

http://www.orientdisplay.com

SPECIFICATION FOR **LCD MODULE**

MODULE NO: AFM240320A01-3.5MWTN **VERSION NO.: V1.0**

Customer's Approval:

	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

REVISION RECORD

REV NO.	REV DATE	CONTENTS	REMARKS
V0.1	2013-12-14	First release	Preliminary

CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	4
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	4
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS	4
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS	5
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
INTERFACE DESCRIPTION	8
AC CHARACTERISTICS	9
POWER SEQUENCE	10
REFERENCE APPLICATION CIRCUIT	
RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS	
INSPECTION CRITERION	13

■ GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
LCD size	3.5 inch	/
LCD type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE normal black	
Viewing angle	All	
Resolution	240*320	
Module size ($W \times H \times T$)	71.0(W)×90.0(H)×10.0(D)	mm ³
Active area (W×H)	53.28(H)×71.04V)	mm ²
Pixel pitch $(W \times H)$	0.222(H)×0222(V)	mm ²
Interface Type	8080/Uart interface	/
Input voltage	3.3V~5V	V
Module Power consumption	TBD	mw
Backlight Type	White	/

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	VDD	-0.3	+6.0	V
Logic Signal Input Level	Vi	-0.3	3.6	V
Operating temperature	Тор	-30	80	°C
Storage temperature	TST	-40	90	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.3	-	6	V
Digital of I/O	DVDD	2.56	-	3.6	
Current of power supply	VDD	-	TBD	-	mA
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7DVDD	-	DVDD	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	0	-	0.3DVDD	V

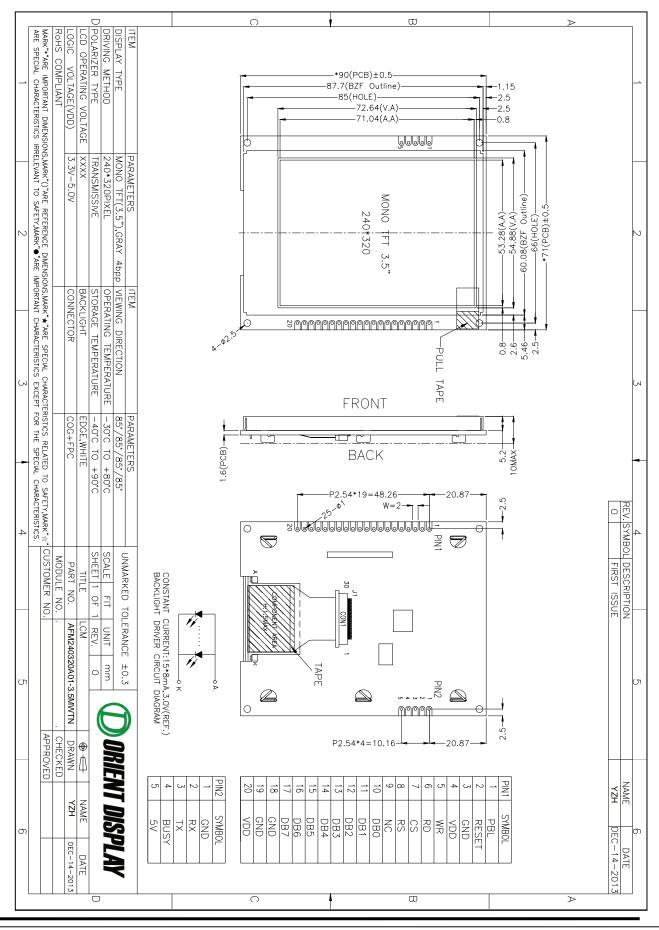
Note:DVDD is the power supply for digital signals.

■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item of backlight characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditio n
LED life time		50,000	-	-	Hour	Note 2

Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C and IL =15mA for each LED. Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C and IL =15mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 15 mA.

EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



5

Item of electro-optical characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+Tf		_	25	50	ms	Fig.1	4
Contrast ratio	Cr		800	1000	_		FIG 2.	1
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE		60	75	_	%	FIG 2.	3
Surface Luminance	Lv		220	250	_	cd/m ²	FIG 2.	2
		$\emptyset = 90^{\circ}$	_	85	_	deg	FIG 3.	
Viewing angle	θ	$\emptyset = 270^{\circ}$	_	85	_	deg	FIG 3.	6
range	0	$\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$	_	85	_	deg	FIG 3.	
		$\emptyset = 180^{\circ}$	_	85	_	deg	FIG 3.	
	Red x		-	_	-	-		
	Red y		-	-	-	-		
	Green x	$\theta=0^{\circ}$	-	-	-	-		
CIE (x, y)	Green y	$\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$	-	-	-	-	FIG 2.	5
chromaticity	Blue x	Ta=25℃	-	-	-	-	FIG 2.	5
	Blue y	1a-23 C	-	-	-	-		
	White x		0.294	0.304	0.314	-		
	White y		0.329	0.339	0.349	-		

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.: Contrast Ratio = $\frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}{2}$

Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

Note2. Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P 3, P4, P5)

Note3. The uniformity in surface luminance (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 5 points luminance by minimum luminance of 5 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

 δ WHITE = <u>Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)</u>

Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

- Note4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1...
- Note5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area position NO.5 For more information see FIG 2.
- Note6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 2. For TFT module the conrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 3.
- Note7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 photo detector or compatible.

Note8. For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle



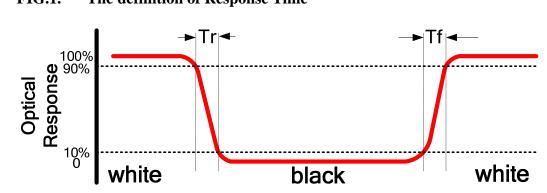


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity

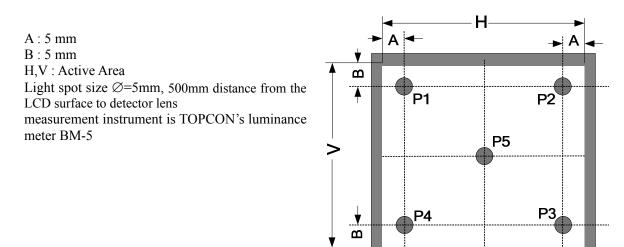
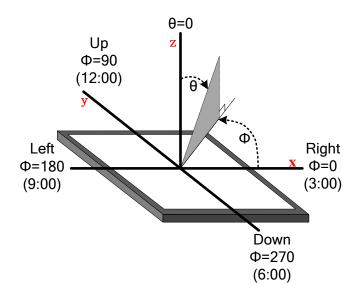


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

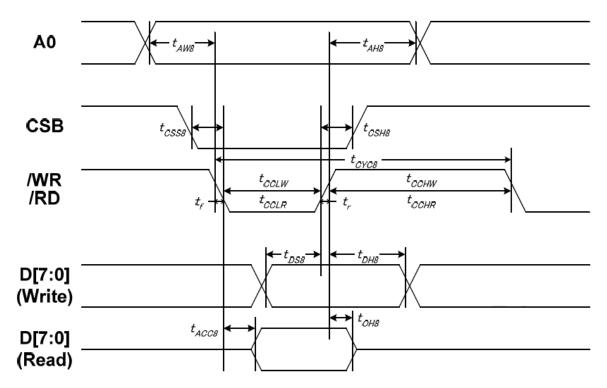
LCM PIN1 Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION
1	PBL	Р	Power enable signal /High valid
2	RESET	Ι	Reset signal of the LCM
3	GND	Р	Ground
4	VDD	Р	Power of LCM 3.3V-5V
5	WR	Ι	Write signal of 8080 interface
6	RD	Ι	Read signal of 8080 interface
7	CS	Ι	Chip selection
8	RS	Ι	Command or date selection
9	NC	/	/
10-17	DB0-DB7	I/O	Databus
18	GND	Р	Ground
19	GND	Р	Ground
20	VDD	Р	Power of LCM 3.3V-5V

