

DMT035QVNTRS0-4A

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Version 0.1
Oct 19, 2023

TBD

| <i>Customer's Approval</i> | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| <u>Signature</u> | <u>Date</u> |
| | |

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Approved by Kenny Lin

Revision History

| VERSION | DATE | DESCRIPTION | AUTHOR |
|---------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0.1 | Oct 19, 2023 | Preliminary | Yvette Hsieh |
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Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION | 5 |
| 1.1 Introduction | 5 |
| 1.2 Main Features | 5 |
| 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION | 6 |
| 2.1 Mechanical Characteristics | 6 |
| 2.2 Mechanical Drawing | 7 |
| 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION | 8 |
| 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings | 8 |
| 3.2 Electrical Characteristics | 8 |
| 3.3 Interface Pin Assignment | 9 |
| 3.4 Block Diagram | 11 |
| 3.5 Timing Characteristics | 12 |
| 4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION TOUCH | 18 |
| 4.1 Condition of use and storage | 18 |
| 4.2 Electrical Property | 18 |
| 4.3 Mechanical Property | 19 |
| 4.4 Optical Property | 19 |
| 5. OPTICAL SPECIFICATION | 20 |
| 5.1 Optical Characteristics | 20 |
| 6. LED BACKLIGHT SPECIFICATION | 22 |
| 6.1 LED Backlight Electrical Characteristics | 22 |
| 6.2 Internal Circuit Diagram | 22 |
| 7. PACKAGING | 23 |
| 8. QUALITY ASSURANCE SPECIFICATION | 24 |
| 8.1 Conformity | 24 |
| 8.2 Environment Required | 24 |
| 8.3 Delivery Assurance | 25 |
| 8.4 Dealing with Customer Complaints | 30 |
| 9. RELIABILITY SPECIFICATION | 31 |

9.1 Reliability Tests..... 31

10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS..... 32

10.1 Handling Precautions 32

10.2 Storage Precautions 33

10.3 Designing Precautions..... 33

10.4 Operation Precautions 33

10.5 Cleaning Precautions..... 34

10.6 Other Precautions 35

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1. General Description

1.1 Introduction

This is a 3.5" size colour active matrix TFT LCD module that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. The display is normally white mode, transmissive, and featuring high contrast and excellent colour saturation. The resolution of the TFT-LCD is 320 x 240 and can display up to 262K colours. The display module supports 3SPI + 16/18/24-bit RGB interface and tape bonding touch panel. This product is an assembly of two Kyocera product sourced and consigned by Thales with bonding service arranged by Densitron in China. Prior to assembly, the RTP panels and TFT are inspected and after assembly the complete set is tested as well.

1.2 Main Features

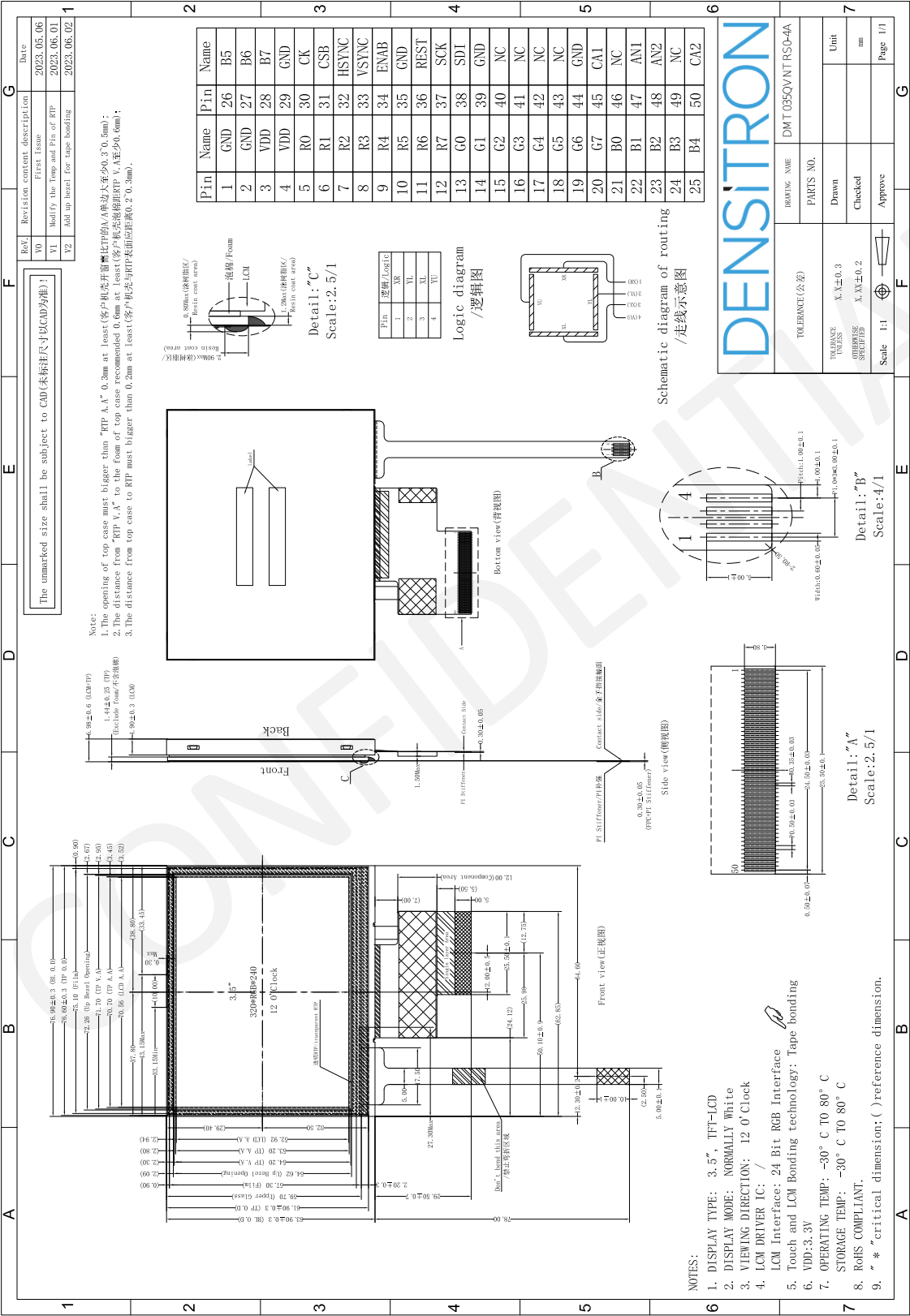
| Item | Contents |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Display Type | TFT LCD |
| Screen Size | 3.5" Diagonal |
| Display Format | 320 x RGB x 240 Dots |
| No. of Colour | 65K/262K |
| Overall Dimensions | 76.90 (W) x 63.90 (H) x 6.98 (D) mm |
| Active Area | 70.56 (W) x 52.92 (H) mm |
| Mode | Normally white / Transmissive |
| Surface Treatment | Anti-glare (TFT-only) |
| Viewing Direction | 6 o'clock |
| Interface | 3SPI + 16/18/24-bit RGB |
| Backlight Type | LED, White, 8 chips |
| Touch Panel | Resistive Touch Panel (RTP) |
| Touch Interface | 4-wire resistive |
| Bonding Type | Tape Bonding |
| Operating Temperature | -30°C ~ +80°C |
| Storage Temperature | -30°C ~ +80°C |
| ROHS | Compliant to RoHS 2.0 |

