LCD Specification

LCD Group

LQ084V3DG01 TFT-LCD Module

Product Specification August 2007

Strong 2 VGA LCD Module featuring 400 nits brightness with 600:1 contrast. Full Specifications Listing



| | | SPEC No. LCY-W07805 |
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DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. LQ084V3DG01

These parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

| CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
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RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No: LQ084V3DG01 SPEC No: LCY-W07805

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1 Applicable TFT-LCD module

This specification applies to the color TFT-LCD module, LQ084V3DG01.

2 Overview

This module is a color active matrix transmissive LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor).

It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuits and power supply circuitry and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 640 x RGB x 480 dots panel with 262,144 colors by feeding 18 bit data signal (6bit/each of R,G,B), 4(four) timing signals, +3.3V DC power supply for TFT-LCD and AC power supply for backlight.

(Note: Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.)

- Fine images with stripe aligned 307,200 pixels on 8.4 inch diagonal screen
- Adapting a wide viewing angle technology [best viewing angle: 6 o'clock direction]
- · High contrast, thanks to active matrix drive system
- AG(Anti Glare) polarizing filter
- Light and slim compact module (12 o'clock direction is also available by the function to flip the screen horizontally or vertically)
- · Natural coloring reproducibility by employing normally-white-mode, which has good nature in coloring
- · Image inversion both horizontally and vertically
- This module is adapted to RoHS compliance.

3 Mechanical Specifications

| items | specifications | unit |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| Display size (Diagonal) | 21.4 (8.4") | cm |
| Active display area | 170.88 (H) x 128.16 (V) | mm |
| Pixel format | 640(H) x RGB x 480(V) | dot |
| | (1 pixel=R+G+B dots) | - |
| Pixel pitch | 0.267 (H) x 0.267(V) | mm |
| Pixel configuration | R,G,B vertical stripe | - |
| LCD mode | Normally white/Twisted Nematic | - |
| Dimension * | 199.5 (W) x 149.5 (H) x 11.6(D) | mm |
| Mass | 400 (max) | g |

^{*.} Protrusion such as backlight harness is not included.

Fig.1 shows dimensions of the module.



4 Input Signal Assignment

4.1 TFT-LCD Panel driving section

CN1 Used connector: IMSA-9637S-33Y902 (IRISO ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Polarity |
|---------|--------|---|------------|
| 1 | GND | - | |
| 2 | CK | Clock signal for sampling each datum | |
| 3 | Hsync | Horizontal Sync signal | Negative |
| 4 | Vsync | Vertical Sync signal | Negative |
| 5 | GND | | |
| 6 | R0 | RED Data signal (LSB) | |
| 7 | R1 | RED Data signal | |
| 8 | R2 | RED Data signal | |
| 9 | R3 | RED Data signal | |
| 10 | R4 | RED Data signal | |
| 11 | R5 | RED Data signal (MSB) | |
| 12 | GND | | |
| 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 (MSB) | |
| 19 | GND | | |
| 20 | В0 | BLUE data signal (LSB) | |
| 21 | B1 | BLUE data signal | |
| 22 | B2 | BLUE data signal | |
| 23 | В3 | BLUE data signal | |
| 24 | B4 | BLUE data signal | |
| 25 | B5 | BLUE data signal (MSB) | |
| 26 | GND | | |
| 27 | ENAB | Data Enable signal | [Note 4-1] |
| | | (Control signal for image location in horizontal direction) | |
| 28 | Vcc | Power supply in | |
| 29 | Vcc | Power supply in | |
| 30 | R/L | Horizontal scanning direction control signal | [Note 4-2] |
| | | (Rightwards/Leftwards) | |
| 31 | U/D | Vertical scanning direction control signal | [Note 4-2] |
| | | (Upwards/downwards) | |
| 32 | NC | | |
| 33 | GND | | |

The front shield case and back shield case is internally grounded to GND of the module.

[Note 4-1]

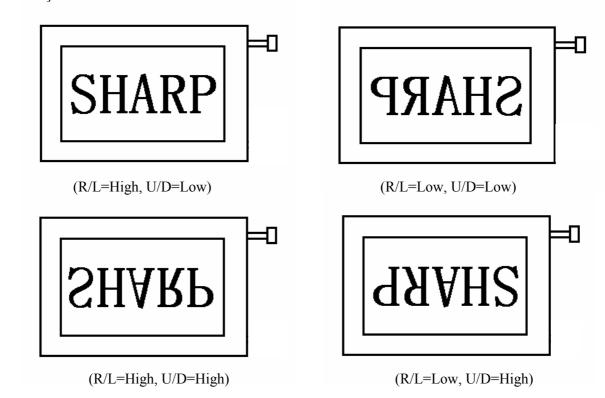
The horizontal display location is designated and controlled by rising timing of ENAB signal.

