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APPLICABLE GROUP
TFT LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
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APPLICABLE GROUP
TFT LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
GROUP

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

# TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. L Q O 3 5 Q 2 D D 5 5

☐ CUSTOMER'S	APPROVAL
DATA	
ВҮ	7.0

PRESENTED

BY

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# RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No:LQ035Q2DD55

SPEC No : LCY-01054

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2002.03.27	LCY-01054B	20	16-1)Indication of lot number Safix addition code V	2002.4.1 application
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#### (1) Application

This literature applies to LQ035Q2DD55.

## (2) Overview

This module is a color reflective and active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor), named HR-TFT(High Reflective TFT). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, an FPC, a front 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

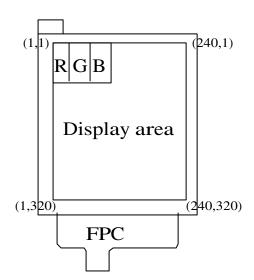
Table 1

Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Screen size (Diagonal)	8.88 [3.52"] Diagonal	cm	
Display active area	53.64 (H) ×71.52 (V)	mm	
Touch panel active area	55.64 (H) ×73.52 (V)	mm	
Pixel format	240(H) × 320(V)	pixels	
	(1  pixel = R+G+B  dots)		
Pixel pitch	0.2235 (H) ×0.2235 (V)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe		
Unit outline dimension	$68(W) \times 85(H) \times 5(D)$	mm	[Note3-1]
Mass	56 (Max.)	g	
Surface hardness	3Н		
(Touch panel)			

[Note 3-1]

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

#### (4)Pixel configuration



# (5)Input/Output terminal

# 5-1)TFT-LCD panel driving section

## Table2

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	VDD	_	Power supply of gate driver(high level)	
2	VCC	_	Power supply of gate driver(logic high)	
3	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	[Note5-1]
4	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	[Note5-1]
5	U/L	I	Selection for vertical scanning direction	[Note5-2]
6	SPS	I	Start signal of gate driver	
7	CLS	I	Clock signal of gate driver	
8	VSS	_	Power supply of gate driver(logic low)	
9	VEE	_	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
10	VEE	_	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
11	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	
12	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	
13	SPL	I/O	Sampling start signal	
14	R0	I	RED data signal(LSB)	
15	R1	I	RED data signal	
16	R2	I	RED data signal	
17	R3	I	RED data signal	
18	R4	I	RED data signal	
19	R5	I	RED data signal(MSB)	
20	G0	I	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
21	G1	I	GREEN data signal	
22	G2	I	GREEN data signal	
23	G3	I	GREEN data signal	
24	G4	I	GREEN data signal	
25	G5	I	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
26	В0	I	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
27	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
28	B2	I	BLUE data signal	
29	В3	I	BLUE data signal	
30	B4	I	BLUE data signal	
31	В5	I	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
32	VSHD	_	Power supply of digital	
33	DGND	_	Ground(digital)	
34	PS	I	Power save signal	
35	LP	Ι	Data latch signal of source driver	
36	DCLK	I	Data sampling clock signal	
37	LBR	I	Selection for horizontal scanning direction	[Note5-3]

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
38	SPR	I/O	Sampling start signal	
39	VSHA	_	Power supply(analog)	
40	V0	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
41	V1	Ι	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
42	NC	1		
43	NC	I		
44	NC	-		
45	V2	Ι	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
46	NC	-		
47	NC	Ī		
48	V3	Ι	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
49	V4	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
50	AGND		Ground(Analog)	

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

[Note5-2] Selection for vertical scanning direction

U/L	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
High	Inverted scanning (X, 1)
	<b>↑</b>
	(X, 320)
Low	Normal scanning (X, 1)
	$\downarrow$
	(X, 320)

[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 $(1,Y) \leftarrow (240,Y)$

## 5-2)Front light driving section

Table 3

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
L1	L1	I	Power supply for fluorescent tube (High voltage)	
L2	L2	I	Power supply for fluorescent tube (Low voltage)	[Note5-2]

[Note5-2] L2 terminal should be connected to either GND voltage terminal of DC/AC inverter.

