# **INNOLUX DISPLAY CORPORATION**

### **LCD MODULE**

## **SPECIFICATION**

Customer:										
Model Name: <u>AT035TN02</u> SPEC NO: <u>AT035-02-TT-06</u> Date: <u>Sept.23, 2004</u> Version: <u>6.0</u>										
☐ Preliminary Spe	cificatio	on								
Final Specificat	ion									
For Customer's Acc	ceptance									
Approved b	у	C	omment							
Presented by Reviewed by Prepare by										
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## **Revisions Section**

Revision	Page	Description	Date
1		Initial Release	03/31 04
2	12	Define of viewing angle range & direction	05/31 04
3	17	Add Packing Label sample	06/14 04
4	14	Update Reliability test Items	06/24 04
5	16	Add Handling Precautions	07/05 04
6	15	Update Reliability test Items	09/23 04

## **Contents:**

1.	General specification	1
2.	Pin assignment	2
3.	Electrical specifications	4
	3.1. Absolute maximum ratings	
	3.2. Electrical characteristics	
	3.2.1. Typical operating conditions	
	3.2.2. Current consumption	
	3.2.3. Backlight driving conditions	
	3.3. AC timing	
	3.3.1. Timing conditions	
	3.3.2. Timing diagram	
	3.4. Power sequence	
4.	Optical specifications	12
5.	Reliability test Items	15
6.	Handling precautions	16
	6.1. Safety	
	6.2. Handling	
	6.3. Static electricity	
	6.4. Storage	
	6.5. Cleaning	
7.	Mechanical drawing	17
8.	Packing specifications	18
	8.1. Packaging material table	
	8.2. Packaging quantity	
	8.3. Packing drawing	

PAGE: 1/19

## 1. General specifications

No.	Item	Specification	Remark
1	LCD size	3.5 inch	
2	Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix	
3	Resolution	160 X RGB X 234	
4	Display mode	Normally white, Transmissive with Backlight	
5	Dot pitch	0.15(W) X 0.216(H) mm	
6	Active area	72(W) X 50.544(H) mm	
7	Module size	82.8(W)X 60(H)X6.0(D) mm	Note 1
8	Color configuration	R.G.B delta	
9	Interface	Analog	
10	Weight	37g±3g	
11	Light source	CCFL Type	

Note 1: Refer to Mechanical drawing.

PAGE: 2/19

## 2. Pin assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Ю	Function	Remark
1	STHL	I/O	Start pulse for horizontal scan line	Note 1
2	OEH	I	Output enable control for data driver	
3	Q1H	I	Analog signal rotate input	
4	CPH1	I	Sampling and shifting clock pulse for data driver	
5	CPH2	I	Sampling and shifting clock pulse for data driver	
6	CPH3	I	Sampling and shifting clock pulse for data driver	
7	GND	Р	Ground	
8	VB	I	Alternated video signal (Blue)	
9	VG	I	Alternated video signal (Green)	
10	VR	I	Alternated video signal (Red)	
11	NC	-	This pin should be electrical opened during operation	
12	L/R	I	LEFT/RIGHT scan control input	Note 1, 2
13	STHR	I/O	Start pulse for horizontal scan line	Note 1
14	$AV_DD$	Р	Supply voltage for analog circuit	
15	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	
16	$V_{GH}$	Р	Positive power for scan driver	
17	$DV_{DD}$	Р	Supply voltage of logic control circuit for driver	
18	STVL	I/O	Start pulse for vertical scan frame	Note 1
19	OEV	I	Output enable control for scan driver	
20	CKV	I	Shift clock input for scan driver	
21	U/D	I	UP/DOWN scan control input	Note 1, 2
22	STVR	I/O	Start pulse for vertical scan frame	Note 1
23	NC	-	This pin should be electrical opened during operation	
24	$V_{GL}$	Р	Negative power for scan driver	

PAGE: 3/19

#### Note:

1. Selection of scanning mode (please refer to the following table)

	of scan I input	IN/O	UT state	for start p	oulse	Scanning direction	
U/D	L/R	STVR	STVL	STHR	STHL		
GND	$DV_DD$	0	I	0	I	Up to Down, Left to Right	
$DV_{DD}$	GND	I	0	I	0	Down to Up, Right to Left	
GND	GND	0	I	ı	0	Up to Down, Right to Left	
DV <sub>DD</sub>	$DV_{DD}$	I	0	0	I	Down to Up, Left to Right	

