AZ DISPLAYS

SPECIFICATIONS FOR
LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

CUSTOMER APPROVAL
※ **PART NO. :** ATM0350D7-T (AZ DISPLAYS) VER2.1

APPROVAL		COMPANY CHOP	
CUSTOMER COMMENTS			

AZ DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL		
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY

REVISION RECORD

REVISION	REVISION DATE	PAGE	CONTENTS
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※ CONTENTS

1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Remark
1. LCD size	3.5 inch(Diagonal)	
2. Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix	
3. Resolution	320x(RGB)x240	
4. Display mode	Normally white,Transmissive	
5. Dot Pitch (W*H)	0.073mm(W) x 0.219mm(H)	
6. Active Area(W*H)	70.08mm(W) x 52.56mm(H)	
7. Module size (W*H)	76.9mm(W) x 63.9mm(H) x 4.0mm(D)	Note 1
8. Surface treatment	Anti-glare	
9. Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
10. Interface	Digital	
11. Backlight power consumption	0.384W(Typ.)	
12. Panel power consumption	0.035W(Typ.)	
13. Weight(g)	38.3	
14. RoHS	ROHS compliant	

Note 1: **Please refer to mechanical drawing.**

2. PIN ASSIGNMENT

TFT LCD Panel Driving Section

FPC Connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is Molex P/N: 0512965494.

| Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Level	Note
1,2	V$_{LED-}$	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)	P	Note 6
3,4	V$_{LED+}$	Power for LED backlight(Anode)	P	Note 6
5	NC	No connection	--	
6	RESET	Global reset pin	I	Note 5
7	NC	No connection	--	
8	YU	Y_Up	I	Note 4
9	XR	X_Right	I	Note 4
10	YD	Y_Bottom	I	Note 4
11	XL	X_Left	I	Note 4
12~19	D00~D07	Data 00~ Data 07	I	Note 2
20~27	D08~D15	Data 08~ Data 15	I	Note 2
28~35	D16~D23	Data 16~ Data 23	I	Note 2
36	HSYNC	Horizontal Synchronous Signal	I	
37	VSYNC	Vertical Synchronous Signal	I	
38	DCLK	Sample clock	I	Note 3
39	NC	No connection	--	
40	NC	No connection	--	
41	VDD	power supply	P	
42	VDD	power supply	P	
43	SPENA	Serial port data enable signal	I	
44	NC	No connection	--	
45	NC	No connection	--	
46	NC	No connection	--	
47	NC	No connection	--	
48	NC	No connection	--	
49	SPCK	SPI Serial Clock	I	
50	SPDA	SPI Serial Data Input/output	I/O	
51	NC	No connection	--	
52	DE	Data input enable	I	Note 1
53	GND	Power ground	P	
54	GND	Power ground	P	

I: input, O: output, P: Power

Note 1: DE/SYNC mode select. Normally pull high.
When select DE mode, MODE="1", VS and HS must pull high.
When select SYNC mode, MODE= "0", DE must be grounded.
Note 2:

| Mode	D(23:16)	D(15:8)	D(7:0)	HSYNC	VSYNC	DEN
CCIR 656	D(23:16)	GND	GND	NC	NC	NC
CCIR 601	D(23:16)	GND	GND	HSYNC	VSYNC	NC
8 Bit RGB	D(23:16)	GND	GND	HSYNC	VSYNC	NC for HV mode
						DEN for DEN mode
24 Bit RGB	R(7:0)	G(7:0)	B(7:0)	HSYNC	VSYNC	NC for HV mode
						DEN for DEN mode

Note 3: Data shall be latched at the falling edge of DCLK.

Note 4: Definition of scanning direction.
Refer to the figure as below:
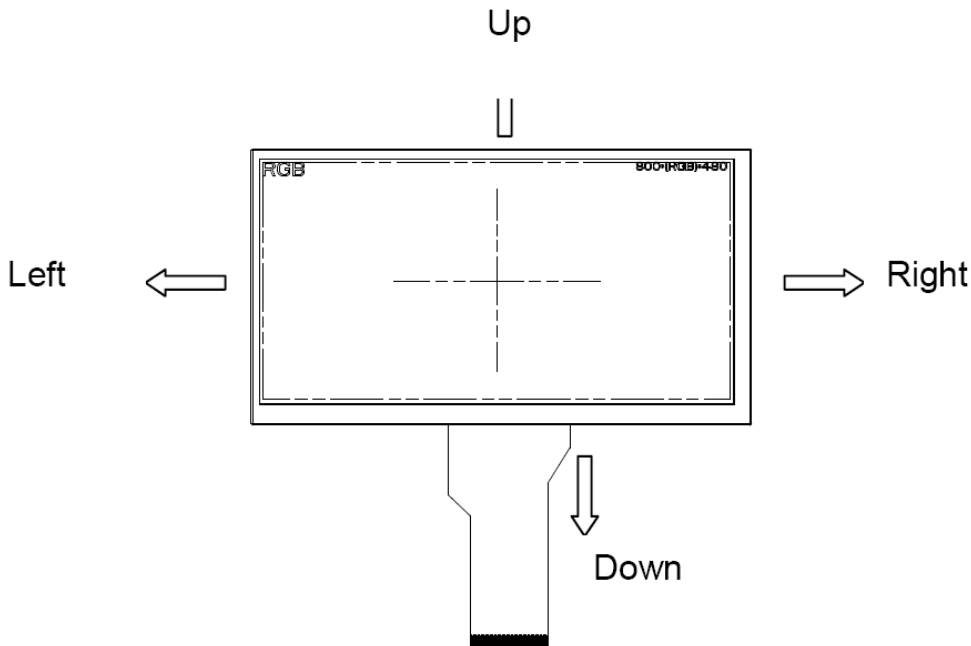
Note 5: Global reset pin. Active low to enter reset state. Suggest to connect with an RC reset circuit for stability. Normally pull high.

Note 6: The figure below shows the connection of LED

AZ DISPLAYS
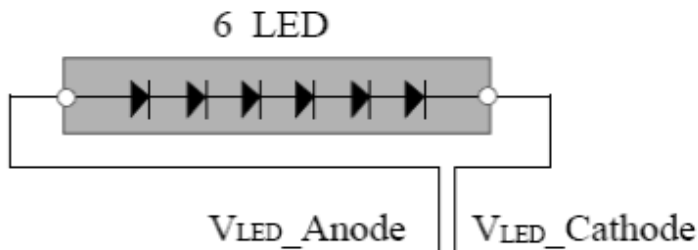
3. Operating Specification

3.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Values		Unit	Remark
		Min.	Max.		
Power Voltage	VDD	-0.3	5.0	V	
Operation Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	60	℃	
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	70	℃	
LED Reverse Voltage	V_R	-	1.2	V	Each LED Note 1
LED Forward Current	I_F		25	mA	Each LED

Note 1: The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

3.1.1 Typical Operation Conditions

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	Note 1
Input Logic High Voltage	V_{IH}	0.8VDD	--	VDD	V	Note 2
Input Logic Low Voltage	V_{IL}	0	--	0.2VDD	V	Note 2

Note 1: VDD setting should match the signals output voltage (refer to Note 2) of customer's system board.
Note 2: DCLK,HS,VS,RESET,U/D, L/R,DE,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7,MODE,DITHB.