## 5-3)Touch panel driving section

Table 4

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
T1	YU	ı	Lower electrode Y (12 o'clock side)	
Т2	XR	ı	upper electrode X (right side)	
Т3	YL	_	Lower electrode Y (6 o'clock side)	
T4	XL	_	upper electrode X (left side)	

## (6)Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Power supply(source/Analog)	VSHA	Ta=25°C	-0.3 <b>~</b> +7.0	V	
Power supply(source/Digital)	VSHD	Ta=25°C	-0.3 <b>~</b> +7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VEE-VSS	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VCC-VSS	Ta=25°C	-0.3 <b>~</b> +7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD-VEE	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
	(VSS)				
Input voltage (Analog)	VIA	Ta=25°C	-0.3∼VSHA+0.3	V	[Terminal①]
Input voltage (Digital)	VID	Ta=25°C	-0.3∼VSHD+0.3	V	[Terminal2]
Input voltage (Touch panel)	VIT	Ta=25°C	0~+7.0	V	[Note6-1]
Input current (Touch panel)	IIT	Ta=25°C	28	mA	[Note6-1]
Operating temperature (panel surface)	Торр	_	-10~50	°C	[Note6-2]
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	-25~70	°C	[Note6-2]

[Terminal①] V0,V1,V2,V3,V4

 $[Terminal @] \ MOD, U/L, SPS, CLS, SPL, R0 \sim R5, G0 \sim G5, B0 \sim B5, LP, DCLK, LBR, SPR, PS$ 

[Note6-1] Terminals of touch panel(XL,XR,YL,YU) are applied.

[Note6-2] Humidity: 95%RH Max.(at Ta  $\leq 40^{\circ}$ C). Maximum wet-bulb temperature is less than 39°C (at Ta > 40°C). Condensation of dew must be avoided.

- (7) Electrical characteristics
  - 7-1)Recommended operating conditions
  - A) TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 6 GND=0V

Table 0 GND-0							
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)							
Standard input vol	tage	V0∼V9	0	-	VSHA	V	[Note 7-1]
	High voltage	VDD	+14.5	+15.0	+15.5	V	
	Logic high voltage	VCC	VSS+VSHD	VSS+VSHD	VSS+VSHD	V	[Note 7-2]
Supply voltage			-0.1		+0.1		
for gate driver	Logic low voltage	VSS	-14.3	-15.0	-15.7	V	
	Low voltage (AC)	VEEAC	=	VCOMAC	-	Vp-p	[Note 7-3]
	Low voltage (DC)	VEEDC	-9.5	-9.0	-8.5	V	[Note 7-3]
Input voltage for S	ource driver (Low)	VILS	GND	=	0.2VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]
Input voltage for S	ource driver (High)	VIHS	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]
Input current for S	ource driver (Low)	IILS	-	-	30	μΑ	[Note 7-4]
I 6 6	d.: (II:-L)	IIHS1	-	-	30	μΑ	[Note 7-5]
input current for S	ource driver (High)	IIHS2	-	-	1200	μΑ	[Note 7-6]
Input voltage for C	Sate driver (Low)	VILG	GND	-	0.2VSHD	V	[Note 7-7]
Input voltage for Gate driver (High)		VIHG	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	[Note 7-7]
Input current for Gate driver (Low)		IILG	-	-	4	μΑ	[Note 7-7]
Input current for Gate driver (High)		IIHG	-	-	4	μΑ	[Note 7-7]
Common electrode	AC component	VCOMAC	-	±2.5	±2.6	Vp-p	[Note 7-8]
driving signal	DC component	VCOMDC	+0.1	+1.1	+2.1	V	[Note 7-8]

X Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply

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

Turn on 
$$\cdots$$
 VSHD $\rightarrow$ VSHA  $\rightarrow$  VCC  $\rightarrow$  VSS  $\rightarrow$  VEE  $\rightarrow$  VDD  
Turn off  $\cdots$  VDD  $\rightarrow$  VEE  $\rightarrow$  VSS  $\rightarrow$  VCC  $\rightarrow$ VSHA $\rightarrow$  VSHD

