

**SHARP**

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| No. | LD -15251B |
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TECHNICAL LITERATURE
FOR
TFT - LCD module

MODEL No. LQ197V3DZ41

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DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DEPT. II
AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DIVISION
AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION

1. Application

This technical literature applies to the color 19.7" VGA TFT-LCD module LQ197V3DZ41.

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2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit, inverter circuit and back light system etc. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 640×RGB×480 dots panel with about 16 million colors by supplying data signal of 24 bit(8 bit x RGB), 4 kind of timing signal, +5V of DC supply voltages and supply voltage for back light.

Also, this module is include the DC/AC inverter to drive the CCFT lamps.

And in order to improve the response time of LCD, this module applies the O/S (over shoot)driving technology for the control circuit. In the O/S driving technology, signals are being applied to the Liquid Crystal according to a pre-fixed process as an image signal of the present frame when a difference is found between image signal of the previous frame and that of the current frame after comparing them.

By using the captioned process, the image signals of this LCD module are being set so that image response can be completed within one frame, as a result, image blur can be improved and clear image performance can be realized.

3. Mechanical Specifications

| Parameter | Specifications | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|-------|
| Display size | 50 (Diagonal) | cm |
| | 19.7 (Diagonal) | inch |
| Active area | 401.28 (H) x 298.8 (V) | mm |
| Pixel Format | 640 (H) × 480 (V) (1pixel = R + G + B dot) | pixel |
| Pixel pitch | 0.627 (H) × 0.6225 (V) | mm |
| Pixel configuration | B, G, R vertical stripe | |
| Display mode | Normally black | |
| Unit Outline Dimensions *1 | 462.6(W) × 338.5(H) × 51.6(D) | mm |
| Mass | (3900) | g |
| Surface treatment | Anti glare, low reflection coating Hard coating : 2 H Haze : 23 +/- 5% | |

(*1)Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.1



4. Input Terminals

4-1. Control circuit driving

CN3 Using connector : 50FLZX-RSM1-A-TB (JST)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remarks |
|---------|----------|---|------------|
| 1 | GND | | |
| 2 | CK | Clock signal(sampling each data) | |
| 3 | GND | | |
| 4 | Hsync | Horizontal synchronized signal | 【Note 1】 |
| 5 | Vsync | Vertical synchronized signal | 【Note 1】 |
| 6 | ENAB | Data enable signal(horizontal position) | 【Note 2】 |
| 7 | GND | | |
| 8 | R0 | Red data signal (LSB) | |
| 9 | R1 | Red data signal | |
| 10 | R2 | Red data signal | |
| 11 | R3 | Red data signal | |
| 12 | GND | | |
| 13 | R4 | Red data signal | |
| 14 | R5 | Red data signal | |
| 15 | R6 | Red data signal | |
| 16 | R7 | Red data signal (MSB) | |
| 17 | GND | | |
| 18 | G0 | Green data signal (LSB) | |
| 19 | G1 | Green data signal | |
| 20 | G2 | Green data signal | |
| 21 | G3 | Green data signal | |
| 22 | GND | | |
| 23 | G4 | Green data signal | |
| 24 | G5 | Green data signal | |
| 25 | G6 | Green data signal | |
| 26 | G7 | Green data signal (MSB) | |
| 27 | GND | | |
| 28 | B0 | Blue data signal (LSB) | |
| 29 | B1 | Blue data signal | |
| 30 | B2 | Blue data signal | |
| 31 | B3 | Blue data signal | |
| 32 | GND | | |
| 33 | B4 | Blue data signal | |
| 34 | B5 | Blue data signal | |
| 35 | B6 | Blue data signal | |
| 36 | B7 | Blue data signal (MSB) | |
| 37 | GND | | |
| 38 | GND | | |
| 39 | OSTABLE0 | Reserved | 【Note 4,5】 |
| 40 | OSTABLE1 | Setting terminal (50Hz:High 60Hz:Low) | 【Note 4】 |
| 41 | OSTABLE2 | OS Driving Condition 1 | 【Note 4】 |
| 42 | OSTABLE3 | OS Driving Condition 2 | 【Note 4】 |
| 43 | OSTABLE4 | OS Driving Condition 3 | 【Note 4】 |
| 44 | VDD | +5V Power Supply | |
| 45 | VDD | +5V Power Supply | |
| 46 | VDD | +5V Power Supply | |
| 47 | VDD | +5V Power Supply | |
| 48 | L/R | Reverse terminal of Right and Left | 【Note 3】 |
| 49 | U/D | Reverse terminal of Up and Down | 【Note 3】 |
| 50 | GND | | |

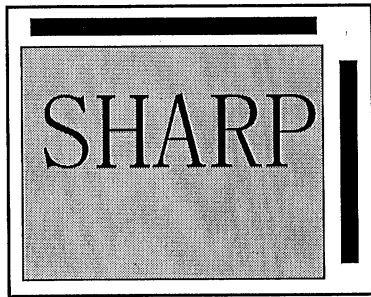
* Shield case contacts GND(Grand) of LCD module.

【Note 1】 The polarity combination of the Hsync.,Vsync.

| | |
|-------|----------|
| Hsync | Negative |
| Vsync | Negative |

[Note 2] This module needs ENAB signal. If ENAB signal doesn't input, it is possible not to display normally.

