

# LQ035Q7DB02

## TFT LCD Module

(Model No.: LQ035Q7DB02)

Spec No.: LCY-0204  
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**SHARP**

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TECHNICAL LITERATURE

FOR

TFT - LCD module

MODEL No. LQ035Q7DB02

**TENTATIVE**

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SHARP CORPORATION

MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP

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(1) Application

This literature applies to LQ035Q7DB02.

(2) Overview

This module is a color reflective and active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor), named AD-TFT(Advanced TFT). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, an FPC, a back light, a touch panel and a back sealed casing. It isn't composed control circuit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 240×3×320 dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying.

Optimum view angle is 6 o'clock. An inverted display mode is selective in the vertical or the horizontal direction.

(3) Mechanical specifications

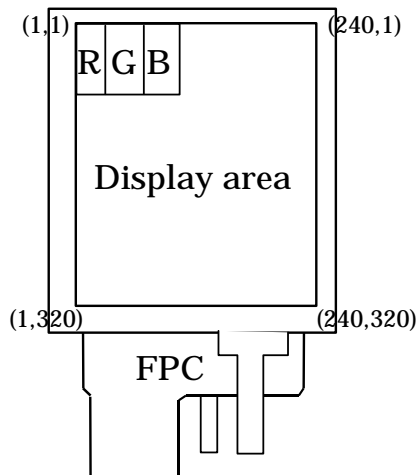
Table 1

Parameter	Specifications	Units	Remarks
Screen size (Diagonal)	8.9 [3.52" ] Diagonal	cm	
Display active area	53.64 (H) × 71.52 (V)	mm	
Pixel format	240(H)×320(V) (1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	0.2235 (H) × 0.2235 (V)	mm	
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe		
Unit outline dimension	65.0(W)×85.0(H)×4.5 (D)	mm	【Note3-1】
Mass	50	g	TYP.
Surface hardness	3H		

【Note 3-1】

Excluding protrusion. For detailed measurements and tolerances, please refer to Fig. 1.

(4)Pixel configuration



## (5)Input/Output terminal

## 5-1)TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table2

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	VDD	—	Power supply of gate driver(high level)	
2	AGND	—		
3	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	【Note5-1】
4	MOD	I	Control signal of gate driver	【Note5-1】
5	U/L	I	Selection for vertical scanning direction	【Note5-2】
6	SPS	I	Start signal of gate driver	
7	CLS	I	Clock signal of gate driver	
8	AGND	—		
9	VEE	—	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
10	VEE	-	Power supply of gate driver(low level)	
11	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	
12	VCOM	I	Common electrode driving signal	
13	SPL	I/O	Sampling start signal	
14	R0	I	RED data signal(LSB)	
15	R1	I	RED data signal	
16	R2	I	RED data signal	
17	R3	I	RED data signal	
18	R4	I	RED data signal	
19	R5	I	RED data signal(MSB)	
20	G0	I	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
21	G1	I	GREEN data signal	
22	G2	I	GREEN data signal	
23	G3	I	GREEN data signal	
24	G4	I	GREEN data signal	
25	G5	I	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
26	B0	I	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
27	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
28	B2	I	BLUE data signal	
29	B3	I	BLUE data signal	
30	B4	I	BLUE data signal	
31	B5	I	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
32	VSHD	—	Power supply of digital	
33	DGND	—	Ground(digital)	
34	PS	I	Power save signal	
35	LP	I	Data latch signal of source driver	
36	DCLK	I	Data sampling clock signal	
37	LBR	I	Selection for horizontal scanning direction	【Note5-3】
38	SPR	I/O	Sampling start signal	
39	VSHA	—	Power supply(analog)	

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
40	AGND	—		
41	AGND	—		
42	REV	I	reverse control signal	
43	COM	O	Produce REV signal with the amplitude of AGND-VSHA	
44	AGND	—		
45	AGND	—		
46	AGND	—		
47	AGND	—		
48	AGND	—		
49	AGND	—		
50	AGND	—	Ground(Analog)	

【Note5-1】 See section(7-1)-(A) "※Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply".

【Note5-2】 Selection for vertical scanning direction

U/L	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
Low	Normal scanning (X, 1) ↓ (X, 320)
High	Inverted scanning (X, 1) ↑ (X, 320)

【Note5-3】 Selection for horizontal scanning direction

LBR	SPL	SPR	Scanning direction (Pixel configuration)
High	Input	Output	Normal scanning (1,Y) → (240,Y)
Low	Output	Input	Inverted scanning (1,Y) ← (240,Y)

#### 5-2)Back light driving section

Table3

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	VL1	I	Power supply for LED (High voltage)	
2	N.C	—	—	
3	N.C	—	—	
4	VL2	I	Power supply for LED (Low voltage)	
5	N.C	—	—	

#### 5-3)Touch panel driving section

Table 4

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
T1	YU	—	Lower electrode Y (12 o'clock side)	
T2	XR	—	upper electrode X (right side)	
T3	YL	—	Lower electrode Y (6 o'clock side)	
T4	XL	—	upper electrode X (left side)	

## (6) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Power supply(source/Analog)	VSHA	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply(source/Digital)	VSHD	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+7.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Power supply (gate)	VDD-VEE	Ta=25°C	-0.3~+35.0	V	
Input voltage (Digital)	VID	Ta=25°C	-0.3~VSHD+0.3	V	[Terminal①]
Operating temperature (panel surface)	T opp	—	0~50	°C	【Note6】
Storage temperature	T stg	—	-25~70	°C	【Note6-2】

[Terminal①] MOD,U/L,SPS,CLS,SPL,R0~R5,G0~G5,B0~B5,LP,DCLK,LBR,SPR,PS,REV

【Note6-2】 Humidity: 95%RH Max.(at Ta ≤ 40°C). Maximum wet-bulb temperature is less than 39°C (at Ta > 40°C). Condensation of dew must be avoided.

