# **AZ DISPLAYS**

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

	CUSTOMER APPROVAL							
<b>※ PAI</b>	RT NO.: <u>ATM0700L6E</u>	(AZ DISPLAYS	) VER1.3					
APPROVAL		COMPANY CHOP						
		CHUP						
CUSTOMER COMMENTS								

AZ DISPL	AZ DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL						
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY					
YGB							

# **REVISION RECORD**

REVISION	REVISION DATE	PAGE	CONTENTS
VER1.0	19/04-2012		FIRST ISSUED
VER1.1	23/04-2012	6	MODIFY POWER SUPPLY CURRENT
		16	MODIFY MECHANICAL DIAGRAM
VER1.2	21/05-2012	3,16, 17	MODIFY MECHANICAL DIAGRAM
VER1.3	11/09-2012	3	ADD WEIGHT INFORMATION
		4	UPDATE CONNECTOR P/N
		4	ADD MATING CONNECTOR INFORMATION
		4	UPDATE PWM INFORMATION

## **\*** CONTENTS

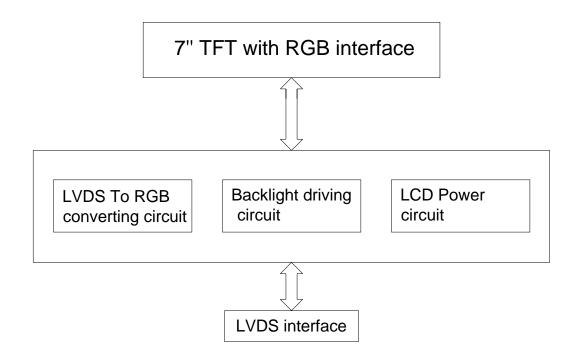
- 1.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATION
- 2.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM
- 3.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT
- 4.0 OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS
- 5.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 6.0 RELIABILITY TEST
- 7.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM
- 8.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM
- 9.0 PACKAGE DRAWING
- 10.0 INSPECTION SPECIFICATION

# 1.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATION

1. Display Format	800RGB*480 DOTS
2. Power Supply	LCD 3.3V/BACKLIGHT 5.0V
3. Overall Module Size	166.1mm(W) x 101.2mm(H) x 11.5mm(T)
4. Active Area(W*H)	154.08mm(W) x 85.92mm(H)
5. Color Configuration	RGB stripe
6. Color Depth	262K colors
7. Dot Pitch (W*H)	0.0642mm(W) x 0.1790mm(H)
8. Pixel Pitch(W*H)	0.1926mm(W) x 0.1790mm(H)
9. Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
10. Display mode	Normally white
11. Backlight Options	LED-SIDE(White)
12. Interface	LVDS
13. Operating temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C
14. Storage temperature	-30°C ~ 80°C
15. Power consumption of BL Unit	1.98W(Typ.)
16. Power consumption of BL driving circuit(with BL)	2.96W(Typ.)
17. Power consumption of TFT circuit	594mW(Typ.)
18. Weight	280g(Typ.)
19. ROHS	ROHS compliant

Note 1: Please refer to mechanical drawing.

## 2.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 3.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT

Connector: HIROSE DF19G-20P-1H or compatible, mating with HIROSE DF19-20S-1C or compatible

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	VLED	+5.0V POWER SUPPLY FOR BACKLIGHT
18	GLED	POWER GROUND FOR BACKLIGHT
19	PWM	BACKLIGHT ON/OFF/DIMMING CONTROL(PWM:250~1000HZ, 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.

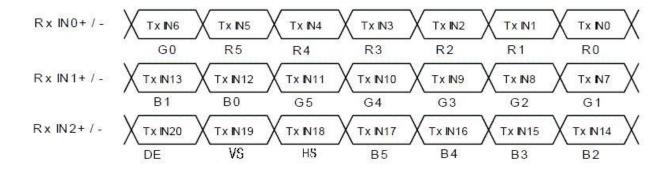
NOTE 2) PLEASE CONNECT NC PIN TO NOTHING. DON'T CONNECT IT TO GROUND NOR TO OTHER SIGNAL INPUT.

NOTE 3) REFER TO NEXT PAGE.

