

深圳市华科百誉科技有限公司

# SPECIFICATION

**HK050FIM001**

This LCM uses ROHS material

Revision: A

## Preliminary

**HY:**

星百亿确认栏

Quality Assurance Department: 质量部:
Technical Department: 研发部:
Approved by: 核准:

**CUSTOMER:**

客户确认栏

Approved by: 客户核准:
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### REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
A	2016-04-07	First release	Preliminary

华科百普科技有限公司

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## 1.General Description

**XBY050FIM001** is a **480\*RGB\*854** dots matrix TFT LCD module. It has a TFT panel Composed of **480\*3** sources and **854** gates. The LCM can be easily accessed by micro-controller via **RGB** interface.

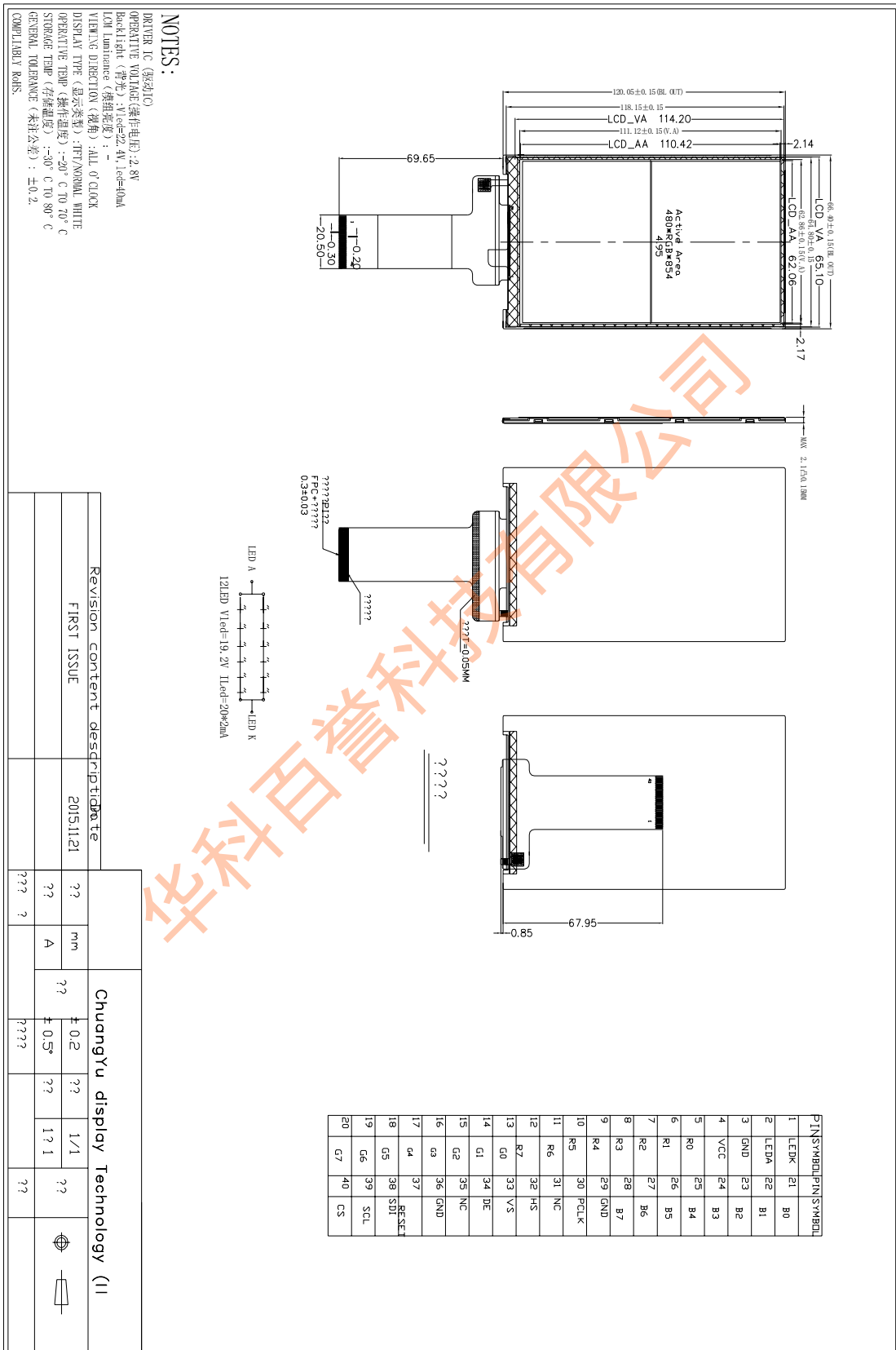
## 2.Features

LCD type	IPS
Display Format	Graphic 480*RGB*854 Dot-matrix
Interface Type	RGB
Viewing Direction	ALL
Driver	ST7701S
Backlight	White
Display color	16.7M

## 3.Mechanical Specification

Item	Specifications	Unit
Dimensional outline	66.40(W)*120.5(H)*2.1(T) (exclude FPC)	mm
Resolution	480*RGB*854	Dots
Active area	62.06(W)*110.42(H)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.12825(W)*0.12825(V)	mm
ASSY.TYPE	COG+FPC	--
WEIGHT	TBD	g

## 4. Mechanical Dimension



**NOTES:**

DRIVER IC (驱动IC)  
 OPERATIVE VOLTAGE (操作电压): 2.8V  
 Backlight (背光): V Led=2.2, A Led=10mA  
 LCM Luminance (模组亮度): -  
 VIEWING DIRECTION (视角): ALL 0° CLOCK  
 DISPLAY TYPE (显示类型): TFT/AMOLED WHITE  
 OPERATIVE TEMP (操作温度): -20° C TO 70° C  
 STORAGE TEMP (存储温度): -30° C TO 80° C  
 GENERAL TOLERANCE (未注公差): ±0.2.  
 COMPLIABLE ROHS.

Revision Content Description

Revision	Content	Description
FIRST	ISSUE	2015.11.21
??	??	??
??	??	??
??	??	??

