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DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR
TFT-LCD Module
 MODEL No.
LQ070Y3DG02

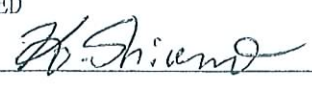
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DATE _____

BY _____

PRESENTED

BY 

K. SHIONO
 Department General Manager
 Engineering Dept. I
 LCD DIVISION III
 LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
 SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ070Y3DG02

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1. Applicable Scope

This specification applies to a color TFT-LCD Module "LQ070Y3DG02".

2. General Description

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 IC, Input FPC, a back light unit and touch panel.

Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 800 x 480 x BGR dots panel with about 16.7M colors by supplying 24bit data signals (8bit x RGB), four timing signals, logic (Typ. +1.8V), analog (Typ. +2.85V) supply voltages for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for back light.

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock. The direction of grey scale inversion is 6 o'clock. The direction of contrast reduction is 12 o'clock.

White-LED Backlight-driving DC/DC converter is not built in this module.

3. Mechanical (Physical) Specifications

Item	Specifications	Unit
Screen size	17.8 (7.0" type) diagonal	cm
Active area	152.4 (H) ×91.44(V)	mm
Pixel format	800 (H) x 480 (V)	Pixel
	1Pixel =B+G+R dots	-
Pixel pitch	0.1905 (H) x 0.1905 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	B,G,R horizontal stripes	-
Display mode	Normally White	-
Surface hardness	3H	-
Surface treatment	Anti glare	-

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Unit outline dimensions [Note 3-1]	Width	164.6	164.9	165.2	mm
	Height	103.7	104.0	104.3	mm
	Depth	—	5.0	5.3	mm
Mass		—	160	175	g

Note 3-1) The above-mentioned table indicates module sizes without some projections and FPC.

For detailed measurements and tolerances, please refer to 19. Outline Dimensions.

4. Input Terminal Names and Functions

Recommendation CN : [HIROSE] FH35-51S-0.3SHW(50) or FH35R-51S-0.3SHW(50)

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
1	VCI	-	Voltage input pin for Analog Circuit	
2	VCI	-	Voltage input pin for Analog Circuit	
3	GND	-	Ground	
4	GND	-	Ground	
5	VDDIO	-	Voltage input pin for Logic I/O	
6	GND	-	Ground	
7	B7	I	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
8	B6	I	BLUE data signal	
9	B5	I	BLUE data signal	
10	B4	I	BLUE data signal	
11	B3	I	BLUE data signal	
12	B2	I	BLUE data signal	
13	B1	I	BLUE data signal	
14	B0	I	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
15	GND	-	Ground	
16	G7	I	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
17	G6	I	GREEN data signal	
18	G5	I	GREEN data signal	
19	G4	I	GREEN data signal	
20	G3	I	GREEN data signal	
21	G2	I	GREEN data signal	
22	G1	I	GREEN data signal	
23	G0	I	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
24	GND	-	Ground	
25	R7	I	RED data signal(MSB)	
26	R6	I	RED data signal	
27	R5	I	RED data signal	
28	R4	I	RED data signal	
29	R3	I	RED data signal	
30	R2	I	RED data signal	
31	R1	I	RED data signal	
32	R0	I	RED data signal(LSB)	
33	GND	-	Ground	
34	VSNC	I	Frame synchronization signal	
35	HSNC	I	Line synchronization signal	
36	GND	-	Ground	
37	DOTCLK	I	Dot-clock signal	

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remarks
38	GND	-	Ground	
39	DEN	I	Display enable signal	
40	RESB	I	System Reset	
41	SHUT	I	Sleep mode control	
42	N.C		N.C	Note 4-1)
43	XR	O	Touch Panel Right Electrode	
44	YB	O	Touch Panel Bottom Electrode	
45	XL	O	Touch Panel Left Electrode	
46	YT	O	Touch Panel Top Electrode	
47	N.C		N.C	Note 4-1)
48	LED_A	-	Power supply for LED (Anode)	
49	LED_C3	-	Power supply for LED3 (Cathode)	
50	LED_C2	-	Power supply for LED2 (Cathode)	
51	LED_C1	-	Power supply for LED1 (Cathode)	

Note 4-1) this pin should be opened.

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Rated value	Unit	Remarks
Input voltage	V_I	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-0.3 \sim V_{DDIO}+0.3$	V	Note 5-1
Logic I/O power supply voltage	V_{DDIO}	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-0.3 \sim +4.6$	V	
Analog power supply voltage	V_{CI}	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-0.3 \sim +4.6$	V	
Temperature for storage	T_{stg}	-	$-30 \sim +70$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Note 5-2
Temperature for operation	T_{opr}	-	$-20 \sim +60$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Note 5-3
LED input electric current	I_F	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	35	mA	Note 5-4
LED electricity consumption	P_{LED}	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	123	mW	Note 5-4

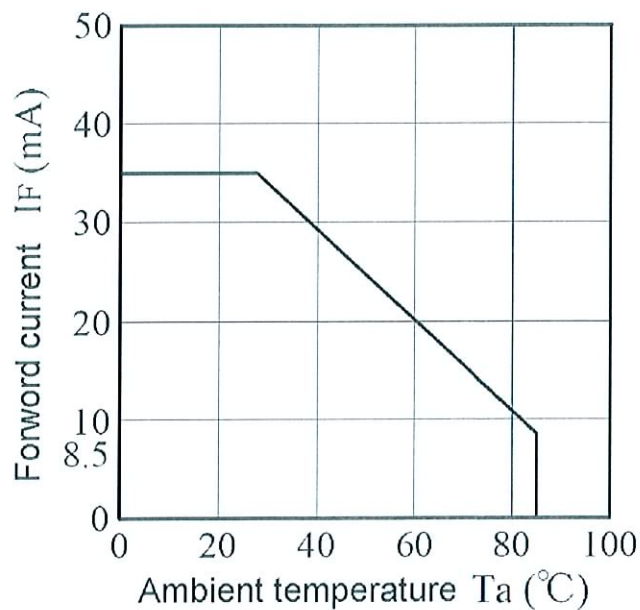
Note 5-1) RESB, SHUT, DEN, B7~B0, G7~G0, R7~R0, VSYNC, HSYNC, DOTCLK

Note 5-2) Humidity: 90%RH Max.

Note 5-3) Ambient temperature

Note 5-4) Power consumption of one LED ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$). (use 24 pieces LED)

Ambient temperature and the maximum input are fulfilling the following operating conditions.