## RECOMMENDED TRANSMITTER(DS90C365)TO ATM0700L6E INTERFACE ASSIGNMENT

	,	2X	DS90C365		LT084/	LT084AC27500		
Input Ten	minal No. Input Signal Output Signal Output Signal		350.50	rface N1)				
Symbol	Terminal	Symbol	Function	Symbol	Terminal	Symbol		
TxIN0	44	R0	Red Pixels Display Data (LSB)		F-2	- AS		
TxIN1	45	R1	Red Pixels Display Data					
TxIN2	47	R2	Red Pixels Display Data	TxOUT0-	No 5	RxIN0-		
TxIN3	48	R3	Red Pixels Display Data	TxOUT0+	No.6	RxIN0+		
TxIN4	1	R4	Red Pixels Display Data	1200101	140.0	IXXIINO		
TxIN5	3	R5	Red Pixels Display Data (MSB)					
TxIN6	4	G0	Green Pixels Display Data (LSB)					
TxIN7	6	G1	Green Pixels Display Data	*	No.8 No.9			
TxIN8	7	G2	Green Pixels Display Data					
TxIN9	9	G3	Green Pixels Display Data	T.OUT4		RxIN1- RxIN1+		
TxIN10	10	G4	Green Pixels Display Data	TxOUT1-				
TxIN11	12	G5	Green Pixels Display Data (MSB)	TxOUT1+				
TxIN12	13	B0	Blue Pixels Display Data (LSB)					
TxIN13	15	B1	Blue Pixels Display Data					
TxIN14	16	B2	Blue Pixels Display Data		0 20 0 20			
TxIN15	18	B3	Blue Pixels Display Data					
TxIN16	19	B4	Blue Pixels Display Data	THOUTO	No 11	B 1110		
TxIN17	20	B5	Blue Pixels Display Data (MSB)	TxOUT2- TxOUT2+	No.11	RxIN2-		
TxIN18	22	HS	Horizontal sync	1X0012+	140.12	RxIN2+		
TxIN19	23	VS	Vertical sync					
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**

ltem	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Тор	-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	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	Ta=25°C	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Power Supply current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	-	180	-	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	-	592	-	mA
Input voltage (high)	Vih	H level	0.7Vdd	-	Vdd	V
Input voltage (low)	Vil	L level	Vss	-	0.3Vdd	V

## 4.1.2 Backlight driving conditions

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
Backlight Voltage (To LED directly)	$V_{BL}$	I <sub>BL</sub> =200mA	9.3	9.9	10.5	V	Note1
LED life time			30000			Н	Note2

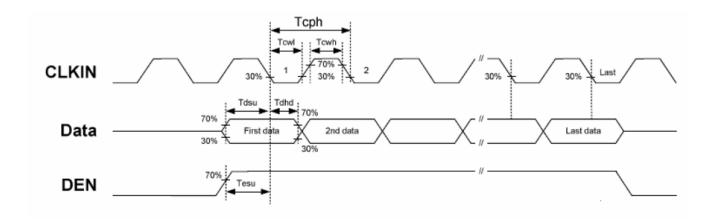
**Note 1**: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C and I<sub>BL</sub> =200mA.

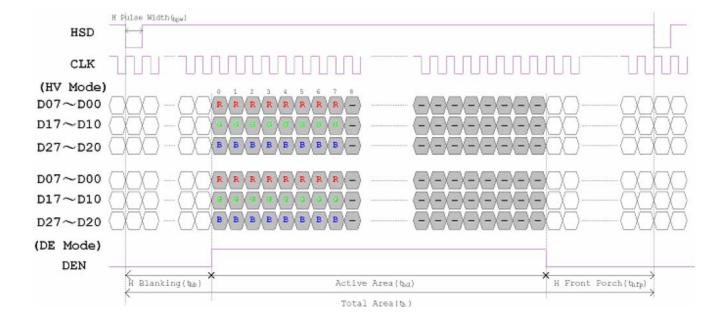
**Note 2**: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at

Ta=25°C and  $I_{BL}$ =200mA.

## **4.2 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

## 4.2.1 Data Input Format





# **4.2.2** AC Electrical Characteristics

ltem	Cumbal		Values	Unit	Remark	
item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	-	-	Ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	Ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	-	-	Ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	Ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	-	-	Ns	
Data hole time	Tdhd	8	-	-	Ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	Ns	
DE hole time	Tehd	8	-	-	Ns	
VDD Power On Slew rate	Tpor	-	-	20	ms	
RSTB pulse width	TRst	10	-	-	us	
CLKIN cycle time	Tcoh	20	-	-	Ns	
CLKIN pulse duty	Tewh	40	50	60	%	
Output stable time	Tsst	-	-	6	us	