[Note 3]



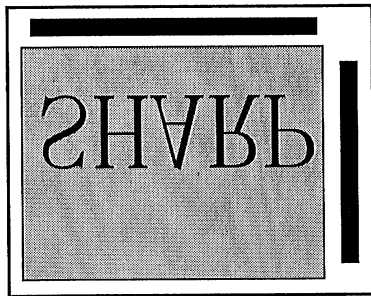
R/L : L

U/D : L



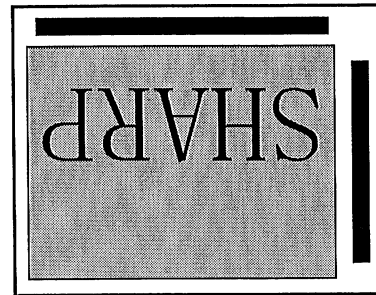
R/L : H

U/D : L



R/L : L

U/D : H



R/L : H

U/D : H

[Note 4]

OS Driving Condition

OS control pin(39-43) should be set like below on actual panel surface temperature

1. Frame frequency 60Hz

0(GND) or1: (3.3V)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Panel surface temperature degree C | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | Over35 |
| 43 | OSTABLE0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | OSTABLE1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | OSTABLE2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | OSTABLE3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | OSTABLE4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

2. Frame frequency 50Hz

| Pin no. | Symbol | Panel surface temperature degree C | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | Over35 |
| 43 | OSTABLE0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | OSTABLE1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | OSTABLE2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | OSTABLE3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 39 | OSTABLE4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

According to the surface temperature of the panel, enter the optimum 3 bit signal into pin No.41,42,43.

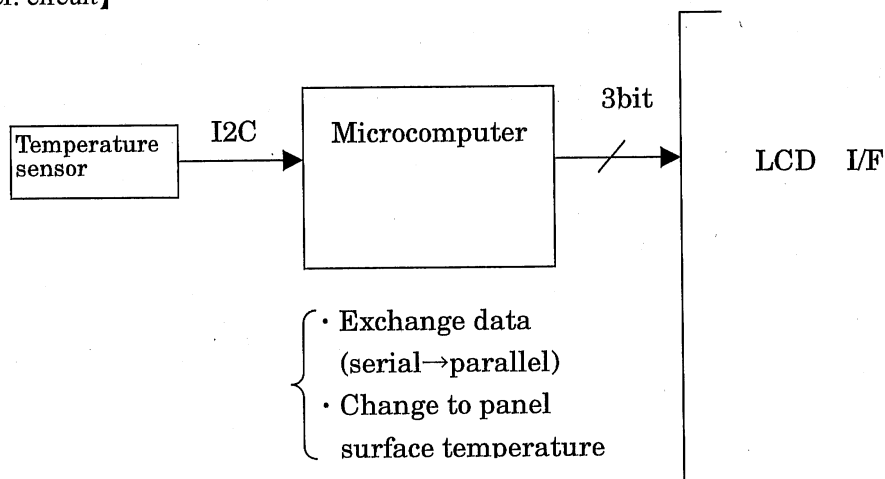
Measuring the correlation between detected temperature by the sensor on PWB in users side and actual surface temperature of panel, convert the temperature detected by the sensor to the surface temperature of panel to enter the 3 bit temperature data.

For overlapping temperatures (such as 5°C,10°C,15°C,20°C,25°C,30°C,35°C) select the optimum parameter, judging from the actual picture image.

[Note 5]

Pin No.39 should be fixed to "Low" level.

【OS Driving ref. circuit】



4-2. Inverter driving for back light

CN1(for inverter control) Using connector : S3B-PH-SM3-TB(JST)

Matching connector : PHR-3(JST)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remark |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 | V _{ON} | ON/OFF | 【Note 1】 |
| 2 | V _{BRT} | Brightness Control | 【Note 2】 |
| 3 | GND | GND | |

【Note 1】 ON/OFF Function

| Input voltage | Function |
|---------------|---------------|
| 5V | Inverter: ON |
| 0V | Inverter :OFF |

【Note 2】 Brightness control function

Brightness control is available by 0 – 5 V analog input voltage.

| Input voltage | Function |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5V | Brightness Control (7%) : (Dark) |
| 0V | Brightness Control (100%) : (Bright) |

CN2 Suppling for Inverter Power Using connector : S6B-PH-SM3-TB(JST)

Matching connector : PHR-6(JST)

| Pin No. | Function |
|---------|----------|
| 1 | 12V |
| 2 | 12V |
| 3 | 12V |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | GND |

* GND(Ground) of Inverter doesn't contact GND(Ground) of LCD module.

4-3. Back light driving

The back light system is under-lighting type with 10 CCFTs(Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

