

# SPECIFICATION



## YMSP-G240128KDYSYSD

January 17, 2008  
Version 1.0





## CONTENTS

1.	GERENAL SPECIIFICATIIONS-.....	3
2.	FEATURES .....	3
3.	MACHANICAL SPECIFICATION-.....	4
4.	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING .....	4
5.	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS .....	4
6.	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS-.....	5
7.	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMING CHARACTERISTICS-.....	6
8.	PIN ASSIGNMENT-.....	9
9.	BLOCK DIAGRAM-.....	9
10.	OUTPUT DIMENSIONS .....	10
11.	ENVIRONMENTAL ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ---	11
12.	RELIABILITY .....	11
13.	PRECAUTION FOR USING LCD MODULE-.....	11
14	USING LCD MODULES-.....	13

**1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:**
**1-1 SCOPE:**

This specification covers the delivery requirements for the liquid crystal display delivered by YAOYU TECHNOLOGY to Customer.

**1-2 PRODUCTS:**

Liquid Crystal Display Module (LCM)

**1-3 MODULE NAME:**

**YMSP-G240128KDYSYS**

**2. FEATURES:**

Item	Standard Value
Display Type	240*128 dots
LCD Type	<input type="checkbox"/> FSTN, BLUE, Transmissive, Negative, Extended TEMP <input type="checkbox"/> FSTN, Transflective, Positive, Extended TEMP <input type="checkbox"/> STN, BLUE, Transmissive, Negative, Extended TEMP <input type="checkbox"/> STN, GREY, Transflective, Positive, Extended TEMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STN, Yellow-GREEN, Positive, Extended TEMP
Driver Condition	LCD Module: 1/128 Duty, 1/12 Bias
Viewing Direction	6 O'clock
Backlight Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YELLOW-GREEN LED BL <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE EDGE LED BL <input type="checkbox"/> CCFL WHITE BL
Weight	TBD
Interface	8-bit 6800/8080 MPU interface
Driver IC	T6963C

### 3. MACHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS	UNIT
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	120.0(L) X86.4(W) X 12.5MAX(H)	mm
VIEWING AREA	93.0(L)X48.0(W)	mm
ACTIVE AREA	79.17(L)X42.21(W)	mm
DISP.CONSTRUCTION	240*128 dots	--
DOT SIZE	0.30(L)X0.30(W)	mm
DOT PITCH	0.33(L)X0.33(W)	mm
ASSY.TYPE	COB	--
WEIGHT	TBD	g

Note : For detailed information please refer to LCM drawing

### 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	STANDARD VALUE			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
POWER SUPPLY FOR LOGIC	VDD	Ta=25°C	-0	--	7.0	V
INPUT VOLTAGE	VIN	Ta=25°C	-0.3	--	VDD+0.3	V
OPERATION TEMPERATURE	TOPR	---	-20	--	+70	°C
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	TSTG	---	-30	--	+80	°C
Storage Humidity	Hb	Ta < 40 °C	-	--	90	%RH

NOTES:

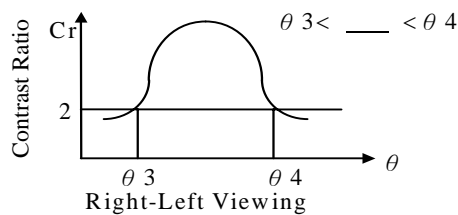
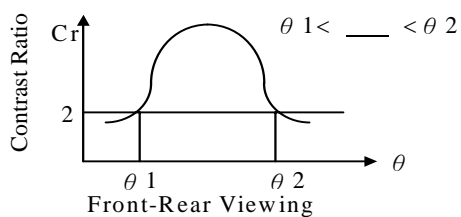
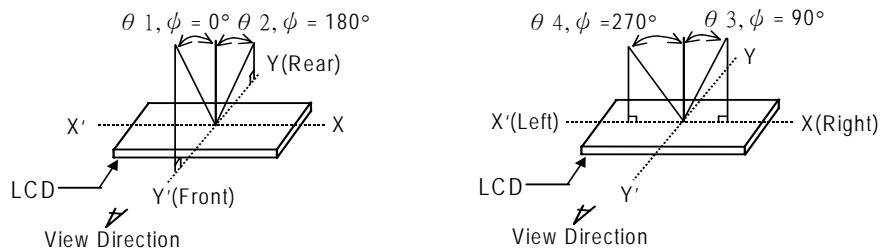
- (1) LCM should be grounded during handling LCM.

