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		APPLICABLE DIVISION
		MOBILE LCD CHINA DESIGN CENTER WUXI SHARP
	SPECIFICATION	

DEVICE SPECIFICATION for TFT LCD Module $(480 \times RGB \times 272 \text{ dots})$

Model No.

LQ043T3DX0A

□CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL	
DATE	PRESENTED L. Jama BY
	YAMAMOTO.KUNIHIKO
BY	

GENERAL MANAGER MOBILE LCD CHINA DESIGN CENTER WUXI SHARP

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Apr. 21.2006			First	Issue	
Jul. 26.2006	Page 5	\triangle	Correction of LED	operating condition	
Jul. 26.2006	Page 13	<u>/1</u>	Addition of Min.	value of Luminance	s
Jul. 26.2006	Page 13	<u> </u>	Correction of	f LED Current	
Jul. 26.2006	Page 13,15	<u>/1</u>	Addition of	f Uniformity	
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1. Applicable Scope

This specification is applicable to TFT-LCD Module "LQ043T3DX0A".

2. General Description

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT(\underline{T} hin \underline{F} ilm \underline{T} ransistor) It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, Input FPC, a back light unit and a touch panel. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $480 \times 3 \times 272$ dots panel with about 16million colors by supplying 24bit data signals(8bit \times RGB), Four timing signals, logic (typ. +2.5V), analog (typ. +5V) supply voltages for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for back light.

3. Mechanical (Physical) Specifications

Item	Specifications	Unit
Screen size	10.9 (4.3" type) diagonal	cm
Active area	95.04(H)×53.856(V)	mm
Pixel format	480(H)×272(V)	pixel
rixerionnat	1Pixel =R+G+B dots	
Pixel pitch	0.198(H)×0.198(V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripes	
Display mode	Normally black	
Unit outline dimensions	105.5(W)×67.2(H)×5.2(D)	mm
Mass	Тур. 65	g
Surface hardness	3H	

X The above-mentioned table indicates module sizes without some projections and FPC. For detailed measurements and tolerances, please refer to Fig.1.

4. Input Terminal Names and Functions

4-1. TFT LCD Panel Driving (Reference Connector : Hirose Electric CO., LTD.Product No.: FH12A-40S-0.5SH(55) Top contact type)

X The Bottom contact type can be selected according to side of mounted connector and terminal side of FPC.

Terminal No.	Terminal name	Function	Remarks
1	GND	GND(0V)	
2	GND	GND(0V)	
3	VCC	+2.5V power source	
4	VCC	+2.5V power source	
5	R0	RED Data Signal (LSB)	
6	R1	RED Data Signal	
7	R2	RED Data Signal	
8	R3	RED Data Signal	
9	R4	RED Data Signal	
10	R5	RED Data Signal	
11	R6	RED Data Signal	
12	R7	RED Data Signal (MSB)	
13	G0	GREEN Data Signal (LSB)	
14	G1	GREEN Data Signal	
15	G2	GREEN Data Signal	
16	G3	GREEN Data Signal	
17	G4	GREEN Data Signal	
18	G5	GREEN Data Signal	
19	G6	GREEN Data Signal	
20	G7	GREEN Data Signal (MSB)	
21	В0	BLUE Data Signal (LSB)	
22	B1	BLUE Data Signal	
23	B2	BLUE Data Signal	
24	В3	BLUE Data Signal	
25	B4	BLUE Data Signal	
26	B5	BLUE Data Signal	
27	B6	BLUE Data Signal	
28	B7	BLUE Data Signal (MSB)	
29	GND	GND(0V)	
30	CK	Clock signal to sample each date	
31	DISP	Display ON/OFF Signal	
32	Hsync	Horizontal synchronizing signal	
33	Vsync	Vertical synchronizing signal	
34	NC	NC NC	Note 1
35	AVDD	+5V Analog power source	
36	AVDD	+5V Analog power source	
37	NC	NC	Note 1
38	TEST1	TEST1	Note 2
39	TEST2	TEST2	Note 3
40	TEST3	TEST3	Note 3

- *Note 1*) They have been open within FPC.
- Note 2) Please be sure to set 38 pins (TEST1) to open.
- Note 3) Please be sure to connect 39 pin (TEST2) ,40 pin (TEST3) with GND.

4-2. Backlight

0.5mmP 4Pin FPC (Reference Connector :Kyocera Elco Corporation Product No. : 6298 Bottom contact type)

* The Bottom contact type can be selected according to side of mounted connector and terminal side of FPC.

