

# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

## 4.95" IPS TFT LCD MODULE

### MODEL: YDP LCD I 495 R



< ◇ > Preliminary Specification

< ◆ > Finally Specification

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL	
CUSTOMER :	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:

APPROVED BY	PM REVIEWED	PD REVIEWED	PREPARED BY
<div>TFT S. G. H 20220906</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div>TFT L. Q 20220906</div>

**knitter-switch**

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## Revision History

Revision	Date	Originator	Detail	Remarks
1.0	2022.09.06	LQ	Initial Release	

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## 1. General Description

The specification is a transmissive type color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) which uses amorphous thin film transistor (TFT) as switching devices. This product is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs and a backlight unit.

## 2. Module Parameter

Features	Details	Unit
Display Size(Diagonal)	4.95"	
LCD type	IPS TFT	
Display Mode	Normally Black/Transmissive	
Resolution	480 RGB x 960	Pixels
View Direction	Full viewing	
Module Outline	59.76 (H) x 120.63 (V) x 1.91(T) (Note1 )	mm
Active Area	56.16 (H) x 112.32 (V)	mm
Pixel Size	117 (H) x 117 (V)	um
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Stripe	
Display Colors	16.7M	
Driver IC	ST7701SN	-
Interface	3 Wire+24-bit RGB interface	
With or Without Touch Panel	Without	
Operating Temperature	<b>-20~70</b>	°C
Storage Temperature	<b>-30~80</b>	°C
Weight	36	g

Note 1: Exclusive hooks, posts, FFC/FPC tail etc.

## 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

GND=0V, Ta=25°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.6	V
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	<b>-30</b>	<b>80</b>	°C
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	<b>-20</b>	<b>70</b>	°C

Note 1: If Ta below 50°C, the maximal humidity is 90%RH, if Ta over 50°C, absolute humidity should be less than 60%RH.

Note 2: The response time will be extremely slow when the operating temperature is around -10°C, and the back ground will become darker at high temperature operating.

## 4. DC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	VCC	2.5	2.8	3.3	V
Logic Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	GND	-	0.3*VCC	V
Logic High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7*VCC	-	VCC	V
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	GND	-	0.2*VCC	V
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	0.8*VCC	-	VCC	V
Current Consumption All white	I <sub>VCC</sub>	-	45	-	mA

## 5. Backlight Characteristics

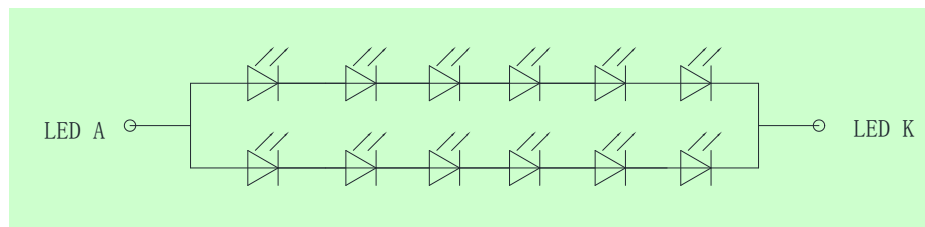
### 5.1. Backlight Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Backlight Voltage	V <sub>LED</sub>	Ta=25 °C, I <sub>F</sub> =20mA/LED	16.8	<b>19.2</b>	20.4	V
Backlight Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	Ta=25 °C, V <sub>F</sub> =3.2V/LED	-	<b>40</b>	-	mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>		-	<b>768</b>	-	mW
Uniformity	Avg		-	80	-	%
LED working life(25°C)	-		-	30,000	-	Hrs
Drive method	<b>Constant current</b>					
LED Configuration	12 White LEDs (6 LEDs in one string and 2 groups in parallel)					

Note1: LED life time defined as follows: The final brightness is at 50% of original brightness.

The environmental conducted under ambient air flow, at Ta=25 ± 2 °C, 60%RH ± 5%, I<sub>F</sub>=20mA/LED.

### 5.2. Backlighting circuit



## 6. Optical Characteristics

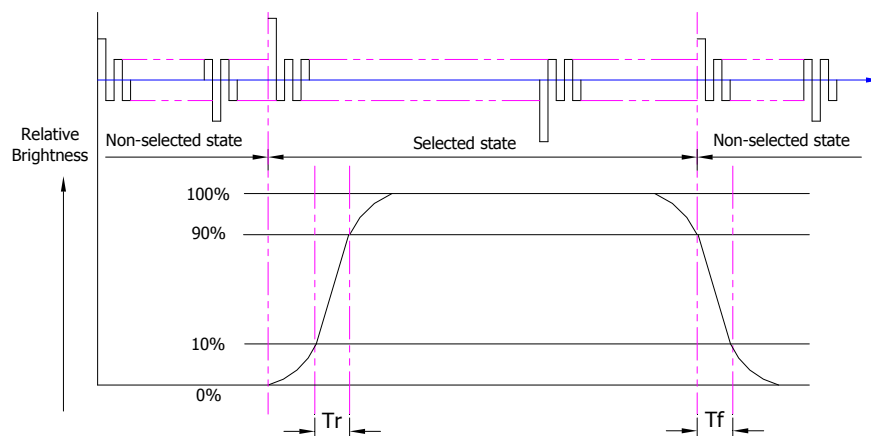
### 6.1. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, VCC=2.8V

Backlight On (Transmissive Mode)	Item		Symbol	Condition	Specification			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
	Luminance on TFT( $I_f$ =20mA/LED)		Lv	Normally viewing angle $\theta_X = \varphi_Y = 0^\circ$	312	390	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
	Contrast ratio(See 6.3)		CR		1000	1500	-	
	Response time (See 6.2)		T <sub>R</sub> +T <sub>F</sub>		-	25	35	ms
	Chromaticity Transmissive (See 6.5)	Red	X <sub>R</sub>		0.611	0.661	0.711	
			Y <sub>R</sub>		0.276	0.326	0.376	
		Green	X <sub>G</sub>		0.276	0.326	0.376	
			Y <sub>G</sub>		0.588	0.638	0.688	
		Blue	X <sub>B</sub>		0.084	0.134	0.184	
Y <sub>B</sub>			0.030		0.080	0.130		
White		X <sub>W</sub>	0.237		0.287	0.337		
		Y <sub>W</sub>	0.283		0.333	0.383		
Viewing Angle (See 6.4)	Horizontal	θ <sub>X+</sub>	Center CR≥10	80	85	-	Deg.	
		θ <sub>X-</sub>		80	85	-		
	Vertical	φ <sub>Y+</sub>		80	85	-		
		φ <sub>Y-</sub>		80	85	-		
NSTC			Θ=0°	65	70		%	

