PREPARED BY: DATE		SPEC No. LD-19506A
		FILE No.
	SHARP	ISSUE: July.13. 2007
APPROVED BY: DATE		PAGE : 24 pages
	Mobile Liquid Crystal Display Group	APPLICABLE GROUP
	- SHARP CORPORATION	Mobile Liquid Crystal Display
	SPECIFICATION	Group
	TFT-LCD Module MODEL No.  CQ281L1LW  Ve corresponded with the	14
☐ CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL  DATE  BY	PRESEN BY A.Yama	/ Ym
		ering Department
	,	Liquid Crystal Display Division III
		Liquid Crystal Display Group
	SHARF	CORPORATION

# RECORDS OF REVISION

# LQ281L1LW14

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED		SUMMARY			
		No.	PAGE				
LD-19506	May. 15. 2007	_	_	-	1 st Issue		
LD-19506A	July. 13. 2007	△1	17	Add: lamp life time			
		<del> </del>					
				L			

#### 1. Application

This specification applies to the color 28.05inch 2048x2048 TFT-LCD module LQ281L1LW14.

- ©These t specification sheets are the proprietary product of SHARP CORPORATION("SHARP") and include materials protected under the copyright of SHARP. Do not reproduce or cause any third party to reproduce them in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP.
- ◎In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation(aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.
- ©Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability, such as medical equipment for life support.
- ©SHARP assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device which does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these specification sheets.
- ©Confirm "10. Handling Precautions " item when you use the device.
- ©Contact and consult with a SHARP sales representative for any questions about this device.

#### 2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit a backlight unit ,and backlight inverters. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a  $2048 \times 3 \times 2048$  dots panel with about 16.77 million colors (8 bit) by supplying 192 bit data signals(8bit  $\times$  2pixel  $\times$  RGB  $\times$  4), eight display enable signals, and eight dot clock signals by LVDS, and +12V DC supply voltages for TFT-LCD panel driving and back light. The backlight inverters are built into this module.

#### 3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	71.2 (Diagonal)	cm
	28.05 (Diagonal)	Inch
Active area	503.808 (H)×503.808 (V)	mm
Pixel format	2048 (H) × 2048 (V)	Pixel
	(1  pixel = R + G + B  dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.246 (H)×0.246 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally Black	
Unit outline dimensions *1	594 (W) $\times$ 594 (H) $\times$ 59.9(*1)/82.9(*2) (D) $\triangle$ 1	mm
Mass	15 Typ	kg
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 2H	

<sup>\*1.</sup>Note: The thickness of module (D) doesn't contain the projection.

Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.4 and Fig.5.

<sup>\*2.</sup>Note: The thickness of module (D) contains the projection.

# 4. Input Terminals and their function

## 4-1. Interface signals

CN1(A area), CN2(B area), CN3(C area), CN4(D area) in Fig.1

Using connector : 10240-1210VE (3M)

Mating connector :  $10140-\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\bigcirc\bigcirc$  (3M)

Using LVDS Receiver : DS90CF386(National Semiconductor Corp.) or THC63LVDF84B(Thine)

Pin Diagrams(CN1 - CN4)

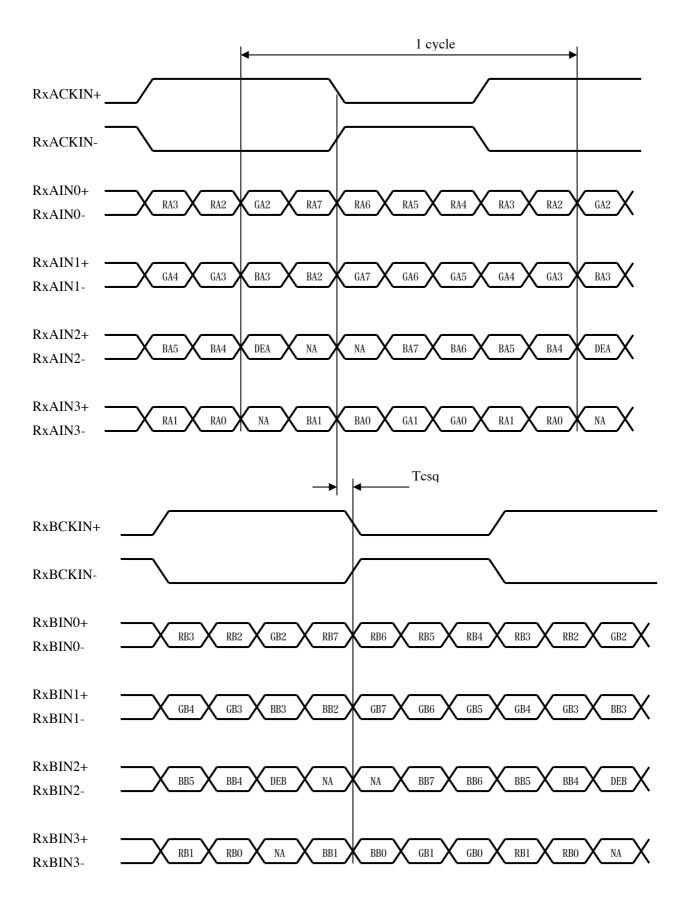
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	NC	OPEN	
2	RxBIN3+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH3(B port)	LVDS
3	GND	GND	GND
4	RxBIN3—	Negative (-) LVDS differential data input CH3(B port)	LVDS
5	RxBCLKIN+	Positive (+) LVDS differential clock input (B port)	LVDS
6	GND	GND	GND
7	RxBCLKIN-	Negative (—) LVDS differential clock input (B port)	LVDS
8	NC	OPEN	_
9	NC	OPEN	_
10	RxBIN2+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH2(B port)	LVDS
11	GND	GND	GND
12	RxBIN2-	Negative (-) LVDS differential data input CH2(B port)	LVDS
13	RxBIN1+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH1(B port)	LVDS
14	GND	GND	GND
15	RxBIN1-	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH1(B port)	LVDS
16	NC	OPEN	_
17	NC	OPEN	_
18	RxBIN0+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH0(B port)	LVDS
19	GND	GND	GND
20	RxBIN0-	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH0(B port)	LVDS
21	RxAIN3+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH3(A port)	LVDS
22	GND	GND	GND
23	RxAIN3-	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH3(A port)	LVDS
24	NC	OPEN	_
25	NC	OPEN	_
26	RxACLKIN+	Positive (+) LVDS differential clock input (A port)	LVDS
27	GND	GND	GND
28	RxACLKIN-	Negative (—) LVDS differential clock input (A port)	LVDS
29	RxAIN2+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH2(A port)	LVDS
30	GND	GND	GND
31	RxAIN2-	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH2(A port)	LVDS
32	NC	OPEN	_
33	NC	OPEN	_
34	RxAIN1+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH1(A port)	LVDS
35	GND	GND	GND
36	RxAIN1 —	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH1(A port)	LVDS
37	RxAIN0+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH0(A port)	LVDS
38	GND	GND	GND
	,		
39	RxAIN0-	Negative (—) LVDS differential data input CH0(A port)	LVDS

