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Sep30

DISPLAY DEVICE BUSINESS GROUP SHARP CORPORATION **SPECIFICATION**

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. LQ065Y5DZ01

PRESENTED

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SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL NO. LQ065Y5DZ01

MODE	L NO. Le	1 GOOJ	5DZ01		,
SPEC No.	Date	NO.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LCY-11037A	Aug.11. 2011	-	-	1 st Release	
	Sep.30. 2011	-	P.7	Curret dissipation for BL	
				Typ 350→400mA Max 700→800mA	
				(because LED current is changed from 60mA to 70mA)	
			P.12	Contrast value typ 2000 → typ1700	
			<u> </u>		
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1. General

This TFT-LCD module is a color active matrix LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) module of transmissive type incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor).

General specification of the module is shown in the Table 3-1.

It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, PWB, FPC(between color TFT-LCD panel and control PWB), shielding back case, front case, backlight unit.

2. Features

- •Utilizes a panel with a 15:9 aspect ratio, which makes the module suitable for use in wide-screen systems.
- •The 6.5 inch screen produces a high resolution image that is composed of 384,000 pixels in a vertical stripe arrangement.
- ·Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 800×RGB×480 dots panel with 16,194,277 colors by supplying 24 bits (8 bits×RGB) data signal. FRC technology is used for this LCD module.
- ·Wide viewing field angle technology is employed.
- •By adopting an active matrix drive, a picture with high contrast is realized.
- •Reduced reflection as a result of low reflection black matrix and an antiglare (AG) and antireflection (AR) polarizer being adopted. The polarizer reflectance is 1.5% Typical.
- •By COG method, realized a slim, lightweight, and compact module.
- Realizes a high quality natural color appearance by adopting "Normally Black LC Mode".
- •The backlight achieves fast turn on characteristics across the complete automotive temperature range.

3. Mechanical specifications (Dot Composition)

General Specification of the Module Table 3-1

or o	11104410		
Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Display format	384,000	pixels	
	800(RGB)W×480H	dots	
Active area	141.6(W)×84.96(H)	mm	
Screen size (Diagonal)	16.51 [6.5 "]	cm	
Dot pitch	0.059(W)×0.177(H)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B Stripe configuration		
Outline dimension	161.8 (W)×100.6 (H)×15.0(D)	mm	[Note 3·1]
Mass	290 (typ)	g	

[Note 3-1]

Excluding protrusions. Typical values are given.

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

4. Input terminal and its function
4-1 TFT·LCD panel driving part: Connector used: FH41-68S-0.5SH(05) (HRS)

Table 4-1

ble 4-1			
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	GND	GND for circuit	
2	N.C.	OPEN	
3	VCC	Logical Power Supply (+3.3V power supply)	
4	VCC	Logical Power Supply (+3.3V power supply)	
5	N.C.	OPEN	
6	GND	GND for circuit	
7	THM_LCD	Thermistor to sense module temperature	[Note4·3]
8	LCD ERROR	LCD Error signal	[Note4·5]
9	PON	Display reset signal	
10	VRV	Turning the direction of vertical scanning	[Note4-4]
	HRV	Turning the direction of horizontal scanning	[Note4-4]
11	GND	GND for circuit	[Note4-4]
13	VD	Vertical sync	[Note4-1]
14	HD	Horizontal sync	[Note4-1]
15	DEN	Horizontal Data Enable	[Note4-2]
16	GND	GND for circuit	[1101012]
17	NCLK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
18	GND	GND for circuit	
19	RO	RED data signal (LSB)	
20	R1	RED data signal	
21	GND	GND for circuit	
22	R2	RED data signal	
23	R3	RED data signal	
24	GND	GND for circuit	
25	R4	RED data signal	
26	R5	RED data signal	
27	GND	GND for circuit	
28	R6	RED data signal	
29	R7	RED data signal(MSB)	
30	GND	GND for circuit	
31	G0	GREEN data signal (LSB)	
32	G1	GREEN data signal	
33	GND	GND for circuit	
34	G2	GREEN data signal	
35	G3	GREEN data signal	
36	GND	GND for circuit	
37	G4	GREEN data signal	
38	G5	GREEN data signal	

