Technical Document

LCD Specification

LCD Group

LQ104S1LG31 LCD Module

Product Specification
November 2007

SVGA LCD Module featuring LVDS interface,
350 nits brightness with 500:1 contrast.
Full Specifications Listing.

SHARP

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DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD Module

MODEL No.

LQ104S1LG31

These parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

☐ CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

DATE

BY

PRESENTED

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SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ104S1LG31

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED No.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LD-19Y02A	Nov.16.2007	-	-	-	1 st Issue

1. Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ104S1LG31

The device listed in these specification sheets was designed and manufactured for use in general electronic equipment.

In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation (conrrols of aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.

Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extreme level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, telecommunication equipment (trunk lines), nuclear power control equipment and medical or other equipment for life support.

SHARP assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device which does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these specification sheets.

Confirm "12. Handling Precautions " item when you use the device.

Contact and consult with a SHARP sales representative for any questions about this device.

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 nit.
Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 800 X 3 X 600 dots panel with 262,144 colors by using LVDS
(Low Voltage Differential Signaling) system for interface and supplying +3.3Vor+5.0V DC supply voltage for
TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.
Viewing angle is 6 o’clock direction.
Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

3. Outline specification.

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	26 (10.4") Diagonal	cm
Active area	211.2(H)×158.4(V)	mm
Pixel format	800(H)×600(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	243.0(W)×183.8(H)×Max.11.5 (D)	mm
Mass	Max. 600	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H	-

*1: excluding backlight cables.

Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1

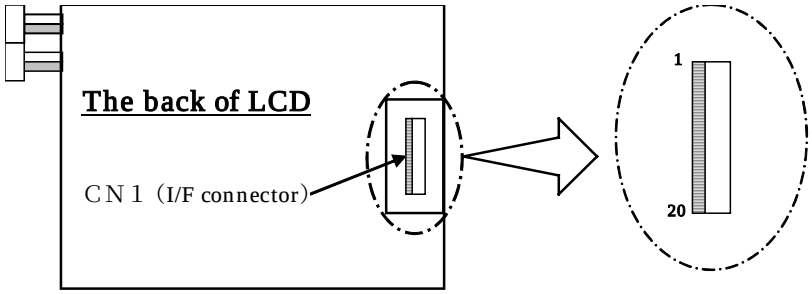
4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 Used connector: FI-SE20P-HF (JAE)

Corresponding connector: FI-SE20ME (JAE) or FI-S20S (JAE)

・Arrangement chart of I/F connector：



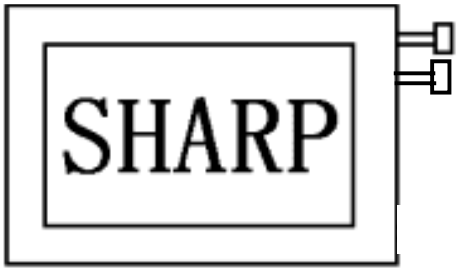
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	V_{CC}	+3.3V / +5.0V power supply	
2	V_{CC}	+3.3V / +5.0V power supply	
3	GND		
4	GND		
5	RXIN0-	Differential data input, CH0 (negative)	LVDS signal
6	RXIN0+	Differential data input, CH0 (positive)	LVDS signal
7	GND		
8	RXIN1-	Differential data input, CH1 (negative)	LVDS signal
9	RXIN1+	Differential data input, CH1 (positive)	LVDS signal
10	GND		
11	RXIN2-	Differential data input, CH2 (negative)	LVDS signal
12	RXIN2+	Differential data input, CH2 (positive)	LVDS signal
13	GND		
14	RXCLK IN-	Differential clock input (negative)	LVDS signal
15	RXCLK IN+	Differential clock input (positive)	LVDS signal
16	GND		
17	SCAN	Horizontal/Vertical display mode select signal	[Note1]
18	MODE	“H” Fixed mode , “L” or “OPEN” DE mode	
19	GND		
20	GND		

[Note] To obtain the proper relation between LVDS signals and actual digital data signals, the digital signals should be inputted into the transmitter as described in the nextsection, 4-2.

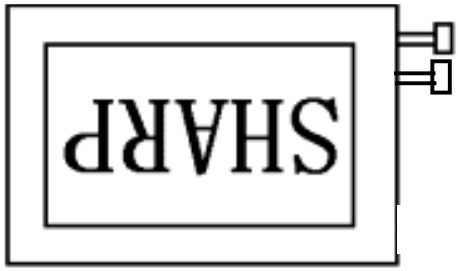
[Note] The shielding case is connected with signal GND.

[Note 1]

