

**SPECIFICATION  
FOR  
LCD Module  
KD040FM-1A**

<b>MODULE:</b>	<b>KD040FM-1A</b>
<b>CUSTOMER:</b>	

<b>REV</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>DATE</b>
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## General Description

### \* Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, back-light unit. The resolution of a 4.0" TFT-LCD contains 480x800 pixels, and can display up to 65K/262K/16.7M colors.

### \* Features

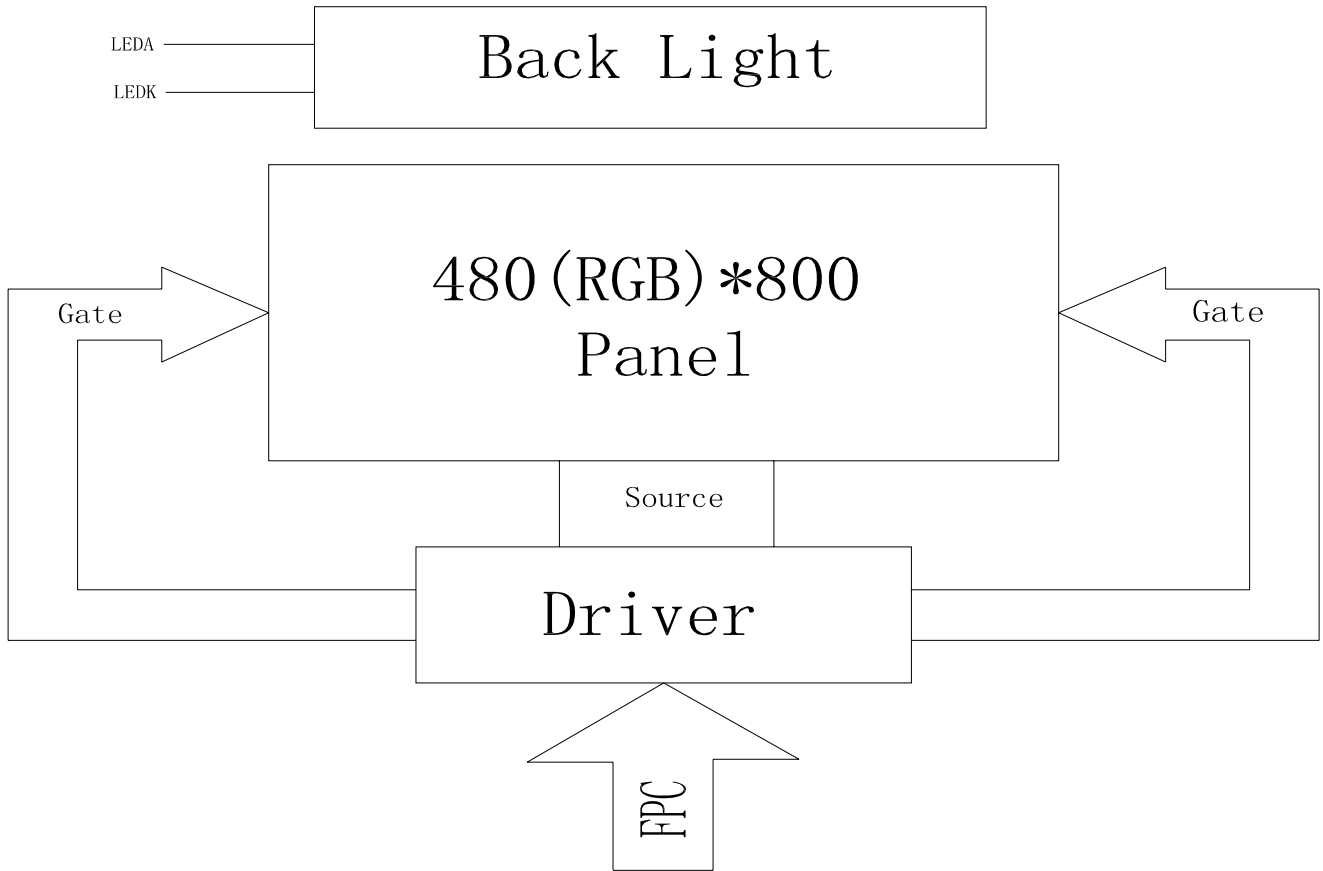
- Low Input Voltage: 3.3V(TYP)
- Display Colors of TFT LCD: 65K/262K/16.7M colors
- Interface: 3-SPI+16/18/24-bits RGB interface.

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Display area(AA)	51.84(H)*86.4(V) (4.0inch)	mm	-
Driver element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display colors	65K/262K/16.7M	colors	-
Number of pixels	480(RGB)*800	dots	-
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Pixel pitch	0.108(H)*0.108(V)	mm	-
Viewing angle	ALL	o'clock	-
Controller IC	ILI9806E	-	-
Display mode	Transmissive/Normally Black	-	-
Operating temperature	-20~+70	°C	-
Storage temperature	-30~+80	°C	-

### \* Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)		58.26		mm	-
	Vertical(V)		98.1		mm	-
	Depth(D)		2.2		mm	-
Weight			TBD		g	-