However if ENAB signal is fixed to "Low", display location is designated by the default setting in the module.

(Don't use the module by fixing ENAB to "High")See: Chapter 7-2



[Note 4-2]



4.2 Backlight section

Employed connector: BHR-04VS-1 (JST)

CN2 Adapted connector: SM04 (4.0) B-BHS (JST)

| Pin no. | Symbol | Function |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | V_{HIGH} | Power supply for lamp (High voltage side) |
| 2 | V_{HIGH} | Power supply for lamp (High voltage side) |
| 3 | NC | This is electrically opened. |
| 4 | $V_{ m LOW}$ | Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side) |

[Note]

The input voltage wave forms to terminal ① and terminal ② should be in a same phase.

It has the possibility to discharge abnormally between the terminals in case of input in a reversed phase.

5 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Ratings | Unit | Remark |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| Input voltage | VI | Ta=25°C | $-0.3 \sim Vcc + 0.3$ | V | [Note 5-1] |
| Supply voltage | Vcc | Ta=25°C | $0 \sim +4.0$ | V | - |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | - | - 30 ∼ +80 | °C | |
| Operating temperature (Panel surface) | Торр | - | - 30 ∼ +80 | °C | [Note 5-2,3,4] |

[Note 5-1] CK, $R0 \sim R5$, $G0 \sim G5$, $B0 \sim B5$, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L and U/D

[Note 5-2] Humidity: Less than 95%RH at $Ta \le 40$ °C and

Maximum wet-bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C at Ta>40°C, with no condensation.

[Note 5-3] The operating temperature only guarantees operation of the circuit. For contrast, speed response, and other factors related to display quality, judgment is done using the ambient temperature Ta = +25°C. [Note 5-4] This rating applies to all parts of the module and should not be exceeded.



6 Electrical characteristics

6.1 TFT-LCD Panel driving section

 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

| | 6 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------|------|------|--------|---------------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | Remarks |
| Supply voltage | Vcc | +3.0 | +3.3 | +3.6 | V | [Note6-1] |
| Current dissipation | Icc | - | 200 | 360 | mA | [Note6-2]Vcc=3.3V |
| Allowed input ripple voltage | V_{RF} | - | - | 100 | mV p-p | |
| Input voltage ("Low" state) | V_{IL} | - | - | 0.8 | V | [Note6-3] |
| Input voltage ("High" state) | V_{IH} | 2.1 | - | - | V | |
| | T | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | V _I =0V |
| Input leakage current (low) | I _{OL1} | -10.0 | - | 10.0 | μΑ | [Note6-4] |
| | I _{OL2} | 900 | | | 4 | V _I =0V |
| | | -800 | - | - | μΑ | [Note6-5] |
| | I _{OL3} | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | V _I =0V |
| | | -10.0 | - | 10.0 | μΑ | [Note6-6] |
| | Lovu | -10.0 | - | 10.0 | μΑ | V _I =Vcc |
| Input leakage current (High) | I _{OH1} | | | | | [Note6-4] |
| | I _{OH2} | -10.0 | - | 10.0 | μΑ | V _I =Vcc |
| | | | | | | [Note6-5] |
| | I _{OH3} | - | - | 800 | μΑ | V _I =Vcc |
| | | | | | | [Note6-6] |

VCC

data

0.9VCC

0.3V

[Note6-1] Vcc turn-on/off conditions

 $0 < t1 \le 15 ms$

 $0 < t2 \le 10 ms$

 $0 < t3 \le 100 \text{ms}$

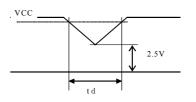
 $0 < t4 \le 1s$

t5 > 200 ms

Vcc-dip conditions

- 1) At $2.5V \le Vcc$ $td \le 10ms$
- 2) At Vcc < 2.5V

Vcc dip conditions should also follow the Vcc turn-on/off conditions



0.9VCC

2.7V

0.3V

VCC

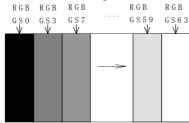
data

time

[Note6-2] Current dissipation (Typ.):

