

Liquid Crystal Displays Group

LQ035Q7DH06 TFT-LCD Module

Spec. Issue Date: Oct. 13, 2005 No: LCP-05020C

с.			
PREPARED BY : DATE	CIIAI		SPEC No. LCP-05020C
N.Mizubuchi:Oct.13.2005	SHA		FILE No.
	·		ISSUE : 0ct. 13. 2005
CHECKED BY : DATE			PAGE: 24 pages
F.OMORI : Oct. 13. 2005	MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL D SHARP CORPORAT		Design Center I
		IUN	MOBILE LCD Enterprise
	<u> </u>		Development Center
	SPECIFIC	AIION	
l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I
·			
DEVICE	SPECIFICATION FOR		
1		-	•
	FT-LCD	modu	le
T			
		лное	
	L No. LQ035Q7I	OHO6	
		DH06	
		DH06	
		DH06	
		DHO6	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	DHO6	
	L No. LQO35Q7I	DHO6	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	DHO6	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	DHO6	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I		
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I		FOR J. Quero
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY	
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY	H. NAKATSUJI
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER &
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN DEVEROPMENT DE	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER EPARTMENT V
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER EPARTMENT V
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN DEVEROPMENT DE DESIGN CENTER	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER EPARTMENT V
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN DEVEROPMENT DE DESIGN CENTER MOBILE LCD ENTE	H. NAKATSUJI Y GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER PARTMENT V I ERPRISE DEVEROPMENT CENT
MODE	L No. LQO35Q7I	PRESENTED BY DIVISION DEPUT DEPARTMENT GEN DEVEROPMENT DE DESIGN CENTER	H. NAKATSUJI TY GENERAL MANAGER & IERAL MANAGER EPARTMENT V I ERPRISE DEVEROPMENT CENT DUP

.

RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No: LQ035Q7DH06

SPEC No : LCP-05020

	NO.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
2005.06.17	LCP-05020	-	-	1 st Issue
2005.06.29		14	Brightness	Change
2009.06.29	L C P – 0 5 0 2 0 A	20,21	Indicated contents of the label	Change
2005 07 15		2	Surface hardness	Change
2005.07.15	L C P – 0 5 0 2 0 B	22	Fitting CN for ROHS	Change
2005.10.13	LCP-05020C	3,5,22	Fitting CN for ROHS	Change

NOTICE

This publication is the proprietary of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted 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. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.

The application circuit examples in this publication are provided to explain the representative applications of SHARP's devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or permit any industrial property right or other rights to be executed. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any industrial property right or a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices, except for those resulting directly from device manufacturing processes.

In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device.

SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structures and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest specification sheets before using any SHARP's device. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.

Observe the following points when using any device in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices.

The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs, such as:

- Personal computers
 Office automation
 Telecommunication equipment
- Test and measurement equipment Industrial control
- Audio visual and multimedia equipment
 Consumer electronics

The appropriate design measures should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP's devices are used for equipment such as:

- Transportation control and safety equipment(i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- Traffic signals
 Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
 Various safety devices etc.

SHARP's devices shall not be used for equipment that requires extremely high level of reliability, such as:

- Military and space applications
 Nuclear power control equipment
- Medical equipment for life support

Contact a SHARP representative, in advance, when intending to use SHARP's devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP.

Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.

(1) Application

This specification applies to LQ035Q7DH06

(2) Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor), named AD-TFT (Advanced TFT). It is practicable in both transmissive-type and reflection-type modes. It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, an FPC, a back light, a touch panel and a back sealed casing. It isn't composed control circuit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $240 \times 3 \times 320$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying.

Optimum view angle is 6 o'clock. An inverted display mode is selective in the vertical or the horizontal direction.

(3) Mechanical specifications

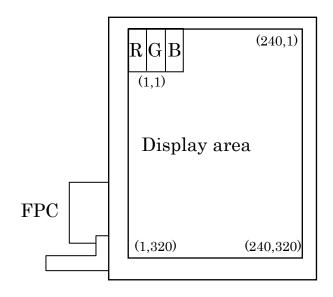
Table 1			1
Parameter	Units	Remarks	
Screen size (Diagonal)	8.9 [3.52"] Diagonal	cm	
Display active area	$53.64(\mathrm{H}) imes 71.52(\mathrm{V})$	mm	
Pixel format	$240(H) \times 320(V)$	pixels	
	(1 pixel = R+G+B dots)		
Pixel pitch	$0.2235(H) \times 0.2235(V)$	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe		
Unit outline dimension	$65.0(W) \times 86.2(H) \times 4.0(D)$	mm	[Note3-1]
Mass	45	g	TYP.
Surface hardness	2H		

[Note 3-1]

Excluding protrusion, Including FPC cover portion

For detailed measurements and tolerances, please refer to Fig. 1.

(4) Pixel configuration



(5) Input/Output terminal

5-1)TFT-LCD panel driving section ъ .