SCAN = High



SCAN = Low or Open

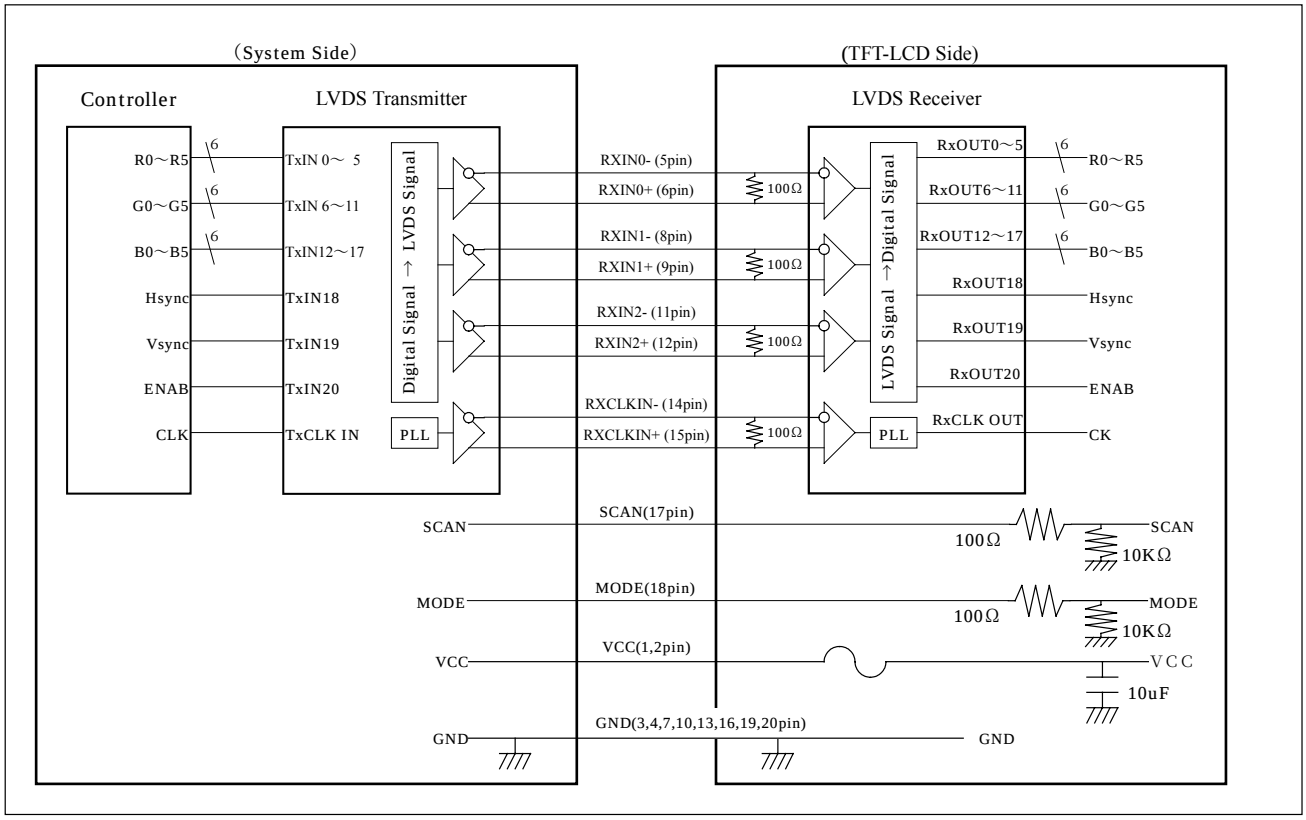


4-2 LVDS Interface block diagram

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

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

THC63LVDF63A,THC63LVDM63A(THine), SN75LVDS84(Ti)



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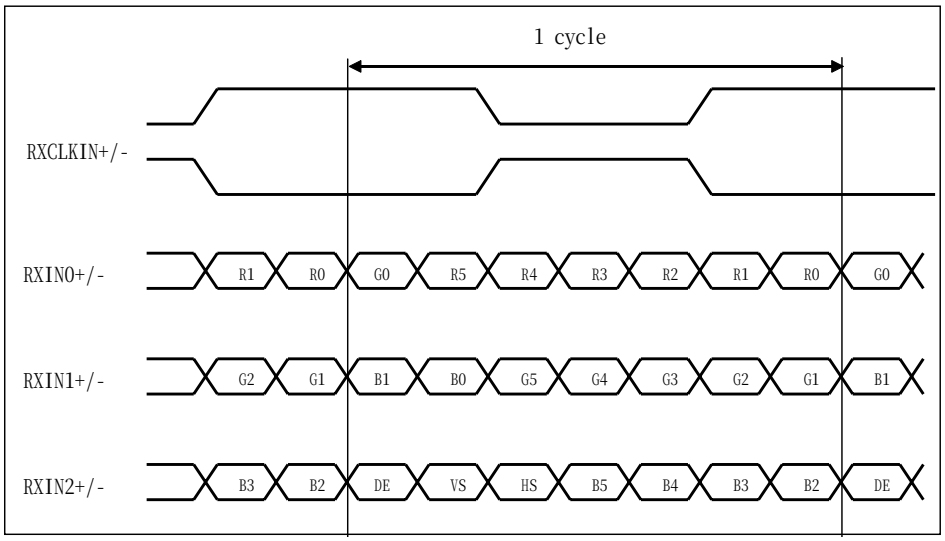
[Note] Data Mapping



4-3. Backlight driving

CN2 ,CN3

Used connector : BHR-02(8.0)VS-1N (JST)

Corresponding connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or -1N-TB(LF) or -1R-TB(LF) (JST)

Pin no.	symbol	function	Color of cable (CN2)	Color of cable (CN3)
1	VHIGH	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	Orange	Blue
2	VLOW	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)	White	Gray

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Pin name	Ratings	Unit	Remark
supply voltage	Vcc	Ta=25 °C	Vcc	0 to +6.0	V	
Input voltage	VI1	Ta=25°C	RXINi-/+(i= 0,1,2)	-0.3 to Vcc+0.3	V	Vcc<3.0V
			RXCLK IN-/+	-0.3 to 3.3V	V	3.0V≦Vcc
	VI2	Ta=25°C	SCAN, MODE	-0.3 to Vcc+0.3	V	
Lamp input voltage	VHIGH	-	-	1800	Vrms	
Storage temperature	Tstg	Ambient	-	-30 to +80	°C	[Note1]
Operating temperature	Topa	Panel surface	-	-30 to +80	°C	

[Note1] Humidity: 95%RH Max. at Ta=<40°C.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at Ta>40 °C. No condensation.