39 GND GND for circuit 40 G6 GREEN data signal 41 G7 GREEN data signal(MSB) 42 GND GND for circuit 43 B0 BLUE data signal (LSB) 44 B1 BLUE data signal 45 GND GND for circuit 46 B2 BLUE data signal 47 B3 BLUE data signal 48 GND GND for circuit 49 B4 BLUE data signal 50 B5 BLUE data signal 51 GND GND for circuit 52 B6 BLUE data signal(MSB) 54 GND GND for circuit 55 BL_ERROR Backlight Error signal [Not 56 BL_PWM PWM control for LED driver 57 N.C. OPEN 58 B+ POWER for LED circuit 59 B+ POWER for LED circuit	
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60 B+ POWER for LED circuit	
61 B+ POWER for LED circuit	
62 B+ POWER for LED circuit	
63 N.C. OPEN	
64 GND GND for circuit	
65 GND GND for circuit	
66 GND GND for circuit	
67 THM_BL Thermistor to sense backlight temperature [Note	4 01
68 GND GND for circuit	4-3]

[Note 4·1]

Hsync	Negative polarity
Vsync	Negative polarity

[Note4·2] The horizontal display starting position is settled in accordance with a rising timing of DEN signal. (Refer to Fig.2)

In case DEN is fixed to "Low", the horizontal display starting position is determined as described in Fig.2.(Don't keep DataEn "High" during operation.)

[Note4·3] THM_LCD parts number: NSM2103F344F3 (OHIZUMI) THM_BL parts number: NSS4103F39F (OHIZUMI)

THM_LCD and THM_BL connections are shown below:



[Note4-4]

HRV="Hi": Regular video

HRV="Lo": Horizontally inverted video

The HRV signal is pulled up to 3.3V through a 100K Ω resistor within ASIC and pulled up to 3.3V through a 10K Ω on the PCB board.

VRV="Hi": Regular video

VRV="Low" : Vertically inverted video

The VRV signal is pulled up to 3.3V through a 100K Ω resistor within ASIC and pulled up to 3.3V through a 10K Ω on the PCB board.

When they are used with OPEN, the display shows regular video.

[Note4-5]

LCD error signal is active "Lo" BL error signal is active "Lo"

LCD error pin and BL error pin are set as Open-drain.

If these pins are pulled up, please insert the pull-up resister (10K Ω) in these line.

Refer to Appendix A for functional description of LCD_Error and BL_Error pins.

CND-OV

5. Absolute maximum ratings

1 able 5.1					GND=0V
Parameter	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Note
Input voltage for back light	VB+	·0.3	21.0V	V	
+3.3V power supply	Vcc	-0.3	+4.6	V	
Input signal voltage 1	Vi1	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V	[Note5-1]
Input signal voltage 2	Vi2	-0.3	"VB+" +0.3	V	[Note5-2]
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40	95	င	[Note5-3,4]
Operating temperature (LCD panel surface)	Topr1	-30	85	င	[Note5-3,4,5,6]
Operating temperature (Ambient temperature)	Topr2	-40	85	င	[Note5-6]

- [Note5·1] HD, DEN, VD, NCLK, B0~B7, G0~G7, R0~R7, PON, HRV, VRV
- [Note5-2] BL PWM
- [Note5-3] This rating applies to all parts of the module and should not be exceeded.

The specified temperature provides the maximum value within 5mm around the module.

- [Note5-4] Maximum wet-bulb temperature is to be less than 58°C. Condensation of dew must be avoided as electrical current leaks will occur, causing a degradation of performance specifications.
- [Note5·5] The operating temperature only guarantees operation of the circuit. Specifications (contrast ratio, response time and other factors related to display quality) are determining at ambient temperature (Ta=25°C).
- [Note5-6] Ambient temperature when the backlight is lit. (by PWM).
 - PWM dimming shall operate at $Ta \ge +68^{\circ}C$. (it applies to LCD module with touch panel only)

(See attached below figure)

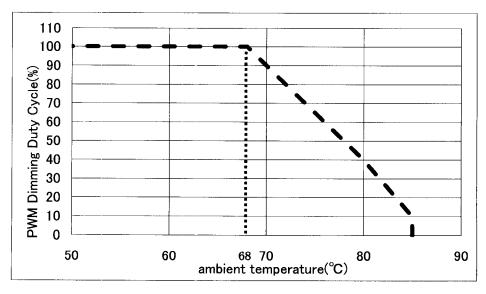
Do not allow THM LCD value to fall below 1.3 $K\Omega$

Do not allow THM BL value to fall below 900Ω

The display reduce performance level between -40° C \leq Ta \leq $\cdot30^{\circ}$ C and

 $+68^{\circ}$ C \leq Ta \leq $+85^{\circ}$ C

Countermeasures for heat generation from LCD module such as heat sink are mandatory at customer's system.



[Note5-7] The above graph is reference data as LCD with touch panel alone.