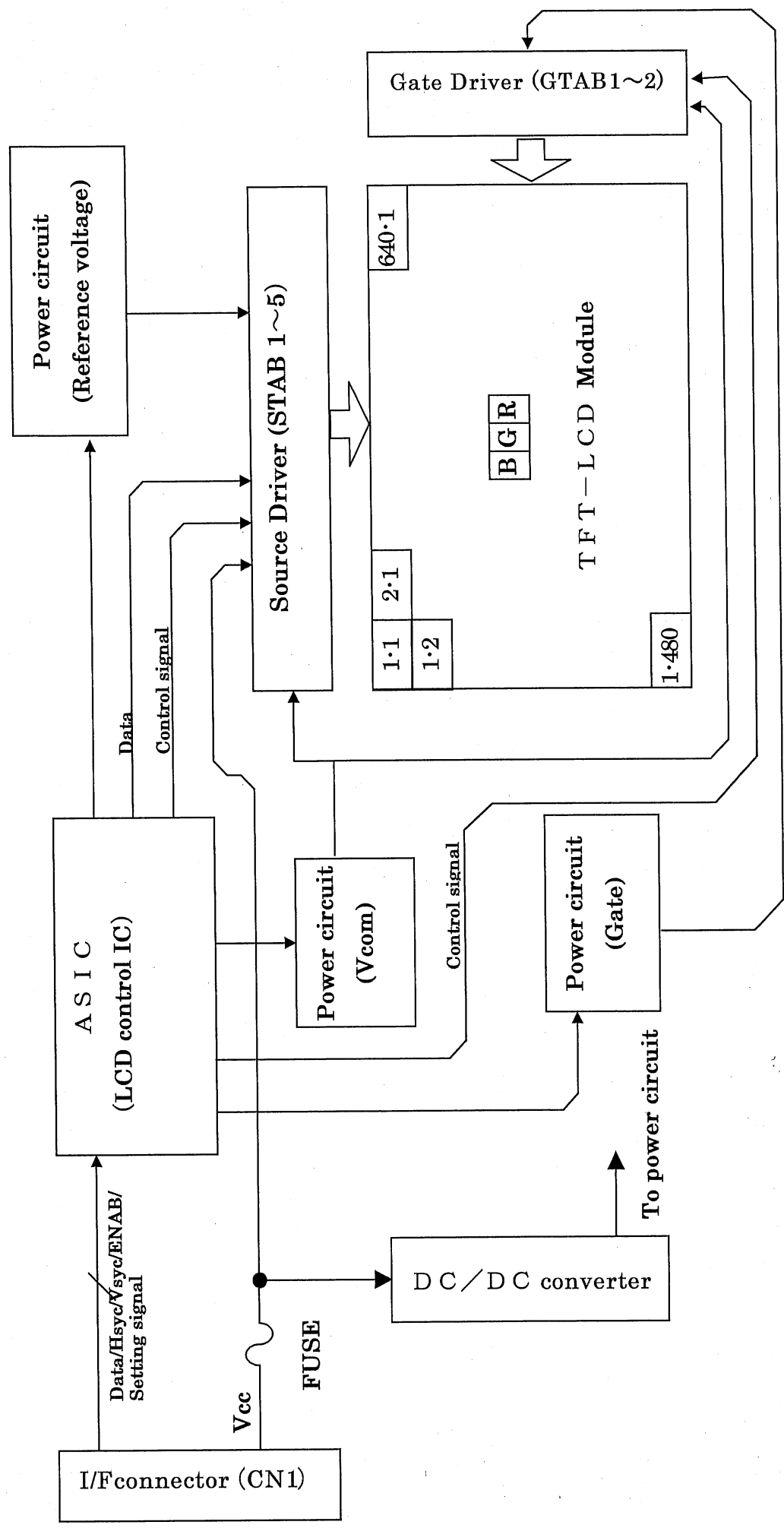
The characteristics of the lamp are shown in the following table. The value mentioned below is at the case of one CCFT.

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
|-----------|----------------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| Life time | T _L | 50000 | - | - | hour | Note 1 |

Note 1 : Lamp life time is defined as below in the continuous operation under the condition of Ta=25°C and V_{BRT}=0V(Brightness Control (100%))

- Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.

4-4 LCD Module Block Diagram



5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Ratings | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Input voltage (for Control) | V_I | $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | -0.3 ~ 3.6 | V | Note 1 |
| 5V supply voltage (for Control) | V_{CC} | $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 0 ~ +6 | V | |
| Input voltage (for Inverter) | V_{BRT} V_{ON} | $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 0 ~ +6 | V | |
| 12V supply voltage (for Inverter) | V_{INV} | $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 0 ~ +14 | V | |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | - | -25 ~ +60 | Degree | Note 2 |
| Operation temperature (Ambient) | T_{opa} | - | 0 ~ +50 | Degree | |

Note 1 : CK, R0~R7, G0~G7, B0~B7, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D,OSTABLE0~4

Note 2 : Humidity 95%RH Max.($T_a \leq 40$ degree)

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39 °C or less.($T_a > 40^\circ\text{C}$)

No condensation.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. Control circuit driving

$T_a=25$ degree

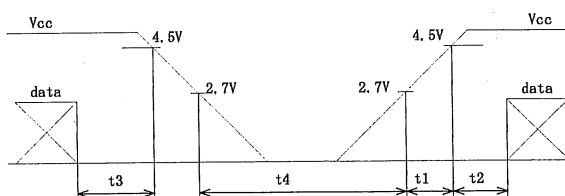
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|------|-------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| +5V supply voltage | Supply voltage | V_{CC} | +4.5 | +5.0 | +5.5 | V | 【Note 1】 |
| | Current dissipation | I_{CC} | - | (490) | (1300) | mA | 【Note 2】 |
| Permissible input ripple voltage | V_{RP} | - | - | 100 | mV _{P-P} | $V_{CC}=+5.0V$ | |
| Input Low voltage | V_{IL} | - | - | 1.0 | V | 【Note 3】 | |
| Input High voltage | V_{IH} | 2.3 | - | 3.6 | V | | |
| Input leak current (Low) | I_{OL1} | - | - | 1.0 | μA | $V_I=0V$ 【Note 3】 | |
| Input leak current (High) | I_{OH1} | - | - | 1.0 | μA | $V_I=V_{CC}$ 【Note 3】 | |