6.Recommended operation condition

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	Vcc	+3.0	+3.3/+5.0	+5.5	V	[Note1]
LVDS Signals	V_L	0		2.4	V	[Note2]
Input voltage	VI	0		Vcc	V	[Note3]
Ambient temperature	Topa	-30		+80	℃	[Note4], [Note5]

[Note1]On-off conditions for supply voltage

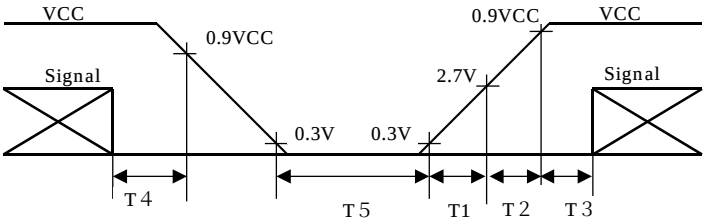
0<t1≦15ms

0<t2≦10ms

0<t3≦100ms

0<t4≦1s

200ms<t5



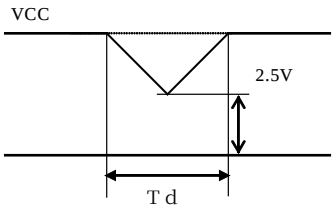
Vcc-dip conditions

1) 2.5V≦Vcc

td≦10ms

2) Vcc<2.5V

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



[Note2]RXINi-/+ (i=0,1,2), RXCLKIN-, RXCLK IN+

[Note3] SCAN,MODE

[Note4] Humidity: 95%RH Max. at Ta=<40°C.

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

No condensation.

[Note5] Maximum value : Panel surface temperature

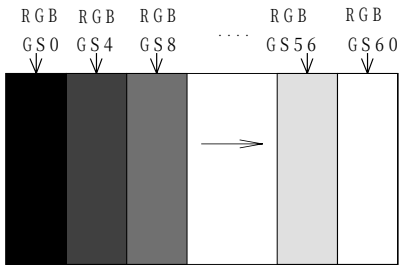
7. Electrical Characteristics

7-1.TFT-LCD panel driving Ta=25 °C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Current dissipation	Vcc=+3.3V	Icc	-	380	480	mA	[Note1]
	Vcc=+5.0V	Icc	-	230	280	mA	
Permissive input ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	
Input voltage range	LVDS signal	VL	0	-	2.4	V	[Note2]
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	VCM+ 100	mV	V_{CM}=1.2V [Note3]
	Low	VTL	VCM– 100	-	-	mV	
Input impedance (Differential input)		RT	-	100	-	Ω	[Note2]
Input voltage	Low	VIL	-	-	0.8	V	[Note4]
	High	VIH	2.1	-	-		
Input current	Low(VI=0V)	IOL	-10.0	-	10.0	uA	[Note4]
	High(VI=Vcc)	IOH	-	-	800	uA	

[Note1] Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern.

Vcc=+3.3V / +5.0V



[Note2] LVDS signals

[Note3] V_{CM} : Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

[Note4] SCAN, MODE

7-2. Backlight driving

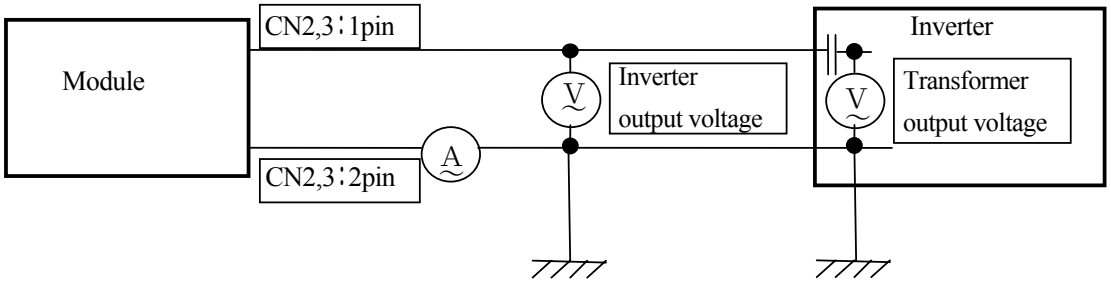
The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with double CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of single lamp are shown in the following table.

(It is usually required to measure under the following condition. IL=6.0mA,Ta=25℃±2℃,FL=60kHz.)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Lamp current	IL	3.0	6.0	6.5	mA rms	[Note1]	
Lamp power consumption	PL	-	2.8	-	W	[Note2]	
Lamp frequency	FL	35	60	70	kHz	[Note3]	
Kick-off voltage	Vs	-	-	1300	V rms	Inverter output	[Note4]
		-	-	(2000)		Transformer output	Ta=-30°C
Lamp life time	LL	50000	-	-	Hour	[Note5]	

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



[Note2] Referential data per one CCFT by calculation. (I L × VL)
The data don't include loss at inverter. (IL=6.0mArms)

[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 open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1s; otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

[Note5] Above value is applicable when lamp is placed horizontally.
Lamp life time is defined that it applied either ① or ② under this condition
(Continuous turning on at Ta=25°C, IL=6.0mA rms)
① Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.
② Kick-off voltage at Ta=-30°C exceeds maximum value, 1,300Vrms.
(Lamp lifetime may vary if lamp is in portrait position due to the change of mercury density inside the lamp.)
Lamp life time shortens according to the state of mounting and use.
In case of operating under lower temp environment, the lamp exhaustion is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower. (Continuous operating for around 1 month under lower temp condition may reduce the brightness to half of the original brightness.)
In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp exchange is recommended.

[Note6] 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.
Be sure to use a back light power supply with the safety protection circuit such as the detection circuit for the excess voltage, excess current and or electric discharge waveform.
Be sure to use the detect circuit by which one side of the CCFT lamps can be controlled independently. Otherwise, when one side of the CCFT is open, the excess current may possibly be applied to the other side of the lamp.
Recommended inverter is "CXA-P1212B-WJL(TDK)".
Moreover, "CXA-0454(TDK)" of a wide temperature specification can be used.

