Display Elektronik GmbH

DATA SHEET

LCD STANDARD PANEL

DE 115 - SERIES

Product specification

Version : 0

01.10.2004
# GENERAL SPECIFICATION

## MODULE NO.:

DE 115 - SERIES

### VERSION NO. | CHANGE DESCRIPTION | DATE
--- | --- | ---
0 | ORIGINAL VERSION | 01/10/2004

PREPARED BY: MHO  
DATE: 01.10.2004  
APPROVED BY: MH  
DATE: 01.10.2004
1. GENERAL FEATURES

Display Elektronik GmbH is specialized in LCD-products.
- There is a wide range of standard lcd-panels. Most of them are available from stock.
- Most of our standard panels operate within the extended temperature range (−20°C to +70°C).
- For the static types the Vlcd is ready for 3 Volt, like shown in the following table. For most of our multiplexed standard panels we offer a 3Volt and a 5Volt model.
- Most panels are available in reflective and transflective version.
- In general we offer a standard pinlength from stock. Pls ask us in case you want a different pinlength.
  For the LCD-panels without pins we also offer elastomeric connectors (zebras).
- For outdoor applications we offer suitable LCD-displays with extreme wide temperature range and UV-stability etc...

2. ORDERING INFORMATION

DE - □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ □ / □ □ □ □

Internal information:
- Pinlength (mm)
- 0 = fixed pins
- 1 = for elastomer (zebra)
- 2 = extended temperature
- 3 = wide temperature

Example:
DE-113-RS-10/7,5
LCD 3½ digits
Digit height 12.7 mm
Reflective
Standard polarizer
Standard temperature
Fixed pins
Pinlength 7.5 mm

3. MODEL TYPES

Our actual model types are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL NAME</th>
<th>POLARIZER MODE</th>
<th>POLARIZER TYPE</th>
<th>OPERATING TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>PIN LENGTH</th>
<th>VIEWING DIRECTION</th>
<th>OPERATING VOLTAGE</th>
<th>VOLTAGE MODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE 115-RS-20/7,5</td>
<td>reflective</td>
<td>standard</td>
<td>-20°C ... +70°C</td>
<td>7,5</td>
<td>6° clock</td>
<td>3-5 Volt</td>
<td>static</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. PIN ASSIGNMENT

| SEG. | 3A | 3F | 3G | 2B | 2A | 2F | 2G | 1B | 1A | 1F | 1G | NC | NC | LO BAT | : | BP |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------| : |----|
| PIN# | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30    | : | 31 | 32 |
| SEG. | BP |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | BP    | : |    |    |
| PIN# |  1 |  2 |  3 |  4 |  5 |  6 |  7 |  8 |  9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14    | 15 | 16 |    |
6. ELECTRICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At an ambient temperature of 25°C</th>
<th>Standard temperature</th>
<th>Extended temperature</th>
<th>Wide temperature</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating voltage</td>
<td>min</td>
<td>typ</td>
<td>max</td>
<td>min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving frequency</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-voltage allowance</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response time (t_{on} + t_{off})</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. APPLICATION NOTE

Distance of pinrow to pinrow
= glass-size +2.54 mm

8. SEGMENT DEFINITION

7 SEGMENT

14 SEGMENT

16 SEGMENT

MUX-LCDs
Typical organisation
of triplex driving

Digits to be counted from left to right.
9. CONNECTING LCDs

- Fixed pins have a typical pitch of 2.54mm. (Pls refer to mechanical specification).
- LCD for elastomeric connectors (zebras) may have tighter pitches. Please regard tolerances and pitch of elastomer connector.

10. SOLDER CONDITIONS FOR LCD WITH FIXED PINS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>min.</th>
<th>typ.</th>
<th>max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solder temperature</td>
<td>t.b.d.</td>
<td>~ 235°C</td>
<td>260°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solder duration</td>
<td>t.b.d.</td>
<td>2 seconds</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance to glass substrate</td>
<td>4mm</td>
<td>6mm</td>
<td>t.b.d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. CLEANING OF LCDs

- LCDs have a protective foil on top of the front glass. This foil should be removed at the latest possible stage.
- If there is a need of cleaning, you may use freon or alcohol with a soft fabric, as front polarizers are sensitive to physical damage.
- Pls also note this protective foil on the rear side, in case you use transflective model-types.
- Do not use ultrasonic for cleaning of PCB once LCD is soldered.

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- As polarizers of LCD (front and rear-side) are sensitive, they must be handled with care.
- DC Voltage or drive voltage higher than specified voltage will decrease the lifetime of the liquid crystal display panel.
- 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 low, but caution should exercised at all times.
- LCD is made up of glass, organic sealant, organic fluid and polymer based polarizers. The following precautions should be taken when handling:
  Keep the temperature within range for use and storage. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarization degredation, 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%.