深圳市拓普微科技开发有限公司
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LMT035KDH03-NFA

LCD Module User Manual

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K.C.		
Date: 2012-03-08	Date:	Date:

Rev.	Descriptions	Release Date
0.1	New release	2012-02-22
0.2	Update 2.1 note	2012-03-08

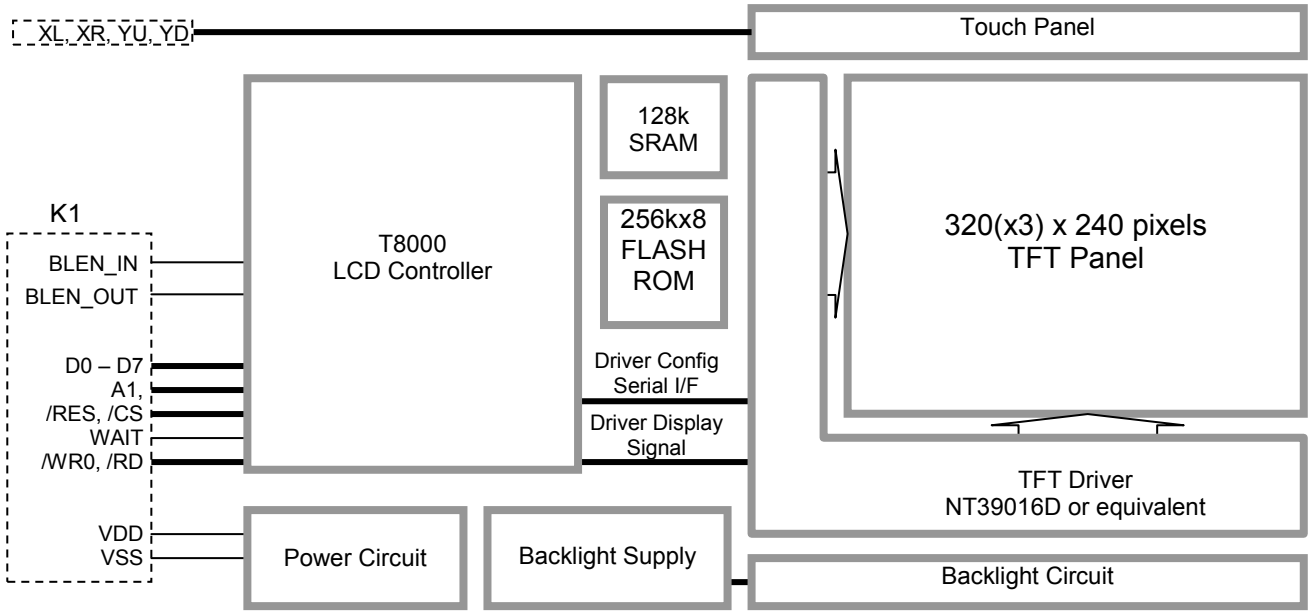
Table of Content

1. General Specification

Screen Size(Diagonal) :	3.5 inch
Resolution :	320(RGB) x 240
Interface :	8bit MCU Interface
Color Depth :	64k color (16bit) *1
Dot Pitch :	0.219 x 0.219 (mm)
Pixel Configuration :	RGB Stripe
Display Mode :	Transmissive / Positive
Surface Treatment :	Anti-Glare Treatment
Viewing Direction :	12 o'clock
Outline Dimension :	92.7 x 72.0 x 7.4 (mm)
Active Area :	70.08 x 52.56 (mm)
Weight :	(TBD)
Backlight :	6 LEDs (in series)
Operating Temperature :	-20 ~ +70°C
Storage Temperature :	-30 ~ +80°C

Note:
*1 Color tune may slightly changed by temperature and driving voltage.

