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MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP SHARP CORPORATION

SPECIFICATION

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Design Center MOBILE LCD Enterprise Development Center

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. LQ038Q7DB03R

☐ CUSTOMER'S	APPROVAL
DATA	
ВҮ	

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MOBILE LCD GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION



RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No: LQ038Q7DB03R

SPEC No : LCP-05007

	NO.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
2005.05.18	LCP-5007	-	-	1 st Issue
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(1) Application

This literature applies to LQ038Q7DB03R.

(2) Overview

This module is a color reflective and active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor), named AD-TFT(Advanced TFT). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, an FPC, a back light, and a back sealed casing. It isn't composed control circuit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $240 \times 3 \times 320$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying.

Optimum view angle is 6 o'clock. An inverted display mode is selective in the vertical or the horizontal direction.

(3) Mechanical specifications

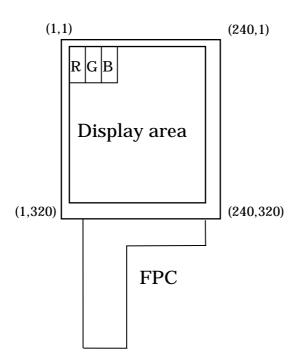
Table 1

Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Screen size (Diagonal)	9.54 [3.78 "] Diagonal	cm	
Display active area	57.6 (H) × 76.8 (V)	mm	
Touch panel active area	57.9 (H) × 77.8 (V)	mm	
D: 16	$240(H) \times 320(V)$. 1	
Pixel format	(1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	0.24 (H) × 0.24 (V)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe		
Unit outline dimension	$69.0(W) \times 88.6(H) \times 3.4(D)$	mm	【Note3-1】
Mass	42	g	
Surface hardness (Touch panel)	3H		

[Note 3-1]

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

(4)Pixel configuration





(5)Input/Output terminal

5-1)TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table2

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	DGND	-	Ground(digital)	
2	VSHA	-	Power supply(analog)	
3	NC	-		
4	VSHD	-	Power supply of digital	
5	Vdd	-	Power supply of gate driver(high level)	
6	NC	-		
7	VEE	-	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
8	NC	-		
9	Vcom	I	Common electrode driving signal	【Note5-1】
10	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	【Note5-1】
11	Vss	-	Power supply of gate driver(logic low)	
12	Vcc	-	Power supply of gate driver(logic high)	
13	NC	-		
14	R0	Ι	RED data signal(LSB)	
15	R1	Ι	RED data signal	
16	R2	I	RED data signal	
17	R3	I	RED data signal	
18	R4	I	RED data signal	
19	R5	I	RED data signal(MSB)	
20	G0	I	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
21	G1	I	GREEN data signal	
22	G2	I	GREEN data signal	
23	G3	I	GREEN data signal	
24	G4	I	GREEN data signal	
25	G5	I	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
26	В0	I	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
27	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
28	B2	I	BLUE data signal	
29	В3	I	BLUE data signal	
30	B4	I	BLUE data signal	
31	B5	I	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
32	V0	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
33	V1	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
34	V2	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
35	V3	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
36	V4	I	Standard voltage to generate gray scale voltage	
37	NC			



Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
38	NC	-		
39	NC	-		
40	AGND	-	Ground(Analog)	
41	NC	-		
42	NC	-		
43	NC	-		
44	DCLK	I	Data sampling clock signal	
45	SPL	I/O	Sampling start signal	
46	LP	I	Data latch signal of source driver	
47	CLS	I	Clock signal of gate driver	
48	SPS	I	Start signal of gate driver	
49	PS	I	Power save signal	
50	NC	-		
51	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	[Note5-2]
52	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	[Note5-2]
53	U/L	I	Selection for vertical scanning direction	[Note5-3]
54	LBR	I	Selection for horizontal scanning direction	【Note5-4】
55	DGND	-	Ground(digital)	
56	SPR	I/O	Sampling start signal	
57	LED+	•	Power supply for LED (High voltage)	
58	LED+	-	Power supply for LED (High voltage)	
59	LED -	-	Power supply for LED (Low voltage)	
60	LED -	-	Power supply for LED (Low voltage)	
61	AGND	-	Ground(Analog)	

[Note5-1] See section(7-1)-(A) and [Note 7-8]

[Note5-2] See section(7-1)-(A) " Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply".

