SHARP

No.	LD-K20462
DATE	July. 30, 2008

TECHNICAL LITERATURE

FOR

TFT - LCD module

MODEL No. LK816D3LA12

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DOMESTIC LCD MODULE DEVELOPMENT CENTER
AVC LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

LK816D3LA12

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED No.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LD-K20462	July. 30, 2008	-	-	-	1st. Issue

1. Application

This technical literature applies to the color 81.6" TFT-LCD module LK816D3LA12.

* In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation (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 that does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these technical literature sheets.

* 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, power supply circuit, inverter circuit and back light system etc. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1080×RGB×1920 dots panel with 16-million-colors by using LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) to interface, +12V of DC supply voltages.

This module also includes the DC/AC inverter to drive the CCFT. (+24V of DC supply voltage)

And in order to improve the response time of LCD, this module applies the Over Shoot driving (O/S driving) technology for the control circuit .In the O/S driving technology, signals are being applied to the Liquid Crystal according to a pre-fixed process as an image signal of the present frame when a difference is found between image signal of the previous frame and that of the current frame after comparing them.

By using the captioned process, the image signals of this LCD module are being set so that image response can be completed within one frame, as a result, image blur can be improved and clear image performance can be realized.

3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	2,071.8 （Diagonal）	cm
	81.6 （Diagonal）	inch
Active area	1015.74 (H) x 1805.76 (V)	mm
Pixel Format	1080 (H) x 1920 (V) （1pixel = R + G + B dot）	pixel
Pixel pitch	0.9405(H) x 0.9405 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R, G, B horizontal stripe	
Display mode	Normally black	
Unit Outline Dimensions (*1)	1094 (W) x 1879 (H) x (80)(D)	mm
Mass	(60)	kg
Surface treatment	Anti glare, low reflection coating Hard coating: 2H	

(*1) Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.1.

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT panel driving

CN1 (Interface signals) on CPWB1

Using connector : FI-RE41S-VF (Japan Aviation Electronics Ind. , Ltd.)

Mating connector : FI-RE41HL (Japan Aviation Electronics Ind. , Ltd.)

Mating LVDS transmitter :THC63LVD103 (THine) or equivalent device

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND	GND	
2	AIN0-	Aport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input	LVDS
3	AIN0+	Aport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input	LVDS
4	AIN1-	Aport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input	LVDS
5	AIN1+	Aport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input	LVDS
6	AIN2-	Aport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input	LVDS
7	AIN2+	Aport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input	LVDS
8	GND	GND	
9	ACK-	Aport LVDS Clock signal(-)	LVDS
10	ACK+	Aport LVDS Clock signal(+)	LVDS
11	AIN3-	Aport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input	LVDS
12	AIN3+	Aport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input	LVDS
13	NC	It is required to set non-connection (GND)	
14	NC	It is required to set non-connection (GND)	
15	GND	GND	
16	BIN0-	Bport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input	LVDS
17	BIN0+	Bport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input	LVDS
18	BIN1-	Bport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input	LVDS
19	BIN1+	Bport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input	LVDS
20	BIN2-	Bport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input	LVDS
21	BIN2+	Bport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input	LVDS
22	GND	GND	
23	BCK-	Bport LVDS Clock signal(-)	LVDS
24	BCK+	Bport LVDS Clock signal(+)	LVDS
25	BIN3-	Bport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input	LVDS
26	BIN3+	Bport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input	LVDS
27	NC	It is required to set non-connection (GND)	
28	NC	It is required to set non-connection (GND)	
29	GND	GND	
30	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data order [Note 1]	Pull up :3.3V
31	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
32	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
33	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	Output
34	Frame	Frame frequency setting H:60Hz, L:50Hz	Pull up：3.3V
35	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
36	TEMP3	Data3 of panel surface temperature [Note2]	Pull up：3.3V
37	TEMP2	Data2 of panel surface temperature [Note2]	Pull up：3.3V
38	TEMP1	Data1 of panel surface temperature [Note2]	Pull up：3.3V
39	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
40	O/Sset	O/S operation setting H:O/S_ON, L:O/S_OFF	Pull Up :3.3V
41	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	

[Note1] GND of a liquid crystal panel drive part has connected with a module chassis.

