

# AZ DISPLAYS

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## SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

CUSTOMER APPROVAL			
※ PART NO. : ATM0500L19B (AZ DISPLAYS) VER1.1			
APPROVAL		COMPANY CHOP	
CUSTOMER COMMENTS			

AZ DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL		
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
Herbert		

**REVISION RECORD**

REVISION	REVISION DATE	PAGE	CONTENTS
<b>VER1.0</b>	<b>2016-12-01</b>		<b>FIRST ISSUE</b>
<b>VER1.1</b>	<b>2017-05-31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>UPDATE LIFETIME TO 50K HOURS</b>

※ **CONTENTS**

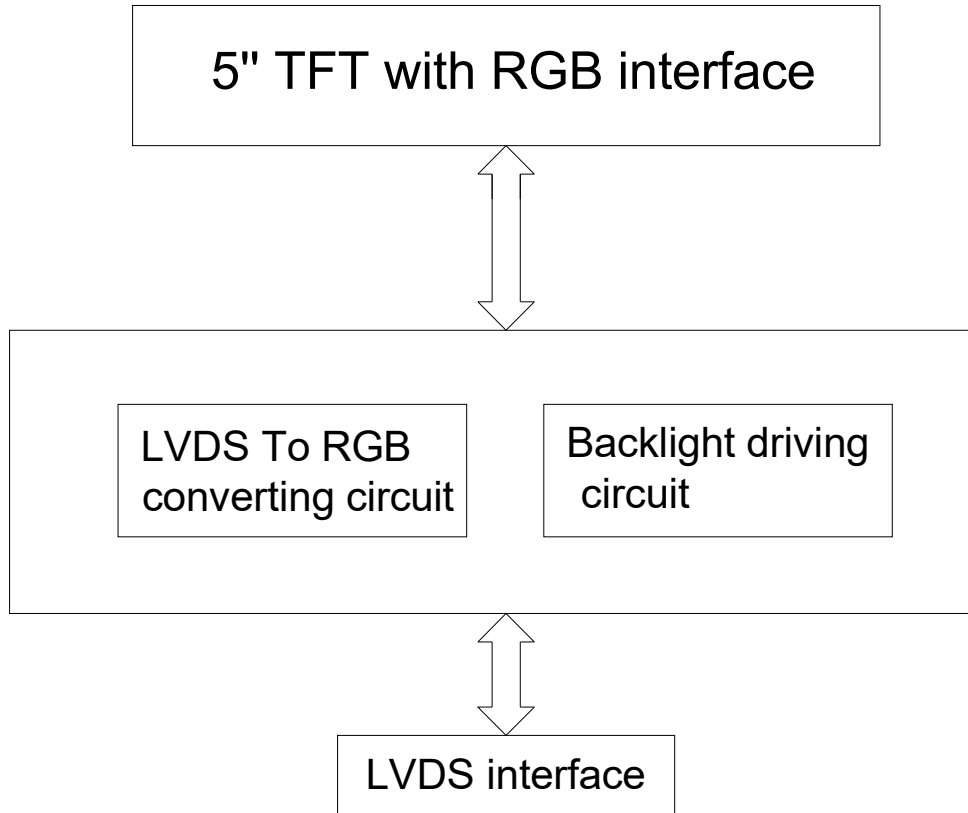
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## 1.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATION

Item	Specification	Remark
1. LCD size	5.0 inch(Diagonal)	
2. Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix	
3. Resolution	800x(RGB) x 480	
4. Display mode	Normally white, Transmissive	
5. Dot pitch (W*H)	0.045mm(W) x 0.135mm(H)	
6. Pixel pitch(W*H)	0.135mm(W) x 0.135mm(H)	
7. Active area(W*H)	108.0mm(W) x 64.8mm(H)	
8. Module size (W*H)	120.7mm(W) x 75.8mm(H) x 7.4mm(D)	Note 1
9. Surface treatment	Anti-glare	
10. Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
11. Source IC	EK73002ACBG (2 PCS)	
12. Gate IC	EK9713CA (1 PCS)	
13. LCD Factory	INNOLUX	
14. Color	16.7M	
15. Interface	18bit LVDS interface	
16. Weight	TBD	
17. RoHS	ROHS compliant	

**Note 1:** Please refer to mechanical drawing.

## 2.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM



### 3.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT

Connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is "FH19C-20S-0.5SH" manufactured by Hirose.

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	TX0-	Negative LVDS differential data input(R0-R5,G0)*3
2	TX0+	Positive LVDS differential data input(R0-R5,G0)*3
3	VSS*1	Ground
4	TX1-	Negative LVDS differential data input(G1-G5,B0-B1)*3
5	TX1+	Positive LVDS differential data input(G1-G5,B0-B1)*3
6	VSS*1	Ground
7	TX2-	Negative LVDS differential data input(B2-R5,HS,VS,DE)*3
8	TX2+	Positive LVDS differential data input(B2-R5,HS,VS,DE)*3
9	VSS*1	Ground
10	CLK-	Clock Signal(-)
11	CLK+	Clock signal(+)
12	VSS*1	Ground
13	NC*2	Non Connection(open)
14	NC*2	Non Connection(open)
15	VDD	+3.3V power supply for logic and LCM power
16	VDD	+3.3V power supply for logic and LCM power
17	BL_IN(5V)	+5.0V Backlight driving circuit power supply
18	BL_GND	Backlight driving circuit ground
19	BL_ADJ	Backlight ON/OFF/Dimming control(PWM:No less than 20KHZ, 0~100%)
20	VSS*1	Ground

Note 1) Please connect VSS pin to ground. Don't use it as no-connect nor connection with high impedance.