Terminal No.	Signal	Function
1	V _{LED} -	LED Power Source Input terminal (Cathode side)
2	NC	No Connection
3	NC	No Connection
4	V _{LED+}	LED Power Source Input terminal (Anode side)

4-3. Touch panel

Recommendation CN: JST 04(1.0)9FLH-SM1-GB-TB(LF)(SN)

Terminal No.	Terminal name	Description		
1	YU	Y (12 o'clock side)		
2	XL	X (left side)		
3 YD		Y (6 o'clock side)		
4	XR	X(right side)		

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Rated value	Unit	Remarks
Input voltage	V _I	Ta=25℃	-0.3 \sim VCC+0.3	٧	【Note 1】
2.5 V Power supply voltage	VCC	Ta=25°C	0 ~ +4.5	V	
5 V Power supply voltage	AVDD	Ta=25°C	0 ~ +6.0	V	
Temperature for storage	Tstg	_	-25 ∼ +70	$^{\circ}$	[Note 2]
Temperature for operation	Topa	_	-10 ∼ +60	$^{\circ}$	[Note 3]
LED Input electric current	ILED	Ta=25℃	35	mA	[Note 4]
LED electricity consumption	PLED	Ta=25℃	123	mW	[Note 4]

[Note 1] CK,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7,Hsync,Vsync,DISP

[Note 2] Humidity: 80%RHMax. (Ta≦40°C)

Maximum bulb temperature under 39° C (Ta $>40^{\circ}$ C) See to it that no dew will be condensed.

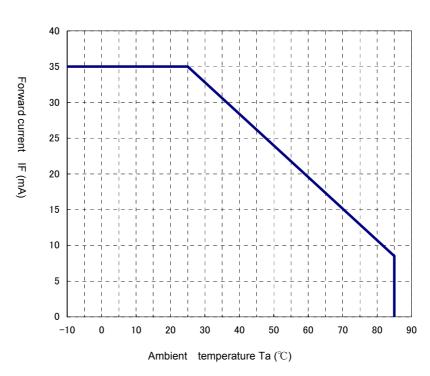
[Note 3] Panel surface temperature prescribes.

(Reliability is examined at ambient temperature of 50°C.)

[Note 4] Power consumption of one LED (Ta=25°C) (use LED NSSW008C 7pieces)

Ambient temperature and the maximum input are fulfilling the following operating conditions.





Ambient temperature and the maximum input

6. Electrical Characteristics

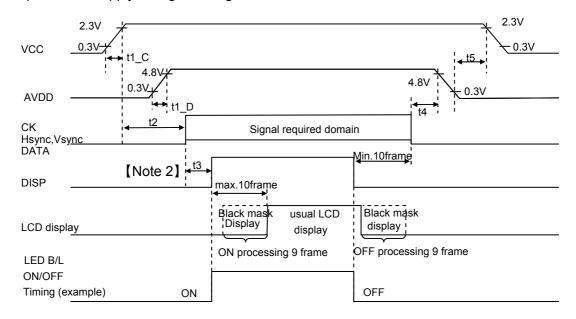
6-1. TFT LCD Panel Driving

Ta = 25℃

0-1. IT I LOD Failer Driving						1a - 25 C	
Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
+2.5V	DC voltage	VCC	+2.3	+2.5	+3.3	V	[Note 1]
power supply	DC Current	Icc	_	1.2	3	mA	[Note 3]
+5V	DC voltage	AVDD	+4.8	+5.0	+5.2	V	[Note 1]
power supply	DC Current	I _{AVDD}	_	10	18	mA	[Note 3]
		VRFVCC	_	_	100	mVp-p	Vcc=+2.5V
Permissive inpu	ut ripple voltage	VRFAVDD	_	_	100	mVp-p	Vcc=+5.0V
Input volta	age (Low)	V _{IL}	_	_	0.2 V _{CC}	V	F > 1
Input voltage (High)		V _{IH}	0.8 V _{CC}	_	_	V	【Note 4】
Input current (Low)		I _{OL}	_	_	4.0	μA	V _I =0V [Note 4]
Input current (High)		I _{OH}	_	_	4.0	μA	V _I =2.5V [Note 4]

X The rush current will flows when power supply is turned on, so please design the power supply circuit referring to [Note 5] (The rush current changes according to the condition of the supply voltage value, rising time and so on.)