### 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	STANDARD VALUE			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE	VDD -- VSS	Ta= +25°C	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
POWER SUPPLY FOR LCD DRIVING	Vlcd	Ta= +25°C	--	6.0	--	V
INPUT VOLTAGE "H" LEVEL	VIH	--	VDD-2.2	--	VDD	V
INPUT VOLTAGE "L" LEVEL	VIL	--	0	--	0.8	V
OUTPUT VOLTAGE "H" LEVEL	VOH	IOH=-0.5mA	0.8VDD	--	VDD	V
OUTPUT VOLTAGE "L" LEVEL	VOL	IOL=-0.5mA	VSS	--	0.2VDD	V
Supply Current	IDD	VDD = 5.0 V	--	24	--	mA
LCM Driver Voltage	Vop	VDD-V0 (-20°C)	-	--	--	V
		VDD-V0 (25°C)	-	18.5	-	V
		VDD-V0 (70°C)	-	-	-	V

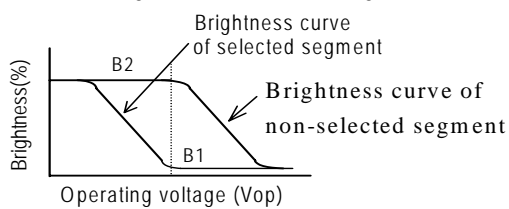
## 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### (1) DEFINITION OF VIEWING ANGLE

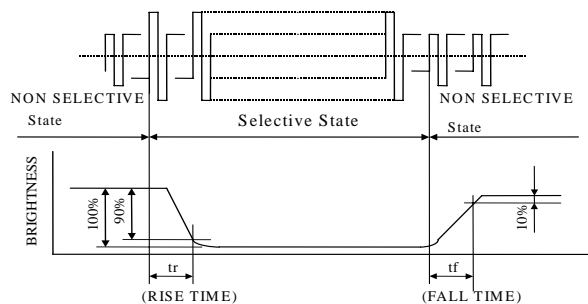


### (2) DEFINITION OF CONTRAST

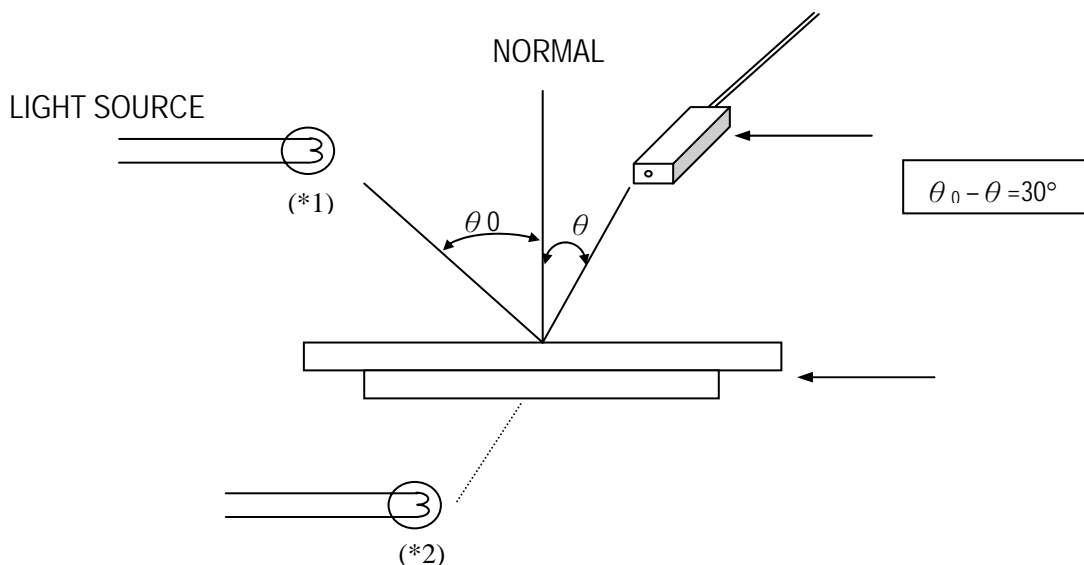
$$C.R = \frac{\text{Brightness of non-selected segment (B2)}}{\text{Brightness of selected segment (B1)}}$$



