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# SPECIFICATION FOR LCD MODULE

# MODULE NO:AFV320240A01-3.5N12NTM-C REVISION NO: 01

Customer's Approval:

	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY (RD ENGINEER)		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

# **REVISION RECORD**

<b>REV DATE</b>	CONTENTS	REMARKS
2013-05-24	First release	Preliminary

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#### ■ GENERAL INFORMATION

Item of general information	Contents	Unit
LCD size	3.5 inch (Digital)	/
LCD type	TFT/TRANSMISSIVE normal white	
View direction	12 o'clock (Gray scale inversion- 6 o'clock)	
Resolution	320*3(RGB)*240	
Module size ( $W \times H \times T$ )	76.9(W)×63.9(H)×4.55(D)	mm <sup>3</sup>
Active area (W×H)	70.08(H)×52.56(V)	mm <sup>2</sup>
Pixel pitch ( $W \times H$ )	0.219(H)×0.219(V)	mm <sup>2</sup>
Interface Type	RGB interface	/
Input voltage	3.3V	V
Module Power consumption	TBD	mw
Backlight Type	6*LED	/

#### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	DVDD	-0.3	3.6	V
Logic Signal Input Level	Vi	-0.3	DVDD+0.3	V
Operating temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	TST	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

#### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Current of power supply	IVDD	-	TBD	-	mA
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7DVDD	-	VDD	V
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	0	-	0.3VDD	V

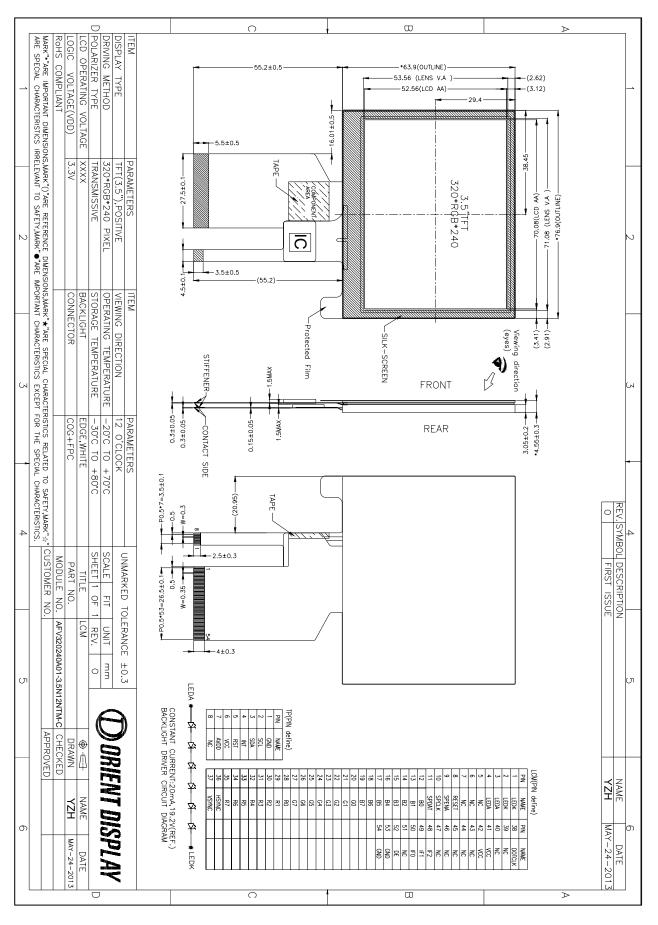
Note:Be sure to apply DVDD and VGL to the LCD first , then apply VGH.

#### ■ BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item of backlight characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward voltage	Vf	-	19.2	19.8	V	Note 1
Current for LED backlight	IL	-	20	22	mA	Note 1
LED life time		50,000	-	-	Hour	Note 2

Note 1: The LED Supply Voltage is defined by the number of LED at Ta=25 °C and IL =20mA for each LED. Note 2: The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25 °C and IL =20mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 20 mA.