[Note 1]
Sequences of supply voltage and signals



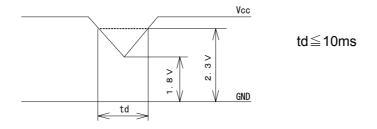
- O Please do not supply AVDD before VCC.
- It discharges and boost up voltage for TFT module on the basis of a DISP-signal
 It drives Max-10 flames (about 0.2seconds) from change of DISP-signals by reasons that
 It takes time for 9 flames while each processing operation.

Therefore, the display start is delayed for 10 flames and Ten or more frames needs to be voltage maintained at the time of a display end.

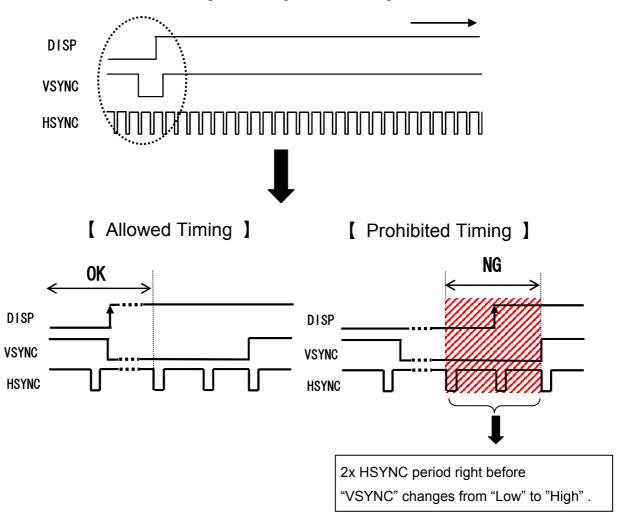
- \odot It is not problem to set up DISP=L , AVDD=GND when VCC voltage is supplied
- Please don't set various signals to Hi-Z when VCC-voltage is supplied in reason that those signals are CMOS input.
- O Don't change DISP signal into the state of H level When AVDD voltage is in the state of GND.
- The ON/OFF timing of LED Back Light is an example.

	MIN	TYP	MAX	unit	Remarks
t1_C	0	_	10	ms	
t1_D	0.5		10	ms	
t 2	50	_	_	ms	
t 3	0.5		_	ms	[Note 2]
t 4	0		_	ms	
t 5	0	-	_	ms	

Dip Conditions for supply voltage



[Note 2] While "VSYNC" is "Low", don't change "DISP" signal "Low" to "High".



[Note 3] Typical current situation: 256-gray-bar pattern VCC=2.5V AVDD=5.0V



[Note 4] CK, R0~R7, G0~G7,B0~B7,Hsync,Vsync,DISP

[Note 5]

An example of rush current measurement

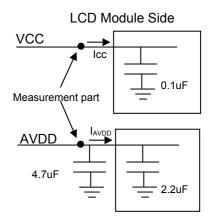
Power supply voltage VCC : 2.5V AVDD : 5.0V

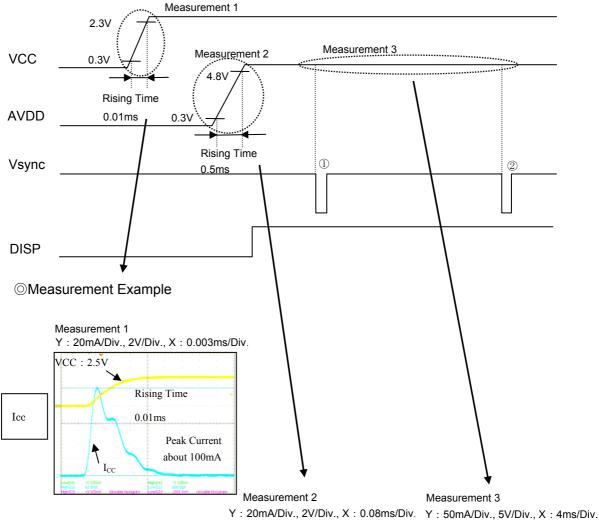
• Disp signal : OFF \Rightarrow ON

• Other input signals : GND

· Measurement system : refer to right Fig.

• rush current measurement timing : refer to following Fig.





 I_{AVDD}

Rising Time
0.5ms

Usync Disp

O.5ms

Peak Current
about 80mA

Jones Sterin Usrade Follogen Lord Coll 2-20 Jm/ Lord Recogni

These rush current won't flow stationary,

these will flow at the timing shown in Measurement 3.