I: input, O: output

2. Definition of Scanning Direction.

Refer to figure as below:

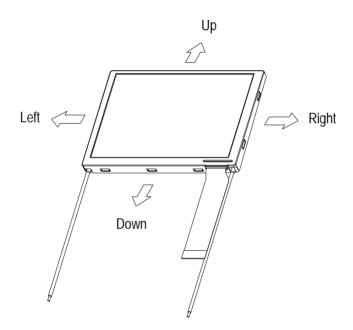


Fig. 2-1 Definition of Scanning Direction

PAGE: 4/19

## 3. Electrical specifications

### 3.1. Absolute maximum ratings

14	Councile of	Can dition	Va	lues	11!4	Damark	
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
	$DV_{DD}$	GND=0	-0.3	7	V		
	$AV_DD$	AV <sub>SS</sub> =0	-0.3	7	V		
Power voltage	$V_{GH}$	CND 0	-0.3	18	V		
	$V_{GL}$	GND=0	-15	0.3	V		
	V <sub>GH</sub> -V <sub>GL</sub>	-	-	33	V		
	Vi	-	-0.3	AV <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	Note 1	
Input signal voltage	VI	-	-0.3	DV <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	Note 2	
	VCOM	-	-2.9	5.2	V		
Operation Temperature	Тор	-	0	60	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Ambient	
Storage Temperature	Tst	-	-25	80	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Ambient	

#### Note:

- 1. VR, VG, VB.
- 2. STHL, STHR, OEH, L/R, CPH1~CPH3, STVR, STVL, OEV, CKV, U/D, Q1H

#### 3.2. Electrical characteristics

#### 3.2.1. Typical operating conditions (GND =0V)

Item		Symbol		Values		Unit	Remark
item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Remark
		$DV_DD$	3	5	5.2	V	
		$AV_DD$	4.8	5	5.2	V	
Power su	apply	$V_{GH}$	14.3	15	15.7	V	
		$V_{GLAC}$	3.5	5	6.5	V	AC component of V <sub>GL</sub> Note1
		$V_{\text{GL-H}}$	-10.5	-10	-9.5	V	High level of V <sub>GL</sub>
		$V_{iAM}$	0.4	-	AV <sub>DD</sub> -0.4	V	Note2
Video signal a (VR, VG,		V <sub>iAC</sub>	-	3	-	V	AC component
	,	$V_{iDC}$	-	AV <sub>DD</sub> /2	-	V	DC component
VCOI	N //	$V_{CAC}$	3.5	5	6.5	V	Note3
VCOM		$V_{CDC}$	1.0	1.25	1.5	V	DC component
Input signal	H level	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8 DV <sub>DD</sub>	1	DV <sub>DD</sub>	V	Note4
Voltage	L level	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.2 DV <sub>DD</sub>	V	INUI <del>C4</del>

PAGE: 5/19

#### Note:

- 1. The same phase and amplitude with common electrode driving signal (VCOM)
- 2. Refer to Fig.3-3(a).
- 3. The brightness of LCD panel could be changed by adjusting the AC component of VCOM.
- 4. SRHL, STHR, OEH, L/R, CPH1~CPH3, STVR, STVL, OEV, CKV, U/D, Q1H
- 5. Be sure to apply GND,  $DV_{DD}$ , and  $V_{GL}$ , to the LCD first, and then apply  $V_{GH}$
- 6.  $V_{\text{CDC}}$  should be provided an optimized voltage, so as to minimize flicker or maximize contrast every each module.

