SHARP

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TECHNICAL LITERATURE

FOR

TFT-LCD module

MODEL No. LQ64P311

The technical literature is subject to change without notice. So, please contact Sharp or its representative before designing your product based on this literature.

SHARP CORPORATION

TENRI LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP

TFT Development Center

1. Application

This technical literature applies to a color TFT-LCD module, LQ64P311.

2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD ❑ odule incorporating amorphous silicon TFTs (Thin Film Transistors). This module is composed of a type color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICS, control circuit and power supply circuit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 640x3x480 dots panel with 262.144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signals(6bit/color), four timing signals and +5.0V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving.

A backlight unit is not built in this module and the horizontal display reverse function is available. Therefore, this module can be used for the projection-type instruments.

[Features]

◎ Low power consumption.
◎ Small footprint and thin shape.
◎ Light weight.
◎ High transmittance panel.

3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	16 (6.4") Diagonal	cm
Active area	130.6(H) x 97.0(V)	mm
Pixel format	640(H)× 480(V)	pixels
	(1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	
Pixel pitch	O.204(H) × O.202(V)	mm
Pixel arrangement	R.G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions *1	175.0(W)x126.5(H)x6.5(D)	mm
Mass	(180)	g
Used polarizer (Outgoing light side)	NPF-EG1425DUHC(NITTO DENKO Co. ,Ltd.) or equivalent	

*1 Note: excluding the electrical components.

The outline dimensions is shown in Fig. 1

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

The module-side connector: DF9BA-31P-1V (Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

CN1 The user-side connector : DF9□-31S-1V (〃), □ is blank, A or B.

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	【Note1】
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	【Note1】
5	GND		
6	R0	RED data signal (LSB)	
7	R1	RED data signal	
8	R2	RED data signal	
9	R3	RED data signal	
10	R4	RED data signal	
11	R5	RED data signal (MSB)	
12	GND		
13	GO	GREEN data signal (LSB)	
14	G1	GREEN data signal	〃 1
15	G2	GREEN data signal	
16	G3	GREEN data signal	
17	G4	GREEN data signal	
18	G5	GREEN data signal (MSB)	'--1
20	B0	BLUE data signal (LSB)	
21	B1	BLUE data signal	
22	B2	BLUE data signal	
23	B3	BLUE data signal	
24	B4	BLUE data signal	
25	B5	BLUE data signal (MSB)	
26	GND		
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	【Note3】
28	Vcc	+5.0V power supply	
29	Vcc	+5.0V power supply	
30	NBH	Signal to settle the horizontal display reverse	【Note2】
31	TST	This should be electrically opened during operation	

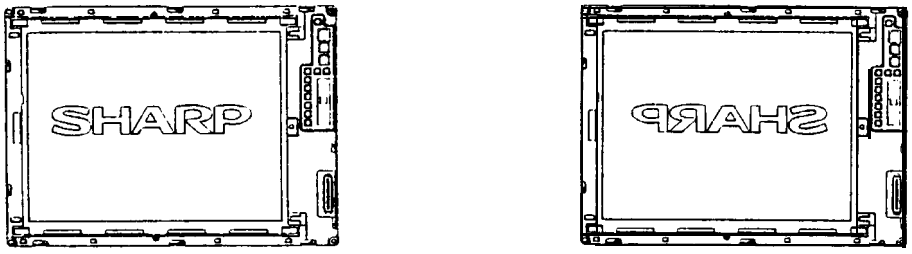
※The shielding case is connected with GND in the module.

CN1 pin arrangement from module surface

【Note1】 One of 480-, 400- and 350-line mode is selected depending on the polarity combination of the both synchronous signals.

mode	480-line	400-line	350-line
Hsync	negative	negative	positive
Vsync	negative	positive	negative

【Note2】



NBH=L display reverse NBH=H

【Note3】 The horizontal display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising edge of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed “Low”, the horizontal display start timing is determined as described in 6-2-b. Do not keep ENAB “High” during operation.