2. Block Diagram



2.1 Terminal Functions

2.1.1 MCU Terminal (K1, 8bit-Data, 1bit-Add)

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1	VSS	Power Input	Power Supply GND (0V)
2			
3	VDD	Power Input	Positive Power Supply
4			
5	A1	Input	Register Select A1=LOW: Accessing Address F004 (command package port) A1=High: Accessing Address F006 (data and status port)
6	/CS	Input	Chip Select Inputs /CS=LOW: Data IO is enabled
7	/RES	Input	Reset Signal Input /RESET=LOW: Reset /RESET=HIGH: Normal
8	D0	Bi-directional I/O	8-bit bi-directional data bus
:	:		
	D7		
16	WAIT	Output	Wait Signal
17	/RD	Input	Read enable input, active LOW
18	/WR0	Input	Write enable input, active LOW
19	BLEN_IN	Input	Backlight Driver enable signal
20	BLEN_OUT	Output	Backlight enable signal output from Controller

Note:
By default, Pin19 & Pin20 are connected by JP3, this two pin could leave open for normal operation.

2.1.2 Touch Panel Terminal

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1	YU	Passive	y-axis upper side
2	XR	Passive	x-axis right side
3	YD	Passive	y-axis down side
4	XL	Passive	x-axis left side

3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Items	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	5.5	V	V_{SS} = 0V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3	5.5	V	V_{SS} = 0V
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	70	°C	No Condensation
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	80	°C	No Condensation

Cautions:
Any Stresses exceeding the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 DC Characteristics (MCU terminal)

V_{SS}=0V, V_{DD} =5.0V, T_{OP} =25°C

Items	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Applicable Pin
Operating Voltage	V_{DD}	4.8	5.0	5.2	V	VDD
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	3.0	-	VDD	V	Input pins, Bi-direction pins
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	VSS	-	0.6	V	Input pins, Bi-direction pins
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	2.6	-	-	V	Bi-direction pins (*1)
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	-	-	0.6	V	Bi-direction pins (*2)
Operating Current	I_{DD}	-	TBD	TBD	mA	VDD

Note:
*1. I_{OH}=-3.0mA
*2. I_{OL}= 3.0mA

4.2 AC Characteristics

Please refer to LCD controller datasheet for details.

4.3 Touch Panel Characteristics

T_{OP}=25°C

Items	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Operating Voltage	-	5.0	-	V	XL, XR, YU, YD
Operating Pressure	30	-	70	g	XL, XR, YU, YD
Life time	-	1000000	-	times	XL, XR, YU, YD
Response Time	-	-	10	ms	XL, XR, YU, YD
Linearity	-	-	±1.5	%	XL, XR, YU, YD

5. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Brightness	Bp		θ=0° Φ=0°	-	250	-	Cd/m^2	1
Uniformity	△Bp			80%	-	-		1,2
Viewing Angle	θ1 (Φ=90° or270°)		Cr≥10	-25～+60			Deg	3
	θ2 (Φ=0° or 180°)			-45～+45				
Contrast Ratio	Cr		θ=0° Φ=0°	-	300	-	-	4
Response Time	T_r			-	25	40	ms	5
	T_f			-	25	40	ms	
Color of CIE Coordinate	W	x	θ=0° Φ=0°	-	0.29	-	-	1,6
		y		-	0.31	-	-	
	R	x		-	0.60	-	-	
		y		-	0.37	-	-	
	G	x		-	0.34	-	-	
		y		-	0.57	-	-	
	B	x		-	0.15	-	-	
		y		-	0.09	-	-	
NTSC Ratio	S			50	-		%	

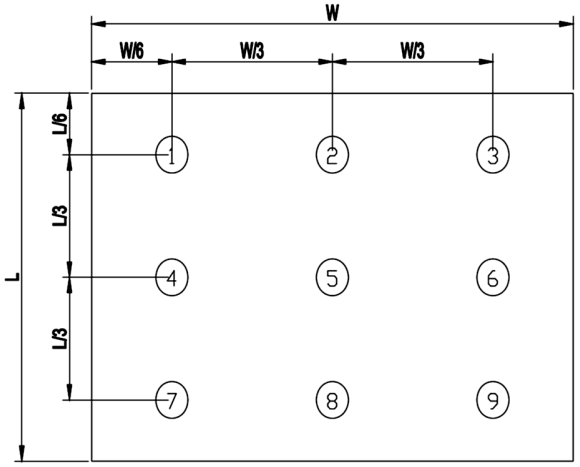
Note：The parameter is slightly changed by temperature, driving voltage and materiel.