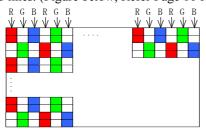
When Monochrome 16 level-gray-bar pattern is displayed

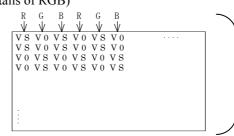
(Figure below, Refer Page 10 for details of RGB)



Current dissipation(Max):

When VS(V63) and V0 stripe pattern are displayed alternately at intervals of two lines. (Figure below, Refer Page 10 for details of RGB)

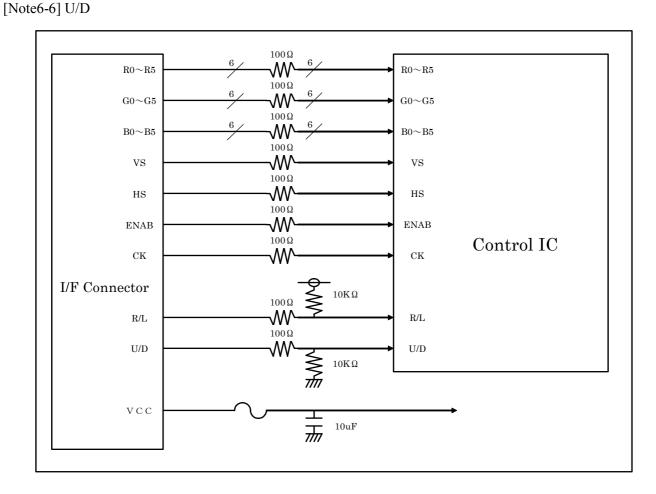






[Note6-3] CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L and U/D [Note6-4] CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, and ENAB

[Note6-5] R/L





6.2 Backlight driving Section

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with two CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

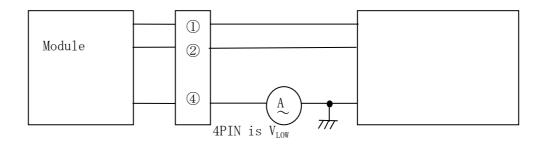
The characteristics of single lamp are shown in the following table.

**Recommended inverter(TDK : CXA-0463)

Ta=25°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
|------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------------------|
| Lamp voltage | VL | 380 | 420 | 460 | V rms | IL=6mA rms |
| Lamp current | IL | 3.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | mA rms | [Note6-7] |
| Lamp power consumption | PL | - | 2.5 | - | W | |
| Lamp frequency | fL | 50 | - | 80 | KHz | Recommend 55kHz |
| Kick-off voltage | Vs | - | - | 890 | V rms | Ta=25°C [Note6-8] |
| [Note6-1] | | - | - | 1070 | | Ta=-30°C [Note6-8] |
| Lamp life time | LL | - | 50,000 | _ | hour | [Note6-9] |

[Note6-7] Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



[Note6-8] The open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1sec;

otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

The input voltage wave forms to terminal ① and terminal ② should be in a same phase. It has the possibility to discharge abnormally between the terminals in case of input of a reversed phase.

For the sake of the safety, please so design the inveter as to prevent abnormal discharge when one of the two lamps is broken or reaches the end of life.

[Note6-9] The data for lamp is for your reference, because lamp is consumable component.

- a) Lamp life time is defined by either 1 or 2 below. (Continuous turning on at Ta=25°C, IL=6mA rms)
 - ① When a brightness of lamp surface became 50% of the initial value under the standard condition.
 - ②When a kick-off voltage in Ta= -30°C exceeded maximum value ((1070) Vrms) at the output of inverter circuitry
- b) In case of operating under lower temp. environment, the lamp exhaustion is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower.

(Continuous operating for around 1 month under lower temp. condition may reduce the brightness to half of the original brightness.)

In case of such usage under lower temp, environment, periodical lampexchange is recommended

[Note] The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that an inadequate lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.