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

A port Data B port Data

Input	Tra	nsmitter	Connector	Input	Tr	ansmitter	Connector
Signal	Pin	Data	Connector	Signal	Pin	Data	Connector
RA2	51	TxIN0		RB2	51	TxIN0	
RA3	52	TxIN1		RB3	52	TxIN1	
RA4	54	TxIN2		RB4	54	TxIN2	
RA5	55	TxIN3	RxAIN0±	RB5	55	TxIN3	RxBIN0±
RA6	56	TxIN4		RB6	56	TxIN4	
RA7	3	TxIN6		RB7	3	TxIN6	
GA2	4	TxIN7		GB2	4	TxIN7	
GA3	6	TxIN8		GB3	6	TxIN8	
GA4	7	TxIN9		GB4	7	TxIN9	
GA5	11	TxIN12		GB5	11	TxIN12	
GA6	12	TxIN13	RxAIN1±	GB6	12	TxIN13	RxBIN1±
GA7	14	TxIN14		GB7	14	TxIN14	
BA2	15	TxIN15		BB2	15	TxIN15	
BA3	19	TxIN18		BB3	19	TxIN18	
BA4	20	TxIN19		BB4	20	TxIN19	
BA5	22	TxIN20		BB5	22	TxIN20	
BA6	23	TxIN21		BB6	23	TxIN21	
BA7	24	TxIN22	RxAIN2±	BB7	24	TxIN22	RxBIN2±
RSVD(NA)	27	TxIN24		RSVD(NA)	27	TxIN24	
RSVD(NA)	28	TxIN25		RSVD(NA)	28	TxIN25	
DE	30	TxIN26		DE	30	TxIN26	
RA0	50	TxIN27		RB0	50	TxIN27	
RA1	2	TxIN5		RB1	2	TxIN5	
GA0	8	TxIN10		GB0	8	TxIN10	
GA1	10	TxIN11	RxAIN3±	GB1	10	TxIN11	RxBIN3±
BA0	16	TxIN16		BB0	16	TxIN16	
BA1	18	TxIN17		BB1	18	TxIN17	
RSVD(NA)	25	TxIN23		RSVD(NA)	25	TxIN23	
CLK	31	TxCLKIN	RxACLKIN±	CLK	31	TxCLKIN	RxBCLKIN±

RSVD: Non connect



DE: Display Enable NA: Not Available

# 4-2 Power supply for the TFT LCD.

CN5

Using connector : RP13A-12RC-20PB(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)

Mating connector : RP13A-12PG-20SC (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)

## CN5

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
2	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
3	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
4	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
5	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
6	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
7	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
8	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
9	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
10	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
11	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
12	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
13	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
14	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
15	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
16	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
17	GND	GND	
18	GND	GND	
19	VCC12V	Power supply for the TFT LCD (DC12V)	
20	VCC12V	Power supply for the TFT LCD (DC12V)	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

# 4-3. Adjustment of Luminance

CN6

Using connector : S5B-PH-SM3-TB(J.S.T. Co. Ltd.)

Mating connector : PHR-5(J.S.T. Co. Ltd.)

