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SHARP CORPORATION

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Design Center
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DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. LQ038Q7DB03

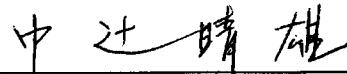
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(1) Application

This literature applies to LQ038Q7DB03.

(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.

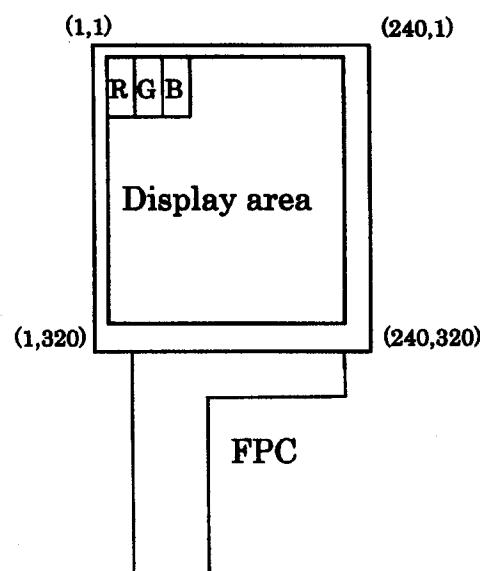
(3) Mechanical specifications

Table 1

Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Screen size (Diagonal)	9.54 [3.78"] Diagonal	cm	
Display active area	57.6 (H) \times 76.8 (V)	mm	
Touch panel active area	57.9 (H) \times 77.8 (V)	mm	
Pixel format	240(H) \times 320(V) (1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	0.24 (H) \times 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	I	RED data signal LSB	
15	R1	I	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	B0	I	BLUE data signal LSB	
27	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
28	B2	I	BLUE data signal	
29	B3	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°C	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply(source/Digital)	VSHD	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VEE-VSS	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VCC-VSS	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD-VEE (VSS)	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Input voltage (Analog)	VIA	Ta=25°C	-0.3~VSHA+0.3	V	[Terminal①]
Input voltage (Digital)	VID	Ta=25°C	-0.3~VSHD+0.3	V	[Terminal②]
Operating temperature (panel surface)	Topp	—	0~50	°C	[Note6-1]
Storage temperature	T stg	—	-25~70	°C	[Note6-1]

[Terminal①] V0,V1,V2,V3,V4

[Terminal②] MOD,U/L,SPS,CLS,SPL,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,LP,DCLK,LBR,SPR,PS

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

(7) Electrical characteristics

7-1) Recommended operating conditions

A) TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 6

GND=0V						
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage for source driver (Analog)	VSHA	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V	
Supply voltage for source driver (Digital)	VSHD	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	
Standard input voltage	V0~V4	0	—	VSHA	V	[Note 7-1]
Supply voltage for gate driver	High voltage	VDD	+14.5	+15.0	+15.5	V
	Logic high voltage	VCC	VSS+VSHD -0.1	VSS+VSHD	VSS+VSHD +0.1	V
	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 Source driver (Low)	VILS	GND	—	0.2VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]
Input voltage for Source driver (High)	VIHS	0.8VSHD	—	VSHD	V	[Note 7-4]
Input current for Source driver (Low)	IILS	—	—	30	μA	[Note 7-4]
Input current for Source driver (High)	IIHS1	—	—	30	μA	[Note 7-5]
Input current for Source driver (High)	IIHS2	—	—	1200	μA	[Note 7-6]
Input voltage for Gate 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 driving signal	AC component	VCOMAC	—	±2.5	±2.6	Vp-p [Note 7-8]
	DC component	VCOMDC	+0.1	+1.1	+2.1	V [Note 7-8]

※ Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply

- ① 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

- ② 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.

[Note 7-2] It must be kept that $3.0V \leq (Vcc - Vss) \leq 3.6V$.

[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

 $T_a = 25^\circ C$

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($IL \times VL$)

7-2) Timing Characteristics of input signals

Table 8 AC Characteristics (1)

(V_{SCHA}=+5V, V_{SHD}=+3.3V, Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock frequency of source driver	fCK	4.5	—	6.8	MHz	DCLK
Rising time of clock	Tcr	—	—	20	ns	
Falling time of clock	Tcf	—	—	20	ns	
Pulse width (High level)	Tcwh	40	—	—	ns	
Pulse width (Low level)	Tcwl	40	—	—	ns	
Frequency of start pulse	fsp	16.5	—	28	kHz	
Setup time of start pulse	Tsusp	15	—	—	ns	
Hold time of start pulse	Thsp	10	—	—	ns	
Pulse width of start pulse	Twsp	—	—	1.5/fCK	ns	
Setup time of latch pulse	Tsulp	20	—	—	ns	LP
Hold time of latch pulse	Thlp	20	—	—	ns	
Pulse width of latch pulse	Twlp	60	—	—	ns	
Setup time of PS	Tsups	0	—	—	μs	PS
Hold time of PS	Thps	0	—	—	μs	
Set up time of data	Tsud	15	—	—	ns	R0~R5,G0~G5 ,B0~B5
Hold time of data	Thd	10	—	—	ns	
Gate driver	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
	Falling time of clock	Tfcls	—	—	100	ns
	Setup time of clock	Tsuccls	3	—	—	μs
	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
Vcom	Rising time of start pulse	Trsp	—	—	100	ns
	Falling time of start pulse	Tfsp	—	—	100	ns
	Setup time of Vcom	Tsuvcom	3	—	—	μs
Vcom	Hold time of Vcom	Thvcom	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".