### 1. Block Diagram





## 2. Outline dimension

NO.	Pin Name
1	V0(NC)
2	X0(NC)
3	Y0(NC)
4	AL(NC)
5	GND
6	GND
7	VCI
8	VCI
9	DB22(R7)
10	DB22(R6)
11	DB22(R5)
12	DB24(R4)
13	DB16(R3)
14	DB16(R2)
15	DB17(R1)
16	DB16(R0)
17	DB16(G7)
18	DB16(G6)
19	DB16(G5)
20	DB12(G4)
21	DB11(C3)
22	DB11(C2)
23	DB8(GT)
24	DB5(C0)
25	DB7(B7)
26	DB6(B6)
27	DB5(B5)
28	DB4(B4)
29	DB3(B3)
30	DB2(B2)
31	DB1(B1)
32	DB0(B0)
33	NC
34	NC
35	NC
36	NC
37	RESET
38	CS
39	NC
40	SCL
41	NC
42	PCLK
43	VSYNC
44	HSYNC
45	DE
46	S/D
47	S/D
48	NC
49	LEDA
50	LEDK

**注:** 上机壳开窗须小于LCD/CF 0.3mm以上, LCD V.A区为镜片建议开窗区!

此处设计时请注意FPC穿孔!

FPC弯折参考图

FPC展开出货

**NOTE:** RGB interface DB Used.

RGB Interface	DB Pin in use
16 Bit RGB interface	DB20-DB16, DB13-DB8, DB4-DB0,
18 Bit RGB interface	DB21-DB16, DB13-DB8, DB5-DB0,
24 Bit RGB interface	DB23-DB0

**NOTE:** If used RGB mode must select serial interface!

**BL Circuit**

**Re V**    **Revision content description**    **Date**

A	FIRST	2014/08/10
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**深圳市柯达科电子科技有限公司**  
Shenzhen Startek Electronic Technology Co.,Ltd

**DRAWING NAME**    **KD040FM-1A-LCM**

**TOLERANCE**    **X.X±0.3**    **Unit**

**OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**    **X.XX±0.2**    **mm**

Scale 1:1       Approve

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**NOTES:**

1. DISPLAY TYPE: 4.0", TFT-LCD, 65K/262K/16.7M COLORS
2. DISPLAY MODE: T/M NORMALLY BACK
3. VIEWING DIRECTION: ALL
4. DRIVER IC: ILI9806E (COG)
5. VCI: 3.3V(TYP)
6. OPERATING TEMP: -20°C TO 70°C
7. STORAGE TEMP: -30°C TO 80°C
7. BACK LIGHT: LED WHITE, 8 LED, 40mA, 12.8±0.2V
8. RoHS COMPLIANT.

### 3. Input terminal Pin Assignment

Pin NO.	Symbol	Function	I/O
1	YU(NC)		
2	XR(NC)		
3	YD(NC)		
4	XL(NC)		
5	GND	Ground.	P
6	GND	Ground.	P
7	VCI	Supply voltage (3.3V).	P
8	VCI	Supply voltage (3.3V).	P
9-32	DB23-DB0	Data bus PINS. -RGB data bus used. 24-bitbus: use DB23-DB0 18-bit bus: use DB21-DB16,DB13-DB8,DB5-DB0. 16-bit bus: use DB20-DB16,DB13-DB8,DB4-DB0 If not used PINS, please must connect to GND.	I/O
33-36	NC		
37	RESET	Reset pin. Setting either pin low initializes the LSI. Must be reset after power is supplied.	I
38	CS	Chip select signal. Low: chip can be accessed; High: chip cannot be accessed.	I
39	NC		
40	SCL	Serial clock input.	I
41	NC		
42	PCLK	Dot clock signal.	

43	VSYNC	Frame synchronizing signal.	I
44	HSYNC	Line synchronizing signal.	I
45	DE	Data enable signal.	I
46	SDO	Serial data output pin used for the SPI Interface. Leave the pin to open when not in use.	O
47	SDI	Serial data input pin used for the SPI Interface.	I
48	NC		
49	LEDA	Anode pin of backlight.	P
50	LEDK	Cathode pin of backlight.	P



## 4. LCD Optical Characteristics

### 4.1 Overview

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance 1lux and temperature = 25 ± 2°C) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and TOPCON BM-5) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\theta$  and  $\Phi$  equal to 0°. We refer to  $\theta=0$  ( $=\theta_3$ ) as the 3 o'clock direction (the "right"),  $\theta=90$  ( $=\theta_{12}$ ) as the 12 o'clock direction ("upward"),  $\theta=180$  ( $=\theta_9$ ) as the 9 o'clock direction ("left") and  $\theta=270$  ( $=\theta_6$ ) as the 6 o'clock direction ("bottom"). While scanning  $\theta$  and/or  $\Phi$ , the center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed. Optimum viewing angle direction is 6 o'clock.