#### 3.2.2. Current consumption (GND =0V)

Parameter	Symbol Condition			Values	Unit	Remark		
Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ollic	Kemark	
	I <sub>GH</sub>	V <sub>GH</sub> =15V	-	100	300	uA	$V_{GH}$	
Command for Driver	I <sub>GL</sub>	V <sub>GL-H</sub> =-10V	-	-100	-300	uA	$V_{GL}$	
Current for Driver	I <sub>DD</sub>	DV <sub>DD</sub> =5V	-	1.5	4	mA	$DV_{DD}$	
	I <sub>AVDD</sub>	AV <sub>DD</sub> =5V	-	5	10	mA	$AV_DD$	

#### 3.2.3. Backlight driving conditions

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark	
i arameter	Cyllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	Kemark
Lamp voltage	$V_L$	-	260	290	Vrms	Note 3
Lamp current	IL	2.5	2.9	3.3	mArms	
Frequency	FL	55	60	65	kHz	Note 3,4
Lamp starting	.,	-	-	550	Vrms	Note 1,3,5
voltage	Vs	-	-	850	Vrms	Note 2,3,5

#### Note:

- 1. Ta = 25°C
- 2. Ta = 0°C
- 3. Reference value, correct value is subject to final backlight specification which will be decided in the future.
- 4. The lamp frequency should be selected as different as possible from display horizontal Synchronous signal to avoid interference.
- 5. For starting the backlight unit, the output voltage of DC/AC's transformer should be larger than the maximum lamp starting voltage.

PAGE: 6/19

### 3.3. AC timing

#### 3.3.1. Timing conditions (sequential mode)

ltom	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark		
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Rising time	t <sub>r</sub>	-	-	10	ns	Note 1	
Falling time	t <sub>f</sub>	-	-	10	ns	Note 1	
High and low level pulse width	t <sub>CPH</sub>	299	312	342	ns	CPH1~CPH3	
CPH pulse duty	t <sub>CWH</sub>	40	50	60	%	CPH1~CPH3	
CPH pulse delay	t <sub>C12</sub> t <sub>C23</sub> t <sub>C31</sub>	70	t <sub>CPH</sub> /3	t <sub>CPH</sub> /2	ns	CPH1~CPH3	
STH setup time	t <sub>SUH</sub>	35	-	-	ns	STHR, STHL	
STH hold time	t <sub>HDH</sub>	35	-	-	ns	STHR, STHL	
STH pulse width	t <sub>STH</sub>	-	1	-	t <sub>CPH</sub>	STHR, STHL	
STH period	t <sub>H</sub>	61.5	63.5	65.5	$\mu$ s	STHR, STHL	
OEH pulse width	t <sub>OEH</sub>	-	3	-	t <sub>CPH</sub>		
Sample and hold disable time	t <sub>DIS1</sub>	-	8.42		$\mu$ s		
OEV pulse width	t <sub>OEV</sub>	-	13		t <sub>CPH</sub>		
CKV pulse width	t <sub>CKV</sub>	16	20	40	t <sub>CPH</sub>		
Clean enable time	t <sub>DIS2</sub>	-	10		t <sub>CPH</sub>		
Horizontal display start	t <sub>SH</sub>	-	0	-	t <sub>CPH</sub> /3		
Horizontal display timing range	t <sub>DH</sub>	-	480	-	t <sub>CPH</sub> /3		
STV setup time	t <sub>SUV</sub>	400	-	-	ns	STVL, STVR	
STV hold time	t <sub>HDV</sub>	400	-	-	ns	STVL, STVR	
STV pulse width	t <sub>STV</sub>	-	-	1	t <sub>H</sub>	STVL, STVR	
Horizontal lines per field	t <sub>V</sub>	256	262	268	t <sub>H</sub>	Note 2	
Vertical display start	t <sub>SV</sub>		3	-	t <sub>H</sub>		
Vertical display timing range	$t_{DV}$		234	-	t <sub>H</sub>	Note 3	
VCOM rising time	t <sub>rCOM</sub>		-	5	μs		
VCOM falling time	t <sub>fCOM</sub>		-	5	$\mu$ s		
VCOM delay time	t <sub>DCOM</sub>		-	3	$\mu$ s		
RGB delay time	t <sub>DRGB</sub>		-	1	$\mu$ s		

#### Note:

- 1. For all of the logic signals
- 2. Please don't use odd horizontal lines to drive LCD panel for both odd and even field simultaneously.
- 3. Vertical total display lines.