2. Mechanical Specification

2.1 Mechanical Characteristics

| Item | Characteristic | Unit |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| Display Format | 320 x RGB x 240 | Dots |
| Overall Dimensions | 76.90 (W) x 63.90 (H) x 6.98 (D) | mm |
| Active Area | 70.56 (W) x 52.92 (H) | mm |
| Dot Pitch | 0.0735 (W) x 0.2205 (H) | mm |
| Weight | 57 | g |

2.2 Mechanical Drawing



3. Electrical Specification

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25±2°C, GND=VSS=0V)

| Item | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|------|
| Digital Power Supply Voltage | V _{DD} | -0.3 | 4.0 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T _{OP} | -30 | +80 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{ST} | -30 | +80 | °C |

Note 1: When this module is used beyond the above absolute maximum ratings, permanent breakage of the module may occur. For normal operations, it is desirable to use this module under the conditions according to Section 3.2 “Electrical Characteristics”, to avoid malfunctioning.

Note 2: Please refer to item of RELIABILITY.

3.2 Electrical Characteristics

| Item | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|------|
| Digital Power Supply Voltage | V _{DD} | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| Normal Mode Current Consumption | I _{DD} | - | 7 | 14 | mA |
| Input High Threshold Voltage | V _{IH} | 0.7 V _{DD} | - | V _{DD} | V |
| Input Low Threshold Voltage | V _{IL} | GND | - | 0.3 V _{DD} | V |
| Output High Threshold Voltage | V _{OH} | 0.8 V _{DD} | - | V _{DD} | V |
| Output Low Threshold Voltage | V _{OL} | GND | - | 0.2 V _{DD} | V |

3.3 Interface Pin Assignment

3.3.1 TFT-LCD Module

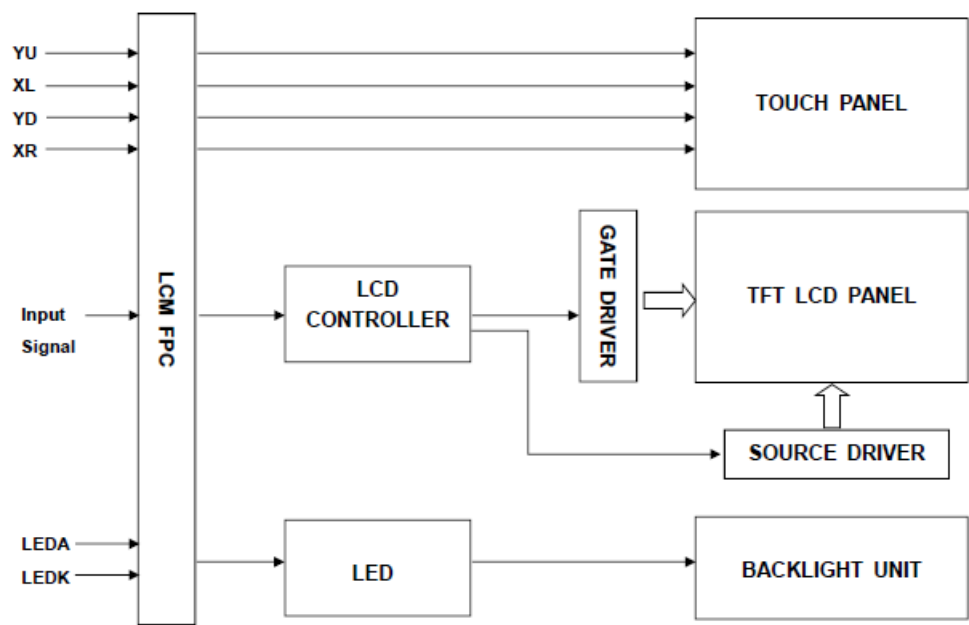
| No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
|-------|--------|-----|--|
| 1-2 | GND | P | Ground |
| 3-4 | VDD | P | Supply voltage (3.3V) |
| 5 | R0 | I | Red data (LSB) |
| 6-11 | R1-R6 | I | Red data |
| 12 | R7 | I | Red data (MSB) |
| 13 | G0 | I | Green data (LSB) |
| 14-19 | G1-G6 | I | Green data |
| 20 | G7 | I | Green data (MSB) |
| 21 | B0 | I | Blue data (LSB) |
| 22-27 | B1-B6 | I | Blue data |
| 28 | B7 | I | Blue data (MSB) |
| 29 | GND | P | Ground |
| 30 | CK | I | Sampling clock |
| 31 | CSB | I | Select signal A (SPI) |
| 32 | HSYNC | I | Horizontal synchronous signal (negative) |
| 33 | VSYNC | I | Vertical synchronous signal (negative) |
| 34 | ENAB | I | Data enable (low signal only) |
| 35 | GND | P | Ground |
| 36 | RESET | I | Reset signal |
| 37 | SCK | I | Clock (SPI) |
| 38 | SDI | I | Data signal (SPI) |
| 39 | GND | I | Ground |
| 40-43 | NC | - | NC (open) |
| 44 | GND | P | Ground |
| 45 | CA1 | P | Cathode pin of backlight 1 |
| 46 | NC | - | NC (open) |

| No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
|-----|--------|-----|----------------------------|
| 47 | AN1 | P | Anode pin of backlight 1 |
| 48 | AN2 | P | Anode pin of backlight 2 |
| 49 | NC | - | NC (open) |
| 50 | CA2 | P | Cathode pin of backlight 2 |

3.3.2 Touch Panel

| No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
|-----|--------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | XR | A/D | Touch panel Right glass terminal |
| 2 | YD | A/D | Touch panel Bottom film terminal |
| 3 | XL | A/D | Touch panel Lift glass terminal |
| 4 | YU | A/D | Touch panel Top film terminal |

