PREPARED BY:	DATE		SPEC No. LCY-03144D
		SHARP	FILE No.
			ISSUE: Jan. 19. 2005
APPROVED BY:	DATE		PAGE: 24 pages
		LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP	APPLICABLE GROUP
		SHARP CORPORATION	LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
		SPECIFICATION	GROUP
		DEVICE SPECIFICATION F	ndr
		TET I CD 4000	4.1.
		TFT-LCD mo	aute
		MODEL No. LQ088H9	DZ01
		MODEL 10. Equation	
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		Engineering der	
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MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP

SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No: LQ088H9DZ01

SPEC No.	Date	NO.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LCY-03144	2004. 3. 1	-	TAGE	JOWIWAK 1	1st Issue
LCY-03144A	2004. 5.28	A	12	Table 9-1 (Modification)	2nd Issue
(LQ0DAS1095)				Reflective mode	
				Contrast ratio: Min 3 5, Typ 5 8	
				Response time	
				Rise: typ 25 30	
				Fall: typ 10 20 Reflective ratio :	
				Min 2.5 4.4, Typ 3.8 5.5	
				Ttransmissive mode	
				Response time	
				Rise: typ 25 30 max 45 50	
				Fall: typ 10 20 max 20 30	
LCY-03144B	2004.10. 1	В	4	(5)Absolute maximum ratings	3rd Issue
				Table 5-1 (Modification)	
			6	Inverter : HIU-359A-S2 C=18pF 50kHz	
				(Addition)	
				Kick-off Voltage VLS (Addition)	
				Typ 1037 Max 1296 (Ta=25) Typ 1064 Max 1330 (Ta=-30)	
				Ignition Time Max 1sec (Addition)	
			6	CCFT Kick-off Voltage is defined by V _{SL} which	
				is actual Lamp voltage of LCD Module.	
				Diagram (Addition)	
			19	(15) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module	
				Table 14-1 (Modification)	
			20	Fig.1 Outline dimensions (Modification)	
LCY-03144C	2004.12.17	C	4	(5)Absolute maximum ratings	4th Issue
				Table 5-1【Note 5-9】 (Addition / Modification)	
			7	NTC characteristics (Addition)	
			13	Define temperature dependency of	
				Contrast ratio and response time (Addition)	
				Colorcoordinate (Addition)	
				Contrast ratio =0 ° Perpendicular	
				(Addition)	
				Surfacereflectance (Addition)]
					l .

RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No:LQ088H9DZ01

SPEC No.	Date	NO.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LCY-03144C	2004.12.17	C	14	Iso-contrast diagram and gamma value (Addition)	4th Issue
			21	(15)Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module Table 15-1 (Modification)	
				(15) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module Table 15-1 (Addition) • Electro static discharge test • UV test	
			22	Fig.1 Outline dimensions (Modification)	
LCY-03144D	2005.01.19	D	18 20	11-2) Precautions in mounting (Modification) (13)Others d)Indication of lot number • contents of model No. (Addition)	5th Issue
				· contents of lot No. (Modification)	

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(1) Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ088H9DZ01

(2) Summary and Features

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (<u>Thin Film Transistor</u>). It is practicable in both penetration-type and reflection-type modes. It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control-PWB, FPC, flex rigid –PWB, frame, shielding front case, shielding back case and backlight unit Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $640 \times 3 \times 240$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signals(6 bit/color).

It isn't composed DC/AC inverter.

Utilizes a panel with a 8:3 aspect ratio, which makes the module suitable for use in wide-screen systems.

The 8.8 screen produces a high resolution image that is composed of 153,600 pixels elements in a stripe arrangement.

Wide viewing field angle technology is employed

By adopting an active matrix drive, a picture with high contrast is realized.

Reflection due to external light is minimized through the use of a low reflection, black matrix and an antiglare (AG) and antireflection(AR) plate. A thin, light and compact module is accomplished through the use of COG mounting technology.

An AG and AR surface polarization plate is used.

An inverted video display in the vertical and horizontal directions is possible.

Having considered vehicle-based use, the module contains a self heating backlight system whose emission characteristics are improved in low temperature.

(3) Mechanical specifications

table 3-1

Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Display format	153,600	pixels	
	$1,920(W) \times 240(H)$	dots	
Active area	209.28 (W) × 78.48(H)	mm	
Screen size (Diagonal)	22.35[8.8 "]	cm	
Dot pitch	0.109 (W) × 0.327 (H)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B Stripe configuration		
Outline dimension	$231.6(W) \times 103.6 (H) \times 14.4 (D)$	mm	[Note3-1]
Mass	370(MAX)	g	

[Note 3-1]

Typical values are given. For detailed measurements and tolerances, please refer to Fig. 1.

(4)Input terminal

4-1)TFT-LCD panel driving part

Used connector:DF9MA-31P-1V(Gilding type: Hirose Electric Co.,Ltd) Fit connctor:DF9 -31S-1V(Gilding type: Hirose Electric Co.,Ltd)

(:A,B or M type)

Table 4-1

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	VGH	+10V power supply	
2	VSH	+5V power supply	
3	V S H	+5V power supply	
4	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	[Note4-2]
5	HVR	Selection for horizontal and vertical scanning direction	[Note4-3]
6	B 5	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
7	B 4	BLUE data signal	
8	B 3	BLUE data signal	
9	B 2	BLUE data signal	
1 0	B 1	BLUE data signal	
1 1	В 0	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
1 2	GND	ground	
1 3	G 5	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
1 4	G 4	GREEN data signal	
1 5	G 3	GREEN data signal	
1 6	G 2	GREEN data signal	
1 7	G 1	GREEN data signal	
1 8	G 0	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
1 9	GND	ground	
2 0	R 5	RED data signal(MSB)	
2 1	R 4	RED data signal	
2 2	R 3	RED data signal	
2 3	R 2	RED data signal	
2 4	R 1	RED data signal	
2 5	R 0	RED data signal(LSB)	
2 6	VGL	- 10V power supply	
2 7	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	[Note4-1]
2 8	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	[Note4-1]
2 9	GND	ground	
3 0	C K	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3 1	GND	ground	

[Note 4-1]

Hsync	Positive
Vsvnc	Positive

[Note 4-2]

In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in Fig7-1. (Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.(7-2).)