[Note2]In case of O/S set setting ”0”(O/S_OFF), it should be set the Temp1~3 to “0”.

CN2 on CPWB1

Using connector : SM13B-PASS-TBT (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector : PAP-13V-S (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
2	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
3	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
4	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
5	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
6	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
7	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
8	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection (OPEN)	
9	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
10	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
11	GND	GND	
12	GND	GND	
13	GND	GND	

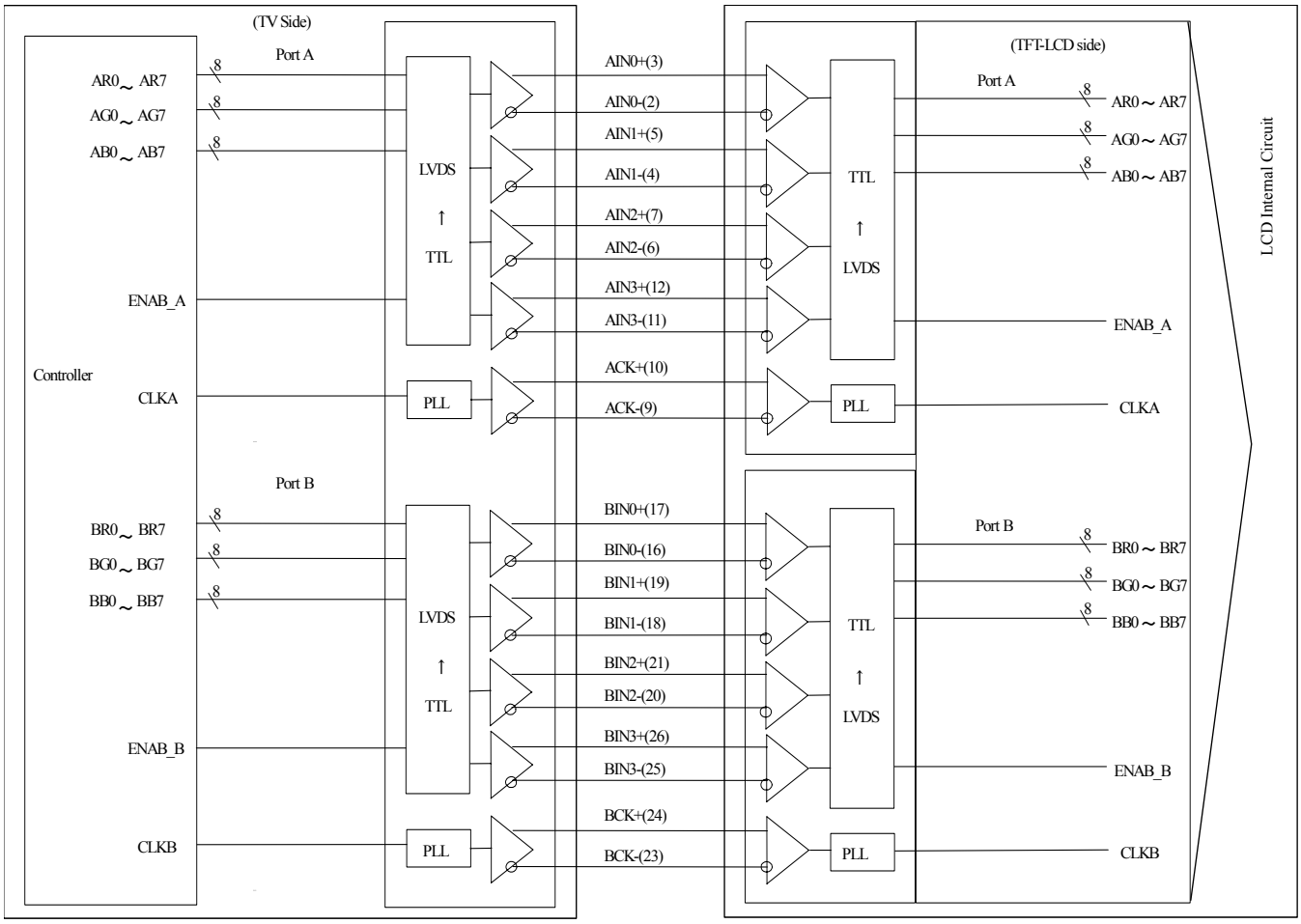
CN3 on CPWB2

Using connector : BM20B-SHLDS-G-TFT (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector : SHLDP-20V-S-1 (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