3.1.2 Current Consumption

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
	I_{VDD}	--	4.0	10	mA	V_{DD}=3.3V

3.1.3 Backlight driving conditions

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Voltage for LED Backlight	V_L	16.8	19.2	21.6	V	Note 1
Current for LED Backlight	I_L	--	20	25	mA	
LED life time	--	20000	--	--	Hr	Note 2

Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25℃ and I_L =20mA.
Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25℃ and I_L =20mA.

3.2 Power Sequence

a.Power on:
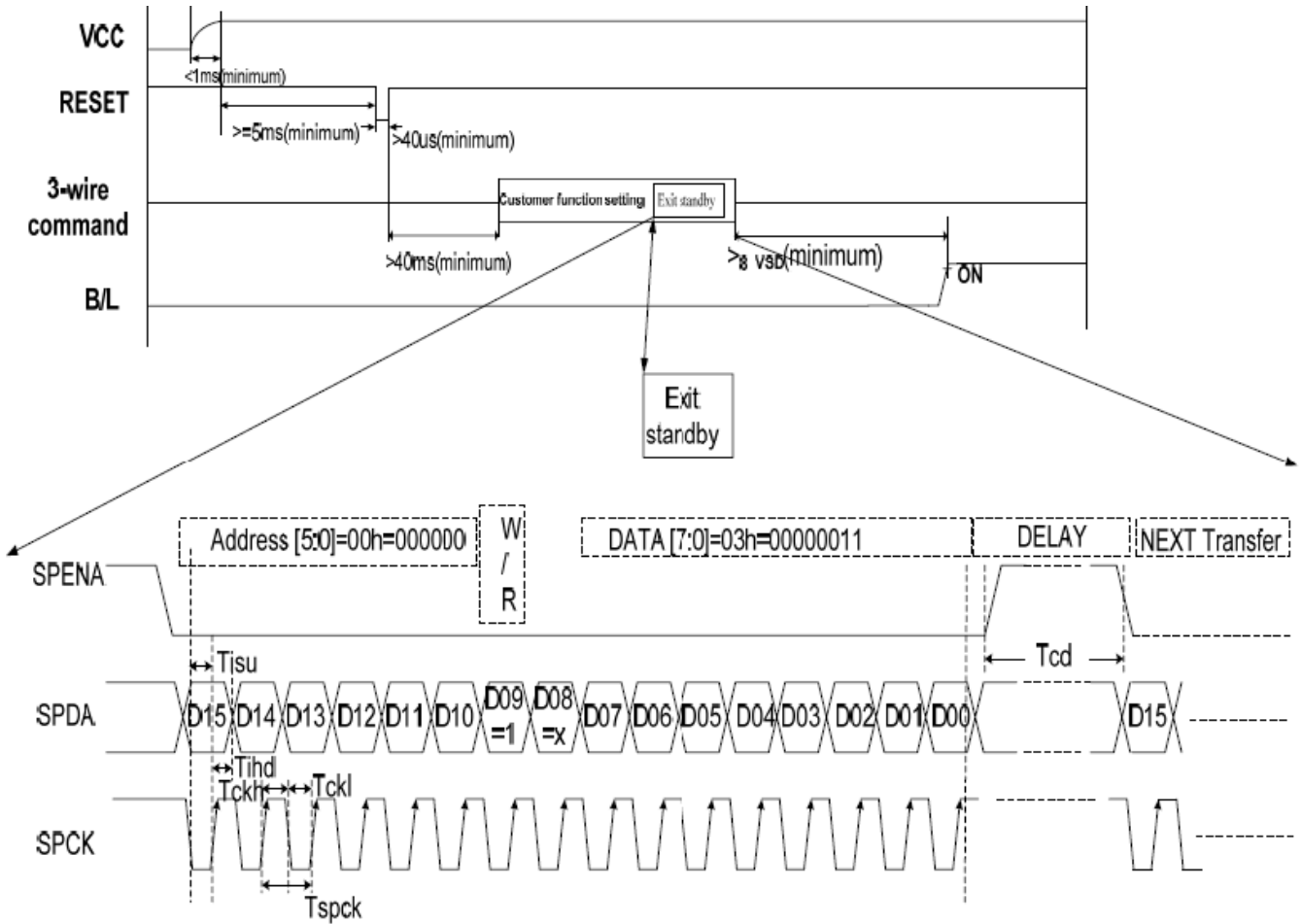
Note:

1. Please exit to Standby Mode through 3-wire command, detail sequence that exit to Standby Mode under power on mode presentation as below.

2. Exit to standby mode , you can write data "0x03" to Register R00,D09=1 for writing data to register. D09=0 for reading data from register.

Under SPI write mode D08=X , and 'X' means don't care D08='1' or '0'.

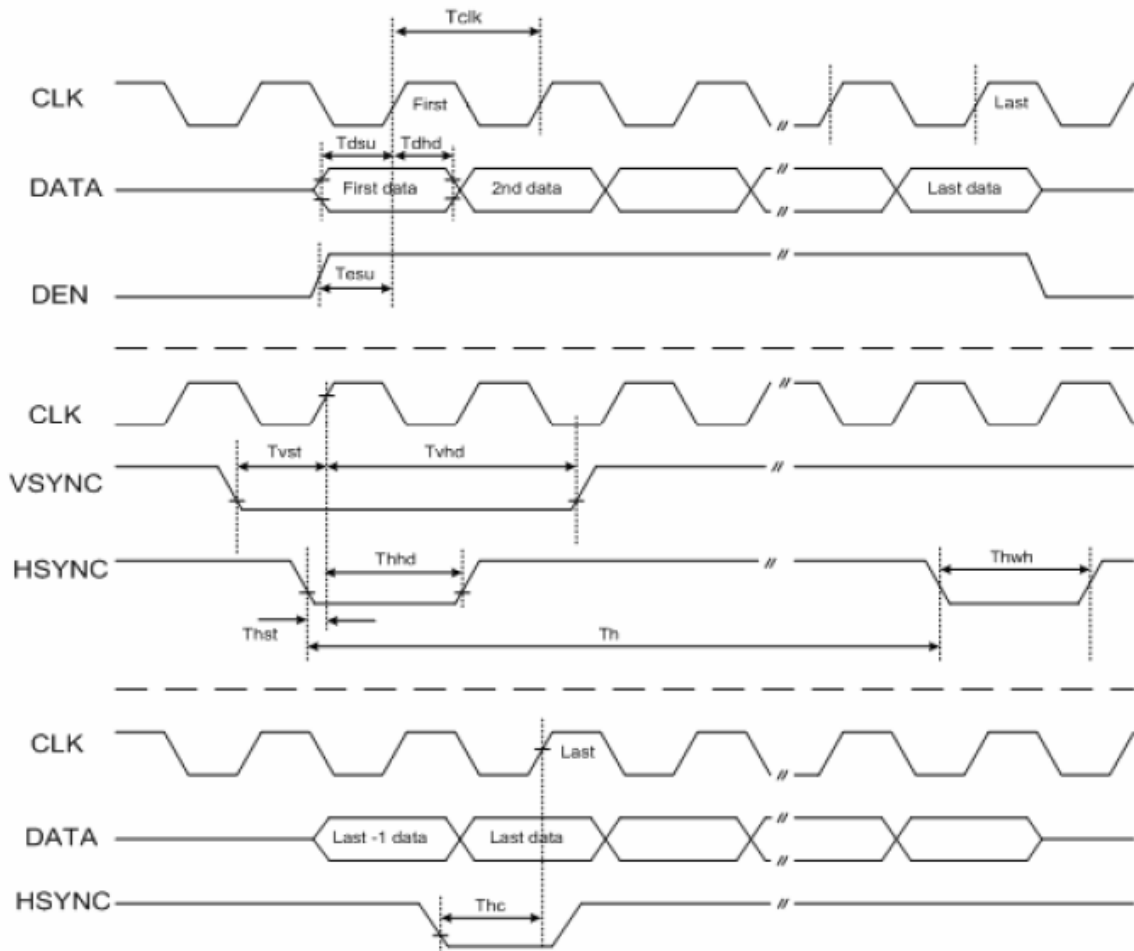| Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Serial Clock	Tspck	320	-	-	ns	
SPCK Pulse Duty	Tscdut	40	50	60	%	
Serial Data Setup Time	Tisu	120	-	-	ns	
Serial Data Hold Time	Tihd	120	-	-	ns	
Serial Clock High/Low	Tssw	120	-	-	ns	Tckh or Tckl
Chip Select Distinguish	Tcd	1	-	-	us	