[Note5-3] Selection for vertical scanning direction

U/L	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)						
High	Normal scanning (X, 1)						
	(X, 320)						
Low	Inverted scanning (X, 1)						
	(X, 320)						

[Note5-4] Selection for horizontal scanning direction

LBR	SPL	SPR	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
High	Input	Output	Normal scanning (1,Y) (240,Y)
Low	Output	Input	Inverted scanning (1,Y) (240,Y)



(6) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Power supply(source/Analog)	Vsha	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +7.0	V	
Power supply(source/Digital)	Vshd	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	Vdd	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VEE - VSS	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	Vcc - Vss	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	Vdd - Vee (Vss)	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ +35.0	V	
Input voltage (Analog)	VIA	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ VSHA+0.3	V	[Terminal]
Input voltage (Digital)	VID	Ta=25	- 0.3 ~ VSHD+0.3	V	[Terminal]
Operating temperature (panel surface)	Торр	-	0 ~ 50		【Note6-1】
Storage temperature	Tstg	-	- 25 ~ 70		【Note6-1】

[Terminal] V0,V1,V2,V3,V4

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

[Note6-1] Humidity: 95%RH Max.(at Ta 40). Maximum wet-bulb temperature is less than 39 (at Ta >40). Condensation of dew must be avoided.

(7) Electrical characteristics

7-1)Recommended operating conditions

A) TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 6 GND=0V

Table 6 GND=0V							
Para	meter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage for source driver (Analog)		VSHA	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V	
Supply voltage for (Digital)	source driver	Vshd	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	
Standard input vol	tage	V0 ~ V4	0	-	Vsha	V	【Note 7-1】
	High voltage	Vdd	+14.5	+15.0	+15.5	V	
	Logic high voltage	Voc	VSS+VSHD	VSS+VSHD	VSS+VSHD	V	【 Note 7-2 】
Supply voltage		Vcc	- 0.1		+ 0.1		
for gate driver	Logic low voltage	Vss	- 14.3	- 15.0	- 15.7	V	
	Low voltage (AC)	VEEAC	-	VCOMAC	-	Vp-p	【Note 7-3】
	Low voltage (DC)	VEEDC	- 9.5	- 9.0	- 8.5	V	【Note 7-3】
Input voltage for S	ource driver (Low)	VILS	GND	-	0.2Vshd	V	【Note 7-4】
Input voltage for S	ource driver (High)	VIHS	0.8Vshd	-	Vshd	V	【Note 7-4】
Input current for S	Source driver (Low)	IILS	-	-	30	μΑ	【Note 7-4】
To a decrease of Co. C	1 (111.)	IIHS1	-	-	30	μΑ	【Note 7-5】
input current for S	ource driver (High)	IIHS2	-	-	1200	μA	[Note 7-6]
Input voltage for G	ate driver (Low)	VILG	GND	-	0.2Vshd	V	[Note 7-7]
Input voltage for Gate driver (High)		VIHG	0.8VSHD	-	Vshd	V	[Note 7-7]
Input current for Gate driver (Low)		IILG	-	-	4	μA	[Note 7-7]
Input current for Gate driver (High)		IIHG	-	-	4	μA	[Note 7-7]
Common electrode	AC component	VCOMAC	-	± 2.5	± 2.6	Vp-p	[Note 7-8]
driving signal	DC component	VCOMDC	+0.1	+1.1	+2.1	V	【Note 7-8】



Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply

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

Turn on ... VSHD VSHA VSS VCC VEE VDD
Turn off ... VDD VEE VCC VSS VSHA VSHD

The input signal of "MOD" Terminals(Pin No.51 and No.52) must be low voltage when turning on the power supply, and it is held until more than double vertical periods after VCC is turned on completely. After then, it must be held high voltage until turning off the power supply.(Connect Pin No.51 and No.52 terminals to the same signal.)