		,	
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	5.0V	Output terminal for output voltage.	
2	Vhigh	Output terminal for output voltage to supply	
		adjusted voltage, Vbr. (High Voltage)	
3	Vbr	Dimmer voltage input.	
4	Vlow	Output terminal for output voltage to supply	
		adjusted voltage, Vbr. (Low Voltage)	
5	GND	GND	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

#### 4-4. Detection of an abnormality

CN7

Using connector : HIF3BA-10PA-2.54DS(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector : HIF3BA-10D-2.54R (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	BITE-cable	Alarm output of connection of cable for CN7.	
2	INV-U	Alarm output of backlight unit at topside.	
3	INV-M	Alarm output of backlight unit at middle side.	
4	INV-L	Alarm output of backlight unit at bottom side	
5	B/L-Fuse	Alarm output of backlight fuse.	
6	VDD-fuse	Alarm output of VDD fuse.	
7	Sig-Detect	Alarm output of detection of input signal.	
8	Reserve	For future use.	
9	GND1	GND	
10	GND2	GND	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

\*An example of output signal when an abnormality is detected. [Note1]

Mode of abnormality		Pin number			Remarks			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
VDD fuse is blown.	Н	L	L	L	Н	L	L	
The inverter fuse is blown.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
The lamp in the lamp tray at the top	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
side is burned out or the inverter at								
the top side has an abnormality.								
The lamp in the lamp tray at the	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	
middle side is burned out or the								
inverter at the middle side has an								
abnormality.								
The lamp in the lamp tray at the	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	
bottom side is burned out or the								
inverter at the bottom side has an								
abnormality.								
No incoming signal.	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	L	[Note2]

[Note1] When an abnormality is detected, an output signal is Low. When system has no problem, an output signal is High.

[Note2] If any of input signals from CN1 to CN4 has abnormality, then low level is returned.

#### Interface Block Graphic Board TFT LCD Module CNT1 CN1 A\_RX [3:0] DA(A port): DIA[23:0] A\_TX[3:0] LVDS QA [23:0] LVDS ►DA(A port): [DA(0), DA(2), ]B\_RX [3:0] DA (B port): DIB [23:0] B\_TX [3:0] QB [23:0] LVDS LVDS ►DA(B port): [DB(1), DB(3),,] CNT2 CN2 A\_RX [3:0] DIA [23:0] A\_TX [3:0] QA [23:0] LVDS LVDS DB(A port): ►DB(A port): B\_RX [3:0] DB(B port): DIB[23:0] B\_TX [3:0] QB [23:0] LVDS LVDS ►DB(B port): CNT3 CN3 DC(A port): DIA[23:0] A\_RX [3:0] A\_TX [3:0] QA [23:0] LVDS LVDS ►DC(A port): DC(B port): DIB[23:0] B\_RX [3:0] B\_TX [3:0] QB [23:0] LVDS LVDS ►DC (B port): CNT4 CN4 A\_RX [3:0] DD(A port): DIA[23:0] A\_TX [3:0] QA [23:0] LVDS LVDS ►DD (A port): B\_RX [3:0] B\_TX [3:0] QB [23:0] LVDS DD (B port): LVDS ►DD (B port): Relation between screen and pixel data DA (0, 0) (A Port) DA (0, 1) (B Port) DA (0, 2) (A Port) R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0]DB (0, 0) (A Port) DB(0,1)(B Port) DB (0, 2) (A Port) R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0]1023 1024 🖊 2047 0 DA(1023, 1023) (B Port) DB (1023, 1023) (B Port) Area A Area B R[7..0] G[7..0] B[7..0]R [7..0] G [7..0] B [7..0] 1023 1024 DD (1023, 1023) (B Port) Area C Area D R [7..0] G [7..0] B [7..0] 2047 DC (1023, 1023) (B Port) DD (0, 0) (A Port) DD (0, 1) (B Port) DD (0, 2) (A Port) R[7..0] G[7..0] B[7..0]R[7..0] G[7..0] B[7..0] R[7..0] G[7..0] B[7..0] R[7..0] G[7..0] B[7..0] DC (0, 0) (A Port) DC (0, 1) (B Port) DC (0, 2) (A Port) R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0] | R[7..0] | G[7..0] | B[7..0]

Fig.1 Relation between Data and Display Area

## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 5-1. Module

	Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Storage temperature		Tstg		$-25 \sim +60$	°C	[Note1]	
Operating	temperature	Ambient	Topa		0 ~ +40	°C	
		Panel		_	0 ~ +50	°C	
		surface					

[Note1] Humidity: 95%RH Max. (Ta $\leq 40$ °C)

Be careful for electrostatic build up, but no condensation.

In case of using the module mounted in package, inner temperature is supposed to rise.

Be sure to design the cabinet to meet above specification.

## 5-2. TFT-LCD panel and backlight driving

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
12V power supply voltage	Vcc_12V	Ta=25°C	0 ∼ +14.0V	V	
	B/L_12V				

## 6. Electrical Characteristics

# 6-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

Ta=25°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
+12V	Supply voltage	VCC12V	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	[Note1]
supply voltage	Current dissipation	Icc	_	1.3	2.0	A	[Note2]
voitage	Rush current	Ir		7		A	[Note3]
		Tr		3		ms	
Permissive input ripple voltage		$V_{RF}$	_	_	100	$mV_{P-P}$	
Differential input voltage		$V_{ m ID}$	75		1000	mV	
Input Leakage Current		$I_{O}$	-10		10	μΑ	

# 6-2. Backlight driving

Ta=25°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
+12V	Supply voltage	B/L 12V	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	[Note1]
supply voltage	Current dissipation	Icc	_		13.5	A	
Permissi	ive input ripple voltage	$V_{RF}$	_	_	100	$mV_{P-P}$	[Note4]

## 6-3. Adjustment of Luminance

 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
The high level voltage that supply	Vhigh	3.1	3.23	3.4	V	
dimmer voltage, Vbr.						
The low level voltage that supply	Vlow	0.8	0.9	1.0	V	
dimmer voltage, Vbr.						
Dimmer voltage input	Vbr	Vlow		Vhigh	V	[Note5]