b.Power off:
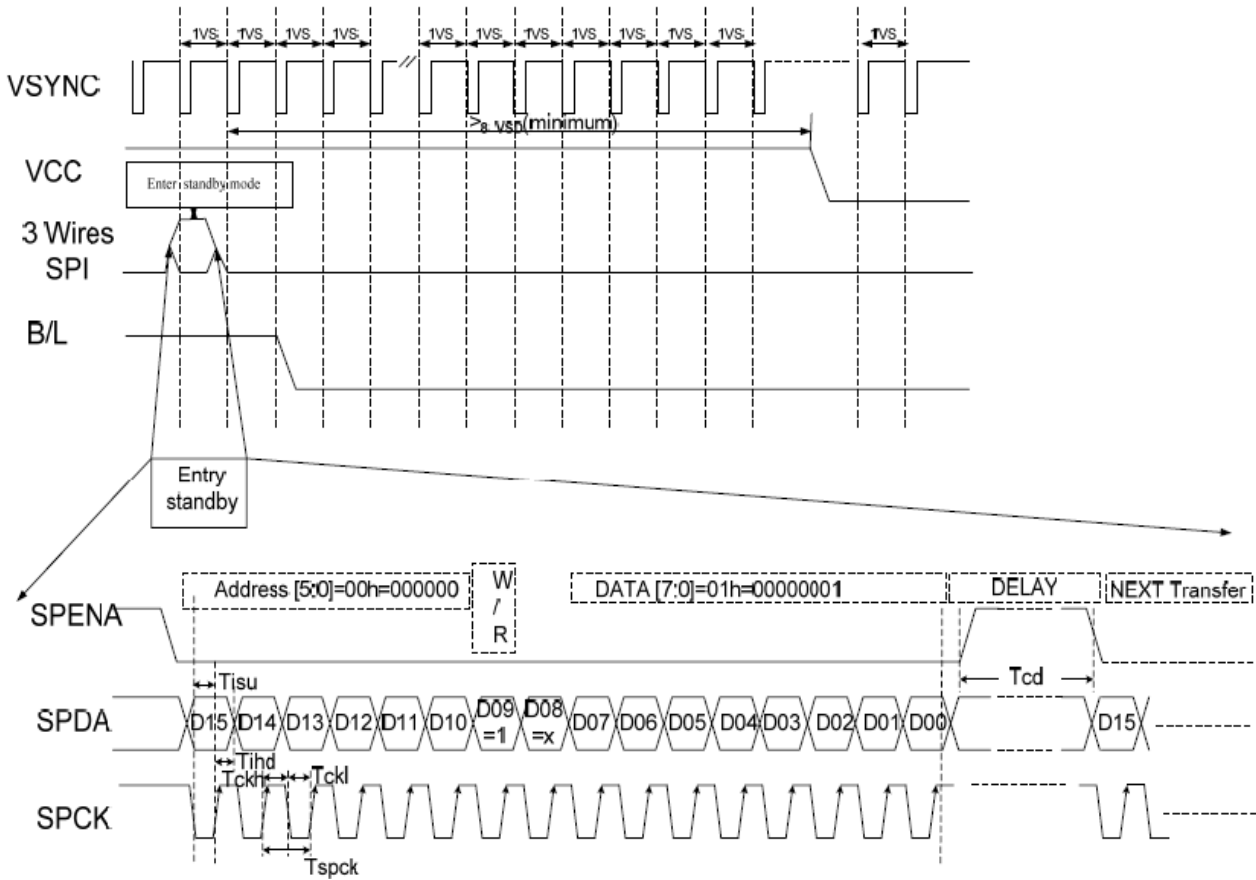
Note

1. 1Vs=1vsync, Please enter the standby mode through 3-wire command, detail sequence which enter standby mode under power off sequence as below.

2. Enter standby mode ,you can write data "0x01" to register "R00", D09=1 for write data to register, D09=0 for reading data from register.

Under SPI write mode D08=X , and 'X' means don't care D08='1' or '0'.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Serial clock	Tspck	320	-	-	ns	
SPCK pulse duty	Tscdut	40	50	60	%	
Serial data setup time	Tisu	120	-	-	ns	
Serial data hold time	Tihd	120	-	-	ns	
Serial clock high/low	Tssw	120	-	-	ns	Tckh or Tckl
Chip select distinguish	Tcd	1	-	-	us	

3.3 Timing Characteristics

3.3.1 AC Electrical Characteristics(VDD=3.3V, GND=0V, Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK clock time	Tclk	-	-	35.7	ns	CLK=28MHz
CLK pulse duty	Tchw	40	50	60	%	Tclk
HSYNC to CLK	Thc	-	-	1	CLK	
HSYNC width	Thwh	1	-	-	CLK	
VSYNC width	Tvwh	1	-	-	Th	
HSYNC period time	Th	60	63.56	67	us	
VSYNC setup time	Tvst	12	-	-	ns	
VSYNC hold time	Tvhd	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC setup time	Thst	12	-	-	ns	
HSYNC hold time	Thhd	12	-	-	ns	
Data set-up time	Tdsu	12	-	-	ns	D[23:00] to CLK
Data hold time	Tdhd	12	-	-	ns	D[23:00] to CLK
DEN setup time	Tesu	12	-	-	ns	DEN to CLK