### 4.2 Optical Specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Viewing Angle range	Horizontal	$\theta_3$	CR > 10	80	85	-	Deg.	Note 1	
		$\theta_9$		80	85	-	Deg.		
	Vertical	$\theta_{12}$		80	85	-	Deg.		
		$\theta_6$		80	85	-	Deg.		
Contrast ratio		CR	$\theta = 0^\circ$	550	800	-		Note 2	
Transmittance		Tr.		3.34	3.93	-	%	Without APF Note 3	
White Chromaticity		$x_w$		0.277	0.292	0.307		Note 4 CF Glass Base on C Light	
		$y_w$		0.318	0.333	0.348			
Reproduction of color (C light)	Red	$R_x$		0.650	0.665	0.680			
		$R_y$		0.308	0.323	0.338			
	Green	$G_x$		0.257	0.272	0.287			
		$G_y$		0.573	0.588	0.613			
	Blue	$B_x$		0.119	0.134	0.149			
		$B_y$		0.106	0.121	0.136			
Response Time (Rising + Falling)		$T_r + T_f$	$T_a = 25^\circ C$ $\theta = 0^\circ$	-	35	-	ms		Note 5

## Note:

1. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface (see FIGURE 1).
2. Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of  $\Theta = 0$  and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (see FIGURE 1) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. Transmittance is the Value with Polarizer
4. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 5 shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.
5. The electro-optical response time measurements shall be made as FIGURE 3 by switching the "data" input signal ON and OFF. The times needed for the luminance to change from 10% to 90% is  $T_r$ , and 90% to 10% is  $T_d$ .

Figure 1. The Definition of  $V_{th}$  &  $V_{sat}$

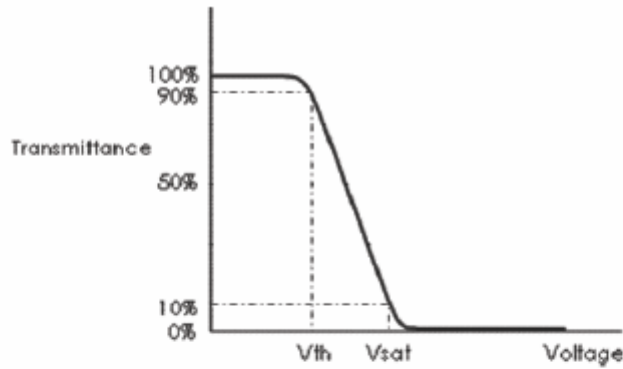


Figure 2. Measurement Set Up

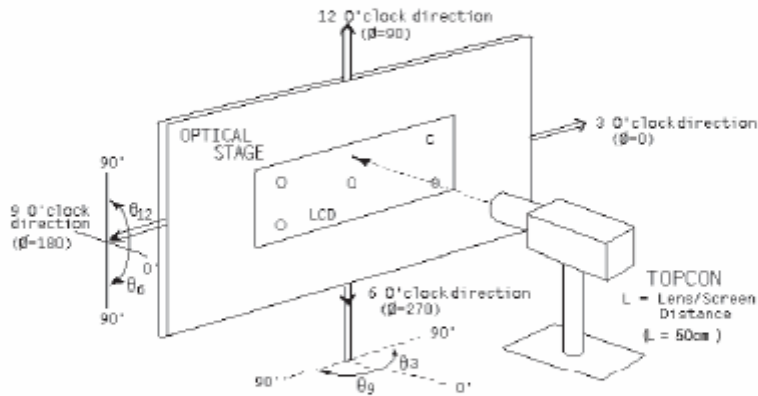
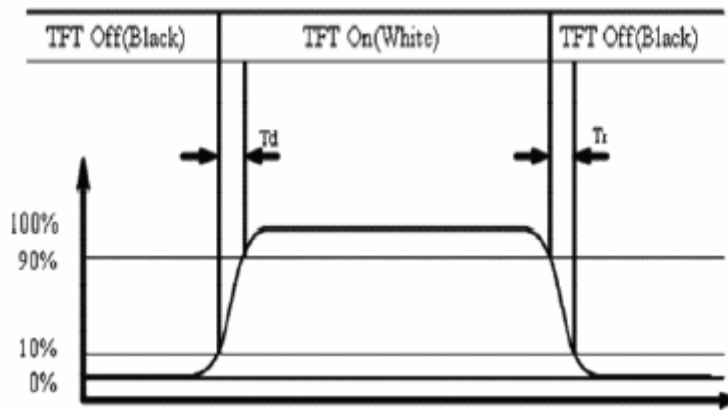


Figure 3. Response Time Testing



## 5. Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25 VSS=0V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	5.0	V
Digital interface supply Voltage	VDDIO	-0.3	4.0	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	+70	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+80	°C

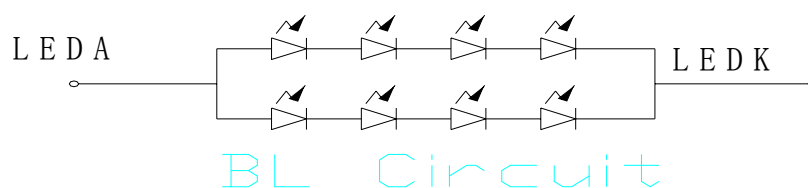
### 5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	4.2	V	--
Digital interface supply Voltage	VDDIO	1.65	3.3	4.2	V	--
Normal mode Current consumption	IDD	--	30	--	mA	--
Level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7V <sub>DDIO</sub>	--	V <sub>DDIO</sub>	V	--
	V <sub>IL</sub>	GND	--	0.3V <sub>DDIO</sub>	V	--
Level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DDIO</sub> -0.4	--	--	V	--
	V <sub>OL</sub>	GND	--	GND+0.4	V	--