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V_I	Ta=25℃	-0.3 ~ Vcc+0.3	V	【Note1】
+5V supply voltage	Vcc	Ta=25℃	0 ~ + 6	V	
Storage temperature	Ts tg	–	–25 ~ +60	″c	【Note2】
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	-	0 ~ +50	℃	
Panel surface temperature	Tp	–	0 ~ +60	℃	
Light source wave length	λ_1	·	≧ 400	nm	
Light source illumination intensity	1,	-	≦ 300,000	lx	[Note3. 4]

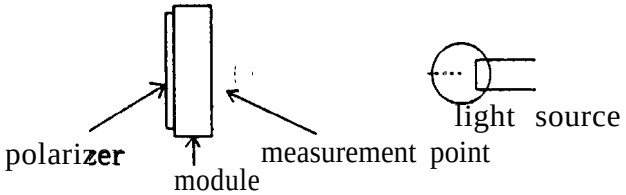
【Note1】 CK, R0~R3, G0~G3, B0~B3, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, NBH

【Note2】 Humidity : 95%RH Max. at Ta≦40℃.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature 39℃ or less at Ta>40℃.

No condensation.

【Note3】 Measurement point : panel surface of the incident side



【Note4】 Light source shall be placed at incoming light side. (see fig. 1)

【note5】 Temperature difference in panel : less than 5℃

6. Electrical Characteristics

TFT-LCD panel driving Ta=25℃

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vcc	Supply voltage	Vcc	+4.5	+5.0	+5.5	V	【Note1】
	Supply current	Icc	–	(150)	(TBD)	mA	" [Note2]
Permissive input ripple voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	100	mVp-p	Vcc
Input voltage (Low)		V_{IL}	–	-	0.3VCC	V	【Note3】
Input voltage (High)		V_{IH}	0.7Vcc	"	–	V	
Input current (low)		I_{OL1}	–	–	1.0	μA	V_I=0V,【Note4】
		I_{OL2}	-	-	60.0	μA	" ,【Note5】
Input current (High)		I_{OH1}	–	–	1.0	μA	V_I=Vcc,【Note6】
		101,₂	–	–	60.0	μA	" ,【Note7】

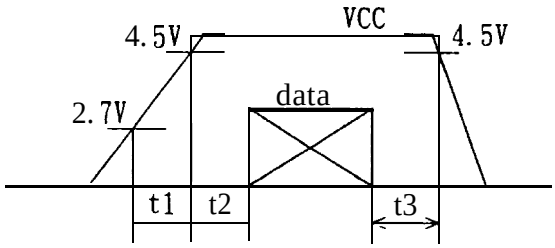
【Note1】

Vcc-turn-on conditions

t1≦10msec

0<t2≦10msec

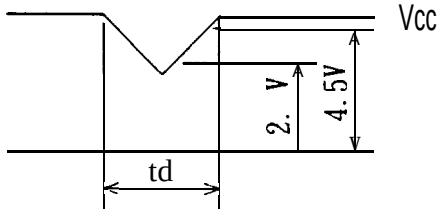
0<t3≦1sec



Vcc-dip conditions

1) 2.7V ≦ Vcc (4.5V
td ≦ 10msec

2) Vcc (2.7V



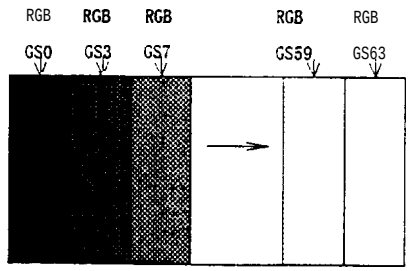
Vcc-dip conditions shoud also follow the Vcc-turn-on conditions

【Note2】 The typical value of Icc is measured in the following condition.

16-gray-bar pattern.

All of the timing parameters are typical value (480 line mode).

V_{cc}=+5.0V



【Note3】CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, NBH

【Note4】CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, NBH

【Note5】NBH

【Note6】CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB

【Note7】ENAB

7. Timing Characteristics of input signals

The timing diagrams of the input signals are shown in Fig.2-①~③.