Ambient temperature and the maximum input

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. TFT LCD Panel Driving

Ta = 25°C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Logic I/O power supply	DC voltage	VDDIO	+1.6	+1.8	+2.0	V	
	DC current	IVDDIO	-	10	50	μA	Note 6-2,6
				1	5	μA	Note 6-3,5
Analog power supply	DC voltage	VCI	+2.7	+2.85	+3.3	V	Note 6-7
	DC current	IVCI	-	45	90	mA	Note 6-1,6
				175	210	μA	Note 6-3,5
Permissive input Ripple voltage		V _{RFVDDIO}	-	-	100	mVp-p	Note 6-3
		V _{RFVCI}	-	-	100	mVp-p	Note 6-3
Logic Input Voltage	High	V _{IH}	0.7 * V _{DDIO}	-	V _{DDIO}	V	Note 6-4
	Low	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3 * V _{DDIO}	V	Note 6-4
Logic input Current		I _{IH} / I _{IL}	-1	-	1	μA	Note 6-4

Note 6-1) VDDIO = +1.8V, VCI = +2.85V, f_{VS} = 60Hz

Typical current situation : All White , All Black

Max current situation : Green / Magenta horizontal stripe

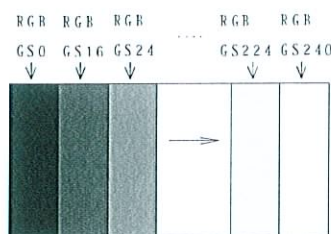
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R

Green / Magenta horizontal stripe

1 Note 6-2) VDDIO = +1.8V, VCI = +2.85V, f_{VS} = 60Hz

Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern

Max current situation : Black & White checker flag pattern



16-gray-bar pattern

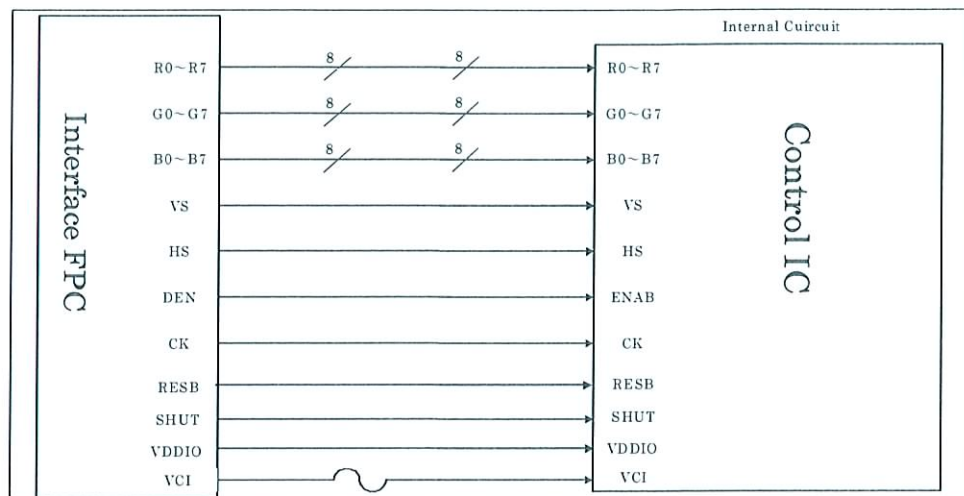
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R
B	B	B	B
G	G	G	G
R	R	R	R

Black & White checker flag pattern

Note 6-3) VDDIO = +1.8V, VCI = +2.85V

Note 6-4) RESB, SHUT, DEN, B7~B0, G7~G0, R7~R0, VSYNC, HSYNC, DOTCLK

Interface block diagram of the LCD



Note 6-5) Sleep mode : SHUT="H"

Note 6-6) Please install the overcurrent protection (ex. Fuse) in the terminal VDDIO and the terminal VCI.

Note 6-7) On-off conditions for supply voltage



Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
t1	0	10	ms	
t2	0	400	ms	
t3	200	—	ms	

[Note] Do not keep the interface signal high-impedance or unusual signal when power is on.

VCI-dip conditions

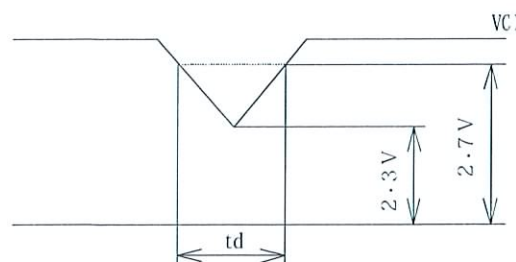
1) $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{VCI} < 2.7\text{ V}$

$t_d \leq 10\text{ ms}$

Under above condition, the display image should return to an appropriate figure after VCI voltage recovers.

2) $\text{VCI} < 2.3\text{ V}$

VCI-dip conditions should also follow the On-off conditions for supply voltage.



6-2. Back light driving

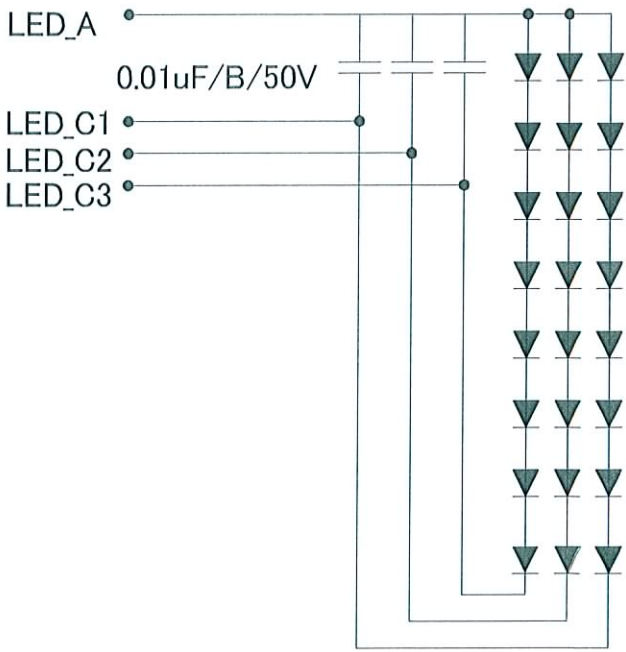
The back light system has 24 pieces LED (3 strings of 8 LEDs each)

Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Rated Voltage	V _{BL}	-	25.6	28.0	V	For 1 strings
Rated Current	I _L	-	20.0	-	mA	For 1 strings
Power consumption	W _L	-	1.54	-	W	For 3 strings
LED life time	L _L	10000	—	—	Hour	[Note]

[Note 3] LED life time is defined as the time when Brightness becomes 50 % of the original value.
under the condition of Ta = 25°C and I_L = 20 mA, and continuous lighting.

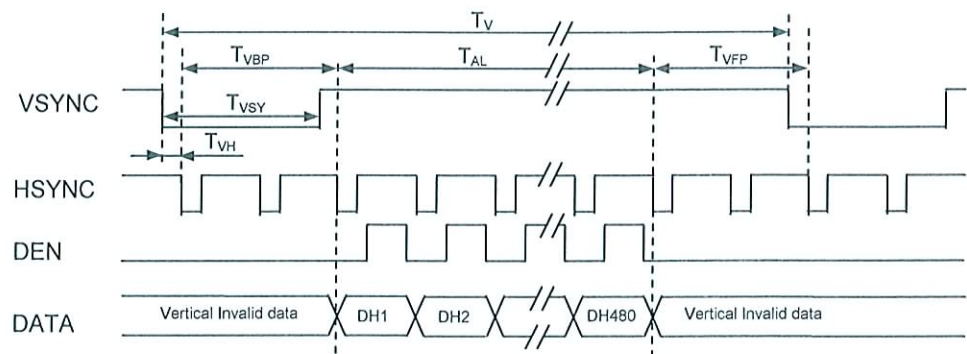
[LED-FPC circuit]



