


MCCOG128064C6WD-FPTLW	128 x 64	Parallel	LCD Module
<b>Specification</b>			
Version: 4		Date: 26/02/2016	
<b>Revision</b>			
1	14/08/2009	First issue.	
2	03/09/2012	Add Recommendable storage.	
3	20/01/2016	Remove IC information. Correct Absolute Maximum Ratings & Response Time. Modify cable 100±8.0MM.	
4	25/02/2016	Modify Precautions in use of LCD Modules & Static electricity test.	

Display Features			
Resolution	128 x 64		
Appearance	Black on White		
Logic Voltage	3V		
Interface	Parallel		
Font Set	English / Japanese		
Display Mode	Transflective		
LC Type	FSTN		
Module Size	89.70 x 49.80 x 6.00mm		
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ +70°C		
Construction	COG	Box Quantity	Weight / Display
LED Backlight	White	---	---

\* - For full design functionality, please use this specification in conjunction with the ST7565P-G specification. (Provided Separately)

Display Accessories	
Part Number	Description
MCCOG-I2C-I-8	Fine pitch(1.27mm) COG I2C interface board. Compatible with both Arduino and UC32 controller boards.

Optional Variants		
Fonts	Appearances	Voltage



## General Specification

The Features is described as follow:

- Module dimension: 89.7x 49.8 x6.0 (max.) mm
- View area: 69.0 x 36.5 mm
- Active area: 63.97 x31.97 mm
- Number of dots: 128 x 64
- Dot size: 0.47 x0.47 mm
- Dot pitch: 0.5 x 0.5 mm
- LCD type: FSTN Positive Transflective
- Duty: 1/65 , 1/9 Bias
- View direction: 6 o'clock
- Backlight Type: LED White
- IC: ST7565P