#### **EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS**



#### ■ ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item of electro-optical characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	Note	
Response time	Tr+ Tf		_	25	50	ms	Fig.1	4	
Contrast ratio	Cr		400	500	_		FIG 2.	1	
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE		60	75	_	%	FIG 2.	3	
Surface Luminance	Lv		320	350	_	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	FIG 2.	2	
	θ	$\emptyset = 90^{\circ}$	60	70	_	deg	FIG 3.	6	
Viewing angle		$\emptyset = 270^{\circ}$	50	60	_	deg	FIG 3.		
range		$\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$	60	70	_	deg	FIG 3.		
		$\emptyset = 180^{\circ}$	60	70	_	deg	FIG 3.		
	Red x		0.568	0.618	0.668	-			
	Red y		0.267	0.317	0.367	-			
	Green x	θ=0°	0.250	0.300	0.350	-			
CIE (x, y)	Green y	$\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$	0.514	0.564	0.614	-	FIG 2.	5	
chromaticity	Blue x	D=0 Ta=25℃	0.088	0.138	0.188	-	110 2.		
	Blue y	1 a=23 C	0.109	0.159	0.209	-			
	White x		0.250	0.300	0.350	-			
	White y		0.306	0.356	0.406	-			

Note1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG 2.: Contrast Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)}{2}$ 

Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

Note2. Surface luminance is the LCD surface from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

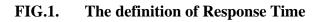
Note3. The uniformity in surface luminance ( $\delta$  WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 5 points luminance by minimum luminance of 5 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

 $\delta$  WHITE = <u>Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)</u>

Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5)

- Note4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from White to black(Rise Time, Tr) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 1..
- Note5. CIE (x, y) chromaticity ,The x,y value is determined by screen active area position NO.5 For more information see FIG 2.
- Note6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 2. For TFT module the conrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG 3.
- Note7. For Viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope. Series Instruments. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 photo detector or compatible.

Note8. For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle



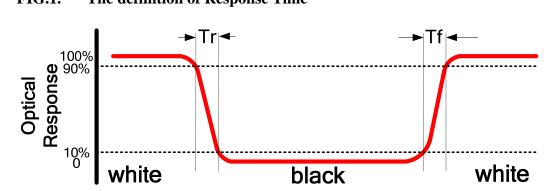


FIG.2. Measuring method for Contrast ratio, surface luminance, Luminance uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity

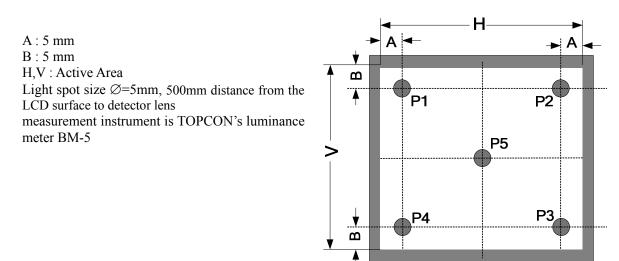
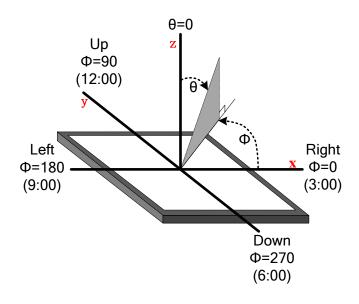


FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



# ■ INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

LCM Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
1-2	LEDK	Р	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)	
3-4	LEDA	Р	Power for LED backlight(Anode)	
5-7	NC	/	/	
8	RESET	Ι	Hardware Reset	
9	SPENA	Ι	SPI Interface Data Enable Signal	
10	SPCLK	Ι	SPI Interface Data Clock	
11	SPDAT	Ι	SPI Interface Data	
12-19	Blue(0-7)	Ι	Blue Data Bit(0-7)	
20-27	Green(0-7)	Ι	Green Data Bit(0-7)	
28-35	Red(0-7)	Ι	Red Data Bit(0-7)/DX(0-7)	
36	HSYNC	Ι	Horizontal Sync Input	
37	VSYNC	Ι	Vertical Sync Input	
38	DOTCLK	Ι	Dot Data Clock	
39-40	NC	/	/	
41-42	VCC	Р	Digital Power	
43-47	NC	/	/	
48	IF2	Ι	floating	
49	IF1	Ι	floating	
50	IF0	Ι	floating	
51	NC	/	/	
52	DE	Ι	Data Enable Input	
53-54	GND	Р	Ground	

