

17.01.2024

# **Revision History**

Date	Rev. No.	Page	Summary
17.01.2024	0	ALL	FIRST ISSUE

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#### \* **Description**

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This module is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, backlight unit. The resolution of a 3.4" TFT-LCD contains 800xRGBx800 Pixels, and can display up to 16.7Million colors.

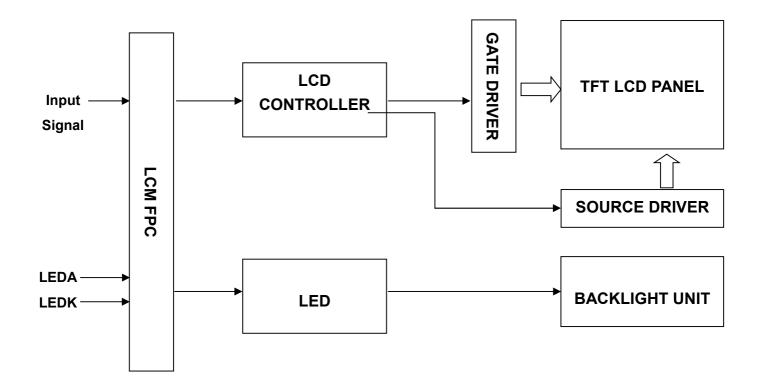
#### \* TFT Features

General Information	Specification	– Unit	Note
Items	Main Panel	- Onit	Note
Display Area(AA)	87.60 x 87.60 (3.4 Inch)	mm	-
Driver Element	TFT Active Matrix	-	-
Display Colors	16.7 Million	colors	-
Number of Pixels	800 x RGB x 800	dots	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe	-	-
Pixel Pitch	0.1095 x 0.1095	mm	-
Viewing Angle	ALL	o'clock	-
Controller IC	NV3051F-L	-	-
LCM Interface	8Bit LVDS	-	-
Display Mode	IPS, Transmissive / Normally Black	-	-
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ +70°C	°C	-
Storage Temperature	-30°C ~ +80°C	°C	-

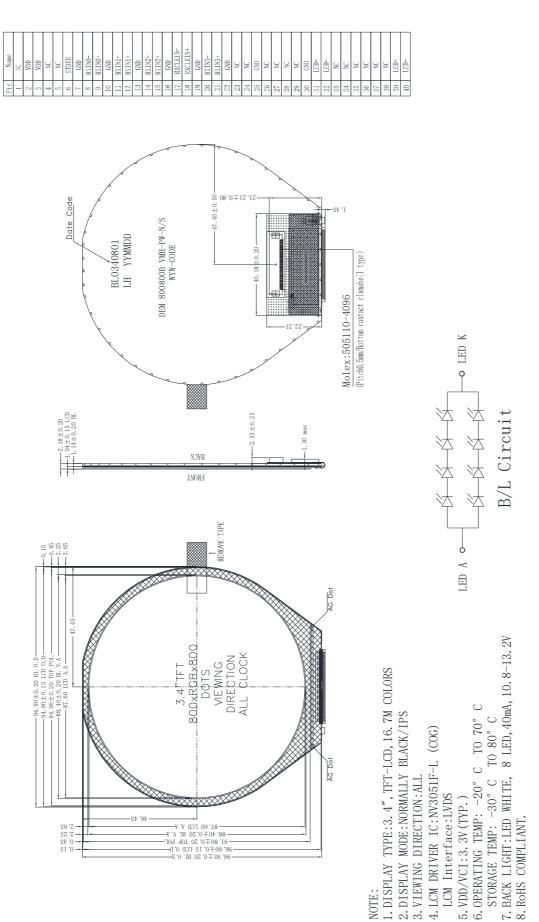
### \* Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	-	94.9	-	mm	-
Module Size	Vertical(V)	-	96.95	-	mm	-
Size	Depth(D)	-	2.18	-	mm	-
Weight		-	35	-	g	-