- [Note 7-1] These are standard input voltages for gray scale. When VCOM is alternated polarity, these voltage should be alternated polarity. V0(black) is different polarity alternating signal of VCOM. V4(white) is the same polarity alternating signal of VCOM. Center voltage of each standard input voltage shift positive way for LCD characteristics (V0 V1 V2 V3 V4). This sift amount is adjusted so as to no flicker of each standard input voltage after DC bias voltage of VCOM and V0 is adjusted.
 - No. 70 The second that the control of the second
- [Note 7-2] It must be kept that 3.0V (VCC-VSS) 3.6V.
- [Note 7-3] The same phase and amplitude with VCOM. VEEDC is center of VEE.
- [Note 7-4] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,PS,R0 ~ R5,G0 ~ G5 and B0 ~ B5 terminals are applied.
- [Note 7-5] DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,R0 ~ R5,G0 ~ G5 and B0 ~ B5 terminals are applied.
- [Note 7-6] PS terminal is applied.
- [Note 7-7] MOD, CLS, SPS and U/L terminals are applied.
- [Note 7-8] VCOMAC should be alternated on VCOMDC every 1 horizontal period and 1 vertical period. VCOMDC bias is adjusted so as to minimize flicker or maximum contrast every each module .

B) Back light driving section

Table 7 Ta=25

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Units	Remarks terminal
LED voltage	VL	-	32.4	36.0	V	
LED current	IL	-	15	20	mA	
Power consumption	WL	-	486	720	mW	【Note 7-9】

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

7-2) Timing Characteristics of input signals

Table 8 AC Characteristics (1)

(VSHA=+5V, VSHD=+3.3V, Ta=25)

Paramete	er	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock free	quency of source driver	fcĸ	4.5	-	6.8	MHz	
	Rising time of clock	Tcr	ı	-	20	ns	
	Falling time of clock	Tcf	-	-	20	ns	DCLK
	Pulse width (High level)	Tcwh	40	-	-	ns	
	Pulse width (Low level)	Tcwl	40	-	-	ns	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsp	16.5	-	28	kHz	
C	Setup time of start pulse	Tsusp	15	-	-	ns	SPL,SPR
Source driver	Hold time of start pulse	Thsp	10	-	-	ns	
ariver	Pulse width of start pulse	Twsp	-	-	1.5/fck	ns	【Note 7-10】
	Setup time of latch pulse	Tsulp	20	-	-	ns	
	Hold time of latch pulse	Thlp	20	-	-	ns	LP
	Pulse width of latch pulse	Twlp	60	-	-	ns	
	Setup time of PS	Tsups	0	-	-	μs	PS
	Hold time of PS		0	-	-	μs	13
Set up tir	Set up time of data		15	-	-	ns	R0 ~ R5,G0 ~ G5
Hold time	e of data	Thd	10	-	-	ns	,B0 ~ B5
	Clock frequency	fcls	16.5	-	28	kHz	
	Pulse width of clock(Low)	Twlcls	5	-	(1/fclk)-30	μs	
	Pulse width of clock(High)	Twhcls	30	-	-	μs	
	Rising time of clock	Trcls	-	-	100	ns	CLS
	Falling time of clock	Tfcls	-	-	100	ns	
Gate	Setup time of clock	Tsucls	3	-	-	μs	
driver	Hold time of clock	Thcls	0	-	-	μs	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsps	50	-	86	Hz	
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsu	100	-	-	ns	
	Hold time of start pulse	Th	300	-	-	ns	SPS
	Rising time of start pulse	Trsp	-	-	100	ns	
	Falling time of start pulse	Tfsp	-	-	100	ns	
Vcom	Setup time of Vcom	Tsuvcom	3	-	-	μs	Vcom
	Hold time of Vcom	Thycom	1	-	-	μs	

[Note 7-10] There must be only one up-edge of DCLK (includes Tsusp and Thsp time) in the period of SPL="Hi".