[Note 4-3]

HVR = "High": Regular video

HVR = "Low": Horizontally and Vertically inverted video

4-2) Backlight fluorescent tube driving part

Used connector:BHR-02VS-1N(Gilding type: JST Co.,Ltde) Fit connctor:SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1N(Gilding type: JST Co.,Ltde)

Table 4-2 terminal: CNA, CNB

No.	symbol	i/o	function	Color of FL cable
1	VL1	i	input terminal(Hi voltage side)	RED
2	NC	-	non connection	
3	VL2	i	input terminal (Low voltage side)	BLACK

4-3) Backlight operating part

Table 4-3

terminal	No.	symbol	remarks
CNC	1	T H 1	Thermistor
	2	T H 2	Thermistor

[Note4-4] Use for the detection of the lamp temperature.

Kind of thermistor :203GT-1(Gilding type: Ishizuka Electric Co.Ltde)

Zero load resistance value about 25 : $20k \pm 3\%$

(5) Absolute maximum ratings

Table 5-1

GND = 0V

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Note
Input voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	-0.3	+3.6	V	【Note 5-1,7】
+5V power supply	VSH	0	+6.0	V	[Note 5-7]
+10Vpower supply High	VGH	0	+12	V	【Note 5-7】
- 10Vpower supply Low	VGL	0	-12	V	【Note 5-7】
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40	+95		[Note 5-2,3,6,8]
Operating temperature	Topr1	-40	+85		[Note 5-2,3,4,6,8,9]
(panel surface)					
Operating temperature	Topr2	-40	+80		[Note 5-5,6,8,9]
(Ambient temperature)					

- [Note 5-1] CK,R0 ~ R5,G0 ~ G5,B0 ~ B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB,HVR
- [Note 5-2] This rating applies to all parts of the module and should not be exceeded.
- [Note 5-3] Maximum wet-bulb temperature is less than 49 . Condensation of dew must be avoided as electrical current leaks will occur, causing a degradation of performance specifications.
- [Note 5-4] The operating temperature only guarantees operation of the circuit. For contrast, speed response, and other factors related to display quality, determine operating temperature using the formula $Ta=\pm 25$
- [Note 5-5] If the environment temperature will be over +80°C, lamp current must be reduced in order to keep the agreed panel operating temperature of +85°C.
- [Note 5-6] Refer to Table 14-1.
- [Note 5-7] $Tp = -40 \sim +95$
- [Note 5-8] 85°C 240h; 95° 120h
- [Note 5-9] Operating temperature between -40° C to -31°C does not provide a correct image on the LCD, but no damage of the display function will occur Reduced requirements for operating tests:

"damp heat, cyclic" (GS95003-4 6.8) Polarizer degradation occurs in high temperature/ high humidity cycles so it is not used for judgement of the test:

"lifetime test" (GS95003-1) 1500h have been tested with a small degradation of polarizer

(6) Electrical characteristics

6-1)TFT-LCD panel driving section

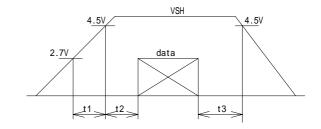
Table 6-1

$G N D = 0 V , Tp = -40 \sim -$	+85
---------------------------------	-----

	Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
+5V	Supply voltage	VSH	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V	[Note 6-1]
	Current dissipation	ISH	-	40	80	mA	[Note 6-2]
+10V	Supply voltage	VGH	+9.5	+10.0	+10.5	V	
	Current dissipation	IGH	-	25	40	mA	[Note 6-2]
- 10V	Supply voltage	VGL	-9.5	-10.0	-10.5	V	
	Current dissipation	IGL	-	-20	-40	mA	[Note 6-2]
Permiss	sive input ripple	V_{RF}	-	-	100	mVpp	
Input L	ow voltage	$V_{\rm IL}$	-	0	0.9	V	
Input H	igh voltage	V _{IH}	2.3	3.3	-	V	【 Note 6-3 】
Input current (Low)		$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{IL}}$	-	-	1.0	μA	$V_{I}=0V$
-							【Note 6-4】
Input current (High)		\mathbf{I}_{IH}	-	-	1.0	μA	$V_{I}=3.3V$
							【 Note 6-3 】

Turn on :VGL VSH VGH or same time Turn off :VGH VSH VGL or same time

[Note 6-1] VSH-turn-on conditions t1 10ms 0<t2 10ms 0<t3 1s



VSH-dip conditions

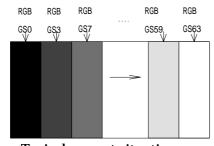
VSH-dip conditions should also follow the VSH-turn-on conditions.

[Note 6-2]

Typical current situation:64-gray-bar pattern Timing; CK=25MHz

Max current situation: Vertical stripe pattern alternating 21 gray scale (GS21) with 42 gray scale (GS42) every 1 dot. Timing; CK=25MHz

VSH=+5.0V VGH=+10V VGL=-10V



Typical current situation

G S 2 1 G S 4 2

Max current situation

[Note 6-3] $V_{I}=3.3V$

 $CK,R0 \sim R5,G0 \sim G5,B0 \sim B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB,HVR$

[Note 6-4] CK,R0 ~ R5,G0 ~ G5,B0 ~ B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB,HVR

6-2) Backlight driving section

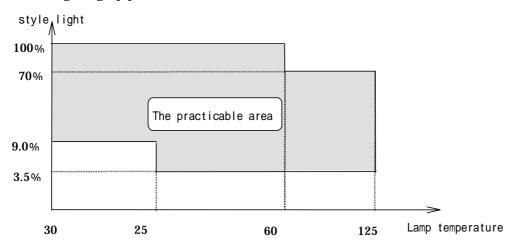
The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with double CCFT (\underline{C} old \underline{C} athode \underline{F} luorescent \underline{T} ube). The characteristics of Lamp are shown in the following table.