### 5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

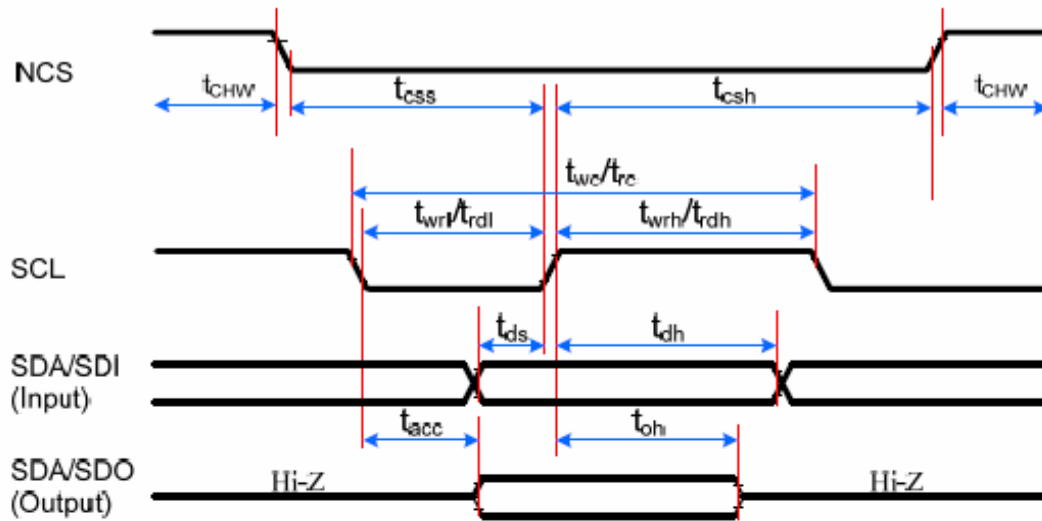
The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 8chips White LED

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	40	--	mA	--
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	--	12.8	--	V	--
LCM Luminance	L <sub>V</sub>	350	--	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> =40mA
Uniformity	AV <sub>g</sub>	80	--	--	%	--



## 6. AC Characteristic

### 6.1 Display Serial Interface Timing Characteristics (3-line SPI system)

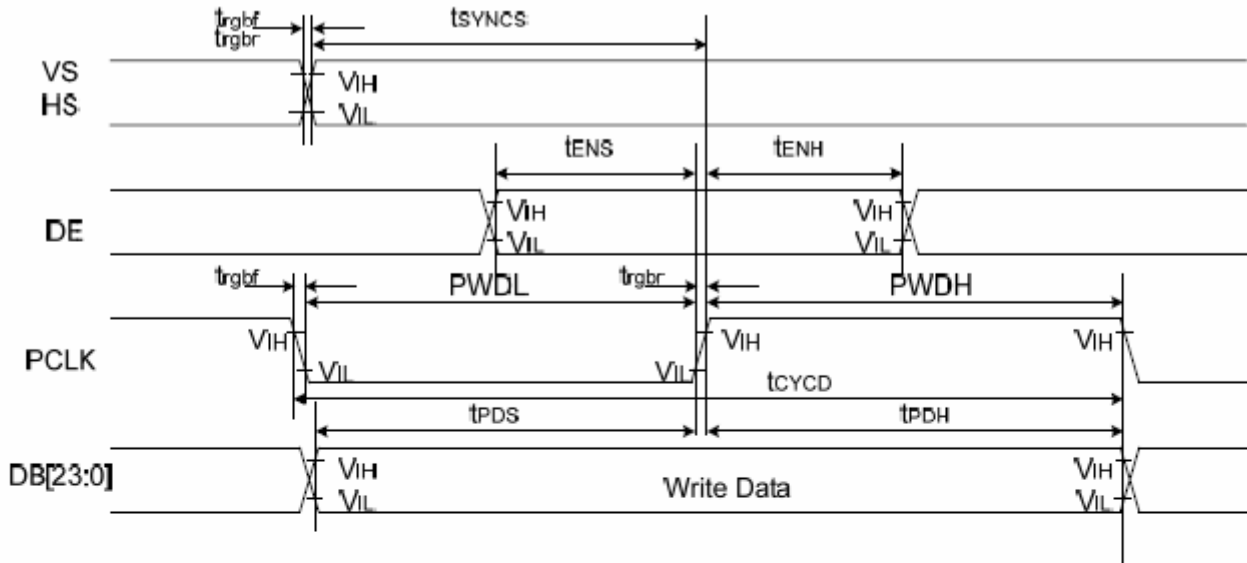


Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
CSX	t <sub>CSS</sub>	Chip select time (Write)	15	-	ns	
	t <sub>CSH</sub>	Chip select hold time (Read)	15	-	ns	
	t <sub>CHW</sub>	CS "H" pulse width	40	-	ns	
SCL	t <sub>WC</sub>	Serial clock cycle (Write)	30	-	ns	
	t <sub>WRH</sub>	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t <sub>WRL</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t <sub>RC</sub>	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
	t <sub>RDH</sub>	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	t <sub>RDL</sub>	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
SDA/SDO (Output)	t <sub>ACC</sub>	Access time (Read)	10	100	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
	t <sub>OH</sub>	Output disable time (Read)	15	100	ns	For minimum CL=8pF
SDA/SDI (Input)	t <sub>DS</sub>	Data setup time (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t <sub>DH</sub>	Data hold time (Write)	10	-	ns	

Note:

1. T<sub>a</sub> = -30 to 70 °C, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.6V, VCI=2.5V to 3.6V, T=10+/-0.5ns.
2. Does not include signal rise and fall times.

