# SONY

ACX705AKM

6.92cm Diagonal Reflective Color LCD Module

Description

The ACX705AKM is a 6.92cm diagonal active matrix reflective color TFT-LCD module with a front light unit and a driving board. This module provides low power consumption which is realized by built-in 3-bit digital interface circuitry.
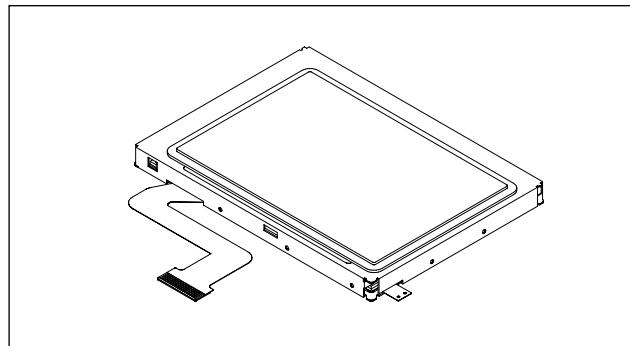
Features

- Number of dots: $240 \times RGB \times 160$
- Dot size: $80\mu m \times 240\mu m$
- High reflectivity: (25% typ.)
- High contrast ratio: (13:1 typ. at the condition of turning off the front light)
- Number of colors: 512
- Low power consumption (47mW typ.) with a driving board composed of a LCD controller IC, a reference driver IC and a DC-DC convertor
- Built-in 3-bit digital interface circuitry
- Compact size
- Thin and bright front light unit

Element Structure

- Active matrix TFT-LCD panel with built-in peripheral driving circuitry using low temperature polycrystalline silicon transistors
- Number of dots

Total number of dots:	242×3 (H) $\times 162$ (V) = 117,612
Number of active dots:	240×3 (H) $\times 160$ (V) = 115,200

- Dimensions

Module dimensions:	$71.4mm \times 52.0mm \times 4.8mm$ (t) (parts area 6.5mm (t) max.)
Effective display dimensions:	$57.6mm$ (H) $\times 38.4mm$ (V)

Applications

PDA, etc.

E00847-PS

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C, Vss = 0V)

• Supply voltage	Vcc1	Vss − 0.3 to +5.5	V
	Vcc2	Vss − 0.3 to +5.5	V
• Input voltage	VI	Vss − 0.3 to Vcc2 + 0.3	V
• Storage temperature	Tstg	−30 to +70	°C
• LED current	Iled	(as below)	

Allowable forward current Iled [mA] vs Ta [°C]

graph: 30, 25, 20, 10, 0 on vertical axis; 0 20 40 60 80 100 on horizontal axis
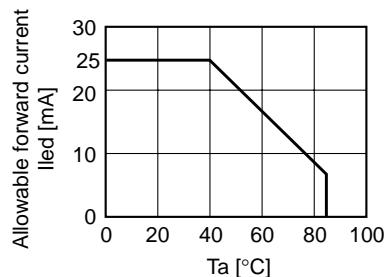
Recommended Operating Conditions

• Supply voltage	Vcc1	3.50 to 4.20	V
	Vcc2	2.55 to 3.15	V
• Operating temperature	Topr	−10 to +60	°C

Pin Location of Panel Block

The FPC pin assignment is described in on page 5. The location of Pin 1 is shown below.