7-1. Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Mode	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	all	–	25.18	28.33	MHz	
	High time	Tch	"	5	-	-	ns	
	Low time	Tcl	"	10	-	-	ns	
Data	Setup time	Tds	"	5	-	-	ns	
	Hold time	Tdh	"	10	-	-	ns	
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	"	30.00	31.78	-	μs	
			"	770	800	900	clock	
	Pulse width	THp	"	2	96	200	clock	
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	480	515	525	560	line	
			400	445	449	480	line	
			350	447	449	510	line	
	Pulse width	TVp	all	2	-	34	line	
Horizontal display period		THd	"	640	640	640	clock	
Hsync-Clock phase difference		THc	"	10	-	Tc-10	ns	
Hsync-Vsync phase difference		TVh	"	0	-	TH-THp	clock	

Note) In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of the display quality, flicker etc., may be occurred.

7-2. Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal and the input data corresponding to the rising edge of ENAB signal is displayed at the left end of the active area.

Parameter		Symbol	Mode	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
ENAB signal	Setup time	Tes	all	5	-	Tc-10	ns	
	Pulse width	Tep	"	2	640	640	clock	
Hsync-ENAB signal phase difference		THe	"	44	-	164	clock	

1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Note) When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of C104(clock) as shown in Fig.2-①~③. Be careful that the module does NOT work when ENAB is fixed "High".

7-3. Vertical display position

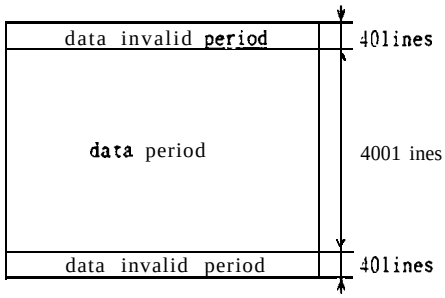
The vertical display position is automatically centered in the active area at each mode of VGA, 480-, 400- and 350-line mode. Each mode is selected depending on the polarity of the synchronous signals discribed in 4-1 (Note1).

In each mode, the data of TVn is displayed at the top line of the active area. And the display position will be centered on the screen like the following figure when the period of vertical synchronous signal, TV, is typical value.

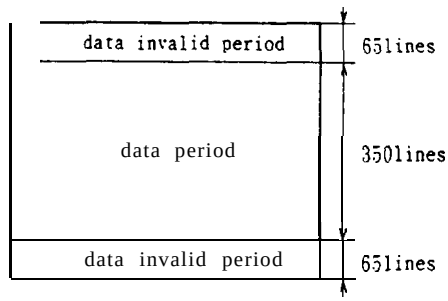
In 400-line and 350-line mode, the data in the vertical data invalid period is also displayed. So, inputting all data "O" is recommended during vertical data invalid period.

ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position.

mode	V-data start(TVs)	V-data period(TVd)	V-display start(TVn)	Unit	Remark
480	34	480	34	line	
400	34	400	443-TV	line	
350	61	350	445-TV	line	



400-line ❑ ode (TV=449)