[Note7] It is required to have the inverter designed so that to allow the impedance deviation of the two CCFT lamps and the capacity deviation of barast capacitor.

[Note8] Under the environment of 10lx or less, miss-lighting delay may occur.

8. Timing Characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig.2.

(These are specified at the digital inputs/outputs of LVDS transmitter/receiver.)

8-1. Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	35	40.0	42.0	MHz	-
	High time	Tch	6	-	-	ns	-
	Low time	Tcl	6	-	-	ns	-
	Duty ratio	Th/T	40	50	60	%	-
Data	Setup time	Tds	1	-	-	ns	-
	Hold time	Tdh	7	-	-	ns	-
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	20.8	26.4	39.9	μs	-
			832	1056	1395	clock	-
	Pulse width	THp	2	128	200	clock	-
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	622	666	798	line	-
	Pulse width	TVp	2	4	6	line	-
Horizontal display period		THd	800	800	800	clock	-
Hsync-Clock phase difference		THc	5	-	Tc-10	ns	-
Hsync-Vsync phase difference		TVh	0	-	TH-THp	clock	-
Vertical data start position		TVs	23	23	23	line	-

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

8-2. Horizontal display position (Fixed mode)

The horizontal display position is determined by ENAB signal and the input data corresponding to the rising edge of ENAB signal is displayed at the left end of the active area.

Parameter		symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Enable signal	Setup time	Tes	5	-	Tc-10	ns	-
	Pulse width	Tep	2	800	TH-10	clock	-
Hsync-Enable signal phase difference		THe	58	88	170	clock	-

[Note] When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of C88(clock) as shown in Fig.2-1.

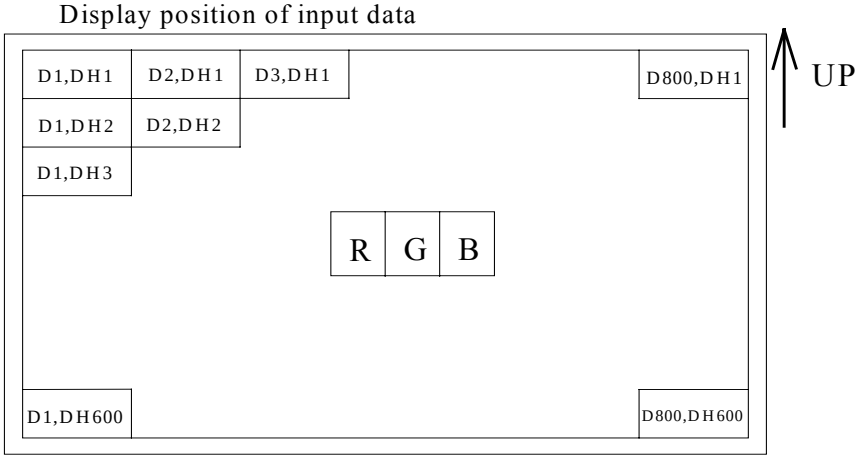
The vertical display position, TVs is fixed “23” (line).

8-3. Horizontal /Vertical display position（DE mode）

Display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal as shown in Fig.2-2.