### 6.2. Definition of Response Time

#### 6.2.1. Normally Black Type (Negative)



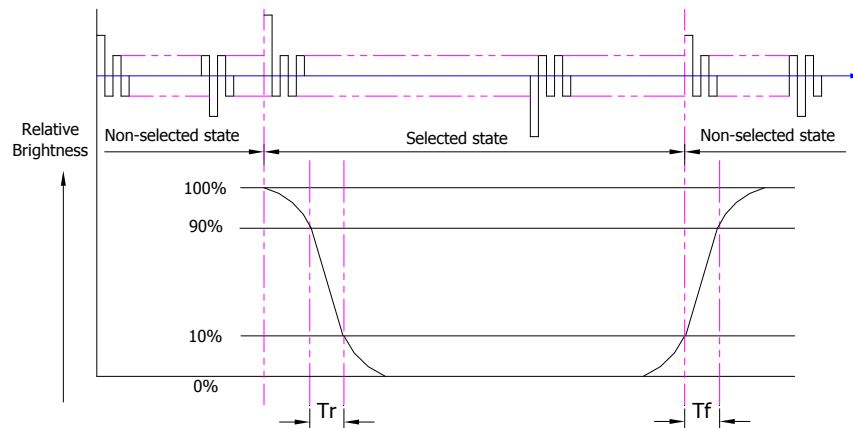
Tr is the time it takes to change from non-selected state with relative luminance 10% to selected state with relative luminance 90%;

Tf is the time it takes to change from selected state with relative luminance 90% to

non-selected state with relative luminance 10%

Note: Measuring machine: LCD-5100

#### 6.2.2. Normally White Type (Positive)



$T_r$  is the time it takes to change from non-selected state with relative luminance 90% to selected state with relative luminance 10%;

$T_f$  is the time it takes to change from selected state with relative luminance 10% to non-selected state with relative luminance 90%;

Note: Measuring machine: LCD-5100 or EQUI

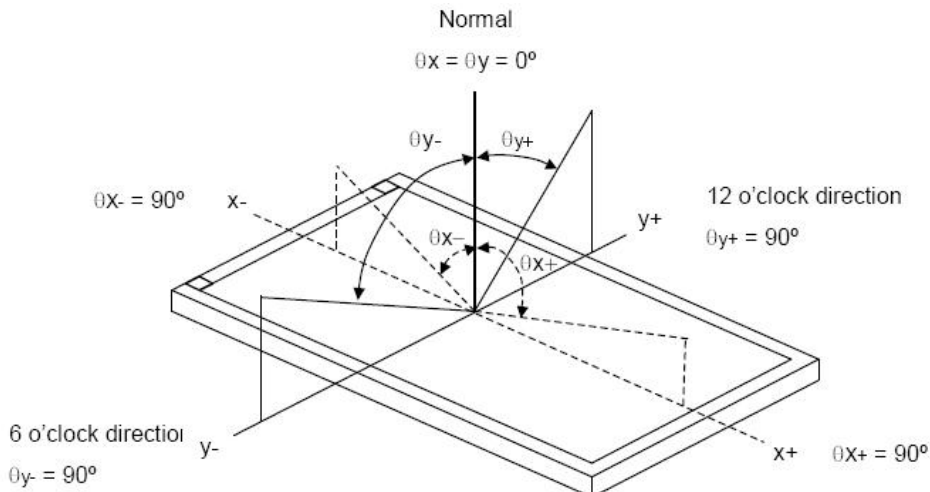
#### 6.3. Definition of Contrast Ratio

Contrast is measured perpendicular to display surface in reflective and transmissive mode. The measurement condition is:

Measuring Equipment	Eldim or Equivalent
Measuring Point Diameter	3mm//1mm
Measuring Point Location	Active Area centre point
Test pattern	A: All Pixels white
	B: All Pixel black
Contrast setting	Maximum

Definitions: CR (Contrast) = Luminance of White Pixel / Luminance of Black Pixel

#### 6.4. Definition of Viewing Angles



Measuring machine: LCD-5100 or EQUI

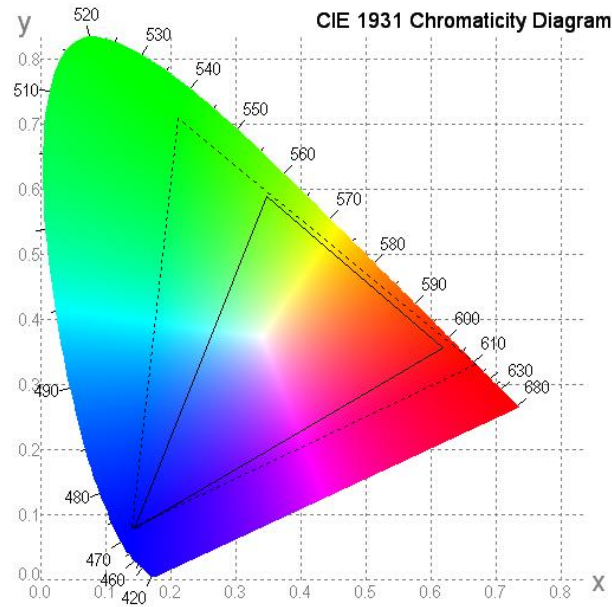
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## 6.5. Definition of Color Appearance

R,G,B and W are defined by (x, y) on the IE chromaticity diagram

NTSC=area of RGB triangle/area of NTSC triangleX100%

Measuring picture: Red, Green, Blue and White (Measuring machine: BM-7)