Note 1:
The data are measured after LEDs are turned on for 5 minutes. LCM displays full white. The brightness is the average value of 9 measured spots. Measurement equipment PR-705 (Φ8mm)
Measuring condition:
- Measuring surroundings: Dark room
- Measuring temperature: Ta=25℃.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.

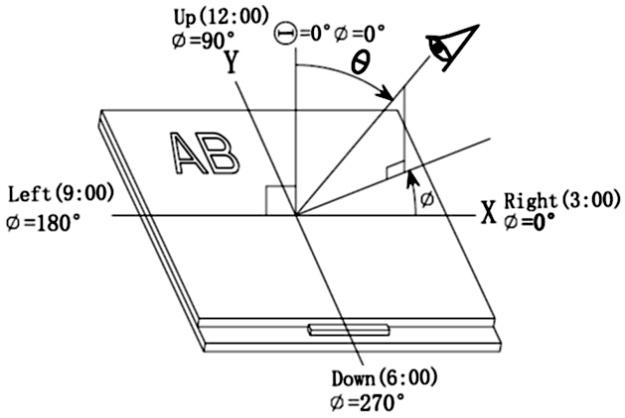
Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 5 minutes while backlight turning on.

Note 2:
The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

△Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)
Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots
Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 3:
The definition of viewing angle:
Refer to the graph below marked by θ and Φ

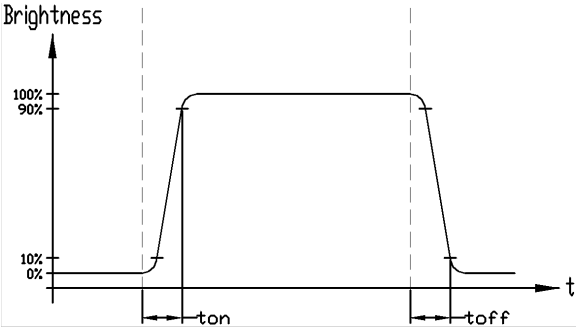


Note 4:
The definition of contrast ratio (Test LCM using PR-705):

$$\text{Contrast Ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "Black" state}}$$

(Contrast Ratio is measured in optimum common electrode voltage)

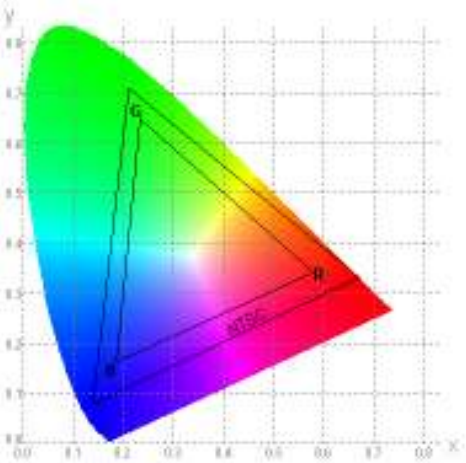
Note 5:
Definition of Response time. (Test LCD using DMS501):
The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "black" to "white"(falling time) and from "white" to "black"(rising time), respectively.
The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes.Refer to figure as below.



Note 6:
Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

Color gamut:

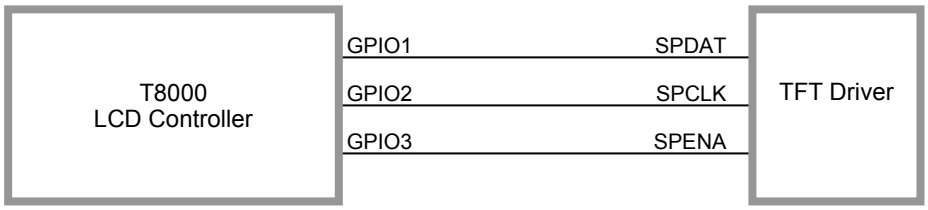
$$S = \frac{\text{Area of RGB triangle}}{\text{Area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$$



6. Function Specifications

6.1 Driver Config terminal

The LCD driver need to be config (gamma, contrast, etc…)via a serial interface to provide a best display result.
This interface is driven by T8000 GPIO output.