6-2. Back light driving

The back light system has seven LEDs

[NSSW008C]

Parameter	Symble	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Rated Voltage	V _{BL}	_	22.8	25	V	
Rated Current	IL	_	23	_	mA	Ta=25℃

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

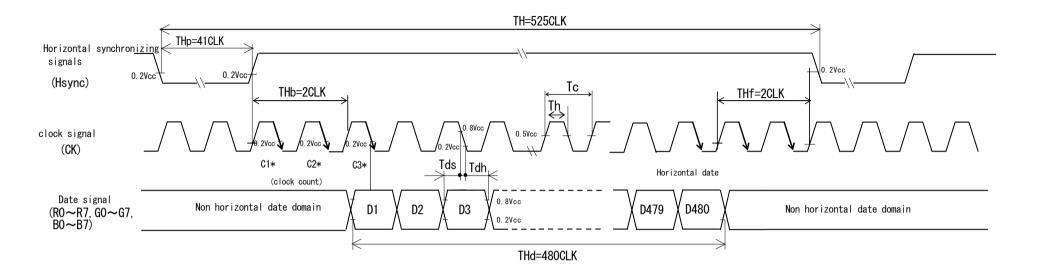
An input signal timing waveform is shown in Fig. 2.

7-1 Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	7.83	9.00	9.26	MHz	
CIOCK	Duty ratio	Th/T	40	50	60	%	
Data	Set up time	Tds	25	_	_	ns	
Dala	Hold time	Tdh	25	_	_	ns	
	Period	TH	_	525	_	Clock	
	Pulse width	ТНр	_	41	_	Clock	
Horizontal synchronizing	Horizontal period	THd	_	480	_	Clock	
	Back porch	THb	-	2	_	Clock	
	Front porch	THf	_	2	_	Clock	
	Period	TV	-	286	_	Line	
	Pulse width	TVp	_	10	_	Line	
Vertical synchronizing	Vertical period	TVd	_	272	_	Line	
	Back porch	TVb	_	2	_	Line	
	Front porch	TVf	_	2	_	Line	

[Note] • In case of using the slow frequency, the deterioration of display, flicker etc may occur.

[•] The timing characteristics are basically fixed as above.



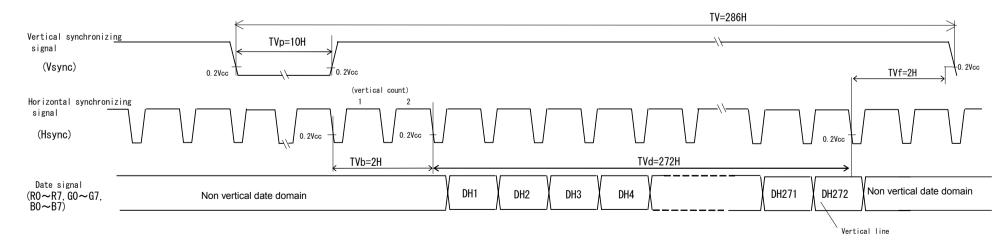
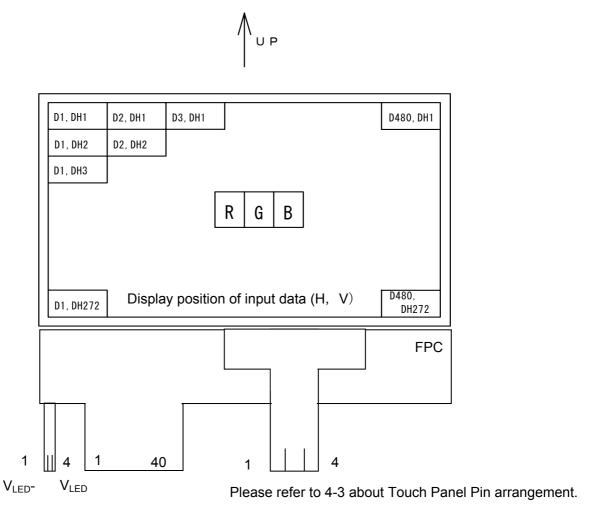


Fig 2 Input signal timing



Please refer to 4-1 about Pin arrangement.

Please refer to 4-2 about LED side Pin arrangement.