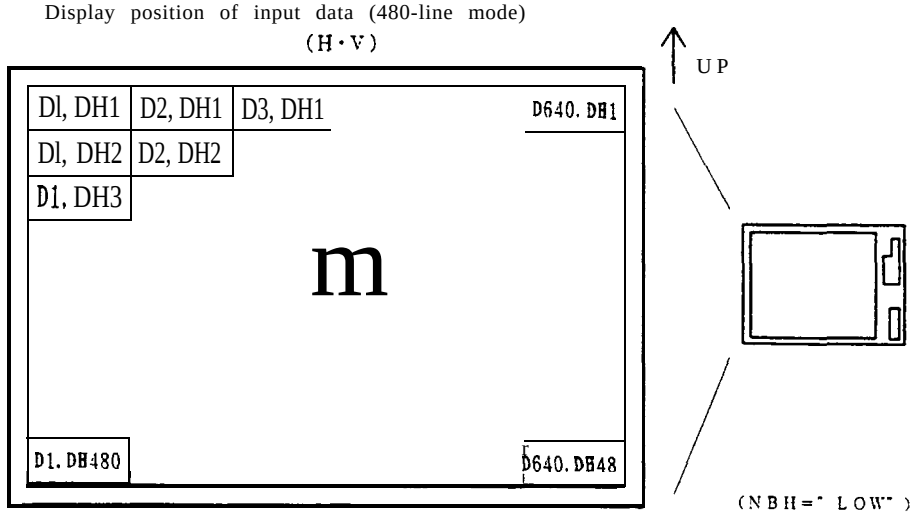


350-line mode (TV=449)

7-4. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen

Display position of input data (480-line mode)

(H·V)