PAGE: 7/19

#### 3.3.2. Timing diagram

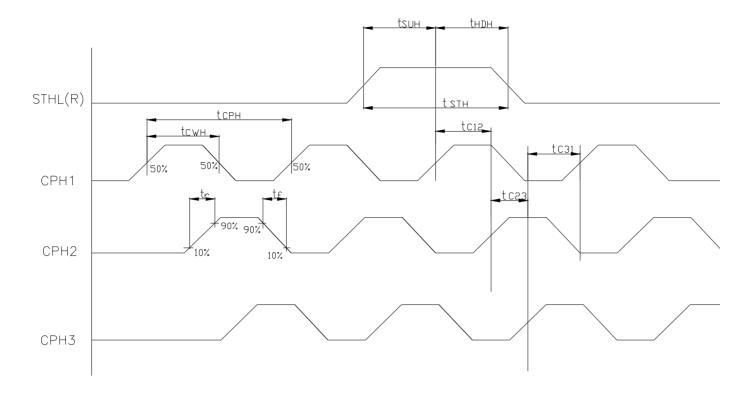


Fig.3-1 Sampling clock timing

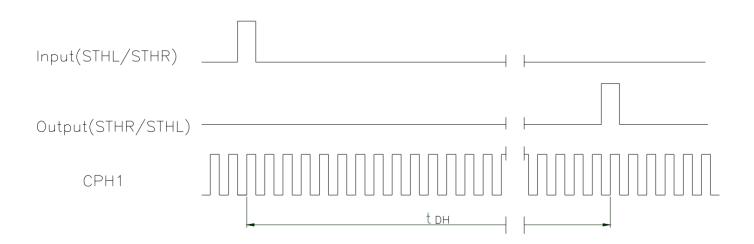


Fig.3-2 Horizontal display timing range

PAGE: 8/19

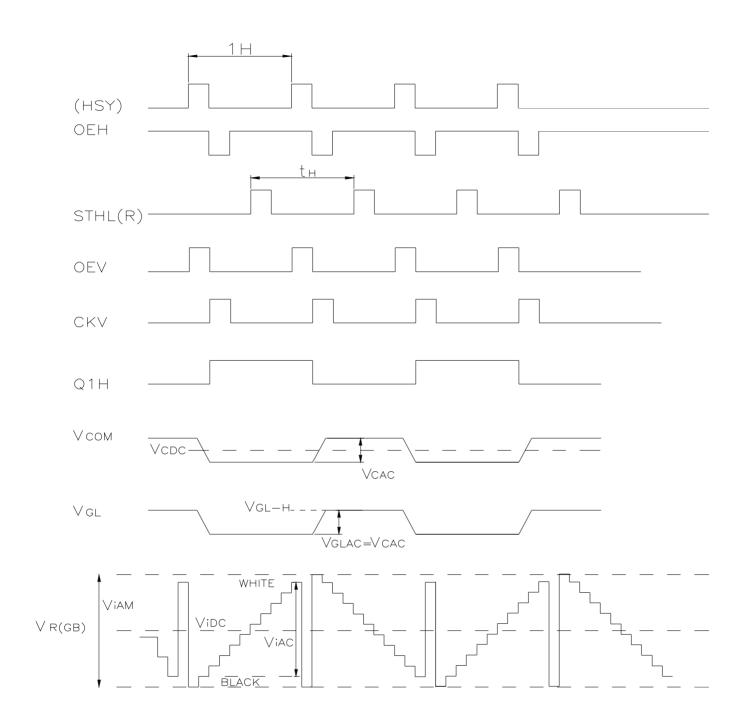
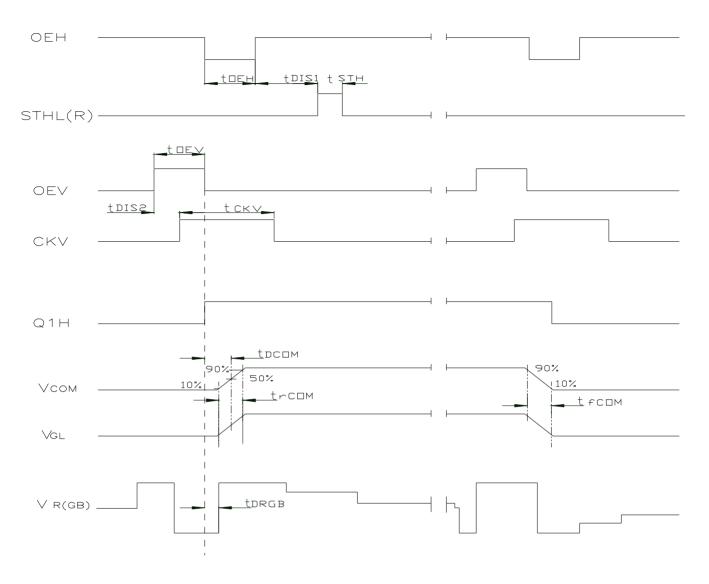