ChuangYu display Technology (II)

mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
±0.2	??	±0.5	??	??
1/1	??	1/1	??	??

## 5. Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Supply voltage for logic	V <sub>ci</sub> /i <sub>ovcc</sub>	-0.3	4.6	V	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-10	60	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>str</sub>	-20	70	°C	
Humidity	RH	---	90	%RH	

## 6. Electrical Characteristics

V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, V<sub>DD</sub>=2.8V, T<sub>OPR</sub> = -20~70°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply power for logic	V <sub>DD-VSS</sub>	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
I/O power supply	i <sub>ovcc</sub>	1.65/2.5	1.8/2.8	3.3/3.3	
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8i <sub>ovcc</sub>	—	V i <sub>ovcc</sub>	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	—	0.2i <sub>ovcc</sub>	
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	0.8i <sub>OVCC</sub>	—	—	
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	

## 7. Module Function Description

1	LEDK	BL positive pin	
2	LEDA	BL negative pin	
3	GND	Power Ground	GND
4	VCI	Power supply,2.8V type.	--
5-12	R0-R7	<b>Data Bus</b>	--
13-20	G0-G7	<b>Data Bus</b>	--
21-28	B0-B7	<b>Data Bus</b>	--
29	GND	Power Ground	--
30	PCLK	RGB I/F Pixel clock Input	--
31	DISP(NC)	NC	--
32	HSYNC	RGB I/F Horizontal Syncous Input	--
33	VSYNC	RGB I/F Vertical Syncous Input	--
34	DE	RGB I/F Data Enble Input	--
35	NC	NC	--
36	GND	Power Ground	--
37	RESET	Reset the LCM	--
38	SDI	Serial Interface DATA Input	--
39	SCL	A synchronous clock signal SPI I/F	--
40	CS	<b>Chip select input pin</b>	--