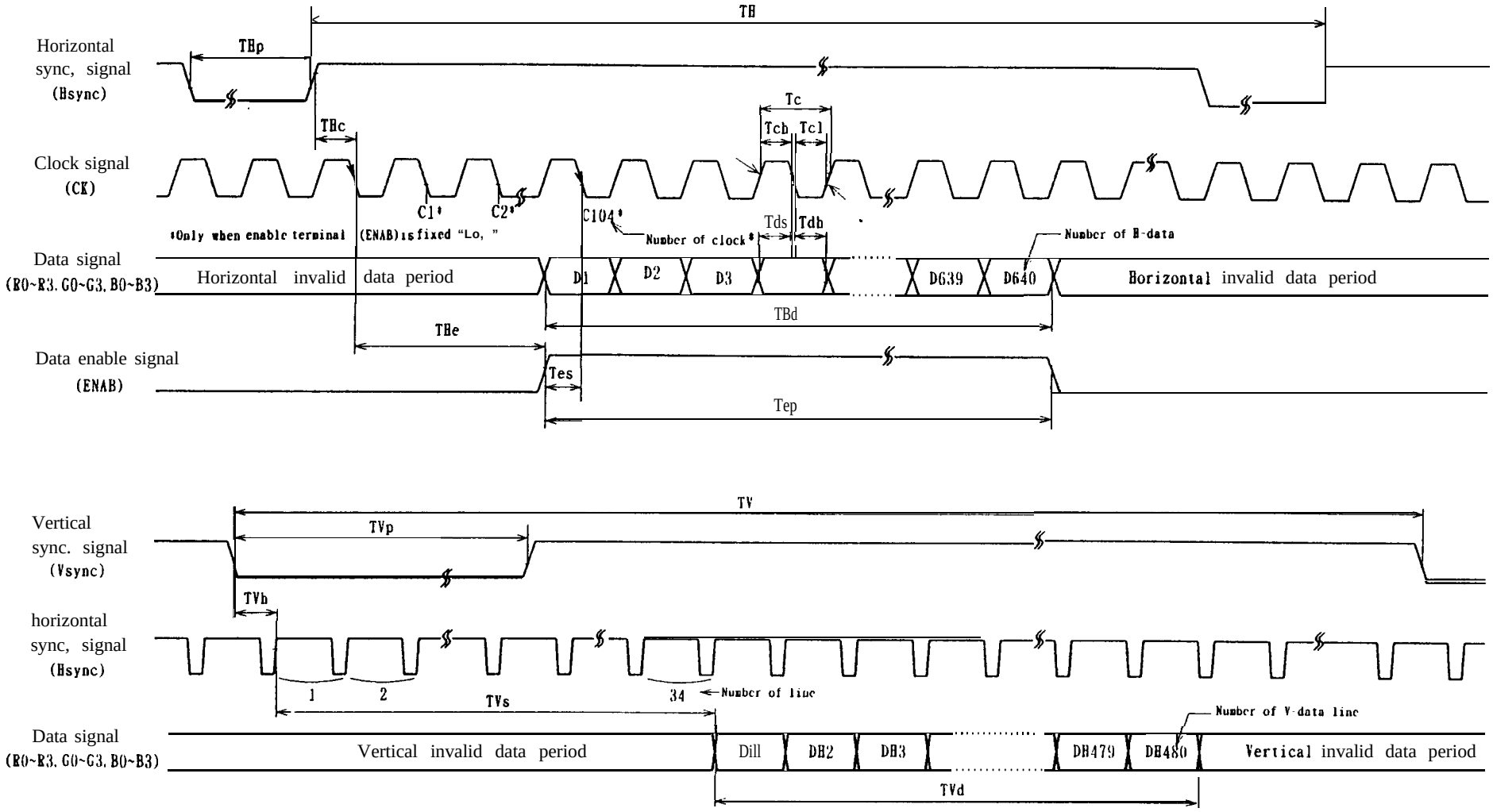


Fig. 2-① Input signal waveforms (480-line mode)