Fig.3-3(a) Horizontal timing

PAGE: 9/19



Note: The falling edge of OEV should be synchronized with the falling edge of OEH

Fig.3-3(b) Detail horizontal

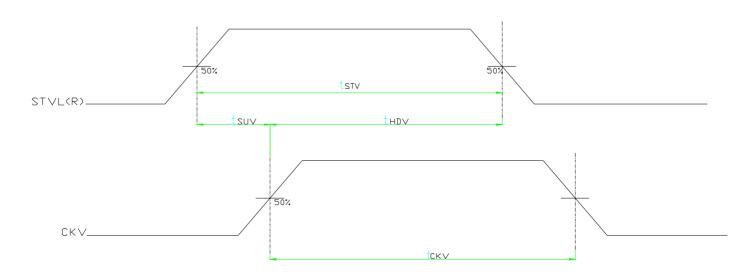


Fig.3-4 Vertical shift clock timing

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PAGE: 10/19

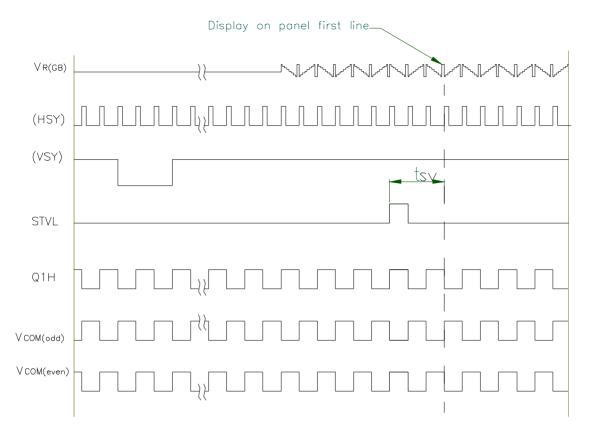


Fig.3-5(a) Vertical timing(from up to down)

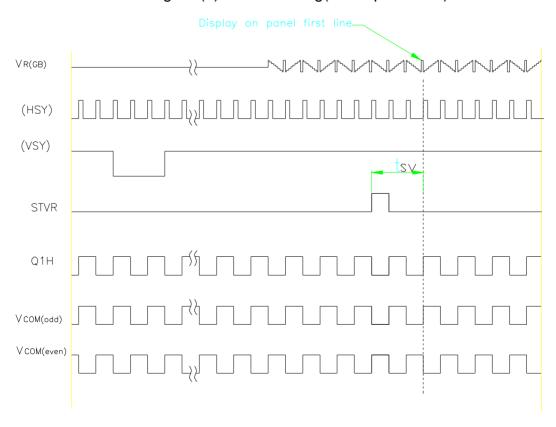


Fig.3-5(b) Vertical timing(from down to up)

PAGE: 11/19

### 3.4. Power sequence

This module adopts high voltage driver IC, so it may be damaged by a large current flow if a wrong power on/off sequence is used! The recommend power sequence is to connect  $\mathrm{D}V_{\mathrm{DD}}$  first, then connect power to driver gate power,  $V_{\mathrm{GL}}$  and  $V_{\mathrm{GH}}.$  When shutting off the power, shut off the driver gate power,  $V_{\mathrm{GL}}$  and  $V_{\mathrm{GH}}$ , then shut off the logic power,  $\mathrm{D}V_{\mathrm{DD}},$  or shut off the power simultaneously!