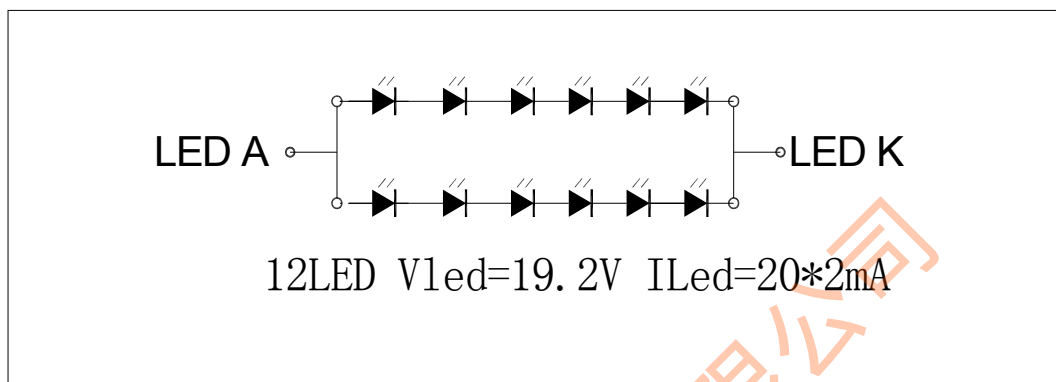
Labell

## 8. Timing Characteristics

Please refer to the IC Datasheet.

### 9 Backlight Characteristic

#### 9.1 Power supply for led backlight



#### 9.2 Absolute maximum rating

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SPECIFICATIONS	UNIT
POWER DISSIPATION	PD	$V_{led} \times 20mA$	mW
OPERATION TEMPERATURE	TOPR	$-10^{\circ}C \sim +60^{\circ}C$	$^{\circ}C$
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	TSTG	$-20^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$	$^{\circ}C$

#### 9.3 Electrical characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max.	Unit
LED module forward Voltage	$V_{LED}$	---	<b>19.2</b>	---	<b>V</b>
LED module current	$I_{LED}$	----	<b>40</b>	----	<b>mA</b>
LCM Surface brightness Luminance ▼1	$L_S$	-----	<b>480</b>	----	<b>Cd/m<sup>2</sup></b>
LCM Surface brightness uniform ▼2	$L_D$	----	<b>80</b>	----	<b>%</b>

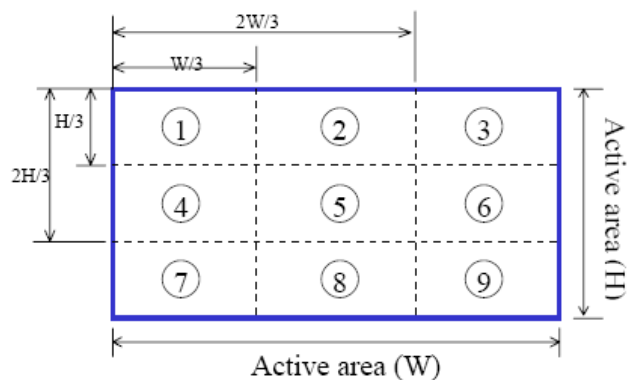
##### ▼1 Test condition is:

- (a) Center point on active area
- (b) Best Contrast

##### ▼2 Uniform measure condition:

- (a) Measure 9 point. Measure location is show below:
- (b)  $Uniform = (Min.brightness/Max.brightness) * 100\%$
- (c) Best Contrast.