8-4. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen

Display position of input data



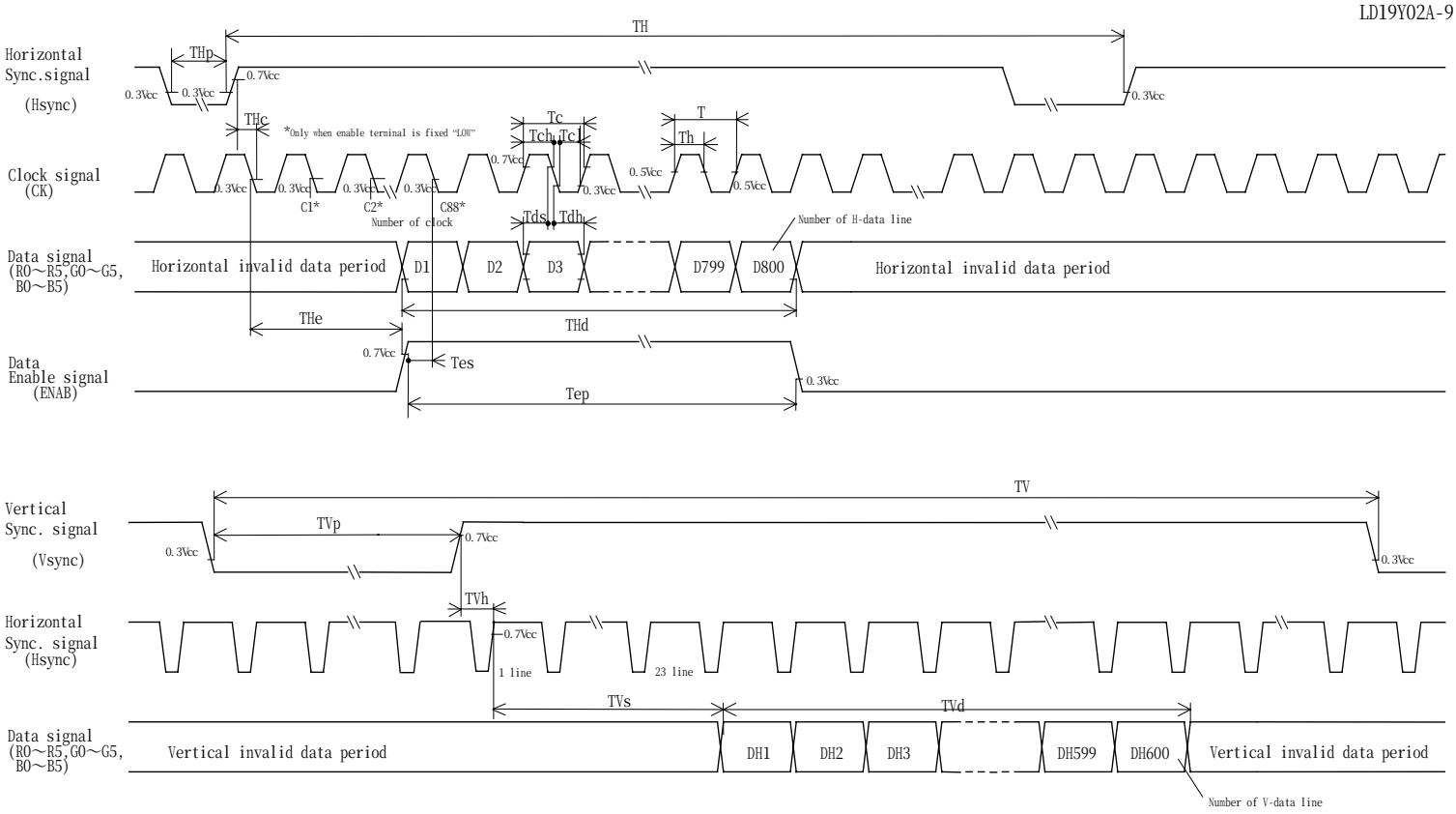


Fig. 2-1 Input signal waveforms (Fixed mode)

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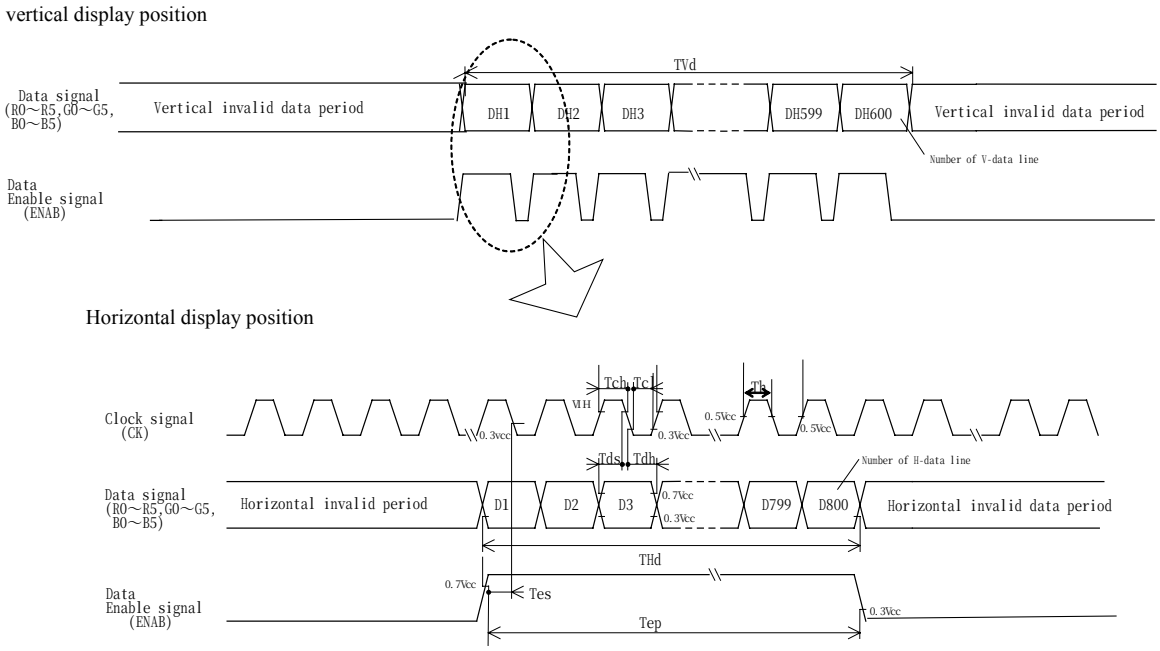

Fig. 2-2 Input signal waveforms (DE mode)

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

	Colors & Gray scale	Data signal																	
		Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Basic Color	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
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Gray Scale of Red	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
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	⇩	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	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
Gray Scale of Green	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
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	⇩	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	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
Gray Scale of Blue	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	⇩	↓			↓						↓						↓			
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	⇩	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.

10. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V / +5.0V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	θ 21, θ 22	CR>10	60	70	-	Deg.	[Note1] [Note4]
	Vertical	θ 11		35	50	-	Deg.	
		θ 12		45	60	-	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CRn	θ =0°	300	-	-		[Note2] [Note4]
		CRo	Optimum viewing angle	-	500	-		
Response time	Rise	τ r		-	10	-	ms	[Note3]
	Decay	τ d		-	25	-	ms	[Note4]
Chromaticity of white		x		0.263	0.313	0.363		[Note4] IL=6.0mArms f=60kHz
		y		0.279	0.329	0.379		
Luminance of white		Y_{L1}		280	350	-	cd/m^2	
White Uniformity		δW	θ =0°	-	-	1.45		[Note5]

[Note] The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. (condition:IL=6.0mA rms)

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3 below.