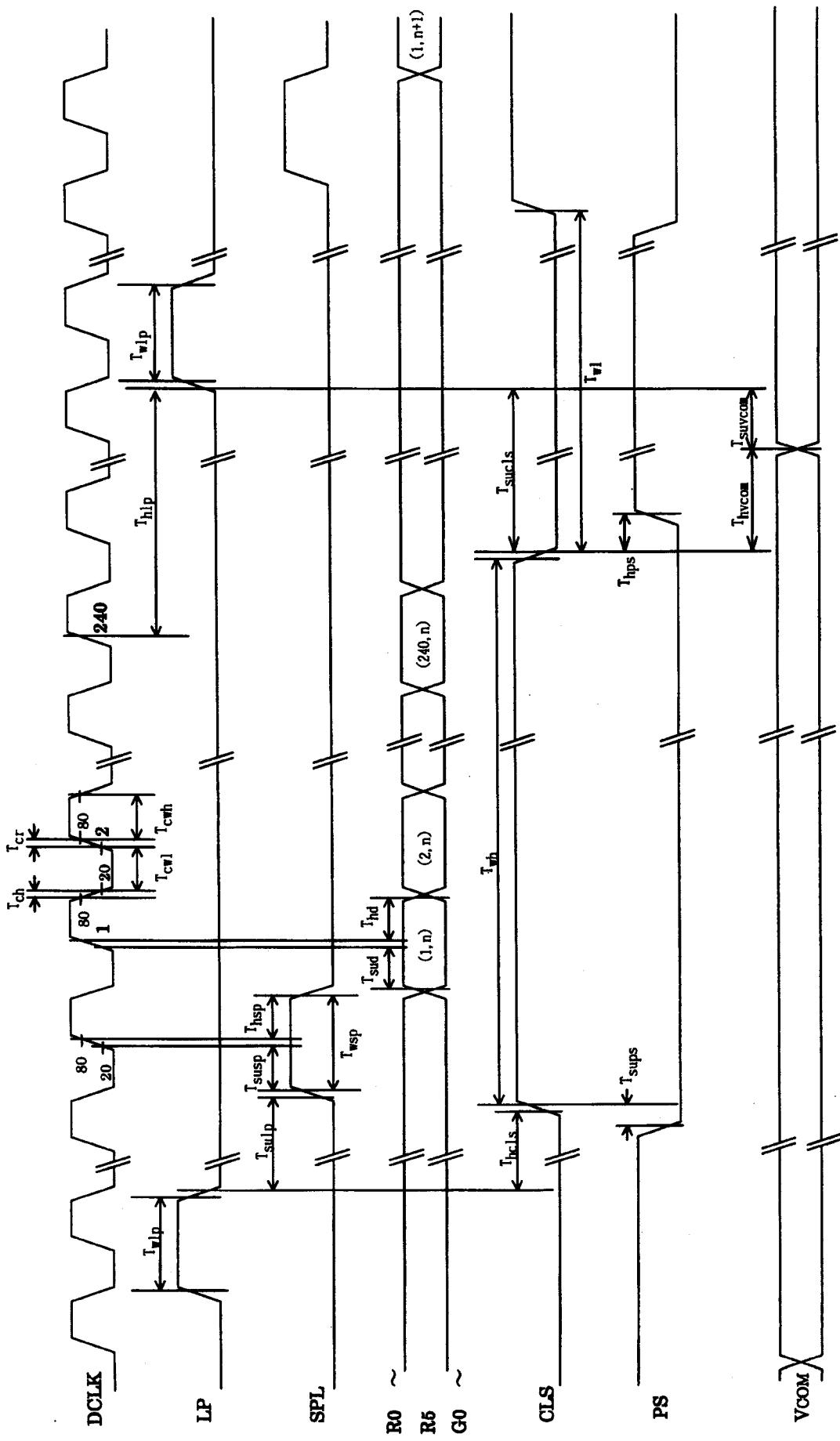


Fig.(a) Horizontal timing chart

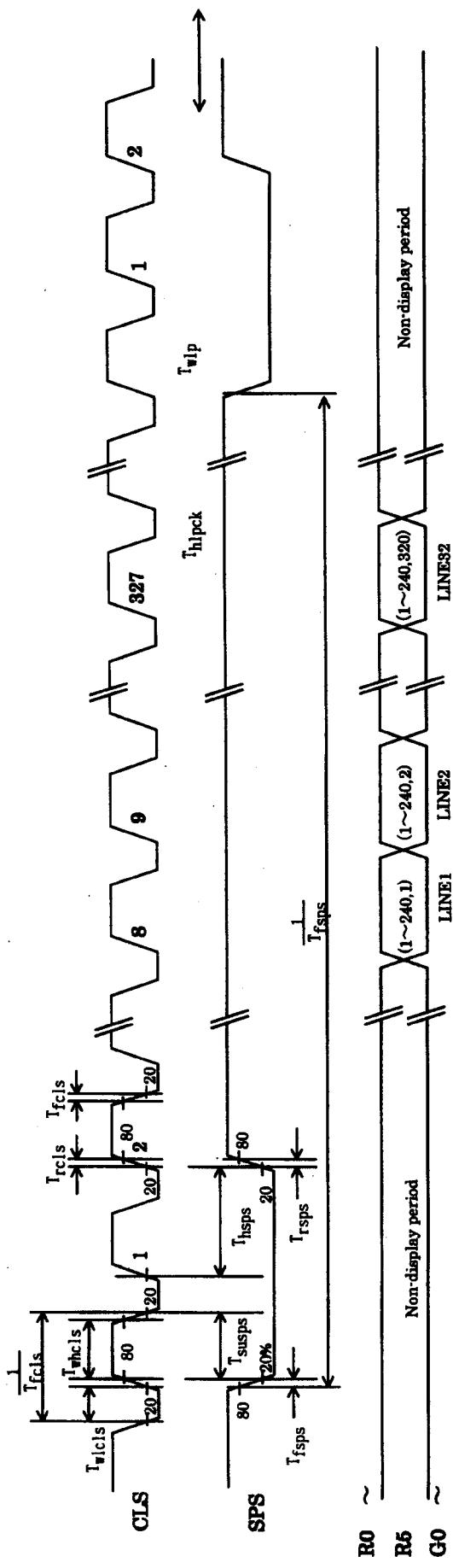


Fig.(b) Vertical timing chart

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 ... $37 \mu\text{sec}$ (234DCLK)

Ta=25°C

Table 9

Parameter		Sym	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	when normal scan mode Remarks
Source current	Analog	I _{SHA}	V _{SHA} =+5.0V	—	5.0	10	mA	【Note 7-11】
	Digital	I _{SHD}	V _{SHD} =+3.3V	—	1.8	3.6	mA	【Note 7-11】
Gate current	High	I _{DD}	V _D =+15.0V	—	0.05	0.10	mA	【Note 7-12】
	Low	I _{EE}	V _E =-9.0±2.5V	—	-0.03	-0.06	mA	【Note 7-12】
	logic High	I _{CC}	V _C =-11.7V	—	0.08	0.16	mA	【Note 7-12】
	logic Low	I _{SS}	V _S =-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

V_{SHA}=+5.0V , V_{SHD}=+3.3V , V_D=+15.0VV_E=-9.0±2.5V , V_C=-11.7V , V_S=-15.0V

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

Table 10

Colors &		Data signal																	
Gray scale	Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Basic color	Black	-	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
	Green	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	↑	GS1	1	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
	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	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
Gray Scale of green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of bleu	Black	GS0	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	1	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Bleu	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

