

LQ10D368

TFT-LCD Module

Spec. Issue Date: December 1, 2005

No: LD-13305C

SPEC No. LD-13305C PREPARED BY: DATE **SHARP** FILE No. ISSUE: DEC. 01.2005 APPROVED BY: DATE PAGE: 19 pages AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP APPLICABLE GROUP SHARP CORPORATION MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY **SPECIFICATION GROUP** REVISION: Dec. 1. 2005 DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR TFT-LCD Module MODEL No. LQ10D368 These parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL	
DATE	
ВУ	

PRESENTED BY Makea

T. NAKA

Division deputy general manager of
Mobile LCD design center I
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT IV
MOBILE LCD DESIGN CENTER I
MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION

1. Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ10D368 (This specification is only applied for the module which has letter "A" at the end of the lot number of the module.)

These specification sheets are the proprietary product of SHARP CORPORATION("SHARP) and include materials protected under copyright of SHARP. Do not reproduce or cause any third party to reproduce them in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP.

The device listed in these specification sheets was designed and manufactured for use in general electronic equipment.

In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation(aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.

Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extreme level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, telecommunication equipment(trunk lines), nuclear power control equipment and medical or other equipment for life support.

SHARP assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device which does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these specification sheets.

Contact and consult with a SHARP sales representative for any questions about this device.

2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $640\times3\times480$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signal (6bit/color), four timing signals,+3.3V/+5V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

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

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock.

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

3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	26 (10.4") Diagonal	cm
Active area	211.2(H)×158.4(V)	mm
Pixel format	640(H)×480(V)	pixel
	(1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.330(H)×0.330(V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions *1	$246.5(W) \times 179.4(H) \times 11.0 \text{max}(D)$	mm
Mass	520(max)	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H	

^{*1.}Note: excluding backlight cables.

Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

									CN	[1	U	sed connector:DF9MA-31P-1V (Hirose Electr	ic Co.	., Ltd.)
1											31	Corresponding connector:DF9-31S-1V (IJ)
2											30	DF9A-31S-1V(")
CN1 p	in ar	rang	gem	ent f	fron	n mo	odul	e su	rfac	e		DF9B-31S-1V(")
				(Tr	ans	spar	ent	V	iew)			DF9M-31S-1V(IJ)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	[Note1]
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	[Note1]
5	GND		
6	R0	R E D data signal(LSB)	
7	R1	RED data signal	
8	R2	RED data signal	
9	R3	RED data signal	
10	R4	RED data signal	
11	R5	R E D data signal(MSB)	
12	GND		
13	G0	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
14	G1	GREEN data signal	
15	G2	GREEN data signal	
16	G3	GREEN data signal	
17	G4	GREEN data signal	
18	G5	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
19	GND	3 ()	
20	В0	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
21	B1	BLUE data signal	
22	B2	BLUE data signal	
23	В3	BLUE data signal	
24	B4	BLUE data signal	
25	B5	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
26	GND	<i>5</i> (-)	
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	[Note2]
28	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
29	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
30	R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal	[Note3]
31	U/D	Vertical display mode select signal	[Note4]

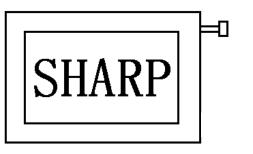
*The shielding case is connected with GND.

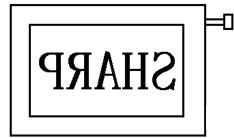
[Note1] 480 line, 400 line or 350 line mode is selected by the polarity combination of the both synchronous signals.

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

[Note2] The horizontal display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in 7-2. Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.

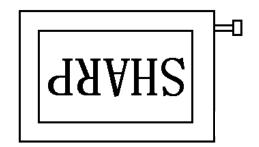
[Note3] [Note4]





R/L=H i g h, U/D=L o w R/L=L o w, U/D=L o w





R/L=H i g h, U/D=H i g h

R/L=Low, U/D=High

4-2. Backlight driving

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

CN2

Corresponding connector :SM02(8.0)B-BHS(JST)

Pin no.	Symbol	Function
1	V_{HIGH}	Power supply for lamp
		(High voltage side)
2	NC	This is electrically opened.
3	V _{LOW}	Power supply for lamp
		(Low voltage side)

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	Ta=25°C	$-0.3 \sim \text{Vcc} + 0.3$	V	[Note1]
+5V supply voltage	Vcc	Ta=25°C	0 ~ + 6	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	$-30 \sim +70$	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	[Note2]
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	_	$-10 \sim +65$	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	

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

[Note2] Humidity: 95%RH Max. at $Ta \le 40^{\circ}$ C.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at Ta>40°C.

