

Pin Information -- VI-422

DIGIT HEIGHT 12.7mm (0.5")

Pin No.	Segment	Pin No.	Segment	Pin No.	Segment	Pin No.	Segment
1	COM	11	3C	21	1A	31	3F
2	NC	12	3DP	22	1F	32	3G
3	NC	13	2E	23	1G	33	NC
4	NC	14	2D	24	2B	34	4B
5	4E	15	2C	25	2A	35	4A
6	4D	16	2DP	26	2F	36	4F
7	4C	17	1E	27	2G	37	4G
8	4DP	18	1D	28	L	38	i@
9	3E	19	1C	29	3B	39	NC
10	3D	20	1B	30	3A	40	COM

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Handling LCD and LCD Modules

HANDLING LCD AND LCD MODULES

1. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid and polymer based polarizers. The following precautions should be taken when handling:

- (1) Keep the temperature within range for use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degradation, polarizer peel-off or bubble generation. When storage for a long period over 40° C is required, the relative humidity should be kept below 60%.
- (2) Do not contact the exposed polarizers with anything harder than an HB pencil lead. To clean dust off the display surface, wipe gently with cotton, chamois or other soft material soaked in petroleum benzine. Never scrub hard.
- (3) Wipe off saliva or water drops immediately. Contact with water over a long period of time may cause polarizer deformation or color fading, while an active LCD with water condensation on its surface will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
- (4) PETROLEUM BENZINE is recommended to remove adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizers and reflectors, while chemicals like acetone, toluene, ethanol and isopropyl alcohol will cause damage to the polarizer. Avoid oil and fats. Avoid lacquer and epoxies which might contain solvents and hardeners to cause electrode erosion. Some solvents will also soften the epoxy covering the DIL pins and thereby weakening the adhesion of the epoxy on glass. This will cause the exposed electrodes to erode electrochemically when operating in high humidity and condensing environment.
- (5) Glass can be easily chipped or cracked from rough handling, especially at corners and edges.
- (6) Do not drive LCD with DC voltage.
- (7) When soldering DIL pins, avoid excessive heat and keep soldering temperature between 260°C to 300°C for no more than 5 seconds. Never use wave or reflow soldering.

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2. Liquid Crystal Display Modules (MDL)

2.1 Mechanical Considerations

MDL's are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.

- (1) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- (2) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- (3) Do not touch the elastomer connector (conductive rubber), especially when inserting an EL panel.
- (4) When mounting a MDL make sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- (5) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

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2.2 Static Electricity

MDL contains CMOS LSI's and the same precaution for such devices should apply, namely:

- (1) The operator should be grounded whenever he comes into contact with the module. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads, the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any part of the human body.
- (2) The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
- (3) Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
- (4) If an electric screwdriver is used it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.
- (5) The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
- (6) Since dry air is inducive to statics, a relative humidity of 50 - 60% is recommended.

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2.3 Soldering

- (1) Solder only to the I/O terminals.
- (2) Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
- (3) Soldering temperature is $280^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (4) Soldering time: 3 to 4 seconds.
- (5) Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.
- (6) If flux is used. the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.
- (7) Use proper de-soldering methods (e.e. suction type desoldering irons) to remove lead wires from the I/O terminals when necessary. Do not repeat the soldering/ desoldering process more than three times as the pads and plated through holdes may be damaged.

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3. Operation

- (1) The viewing angle can be adjusted by varying the LCD driving voltage V_o .
- (2) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range, excess voltage shortens display life.
- (3) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- (4) Display may turn black or dark Blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is however not destructive and the display will return to normal once the temperature falls back to range.
- (5) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured". They will recover once the display is turned off.
- (6) Condensation at terminals will cause malfunction and possible electrochemical reaction. Relative humidity of the environment should therefore be kept below 60%.

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4. Storage

- (1) LCD's should be kept in sealed polyethylene bags while MDL's should use antistatic ones. If properly sealed, there is no need for desiccant.
- (2) Store in dark places and do not expose to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 0°C and 35°C and the relative humidity low. Please consult VARITRONIX for other storage requirements.

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5. Safety

If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. Never swallow the fluid. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all times.

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LIMITED WARRANTY

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

1. The liability of VARITRONIX is limited to repair or replacement on the terms set forth below. VARITRONIX will not be responsible for any subsequent or consequential events or injury or damage to any personnel or user including third party personnel and/or user.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing between VARITRONIX and the customer, VARITRONIX will only replace or repair any of its LCD which is found defective electrically or visually when inspected in accordance with VARITRONIX LCD Acceptance Standatds (copies available on request), for a period of one year from the date of shipment. Confirmation of such date shall be based on freight documents.

2. No warranty can be granted if any of the precautions stated in HANDLING LCD and LCD Modules above have been disregarded. Broken glass, scratches on polarizers, mechanical damages as well as defects that are caused by accelerated environmental tests are excluded from warranty.
3. In returning the LCD and Modules, they must be properly packaged and there should be detailed description of the failures or defects.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

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