【Note 1】

1) Input voltage sequences

$$0 < t_1 \leq 10ms, 0 < t_2 \leq 10ms$$

$$0 < t_3 \leq 1s, t_4 \geq 1s$$

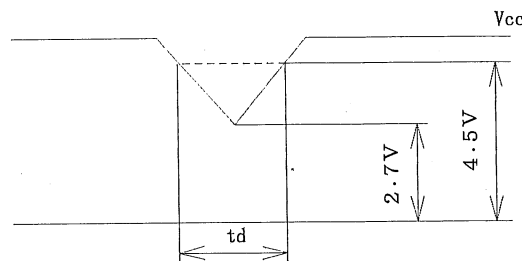


2) Dip conditions for supply voltage

a) $2.7V \leq V_{CC} < 4.5V$

$$t_d \leq 10ms$$

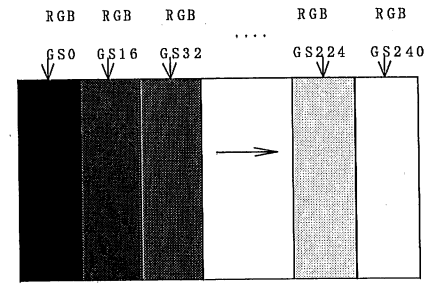
b) $V_{CC} < 2.7V$



Condition of Dip conditions for supply voltage

Is based on input voltage sequence.

【Note 2】 Typical current situation : 16 gray-bar pattern(Vcc=+5.0V)
The explanation of RGB gray scale see section 16.



【Note 3】 CK,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7,Hsync,Vsync,
ENAB,R/L, U/D,OSTABLE0~4

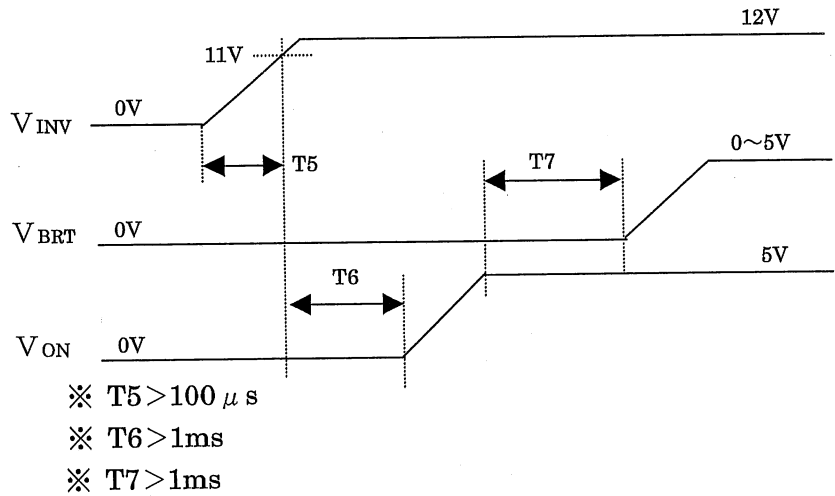
6-2. Inver driving for back light

The back light system is under-lighting type with 10 CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube)

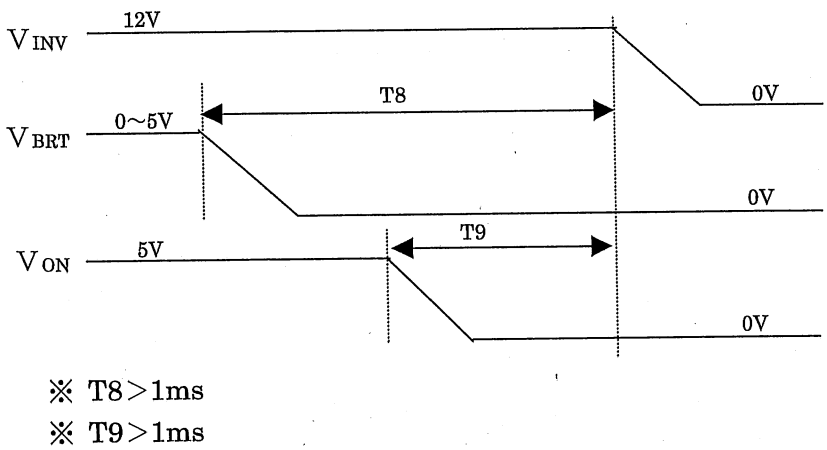
Ta=25°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| +12V | Current dissipation | I _{INV} | — | (3.4) | (4.1) | A | V _{BRT} =0V |
| | Supply voltage | V _{INV} | 11 | 12 | 13 | V | 【Note 1】 |
| Permissive input ripple voltage | V _{RP} | - | - | 200 | mV _{P-P} | V _{inv} =+12V | |
| Input voltage (Low) | V _{ONL} | 0 | - | 0.5 | V | 【Note 1,2】 impedance =24.7k Ω | |
| Input voltage (High) | V _{ONH} | 3.0 | - | 5.0 | V | | |
| Brightness control voltage (100%) | V _{BRT} | 0 | - | 0.3 | V | 【Note 1,3,4】 | |
| Brightness control voltage | V _{BRT} | 0.7 | - | 5.0 | V | impedance =20.6k Ω | |

【Note 1】 1) V_{inv}-turn-on condition



2) V_{inv}-turn-off condition



【Note 2】 V_{BRT} , V_{ON}

【Note 3】 V_{ON}

【Note 4】Refrain from using the device under the condition of $V_{BRT} = 0.5 \pm 0.2V$ because of the possibility of flicker on display. In case of $V_{BRT} > 5.0V$, the protective circuit may stop driving the inverter.