- ② The input signal of "MOD" Terminals(Pin No.3 and No.4) must be low voltage when turning on the power supply, and it is held until more than double vertical periods after VCC is turned on completely. After then, it must be held high voltage until turning off the power supply.(Connect Pin No.3 and No.4 terminals to the same signal.)
- [Note 7-1] These are standard input voltages for gray scale. When VCOM is alternated polarity, these voltage should be alternated polarity. V0(black) is different polarity alternating signal of VCOM. V4(white) is the same polarity alternating signal of VCOM. Center voltage of each standard input voltage shift positive way for LCD characteristics (V0→V1→V2→V3→V4).

This sift amount is adjusted so as to no flicker of each standard input voltage after

DC bias voltage of VCOM and V0 is adjusted.

- [Note 7-2] It must be kept that  $3.0V \le (VCC-VSS) \le 3.6V$ .
- [Note 7-3] The same phase and amplitude with VCOM. VEEDC is center of VEE.
- [Note 7-4] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,PS,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.
- [Note 7-5] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.
- [Note 7-6] PS terminal is applied.

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

[Note 7-8] 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) Front light driving section

Table 7 Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Units	Remarks terminal
Lamp voltage	VL	300	330	360	Vrms	(at 1.5mArms)
Lamp current	IL	_	1.5	4.0	mArms	
Frequency	fL	40	ı	100	kHz	
Kick-off voltage	Vs	Ī	ĺ	650	Vrms	(Ta=25°C)
		Ī	ĺ	800	Vrms	(Ta=0°C)
Power consumption	WL	_	0.5	_	W	[Note 7-9]

[Note 7-9] Calculated reference value(IL×VL)

Inverter:HIU-288(12pF)49kHz Harison Toshiba Lighting Corp.

# 7-2) Timing Characteristics of input signals

Table 8 AC Characteristics (1)

(VSHA=+5V, VSHD=+3.3V, Ta= $25^{\circ}$ C)

Paramete	r	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark		
Clock free	Clock frequency of source driver		4.5	_	6.8	MHz			
	Rising time of clock	Ter	_	_	20	ns			
	Falling time of clock	Tcf	_	_	20	ns	DCLK		
	Pulse width (High level)	Tcwh	40	_	_	ns			
	Pulse width (Low level)	Tewl	40	_	_	ns			
	Frequency of start pulse	fsp	16.5	_	28	kHz			
C	Setup time of start pulse	Tsusp	15	_	_	ns	SPL,SPR		
Source	Hold time of start pulse	Thsp	10	_	_	ns			
driver	Pulse width of start pulse	Twsp	ı	_	1.5/fcK	ns	[Note 7-9]		
	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	_	_	$\mu$ s	D.C.		
	Hold time of PS		0	_	_	$\mu$ s	PS		
Set up tin	ne of data	Tsud	15	_	_	ns	R0~R5,G0~G5		
Hold time	of data	Thd	10	_	_	ns	,B0∼B5		
	Clock frequency	fcls	16.5	_	28	kHz			
	Pulse width of clock(Low)	Twlcls	5	_	(1/fclk)-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	_	_	$\mu$ s			
	Frequency of start pulse	fsps	50	_	86	Hz			
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsu	100	_	_	ns			
-	Hold time of start pulse	Th	300	_	_	ns	SPS		
	Rising time of start pulse	Trsp	_	_	100	ns			
	Falling time of start pulse	Tfsp	_	_	100	ns			
Vcom	Setup time of Vcom	Tsuvcom	3	_	_	μs	Vcom		
	Hold time of Vcom	Thycom	1	_	_	μs			

[Note 7-9] There must be only one up-edge of DCLK (includes Tsusp and Thsp time) in the period of SPL="Hi".