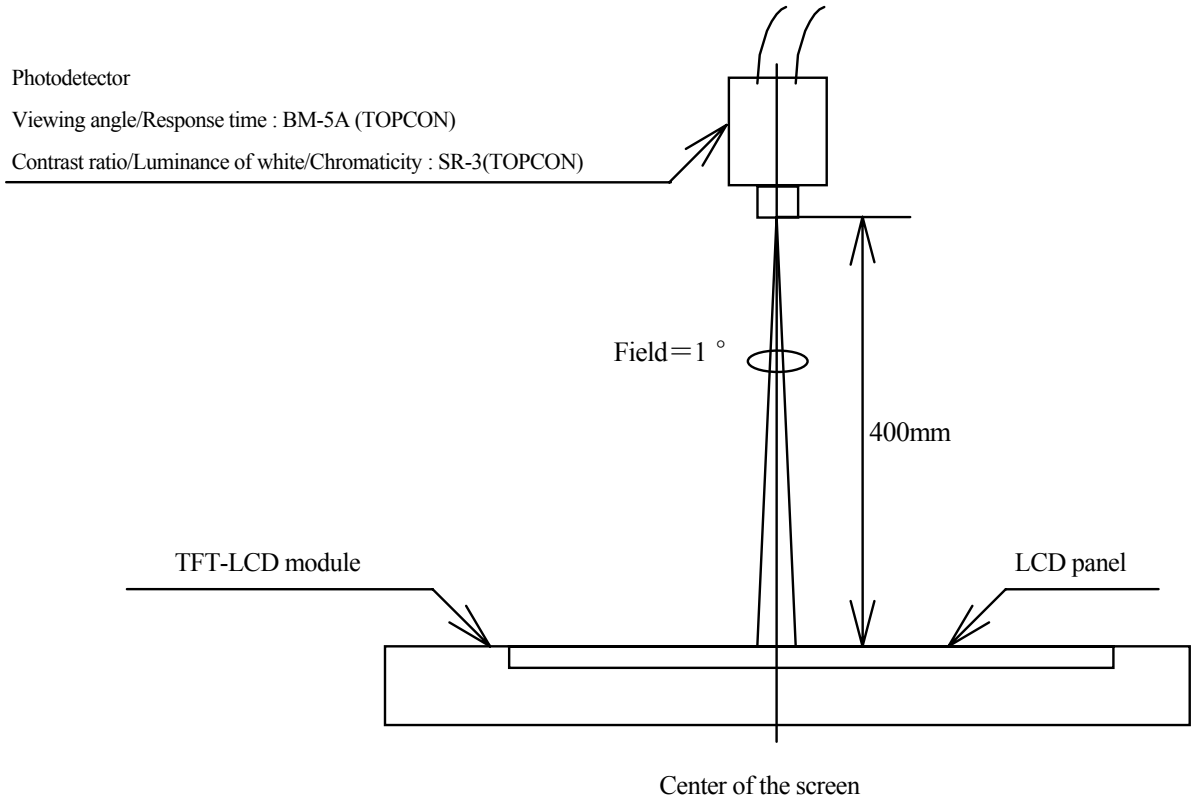
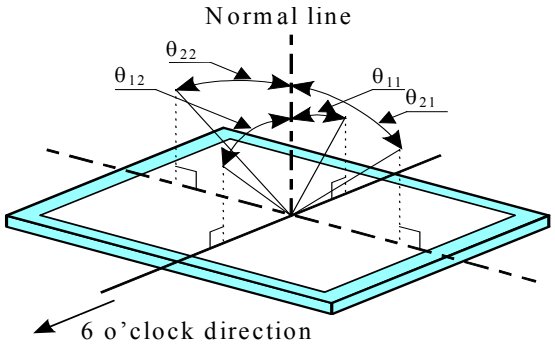


Fig.3 Optical characteristics measurement method

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:



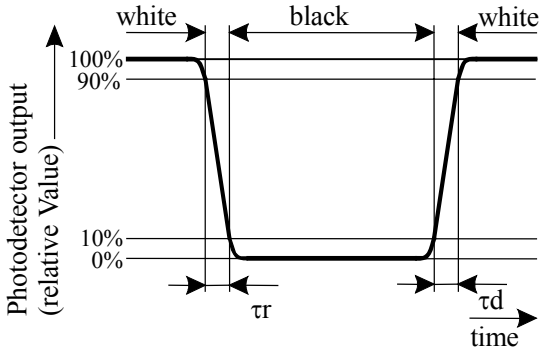
[Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

[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" .

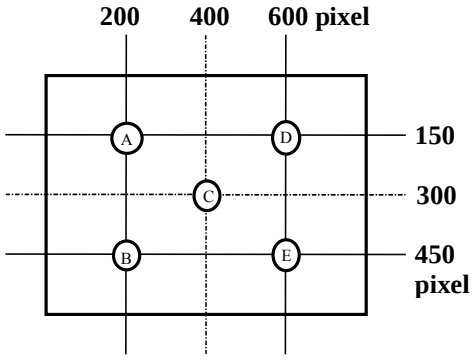


[Note4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note5] Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements (A～E).

$$\delta_W = \frac{\text{Maximum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}{\text{Minimum Luminance of five points (brightness)}}$$



11. Display Quality

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

12.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.
Blow away dust on the polarizer with antistatic N_2 blow. It is undesirable to wipe off because a polarizer is sensitive.
It is recommended to peel off softly using the adhesive tape when soil or finger oil is stuck to the polarizer.
When unavoidable, wipe off carefully with a cloth for wiping lenses.

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.Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.

h) Since there is a circuit board in the module back, stress is not added at the time of a design assembly.
Please make it like. If stress is added, there is a possibility that circuit parts may be damaged.

i) Protection 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.
Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.

j) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.

k) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.

l) Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise.

m) There are high voltage portions on the backlight and very dangerous. Careless touch may lead to electrical shock.
When exchange lamps or service, turn off the power without fail.

n) 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.

o) Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.

p) Be careful of a back light lead not to pull by force at the time of the wiring to an inverter, or line processing.

q) When install LCD modules in the cabinet, please tighten with “torque = 0.294±0.02N·m (3.0±0.2kgf·cm)”.
Be sure to confirm it in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

r) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eye or mouth by mistake.

s) Notice: Never dismantle the module , because it will cause failure.

t) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.

u) Adjusting volume has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value.
If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.

v) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.

w) The lamp used for this product is very sensitive to the temperature.
Luinance decreases rapidly when it is used for a long time or repeatedly under the environment of the low temperature or the module is being cooled.
Please avoid the continuous or repeating use of it under such an environment.
It may decrease up to 50% of the initial luminance in about one month under the low temperature environment.
Please consult our company when it is used under the environment like the above mentioned.