Table 6-2

Table 0-2						
Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
lamp voltage	V L	530	590	650	Vrms	I L = 5.0mArms
lamp current	ΙL	4.0	5.0	5.5	mArms	Per piece
	ILB	-	-	9.0	mArms	In case of the style light [Note6-1]
lamp frequency	f L	30	-	75	kHz	
Discharge pipe electric power(two)	WL	-	-	9	W	When the fixed case lights up
kick-off voltage	V S	-	-	1900	Vrms	Ta=+25 [Note6-2]
		-	-	1950	Vrms	Ta=-30 [Note6-2]
Kick-off voltage	V _{LS}	-	1037	1296	Vrms	Ta=+25 [Note6-2]
		-	1064	1330	Vrms	Ta=-30 [Note6-2]
Ignition time	TI	-	-	1	sec	Ta=+25 [Note6-2]
		-	-	1	sec	Ta=-30 [Note6-2]

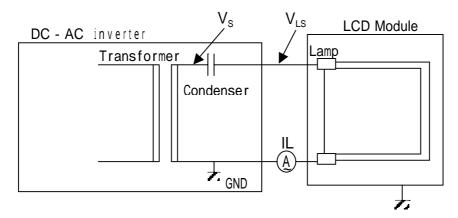
(Inverter: HIU-359A-S2 C=18pF 50kHz)

[Note6-1] The lighting-up practicable



[Note6-2] The kick-off voltage is specified under the condition in just putting the Backlight on the LCD module. (The Backlight cable is not unbent.)

The kick-off voltage depends on way to lead the cable between inverter and Backlight.



[caution]

Please use the inverter which has the one of the sine wave. With regards to the inverter, it should be negative/positive wave symmetry and the spike wave should not be occurred.

6-3) Lamp Monitoring Interface

Temperature sensor

Thermistor Typ: 203 GT -1 made by Ishizuka Electrinics Corporation

According to the spec of the temperature sensor;

B = InR1 - InR2 / (1/T1 - 1/T2)

T1, T2 : absolute temperature (K)

R1, R2: Zero load resistance on T1, T2 (ohm)

B: Constant of B (K)

 $R25 = 20.00 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 3\%$

 $B = 4.282K \pm 2\%$

$B = 4.282K \pm 2\%$	D. Thermister kO (tim)
Temperature °C	R-Thermistor kΩ (typ)
-50	1901
-45	1304
-40	909.0
-35	637.2
-30	453.2
-25	325.3
-20	236.6
-15	173.2
-10	128.3
-5	95.82
0	72.32
5	55.01
10	42.24
15	32.66
20	25.47
25	20.00
30	15.82
35	12.59
40	10.10
45	8.150
50	6.620
55	5.407
60	4.444
65	3.671
70	3.050
75	2.547
80	2.138
85	1.803
90	1.527
95	1.300
100	1.111
105	0.9530
110	0.8209
115	0.7098
120	0.6160
125	0.5364
130	0.4686
135	0.4108
140	0.3613
145	0.3187
150	0.2820
100	0.と0と0

(Data above is under the condition of R=4.282K and temp=25 to 85 degree C)

(7) Timing Characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.7-1

7-1) Timing characteristics

Table 7-1

 $Tp = 40 \sim +85$

Para	ameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Clock	frequency	1/Tc	-	-	25	MHz	
	High time	Tch	18	-	-	ns	
	Low time	Tcl	18	-	-	ns	
Data	Setup time	Tds	5	-	-	ns	
	Hold time	Tdh	10	-	-	ns	
Horizontal sync.	Cycle	TH	59.1	-	80.32	μs	
signal			680	800	1675	clock	
	Pulse width	ТНр	4	48	96	clock	
Vertical sync.	Cycle	TV	14.7	16.67	22.65	ms	【 Note 7-1 】
signal			249	-	282	line	
	Pulse width	TVp	3	4	128	line	
Horizontal display	period	THd	640	640	640	clock	
Vertical display pe	TVd	240	240	240	line		
Hsync-Clock phas	ТНс	5	Tc/2	TH - 5	ns		
Hsync-Vsync phas	TVh	-	-	0.5	μs		
Vertical display in	valid line	TVe	7	7	7	line	

[Note 7-1] To be driven with more than 50Hz (TV<=20ms).

If less than 50Hz (TV>=20ms), the flicker might be occur gradually.

7-2) Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal.

Table 7-2

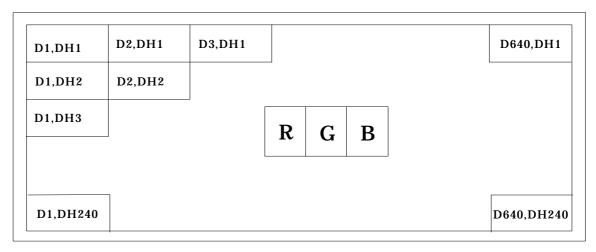
 $Tp = 40 \sim +85$

Para	meter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Enable signal	Setup time	Tes	5	Tc/2	Tc - 5	ns	
	Pulse width	Tep	10	-	TH - 10	clock	
Hsync-Enable sig	gnal phase	THe	5	16	256	clock	256
Difference							

Note) When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of 16 clock (C16) as shown in Fig.7-1.