Ta= 25℃

6. Electrical characteristics

6-1 TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 6-1

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Backlight						
Supply voltage	VB+	7.0	13.5	18.0	V	[Note6-1][Note6-4]
Current dissipation	IB+	_	400	800	mA	Max:VB+=7V
Input Low voltage	V _{IL_PWM}	GND	-	0.4	V	BL_PWM terminal
Input High voltage	V _{IH_PWM}	2.1		5.5	V	1
- /- \			1	1		

Input current (Low)	TIL_PWM		_	2.0	$\mu \mathbf{A}$	V _{IB} =UV or 5.5V
Input current (High)	I _{IH_PWM}	_	_	2.0	μ A	"BL_PWM" terminal
Output low voltage	VOL_BLE	GND		0.4	V	BL_Error terminal
Leakage current	I _{IL_BLE}			1.0	μΑ	"BL_Error"=5.5V
I CD Lorio						

LCD Lo	gic
Supply	
Cuman	

The state of the s	TID_I WM		1		μ	1 1B 0 1 01 0.0 1
Input current (High)	I _{IH_PWM}	_	_	2.0	μ A	"BL_PWM" terminal
Output low voltage	VOL_BLE	GND	-	0.4	V	BL_Error terminal
Leakage current	I _{IL_BLE}	_		1.0	μ A	"BL_Error"=5.5V
LCD Logic						
Supply voltage	Vcc	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	[Note6-1]
Current dissipation	Icc	_	350	400	mA	[Note6-2]
Permissive input ripple	$V_{ m RF}$	_		100	mVpp	
Input Low voltage	V_{IL1}	GND	-	0.8	V	[Note6-3]
Input High voltage	V_{IH1}	2.0	-	VCC	V	
Negative trigger voltage	V_{NT}	0.6	_	1.8	V	PON terminal
Positive trigger voltage	V_{PT}	1.2		2.4	V	
Hysteresis voltage	V _{HYS}	0.5	_	1.0	V	
Input current 1 (Low)	I _{IL1}	_	_	10.0	μΑ	V _i =0V or V _{CC}
Input current 1 (High)	I_{IH1}	_	<u> </u>	10.0	μ A	[Note 6-3]
Input current 2 (Low)	I_{1L1}	_		-64.0	μΑ	V _I =0V or V _{CC}
Input current 2 (High)	I _{IH1}	_	_	44.0	μΑ	"HD,VD,DEN"terminal
Input current 3(Low)	$I_{\rm IL3}$			-400	μ A	VI = 0V or Vcc
Input current 3(High)	I_{IH3}		_	64	μ A	"HRV,VRV"terminal
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL_LCDE}	GND	_	0.4	V	LCD_Error terminal
leakage Current	I _{IL_LCDE}		_	2.0	μΑ	LCD_Error =5.5V

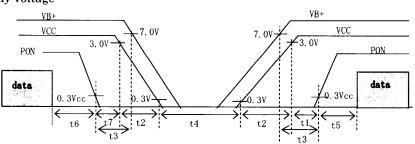
[Note6·1] On off conditions for supply voltage







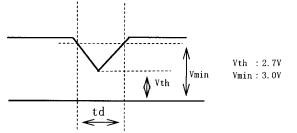




·Voltage drop

- 1) $Vth \leq Vcc < Vmin$ $td \leq 10ms$
- 2) Vcc<Vth

Vcc-dip conditions should also follow the On-off conditions for supply voltage



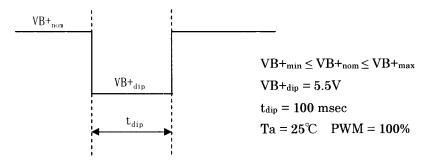
- Every signal is CMOS data, Hi-Z is prohibited when Vcc is high level.
- When PON signal turns off, display pattern may be un-controlled for an instance.

[Note6-2]

Typical current situation: Gray scale 253 pattern
Timing: Typical VCC= +3.3V

[Note 6-3] NCLK , B0 \sim B7 , G0 \sim G7 , R0 \sim R7

[Note 6-4]



VB+ can accept +5.5V for 100msec. IB+ is 1.4A, when +5.5V is applied to VB+ . LCD backlight will not blink during VB+ dip condition.

