**PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS** 



AVC Liquid Crystal Displays Group

# LQ104V1DG51

# **TFT-LCD Module**

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		GROUP REVISION: Dec. 13. 2005
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	DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR	
	TFT-LCD Modu	10
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	MODEL No.	
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BY		BY J. Maka
DI		NAKA
		vision deputy general manager of
		bile LCD design center I GINEERING DEPARTMENT IV
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#### 1. Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ104V1DG51 (This specification is only applied for the module which has letter "A" at the end of the lot number of the module.)

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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 and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a  $640 \times 3 \times 480$  dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signal (6bit/color), four timing signals,+3.3V/+5V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module is a low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type. Therefore, this module is also suitable for the multimedia use.

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock.

Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

#### 3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit	
Display size	26 (10.4") Diagonal	cm	
Active area	211.2(H)×158.4(V)	mm	
Pixel format	640(H)×480(V)	pixel	
	(1  pixel = R + G + B  dots)		
Pixel pitch	0.330(H)×0.330(V)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe		
Display mode	Normally white		
Unit outline dimensions *1	246.5(W)×179.4(H)×15.5max(D)	mm	
Mass	620(max)	g	
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H	1	~

\*1.Note: excluding backlight cables.

Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1

#### 4. Input Terminals

#### 4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

		CN1 Used connector:DF9MA-31P-1V (Hird	ose Electric Co., Ltd.)
1		31 Corresponding connector: DF9-31	S-1V ( " )
2		DF9A-3	31S-1V( "))
CN1	pin arrangeme	nt from module surface DF9B-3	31S-1V( ")
		(Transparent view) DF9M-	31S-1V( ")
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	СК	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	[Note1]
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	[Note1]
5	GND		
6	R0	R E D data signal(LSB)	
7	R1	R E D data signal	
8	R2	R E D data signal	
9	R3	R E D data signal	
10	R4	R E D data signal	
11	R5	R E D data signal(MSB)	
12	GND		
13	G0	G R E E N data signal(LSB)	
14	G1	G R E E N data signal	
15	G2	G R E E N data signal	
16	G3	G R E E N data signal	
17	G4	G R E E N data signal	
18	G5	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
19	GND		
20	B0	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
21	B1	BLUE data signal	
22	B2	BLUE data signal	
23	B3	BLUE data signal	
24	B4	BLUE data signal	
25	B5	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
26	GND		
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	[Note2]
28	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
29	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
30	R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal	[Note3]
31	U/D	Vertical display mode select signal	[Note4]

#### XThe shielding case is connected with GND.

[Note1] 480 line, 400 line or 350 line mode

is selected by the polarity combination

of the both synchronous signals.

Mode	480 lines	400 lines	350 lines
Hsync	Negative	Negative	Positive
Vsync	Negative	Positive	Negative

[Note2] The horizontal display start timing is settled in

accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in 7-2. Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.



 $R \diagup L = H i g h , U \diagup D = H i g h$ 

 $R / L = L \circ w, U / D = H i g h$ 

4-2. Backlight driving

Used connector : BHR-03VS-1(JST)

С	N2,CN3		Corresponding connector :SN	M02(8.0)B-BHS(JST)
	Pin no.	Symbol	Function	Cable color
	1	$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HIGH}}$	Power supply for lamp	Pink
			(High voltage side)	
	2	NC	This is electrically opened.	
	3	V <sub>LOW</sub>	Power supply for lamp	White
			(Low voltage side)	

#### 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	$V_{I}$	Ta=25°C	$-0.3 \sim \mathrm{Vcc}{+}0.3$	V	[Note1]
+5V supply voltage	Vcc	Ta=25°C	$0 \sim + 6$	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	—	$-30$ $\sim$ $+70$	°C	[Note2]
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Тора	—	$-10 \sim +65$	°C	

[Note1] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB, R/L, U/L

[Note2] Humidity : 95%RH Max. at Ta  $\leq$  40°C.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at  $39^{\circ}$ C or less at Ta> $40^{\circ}$ C.

No condensation.