---

DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY



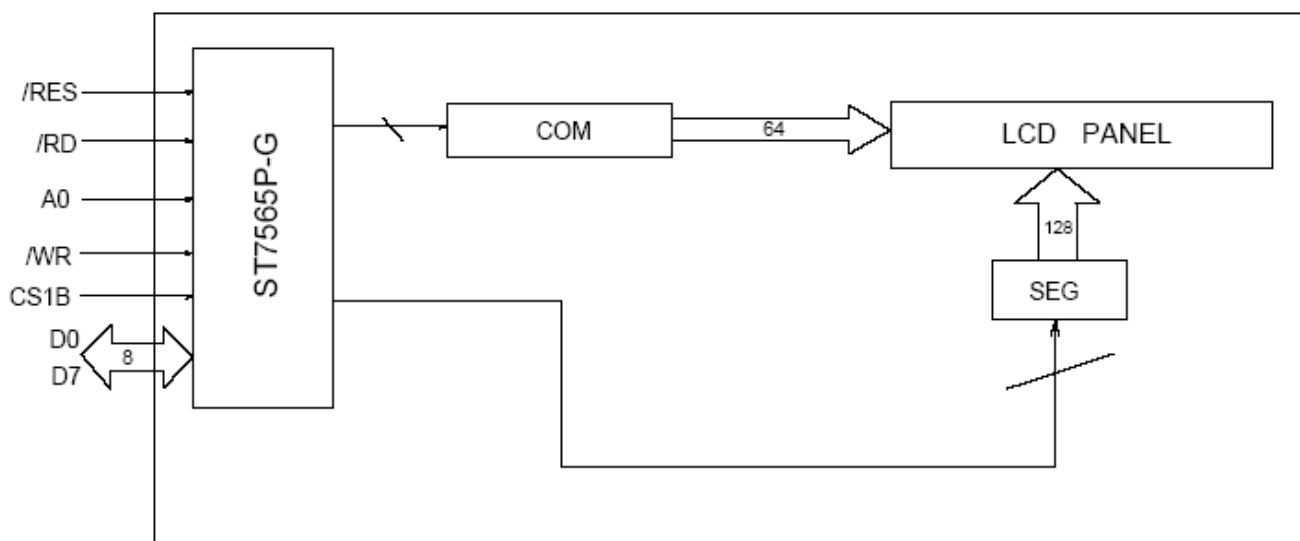
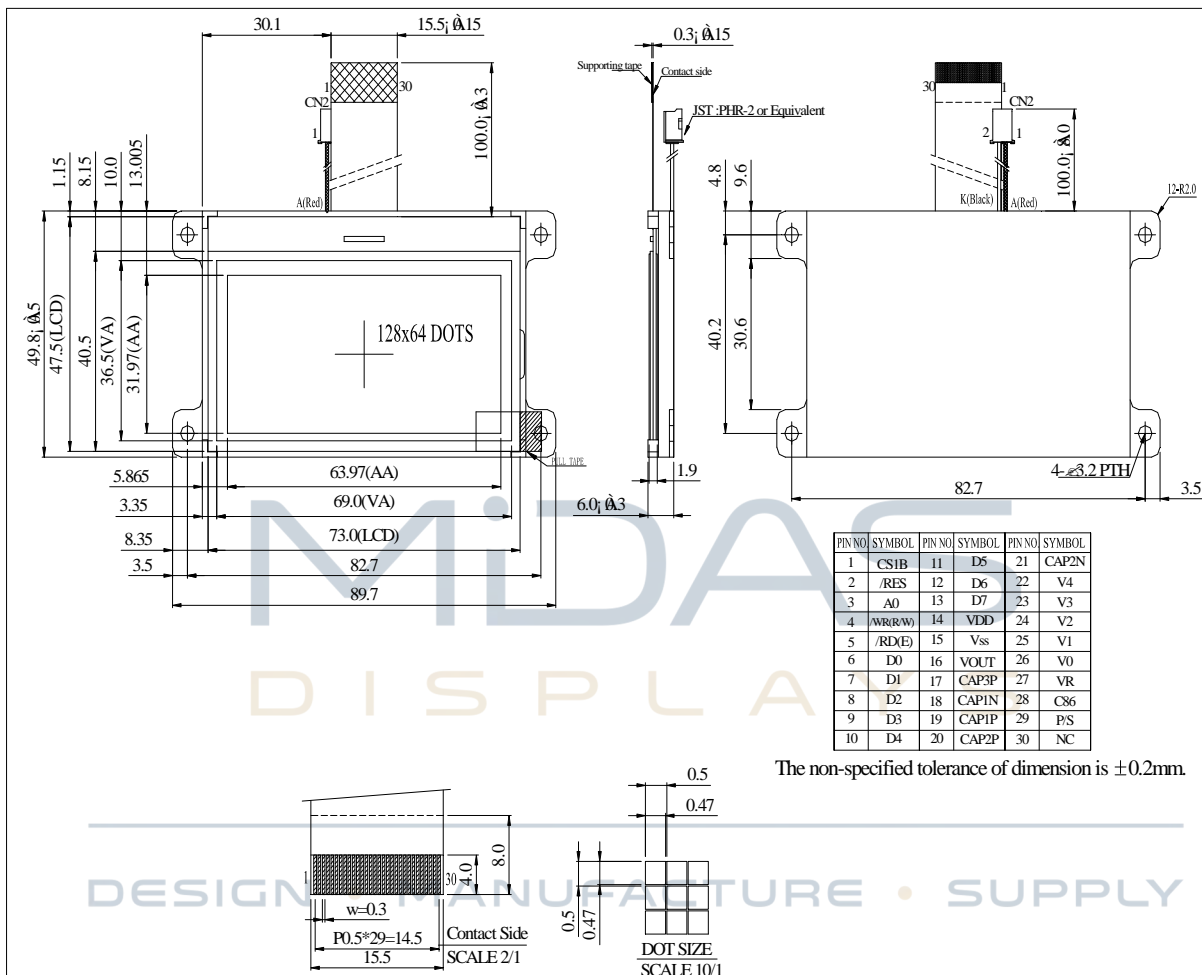
## Interface Pin Function