# 1. Block Diagram



### 2. Outline Dimension



# 3. Input terminal Pin Assignment

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O		
1	NC	No connected			
2	VDD	Power supply for digital sizewite	Р		
3	VDD	Power supply for digital circuits			
4	NC	No connected			
5	NC	No connected			
		Power ON/OFF PIN, Normally pulled high			
6	STBYB	STBYB = "1",Power ON.	I		
		STBYB = "0", Power OFF.			
7	GND	Ground	Р		
8	RXIN0-	- LVDS differential data input	I/O		
9	RXIN0+	+ LVDS differential data input	I/O		
10	GND	Ground	Р		
11	RXIN1-	- LVDS differential data input	I/O		
12	RXIN1+	+ LVDS differential data input	I/O		
13	GND	Ground	Р		
14	RXIN2-	- LVDS differential data input	I/O		
15	RXIN2+	+ LVDS differential data input	I/O		
16	GND	Ground	Р		
17	RXCLKIN-	- LVDS differential clock input	I/O		
18	RXCLKIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input	I/O		
19	GND	Ground	Р		
20	RXIN3-	- LVDS differential data input	I/O		
21	RXIN3+	+ LVDS differential data input	I/O		
22	GND	Ground	Р		
23	NC	No connected			
24	NC	No connected			
25	GND	Ground	Р		
26	NC	No connected			
27	NC	No connected			
28	NC	No connected			
29	NC	No connected			
30	GND	Ground	Р		
31	LED-	LED Cathode	Р		
32	LED-	LED Cathode	Р		
33	NC	No connected			

34	NC	No connected	
35	NC	No connected	-
36	NC	No connected	
37	NC	No connected	
38	NC	No connected	
39	LED+	LED anode	Р
40	LED+	LED anode	Р

### 4. LCD Optical Characteristics

#### 4.1 Optical Specification

ltem		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast R	latio	CR	Θ=0	1000	1200			(1)(2)
Response Time	Rising Falling	$T_{R+}T_{F}$	Normal Viewing Angle		30	35	msec	(1)(3)
Color Gar	nut	S(%)		60	64		%	
		Wx			0.291			(1)(4)
	White	W <sub>Y</sub>			0.331			CA-
	Red	Rx			0.639			310
Color Filter		R <sub>Y</sub>		0.04	0.352	+0.04		
Chromacicity	Green	Gx		-0.04	0.316	+0.04		
		G <sub>Y</sub>			0.586			
		Bx			0.144			
	Blue	B <sub>Y</sub>			0.085			
		ΘL		80	85			(1)(4)
Viewing	Hor.	ΘR		80	85			
Angle		ΘU	CR>10	80	85			
	Ver.	ΘD		80	85			
Option View D	irection			ALL				

\*The data comes from the LCD specification.

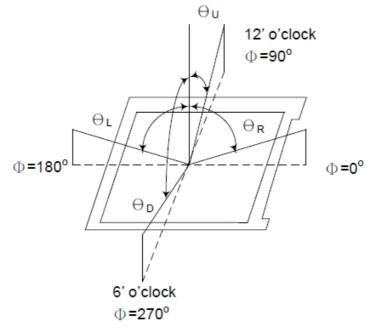
#### **Measuring Condition**

Measuring surrounding: dark room Ambient temperature: 25°C±2°C 15min. warm-up time.

#### **Measuring Equipment**

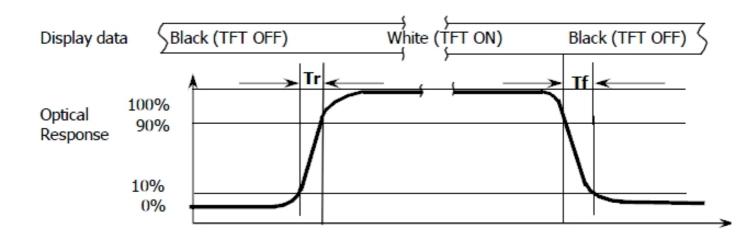
FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.