Please refer to NT39016D technical manual, for the details of the TFT Driver config commands.
Please refer to T8000 technical manual, for the GPIO access.

6.2 Command Packet Format

All commands are organized in packet with a 1 byte “Opcode” followed by optional parameters / data up to 64 bytes.

6.2.1 Command Packet Format

Opcode (1 byte)	Parameters / Data (up to 64 bytes)

For multi-byte parameter/data, send LSB (low byte)first, MSB (highest byte) last.

6.2.2 Opcode Group

00 - 0F Reserved for Serial Communication
10 - 1F 2D Hardware-acceleration: Fonts Drawing Operations
20 - 2F 2D Hardware-acceleration: Geometric Drawing Operations
30 - 3F Audio Operations
40 - 4F Reserved
50 - 5F Reserved
60 - 6F Communication
70 - 7F Reserved
80 - 8F System Control
F0 – FF Reserved for serial mode synchronization

6.2.3 Opcode Description

Opcode (hex)	Operations	No of Parameters / Data (byte)	Parameters / Data
00	Set “Control & Status Port” of the Command Interpreter	1	The value of this data will be directly written to the Control & Status register.
10	charset_config	1	00: Built in 8x8 ASCII 01: 8x8 CGRAM (Embedded RAM) 02: 8x16 CGRAM (Embedded RAM) 03: 16x16 CGRAM (Embedded RAM) 04: 16x16 GB2312-80 (External ROM) 05: 16x16 BIG5 (External ROM) 06: 8x8 Custom 8-bit encoding (External ROM) 07: 8x8 Custom 16-bit encoding (External ROM)

Opcode (hex)	Operations	No of Parameters / Data (byte)	Parameters / Data
12	set_print_coord	4	Character Print Coordinates x-coordinate (2-bytes) y-coordinate (2-bytes) * Mono LCD, x = (multiple of 8) – 1 * Color LCD, no restriction on the value of x coordinate
14	set_font_fgcolor	2	Character Foreground Color (same as td_fgcolor) * Mono LCD: 1bpp, 2bpp, 4bpp * Color LCD: 12-bit STN (4R:4G:4B)
15	set_font_bgcolor	2	Character Background Color * LCD: 1bpp, 2bpp, 4bpp * LCD: 12-bit STN (4R:4G:4B)
16	show_char	1 or 2	Display Character
17	show_string	1 + (1 to 63)	Display String No. of characters (1-byte) Character String (1 to 63-bytes)
19	define_CGRAM	1 + (1 to 32)	CGRAM Bitmap Character code (1 byte) Bitmap pattern (1 to 32 bytes)
20	td_fgcolor	2	Set Foreground Color *Mono LCD: 1bpp, 2bpp, 4bpp *Color LCD: 12-bit STN (4R:4G:4B)
23	draw_pixel	4	Draw Pixel x-coordinate (2-bytes) y-coordinate (2-bytes)
24	draw_line	8	Draw Line x_start (2-bytes) y_start (2-bytes) x_end (2-bytes) y_end (2-bytes)
26	draw_rect	8	Draw Hollow Rectangle (Box) x_start (2-bytes) y_start (2-bytes) x_end (2-bytes) y_end (2-bytes)
27	fill_rect	8	Fill Rectangle (Box) x_start (2-bytes) y_start (2-bytes) x_end (2-bytes) y_end (2-bytes)
28	draw_circle	5	Draw Circle x_center (2-bytes) y_center (2-bytes) radius (1-byte)
29	fill_circle	5	Fill Circle x_center (2-bytes) y_center (2-bytes) radius (1-byte)
80	refresh_setting	0	-
81	set_mem_ptr	3	Set memory pointer address (3-bytes)
83	write_reg	2 + 1	Write register address (2-bytes) data (1-byte)
84	write_mem	1 + (1 to 63)	Write memory No. of data (1 byte) data (1 to 63 bytes)
8F	clk_en	6	Enable memory clock; [69, 45, 61, 67, 6C, 65 (6-bytes in hex)]