Front View

Top

Left   Active area   Right

Bottom

Rear View

Top

Left   Right

Bottom

Pin 1   Pin 22

− 2 −
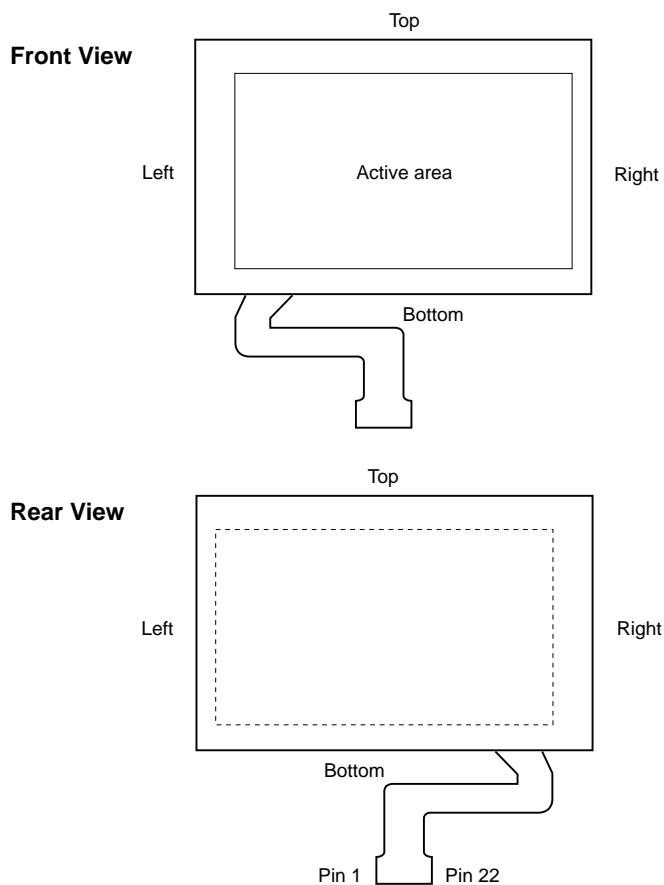
Module Configuration

This module is composed of a reflective color TFT-LCD panel, a front light unit and a driving board as shown in the figure below.
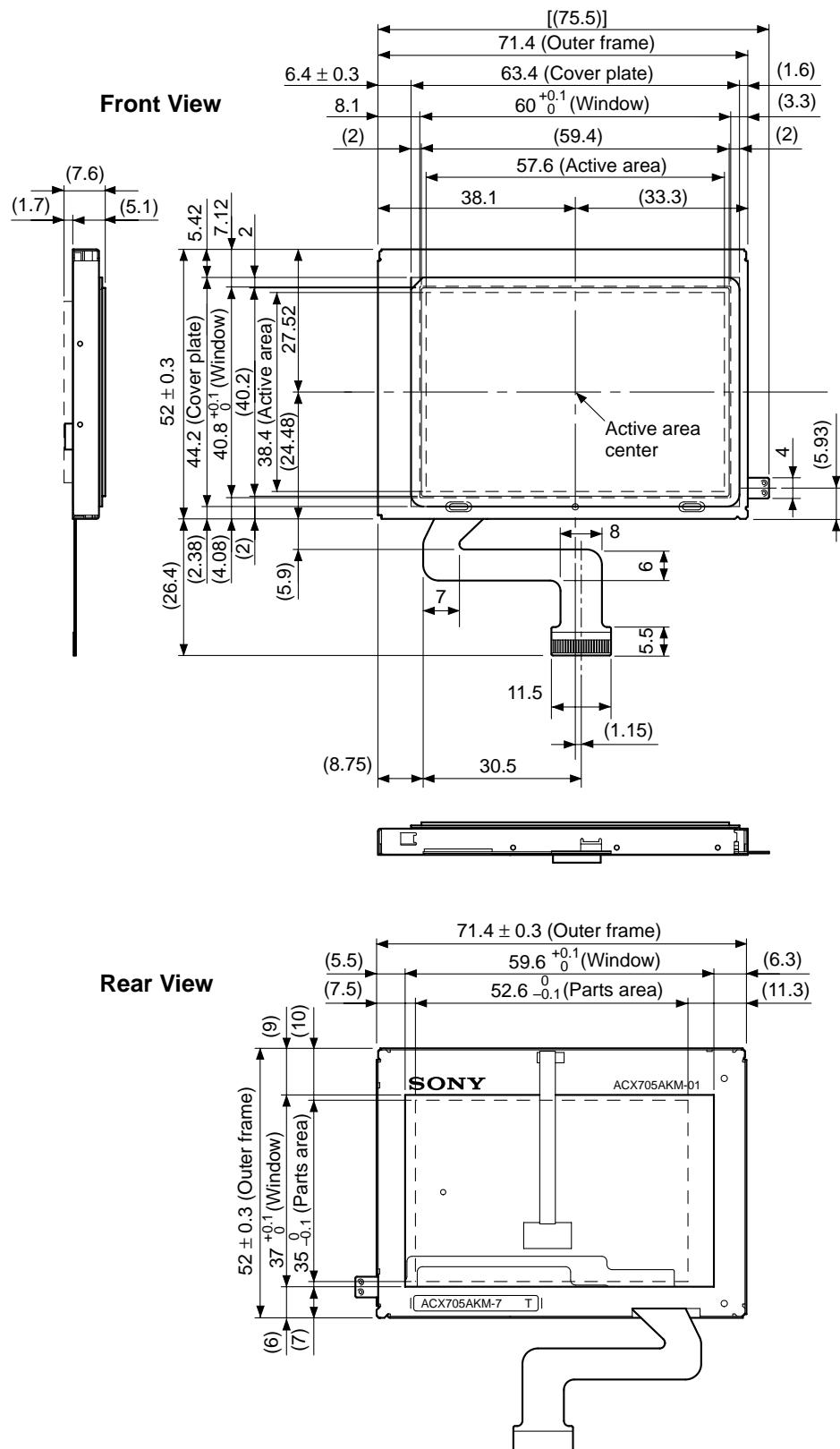
Block Diagram

The block diagram of this LCD module is shown below.
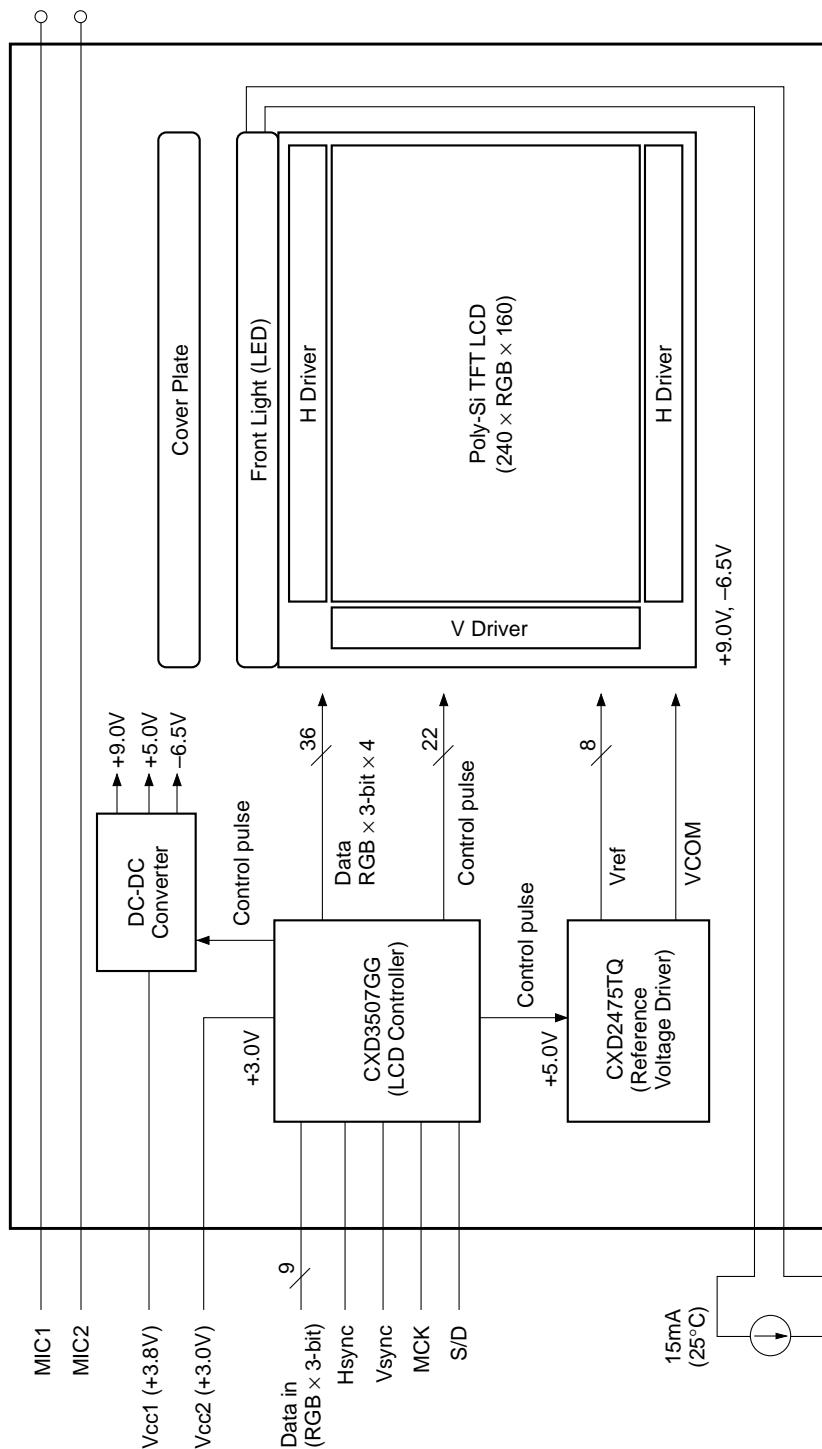
Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	MIC1	
2	MIC2	
3	$V_{CC}1$	+3.8V power supply
4	$V_{CC}1$	+3.8V power supply
5	GND	Ground
6	GND	Ground
7	R0	Red data input (LSB)
8	R1	Red data input
9	R2	Red data input (MSB)
10	G0	Green data input (LSB)
11	G1	Green data input
12	G2	Green data input (MSB)
13	B0	Blue data input (LSB)
14	B1	Blue data input
15	B2	Blue data input (MSB)
16	Hsync	Hsync input
17	Vsync	Vsync input
18	S/D	Shut down
19	MCK	Master clock (4.2MHz)
20	$V_{CC}2$	+3.0V power supply
21	LED V_{DD}	LED V_{DD}
22	LED GND	LED GND