3.4 Block Diagram

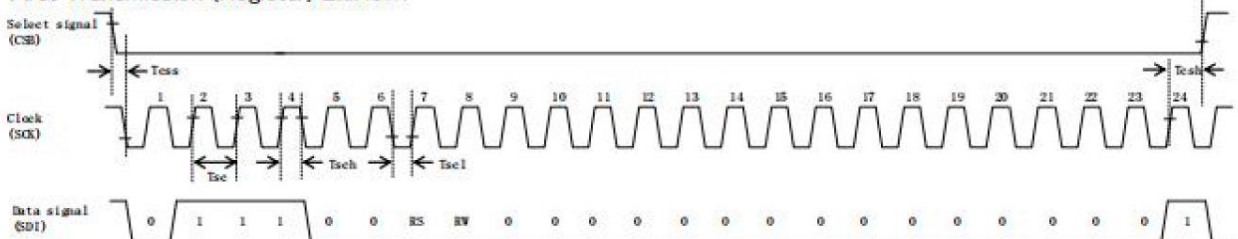


3.5 Timing Characteristics

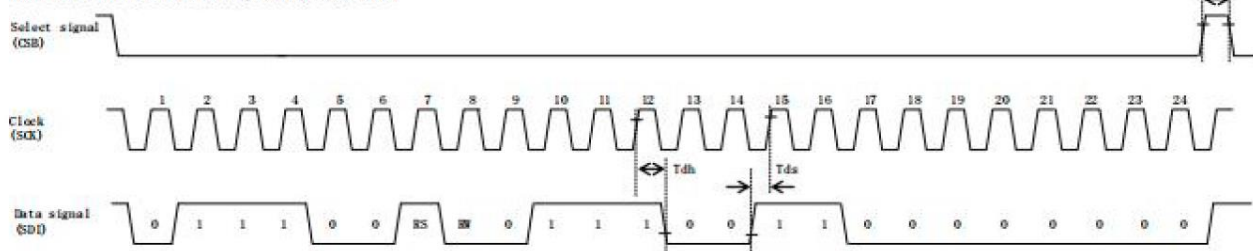
3.5.1 SPI Serial Data Transfer Interface Characteristics

| Item | | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Clock (SCK) | Period | Tsc | 50 | - | - | ns |
| | High Time | Tsch | 25 | - | - | ns |
| | Low Time | Tscl | 25 | - | - | ns |
| Select Signal (CSB) | Setup Time | Tcss | 50 | -- | - | ns |
| | Hold Time | Tcsh | 50 | - | - | ns |
| | High Time | Tcs | 50 | - | - | ns |
| Data Signal (SDI) | Setup Time | Tds | 15 | - | - | ns |
| | Hold Time | Tdh | 15 | - | - | ns |