## 6.2 Parallel 24/18/16-bit RGB Interface Timing Characteristics

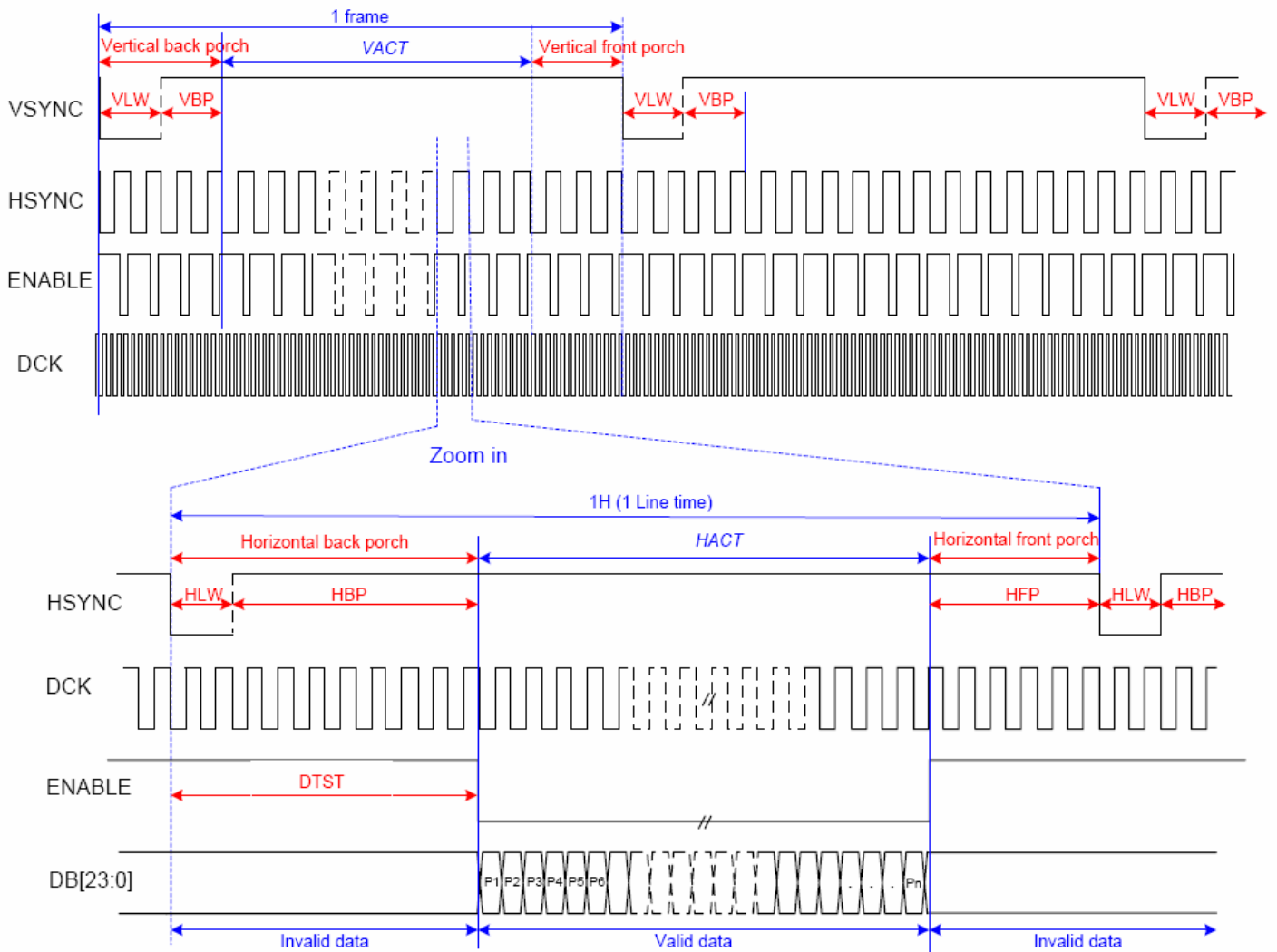


Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
VS/ HS	$t_{SYNCS}$	VS/HS setup time	5	-	ns	24/18/16-bit bus RGB interface mode
	$t_{SYNCH}$	VS/HS hold time	5	-	ns	
DE	$t_{ENS}$	DE setup time	5	-	ns	
	$t_{ENH}$	DE hold time	5	-	ns	
DB[23:0]	$t_{POS}$	Data setup time	5	-	ns	
	$t_{PDH}$	Data hold time	5	-	ns	
PCLK	PWDH	PCLK high-level period	13	-	ns	
	PWDL	PCLK low-level period	13	-	ns	
	$t_{CYCD}$	PCLK cycle time	28	-	ns	
	$t_{rgr}, t_{rgrf}$	PCLK,HS,VS rise/fall time	-	15	ns	

Note:  $T_a = -30$  to  $70$  °C,  $IOVCC=1.65V$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $VCI=2.5V$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $DGND=0V$

### 6.3 DPI Interface Timing

The timing chart of 24-/18-/16-bit DPI (RGB) interface mode is illustrated in Figure .