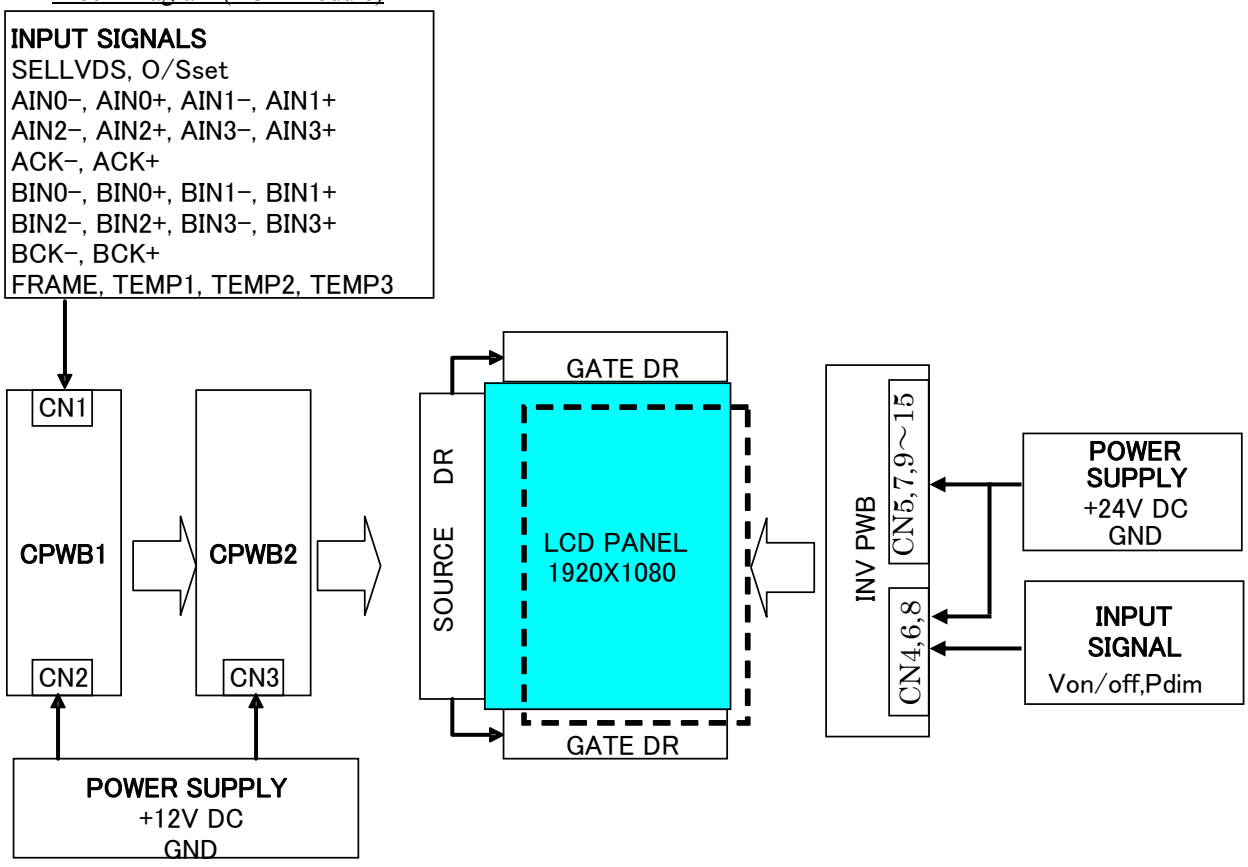
Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
2	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
3	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
4	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
5	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
6	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
7	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
8	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
9	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
10	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
11	GND	GND	
12	GND	GND	
13	GND	GND	
14	GND	GND	
15	GND	GND	
16	GND	GND	
17	GND	GND	
18	GND	GND	
19	GND	GND	
20	GND	GND	

・Interface block diagram



Corresponding Transmitter: THC63LVD103 (THine) or equivalent device

・ Block Diagram (LCD Module)