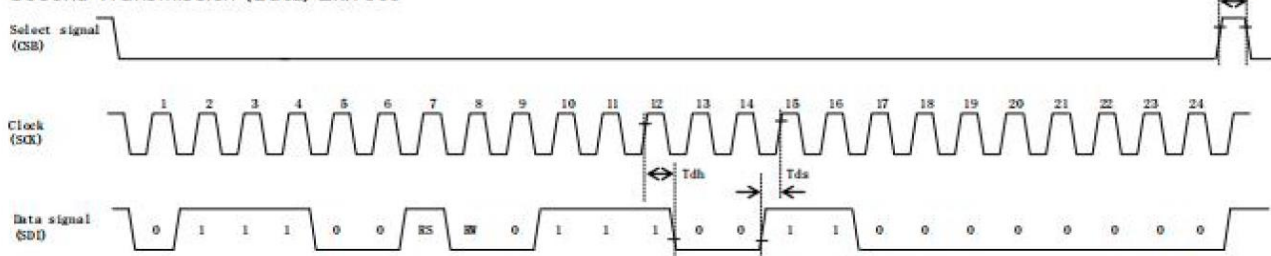
First Transmission (Register) Ex.R01h



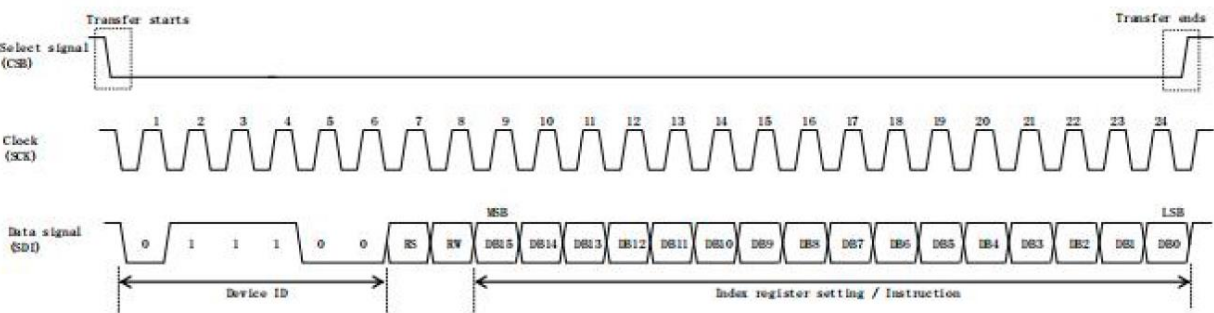
Second Transmission (Data) Ex.7300



Second Transmission (Data) Ex.7300



Transmission Format

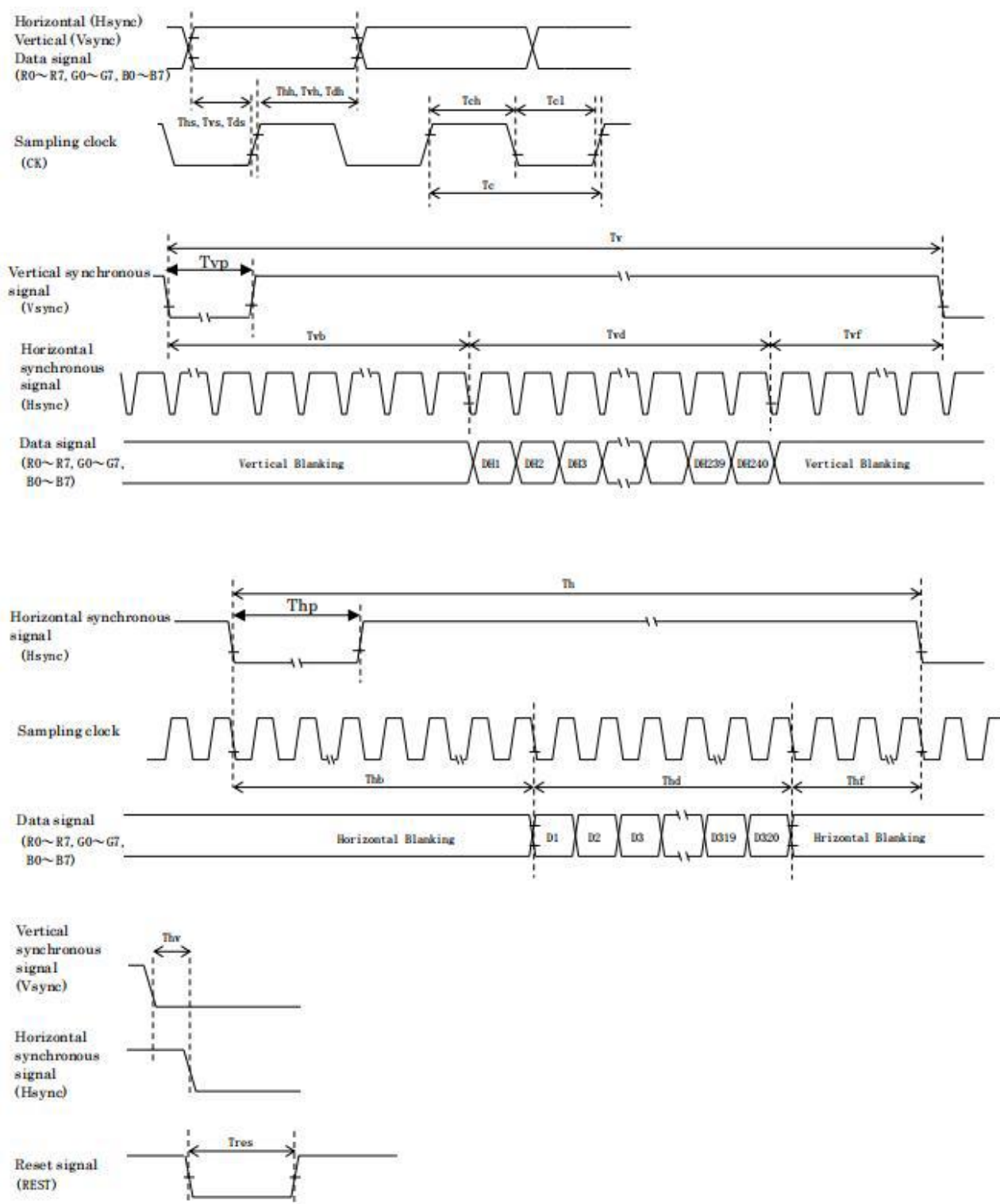


3.5.2 LCD (Necessity of V-Hsync)

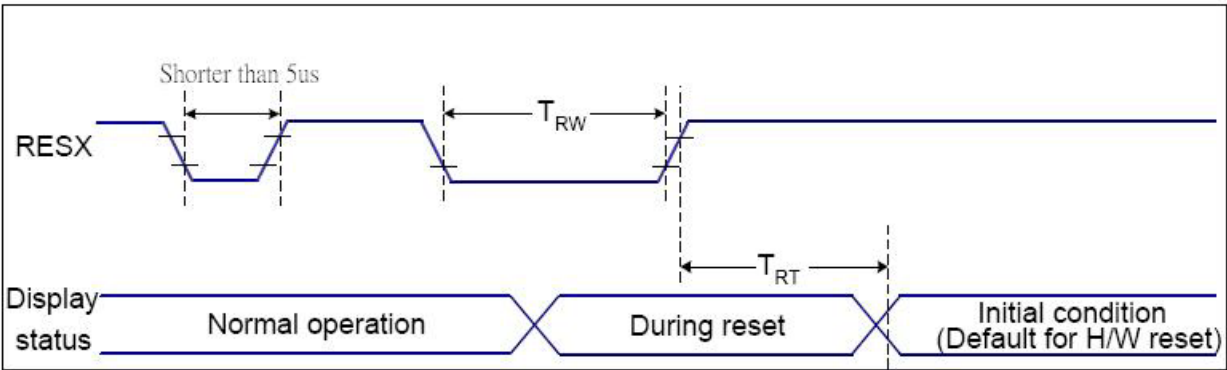
| Item | | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|-------------|--------|-----|------|------|------|
| Clock (CK) | Frequency | 1/Tc | - | 6.5 | 10 | MHz |
| | Period | Tc | 100 | 154 | - | ns |
| | High Time | Tch | 50 | - | - | ns |
| | Low Time | Tcl | 50 | - | - | ns |
| Data (R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5) | Setup Time | Tds | 12 | - | - | ns |
| | Hold Time | Tdh | 12 | - | - | ns |
| Horizontal Sync Signal (H _{SYNC}) | Setup Time | Ths | 20 | - | - | ns |
| | Hold Time | Thh | 20 | - | - | ns |
| | Frequency | 1/Th | - | 15.9 | 24.5 | kHz |
| | Period | Th | - | 408 | - | Tc |
| | Pulse Width | Thp | - | 2 | - | Tc |
| | Front Porch | Thf | - | 20 | - | Tc |
| | Back Porch | Thb | - | 68 | - | Tc |
| Horizontal Display Period | | Thd | 320 | | | Tc |
| Vertical Sync Signal (V _{SYNC}) | Setup Time | Tvs | 20 | - | - | ns |
| | Hold Time | Tvh | 20 | - | - | ns |
| | Period | Tv | - | 262 | - | Th |
| | Pulse Width | Tvp | - | 2 | - | Th |
| | Front Porch | Tvf | - | 4 | - | Th |
| | Back Porch | Tvb | - | 18 | - | Th |
| Vertical Display Period | | Tvd | | 24 | | Th |
| Synchronous Signal Phase Lag | | Thv | 0 | - | 240 | Tc |
| Refresh Rate | | 1/Tv | - | 60 | 93.5 | Hz |
| Reset Singal (REST) | Pulse Width | Tres | 10 | - | - | us |

Note 1: If the display is used under the condition which out of specification such as higher clock frequency than specified value, there is a possibility phenomenon such as display error including white display, malfunction and no image may occur.

Note 2: In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of the display quality, flicker etc. may occur.



3.5.3 Reset Timing



VDDI=1.65 to 3.3V, VDD=2.4 to 3.3V, AGND=DGND=0V, $T_a = -30$ to 70°C

| Related Pin | Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit | Note |
|-------------|--------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|
| RESX | TRW | Reset pulse duration | 10 | - | us | - |
| | TRT | Reset cancel | - | 5 | ms | 1, 5 |
| | | | - | 120 | ms | 1, 6, 7 |

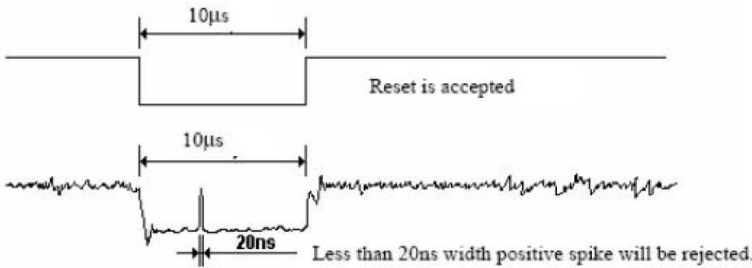
Note 1: The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other setting from NVM (or similar device) to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (t_{RT}) within 5ms after a rising edge of RESX.

Note 2: Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below.

| Reset Pulse | Action |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Shorter than 5us | Reset Rejected |
| Longer than 9us | Reset |
| Between 5us and 9us | Reset starts |

Note 3: During the Resetting period, the display will be blanked (the display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep-Out mode. The display remains the blank start in Sleep-In mode) and then return to Default condition for Hardware Reset

Note 4: Spike Rejection also applied during a valid reset pulse as shown below.



Note 5: When Reset applied during Sleep-In mode.

Note 6: When Reset applied during Sleep-Out mode.