S/D

There are input for power up/down sequence.

Power Up Sequence

Vcc1, Vcc2 — Vcc1, Vcc2 / 0

S/D — Inactive (low) / Active — Vcc2 / 0

MCK
Hsync
Vsync — Invalid (low) / Valid — Vcc2 / 0

DATA (in)

1 Field (typ.)

Power Down Sequence

S/D — Active / In active (low) — Vcc2 / 0

Vcc1, Vcc2 — Vcc1, Vcc2 / 0

Vsync — Vcc2 / 0

13 Fields
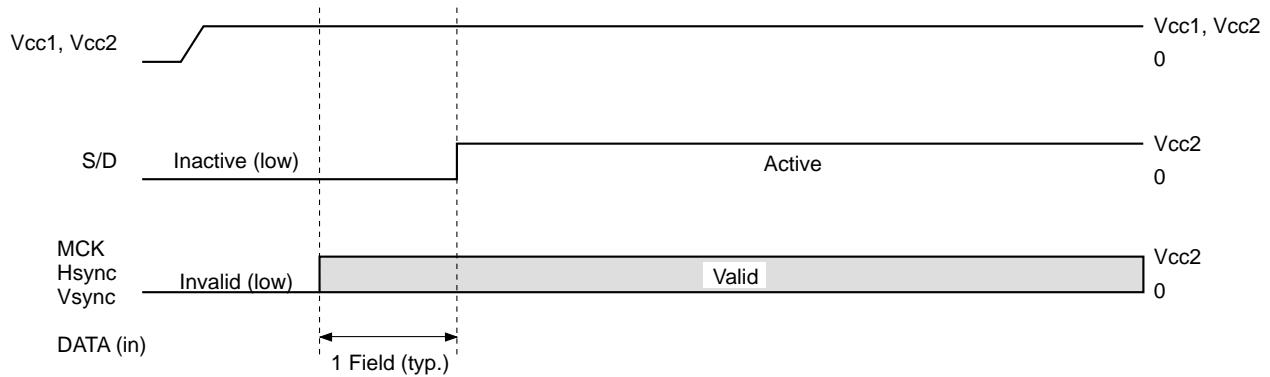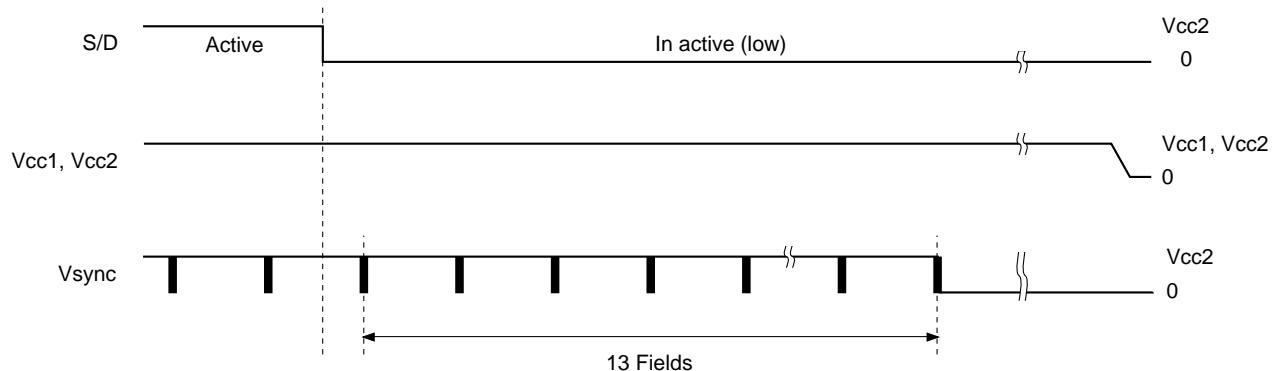
Electrical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Pins
Supply voltage		Vcc1	3.50	3.80	4.20	V	Vcc1
		Vcc2	2.55	3.00	3.15	V	Vcc2
Ripple voltage		VRF	—	—	100	mV	Vcc1
Input voltage 1		V_{H1}	2.0	—	—	V	MCK (LVTTL level input)
		V_{L1}	—	—	0.7	V	
Input voltage 2		Vt+	—	—	2.2	V	All input pins excluding MCK (LVTTL level Schmitt trigger input)
		Vt−	0.5	—	—	V	
		Vt+ − Vt−	0.2	—	—	V	
Supply current		Iled	—	15	—	mA	LED VDD
Input current 1	VI = Vcc2	| IH1 |	—	—	1.0	µA	All input pins
	VI = 0V	| IL1 |	—	—	1.0	µA	
Current consumption		Icc1	—	11.0	17.0	mA	Vcc1
		Icc2	—	1.6	4.0	mA	Vcc2
Total power consumption		P	—	47	77	mW	
Standby current		Icc1s	—	0.1	10	µA	
		Icc2s	—	40	200	µA	
MCK frequency		fMCK	—	3.26	4.20	MHz	
Horizontal frequency		fh	—	12.0	15.4	kHz	
Vertical frequency		fv	—	60.0	77.2	Hz	
Data input pin capacitance		Cdata	—	—	20	pF	R0 to R2, G0 to G2, B0 to B2
Hsync input pin capacitance		Chsde	—	—	20	pF	Hsync
Vsync input pin capacitance		Cvs	—	—	20	pF	Vsync
MCK input pin capacitance		Cmck	—	—	20	pF	MCK
S/D input pin capacitance		Csd	—	—	20	pF	S/D

