# <u>AZ DISPLAYS</u>

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

	CUSTOMER APP	PROVAL	
X PART N	O.: <u>ATM0350D2-T (Z</u>	ETTLER DISPL	AYS) VER2.3
APPROVAL		COMPANY CHOP	
CUSTOMER	1		
COMMENTS			

AZ DISPLA	AZ DISPLAYS ENGINEERING APPROVAL						
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY					
ZZK							

REVISION	RECORD		
REVISION	<b>REVISION DATE</b>	PAGE	CONTENTS
VER1.0	2008-07-10		FIRST ISSUED
VER2.0	2011-02-22		UPDATE LCD
VER2.1	2013-08-01	ALL	CHANGE VIEWING ANGLE
			CHANGE SPEC FORMAT
VER2.2	2015-02-13	15	CORRECT TP DIMENSION
VER2.3	2017-10-10	5	ADD TP PARAMETER

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- 2. PIN ASSIGNMENT
- 3. OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS
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- 6. PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM
- 7. MECHANICAL DRAWING
- 8. PACKAGE DRAWING
- 9. INSPECTION SPECIFICATION

#### **1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Specification	Remark
1. LCD size	3.5 inch(Diagonal)	
2. Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix	
3. Resolution	320x(RGB)x240	
4. Display mode	Normally white, Transmissive	
5. Dot Pitch (W*H)	0.073mm(W) x 0.219mm(H)	
6. Pixel pitch(W*H)	0.219mm(W) x 0.219mm(H)	
7. Active Area(W*H)	70.08mm(W) x 52.56mm(H)	
8. Module size (W*H)	76.9mm(W) x 63.9mm(H) x 4.4mm(D	) Note 1
9. Surface treatment	Anti-glare	
10. Bezel material	Stainless steel	
11. Color arrangement	RGB-stripe	
12. Color	16.7M	
13. Interface / Driver IC	24bit RGB interface / HX8238-D	
14. Weight	39g(Тур.)	
15. RoHS	ROHS compliant	

Note 1: Please refer to mechanical drawing.

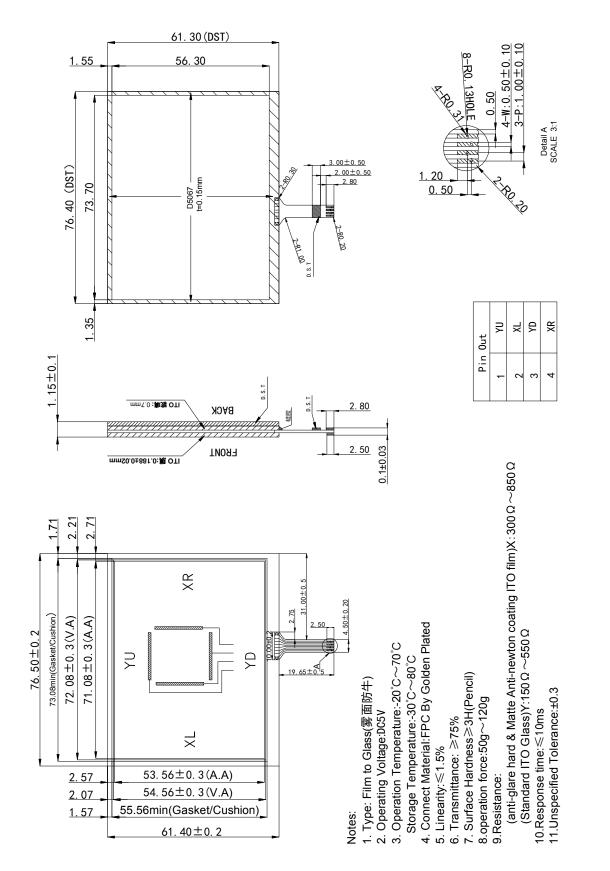
#### 2. PIN ASSIGNMENT

**TFT LCD Panel Driving Section** FPC Connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is 6240 series manufactured by Kyocera elco.