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal rare shown in Fig.2

7-1. Timing characteristics

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | - | 25.2 | TBD | MHz | |
| | High time | Tch | 5 | - | - | ns | |
| | Low time | Tcl | 10 | - | - | ns | |
| Data | Set up time | Tds | 5 | - | - | ns | |
| | Hold time | Tdh | 10 | - | - | ns | |
| Horizontal synchronized signal | Cycle | TH | 30.00 | 31.78 | - | μs | |
| | | | 798 | 800 | 802 | Clock | |
| | Pulse width | THp | 2 | 96 | 200 | Clock | |
| Vertical synchronized signal | Cycle | TV | 515 | 525 | 560 | Line | |
| | Pulse width | TVp | 2 | - | 34 | Line | |
| Horizontal display area | | THd | 640 | 640 | 640 | Clock | |
| Vertical display area | | TVd | 480 | 480 | 480 | Line | |
| Hsync-Clock phase difference | | THc | 10 | - | Tc-10 | ns | |
| Hsync-Vsync phase difference | | TVh | 0 | - | TH-THp | Clock | |

Note) In case of lower frequency , the deterioration of display quality , flicker etc, may be occurred.

In case of turn-off , turn-off may be after input signal for "black".

7-2. Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by the rising edge of ENAB signal .

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| Enable signal | Set up time | Tes | 5 | - | Tc-10 | ns | |
| | Puls width | Tep | TBD | 640 | TH-140 | Clock | |
| Hsync-Enable signal phase difference | | The | 902-TH | 104 | 906-TH | Clock | |

Note) This module must input ENAB signal. Input-timing is defined below.(Fig.2)

7-3. Vertical display position

The vertical display position is determined by the falling edge of Vsync signal .

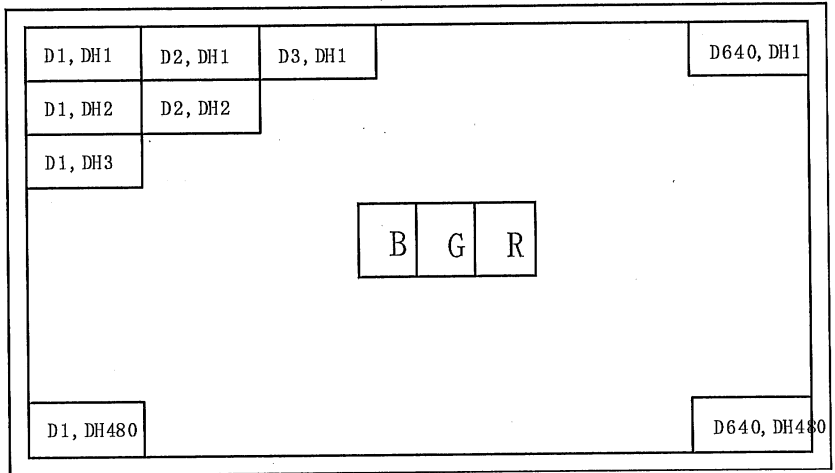
| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|------------------------------|--|--------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| Vertical data start position | | TVs | 34 | 34 | 34 | Line | |

Note) ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position

7-3. Input data signal and display position on the screen



Display position of input data(H, V)