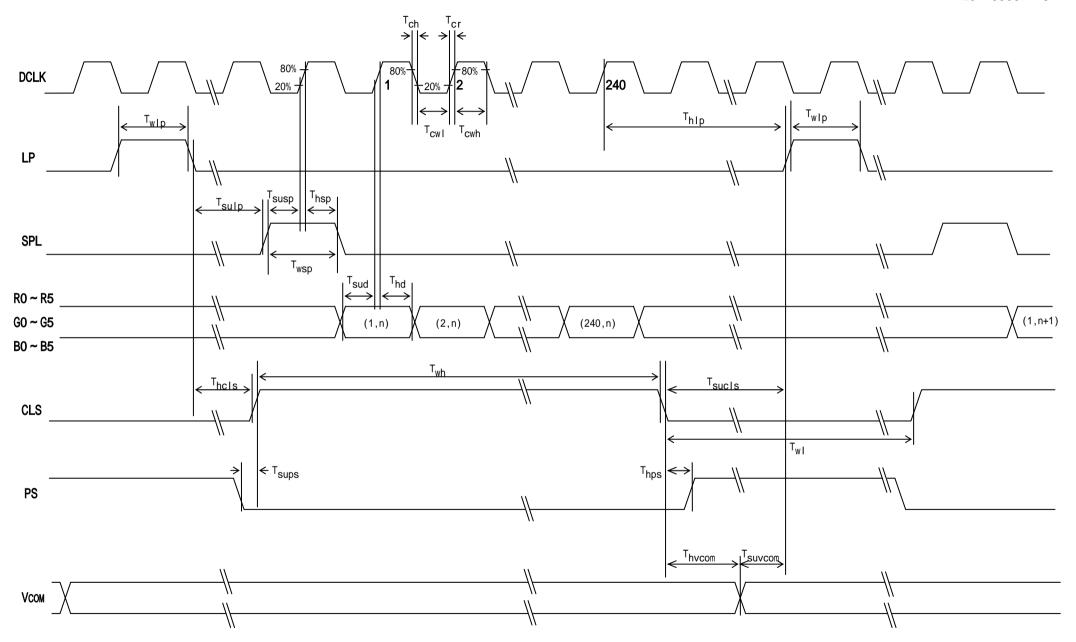


Fig.(a) Horizontal timing chart



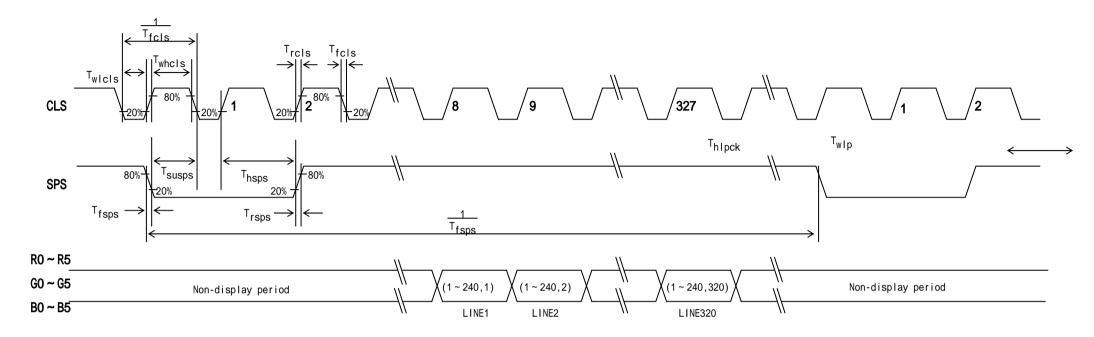


Fig.(b) Vertical timing chart



7-3)Power consumption

 $Measurement\ condition: SPS=60Hz, CLS=15.73kHz, SPL=15.73kHz, DCLK=6.3MHz$

The term of PS="Lo" in one horizontal period ... $37 \mu sec(234DCLK)$

Ta=25

Table 9 when normal scan mode

Parameter		Sym	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Source	Analog	ISHA	VSHA=+5.0V	-	5.0	10	mA	【Note 7-11】
current	Digital	Ishd	VSHD=+3.3V	-	1.8	3.6	mA	【Note 7-11】
Gate	High	Idd	VDD=+15.0V	-	0.05	0.10	mA	【Note 7-12】
current	Low	IEE	$VEE = -9.0 \pm 2.5V$	-	- 0.03	- 0.06	mA	【Note 7-12】
	logic High	Icc	VCC= - 11.7V	-	0.08	0.16	mA	【Note 7-12】
	logic Low	Iss	VSS= - 15.0V	-	- 0.18	- 0.36	mA	【Note 7-12】
Power consumption		Pd1	【Note 7-14】	-	33	66	mW	【Note 7-11】
		Pd2		-	25	50	mW	【Note 7-13】