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	VL1	Ι	Power supply for LED (High voltage)	
2	NC	_		
3	VL2	Ι	Power supply for LED (Low voltage)	
4	VEE	_	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
5	VSHD		Power supply of digital	
6	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
7	CLS	Ι	Clock signal of gate driver	
8	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
9	SPS	Ι	Start signal of gate driver	
				[Note5-1]
10	U/L	I	Selection for vertical scanning direction	
11	MOD	Ι	Control signal of gate driver	[Note5-2]
12	VDD	_	Power supply of gate driver(high level)	
13	VCOM	Ι	Common electrode driving signal	
14	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
15	SPR	I/O	Sampling start signal	
16	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
17	VSHA	_	Power supply(analog)	
18	LBR	Ι	Selection for horizontal scanning direction	[Note5-3]
19	\mathbf{PS}	Ι	Power save signal	
			(Please don't carry out use by "Low" fixation)	
20	REV	Ι	reverse control signal	[Note5-4]
21	DGND		Ground(digital)	
22	B5	Ι	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
23	B4	Ι	BLUE data signal	
24	B3	I	BLUE data signal	
25	B2	Ι	BLUE data signal	
26	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
27	BO	Ι	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
28	LP	Ι	Data latch signal of source driver	
29	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
30	SPL	I/O	Sampling start signal	
31	DGND		Ground(digital)	
32	DCLK	Ι	Data sampling clock signal	
33	DGND		Ground(digital)	
34	G5	Ι	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
35	G4	Ι	GREEN data signal	
36	G3	Ι	GREEN data signal	
37	G2	Ι	GREEN data signal	
38	G1	Ι	GREEN data signal	

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
40	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
41	R5	Ι	RED data signal(MSB)	
42	R4	Ι	RED data signal	
43	R3	Ι	RED data signal	
44	R2	Ι	RED data signal	
45	R1	Ι	RED data signal	
46	R0	Ι	RED data signal(LSB)	
47	AGND	_	Ground(analog)	
48	COM	0	Produce REV signal with the amplitude of AGND–VSHA	[Note5-4]
49	DGND		Ground(digital)	
50	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	

[Note5-1] Selection for vertical scanning direction

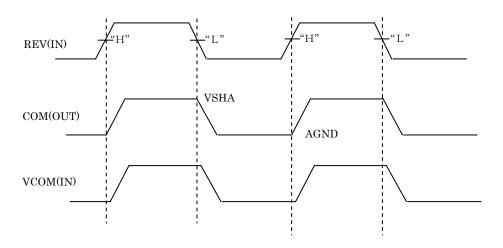
U/L	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
Low	Normal scanning (X, 1)
	\downarrow
	(X, 320)
High	Inverted scanning (X, 1)
	\uparrow
	(X , 320)

[Note5-2] See section(7-1)-(A) "%Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply".

[Note5-3]	Selection	for horizontal	scanning	direction
-----------	-----------	----------------	----------	-----------

LBR	SPL	SPR	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
High	Input	Output	Normal scanning $(1,Y) \rightarrow (240,Y)$
Low	Output	Input	Inverted scanning $(1,Y) \leftarrow (240,Y)$

[Note5-4]



5-2) Touch panel driving section			ng sectio	on C	
	Table 3			Recommendation CN : 0.4(1.0)9FLH-S	M1-GB-TB(JST)
	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
	T1	YU	_	Y (12 o'clock side)	
	T2	XL	_	X (right side)	
	Т3	YD	_	Y (6 o'clock side)	
	T4	XR	_	X (left side)	

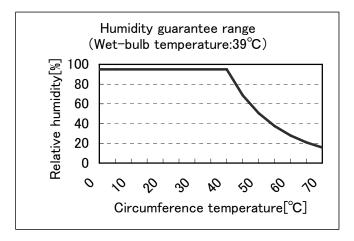
5-2) To ich nanel driving section

(6) Absolute Maximum Ratings

		Table 4			•
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Power supply(source/Analog)	VSHA	Ta=25℃	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply(source/Digital)	VSHD	Ta=25℃	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD	Ta=25℃	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD-VEE	Ta=25℃	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Input voltage (Digital)	VID	Ta=25℃	-0.3~VSHD+0.3	V	[Terminal①]
Operating temperature (panel surface)	Торр	_	-10~70	°C	[Note6-1]
Storage temperature	Tstg		-25~70	°C	[Note6-1]

[Terminal①] MOD,U/L,SPS,CLS,SPL,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,LP,DCLK,LBR,SPR,PS,REV

[Note6-1] Humidity: 95%RH Max.(at Ta \leq 40°C). Maximum wet-bulb temperature is less than 39°C (at Ta > 40°C). Condensation of dew must be avoided.