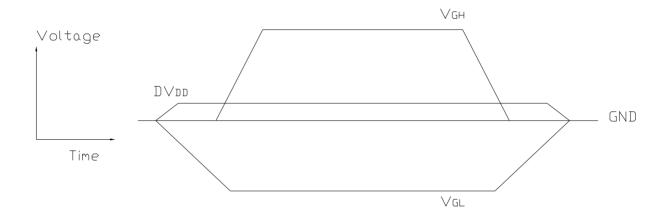


Fig.3-6 Power sequence

PAGE: 12/19

## 4. Optical specifications

Note 1, Note 2  $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ ,  $I_L=2.9mArms$ 

Parameter		Symbol	Condition		Values		Unit	Remarks
i aramete	i arailletei		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Onic	Remarks
Response time		T <sub>ON</sub>	Normal	-	20	30	mc	Note 3, 5
Response unie		T <sub>OFF</sub>	θ=Φ=0°	-	30	40	ms	Note 3, 5
Contrast ratio		CR	At optimized viewing angle	150	200	-		Note 4, 5
Luminance		L	Normal θ=Φ=0°	200	250	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 7
Color chromaticity	White	$W_x$	Normal	0.26	0.31	0.36		Note 6, 7
(CIE1931)	vvriite	W <sub>y</sub>	θ=Φ=0°	0.28	0.33	0.38		Note 6, 7
		$\theta_{L}$		40	45	-		
Viewing angle range (CR≧10)		$\theta_{R}$		40	45	-	Degree	Note 5
		$\theta_{T}$		10	15	-	Degree	NOIE 3
		$\theta_{B}$		30	35	-		

Note 1: Definition of viewing angle range

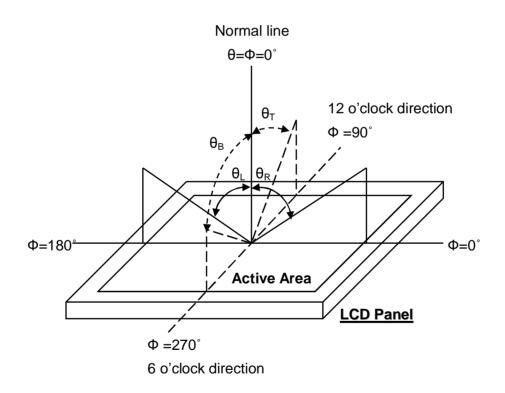


Fig. 4-1(a) Definition of viewing angle

PAGE: 13/19

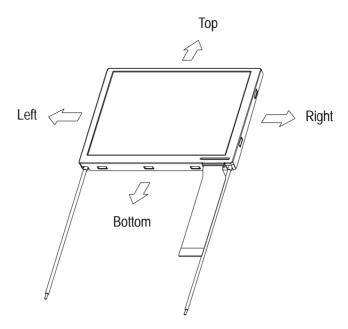


Fig. 4-1(b) Definition of viewing angle

#### Note 2: Definition of optical measurement system

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room and with ambient temperature  $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ . After 30 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen.

Equipment: Photo detector TOPCON BM-5A /Field of view: 1° /Height: 500mm.

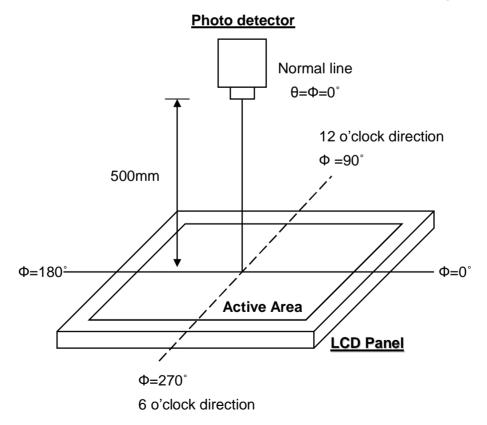


Fig. 4-2 Optical measurement system setup

PAGE: 14/19

#### 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,  $T_{\text{ON}}$ , is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time,  $T_{\text{OFF}}$ , is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

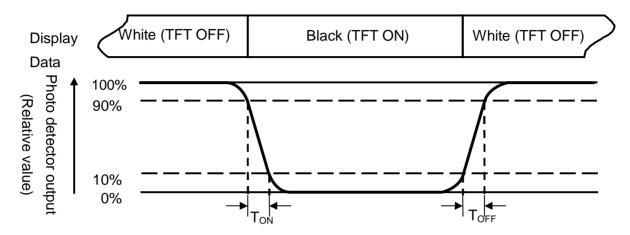


Fig. 4-3 Definition of response time

#### Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is defined as the following expression.

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

Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state

#### Note 5: For analog signal driving condition

White  $V_{i50}$  m 1.5V

Black  $Vi = V_{i50} \pm 2.0V$ 

"±" means that the analog input signal swings in phase with VCOM signal.