#### 6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1.TFT-LCDpaneldriving

 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ 

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Power	Supply voltage	Vcc	+3.0	+3.3 +5.0	+5.5	V	[Note1]	
Supply	Current dissipation	Icc	—	180	270	mA	Vcc=3.3V [Note2]	
		Icc	_	150	230	mA	Vcc=5.0V [Note2]	
Permi	issive input ripple voltage	V <sub>RF</sub>	_	_	100	mVp-p		
Input	voltage (Low)	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	_	0.3Vcc	V		
Input	voltage (High)	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	0.7Vcc	_	_	V	[Note3]	
Inp	out current (low)	I <sub>OL1</sub>	—	_	1.0	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =0V [Note4]	
		I <sub>OL2</sub>			10	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =0V [Note5]	
		I <sub>OL3</sub>	-	-	800	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =0V [Note6]	
Inp	out current (High)	I <sub>OH1</sub>	_	—	1.0	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =Vcc [Note7]	
		I <sub>OH2</sub>			300	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =Vcc [Note8]	
		I <sub>OH3</sub>	_	_	800	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =Vcc [Note9]	

[ NOTE 1] Vcc-turn-on conditions

 $\begin{array}{l} 0 < T \ 1 \leqq 1 \ 5 \ m \ s \\ 0 < T \ 2 \leqq 1 \ 0 \ m \ s \\ 0 < T \ 3 \leqq 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ m \ s \\ 0 < T \ 4 \leqq 1 \ s \\ T \ 5 > 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ m \ s \end{array}$ 

Vcc-dip conditions

- 1) 2. 5 V  $\leq$  V c c
- t d  $\leq 1~0~\text{m}$  s
- 2) V c c < 2. 5 V Vcc-dip condition should also follow The Vcc-turn-on conditions
- [Note2] Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern. 480 line mode/Vcc=+3.3V/+5.0V
- [Note3] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB, R/L,U/D
- [Note4] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,
- [Note5] U/D,ENAB
- [Note6] R/L
- [Note7] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsnc,Vsync,R/L
- [Note8] ENAB
- [Note9] U/D





Inverter

Transformer

output voltage

#### 6-2. Backlight driving

Module

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with double CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube). The characteristics of lamp are shown in the following table. (It is usually required to measure under the following condition.

condition:IL=6	.0mA,Ta=	$25^{\circ}C\pm 2^{\circ}C$	C,FL=60k	Hz.)		
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Lamp current	IL	3.5	6.0	7.0	mArms	[Note1]
Lamp power consumption	PL	_	2.8	—	W	[Note2]
Lamp frequency	FL	40	60	70	KHz	[Note3]
Kick-off voltage	Vs	_	—	1000	Vrms	Ta=25°C [Note4]
		_	_	1300	Vrms	Ta =0°C [Note4]
		—	—	1450	Vrms	$Ta = -10^{\circ}C$ [Note4]
Lamp life time	LL	50000	—	—	hour	[Note5] I <sub>L</sub> =6. 0mA
		30000	_	—	hour	[Note5] I <sub>L</sub> =7.0mA
[Note1] Lamp current is meas	ured with	current me	ter for high	h frequen	cv as sho	own below.

 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$ 

CN2 3pin

[Note2] Referential data per one CCFT by calculation. (I L  $\times$  VL) The data don't include loss at inverter. (IL=6.0mArms)

CN2 :1pin

[Note3] Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.

Inverter

output voltage

- [Note4] The open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1s; otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.
- [Note5] Above value is applicable when lamp (the long side of LCD module) is placed horizontally. (Landscape position)

777.

Lamp life time is defined that it applied either (1) or (2) under this condition

(Continuous turning on at Ta=25 °C, IL=6.0mA rms)

① Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.

② Kick-off voltage at Ta=-10 °C exceeds maximum value,1500Vrms.

(Lamp lifetime may vary if lamp is in portrait position due to the change of mercury density inside the lamp.)

In case of operating under lower temp environment, the lamp exhaustion is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower.

(Continuous operating for around 1 month under lower temp condition may reduce the brightness to half of the original brightness.)

In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp exchange is recommended.

[Note6] The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting,flicker, etc.) never occur. when you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Be sure to use a back light power supply with the safety protection circuit such as the detection circuit for the excess voltage, excess current and or electric discharge waveform.

Be sure to use the detect circuit by which one side of the CCFT lamps can be controlled

independently. Otherwise, when one side of the CCFT is open, the excess current may possibly be applied to the other side of the lamp.

- [Note7] It is required to have the inverter designed so that to allow the impedance deviation of the two CCFT lamps and the capacity deviation of barast capacitor.
- [Note8] Under the environment of 10lx or less, miss-lighting delay may occur.