## 10. Optical Specification

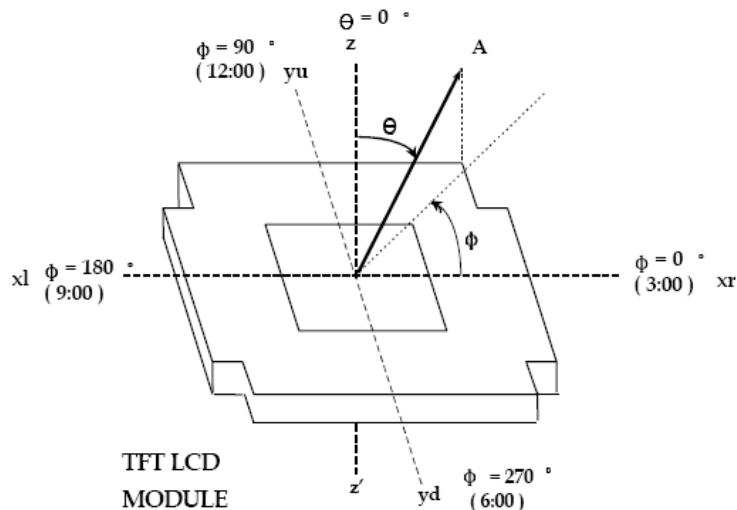
Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been on and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance of 500mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle and  $\theta$  equal to 0.

### 10.1 LCD Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C							
parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Viewing Angle	$\Phi=3$ O'clock	$\theta$	$Cr > 10$	80	85		deg
	$\Phi=6$ O'clock			80	85		
	$\Phi=9$ O'clock			80	85		
	$\Phi=12$ O'clock			80	85		
Contrast ratio		Cr	$\theta=0$ $\Phi=0$	900	1200		
Response time		Tr+Tf			40		
NTSC		%			67.3		
CIE(x,y) chromaticity	RED	X	$\theta=0$ $\Phi=0$		0.659		
		Y			0.322		
	GREEN	X			0.290		
		Y			0.588		
	BLUE	X			0.134		
		Y			0.124		
	WHITE	X			0.298		
		Y			0.328		

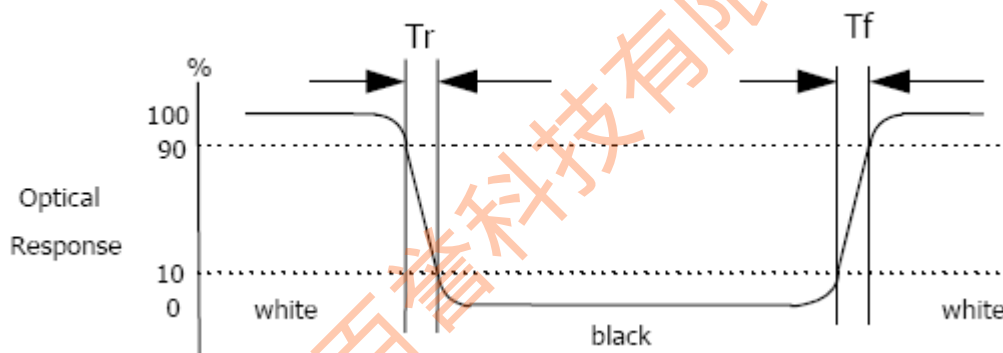
### 10.2 LCD Optical Characteristics

#### (1) LCD Viewing Angle



viewing angle is the angle at which 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.

(2) Response time



Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (Rising time, Tr) and from black to white (Falling time, Tf). for additional information

(3) Contrast Ratio(CR)

Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

Surface luminance is the center point across the lcd surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.

## 11. Reliability

### 11.1. Mtbf

The LCD module shall be designed to meet a minimum MTBF value of 50000 hours with normal. (25°C in the room without sunlight).

## 11.2.Test condition

NO.	ITEM	CONDITION	Cr
1	High Temperature Non-Operating Test	70°C*48Hrs	*No Defect Of Operational Function In Room Temperature Are Allowable.
2	Low Temperature Non-Operating Test	-20°C*48Hrs	
3	High Temperature/Humidity Non-Operating Test	50°C*90%RH*48Hrs	
4	High Temperature Operating Test	60°C*48Hrs	
5	Low Temperature Operating Test	-10°C*48Hrs	
6	Thermal Shock Test	-10°C(30Min) -25°C(5Min) -60(30Min)*2 Cycles	*IDD of LCM in Pre-and Post-test Should Follow Specification
7	ESD test	Voltage:±6KV R: 330Ω C:150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Notes:

1. Judgments should be made after exposure in room temperature for two hours.
2. The distill water is used for the high temperature/humidity test.
3. The sample above is individually for every reliability tests condition.