- VLW : VSYNC Low pulse Width
- HLW : HSYNC Low pulse Width
- DTST : Data Transfer Startup Time
- Pn : pixel 1, pixel 2..., pixel n.

Parameter	Symbols	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frame Rate	FR		54		66	fps
Horizontal Low Pulse width	HLW		1		-	DOTCLK
Horizontal Back Porch	HBP		2		126	DOTCLK
Horizontal Address	HACT			480		DOTCLK
Horizontal Front Porch	HFP		2		-	DOTCLK
Vertical Low Pulse width	VLW		1		126	Line
Vertical Back Porch	VBP		1		126	Line
Vertical Address	VACT				864	Line
Vertical Front Porch	VFP		1		255	Line
Data Clock	DCLK		16.6		41.7	MHz

## 6.4 Reset input timing

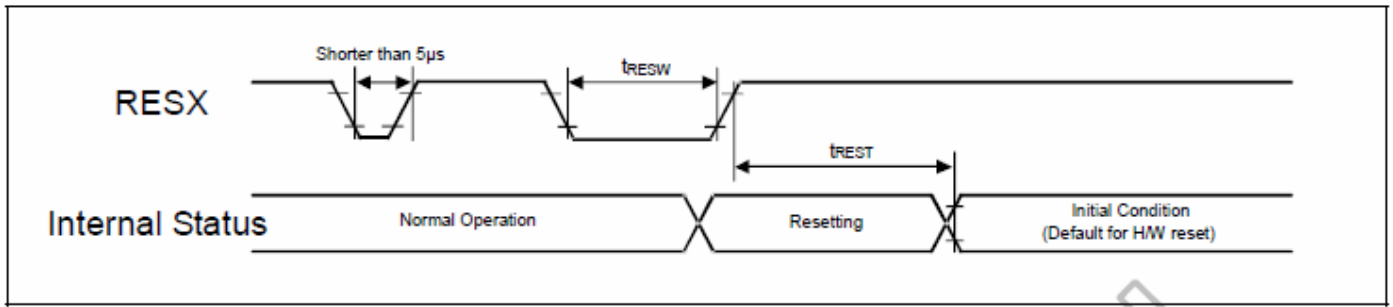


Figure 8.7: Reset input timing

Symbol	Parameter	Related pins	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Note	Unit
$t_{RESW}$	Reset low pulse width <sup>(1)</sup>	RESX	10	-	-	-	$\mu s$
$t_{REST}$	Reset complete time <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	5	When reset is applied during Sleep In mode	ms
		-	-	-	120	When reset is applied during Sleep Out mode	ms

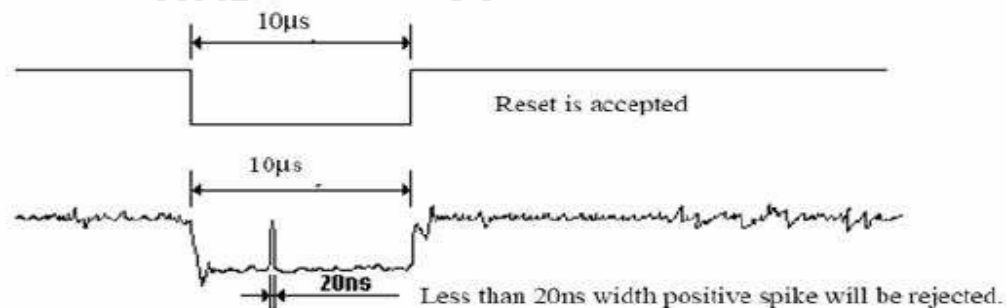
Note: (1) Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below.

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5 $\mu$	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10 $\mu s$	Reset
Between 5 $\mu s$ and 10 $\mu s$	Reset Start

(2) During the resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In –mode) and then returns to Default condition for H/W reset.

(3) During Reset Complete Time, ID2 value in OTP will be latched to internal register during this period. This loading is done every time when there is H/W reset complete time ( $t_{REST}$ ) within 5ms after a rising edge of RESX.

(4) Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



(5) When Reset is applied during Sleep In Mode.

(6) When Reset is applied during Sleep Out Mode.

(7) It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

Table 8.10: Reset timing



## 7. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

### 7.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

#### 7.1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

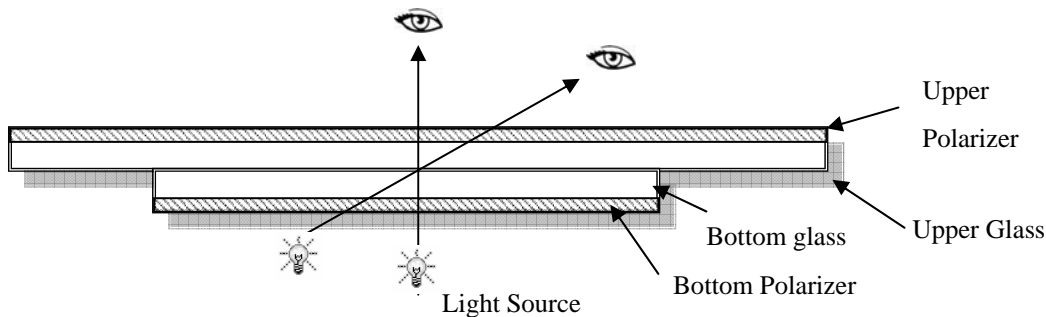
Temperature :  $25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$