Note 2) Please connect NC pin to nothing. Don't connect it to ground nor to other signal input.

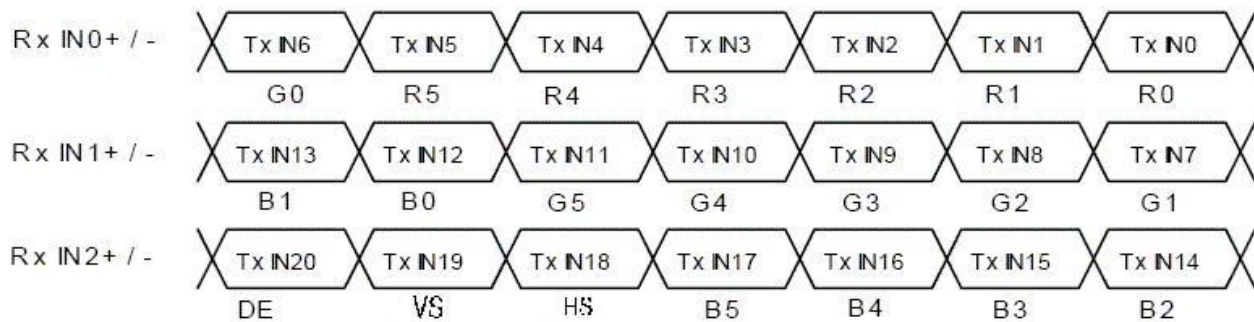
Note 3) Refer to next page.

# ATM0500L19B(AZ DISPLAYS) TFT MODULE VER1.1

## RECOMMENDED TRANSMITTER(DS90C365) TO LCM INTERFACE ASSIGNMENT

DS90C365				LT084AC27500 Interface (CN1)		
Input Terminal No.		Input Signal (Graphics controller output signal)		Output Signal Symbol	Terminal	
Symbol	Terminal	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
TxIN0	44	R0	Red Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TxOUT0- TxOUT0+	No.5 No.6	RxIN0- RxIN0+
TxIN1	45	R1	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN2	47	R2	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN3	48	R3	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN4	1	R4	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN5	3	R5	Red Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TxIN6	4	G0	Green Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TxOUT1- TxOUT1+	No.8 No.9	RxIN1- RxIN1+
TxIN7	6	G1	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN8	7	G2	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN9	9	G3	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN10	10	G4	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN11	12	G5	Green Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TxIN12	13	B0	Blue Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TxOUT2- TxOUT2+	No.11 No.12	RxIN2- RxIN2+
TxIN13	15	B1	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN14	16	B2	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN15	18	B3	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN16	19	B4	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN17	20	B5	Blue Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TxIN18	22	HS	<b>Horizontal sync</b>			
TxIN19	23	VS	<b>Vertical sync</b>			
TxIN20	25	DE	Compound Synchronization Signal			
TxCLK IN	26	NCLK	Data Sampling Clock	TxCLK OUT- TxCLK OUT+	No.14 No.15	CLK- CLK+

Note 1) Please connect NC pin to nothing. Don't connect it to ground nor to other signal input.



## 4.0 Operating Specification

### 4.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Top	-20	-	70	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	-	80	°C
Input voltage	Vin	Vss-0.3	-	Vdd+0.3	V
Supply voltage for logic	Vdd- Vss	-0.3	-	3.6	V

#### 4.1.1 Typical Operation Conditions

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	Ta=25°C	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Power Supply current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	-	TBD	-	mA
BL circuit voltage	V <sub>LED</sub> (PIN17)	Ta=25°C	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
BL circuit current	I <sub>LED</sub>	V <sub>LED</sub> =5V	-	278	-	mA
Input voltage (high)	V <sub>ih</sub>	H level	0.7D V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input voltage (low)	V <sub>il</sub>	L level	0	-	0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V

#### 4.1.2 Backlight driving conditions

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Backlight Voltage (To LED directly)	V <sub>BL</sub>	I <sub>BL</sub> =60mA	--	19.2	--	V	Note1
LED life time	--	--	--	50000	--	H	Note2,3