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

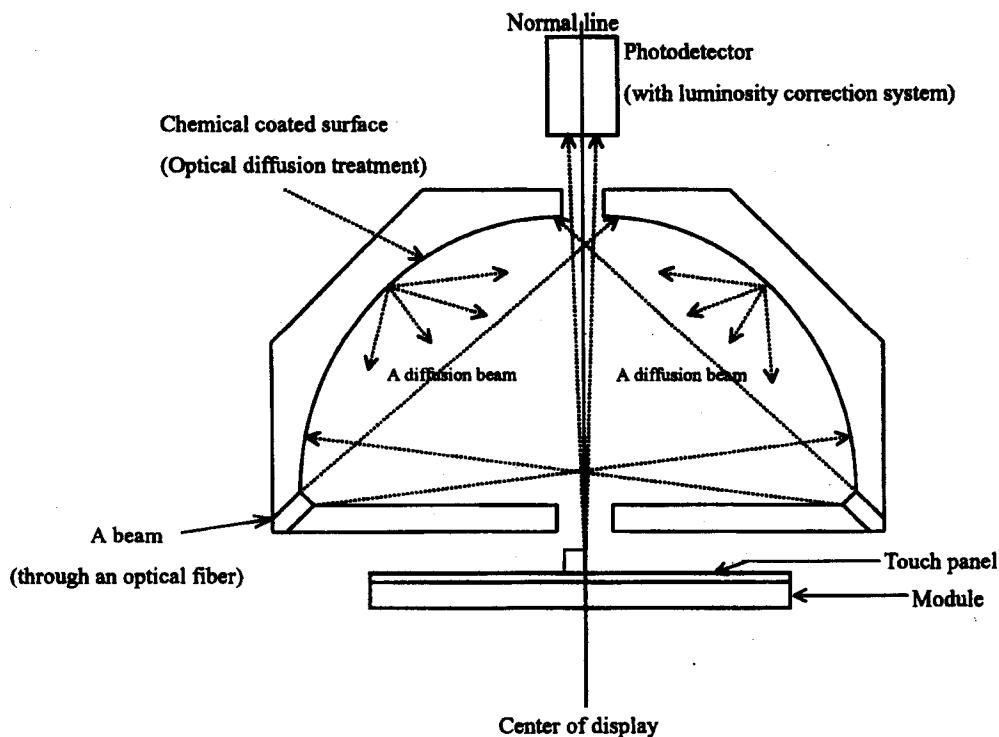
Table 12

 $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

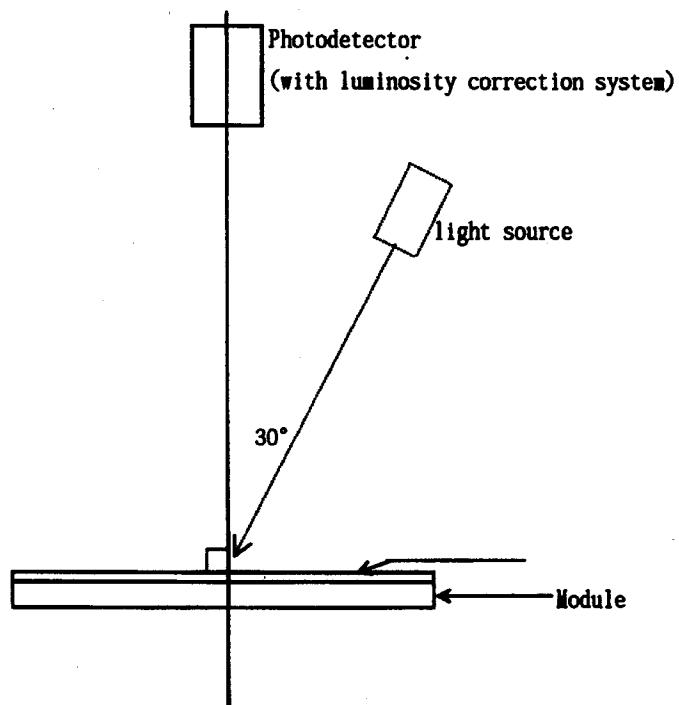
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle Range	$\theta_{21,22}$	$\text{CR} \geq 2$	40	50	—	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
	θ_{11}		40	50	—	degree	
	θ_{12}		40	50	—	degree	
Contrast ratio	CR_{\max}	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	4	8	—		[Note 9-2,5]
Response Time	Rise	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	—	30	60	ms	[Note 9-4]
	Fall		—	50	100	ms	
Color chromaticity	White - x	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	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		
Reflection ratio	R	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	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