3.3.2 Data Input Format

3.3.2.1 24 bit RGB mose for 320RGB ×240
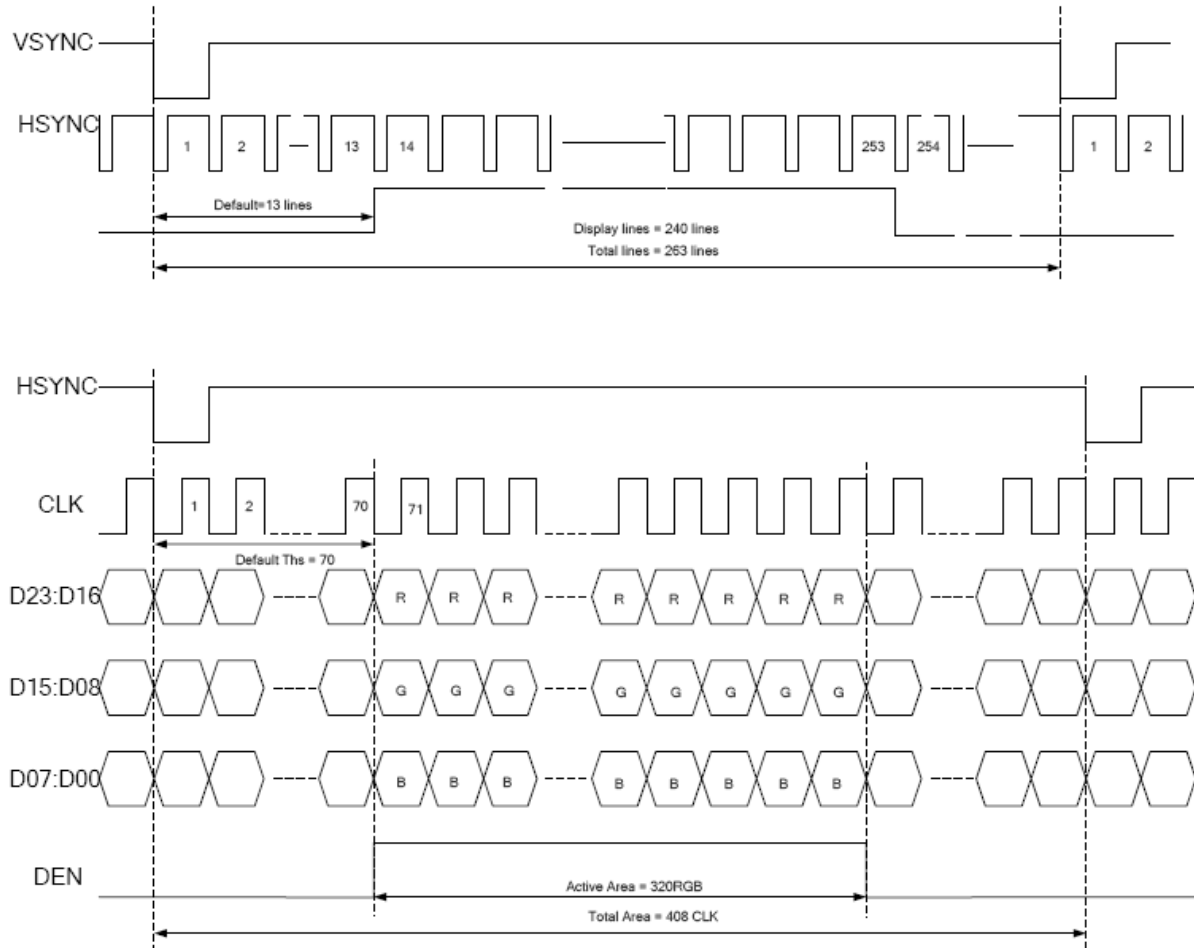
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK frequency	Fclk	-	6.4	-	MHz	VDD=3.0~3.6V
CLK cycle time	Tclk	-	156	-	ns	
Time that HSYNC to 1'st data input(NTSC)	Ths	40	70	255	CLK	

3.3.2.2 8 bit RGB mose for 320RGB×240
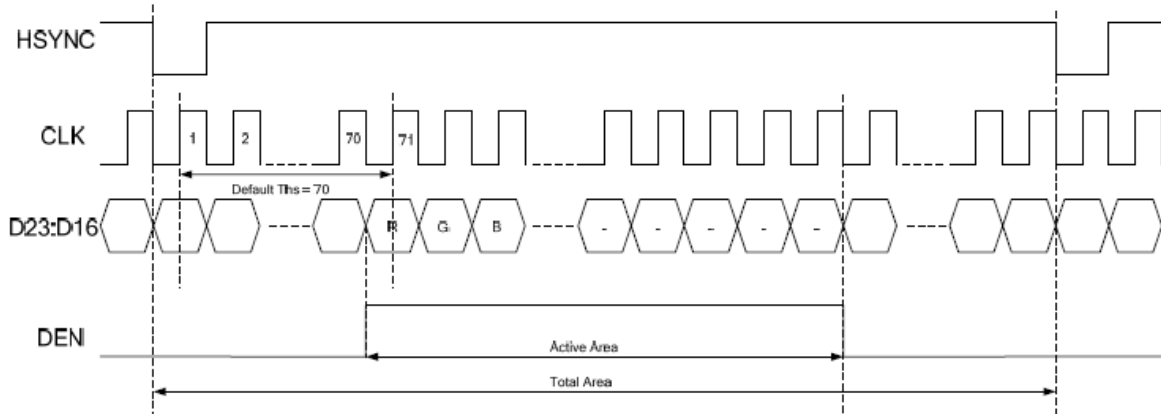
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK frequency	Fclk	-	27	-	MHz	VDD=3.0~3.6V
CLK cycle time	Tclk	-	37	-	ns	
Time that HSYNC to 1'st data input(NTSC)	Ths	35	70	255	CLK	

3.3.2.3 ITU-R BT 601
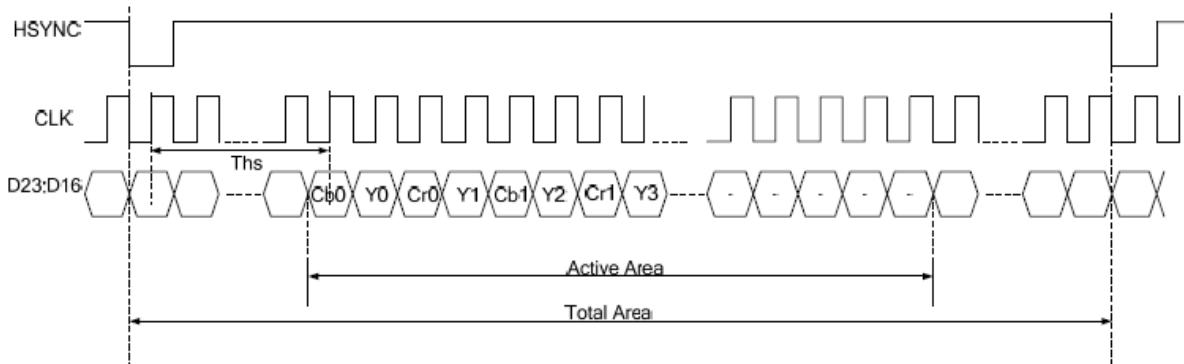
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK frequency	Fclk	-	24.54/27	-	MHz	VDD=3.0~3.6V
CLK cycle time	Tclk	-	40/37	-	ns	
Time from HSYNC to 1'st data input(PAL)	Ths	128	264	-	CLK	
Time from HSYNC to 1'st data input(NTSC)	Ths	128	244	-	CLK	