Note 7: It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

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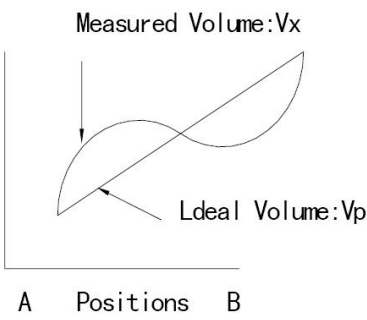
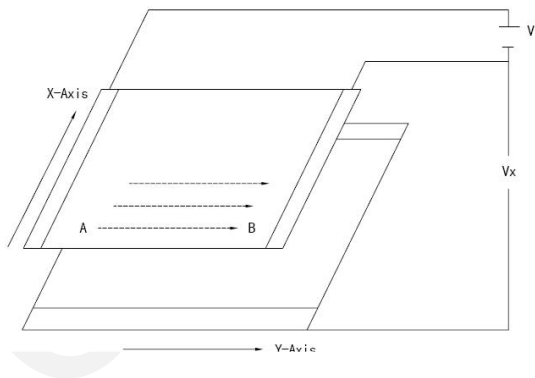
4. Electrical Specification Touch

4.1 Condition of use and storage

| Item | Value | Note |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Temperature range upon operation | Humidity: 20%~90%, no dew, condensation -30°C~80°C | In a simple substance |
| Temperature range upon storage | Humidity: 20%~90%, no dew, condensation -30°C~80°C | In a simple substance |

4.2 Electrical Property

| Item | Value | Note |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Maximum Voltage | DC5V | - |
| Resistance between terminals | X direction (film side): 200~900Ω | - |
| | Y direction (glass side): 300~900Ω | - |
| Insulation Resistance | DC 25V 20MΩ or above | Connect X+~X- and Y+~Y-, apply 25VDC between X and Y for perform measurement. |
| Chattering | 10msec or below | - |
| Rating | Voltage is DC 5V | - |



4.3 Mechanical Property

| Item | Value | | Note |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Input Method | Used of and exclusive pen or finger | | - |
| Load Upon Operation | Exclusive pen | 60~100g or below | Operation and measurement with a pen must be carried out under the following tip conditions: Stylus pen material: POM (polyacetal) Tip: Diameter 3.0mm, SR 0.8mm |
| | Finger | 60~100 or below | Operation and measurement methods simulated for a finger must be carried out under the following tip conditions: Material: Silicon rubber (Hardness: 30°HS) Tip: Diameter 12.0mm, SR 12.5mm |
| Surface Hardness | Pencil Hardness: 3H or above | | It complies with the way of test method JIS K5400 |

4.4 Optical Property

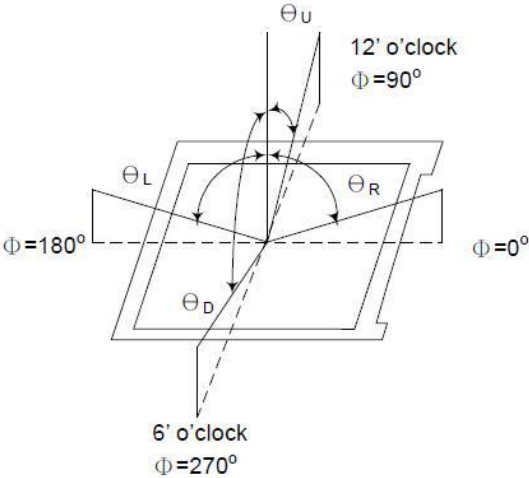
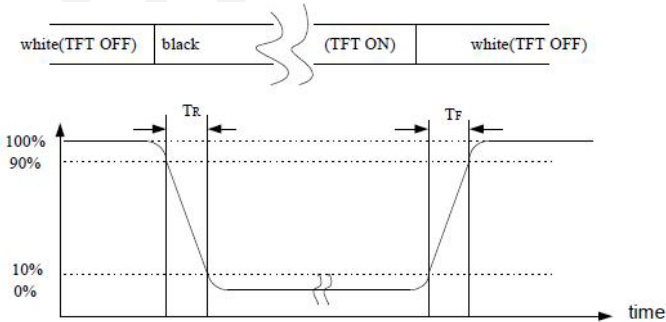
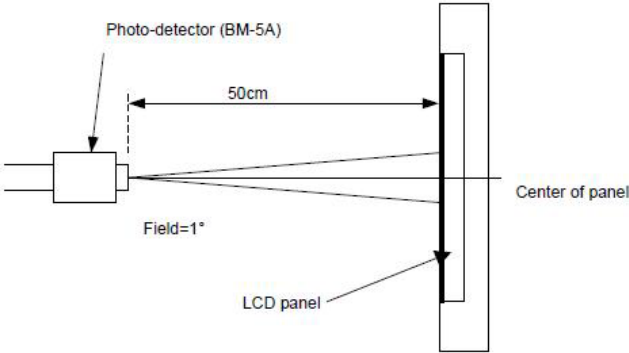
| Item | Value | Note |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| Total Light Transmittance | 80% or above | JIS K7105 |
| Haze | 5% or below | JIS K7136 |
| Film Specification | Polished type with hard coated surface | - |

5. Optical Specification

5.1 Optical Characteristics

| Characteristics | | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|------------------|
| Contrast Ratio | | CR | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ Normal viewing angle | 700 | 1000 | - | - | 1, 2 |
| Response time | | T _R + T _F | | - | 30 | - | msec | 1, 3 |
| Viewing Angle | Left | θ_{x-} | CR ≥ 10 | - | 80 | - | Deg | 1, 4 CF glass |
| | Right | θ_{x+} | | - | 80 | - | | |
| | Up | θ_{y+} | | - | 60 | - | | |
| | Down | θ_{y-} | | - | 80 | - | | |
| Colour Chromaticity | Red | R _x | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ Normal viewing angle | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.65 | - | 1, 4 |
| | | R _y | | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.40 | | |
| | Green | G _x | | 0.295 | 0.345 | 0.395 | | |
| | | G _y | | 0.53 | 0.58 | 0.63 | | |
| | Blue | B _x | | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.21 | | |
| | | B _y | | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.17 | | |
| | White | W _x | | 0.265 | 0.315 | 0.365 | | |
| | | W _y | | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.38 | | |
| Luminance | | L _v | IF = 15mA/Line | 280 | 400 | - | cd/m ² | - |

Measuring Condition = Dark room, 25±2°C, 15min warm-up time

| Note | Item | Test method |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Definition of Viewing Angle |  |
| 2 | Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR) | Measured at the center point of panel $CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$ |
| 3 | Definition of Response Time |  <p>Optical response</p> |
| 4 | Definition of Optical Measurement Setup |  |

6. LED Backlight Specification

6.1 LED Backlight Electrical Characteristics

The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 8 chips White LED

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
|-----------------|--------|--|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| Forward Current | I_F | $T_a = -20 \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ | - | 15 | - | mA | 1 |
| Forward Voltage | V_F | $I_F = 15\text{mA}, T_a = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ | - | 13.0 | 13.8 | V | 1 |
| | | $I_F = 15\text{mA}, T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | - | 12.5 | 13.3 | | |
| | | $I_F = 15\text{mA}, T_a = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ | - | 12.2 | 13.0 | | |
| LED Lifetime | Hr | | - | 60000 | - | H | 2, 3 |