## 6.6. Definition of Surface Luminance, Uniformity and Transmittance

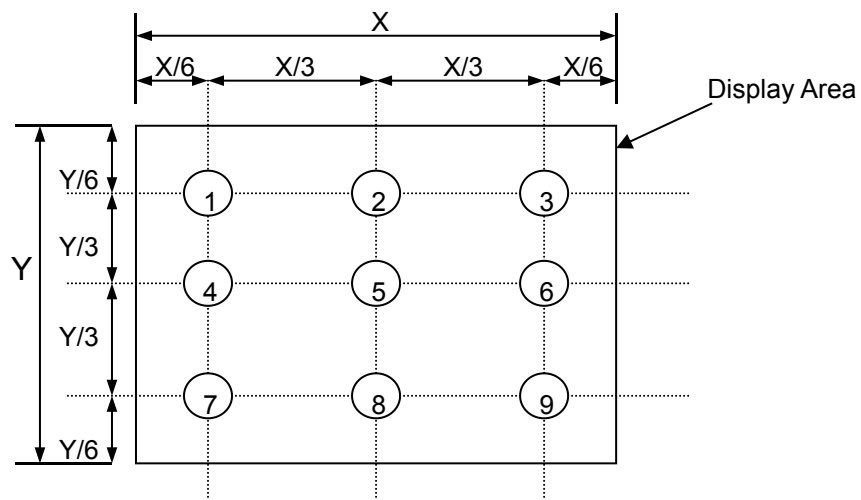
Using the transmissive mode measurement approach, measure the white screen luminance of the display panel and backlight.

6.6.1. Surface Luminance:  $L_V = \text{average } (L_{P1}:L_{P9})$

6.6.2. Uniformity = Minimal ( $L_{P1}:L_{P9}$ ) / Maximal ( $L_{P1}:L_{P9}$ ) \* 100%

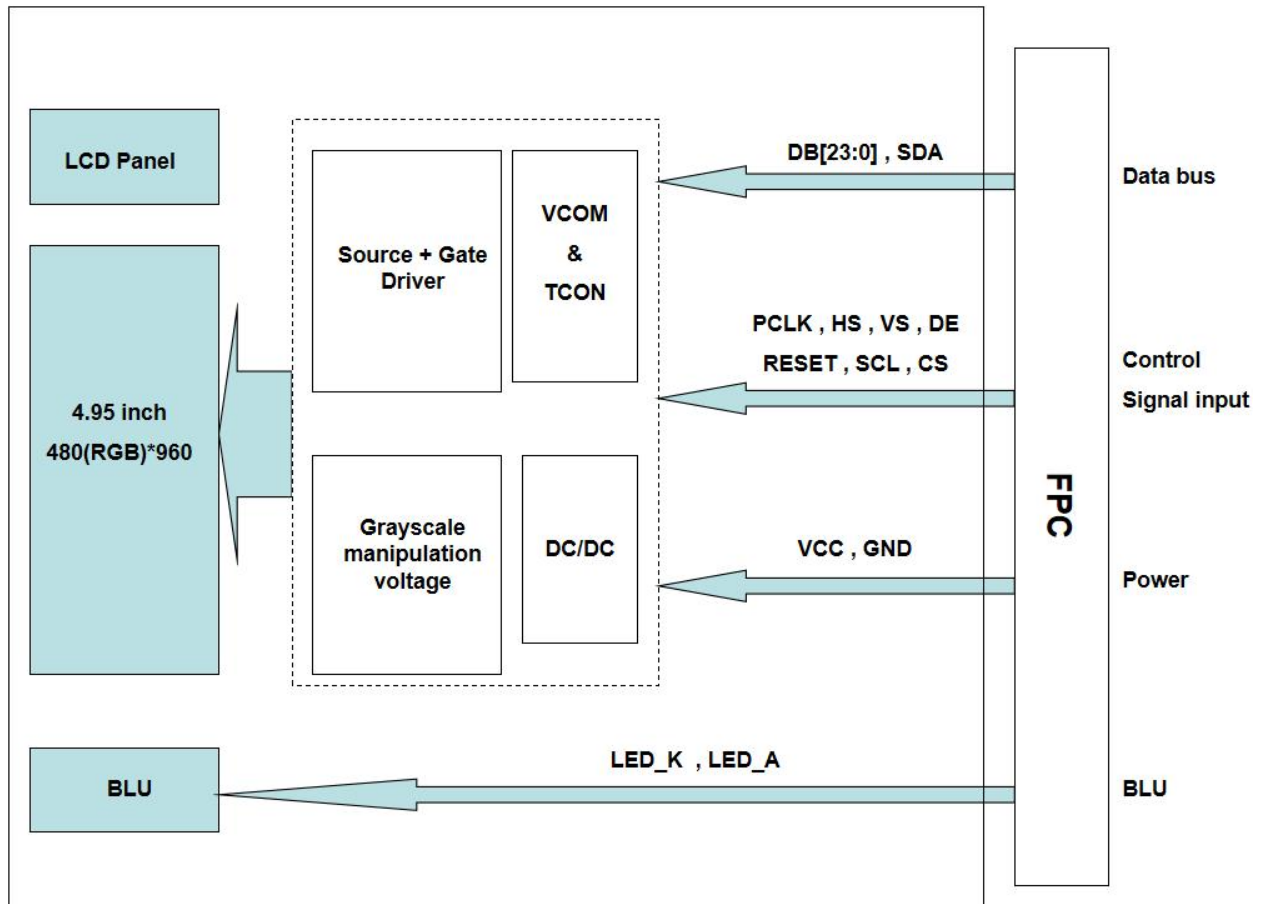
6.6.3. Transmittance =  $L_V$  on LCD /  $L_V$  on Backlight \* 100%

Note: Measuring machine: BM-7





## 7. Block Diagram and Power Supply



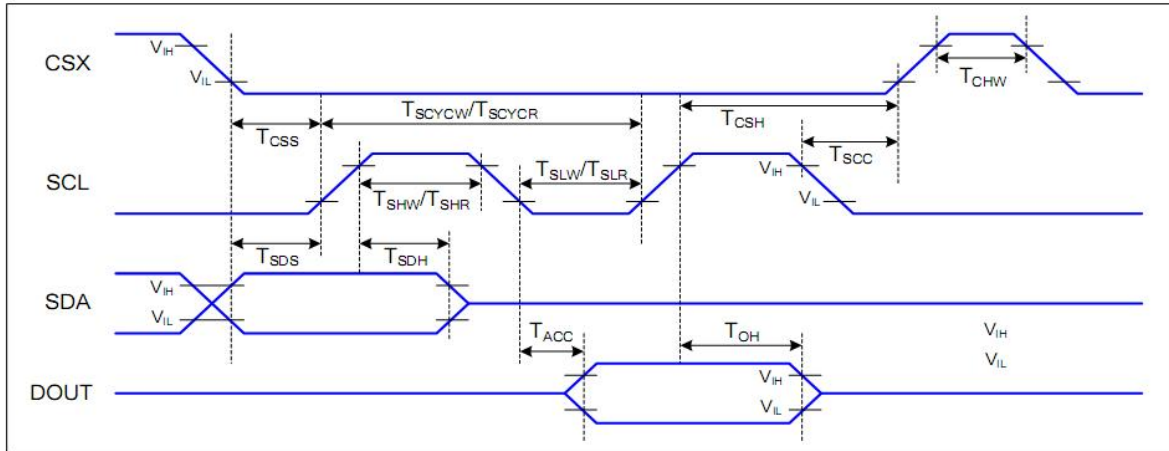
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## 8. Interface Pins Definition