3.3.2.4 ITU-R BT 656
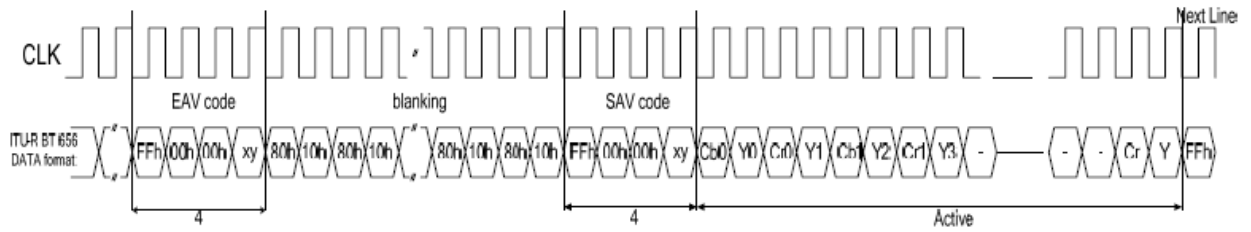
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CLK frequency	Fclk	-	27	-	MHz	VDD=3.0~3.6V
CLK cycle time	Tclk	-	37	-	ns	
Time from EAV to 1'st data input(PAL)	Ths	128	288	-	CLK	
Time from EAV to 1'st data input (NTSC)	Ths	128	276	-	CLK	

3.3.2.5 3-Wire Serial Communication AC Timing
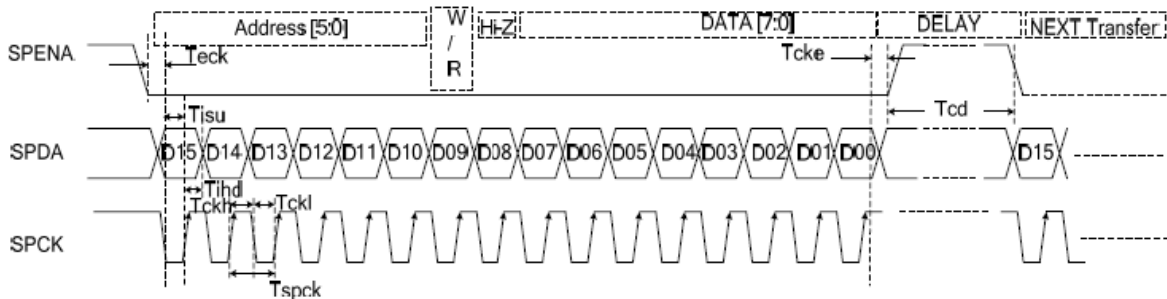
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
SPCK cycle time	Tspck	320	-	-	ns	
SPCK pulse duty	Tscdut	40	50	60	%	
Serial data setup time	Tisu	120	-	-	ns	
Serial data hold time	Tihd	120	-	-	ns	
Serial clock high/low	Tssw	120	-	-	ns	
Chip select distinguish	Tcd	1	-	-	us	

3.3.2.6　3-Wire Control Registers List

3-Wire Register		Register Description		
D[15:10]	Name	Init	R/W	Function Description
000000b	R00	07h	R/W	System control register
000001b	R01	00h	R/W	Timing Controller function register
000010b	R02	03h	R/W	Operation control register
000011b	R03	CCh	R/W	Input data Format control register
000100b	R04	46h	R/W	Source Timing delay control register
000101b	R05	0Dh	R/W	Gate Timing delay control register
000110b	R06	00h	R/W	Reserved
000111b	R07	00h	R/W	Internal function control register
001000b	R08	08h	R/W	RGB Contrast control register
001001b	R09	40h	R/W	RGB Brightness control register
001010b	R0A	88h	R/W	Hue / Saturation control register
001011b	R0B	88h	R/W	R / B Sub-Contrast control register
001100b	R0C	20h	R/W	R Sub-Brightness control register
001101b	R0D	20h	R/W	B Sub-Brightness control register
001110b	R0E	10h	R/W	VCOMDC Level control register
001111b	R0F	A4h	R/W	VCOMAC Level control register
010000b	R10	04h	R/W	VGAM2 Level control register
010001b	R11	24h	R/W	VGAM3/4 Level control register
010010b	R12	24h	R/W	VGAM5/6 Level control register
011110b	R1E	00h	R/W	Reserved
100000b	R20	00h	R/W	Wide and narrow display mode control register

Note 3.3.2

R03:　c4h : ITU-R BT 656 Mode

c2h : ITU-R BT 601 Mode

c8h : 8 bit RGB Mode(HV Mode)

c9h : 8 bit RGB Mode(DE Mode)

cch(default) : 24 bit RGB Mode(HV Mode)

cdh : 24 bit RGB Mode(DE Mode)

4.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Values			Unit	Remark
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Viewing Angle	θ_L	$\Phi=180^o$(9 O'CLOCK)	50	60	--	degree	Note 1
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^o$(3 O'CLOCK)	50	60	--		
	θ_T	$\Phi=90^o$(12 O'CLOCK)	30	40	--		
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^o$(6 O'CLOCK)	50	60	--		
Response Time	T_{ON}		--	25	40	msec	Note 3
	T_{OFF}		--	25	40	msec	Note 3
Contrast Ratio	CR		--	350	--	--	Note 4
Color Chromaticity	W_X	Normal $\Theta=\Phi=0^o$	0.26	0.31	0.36	--	Note 2
	W_Y		0.28	0.33	0.38	--	Note 5 Note 6
Luminance	L		280	350	--	cd/m^2	Note 6
Luminance Uniformity	YU		75	80	--	%	Note 7

Test Conditions:
1. DVDD=3.3V, I_L=20mA (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is 25℃.
2. The test systems refer to Note 2.

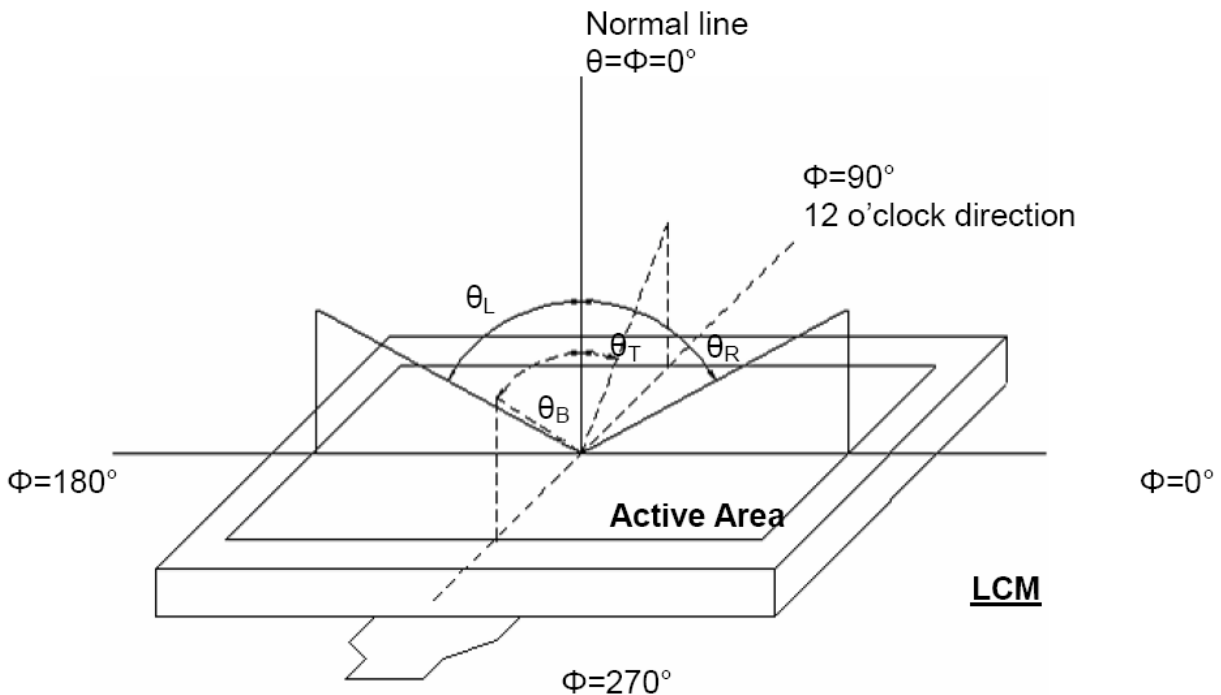**Note 1**: Definition of viewing angle range