## 12.PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF LCD MODULES

### 12-1 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 I/O 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.

## 12-2 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.

## 12-3 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.

## 13. USING LCD MODULES

### 13-1 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 benzin. 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 is contacting 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 degradate 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.

### 13-2 Precaution for handing 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 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.

(7) In order to avoid the cracking of the FPC, you should to pay attention to the area of FPC(R50mm) where the FPC was bent .the edge of cover lay ; the area of surface of Ni-Au plating ,the area of soldering land the area of through hole.

### **13-3 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 handing 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.

### **13-4 Precautions for operation**

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

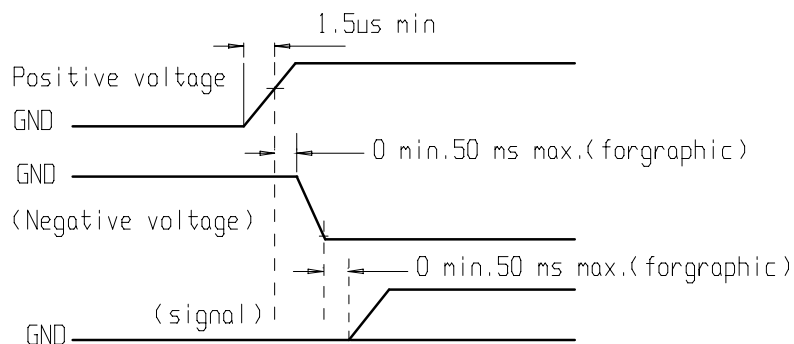
(2) Driving the LCD in the voltage above the limit shortens its life.

(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.



### 13-5 Storage

When storing LCD 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.)

(4) Environmental conditions :

- Do not leave them for more than 160hrs. at 70°C.
- Should not be left for more than 48hrs. at -20°C.

### 13-6 Safety

(1) It is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCD 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.

### 13-7 Limited warranty

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

### 13-8 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.

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

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's eyelet, conductors and terminals.

## 14. Inspection standard

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Color mobile phone LCM with touch panel.

### 1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1 : 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

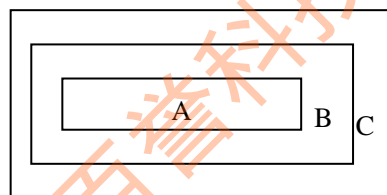
Major defect: AQL 1.0

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

### 2. Inspection condition

Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of 20~40W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line.

### 3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for

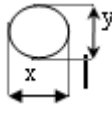
quality and assembly of customer's product.

### 14.1 Major Defect



Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
14.1.1	All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment 4) Short circuit 5) Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.	Major
14.1.2	Missing	Missing component	
14.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	
14.1.4	linearity	No more than 1.5%	

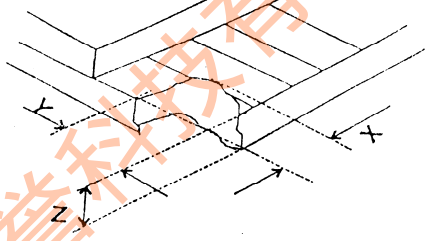
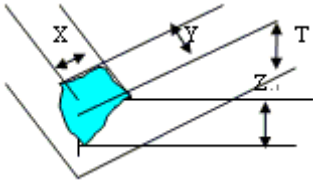
**14.2 Cosmetic Defect**