No condensation.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1.TFT-LCDpaneldriving

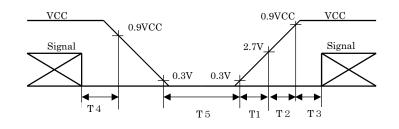
 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

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

[NOTE1]

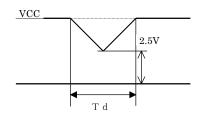
Vcc-turn-on conditions

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

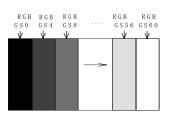


Vcc-dip conditions

- 1) 2. $5 \text{ V} \leq \text{V c c}$ $\text{T d} \leq 1 \text{ 0 m s}$
- 2) V c c < 2. 5 V Vcc-dip condition should also follow The Vcc-turn-on conditions



- [Note2] Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern. 480 line mode/Vcc=+3.3V/+5.0V
- [Note3] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,ENAB, R/L,U/D
- [Note4] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,
- [Note5] U/D,ENAB
- [Note6] R/L
- [Note7] CK,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,Hsync,Vsync,R/L
- [Note8] ENAB
- [Note9] U/D



6-2. Backlight driving

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with double CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

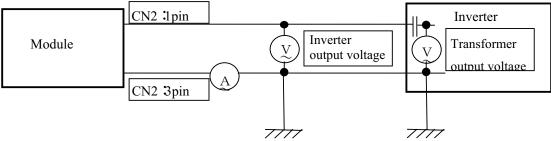
The characteristics of single lamp are shown in the following table.

(It is usually required to measure under the following condition.

condition:IL=6.0mA,Ta=25°C ± 2 °C,FL=60kHz.)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Lamp current	IL	2.0	6.0	6.5	mA rms	[Note1]
Lamp power consumption	PL	-	3.0	-	W	[Note2]
Lamp frequency	FL	20	35	60	kHz	[Note3]
Kick-off voltage	Vs	-	-	950	V rms	Inverter output [Note4]
		-	-	1500		(Transformer output) Ta=-10°C
Lamp life time	LL	50000	-	-	Hour	[Note5]

[Note1] Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



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

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

[Note4] The open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1s; otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

[Note5] Above value is applicable when lamp (the long side of LCD module) is placed horizontally. (Landscape position)

Lamp life time is defined that it applied either ① or ② under this condition (Continuous turning on at Ta=25 °C, IL=6.0mA rms)

- ① Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.
- ② Kick-off voltage at Ta=-10 °C exceeds maximum value, 1500 Vrms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Be sure to use the detect circuit by which one side of the CCFT lamps can be controlled independently. Otherwise, when one side of the CCFT is open, the excess current may possibly be applied to the other side of the lamp.

[Note7] It is required to have the inverter designed so that to allow the impedance deviation of the two CCFT lamps and the capacity deviation of barast capacitor.

[Note8] Under the environment of 10lx or less, miss-lighting delay may occur.

7. Timing Characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2 - \bigcirc .

7-1. Timing characteristics

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

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

7-2. Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal and the input data corresponding

to the rising edge of ENAB signal is displayed at the left end of the active area.

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

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

7-3. Vertical display position

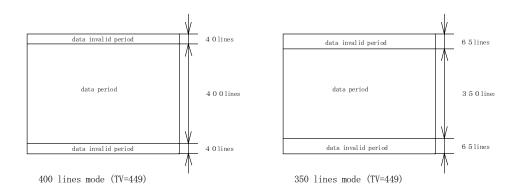
The vertical display position is automatically centered in the active area at each mode of VGA ,480-,400-,and 350-line mode . Each mode is selected depending on the polarity of the synchronous signals described in 4-1(Note1).