7. Timing Characteristics of input signals

7-1) Timing characteristics

Table 7-1 Ta= 25℃

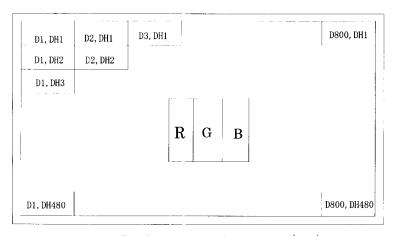
Paran	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Clock [NCLK]	Frequency	fCLK	31.95	33.26	34.60	MHz	11000
[210222]	Hi Time	tWCH	5		_	ns	
	Lo Time	tWCL	5	-		ns	
Data	Setup time	tDS	5	_		ns	
[I* 0·5]	Hold time	tDH	5	_	_	ns	
Horizontal	Cycle	tH(t)	31.45	31.75	32.05	us	
sync.signal	-						
[HD]		tH(clk)	1024	1056	1088	ck	
	Pulse width	tHPW	5		TH-5	ck	
Vertical sync.		tV	520	525	530	line	
Signal [VD] Pulse width		tVPW	2	_	TV-2	line	
Frame rate		fV	50	60	60	Hz	
Horizontal display period		tHA		800		ck	only 800ck
HD_NCLK pha	se difference	tHC	A-8	A	A+8	ns	A=Tc/2 (Tc=1/fCLK)
HD_VD phase of		tVH	·10	0	10	ck	
Vertical front p	orch	tVFP	5	_	_	line	
Vertical back po	orch	tVBP		35		line	only 35 line
Vertical display		tVA		480		line	only 480 line
Enable signal	Setup time	tES	5		1	ns	[Note 7·1]
[HENAB]	Hold time	the	5	_	_	ns	
	Pulse width	tEP		800		ck	[Note 7-1]
	,			000			only 800ck
Horizontal fron		tHFP	2	_	_	ck	
Horizontal back	k porch	tHBP		194		ck	[Note 7-2]
	-			134		CK.	only 194ck
			20	_	222	ck	[Note 7·3]
PWM Dimming		fpwm	150		250	Hz	BL_PWM
PWM Dimming	Duty Cycle		1.0		100	%	

[[]Note $7 \cdot 1$] Enable signal must be input into Vertical invalid data period as well as Vertical display period.

[[]Note 7-2] This spec is applied for DEN Low fix mode. [Note 7-3] This spec is applied for DEN active mode.

7-2) Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen Refer to the following figure





Display position of input data (H,V)

8. Input Signals, Basic Display Color and Gray Scale of Each Color Table 8-1

			Data signal																							
	Colors & Gray scale	Gray Scale	RO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	В0	В1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7
	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
	Blue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1
Be	Green		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colo	Red		Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
٦	Magenta		X	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow		Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White		Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	Х	Х	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
۵	Û	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
ray	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
Scal	Û	₩				1	L							1	,							1				
e of	Û	V		\												↓										
Gray Scale of Red	Brighter	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
	Û	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	Х	Х	1	l	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
G _T	Û	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
ay S	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
cale	Û	↓				1	-							1	•							1	,			
Gray Scale of Green	Û	V				1	<u> </u>							1	,							1	,			
Tree	Brighter	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
] -	û	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	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
G G	Û	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
ray S	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
Scale	Û	V				1								1	,							1	,			
Gray Scale of Blue	Û	V			,	1									,							1	,			
Blue	Brighter	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
	û	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	Х	X	1	1	1	1	1	1
					C) : L	ow l	evel		1	Hig	h le	vel	X	: Dc	n't o	care									

Each basic color can be displayed in 253 gray scales by 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 24 bit data signals, the 16,194,277 million-color display can be achieved on the

screen.

9. Optical characteristics

Table 9-1

 $Ta{=}25^{\circ}\!C$, Vcc=+3.3V , VB+=13.5V , BL_PWM=100% , Initial Value

Parame	eter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing Angle		θ 21, θ 22	CR≧10	70	85	-	degree	
Range		$\theta 11, \theta 12$	Cn≥10	70	85	-	degree	
Contrast	ratio	CRmax	θ=0°	1100	1700	-		[Note 9-2]
Response	Rise	τr	:	•	15	35	ms	[Note 9-3]
time	Fall	τd		-	5	15	ms	11006 3 31
]		x (white)		0.255	0.290	0.330		[Note 9-6]
i		y (white)		0.280	0.320	0.360		[14000 5 0]
		x (red)		0.592	0.622	0.652		±0.03
Color	•	y (red)		0.318	0.348	0.378		NTSC ratio is
Chromaticity		x (green)	•	0.290	0.320	0.350		Typ(64)%.
		y (green)		0.585	0.615	0.645		
		x (blue)		0.120	0.150	0.180		
		y (blue)		0.060	0.090	0.120		
Luminance		Y		500	675	•	cd/ m ²	
Off-Axis Half		$\theta 21, \theta 22$	-	35	45	-	degree	[Note 9-1]
Brightness		θ 11, θ 12	-	20	30	-	degree	Inote 9-17
Uniformity		u	•	-	85	-	%	[Note 9-5]
LED	+25℃		continuation	10,000	-	-	hour	[Note 9-4]
lifetime								

^{*}Above specification warrants only initial condition.

^{*}Measured after 30 minutes operation. The optical characteristic is measured by using the method of fig.6 and fig.7 under the condition of the darkroom or equivalent to it.