### (3) DEFINITION OF RESPONSE



### (4) Measuring Instruments For Electro-optical Characteristics



## 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMING

### CHARACTERISTICS

#### 7.1 DC Characteristics

TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_a = -20$  to  $75^\circ C$ )

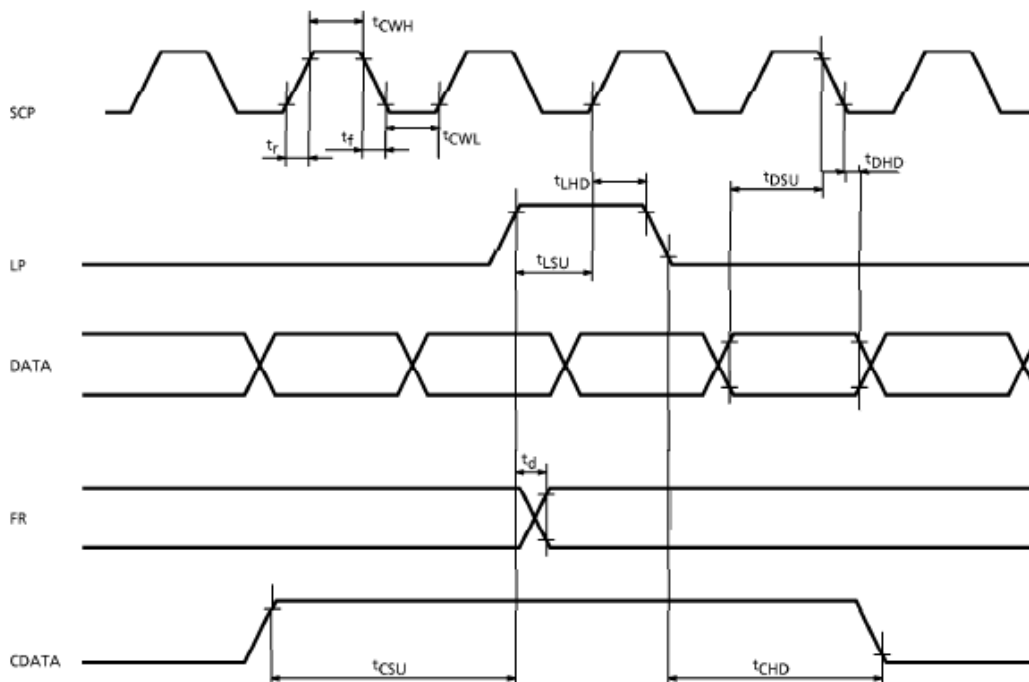
ITEM	SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT	PIN NAME
Operating Voltage	$V_{DD}$	—	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	$V_{DD}$
Input	H Level	$V_{IH}$	—	$V_{DD} - 2.2$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	Input pins
	L Level	$V_{IL}$	—	0	—	0.8	V	Input pins
Output Voltage	H Level	$V_{OH}$	—	$V_{DD} - 0.3$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	Output pins
	L Level	$V_{OL}$	—	0	—	0.3	V	Output pins
Output Resistance	H Level	$R_{OH}$	$V_{OUT} = V_{DD} - 0.5V$	—	—	400	$\Omega$	Output pins
	L Level	$R_{OL}$	$V_{OUT} = 0.5V$	—	—	400	$\Omega$	Output pins
Input Pull-up Resistance	RPU	—	—	50	100	200	$k\Omega$	(Note 1)
Operating Frequency	$f_{OSC}$	—	—	0.4	—	5.5	MHz	
Current Consumption (Operating)	$I_{DD} (1)$	—	$V_{DD} = 5.0V$ (Note 2) $f_{OSC} = 3.0MHz$	—	3.3	6	mA	$V_{DD}$
Current Consumption (Halt)	$I_{DD} (2)$	—	$V_{DD} = 5.0V$	—	—	3	$\mu A$	$V_{DD}$

(Note 1) Applied  $\overline{T1}$ ,  $\overline{T2}$ ,  $\overline{RESET}$

(Note 2)  $MDS = L$ ,  $MD0 = L$ ,  $MD1 = L$ ,  $MD2 = H$ ,  $MD3 = H$ ,  $FS0 = L$ ,  $FS1 = L$ ,  $\overline{SDSEL} = L$ ,  $\overline{DUAL} = H$ ,  
D7 to D0 = LHLHLHLH