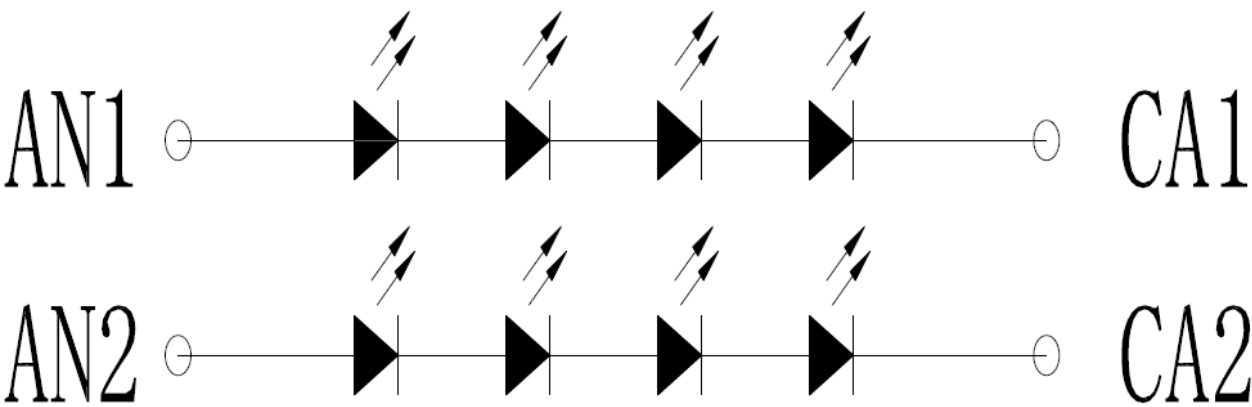
Note 1: For each “AN-CA”.

Note 2: When brightness decreases 50% of minimum brightness. The average life of a LED will decrease when the LCD is operating at higher temperatures.

Note 3: Life time is estimated data. (Condition: $I_F = 15\text{mA}$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ in chamber).

Note 4: An input current below 5mA may reduce the brightness uniformity of the LED backlight. This is because the amount of light from each LED chip is different. Therefore, please evaluate carefully before finalizing the input current.

6.2 Internal Circuit Diagram



B/L Circuit

7. Packaging

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8. Quality Assurance Specification

8.1 Conformity

The performance, function and reliability of the shipped products conform to the Product Specification.

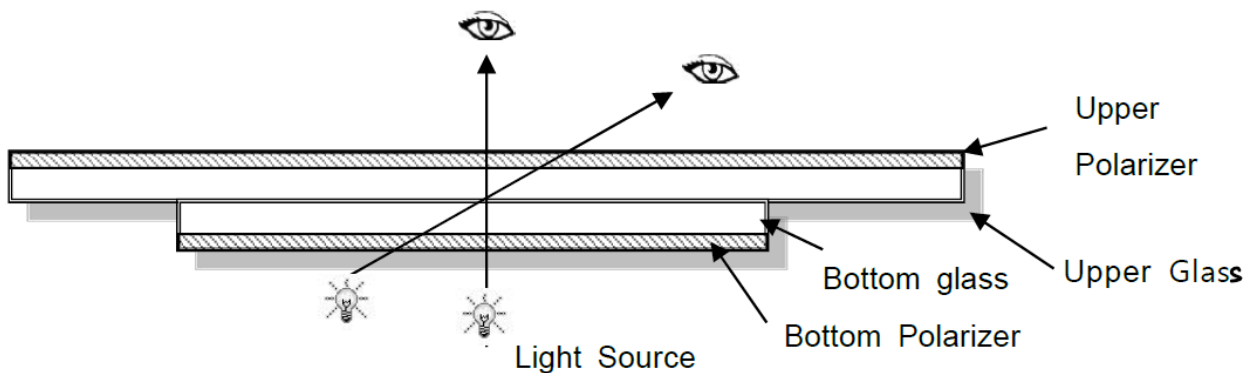
8.2 Environment Required

Customer's test & measurement are required to be conducted under the following conditions:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Temperature: | $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Humidity: | $65\% \pm 10\% \text{ RH}$ |
| Viewing Angle: | Normal Viewing Angle |
| Illumination: | Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700 Lux) |
| Viewing distance: | 30 - 50 cm |

Finger glove (or finger cover) must be worn by the inspector.

Inspection table or jig must be anti-electrostatic.



8.3 Delivery Assurance

8.3.1 Delivery Inspection Standards

Class II, Normal Inspection, MIL-STD-105E

8.3.2 Criteria & Acceptable Quality Level

| Class of Defects | AQL |
|------------------|------|
| Major | 0.65 |
| Minor | 1.5 |

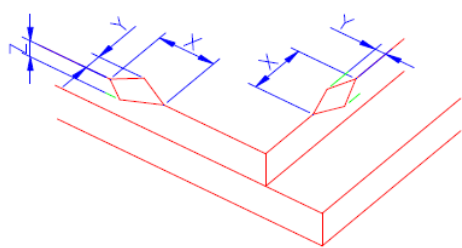
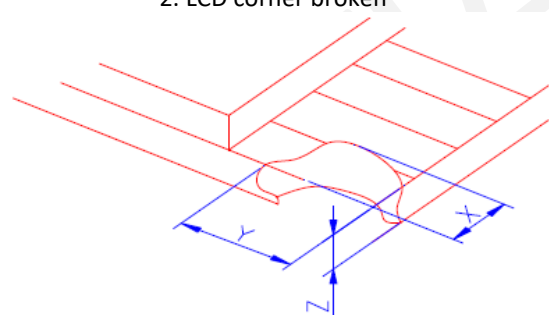
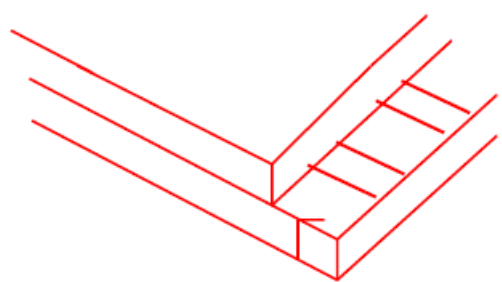
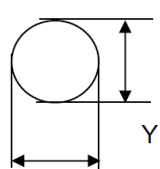
LCD: Liquid Crystal Display, LCM: Liquid Crystal Module, RTP: Resistance Touch Panel

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

Note 1:


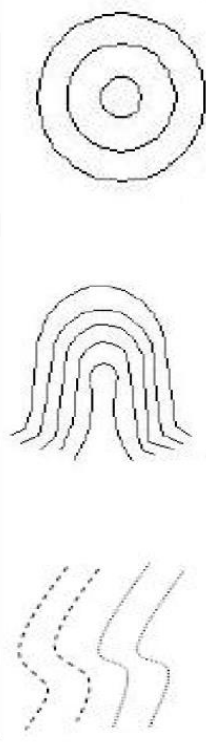
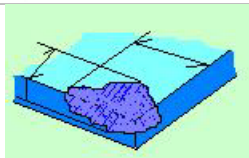
- a) Light dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.
- b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