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

[Note 7-12] 64-Gray-bar vertical pattern (GS0 ~ GS63 for horizontal way)

[Note 7-13] all black pattern (GS0)

[Note 7-14] Voltage conditions

VSHA=+5.0V , VSHD=+3.3V , VDD=+15.0V $\label{eq:VSHA} VEE= -9.0 \pm 2.5 V \ , VCC= -11.7 V \ , VSS= -15.0 V$



8 .Input Signals, Basic Display Color and Gray Scale of Each Colornn

Table 10

	Table 10																			
	Colors &	Data signal																		
	Gray scale	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5
		Scale																		
	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
В	Green	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
asic	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
r	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
Gray Scale of red	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sca	仓	\rightarrow										l					`	l		
ıle o	Û	\rightarrow			V	/						l					•	V		
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	仓	\rightarrow				/					,	l					`	V		
	Û	\rightarrow			V	/						l					•	V		
of green	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ne	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
	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
īra)	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
/ Sca	企	V	↓				V				V									
ıle o	Ŷ	+	V				↓ ↓					↓								
Gray Scale of bleu	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
ŭ	Ŷ	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
\blacksquare						-			_											

0:Low level voltage

1 :High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.



(9)Optical characteristics

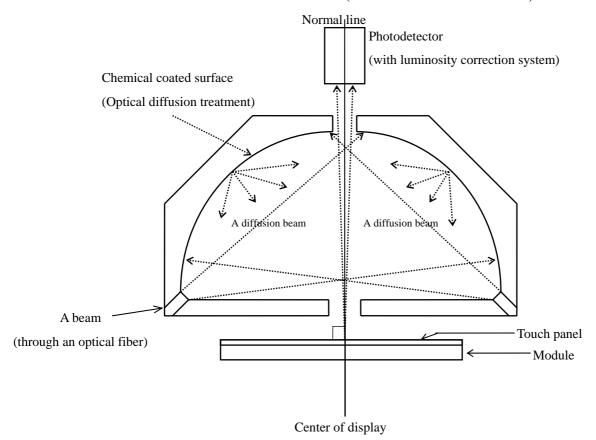
9-1)Not driving the Back light condition

Table 12 Ta=25°C

Table 12		1		l .				1a-23 C
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle		θ21,22		40	50	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
Range		θ11	CR≥2	40	50	-	degree	
		θ12		40	50	-	degree	
Contrast ra	tio	CRmax	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	4	8	-		[Note 9-2,5]
Response	Rise	τr	0.00	-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-4]
Time	Fall	τd	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	50	100	ms	
Color chromaticity		White - x	θ =0°	0.25	0.30	0.35		[Note 9-5]
		White - y		0.28	0.33	0.38		
		Red - x		0.34	0.39	0.44		
		Red - y		0.25	0.31	0.35		
		Green - x		0.25	0.30	0.35		
		Green - y		0.34	0.39	0.44		
		Blue - x		0.15	0.20	0.25		
		Blue - y		0.21	0.26	0.31		
Reflect	ion ratio	R	θ =0°	7	11	-	%	[Note 9-5,6]

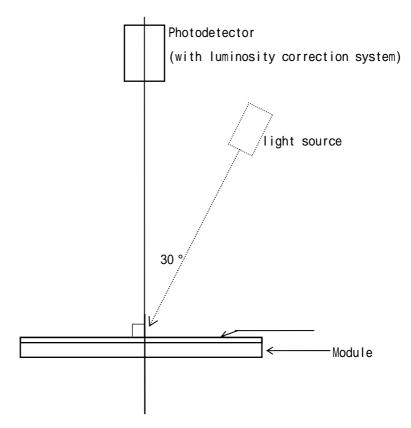
^{*} The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

^{*} A measurement device is Otsuka luminance meter LCD5200.(With the diffusion reflection unit.)