#### 7.2 AC Characteristics

- Switching Characteristics (1)

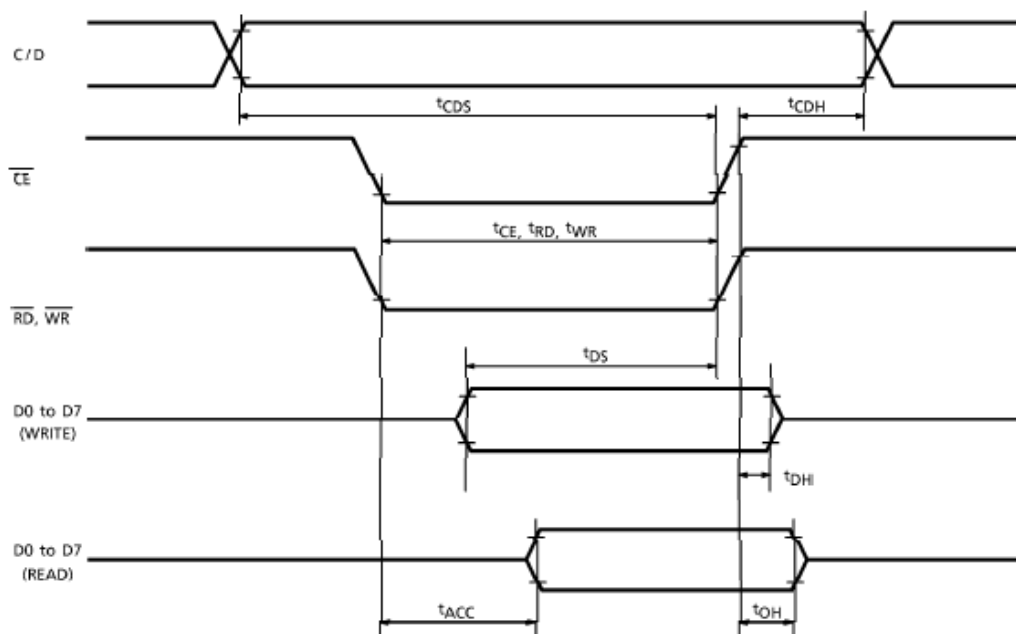


TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -20$  to  $70^\circ C$ )

ITEM	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Operating Frequency	$f_{scp}$	$T_a = -10 \sim 70^\circ C$	—	2.75	MHz
SCP Pulse Width	$t_{CWH}, t_{CWL}$	—	150	—	ns
SCP Rise / Fall Time	$t_r, t_f$	—	—	30	ns
LP Set-up Time	$t_{LSU}$	—	150	290	ns
LP Hold Time	$t_{LHD}$	—	5	40	ns
Data Set-up Time	$t_{DSU}$	—	170	—	ns
Data Hold Time	$t_{DHD}$	—	80	—	ns
FR Delay Time	$t_d$	—	0	90	ns
CDATA Set-up Time	$t_{CSU}$	—	450	850	ns
CDATA Hold Time	$t_{CHD}$	—	450	950	ns