LCM PIN2 Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION
1	GND	Р	Ground
2	RX	Ι	Receive signal
3	TX	Ι	Transmit signal
4	BUSY	Ι	Busy signal
5	5V	Р	Power

■ AC CHARACTERISTICS



AGND = PGND =DGND = 0V, VDDA = VDDP= VDDI = $3.0 \sim 5.0$ V , Ta = 25°C

Item	Signal	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Address setup time	- A0	tAW8		10	—	
Address hold time	AU	tAH8		0	_	
System cycle time		tCYC8		1100	_	
/WR L pulse width (WRITE)	/WR	tCCLW		500	—	
/WR H pulse width (WRITE)		tCCHW		500	_	
/RD L pulse width (READ)	/RD	tCCLR		950	_	
/RD H pulse width (READ)	////	tCCHR		500	_	ns
CSB setup time	CSB	tCSS8		100	_	
CSB hold time	CSB	tCSH8		100	_	
WRITE Data setup time		tDS8		200	—	
WRITE Data hold time	D(7.0)	tDH8		50	_	
READ access time	D[7:0]	tACC8	CL = 100 pF	_	950	
READ Output disable time]	tOH8	CL = 100 pF	5	200	

■ POWER SEQUENCE

	$\forall DD$
/>20ms	PBL
>50ms	Reset

■ REFERENCE APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Please consult our technical department for detail information.

■ RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	$80\pm2^{\circ}C/240$ hours	
2	Low Temperature Storage	-30 ± 2 °C/240 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	70 ± 2 °C/120 hours	T (° O
4	Low Temperature Operating	$-20\pm2^{\circ}C/120$ hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at
5	Temperature Cycle	$-20\pm2^{\circ}C\sim25\sim70\pm2^{\circ}C\times10$ cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	room temperature, the sample shall be free from
6	Damp Proof Test	$50^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \times 90\%$ RH/120 hours	defects:
7	Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude: 1.5mm, X, Y, Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	 Air bubble in the LCD; Sealleak; Non-display; missing segments;
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	5.Glass crack;6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Remark:

1. The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

2.Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.

3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance>10M Ω) should be used.

4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.

5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.

6.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

■ INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Normal LCM Product.

1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1: 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

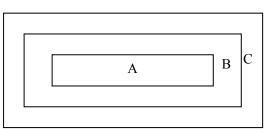
2. Inspection condition

• Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of $20 \sim 40$ W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature $20 \sim 25^{\circ}$ C and normal humidity $60 \pm 15\%$ RH).

• Driving voltage

The Vop value from which the most optimal contrast can be obtained near the specified Vop in the specification (Within ± 0.5 V of the typical value at 25°C.).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

4.Inspection Standard

4.1 Major Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	 No display Display abnormally Missing vertical, horizontal segment Short circuit Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting. 	
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	Major
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	

4.2 Cosmetic Defect4.2.1 Module Cosmetic Criteria

No.	Item	Judgement Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
		No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on Printed Circuit Boards	visible copper foil (Ø0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern	Minor
5	Accretion of metallic	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed \emptyset 0.2mm)	Minor
	Foreign matter		Minor
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount	a. Soldering side of PCB	Minor
	1. Lead parts	Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly. (too much) b. Components side (In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe' (A) or 'Seal' (B) of the lead to be covered by 'Filet'. A B Lead form to be assume over solder.	Minor
	3. Chips	$(3/2) H \ge h \ge (1/2) H$	Minor

9	Solder ball/Solder splash	a. The spacing between solder ball and the conductor or solder pad $h \ge 0.13$ mn The diameter of solder ball d ≤ 0.15 mm.	Minor
		b. The quantity of solder balls or solder $\int h$	Minor
		Splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm ² . (0) c. Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical	Major
		clearance. d. Solder balls/Solder splashes must be entrapped/encapsulated Or attached to the metal surface .	Minor
		NOTE: Entrapped/encapsulated/attached is intended to mean that normal service environment of the product will not cause a solder ball to become dislodged.	