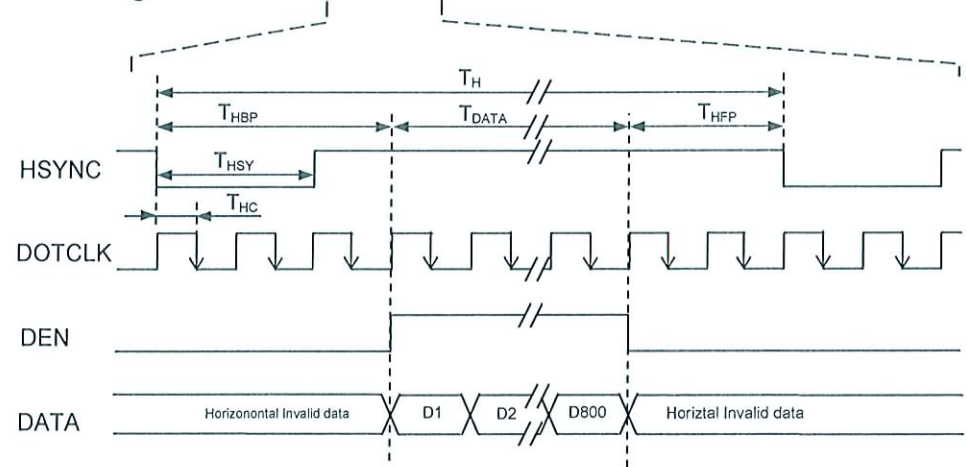
7. Timing characteristics of input signals