7-3) Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen





Display position of input data (H,V)

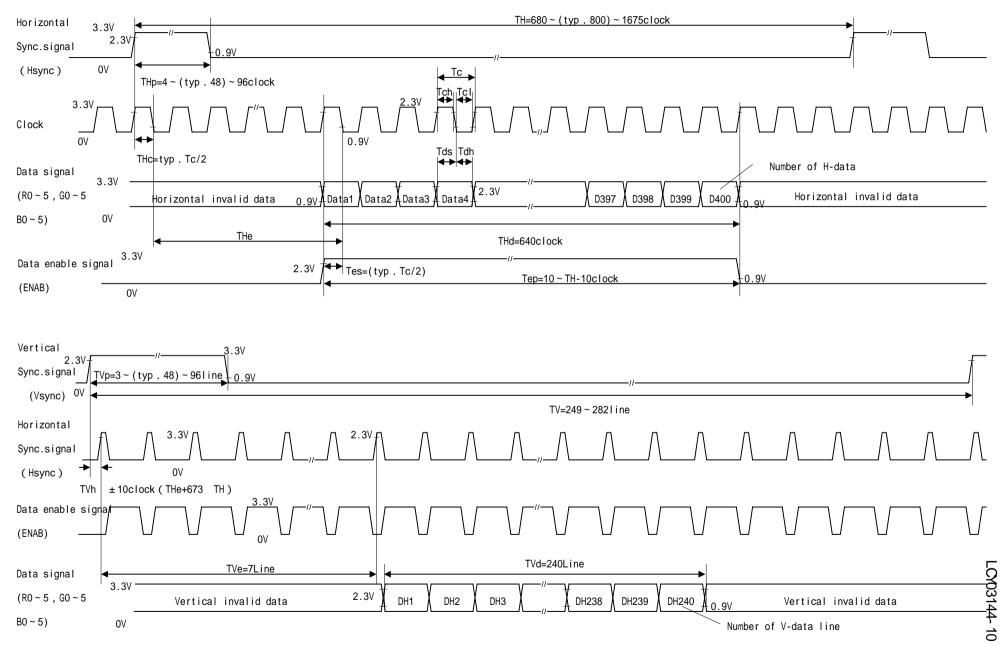
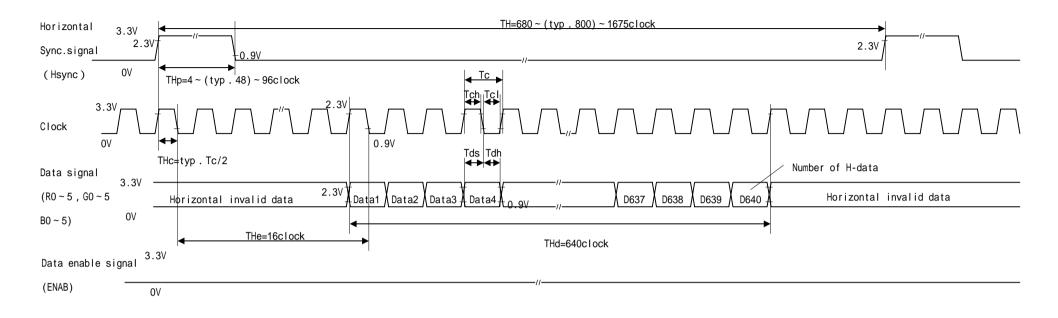


Fig.7-1 Input signal waveforms (ENAB:active)



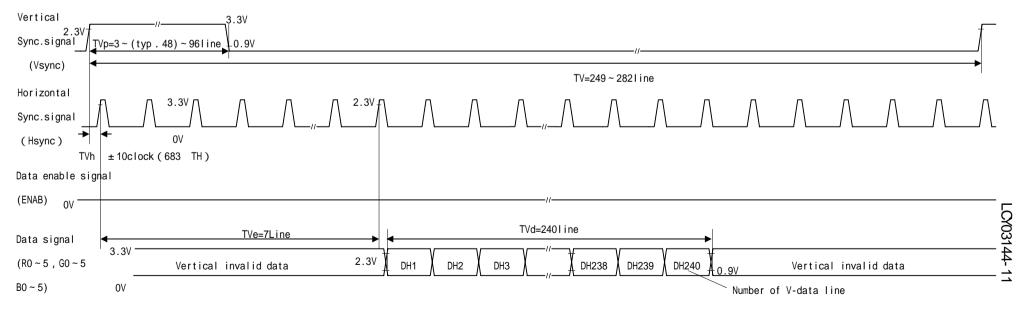


Fig.7-2 Input signal waveforms (ENAB:Low)

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

	Colors &	Data sign:													age 1 :High level voltage					
	Gray scale	Grav Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5
	Black	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basi	Cyan	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic color	Red	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\mathbf{or}	Magenta	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	仓	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gra	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of red	仓	→			1	/					,	l					1	<u> </u>		
ale o	Û	\			1							V					1	L		
frec	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Û	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	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
G	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray (Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of g	仓	V			1							V					1	/		
e of g	Û	↓			1	/					\	l _					1	/		
green	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
G	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ray :	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scale	仓	↓			1				↓						↓					
Gray Scale of bleu	Û				1	/					\	ν <u> </u>					1	<u> </u>		
bleu	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	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

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.