"m" means that the analog input signal swings out of phase with VCOM signal.

V<sub>i50</sub>: The analog input voltage when transmission of LCD panel is 50%.

The 100% transmission is defined as the transmission of LCD panel when all the input terminals of module are electrically opened.

#### Note 6: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at the center point of LCD.

Note 7: Measured at the center area of the panel when all the input terminals of LCD panel are electrically opened.

PAGE: 15/19

### 5. Reliability test items

Test Items	Items Test Conditions	
High temperature storage	+80°C±3°C for 240 hours	
Low temperature storage	-25°C±3°C for 240 hours	
High temperature operation	+60°C±3°C for 240 hours	
Low temperature operation	0°C±3°C for 240 hours	
Operation at high temperature and humidity	+60°C±3°C,90%±3%RH max. for 240 hours	Note 3
Thermal shock	-25°C/1h ~ +80°C/1h for a total 50 cycles, Start with cold temp and end with high temp	Non Operation
Vibration test	Frequency range:10~55Hz Stoke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 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	JIS C7021 A7 Condition C
Package Vibration Test	Random Vibration : 0.015G*G/Hz from 5-200HZ, -6dB/Octave from 200-500HZ	IEC 68-34
Package Drop Test	Height:60 cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	JIS Z0202
Pressure Test of panel surface	8KGf, 1min, Φ5mm in center and four corners of panel	
Electro-static discharge	±2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω	EIA/JESD22-A114

#### Note:

- 1: At high temp storage & High temp/High humidity operation, the polarizer is out of subject.
- 2: Before function check, the test sample requires 2 hours stored at room temperature.
- 3: The display at the operation tests should be in the autorun mode.
- 4: The display test under normal operation there shall be no change which might affect practical function.

PAGE: 16/19

### 6. Handling precautions

#### 6.1. Safety

The liquid crystal in the LCD is poisonous. **DO NOT** put it in your mouth. If the liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately using soap and water.

#### 6.2. Handling

- (a). The LCD panel is plate glass. **DO NOT** subject the panel to mechanical shock or to excessive force on its surface.
- (b). The polarizer attached to the display is very easy to damage, handle it with careful attention.
- (c). To avoid contamination on the display surface, **DO NOT** touch the display surface with bare hands.
- (d). Provide a space so that the LCD panel does not come into contact with other components.
- (e). To protect the LCD panel from external pressure, put covering glass (acrylic board or similar board) keeping appropriate gap between them.
- (f). Transparent electrodes may be disconnected if you use the LCD panel under environmental conditions where dew condensation occurs.
- (g). Property of semiconductor devices may be affected when they are exposed to light, possibly resulting in malfunctioning of the ICs.
- (h). To prevent such malfunctioning of the ICs, your design and mounting layout done are so that the IC is not exposed to light in actual use.

#### 6.3. Static electricity

- (a). Ground soldering iron tips, tools and testers when they operate.
- (b). Ground your body when handling the products.
- (c). **DO NOT** apply voltage to the input terminal without applying power supply.
- (d). **DO NOT** apply voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating.
- (e). Store the products in an anti-electrostatic container.

#### 6.4. Storage

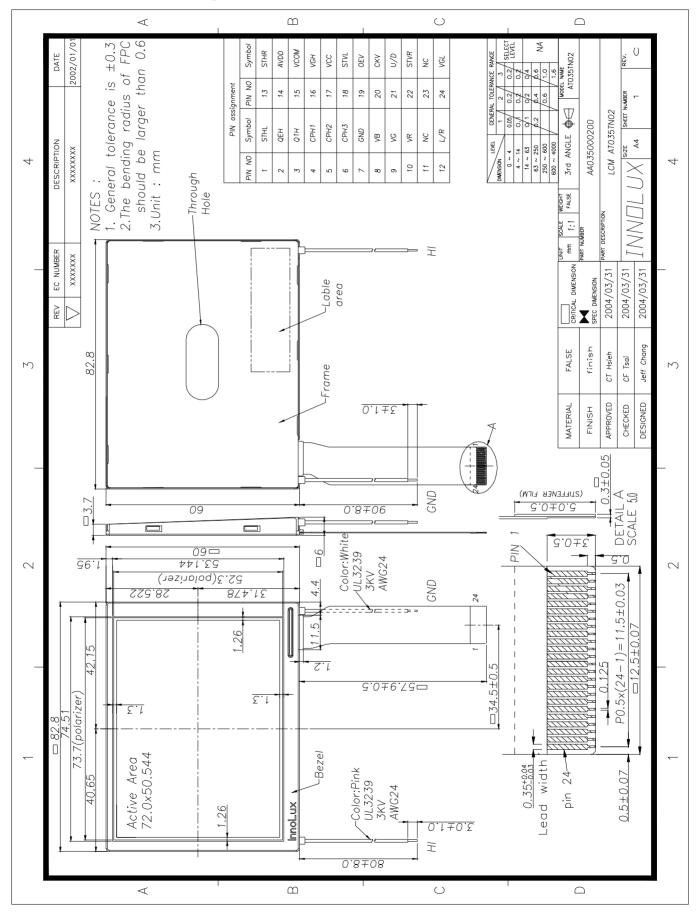
- (a). Store the products in a dark place at  $+25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , low humidity (65%RH or less).
- (b). **DO NOT** store the products in an atmosphere containing organic solvents or corrosive gases.