No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	LED_A	LED Anode	
2	LED_K	LED Cathode	
3	RESET	Reset pin.	
4	VCC	Power for Digital Circuit	
5	CS	Serial communication chip selection.	
6	SCL	Serial communication clock input.	
7	SDA	Serial communication data input and output.	
8	GND	Ground	
9	PCLK	Dot clock signal for RGB interface operation	
10	GND	Ground	
11	VS	Vertical Sync Input	
12	HS	Horizontal Sync Input	
13	DE	Data Input Enable	
14	GND	Ground	
15	DB0	Data Bus	
16	DB1	Data Bus	
17	DB2	Data Bus	
18	DB3	Data Bus	
19	DB4	Data Bus	
20	DB5	Data Bus	
21	DB6	Data Bus	
22	DB7	Data Bus	
23	DB8	Data Bus	
24	DB9	Data Bus	
25	DB10	Data Bus	
26	DB11	Data Bus	
27	DB12	Data Bus	
28	DB13	Data Bus	
29	DB14	Data Bus	
30	DB15	Data Bus	
31	DB16	Data Bus	
32	DB17	Data Bus	
33	DB18	Data Bus	
34	DB19	Data Bus	
35	DB20	Data Bus	
36	DB21	Data Bus	
37	DB22	Data Bus	
38	DB23	Data Bus	
39	GND	Ground	
40	GND	Ground	

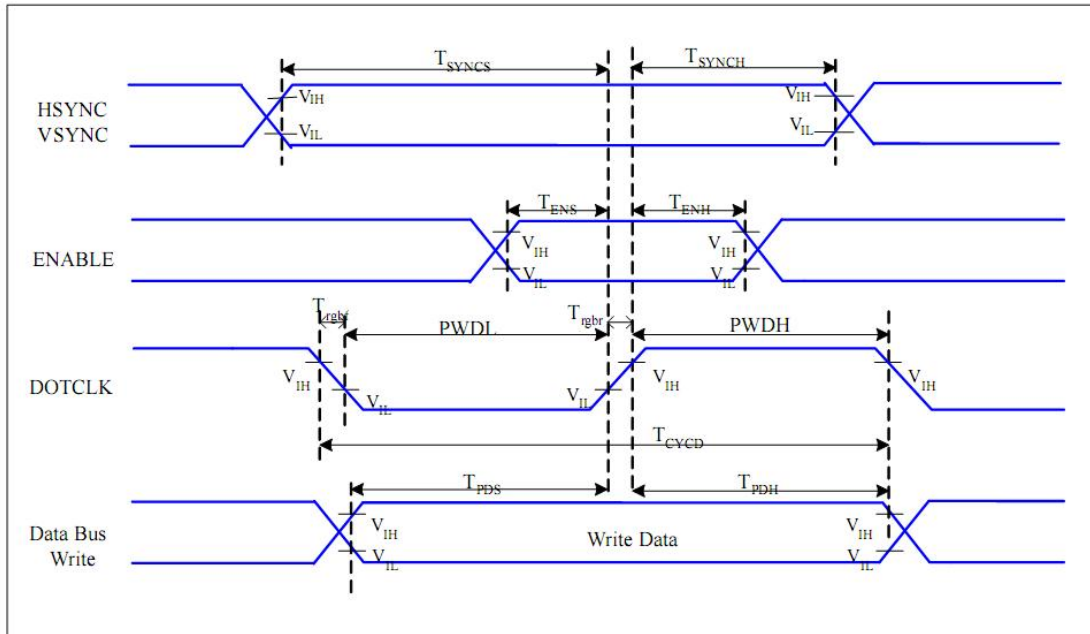
## 9. AC Characteristics

### 9.1. System Bus Timing for 3-Wire SPI Interface



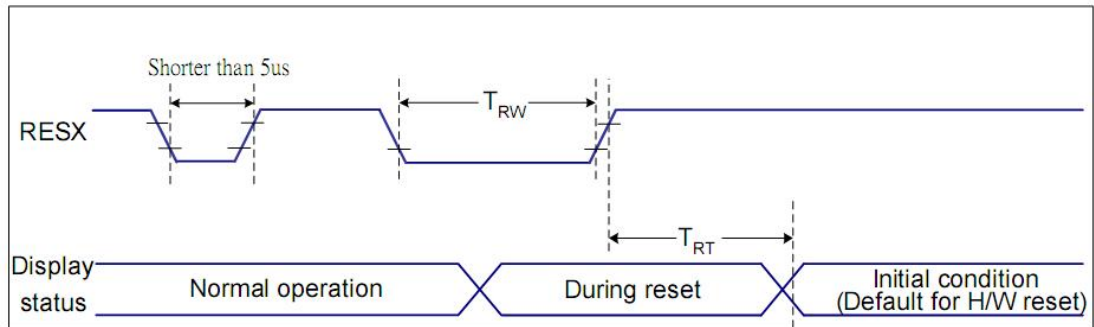
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Description
CSX	$T_{CSS}$	Chip select setup time (write)	15		ns	
	$T_{CSH}$	Chip select hold time (write)	15		ns	
	$T_{CSS}$	Chip select setup time (read)	60		ns	
	$T_{SCC}$	Chip select hold time (read)	60		ns	
	$T_{CHW}$	Chip select "H" pulse width	40		ns	
SCL	$T_{SCYCW}$	Serial clock cycle (Write)	66		ns	
	$T_{SHW}$	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	15		ns	
	$T_{SLW}$	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	15		ns	
	$T_{SCYCR}$	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150		ns	
	$T_{SHR}$	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
	$T_{SLR}$	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60		ns	
SDA (DIN)	$T_{SDS}$	Data setup time	10		ns	
	$T_{SDH}$	Data hold time	10		ns	
SDO (DOUT)	$T_{ACC}$	Access time	20	50	ns	Max: CL=30pF Min: CL=8pF
	$T_{OH}$	Output disable time	50	50	ns	