7 Timing Characteristics of Input Signals Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2.

7.1 Timing Characteristics

| | Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|----------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | - | 25.18 | 28.33 | MHz | |
| | "High" time | Tch | 5 | - | - | ns | |
| | "Low" time | Tcl | 10 | - | - | ns | |
| Data | Setup time | Tds | 5 | - | - | ns | |
| | Hold time | Tdh | 10 | - | - | ns | |
| Hsync | Period | TH | 30.00 | 31.78 | | μs | |
| | | | 750 | 800 | 900 | clock | |
| | Pulse width | | 2 | 96 | 200 | clock | |
| Vsync | Period | TV | 515 | 525 | 560 | line | |
| | Frequency | 1/Tv | 50 | 60 | - | Hz | [Note7-1] |
| | Pulse width | TVp | 1 | - | 34 | line | |
| Horizont | al display period | THd | 640 | 640 | 640 | clock | |
| Phase di | fference between | ТНс | 10 | - | Tc-10 | ns | |
| Hsync ar | nd clock | | | | | | |
| Phase di | fference between | TVh | 0 | - | ТН-ТНр | clock | |
| Hsync ar | nd Vsync | | | | | | |
| Vertical | display period | TVs | 34 | 34 | 34 | line | |

Note7-1) In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc., may occur. Please use this module in more than 50Hz.(1/Tv)

7.2 Display Position in horizontal direction

Display position in horizontal direction is designated by rising timing of ENAB signal.

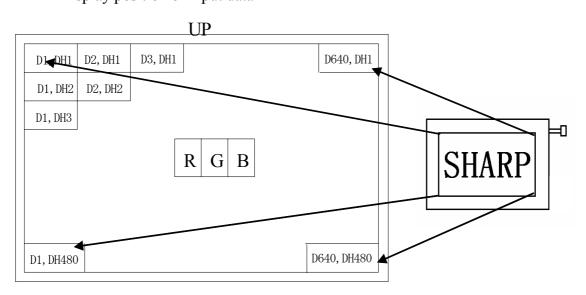
| Parameter | | Symbol | MIN | TYP | MAX | Unit | Note |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|-------|------|
| ENAB signal | Setup time | Tes | 5 | 1 | Tc -10 | ns | |
| | Pulse width | Тер | 2 | 640 | TH-10 | clock | |
| | between Hsync and B signal | THe | 44 | - | TH-664 | clock | |

When ENAB is fixed to "Low", the horizontal display will starts from the clock C104 (clock) as shown in Fig.2. When the phase difference is not greater than 104 clock, hold ENAB terminal in "High" state for more than (104-THe), otherwise display will start from C104 (clock).