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Level	Note
1,2	$V_{LED}$	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)	Р	
3,4	$V_{LED^+}$	Power for LED backlight(Anode)	Р	
5~7	NC	No connection		
8	RESET	LCD Reset signal,Active low to enter reset state. Suggest to connect with an RC	I	
9	CS	Chip select	I	
10	SCL	Clock synchronization signal	I	
11	SDI	SPI serial signal	I	
12~19	B0~B7	Blue data	I	
20~27	G0~G7	Green data	I	
28~35	R0~R7	Red data	I	
36	HSYNC	Horizontal sync	I	
37	VSYNC	Vertical sync	I	
38	DOTCLK	Dot clock	I	
39~40	NC	No connection		
41~42	VDD	Power supply	Р	
43~47	NC	No connection	I	
48	XR	Right electrode of TP		
49	YD	Bottom electrode of TP		
50	XL	Left electrode of TP		
51	YU	Top electrode of TP		
52	ENB	Data enable signal		
53~54	GND	Power ground	Р	

I: input, O: output, P: Power

#### **Touch Panel Section**



#### 3. Operating Specification

#### 3.1.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Val	ues	Unit	Remark
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Onit	nemark
Power Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	4.6	V	
Operation Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	80	°C	
LED Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	-	1.2	V	Each LED Note 2
LED Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>		25	mA	Each LED

**Note 1**: The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

Note 2: V<sub>R</sub> Conditions: Zener Diode 20mA

#### 3.1.2 Typical Operation Conditions

ltem	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark	
nem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	neillaik
Power Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.8	3.0	3.3	V	Note 1
Input Logic High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	$0.8 DV_{DD}$		$DV_DD$	V	Note 2
Input Logic Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0		$0.2 DV_{DD}$	V	Note 2

**Note 1**:  $DV_{DD}$  setting should match the signals output voltage (refer to Note 2) of customer's system board.

**Note 2**: DCLK,HS,VS,RESET,CS,SCL,SDI,ENB,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7.

#### 3.1.3 Backlight driving conditions

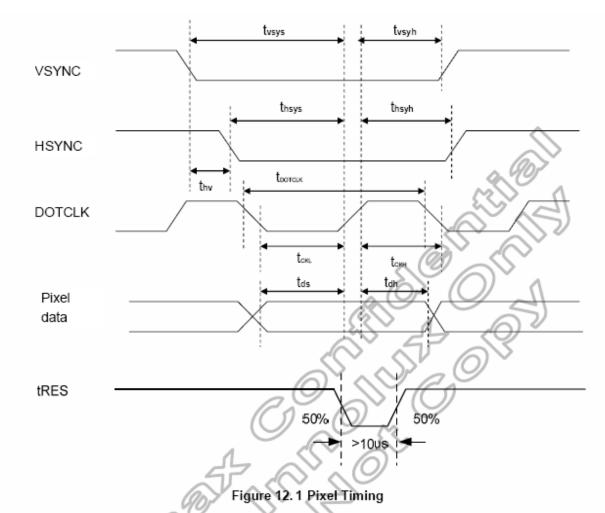
ltem	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark	
nem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	nemark
Voltage for LED Backlight	VL	18.0	19.2	20.4	V	Note 1
Current for LED Backlight	ΙL		20		mA	
LED life time		30000			Hr	Note 2

**Note 1**: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25  $^{\circ}$ C and I<sub>L</sub> =20mA.

**Note 2**: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and I<sub>L</sub> =20mA.

#### **3.2 Timing Characteristics**

#### **3.2.1 AC Electrical Characteristics**



Characteristics	fumbol	Mi	n.	Ту	/p.	Ма	ix.	Unit
Characteristics	Symbol	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	Unit
DOTCLK Frequency	fDOTCLK/	5	-	6.5	19.5	10	30	MHz
DOTCLK Period	<b>tDOTCLK</b>	100	33.3	154	51.3	-	-	ns
Vertical Sync Setup Time	tvsys	20	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Vertical Sync Hold Time	Vtvsyh	20	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Horizontal Sync Setup Time	thsys	20	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Horizontal Sync Hold Time	thsyh	20	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Phase difference of Sync Signal Falling Edge	thv	1	1			24	40	tDOTCLK
DOTCLK Low Period	tCKL	50	15	-	-	-	-	ns
DOTCLK High Period	tCKH	50	15	-	-	-	-	ns
Data Setup Time	tds	12	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Data hold Time	tdh	12	10	-	-	-	-	ns
Reset pulse width	tRES	1	0				-	us

Note: External clock source must be provided to DOTCLK pin of HX8238-D. The driver will not operate if absent of the clocking signal.