## 9.2. System Bus Timing for RGB Interface



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit	Description
HSYNC, VSYNC	$T_{SYNCS}$	VSYSNC, HSYNCS Setup Time	5	-	ns	
ENABLE	$T_{ENS}$	Enable Setup Time	5	-	ns	
	$T_{ENH}$	Enable Hold Time	5	-	ns	
DOTCLK	$PWDH$	DOTCLK High-level Pulse Width	15	-	ns	
	$PWDL$	DOTCLK Low-level Pulse Width	15	-	ns	
	$T_{cyCD}$	DOTCLK Cycle Time	33	-	ns	
	$Trghr, Trghf$	DOTCLK Rise/Fall time	-	15	ns	
DB	$T_{PDS}$	PD Data Setup Time	5	-	ns	
	$T_{PDH}$	PD Data Hold Time	5	-	ns	

### 9.3. Reset Timing



Related Pins	Symbol	Parameter	MIN	MAX	Unit
RESX	TRW	Reset pulse duration	10	-	us
	TRT	Reset cancel	-	5 (Note 1, 5)	ms
				120 (Note 1, 6, 7)	ms

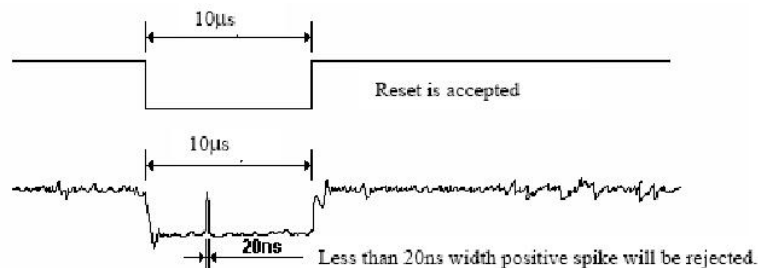
Notes:

1. The reset cancel includes also required time for loading ID bytes, VCOM setting and other settings from NVM (or similar device) to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time ( $t_{RT}$ ) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.
2. Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below:

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

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

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



5. When Reset applied during Sleep In Mode.
6. When Reset applied during Sleep Out Mode.
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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## **10. Quality Assurance**

### **10.1.Purpose**

This standard for Quality Assurance assures the quality of LCD module products supplied to customer.

### **10.2.Standard for Quality Test**

#### 10.2.1. Sampling Plan:

GB2828.1-2012

Single sampling, general inspection level II

#### 10.2.2. Sampling Criteria:

Visual inspection: AQL 1.5.

Electrical functional: AQL 0.65.

#### 10.2.3. Reliability Test:

Detailed requirement refer to Reliability Test Specification.

### **10.3.Nonconforming Analysis & Disposition**

#### 10.3.1. Nonconforming analysis:

10.3.1.1. Customer should provide overall information of non-conforming sample for their complaints.

10.3.1.2. After receipt of detailed information from customer, the analysis of nonconforming parts usually should be finished in one week.

10.3.1.3. If cannot finish the analysis on time, customer will be notified with the progress status.

#### 10.3.2. Disposition of nonconforming:

10.3.2.1. Non-conforming product over PPM level will be replaced.

10.3.2.2. The cause of non-conformance will be analyzed. Corrective action will be discussed and implemented.

### **10.4.Agreement Items**

Shall negotiate with customer if the following situation occurs:

10.4.1. There is any discrepancy in standard of quality assurance.

10.4.2. Additional requirement to be added in product specification.

10.4.3. Any other special problem.

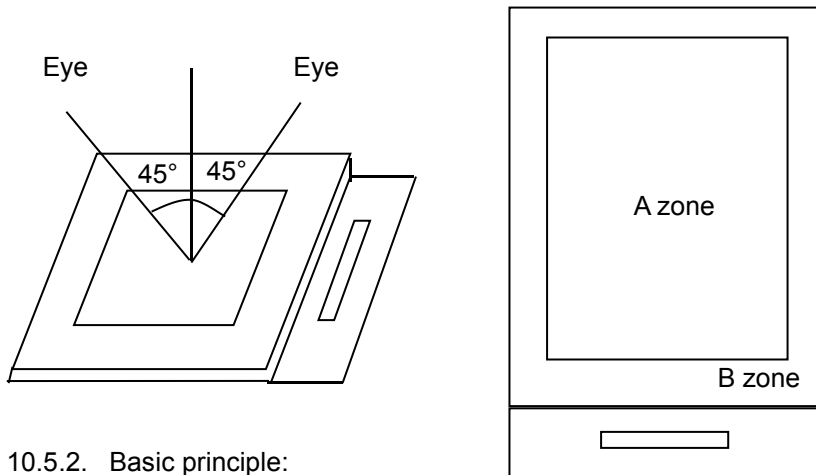
### **10.5.Standard of the Product Visual Inspection**

#### 10.5.1. Appearance inspection:

10.5.1.1. The inspection must be under illumination about 1000 – 1500 lx, and the distance of view must be at 30cm ± 2cm .

10.5.1.2. The viewing angle should be 45° from the vertical line without reflection light or follows customer's viewing angle specifications.