* 8-pixel × 8-pixel Black and White checker pattern

Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Master clock period	tclk	1	—	—	tclk
MCK width high	tch	—	0.5	—	tclk
MCK width low	tcl	—	0.5	—	tclk
Data setup to MCK falling edge	tds	10	—	—	ns
Data hold from MCK falling edge	tdh	15	—	—	ns
Hsync setup to MCK falling edge	thss	10	—	—	ns
Hsync pulse width low	thsw	9	—	16	tclk
Vsync falling edge to Hsync falling edge phase difference	tvhde	254	—	269	tclk
Vsync pulse width low	tvsw	2	—	20	line

Operating Condition of Front Light

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED current	Iled	—	15	—	mA

Lamp Life

The lamp life shall be greater than 50 hours. The operating lamp life is defined as having ended when the illumination of light has reached 50% of the initial value.

Horizontal Timing Chart
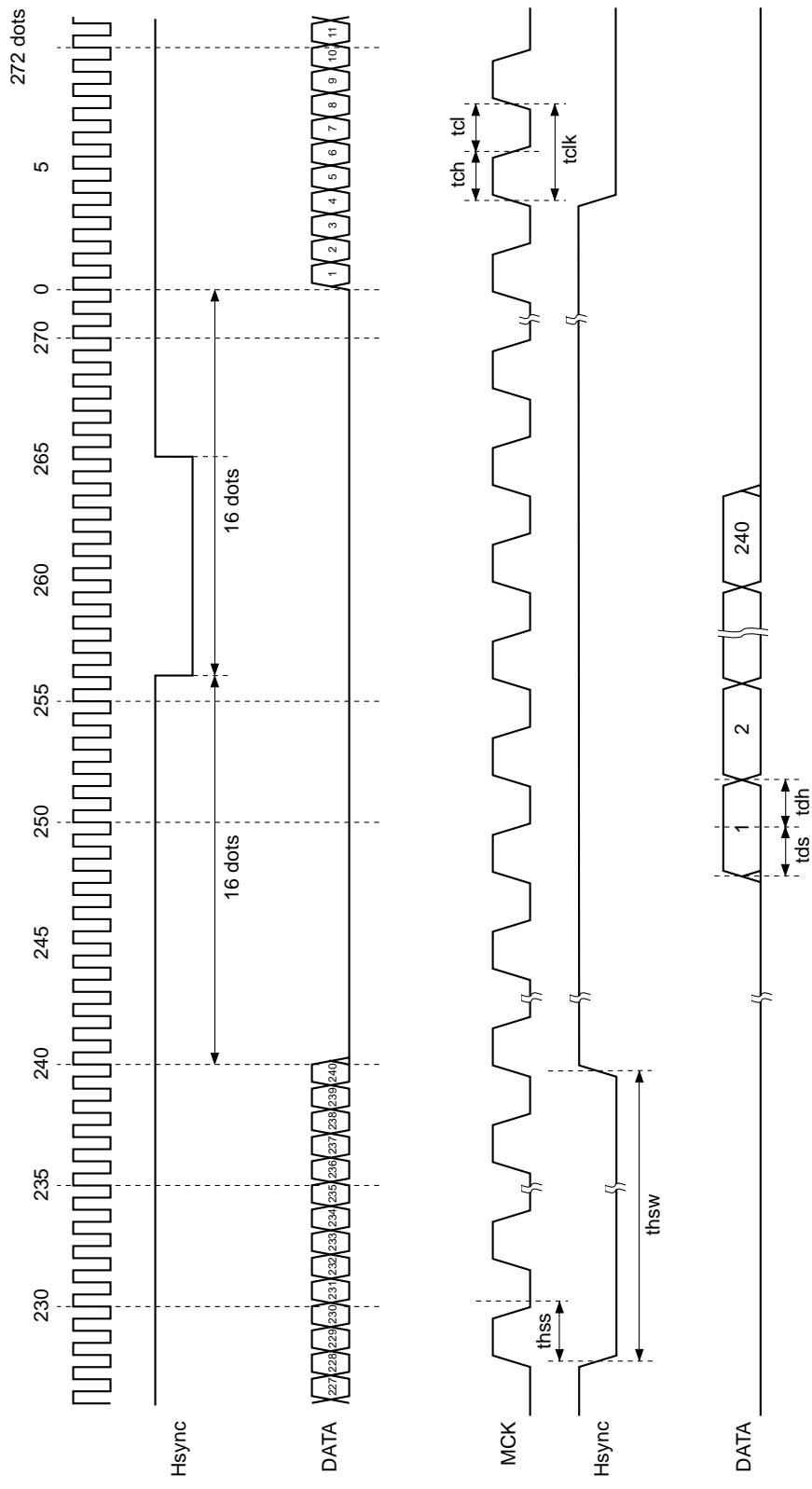
Vertical Timing Chart
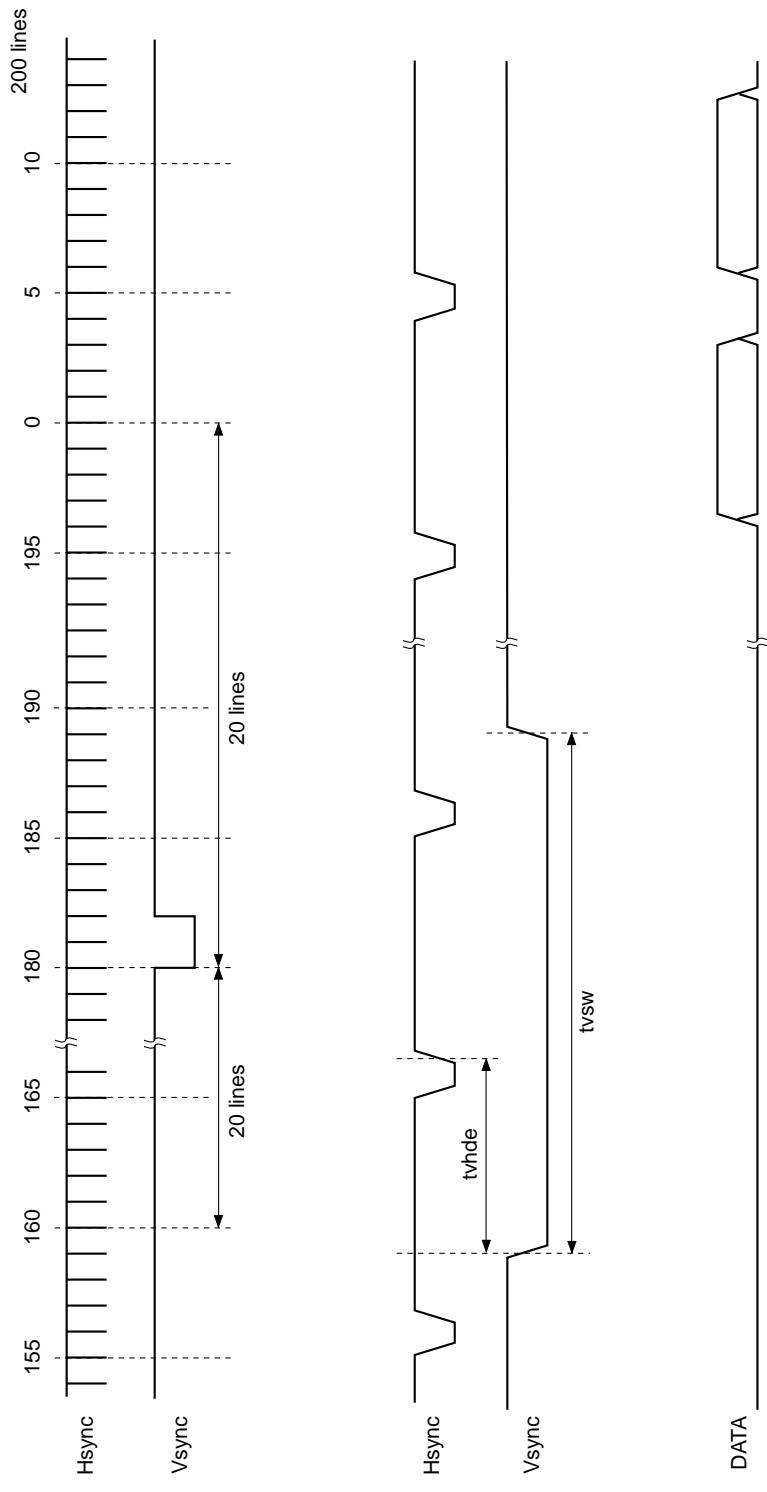
Color Combination Table

	Color	Data signal									
		Gray scale	R0	R1	R2	G0	G1	G2	B0	B1	B2
Standard color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Green	—	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
	White	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bright	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	↓	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Bright	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	↓	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Green	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Blue	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Dark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	↑	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	↓	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Bright	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	↓	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Blue	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Gray Scale

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
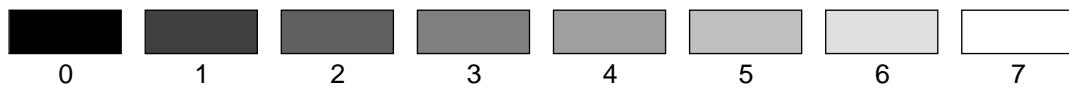
Color Coding

The color filters are coded in vertical stripe arrangement.