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	/CS1B	I	This is the chip select signal.
2	/RES	I	When RES is set to "L", the setting are initialized.
3	A0	I	This is connect to the least significant bit of the normal MPU address bus, and it determines whether the data bits are data or command. A0 = "H": Indicates that D0 to D7 are display data. A0 = "L": Indicates that D0 to D7 are control data.
4	/WR(R/W)	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When connected to 8080 series MPU, this pin is treated as the "/WR" signal of the 8080 MPU and is LOW-active. The signals on the data bus are latched at the rising edge of the /WR signal.</li> <li>When connected to 6800 series MPU, this pin is treated as the "R/W" signal of the 6800 MPU and decides the access type : When R/W = "H": Read. When R/W = "L": Write.</li> </ul>
5	/RD(E)	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When connected to 8080 series MPU, this pin is treated as the "/RD" signal of the 8080 MPU and is LOW-active. The data bus is in an output status when this signal is "L".</li> <li>When connected to 6800 series MPU, this pin is treated as the "E" signal of the 6800 MPU and is HIGH-active. This is the enable clock input terminal of the 6800 Series MPU.</li> </ul>
6~13	D0~ D7	I/O	Data bus line
14	VDD	Power Supply	Power supply
15	VSS	Power Supply	Ground
16	VOUT	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and vss or VDD
17	CAP3P	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1N terminal.
18	CAP1N	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1P terminal.

19	CAP1P	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP1N terminal.															
20	CAP2P	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP2N terminal.															
21	CAP2N	O	DC/DC voltage converter. Connect a capacitor between this terminal and the CAP2P terminal.															
22~26	V4~ V0	Power Supply	This is a multi-level power supply for the liquid crystal drive.															
27	VR	I	Output voltage regulator terminal. Provides the voltage between VSS and V0 through a resistive voltage divider. IRS = "L" : the V0 voltage regulator internal resistors are not used. IRS = "H" : the V0 voltage regulator internal resistors are used.															
28	C86	I	This is the MPU interface selection pin. C86 = "H": 6800 Series MPU interface. C86 = "L": 8080 Series MPU interface															
29	P/S	I	This is the parallel data input/serial data input switch terminal. P/S = "H": Parallel data input. P/S = "L": Serial data input. The following applies depending on the P/S status: <table border="1" data-bbox="614 1305 1362 1505"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/S</th> <th>Data/Command</th> <th>Data</th> <th>Read/Write</th> <th>Serial Clock</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>"H"</td> <td>A0</td> <td>D0 to D7</td> <td>/RD, /WR</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L"</td> <td>A0</td> <td>SI (D7)</td> <td>Write only</td> <td>SCL (D6)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> When P/S = "L", D0 to D5 fixed "H". /RD (E) and /WR (R/W) are fixed to either "H" or "L". With serial data input, It is impossible read data from RAM	P/S	Data/Command	Data	Read/Write	Serial Clock	"H"	A0	D0 to D7	/RD, /WR	X	"L"	A0	SI (D7)	Write only	SCL (D6)
P/S	Data/Command	Data	Read/Write	Serial Clock														
"H"	A0	D0 to D7	/RD, /WR	X														
"L"	A0	SI (D7)	Write only	SCL (D6)														
30	NC	-	No connection.															



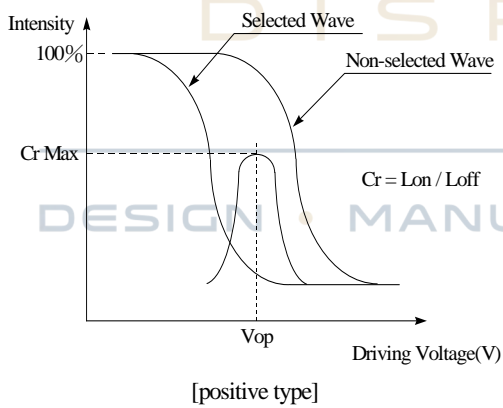
# Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