# [Note1]

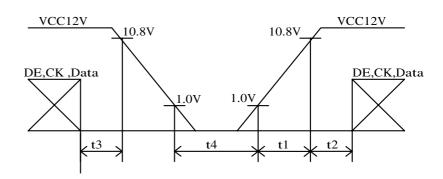
1)On-off sequences of Vcc and data

 $0 < t1 \le 60 \text{ms}$ 

 $0 < t2 \le 10 \text{ms}$ 

 $0 \le t3 \le 1s$ 

t4≧100ms

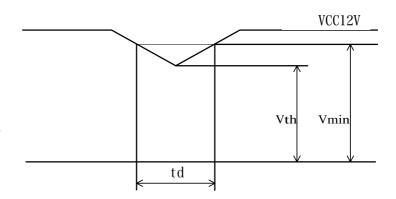


2) Dip conditions for supply voltage

(Vmin,Vth) = (11.4V,9.6V)

- i)  $Vth \le VCC12V < Vmin$  $td \le 20ms$
- ii) VCC12V < Vth

This case is described below \*1.



\*1 The LCD module shuts down when VCC12V<Vth. It should also follow the 1) on-off sequence of VCC12V and data.

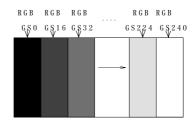
[Note2]

1) Typical current situation: 16-gray-bar pattern

Vcc=+12.0V

Gray scale: GS(16N)

 $N=0\sim15$ 



The explanation of each gray scale ,GS(16n), is described below section 8.

2) Maximum current situation: The left pattern of a figure (pattern1) by using the right scale of a figure (scale1).

Note: S = 255

VS means the voltage of V255 scale.

Pattern1 Scale1

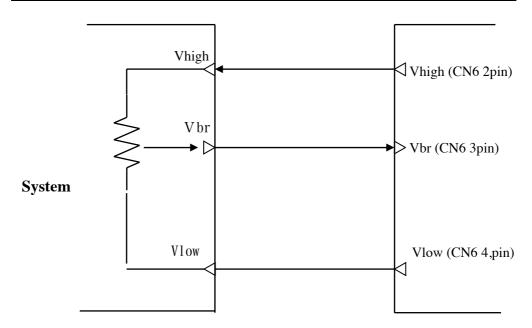
[Note3] When power is supplied or when LCD starts to work by incoming input signal, the rush current flows. Be careful that power circuit is never less than 11V when the rush current flows.

[Note4] It doesn't contain input ripple voltage of inverter switching by duty control.

The ripple voltage of inverter by duty control: 300mVp-p

[Note5] Relation between Adjusted voltage Vbr and Luminance

Adjusted Voltage(Vbr)	Min.(Vlow)	<b>←</b>	Max(Vhigh)
Luminance	Min. (Dimmer:Min)	<b>←</b>	Max. (Dimmer:Max)



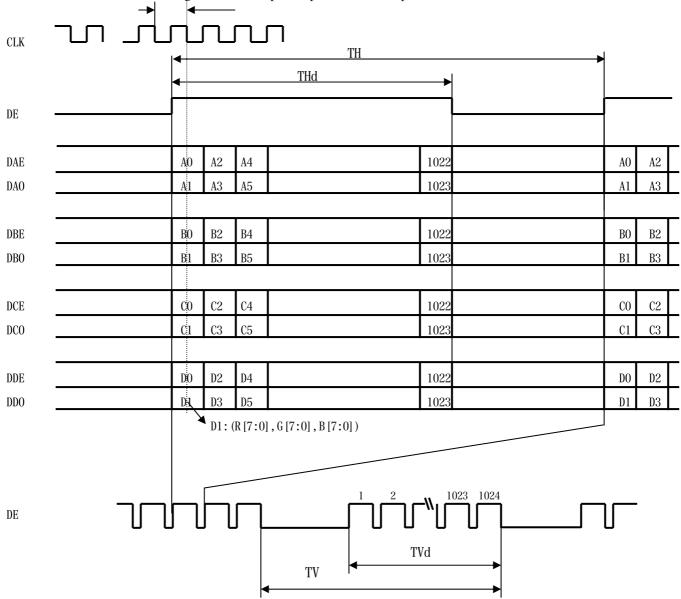
7. Timing characteristics of input signals

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock(CLK)	Frequency	1/Tc	28	35	47.3	MHz	
	Skew	Tcsq	-4	0	4	ns	[Note1]
Data Enable	Horizontal period	TH	528	550	860	Clock	
signal			12.9	15.7	19.4	μs	
(DE)	Horizontal period	THd	512	512	512	clock	
	(Display Period)						
	Vertical period	TV	1026	1060	1535	line	[Note2]
			50	60	70	Hz	[Note3]
	Vertical period	TVd	1024	1024	1024	Line	
	(Display Period)						

[Note1] The difference of clock phase between LVDS port A and port B.

[Note2] In case of using the long vertical period, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc. may occur.

[Note3] There should be integral horizontal period per one vertical period.