**Note 1:** The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25°C and I<sub>BL</sub> =60mA.

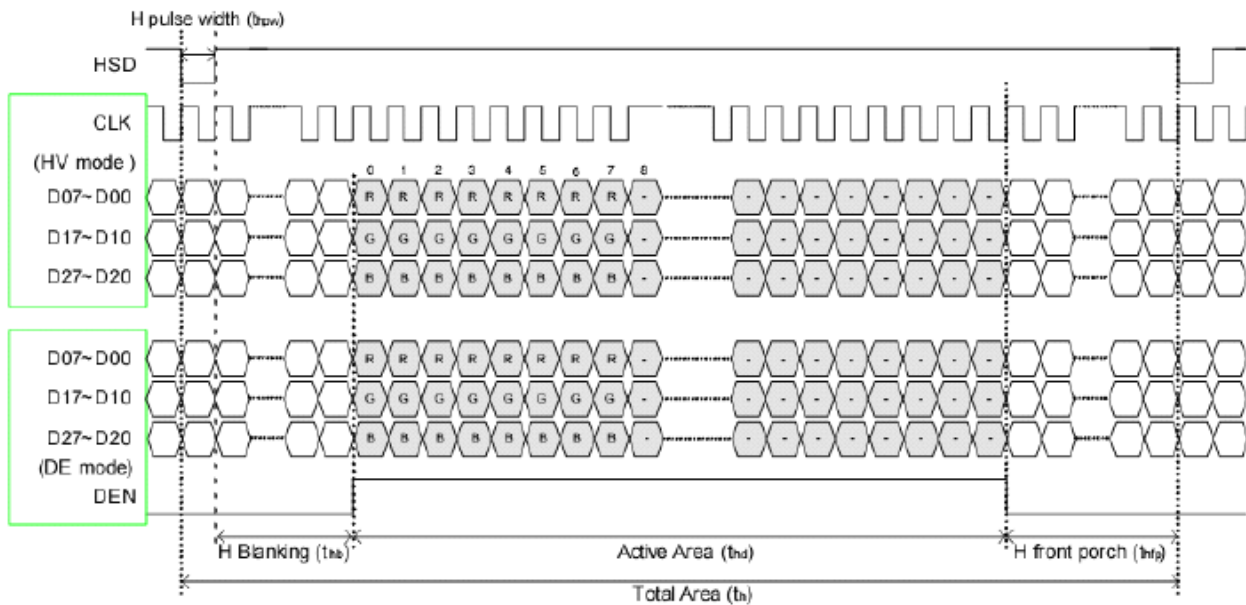
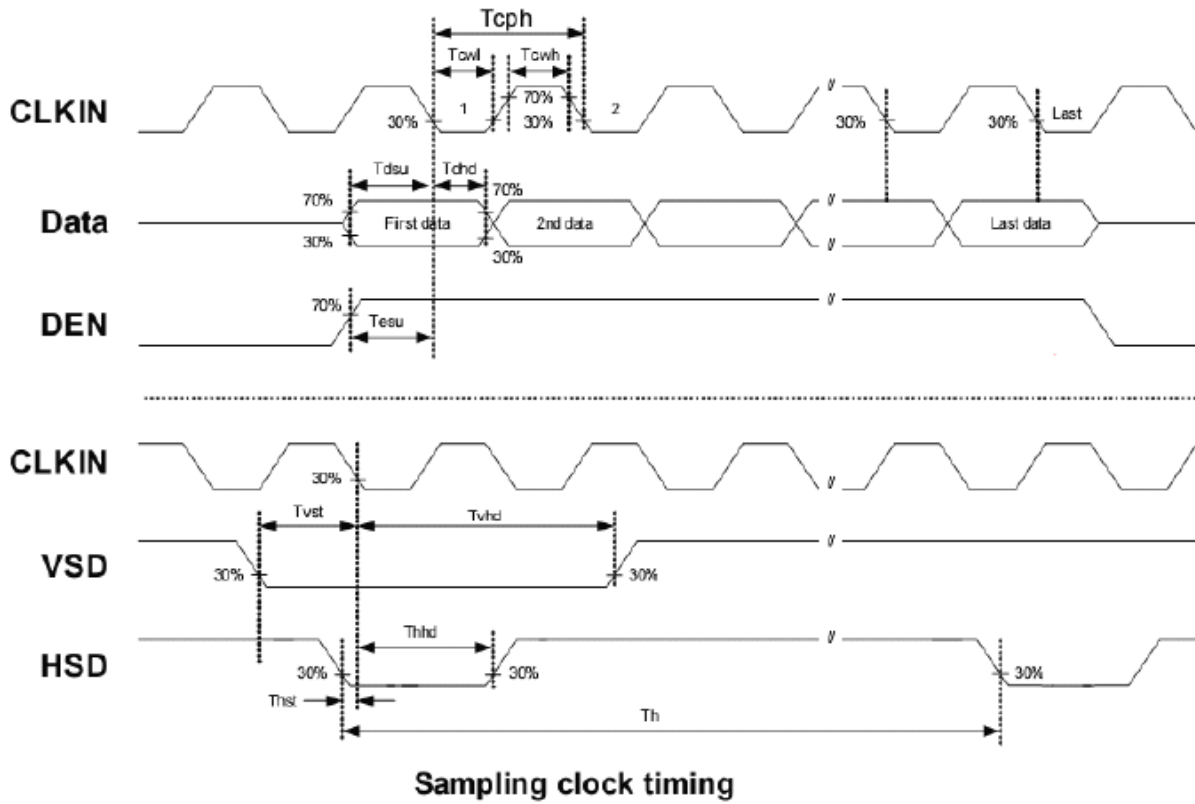
**Note 2:** The “LED life time” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and I<sub>BL</sub> =60mA.