#### 7. Timing Characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2 -  $1 \sim 3$  .

7-1. Timing characteristics

Parar	neter	Symbol	Mode	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	all		25.18	28.33	MHz		
	High time	Tch	11	5	_		ns		
	Low time	Tcl	11	10	_		ns		
Data	Setup time	Tds	11	5	_		ns		
	Hold time	Tdh	11	10	_		ns		
Horizontal	Cycle	TH	11	30.00	31.78		μs		
sync. signal			11	750	800	900	clock		
	Pulse width	THp	11	2	96	200	clock		
Vertical	Cycle	TV	480	515	525	560	line		
sync. signal			400	446	449	480	line		
			350	447	449	510	line		
	Pulsewidth	TVp	all	1	_	34	line		
Horizontal di	splay period	THd	,,	640	640	640	clock		
Hsync-Clock		THc	,,	10	_	Tc-10	ns		
phase differen	nce								
Hsync-Vsync		TVh	11	0	-	ТН-ТНр	clock		
phase differen	nce								

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

#### 7-2. Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal and the input data corresponding to the rising edge of ENAB signal is displayed at the left end of the active area.

Parameter	symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Enable signal Setup time	Tes	5	_	Tc-10	ns	
Pulse width	Тер	2	640	640	clock	
Hsync-Enable signal	THe	44	_	TH-664	clock	
phase difference						

Note) When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of C104(clock) as shown in Fig.2-①~③. Be careful that the module does <u>not</u> work when ENAB is fixed "High". When the phase difference is below 104 clock, keep the "High level of ENAB is signal longer Than 104-The. If it will not be keeped, the display starts from the data of C104(clock).

7-3. Vertical display position

The vertical display position is automatically centered in the active area at each mode of VGA ,480-,400-,and 350-line mode . Each mode is selected depending on the polarity of the synchronous signals described in 4-1(Note1).

In each mode ,the data of TVn is displayed at the top line of the active area. And the display position will be centered on the screen like the following figure when the period of vertical synchronous signal,TV, is typical value.

In 400-, and 350-line mode, the data in the vertical data invalid period is also displayed, So , inputting all data "0" is recommended during vertical data invalid period.

ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position.

Mode	V-data start(TVs)	V-data	V-display start(TVn)	V-display period	Unit	Remark
		period(TVd)				
480	34	480	34	480	line	
400	34	400	443-TV	480	line	
350	61	350	445-TV	480	line	



#### 7-4. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen

Display pos	ition of input data (480 (H, V)	lines mode)	
D1, DH1 D2, DH1 D1, DH2 D2, DH2 D1, DH3	D3, DH1	D640, DH1	
D1, DH480		D640, DH480	





LD13708D-10



LD13708D-11

	Colors &	Data signal																		
	Gray scale	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2		G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5
	, j	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
Ba	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Cyan	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
٦r	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
Gray	Û	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ay S	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	Û	$\checkmark$			``	V						k					``	V		
) of	Û	$\checkmark$				V					、 、	۲					``	V		
Red	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
Gray	Û	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V Sc	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	Ŷ	$\checkmark$	+					$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$								
of	Û	$\checkmark$	4			$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$											
Green	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
'n	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
Gray Scale	Û	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Û	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$									
of I	Û	$\checkmark$			``	V				$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$							
Blue	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
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

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

```
Ta=25°C, Vcc=+5V
```

Splical Characteristics						10	-250, vc	<i>c</i> =+3v
Para	neter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
Viewing	Horizontal	θ21, θ22	CR > 10	60	70	—	Deg.	[Note1,4]
Angle	Vertical	$\theta$ 11		35	40	—	Deg.	
Range		θ 12		55	70	—	Deg.	
Contrast ra	tio	C R	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	150	—	—	_	[Note2,4]
			Optimum	—	300	—	_	
			Viewing Angle					
Response	Rise	τr	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	—	20	—	ms	[Note3,4]
Time	Decay	$\tau$ d		—	40	—	ms	
Chromat	icity of	х		—	0.313	-		[Note4]
Wł	nite	У		—	0.329	—		I <sub>L</sub> =6.0mArms
Luminance	of white	Y L		280	350	_	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	f=60kHz
White Unif	omity	$\delta \ { m w}$		_		1.45		[Note5]
Viewing	Horizontal	θ21, θ22	50% of	—	45	_	Deg.	[Note1]
Angle			the					
range as a	Vartical	θ 11	maximum		25	_	Dec	
Brightness	Vertical	$\theta$ 12	brightness		35 35		Deg.	
Definition		0 12		_	33		Deg.	

%The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (condition:IL=6.0mArms)

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state

with the method shown in Fig.3 below.