	Colors												Data	Signa	1											
	&	Gray	RA0	RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	GA0	GA1	GA2	GA3	GA4	GA5	GA6	GA7	BA0	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6	BA7
	Gray Scale	Scale	RB0	RB1	RB2	RB3	RB4	RB5	RB6	RB7	GB0	GB1	GB2	GB3	GB4	GB5	GB6	GB7	BB0	BB1	BB2	BB3	BB4	BB5	BB6	BB7
			RC0	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	RC5	RC6	RC7	GC0	GC1	GC2	GC3	GC4	GC5	GC6	GC7	BC0	BC1	BC2	BC3	BC4	BC5	BC6	BC7
			RD0	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	RD6	RD7	GD0	GD1	GD2	GD3	GD4	GD5	GD6	GD7	BD0	BD1	BD2	BD3	BD4	BD5	BD6	BD7
	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
Basic Color	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
c Co	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
olor	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
	Û	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
Gra	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
ıy Sc	仓	<b>\</b>				7	l							7	,							,	l l			
Gray Scale of Red	Û	<b>\</b>				1	l							1									L			
of R	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
ed	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
	Û	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	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
Sca	仓	<b>\</b>				7	l							7	,							,	<b>\</b>			
0	Û	$\leftarrow$				1	l							1									<b>L</b>			
f Green	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
een	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
	仓	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
V Sc:	Û	$\downarrow$				7	ν <u> </u>						_	7	,					_		`	\ 		_	
Gray Scale of Blue	Û	$\downarrow$				1	<u>ا</u>							1	/								<b>/</b>			
ıf Bl	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
ue	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 total 192 bit data signals, the 16.77-million-color display can be achieved on the screen.

measurement method

9. Optical (	naracteris	sucs					1a=25 €,	VCC1ZV=+1ZV	
Paran	Parameter			Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing	Vertical	ol θ 11		CR≧10	70	85	_	Deg.	[Notel, 4]
Angle		θ 12			70	85	_	Deg	
range	Horizontal	θ 21, θ 22			70	85	_	Deg.	
Contras	st ratio	CR		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	800	1000	_	_	[Note2, 4]
Response	Rise	τr		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	_	5	_	ms	[Note3, 4]
Time	Time $\frac{\tau d}{Decay}$ $\tau d$				_	20	_	ms	
Chroma	Chromaticity of			$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.273	0.303	0.333	_	[Note4]
	white				0.289	0.319	0.349	_	
Chroma	Chromaticity of			$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.597	0.627	0.657	_	
re	d	Ry			0.309	0.339	0.369	_	
Chroma	ticity of	Gx		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.257	0.287	0.317	_	
gre	green				0.567	0.597	0.627	_	
Chromaticity of		Bx		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.115	0.145	0.175	_	
Blue		By			0.057	0.087	0.117	_	
Luminance	Luminance of white		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	(Dimmer:Max.)	210	225	_	- 1/2	[Note4]
			$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	(Dimmer:Min.)	_	22.5	_	cd/m²	
White Uniformity $\delta_{\rm W}$ $\theta = 0^{\circ}$		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	_	_	1.25	_	[Note5]		

<sup>\*</sup>The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.2 below.

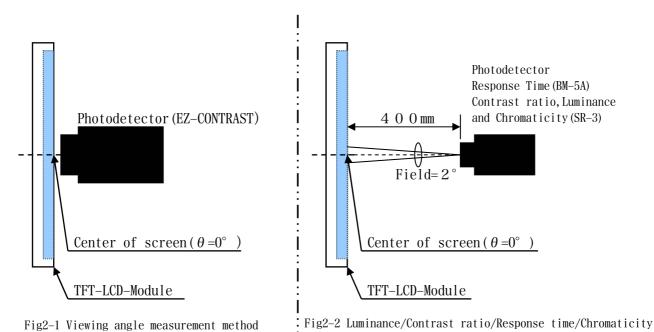
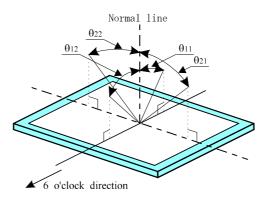


Fig2 Optical characteristics measurement method

## [Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range

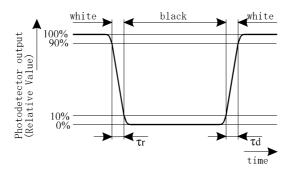


## [Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

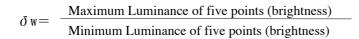
# [Note3] Definition of response time:

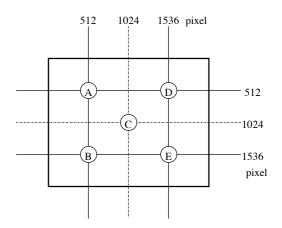
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



## [Note4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

# [Note5] Definition of white uniformity: White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements (A~E).





#### 10. Lamp life time

#### $\Delta$ 1

The value mentioned below is at the case of only CCFT.

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	備考
Lamp life	$T_{\rm L}$	50,000	_	_	hour	[Note]
time						only CCFT Ta=25 °C

#### [Note]

A lamp is expendable supplies, so above life time is reference value.

Lamp life time is defined that Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.

The lamp used for this product is very sensitive to the temperature.

Luminance decreases rapidly when it is used for a long time or repeatedly under the environment of the low temperature or the module is being cooled.

It may decrease to 50% of the initial luminance in about one month under the low temperature environment.

Please avoid the continuous or repeating use of it under such an environment.

In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp check and exchange is recommended.

#### 11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable from the input connector.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention for handling.
  - Blow away dust on the polarizer with antistatic  $N_2$  blow. It is undesirable to wipe off because a polarizer is sensitive.

It is recommended to peel off softly using the adhesive tape when soil or finger oil is stuck to the polarizer.

When unavoidable, wipe off carefully with a cloth for wiping lenses.