Table 43 4 Dival Timing



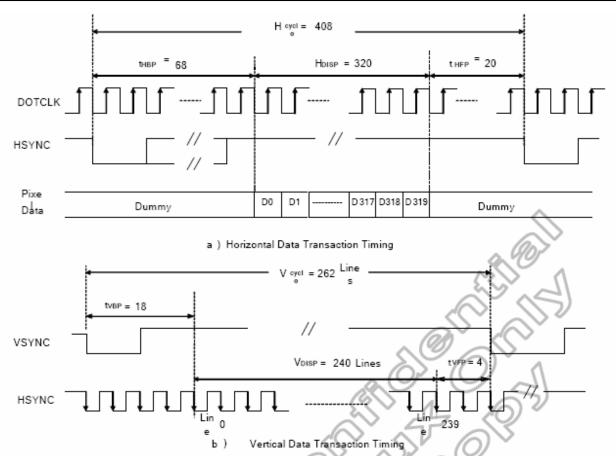
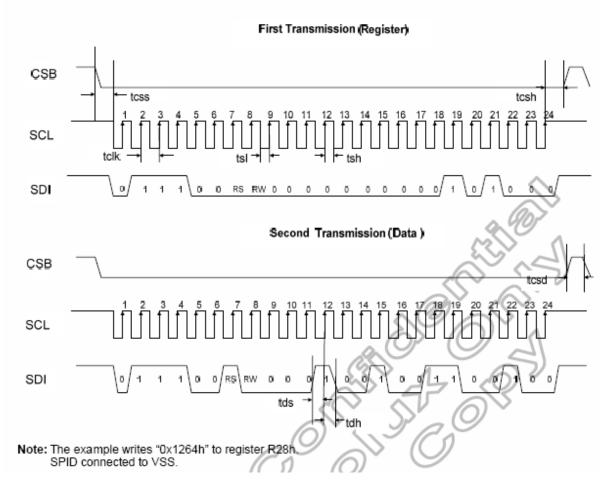


Figure 12. 2 Data Transaction Timing in Parallel RGB (24 bit) Interface (SYNC Mode)

			$I \cap O$		$\sim$				
Characterist	ice	Symbol	Mi	n-	T)	/p.	M	ax.	Unit
churacterist	103	Symbol	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	24 bit	8 bit	onin
DOTCLK Frequenc	y.	fDOTCLK	<	<u></u>	6.5	19.5	10	30	MHz
DOTCLK Period		tDOTCLK	100	33.3	154	51.3	-	-	ns
Horizontal Frequen	cy (Line)	TH, U	22	2	14	1.9	22	.35	KHz
Vertical Frequency	(Refresh)		- 27		> 6	0	g	)0	Hz
Horizontal Back Po	rch	(tHBP	2		68	204	-	-	<b>tDOTCLK</b>
Horizontal Front Po	rch	tHFP.	-	>.	20	60	-	-	<b>tDOTCLK</b>
Horizontal Data Sta	rt Point	there there		-	68	204	-	-	tDOTCLK
Horizontal Blanking	Period	tHBP + tHFP	0	-	88	264	-	-	<b>tDOTCLK</b>
Horizontal Display	Area	HDISP		-	320	960	-	-	tDOTCLK [Value]
Horizontal Cycle	$\sim$	Hcycle	)/-	-	408	1224	450	1350	tDOTCLK
Vertical Back Porch	$r \sim s$	tvbp	-		1	8		-	Lines
Vertical Front Porch	<b>&gt;</b>	💙 tVFP 💙	-		4	4		-	Lines
Vertical Data Start F	Point	tVBP	-		1	8		-	Lines
Vertical Blanking Pe	eriod	tVBP + tVFP	-		2	2		-	Lines
Vertical Display	NTSC				24	40			
Area	PAL	VDISP	-		280(PALM=0)			-	Lines
Alea	FAL		288(PALM=1)		288(PALM=1)				
Vertical Cycle	NTSC V		-		262		250		Lines
venucai Cycle	PAL	Vcycle			313		350		Lines

#### Write SPI



For more detailed information, please refer to IC specification.