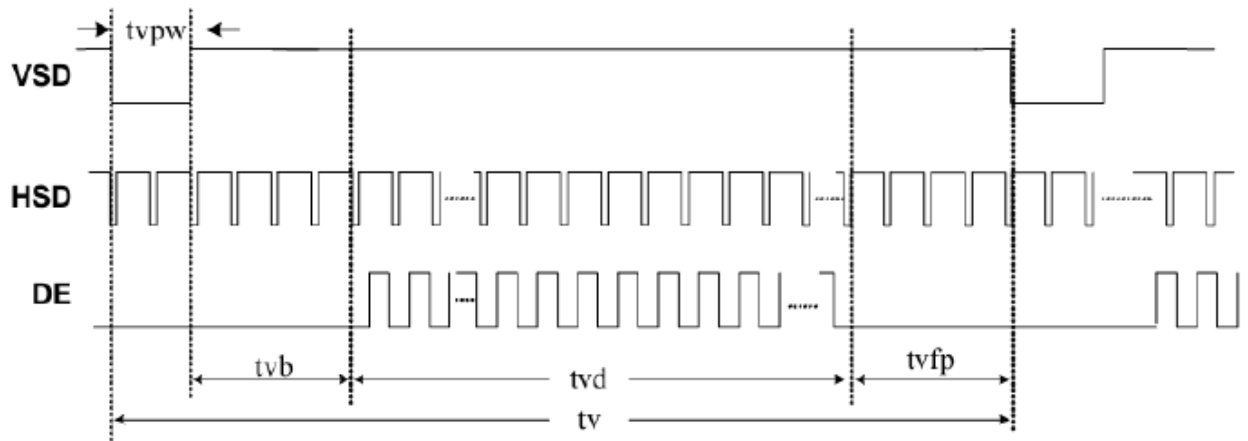
**Note 3:** Please make sure the LCM works under well heat dissipated condition, and to prolong the lifetime, please reduce the driving current when environment temperature increases,.



## 4.2 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.2.1 Data Input Format





Vertical timing

**4.2.2 Timing**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Note</b>
DCLK cycle time	Tclk	25			ns	
DCLK frequency	fclk		33	40	MHz	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	
VSYNC setup time	Tvst	8			ns	
VSYNC hold time	Tvhd	8			ns	
HSYNC setup time	Thst	8			ns	
HSYNC hold time	Thhd	8			ns	
Data setup time	Tdasu	8			ns	
Data hold time	Tdahd	8			ns	
DE setup time	Tdesu	8			ns	
DE hold time	Tdehd	8			ns	
Horizontal display area	Thd		800		Tcph	
HSYNC period time	Th		928		Tcph	
HSYNC width	Thwh	1	48		Tcph	
HSYNC back porch	Thbp		40		Tcph	
HSYNC front porch	Thfp		40		Tcph	
Vertical display area	Tvd		480		th	
VSYNC period time	Tv		525		th	
VSYNC width	Tvwh		3		th	
VSYNC back porch	Tvbp		29		th	
VSYNC front porch	Tvfp		13		th	

5.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Values			Unit	Remark
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Viewing Angle (CR≥10)	$\theta_L$	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 O'CLOCK)	70	80	--	degree	Note 1
	$\theta_R$	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 O'CLOCK)	70	80	--		
	$\theta_T$	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 O'CLOCK)	70	80	--		
	$\theta_B$	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 O'CLOCK)	70	80	--		
Response Time	$T_{ON} + T_{OFF}$	Normal $\Theta = \Phi = 0^\circ$	--	25	50	msec	Note 3
Contrast Ratio	CR		400	800	--	--	Note 4
Color Chromaticity	$W_X$		0.26	0.31	0.36	--	Note 2
	$W_Y$		0.28	0.33	0.38	--	Note 5 Note 6
Luminance	L		450	500	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 6
Luminance Uniformity	YU		75	80	--	%	Note 7

Test Conditions:

1.  $I_{BL}=60mA$  (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note 2.

