PREPARED BY: DATE

APPROVED BY: DATE

AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION

SPEC No. LD-14404

FILE No.

1SSUE: Apr. 11. 2002

PAGE: 17 pages

APPLICABLE GROUP
AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
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GROUP

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD Module

MODEL No.

LQ133X1LH63

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BY Maketo Takedo

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AVC Liquid Crystal Display Division
AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ133X1LH63

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED	SUMMARY SUMMARY					
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1. Application

This specification applies to a color TFT-LCD module, LQ133X1LH63.

2. Overview

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 ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $1024 \times 3 \times 768$ dots panel with 262,144 colors by using LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) to interface and supplying +3.3V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module has very high aperture ratio. A low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type color filter is also used for this panel. Therefore, high-brightness and high-contrast image, which is suitable for the multimedia use, can be obtained by using this module.

Optimum viewing direction is 6 o'clock.

Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

[Features]

- 1) High aperture panel; high-brightness or low power consumption.
- 2) Brilliant and high contrast image.
- 3) Small footprint and thin shape.
- 4) Light weight.

3 Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	34.0 (13.3") Diagonal	cm
Active area	270.3 (H)×202.8 (V)	mm
Pixel format	1024 (H)×768 (V)	pixel
	(1 pixel = R+G+B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.264 (H)×0.264 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions *1	284(W)×215.5(H)×5.7max.(D)	mm
Mass	460 Max.	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 2H	

*1.Note: excluding backlight cables.

Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 (LVDS signals and +3.3V DC power supply)

Using connector: DF19K-20P-1H (HIROSE)

Corresponding connector: DF19G-20S-1C (HIROSE)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	Vcc	+3.3V power supply	
2	Vcc	+3.3V power supply	
3	GND		
4	GND		
5	RXIN0-	Receiver signal (-)	LVDS
6	RXIN0+	Receiver signal (+)	LVDS
7	GND		
8	RXIN1-	Receiver signal (-)	LVDS
9	RXIN1+	Receiver signal (+)	LVDS
10	GND		
11	RXIN2-	Receiver signal (-)	LVDS
12	RXIN2+	Receiver signal (+)	LVDS
13	GND		
14	RXCLK IN-	Clock signal (-)	LVDS
15	RXCLK IN+	Clock signal (+)	LVDS
16	GND		
17	RESERVED		
1,8	RESERVED		
19	GND		
20	GND		

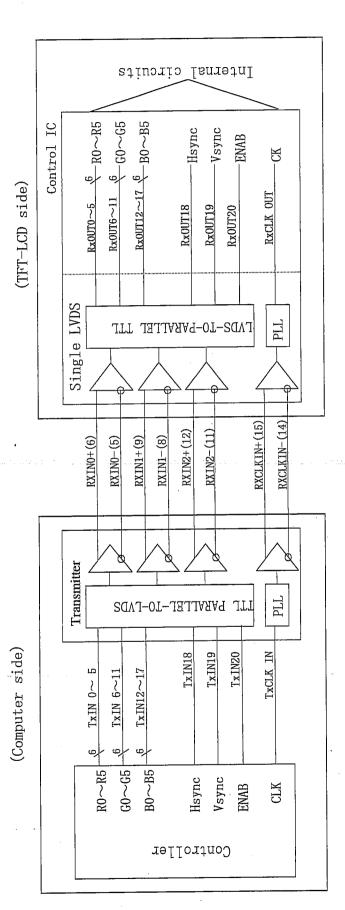
[[]Note 1] Relation between LVDS signals and actual data shows below section (4-2).

[[]Note 2] The shielding case is connected with signal GND.

4-2 Interface block diagram

Using receiver: Single LVDS interface, which equals THC63LVDF64A(THine), contained in a control IC

Corresponding Transmitter: DS90C363,DS90C383,DS90C363A,DS90C383A(National semiconductor),THC63LVDF63A,THC63LVDM63A(THine)



4-3. Backlight driving

CN2: BHTR-02VS(JST)

Mating connector: SM02B-BHTS-B-TB(JST)

Pin no.	symbol	function						
1	V _{HIGH}	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)						
2	V_{LOW}	Power supply for lamp	(Low voltage side)					

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V _I	Ta=25°C	$-0.3 \sim \text{Vcc+0.3}$	V	[Note1]
+3.3V supply voltage	Vcc	Ta=25℃	0~+4	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	$-25 \sim +60$	J	[Note2]
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	_	0 ~ +50	್ತಿ	

[Note1] LVDS signals

[Note2] Humidity : 95%RH Max. at $Ta \le 40^{\circ}$ C.