The shaded area is used for the dark border around the display.
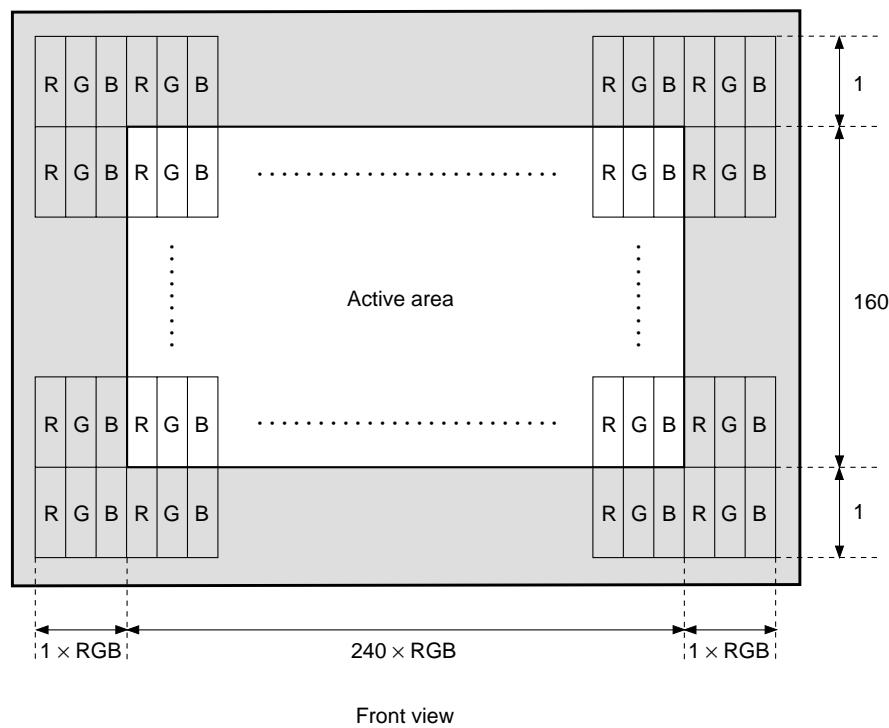
Front view

Scanning Direction

The scanning direction for the horizontal period and for the vertical period are A and B respectively as shown below.

These scanning directions are from a front view.

Front view
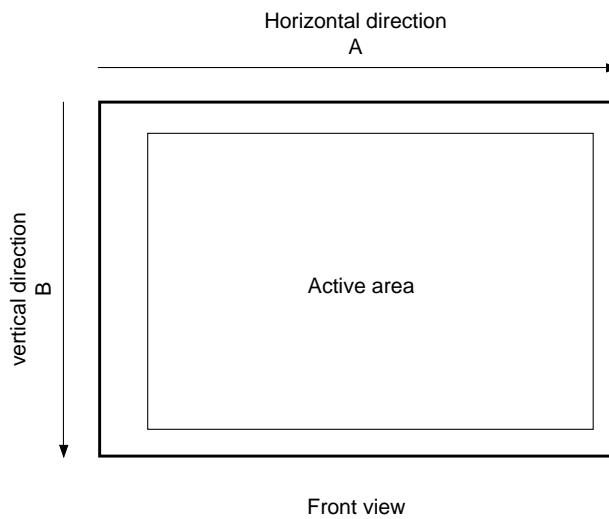
Electro-optical Characteristics

Ta = 25°C, With front light turning off

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Reflectivity		R	20	25	—	%	1
Contrast ratio		CR	10	13	—		2
White chromaticity	x	xfloff	0.28	0.30	0.32	CIE	3
	y	yfloff	0.29	0.31	0.33	CIE	
Response time	rise	Tr	—	5	40	ms	4
	fall	Tf	—	10	40	ms	
Viewing angle	Top-Bottom	VAtb	90	100	—	degree (°)	5
	Left-Right	VAlr	100	120	—	degree (°)	

Ta = 25°C, With front light turning on (Iled = 15mA)

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Luminance		Lcfl	3.3	5	—	cd/m^2	6
Luminance uniformity		Flunif	—	1.3	1.7		7
White chromaticity	x	xflon	0.27	0.32	0.37	CIE	3
	y	yflon	0.27	0.32	0.37	CIE	

Notes:

1. Reflectivity (R)

    In the Measurement system-1 (see Fig. 1 (a), (b)), calculate the reflectance factor by using the formula (1).

    $$R = R \text{ (White)} = \frac{\text{Output from the "White" displayed panel}}{\text{Output from the reflectance standard}} \times \text{reflectance factor of the reflectance standard} \dots (1)$$

2. Contrast ratio with front light turned off (CR)

    In the Measurement system-1 (see Fig. 1 (a), (b)), measure the reflectance factor of "White" and "Black" respectively and calculate by using the formula (2).

    $$CR = \frac{R \text{ (White)}}{R \text{ (Black)}} \dots (2)$$

3. White chromaticity

    In the Measurement system-2 (see Fig. 2), measure the white chromaticity. The illumination source and viewing area are D65 and 2° respectively.

4. Response time

    In the Measurement system-3 (see Fig. 3), measure the electro-optical response time.

5. Viewing angle

    In the Measurement system-1 (see Fig. 1 (c)), viewing area is defined by the area which makes the CR $\geq$ 2.

6. Luminance

    In the Measurement system-4 (see Fig. 4), measure the luminance and calculate using the following formula (3).

    $Lcfl = (\text{Luminance (1)} + \text{Luminance (3)} + \text{Luminance (5)} + \text{Luminance (7)} + \text{Luminance (9)})/5 \dots (3)$

7. Luminance uniformity

    In the Measurement system-4 (see Fig. 4), measure the luminance and calculate using the following formula (4).

    $Flunif = \text{Luminance (maximum spot)}/\text{Luminance (minimum spot)} \dots (4)$

Basic Measurement Conditions

(1) Driving voltage
    Typical condition
(2) Measurement temperature
    +25°C unless otherwise specified.
(3) Measurement point
    One point on the center of the panel unless otherwise specified.
(4) Light source and viewing area
    D65 and 2°
(5) Display "White": All R, G and B signal data are high (signal amplitude across the liquid crystal: ±1.0V).
    Display "Black": All R, G and B signal data are low (signal amplitude across the liquid crystal: ±4.5V).
Front light is turned off unless otherwise specified.