7-1. 24-bit RGB Interface Timing Diagram & Transaction Example

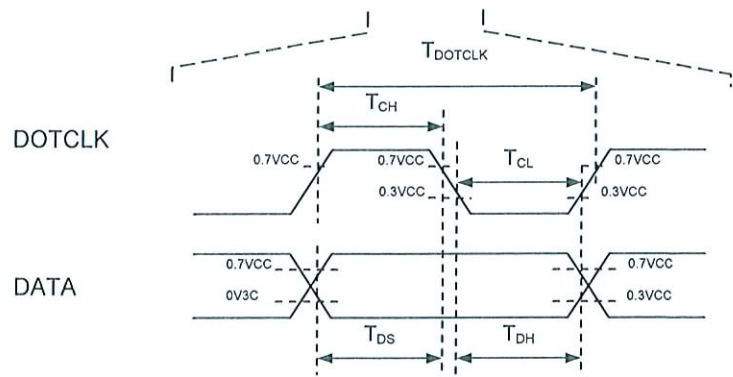
Vertical Timing



Horizontal Timing

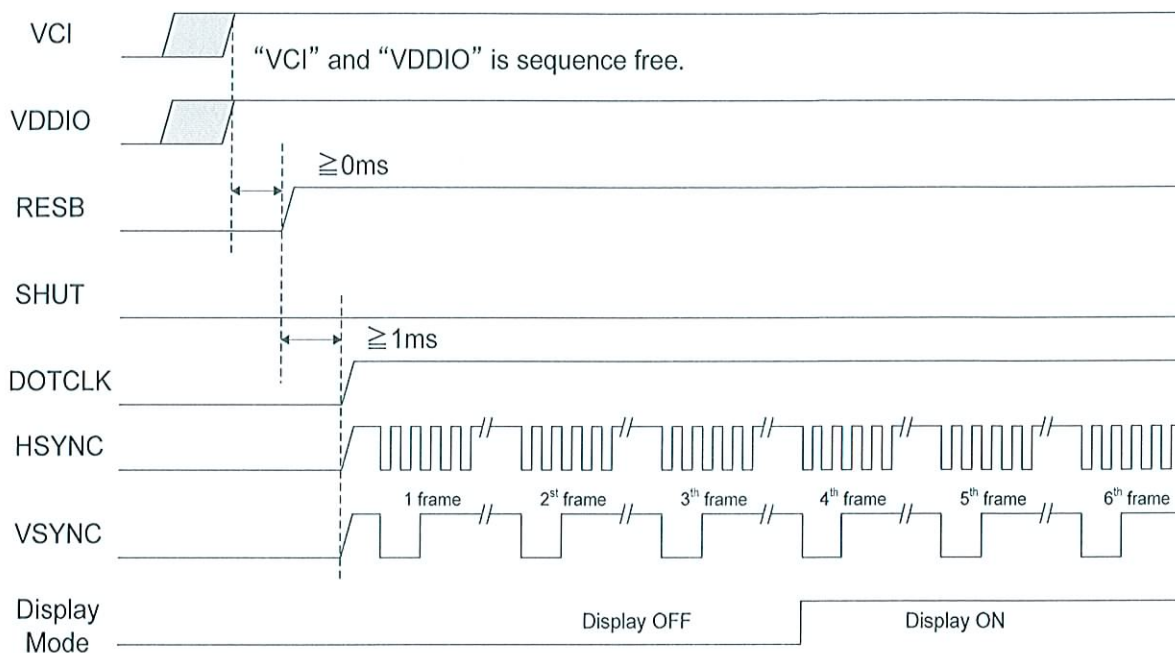


Pixel clock Timing

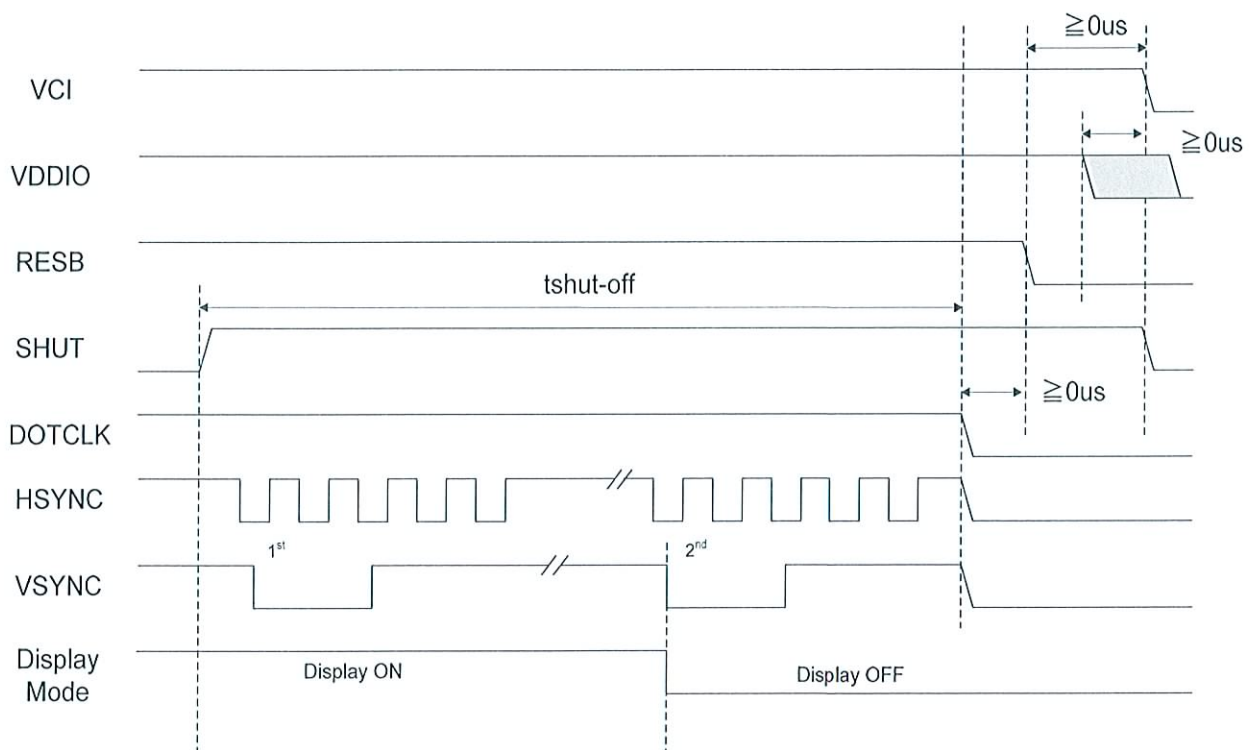


Characteristics		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
DOTCLK	Frequency	$1/t_{\text{DOTCLK}}$	31.95	33.26	34.60	MHz
	"H" Period	t_{CH}	8	-	-	ns
	"L" Period	t_{CL}	8	-	-	ns
	Setup Time	t_{DS}	6	-	-	ns
	Hold time	t_{DH}	6	-	-	ns
Horizontal	One Line Period	t_{H}	1024	1056	1088	t_{DOTCLK}
	Active Data Period	t_{data}	-	800	-	t_{DOTCLK}
	Sync Width	t_{HSY}	5	128	186	t_{DOTCLK}
	Back Porch	t_{HBP}	-	215	-	t_{DOTCLK}
	Front Porch	t_{HFP}	-	64	-	t_{DOTCLK}
	Setup time	t_{HC}	6	-	-	ns
Vertical	One Field Period	t_{V}	-	525	-	t_{H}
	Active Line Period	t_{AL}	-	480	-	t_{H}
	Sync Width	t_{VSY}	2	-	-	t_{H}
	Back Porch	t_{VBP}	-	35	-	t_{H}
	Front Porch	t_{VFP}	5	-	-	t_{H}
	setup time	t_{VH}	0	-	$T_{\text{H}} - 4$	t_{DOTCLK}

7-2. Power ON Sequence



7-3. Power OFF Sequence



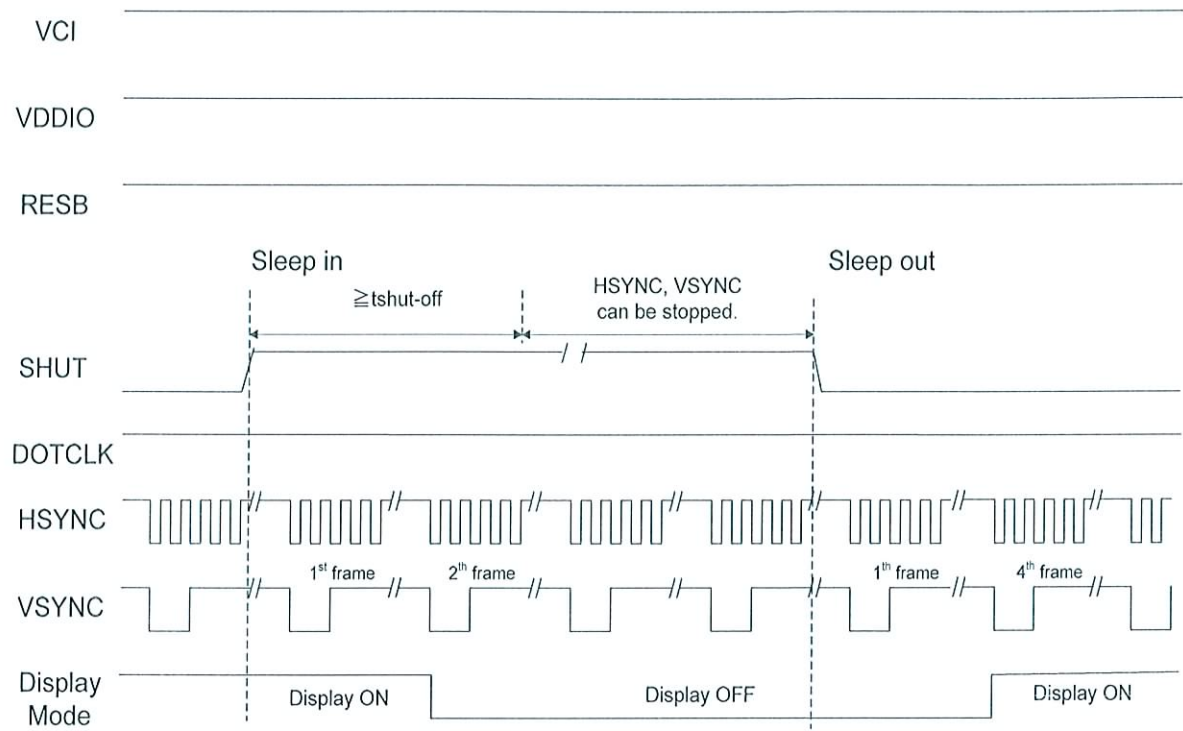
Characteristics	Symbol	Target Min	Target Typ	Target Max	Units
Rising edge of SHUT to display off	tshut-off	1	-	-	frame
		16.7	-	-	msec

Note7-1): DOTCLK must be maintained at least 2 frames after the rising edge of SHUT.

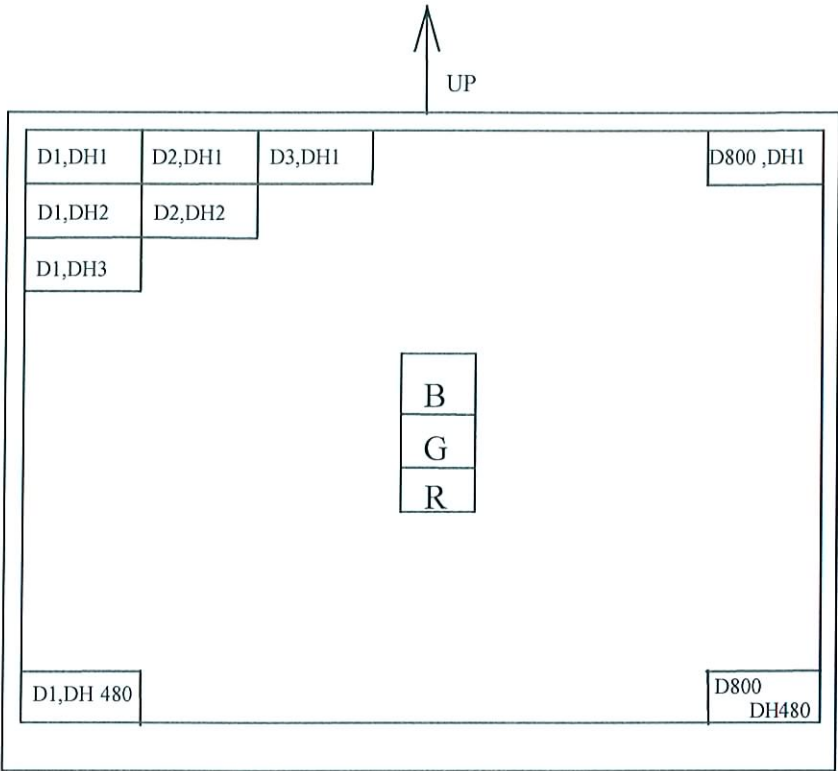
Note7-2): Display become off at the 2nd falling edge of VSYNC after the falling edge of SHUT.