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

No condensation.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1.TFT-LCD panel driving

Ta=25℃

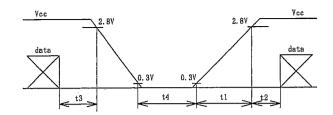
1.11 LOD punot carring									
Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark		
Vcc Supply voltage		Vcc	+3.0	+3.3	+3.6	V	[Note2]		
Current dissipati	ion	Icc	_	310	510	mA	[Note3]		
nissive input ripple	voltage	V _{RP}	_	_	100	mV p-p	Vcc=+3.3V		
oltage range		V _I	0	_	2.4	V	LVDS signal		
Differential input High		V_{TH}	_	_	+100	mV	V _{CM} =+1.2V		
threshold voltage Low		V_{TL}	-100		_	mV	[Note1]		
it current (High)		I _{OH}	_		±10	μΑ	V _I =2.4V		
							Vcc=3.6V		
it current (Low)		I _{OL}	_	_	±10	μΑ	V _I =0V		
							Vcc=3.6V		
Terminal resistor		R_{T}	_	100	_	Ω	Differential		
							input		
	Supply voltage Current dissipationssive input ripple oltage range ential input shold voltage t current (High) t current (Low)	Supply voltage Current dissipation nissive input ripple voltage oltage range ential input High shold voltage Low t current (High) t current (Low)	Supply voltage Current dissipation Icc insistive input ripple voltage voltage range voltage range voltage range VI intial input shold voltage Low VTL t current (High) Ioh	Supply voltage Current dissipation Icc — nissive input ripple voltage voltage range voltage range voltage range voltage range voltage VI outial input shold voltage Low VTL -100 t current (High) Ioh — Tolu Tolu	Supply voltage Vcc +3.0 +3.3 Current dissipation Icc — 310 nissive input ripple voltage VRP — — roltage range VI 0 — ential input High VTH — — shold voltage Low VTL -100 — t current (High) IOH — —	Supply voltage Vcc $+3.0$ $+3.3$ $+3.6$ Current dissipation Icc $ 310$ 510 nissive input ripple voltage V_{RP} $ 100$ oltage range V_{I} 0 $ 2.4$ ontial input High V_{TH} $ +100$ shold voltage Low V_{TL} -100 $ -$ t current (High) I_{OH} $ \pm 10$	Supply voltage Vcc $+3.0$ $+3.3$ $+3.6$ V Current dissipation Icc $ 310$ 510 mA missive input ripple voltage V_{RP} $ 100$ mV p-p voltage range V_{I} 0 $ 2.4$ V initial input V_{I} V_{I		

[Note1] V_{CM} : Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

[Note2]

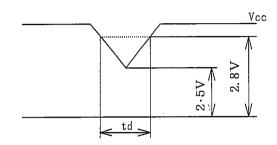
On-off conditions for supply voltage

 $0 < t1 \le 10 \text{ ms}$ $0 < t2 \le 100 \text{ ms}$ $0 < t3 \le 1 \text{ s}$ t4 > 200 ms



Vcc-dip conditions

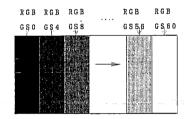
- 1) 2.5 V≦Vcc<2.8 V td≦10 ms
- 2) Vcc<2.5 V



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

[Note3] Typical current situation: 16-gray-bar pattern.

Vcc=+3.3V

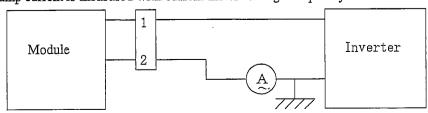


6-2. Backlight driving

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with single CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube). The characteristics of the only lamp are shown in the following table.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	R	emark
Lamp current range	I_L	2.0	6.0	6.5	mArms	[Note1]	
Lamp voltage	V_L		690		Vrms		
Lamp power consumption	P _L		4.1		W	[Note2]	
Lamp frequency	F _L	35	60	70	KHz	[Note3]	
Kick-off voltage	Vs	_	_	1500	Vrms	Ta=25℃	
_		_	_	1500	Vrms	Ta=0°C	[Note4]
Lamp life time	L _L	10000	_		Hour	[Note5]	