10.5.1.3. Definition of area: A Zone: Active Area, B Zone: Viewing Area,



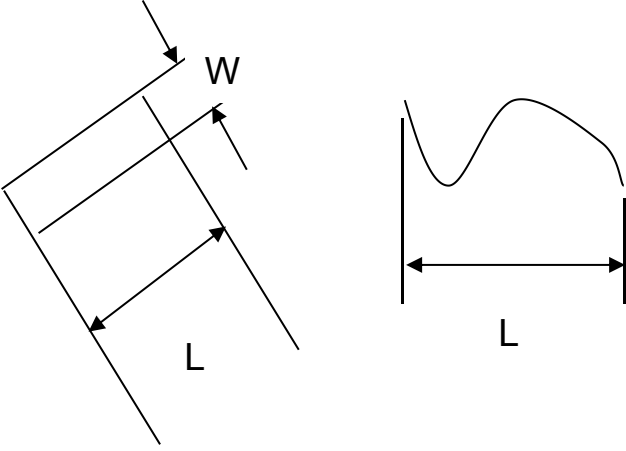
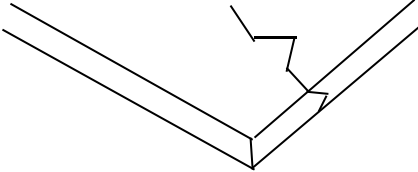
#### 10.5.2. Basic principle:

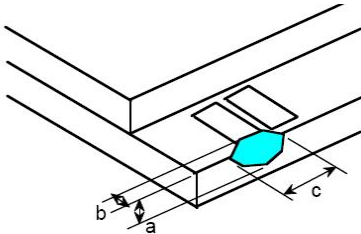
10.5.2.1. A set of sample to indicate the limit of acceptable quality level must be discussed by both us and customer when there is any dispute happened.

10.5.2.2. New item must be added on time when it is necessary.

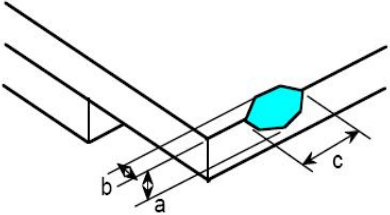
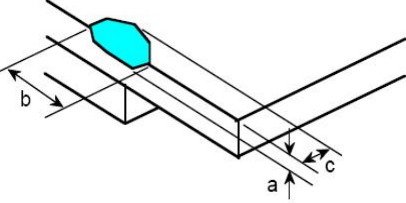
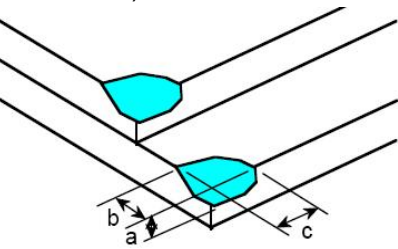
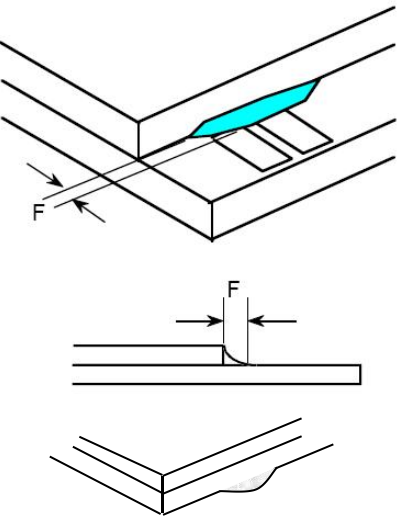
### 10.6. Inspection Specification

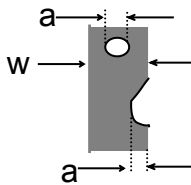
No.	Item	Criteria (Unit: mm)																		
01	Black / White spot Foreign material (Round type) Pinholes Stain Particles inside cell. (Minor defect)		<table><tr><th>Size \ Area</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>\varphi \leq 0.20</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.20 &lt; \varphi \leq 0.50</math></td><td><math>N \leq 3</math></td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \varphi</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table>			Size \ Area	Acc. Qty	$\varphi \leq 0.20$	Ignore	$0.20 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 3$	$0.50 < \varphi$	0							
			Size \ Area	Acc. Qty																
$\varphi \leq 0.20$	Ignore																			
$0.20 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 3$																			
$0.50 < \varphi$	0																			
		$\varphi = (a + b) / 2$ Distance between 2 defects should more than 5mm apart.																		
02	Electrical Defect (Minor defect)	<table><tr><td rowspan="2">Bright dot</td><td>Display Area</td><td>Total</td><td rowspan="3">Note1</td></tr><tr><td><math>N \leq 2</math></td><td><math>N \leq 2</math></td></tr><tr><td>Dark dot</td><td><math>N \leq 4</math></td><td><math>N \leq 4</math></td></tr><tr><td>Total dot</td><td><math>N \leq 4</math></td><td><math>N \leq 4</math></td></tr><tr><td>Mura</td><td colspan="2">Not visible through 5% ND filters.</td><td>Note 2</td></tr></table>			Bright dot	Display Area	Total	Note1	$N \leq 2$	$N \leq 2$	Dark dot	$N \leq 4$	$N \leq 4$	Total dot	$N \leq 4$	$N \leq 4$	Mura	Not visible through 5% ND filters.		Note 2
		Bright dot	Display Area	Total		Note1														
$N \leq 2$	$N \leq 2$																			
Dark dot	$N \leq 4$	$N \leq 4$																		
Total dot	$N \leq 4$	$N \leq 4$																		
Mura	Not visible through 5% ND filters.		Note 2																	
		Remark: 1. Bright dot caused by scratch and foreign object accords to item 1.																		

03	Black and White line Scratch Foreign material (Line type) (Minor defect)	 <table border="1" data-bbox="564 748 1190 1012"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length</th><th>Width</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>/</td><td><math>W \leq 0.1</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>L \leq 2.5</math></td><td><math>0.1 &lt; W \leq 0.2</math></td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>L &gt; 2.5</math></td><td><math>0.2 &lt; W</math></td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td><td>3</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Distance between 2 defects should more than 3mm apart. Scratches not viewable through the back of the display are acceptable.</p>	Length	Width	Acc. Qty	/	$W \leq 0.1$	Ignore	$L \leq 2.5$	$0.1 < W \leq 0.2$	3	$L > 2.5$	$0.2 < W$	0	Total		3
Length	Width	Acc. Qty															
/	$W \leq 0.1$	Ignore															
$L \leq 2.5$	$0.1 < W \leq 0.2$	3															
$L > 2.5$	$0.2 < W$	0															
Total		3															
04	Glass Crack (Minor defect)	 <p>Crack is potential to enlarge, any type is not allowed.</p>															

05	Glass Chipping Pad Area: (Minor defect)		<table><tr><th>Length and Width</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>c &gt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><math>a &lt; \text{Glass Thickness}</math></td></tr></table>	Length and Width	Acc. Qty	$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1	$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	3	$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$	
	Length and Width	Acc. Qty									
$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1										
$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	3										
$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$											