Figure 4.1 Definition of viewing angle.

Note 2: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON
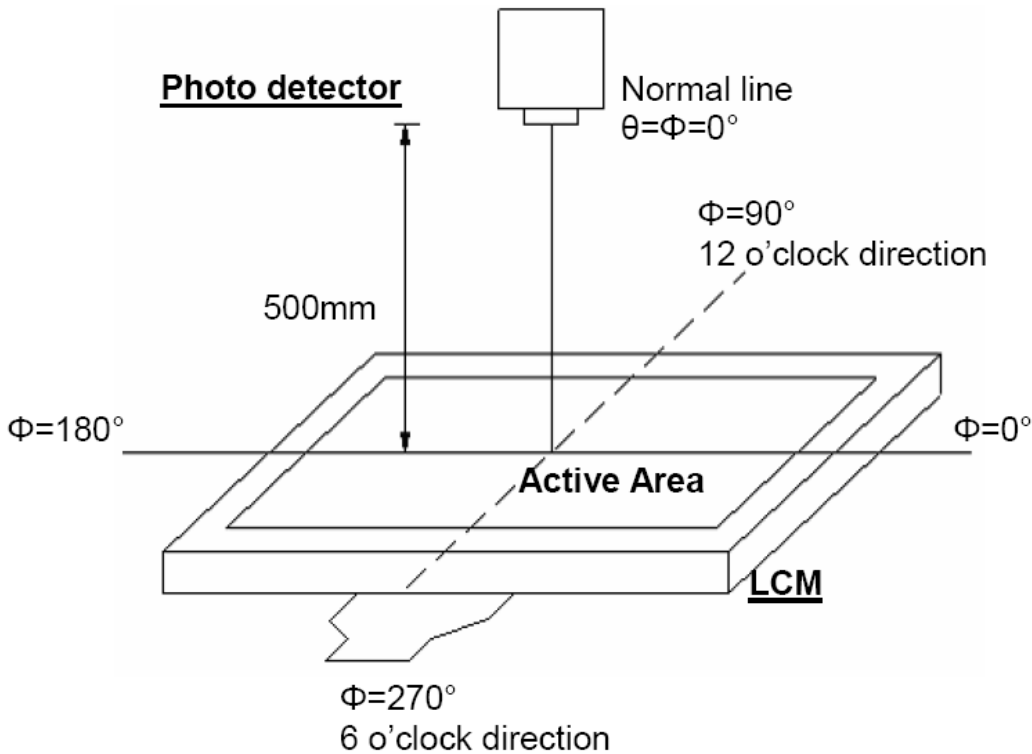

Figure 4.2 Optical measurement system setup

Note 3: Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.
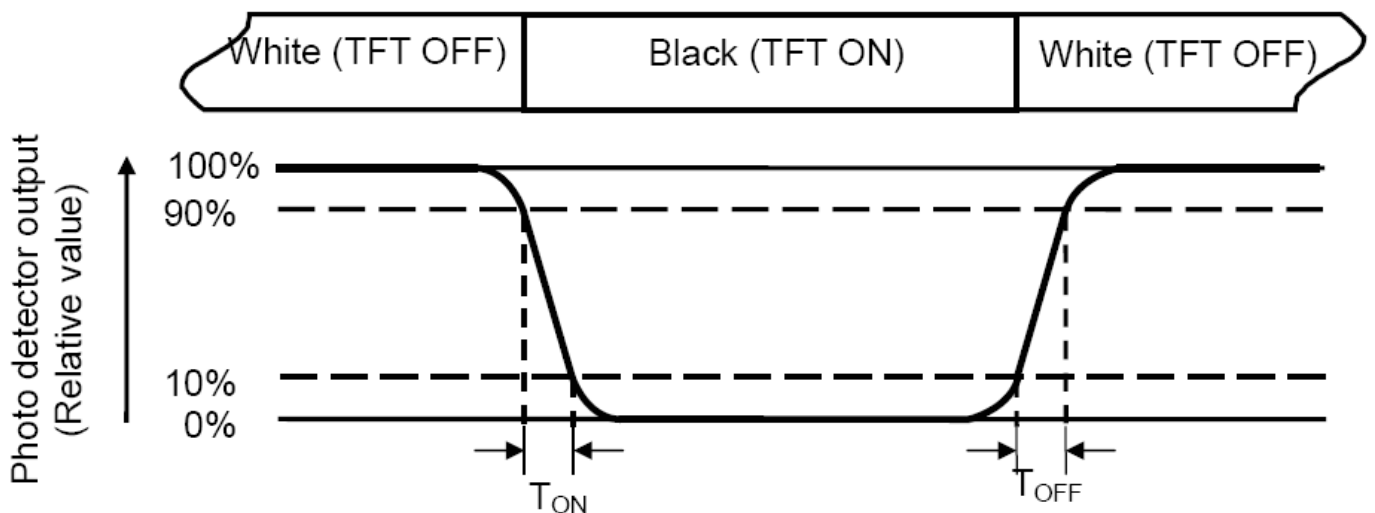

Figure 4.3 Definition of response.

Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "white" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "black" state}}$$

Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)
Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: All input terminals LCD panel must be ground while measuring the center area of the panel. The LED driving condition is I_L=25mA .