## Switching Characteristics(2)

### Bus Timing

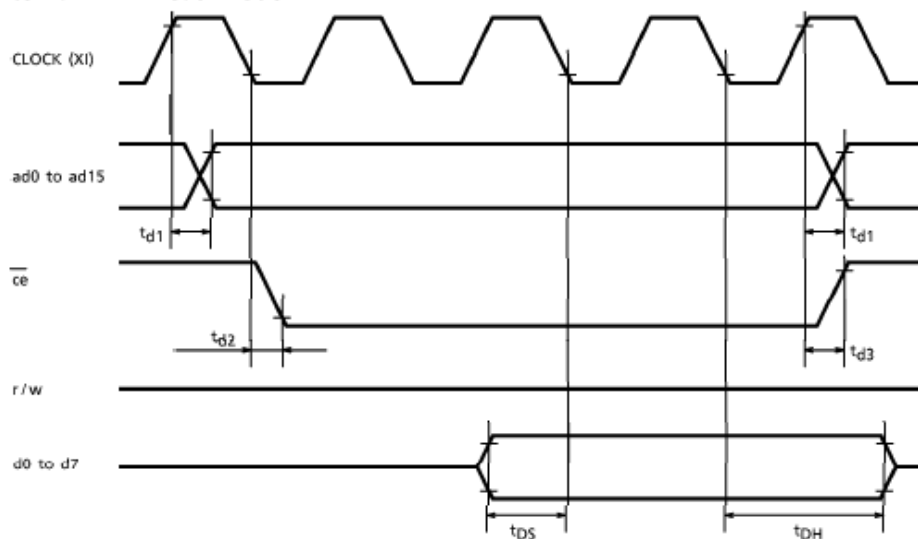


TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -20$  to  $75^\circ C$ )

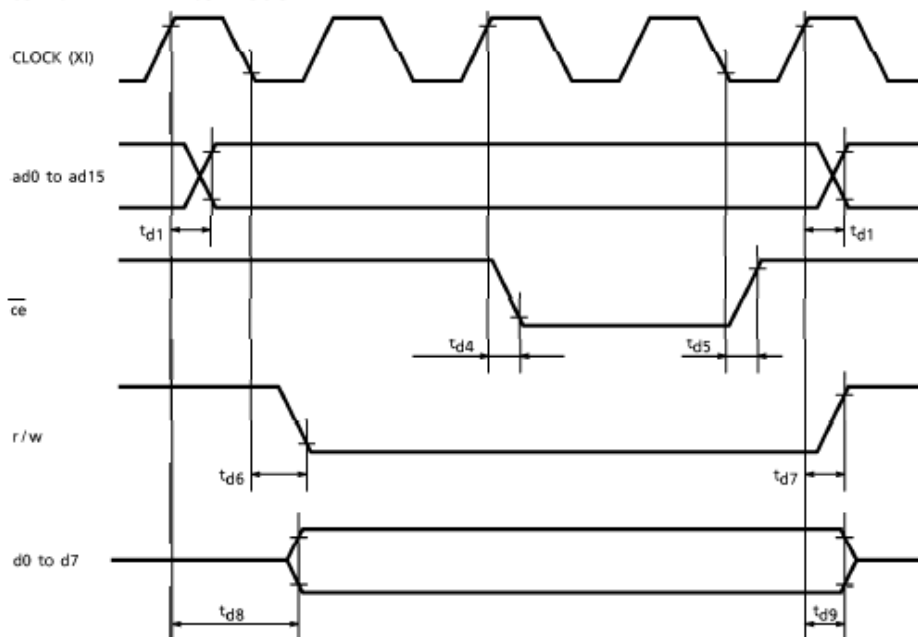
ITEM	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
C/D Set-up Time	$t_{CDS}$	—	100	—	ns
C/D Hold Time	$t_{CDH}$	—	10	—	ns
$\overline{CE}$ , $\overline{RD}$ , $\overline{WR}$ Pulse Width	$t_{CE}, t_{RD}, t_{WR}$	—	80	—	ns
Data Set-up Time	$t_{DS}$	—	80	—	ns
Data Hold Time	$t_{DH}$	—	40	—	ns
Access Time	$t_{ACC}$	—	—	150	ns
Output Hold Time	$t_{OH}$	—	10	50	ns

- Switching Characteristics (3)

(1) External RAM Read mode



(2) External RAM Write mode



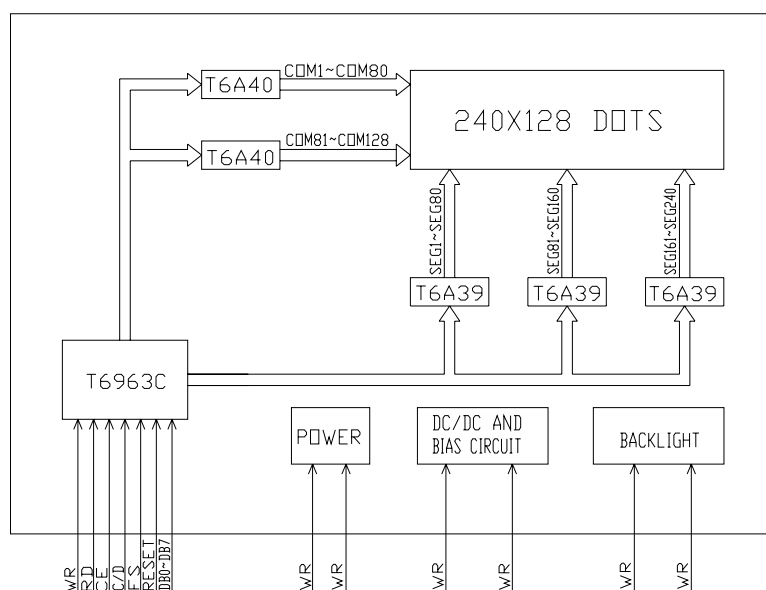
TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -20$  to  $70^\circ C$ )