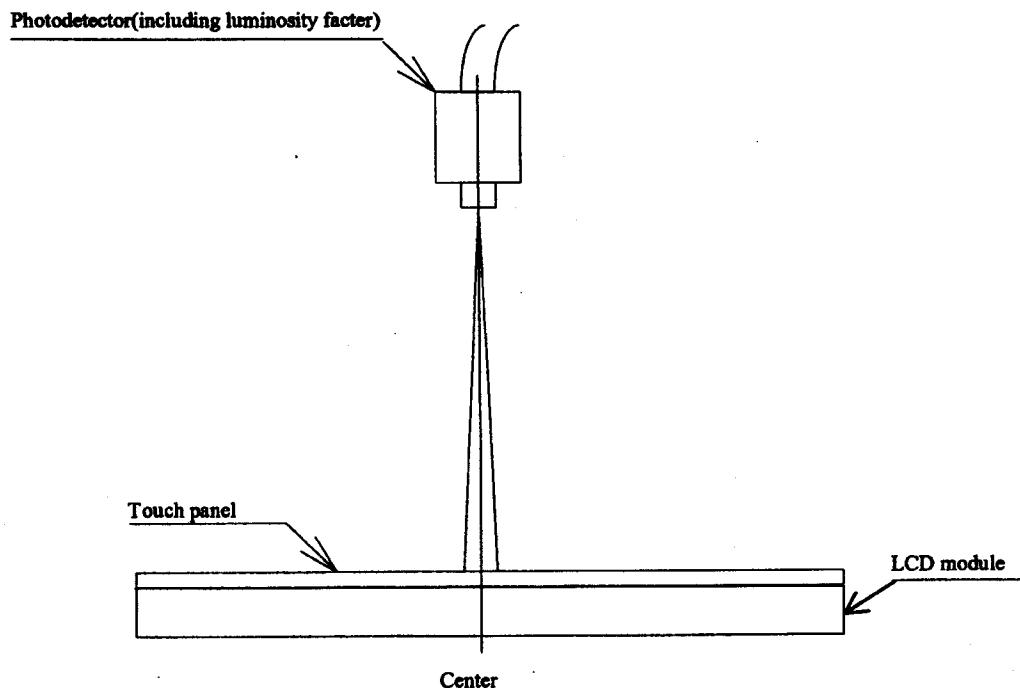
9-2)Driving the Back light condition

Table 13

			Ta=25°C				
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle range	θ21,22	CR≥2	30	40	—	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
	θ11		30	40	—	degree	
	θ12		30	40	—	degree	
Contrast ratio	Crmax	$\theta = 0^\circ$	40	75	—		[Note 9-2]
Response time	Rise		—	30	60	ms	[Note 9-4]
	Fall		—	50	100	ms	
Color chromaticity	White - x	$\theta = 0^\circ$	0.25	0.30	0.35		
	White - y		0.27	0.32	0.37		
	Red - x		0.43	0.48	0.53		
	Red - y		0.27	0.32	0.37		
	Green - x		0.26	0.31	0.36		
	Green - y		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 time	LL	IL=20mA	10000	—	—	hour	[Note 9-7]
Uniformity	—	—	75	85	—	%	[Note 9-8]

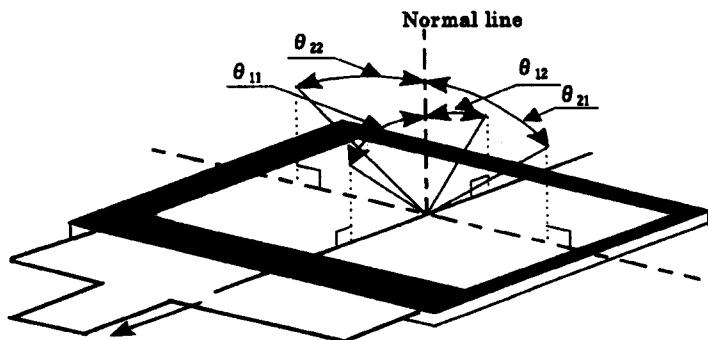
* The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

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



Measuring method (c) for optical characteristics

[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:

Photodetector output with all pixels white(GS63)

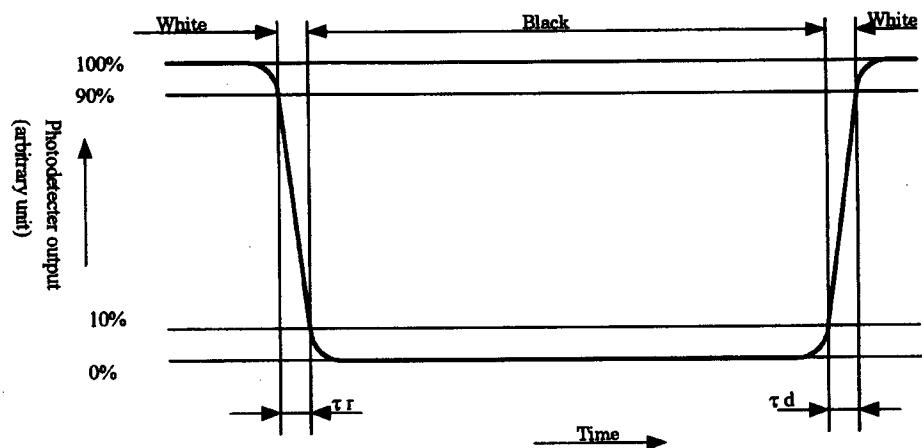
$$\text{Contrast ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Photodetector output with all pixels white(GS63)}}{\text{Photodetector output with all pixels black(GS0)}}$$

VCOMAC=5.0Vp-p, V0=4.0Vp-p, V4=-4.0Vp-p

[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 =

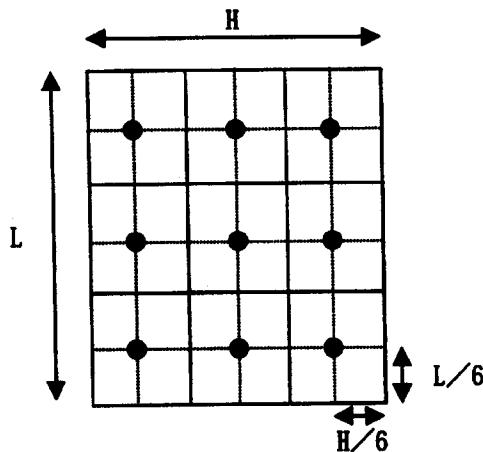
$$\frac{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD module}}{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the standard white board}}$$

[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 $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

[Note 9-8] Definition of Uniformity

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

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°) 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.
- (7) Static image should not be displayed more than 5 minutes in order to prevent from occurrence of residual image.

(13) Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module

Table 14

No.	Test items	Test conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=+60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20°C 240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operating test	Tp=+40°C , 95%RH 240h (But no condensation of dew)
4	High temperature operating test	Tp=+50°C 240h
5	Low temperature operating test	Tp=0°C 240h
6	Electro static discharge test	±200V · 200pF(0Ω) 1 time for each terminals
7	Shock test	980 m/s ² , 6 ms ±X, ±Y, ±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°C~+70°C / 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

LQ038Q7DB03	00000000
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.