(a)


(b)

(c)
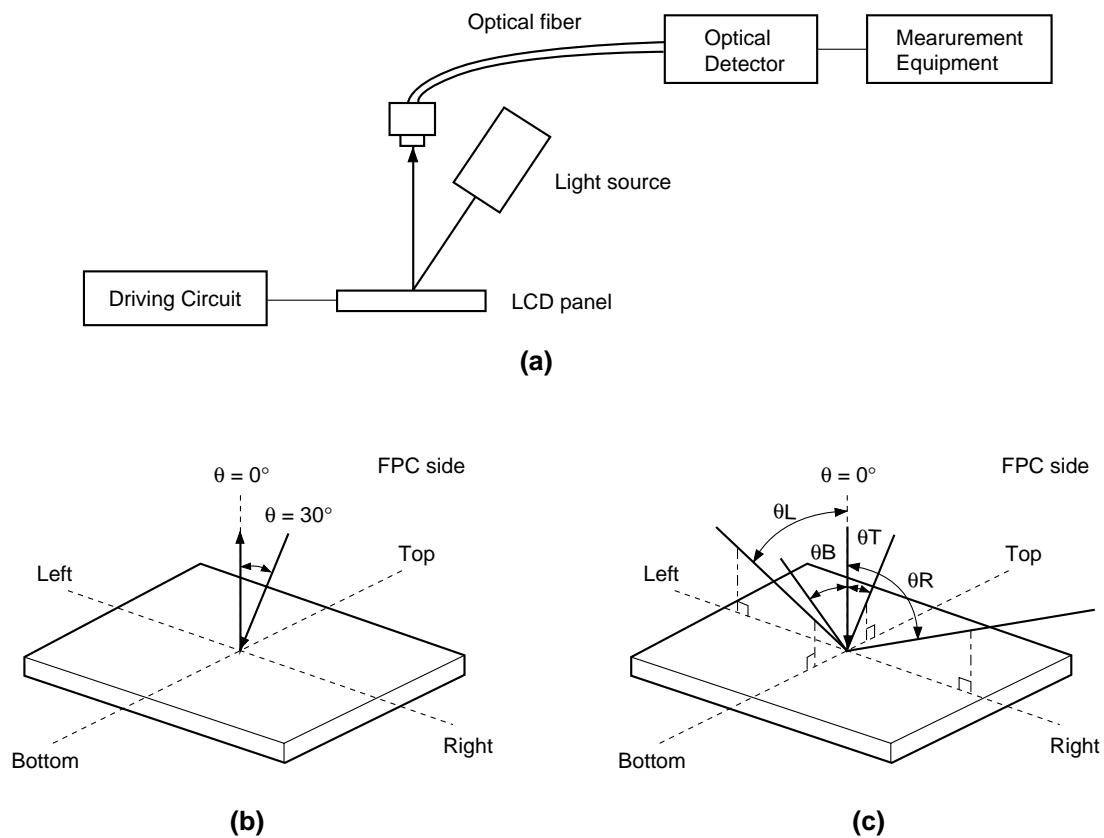
Fig. 1. Measurement system-1

Fig. 2. Measurement system-2

Light sourse

LCD panel

Oscilloscope

Optical Detector

30°

Display Data | White (1111) | Black (0000) | White (1111)