- d) Protection film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched.
  - Peel the film off slowly, just before the use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges.
  - Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.
- e) The adhesion of water to the module may cause discoloration or spots. Wipe it off immediately.
- f) In case the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- g) Since the panel is made of fine wires on glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- h) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
- i) Make sure the four mounting holes of the module are grounded sufficiently. Take electro-magnetic interference (EMI) into consideration.
- j) The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back. Be sure to avoid them from any stress or pressure during the handling or installing of the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be damaged.
- k) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- When some pressure is added onto the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc. Therefore, be sure to avoid impressing some pressure onto the module.
- m) When giving a touch to the panel while turning on the power supply, it may cause degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on again after several seconds, and then degradation is disappeared a few seconds after turning on again.
- n) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin,

- etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- o) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.
- p) If you intend to install clear plate such as acryl plate and glass in front of LCD panel, be sure to set on the user set, not setting on the LCD Bezel. If any pressure is added on the Bezel, it causes display non-uniformity issue. Please contact us in installing plates.
- q) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- r) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment
- s) There are high voltage portions on the backlight. It is very dangerous to touch carelessly. It may lead to electrical shock. When exchanging lamps or getting service, turn off the power without fail.
- t) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Immediately rinse it with water if it gets into your eye or mouth by mistake.
- u) Never dismantle the module, because it will cause failure.
  - Don't change the delivery status except for protection film of the panel
- v) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.
  - Please use a screen saver etc. in order to avoid an afterimage.)
- w) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- x) The lamp used for this product is very sensitive to the temperature.
  - Luminance decreases rapidly when it is used for a long time or repeatedly under the environment of the low temperature or the module is being cooled.
  - Please avoid the continuous or repeating use of it under such an environment.
  - It may decrease to 50% of the initial luminance in about one month under the low temperature environment.
  - Please consult our company when it is used under the environment like the above mentioned.

# 12. Shipping condition

a) Maximum number of carton over which can be stacked: maximum 2 cartons

b) Maximum quantity in a carton: 2 set

c) Carton size : 794(W)\*399(D)\*866(H) mmd) Gross weight for 2 set : maximum 43 kg

Packing drawing is shown in Fig. 3.

## 13. Reliability test items

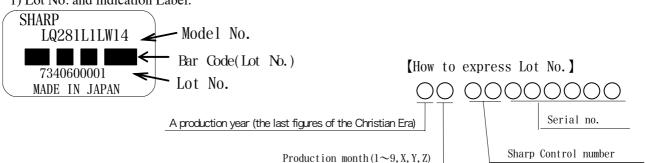
	,	
No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-25°C 240h
3	High temperature	Ta=40°C; 95%RH 240h
	& high humidity operation test	(No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=40°C 240h
		(The panel temp. must be less than 60°C)
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=0°C 240H
6	Vibration test	Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side): 0.075mm
	(non- operating)	: 57~500Hz/Gravity : 9.8m/s²
		Sweep time: 11 minutes
		Test period: 3 hours
		(1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)
7	Shock test	Max. gravity: 196m/s <sup>2</sup>
	(non- operating)	Pulse width: 11ms, half-sine wave
		Direction: $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ ,
		once for each direction.

## [Result Evaluation Criteria]

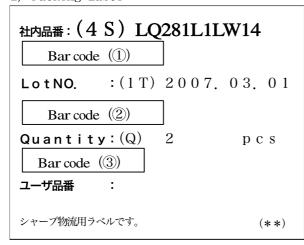
Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change that may affect practical display function

#### 14. Others

1) Lot No. and indication Label:



2) Packing Label

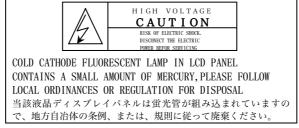


- ① Model No. (LQ281L1LW14)
- ② Lot No. (Date)
- 3 Quantity

- 3) The chemical compound which causes the destruction of ozone layer is not being used.
- 4) Material information of diffuser are labeled on the back of the module.



5)Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD PANEL contains a small amount of mercury, Please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal. (put on the back of the module. Size:  $63 \times 25.5$ mm)



6) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.

#### O Carton storage condition

Temperature :  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $40^{\circ}$ C Humidity : 95%RH or less

Reference condition: 20°C to 35°C, 85%RH or less (summer)

: 5°C to 15°C, 85%RH or less (winter)

• the total storage time  $(40^{\circ}\text{C},95\%\text{RH})$ : 240H or less

Sunlight : Be sure to store in unpacked condition or at dark room to avoid direct sunlight.

Atmosphere : Never leave in a corrosive atmosphere and/or an area that volatile liquids are

generated.

#### Cautions as to condensation:

- Do not put the carton directly on the floor. Be sure to keep on palette or stand.

Also, to keep the ventilation of the bottom of pallet/stand well, be sure to place in the same direction properly.

-Be sure to keep away from the wall of warehouse.

- Please take care of ventilation in warehouse by using ventilation system.

- Control the ambient temperature to avoid sudden temperature change.

Storage period : 1 year, in the above conditions.