	Colors &												Date	signa	al											
	Gray	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	В0	B1	B2	ВЗ	B4	B5	В6	В7
	Scale	Scale	LSB							MSB	LSB							MSB	LSB							MSB
	Black	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
asic	Cyan	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic Color	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	仓	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sca	仓	←	V					V				↓														
ile o	Û	←	V					\downarrow				V														
Gray Scale of Red	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Û	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	仚	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	仚	\downarrow	V					V				+														
e of	Û	\downarrow				1	V							1	l							1	l			
Gree	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
'n	Û	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gra	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
y Sc	仓	→	V					V				↓														
Gray Scale Blue	Û	→	V					ψ ψ																		
Blue	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Û	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 : Low level voltage 1 : High level voltage

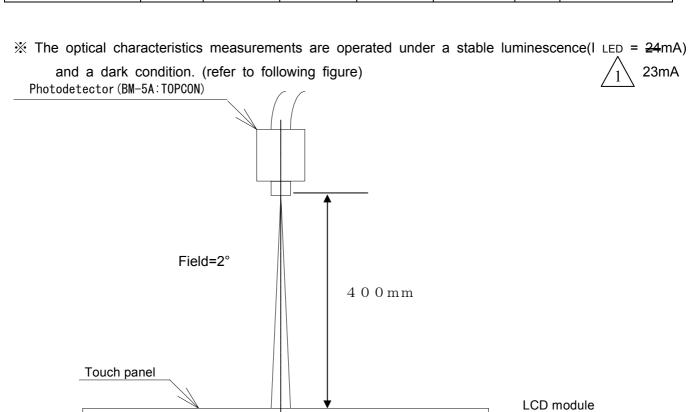
Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of 24 bit data signals, the 16-million-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical Characteristics

Module characteristics

Ta = 25° C, VCC = +2.5V, AVDD = 5.

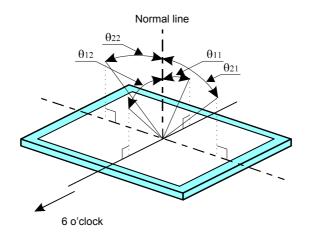
		ı							
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Viewing	Viewing Horizontal			_	80	_	Deg.		
angle		θ11	CR>10	_	80	_	Deg.	【Note1,4】	
range	Vertical	θ12		1	80	1	Deg.		
Contrast ratio		CR	θ=0°	100	400	1		[Note2,4]	
Response	Response Rise		0 00		30	45	ms		
Time	Decay	тd	θ=0°	_	30	45	ms	【Note3,4】	
Chromaticity of White		х	0 00	0.25	0.30	0.35		5 0 3	
		у	θ=0°	0.28	0.33	0.38		【Note4】	
Luminance of white		X _{L1}	θ=0°	175	250	_	cd/m²	I _{LED} =23 24_ mA 【Note4】	
Uniformity		U	θ=0°	70	80	_	%	[Note5]	



Measuring method (c) for optical characteristics

Center

[Note 1] Definitions of viewing angle range



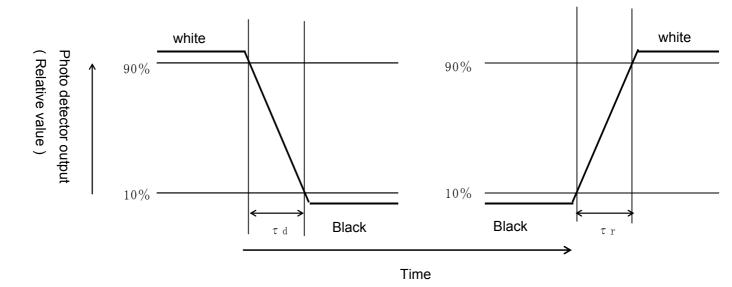
[Note 2] Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is defined as the following

 $Contrast \ ratio(CR) \ = \frac{Luminance \ (brightness) \ with \ all \ pixels \ white}{Luminance \ (brightness) \ with \ all \ pixels \ black}$

[Note 3] Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white"

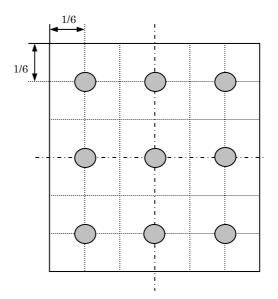


[Note 4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note 5] Definition of Uniformity.

Uniformity =
$$\frac{\text{Minimum Brightness}}{\text{Maximum Brightness}} \times 100 \, (\%)$$

The brightness should be measured on the 9-point as shown in the following figure.