ITEM	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Address Delay Time	$t_{d1}$	—	—	250	ns
$\overline{ce}$ Fall Delay Time (Read)	$t_{d2}$	—	—	180	ns
$\overline{ce}$ Rise Delay Time (Read)	$t_{d3}$	—	—	180	ns
Data Set-up Time	$t_{DS}$	—	0	—	ns
Data Hold Time	$t_{DH}$	—	30	—	ns
$\overline{ce}$ Fall Delay Time (Write)	$t_{d4}$	—	—	200	ns
$\overline{ce}$ Rise Delay Time (Write)	$t_{d5}$	—	—	200	ns
r/w Fall Delay Time	$t_{d6}$	—	—	180	ns
r/w Rise Delay Time	$t_{d7}$	—	—	180	ns
Data Stable Time	$t_{d8}$	—	—	450	ns
Data Hold Time	$t_{d9}$	—	—	200	ns

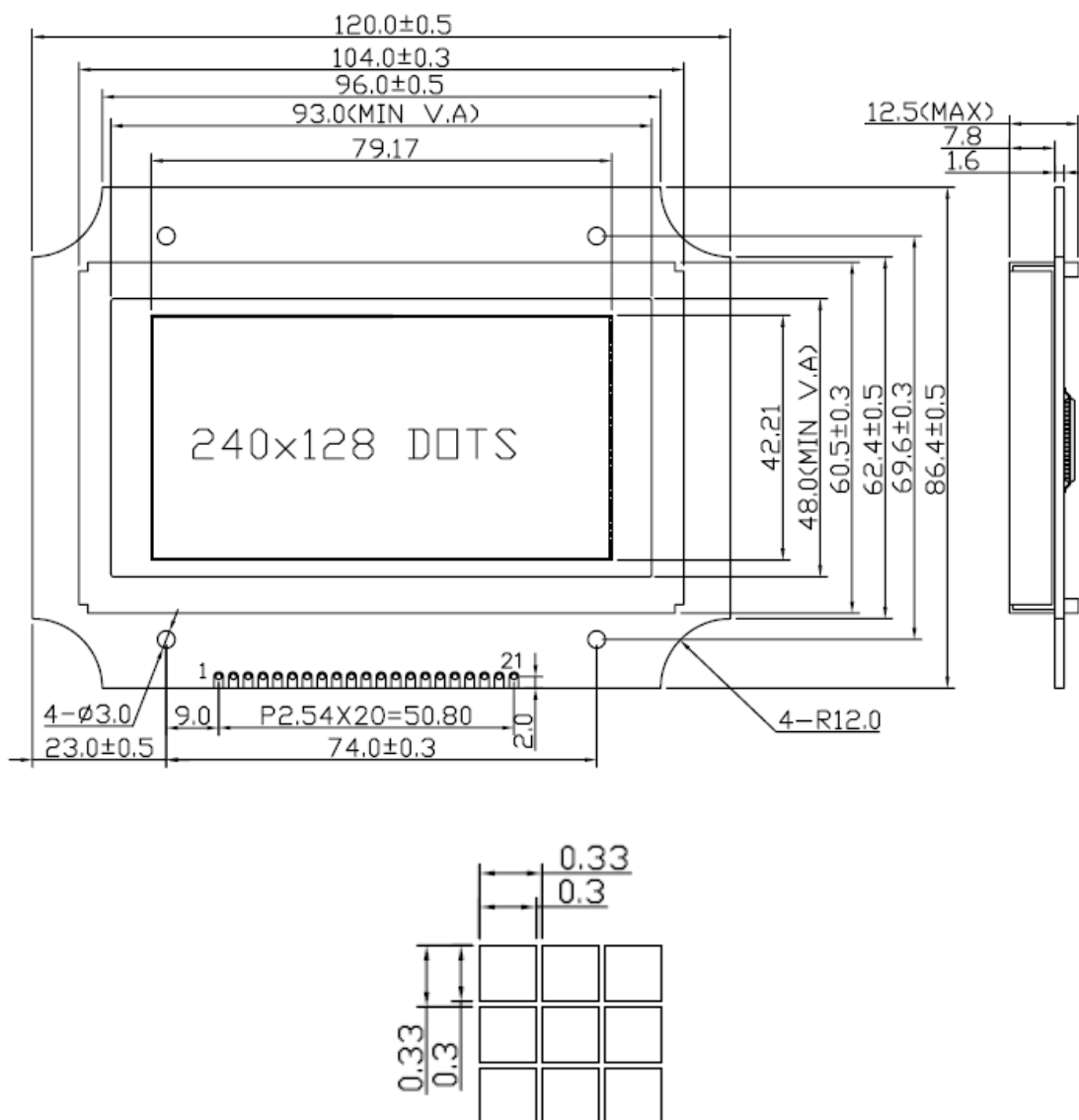
## 8.PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin NO.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	FG	I	bazel connect to ground
2	VSS	I	Ground for Logic
3	VDD	I	Power supply for Logic
4	V0	I	Power supply for LCD drive
5	/WR	I	Write signal for display memory
6	/RD	I	Read signal for display memory
7	/CE	I	Chip Enable pin for display memory for any address
8	C/D	I	/WR=L...C/D=H:Command Write C/D=L:Data Write /RD=L...C/D=H:Status Read C/D=L:Data Rad
9	RES	I	System Reset Terminal
10~~17	DB0~~DB7	I/O	Data bus
18	FS	I	Pin for Selection of Font
19	A	I	Power supply for Backlight(5.0V DC)
20	K	I	Power supply for Backlight(0V)
21	Vout	O	DC-DC Output Voltage