**Note 1:** Definition of viewing angle range

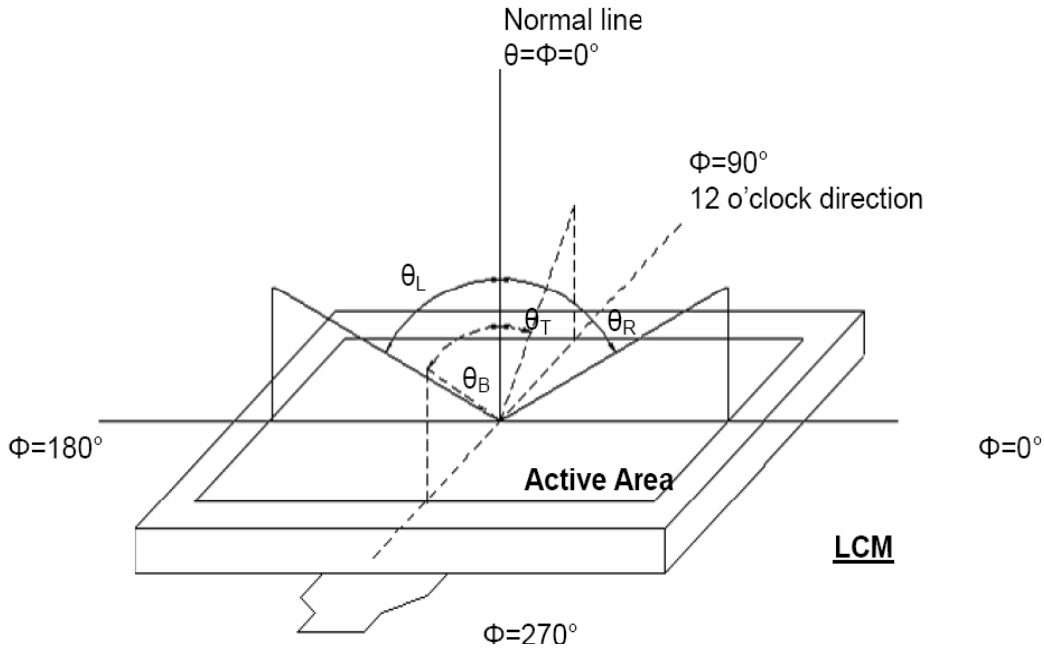


Figure 5.1 Definition of viewing angle.

**Note 2:** Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. (Response time is measured by Photo detector TOPCON)

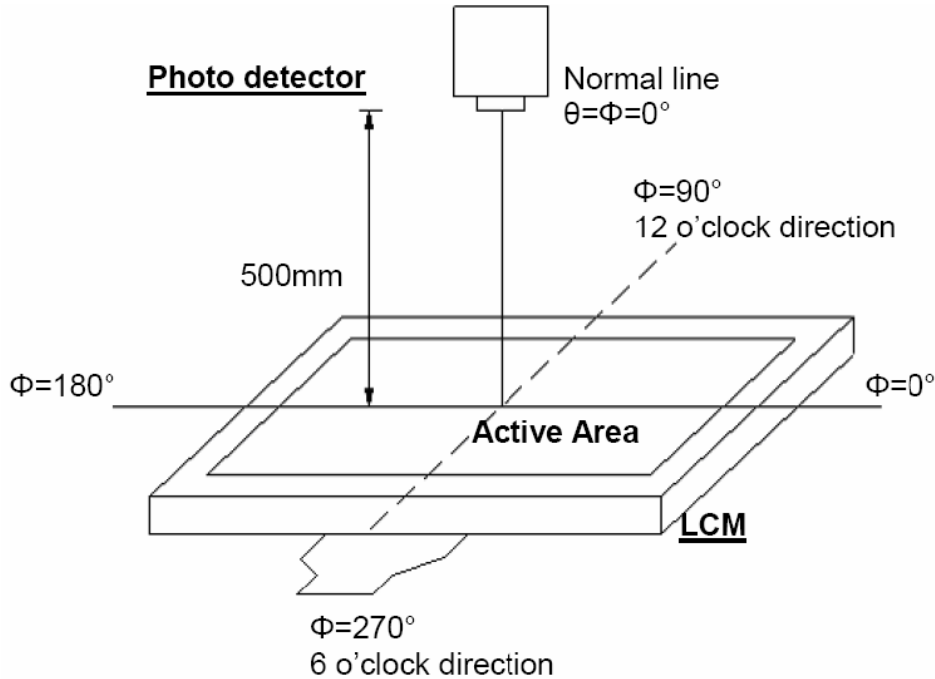


Figure 5.2 Optical measurement system setup

**Note 3:** Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

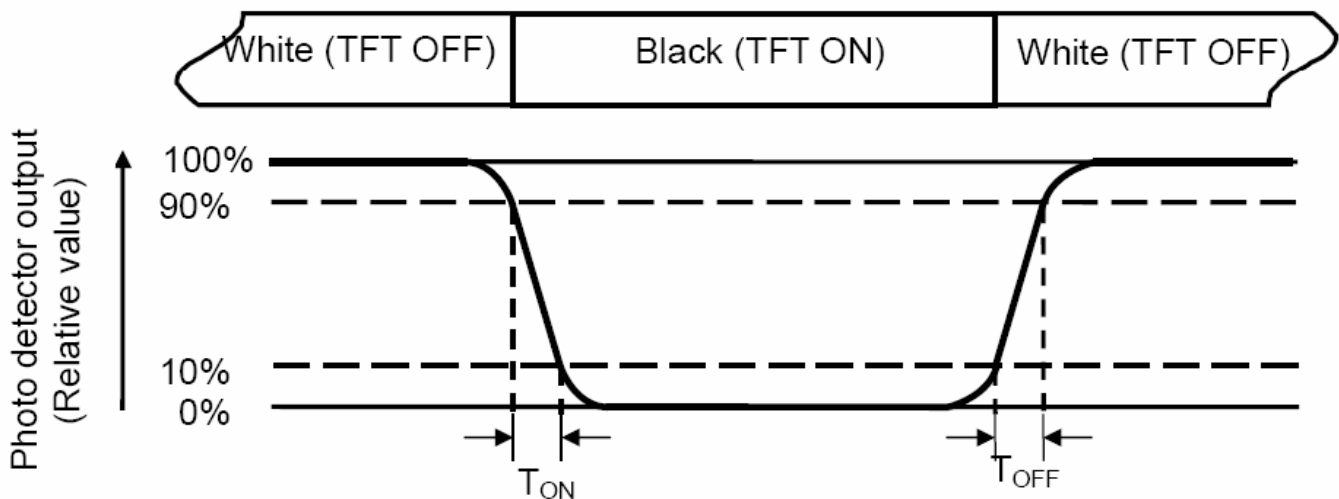


Figure 5.3 Definition of response.