A B C D E F G H

NOTE:
This drawing still tentative.
because we are under development.
There may be changes of this
drawing in future.

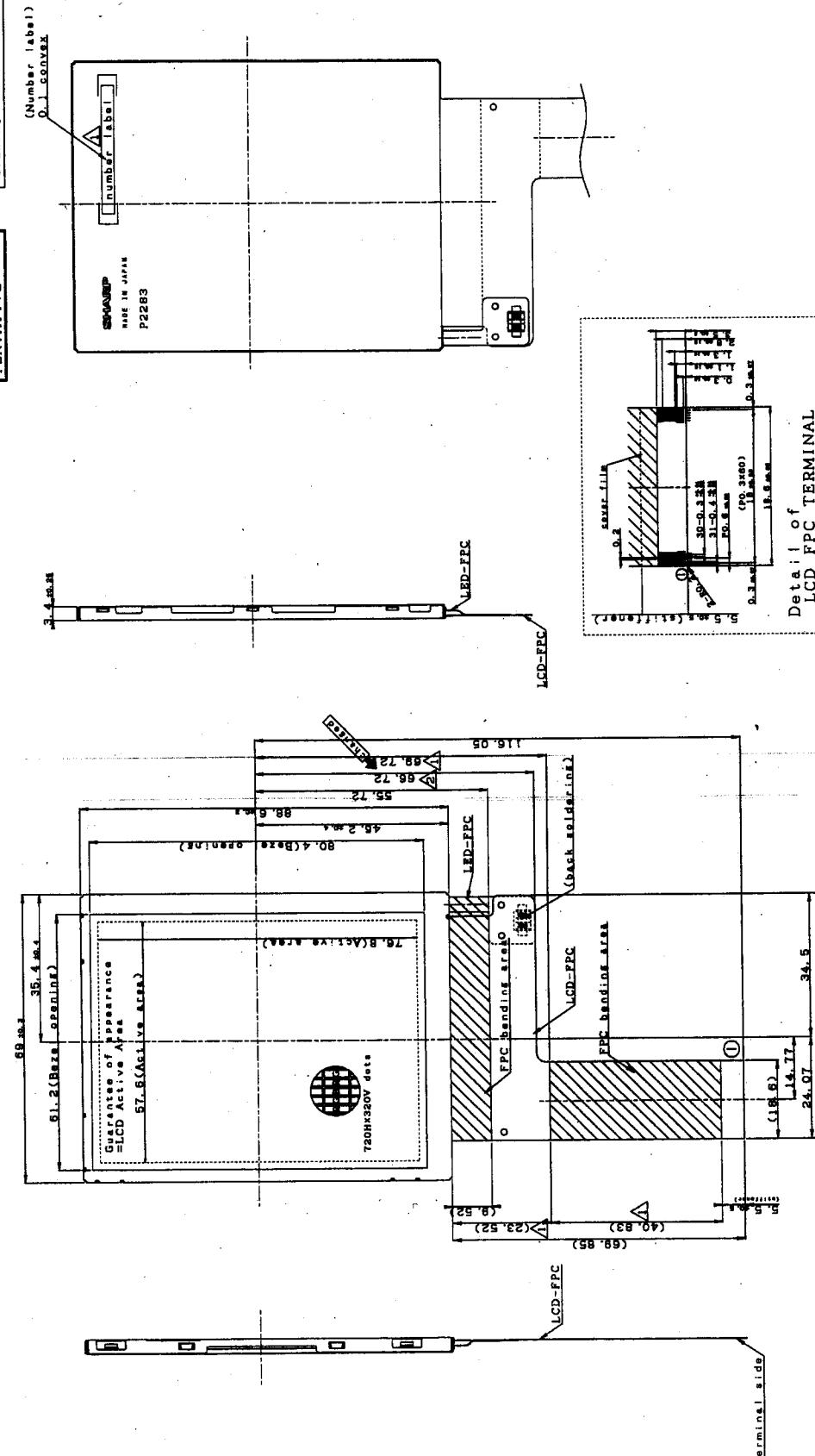