Humidity :  $65\% \pm 10\% \text{RH}$

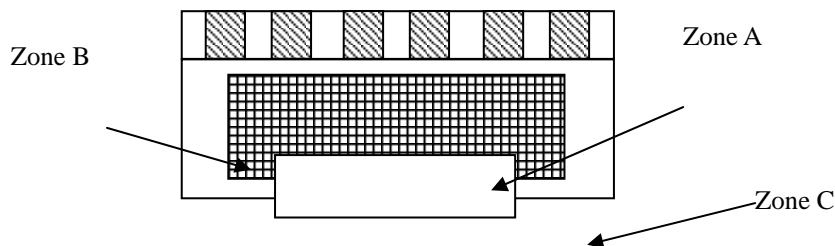
Viewing Angle : Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance: 30-50cm



#### 7.1.2 Definition



Zone A : Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B : Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C : Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer .)

Note:

As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer.

### 7.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2003 ; , normal inspection, Class II

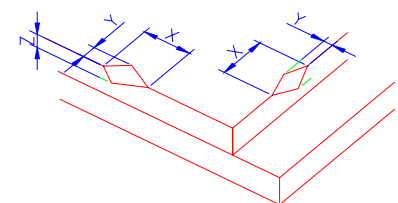
AQL:

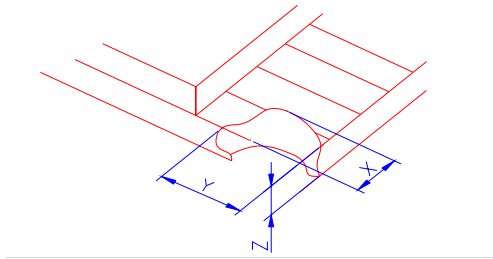
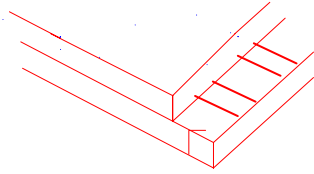
Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display , TP: Touch Panel , LCM: Liquid Crystal Module

No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display, Open or miss line 2) Display abnormally, Short 3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting. 4) TP no function	Major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	Minor
5	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed.	
6	LCD/Polarizer/TP	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

### 7.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

Number	Items	Criteria(mm)						
1.0 LCD Crack/Broken	(1) The edge of LCD broken	 <table border="1" data-bbox="845 1635 1388 1814"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤3.0mm</td> <td>&lt;Inner border line of the seal</td> <td>≤T</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0mm	<Inner border line of the seal	≤T
X	Y	Z						
≤3.0mm	<Inner border line of the seal	≤T						
NOTE: X: Length Y: Width Z: Height L: Length of ITO,								

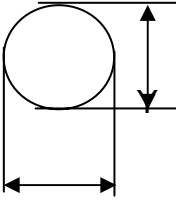
T: Height of LCD	(2)LCD corner broken	 <table border="1" data-bbox="919 546 1329 649"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤3.0mm</td> <td>≤L</td> <td>≤T</td> </tr> </table>	X	Y	Z	≤3.0mm	≤L	≤T
	X	Y	Z					
≤3.0mm	≤L	≤T						
(3) LCD crack	 <p>Crack Not allowed</p>							

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
--------	-------	---------------



2.0

Spot defect



X

$\Phi = (X+Y)/2$

① light dot (LCD/TP/Polarizer black/white spot , light dot, pinhole, dent, stain)

Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Ignore		
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$	3( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )		
$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	1		
$0.2 < \Phi$	0		

② Dim spot (LCD/TP/Polarizer dim dot, light leakage、 dark spot)

Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
$\Phi \leq 0.1$	Ignore		
$0.1 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	2( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )		
$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.3$	1		
$\Phi > 0.3$	0		

③ Polarizer accidented spot

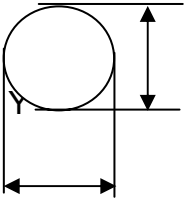
Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore		
$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	2( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )		
$\Phi > 0.5$	0		

Line defect

(LCD/TP /Polarizer black/white line, scratch, stain)

Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable Qty		
		A	B	C
$\Phi \leq 0.03$	Ignore	Ignore		Ignore
$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	$L \leq 3.0$	$N \leq 2$		
$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$	$L \leq 2.0$	$N \leq 2$		
$0.08 < W$	Define as spot defect			


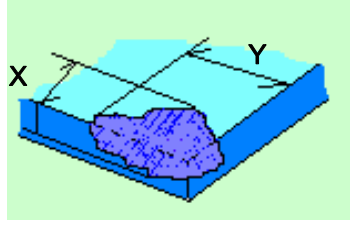
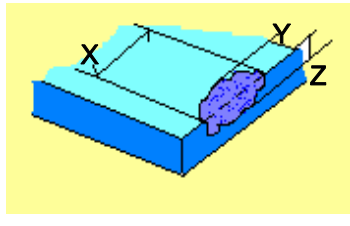