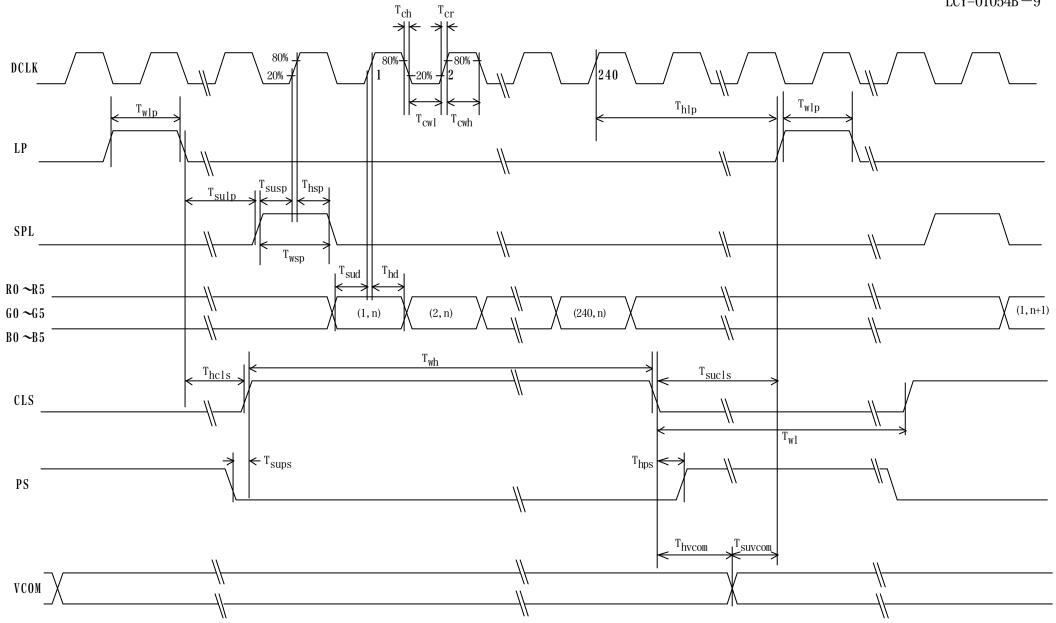


Fig.(a) Horizontal timing chart

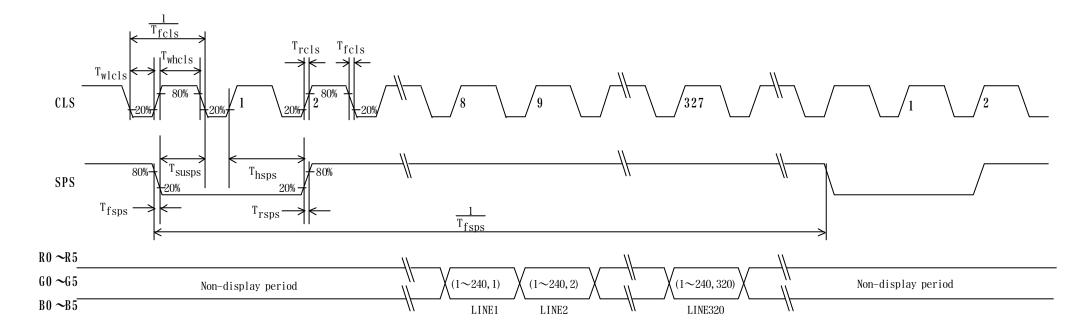


Fig.(b) Vertical timing chart

### 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  $\cdots$  37  $\mu$  sec(234DCLK) Ta=25°C

Table 9 when normal scan mode

Parame	eter	Sym	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Source	Analog	ISHA	VSHA=+5.0V	_	8.0	15	mA	【Note 7-11】
current	Digital	ISHD	VSHD=+3.3V	_	2.7	4.3	mA	[Note 7-11]
Gate	High	IDD	VDD=+15.0V	_	0.06	0.18	mA	[Note 7-12]
current	Low	IEE	$VEE = -9.0 \pm 2.5V$	ı	-0.05	-0.15	mA	[Note 7-12]
	logic High	ICC	VCC=-11.7V	ı	0.09	0.27	mA	[Note 7-12]
	logic Low	ISS	VSS=-15.0V	_	-0.2	-0.6	mA	[Note 7-12]

[Note 7-11] Vertical stripe pattern alternating 21 gray scale (GS21) with 42 gray scale (GS42) every 1 dot.