#### **4.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Symbol	Condition		Values		Unit	Remark
item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	nemark
	θ∟	Φ=180°(9 O'CLOCK)	65	75			Note 1
Viewing Angle	θ <sub>R</sub>	Φ=0°(3 O'CLOCK)	65	75		dograa	
(CR≥10)	θτ	Φ=90°(12 O'CLOCK)	50	55		degree	
	θΒ	Φ=270°(6 Ο'CLOCK)	55	60			
Response Time	T <sub>ON</sub>			10	20	msec	Note 3
Response Time	T <sub>OFF</sub>			15	30	msec	Note 3
Contrast Ratio	CR		250	300			Note 4
	W <sub>X</sub>	Normal	0.26	0.31	0.36		Note 2
Color Chromaticity	W <sub>Y</sub>	Θ=Φ=0°	0.28	0.33	0.38		Note 5
	۷۷Y		0.20	0.55	0.50		Note 6
Luminance	L		300	320		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 6
Luminance Uniformity	YU		75	80		%	Note 7

**Test Conditions:** 

1. IL=20mA (Backlight current), the ambient temperature is  $25^{\circ}$ C. 2. The test systems refer to Note 2.

Note 1: Definition of viewing angle range

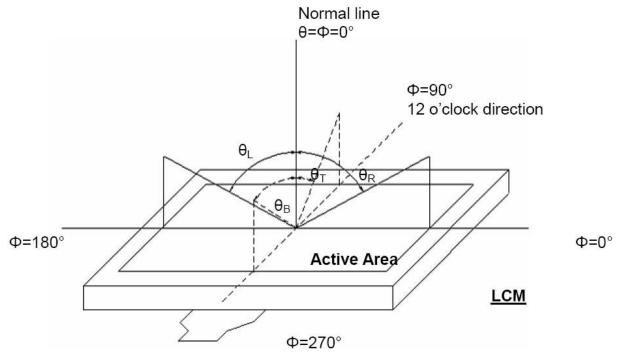


Figure 4.1 Definition of viewing angle.

#### 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

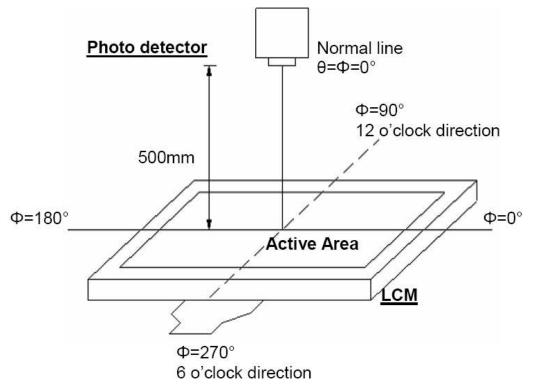


Figure 4.2 Optical measurement system setup

#### 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%.

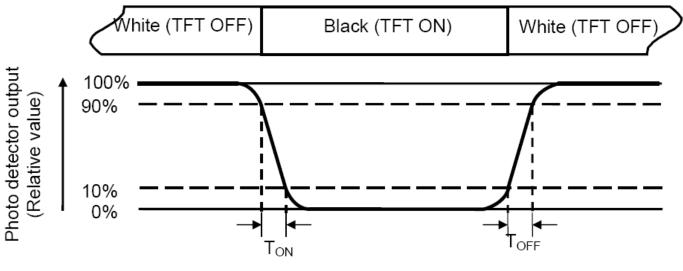


Figure 4.3 Definition of response.

#### Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio

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

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.

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

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

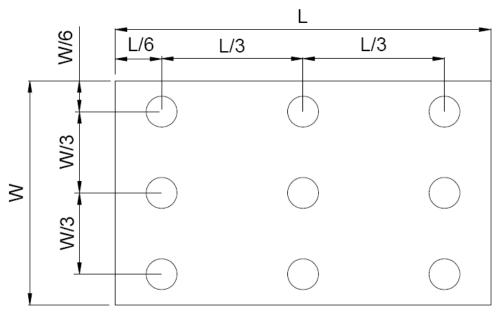


Figure 4.3 Definition of measuring points.