## (7)Electrical characteristics

## 7-1)Recommended operating conditions

## A) TFT-LCD panel driving section

Table 6

GND=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Supply voltage for source driver (Analog)	VSHA	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V		
Supply voltage for source driver (Digital)	VSHD	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V		
Supply voltage for gate driver	High voltage	VDD	+14.5	+15.0	+15.5	V	
	Low voltage	VEE	(-10.5)	(-10.0)	(-9.5)	V	
Input voltage for Source driver (Low)	VILS	GND	-	0.2VSHD	V	【Note 7-1】	
Input voltage for Source driver (High)	VIHS	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	【Note 7-1】	
Input current for Source driver (Low)	IILS	-	-	30	$\mu$ A	【Note 7-1】	
Input current for Source driver (High)	IIHS1	-	-	30	$\mu$ A	【Note 7-2】	
	IIHS2	-	-	1200	$\mu$ A	【Note 7-3】	
Input voltage for Gate driver (Low)	VILG	GND	-	0.2VSHD	V	【Note 7-4】	
Input voltage for Gate driver (High)	VIHG	0.8VSHD	-	VSHD	V	【Note 7-4】	
Input current for Gate driver (Low)	IILG	-	-	4	$\mu$ A	【Note 7-4】	
Input current for Gate driver (High)	IIHG	-	-	4	$\mu$ A	【Note 7-4】	
Common electrode driving signal	AC component	VCOMAC	-	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 2.6$	V <sub>p-p</sub>	【Note 7-5】
	DC component	VCOMDC	+0.1	+1.1	+2.1	V	【Note 7-5】

## ※Cautions when you turn on or off the power supply

- ① Turn on or off the power supply with simultaneously or the following sequence.

Turn on ... VSHD→VSHA → VEE → VDD

Turn off ... VDD → VEE → VSHA→ VSHD

- ② The input signal of “MOD” Terminals(Pin No.3 and No.4) must be low voltage when turning on the power supply, and it is held until more than double vertical periods after VCC is turned on completely. After then, it must be held high voltage until turning off the power supply.(Connect Pin No.3 and No.4 terminals to the same signal.)

【Note 7-1】 DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,PS,REV,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.

【Note 7-2】 DCLK,SPL,SPR,LBR,LP,REV,R0~R5,G0~G5 and B0~B5 terminals are applied.

【Note 7-3】 PS terminal is applied.

【Note 7-4】 MOD,CLS,SPS and U/L terminals are applied.

【Note 7-5】 VCOMAC should be alternated on VCOMDC every 1 horizontal period and 1 vertical period.

VCOMDC bias is adjusted so as to minimize flicker or maximum contrast every each module .

## B) Back light driving section

Table 7

Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Units	Remarks terminal
LED voltage	VL	—	(21.6)	(24)	V	
LED current	IL	—	(15)	(20)	mA	
Power consumption	WL	—	(0.324)	—	W	【Note 7-6】

【Note 7-6】 Calculated reference value(IL×VL)



## 7-2) Timing Characteristics of input signals

Table 8 AC Characteristics (1)

(VSHA=+5V, VSHD=+3.3V, Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Clock frequency of source driver	fCK	4.5	—	6.8	MHz		
Source driver	Rising time of clock	Tcr	—	—	20	ns	DCLK
	Falling time of clock	Tcf	—	—	20	ns	
	Pulse width (High level)	Tcwh	40	—	—	ns	
	Pulse width (Low level)	Tcwl	40	—	—	ns	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsp	16.5	—	28	kHz	SPL,SPR
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsusp	15	—	—	ns	
	Hold time of start pulse	Thsp	10	—	—	ns	
	Pulse width of start pulse	Twsp	—	—	1.5/fCK	ns	【Note 7-7】
	Setup time of latch pulse	Tsulp	20	—	—	ns	LP
	Hold time of latch pulse	Thlp	20	—	—	ns	
	Pulse width of latch pulse	Twlp	60	—	—	ns	
	Setup time of PS	Tsups	0	—	—	μs	PS
Hold time of PS	Thps	0	—	—	μs		
Set up time of data	Tsud	15	—	—	ns	R0~R5,G0~G5	
Hold time of data	Thd	10	—	—	ns	,B0~B5	
Gate driver	Clock frequency	fcls	16.5	—	28	kHz	CLS
	Pulse width of clock(Low)	Twlcls	5	—	(1/fclk)-30	μs	
	Pulse width of clock(High)	Twhcls	30	—	—	μs	
	Rising time of clock	Trcls	—	—	100	ns	
	Falling time of clock	Tfcls	—	—	100	ns	
	Setup time of clock	Tsucls	3	—	—	μs	
	Hold time of clock	Thcls	0	—	—	μs	
	Frequency of start pulse	fsps	50	—	86	Hz	SPS
	Setup time of start pulse	Tsu	100	—	—	ns	
	Hold time of start pulse	Th	300	—	—	ns	
	Rising time of start pulse	Trsp	—	—	100	ns	
	Falling time of start pulse	Tfsp	—	—	100	ns	
Vcom	Setup time of Vcom	Tsuvcom	3	—	—	μs	Vcom
	Hold time of Vcom	Thvcom	1	—	—	μs	

【Note 7-7】 There must be only one up-edge of DCLK (includes Tsusp and Thsp time) in the period of SPL="Hi".