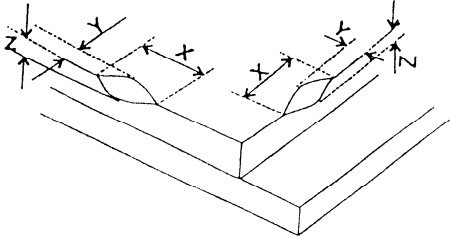
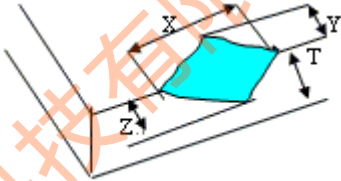
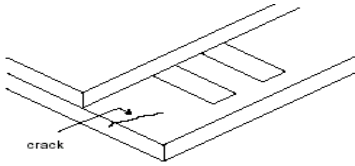
Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects																				
	<p><b>Clear Spots</b></p> <p>Black and white Spot defect</p> <p>Pinhole, Foreign Particle, polarizer Dirt</p>	<p>For dark/white spot, size <math>\Phi</math> is defined</p>  <p>as <math>\Phi = \frac{(x+y)}{2}</math></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.1</math></td> <td colspan="2">Ignore</td> <td rowspan="4">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.10 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.2</math></td> <td colspan="2">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.25</math></td> <td colspan="2">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\Phi &gt; 0.25</math></td> <td colspan="2">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.1$	Ignore		Ignore	$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	2		$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1		$\Phi > 0.25$	0		Minor
Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty																						
	A	B	C																				
$\Phi \leq 0.1$	Ignore		Ignore																				
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	2																						
$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1																						
$\Phi > 0.25$	0																						

14.2.1	<b>Clear Spots</b>	Zone		Acceptable Qty		
		Size(mm)		A	B	C
TP Dirt		$\Phi \leq 0.1$		Ignore		
		$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$		3		
		$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.25$		2		
		$0.25 < \Phi$		0		
	<b>Dim Spots</b>	2. Zone		Acceptable Qty		
		Size(mm)		A	B	C
Circle shaped and dim edged defects		$\Phi \leq 0.2$		Ignore		
		$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.40$		2		
		$0.40 < \Phi \leq 0.60$		1		
		$0.60 < \Phi$		0		

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard					Classification of defects
	<b>Line defect</b> Black line, White line, Foreign material on polarizer	size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			Minor
		L(Length)	W(Width)	zone			
				A	B	C	
		Ignore	$W \leq 0.02$	Ignore			
		$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2			
		$L \leq 2.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	1			
	$0.05 < W$	Define as spot defect					