Note (1): Definition of Viewing Angle:



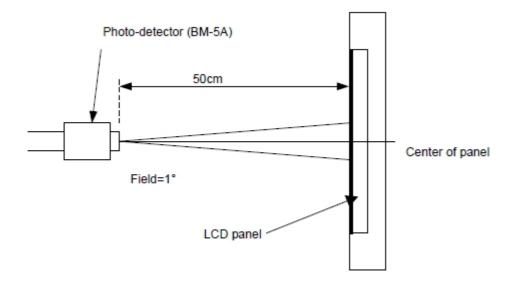
Note (2): Definition of Contrast Ratio(CR): measured at the center point of panel

CR = Luminance with all pixels white Luminance with all pixels black



Note (3): Response Time

Note (4): Definition of optical measurement setup



### **5. Electrical Characteristics**

#### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	4.5	V	Note1
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	+70	°C	_
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	+80	°C	_

NOTE1: If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

#### **5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VCI	2.5	3.3	3.6	V	-
Normal Mode Current	IDD		33	66	mA	-
	Vih	0.7 VDD		VDD	V	-
Level Input Voltage	VIL	-0.3		0.3 VDD	V	-
	V <sub>он</sub>	0.8* VDD		VDD	V	-
Level Output Voltage	Vol	GND		0.2 VDD	V	-

#### **5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics**

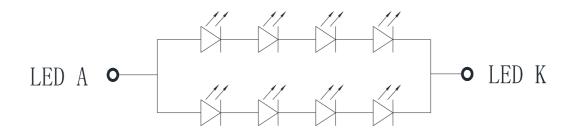
ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	lF	-	40		mA	-
Forward Voltage	VF	10.8		13.2	V	-
LCM Luminance (I⊧ =40mA)	LV	350	420		cd/m2	Note3
LED Lifetime	Hr	50000			Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	Avg	80			%	Note3

The backlight system is edge-lighting type with 8 chips LED

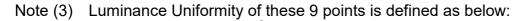
Note1: LED lifetime (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25°C±3°C, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

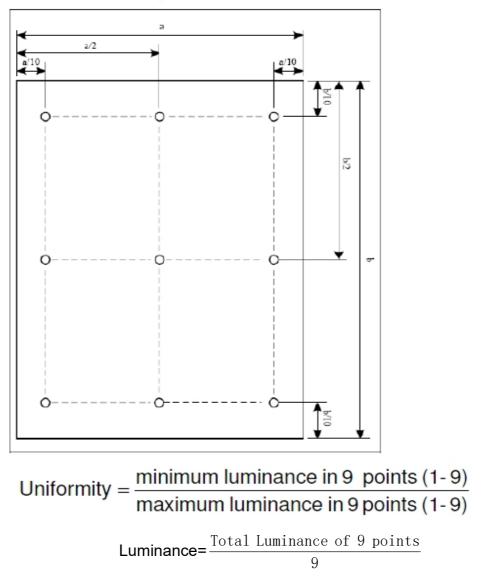
Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25°C and IL=40mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 40mA.

The constant current driving method is suggested.



# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

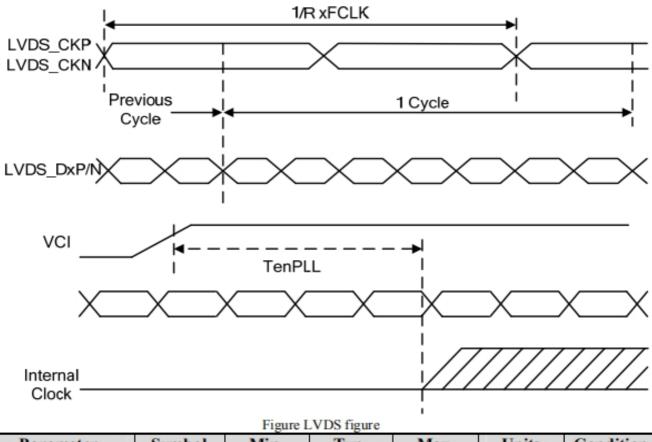




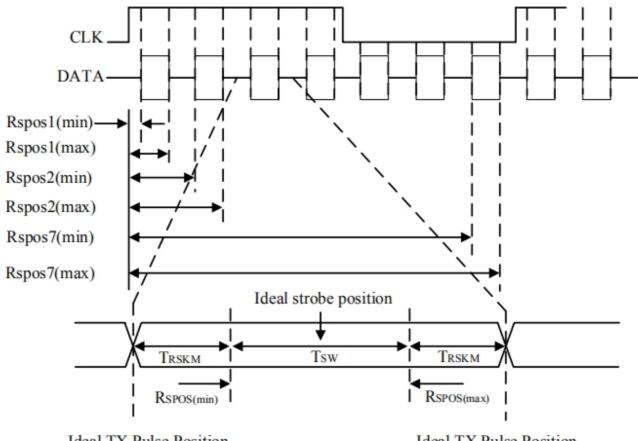
# 6. LVDS Interface Characteristics

#### **6.1 LVDS AC Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Clock Frequency	RxFCLK	-	30	-	TBD	MHz
Input data skew margin	TRSKM	VID =200mV RxVCM=1.2V RxFCLK=81MHz	500	-	-	ps
Clock High Time	TLVCH	-	-	4/(7*RxFCLK)	-	ns
Clock Low Time	TLVCL	-	-	3/(7*RxFCLK)	-	ns
PLL wake- up-time	TenPLL	-	-	-	150	us



Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Condition
Modulation Frequency	SSCMF	23	-	93	KHz	
Modulation Rate	SSCMR	-	-	+3	%	



Ideal TX Pulse Position

Ideal TX Pulse Position

Tsw:Strobe width (Internal data sampling window)

Rspos:Receiver strobe position

TRSKM: Receiver strobe margin

#### 6.2 LVDS DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Differential input high threshold voltage	Vrx,TH	VRXVCM=1.2V	-	0.2	-	v
Differential input low threshold voltage	VRx,TL	V RXVCM-1.2 V	-	-0.2	-	v
Input voltage range(single-end)	VRxIN		0	-	1.8	V
Differential input common mode voltage	VRxVCM		VID /2	1.2	1.8 -  VID /2	v
Differential input voltage	VID		0.2	0.4	0.6	V
Differential input leakage current	ILCLVDS		-10	-	10	uA
Differential input impedance	ZID		80	100	140	Ω

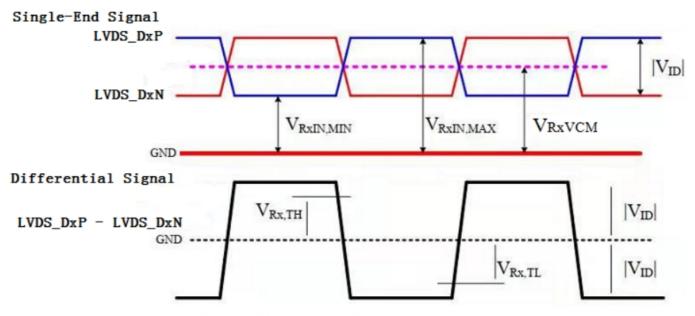
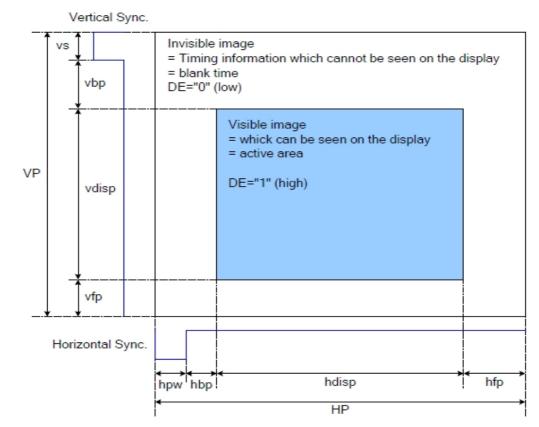