The maximum humidity in the temperature

(7) Electrical characteristics

7-1)Recommended operating conditions

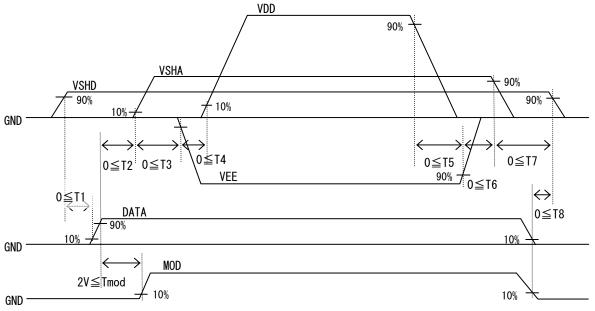
A) TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 5 GND=0V							
Para	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Supply voltage for	source driver	VSHA	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V	
(Analog)							
Supply voltage for	source driver	VSHD	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	
(Digital)							
Supply voltage	High voltage	VDD	+14.5	+15.0	+15.5	V	
for gate driver							
	Low voltage	VEE	-10.5	-10.0	-9.5	V	
Input voltage for S	ource driver (Low)	VILS	GND	-	0.2VSHD	V	[Note 7-1]
Input voltage for S	ource driver (High)	VIHS	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	[Note 7-1]
Input current for S	Source driver (Low)	IILS	-	-	30	μА	[Note 7-1]
Terret constant for o	(II:.l.)	IIHS1	-	-	30	μA	[Note 7-2]
Input current for S	ource driver (High)	IIHS2	-	-	1200	μA	[Note 7-3]
Input voltage for G	ate driver (Low)	VILG	GND	-	0.2VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]
Input voltage for G	VIHG	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]	
Input current for O	Gate driver (Low)	IILG	-	-	4	μA	[Note 7-4]
Input current for Gate driver (High)		IIHG	-	-	4	μA	[Note 7-4]
Common electrode	AC component	VCOMAC	-	± 2.5	± 2.6	Vp-p	[Note 7-5]
driving signal	DC component	VCOMDC	-0.8	+0.2	+1.2	V	[Note 7-5]

*Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply

① Turn on or off the power supply with simultaneously or the following sequence.

2 The input signal of "MOD" Terminals (Pin No.11) must be low voltage when turning on the power supply, and it is held until more than double vertical periods after DATA are turned on completely. After then, it must be held high voltage until turning off the power supply. (Connect Pin No.11 terminals to the same signal.)



[Note 7-1] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,PS,REV,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.

[Note 7-2] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,REV,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.

[Note 7-3] PS terminal is applied.

[Note 7-4] MOD,CLS,SPS and U/L terminals are applied.

[Note 7-5] VCOMAC should be alternated on VCOMDC every 1 horizontal period and 1 vertical period. VCOMDC bias is adjusted so as to minimize flicker or maximum contrast every each module.

B) Back light driving section

Table 6						Ta=25℃
Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Units	Remarks terminal
LED voltage	VL	_	19.2	21.6	V	
LED current	IL	_	20	22	mA	
Power consumption	WL	_	0.384	_	W	[Note 7-6]

[Note 7-6] Calculated reference value(IL×VL)

7-2) Timing Characteristics of input signals

(VSHA=+5V, VSHD=+3.3V, Ta=25°C)

Table 7	AC Characteristics (1)				(VSHA=+5)	V, VSHI	D=+3.3V, Ta=25℃)
Paramete	er	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock free	quency of source driver	fCK	4.5	—	6.8	MHz	
	Rising time of clock	Tcr	—	_	20	ns	
	Falling time of clock	Tcf	_	—	20	ns	DCLK
	Pulse width (High level)	Tcwh	40	—	_	ns	
	Pulse width (Low level)	Tcwl	40	—	_	ns	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsp	16.5	_	28	kHz	
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsusp	15	_	—	ns	SPL,SPR
G	Hold time of start pulse	Thsp	10	—	—	ns	
Source	Pulse width of start pulse	Twsp	_	_	1.5/fck	ns	[Note 7-7]
driver	Setup time of latch pulse	Tsulp	20	—	—	ns	
	Hold time of latch pulse	Thlp	20	_	—	ns	LP
	Pulse width of latch pulse	Twlp	60	—	—	ns	
	Setup time of PS	Tsups	0	—	—	μs	
	Setup time of PS	Tsulps	1	_	—	μs	DC
	Hold time of PS	Thps	0	_	—	μs	PS
	Hold time of PS	Thlps	30	—	—	ns	
Set up tir	ne of data	Tsud	15	_	—	ns	R0~R5,G0~G5
Hold time	e of data	Thd	10	—	—	ns	,B0~B5
	Clock frequency	fcls	16.5	—	28	kHz	
	Pulse width of clock(Low)	Twlcls	5	—	(1/fcls)-30	μs	
	Pulse width of clock(High)	Twhcls	30	_	—	μs	
	Rising time of clock	Trcls	_	—	100	ns	CLS
	Falling time of clock	Tfcls	_	—	100	ns	
Gate	Setup time of clock	Tsucls	3	—	—	μs	
driver	Hold time of clock	Thels	0	—	—	μs	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsps	58	_	86	Hz	
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsusps	100	_	_	ns	
	Hold time of start pulse	Thsps	300	_	—	ns	SPS
	Rising time of start pulse	Trsps	-	_	100	ns	
	Falling time of start pulse	Tfsps	_		100	ns	
Vcom	Setup time of Vcom	Tsuvcom	0	_	_	μs	Vcom
	Hold time of Vcom	Thvcom	1	_	—	μs	

[Note 7-7] There must be only one up-edge of DCLK (includes Tsusp and Thsp time) in the period of SPL="Hi".