Measuring method (a) for optical characteristics





Measuring method (b) for optical characteristics



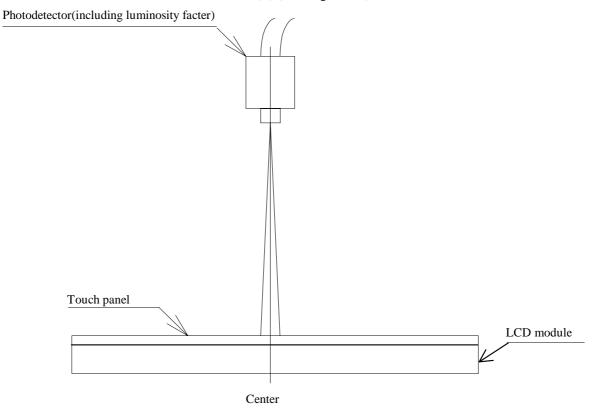
9-2)Driving the Back light condition

Table 13 Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle		θ21,22		30	40	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
range		θ11	CR≥2	30	40	-	degree	
				30	40	-	degree	
Contrast rat	io	Crmax	$\theta=0^{\circ}$	40	75	-		[Note 9-2]
Response	Rise	τr		-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-4]
time	Fall	τd		-	50	100	ms	
		White - x		0.25	0.30	0.35		
				0.27	0.32	0.37		
				0.43	0.48	0.53		
		Red - y	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.27	0.32	0.37		
Color chror	Color chromaticity		$\Theta = 0$	0.26	0.31	0.36		
				0.38	0.43	0.48		
		Blue - x		0.11	0.16	0.21		
		Blue - y		0.15	0.20	0.25		
Brightness		Y	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	75	90	-	cd/m ²	IL=20mA
Lamp life ti	ime	LL	IL=20mA	-	10000	-	hour	[Note 9-7]
Uniformity		-	-	75	85	-	%	[Note 9-8]

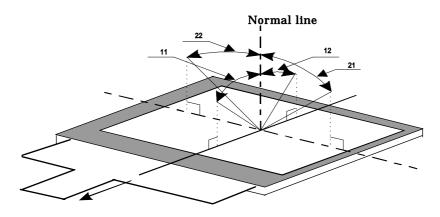
^{*} The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

^{*} A measurement device is TOPCON luminance meter BM-5(A).(Viewing cone 1)





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



6 o'clock direction

Definition for viewing angle

[Note 9-2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as follows:

Photodetecter output with all pixels white(GS63)

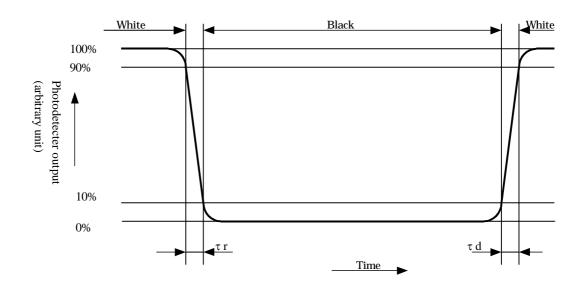
Contrast ratio(CR)=

Photodetecter output with all pixels black(GS0)

[Note 9-3] These values are under the condition of measuring method(b) with a point light source (lighting angle = 30°).

[Note 9-4] Definition of response time:

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".





[Note 9-5] A measurement device is Minolta CM-2002.

[Note 9-6] Definition of reflection ratio

Reflection ratio =

Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD module

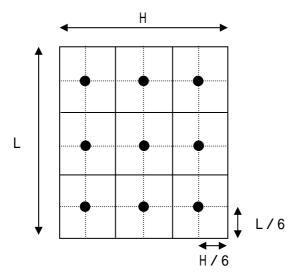
Light detected level of the reflection by the standard white board

[Note 9-7] The White-LED life time is defined as a time when brightness not to become under 50% of the original value.(at Ta=25)

[Note 9-8] Definition of Uniformity

Uniformity =
$$\frac{\text{Minimum brightness}}{\text{Maximum brightness}} \times 100 (\%)$$

The brightness should be measured on 9spots of the display as follows.