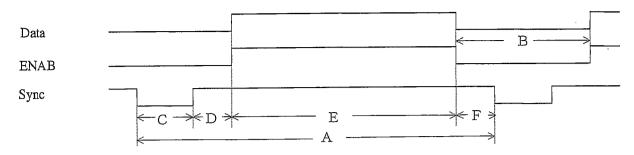
[Note1] Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



- [Note2] Calculated value for reference ($I_L \times V_L$)
- [Note3] Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.
- [Note4] The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to startup. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.
- [Note5] Lamp life time is defined as the time when either ① or ② occurs in the continuous operation under the condition of $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ and L = 6.0 mArms.
 - ① Brightness becomes 50 % of the original value under standard condition.
 - ② Kick-off voltage at $Ta = 0^{\circ}C$ exceeds maximum value, 1500V rms.
- Note) The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

7-1. Timing characteristics (This is specified at digital outputs of LVDS driver.)



(Vertical)

rucai)					
Item (symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Vsync cycle (T _{VA})	_	16.667	_	ms	Negative
	803	806		line -	
Blanking period (T _{VB})	35	38		line	
Sync pulse width (T _{VC})	4	6		line	
Back porch (T _{VD})	0	29		line	
Sync pulse width + Back porch	35	35	35	line	
$(T_{VC}+T_{VD})$					
Active display area (T _{VE})	768	768	768	line	
Front porch (T _{VF})	0	3		line	

(Horizontal)

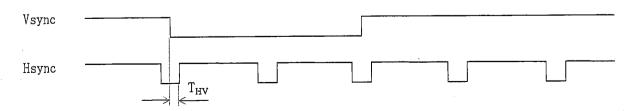
Item (symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync cycle (T _{HA})	19.4	20.677	_	μ s	Negative
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1260	1344	1408	clock	
Blanking period (T _{HB})	236	320		clock	
Sync pulse width (T _{HC})	8	136		clock	
Sync pulse width + Back porch	$1500-T_{HA}$	296	T _{HA} -1024	clock	
$(T_{HC} + T_{HD})$				·	
Active display area (THE)	1024	1024	1024	clock	
Front porch (T _{HF})	0	24		clock	

(Clock)

10	UK)					
	Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Ī	Frequency	50.0	65.0	65.0	MHz	[Note1]

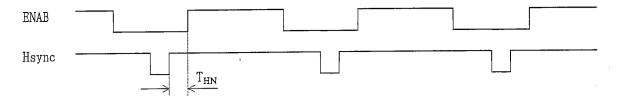
Note) In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc., may be occurred.

(Hsync-Vsync Phase difference)



Item (symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync-Vsync Phase difference (T _{HV})	1		$T_{HA}-T_{HC}$	clock	

(Hsync-ENAB Phase difference)



Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync-ENAB Phase difference (T _{HN})	0	_	312	clock	

7-2 Display position

٠.	Dioping posses					
	Item	Standards	Beginning	Ending	Unit	Remark
	Horizontal	rising edge of ENAB	0	1024	clock	
		falling edge of Hsync	296	1320	clock	[Note1]
	Vertical	falling edge of Vsync	35	803	clock	

[Note1] ENAB signal must be fixed to low.

[Note]

(Horizontal display direction)

When ENAB is fixed low, 296 clock are counted from Hsync negative edge and data from after are available. If you need other timing, please use ENAB signal.

(Vertical display direction)

35 lines are counted from Vsync negative edge and data from next line are available.

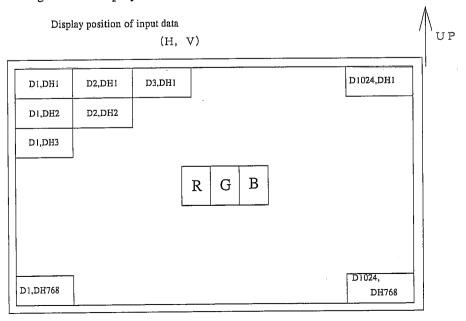
(Note of ENAB signal)

ENAB could not be used for the purpose of the vertical display start timing.

Caution

Image will not be displayed on the right position otherwise.