6.2.4 Registers Table

Address (hex) A15 ~ A0	R/W	Reset Value	Descriptions
F000	Read / Write	1000 0000	Chip ID Port, Always read back 80 (hex) for T8000 Write “DE FC 0B” (hex) to enable memory clock, same as command with OPCODE “8F”.
F001	Read	0000 0000	Chip Revision Port, Always read back 00 (hex) for T8000
F004	Write	-	Command Packet Port - Writing of Command Packets.
F006	Write	xxx1 xxx0	Port for writing control or reading status Bit[7:4] : Reserved Bit[3] : DISPLAY ON / OFF 0=DISPLAY ON 1=DISPLAY OFF Bit[2:1] : Reserved Bit[0] : End of Command, Write “1” after each command packet
	Read	xxxx xxx0	Bit[7:1] : Reserved Bit[0] : FIFO full Read “1” if Command FIFO is full. Hosts must read this bit = “0” before writing to Command Packet Port.
F080	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:4] : Reserved Bit[3] : STN Panel I/F Data Width 0=4-bit single 1=8-bit single Bit[2] : Color Mode Select 0=Monochrome 1=Color Bit[1:0] : Color Depth Select If Monochrome (Bit[2]=0) 00=1 bit-per-pixel 01=2 bit-per-pixel 10=4 bit-per-pixel 11=Reserved If Color (Bit[2] = 1) 01=12 bit-per-pixel (CSTN panel) 00=Reserved 10=Reserved 11=Reserved
F081	Read / Write	x000 0000	Bit[7] : Reserved Bit[6:0] : Panel Horizontal Character Count – 1, Panel Horizontal Character Count[8:0] supports horizontal panel size up to 128 characters or 1024 pixels.
F082	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Panel Line Count - 1 bit[7:0]
F083	Read / Write	xxxx xxx0	Bit[7:1] : Reserved Bit[0] : Panel Line Count – 1 bit[8], Panel Line Count[8:0] supports vertical panel size up to 512 lines.
F084	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Display Start Position X Coordinate – bit[7:0]
F085	Read / Write	xxxx xx00	Bit[7:2] : Reserved Bit[1:0] : Display Start Position X Coordinate – bit[9:8]
F086	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Display Start Position Y Coordinate – bit[7:0]
F087	Read / Write	xxxx xx00	Bit[7:2] : Reserved Bit[1:0] : Display Start Position Y Coordinate – bit[9:8]
F088	Read / Write	0000 0000	LCD_LUT1 Bit[7:4] : for Gray level 3 Bit[3:0] : for Gray level 2
F089	Read / Write	0000 0000	LCD_LUT0 Bit[7:4] : for Gray level 1 Bit[3:0] : for Gray level 0
F08A	Read / Write	x000 0000	Bit[7] : Reserved Bit[6:0] : Virtual Display Character count – 1 It supports horizontal virtual size up to 128 characters or 1024 pixels.
F08B	Read / Write	xx00 0000	Bit[7:6] : Reserved Bit[5:0] : WF count for STN panels 000000=WF pin toggles every frame 000001=WF pin toggles every 2 LP pulses 000010=WF pin toggles every 3 LP pulses : 111111=WF pin toggles every 64 LP pulses