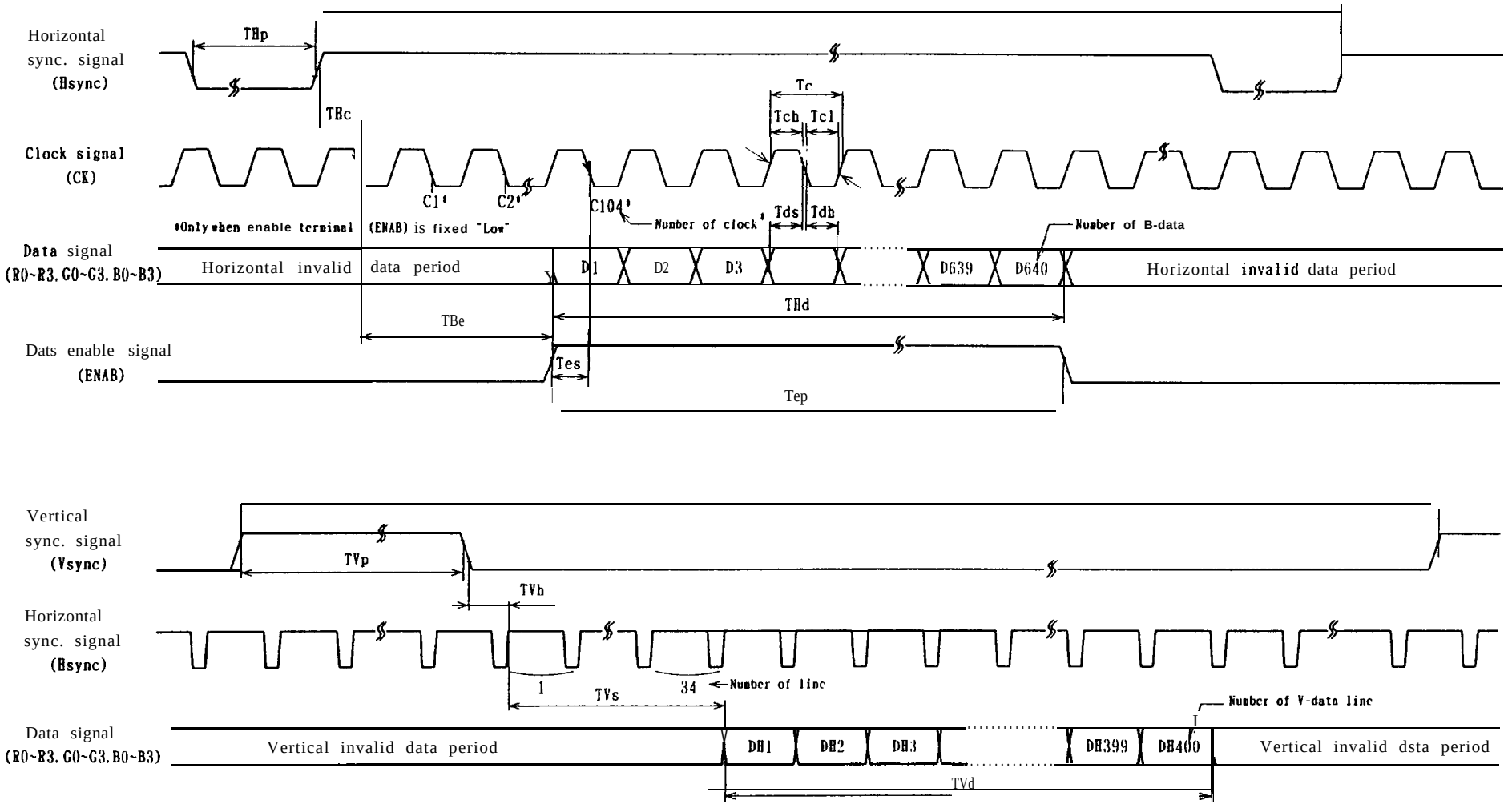


Fig. 2-② Input signal waveforms (400-line mode)