Note 7: Definition of Luminance Uniformity
Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to Fig. 4-4).Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (Yu)} = \frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}}$$

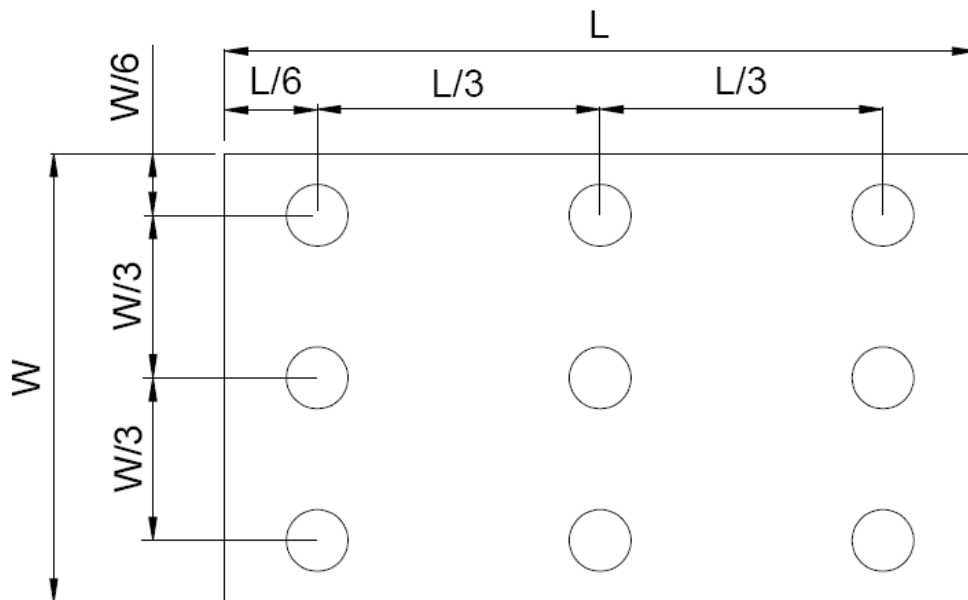L-------Active area length   W----- Active area width

Figure 4.3 Definition of measuring points.

Bmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.
Bmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

5. RELIABILITY TEST

Item	Test Condition Item	Remark
High temperature storage	Ta= 70 ⁰C 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
Low temperature storage	Ta=-30 ⁰C 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
High temperature operation	Ts= 60 ⁰C 240hrs	Note 2 Note 4
Low temperature operation	Ts=-20 ⁰C 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
High temperature/High humidity (Non-operation)	90% RH 60⁰C 240hrs	Note 4
Thermal Shock	-30℃/30 min ~ +70℃/30 min for a total 30 cycles, Start with cold temperature and end with high temperature.	Note 4
Vibration test (Non-operation)	Freq:10~55~10Hz Amplitude:1.5mm 2 hours for each direction of X,Y,Z (6 hours for total)	
Mechanical shock	60G 6ms,±X, ±Y, ±Z 3 times for each direction	
Package vibration test	Random Vibration : 0.015G*G/Hz from 5-200HZ, -6dB/Octave from 200-500HZ 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)	
Package drop test	Height:60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	
Electro static discharge	± 2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω	

Note 1: Ta is the ambient temperature of samples.
Note 2: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
Note 3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the
display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation,
but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.
Note 4: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours
 at room temperature.

6. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1. When design the product with this LCD Module, make sure the viewing angle matches to its purpose of usage.
2. As LCD panel is made of glass substrate, Dropping the LCD module or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation. Especially at corners and edges.
3. Although the polarizer of this LCD Module has the anti-glare coating, always be careful not to scratch its surface. Use of a plastic cover is recommended to protect the surface of polarizer.
4. If the LCD module is stored at below specified temperature, the LC material may freeze and be deteriorated. If it is stored at above specified temperature, the molecular orientation of the LC material may change to Liquid state and it may not revert to its original state. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarizer peel off or bubble. Therefore, the LCD module should always be stored within specified temperature range.
5. Saliva or water droplets must be wiped off immediately as those may leave stains or cause color changes if remained for a long time. Water vapor will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
6. If the surface of LCD panel needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth. If it is not still clean enough, blow a breath on the surface and wipe again.
7. The module should be driven according to the specified ratings to avoid malfunction and permanent damage. Applying DC voltage cause a rapid deterioration of LC material. Make sure to apply alternating waveform by continuous application of the M signal. Especially the power ON/OFF sequence should be kept to avoid latch-up of driver LSIs and DC charge up to LCD panel.
8. Mechanical Considerations
   a) LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.
   b) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
   c) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
   d) Do not touch the elastomer connector; especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL).
   e) When mounting a LCM makes sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
   f) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.
9. Static Electricity
   a) Operator
      Wear the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not ware shielded clothes. Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface terminals with any parts of the human body.

   b) Equipment
      There is a possibility that the static electricity is charged to the equipment, which has a function of peeling or friction action (ex: conveyer, soldering iron, working table). Earth the equipment through proper resistance (electrostatic earth: $1x10^8$ ohm).
   Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.
   If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.
   The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.
   c) Floor
      Floor is the important part to drain static electricity, which is generated by operators or equipment.There is a possibility that charged static electricity is not properly drained in case of insulating floor. Set the electrostatic earth (electrostatic earth: $1x10^8$ ohm).
   d) Humidity
      Proper humidity helps in reducing the chance of generating electrostatic charges. Humidity should be kept over 50%RH.
   e) Transportation/storage
      The storage materials also need to be anti-static treated because there is a possibility that the human body or storage materials such as containers may be statically charged by friction or peeling.The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.
   f) Soldering
      Solder only to the I/O terminals. Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.
   Soldering temperature : 280° C $\pm$ 10° C

Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

g) Others

The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.

Static eliminator should also be installed to the workbench to prevent LCD module from static charge.

10. Operation

a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.

b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.

c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

d) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

11. If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

12. Disassembling the LCD module can cause permanent damage and it should be strictly avoided.

13. LCD retains the display pattern when it is applied for long time (Image retention). To prevent image retention, do not apply the fixed pattern for a long time. Image retention is not a deterioration of LCD. It will be removed after display pattern is changed.

14. Do not use any materials, which emit gas from epoxy resin (hardener for amine) and silicone adhesive agent (dealcohol or deoxym) to prevent discoloration of polarizer due to gas.

15. Avoid the exposure of the module to the direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for a long time.

The brightness of LCD module may be affected by the routing of CCFL cables due to leakage to the chassis through coupling effect. The inverter circuit needs to be designed taking the level of leakage current into consideration. Thorough evaluation is needed for LCD module and inverter built into its host equipment to ensure specified brightness.