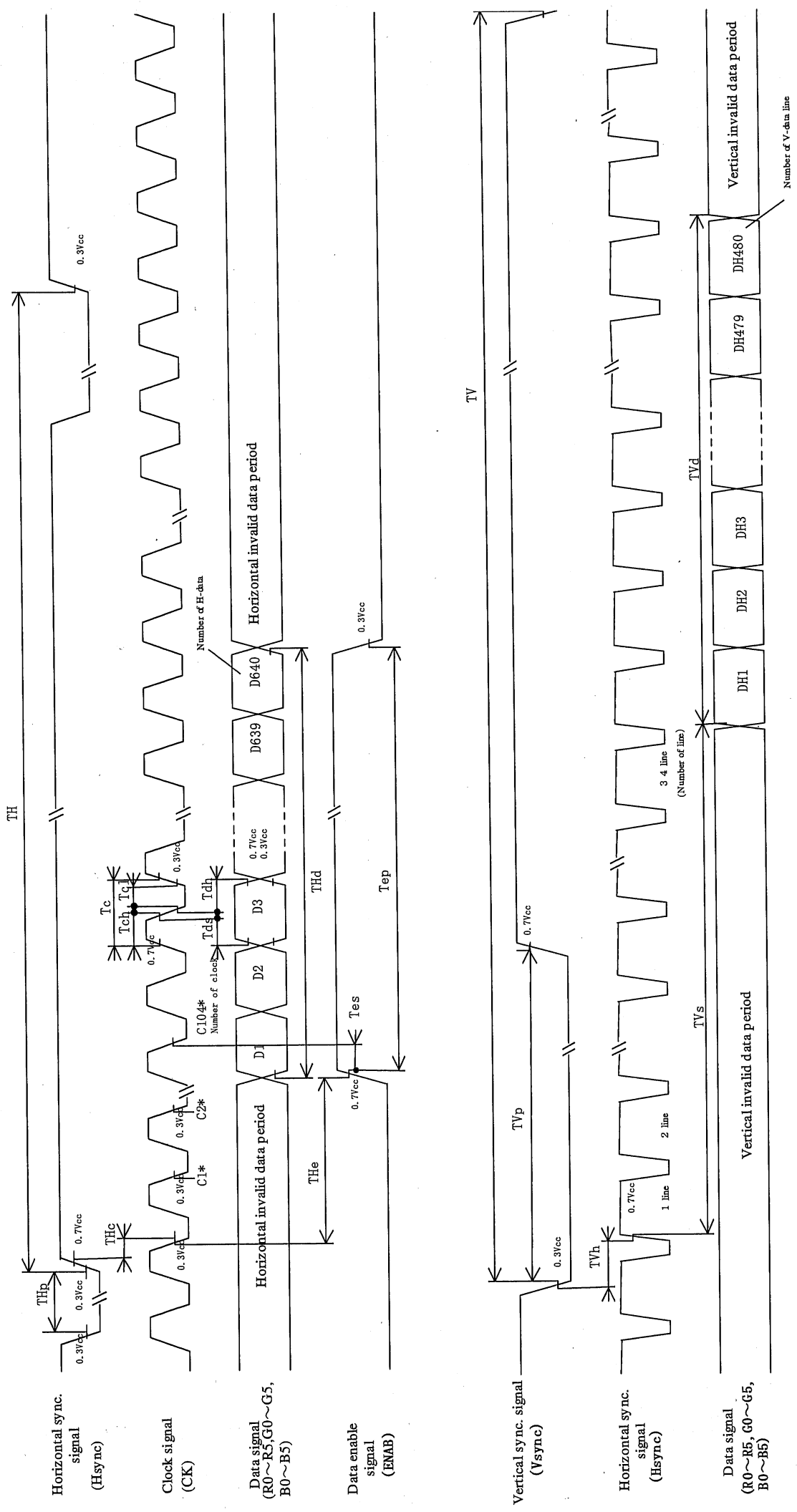


Fig.2 Input signal waveforms

8. Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

| | Color & Gray scale | Data signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | Gray Scale | R0 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 | R7 | G0 | G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | G6 | G7 | B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | |
| Basic Color | Black | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Green | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Cyan | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Red | — | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Magent | — | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Yellow | — | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | White | — | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Gray Scale of Red | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | GS1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | Brighte | GS250 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↓ | GS251 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Red | GS252 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gray Scale of Green | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | Brighte | GS250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↓ | GS251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Green | GS252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gray Scale of Blue | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |
| | Brighte | GS250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | ↓ | GS251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Blue | GS252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

0 :Low level voltage, 1 :High level voltage,

Each basic color can be displayed in 253 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 24 bit data signals, the 16-million-color display can be achieved on the screen.

**9. Optical characteristics**

Ta=25 degree, Vcc=+5V, Vinv=+12V

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Viewing angle range | Horizontal | θ_{21} , θ_{22} | 80 | 85 | - | Deg. | 【Note1,4】 VBRT=0V |
| | Vertical | θ_{11} , θ_{12} | | | | | |
| Contrast ratio | CRn | Best Viewing Angle | TBD | (600) | - | | 【Note2,4】 VBRT=0V |
| Response time | τ_r τ_d | $\theta = 0$ deg. | - | (15) | TBD | ms | 【Note3,4】 VBRT=0V |
| Chromaticity of white | X | | 0.283 | 0.308 | 0.333 | - | 【Note 4】 VBRT=5V |
| | Y | | 0.281 | 0.306 | 0.331 | - | VBRT=5V |
| Luminance of white | YL1 | | TBD | (500) | - | cd/m ² | 【Note 4】 VBRT=0V |
| | YL1 | | - | 30 | - | cd/m ² | 【Note 4】 VBRT=5V |
| Luminance uniformity | δ_w | | | - | 1.25 | | 【Note 5】 VBRT=0V |

*The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3 below.

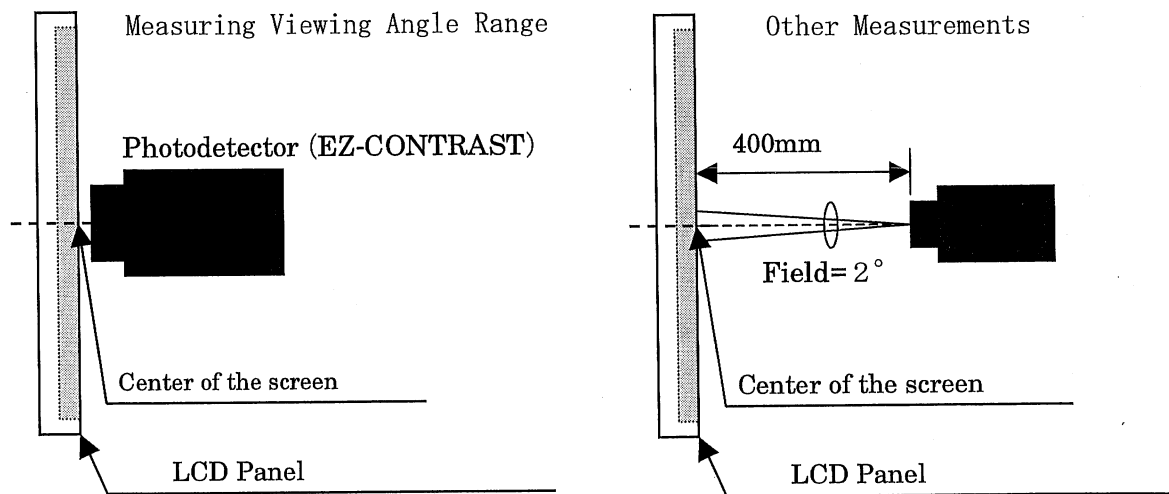
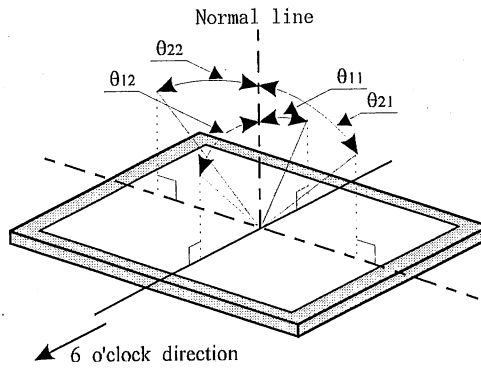