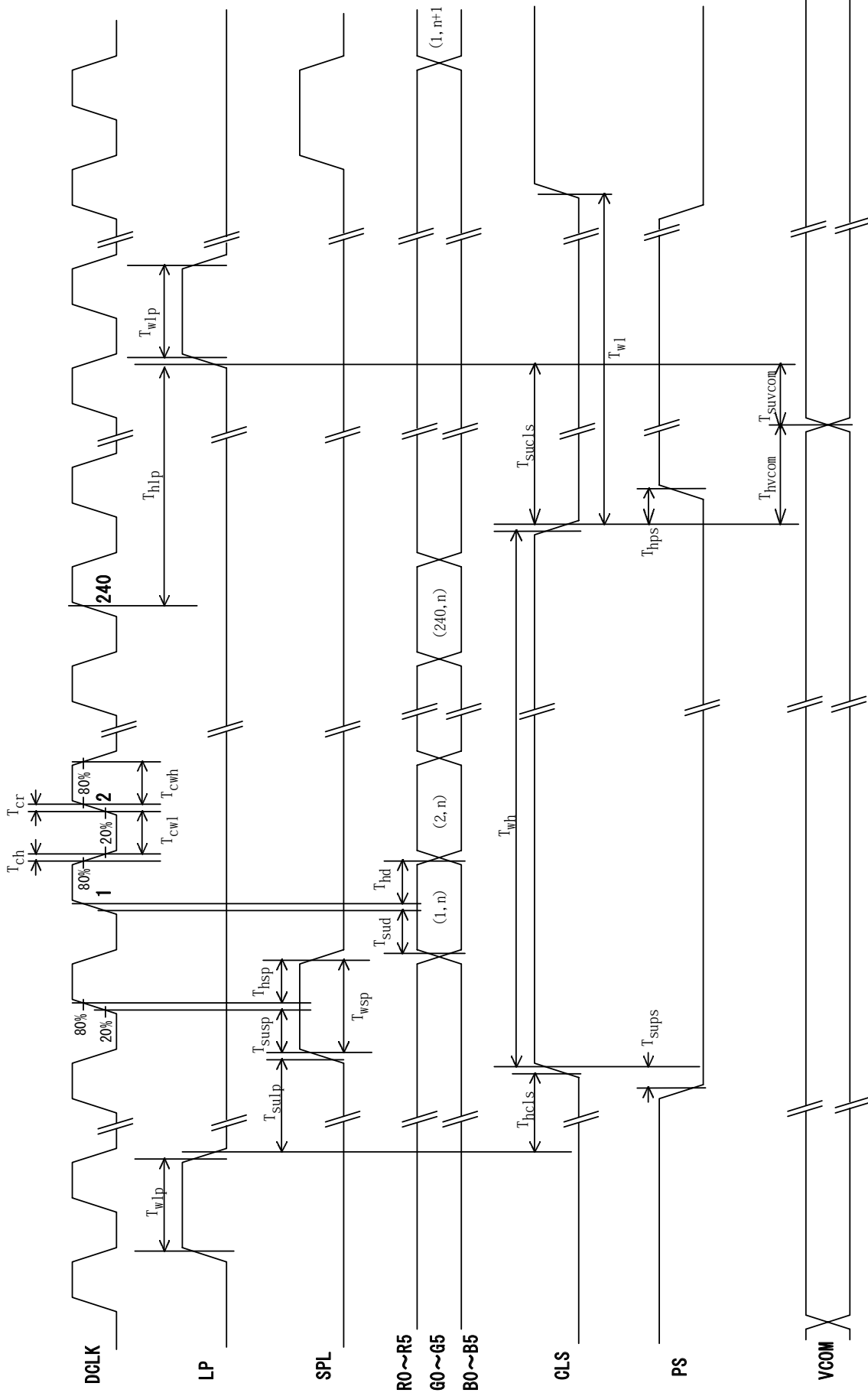


Fig.(a) Horizontal timing chart

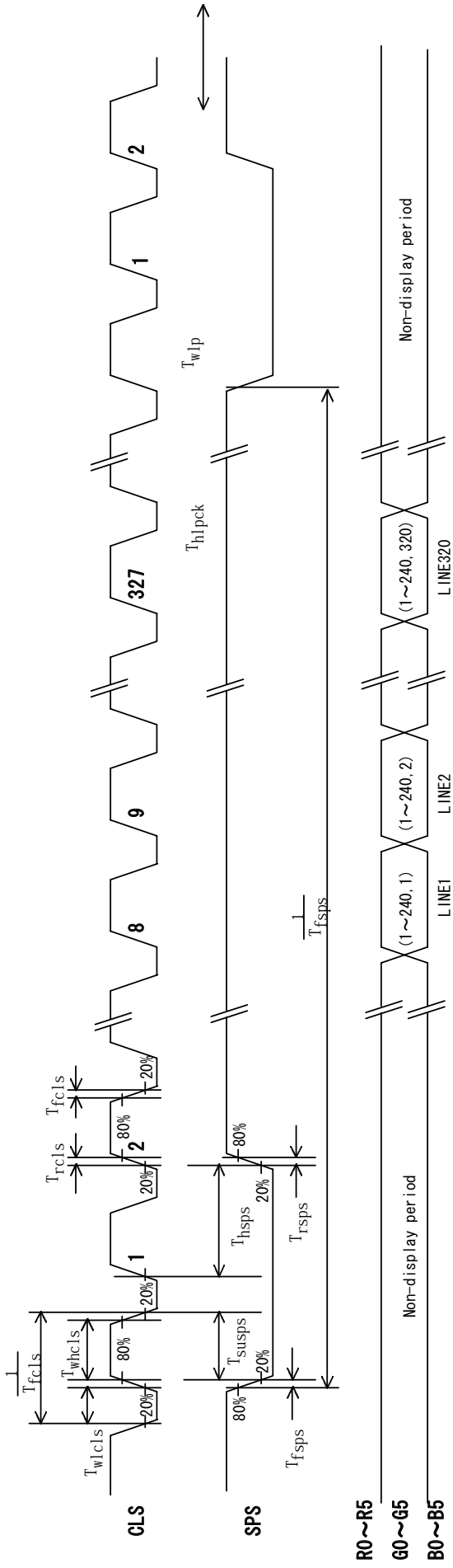


Fig.(b) Vertical timing chart

## 7-3)Power consumption

Measurement condition : SPS=60Hz,CLS=15.73kHz,SPL=15.73kHz,DCLK=6.3MHz

The term of PS="Lo" in one horizontal period ∙ 37 μ sec(234DCLK)

Ta=25°C

Table 9

when normal scan mode

Parameter		Sym	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Source current	Analog	ISHA	VSHA=+5.0V	—	(3.5)	(6.0)	mA	【Note 7-8】
	Digital	ISHD	VSHD=+3.3V	—	(2.0)	(3.5)	mA	【Note 7-8】
Gate current	High	IDD	VDD=+15.0V	—	(0.05)	(0.10)	mA	【Note 7-9】
	Low	IEE	VEE=-10.0V	—	(-0.04)	(-0.10)	mA	【Note 7-9】

【Note 7-8】 Vertical stripe pattern alternating 21 gray scale (GS21) with 42 gray scale (GS42) every 1 dot.

【Note 7-9】 64-Gray-bar vertical pattern (GS0 ~ GS63 for horizontal way)

## (8) Input Signals, Basic Display Color and Gray Scale of Each Color

Table 10

Colors & Gray scale	Data signal																			
	Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	
Basic color	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
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
Gray Scale of red	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	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