13. Packing form

Product countries / Areas	JAPAN	TAIWAN	CHINA
Piling number of cartons	6		
Package quantity in one carton	20pcs		
Carton size	486mm x 403mm x 322mm		
Total mass of one carton filled with full modules	14kg (Max.)		
Packing form is shown	Fig.4		

14.Reliability test items

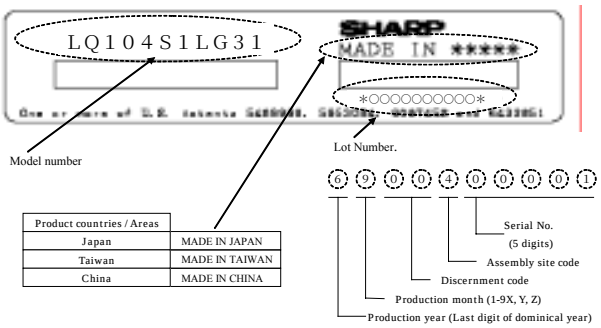
No.	Test item	Conditions	Remark
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=80℃ 240h	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-30℃ 240h	
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta=40℃ ; 95%RH 240h (No condensation)	
4	High temperature operation test	Tp=80℃ 240h	Panel surface
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-30℃ 240h	
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency: 10～57Hz/Vibration width (one side): 0.153mm : 57～500Hz/Gravity: 19.6 m/s^2 Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)	
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Max. gravity : 490m/s^2 Pulse width : 11ms, half sine wave Direction : ±X,±Y,±Z once for each direction.	
8	ESD test	Human model	
9	EMI	VCCI (Class B)	

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

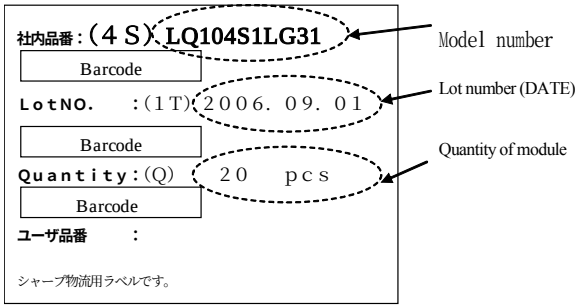
Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function. (normal operation state：Temperature:15～35℃, Humidity:45～75%, Atmospheric pressure:86～106kpa)

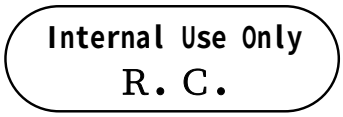
15.Others

15-1 Lot No. Label:



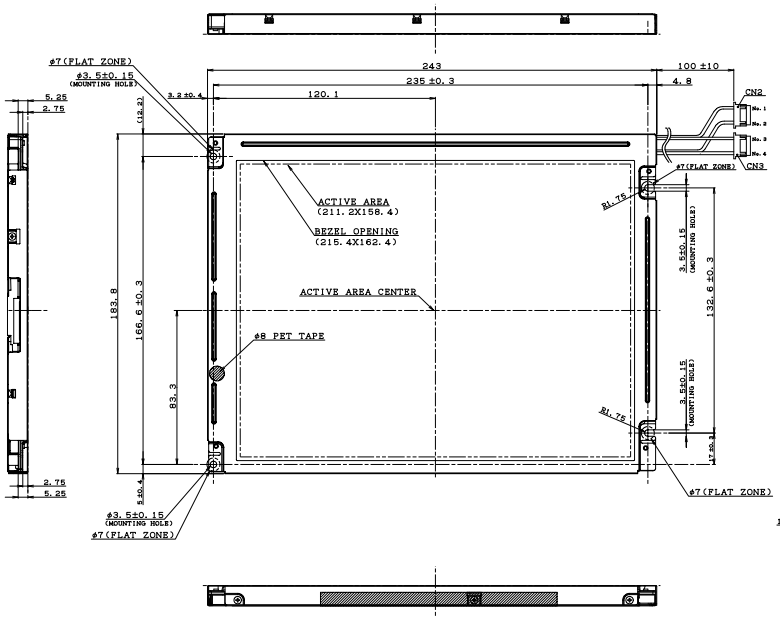
15-2 Packing box Label:

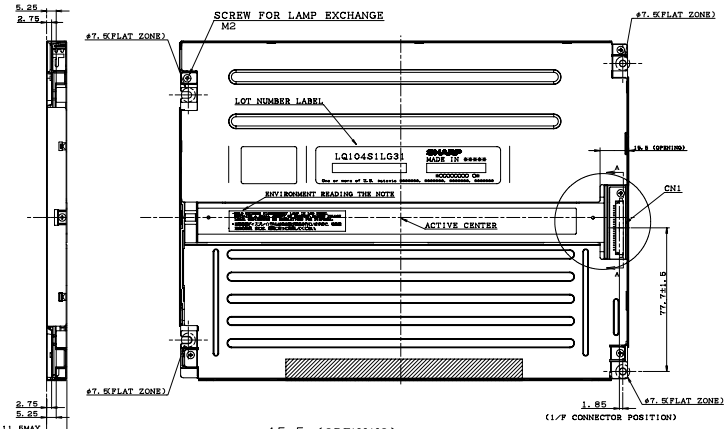


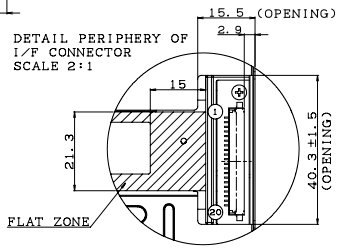


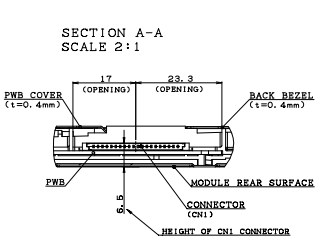
※R.C.（RoHS Compliance）means these parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

15-3 If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification , it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.