## 9.BLOCK DIAGRAM



**10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



**11. ENVIRONMENTAL ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	CRITERION
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	TOPR	-20°C ~ +70°C	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	TSTG	-30°C ~ +80°C	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
HUMIDITY	—	See Note	WITHOUT CONDENSATION

## 12.RELIABILITY TEST

ITEM	CONDITIONS	CRITERION
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	HIGH TEMPERATURE +70°C 240HRS	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
	LOW TEMPERATURE -20°C 240HRS	
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	HIGH TEMPERATURE +80°C 240HRS	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
	LOW TEMPERATURE - 30°C 240HRS	
HUMIDITY	40°C 90%RH 240HRS	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
VIBRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating Time: thirty minutes exposure for each direction (X,Y,Z)</li> <li>• Sweep Frequency: 10~55Hz (1 min)</li> <li>• Amplitude: 1.5mm</li> </ul>	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION
THERMAL SHOCK	-20°C (30mins) ←→+70°C (30mins) 10 cycles	NO DEFECT IN DISPLAYING AND OPERATIONAL FUNCTION

\*NOTE: TEST CONDITION

(1) TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: IF NO SPECIFICATION, TEMP. SET AT 25±2°C, HUMIDITY SET AT 60±5%RH

(2) OPERATING STATE: SAMPLES SUBJECT TO THE TESTS SHALL BE IN " OPERATING" CONDITION

## 13. PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LCD MODULES

### Handing Precautions

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

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

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

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

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

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

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

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
- Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.
- To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions.

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

### **Storage Precautions**

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

### **Others**

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

If the LCD modules have been operating for a long time showing the same display patterns, the display patterns may remain on the screen as ghost images and a slight contrast irregularity may also appear. A normal operating status can be regained by suspending use for some time. It should be noted that this phenomenon does not adversely affect performance reliability.

To minimize the performance degradation of the LCD modules resulting from destruction caused by static electricity etc., exercise care to avoid holding the following sections when handling the modules.

- Exposed area of the printed circuit board.
- Terminal electrode sections.

## 14. USING LCD MODULES

### Liquid Crystal Display Modules

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

(1) Please keep the temperature within specified range for use and storage.