10. Touch panel characteristics

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	_	5.0	7.0	V	
Resistor between terminals(XL-XR)	200	463	900	Ω	Provisional
Resistor between terminals(YU-YD)	160	291	640	Ω	specification
Line linearity(X direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Line linearity(Y direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Insuration resistance	20	_	_	МΩ	at DC25V
Minimum tension for detecting	_	_	0.88	N	

11.Mechanical characteristics

- 11-1) FPC (for LCD panel) characteristics
 - (1)Specific connector: FH12A-40S-0.5SH(55) (HIROSE)
 - (2) Bending endurance of the bending slits portion

No line of the FPC is broken for the bending test (Bending radius=0.6mm and $angle=90^{\circ}$) in 30 cycles.

- 11-2) Design guidance for touch panel(T/P)
 - 11-2-1)Example of housing design
 - (1) If an consumer will put a palm on housing in normal usage, care should be taken as follows.
 - (2)Keep the gap, for example 0.3 to 0.7mm,between bezel edge and T/P surface.

 The reason is to avoid the bezel edge from contacting T/P surface that may cause a "short" with bottom layer(See Fig.3)
 - (3)Insertion a cushion material is recommended.
 - (4)The cushion material should be limited just on the busbar insulation paste area. If it is over the transparent insulation paste area, a "short" may be occurred.
 - (5)There is one where a resistance film is left in the T/P part of the end of the pole.

 Design to keep insulation from the perimeter to prevent from mis-operation and so on.
 - 11-2-2) Mounting on display and housing bezel
 - (1)In all cases, the T/P should be supported from the backside of the Plastic.
 - (2)Do not to use an adhensive-tape to bond it on the front of T/P and hang it to the housing bezel.
 - (3)Never expand the T/P top layer(PET-film) like a balloon by internal air pressure. The life of the T/P will be extremely short.
 - (4)Top layer, PET, dimension is changing with environmental temperature and humidity. Avoid a stress from housing bezel to top layer, because it may cause "waving".
 - (5) The input to the Touchpanel sometimes distorts touch panel itself.

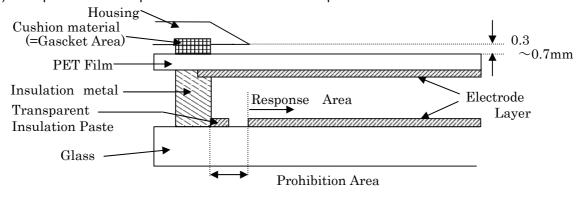


Fig.3

12. Handling of modules

- 12-1 Inserting the FPC into its connector and pulling it out.
- ① Be sure to turn off the power supply and the signals when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- ② Please insert for too much stress not to join FPC in the case of insertion of FPC.

12-2 About handling of FPC

- ① The bending radius of the FPC should be more than 1.4mm, and it should be bent evenly.
- ② Do not dangle the LCD module by holding the FPC, or do not give any stress to it.

12-3 Mounting of the module

- ① The module should be held on to the plain surface. Do not give any warping or twisting stress to the module.
- ② Please consider that GND can ground a modular metal portion etc. so that static electricity is not charged to a module.

12-4 Cautions in assembly / Handling pre cautions.

As the polarizer can be easily scratched, be most careful in handling it.

- ① Work environments in assembly.
 - Working under the following environments is desirable:
- a) Implement more than 1M Ω conductive treatment (by placing a conductive mat or applying Conductive paint) on the floor or tiles.
- b) No dusts come in to the working room. Place an adhesive, anti-dust mat at the entrance of the room.
- c) Humidity of $50\sim70\%$ and temperature of $15\sim27\%$ are desirable.
- d) All workers wear conductive shoes, conductive clothes, conductive fingerstalls and grounding belts without fail.
- e) Use a blower for electrostatic removal. Set it in a direction slightly tilt downward so that each Module can be well subjected to its wind. Set the blower at an optimum distance between the blower and the module.
- 2 How the remove dust on the polarizer
- a) Blow out dust by the use of an N2 blower with antistatic measures taken. Use of an ionized air Gun is recommendable.
- b) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with soft cloth.
- ③ In the case of the module's metal part (shield case) is stained, wipe it with a piece of dry, soft cloth. If rather difficult, give a breath on the metal part to clean better.
- ④ If a water dropped, etc. remains stuck on the polarizer for a long time, it is apt to get discolored or cause stains. Wipe it immediately.
- ⑤ As a glass substrate is used for the TFT-LCD panel, if it is dropped on the floor or hit by something hard, it may be broken or chipped off.
- ⑤ Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.

12-5 Others

① Regarding storage of LCD modules, avoid storing them at direct sunlight-situation.