Figure: LVDS Receiver Differential Definition

### 6.3 Timing for LVDS Mode



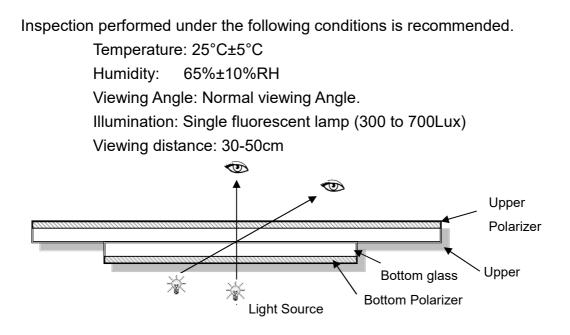
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DCLK frequency	FCLK		(43)		MHz
Horizontal display area	HDISP		800		Clock
Horizontal Sync. Width	hpw	1	4		Clock
Horizontal Sync. Back Porch	hbp	1	30	-	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Front Porch	hfp	1	24		Clock
Vertical display area	VDISP		800		Line
Vertical Sync. Width	VS	1	4		Line
Vertical Sync. Back Porch	vbp	1	10		Line
Vertical Sync. Front Porch	vfp	1	20		Line
Frame-Rate			60		Hz

Note: 1. Typical value are related to the setting frame rate is 60Hz.

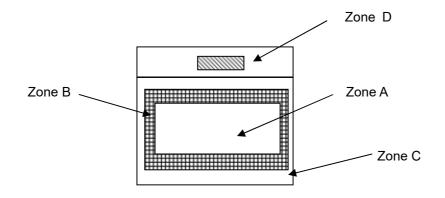
### 7. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

#### 7.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

#### 7.1.1 Inspection conditions



#### 7.1.2 Definition



Zone A : Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B : Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C : Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer

Zone D : IC Bonding Area

Note: As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer

#### 7.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2012, normal inspection, Class II AQL:

Major Defect	Minor Defect
0.65	1.5

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display, LCM: Liquid Crystal Module,

No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
		1) No display, Open or miss line	
1	Functional defects	2) Display abnormally, Short	
		3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting.	
		etc	Major
2	Missing	Missing components and etc	,
		Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not	
3	Outline dimension	allowed,deformation and etc	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	
		Light dot,Dim spot,(Note1)	
5	Spot/Line defect	Polarizer Air Bubble,	
		Polarizer accidented spot and etc.	Minor
6	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed and etc.	
7	LCD/Polarizer	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

Note1:

- a) Light dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.
- b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

### 7.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

Number	Items	Criteria(mm)		
<ul> <li>1.0 LCD</li> <li>Crack/Broken</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>X: Length</li> <li>Y: Width</li> <li>Z: Height</li> </ul>	(1) The edge of LCD broken			
L: Length of ITO,		X Y Z		
T: Height of LCD		≤3.0mm <li><inner border="" line="" of<br="">the seal ≤T</inner></li>		
	(2)LCD corner broken	XYZ $\leq 3.0$ mm $\leq L$ $\leq T$		
	(3) LCD crack	Crack Not allowed		

# **Product Specification**

	Spot defect	<ul> <li>─ light dot ( black</li> </ul>	k/white spot , pinhole, st	ain,etc.	)	
		Zone	Accepta	ble Qty	Qty	
	↓ Y	Size (mm)	А	В	С	
		Φ≤0.15	Ignore			
2.0	X	0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance≧6mm)		anoro	
	$\Phi = (X + Y)/2$	0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧6mm)		gnore	
	Φ=(X+Y)/2	Φ>0.4	0			
		<ul> <li>Dim spot ( light le</li> </ul>	eakage、dent、dark spo	ot, etc)		
		Zone	Accepta	able Qty		
		Size (mm)	А	В	С	
		Ф≤0.15	Ignore			
		0.15<Ф≤0.25	3( distance≧6mm)		Ignore	
		<u>0.25&lt;Φ≤0.4</u>	2( distance $\ge$ 6mm)	_	5	
		Φ>0.4 ③ Polarizer accider	0 Ited spot			
				able Qty		
		Zone	A	B	С	
		Size (mm)		D		
		Φ≤0.2				
		0.2<Φ≤0.5	2(distance $\geq 6m$	m)	Ignore	
		Φ>0.5	0			
		④Polarizer Bubble				
		Zone	Accept	able Qty		
		Size (mm)	A B		С	
		Φ≤0.2	Ignore			
		0.2<Ф≤0.4	3(distance≧6mm	)	Ignore	
		Φ>0.4	0			