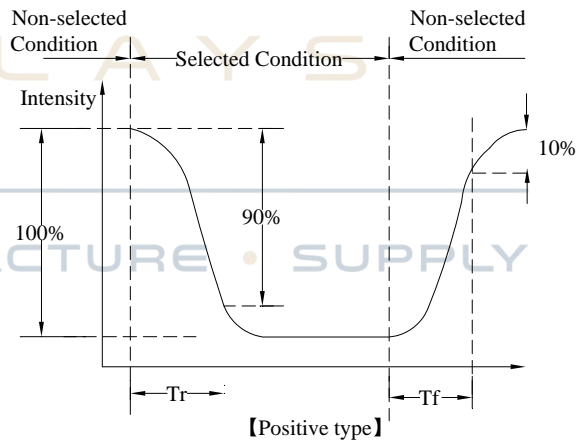
# Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	$\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	0	—	30	$\psi = 180^\circ$
	$\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	0	—	60	$\psi = 0^\circ$
	$\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	0	—	45	$\psi = 90^\circ$
	$\theta$	$CR \geq 2$	0	—	45	$\psi = 270^\circ$
Contrast Ratio	CR	—	—	5	—	—
Response Time	T rise	—	—	200	300	ms
	T fall	—	—	250	350	ms

## Definition of Operation Voltage (Vop)



## Definition of Response Time (Tr, Tf)



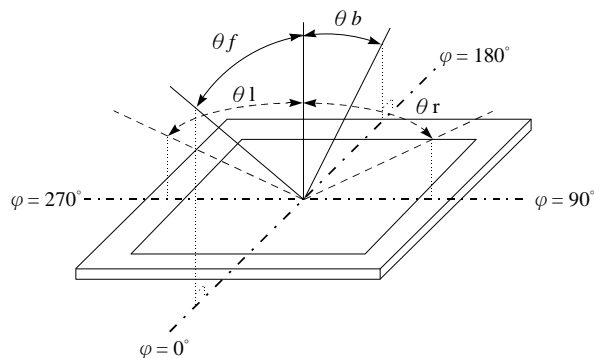
### Conditions :

Operating Voltage : Vop

Viewing Angle( $\theta, \varphi$ ) :  $0^\circ, 0^\circ$

Frame Frequency : 64 HZ Driving Waveform : 1/N duty , 1/a bias

## Definition of viewing angle( $CR \geq 2$ )



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	—	+70	□
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	—	+80	□
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	—	3.6	V
Power supply voltage (VDD standard)	V0, VOUT	-0.3	—	14.5	V
Power supply voltage (VDD standard)	V1, V2, V3, V4	-0.3	—	V0+0.3	V

MIDAS  
DISPLAYS

---

DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY



## Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage For Logic	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	—	2.7	—	3.3	V
Supply Voltage For LCM	$V_o-V_{SS}$	$T_a=-20^{\circ}\text{C}$	9.5	9.8	10.5	V
		$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	9.2	9.45	9.7	V
		$T_a=70^{\circ}\text{C}$	8.95	9.2	9.45	V
Input High Volt.	$V_{IH}$	—	$0.8 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Input Low Volt.	$V_{IL}$	—	$V_{SS}$	—	$0.2 V_{DD}$	V
Output High Volt.	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OUT}=-0.5\text{mA}$	$0.8 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Output Low Volt.	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OUT}=0.5\text{mA}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$0.2V_{DD}$	V
Supply Current(No include LED Backlight)	$I_{DD}$	—	—	0.60	2.0	mA

NOTE 1: 1) Duty ratio=1/65, Bias=1/9  
2) Measured in Dots ON-state

NOTE 2: Please kindly consider to design the  $V_{op}$  to be adjustable while programing the software to match LCD contrast tolerance