Gray Scale of green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	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 bleu	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	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
	↑	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	↓	↓			↓					↓					↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Bleu	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

9-1)Not driving the Back light condition

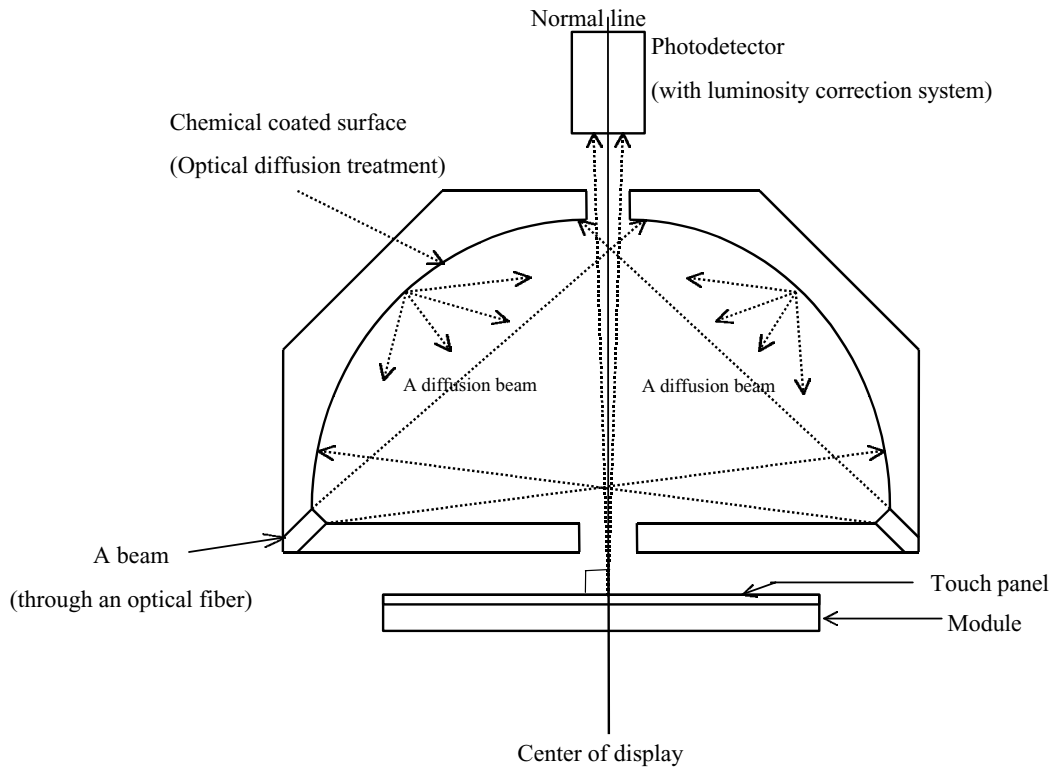
Table 11

Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle range	$\theta_{21,22}$	CR $\geq$ 2	(35)	(50)	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
	$\theta_{11}$		(35)	(50)	-	degree	
	$\theta_{12}$		(35)	(50)	-	degree	
Contrast ratio	CRmax	$\theta = 0^\circ$	(6)	( )	-		[Note 9-2,4]
Response time	Rise	$\tau r$	-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]
	Fall			$\tau d$	50	100	
White chromaticity	x	$\theta = 0^\circ$	(0.26)	(0.31)	(0.36)		[Note 9-4]
	y		(0.30)	(0.35)	(0.40)		
Reflection ratio	R	$\theta = 0^\circ$	(5)	(7)	-	%	[Note 9-5]

\* The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

\* A measurement device is Otsuka luminance meter LCD5000.(With the diffusion reflection unit.)