#### 6.5. Cleaning

- (a). **DO NOT** wipe the polarizer with dry cloth, as it might cause scratch.
- (b). Wipe the polarizer with a soft cloth soaked with petroleum IPA, other chemical might damage.

PAGE: 17/19

### 7. Mechanical drawing



PAGE: 18/19

## 8. Packing specifications

### 8.1. Packaging material table

Per carton

No.	Item	Model (Material)	Dimensions(mm)	Unit Weight(Kg)	Quantity	Remark
1	LCM module	AT035TN02	82.8×60×6.0	0.037	240	
2	EPP tray	EPP	516x384x6.5	0.142	3	Anti-static
3	Cover tray	EPE	493×326×10	0.024	1	Anti-static
4	Anti-Static Bag	PE	100×80×0.05	0.001	240	Anti-static
5	Carton	Carton	530x355x255	1.1	1	
6	Total weight	11 Kg ± 0.6Kg	I			

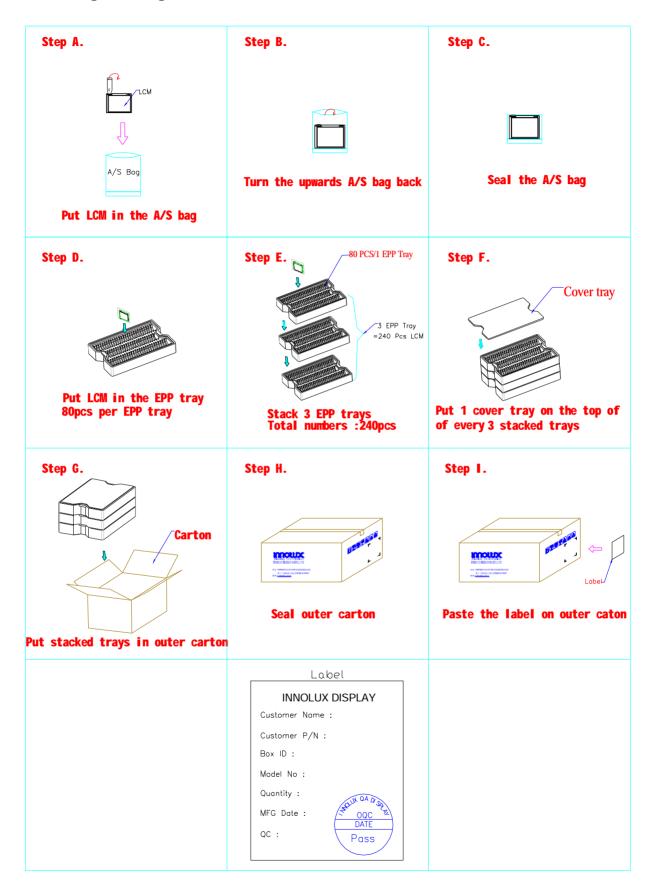
### 8.2. Packaging quantity

(1) LCM quantity per tray: no. of the row 2 row x 28column +1row x 24column =80

(2) Total LCM quantity in Carton: no. of EPP trays 3 x quantity per tray 80= 240

PAGE: 19/19

### 8.3. Packing Drawing



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