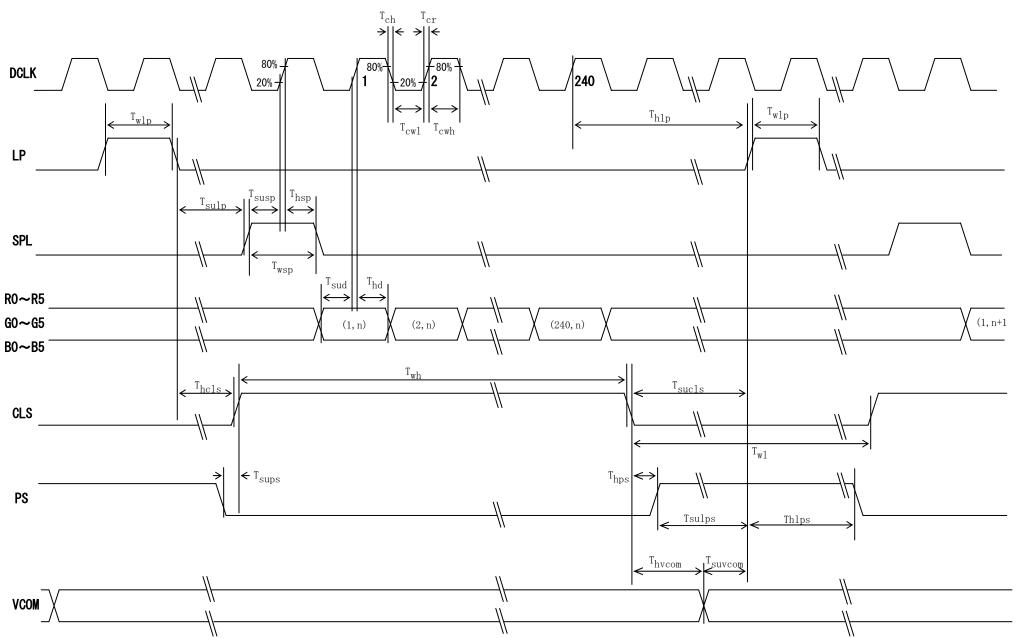
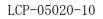


Fig.(a) Horizontal timing chart

LCP-05020-9



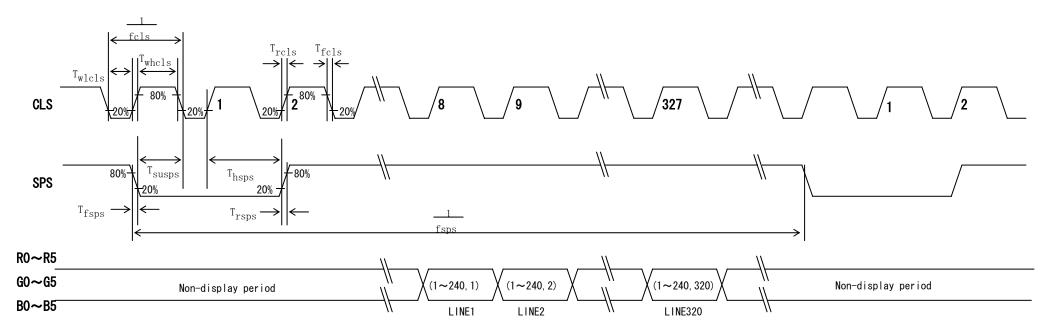


Fig.(b) Vertical timing chart

7-3)Power consumption

$Measurement\ condition: SPS=60Hz, CLS=15.73kHz, SPL=15.73kHz, DCLK=6.3MHz$

```
The term of PS="Lo" in one horizontal period \cdots 37µsec(234DCLK)
Ta=25°C
```

Table 9					when	normal s	scan mod	le
Para	meter	Sym	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Source	Analog	ISHA	VSHA=+5.0V	—	3.0	6.0	mA	[Note 7-8]
current	Digital	ISHD	VSHD=+3.3V	_	1.5	3.0	mA	[Note 7-8]
Gate	High	IDD	VDD=+15.0V	_	0.05	0.10	mA	[Note 7-9]
current	Low	IEE	VEE=-10.0V	_	-0.05	-0.10	mA	[Note 7-9]

[Note 7-8] Vertical stripe pattern alternating 21 gray scale (GS21) with 42 gray scale (GS42) every 1 dot. [Note 7-9] 64-Gray-bar vertical pattern (GS0 \sim GS63 for horizontal way)

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

Table 10

Record of the state		Table 10																			
Seale Network		Colors &						Da	ta sig	gnal											
		Gray scale	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Blue 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>Scale</td> <td></td>			Scale																		
Birto		Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organ - 0 0 0 0 0 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1 1</th1<>		Blue	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magenta 1<	В	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magenta 1<	asic	Cyan	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magenta 1<	colo	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White 1 </td <td>L,</td> <td>Magenta</td> <td>_</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	L,	Magenta	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black GS0 0 </td <td></td> <td>Yellow</td> <td>_</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>		Yellow	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graver GS1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 <		White	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grave GS2 0 1 0 </td <td></td> <td>Black</td> <td>GS0</td> <td>0</td>		Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	仓	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	aray	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sca	仓	\checkmark				\mathbf{k}						V						V		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	le of	Û	\checkmark										\mathbf{k}						\mathbf{k}		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	red	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black GS0 0 </td <td></td> <td>Û</td> <td>GS62</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td>		Û	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oracle of green GS1 0		Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total GS2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 </td <td></td> <td>Black</td> <td>GS0</td> <td>0</td>		Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	G	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ray (Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Scale	仓	\checkmark			1	k						V						V		
Image: Problem		Û	\checkmark										V						V		
Image: Problem	gree	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black GS0 0 </td <td>n</td> <td>Û</td> <td>GS62</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	n	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ît GS1 0		Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J GS62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
J GS62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	aray	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
J GS62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	Sca	仓	\downarrow										\boldsymbol{k}						\boldsymbol{k}		
J GS62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	le of	Û	\downarrow																		
J GS62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	bleı	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Bleu GS63 0 1 </td <td>Ч</td> <td>Û</td> <td>GS62</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	Ч	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
		Bleu	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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.