7.3 Display position in vertical direction Display start position in vertical direction is fixed to the 34th line.

7.4 Input signal and display on the screen

Display position of input data





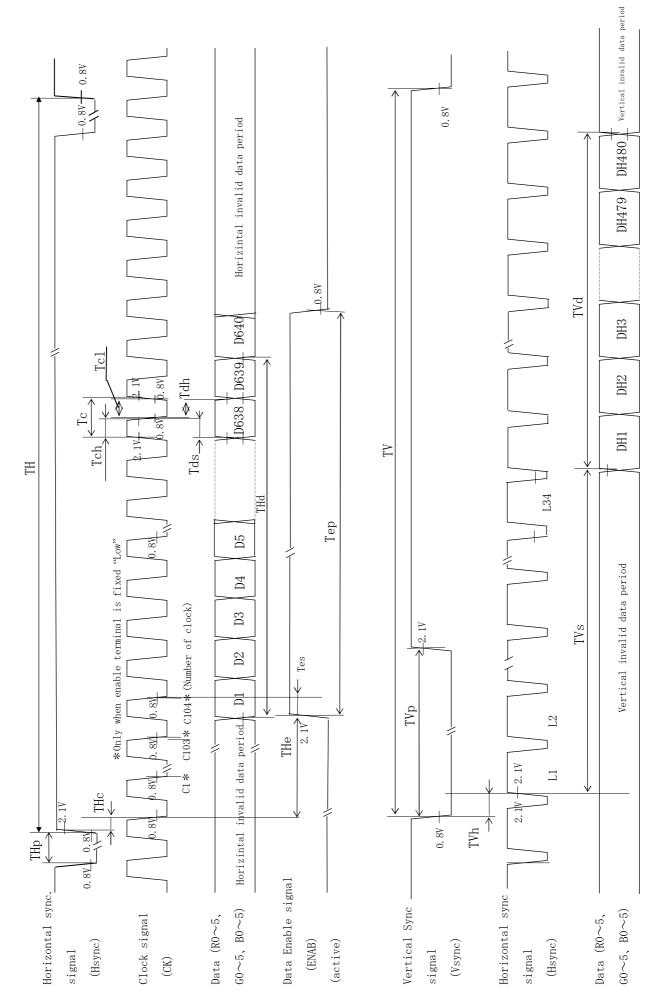


Fig 2. Input signal waveforms



8 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

| | Colors & | Data signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----|----------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Gray scale | Gray Scale | R0 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | G0 | G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | B0 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 |
| | Black | - | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Green | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| olo | Cyan | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| c C | Red | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Basic Color | Magenta | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B | Yellow | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 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 |
| | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pə | 仓 | GS1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale of Red | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| le o | 仓 | \rightarrow | | V | | | | | | | | V | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Sca | $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ | \rightarrow | | | \ | <u>ا</u> | | | | | ` | V | | | | | 1 | / | | |
| ay 5 | Brighter | GS61 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gr | Û | GS62 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red | GS63 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| en | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scale of Green | 仓 | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of (| Darker | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ale | û - | → | | | | | | | | | | ν | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Sc | Ŷ | → | | | \ | | | | | | | V | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Gray 9 | Brighter | GS61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g | Û | GS62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green | GS63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| lue | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f B | Û | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| le c | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sca | Û | > > | | | 7 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| Gray Scale of Blue | Dui abtau | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Ğ | Brighter ↓ | GS61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | GS62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Blue | GS63 | 0 | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | I | 1 | I | I | 1 | 1 |

^{0:} Low level voltage, 1: High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.



9 Optical Specification

Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V

| Parameter | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Viewing angle | Horizontal | θ 21, θ 22 | CR≥10 | 50 | 65 | - | ° (Deg.) | [Note9-1,4] |
| Range | Vertical | θ 11 | | 40 | 55 | - | ° (Deg.) | |
| | | θ 12 | | 45 | 60 | - | ° (Deg.) | |
| Contrast ratio | | CR max | Best viewing | 400 | 600 | - | - | [Note9-2] |
| | | | angle | | | | | |
| Response time | Rise | Tr | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ | ı | 5 | 15 | ms | [Note9-3] |
| | Fall | Td | | - | 21 | 40 | ms | |
| Chromaticity of white | | X | | 0.263 | 0.313 | 0.363 | - | [Note9-4] |
| | | y | IL=6mArms | 0.279 | 0.329 | 0.379 | - | |
| Luminance | | Y | | 320 | 400 | - | cd/m^2 | |

The optical specifications are measured 30 minute after turning lamp on and in a dark room or equivalent condition, according to the method shown in below.

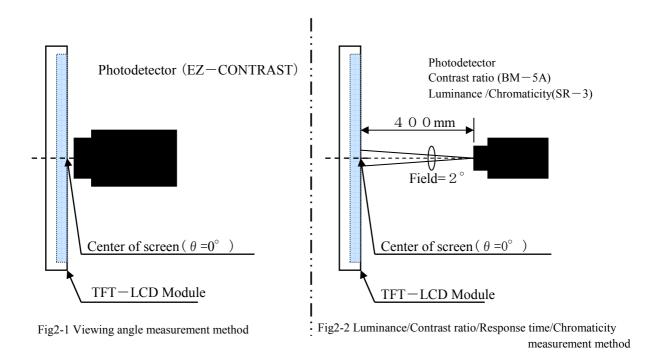
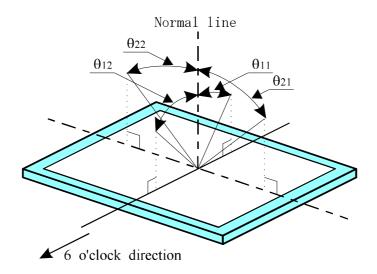


Fig2 Optical characteristics measurement method



[Note9-1] Definitions of viewing angle range:



The best viewing angle of this module is slightly leaned to 6 o'clock from normal line.

In the field where θ_{12} exceeds this angle, gray-scale is reversed partially.

The gray-scale in the field of 12 o'clock direction is brighter than that of 6 o'clock direction and isn't reversed.

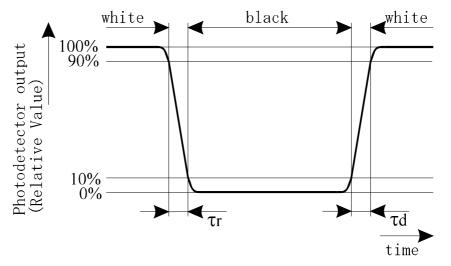
[Note9-2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

[Note9-3] Definition of response time:

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



[Note9-4] This parameter should be measured at the center of the screen and 30 minutes after turn-on.