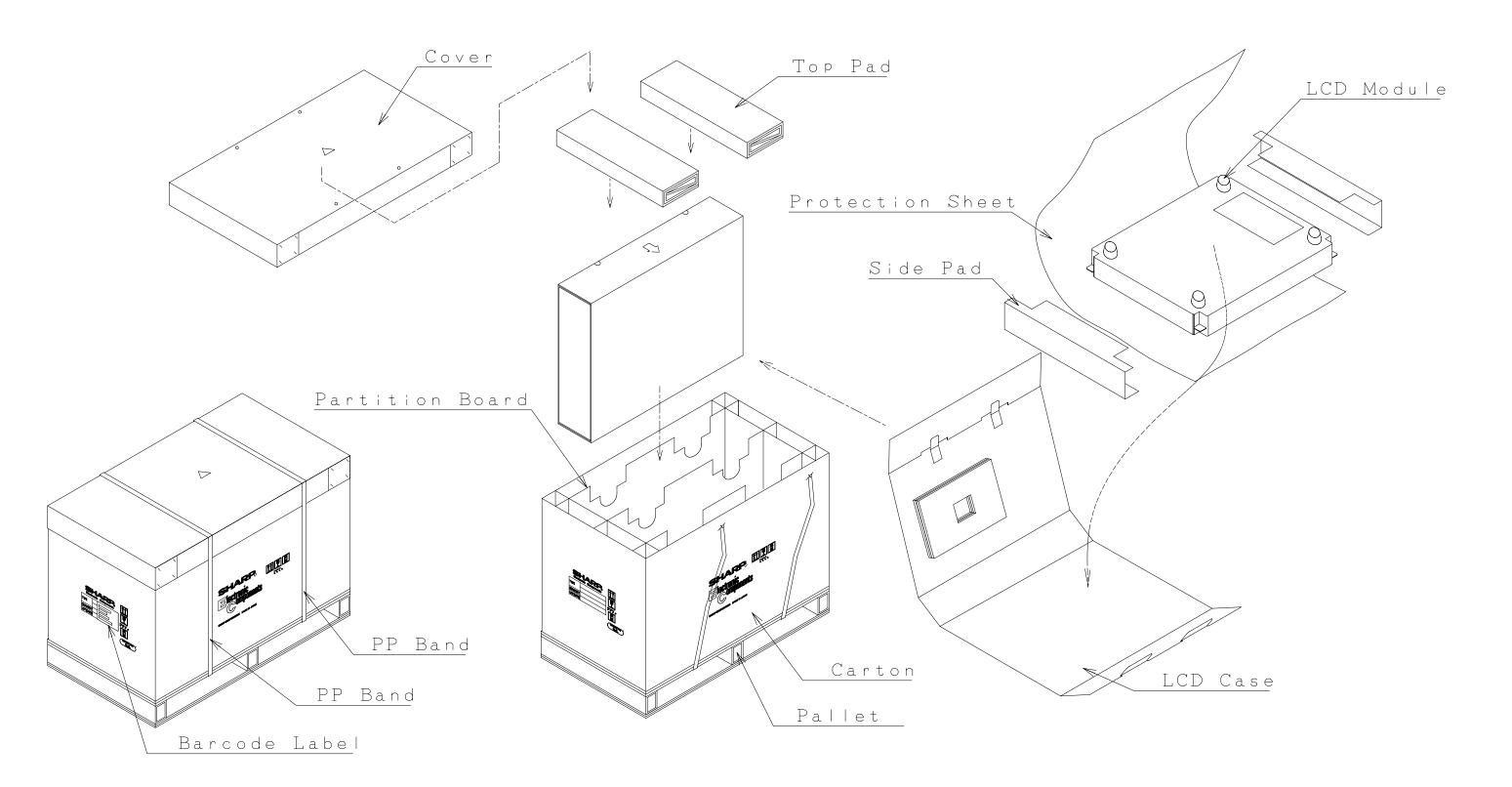
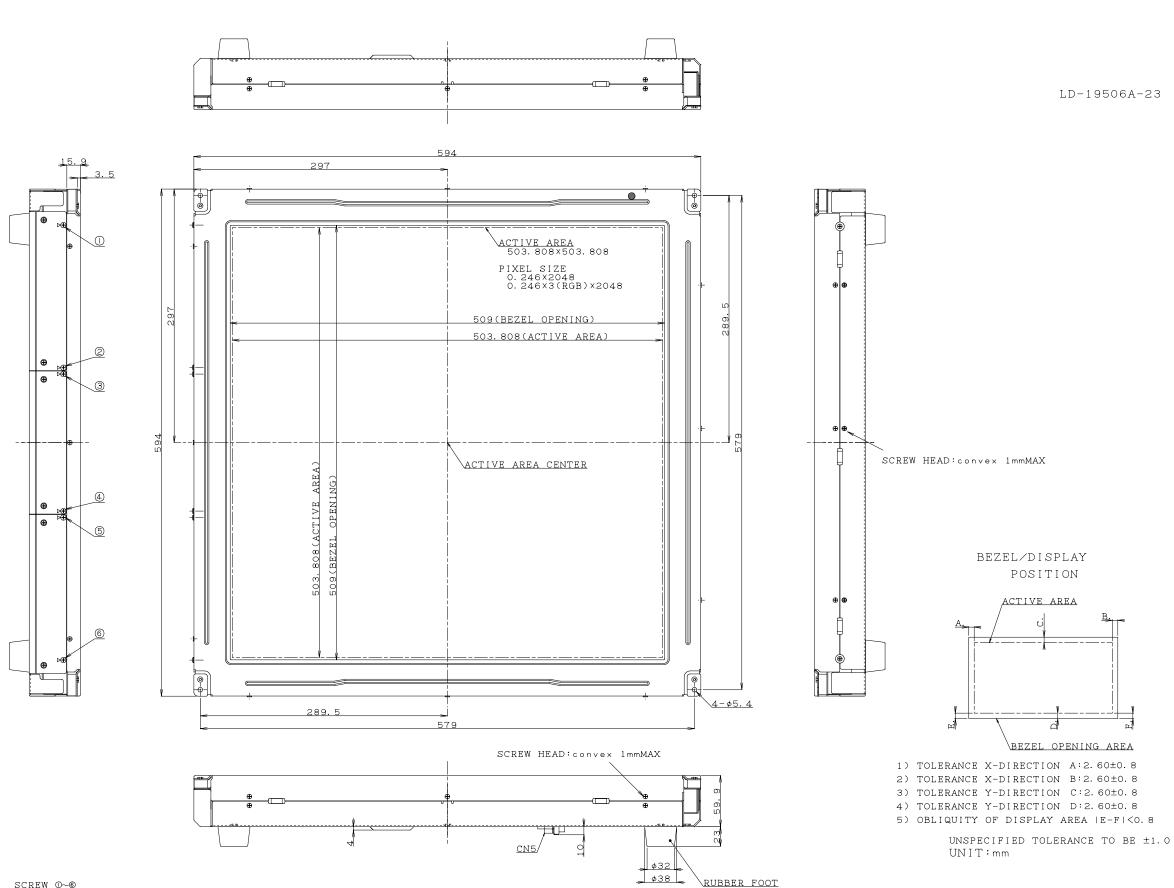