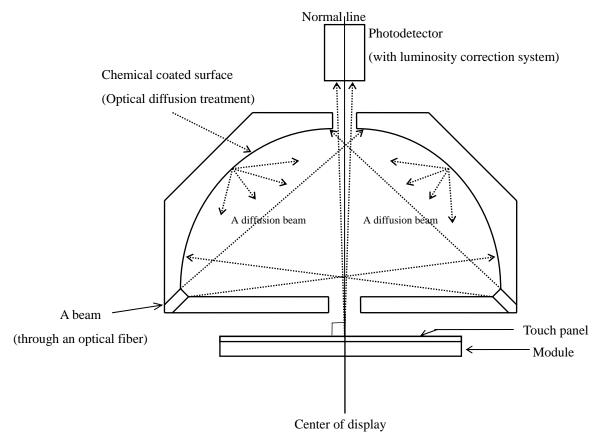
(9) Optical characteristics

9-1)Not driving the Back light condition

Table 11	-	-		(VSHA=+	5V, VSHD	=+3.3V, V	DD=+15V, V	VEE=-10V ,Ta=25°C)
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing an	gle	θ21,22		35	50	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
range		θ11	CR≥1.5	35	50	-	degree	
		θ12		35	50	-	degree	
Contrast ratio		CRmax	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	2	3	-		[Note 9-2,4]
Response	Rise	τr		-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]
time	Fall	τd	0 00	-	50	100	ms	
White chromaticity		х	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.27	0.32	0.37		[Note 9-4]
		у		0.30	0.35	0.40		
Reflection ratio		R	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	2.5	4	-	%	[Note 9-5]

* The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

* A measurement device is Otsuka luminance meter LCD5000.(With the diffusion reflection unit.)



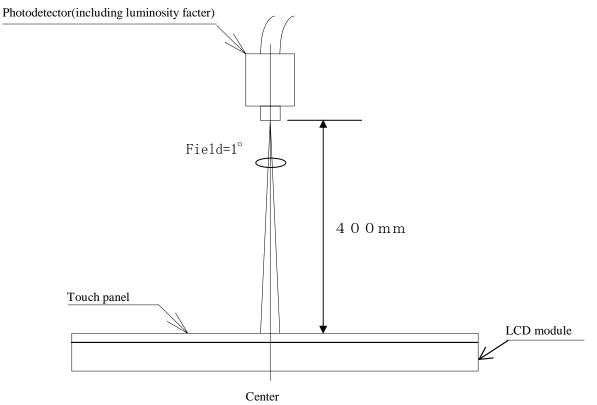
Measuring method (a) for optical characteristics

9-2)Driving the Back light condition

Table 12		-		(VSHA=+	5V, VSHD	=+3.3V, V	DD=+15V, V	VEE=-10V ,Ta=25°C)	_
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks	
Viewing an	gle	θ21,22		30	40	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2,6]	
range		θ11	CR≥2	40	50	-	degree		
		θ12		30	40	-	degree		
Contrast rat	tio	Crmax	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	50	80	-		[Note 9-2]	
Response	Rise	τr		-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]	
time	Fall	τd		-	50	100	ms		
White chromaticity		x		0.25	0.30	0.35			
		у		0.28	0.33	0.38			
Brightness		Y	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	165	225	-	cd/m ²	IL=20mA	Â
LED life time		LL	IL=20mA	-	-	-	hour	[Note 9-7]	

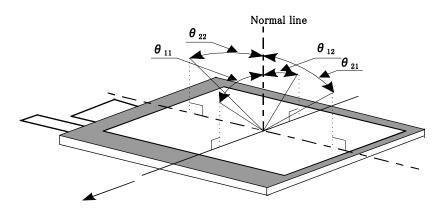
* The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

* A measurement device is TOPCON luminance meter BM-5(A).(Viewing cone 1)



Measuring method (c) for optical characteristics

[Note 9-1] Viewing angle range is defined as follows.



6 o' clock direction

Definition for viewing angle

[Note 9-2] Definition of contrast ratio:

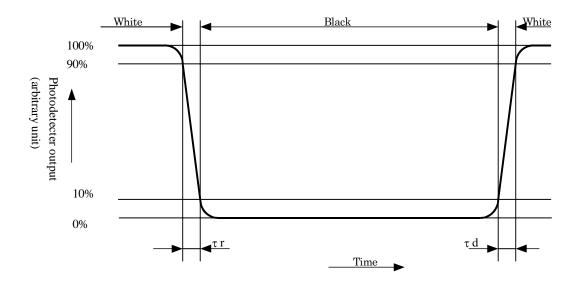
The contrast ratio is defined as follows: Photodetecter output with all pixels white(GS63)

Contrast ratio(CR)= Photodetecter output with all pixels black(GS0)

VCOMAC=5.0Vp-p

[Note 9-3] 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 9-4] A measurement device is Minolta CM-2002.