Unit : mm
CONFIDENTIAL
TENTATIVE

3.4inch

3.4inch

69.8x3

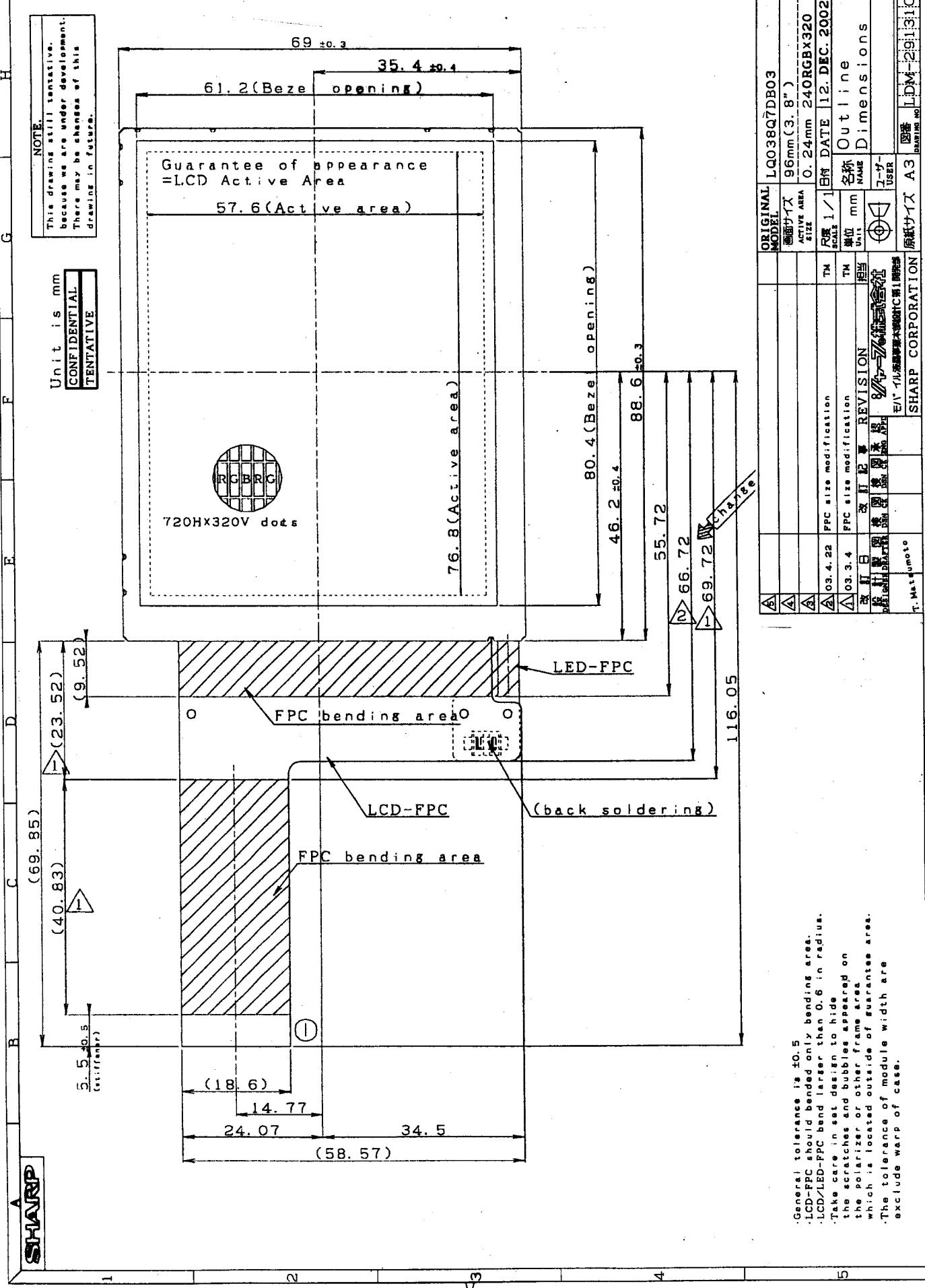
35.4x4



Fitting CN: Hirose FH23-61S-O. 3SHAW(05)