# Backlight Information

## Specification

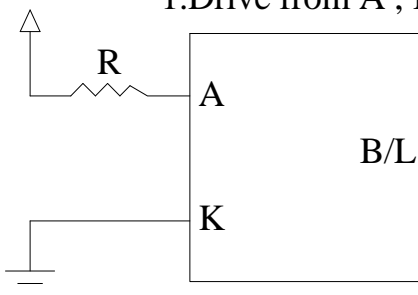
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Supply Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	—	64	80	mA	V=3.5V
Supply Voltage	V	3.4	3.5	3.6	V	—
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	—	—	5	V	—
Luminance (Without LCD)	I <sub>V</sub>	650	820	—	CD/M <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>LED</sub> =64mA
LED Life Time	—	—	50K	—	Hr.	I <sub>LED</sub> ≤ 64mA 25□, 50-60%RH
Color	White					

**Note:** The LED of B/L is drive by current only, drive voltage is for reference only.  
drive voltage can make driving current under safety area (current between minimum and maximum).

**Note1 :** 50K hours is only an estimate for reference.


### LED B\L Drive Method

1. Drive from A , K



# Reliability

## Content of Reliability Test (Wide temperature, -20~70 °C)

Environmental Test			
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80 °C 200hrs	2
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-30 °C 200hrs	1,2
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	70 °C 200hrs	—
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20 °C 200hrs	1
High Temperature/ Humidity storage	The module should be allowed to stand at 60 °C, 90%RH max For 96hrs under no-load condition excluding the polarizer, Then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature.	60 °C, 90%RH 96hrs	1,2
Thermal shock resistance	The sample should be allowed stand the following 10 cycles of operation 	-20 °C/70 °C 10 cycles	—
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	Total fixed amplitude : 1.5mm Vibration Frequency : 10~55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X, Y, Z for Each 15 minutes	3
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=±600V(contact), ±800v(air), RS=330 Ω CS=150pF 10 times	—

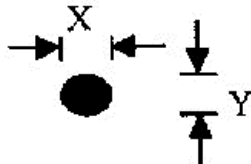
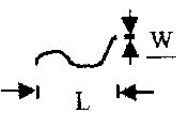
**Note1: No dew condensation to be observed.**

**Note2: The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal Temperature and humidity after remove from the test chamber.**

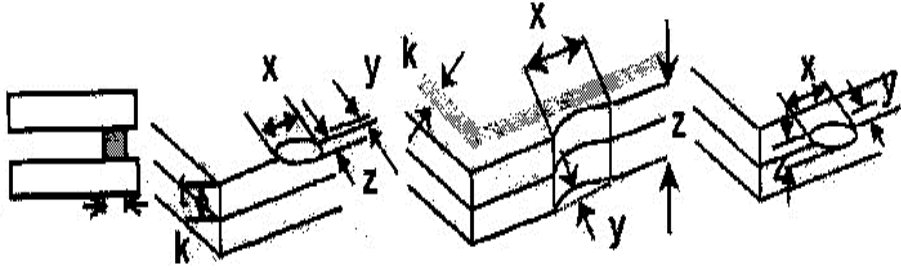
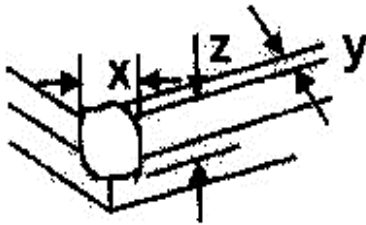
**Note3: The packing have to including into the vibration testing.**



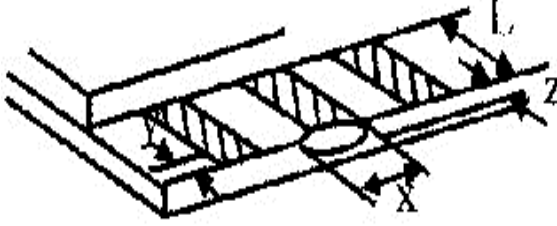
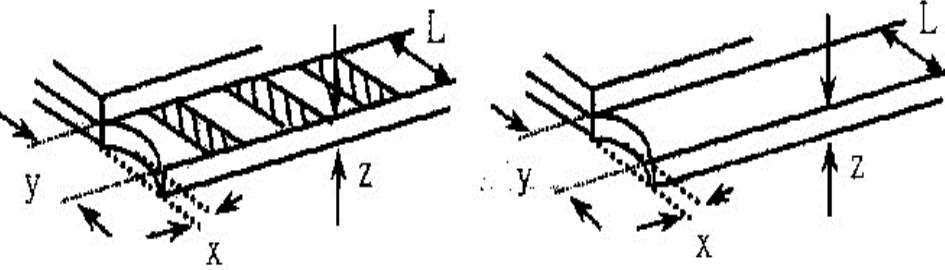
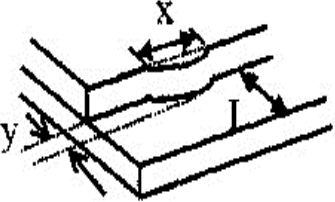
# Inspection specification