**Note 4:** Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "white" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "black" state}}$$

**Note 5:** Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)  
Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

**Note 6:** All input terminals LCD panel must be ground while measuring the center area of the panel.

**Note 7:** Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to Fig. 4-4 ).Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

$$\text{Luminance Uniformity (Yu)} = \frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}}$$

L-----Active area length      W----- Active area width

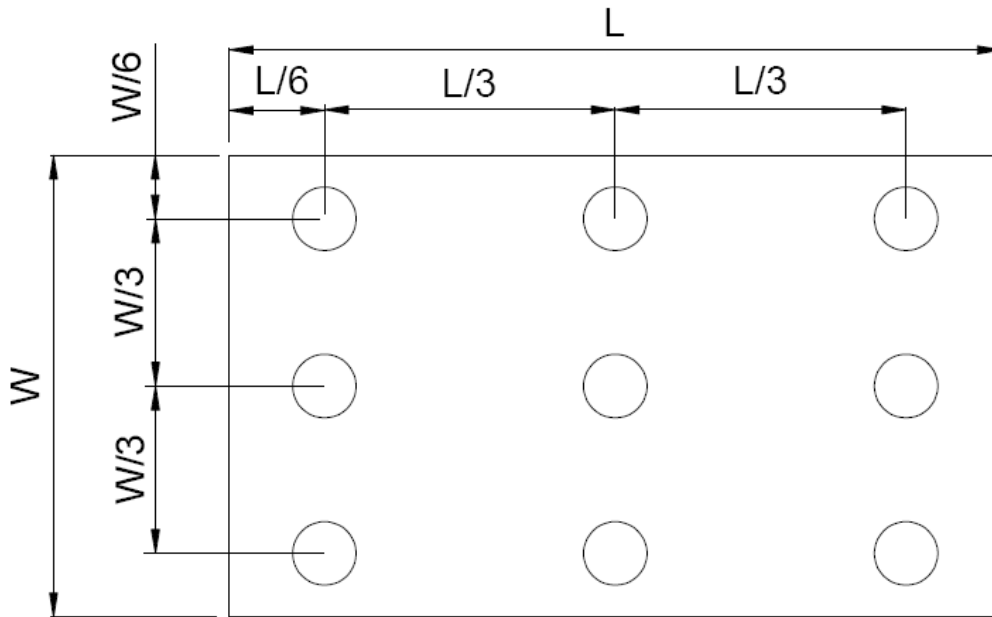


Figure 4.3 Definition of measuring points.

Bmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

Bmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

**6.0 RELIABILITY TEST**

NO	Test Item	Description	Test Condition	Remark	
1	Environmental Test	High temperature storage	Applying the high storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	80 °C 240hrs	
2		Low temperature storage	Applying the low storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	-30°C 240hrs	
3		High temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress(Voltage and current) Under high temperature for a long time	70 °C 240hrs	Note1
4		Low temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-20°C 240hrs	Note1 Note2
5		High temperature/High Humidity Storage	Apply high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time	90% RH 40°C 240hrs	Note2
6		Temperature Cycle	Apply the low and high temperature cycle -30°C <> 25°C <> 80°C <> 25°C 30min 10min 30min 10min ←————— 1 cycle —————→ Check normal performance	-30°C/80°C 10 cycle	
7	Mechanical Test	Vibration test(Package state)	Applying vibration to product check normal performance	Freq:10-55Hz Max Acceleration 5G 1cycle time:1min time X.Y.Z direction for 15 mins	
8		Shock test(package state)	Applying shock to product check normal performance	Drop them through 70cm height to strike horizontal plane	
9	Other				

Remark

Note1:Normal operations condition (25°C±5°C).

Note2:Pay attention to keep dewdrops from the module during this test.

## 7.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1. When design the product with this LCD Module, make sure the viewing angle matches to its purpose of usage.
2. As LCD panel is made of glass substrate, Dropping the LCD module or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation. Especially at corners and edges.
3. Although the polarizer of this LCD Module has the anti-glare coating, always be careful not to scratch its surface. Use of a plastic cover is recommended to protect the surface of polarizer.
4. If the LCD module is stored at below specified temperature, the LC material may freeze and be deteriorated. If it is stored at above specified temperature, the molecular orientation of the LC material may change to Liquid state and it may not revert to its original state. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarizer peel off or bubble. Therefore, the LCD module should always be stored within specified temperature range.
5. Saliva or water droplets must be wiped off immediately as those may leave stains or cause color changes if remained for a long time. Water vapor will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
6. If the surface of LCD panel needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth. If it is not still clean enough, blow a breath on the surface and wipe again.
7. The module should be driven according to the specified ratings to avoid malfunction and permanent damage.  
Applying DC voltage cause a rapid deterioration of LC material. Make sure to apply alternating waveform by continuous application of the M signal. Especially the power ON/OFF sequence should be kept to avoid latchup of driver LSIs and DC charge up to LCD panel.