Measuring method (a) for optical characteristics

9-2)Driving the Back light condition

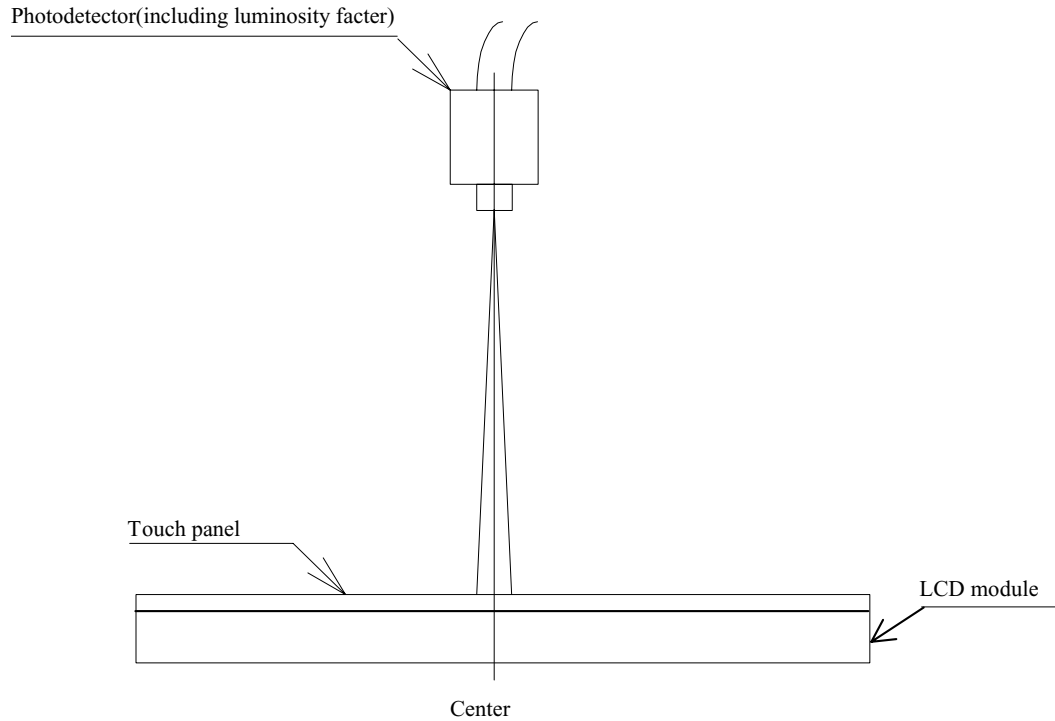
Table 12

Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Viewing angle range	θ <sub>21,22</sub>	CR≥2	(30)	(40)	-	degree	[Note 9-1,2]
	θ <sub>11</sub>		(30)	(40)	-	degree	
	θ <sub>12</sub>		(30)	(40)	-	degree	
Contrast ratio	Crmax	θ = 0°	(50)	(80)	-		[Note 9-2]
Response time	Rise τ <sub>r</sub>		-	30	60	ms	[Note 9-3]
	Fall τ <sub>d</sub>		-	50	100	ms	
White chromaticity	x		(0.27)	(0.32)	(0.37)		
	y	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.39)			
Brightness	Y	θ = 0°	-	(50)	-	(cd/m <sup>2</sup> )	IL=20mA

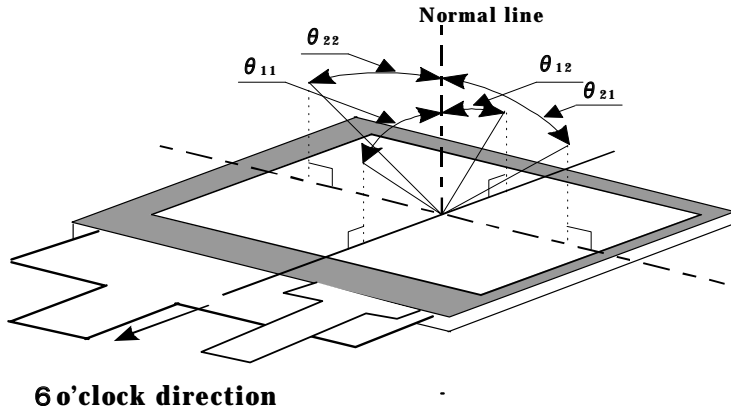
\* The measuring method of the optical characteristics is shown by the following figure.

\* A measurement device is TOPCON luminance meter BM-5(A).(Viewing cone 1)



Measuring method (c) for optical characteristics

[Note 9-1] Viewing angle range is defined as follows.