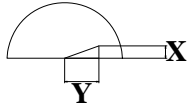
NO	Item	Criterion	AQL												
01	Electrical Testing	1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect. 1.2 Missing character , dot or icon. 1.3 Display malfunction. 1.4 No function or no display. 1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications. 1.6 LCD viewing angle defect. 1.7 Mixed product types. 1.8 Contrast defect.	0.65												
02	Black or white spots on LCD (display only)	2.1 White and black spots on display $\leq 0.25\text{mm}$ , no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm	2.5												
03	LCD black spots, white spots, contamination (non-display)	3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$  <table border="1" data-bbox="805 990 1332 1243"> <thead> <tr> <th>SIZE</th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.10</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.10 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.20</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.20 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.25</math></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.25 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SIZE	Acceptable Q TY	$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Accept no dense	$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1	$0.25 < \Phi$	0	2.5		
		SIZE	Acceptable Q TY												
$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Accept no dense														
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2														
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1														
$0.25 < \Phi$	0														
3.2 Line type : (As following drawing)  <table border="1" data-bbox="699 1377 1332 1630"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>---</td> <td><math>W \leq 0.02</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 3.0</math></td> <td><math>0.02 &lt; W \leq 0.03</math></td> <td rowspan="2">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 2.5</math></td> <td><math>0.03 &lt; W \leq 0.05</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>---</td> <td><math>0.05 &lt; W</math></td> <td>As round type</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length	Width	Acceptable Q TY	---	$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense	$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2	$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	---	$0.05 < W$	As round type	2.5
Length	Width	Acceptable Q TY													
---	$W \leq 0.02$	Accept no dense													
$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2													
$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$														
---	$0.05 < W$	As round type													
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction. <table border="1" data-bbox="826 1751 1332 2049"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size <math>\Phi</math></th> <th>Acceptable Q TY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.20</math></td> <td>Accept no dense</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.20 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.50</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.50 &lt; \Phi \leq 1.00</math></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1.00 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Q TY</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Size $\Phi$	Acceptable Q TY	$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3	$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2	$1.00 < \Phi$	0	Total Q TY	3	2.5
Size $\Phi$	Acceptable Q TY														
$\Phi \leq 0.20$	Accept no dense														
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3														
$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2														
$1.00 < \Phi$	0														
Total Q TY	3														



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																		
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 LCD black spots, white spots, contamination																			
06	Chipped glass	<p>Symbols Define:  x: Chip length      y: Chip width      z: Chip thickness  k: Seal width      t: Glass thickness      a: LCD side length  L: Electrode pad length:</p> <p>6.1 General glass chip :  6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="443 1025 1353 1236"> <thead> <tr> <th>z: Chip thickness</th> <th>y: Chip width</th> <th>x: Chip length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>Z \leq 1/2t</math></td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1/2t &lt; z \leq 2t</math></td> <td>Not exceed 1/3k</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.</p> <p>6.1.2 Corner crack:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="443 1668 1353 1879"> <thead> <tr> <th>z: Chip thickness</th> <th>y: Chip width</th> <th>x: Chip length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>Z \leq 1/2t</math></td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>1/2t &lt; z \leq 2t</math></td> <td>Not exceed 1/3k</td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.</p>	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$	2.5
z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length																			
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$																			
$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$																			
z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length																			
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$																			
$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	$x \leq 1/8a$																			