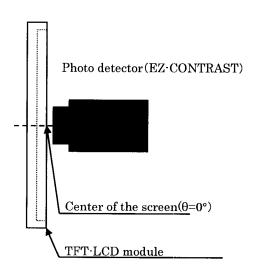


Fig. 6 The way of measuring Viewing angle range/ Response time

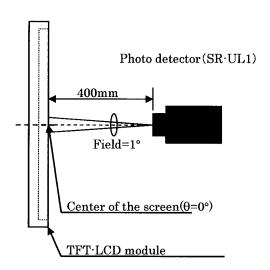
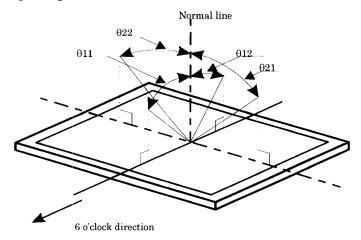


Fig. 7 The way of measuring Luminance/ Chromaticity/ Contrast

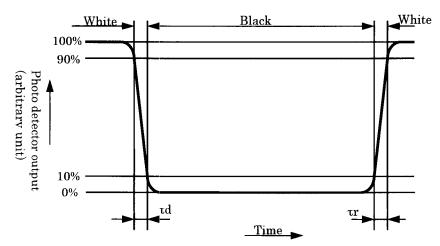
[Note9-1] Viewing angle range is defined as follows.



[Note9-2] Contrast ratio of transmission is defined as follows:

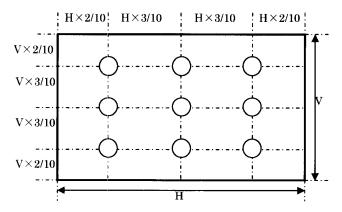
 $Contrast\ ratio\ (CR) = \ \frac{Photo\ detector\ output\ with\ LCD\ being\ "white"}{Photo\ detector\ output\ with\ LCD\ being\ "black"}$

[Note9-3] Response time is obtained by measuring the transition time of photo detector output, when input signals are applied so as to make the area "black" to and from "white".

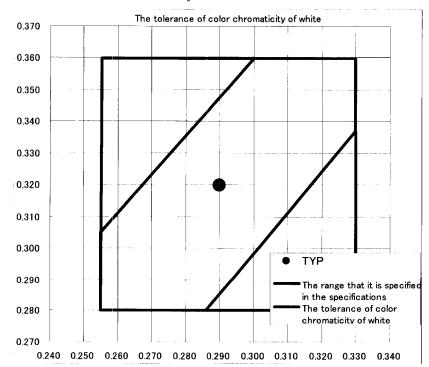


[Note9·4] LED life time is defined as the time when the brightness of the panel is not become less than 50% of the original value in the continuous operation under the condition of LED current If= 70mArms and PWM dimming 100%~5% (Ta=25°C).

[Note9-5] u=Ymin/Ymax:(9points luminance)



[Note 9-6] The tolerance of color chromaticity of white is shown as follows



10. Display quality

The display quality of the module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standards. Please reference document number LDIE-065YFO01.

11. Mechanical characteristics

11-1 External appearance

No extreme defect exists. (See Fig. 1)

11-2 LCD Panel toughness

The LCD panel shall not be broken, when 19N is pressed on the center of the panel by a smooth sphere having 15 mm diameter.

Caution: In spite of very soft toughness, continuous pressure on the active area may cause functional damage.

12. Handling instructions

12.1 Mounting of module

- The TFT-LCD module is designed to be mounted on hardware using the mounting features that are located on the back side of the module.
- Side mount features may also be used with back side mounting.
- When mounting the module, M2.5 tapping type screw (fastening torque is TYP (0.4)N·m(design target)) is recommended for back side, M2.5 type screw (fastening torque is TYP (0.4)N·m(design target)) is for side mount. Take care to mount the module on the same plane. Take caution not to warp or twist the module during mounting.
- Do not apply pressure on the front surface of the glass or metal frame of the LCD module as this
 could cause the image to be distorted.
- Always turn the power off to the module when connecting or disconnecting the flex cable to the main connector
- Please ensure that the LCD metal case is grounded in the system design.