06	<p>Glass Chipping Rear of Pad Area: (Minor defect)</p> 	<table><tr><th>Length and Width</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>c &gt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 0.5</math></td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><math>a &lt; \text{Glass Thickness}</math></td></tr></table>	Length and Width	Acc. Qty	$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1	$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	2	$c < 3.0, b < 0.5$	4	$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$	
Length and Width	Acc. Qty											
$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1											
$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	2											
$c < 3.0, b < 0.5$	4											
$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$												
07	<p>Glass Chipping Except Pad Area: (Minor defect)</p> 	<table><tr><th>Length and Width</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>c &gt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 0.5</math></td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><math>a &lt; \text{Glass Thickness}</math></td></tr></table>	Length and Width	Acc. Qty	$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1	$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	2	$c < 3.0, b < 0.5$	4	$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$	
Length and Width	Acc. Qty											
$c > 3.0, b < 1.0$	1											
$c < 3.0, b < 1.0$	2											
$c < 3.0, b < 0.5$	4											
$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$												
08	<p>Glass Corner Chipping: (Minor defect)</p> 	<table><tr><th>Length and Width</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>c &lt; 3.0, b &lt; 3.0</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><math>a &lt; \text{Glass Thickness}</math></td></tr></table>	Length and Width	Acc. Qty	$c < 3.0, b < 3.0$	Ignore	$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$					
Length and Width	Acc. Qty											
$c < 3.0, b < 3.0$	Ignore											
$a < \text{Glass Thickness}$												
09	<p>Glass Burr: (Minor defect)</p> 	<table><tr><th>Length</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>F &lt; 1.0</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr></table> <p>Glass burr don't affect assemble and module dimension.</p>	Length	Acc. Qty	$F < 1.0$	Ignore						
Length	Acc. Qty											
$F < 1.0$	Ignore											

10	FPC Defect: (Minor defect) 	10.1 Dent, pinhole width $a < w/3$ . (w: circuitry width.) 10.2 Open circuit is unacceptable. 10.3 No oxidation, contamination and distortion.								
11	Bubble on Polarizer (Minor defect)	<table><tr><th>Diameter</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>\varphi \leq 0.30</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.30 &lt; \varphi \leq 0.50</math></td><td><math>N \leq 2</math></td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \varphi</math></td><td><math>N = 0</math></td></tr></table>	Diameter	Acc. Qty	$\varphi \leq 0.30$	Ignore	$0.30 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 2$	$0.50 < \varphi$	$N = 0$
Diameter	Acc. Qty									
$\varphi \leq 0.30$	Ignore									
$0.30 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 2$									
$0.50 < \varphi$	$N = 0$									
12	Dent on Polarizer (Minor defect)	<table><tr><th>Diameter</th><th>Acc. Qty</th></tr><tr><td><math>\varphi \leq 0.25</math></td><td>Ignore</td></tr><tr><td><math>0.25 &lt; \varphi \leq 0.50</math></td><td><math>N \leq 4</math></td></tr><tr><td><math>0.50 &lt; \varphi</math></td><td>None</td></tr></table>	Diameter	Acc. Qty	$\varphi \leq 0.25$	Ignore	$0.25 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 4$	$0.50 < \varphi$	None
Diameter	Acc. Qty									
$\varphi \leq 0.25$	Ignore									
$0.25 < \varphi \leq 0.50$	$N \leq 4$									
$0.50 < \varphi$	None									
13	Bezel	13.1 No rust, distortion on the Bezel. 13.2 No visible fingerprints, stains or other contamination.								
14	PCB	14.1 No distortion or contamination on PCB terminals. 14.2 All components on PCB must same as documented on the BOM/component layout. 14.3 Follow IPC-A-600F.								
15	Soldering	Follow IPC-A-610C standard								
16	Electrical Defect (Major defect)	The below defects must be rejected. 16.1 Missing vertical / horizontal segment, 16.2 Abnormal Display. 16.3 No function or no display. 16.4 Current exceeds product specifications. 16.5 LCD viewing angle defect. 16.6 No Backlight. 16.7 Dark Backlight. 16.8 Touch Panel no function.								

Remark: LCD Panel Broken shall be rejected. Defect out of LCD viewing area is acceptable.

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## 10.7. Classification of Defects

- 10.7.1. Visual defects (Except no / wrong label) are treated as minor defect and electrical defect is major.
- 10.7.2. Two minor defects are equal to one major in lot sampling inspection.

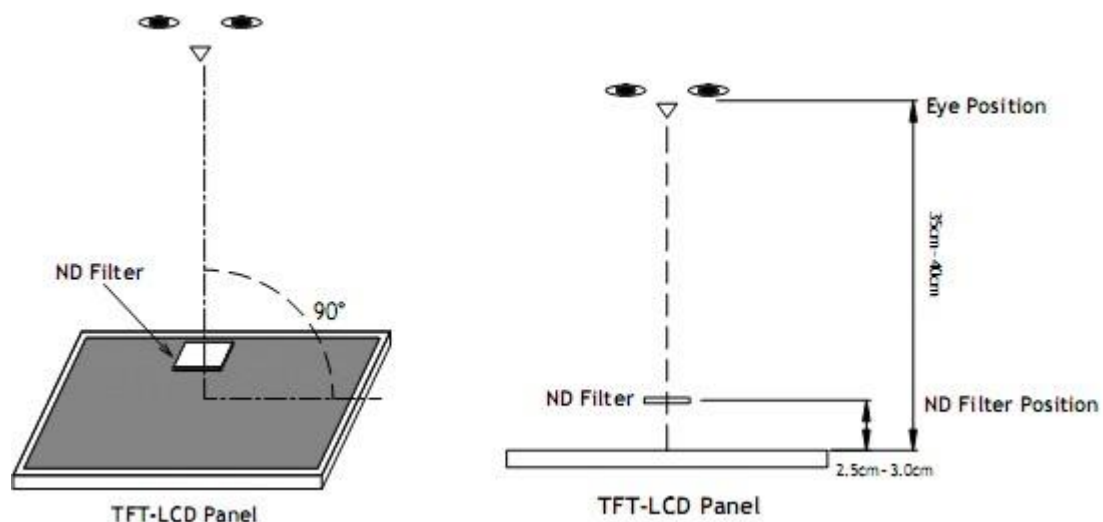
## 10.8. Identification/marketing criteria

Any unit with illegible / wrong /double or no marking/ label shall be rejected.