F08C	Read / Write	xxxx 0000	Bit[7:4] : Reserved Bit[3:0] : Horizontal non-display period 0000=2 characters (16 pixels) 0001=3 characters (24 pixels) : 1111=17 characters (136 pixels)
F08D	Read / Write	xxxx 0000	Bit[7:4] : Reserved Bit[3:0] : Vertical non-display period 0000: 1 line 0001: 2 lines : 1111: 16 lines
F08E	Read / Write	0000 000x	Bit[7:4] : Pixel Clock Divider 0000=24 MHz (divided by 1) 0001=12 MHz (divided by 2) 0010=8 MHz (divided by 3) 0011=6MHz (divided by 4) : 1111=1.5MHz (divided by 16) Bit[3] : Display Blank 0=Normal 1=Blank Bit[2] : Display Invert 0=Normal 1=Invert Bit[1] : LCD_ON Polarity 0=LCD_ON pin active low 1=LCD_ON pin active high Bit[0] : Reserved
F08F	Read /Write	x000 0000	Bit[7] : Reserved Bit[6:0] : Number of frames to start – 1 (Maximum 128 frames)
F090	Read /Write	xx00 0000	Bit[7:6] : Reserved Bit[5:0] : Horizontal Front Porch for TFT panels 000000=1 pixel 000001=2 pixels : 111111=64 pixels
F091	Read /Write	xx00 0000	Bit[7:6] : Reserved Bit[5:0] : Horizontal Back Porch for TFT panels 000000=1 pixel 000001=2 pixels : 111111=64 pixels
F092	Read /Write	xxx0 0000	Bit[7:5] : Reserved Bit[4:0] : Horizontal Pulse Width for TFT panels 00000=1 pixel 00001=2 pixels : 11111=32 pixels
F093	Read /Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Scratch Pad register
F094	Read /Write	xx00 0000	Bit[7:6] : Reserved Bit[5:0] : Vertical Front Porch for TFT panels 000000=1 line 000001=2 lines : 111111=64 lines
F095	Read /Write	xx00 0000	Bit[7:6] : Reserved Bit[5:0] : Vertical Back Porch for TFT panels 000000: 1 line 000001: 2 lines : 111111: 64 lines
F096	Read /Write	xxx0 0000	Bit[7:5] : Reserved Bit[4:0] : Vertical Pulse Width for TFT panels 00000: 1 line 00001: 2 lines : 11111: 32 lines

F100	Read /Write	00xx xx00	Bit[7] : Enable / Disable 0=Disable Sprite 1=Enable Sprite Bit[6] : Transparency 0=Transparency disable 1=Transparency enable When enabled: Sprite data = 00 becomes transparent and LCD background will be displayed instead. Bit[5:2] : Reserved Bit[1:0] : Sprite Modes Select 00=reserved 01=Sprite with 2 bit-per-pixel 10=reserved 11=reserved
F102	Read /Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT0L[7:0]
F103	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT0H[7:0]
F104	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT1L[7:0]
F105	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT1H[7:0]
F106	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT2L[7:0]
F107	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT2H[7:0]
F108	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT3L[7:0]
F109	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : SP_LUT3H[7:0]
F10A	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite Horizontal Pixel Count – 1 Maximum 256 pixels
F10B	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite Vertical Line Count – 1 Maximum 256 lines
F10C	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite Horizontal Start Position bit[7:0]
F10D	Read / Write	xxxx xx00	Bit[7:2] : Reserved Bit[1:0] : Sprite Horizontal Start Position bit[9:8] Sprite Horizontal Start Position bit[9:0] is measured in pixels and counted from left to right of the edge of the panel display (i.e. not virtual display).
F10E	Read / Write	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite Vertical Start Position bit[7:0]
F10F	Read / Write	xxxx xxx0	Bit[7:1] : Reserved Bit[0] : Sprite Vertical Start Position bit[8] Sprite Vertical Start Position bit[8:0] is measured in lines and counted from top to bottom of the edge of the panel display (i.e. not virtual display).
F142	Write Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite / overlay storage starting address bit[7:0]
F143	Write Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Sprite / overlay storage starting address bit[15:8]
F144	Write Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:2] : Reserved Bit[1:0] Sprite / overlay storage starting address bit[17:16] This is the starting address to put the sprite/overlay image
F180	Read Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Background Color bit[7:0]
F181	Read Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Background Color bit[15:8]
F182	Read Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Foreground Color bit[7:0]
F183	Read Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:0] : Foreground Color bit[15:8]
F240	Write Only	0011 111	Bit[7:6] – Reserved Bit[5:0] – GPIO5~GPIO0 direction register, 0:output,1:input
F241	Read/ Write	-	Bit[7:6] – Reserved Bit[5:0] – write output to GPIO5~GPIO0; read input from GPIO5~GPIO0
F242	Read Only	0000 0000	Bit[7:6] – Reserved Bit[5:0] – read back GPIO5~0 direction register value