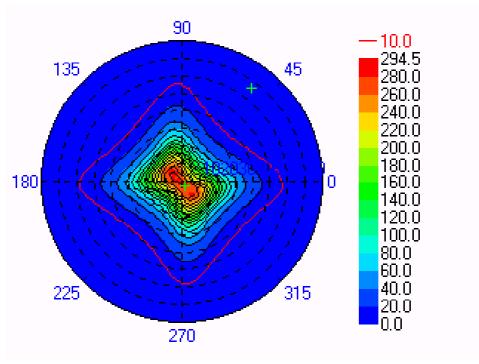
(9)Optical characteristics

Table 9-1

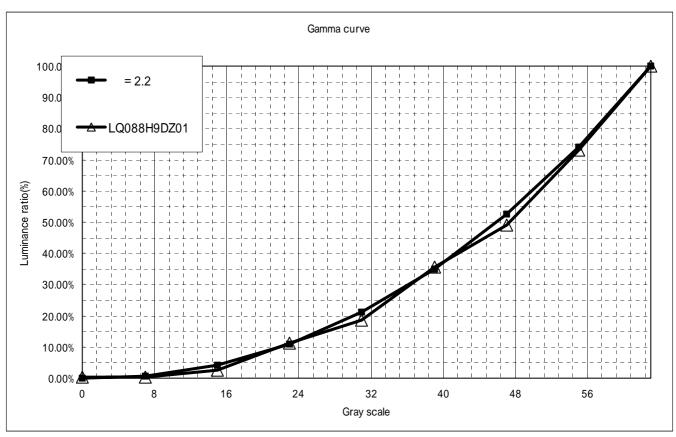
Ta=25 , VSH=+5V,VGH=+10V,VGL=-10V

Pa	arameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
	Viewing		11/ 12/	CR 10	50	60	-	° (degree)	【 Note 9-1 】
	angle range		21/ 22						【 Note 9-11 】
	Contrast ratio		Crmax	Optimal	150	-	-		[Note 9-2]
				Viewing angle					【 Note 9-11 】
			=0 °	Perpendicular	140	-	-		
			=0 °	Ta = - 25	-	110	-		
			=0 °	Ta = 0	-	160	-		<u>Reference</u>
			=0 °	Ta = 60	-	230	-		
		Rise	r	= 0 °	-	30	50	ms	[Note 9-3]
		Fall	d	Ta = 25	-	20	30	ms	
		Rise	r	= 0 °	-	30	-	ms	
	Response	Fall	d	Ta = 0	-	50	-	ms	
	time	Rise	r	= 0 °	_	230	_	ms	
		Fall	d	Ta = -25	_	300	_	ms	<u>Reference</u>
		Rise	r	= 0 °	_	410	_	ms	
		Fall	d	Ta = -30	_	560	-	ms	
	Luminanc		Y	IL=5mArms	180	250	-	cd/m ²	[Note 9-4]
	l -	ightness's		IL=9mArms	100	70	_	%	[Note 9-4]
	standing-		I LOW	IL=9IIIAFIIIS	-	70	-	70	Thote 9-57
	Whit e		X	IL=5mArms	0.263	0.313	0.363		[Note 9-4]
	chromaticity Red		y	IL=5mArms	0.279	0.329	0.379		
			X	IL=5mArms	0.519	0.569	0.619		
	chromatici	ity	y	IL=5mArms	0.281	0.331	0.381		
	Green		X	IL=5mArms	0.252	0.302	0.352		
	chromaticity		y	IL=5mArms	0.500	0.550	0.600		
	Blue		X	IL=5mArms	0.101	0.151	0.201		
	chromatici	•	y	IL=5mArms	0.080	0.130	0.180		
Reflective mode	Viewing an Range	ngle	11/ 12/ 21/ 22	CR 2	45	55	-	° (degree)	[Note 9-1]
lec	Contrast r	atio	CR	= 0 °	5	8	-		[Note 9-6]
tiv	Response		r		-	30	50	ms	[Note 9-3]
m e	-	Fall	d		_	20	30	ms	Troce o o j
ode	Reflective		Rf		4.4	5.5	-	%	[Note 9-7]
	Whit e	Tatio	X		0.269	0.319	0.369	70	[Note 9-8]
	chromatici	itv	y		0.299	0.319	0.399		Inote 5-61
	Red	ity	X		0.492	0.542	0.592		
	chromaticity Green chromaticity		y		0.432	0.314	0.364		
			X		0.221	0.271	0.321		
			y		0.491	0.541	0.521		
		Blue chromaticity			0.105	0.155	0.205		
					0.112	0.162	0.212		
Su	rface reflec	•	y Rf2		-	0.6	-	%	[Note 9-7]
	mp	+25	-	continuation	10000	-	-	hour	[Note 9-9]
	lifetime	-30	-	intermission	2000	-	-	time	[Note 9-10]
<u> </u>							İ		

For the lighting-up evaluation of this backlight unit, it uses an our company recommendation inverter. measuring after 30 minutes. It does the optical measurement of the characteristic in the condition which is equal to the darkroom or this using the way of measuring the following figure.



[Note 9-11] Iso-contrast diagram (Ta=25) [Refarence value]



* V0 ~ V63 2.2

Gamma curve & gamma ratio (Ta=25) [Reference value]

Optical characteristics measurement method (Transmissive mode)

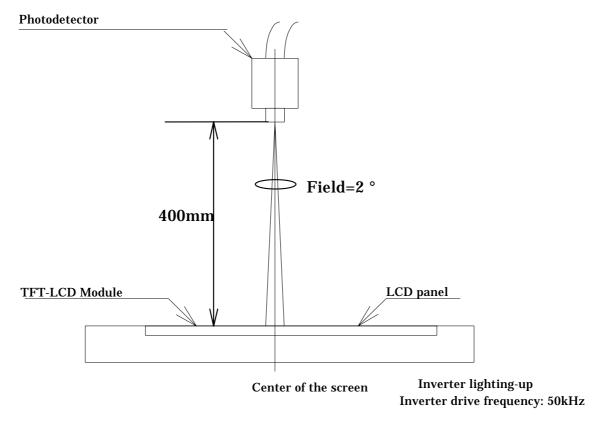


Fig.9-1 Optical characteristics measurement method

Optical characteristics measurement method (Reflective mode)