### Definition for viewing angle

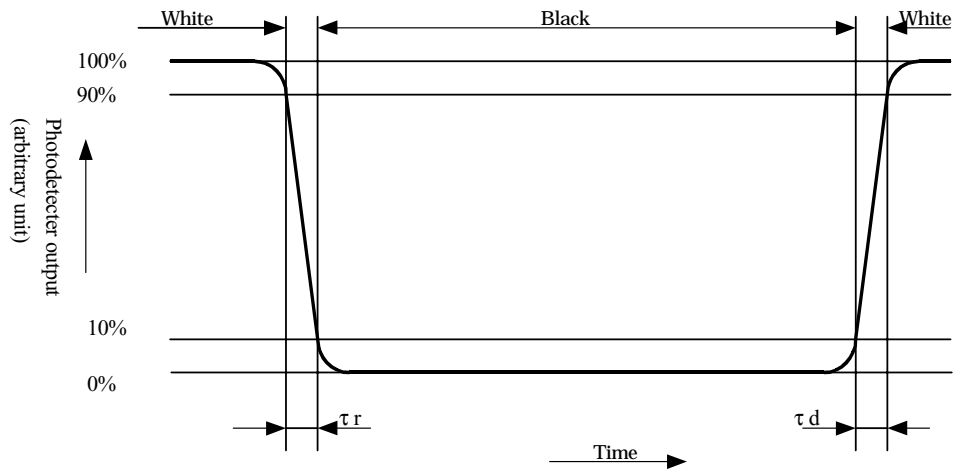
[Note 9-2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as follows:

$$\text{Contrast ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Photodetector output with all pixels white(GS63)}}{\text{Photodetector output with all pixels black(GS0)}} \times \frac{V_{\text{COMAC}}}{5.0\text{Vp-p}}$$

[Note 9-3] 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".





[Note 9-4] A measurement device is Minolta CM-2002.

[Note 9-5] Definition of reflection ratio

$$\text{Reflection ratio} = \frac{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the LCD module}}{\text{Light detected level of the reflection by the standard white board}}$$

#### (10) Touch panel characteristics

Table 13

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	—	5.0	7.0	V	
Resistor between terminals(X1-X2)	300	480	900	Ω	Provisional specification
Resistor between terminals(Y1-Y2)	200	419	850	Ω	
Accuracy of detecting dimension	—	—	±1.0	%	
Line linearity(X direction)	—	—	1.5	%	
Line linearity(Y direction)	—	—	1.5	%	
Insuration resistance	20	—	—	MΩ	at DC25V
Minimum tension for detecting	0.1	—	0.79	N	

#### (11) Display quality

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

#### (12) Mechanical characteristics

##### 12-1) External appearance

See Fig. 1

##### 12-2) FPC (for LCD panel) characteristics

###### (1) Specific connector

FH12A-50S-0.5SH(HIROSE)

###### (2) Bending endurance of the bending slits portion

No line of the FPC is broken for the bending test (Bending radius=0.6mm and angle=90°) in 30 cycles.

##### 12-3) Design guidance for touchpanel(T/P)

###### 12-3-1) Example of housing design

(1) If a consumer will put a palm on housing in normal usage, care should be taken as follows.

(2) Keep the gap, for example 0.3 to 0.7mm, between bezel edge and T/P surface.

The reason is to avoid the bezel edge from contacting T/P surface that may cause a "short" with bottom layer(See Fig.2)

(3) Insertion a cushion material is recommended.

(4) The cushion material should be limited just on the busbar insulation paste area.

If it is over the transparent insulation paste area, a "short" may be occurred.

(5) There is one where a resistance film is left in the T/P part of the end of the pole.

Design to keep insulation from the perimeter to prevent from mis-operation and so on.

12-3-2) Mounting on display and housing bezel

- (1) In all cases, the T/P should be supported from the backside of the glass.
- (2) Do not use an adhesive-tape to bond it on the front of T/P and hang it to the housing bezel.
- (3) Never expand the T/P top layer (PET-film) like a balloon by internal air pressure.

The life of the T/P will be extremely short.

- (4) Top layer, PET, dimension is changing with environmental temperature and humidity.

Avoid a stress from housing bezel to top layer, because it may cause "waving".

- (5) The input to the Touchpanel sometimes distorts touch panel itself.

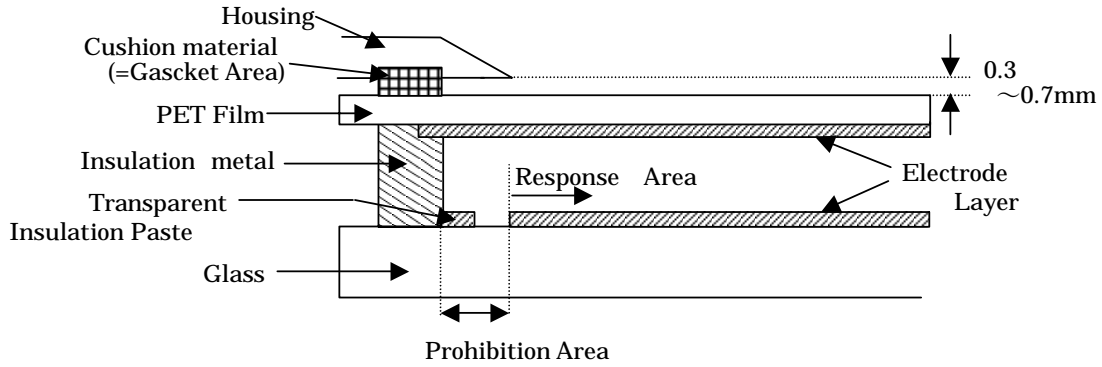


Fig.2

**(13) Handling Precautions****13-1) Insertion and taking out of FPCs**

Be sure insert and take out of the FPC into the connector of the set after turning off the power supply on the set side.