4.2.2Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion			
1	Spots	In accordance with Screen Cos	Minor		
2	Lines	In accordance with Screen Cos	smetic Criteria (Operating) No.2.	Minor	
3	Bubbles in polarizer			Minor	
		Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area		
		d ≤ 0.3	Disregard		
		$0.3 < d \le 1.0$	3		
		$1.0 < d \le 1.5$	1		
		1.5 < d	0		
4	Scratch	In accordance with spots and lines operating cosmetic criteria. When the light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.			
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.			
6	Coloration	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels.			
		Back-lit type should be judged with back-lit on state only.			
7	Contamination	Not to be noticeable.			

4.2.3 Cosmetic Criteria (Operating)

No.	Defect		Judgment Cri	terion	Partition		
1	Spots	Spots A) Clear			Minor		
		Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area			
			d≤0.1	Disregard			
		Lcd size≤8.0'	$0.1 < d \le 0.2$	6			
			$0.2 < d \le 0.3$	2			
			0.3 < d	0			
			d ≤0.1	Disregard			
		Lcd size>8.0'	$0.1 \le d \le 0.3$	10			
			$0.3 < d \le 0.5$	5			
			0.5 < d	0			
		 Note : Including pin holes and defective dots which must be within one pixel size; Total defective point shall not exceed 6 pcs no more than 8 inch LCD and 10PCS for more than 8 inch LCD. B) Unclear 					
		Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area			
			d≤0.2	Disregard			
		Lcd size $\leq 8.0'$	$0.2 < d \le 0.5$				
			0.2 < d < 0.5	2			
			0.7 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td></td></d<>	0			
			d≤0.2	Disregard			
			0.2 <d≤0.5< td=""><td>10</td><td></td></d≤0.5<>	10			
		Lcd size $> 8.0'$	0.5 <d≤0.7< td=""><td>3</td><td></td></d≤0.7<>	3			
			0.7 <d≤1.0< td=""><td>1</td><td></td></d≤1.0<>	1			
			1.0< d	0			
		inch LCD and 10PCS for	oint shall not e	exceed 6 pcs for no more than 8 ch LCD.			
2	Lines	A) Clear	(0)		Minor		
			(0)				
		2.0 (6)		See No. 1			
				W			
		0.02 0.05 0.1					
		Note: () - Acceptable Qty in active area L - Length (mm)					
		W - Width (mm)					
		∞ - Disregard					
		B) Unclear					
		L		(0)			
		∞ (6)				
		2.0		See No. 1			
		0.05	0.3	0.5 W			
			0.5 Id size are not ch				
		'Unclear' = The shade and					

3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
4	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 10mm each other.	Minor
5	Rainbow	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
6	Dot size	To be 95% ~ 105% of the dot size (Typ.) in drawing. Partial defects of each dot (ex. pin-hole) should be treated as 'Spot'. (see <i>Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.1</i>)	Minor
7	Uneven brightness (only back-lit type module)		Minor
		0	
		0 0	
		O : Measuring points	

Note :

(1) Size : d = (long length + short length) / 2

(2) The limit samples for each item have priority.

(3) Complex defects are defined item by item, but if the numbers of defects are defined in above table, the total number should not exceed 10.

(4) In case of 'concentration', even the spots or the lines of 'disregarded' size should not allowed. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.

- 7 or over defects in circle of \emptyset 5mm.

- 10 or over defects in circle of \emptyset 10mm.

- 20 or over defects in circle of Ø20mm.