Inverter frequency: 55 kHz

The characteristics are measured when the driver circuit is not powered.



10 Display Qualities

Please refer to the Outgoing Inspection Standard.

11 Handling Instruction

11.1 Assembling the module

- 1) The TFT-LCD module is designed to be mounted on equipment using the mounting hole in the four corners of the module at the rear side. On mounting the module, as the nominal diameter 3.0mm tapping screw (fastening torque is0.45~0.60N·m) is recommended, be sure to fix the module on the same plane, taking care not to wrap or twist the module.
- 2) Please power off the module before you connect or disconnect input connector.
- Make sure to connect module's metal shield case to GND of inverter circuit. If its connection is not made perfectly, some of the following problems may occur.
 - a) Increase of noise caused by backlight
 - b) Unstable output from inverter circuit
 - c) Possibly over-heat in some section

11.2 Instruction for assembling

- 1) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention to avoid rubbing with something hard or sharp.
- 2) How to eliminate dust on polarizer.
 - •Blow dust away by N₂ blower having measures of electrostatics
 - •Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, wiping dust off is not adequate. If the polarizer is soiled, it is suggested to peel dust off by using adhesive surface of adhesive tape.
- 3) When the metal section [shield case or shield back case] is soiled, wipe it off with dry and soft cloth. If not so easy, breathe upon it then wipe off. If the water droplet or fat is left for long term, it may cause stain or tarnish, it should be wipe off immediately.
- 4) Since TFT-LCD panel is made of glass substrate, dropping the panel or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation.
- 5) Since CMOS LSIs are incorporated in this module, please pay special care to electrostatic while handling it, and earth human body.

11.3 Caution in product design

The notes and cautions below should be followed when product is designed with this module.

The module should be protected with cover to prevent salt content and/or water droplet.

Take enough shielding countermeasure not to interfere to peripheral electronic device.



11.4 Others

The LCD has the nature that its performance is degradation by ultra-violet light. Don't leave the LCD module in direct sunlight or strong ultra violet ray.

If stored at the temperatures lower than the rated storage temperature, the LC may freeze and it may cause LCD panel damage. If storage temperature exceeds the specified rating, the molecular orientation of the LC may change to that of a liquid, and they may not revert to their original state. Store the module in normal room temperature.

The inductive loss caused by routing of lamp lead wire, which is closed to conductive section, may require the kick-off voltage greater than specified kick-off voltage.

The liquid crystal may leak out when the LCD is broken. If the liquid crystal drip into the eyes or mouth washes it out immediately.

The caution to other ordinal electronic component should be followed also.

Don't use or store the module in corrosive gas environment.

12 Packing Form

- 12.1 Fig.3 shows packaging form.
- 12.2 Carton stock conditions
- a) Maximum number of Carton being stuck: 6
- b) Maximum number of product contained: 10 Unit
- c) Carton size: 408mm (W) x 203mm (H) x 244mm (D)
- d) Total mass (for 10Unit): Approximately 6kg
- e) Carton stock environment:

1) Temperature: $0 \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ 2) Humidity: Up to 60%RH

3) Ambiance: No gases bite into electronic components and wiring materials

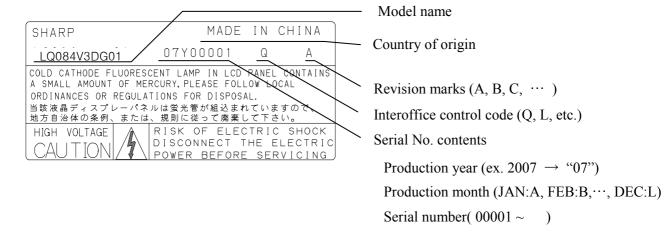
4) Period: Approximately 3month

5) Unpacking: To prevent LCD module from damaging by ESD,

unpack the module with effective measure after controlling

humidity 50%RH or more.

Marking of product name





14 Miscellaneous

- a) Variable resister has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may be not satisfied.
- b) Don't disassemble this module, it may cause malfunction.
- c) Image retention may occur when the fixed image is display for long time.
- d) Liquid crystal panel drive input FFC/FPC specification
 - The following FFC/FPC is recommended for input connector.