You are requested to store under the following conditions:

(Environmental conditions of temperature/humidity for storage)

(1) Temperature: 0~40°C

(2) Relative humidity: 95% or less

 As average values of environments (temperature and humidity) for storing, use the following control guidelines:

Summer season: $20 \sim 35^{\circ}$ C, 85° % or less Winter season: $5 \sim 15^{\circ}$ C, 85° % or less

- If stored under the conditions of 40° C and 95% RH, cumulative time of storage must be less than 240 hours.
- ② If stored at temperatures below the rated values, the inner liquid crystal may freeze, causing cell destruction. At temperatures exceeding the rated values for storage, the liquid crystal may become isotropic liquid, making it no longer possible to come back to its original state in some cases.
- ③ If the LCD is broken, do not drink liquid crystal in the mouth. If the liquid crystal adheres to a hand or foot or to clothes, immediately cleanse it with soap.
- ④ If a water drop or dust adheres to the polarizer, it is apt to cause deterioration. Wipe it immediately.
- ⑤ Be sure to observe other caution items for ordinary electronic parts and components.

13. Delivery Form

13-1 . Carton storage conditions

1) Carton piling-up: Max 8 rows

2) Environments

Temperature: 0~40°C

Humidity: 65% RH or less (at 40°C)

There should be no dew condensation even at a low temperature and high humidity.

3)Packing form: As shown in Figure 4.

*Cartons are weak against damp, and they are apt to be smashed easily due to the compressive pressure applied when piled up. The above environmental conditions of temperature and humidity are set in consideration of reasonable pile-up for storage.

13-2. Packing composition

Name	quantity	Note						
Carton size	1	575×360×225 (mm)						
Tray	12	Material : Electrification prevention polypropylene						
(The number of Module)		8 unit / tray : 80unit/carton						
Electrification prevention bag	0	Material : Electrification prevention polyethylene						
	2	680mm(length)×500mm(depth)×50µm(thin)						

Carton weight (80unit):9.4 kg

14. Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = +70℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -25℃ 240h
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Tp = $+40^{\circ}$ C; 95%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Tp = $+60^{\circ}$ C 240h (The panel temp. must be less than 50° C)
5	Low temperature operation test	Tp = -10℃ 240h
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency: 10~55Hz/Vibration width (one side): 1.5mm Sweep time: 1minutes Test period: (2 hours for each direction of X,Y,Z)
7	Shock test	Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, Time: Third for each direction. Impact value: 100G Action time 6ms
8	Thermal shock test	Ta=-25°C∼70°C /10 cycles (30 min) (30min)
9	Electro static discharge test	\pm 200V • 200pF(0 Ω) to Terminals(Contact) (1 time for each terminals) \pm 8kV • 150pF(330 Ω) to Housing bezel or T/P(Contact) \pm 15kV • 150pF(330 Ω) to Housing bezel or T/P(in Air)
10	Point activation test (Touch panel)	Hit it 1,000,000 times with a silicon rubber of R8 HS 60. Hitting force :2.4N Hitting speed : 3 times per second
11	Writing friction resistance test (Touch panel)	Slide Pen 100,000 times under following conditions: Pen: 0.8Rmm Polyacetal stylus Load: 2.4N Speed: 3 strokes per second Stroke: 30mm Testing apparatus: shown in Fig (I)
12	FPC Bending Test	Bending 30 times by bending radius R0.6mm and angle=90°(LCD FPC, T/P FPC)

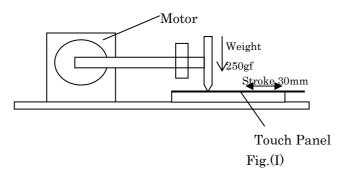
[Note] Ta = Ambient temperature, Tp = Panel temperature [Check items]

(a)Test No.1~9

In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problems that may affect the display function.

(b)Test No.10~No.11

The measurements after the tests are satisfied Touch panel characteristics.



[Result Evaluation Criteria]

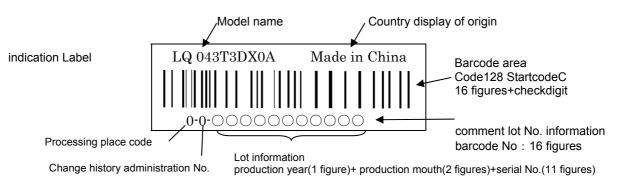
Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function.