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																
06	Glass crack	<p>Symbols :</p> <p>x: Chip length      y: Chip width      z: Chip thickness</p> <p>k: Seal width      t: Glass thickness      a: LCD side length</p> <p>L: Electrode pad length</p> <p>6.2 Protrusion over terminal :</p> <p>6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad :</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="363 907 1284 1008"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq 0.5\text{mm}</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> <td><math>0 &lt; z \leq t</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="434 1388 1260 1505"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq L</math></td> <td><math>x \leq 1/8a</math></td> <td><math>0 &lt; z \leq t</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.</p> <p>⊙ If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.</p> <p>6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="774 1809 1332 1908"> <tr> <td>y: width</td> <td>x: length</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>y \leq 1/3L</math></td> <td><math>x \leq a</math></td> </tr> </table>	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	y: width	x: length	$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$	2.5
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness																	
$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$																	
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness																	
$y \leq L$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$																	
y: width	x: length																		
$y \leq 1/3L$	$x \leq a$																		

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	The LCD with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit. 8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using LCD spot, lines and contamination standards. 8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination. 9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.	2.5 0.65
10	PCB - COB	10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination. 10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC. 10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram. 10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places. 10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals. 10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts. 10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart. 10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, LED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down. 10.9 The Scraping testing standard for Copper Coating of PCB  $X * Y \leq 2\text{mm}^2$	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5
11	Soldering	11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB. 11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle. 11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB. 11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
12	General appearance	12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.	2.5
		12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.	0.65
		12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.	2.5
		12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.	2.5
		12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to sever.	2.5
		12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.	2.5
		12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.	0.65
		12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	0.65
		12.9 LCD pin loose or missing pins.	0.65
		12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.	0.65
		12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet.	0.65
		12.12 Visual defect outside of VA is not considered to be rejection.	

DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY



## Precautions in use of LCD Modules

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to the module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of LCD module.
- (3) Don't disassemble the LCM.
- (4) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (5) Don't drop, bend or twist LCM.
- (6) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
- (8) T<sub>ãæ</sub> have the right to change the passive components, including R3,R6 & backlight adjust resistors. (Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.)
- (9) T<sub>ãæ</sub> have the right to change the PCB Rev. (In order to satisfy the supplying stability, management optimization and the best product performance...etc, under the premise of not affecting the electrical characteristics and external dimensions, T<sub>ãæ</sub> have the right to modify the version.)
- (10) To ensure the stability of the display screen, please apply screen saver after showing 30 mins of fixed display content.

---

DESIGN • MANUFACTURE • SUPPLY





# Material List of Components for RoHS

1. T&A hereby declares that all of or part of products (with the mark “#”in code), including, but not limited to, the LCM, accessories or packages, manufactured and/or delivered to your company (including your subsidiaries and affiliated company) directly or indirectly by our company (including our subsidiaries or affiliated companies) do not intentionally contain any of the substances listed in all applicable EU directives and regulations, including the following substances.

Exhibit A : The Harmful Material List

Material	(Cd)	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cr6+)	PBBs	PBDEs
Limited Value	100 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Above limited value is set up according to RoHS.						

2.Process for RoHS requirement : (only for RoHS inspection)

- (1) Use the Sn/Ag/Cu soldering surface ; the surface of Pb-free solder is rougher than we used before.
- (2) Heat-resistance temp. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reflow : 250□,30 seconds Max. ;  
 Connector soldering wave or hand soldering : 320□, 10 seconds max.
- (3) Temp. curve of reflow, max. Temp. : 235±5□ ;  
 Recommended customer’s soldering temp. of connector : 280□, 3 seconds.

## Recommendable Storage

- 1. Place the panel or module in the temperature 25°C±5°C and the humidity below 65% RH
- 2. Do not place the module near organics solvents or corrosive gases.
- 3. Do not crush, shake, or jolt the module.