# **4.2.3 Timing**

Item	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark	
iteiii	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd	-	800	-	DCLK	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	-	40	50	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	-	40	DCLK	
HS Back Porch(Blanking)	thb	46	46	46	DCLK	
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK	

ltem	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark	
item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	Remark
Vertical Display Area	tvd	-	600	-	TH	
VS period time	tv	624	635	700	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	-	20	TH	
VS Back Porch(Blanking)	tvb	23	23	23	TH	
VS Front Porch	tvfp	1	12	77	TH	

# **5.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks	Note
Reponse time	Tr	Ta = 25°C		10	20	ms		3
Reportse time	Tf	1a = 25 C		15	30	ms		3
Luminance	L	I <sub>BL</sub> =200mA	450	500		cd/m2		
Contrast		Ta = 25°C	400	500				4
		Cr > 40	60	70		deg	Ø = 90°	1
Viewing angle range			40	50		deg	Ø = 270°	1
Viewing angle range	θ	Cr ≥ 10	60	60 70 deg Ø = 0°	Ø = 0°	1		
			60	70		deg	Ø = 180°	1

## **Test Conditions:**

- 2. The test systems refer to Note 2.

## Note 1: Definition of viewing angle range

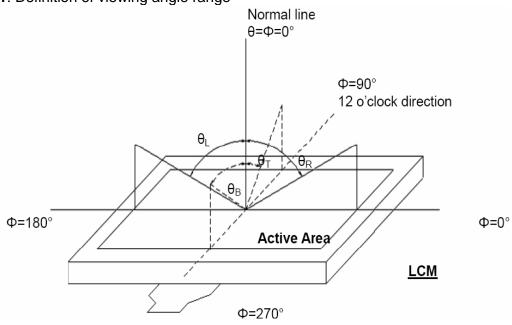


Figure 5.1 Definition of viewing angle.

#### 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

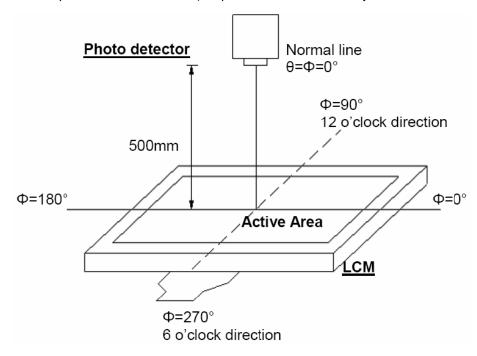


Figure 5.2 Optical measurement system setup

## 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%.

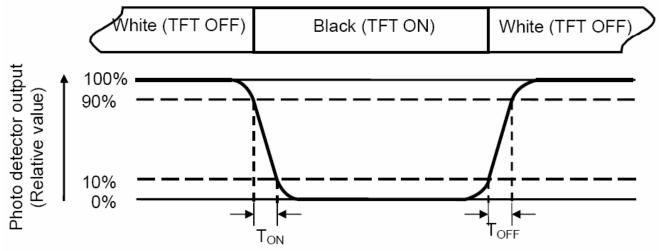


Figure 5.3 Definition of response.

#### Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(CR)= Luminance measured when LCD on the "white" state Luminance measured when LCD on the "black" state

## **6.0 RELIABILITY TEST**

NO	7	Test Item	Description	<b>Test Condition</b>	Remark
1		High temperature storage	Applying the high storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	80 <b>°</b> C 96hrs	
2	Environmental Test	Low temperature storage	Applying the low storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	-30 <b>°</b> C 96hrs	
3		High temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress(Volatge and current) Under high temperature for a long time	70 <b>°</b> C 96hrs	Note1
4		Low temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-20 <b>°</b> C 96hrs	Note1 Note2
5		High temperature/High Humidity Storage	Apply high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time	90% RH 40 <b>°</b> C 96hrs	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 <b>º</b> C/80 <b>º</b> 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 mines	
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

Ware the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not ware 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: 1x108 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: 1x108 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 $^{\circ}$  C  $\pm$  10 $^{\circ}$  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.