Note7-3): If RESET signal is necessary for power down, provide it after the 2-frames-cycle of the SHUT period.

7-4. Sleep mode Sequence



7-5. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen



Display position of input data (H, V)

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

	Colors &		Date signal																														
	Gray	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7							
	Scale	Scale	LSB								MSB								LSB								MSB						
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	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	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↑	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	↓	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↓	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↑	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	↓	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↓	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	↑	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	↓	↓	↓								↓								↓														
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	↓	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						

0: Low level voltage, 1: High level voltage, X: Don't care

Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals.

According to the combination of 24 bit data signals, the 16.7M color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical Characteristics

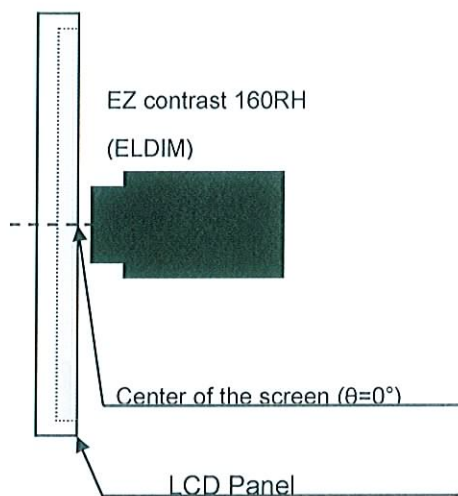
Module characteristics

Ta = 25°C, V_{DDIO} = +1.8V, V_{CI} = +2.85V

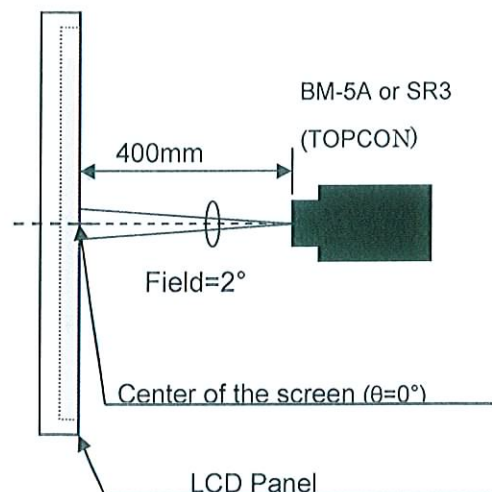
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle range	Horizontal	θ21	CR>10	-	65	-	deg.	[Note9-1,9-4]
		θ22		-	65	-	deg.	
	Vertical	θ11		-	50	-	deg.	
		θ12		-	60	-	deg.	
Contrast ratio		CRn	θ=0°	300	—	—		[Note9-2,9-4]
		CRo	Optimum viewing angle	300	450	—		
Response Time	Rise + Decay	tr+td	θ=0°	-	35	40	ms	[Note9-3,9-4]
Chromaticity of White		x		0.283	0.313	0.343	-	[Note9-4]
		y		0.299	0.329	0.359	-	
NTSC ratio		S		40	48	-	%	[Note9-4]
Luminance of white		YL1		220	280	-	cd/m²	ILED=20mA [Note9-4]
White Uniformity			δW	-	1.10	1.30	-	[Note9-5]

* The optical characteristics measurements are operated under a stable luminescence (I_{LED} = 20mA) and a dark condition. (Refer to Fig.9-1)

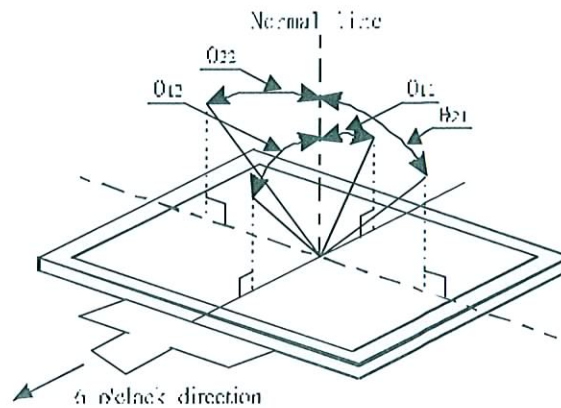
• Measuring Viewing Angle Range



• Other Measurements



Note9-1) Definitions of viewing angle range



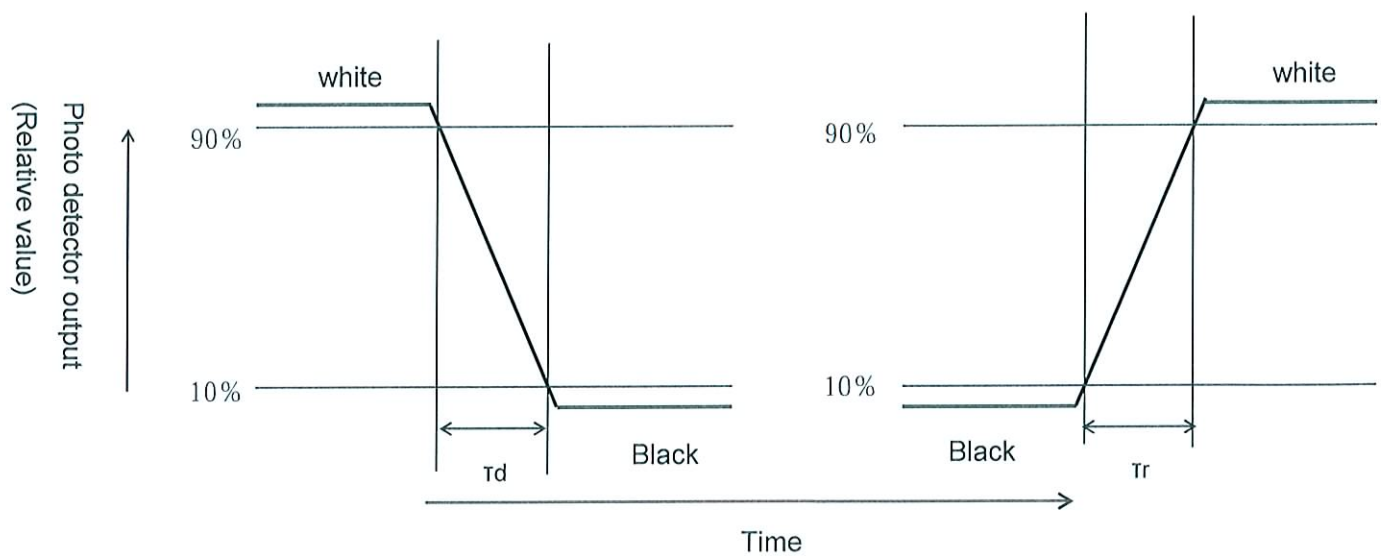
Note9-2) Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is defined as the following

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

Note9-3) 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"

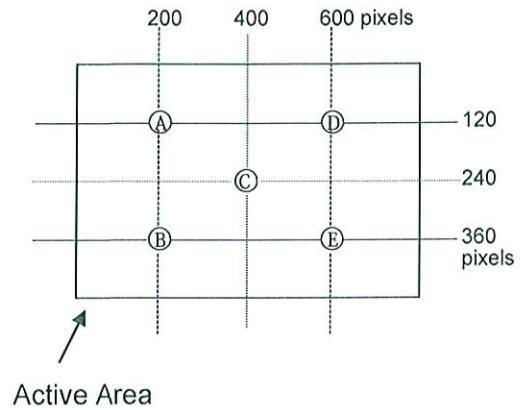


Note9-4) This shall be measured at center of the screen.