[Note 7-12] 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

Colors &   Colors &		Table 10																			
Scale		Colors &						Da	ta sig	gnal											
Black		Gray scale	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5
Blue			Scale																		
Green		Black	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyan		Blue	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magenta	В	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magenta	asic	Cyan	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magenta	colo	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	[	Magenta	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black		Yellow	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care		White	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Control   Cont		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		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	Gray	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	$\downarrow$			1	<b>/</b>					•	$\downarrow$					1	,		
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\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	f rec	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black   GSO   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O		Û	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GET VALUE         GS1         0 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Red</td><td>GS63</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>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></t<>		Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darker   GS2   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
Second   S	G	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second   S	ray (	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second   S	Scale	仓	$\downarrow$			1	<b>/</b>					`	$\downarrow$					1	,		
Green GS63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0		Û	$\downarrow$			1	/					•	V					1	,		
Green GS63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	gree	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black   GSO   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O	n	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Fig. 1.		Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darker   GS2   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
♣         GS62         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         1	$\overline{}$	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
♣         GS62         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         1	iray	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
♣         GS62         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         1	Sca	仓	<b>V</b>			1	<u> </u>						<u> </u>					1	,		
♣         GS62         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         1	le of	Û	<b>+</b>			1	<u> </u>									1					
♣         GS62         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         1         1         1         1         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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	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

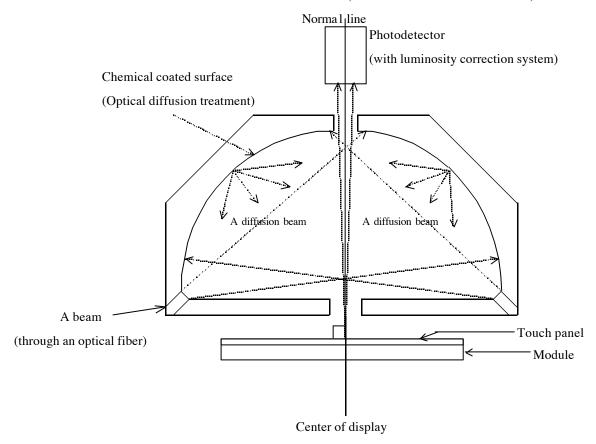
## 9-1)Not driving the front light condition

Table 11 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≥2	35	50	_	degree	
		θ12		35	50	_	degree	
Contrast ratio		CRmax		5	8	_		[Note 9-2,4]
Response	Rise	τr		ı	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]
time	Fall	τd	$ heta=0^\circ$	-	50	100	ms	
White chromaticity		X	0 —0	0.26	0.31	0.36		[Note 9-4]
		y		0.28	0.33	0.38		
Reflection ratio		R			13	-	%	[Note 9-5]

<sup>\*</sup> The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

<sup>\*</sup> A measurement device is Otsuka luminance meter LCD5000.(With the diffusion reflection unit.)



Measuring method (a) for optical characteristics

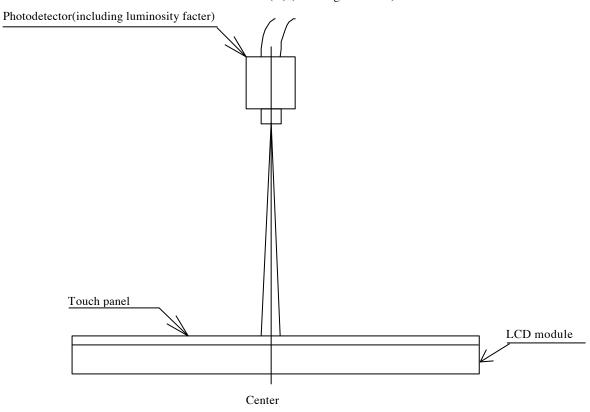
## 9-2)Driving the front light condition