F500	Read / Write	1110 1110	CS0 Configuration Port - Pulse Width Bit[7:4] : Write Cycle Pulse Width 0000=1 memory clock (24 MHz -> 41.6ns) 0001=2 memory clocks : 1110=15 memory clocks 1111=Reserved Bit[3:0] : Read Cycle Pulse Width 0000=1 memory clock (24 MHz -> 41.6ns) 0001: 2 memory clocks : 1110:15 memory clocks 1111: Reserved
F501	Read / Write	0000 0000	CS0 Configuration Port - Control Bit[7] : Enable bit 0=Disable CS0 1=Enable CS0 Bit[6] : Memory data bus width 0=8-bit memory data bus width 1=16-bit memory data bus width Bit[5] : 16-bit SRAM option 0=two 8-bit SRAMs 1=one 16-bit SRAM Bit[4] : Reserved Bit[3] : CS0 assertion time relative to address assertion. 0=CS0 and address assert at the same time 1=CS0 lags address by 1 memory clock. Bit[2] : CS0 Negation Timing 0=CS0 and Address negate at the same time 1=CS0 leads Address by 1 memory clock in write access. Bit[1] : Write Enable Assertion Time 0=Write Enable and Address Assert at the same time. 1=Write Enable lags Address by 1 memory clock. Bit[0] : Write Enable Negation Time 0=Write Enable and Address negate at the same time. 1=Write Enable leads Address by 1 memory clock.
F504	Read / Write	Bit[3:0] = 1110	CS1 Configuration Port - Pulse Width Bit[7:4] : Reserved Bit[3:0] : Read Cycle Pulse Width 0000=1 memory clock (24 MHz -> 41.6ns) 0001=2 memory clocks 0001=3 memory clocks : 1101=14 memory clocks 1110=15 memory clocks 1111=Reserved
F505	Read / Write	0000 0000	CS1 Configuration Port - Control Bit[7] : Enable bit 0=Disable CS1 1=Enable CS1 Bit[6] : Memory data bus width 0=8-bit memory data bus width 1=16-bit memory data bus width Bit[5] : Reserved Bit[4] : Reserved Bit[3] : CS1 assertion time relative to address assertion. 0=CS1 and Address assert at the same time 1=CS1 lags Address by 1 memory clock. Bit[2] : CS1 Negation Timing 0=CS1 and Address negate at the same time 1=CS1 leads Address by 1 memory clock in write access. Bit[1:0] : Reserved
F6C4	Read / Write	xx11 0011	Set Memory Clock Divide Bit[7:6] = Reserved Bit[5:0] = 010000 to set 24MHz memory clock for normal operations (with sprite) Bit[5:0] = 000000 reserved for high memory clock (for fast read)

7. Precautions of using LCD Modules

Mounting

- Mounting must use holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- The mounting structure so provide even force on to LCD module. Uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) should not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- It is suggested to attach a transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. It should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- The housing should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. Never rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics deteriorate the polarizer.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer

Operating

- The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be within the ±200mV level (Over and under shoot voltage)
- Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference

Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

Protection Film

- When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt tore main on the polarizer. Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

Transportation

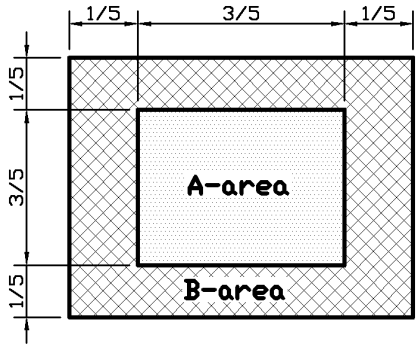
The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