### 8. Mechanical Considerations

- a) LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.
- b) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- c) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- d) Do not touch the elastomer connector; especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL).
- e) When mounting a LCM makes sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting.  
Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- f) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

### 9. Static Electricity

#### a) Operator

**Wear the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not wear shielded clothes.**

**Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface**

**terminals**

**with any parts of the human body.**

#### b) Equipment

There is a possibility that the static electricity is charged to the equipment, which has a function of peeling or friction

action (ex: conveyer, soldering iron, working table). Earth the equipment through proper resistance



(electrostatic

earth: 1x10<sup>8</sup> ohm).

Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.

If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter

conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.

c) Floor

**Floor is the important part to drain static electricity, which is generated by operators or equipment.**

There is a possibility that charged static electricity is not properly drained in case of insulating floor. Set the electrostatic earth (electrostatic earth: 1x10<sup>8</sup> ohm).

d) Humidity

Proper humidity helps in reducing the chance of generating electrostatic charges. Humidity should be kept over

50%RH.

e) Transportation/storage

**The storage materials also need to be anti-static treated because there is a possibility that the human body or storage**

**materials such as containers may be statically charged by friction or peeling.**

The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

f) Soldering

Solder only to the I/O terminals. Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.

Soldering temperature : 280° C ± 10° C

Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

g) Others

**The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should**

**be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.**

Static eliminator should also be installed to the workbench to prevent LCD module from static charge.

10. Operation

a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.

b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.

c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

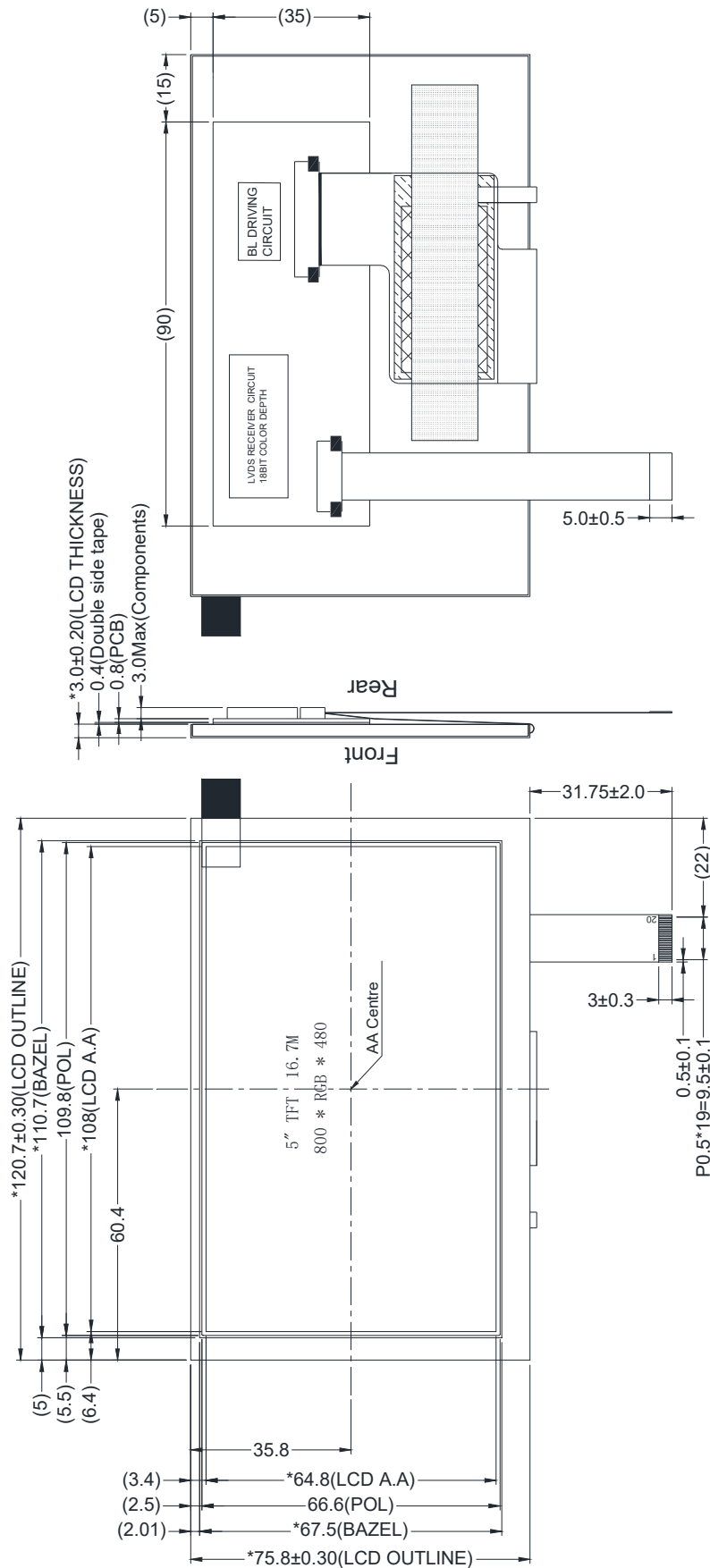
d) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

11. If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and

water. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.