12-2 Precautions in mounting

- The polarizer is made of soft material and is susceptible to damage. Please handle the module carefully.
- A protective sheet is applied on the surface of the module to protect it against scratches and dirt.
- It is recommended to remove the protective sheet just before assembly or use. ESD precaution should be used during the removal of the sheet.
- Precautions in removing the protection sheet:

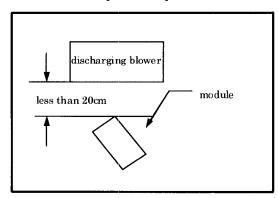
A) Working environment

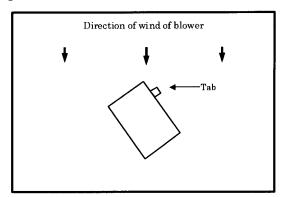
When the protection sheet is removed, static electricity may cause dust to stick to the polarizer surface. To avoid this, the following working environment is recommended:

- Floor: Conductive treatment of 1MΩ or more on the tile (conductive mat or conductive paint on the tile)
- Clean room free from dust and with an adhesive mat in the doorway
- Recommended humidity:50%~70% Recommended temperature:15C~27C
- Workers shall wear conductive shoes, conductive work clothes, conductive gloves and a ground strap.

B) Working procedures

- Use an ionized air supply when removing the protective sheet. Direct the air slightly downward. Keep the distance between the LCD module and the ionized air supply within 20 cm.
- Remove the protective sheet, pulling the tab slowly towards you.
- Immediately after the protective sheet is removed, pass the module to the next work process to prevent the module to get dust.





- Method of removing dust from polarizer:
 - Blow off any dust with an N2 blower for which static electricity preventive measure has been taken.
 - Since polarizer is vulnerable to scratches, wiping should be avoided.
 - But when the panel has stain or grease, to use adhesive tape is recommended to remove them softly from the panel.
- When metal part of the TFT-LCD module (shielding lid and rear case) is dirty, wipe it with a soft dry cloth. For stubborn dirt, apply a slight condensation on the metal and then gently wipe it off.
- Wipe off any water drops or finger grease immediately. Prolonged contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- The TFT·LCD module contains glass which can break or crack easily if dropped or bumped on a hard surface. Please handle with care.
- Since CMOS devices are used in this product, use ESD precaution when handling such as connecting a ground strap to your body.

12.3 Caution of product design

Please follow the notes below when designing this LCD module into your system.

- The LCD module shall be protected against water or saltwater with a waterproof cover.
- Please apply necessary design methods to not allow the LCD to interfere with surrounding appliances.

12-4 Others

- Liquid crystal is sensitive to ultraviolet rays. Do not expose the module to direct sunlight for a long time
- Storage of the module under temperatures lower than the specified range may solidify the liquid crystal in the module, resulting in damage to the panel. Storage of the module under temperatures exceeding the specified range may cause an irreversible change of the liquid crystal to the isotropic phase.
- When the LCD is broken, do not ingest the liquid crystal. If any liquid crystal adheres to your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately with soap and water.
- Immediately remove any water droplets or dirt on the polarizer. Failure to do so may cause degradation.
- Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling general electronic components.
- The LCD has been calibrated prior to shipment, do not change any of the adjustable values within the LCD module.

13. Packing form

13-1 The packing form figure : See Fig.4

13-2

a)Piling number of cartons : MAX 8

b)Conditions for storage

Environment

①Temperature : $0\sim40$ °C

②Humidity : 60%RH or less (at 40℃)

No dew condensation at low temperature and high humidity.

3Atmosphere: Harmful gas, such as acid or alkali which bites electronic components and/or

wires, must not be detected.

④Period : about 3 months

⑤Opening of the package: In order to prevent the LCD module from breakdown by electrostatic

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

charges, such as earth, etc.

14.Others

14-1) Indication of lot number

①Attached location of the label : See Fig.1 (Outline Dimensions).

②Indicated contents of the label



Contents of model No. the 1st \sim 11th figure · · model No.