Polarization degradation, bubble generation or polarizer peel-off may occur with high temperature and high humidity.

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

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

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

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

(6) Avoid contacting oil and fats.

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

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

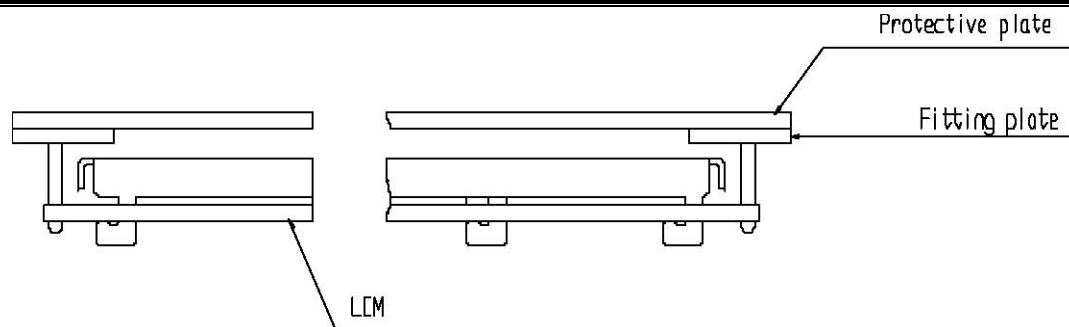
(9) Do not touch the display with bare hands. This will stain the display area and degrade insulation between terminals (some cosmetics are determined to the polarizers).

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

### Installing LCD Modules

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

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



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

### **Precaution for Handling LCD Modules**

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

- (1) Do not alter, modify or change the the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
- (2) Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.
- (3) Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
- (4) Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector.
- (5) Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
- (6) Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

### **Electro-Static Discharge Control**

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

- (1) Make certain that you are grounded when handling LCM.
- (2) Before remove LCM from its packing case or incorporating it into a set, be sure the module and your body have the same electric potential.
- (3) When soldering the terminal of LCM, make certain the AC power source for the soldering iron does not leak.
- (4) When using an electric screwdriver to attach LCM, the screwdriver should be of ground potentiality to minimize as much as possible any transmission of electromagnetic waves produced sparks coming from the commutator of the motor.
- (5) As far as possible make the electric potential of your work clothes and that of the work bench the ground potential.
- (6) To reduce the generation of static electricity be careful that the air in the work is not too dried. A relative humidity of 50%60% is recommended.

### **Precaution for soldering to the LCM**

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

- Soldering iron temperature : 280°C    10°C.
- Soldering time : 3-4 sec.
- Solder : eutectic solder.

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

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

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

#### **Precautions for Operation**

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

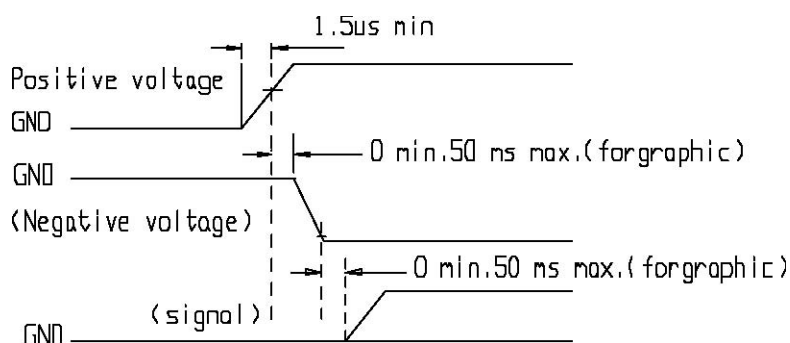
(2) Driving the LCD in the voltage above the limit shortens its life.

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

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

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

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



#### **Storage**

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

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

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

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

#### **Safety**

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

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

#### **Limited Warranty**

Unless agreed between YAOYU and customer, YAOYU will replace or repair any of its LCD modules which are found to be functionally defective when inspected in accordance with YAOYU LCD acceptance standards (copies available upon request) for a period of one year from date of shipments. Cosmetic/visual defects must be returned to YAOYU within 90 days of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents. The warranty liability of YAOYU limited to repair and/or replacement on the terms set forth above. YAOYU will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events.

#### **Return LCM under warranty**

No warranty can be granted if the precautions stated above have been disregarded.

The typical examples of violations are :

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

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