**13-2) Handling of FPCs**

The FPC for LCD panel shall be bent only slit portion. The bending slit shall be bent uniformly on the whole slit portion with bending radius larger than 0.6mm ,and only inner side (back side of the module). Don't bend it outer side (display surface side).

Don't give the FPCs too large force, for example, hanging the module with holding FPC.

**12-3) Installation of the module**

On mounting the module, be sure to fix the module on the same plane. Taking care not to warp or twist the module.

**13-4) Precaution when mounting**

- (1) If water droplets and oil attaches to it for a long time, discoloration and staining occurs. Wipe them off immediately.
- (2) Glass is used for the TFT-LCD panel. If it is dropped or bumped against a hard object, it may be broken. Handle it with sufficient care.
- (3) As the CMOS IC is used in this module, pay attention to static electricity when handling it. Take a measure for grounding on the human body.

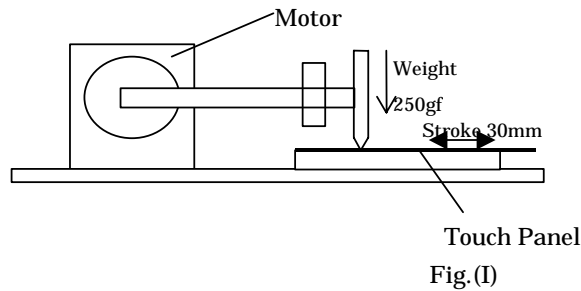
**13-5) Others**

- (1) The liquid-crystal is deteriorated by ultraviolet rays. Do not leave it in direct sunlight and strong ultraviolet rays for many hours.
- (2) If it is kept at a temperature below the rated storage temperature, it becomes coagulated and the panel may be broken. Also, if it is kept at a temperature above the rated storage temperature, it becomes isotropic liquid and does not return to its original state. Therefore, it is desirable to keep it at room temperature as much as possible.
- (3) If the LCD breaks, don't put internal liquid crystal into the mouth. When the liquid crystal sticks to the hands, feet and clothes, wash it out immediately.
- (4) Wipe off water drop or finger grease immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- (5) Observe general precautions for all electronic components.
- (6) VCOM must be adjusted on condition of your final product. No adjustment causes the deterioration for display quality.
- (7) Static image should not be displayed more than 5 minutes in order to prevent from occurrence of residual image.

(14)Reliability Test Conditions for TFT-LCD Module

Table 14

No.	Test items	Test conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=+70°C                      240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-25°C                      240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operating test	Tp=+40°C , 95%RH            240h (But no condensation of dew)
4	High temperature operating test	Tp=+50°C                      240h
5	Low temperature operating test	Tp=-10°C                      240h
6	Electro static discharge test	±200V · 200pF(0Ω)    1 time for each terminals
7	Shock tset	980 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 6 ms ±X, ±Y, ±Z 3 times for each direction (JIS C0041, A-7 Condition C)
8	Vibration test	Frequency range: 10Hz~55Hz Stroke: 1.5 mm Sweep: 10Hz~55Hz X,Y,Z 2 hours for each direction (total 6 hours) (JIS C0040,A-10 Condition A)
9	Heat shock test	Ta=-25°C~+70°C / 5 cycles (1h) (1h)
10	Point activation test (Touch panel)	Hit it 1,000,000 times with a silicon rubber of R8 HS 60. Hitting force :2.4N Hitting speed : 3 times per second
11	Writing friction resistance test (Touch panel)	Write according to the right illustration in the under -mentioned conditions: Pen : 0.8R Polyacetal stylus Load : 2.4N Speed : 3 strokes per second Stroke : 30mm Frequency : 50000 times Testing apparatus : shown in Fig (I)



【Note】 Ta = Ambient temperature, Tp = Panel temperature

【Check items】

(a)Test No.1~9

In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problems that may affect the display function.

(b)Test No.10~No.11

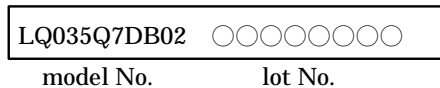
The measurements after the tests are satisfied (10)-Table 13 (Touch panel characteristics)

(15) Others

15-1)Indication of lot number

The lot number is shown on a label. Attached location is shown in Fig.1 (Outline Dimensions).

Indicated contents of the label



15-2) Used Regulation of Chemical Substances Breaking Ozone Stratum

Substances with the object of regulating : CFCS, Carbon tetrachloride, Halon

1,1,1-Trichloro ethane (Methyl chloroform)

(a) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances.

(b) This LCD module, Constructed part and Parts don't contain the above substances in processes of manufacture.

15-3) If some problems arise about mentioned items in this document and other items, the user of the TFT-LCD module and Sharp will cooperate and make efforts to solve the problems with mutual respect and good will.