[Note 9-5] Definition of reflection ratio

Reflection ratio =

Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD module

Light detected level of the reflection by the standard white board

[Note 9-6] A measurement device is ELDIM EZContrast

[Note 9-7] This is the reference value. The White-LED life time is defind as a time when brightness not to become under 50% of the original value(at Ta=25°C)

(10) Touch panel characteristics

T<u>able 13</u>

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	—	5.0	7.0	V	
Resistor between terminals(XL-XR)	200	—	640	Ω	Provisional
Resistor between terminals(YU-YD)	150	_	550	Ω	specification
Line linearity(X direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Line linearity(Y direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Insuration resistance	20	_	_	$\mathbf{M}\Omega$	at DC25V
Minimum tension for detecting	_	_	0.79	Ν	

(11) Display quality

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standards for TFT-LCD..

(12) Mechanical characteristics

12-1) External appearance

See Fig. 1

12-2) FPC (for LCD panel) characteristics

(1)Specific connector

FH12A-50S-0.5SH(55) or FH12-50S-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°) in 30 cycles.

12-3) Design guidance for touchpanel(T/P)

- 12-3-1) Example of housing design
 - (1)If a 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.2)
 - (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.

12-3-2) 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 adhesive-tape to bond it on the front of T/P and hang it to the housing bezel.

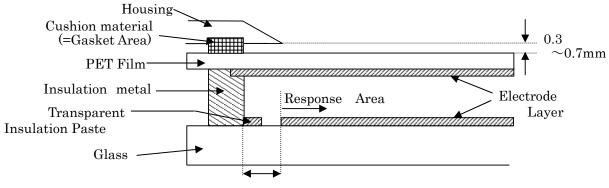
(3)Never expand the T/P top layer (PET-film) like a balloon by internal air pressure.

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.



Prohibition Area

Fig.2

(13) Handling Precautions

13-1) Insertion and taking out of FPCs

Be sure insert and take out of the FPC into the connector of the set after turning off the power supply on the set side.

13-2) Handling of FPCs

The FPC for LCD panel shall be bent only slit portion. The bending slit shall be bent uniformly on the whole slit portion with bending radius larger than 0.6mm ,and only inner side (back side of the module). Don't bend it outer side (display surface side).

Don't give the FPCs too large force, for example, hanging the module with holding FPC.

13-3) Installation of the module

On mounting the module, be sure to fix the module on the same plane. Taking care not to warp or twist the module.

- 13-4) Precautions when mounting
 - (1) If water droplets and oil attaches to it for a long time, discoloration and staining occurs. Wipe them off immediately.
 - (2) Glass is used for the TFT-LCD panel. If it is dropped or bumped against a hard object, it may be broken. Handle it with sufficient care.
 - (3) As the CMOS IC is used in this module, pay attention to static electricity when handling it. Take a measure for grounding on the human body.

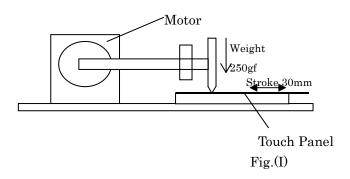
13-5) Others

- (1) The liquid-crystal is deteriorated by ultraviolet rays. Do not leave it in direct sunlight and strong ultraviolet rays for many hours.
- (2) If it is kept at a temperature below the rated storage temperature, it becomes coagulated and the panel may be broken. Also, if it is kept at a temperature above the rated storage temperature, it becomes isotropic liquid and does not return to its original state. Therefore, it is desirable to keep it at room temperature as much as possible.
- (3) If the LCD breaks, don't put internal liquid crystal into the mouth. When the liquid crystal sticks to the hands, feet and clothes, wash it out immediately.
- (4) Wipe off water drop or finger grease immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- (5) Observe general precautions for all electronic components.
- (6) VCOM must be adjusted on condition of your final product. No adjustment causes the deterioration for display quality.
- (7) Static image should not be displayed more than 5 minutes in order to prevent from occurrence of residual image.
- (8) If local pressure joins T/P surface for a long time, it will become the cause of generating of Newton's ring.

(14) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module

Table 14

No.	Test items	ble 14 Test conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=+70°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-25°C 240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operating test	Tp=+40°C , 95%RH 240h (But no condensation of dew)
4		Tp=+70°C 240h
5	Low temperature operating test	Tp=-10°C 240h
6	Electro static discharge test	$\pm 200 \text{V} \cdot 200 \text{pF}(0 \Omega)$ to Terminals(Contact)
		(1 time for each terminals) $\pm 8 \text{kV} \cdot 150 \text{pF}(330 \Omega)$ to Housing bezel or TP(Contact) $\pm 15 \text{kV} \cdot 150 \text{pF}(330 \Omega)$ to Housing bezel or TP(in Air)
7	Shock tset	980 m/s ² , 6 ms ±X,±Y,±Z 3 times for each direction (JIS C0041, A-7 Condition C)
8	Vibration test	Frequency range: 10Hz~55Hz Stroke: 1.5 mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz X,Y,Z 2 hours for each direction (total 6 hours) (JIS C0040,A-10 Condition A)
9	Heat shock test	Ta=-25°C \sim +70°C / 5 cycles (1h) (1h)
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) Bending 10 times by bending radius R1.0mm (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.