Fig. 3 Optical characteristics measurement method

【Note 1】 Definitions of viewing angle range :



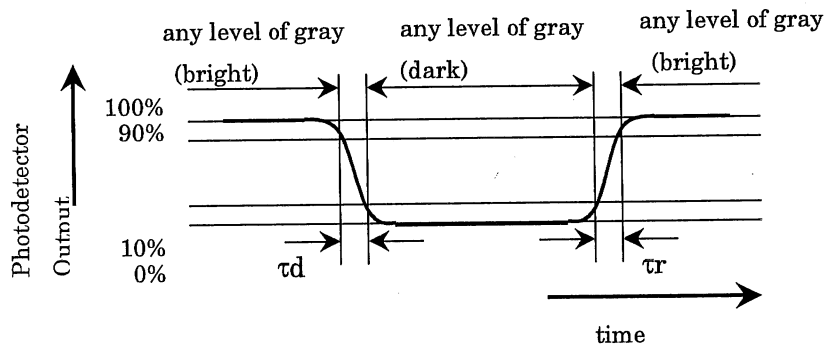
【Note 2】 Definition of contrast ratio :

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

【Note 3】 Definition of response time with O/S driving

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray (bright)" and "any level of gray (dark)".

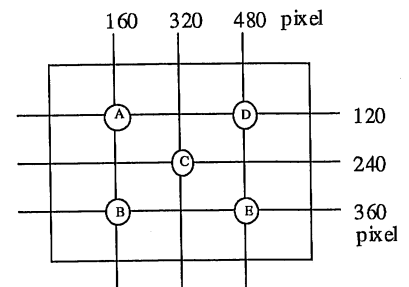


【Note 4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.

【Note 5】 Definition of white uniformity ;

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements.(A~E)

$$\delta w = \frac{\text{maximum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}{\text{minimum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}$$



10. Display Quantity

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the incoming inspection Standard.

11. Handling Precautions of the module

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Brightness control voltage is switched for "ON" and "OFF", as shown in Fig.4. Voltage difference generated by this switching, ΔV_{INV} , may affect a sound output, etc. when the power supply is shared between the inverter and its surrounding circuit. So, separate the power supply of the inverter circuit with the one of its surrounding circuit.

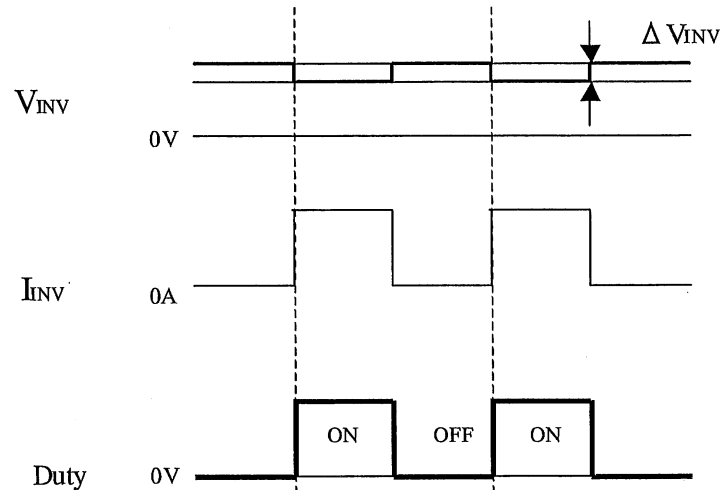


Fig.4 Brightness control voltage.

- c) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- d) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- e) Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.
- f) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- g) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- h) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
- i) The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back side, take care to keep them form any stress or pressure when handling or installing the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be damaged.
- j) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- k) When some pressure is added onto the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc. So, please avoid such design.
- l) When giving a touch to the panel at power supply, it may cause some kinds of degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on after several seconds again, and that is disappear.
- m) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- n) Since inverter board's GND is not connected to the frame of the LCD module, please connect it with the customer's GND of inverter power supply.

**12. Packing form**

- a) Piling number of cartons: 4 (maximum)
- b) Packing quantity in one carton : 2
- c) Carton size : 393mm(W)×293mm(H)×515mm(D)
- d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules : (9.4Kg)