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

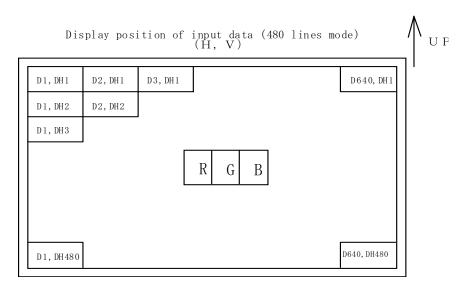
In 400-,and 350-line mode,the data in the vertical data invalid period is also displayed, So ,inputting all data "0" is recommended during vertical data invalid period.

ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position.

	El (1 113 digital has no relation to the vertical display position.										
Mode	V-data start(TVs) V-data		V-display start(TVn)	V-display period	Unit	Remark					
		period(TVd)									
480	34	480	34	480	line						
400	34	400	443-TV	480	line						
350	61	350	445-TV	480	line						



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



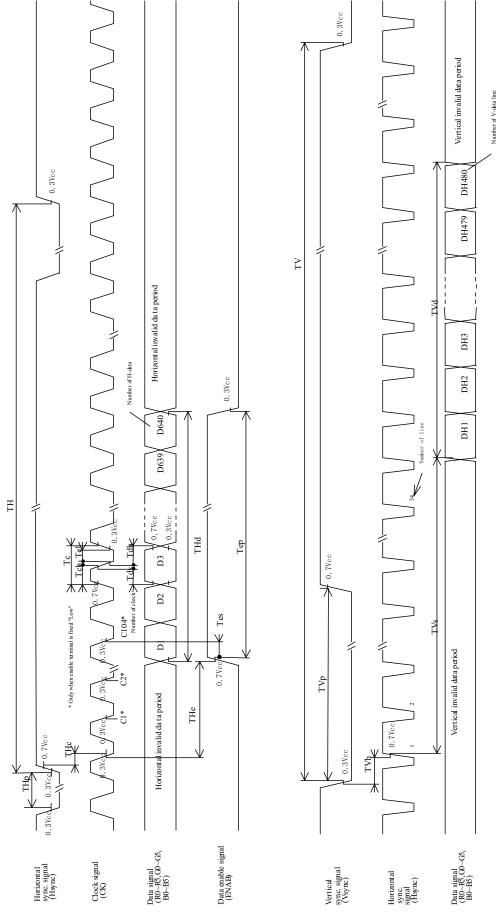


Fig 2-1 Input signal waveforms (480 line mode)

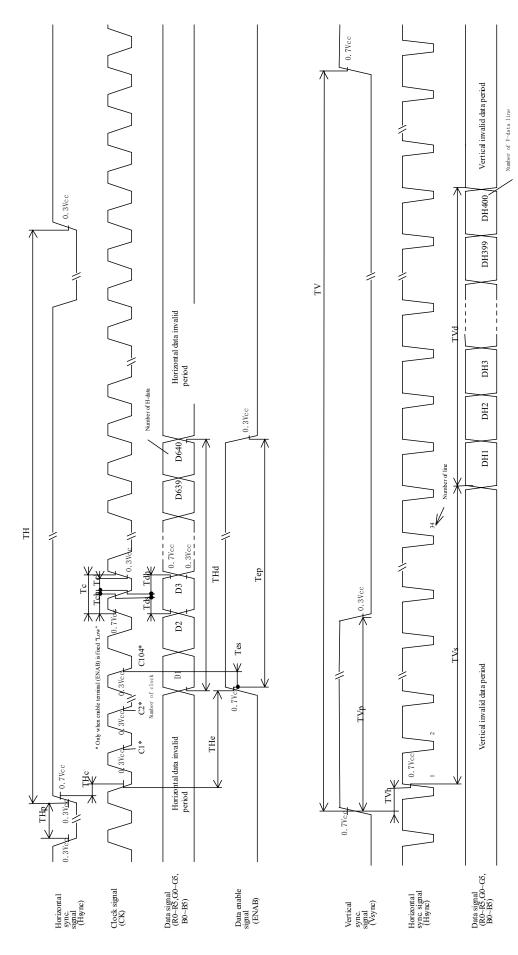


Fig.2-2 Input signal waveforms (400 line mode)