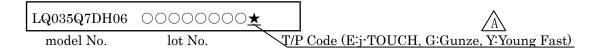
(b)Test No.10 \sim No.11

The measurements after the tests are satisfied (10)-Table 13 (Touch panel characteristics)

(15) Others

15-1) Indication of lot number

The lot number is shown on a label. Attached location is shown in Fig.1 (Outline Dimensions). Indicated contents of the label



15-2) Used Regulation of Chemical Substances Breaking Ozone Stratum

Substances with the object of regulating: CFCS, Carbon tetrachloride, Halon

1,1,1-Trichloro ethane (Methyl chloroform)

- (a) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances.
- (b) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances in processes of manufacture.
- 15-3) If some problems arise about mentioned items in this document and other items, the user of the TFT-LCD module and Sharp will cooperate and make efforts to solve the problems with mutual respect and good will.

(16) Forwarding form(see Fig.3 Package Form)

- (17)Piling number of cartons: Max 8
- (18)Package quantity in one cartons: 100pcs
- (19)Carton size: 575mm $\times 332$ mm $\times 209$ mm
- Total mass of 1 carton filled with full modules: 8000g (20)

Cond

	Iotal mass of 1 carton fille	a with full modules. 8000g
ndi	tions for storage.	
E	nvironment	
	(1)Temperature	$:0\sim40^{\circ}C$
	(2)Humidity	: 60%RH or less (at 40°C)
		No dew condensation at low temperature and high humidity.
	(3)Atmosphere	[:] Harmful gas, such as acid or alkali which bites electronic
		components and/or wires, must not be detected.
	(4)Period	: about 3 months
	(5)Opening of the package	\therefore In order to prevent the LCD module from breakdown by
		electrostatic charges, please control the room humidity
		over 50%RH and open the package taking sufficient
		countermeasures against electrostatic charges, such as
		earth, etc.

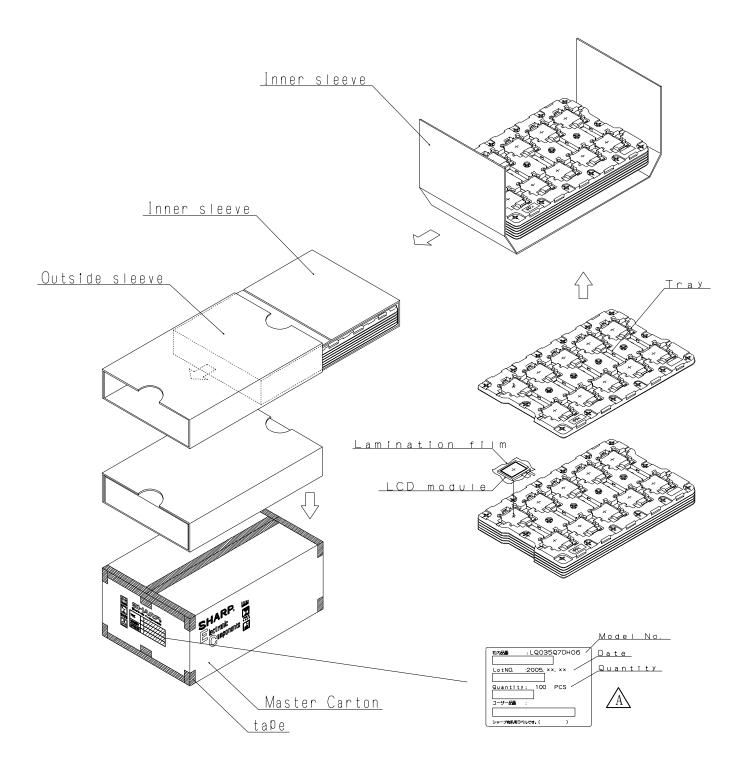
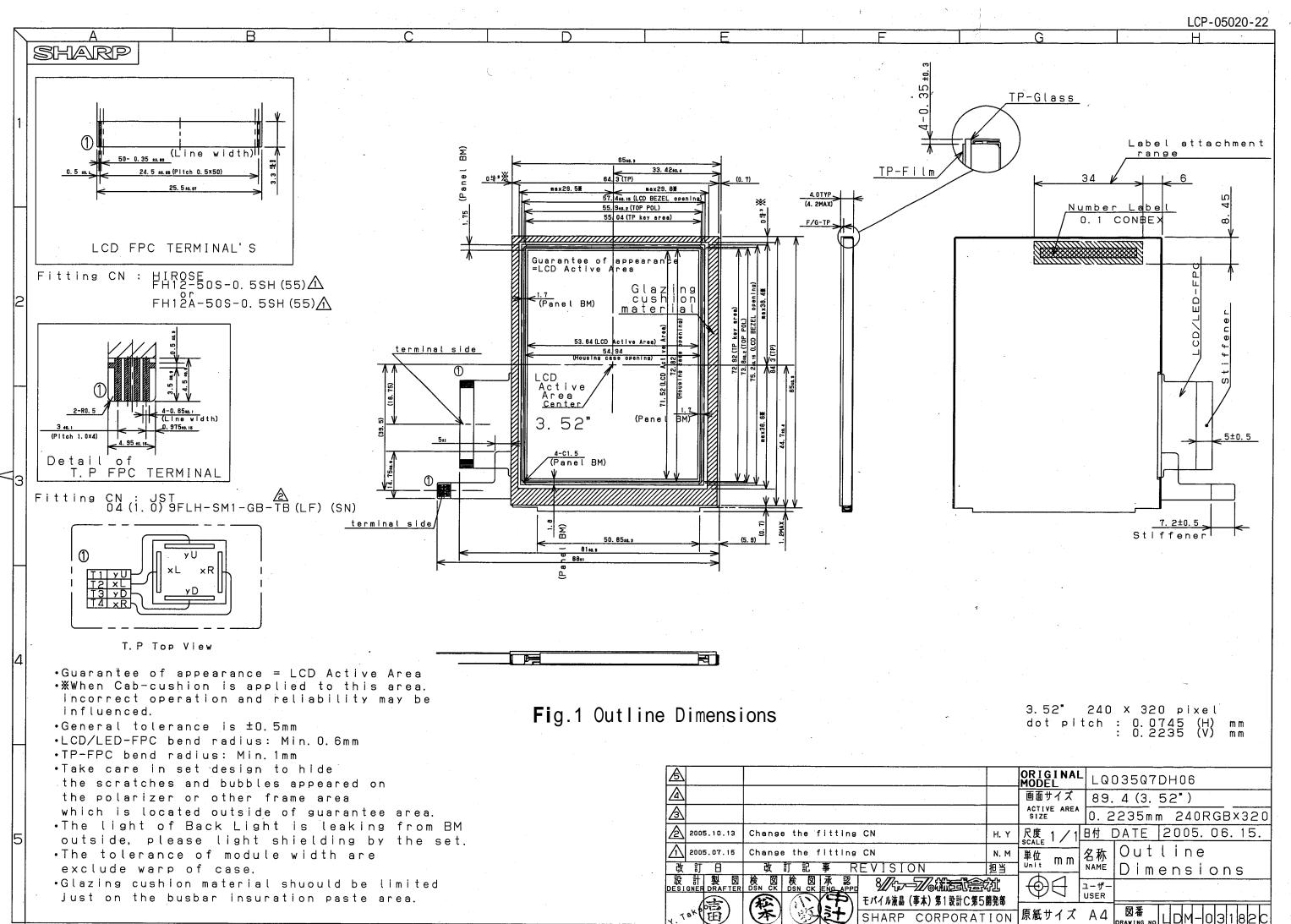