7-3. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen



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

	Colors &	Data signal																		
	Gray scale	Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	В0	B1 .	B2	В3	В4	B5
	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
Basio	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basic Color	Red	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
or	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
	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
Gray Scale of Red	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sca	仓	\rightarrow		V							`	V			V					
le of	Û	\downarrow				ν <u> </u>						ν <u> </u>			↓					
Red	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٠0	0	0	0	0
	Û	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
	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
Gray Scale of Green	Darker	GS2	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0_	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	仓	<u> </u>			`	\downarrow			↓ ↓						↓					
of (Û	<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>			↓									<u> </u>		
ìreer	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Û	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
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		. 0	0	0
G	··· 企	GS1	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ray S	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	. 0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Û	<u> </u>	-			↓			\downarrow									↓		
of E	Û	<u> </u>	-	Ψ								<u> </u>			-			<u> </u>		
3lue	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0_	1	1	1	1
	<u> </u>	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°C, Vcc=+3.3V

Para	ameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing	Horizontal	θ 21, θ 22	CR>10	45	_		Deg.	[Note1,4]
angle	Vertical	θ 11		10	_	_	Deg.	
range		θ 12		30	_	_	Deg.	
Contr	ast ratio	CRn	θ =0°	150	-			[Note2,4]
		CRo	Optimum	_	300	_	-	
			viewing angle					
Response	Rise	τΓ	θ =0°		15	30	ms	[Note3,4]
time	Decay	τd		_	30	50	ms	
Chromaticity of		x		0.286	0.336	0.386		[Note4]
white		у		0.294	0.344	0.394		
Luminance of white		YL		120	150	_	cd/m²	IL=6.0mArms
[Note4]								F _L =52kHz
White Uniformity		δw		_	1	1.45		[Note5]

 $[\]divideontimes$ The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (condition : I_L = 6.0mArms)

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.2 below

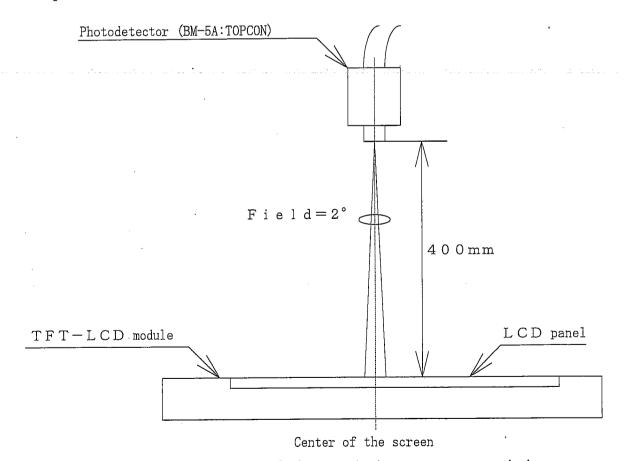
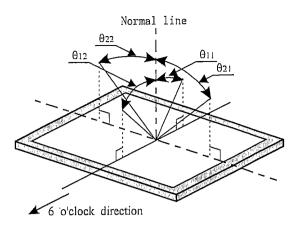


Fig. 2 Optical characteristics measurement method

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:

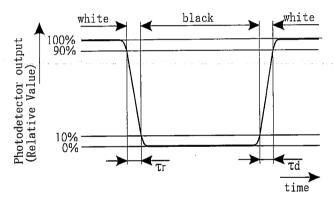


[Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

[Note3] 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".

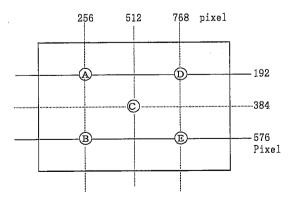


[Note4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note5] Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements

(A~E).



δ w=
Maximum Luminance of five points (brightness)

Minimum Luminance of five points (brightness)

10. Display Quality

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

11. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.
- h) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- i) This module has its circuitry PCBs on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- j) 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.
- k) Laminated film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched. Peel the film 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..
- l)Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.

12. Packing form

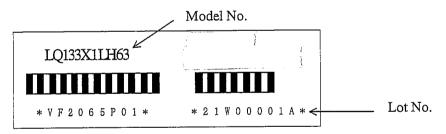
- a) Piling number of cartons: 5
- b) Package quantity in one carton: 10 pcs
- c) Carton size: $346 \times 312 \times 287$ mm
- d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules: 5.4Kg

13. Reliability test items

	Cenability test items	
No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	$Ta = -25^{\circ}C$ 240h
3	High temperature	Ta = 40°C ; 95 %RH 240h
	& high humidity operation test	(No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	$Ta = 50^{\circ}C$ 240h
		(The panel temp. must be less than 60°C)
5	Low temperature operation test	$Ta = 0^{\circ}C$ 240h .
6	Vibration test	Frequency:10~57Hz/Vibration width(one side):0.075mm
	(non- operating)	:58 \sim 500Hz/Gravity:9.8m/s ²
		Sweep time:11minutes
		Test period:3hours
		(1hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)
7	Shock test	Max.gravity:490m/s ²
	(non- operating)	Pulse width:11ms,sine wave
		Direction: $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$
		once for each direction

14. Others

1) Lot No. Label:



- 2) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the technical literature may not be satisfied.
- 3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- 4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- 5) If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.