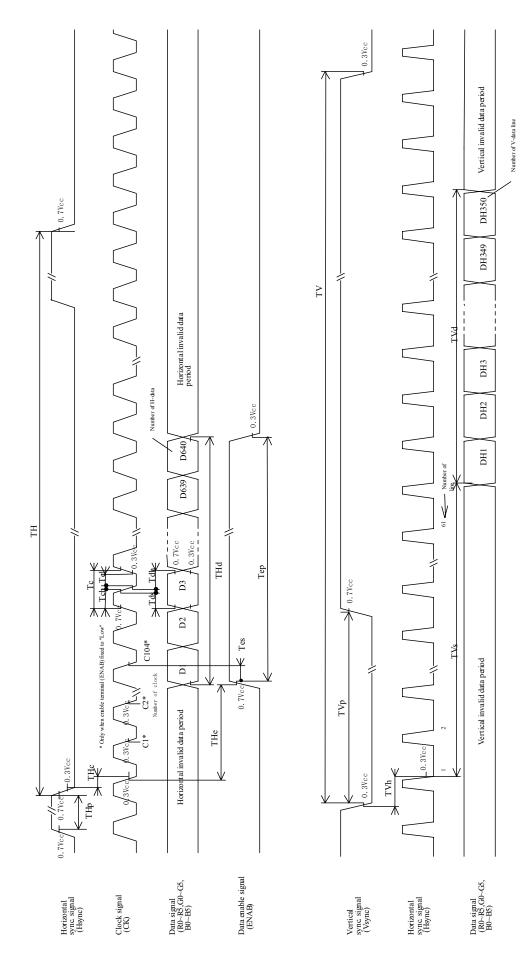


Fig.2-3 Input signal waveforms (350 line mode)

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

o. mp	Colors &	Data signal																		
			D.O.	D.1	D2	D.2	D.4	D.C.	G0				C4	O.f.	DO	D.1	Da	D2	D.4	D.5
	Gray scale	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5
	D11	Scale	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic	Green	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ەن ئى ئ	Cyan		0						1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Color	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		0			0		0	0			
	Magenta	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Û	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	仓	→	<u> </u>					<u> </u>					↓							
of R	Û	V				<u>ا</u>						<u>ا</u>						<u>ν</u>		
Red	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u> </u>	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 G	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	仓	↓	V					V				↓								
of G	Û	→	↓					↓				V								
Green	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of E	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	仓	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	仓	V	↓				V				↓									
	Û	V	↓				↓				↓									
Blue	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	Û	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 :Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical Characteristics

 $Ta=25^{\circ}C$, Vcc=+5V

Parai	meter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
Viewing	Horizontal	θ 21, θ 22	CR > 10	60	70	_	Deg.	[Note1,4]
Angle	Angle Vertical			35	40	_	Deg.	
Range		θ 12		55	70	_	Deg.	
Contrast ra	tio	CR	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	150	_	_	_	[Note2,4]
			Optimum	_	300	_	_	
			Viewing Angle					
Response	Rise	τr	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	_	20	_	ms	[Note3,4]
Time	Decay	τd		_	40	_	ms	
Chromat	icity of	x		_	0. 313	_		[Note4]
Wi	nite	у		_	0. 329	_		I _L =6.0mArms
Luminance	of white	Y L		160	200	_	cd/m ²	f=35kHz
White Unif	omity	δ w		_	_	1. 45	_	[Note5]
Viewing	iewing Horizontal		50% of	_	45	_	Deg.	[Note1]
Angle range			the					
as a	Vertical	θ 11	maximum	_	35	_	Deg.	
Brightness Definition		θ 12	brightness	_	30		Deg.	

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

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3 below.

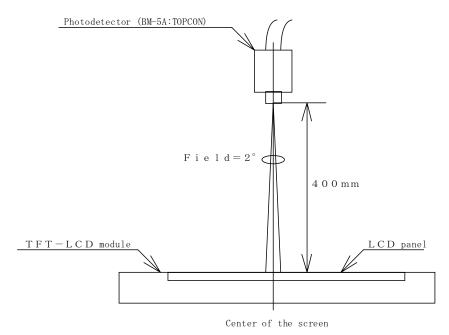
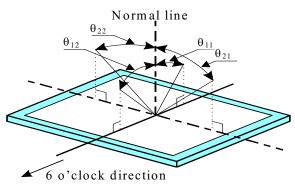


Fig. 3 Optical characteristics measurement method

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:

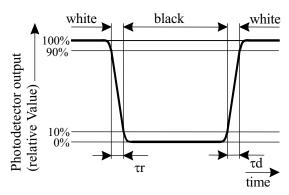


[Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

[Note3] Definition of response time:

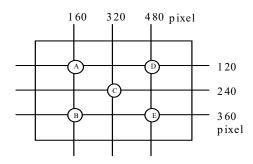
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



[Note4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note5] Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements $(A \sim E)$.