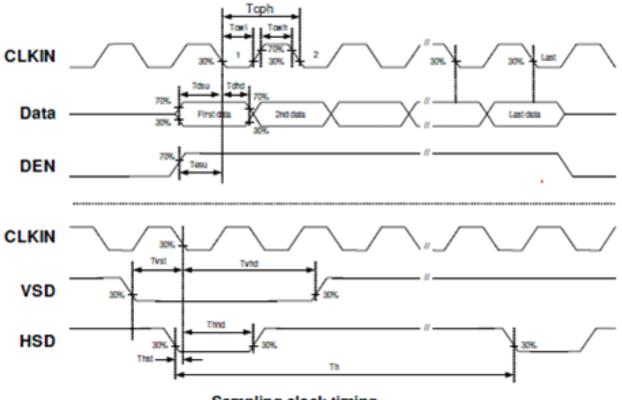
# CTP Interface description

Interface NO.	NAME	I/O or connect to	DESCRIPTION	REMARK
1	GND	Р	Ground	
2	SCL	Ι	Serial interface clock	
3	SDA	I/O	Serial interface date	
4	INT	0	State change interrupt	
5	RST	Ι	Reset low	
6	VCC	Р	Digital Power of CTP	
7	AVDD	Р	Analog power of CTP	
8	NC	/	/	

### ■ AC CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	-	-	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	-	-	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	-	-	ns	
Data hold time	Tdhd	8	-	-	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	8	-	-	ns	
Dvdd power on slew rate	Tpor	-	-	20	ms	0 to90%DVDD
RESET pulse width	Trst	1	-	-	us	
DCLK cycle time	Tcoh	20	-	-	ns	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	

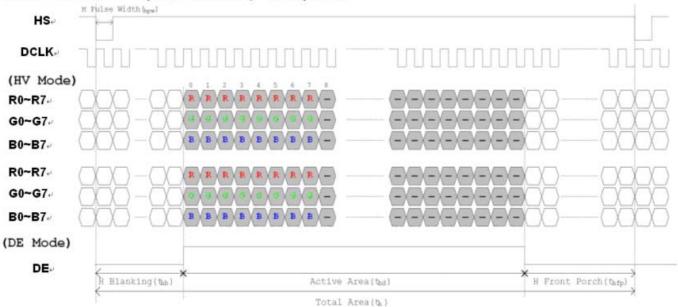
# Timing Diagram of Interface Signal

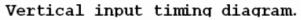


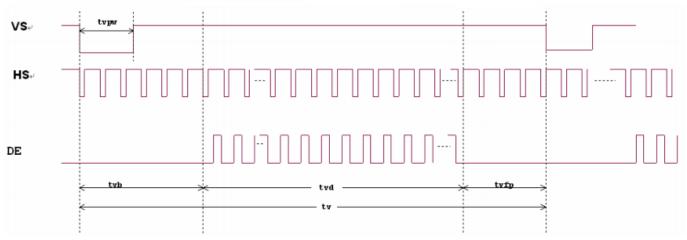
Sampling clock timing

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd		320		DCLK	
Dclk frequency	fclk	-	6.4	9	MHZ	
One horizontal line	th	408	428	605	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	-	-	DCLK	
HS blanking	thb	70	88	-	DCLK	
HS front porch	thfp	10	16	-	DCLK	
Vertical Display Area	tvd		240		TH	
VS period time	tv	263	276	320	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	-	-	TH	
VS blanking	tvb	13	24	-	TH	
VS front porch	tvfp	10	12	-	TH	