INTERFACE CONNECTOR

PIN LAYOUT

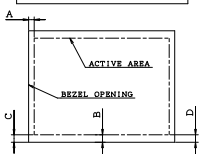
pin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	VCC	VCC	GND	GND	RXIN0-	RXIN0+	GND
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
RXIN1-	RXIN1+	GND	RXIN2-	RXIN2+	GND	RCLKIN-	RCLKIN+
16	17	18	19	20			
GND	SCAN	MODE	GND	GND			

CORRESPONDING CONNECTOR:FI-SE20M. FI-S20S

CN2. CN3:
BHR-02(8.0)VS-1N(JST)

1	High
2	GND

BEZEL/DISPLAY POSITION



1)TOLERANCE X DIRECTION A:2.1±0.8
2)TOLERANCE Y DIRECTION B:2.0±0.8
3)OBLIQUITY OF DISPLAY AREA |C-D|<0.8

NOTES)

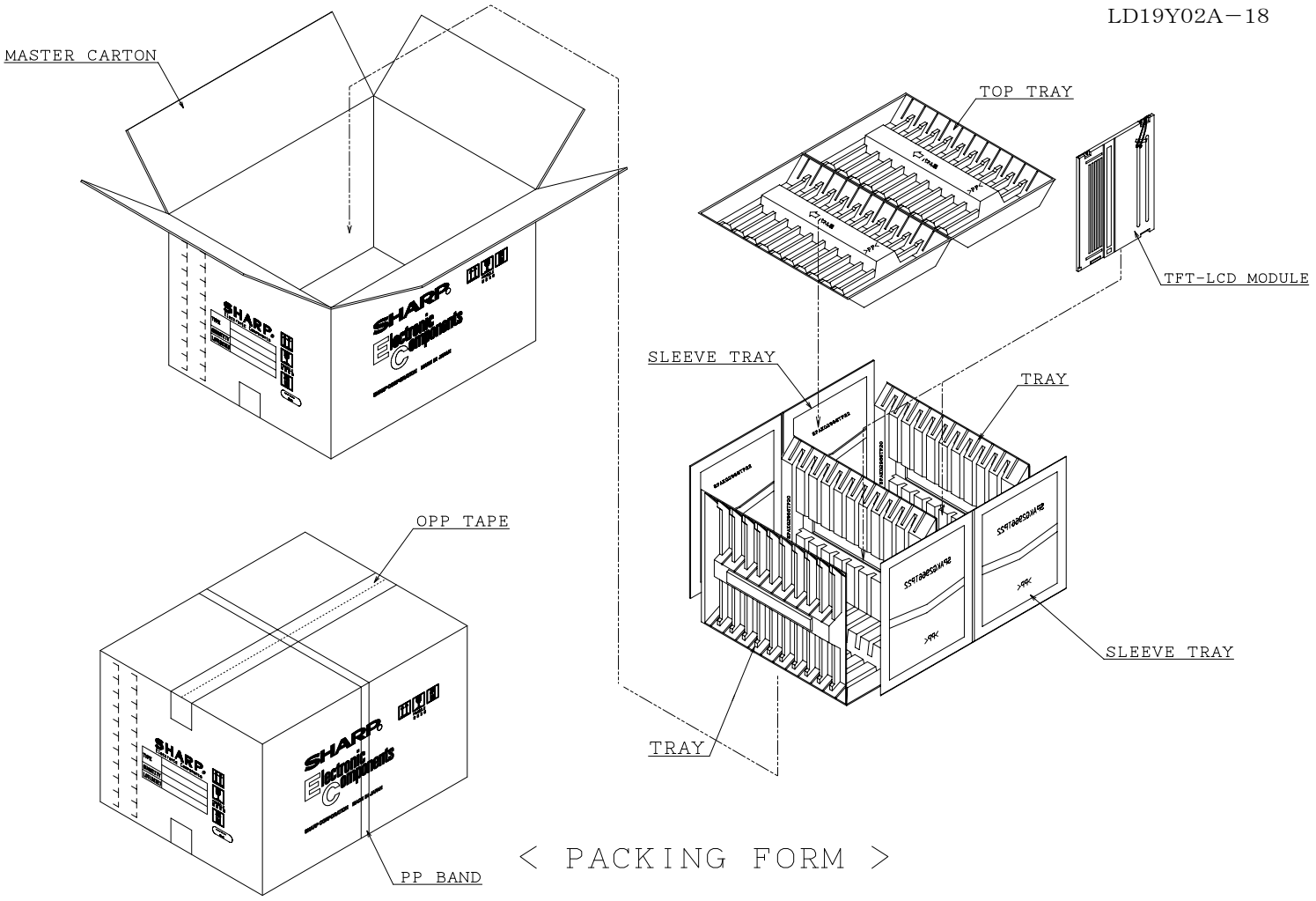
1)UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE TO BE ±0.5.

2)WARPING OF COMPONENTS SUCH AS TAPE. BEZEL. PCB. CHASSIS. FPC. PROTECTION COVER. ETC. ARE EXCLUDED FROM THICKNESS AND DIMENSIONS OF THE MODULE.

3)RECOMMENDED TIGHTEN TORQUE FOR MOUNTING
0.294±0.02N·m
(3.0±0.2kgf·cm)

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS
(LQ104S1LG31)

LD19Y02A－18



< PACKING FORM >

Technical Document

LCD Specification

LCD Group

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