Bmax: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position. Bmin: The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

#### **5. RELIABILITY TEST**

ltem	Test Condition Item	Remark
High temperature storage	Ta= 80 ºC 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
Low temperature storage	Ta=-30 °C 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
High temperature operation	Ts= 70 °C 240hrs	Note 2 Note 4
Low temperature operation	Ts=-20 ºC 240hrs	Note 1 Note 4
High temperature/High humidity operation	90% RH 60ºC 240hrs	Note 4
Thermal Shock	$-30^{\circ}$ C/30 min ~ +80°C/30 min for a total 100 cycles, Start with cold temperature and end with high temperature.	Note 4
Vibration test	Freq:10~55~10Hz Amplitude:1.5mm 2 hours for each direction of X,Y,Z (6 hours for total)	
Mechanical shock	100G 6ms,±X, ±Y, ±Z 3 times for each direction	
Package vibration test	Random Vibration : 0.015G*G/Hz from 5-200HZ, -6dB/Octave from 200-500HZ 2 hours for each direction of X. Y. Z. (6 hours for total)	
Package drop test	Height:60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	
Electro static discharge	$\pm$ 2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500 $\Omega$	

**Note 1**: Ta is the ambient temperature of samples.

Note 2: Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.

Note 3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the

display function. After the reliability test, the product only guarantees operation,

but don't guarantee all of the cosmetic specification.

**Note 4**: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

#### 6. 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 latch-up 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.
- 9. Static Electricity
  - a) Operator

Wear 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:  $1x10^8$  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

Soldering anything to this TFT display would void the warranty.

g) Others

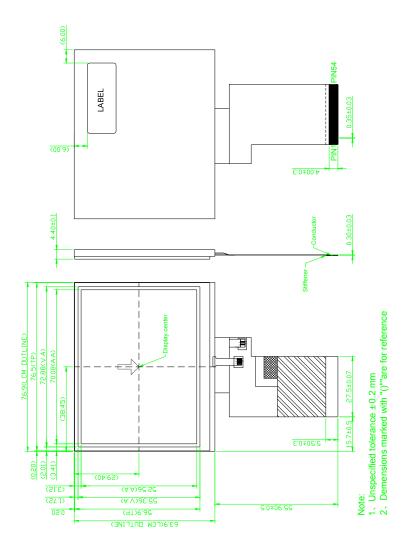
The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.

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.

### 7. MECHANICAL DRAWING



#### 8. PACKAGE DRAWING

TBD.

#### 9. 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 as 1 defect.

Note 2:

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

4.4Visual Inspection specifications:

Defect	Type	Specification Size	Count(N)	Major	Minor	
Dot Shape		D ≤0.25 mm	Ignored			
	Scratch and Bubbles in	$0.25mm < D \le 0.5mm$	$N \leq 3$			
display area)					•	
$\bigcirc$	<b>₽ ₽</b>	D > 0.5mm	N=0			
Nouton Di	ing (Only for Touch popul)	D≤70mm				
Newton R	ing (Only for Touch panel)	D>70mm	N=0		•	
TSD Eich E	yes (Only for Touch panel)	0.1mm <d⊴0.2mm< td=""><td>N≤4</td><td colspan="3"></td></d⊴0.2mm<>	N≤4			
	yes (Only for Touch parter)	0.2mm <d≤0.3mm< td=""><td>N≤3</td><td></td><td>•</td></d≤0.3mm<>	N≤3		•	
(Bubble/De	nt)	0.3 <d≤0.4< td=""><td>N≤2</td><td></td><td></td></d≤0.4<>	N≤2			
Line Shap	<u></u>	$W \le 0.01 \text{ mm}$	Ignored			
	Scratch、Lint and Bubbles	0.01mm< W $\leq$ 0.05mm and L $\leq$ 3mm	$N \leq 3$		•	
		W > 0.05mm or L > 3 mm	N=0			
Bubble in cell (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			•		
	Dirt	Word can be read.		•		
Label	Not clear				•	
	Word out of shape	No			•	
	Mistake	No			•	
	Position	Be attached on right position	n		•	
	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.