the 12th ... management division

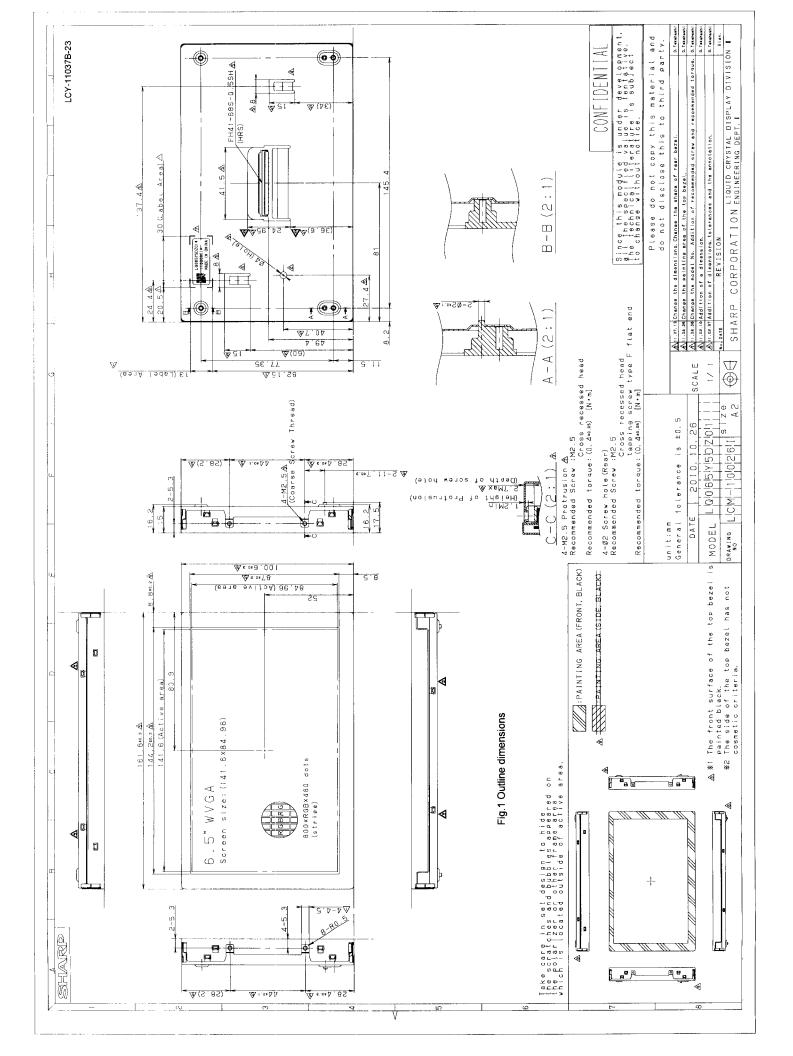
Contents of lot No. the 1st figure \cdots production year (ex. 2011 \rightarrow 1)

the 2nd figure \cdots production month $1,2,3,\cdots,9,X,Y,Z$

the 3rd \sim 8th figure ·· serial No. 000001 \sim the 9th figure ·· revision marks space,A,B,C··