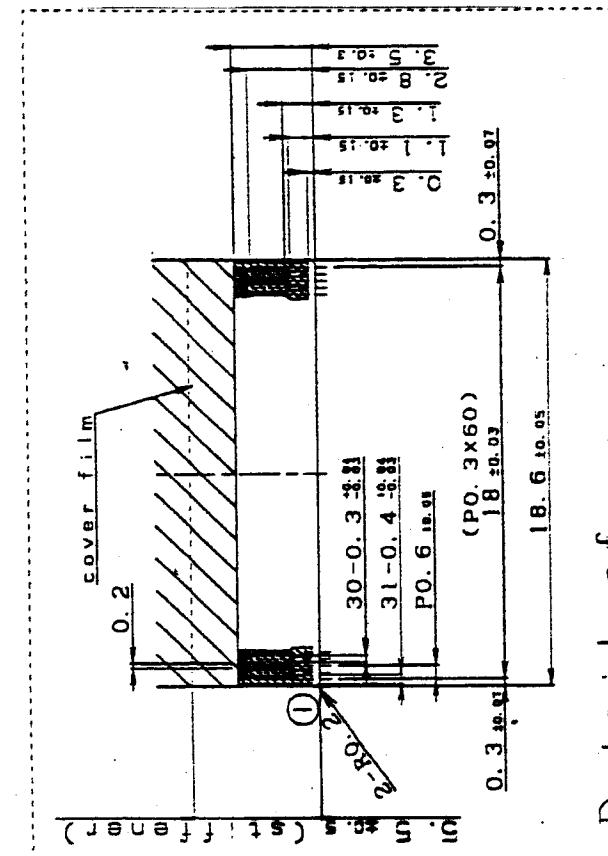
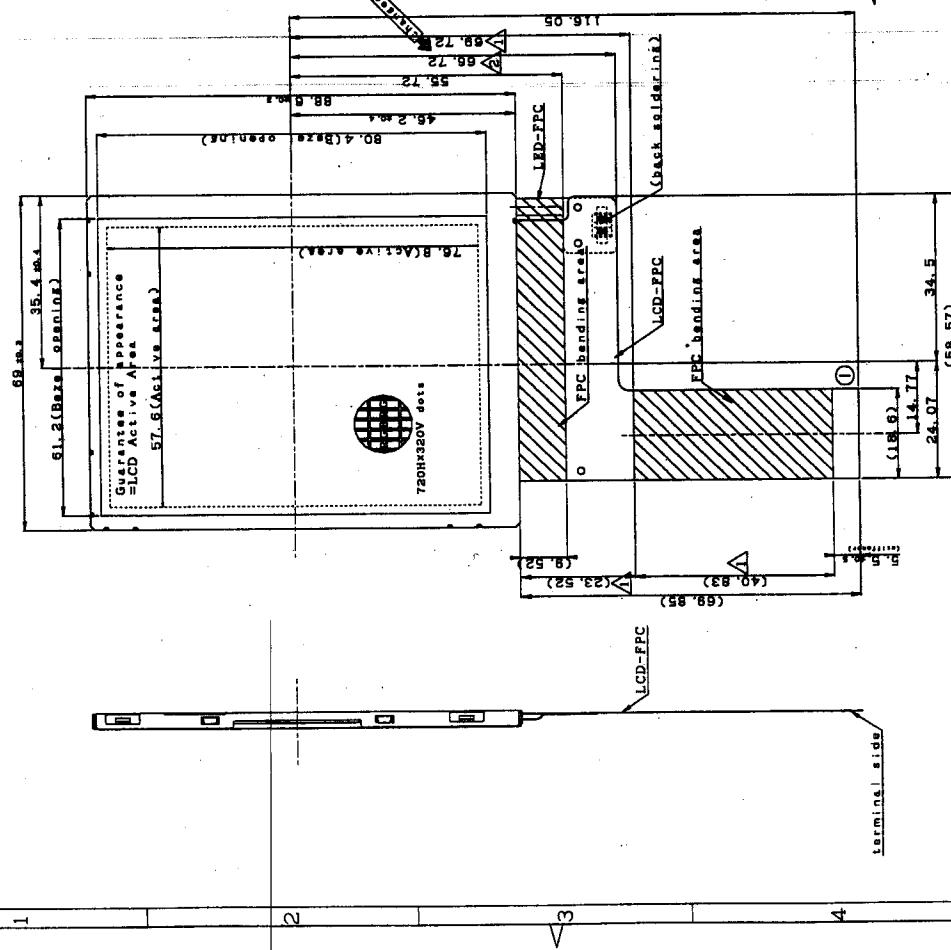
		ORIGINAL MODEL LQ038Q7DB03	
△		画面サイズ	96mm (3.8")
△		ACTIVE AREA	0.24mm 240RGBx3220
△		SIZE	0.24mm 240RGBx3220
△	03.4.22	FPC size modification	TM R# 1 / 1 First DATE 12. DEC. 2002
△	03.3.4	FPC size modification	TM SCALE
△		REVISION	OUTLINE
△		REVISION	NAME
△		REVISION	Dimensions
△		REVISION	DRAWING NO.
△		REVISION	USER
△		REVISION	SHARP CORPORATION
△		REVISION	A3
△		REVISION	DM-29-131C
△		REVISION	DRAWING NO.

General tolerance is ±0.5
LCD-FFC should bend only bending area.
LCD/LED-FFC band larger than 0.6 in rad. us.
Take care in set design to hide
the scratches and bubbles appeared on
the polarizer or other frame area
which is located outside of Guarantee area.
The tolerance of module width are
exclude warp of case.



NOTE:
This drawing still tentative.
because we are under development.
There may be changes of this
drawing in future.

Unit is mm
CONFIDENTIAL
TENTATIVE



Detail of LCD FPC TERMINAL

Fitting CN Hirose FH23-61S-0.3SHAW (0.5)

ORIGINAL MODEL	LQ038Q7DB03
ACTIVE AREA SIZE	96mm(3.8")
ACTIVE AREA SIZE	0. 24mm 240RGBX320
OUTLINE NAME	96mm(3.8")
OUTLINE NAME	0. 24mm 240RGBX320
USER	SHARP CORPORATION
DRAWING NO.	DM-29.31C

- General tolerance is ±0.5
- LCD/FFC should be bent only in bending areas.
- LCD/FFC band larger than 0.6 in radius.
- Take care in set design to hide scratches and bubbles appeared on the polarizer or other frame area which is located outside of guarantee area.
- The tolerance of module width are exclude warp of case.