8. Appendix A <Inspection items and criteria for appearance defect>

Items	Criteria			
Open Segment or Common	Not permitted			
Short	Not permitted			
Wrong Viewing Angle	Not permitted			
Decliners	Not permitted			
Contrast Ration Uneven	According to the limit specimen			
Crosstalk	According to the limit specimen			
White spots	X>1 pixel	A-area	Not permitted	Max 6 spots allowed
		B-area	Max. 1 allowed	
	1/2 pixel<X≤1 pixel	A-area	Not permitted	
		B-area	Max. 2 allowed	
	X≤1/2 pixel	A-area	Max. 1 allowed	
		B-area	Max. 4 allowed	
Black Sport	X>1 pixel	A-area	Not permitted	
		B-area	Max. 2 allowed	
	X≤1/2 pixel	A-area	Max. 1 allowed	
		B-area	Max. 4 allowed	
Line Defect	Apparent vertical horizontal line defects are not permitted			

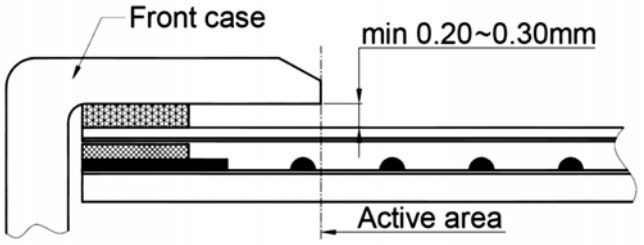
Note:

1. On Pixel include 3 dots (RedDot + GreenDot + BlueDot)
2. Definition of Panel “A-area” and “B-area”

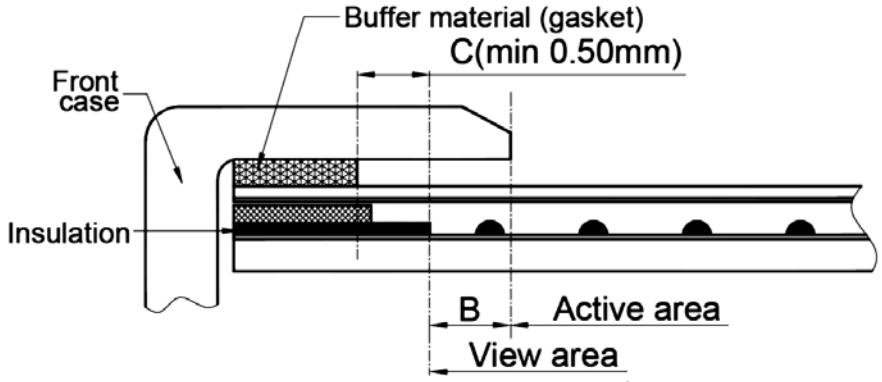


附录：Touch panel Design Precautions

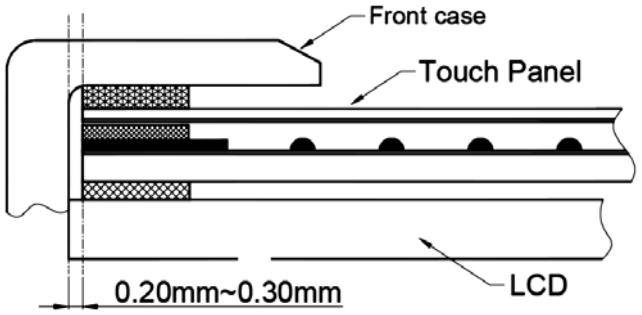
1. It should prevent front case touching the touch panel Active Area (A.A.) to prevent abnormal touch.
   It should left gab (e.g. 0.2~0.3mm) in between.



2. Outer case design should take care about the area outside the A.A.
   Those areas contain circuit wires which is having different thickness. Touching those areas could deform the ITO film. As a result case the ITO cold be damaged and shorten its lifetime.
   It is suggested to protect those areas with gasket (between the front case and the touch panel).
   The suggested figures are B≥0.50mm; C≥0.50mm。



3. The front case side wall should keep space (e.g. 0.2 ~ 0.3mm) from the touch panel.



4. In general design,
   touch panel V.A. should be bigger than the LCD V.A.
   and touch panel A.A. should be bigger than the LCD A.A.