Table 12 Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle		θ11,12		35	50	_	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
range		θ21	CR≥2	25	30	_	degree	
		θ22		35	50	_	degree	
Contrast ra	tio	Crmax		6	8	_		[Note 9-2]
Response	Rise	τr		ı	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]
time	Fall	τd	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	ı	50	100	ms	
White chro	maticity	X		0.26	0.31	0.36		
		у		0.28	0.33	0.38		
Brightness		Y	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	30	40	_	cd/m2	
			IL=1.5mA					
			$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	60	80			
			IL=2.5mA					
Lamp life ti	me	LL	IL=1.5mA	10000	-	_	hour	[Note 9-6]

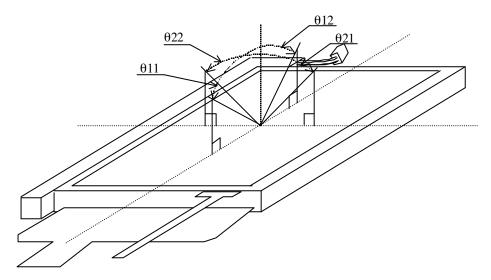
<sup>\*</sup> The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

<sup>\*</sup> A measurement device is TOPCON luminance meter BM-5(A).(Viewing cone  $1^{\circ}$ )



Measuring method (b) for optical characteristics

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



Definition for viewing angle

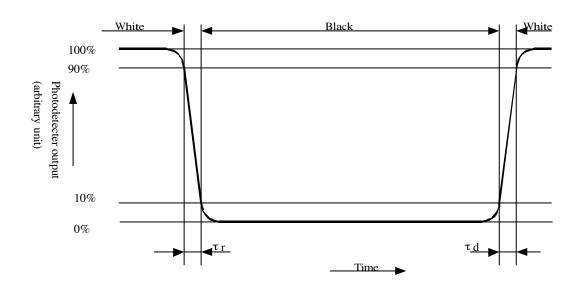
[Note 9-2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as follows:

$$VCOMAC=5.0Vp-p, V0=4.0Vp-p, V4=-4.0Vp-p$$

### [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

Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD module

Reflection ratio =

Light detected level of the reflection by the standard white board

[Note 9-6] The CCFTlamp life time is defined as a time when brightness not to become under 50% of the original value.

#### (10) Touch panel characteristics

#### Table 13

1 4010 13	1	1		1	
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	_	5.0	7.0	V	
Resistor between terminals(X1-X2)	300	480	900	Ω	Provisional
Resistor between terminals(Y1-Y2)	200	419	850	Ω	specification
Accuracy of detecting dimension	_	_	±1.0	%	
Line linearity(X direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Line linearity(Y direction)	_	_	1.5	%	
Insuration resistance	20	_	_	мΩ	at DC25V
Minimum tension for detecting	0.1	_	0.79	N	

#### (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

FH12-50S-0.5SH (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 an consumer will put a palm on housing in normal usage, care should be taken as follows.
    - (2)Keep the gap, for example 0.3 to 0.7mm, between bezel edge and T/P surface.

The reason is to avoid the bezel edge from contacting T/P surface that may cause a "short" with bottom layer(See Fig.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 glass.
  - (2)Do not to use an adhensive-tape to bond it on the front of T/P and hang it to the housing bezel.
  - (3)Never expand the T/P top layer(PET-film) like a balloon by internal air pressure. The life of the T/P will be extremely short.
- (4)Top layer, PET, dimension is changing with environmental temperature and humidity. Avoid a stress from housing bezel to top layer, because it may cause "waving".
- (5) The input to the Touchpanel sometimes distorts touch panel itself.

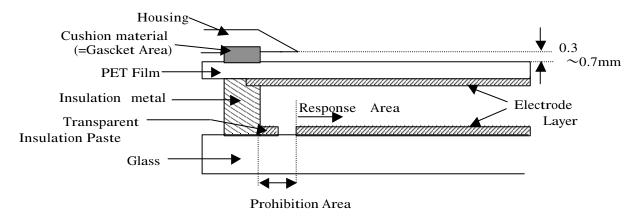


Fig.2

#### (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)Precaution 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 and touch 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.