Items	Criteria (mm)																																																																	
<p>Spot defect</p>  <p>X</p> <p><math>\Phi = (X+Y)/2</math></p>	<p>① light dot (LCD/TP/Polarizer black/white spot , light dot, pinhole, dent, stain)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="359 694 1284 1048"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Size (mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.10</math></td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.10 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.15</math></td> <td colspan="3">3( distance <math>\geq 10\text{mm}</math>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.15 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.2</math></td> <td colspan="3">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi</math></td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>② Dim spot (LCD/TP/Polarizer dim dot, light leakage、 dark spot)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="359 1142 1311 1496"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Size (mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.1</math></td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.1 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.2</math></td> <td colspan="3">2( distance <math>\geq 10\text{mm}</math>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.3</math></td> <td colspan="3">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\Phi &gt; 0.3</math></td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>③ Polarizer accidented spot</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="359 1590 1169 1895"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Size (mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\Phi \leq 0.2</math></td> <td colspan="3">Ignore</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>0.2 &lt; \Phi \leq 0.5</math></td> <td colspan="3">2( distance <math>\geq 10\text{mm}</math>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\Phi &gt; 0.5</math></td> <td colspan="3">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.10$	Ignore			$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.15$	3( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )			$0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	1			$0.2 < \Phi$	0			Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.1$	Ignore			$0.1 < \Phi \leq 0.2$	2( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )			$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.3$	1			$\Phi > 0.3$	0			Zone Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty			A	B	C	$\Phi \leq 0.2$	Ignore			$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.5$	2( distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$ )			$\Phi > 0.5$	0		
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Line defect (LCD/TP /Polarizer black/white line, scratch, stain)	Width(mm)			Length(mm)			Acceptable Qty		
							A	B	C
	$\Phi \leq 0.03$			Ignore			Ignore		
	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$			$L \leq 3.0$			$N \leq 2$		
	$0.05 < W \leq 0.08$			$L \leq 2.0$			$N \leq 2$		
$0.08 < W$			Define as spot defect						
Polarizer Bubble	Zone		Acceptable Qty						
	Size (mm)		A	B	C				
	$\Phi \leq 0.2$		Ignore						
	$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$		2 (distance $\geq 10$ mm)						
	$0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.6$		1						
$0.6 < \Phi$		0							
SMT	According to IPC-A-610C class II standard . Function defect and missing part are major defect ,the others are minor defect.								

TP bubble/ accident spot	Size $\Phi$ (mm)		Acceptable Qty		
			A	B	C
	$\Phi \leq 0.1$		Ignore		
	$0.1 < \Phi \leq 0.2$		2 (distance $\geq 10$ mm)		
	$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.3$		1		
$0.3 < \Phi$		0			
Assembly deflection	beyond the edge of backlight $\leq 0.15$ mm				

5.0	TP Related	<p>Newton Ring</p> <p>Newton Ring area &gt; 1/3 TP area NG</p> <p>Newton Ring area ≤ 1/3 TP area OK</p>							
	<p>TP corner broken</p> <p>X : length</p> <p>Y : width</p> <p>Z : height</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="526 1097 965 1249"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X ≤ 3.0mm</td> <td>Y ≤ 3.0mm</td> <td>Z &lt; LCD thickness</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Circuitry broken is not allowed.</p>	X	Y	Z	X ≤ 3.0mm	Y ≤ 3.0mm	Z < LCD thickness	
X	Y	Z							
X ≤ 3.0mm	Y ≤ 3.0mm	Z < LCD thickness							
	<p>TP edge broken</p> <p>X : length</p> <p>Y : width</p> <p>Z : height</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="526 1388 965 1541"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>Z</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X ≤ 6.0mm</td> <td>Y ≤ 2.0mm</td> <td>Z &lt; LCD thickness</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Circuitry broken is not allowed.</p>	X	Y	Z	X ≤ 6.0mm	Y ≤ 2.0mm	Z < LCD thickness	
X	Y	Z							
X ≤ 6.0mm	Y ≤ 2.0mm	Z < LCD thickness							

Criteria ( functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed
5	TP no function	Not allowed



## 8. Reliability Test Result

### 8.1 Condition

Item	Condition	Sample Size	Test Result	Note
Low Temperature Operating Life test	-20°C, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Thermal Humidity Operating Life test	60°C, 90%RH, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Temperature Cycle ON/OFF test	-20°C ↔ 70°C, ON/OFF, 20CYC	3ea	pass	(1)
High Temperature Storage test	80°C, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Low Temperature Storage test	- 30°C, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Thermal Shock Resistance	The sample should be allowed to stand the following 5 cycles of operation: TSTL for 30 minutes -> normal temperature for 5 minutes -> TSTH for 30 minutes -> normal temperature for 5 minutes, as one cycle, then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature, and allowing it stand for 24 hours	3ea	pass	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces, 66cm(MEDIUM BOX)	1box	pass	-

Note (1) ON Time over 10 seconds, OFF Time under 10 seconds

## 9. Cautions and Handling Precautions

### 9.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- (1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.  
Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- (2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- (3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- (4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.  
If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.  
Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- (9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (10) Do not disassemble the module.
- (11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- (13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.
- (14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence & 6.2 Power Off Sequence

### 9.2 Storage and Transportation.

- (1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.  
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- (4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.  
In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- (5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

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## 10.Packing

---TBD----

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