Fig. 3 Forwarding form



SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Suggested applications (if any) are for standard use; See Important Restrictions for limitations on special applications. See Limited Warranty for SHARP's product warranty. The Limited Warranty is in lieu, and exclusive of, all other warranties, express or implied. ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR USE AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. In no event will SHARP be liable, or in any way responsible, for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage.

SHARP[®]

NORTH AMERICA

SHARP Microelectronics of the Americas 5700 NW Pacific Rim Blvd. Camas, WA 98607, U.S.A. Phone: (1) 360-834-2500 Fax: (1) 360-834-8903 Fast Info: (1) 800-833-9437 www.sharpsma.com

TAIWAN

SHARP Electronic Components (Taiwan) Corporation 8F-A, No. 16, Sec. 4, Nanking E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China Phone: (886) 2-2577-7341 Fax: (886) 2-2577-7326/2-2577-7328

CHINA

SHARP Microelectronics of China (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 28 Xin Jin Qiao Road King Tower 16F Pudong Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China Phone: (86) 21-5854-7710/21-5834-6056 Fax: (86) 21-5854-4340/21-5834-6057 Head Office:

No. 360, Bashen Road,

Xin Development Bldg. 22 Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China Email: smc@china.global.sharp.co.jp

EUROPE

SHARP Microelectronics Europe Division of Sharp Electronics (Europe) GmbH Sonninstrasse 3 20097 Hamburg, Germany Phone: (49) 40-2376-2286 Fax: (49) 40-2376-2232 www.sharpsme.com

SINGAPORE

SHARP Electronics (Singapore) PTE., Ltd. 438A, Alexandra Road, #05-01/02 Alexandra Technopark, Singapore 119967 Phone: (65) 271-3566 Fax: (65) 271-3855

HONG KONG

SHARP-ROXY (Hong Kong) Ltd. 3rd Business Division, 17/F, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Phone: (852) 28229311 Fax: (852) 28660779 www.sharp.com.hk **Shenzhen Representative Office:** Room 13B1, Tower C, Electronics Science & Technology Building Shen Nan Zhong Road Shenzhen, P.R. China Phone: (86) 755-3273731 Fax: (86) 755-3273735

JAPAN

SHARP Corporation Electronic Components & Devices 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-Ku Osaka 545-8522, Japan Phone: (81) 6-6621-1221 Fax: (81) 6117-725300/6117-725301 www.sharp-world.com

KOREA

SHARP Electronic Components (Korea) Corporation RM 501 Geosung B/D, 541 Dohwa-dong, Mapo-ku Seoul 121-701, Korea Phone: (82) 2-711-5813 ~ 8 Fax: (82) 2-711-5819