10. Display Quality

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

11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling. Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling electric components.
- h) Protection film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched .

 Peel the film off slowly , just before the use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges.

 Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.
- i) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- j)Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- k) Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise.
- 1) There are high voltage portions on the backlight and very dangerous. Careless touch may lead to electrical shock. When exchange lamps or service, turn off the power without tail.
- m) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- n)Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- o) Be sure not to aplly tensile stress to the lamp lead cable.
- p) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- q) Be careful of a back light lead not to pull by force at the time of the wiring to an inverter, or line processing.
- r) When install LCD modules in the cabinet, recommended torque value is " 0.294 ± 0.02 N·m (3.0 ± 0.2 kgf·cm)".
 - Be sure to confirm it in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.
- s) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eye or mouth by mistake.
- t) Notice: Never dismantle the module, because it will cause failure.
- u) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.
- v) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- w) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.

12.Packing form

king form	
Product country	JAPAN
Piling number of cartons	8 (Max)
Packing quantity in one carton	10
Carton size [mm]	497(W)×318(D)×227(H)
Total mass of one carton filled with full modules	7.8 kg
Packing form is shown	Fig.4

13. Reliability test items

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

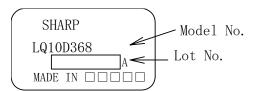
[Result Evaluation Criteria]

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function.

14. Others

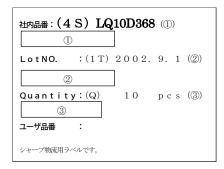
1) Label:

Module



< Packing box

①Model No.②ShipmentDate ③ Quantity



Internal Use Only R.C.

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

- 2) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- 3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- 4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time
- 5) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.

Procedure to backlight replacement

Lamp which is used in the LCD module is consumable goods. When the lamp replacement is needed due to the expiry of lamp-operating life, replace the lamp with lamp holder following with below procedure 1) to 4).

Make sure that the power supply of DC/AC inverter which operates the lamp is turned off before the lamp replacement. Also, please wear fingerstall and be careful not to put any stain or scratch on the LCD panel.

Replacement procedure

- (1) Put the module rear side on the top.
- (2) Slide the edge (shaded area) of the lamp unit to the direction which arrow X indicates. (The hook of the lamp unit will be unhooked from the hook b of the module.)
- (3) Slide the lamp unit to the direction which arrow Y indicates, holding the edge of the lamp unit slided to the direction which arrow X indicates.
- (4) Insert new lamp unit into the LCD module and install the lamp unit until the hook a and b is engaged.

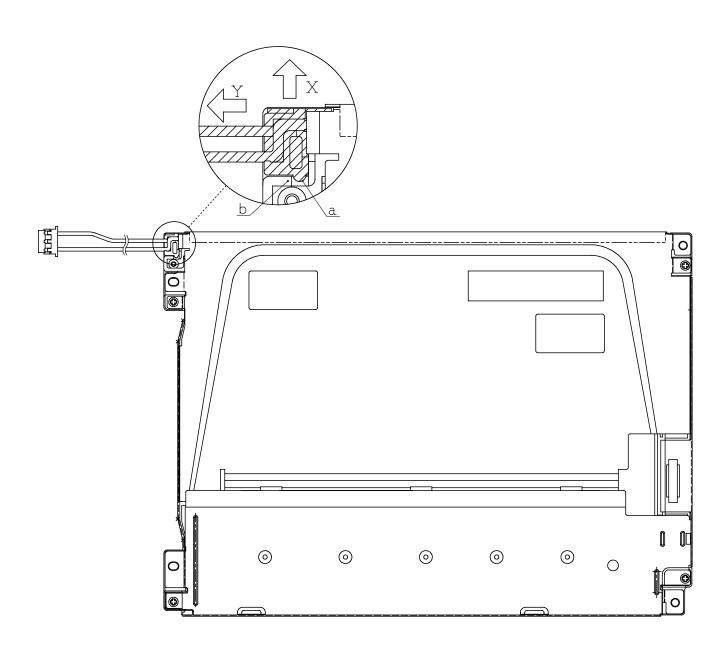
Procedure to backlight replacement

Lamp which is used in the LCD module is consumable goods. When the lamp replacement is needed due to the expiry of lamp-operating life, replace the lamp with lamp holder following with below procedure 1) to 4).