Center of the screen

Fig. 3 Optical characteristics measurement method

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:



#### 10. Display Quality

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

#### 11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling electric components.
- h) Protection film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched.
   Peel the film off slowly, just before the use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges.
   Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.
- i) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- j)Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- k) Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise.
- 1) There are high voltage portions on the backlight and very dangerous. Careless touch may lead to electrical shock. When exchange lamps or service, turn off the power without tail.
- 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)Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- o) Be sure not to aplly tensile stress to the lamp lead cable.
- p) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- q) Be careful of a back light lead not to pull by force at the time of the wiring to an inverter, or line processing.
- r) When install LCD modules in the cabinet, recommended torque value is " $0.294 \pm 0.02$ N·m

 $(3.0 \pm 0.2 \text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm})$ ".

- Be sure to confirm it in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.
- s) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eye or mouth by mistake.
- t) Notice:Never dismantle the module , because it will cause failure.
- u) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.
- v) 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.
- w) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display nonuniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.
- 12.Packing form

Product country	JAPAN
Piling number of cartons	5 (Max)
Packing quantity in one carton	20
Carton size [mm]	494 (W)×326(D)×433(H)
Total mass of one carton filled	15.6kg
with full modules	
Packing form is shown	Fig.4

#### 13. Reliability test items

	*						
No.	Test item	Conditions					
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=70°C 240h					
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-30°C 240h					
3	High temperature	Ta=40°C ; 95%RH 240h					
	& high humidity operation test	(No condensation)					
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=65°C 240h					
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-10°C 240h					
6	Vibration test	Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side):0.075mm					
	(non- operating)	: 58~500Hz/Gravity:9.8m/s <sup>2</sup>					
		Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours					
		(1 hour for each direction of $X, Y, Z$ )					
7	Shock test	Max. gravity : 490m/s <sup>2</sup>					
	(non- operating) Pulse width : 11ms, half sine wave						
		Direction : $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$					
		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) Label:
  - Module



Packing box

①Model NO.②ShipmentDate ③ Quantity

社内品番: (4 S) LQ1	04V1D0	<b>351</b> (II)
0		
LotNO. : (1 T)	2002.	9.1(2)
2		
Quantity:(Q)	2 0	рсs (③)
3		
ユーザ品番:		
シャープ物流用ラベルです。		

(	Internal	Use	0nl y	١
$\int$	R.	С.		/

\*R.C. (RoHS Compliance) means these parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

- 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) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.





# HAR

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## **SHARP**®

#### NORTH AMERICA

SHARP Microelectronics of the Americas 5700 NW Pacific Rim Blvd. Camas, WA 98607, U.S.A. Phone: (1) 360-834-2500 Fax: (1) 360-834-8903 Fast Info: (1) 800-833-9437 www.sharpsma.com

#### TAIWAN

SHARP Electronic Components (Taiwan) Corporation 8F-A, No. 16, Sec. 4, Nanking E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China Phone: (886) 2-2577-7341 Fax: (886) 2-2577-7326/2-2577-7328

#### CHINA

SHARP Microelectronics of China (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 28 Xin Jin Qiao Road King Tower 16F Pudong Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China Phone: (86) 21-5854-7710/21-5834-6056 Fax: (86) 21-5854-4340/21-5834-6057 Head Office:

#### No. 360, Bashen Road,

Xin Development Bldg. 22 Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China Email: smc@china.global.sharp.co.jp

#### EUROPE

SHARP Microelectronics Europe Division of Sharp Electronics (Europe) GmbH Sonninstrasse 3 20097 Hamburg, Germany Phone: (49) 40-2376-2286 Fax: (49) 40-2376-2232 www.sharpsme.com

#### SINGAPORE

SHARP Electronics (Singapore) PTE., Ltd. 438A, Alexandra Road, #05-01/02 Alexandra Technopark, Singapore 119967 Phone: (65) 271-3566 Fax: (65) 271-3855

#### HONG KONG

SHARP-ROXY (Hong Kong) Ltd. 3rd Business Division, 17/F, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Phone: (852) 28229311 Fax: (852) 28660779 www.sharp.com.hk **Shenzhen Representative Office:** Room 13B1, Tower C, Electronics Science & Technology Building

Shen Nan Zhong Road Shenzhen, P.R. China Phone: (86) 755-3273731 Fax: (86) 755-3273735

#### JAPAN

SHARP Corporation Electronic Components & Devices 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-Ku Osaka 545-8522, Japan Phone: (81) 6-6621-1221 Fax: (81) 6117-725300/6117-725301 www.sharp-world.com

#### KOREA

SHARP Electronic Components (Korea) Corporation RM 501 Geosung B/D, 541 Dohwa-dong, Mapo-ku Seoul 121-701, Korea Phone: (82) 2-711-5813 ~ 8 Fax: (82) 2-711-5819