(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) Mechanical characteristics

11-1) External appearance

See Fig. 1

- 11-2) FPC (for LCD panel) characteristics
 - (1) Specific connector

Hirose FH23-61S-0.3SHAW(05)

(2) Bending endurance of the bending slits portion

No line of the FPC is broken for the bending test (Bending radius=0.6mm and $angle=90^{\circ}$) in 30 cycles.



(12) Handling Precautions

12-1) Insertion and taking out of FPCs

Be sure insert and take out of the FPC into the connector of the set after turning off the power supply on the set side.

12-2) Handling of FPCs

The FPC for LCD panel shall be bent only slit portion. The bending slit shall be bent uniformly on the whole slit portion with bending radius larger than 0.6mm ,and only inner side (back side of the module). Don't bend it outer side (display surface side).

Don't give the FPCs too large force, for example, hanging the module with holding FPC.

12-3) Installation of the module

On mounting the module, be sure to fix the module on the same plane. Taking care not to warp or twist the module.

12-4)Precaution when mounting

- (1) If water droplets and oil attaches to it for a long time, discoloration and staining occurs. Wipe them off immediately.
- (2) Glass is used for the TFT-LCD panel and touch panel. If it is dropped or bumped against a hard object, it may be broken. Handle it with sufficient care.
- (3)As the CMOS IC is used in this module, pay attention to static electricity when handling it. Take a measure for grounding on the human body.

12-5)Others

- (1) The liquid-crystal is deteriorated by ultraviolet rays. Do not leave it in direct sunlight and strong ultraviolet rays for many hours.
- (2) If it is kept at a temperature below the rated storage temperature, it becomes coagulated and the panel may be broken. Also, if it is kept at a temperature above the rated storage temperature, it becomes isotropic liquid and does not return to its original state. Therefore, it is desirable to keep it at room temperature as much as possible.
- (3) If the LCD breaks, don't put internal liquid crystal into the mouth. When the liquid crystal sticks to the hands, feet and clothes, wash it out immediately.
- (4) Wipe off water drop or finger grease immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- (5) Observe general precautions for all electronic components.
- (6) VCOM must be adjusted on condition of your final product. No adjustment causes the deterioration for display quality.



(13) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module

Table 14

No.	Test items	Test conditions
1	High temperature storage	Ta=+60 240h
	test	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= - 20 240h
3	High temperature and high	Tp=+40 , 95%RH 240h
	humidity operating test	(But no condensation of dew)
4	High temperature operating test	Tp=+50 240h
5	Low temperature operating test	Tp=0 240h
6	Electro static discharge test	$\pm 200V \cdot 200pF(0)$ 1 time for each terminals
7	Shock tset	980 m/s^2 , 6 ms
		$\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ 3 times for each direction
		(JIS C0041, A-7 Condition C)
8	Vibration test	Frequency range: 10Hz ~ 55Hz
		Stroke: 1.5 mm Sweep: 10Hz ~ 55Hz
		X,Y,Z 2 hours for each direction (total 6 hours)
		(JIS C0040,A-10 Condition A)
9	Heat shock test	Ta=-25 ~ +70 / 5 cycles
		(1h) (1h)

[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.

(14) Others

14-1)Indication of lot number

The lot number is shown on a label. Attached location is shown in Fig.1 (Outline Dimensions). Indicated contents of the label

LQ038Q7DB03R		
model No	lot No	

14-2) Used Regulation of Chemical Substances Breaking Ozone Stratum

Substances with the object of regulating: CFCS, Carbon tetrachloride, Halon

1,1,1-Trichloro ethane (Methyl chloroform)

- (a) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances.
- (b) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances in processes of manufacture.
- 14-3) If some problems arise about mentioned items in this document and other items, the user of the TFT-LCD module and Sharp will cooperate and make efforts to solve the problems with mutual respect and good will.