13. Reliability test items

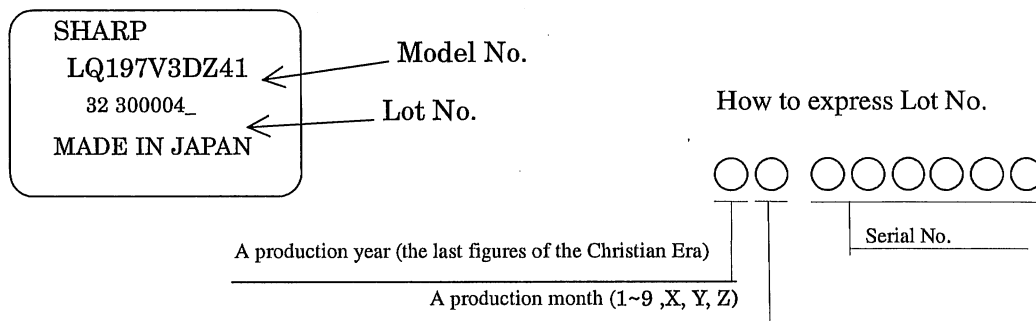
| No. | Test item | Conditions |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | High temperature storage test | Ta= 60°C 240h |
| 2 | Low temperature storage test | Ta= - 25°C 240h |
| 3 | High temperature and high humidity operation test | Ta= 40°C ; 95%RH 240h (No condensation) |
| 4 | High temperature operation test | Ta= 50°C 240h |
| 5 | Low temperature operation test | Ta= 0°C 240h |
| 6 | Vibration test (non-operation) | Frequency : 10 ~ 57Hz/Vibration width(one side) : 0.075mm : 58 ~ 500Hz/Gravity : 9.8m/s ² Sweep time: 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours(1h for each direction of X, Y, Z) |
| 7 | Shock test (non-operation) | Max. gravity : 490m/s ² Pulse width : 11ms, sine wave Direction : +/-X, +/-Y, +/-Z, once for each direction. |

【Result evaluation criteria】

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function.

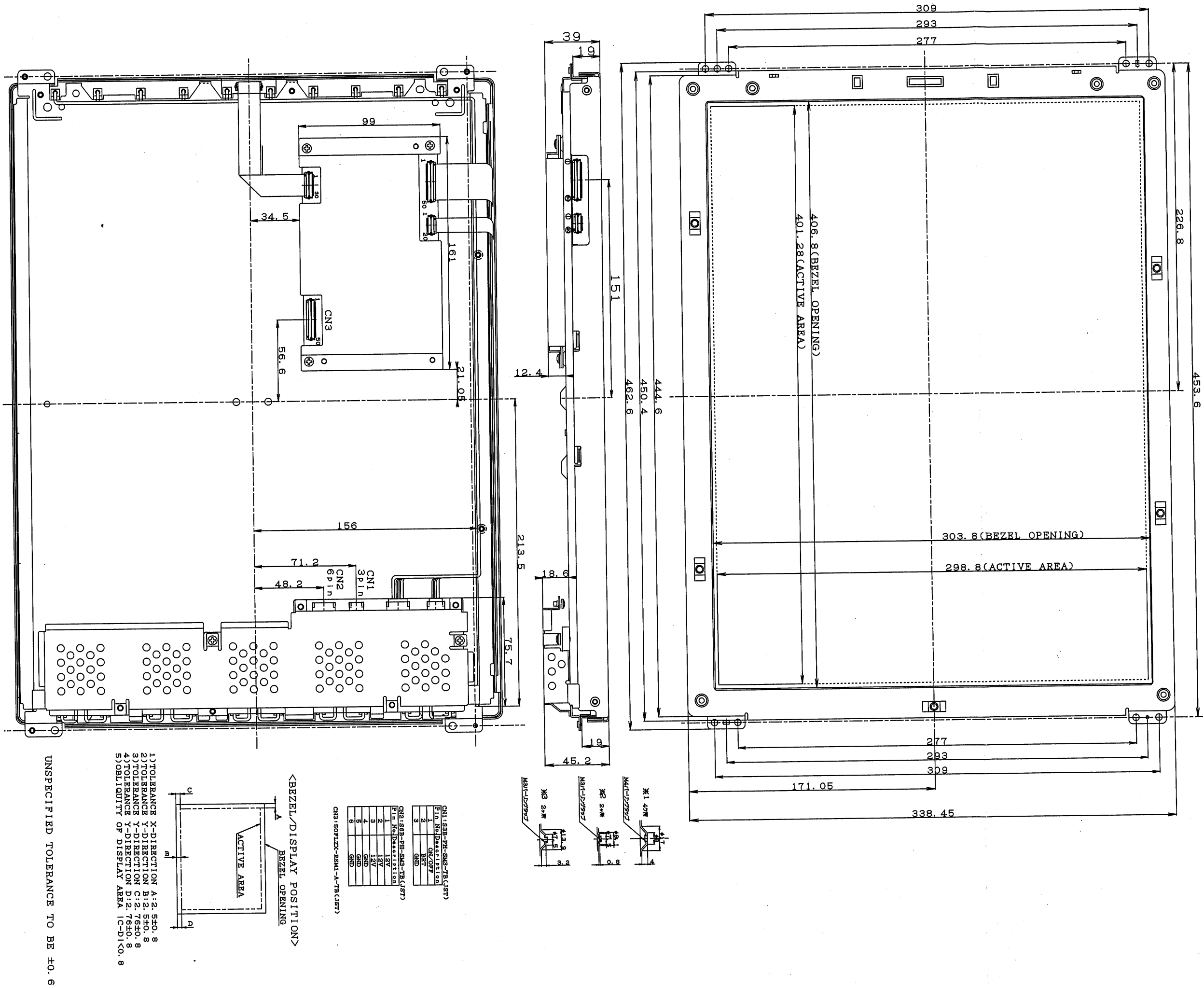
14. Others

- 1) Lot No. Label;



- 2) 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.
- 3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- 4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- 5) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.

FIG. 1 OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (LQ197V3DZ41)



LD-15251B-16