Fig. 3 Packing form



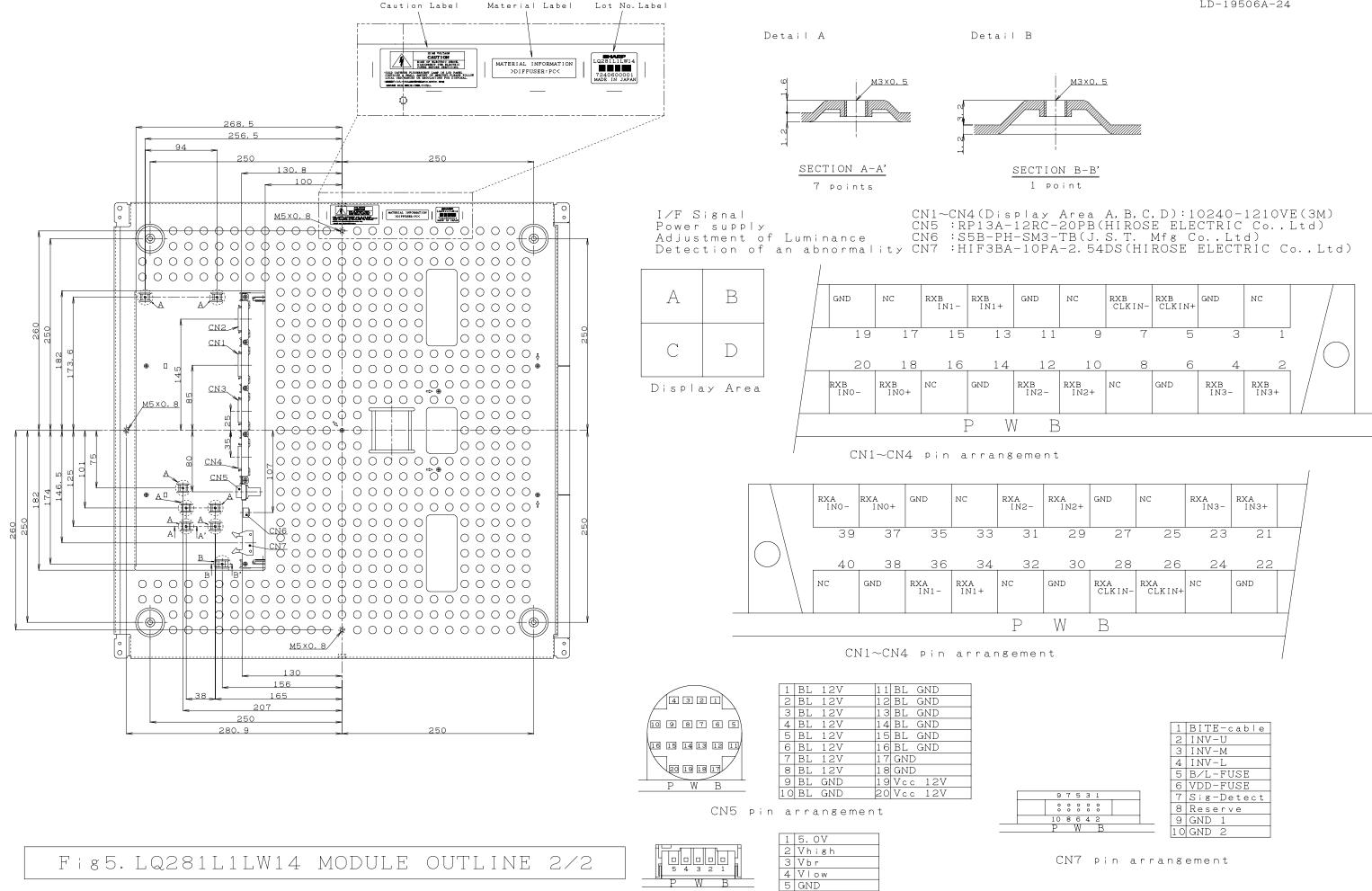
SCREW 0~6

for backlight unit exchange

SCREW TIGHTENING TORQUE: 0. 196N·m(2. 0±0. 2kgf·cm)

SCREW HEAD : convex 3mmMAX

F:84. LQ281L1LW14 MODULE OUTLINE 1/2



CN6 pin arrangement