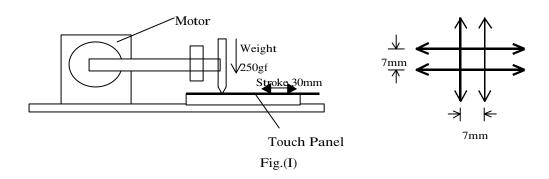
#### 13-5)Others

- (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) There is the rage which even the active area outside shines at the time of frontlight driving.

# (14)Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module

Table 14

	1 au	
No.	Test items	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	High temperature operating test	
5	Low temperature operating test	Tp=-10°C 240h
6	Electro static discharge test	$\pm 200 \text{V} \cdot 200 \text{pF}(0 \Omega)$ 1 time for each terminals
7	Shock tset	980 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 6 ms $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ 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 : 4.9N Hitting speed : 3 times per second
11	Writing friction resistance test (Touch panel)	Write according to the right illustration in the under –mentioned conditions:  Pen: 0.8R Polyacetal stylus  Load: 4.9N  Speed: 3 strokes per second  Stroke: 30mm  Frequency: 50000 times × 4 pieces  Testing apparatus: shown in Fig (I)



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

(a)Test No.1~9

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

(b)Test No.10~No.11

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

#### (16) Others

16-1)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

LQ035Q2DD55 OOOOOOV

model No. lot No.

16-2) 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.
- 16-3) 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.

17)Forwarding form(see Fig.4 Package Form)

a) Piling number of cartons: Max 20

b) Package quality in one cartons: 50pcs

c) Carton size: 550mm x 415mm x 89mm

d) Total mass of 1 carton filled with full modules: 4100g

Conditions for storage.

#### Environment

(1)Temperature :  $0\sim40^{\circ}$ C

(2)Humidity : 60%RH or less (at 40°C)

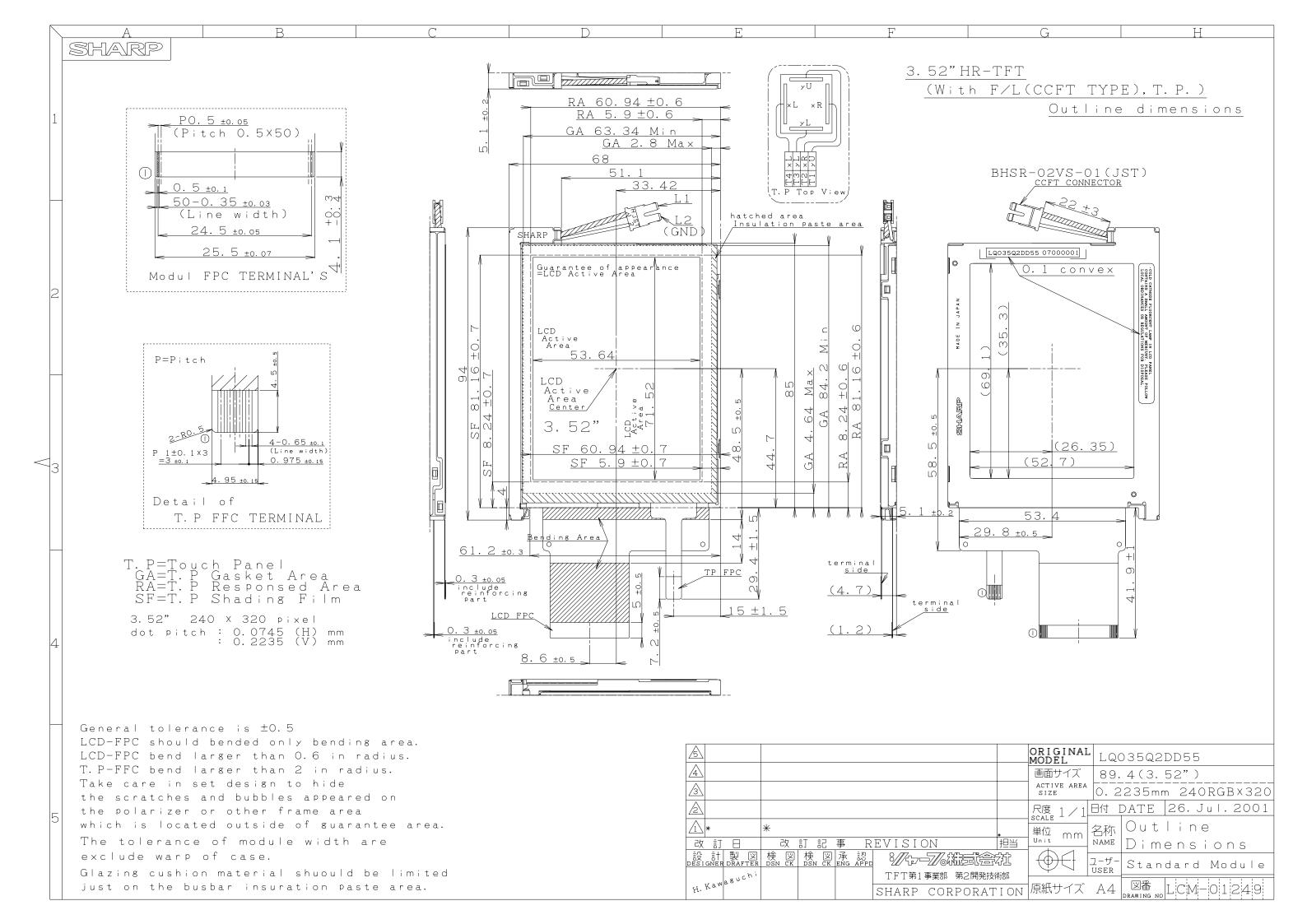
No dew condensation at low temperature and high humidity.