14.2.2	Foreign material on TP film	<p>The line can be seen after mobile phone in the operating condition:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="515 297 1265 701"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">L(Length)</th> <th rowspan="2">W(Width)</th> <th colspan="3">zone</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignore</td> <td><math>W \leq 0.03</math></td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 5.0</math></td> <td><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.05</math></td> <td colspan="3">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><math>0.05 &lt; W</math></td> <td colspan="3">Define as spot defect</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			L(Length)	W(Width)	zone			A	B	C	Ignore	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore			$L \leq 5.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	3				$0.05 < W$	Define as spot defect							
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14.2.3	<p><b>Dim line defect</b></p> <p>Polarizer scratch</p> <p>TP film scratch</p>	<p>If the scratch can be seen after mobile phone cover assembling or in the operating condition, judge by the line defect of 4.2.2.</p> <p>If the scratch can be seen only in non-operating condition or some special angle, judge by the following.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="515 1025 1233 1485"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">L(Length)</th> <th rowspan="2">W(Width)</th> <th colspan="3">Zone</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ignore</td> <td><math>W \leq 0.03</math></td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>5.0 &lt; L \leq 10.0</math></td> <td><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.05</math></td> <td colspan="3">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 5.0</math></td> <td><math>0.05 &lt; W \leq 0.08</math></td> <td colspan="3">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><math>0.08 &lt; W</math></td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Size(mm)		Acceptable Qty			L(Length)	W(Width)	Zone			A	B	C	Ignore	$W \leq 0.03$	Ignore			$5.0 < L \leq 10.0$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	2			$L \leq 5.0$	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	1				$0.08 < W$	0		
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Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects																				
14.2.4	Polarize Air bubble	<p>Air bubbles between glass &amp; polarizer</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 472 1230 860"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="517 472 735 600" rowspan="2">2. Zone Size(mm)</th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="740 472 1225 533">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="740 539 890 600">A</th> <th data-bbox="895 539 1054 600">B</th> <th data-bbox="1059 539 1225 600">C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="517 607 735 667"><math>\Phi \leq 0.2</math></td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="740 607 1054 667">Ignore</td> <td data-bbox="1059 607 1225 860" rowspan="4">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="517 667 735 728"><math>0.20 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.30</math></td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="740 667 1054 728">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="517 728 735 788"><math>0.30 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.50</math></td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="740 728 1054 788">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="517 788 735 860"><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="740 788 1054 860">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2. Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore		Ignore	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.30$	2		$0.30 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	1		$0.50 < \Phi$	0		Minor
2. Zone Size(mm)	Acceptable Qty																						
	A	B	C																				
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14.2.5	Glass defect	<p>(i) Chips on corner A:LCD Glass defect</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="571 1272 1203 1384"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="571 1272 778 1323">X</th> <th data-bbox="783 1272 991 1323">Y</th> <th data-bbox="995 1272 1203 1323">Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="571 1330 778 1384"><math>\leq 2.0</math></td> <td data-bbox="783 1330 991 1384"><math>\leq S</math></td> <td data-bbox="995 1330 1203 1384">Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes: S=contact pad length</p> <p>Chips on the corner of terminal shall not be allowed to extend into the ITO pad or expose perimeter seal.</p> <p>B:TP Glass defect</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="571 1778 1203 1890"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="571 1778 778 1830">X(mm)</th> <th data-bbox="783 1778 991 1830">Y(mm)</th> <th data-bbox="995 1778 1203 1830">Z(mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="571 1836 778 1890"><math>\leq 3.0</math></td> <td data-bbox="783 1836 991 1890"><math>\leq 3.0</math></td> <td data-bbox="995 1836 1203 1890">Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	Z	$\leq 2.0$	$\leq S$	Disregard	X(mm)	Y(mm)	Z(mm)	$\leq 3.0$	$\leq 3.0$	Disregard	Minor								
X	Y	Z																					
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Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects												
14.2.5	Glass defect	<p>(ii) Usual surface cracks</p> <p>A: LCD Glass defect</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="549 745 1224 896"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤3.0</td> <td>&lt;Inner border line of the seal</td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B: TP Glass defect</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="528 1164 1246 1272"> <thead> <tr> <th>X(mm)</th> <th>Y(mm)</th> <th>Z(mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤6.0</td> <td>&lt;2.0</td> <td>Disregard</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0	<Inner border line of the seal	Disregard	X(mm)	Y(mm)	Z(mm)	≤6.0	<2.0	Disregard	Minor
X	Y	Z													
≤3.0	<Inner border line of the seal	Disregard													
X(mm)	Y(mm)	Z(mm)													
≤6.0	<2.0	Disregard													
		<p>(iii) Crack</p> <p>Cracks tend to break are not allowed.</p> 	Major												

### 14.3 Parts Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
14.3.1	Parts contraposition	1、Not allow IC and FPC/heat-seal lead width is more than 50% beyond lead pattern. 2、Not allow chip or solder component is off center more than 50% of the pad outline.	Minor
14.3.2	SMT	According to the <Acceptability of electronic assemblies> IPC-A-610C class 2 standard. Component missing or function defect are Major defect, the others are Minor defect.	

玻璃测试条件和模组测试条件:

模组测试条件	
高温高湿动作	55°C, 85%RH, 48HRS
高温动作	60°C, 0.5H, 循环12次
高温保存	60°C, 0.5H, 循环12次
低温动作	-20°C, 0.5H, 循环12次
低温保持	-30°C, 0.5H, 循环12次
冷热冲击	-30°C (0.5H) 60°C (0.5H),
IS测试 (残影)	3min, 不可见; 10min, ND8%可遮
ESD ( )	air: 正负3KV, 9点; (FOG)
烟雾实验	30°C, 5% salt water, 4H (spray for 4 hrs)
RA标准	