Note9-5) Definition of Uniformity △1

$$Uniformity = \frac{\text{Maximum Brightness}}{\text{Minimum Brightness}} \times 100 (\%)$$

The brightness should be measured on the 5-point as shown in the right figure.

10. Touch panel characteristics △1

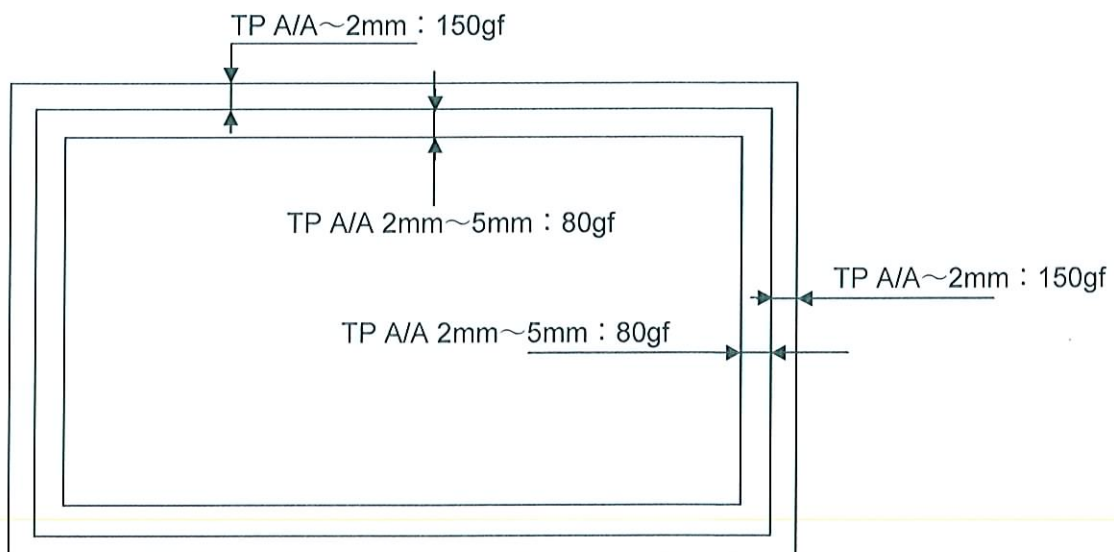
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	-	-	7.0	V	
Resistor between terminals(XL-XR)	100	750	900	Ω	Provisional specification
Resistor between terminals(YU-YD)	100	250	900	Ω	
Line linearity(X direction)	-1.5	-	1.5	%	
Line linearity(Y direction)	-1.5	-	1.5	%	
Insuration resistance	10	-	-	MΩ	at DC25V
Minimum tension for detecting	-	(TBD)	0.45	N	NOTE10-2)
	-	(TBD)	0.8	N	NOTE10-3)
	-	(TBD)	1.5	N	NOTE10-4)
Puffiness	-	(0.18)	0.4	mm	

Note10-1) For use of finger input. The typical resister values are reference.

Note10-2) 5mm~center inside of Touch panel Active area edge with 0.8mm stylus pen point.

Note10-3) 2~5mm inside of Touch panel Active area edge with 0.8mm stylus pen point.

Note10-4) 0~2mm inside of Touch panel Active area edge with 0.8mm stylus pen point.



11. Handling of modules

11-1. Insertion and removal of FPC

- 1) Be sure to turn off the power supply and the signals when inserting or removing the FPC.
- 2) Please do not put an excessive stress on FPC when inserting the FPC.

11-2. Handling of FPC

- 1) The bend radius of the FPC should be more than (0.5mm), and it should be bent evenly.
- 2) Do not dangle the LCD module by holding the FPC.

11-3. Mounting of the module

- 1) The module should be held on to the plain surface. Do not put any warping or twisting stress on it.
- 2) Please connect module bezel to GND so that static electricity is not charged to a module.
- 3) Design guidance for touch panel (T/P)
 - a) 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.11-1)
 - (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.
 - b) Mounting on display and housing bezel
 - (1) In all cases, the T/P should be supported from the backside of the Plastic.
 - (2) Do not to 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 touch panel sometimes distorts touch panel itself.
 - (6) The material of housing bezel is SUS430.

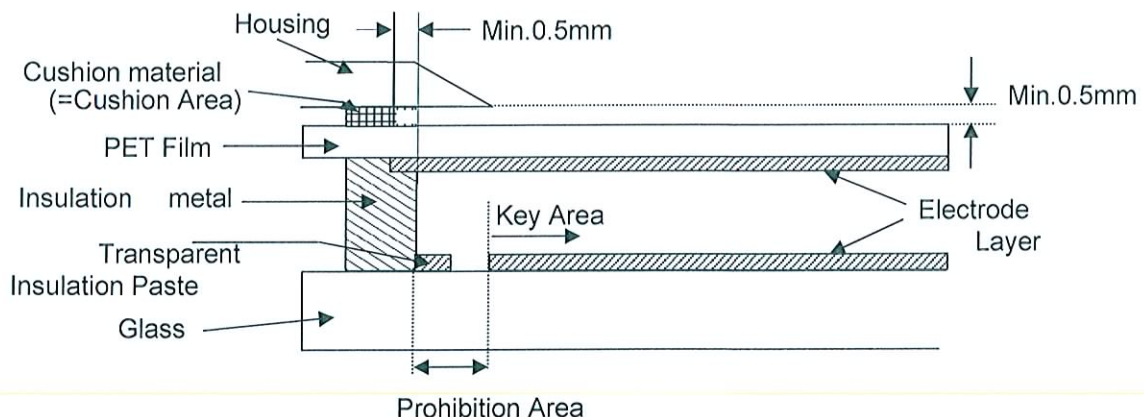


Fig.11-1

11-4. Cautions in assembly / Handling pre cautions.

As the polarizer can be easily scratched, be most careful in handling it.

1) Work environments in assembly.

Working under the following environments is desirable:

- a) Implement more than 1MΩ conductive treatment (by placing a conductive mat or applying conductive paint) on the floor or tiles.
- b) No dusts come in to the working room. Place an adhesive, anti-dust mat at the entrance of the room.
- c) Humidity of 50 to 70% and temperature of 15 to 27°C are desirable.
- d) All workers wear conductive shoes, conductive clothes, conductive fingerstalls and grounding belts without fail.
- e) Use a blower for electrostatic removal. Set it in a direction slightly tilt downward so that each Module can be well subjected to its wind. Set the blower at an optimum distance between the blower and the module.

2) How to remove dust on the polarizer

- a) Blow out dust by the use of an N2 blower with antistatic measures taken. Use of an ionized air Gun is recommendable.
- b) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with soft cloth.
- 3) In the case of the module's metal part (shield case) is stained, wipe it with a piece of dry, soft cloth. If rather difficult, give a breath on the metal part to clean better.
- 4) If water dropped, etc. remains stuck on the polarizer for a long time, it is apt to get discolored or cause stains. Wipe it immediately.
- 5) As a glass substrate is used for the TFT-LCD panel, if it is dropped on the floor or hit by something hard, it may be broken or chipped off.
- 6) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
- 7) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- 8) Protect sheet is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched. Peel the sheet off slowly just before the use with strict attention to electrostatic charges. Ionized air shall be blown over during the action. Blow off the 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen gun, etc.
- 9) Do not expose the LCD module to a direct sunlight, for a long period of time to protect the module from the ultra violet ray.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.
- 12) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- 13) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.