14-2)Pb-free Environmental burden status

This TFT-LCD module is chromium hexavalent-free and Pb-free



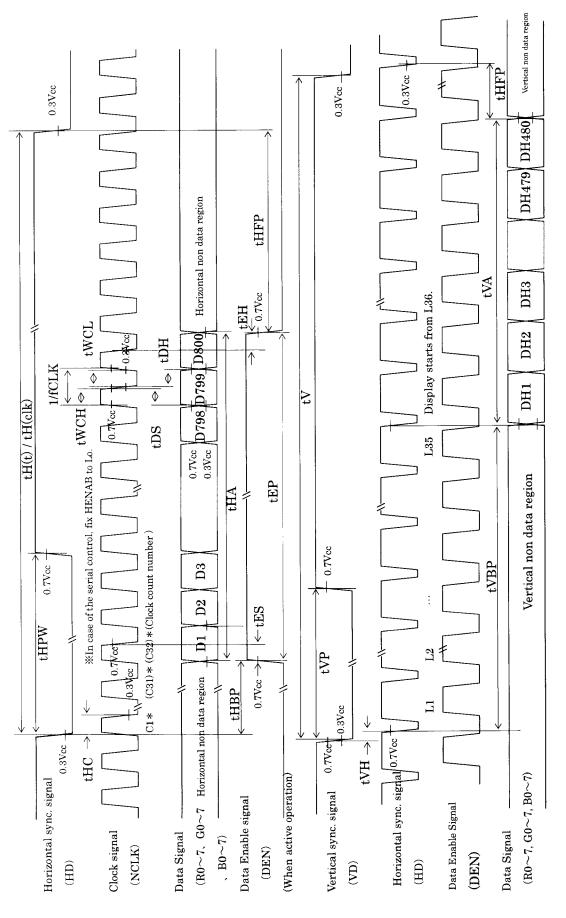


Fig. 2: Input signal timing chart

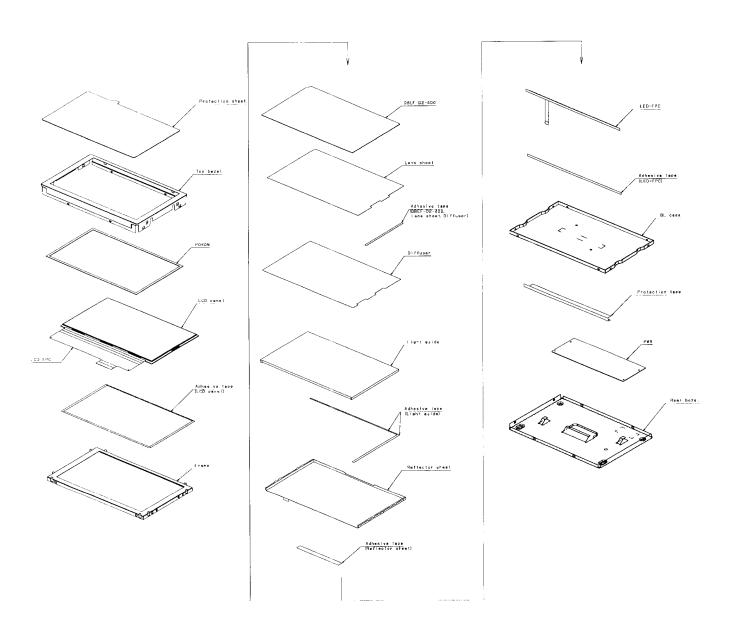


Fig.3 | in | om | osition | lefts

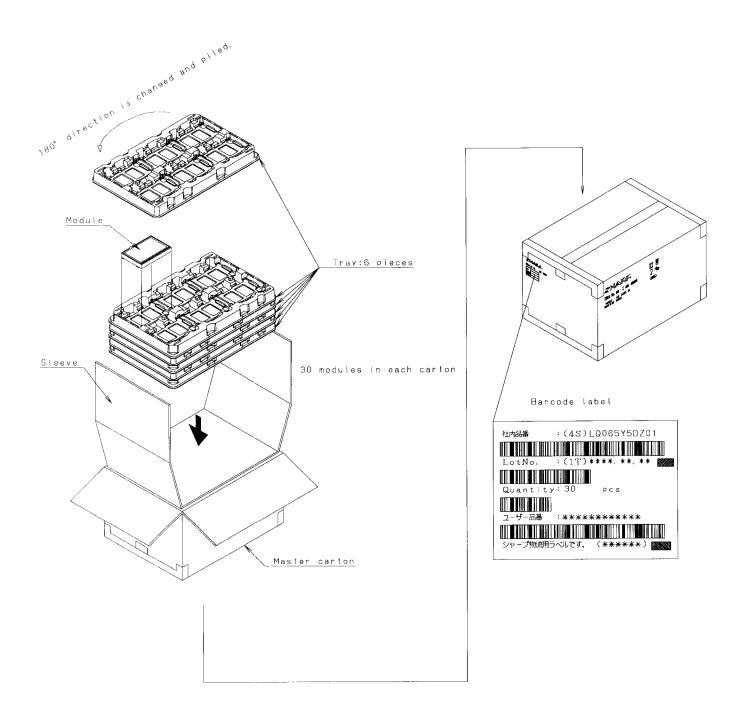


Fig.□□□□ing Form

LQ065Y5DZ01 Appendix A

LCD_Error Pin Information	
Functional Description	• To check if source driver/gate driver start pulse signal returns in a specific time or not
Error judgment criteria (source driver)	 After start pulse signal (STHL/STHR), the ASIC checks if the start pulse signal returns back within a specific period. If the ASIC does not receive the start pulse return within the given period, the ASIC will activate open drain FET.
Error judgment criteria (gate driver)	 After start pulse signal (GSPOI/GSPIO), the ASIC checks if the start pulse signal returns back within a specific period. If the ASIC does not receive the start pulse return within the given period, the ASIC will activate open drain FET.
Error reset condition	LCD_Error pin will go back to a non-error state if: The ASIC receives both source/gate driver start pulse signals in the required time periods
How to attempt to reset	 Follow module power down/up timing sequence as described in the specification OR Only toggle PON low per the timing requirements (while keeping other signals active), then assert PON high again.
When to start to monitor	•10 VSYNCs after Power Up sequence is complete
Interface Drawing	LCD_Efror \ \frac{\text{AM}}{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}} \ \frac{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}} \ \ \frac{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}} \ \ \frac{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}{\text{\$\sigma}} \ \ \frac{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}{\text{\$\sigma}} \ \ \frac{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}}{\text{\$\sigma}} \ \end{aligned}

BL_Error Pin Information	
Functional Description	• To check output over voltage, open-LED, short-LED and over temperature.
Error judgment criteria	 if the output voltage exceed the Vovp voltage set. (over voltage,open-LED) if the returned voltage exceed the voltage set. (short-LED) if the temperature of LED driver over +165°C.
Error reset condition	BL_Error pin will go back to a non-error state if: • the temperature of LED driver falls below +165°C. • over voltage, open-LED and short-LED condition go back normally and cycling power or toggling the PON
How to attempt to reset	 Follow module power down/up timing sequence as described in the specification OR Only toggle PON low per the timing requirements (while keeping other signals active), then assert PON high again.
When to start to monitor	• 10 VSYNCs after Power Up sequence is complete
Interface Drawing	BL_Error 1 µF LED driver