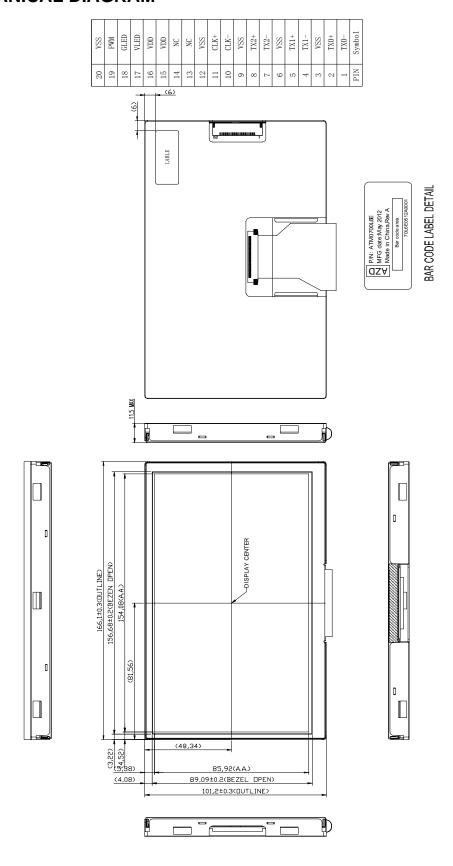
10. Operation

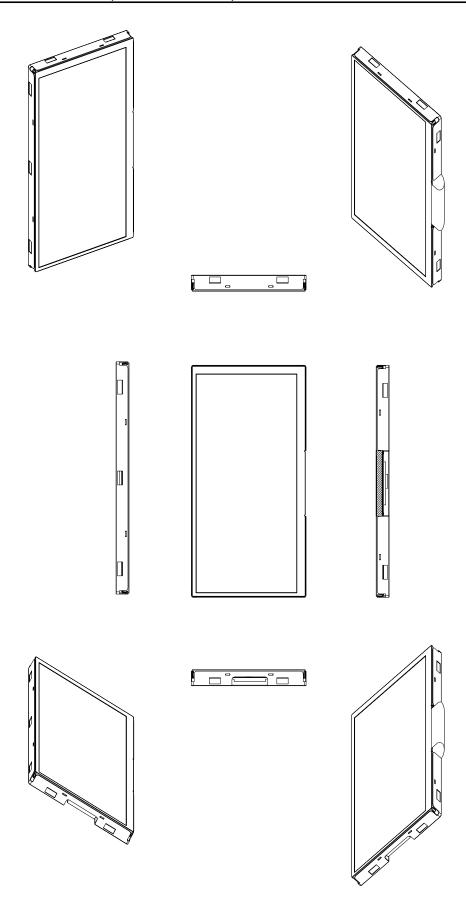
- a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.
- b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.
- c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause 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≤ 2		•
Dark Dots	N≤ 3		•
Total Bright and Dark Dots	N≤ 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	В	R	G	В	R	G	В	Dot Defect
R	G	В	R	G	В	R	G	В	Adjacent Dot Defect
R	G	В	R	G	В	R	G	В	Cluster

#### Note 1:

If pixel or partial sub-pixel defects exceed 50% of the affected pixel or sub-pixel area, it shall be considered as1 defect.

Note 2:

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

## 4.4Visual Inspection specifications:

<u>Defect</u>	Туре	Specification Size	Count(N)	Major	Minor
Dot Shape		D ≤0.25 mm	Ignored		
•	cratch and Bubbles in	0.25mm < D ≤ 0.5mm	$N \le 3$		
display area					•
alopiay aroa	, D	D > 0.5mm	N=0		
	<u> </u>				
Navdan Dir	or (Only for Toyloh monel)	D≤70mm N≤4			_
Newton Rif	ng (Only for Touch panel)	D>70mm	N=0		•
TSD Fish Ev	vos (Only for Touch panel)	0.1mm <d≤0.2mm< td=""><td>N≤4</td><td></td><td></td></d≤0.2mm<>	N≤4		
1 SP FISH EY	es (Only for Touch panel)	0.2mm <d≤0.3mm< td=""><td>N≤3</td><td></td><td>•</td></d≤0.3mm<>	N≤3		•
(Bubble/Den	t)	0.3 <d≤0.4< td=""><td>N≤2</td><td></td><td></td></d≤0.4<>	N≤2		
Line Shape		W ≤ 0.01 mm	Ignored		
-	Scratch · Lint and Bubbles	0.01mm< W ≤ 0.05mm			
in display ar		and L ≤ 3mm	N ≤ 3		•
		W > 0.05mm or L > 3 mm	N=0		
-	L <sup>†</sup>		•		
Bubble in ce	ll (active area)	It should be found by eyes		•	
	Scratch			•	
Bezel	Dirt	No harm			•
	Wrap	No harm		•	
	Sunken	No harm		•	
	No label			•	
	Inverted label	No		•	
	Broken			•	
اماءا	Dirt	Word can be read.		•	
Label	Not clear			•	
	Word out of shape	No		•	
	Mistake	No		•	
	Position	Be attached on right position		•	
Caravi	Not enough	No		•	
Screw	Limp	No		•	

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.