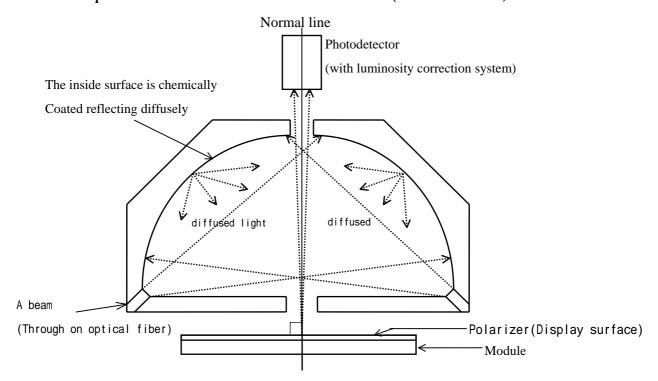
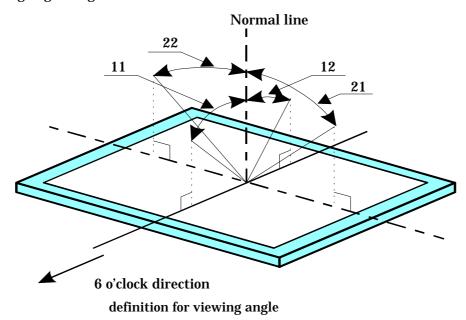


Fig.9-2 Optical characteristics measurement method

•

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

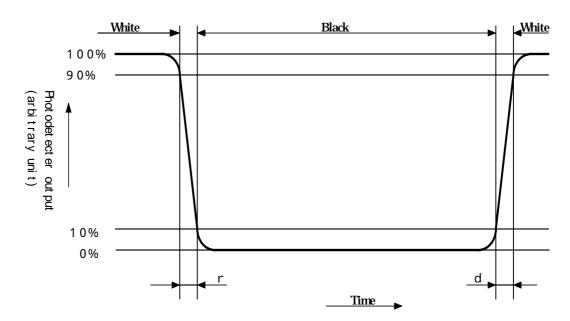


[Note 9-2] Contrast ratio is defined as follows:

Contrast ratio(CR)= Photo detector output with LCD being "white"

Photo detector output with LCD being "black"

[Note 9-3] Response time is obtained by measuring the transition time of photo detector output, when input signals are applied so as to make the area "black" to and from "white".



[Note 9-4] Measured on the center area of the panel at a viewing cone 1 ° by TOPCON luminance meter BM-7.(After 30 minutes operation) DC/AC inverter driving frequency: 50kHz

[Note 9-5] Relative luminance of module stored for sufficient time at $\,$ - 20 (the module temperature is also $\,$ - 20)after 2min swiching on compared with the luminance at 25 $\,$.

[Note 9-6] Contrast ratio of reflection is defined as follows:

Contrast ratio of reflection(CR) = Photodetecter output with all pixels white
Photodetecter output with all pixels black

[Note 9-7] Reflective ratio is defined as follows:

Reflective ratio = $\frac{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD}}{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the standard}} \times 100$

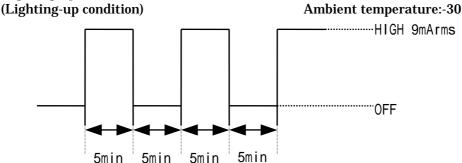
[Note 9-8] It is assumed that chromaticity of the light source is (x=0.313,y=0.329).

The measuring system is CM-2002 (with the unit reflecting diffusely) made by MINOLTA co.,ltd.

[Note 9-9] The operation time that the brightness value on the panel surface doesn't become equal to or less than 50% of the brightness value in the early stages in the following condition . (Lighting-up condition)

In case of the electric current style light: Continuation lighting-up, IL=5.0mArms. In case of PWM style light: Continuation lighting-up, IL=9mArms, DUTY= $70\% \sim 5\%$

[Note 9-10] The ON-OFF number of times that the brightness value on the panel surface doesn't become equal to or less than 50% of the brightness value in the early stages in the following lighting-up condition.



(10) Display quality

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

(11) Handling instructions

11-1) Mounting of module

The TFT-LCD module is designed to be mounted on equipment using the mounting tabs in the four corners of the module at the rear side.

On mounting the module, as the M2.6 tapping screw fastening torque is 0.3 through $0.5N \cdot m$ is recommended, be sure to fix the module on the same plane, taking care not to wrap or twist the module.

Don't reach the pressure of touch-switches of the set side to a module directly, because images may be disturbed.

Please power off the module when you connect the input/output connector.

Please connect the metallic shielding cases of the module and the ground pattern of the inverter circuit surely. If that connection is not perfect, there may be a possibility that the following problems happen.

- a). The noise from the backlight unit will increase.
- b). The output from inverter circuit will be unstable. Then, there may be a possibility that some problems happen.
- c). In some cases, a part of module will heat.
- d). Don't pull a CCFT lead line with the power beyond 10.0N. It has the possibility of the breakage in the lamp, the connection part of the lead line, and so on.

11-2) Precautions in mounting

Polarizer which is made of soft material and susceptible to flaw must be handled carefully.

Protection sheet is applied on the surface to protect it against scratches and dirties.

It is recommended to remove the protection sheet immediately before the use, taking care of static electricity.

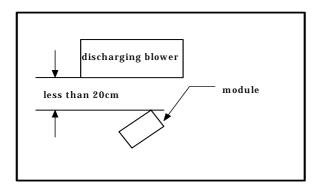
Precautions in removing the protection sheet

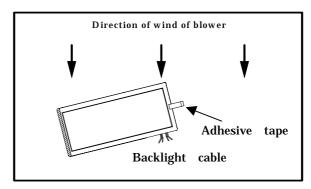
A) Working environment

When the protection sheet is removed off, static electricity may cause dust to stick to the polarizer surface.

To avoid this, the following working environment is desirable.

- a) Floor: Conductive treatment of 1M or more on the tile (conductive mat or conductive paint on the tile)
- b) Clean room free form dust and with an adhesive mat on the doorway
- c) Advisable humidity:50% ~ 70% Advisable temperature:15 ~ 27
- d) Workers shall wear conductive shoes, conductive work clothes, conductive gloves and an earth band.
- B) Working procedures
 - a) Direct the wind of discharging blower somewhat downward to ensure that module is blown sufficiently. Keep the distance between module and discharging blower within 20 cm.
 - b) Attach adhesive tape to the protection sheet part near discharging blower so as to protect polarizer against flaw.
 - c) Remove the protection sheet, pulling adhesive tape slowly to your side.
 - d) On removing the protection sheet, pass the module to the next work process to prevent the module to get dust.