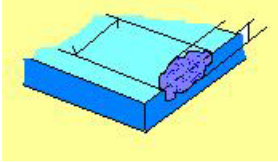
8.3.3 Criteria & Classification

| Item | Criteria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|----------------|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| <p>LCD Crack/Broken</p> <p>X: Length, Y: Width, Z: Height, L: Length of ITO, T: Height of LCD</p> | <p>1. The edge of LCD broken</p>  <p>$X \leq 3.0\text{mm}$, $Y < \text{Inner border line of the seal}$, $Z \leq T$</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>2. LCD corner broken</p>  <p>$X \leq 3.0\text{mm}$, $Y < L$, $Z \leq T$</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>3. LCD crack</p>  <p>Crack not allowed</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Spot Defect</p>  <p>$\Phi = (X+Y)/2$</p> | <p>1. Light dot (black/white spot, pinhole, stain etc.)</p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Size</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr><tr><td>$\Phi \leq 0.2$</td><td>Ignore</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr><tr><td>$0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$</td><td>3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$)</td></tr><tr><td>$0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.5$</td><td>2 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$)</td></tr><tr><td>$\Phi > 0.5$</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>2. Dim Spot (light leakage, dent, dark spot etc)</p> | Size | Acceptable Qty | | | A | B | C | $\Phi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore | Ignore | | $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ | 3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | $0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ | 2 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | $\Phi > 0.5$ | 0 |
| Size | Acceptable Qty | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A | B | C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\Phi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore | Ignore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ | 3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ | 2 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\Phi > 0.5$ | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Item | Criteria | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| | Size | Acceptable Qty | | |
| | | A | B | C |
| | $\Phi \leq 0.15$ | Ignore | Ignore | |
| | $0.15 < \Phi \leq 0.25$ | 3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $0.25 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ | 2 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $\Phi > 0.4$ | 0 | | |
| | 3. Polarizer accidented spot | | | |
| | Size | Acceptable Qty | | |
| | | A | B | C |
| | $\Phi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore | Ignore | |
| | $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.4$ | 5 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $0.4 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ | 3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $\Phi > 0.5$ | 0 | | |
| | 4. Polarizer Bubble | | | |
| | Size | Acceptable Qty | | |
| | | A | B | C |
| | $\Phi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore | Ignore | |
| | $0.2 < \Phi \leq 0.3$ | 5 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $0.3 < \Phi \leq 0.5$ | 3 (distance $\geq 10\text{mm}$) | | |
| | $\Phi > 0.5$ | 0 | | |
| LCD Pixel Defect | Pixel bad points | | | |
| | Item | Zone A | Acceptable Qty | |
| | Bright dot | Random | $N \leq 2$ | |
| | | 2 dots adjacent | $N \leq 0$ | |
| | | 3 dots adjacent | $N \leq 0$ | |
| | Dark dot | Random | $N \leq 2$ | |
| | | 2 dots adjacent | $N \leq 0$ | |
| | | 3 dots adjacent | $N \leq 0$ | |
| | Distance | 1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between | 5mm | |

| Item | | Criteria | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-------|----------------|---|--------|--|
| | | dark and bright dot. | | | | | | | |
| | | Total bright and dark dot | | | N ≤ 4 | | | | |
| | | Note: | | | | | | | |
| | | A) Bright dot: Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern. | | | | | | | |
| | | B) Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture. | | | | | | | |
| | | C) 2 dot adjacent = 1 pair = 2 dots | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 dot adjacent | | 2 dot adjacent | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 dot adjacent (vertical) | | 2 dot adjacent (slant) | | | | | |
| <div>Line defect (LCD/Polarizer backlight black/white line, scratch, stain)</div> <div></div> <div>W: width, L : length</div> | | Width | | Length | | Acceptable Qty | | | |
| | | | | | | A | B | C | |
| | | W ≤ 0.05 | | Ignore | | Ignore | | Ignore | |
| | | 0.05 < W ≤ 0.06 | | L ≤ 4.0 | | N ≤ 3 | | | |
| | | 0.06 < W ≤ 0.08 | | L ≤ 3.0 | | N ≤ 2 | | | |
| W > 0.08 | | Defined as spot defect | | | | | | | |
| Electronic Components SMT | | Not allow missing parts, solderless connection, cold solder joint, mismatch, the positive and negative polarity opposite | | | | | | | |
| Display color & Brightness | | 1. Color: Measuring the color coordinates, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or samples. 2. Brightness: Measuring the brightness of White screen, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or Samples | | | | | | | |
| LCD Mura/Waving/Hot spot | | Not visible through 5% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary. | | | | | | | |
| RTP Related X: Length, Y: Width, Z: Height | RTP film bubble/ accident spot | Size | | Acceptable Qty | | | | | |
| | | | | A | | B | C | | |
| | | Φ ≤ 0.1 | | Ignore | | Ignore | | | |
| | | 0.1 < Φ ≤ 0.25 | | 3 (distance ≥ 10mm) | | | | | |
| | | 0.25 < Φ ≤ 0.35 | | 2 (distance ≥ 10mm) | | | | | |
| Φ > 0.35 | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | RTP film scratch | Width | | Length | | Acceptable Qty | | | |
| | | | | | | A | B | C | |

| Item | | Criteria | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------|------------|--------|
| | | $W \leq 0.05$ | Ignore | Ignore | Ignore |
| | | $0.05 < W \leq 0.06$ | $L \leq 3.0$ | $N \leq 2$ | |
| | | $0.06 < W \leq 0.08$ | $L \leq 2.0$ | $N \leq 1$ | |
| | | $W > 0.08$ | Defined as spot defect | | |
| | Assembly deflection | beyond the edge of backlight $\leq 0.2\text{mm}$ | | | |
| Bulge (undulation include) | <p>It's ok if The ITO film plumped below 0.40mm.</p>  | | | | |
| Newton Ring | <p>Newton Ring area $> 1/3$ TP area: NG Newton Ring area $\leq 1/3$ TP area: OK</p>  | | | | |
| RTP corner broken |  <p>$X \leq 3\text{mm}, Y \leq 3\text{mm}, Z < \text{cover thickness}$ Circuitry broken is not allowed</p> | | | | |

| Item | | Criteria |
|------|-----------------|---|
| | RTP edge broken |  $X \leq 4\text{mm}$, $Y \leq 2\text{mm}$, $Z < \text{cover thickness}$ Circuitry broken is not allowed |

Functional Item

| Item | Criteria |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| No Display | Not allowed |
| Missing Segment | |
| Short | |
| Backlight No Lighting | |
| RTP No Function | |

8.4 Dealing with Customer Complaints

8.4.1 Non-conforming Analysis

Purchaser should supply Densitron with detailed data of non-conforming sample.

After accepting it, Densitron should complete the analysis in reasonable time and update the status to the purchaser.

8.4.2 Handling of Non-conforming Displays

If any non-conforming displays are found during customer acceptance inspection which Densitron is clearly responsible for, return them to Densitron.

Both Densitron and customer should analyse the reason and discuss the handling of non-conforming displays when the reason is not clear.

Equally, both sides should discuss and come to agreement for issues pertaining to modification of Densitron quality assurance standard.