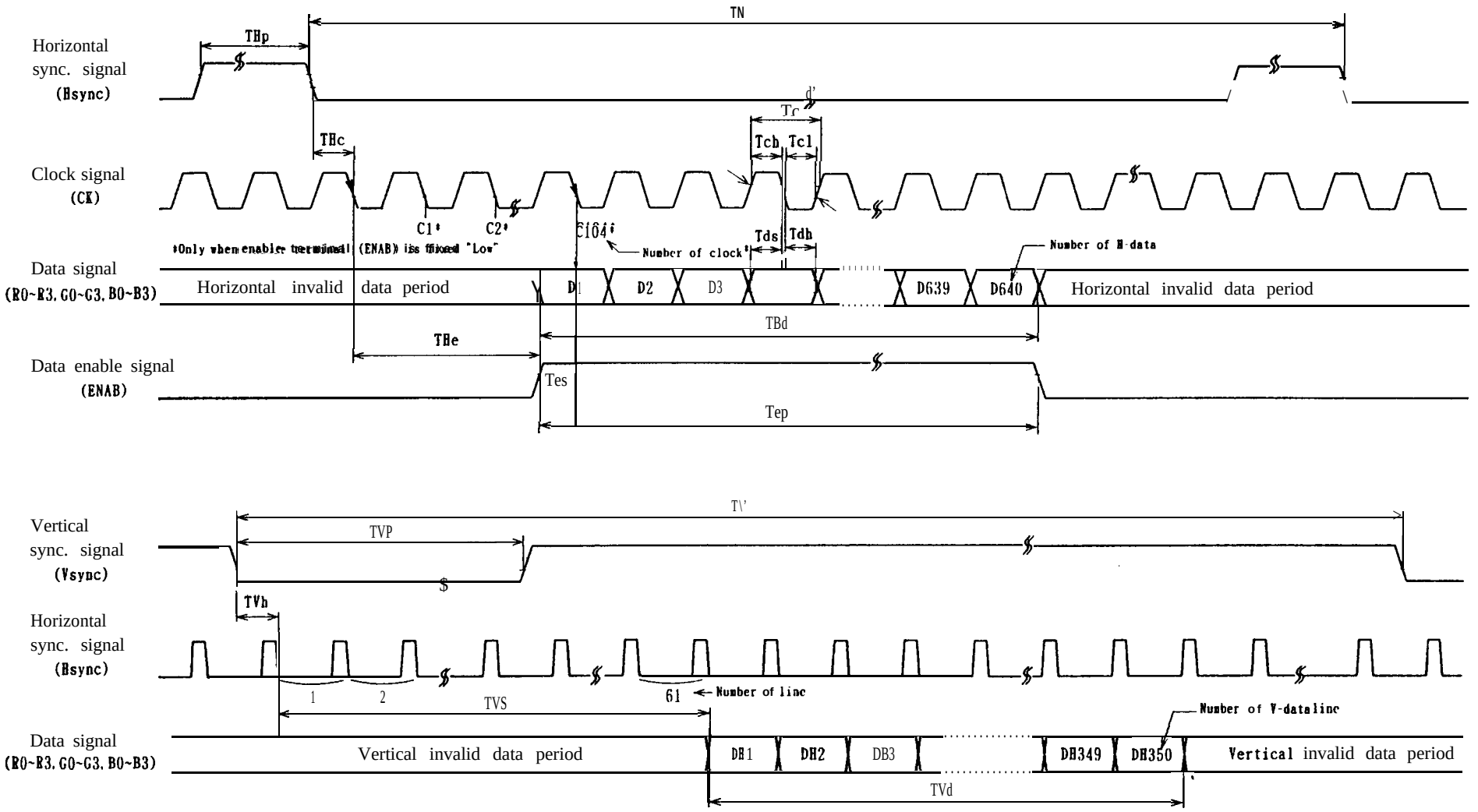


Fig. 2-③ Input signal waveforms (350-line mode)

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

	Colors & ray scale	Data signal																	
		GrayScale	RO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	GO	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	BO	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	Gso	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
	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	Gso	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	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	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
	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	( )	( )	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
	Blue	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

Ta=25℃, Vcc=+5.0V

Parameter'		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	θ 21, 22	CR > 10	35	–	–	Deg.	【Note1, 4]
	Vertical	θ 11		30	-	-	Deg.	
		e 12		10	-	-	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CR	e =0°	60	-			【Note2, 41
Response time	Rise	τ r		–	30	-	ms	[Note3, 41
	Decay	τ d		–	50	-	ms	
Chromaticity shift		Ax		–	(-0. 008)	-		【Note4, 5]
		Δ y		–	(+0. 006)	-		
Transmissivity		t r		(TBD)	(5. 7)		%	

The characteristics of the backlight for the measurement of these parameter.

Luminance : I ≧ 3, 500cd/m²

Wave length : λ ≧ 400nm

The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. This optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig. 3.

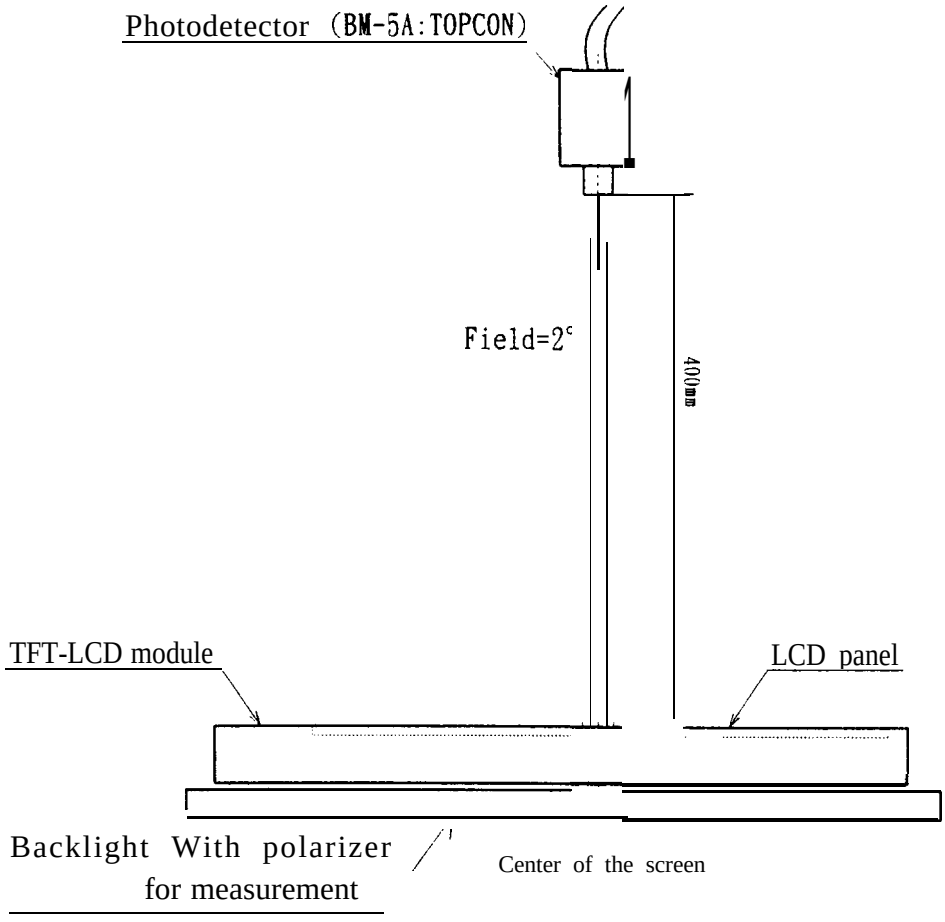
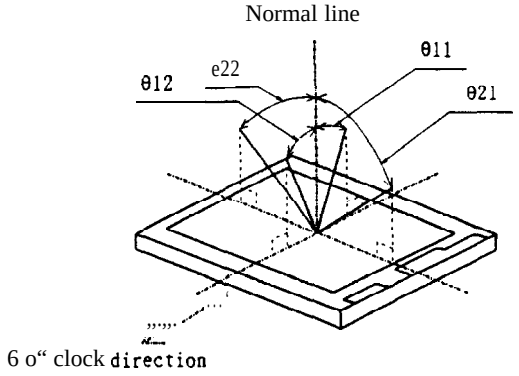


