incidence. According to the 4% ND Filter in the W64/255 screen, the invisible products are OK and the visible ones are NG.				
Dot/line of foreign material	20	Dot/line defects (foreign material, black white dot, scratch, bubble, etc.)	Same as other views/specifications of linear defects	Visual inspection/Flinka	MI

8.4 Appearance inspection standard

NO.	Inspection items	Inspection specification	test mode	defect type
1	Broken glass	not allow	visual	MA
2	crack	not allow	visual	MA
3	Edge collapse/corner	1. Y ≤ 0.15mm, X and N are ignored; 2. 0.15 < Y ≤ 0.4mm, X ≤ 2mm, N is ignored;	Visual inspection, Flinka	MI

		3. Y > 0.4mm, not allowed; 4. Z ≤ t;		
4	flange	1. Y ≤ 0.2mm, X is uncontrolled; 2. Y > 0.2mm, not allowed;	Visual inspection, Flinka	MI
5	Pin dirty	No control	visual	MI
6	Pin scratch	Scratches and whitening are found by visual inspection, and need to be rechecked with a microscope. The broken lead is not allowed, and the overlap is not allowed Note: CT pad area and pin non-bonding area are not controlled	visual	MI
7	Screen warpage	The product is placed horizontally on the front and back, and the lifting height at one end (plug gauge) ≤ 0.3mm	Visual inspection, plug gauge	MI
8	Color difference/stain (no convex touch)	No control	visual	MI
9	Screen body is dirty	1. The front can be wiped and the dirt can be wiped, and the polarizer of the dirt cover cannot be wiped; 2. The back is not controlled;	visual	MI
10	point defect	1. D ≤ 0.1 mm, DS > 5mm, ignored; 2、0.1 mm < D ≤0.15mm，N≤1； 3. D > 0.15mm, not allowed; Note: does not ship with PF film, and point/line type only controls the front	Visual inspection, Flinka	MI
11	Linear defect/foreign matter linear/non-inductive scratch	1. W ≤ 0.03mm, omitted; 2、0.03<W≤0.05mm，L < 3.0mm，N≤2； 3、0.05<W≤0.07mm，1.0mm < L≤3.0mm，N≤1； 4. W>0.07mm or L>3mm, not allowed; Note: No PF film or glass is shipped, and the point/line type only controls the front	Visual inspection, Flinka	MI
12	Mixture	not allow	visual	-
13	other	The internal and external packaging shall be clean, tidy, intact and undamaged; The internal and external packaging marks are clear and accurate; The following defects are not allowed: moldy, damp, wet and damaged.	visual	-
14	Boundary dimension NG	It is not allowed to exceed the dimensional tolerance required by the specifications and drawings	Calipers, measuring instruments	-

8.5 Inspection picture library

Serial number	picture	Picture name	Mainly judged as defective	remarks
1		W_ GRAD(64) 64 grayscale	Point/line type, foreign matter point/line, mura type	/
2		W_ GRAD(128) 128 grayscale	Point/line type, foreign matter point/line, mura type	/
3		WHITE white	Point/line type, foreign matter point/line, mura type	/
4		Black black	Bright spot, bright line, dark mura	/
5		RED red	Point type, line type, foreign matter point/line	/
6		GREEN green	Point type, line type, foreign matter point/line	/
7		BLUE blue	Point type, line type, foreign matter point/line	/

9 Reliability Specification

Item	Condition	Cycle Time	Quantity	Remark
Constant Temp. and Constant Humidity Operation Test	+40 ± 3ºC,90 ± 3%RH	96hrs	--	*1
High Temp. Operation Test	+70 ± 3ºC	96hrs	--	
Low Temp. Operation Test	-20 ± 3ºC	96hrs	--	
Thermal Shock Test	-20 ± 3ºC (30min) +70 ± 3ºC (30min)	10cycles	--	
ESD Test(end product)	150pF, 330Ω, ±2KV, Contact 150pF, 330Ω, ±6KV, Air	10times	--	*2, *3
Vibration Test (for packaging)	Frequency: 10Hz to 55Hz to10Hz,Swing:1.5mm,time：X,Y,Z each 2H.	6hrs	One inner carton	*4

Note 1. For humidity test, DI water should be used.

Inspection Standard: Inspect after 1-2hrs storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from the following defects:

- Air bubble in the LCD
- Seal Leakage
- Non-display
- Missing Segment
- Glass Crack
- IDD is greater than twice initial value.
- Others as per QA Inspection Criteria

Note 2. No defect is allowed after testing

The End Product ESD value is only indicative and depends on customer ESD protection design for the whole system.

Note 3. ESD should be applied to LCD glass panel, not other areas (such as on IC and so on)

IDD should be within twice initial value.

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.

Note 4. Only upon request.

10 Precautions and Warranty

10.1 Safety

10.1.1 The liquid crystal in the LCD is poisonous. Do not put it in your mouth. If the liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately using soap and water.

10.1.2 Since the liquid crystal cells are made of glass, do not apply strong impact on them. Handle with care.

10.2 Handling

10.2.1 Reverse and use within ratings in order to keep performance and prevent damage.

10.2.2 Do not wipe the polarizer with dry cloth, as it might cause scratch. If the surface of the LCD needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth soaked with petroleum IPA, do not use other chemicals.

10.3 Operation

10.3.1 Do not drive LCD with DC voltage

10.3.2 Response time will increase below lower temperature

10.3.3 Display may change color with different temperature

10.3.4 Mechanical disturbance during operation, such as pressing on the display area, may cause the segments to appear “fractured”.

10.4 Static Electricity

10.4.1 CMOS LSIs are equipped in this unit, so care must be taken to avoid the electro-static charge, by ground human body, etc.

10.4.2 The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and benches.

10.4.3 The module should be kept into anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

10.5 Limited Warranty

10.5.1 Unless otherwise agreed between RRJ-DISPLAY and customer, RRJ-DISPLAY will replace or repair any of its LCD and LCM which RRJ-DISPLAY found to be defective electrically and visually when inspected in accordance with RRJ-DISPLAY Quality Standards, for a period of one year from date of shipment.

10.5.2 The warranty liability of RRJ-DISPLAY is limited to repair and/or replacement. RRJ-DISPLAY will not be responsible for any consequential loss.

10.5.3 If possible, we suggest you use up all modules in six months. If the module storage time over twelve months, we suggest that recheck it before the module be used.

11 Packaging

TBD

12 Prior Consult Matter

1. For IEXCELLENCE standard products, we keep the right to change material, process for improving the product property without prior notice to our customer.

2. For OEM products, if any changes are needed which may affect the product property, we will consult with our customer in advance.

3. If you have special requirement about reliability condition, please let us know before you start the test on our samples.