#### Horizontal input timing diagram.

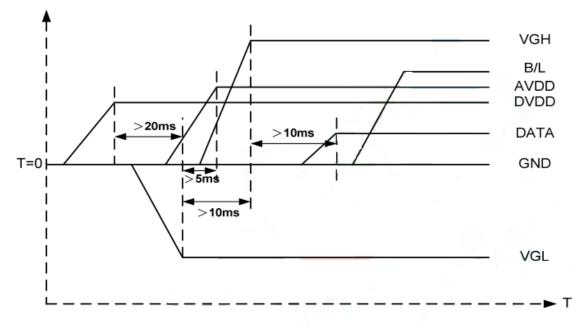






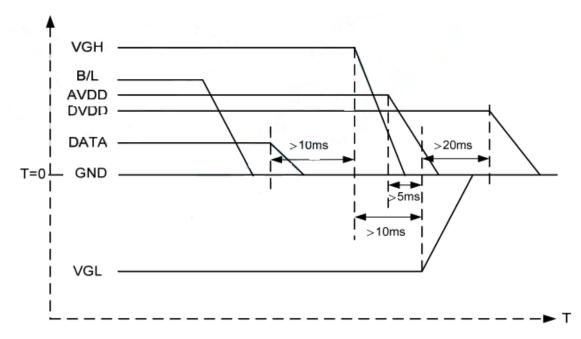
#### ■ POWER SEQUENCE

#### a. Power on:





### b. Power off:



# $B/L \rightarrow Data \rightarrow VGH \rightarrow VGL \rightarrow DV_{DD}$

Note: Data include R0~R7, B0~B7, GO~G7, U/D, L/R, DCLK, HS,VS,DE.

#### ■ RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test
1	High Temperature Storage	$80\pm2^{\circ}C/240$ hours	
2	Low Temperature Storage	$-30\pm2$ °C/240 hours	
3	High Temperature Operating	$70\pm2^{\circ}C/120$ hours	
4	Low Temperature Operating	$-20\pm2^{\circ}C/120$ hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at
5	Temperature Cycle	$-20\pm2^{\circ}C\sim25\sim70\pm2^{\circ}C\times10$ cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	room temperature, the sample shall be free from
6	Damp Proof Test	$50^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \times 90\%$ RH/120 hours	defects:
7	Vibration Test	Frequency: 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude: 1.5mm, X, Y, Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	<ol> <li>Air bubble in the LCD;</li> <li>Sealleak;</li> <li>Non-display;</li> <li>missing segments;</li> </ol>
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	<ul><li>5.Glass crack;</li><li>6.Current Idd is twice higher than initial value.</li></ul>
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

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.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.

6.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

#### ■ INSPECTION CRITERION

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for Normal LCM Product.

1 Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1: 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

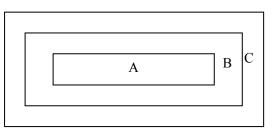
2. Inspection condition

• Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30cm with bare eyes, and under an environment of  $20 \sim 40$ W light intensity, all directions for inspecting the sample should be within  $45^{\circ}$  against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature  $20 \sim 25^{\circ}$ C and normal humidity  $60 \pm 15\%$ RH).

• Driving voltage

The Vop value from which the most optimal contrast can be obtained near the specified Vop in the specification (Within  $\pm 0.5$ V of the typical value at 25°C.).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD.



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (ZoneA+ZoneB=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

# 4.Inspection Standard

# 4.1 Major Defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard	Classification of defects
4.1.1	All functional defects	<ol> <li>No display</li> <li>Display abnormally</li> <li>Missing vertical, horizontal segment</li> <li>Short circuit</li> <li>Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting.</li> </ol>	
4.1.2	Missing	Missing component	Major
4.1.3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed.	

# 4.2 Cosmetic Defect4.2.1 Module Cosmetic Criteria

No.	Item	Judgement Criterion	Partition
1	Difference in Spec.	None allowed	Major
2	Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating	Major
3	Soldering defects	No soldering missing	Major
		No soldering bridge	Major
		No cold soldering	Minor
4	Resist flaw on Printed Circuit Boards	visible copper foil (Ø0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern	Minor
5	Accretion of metallic	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed Ø0.2mm)	Minor
	Foreign matter		Minor
6	Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly	Minor
7	Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring	Minor
8	Solder amount	a. Soldering side of PCB	Minor
	1. Lead parts	Solder to form a 'Filet' all around the lead. Solder should not hide the lead form perfectly. (too much) b. Components side (In case of 'Through Hole PCB') Solder to reach the Components side of PCB.	
	2. Flat packages	Either 'Toe' (A) or 'Seal' (B) of the lead to be covered by 'Filet'.	Minor
	3. Chips	$(3/2) H \ge h \ge (1/2) H$	Minor

9	Solder ball/Solder splash	the conductor or solder pad $h \ge 0.13 \text{ mm}$	Minor
		The diameter of solder ball $d \le 0.15$ mm. b. The quantity of solder balls or solder h	Minor
		Splashes isn't beyond 5 in 600 mm 2 .Oc.Solder balls/Solder splashes do not violate minimum electrical	Major
		clearance. d. Solder balls/Solder splashes must be entrapped/encapsulated Or attached to the metal surface .	Minor
		NOTE: Entrapped/encapsulated/attached is intended to mean that normal service environment of the product will not cause a solder ball to become dislodged.	