## 10.9. Packing

- 10.9.1. There should be no damage of the outside carton box, each packaging box should have one identical label.
- 10.9.2. Modules inside package box should have compliant mark.
- 10.9.3. All direct package materials shall offer ESD protection.

**Note1:** Bright dot is defined as the defective area of the dot is larger than 50% of one sub-pixel area.



**Bright dot:** The bright dot size defect at black display pattern. It can be recognized by 2% transparency of filter when the distance between eyes and panel is  $350\text{mm} \pm 50\text{mm}$ .

**Dark dot:** Cyan, Magenta or Yellow dot size defect at white display pattern. It can be recognized by 5% transparency of filter when the distance between eyes and panel is  $350\text{mm} \pm 50\text{mm}$ .

**Note2:** Mura on display which appears darker / brighter against background brightness on parts of display area.

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## 11. Reliability Specification

No	Item	Condition	Quantity	Criteria
1	High Temperature Operating	70℃, 96Hrs	2	GB/T2423.2-2008
2	Low Temperature Operating	-20℃, 96Hrs	2	GB/T2423.1-2008
3	High Humidity Storage	50℃, 90%RH, 96Hrs	2	GB/T2423.3-2016
4	High Temperature Storage	80℃, 96Hrs	2	GB/T2423.2-2008
5	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃, 96Hrs	2	GB/T2423.1-2008
6	Thermal Cycling Test Storage	-20℃, 60min ~ 70℃, 60min, 20 cycles.	2	GB/T2423.22-2012
7	Packing vibration	Frequency range:10Hz~50Hz Acceleration of gravity:5G X, Y, Z 30 min for each direction.	-	GB/T5170.14-2009
8	Electrical Static Discharge	Air: ±4KV 150pF/330 Ω 5 times Contact: ±2KV 150pF/330 Ω 5 times	2	GB/T17626.2-2018
9	Drop Test (Packaged)	Height:80 cm,1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces.	-	GB/T2423.8-1995

Note1. No defection cosmetic and operational function allowable.

Note2. Total current Consumption should be below double of initial value

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## 12. Precautions and Warranty

### 12.1. Safety

- 12.1.1. The liquid crystal in the LCD is poisonous. Do not put it in your mouth. If the liquid crystal touches your skin or clothes, wash it off immediately using soap and water.
- 12.1.2. Since the liquid crystal cells are made of glass, do not apply strong impact on them. Handle with care.

### 12.2. Handling

- 12.2.1. Reverse and use within ratings in order to keep performance and prevent damage.
- 12.2.2. Do not wipe the polarizer with dry cloth, as it might cause scratch. If the surface of the LCD needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth soaked with petroleum IPA, do not use other chemicals.

### 12.3. Storage

- 12.3.1. Do not store the LCD module beyond the specified temperature ranges.
- 12.3.2. Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

### 12.4. Metal Pin (Apply to Products with Metal Pins)

#### 12.4.1. Pins of LCD and Backlight

- 12.4.1.1. Solder tip can touch and press on the tip of Pin LEAD during the soldering

#### 12.4.1.2. Recommended Soldering Conditions

Solder Type: Sn96.3~94-Ag3.3~4.3-Cu0.4~1.1

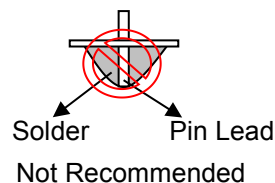
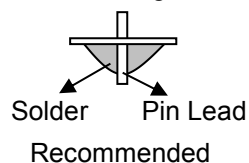
Maximum Solder Temperature: 370℃

Maximum Solder Time: 3s at the maximum temperature

Recommended Soldering Temp: 350±20℃

Typical Soldering Time: ≤3s

#### 12.4.1.3. Solder Wetting



#### 12.4.2. Pins of EL

- 12.4.2.1. Solder tip can touch and press on the tip of EL leads during soldering.

- 12.4.2.2. No Solder Paste on the soldering pad on the motherboard is recommended.

#### 12.4.2.3. Recommended Soldering Conditions

Solder type: Nippon Alimit Leadfree SR-34, size 0.5mm

Recommended Solder Temperature: 270~290℃

Typical Soldering Time: ≤2s

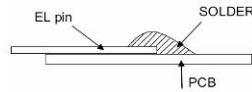
Minimum solder distance from EL lamp (body): 2.0mm

- 12.4.2.4. No horizontal press on the EL leads during soldering.

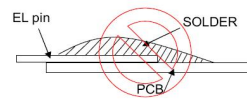
- 12.4.2.5. 180° bend EL leads three times is not allowed.

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#### 12.4.2.6. Solder Wetting

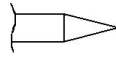


Recommended

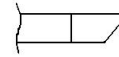


Not Recommended

#### 12.4.2.7. The type of the solder iron:

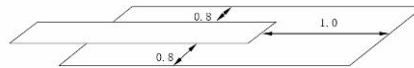


Recommended



Not Recommended

#### 12.4.2.8. Solder Pad



### 12.5. Operation

- 12.5.1. Do not drive LCD with DC voltage
- 12.5.2. Response time will increase below lower temperature
- 12.5.3. Display may change color with different temperature
- 12.5.4. Mechanical disturbance during operation, such as pressing on the display area, may cause the segments to appear “fractured”.
- 12.5.5. Do not connect or disconnect the LCM to or from the system when power is on.
- 12.5.6. Never use the LCM under abnormal condition of high temperature and high humidity.
- 12.5.7. Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interface shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- 12.5.8. *Do not display the fixed pattern for long time (we suggest the time not longer than one hour) because it will develop image sticking due to the TFT structure.*

### 12.6. Static Electricity

- 12.6.1. CMOS LSIs are equipped in this unit, so care must be taken to avoid the electro-static charge, by ground human body, etc.
- 12.6.2. The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and benches.
- 12.6.3. The module should be kept into anti-static bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

### 12.7. Limited Warranty

- 12.7.1. Our warranty liability is limited to repair and/or replacement. We will not be responsible for any consequential loss.
- 12.7.2. If possible, we suggest customer to use up all modules in six months. If the module storage time over twelve months, we suggest that recheck it before the module be used.
- 12.7.3. After the product shipped, any product quality issues must be feedback within three months, otherwise, we will not be responsible for the subsequent or consequential events.

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### 13. Packaging

TBD

14. Outline Drawings