Fig.3 The optical characteristics measuerment method

【Note1】 Definitions of viewing angle range:



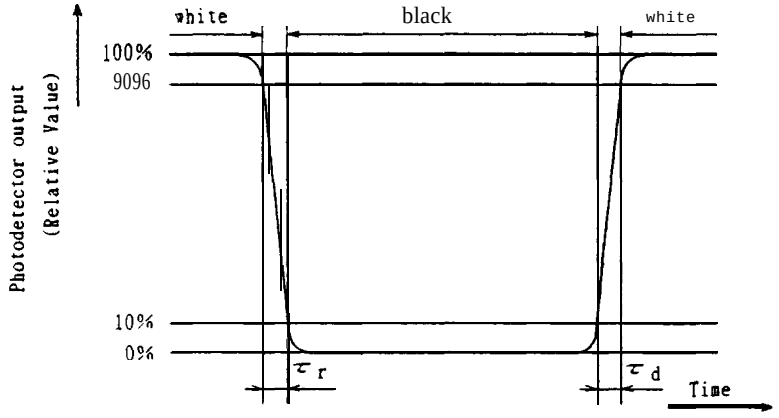
【Note2】 Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

【Note3】 Definitions 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”.



【Note4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.

【Note5】 Definition of chromaticity shift:

Chromaticity shift is the chromaticity difference of the light source and the outgoing light from the module.

The light source for the measurement is the standard “C”, x=O.31O and y=0. 316.

10. Display Quality

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

11. Handling Precautions

11-1. Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.

11-2. Since LCD panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if it’s dropped or bumped. Handle with care.

11-3. The thin liquid crystal layer is packed in the TFT panel. This layer may be disturbed by the external force when the panel surface is pushed strongly and this disturbance may cause the transient display non-uniformity. So do not push the panel surface strongly. If the disturbance occurs, keep the power off for a while.

11-4. Others

a) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.

b) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged. pay attention not to scratch it.

c) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.

d) When the panel surface is-soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.

e) Since CMOS LSIs are used in this module. take care of static electricity and ensure the human earth when handling.

f) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.

12. Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-25℃ 240h
3	High temperature& high humidity operation test	Ta=40℃;95%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=50℃ 240h (The panel temp. must be less than 60℃)
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=0℃ 240H
6	Vibration test (non-operating)	Frequency:10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side) :O.075m :58~500Hz/Gravity:9.8m/s^2 Sweep time: 11 minutes Test period: 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X.Y. Z)
7	Shock test (non-operating)	Max. gravity:490m/s^2 Pulse width: 11ms, sine wave Direction: ±X,±Y,±Z once for each direction.

【Evaluation Criteria】

There shall be no change which may affect the practical use of the display under the Display Quality Test conditions.

13. Others

1) Lot No. Label: TBD

2) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the data mentioned in this technical literature ❑ ay not be satisfied.

3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.

4) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this technical literature, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.