11-5. Others

- 1) Regarding storage of LCD modules, avoid storing them at direct sunlight-situation.

You are requested to store under the following conditions:

(Environmental conditions of temperature/humidity for storage)

- a) Temperature: 0 to 40°C
 - b) Relative humidity : 95% or less
- As average values of environments (temperature and humidity) for storing, use the following control guidelines:
Summer season: 20 to 35°C, 85% or less Winter season: 5 to 15°C, 85% or less
 - If stored under the conditions of 40°C and 95% RH, cumulative time of storage must be less than 240 hours.
- 2) If stored at temperatures below the rated values, the inner liquid crystal may freeze, causing cell destruction. At temperatures exceeding the rated values for storage, the liquid crystal may become isotropic liquid, making it no longer possible to come back to its original state in some cases.
 - 3) If the LCD is broken, do not drink liquid crystal in the mouth. If the liquid crystal adheres to a hand or foot or to clothes, immediately cleanse it with soap.
 - 4) If a water drop or dust adheres to the polarizer, it is apt to cause deterioration. Wipe it immediately.
 - 5) Be sure to observe other caution items for ordinary electronic parts and components.
 - 6) If local pressure joins T/P surface for a long time, it will become the cause of generating of Newton's ring.



12. Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 70°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -30°C 240h
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	(Ta = 40°C ; 95%RH 240h) (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 60°C 240h
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = -20°C 240h
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency range: 10 to 55Hz Sweep: 1.5mm Sweep time: 1minute Test period: 2 hours for each direction of X,Y,Z
7	Shock test	Direction: $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$, Time: 3 times for each direction. Impact value: 980m/s ² , Action time 6ms
8	Writing Test (Center of product) (Touch panel)	Write 100,000 times straight line on the Film with a stylus pen(R0.8 polyacetal tip) Change every 20,000 times. Force : 250gf Speed: 60 mm/sec
9	Point activation test (Touch panel)	Pit 1,000,000 times with a R8.0 Silicon Rubber. Force : 250gf Speed : 2 times/sec
10	Electro static discharge test	(non-operating) $\pm 200V/200pF(0\Omega)$ to Terminals(Contact) (1 time for each terminals) $\pm 15kV/150pF(330\Omega)$ to Housing bezel or T/P(Contact) $\pm 20kV/150pF(330\Omega)$ to Housing bezel or T/P(in Air) (operating) $\pm 4kV/150pF(330\Omega)$ to Housing bezel or T/P(Contact) $\pm 8kV/150pF(330\Omega)$ to Housing bezel or T/P(in Air)

*Note Ta = Ambient temperature

[Check items] 

(a)Test No.1 to No.7, No.10

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

(b)Test No.8, No.9, No.10

The characteristic is a range of the specification of "10 Touch panel characteristics".

13. Display Grade

The standard regarding the grade of color LCD displaying modules should be based on the incoming inspection standard.

14. Delivery Form

14-1. Carton storage conditions

- Environments

Temperature: 0~40°C

Humidity: 65% RH or less (at 40°C)

There should be no dew condensation even at a low temperature and high humidity.

- Packing form: As shown in Figure.

*Cartons are weak against damp, and they are apt to be smashed easily due to the compressive pressure applied when piled up. The above environmental conditions of temperature and humidity are set in consideration of reasonable pile-up for storage.

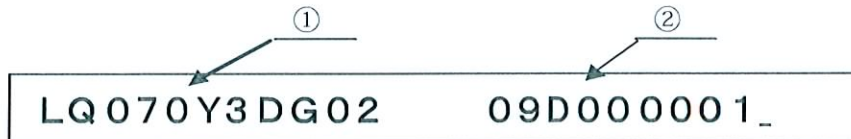
14-2. Packing Form

Piling number of cartons	Max.8
Package quantity in one carton	40pcs
Carton size	360 (W)×575(D)×225(H) mm
Total mass of one carton filled with full modules	10.4 kg
Packing form	Fig.14-2

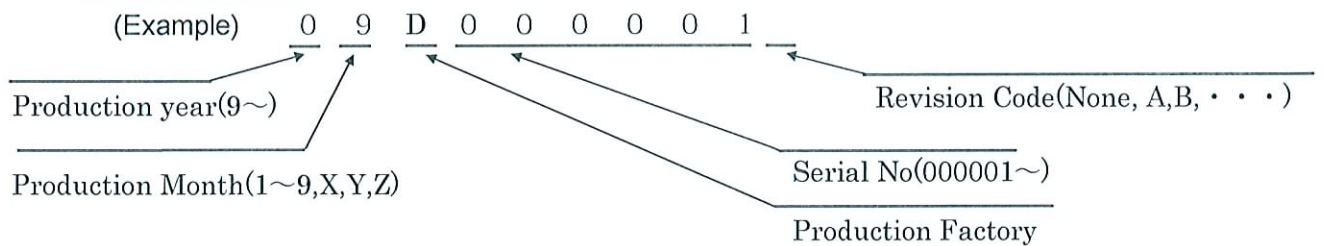
15. Lot No. marking

1) Module label:

Notation: ①Model No. ②Serial No.



Details of Serial No



[Note] Production year : 0(2010)、1(2011)、2(2012)、. . . .

Production Month : 1(Jan)、2(Feb)、. . . 、9(Sep)、X(Oct)、Y(Nov)、Z(Dec)

2) Packing bar code label

Notation/ Bar code: ①Model No. ②Date ③Quantity ④User Part No.

社内品番: (4S)LQ070Y3DG02	①
Bar code(①)	
Lot No. : (1T) 2010. 07. 01	②
Bar code(②)	
Quantity: (Q) 40 pcs	③
Bar code(③)	
ユーザ品番 : AL1-002522-001	④
Bar code(④)	
シャープ物流用ラベルです。	