# 4.2.2Cosmetic Criteria (Non-Operating)

No.	Defect	Judgment Criterion			
1	Spots	In accordance with Screen Cosmetic	Minor		
2	Lines	In accordance with Screen Cosmetic	Criteria (Operating) No.2.	Minor	
3	Bubbles in polarizer			Minor	
		Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area		
		d ≤ 0.3	Disregard		
		$0.3 < d \le 1.0$	3		
		$1.0 < d \le 1.5$	1		
		1.5 < d	0		
4	Scratch	In accordance with spots and lines operating cosmetic criteria. When the light reflects on the panel surface, the scratches are not to be remarkable.			
5	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 30mm each other.			
6	Coloration	Not to be noticeable coloration in the viewing area of the LCD panels.			
		Back-lit type should be judged with back-lit on state only.			
7	Contamination	Not to be noticeable.			

# 4.2.3 Cosmetic Criteria (Operating)

No.	Defect		Judgment Cri	terion	Partition		
1	Spots A) Clear				Minor		
		Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area			
			d≤0.1	Disregard			
		Lcd	$0.1 < d \le 0.2$	6			
		size≤8.0'	$0.2 < d \le 0.3$	2			
			0.3 < d	0			
			d ≤0.1	Disregard			
		Lcd size>8.0'	$0.1 \le d \le 0.3$	10			
			$0.3 < d \le 0.5$	5			
			0.5 < d	0			
		<ul> <li>Note : Including pin holes and defective dots which must be within one pixel size; Total defective point shall not exceed 6 pcs no more than 8 inch LCD and 10PCS for more than 8 inch LCD.</li> <li>B) Unclear</li> </ul>					
		Lcd size	Size : d mm	Acceptable Qty in active area			
			d≤0.2	Disregard			
		Lcd size $\leq$	0.2 <d≤0.5< td=""><td></td><td></td></d≤0.5<>				
		8.0'	0.5 <d≤0.7< td=""><td>2</td><td></td></d≤0.7<>	2			
			0.7 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td></td></d<>	0			
			d≤0.2	Disregard			
			0.2 <d≤0.5< td=""><td></td><td></td></d≤0.5<>				
		Lcd size $>8.0'$	0.5 <d≤0.7< td=""><td>3</td><td></td></d≤0.7<>	3			
			0.7 <d≤1.0< td=""><td>1</td><td></td></d≤1.0<>	1			
			1.0< d	0			
		Note : Total defective inch LCD and 10PCS for		exceed 6 pcs for no more than 8 ch LCD.			
2	Lines	A) Clear			Minor		
			(0)				
		2.0 (6)	L	See No. 1			
				W			
		0.02 0.05 0.1 <sup>vv</sup>					
		Note : () - Acceptab L - Length (mm) W - Width (mm)	ble Qty in active a	rea			
		$\infty$ - Disregard					
		B) Unclear					
		L		(0)			
		~	(6)				
		2.0		See No. 1			
		0.05	0.3	0.5			
		'Clear' = The shade 'Unclear' = The shade an	and size are not cl d size are changed				

3	Rubbing line	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
4	Allowable density	Above defects should be separated more than 10mm each other.	Minor
5	Rainbow	Not to be noticeable.	Minor
6	Dot size	To be 95% ~ 105% of the dot size (Typ.) in drawing. Partial defects of each dot (ex. pin-hole) should be treated as 'Spot'. (see Screen Cosmetic Criteria (Operating) No.1)	Minor
7	Uneven brightness (only back-lit type module)		Minor
		0	
		o o	
		O : Measuring points	

Note :

(1) Size : d = (long length + short length) / 2

(2) The limit samples for each item have priority.

(3) Complex defects are defined item by item, but if the numbers of defects are defined in above table, the total number should not exceed 10.

(4) In case of 'concentration', even the spots or the lines of 'disregarded' size should not allowed. Following three situations should be treated as 'concentration'.

- 7 or over defects in circle of  $\emptyset$ 5mm.

- 10 or over defects in circle of Ø10mm.

- 20 or over defects in circle of Ø20mm.