3.0	LCD Pixel defect	Pixel bad points		
		Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qty
			Random	N≤2
		Bright dot	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
			3 dots adjacent	N≤0
			Random	N≤2
		Dark dot	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
			3 dots adjacent	N≤0
		Distance	<ol> <li>Minimum Distance Between Bright dots.</li> <li>Minimum Distance Between dark dots</li> <li>Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.</li> </ol>	5mm
		Total bright a	and dark dot	N≤4
		Note:		11
		A) Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged		d in size in which
		LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.		
		B) Dark dot:	Dots appear dark and unchanged in	size in which
		LCD pane	l is displaying under pure red, green	, blue picture.
		C) 2 dot adja Picture:	cent = 1 pair = 2 dots	
		2 dot adjacent 2 dot adja		
			t (verticel)	alont)
		2 dot adjacen	it (vertical) 2 dot adjacent (	siant)

	Line defect (LCD					
	/Polarizer backlight	Width(mm)	Length(m	ngth(m Acceptable Q		ty
	black/white line,	Width(mm)	m)	А	В	С
	scratch, stain)	Ф≤0.03	Ignore	Ignore		
4.0		0.03 <w≤0.04< td=""><td>L≤3.0</td><td>N≤2</td><td></td><td>Ignore</td></w≤0.04<>	L≤3.0	N≤2		Ignore
	₩ W: width, L : length	0.04 <w≤0.05< td=""><td>L≤2.0</td><td>N≤1</td><td></td><td></td></w≤0.05<>	L≤2.0	N≤1		
	N : Count	W>0.05		Define as spot	defect	
	Electronic Compo	Not allow missing parts, solderless connection, cold solder joint, m smatch, The positive and negative polarity opposite			lder joint,mi	
5.0	nents SMT.					
6.0	Display color& Bri	1. Color: Measuring the color coordinates, The measurement standa rd according to the datasheet or samples.				
0.0	ghtness.	2. Brightness: Measuring the brightness of White screen, The meas urement standard according to the datasheet or Samples.				
	LCD Mura/Waving	Not visible through 5% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary.				
7.0	/	<b>.</b>				
	Hot spot					

#### Criteria (functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed

# 8. Reliability Test Result

Item	Condition	Inspection after test
High Temperature Operating	+70°C,96h	
Low Temperature Operating	-20°C, 96h	
High Temperature Storage	+80°C, 96h	
Low Temperature Storage	-30°C, 96h	Inspection after 2~4hours
High Temperature &		storage at room temperature,
High Humidity Operating	+60°C, 90% RH ,96h	the sample shall be free from
Thermal Shock	-10°C, 30 min ↔ 60°C, 30 min,	defects: 1. Air bubble in the LCD;
(Non-operation)	Change time: 5min 20CYC.	2. Non-display;
	C=150pF, R=330,5points/panel	3. Missing segments/line;
ESD Test	Air:±4kV, 5times; Contact:±2kV, 5 times;	4. Glass crack;
	(Environment: 15°C~35°C, 30%~60%).	5. Current IDD is twice higher
	Frequency range:10~55Hz, Stroke:1.5mm	than initial value.
Vibration (Non-operation)	Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction	
	of X.Y.Z. (6 hours for total) (Package condition).	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces,80cm(MEDIUM BOX)	

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 >  $10M\Omega$ ) 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. Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.
- 6. The color fading mura of polarizing filter should not care.

### 9. Cautions and Handling Precautions

#### 9.1 Handling and Operating the Module

- (1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
  - Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
- (2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
- (3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
- (4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.

If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.

- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.

Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
- (9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (10) Do not disassemble the module.
- (11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
- (13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power ON" condition.

#### 9.2 Storage and Transportation.

- (1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
   It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0°C to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
- (4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed.Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
- (5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.