16. LCD module packing carton

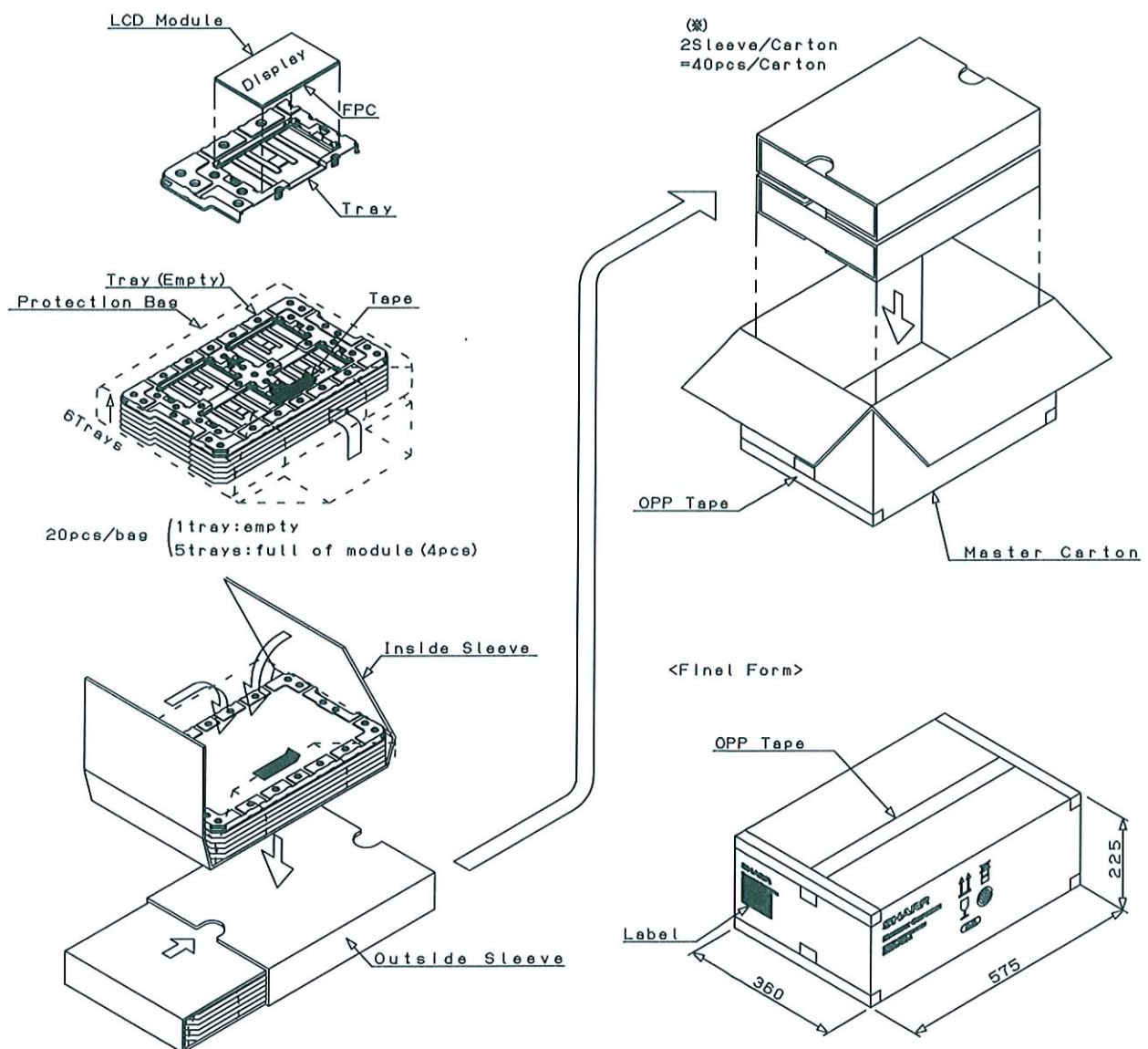


Fig.14-2

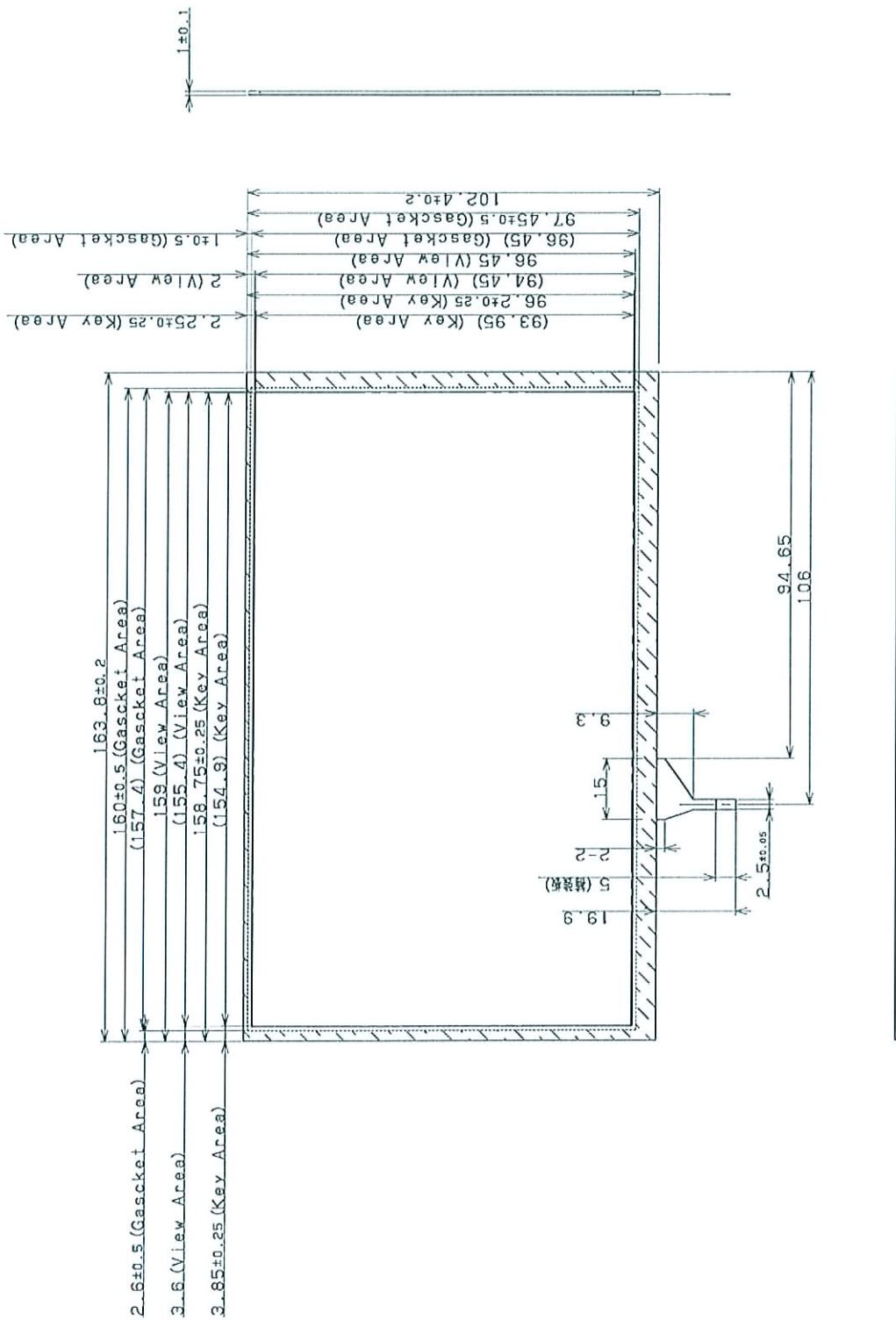
17. RoHS.Regulations

This LCD module is compliant with RoHS Directive.

18. Others

- 7) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and you should be strictly avoided.
- 8) Please be careful that you don't keep the screen displayed fixed pattern image for a long time, since retention may occur.
- 9) If you pressed down a liquid crystal display screen with your finger and so on, the alignment disorder of liquid crystal will occur. And then It will become display fault.
Therefore, be careful not to touch the screen directly, and to consider not stressing to it.
- 10) If any problem arises regarding the items mentioned in this specification sheet or otherwise, it should be discussed and settled mutually in a good faith for remedy and/or improvement.





※1) 指示なき寸法公差は±0.3
※2) () 内は参考寸法
D/N: 2D-102-057-11
Page 2/2: タッチパネル

Fig 7.0" WVGA OUTLINE DIMENSIONS