12. Disassembling the LCD module can cause permanent damage and it should be strictly avoided.
13. LCD retains the display pattern when it is applied for long time (Image retention). To prevent image retention, do not apply the fixed pattern for a long time. Image retention is not a deterioration of LCD. It will be removed after display pattern is changed.
14. Do not use any materials, which emit gas from epoxy resin (hardener for amine) and silicone adhesive agent (dealcohol or deoxym) to prevent discoloration of polarizer due to gas.
15. Avoid the exposure of the module to the direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for a long time.

8.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM



## 9.0 PACKAGE DRAWING

TBD.

## 10.0 INSPECTION SPECIFICATION

### 1. SCOPE SPECIFICATIONS CONTAIN

- 1.1 DISPLAY QUALITY EVALUATION
- 1.2 MECHANICS SPECIFICATION

### 2. SAMPLING PLAN

UNLESS THERE IS OTHER AGREEMENT, THE SAMPLING PLAN FOR INCOMING INSPECTION SHALL FOLLOW MIL-STD-105E.

- 2.1 LOT SIZE: QUANTITY PER SHIPMENT AS ONE LOT (DIFFERENT MODEL AS DIFFERENT LOT ).
- 2.2 SAMPLING TYPE: NORMAL INSPECTION, SINGLE SAMPLING.
- 2.3 SAMPLING LEVEL: LEVEL II.
- 2.4 AQL: ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL
  - MAJOR DEFECT: AQL=0.65
  - MINOR DEFECT: AQL=1.0

### 3. PANEL INSPECTION CONDITION

- 3.1 ENVIRONMENT:
  - ROOM TEMPERATURE: 25±5°C.
  - HUMIDITY: 65±5% RH.
  - ILLUMINATION: 300 ~ 700 LUX.
- 3.2 INSPECTION DISTANCE:
  - 35±5 CM
- 3.3 INSPECTION ANGLE:
  - THE VISION OF INSPECTOR SHOULD BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE SURFACE OF THE MODULE.
- 3.4 INSPECTION TIME:
  - PERCEPTIBILITY TEST TIME: 20 SECONDS MAX.

### 4. DISPLAY QUALITY

- 4.1 FUNCTION RELATED:
  - THE FUNCTION DEFECTS OF LINE DEFECT, ABNORMAL DISPLAY, AND NO DISPLAY ARE CONSIDERED MAJOR DEFECTS.
- 4.2 BRIGHT/DARK DOTS:

Defect Type	Specification	Major	Minor
Bright Dots	$N \leq 2$		●
Dark Dots	$N \leq 3$		●
Total Bright and Dark Dots	$N \leq 4$		●

Note: 1:




The definition of dot: The size of a defective dot over 1/2 of whole dot is regarded as one defective dot.

Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

The bright dot defect must be visible through 2% ND filter

Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue pattern.

4.3 Pixel Definition:

R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Dot Defect
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Adjacent Dot Defect
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B		Cluster

Note 1:

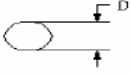
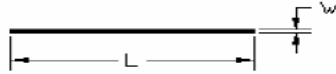
If pixel or partial sub-pixel defects exceed 50% of the affected pixel or sub-pixel area, it shall be considered as 1 defect.

Note 2:

There should be no distinct non-uniformity visible through 2% ND Filter within 2 sec inspection times.

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## 4.4 Visual Inspection specifications:

<u>Defect Type</u>		<u>Specification Size</u>	<u>Count(N)</u>	Major	Minor	
Dot Shape (Particle、Scratch and Bubbles in display area) 		$D \leq 0.25 \text{ mm}$	Ignored		•	
		$0.25\text{mm} < D \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$N \leq 3$			
		$D > 0.5\text{mm}$	$N=0$			
Newton Ring (Only for Touch panel)		$D \leq 70\text{mm}$	$N \leq 4$		•	
		$D > 70\text{mm}$	$N=0$			
TSP Fish Eyes (Only for Touch panel) (Bubble/Dent)		$0.1\text{mm} < D \leq 0.2\text{mm}$	$N \leq 4$		•	
		$0.2\text{mm} < D \leq 0.3\text{mm}$	$N \leq 3$			
		$0.3 < D \leq 0.4$	$N \leq 2$			
Line Shape (Particles、Scratch、Lint and Bubbles in display area) 		$W \leq 0.01 \text{ mm}$	Ignored		•	
		$0.01\text{mm} < W \leq 0.05\text{mm}$ and $L \leq 3\text{mm}$	$N \leq 3$			
		$W > 0.05\text{mm}$ or $L > 3 \text{ mm}$	$N=0$			
Bubble in cell (active area)		It should be found by eyes			•	
Bezel	Scratch	No harm			•	
	Dirt				•	
	Wrap				•	
	Sunken				•	
Label	No label				•	
	Inverted label			No		•
	Broken					•
	Dirt	Word can be read.			•	
	Not clear	No			•	
	Word out of shape				•	
	Mistake	No			•	
	Position	Be attached on right position			•	
Screw	Not enough	No			•	
	Limp	No			•	

## ATM0500L19B(AZ DISPLAYS) TFT MODULE VER1.1

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Connector	Connection status	No bend on pins and damage		•
FPC/FFC	Broken	No		•

Note: Extraneous substance and scratch not affecting the display of image, for instance, extraneous substance under polarizer film but outside the display area, or scratch on metal bezel and backlight module or polarizer film outside the display area, shall not be considered as defective or non-conforming.