- e) Method of removing dust from polarizer
 - Blow off dust with N2 blower for which static electricity preventive measure has been taken.
 - Since polarizer is vulnerable, wiping should be avoided.
 But when the panel has stain or grease, we recommend to use adhesive tape to softly remove them from the panel.

When metal part of the TFT-LCD module (shielding lid and rear case) is soiled, wipe it with soft dry cloth. For stubborn dirties, wipe the part, breathing on it. Wipe off water drop or finger grease immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots. TFT-LCD module uses glass which breaks or cracks easily if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care. Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and earth your body when handling.

11-3) Precautions in adjusting module

Adjusting volumes on the rear face of the module have been set optimally before shipment. Therefore, do not change any adjusted values. If adjusted values are changed, the specifications described here may not be satisfied.

11-4) Caution of product design

The LCD module shall be protected against water salt-water by the waterproof cover.

Please take measures to interferential radiation from module, to do not interfere surrounding appliances.

11-5) Others

Do not expose the module to direct sunlight or intensive ultraviolet rays for several hours; liquid crystal is deteriorated by ultraviolet rays. Store the module at a temperature near the room temperature. At lower than the rated storage temperature, liquid crystal solidifies, causing the panel to be damaged. At higher than the rated storage temperature, liquid crystal turns into isotropic liquid and may not recover. The voltage of beginning electric discharge may over the normal voltage because of leakage current from approach conductor by to draw lump read lead line around. If LCD panel breaks, there may be a possibility that the liquid crystal escapes from the panel. Since the liquid crystal is injurious, do not put it into the eyes or mouth. When liquid crystal sticks to hands, feet or clothes, wash it out immediately with soap. Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling general electronic components.

a) Piling number of cartons : MAX $\,$ 16

b)Package quantity in one carton 10 pcs

c) Carton size: $318(W) \times 177(H) \times 312(D)$ mm

d)Total mass of one carton filled with full modules: 4.4 kg

e)Conditions for storage.

Environment

Temperature: 0 ~ 40

Humidity : 60%RH or less (at 40)

No dew condensation at low temperature and high humidity.

Atmosphere :Harmful gas, such as acid or alkali which bites electronic

components and/or wires, must not be detected.

Period : about 3 months

Opening of the package: In order to prevent the LCD module from breakdown

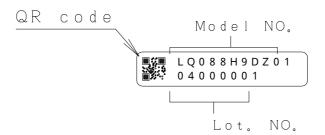
by electrostatic charges, please control the room humidity over 50% RH and open the package taking sufficient countermeasures against electrostatic

charges, such as earth, etc.

(13) Others

- a) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- b) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- c) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- d) 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



contents of model No. the 1st ~ 11th figure model (LQ088H9DZ01)

contents of lot No. the 1st figure production year (ex. 2000 : 0) $the\ 2nd\ figure \qquad production\ month \quad 1,2,3, \qquad ,9,X,Y,Z$ $the\ 3rd\ \sim\ 8th\ figure \qquad serial\ No. \quad 000001\ \sim$

(14) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module Table 14-1

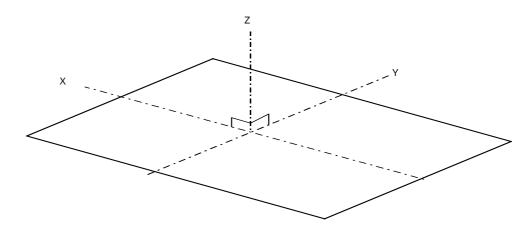
Remark) Temperature condition is based on operating temperature conditions on (5)-Table 5-1.

No.	Test items	Test conditions							
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= +85 240h							
2	High temperature storage test	Ta= +95 120h							
3	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -40 240h							
4	High temperature and high humidity operating test	Tp=+50 95% RH 240h							
5	High temperature operating test	Tp= +85 240h							
6	Low temperature operating test	Ta= -40 240h							
7	Electro static	$\pm 200V \cdot 200pF(0)$ 1 time for each terminals							
	discharge test	± 2kV 150pF(330ohm) 3 time for each terminals							
		± 15kV 150pF(330ohm) 3 time for each Display center							
8	Shock test	980m/s ² · 6ms, $\pm X$; $\pm Y$; $\pm Z$ 3 times for each direction (JIS C0041, A-7 Condition C)							
9	Vibration test	Frequency range: 8 ~ 33.3Hz							
		Stroke: 1.3mm							
		Sweep: 33.3Hz ~ 400Hz							
		Acceleration: 28.4m/s ²							
		Cycle: 15 minutes							
		X,Z 2 hours for each directions, 4 hours for Y direction							
		(total 8 hours) 【caution】							
10	TIVA	(JIS D1601)							
10	UV test	B MW Standard "GS95003"							

[Note] Ta= Ambient temperature, Tp= Panel temperature

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

[caution] X,Y,Z directions are shown as follows:



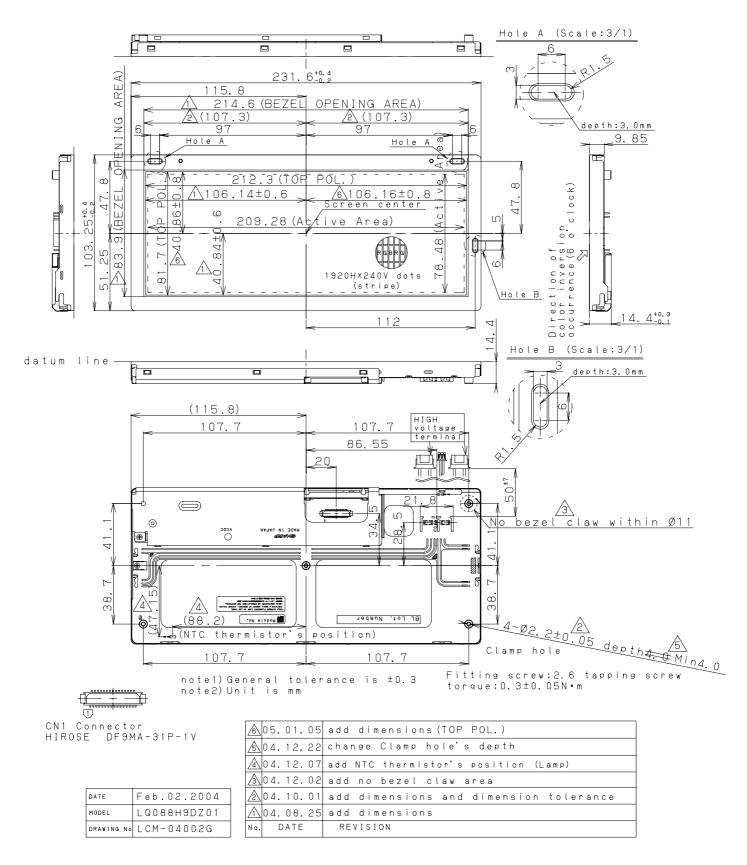


Fig.1 Outline dimensions

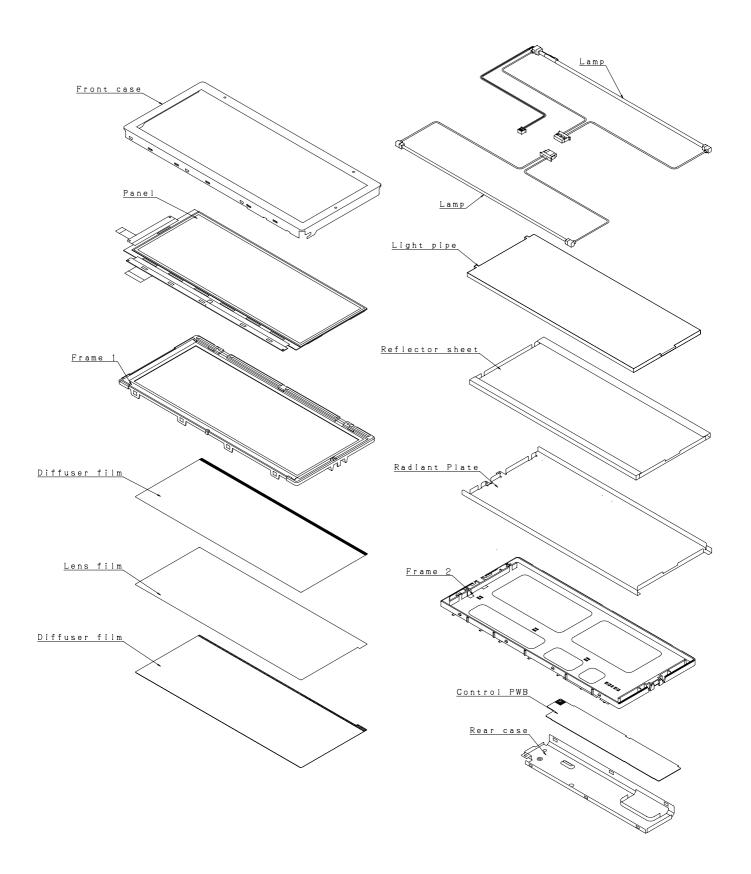


Fig.2 The Construction Form

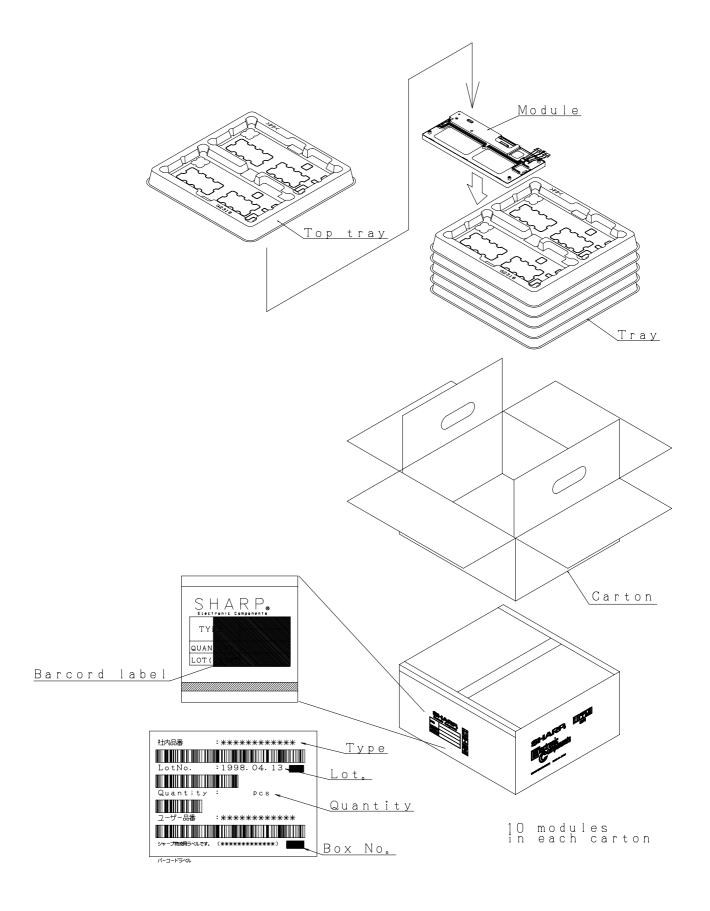


Fig. 3. Packing Form