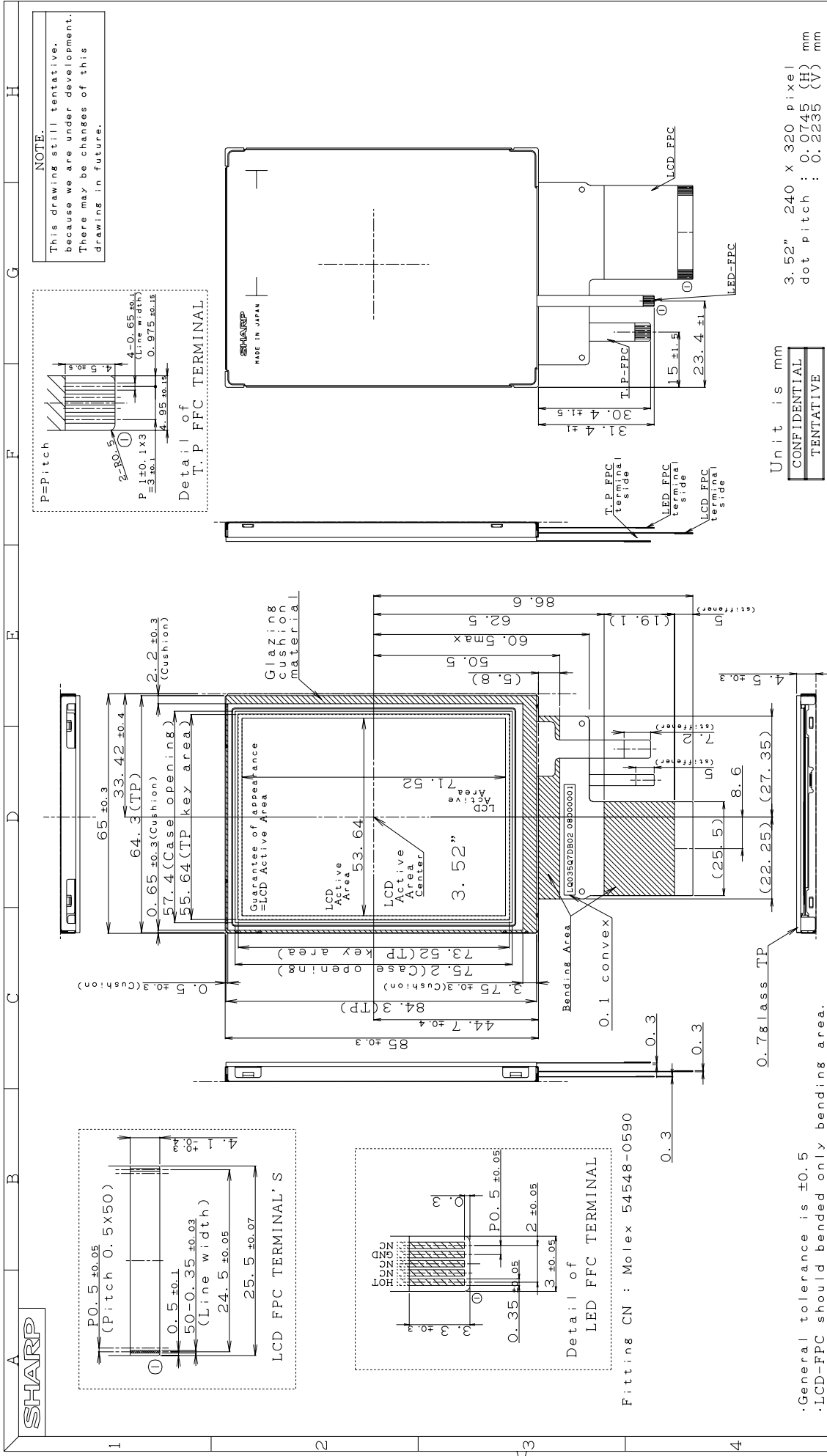
16)Forwarding form

- a) Piling number of cartons : TBD
- b) Package quality in one cartons : TBD
- c) Carton size : TBD
- d) Total mass of 1 carton filled with full modules : TBD

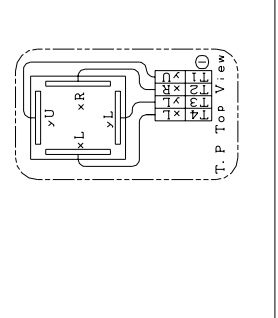
Conditions for storage.

Environment

- (1)Temperature : 0~40℃
- (2)Humidity : 60%RH or less (at 40℃)  
No dew condensation at low temperature and high humidity.
- (3)Atmosphere : Harmful gas, such as acid or alkali which bites electronic components and/or wires, must not be detected.
- (4)Period : about 3 months
- (5)Opening of the package : In order to prevent the LCD module from breakdown by electrostatic charges, please control the room humidity over 50%RH and open the package taking sufficient countermeasures against electrostatic charges, such as earth, etc.



⑤	改訂日	改訂記事	REVISION	担当
④	設計製図	検図承認	8/17/07	8/17/07
③	DESIGNER	DRAWER	DSN	ENG_APP
②	尺度	1/1	DATE	15. MAR. 2002
①	SCALE	mm	名称	Outline
			NAME	Dimensions
			ユーザー	*****
			原紙サイズ	A4
			図番	LCM-02024-02
			原紙サイズ	89.4(3.52")
			ACTIVE AREA SIZE	0.2235mm 240RGBX320
			MODEL	LQ035Q7DB02



- General tolerance is ±0.5
- LCD-FFC should be bent only in bending area.
- LCD/LED-FFC bend larger than 0.6 in radius.
- T.P-FFC bend larger than 2 in radius.
- Take care in set design to hide the scratches and bubbles appeared on the polarizer or other frame area which is located outside of guarantee area.
- The light of Back Light is leaking from outside, please light shielding by the set.
- The tolerance of module width are exclude warp of case.
- Glazing cushion material should be limited just on the busbar insulation paste area.

Fitting CN : Molex 54548-0590

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