7. MECHANICAL DRAWING
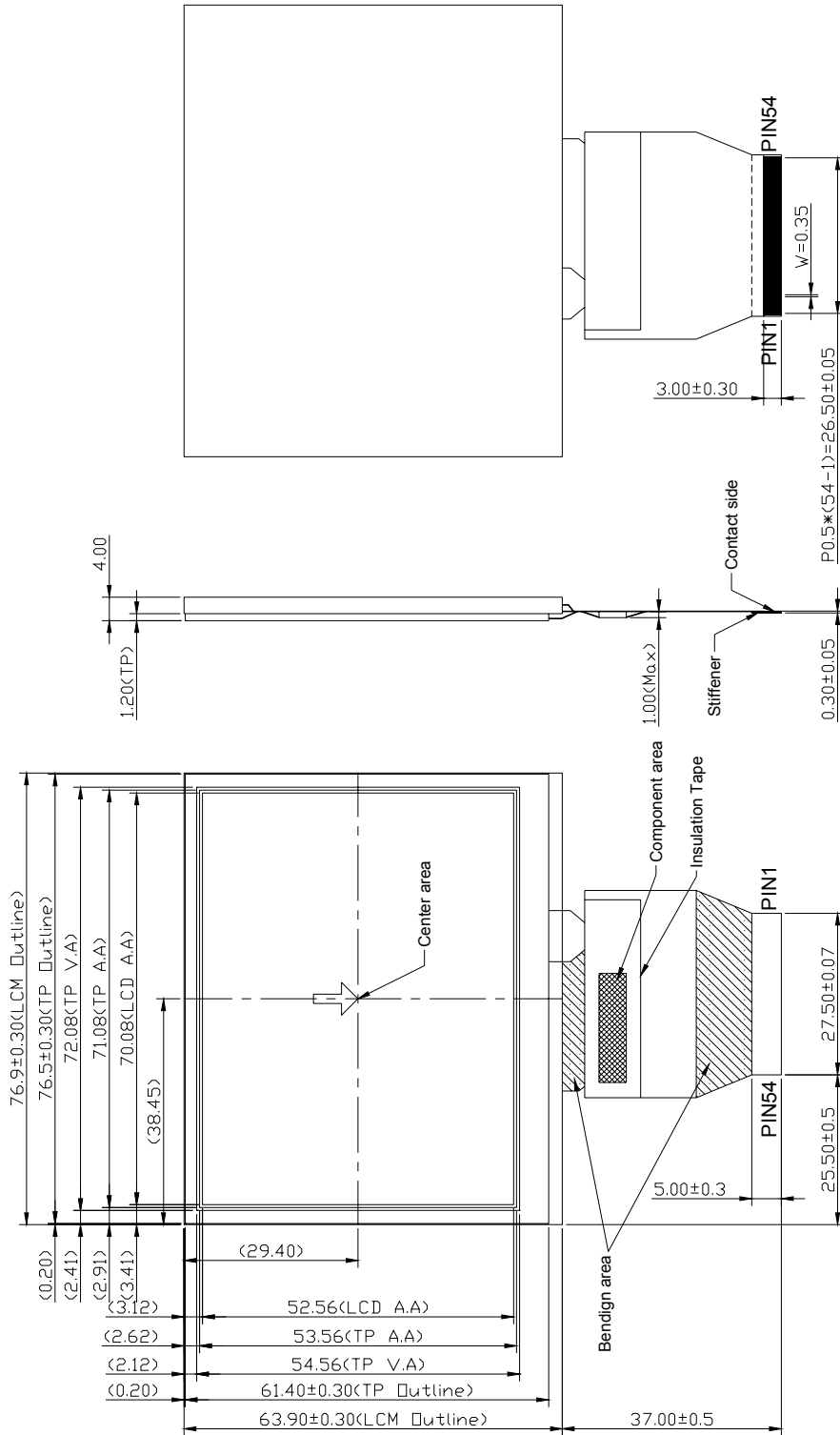
NOTES:
1. Display: TFT;
2. View Direction: 12:00;
3. General Tolerance: ±0.2;
4. IC: NT39016D;

8. PACKAGE DRAWING
   TBD

9. INSPECTION SPECIFICATION

1. SCOPE SPECIFICATIONS CONTAIN
    1.1 DISPLAY QUALITY EVALUATION
    1.2 MECHANICS SPECIFICATION

2. SAMPLING PLAN
    UNLESS THERE IS OTHER AGREEMENT, THE SAMPLING PLAN FOR INCOMING INSPECTION SHALL FOLLOW MIL-STD-105E.
    2.1 LOT SIZE: QUANTITY PER SHIPMENT AS ONE LOT (DIFFERENT MODEL AS DIFFERENT LOT).
    2.2 SAMPLING TYPE: NORMAL INSPECTION, SINGLE SAMPLING.
    2.3 SAMPLING LEVEL: LEVEL II.
    2.4 AQL: ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL
            MAJOR DEFECT: AQL=0.65
            MINOR DEFECT: AQL=1.0

3. PANEL INSPECTION CONDITION
    3.1 ENVIRONMENT:
        ROOM TEMPERATURE: 25±5°C.
        HUMIDITY: 65±5% RH.
        ILLUMINATION: 300 ~ 700 LUX.
    3.2 INSPECTION DISTANCE:
        35±5 CM
    3.3 INSPECTION ANGLE:
        THE VISION OF INSPECTOR SHOULD BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE SURFACE OF THE MODULE.
    3.4 INSPECTION TIME：
        PERCEPTIBILITY TEST TIME: 20 SECONDS MAX.

4. DISPLAY QUALITY
    4.1 FUNCTION RELATED:
        THE FUNCTION DEFECTS OF LINE DEFECT, ABNORMAL DISPLAY, AND NO DISPLAY ARE CONSIDERED MAJOR DEFECTS.
    4.2 BRIGHT/DARK DOTS:

Defect Type	Specification	Major	Minor
Bright Dots	N≤ 2		●
Dark Dots	N≤ 3		●
Total Bright and Dark Dots	N≤ 4		●

Note: 1:
    The definition of dot: The size of a defective dot over 1/2 of whole dot is regarded as one defective dot.
    Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.
    The bright dot defect must be visible through 2% ND filter
    Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue pattern.
    4.3 Pixel Definition:

R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Dot Defect
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Adjacent Dot Defect
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Cluster

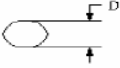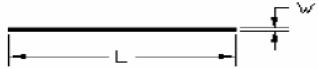Note 1:
    If pixel or partial sub-pixel defects exceed 50% of the affected pixel or sub-pixel area, it shall be considered as1 defect.
Note 2:
    There should be no distinct non-uniformity visible through 2% ND Filter within 2 sec inspection times.

4.4Visual Inspection specifications:

Defect Type		Specification Size	Count(N)	Major	Minor
Dot Shape (Particle、Scratch and Bubbles in display area)		D ≤0.25 mm	Ignored		●
		0.25mm < D ≤ 0.5mm	N ≤ 3		
		D > 0.5mm	N=0		
Newton Ring (Only for Touch panel)		D≤70mm	N≤4		●
		D>70mm	N=0		
TSP Fish Eyes (Only for Touch panel) (Bubble/Dent)		0.1mm<D≤0.2mm	N≤4		●
		0.2mm<D≤0.3mm	N≤3		
		0.3<D≤0.4	N≤2		
Line Shape (Particles、Scratch、Lint and Bubbles in display area)		W ≤ 0.01 mm	Ignored		●
		0.01mm< W ≤ 0.05mm and L ≤ 3mm	N ≤ 3		
		W > 0.05mm or L > 3 mm	N=0		
Bubble in cell (active area)		It should be found by eyes			●
Bezel	Scratch	No harm			●
	Dirt				●
	Wrap	No harm			●
	Sunken	No harm			●
Label	No label	No			●
	Inverted label				●
	Broken				●
	Dirt	Word can be read.			●
	Not clear	No			●
	Word out of shape				●
	Mistake	No			●
	Position	Be attached on right position			●
Screw	Not enough	No			●
	Limp	No			●
Connector	Connection status	No bend on pins and damage			●
FPC/FFC	Broken	No			●

Note: Extraneous substance and scratch not affecting the display of image, for instance, extraneous substance under polarizer film but outside the display area, or scratch on metal bezel and backlight module or polarizer film outside the display area, shall not be considered as defective or non-conforming.