 [IMSA-9637S-33Y902 (IRISO Electronics co.,ltd.), 33pin 0.5mm pitch)]
 - The terminal of FFC/FPC of input connector recommend to be gold or gold plated. Because point of contact of the connection is gold plated.
- e) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.

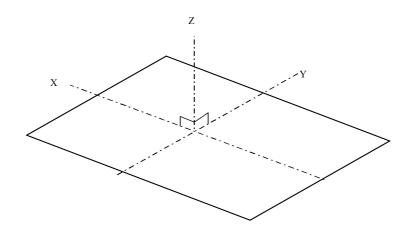
15 Reliability Test Items

| 13 | 3 Reliability Test Items | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| No. | Test parameter | Conditions | | | | |
| 1 | High temperature storage test | Leaves the module at Ta=80°C for 240h | | | | |
| 2 | Low temperature storage test | Leaves the module at Ta=-30°C for 240h | | | | |
| 3 | High temperature | Operates the module at Ta=40°C;90~95%RH for 240h | | | | |
| | & high humidity operation test | (No condensation) | | | | |
| 4 | High temperature operation test | Operates the module with +80°C at panel surface for 240h | | | | |
| 5 | Low temperature operation test | Operates the module at Ta=-30°C for 240h | | | | |
| 6 | Strength against ESD | $\pm 200 \text{V} \cdot 200 \text{pF} [0\Omega]$ one time for each terminal | | | | |
| 7 | Shock test | Max. acceleration: 686m/s ² (70G) Pulse width: 6ms, half sine wave | | | | |
| | (non- operating) | Direction : $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ once for each direction. | | | | |
| 8 | Vibration test | Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side):0.15mm | | | | |
| | (non- operating) | : 58~500Hz/ acceleration:19.6m/s ² Sweep time : 11 minutes | | | | |
| | | Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z) | | | | |
| 9 | Thermal shock test | -30°C[0.5h] ~ $+80$ °C[0.5h] /50 cycle | | | | |

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

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

[Note] The directions of X, Y, Z are defined as below:



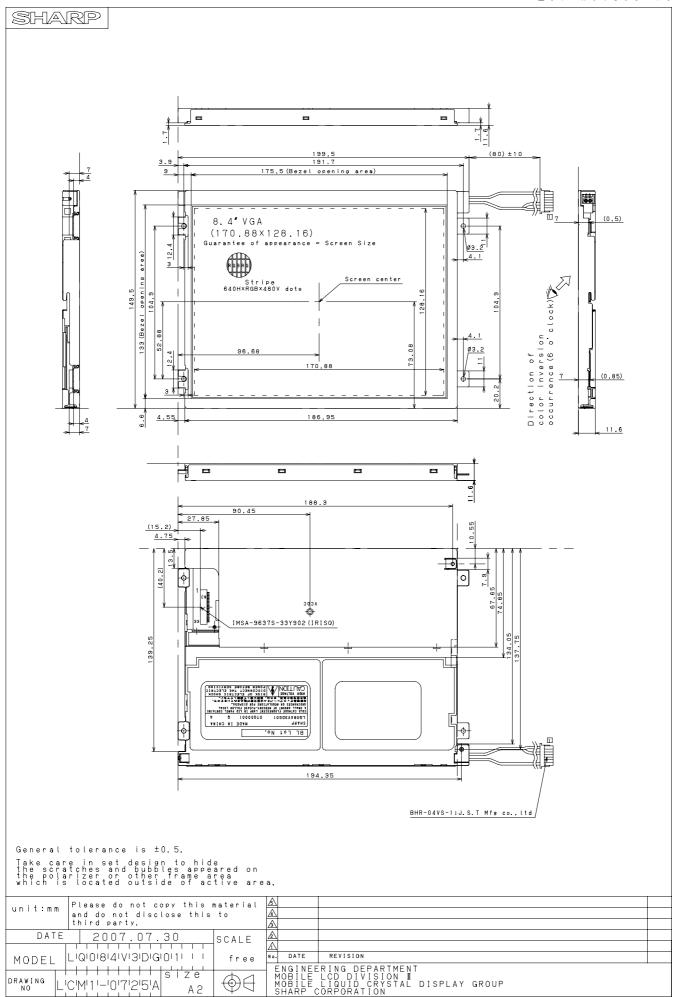


FIG. 1 OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



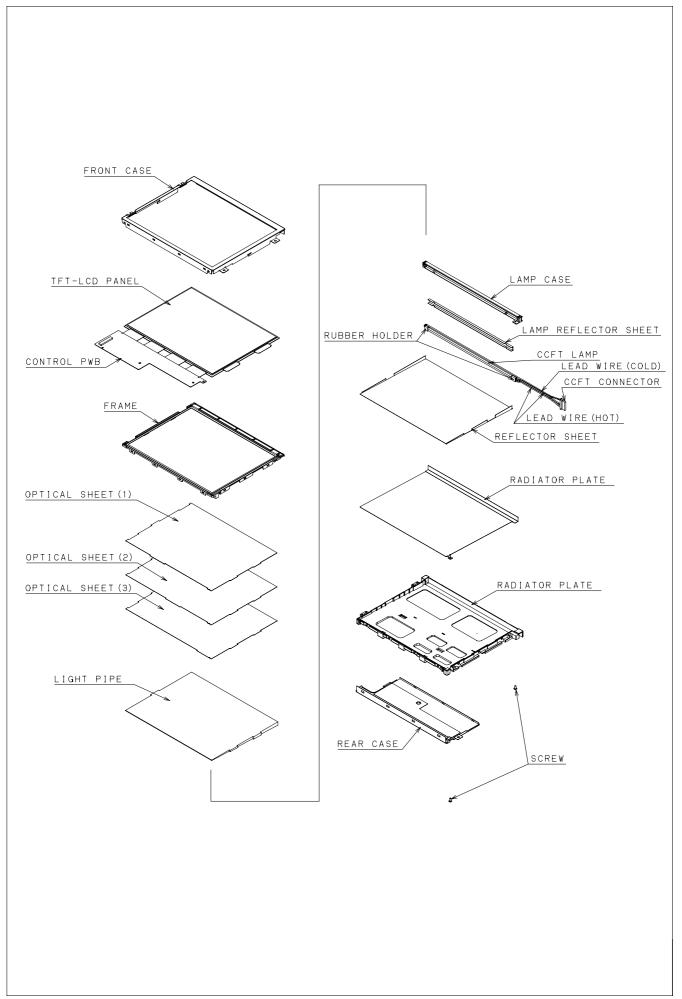


FIG. 2 MODULE CONFIGURATION



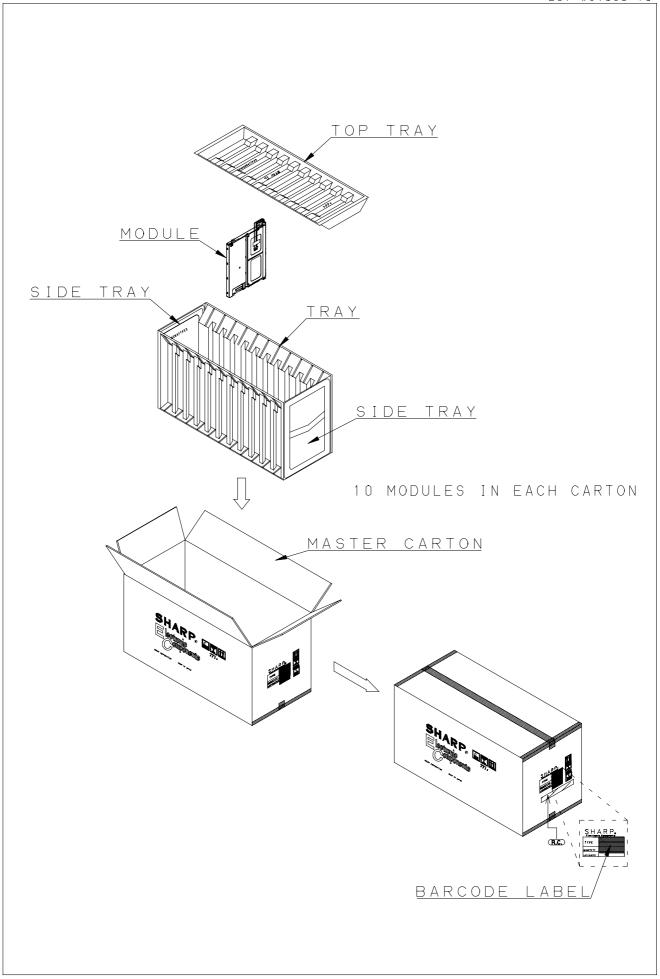


FIG. 3 PACKING FORM

LCD Specification

LCD Group



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