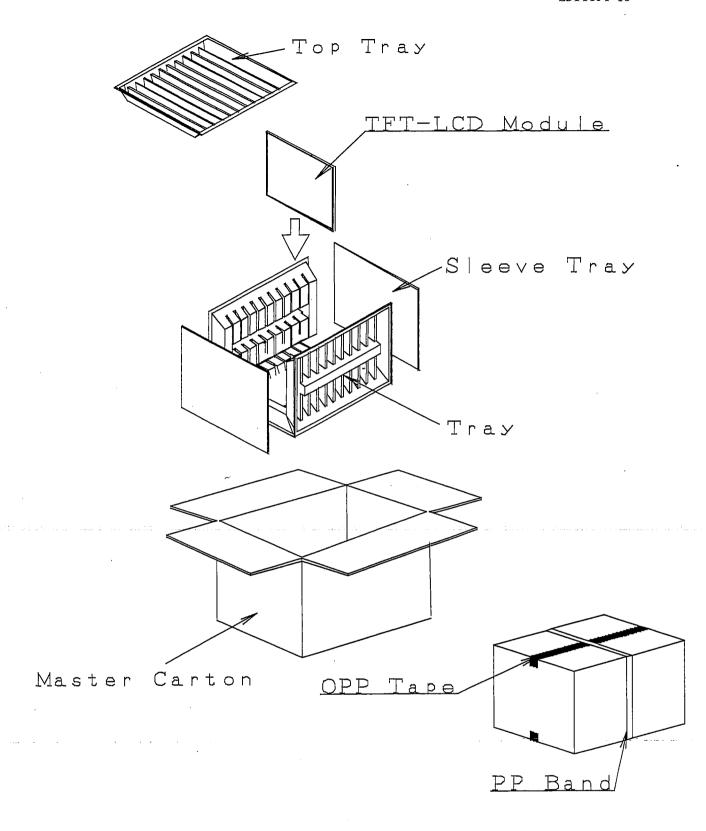
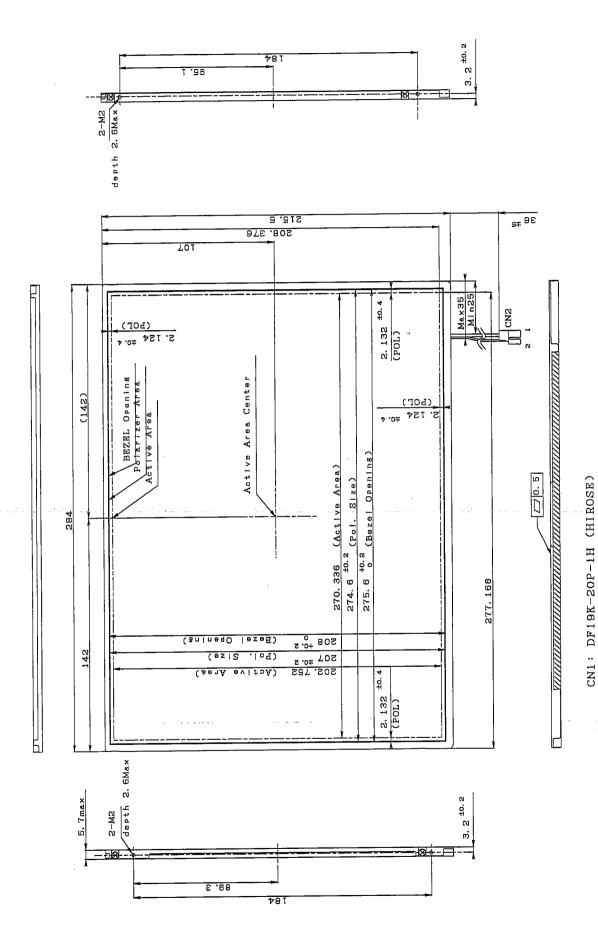


Fig. 3 Packing Form



1)UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE TO BE ±0.5
2)EACH DIMENSION IN THIS DRAWING EXCLUDE ANY WARPAGE, FLEXURE AND THANSFORMATION OF COVER, PCB, AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF MODULE.

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NOTES

Fig. 1-1 Outline Dimension