Make sure that the power supply of DC/AC inverter which operates the lamp is turned off before the lamp replacement. Also, please wear fingerstall and be careful not to put any stain or scratch on the LCD panel.

Replacement procedure

- (1) Put the module rear side on the top.
- (2) Slide the edge (shaded area) of the lamp unit to the direction which arrow X indicates. (The hook of the lamp unit will be unhooked from the hook b of the module.)
- (3) Slide the lamp unit to the direction which arrow Y indicates, holding the edge of the lamp unit slided to the direction which arrow X indicates.
- (4) Insert new lamp unit into the LCD module and install the lamp unit until the hook a and b is engaged.



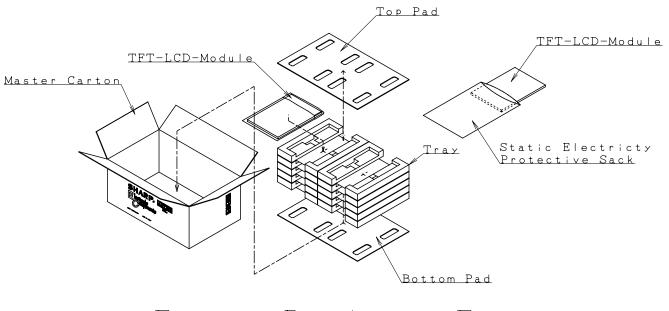


Fig Packing Form

⊕`

SCALE:2

ENLARGED DETAIL E

SCALE:2

SCALE:2

(CLAMP HOLE)

E ±0.3

107. 3(BEZEL OPENING) 105. 6(ACTIVE AREA)

⊅.e71

B .TT

84. 75

1.16

SEE DETAIL B

SEE DETAIL E

THE SHEET OF ALUMINUM

BEZEL OPENING (214.6×162.4) ACTIVE ARBA (211.2×158.4)

126. 5

SEE DETAIL

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS LQ10D368 F:8.1-1:



NOTICE

This publication is the proprietary of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.

The application circuit examples in this publication are provided to explain the representative applications of SHARP's devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or permit any industrial property right or other rights to be executed. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any industrial property right or a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices, except for those resulting directly from device manufacturing processes.

In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device.

SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structures and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest specification sheets before using any SHARP's device. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.

Observe the following points when using any device in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use *of the devices*.

The appropriate design measures should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP's devices are used for equipment such as:

- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- Traffic signals

- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices etc.

SHARP's devices shall not be used for equipment that requires extremely high level of reliability, such as:

- Military and space applications
- Nuclear power control equipment
- Medical equipment for life support

Contact a SHARP representative, in advance, when intending to use SHARP's devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP.

Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.

SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Suggested applications (if any) are for standard use; See Important Restrictions for limitations on special applications. See Limited Warranty for SHARP's product warranty. The Limited Warranty is in lieu, and exclusive of, all other warranties, express or implied. ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR USE AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. In no event will SHARP be liable, or in any way responsible, for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage.



NORTH AMERICA

SHARP Microelectronics of the Americas 5700 NW Pacific Rim Blvd. Camas, WA 98607, U.S.A. Phone: (1) 360-834-2500 Fax: (1) 360-834-8903

Fast Info: (1) 800-833-9437 www.sharpsma.com

TAIWAN

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

Fax: (886) 2-2577-7326/2-2577-7328

CHINA

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

No. 360, Bashen Road, Xin Development Bldg. 22 Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China Email: smc@china.global.sharp.co.jp

EUROPE

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

SINGAPORE

www.sharpsme.com

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

HONG KONG

SHARP-ROXY (Hong Kong) Ltd. 3rd Business Division, 17/F, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Phone: (852) 28229311 Fax: (852) 28660779 www.sharp.com.hk

Shenzhen Representative Office:

Room 13B1, Tower C, Electronics Science & Technology Building Shen Nan Zhong Road Shenzhen, P.R. China

Phone: (86) 755-3273731 Fax: (86) 755-3273735

JAPAN

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

www.sharp-world.com

KOREA

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

Fax: (82) 2-711-5819