9. Reliability Specification

9.1 Reliability Tests

| Test Item | Test Condition | Inspection after test |
|---|--|--|
| High Temperature Operation | 80°C, 96 hours | Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD 2.Non-display 3.Missing segments/line 4.Glass crack 5.Current IDD is twice higher than initial value. |
| Low Temperature Operation | -30°C, 96 hours | |
| High Temperature Storage | 80°C, 96 hours | |
| Low Temperature Storage | -30°C, 96 hours | |
| High Temperature & High Humidity Storage | Ta = 60°C, 90% RH ,96 hours. | |
| Thermal Shock Test (non-operating) | -10°C (30min) ~ 60°C (30min), 20 cycles | |
| Electro Static Discharge Test (non-operating) | C=150pF, R=330,5points/panel Air: ±8KV, 5times; Contact: ±6KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C~35 °C, 30%~60%). | |
| Vibration Test (non-operating) | Frequency range: 10 ~ 55Hz, Stroke: 1.5mm Sweep: 10Hz ~ 55Hz ~ 10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X.Y.Z. (6 hours for total) (Package condition). | |
| Drop Test | Height: 80cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (medium box) | |

Note 1: The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

Note 2: Sample size for each test item is 5 ~ 10pcs.

Note 3: For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance > 10MΩ) should be used.

Note 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.

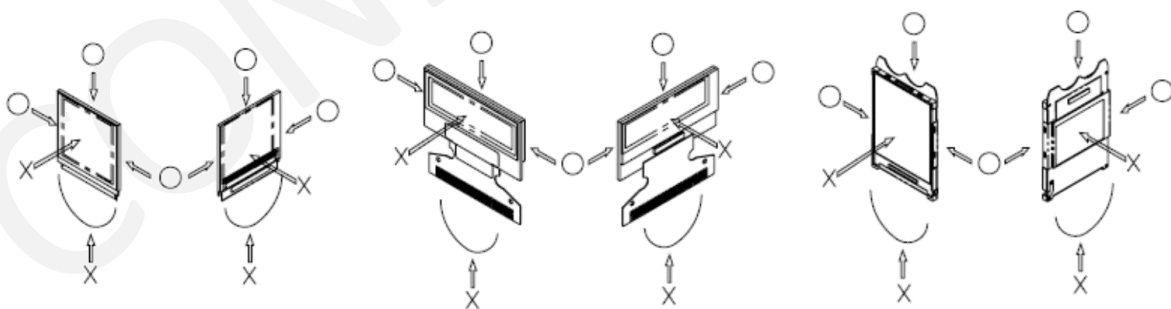
Note 5: Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic

Note 6: The color fading mura of polarizing filter should not care.

10. Handling Precautions

10.1 Handling Precautions

- 1) Since the display panel is made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such as dropping from a high position.
- 2) If the display panel is broken by accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
- 3) If the liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately using soap and plenty of water.
- 4) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighbourhood of the display module, the cell structure may be damaged and be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
- 5) The polarizer covering the surface of the display module is soft and easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the display module.
- 6) When the surface of the polarizer of the display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage of by using following adhesion tape.
 - a. Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent
 - b. Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent such as ethyl alcohol, since the surface of the polarizer will become cloudy.
 - c. Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer:
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic Solvents
- 7) Hold the display module very carefully when placing it into the system housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to display module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will



influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.

- 8) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- 9) Do not disassemble nor modify the display module.
- 10) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- 11) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handling display modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
 - a. Be sure to make human body grounding when handling display modules.

- b. Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.
 - c. To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.
 - d. Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the display module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film.
- 12) A Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. If the display module has been stored for a long period of time, residue adhesive material of the protection film may remain on the surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5).
- 13) If electric current is applied when the display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful to avoid the above.

10.2 Storage Precautions

- 1) When storing display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags avoiding exposure to direct sun light nor to lights of fluorescent lamps, etc. and, also, avoiding high temperature and high humidity environments or low temperature (less than 0°C) environments. (We recommend you store these modules in the packaged state when they are shipped from Densitron) At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags nor let dewing occur with them.
- 2) If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the display module, when the display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful about the above.

10.3 Designing Precautions

- 1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for display module, and if these values are exceeded, panel damage may happen.
- 2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- 3) We recommend you install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- 4) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighbouring devices.
- 5) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically.
- 6) When fastening the display module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
- 7) If power supply to the display module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the display panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this display module.

10.4 Operation Precautions

- 1) It is indispensable to drive the display within the specified voltage limit since excessive voltage shortens its life.
- 2) Direct current causes an electrochemical reaction with remarkable deterioration of the display quality. Give careful consideration to prevent direct current during ON/OFF timing and during operation.
- 3) Response time is extremely delayed at temperatures lower than the operating temperature range while, at high temperatures, displays become dark. However, this phenomenon is reversible and does not mean a malfunction or a display that has been permanently damaged.
- 4) To protect display modules from performance drops by static electricity rapture, etc., do not touch the following sections whenever possible while handling the display modules.
 - a. Pins and electrodes
 - b. Pattern layouts such as the FPC
- 5) When the driver is being exposed (COG), semiconductor elements change their characteristics when light is radiated according to the principle of the solar battery. Consequently, if the driver is exposed to light, malfunctioning may occur.
 - a. Design the product and installation method so that the driver may be shielded from light in actual usage.
 - b. Design the product and installation method so that the driver may be shielded from light during the inspection processes.
- 6) Although the display module stores the operation state data by the commands and the indication data, when excessive external noise, etc. enters into the module, the internal status may be changed. It therefore is necessary to take appropriate measures to suppress noise generation or to protect from the influences of noise on the system design.
- 7) We recommend you construct its software to make periodical refreshments of the operation statuses (re-setting of the commands and re-transference of the display data) to cope with catastrophic noise.

10.5 Cleaning Precautions

- 1) **Keep TFT Scratch free:** Avoid using abrasive materials like paper towels and newspaper in cleaning TFT LCD screens as they may scratch the surface. Instead, opt for a lint-free cloth. Don't spray the liquid directly on the monitor and remember to put gentle pressure when wiping the screen.
- 2) **Avoid Vibration:** During cleaning process, try to keep the TFT on shock proof platform to avoid strong shock and vibration. Do not apply pressure to the LCD screen of the LCD or bump or squeeze the LCD display back cover.
- 3) When the surface of the polarizer of the display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage of using the following adhesion tape:
 - a) Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent.
 - b) Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface.
 - c) List of Safe and Unsafe solvents to clean TFT display:

| Safe Solvents | Unsafe Solvents |
|---------------|-----------------|
| | |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Distilled Water | Ammonia |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | Acetone |
| Diluted White Vinegar = Water (Mix 1 part vinegar + 5 parts of Water) | Ethyl Alcohol |
| | Methyl Chloride |
| | Ethyl Acid |

10.6 Other Precautions

- 1) Request the qualified companies to handle industrial wastes when disposing of the display modules. Or, when burning them, be sure to observe the environmental and hygienic laws and regulations.