Tr

Tf

100%
90%

Optical
Instruments
Response

10%
0%

Time
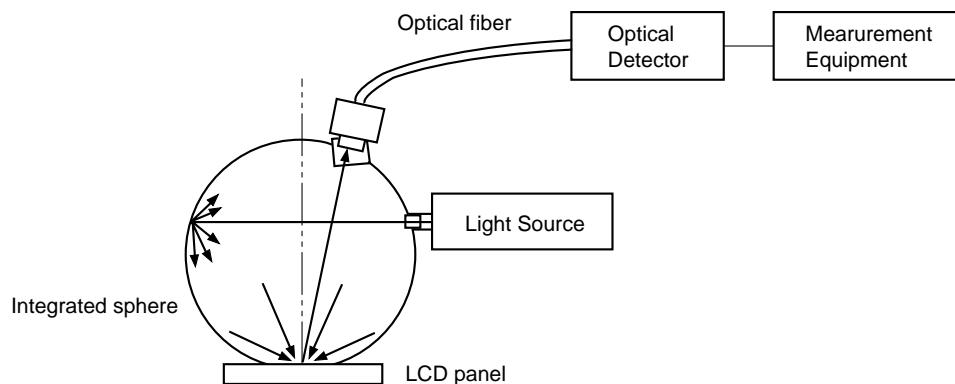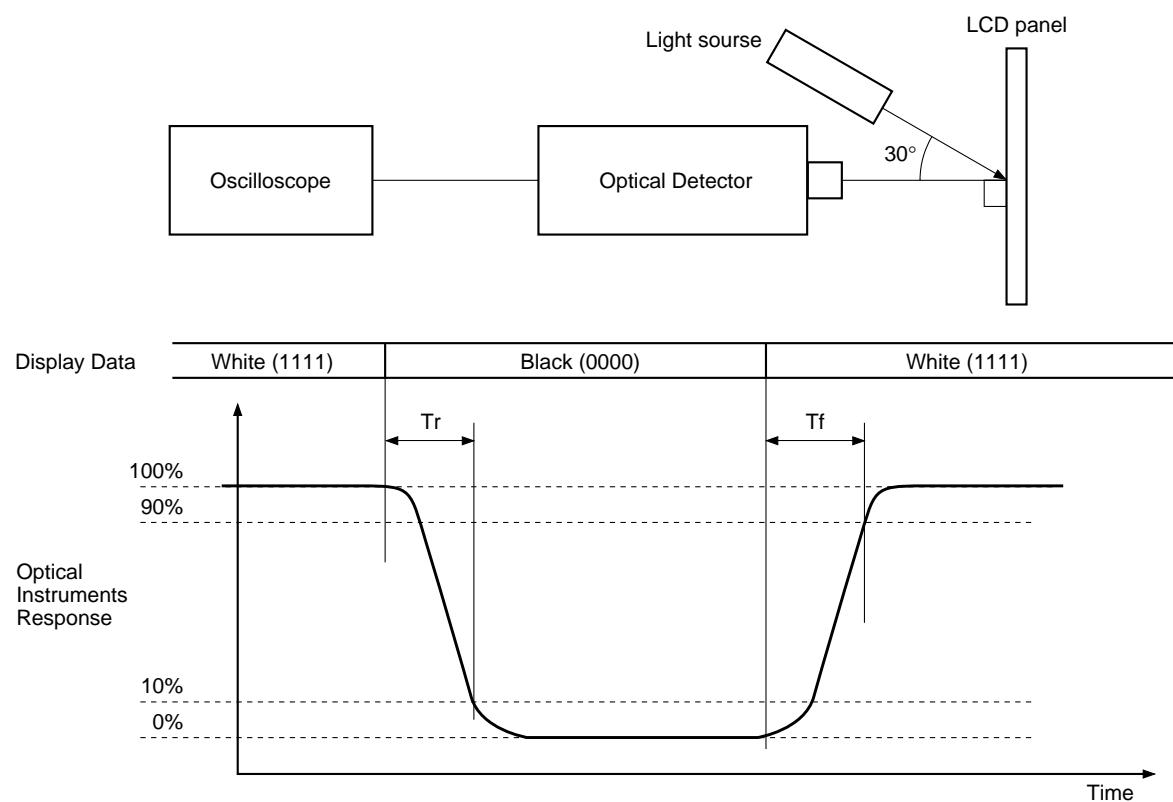
Fig. 3. Measurement system-3
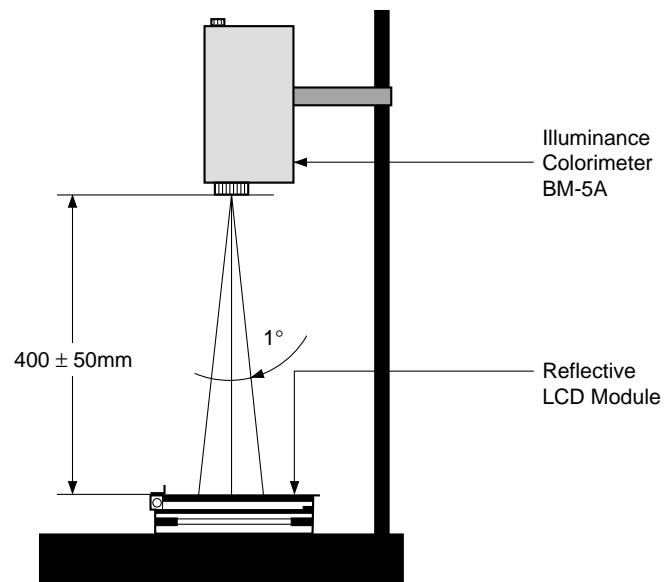
(a) The apparatus for luminance measurement
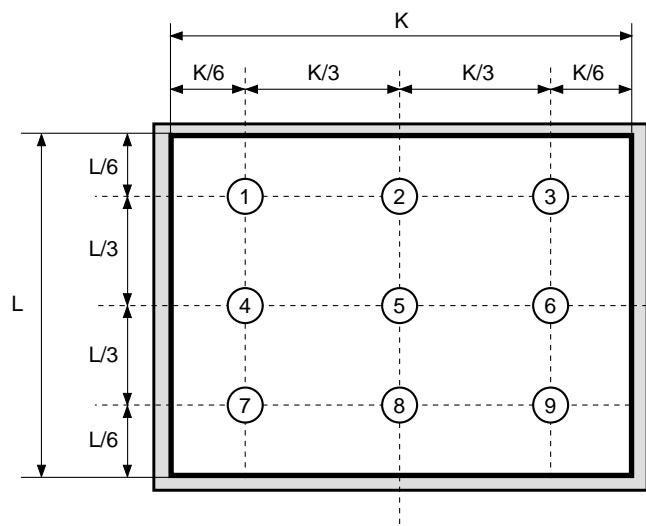
(b) The spot locations for luminance measurement

Fig. 4. Measurement system-4

Image Persistence

Display a completely white screen for 20 minutes and continuously display the test pattern shown below for a minimum of two hours. Then display a completely white screen. A visible image of the box pattern shall not persist more than two seconds viewed through 2% ND filter. Pattern is black box 80 pixels wide and 120 pixels in length at minimum luminance, centered horizontally and vertically in the active area. The remainder of the screen is white.

Cross Modulation

Cross modulation (cross talk) shall be inspected with following test pattern with 2% ND filter. Pattern is black box 80 pixels wide and 120 pixels in length at minimum luminance, centered horizontally and vertically in the active area. The remainder of the screen is 50% gray.
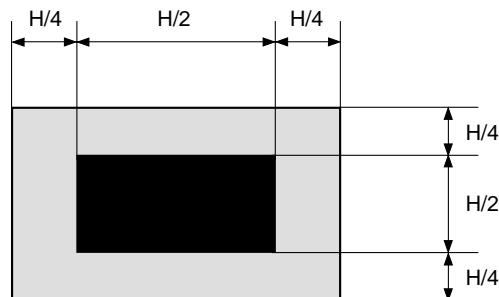
There shall be no visible difference of luminance around the black box through 2% ND filter.

Notes on Handling

(1) Static charge prevention

Be sure to take the following protective measures. TFT-LCD panels are easily damaged by static charges.

a) Use non-chargeable gloves, or simply use bare hands.

b) Use an earth-band when handling.

c) Do not touch any electrodes of a panel.

d) Wear non-chargeable clothes and conductive shoes.

e) Install grounded conductive mats on the working floor and working table.

f) Keep panels away from any charged materials.

g) Use ionized air to discharge the panels.

(2) Protection from dust and dirt

a) Operate in a clean environment.

b) Do not touch the front light surface. The surface is easily scratched.

c) Use ionized air to blow dust off the panel.

(3) Others

a) Do not twist or bend the flexible PC board especially at the connecting region because the board is easily deformed.

b) Do not drop the module.

c) Do not twist or bend the module.

d) Keep the module away from heat sources.

e) Do not dampen the module with water or other solvents.

f) Avoid storage or using the module at high temperature or high humidity, as this may result in damage.

Package Outline   Unit: mm

1	Front sheild case
2	Rear sheild case
3	Flexible cable
4	Driving board
5	Label
6	Cover plate

Note 1) Tolerance with no indicatin (±0.1)

2) ☐ : control dimension (minimum)