15. Display Grade

The standard regarding the grade of color LCD displaying modules should be based on the delivery inspection standard.

16. Lot No. marking

The lot No. will be indicated on individual labels. The location is as shown



outward form : width 29.0 \pm 0.5 mm $\,$ length 11.5 \pm 0.5 mm $\,$

comment column:

1 figure Processing place code 「0」 WSEC Wuxi Factory

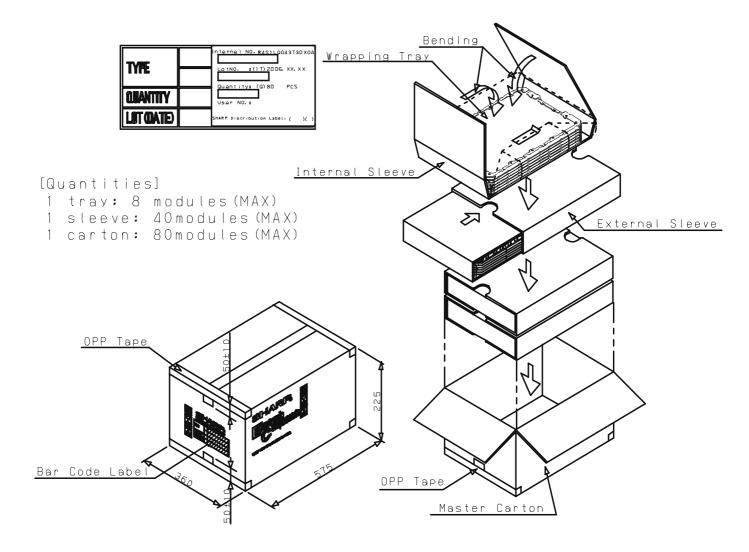
[1] WSEC Liyun Factory

2 figure Change history administration No. [0]

3 figure Production year4, 5figure Production month

6 -16 figures Serial No.

17. LCD module packing carton



18. Others

- 1 Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and you should be strictly avoided.
- 2 Please be careful that you don't keep the screen displayed fixed pattern image for a long time, since retention may occur.
- 3 If you pressed down a liquid crystal display screen with your finger and so on, the alignment disorder of liquid crystal will occur. And then It will become display fault.
 - Therefore, Be careful not to touch the screen directly, and to consider not stressing to it.
- 4 If any problem arises regarding the items mentioned in this specification sheet or otherwise, it should be discussed and settled mutually in a good faith for remedy and/or improvement.

LCY-W-06401A Page 22 of 22

19. Outline dimension SHARP 0.5

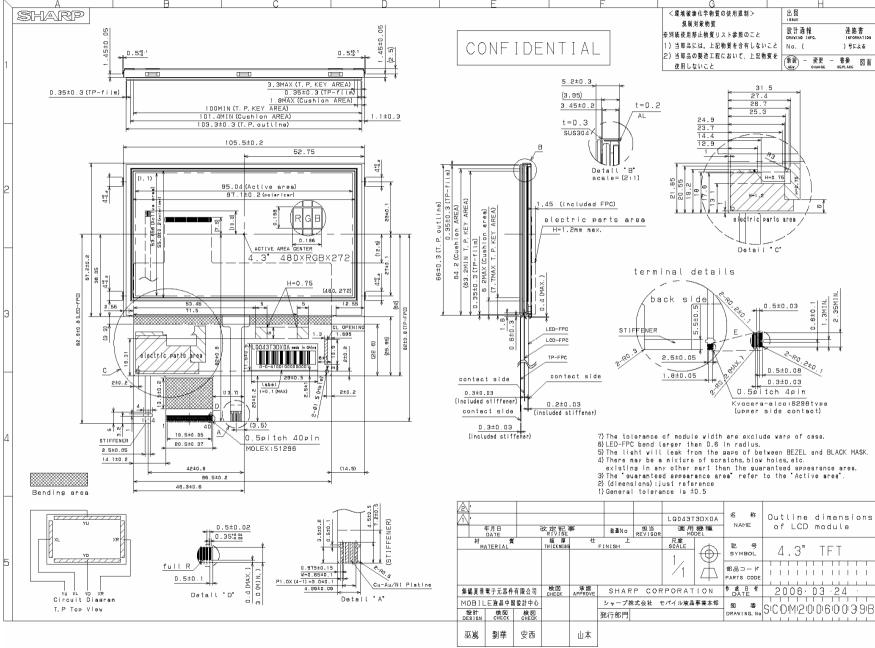


Fig.1