(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 : 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.



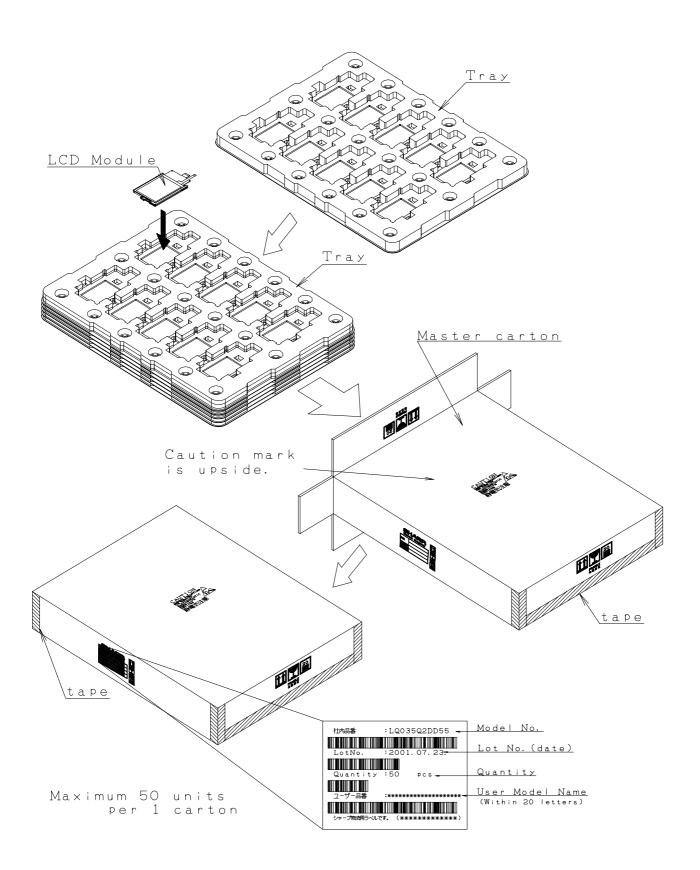


Fig.4 Package Form