[Note 1]SELLVDS

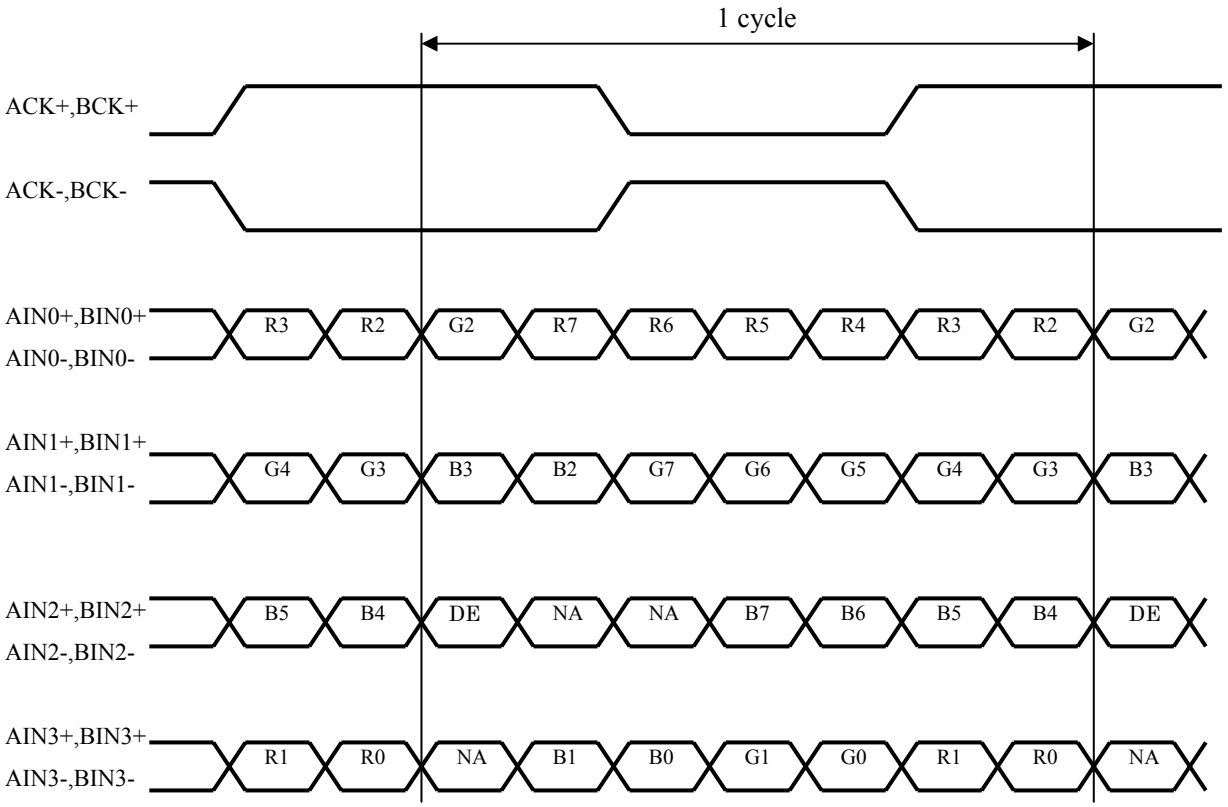
Transmitter	SELLVDS	
Data	=L(GND)	=H(3.3V) or Open
TA0	R0(LSB)	R2
TA1	R1	R3
TA2	R2	R4
TA3	R3	R5
TA4	R4	R6
TA5	R5	R7(MSB)
TA6	G0(LSB)	G2
TB0	G1	G3
TB1	G2	G4
TB2	G3	G5
TB3	G4	G6
TB4	G5	G7(MSB)
TB5	B0(LSB)	B2
TB6	B1	B3
TC0	B2	B4
TC1	B3	B5
TC2	B4	B6
TC3	B5	B7(MSB)
TC4	NA	NA
TC5	NA	NA
TC6	DE(*)	DE(*)
TD0	R6	R0(LSB)
TD1	R7(MSB)	R1
TD2	G6	G0(LSB)
TD3	G7(MSB)	G1
TD4	B6	B0(LSB)
TD5	B7(MSB)	B1
TD6	NA	NA

NA: Not Available

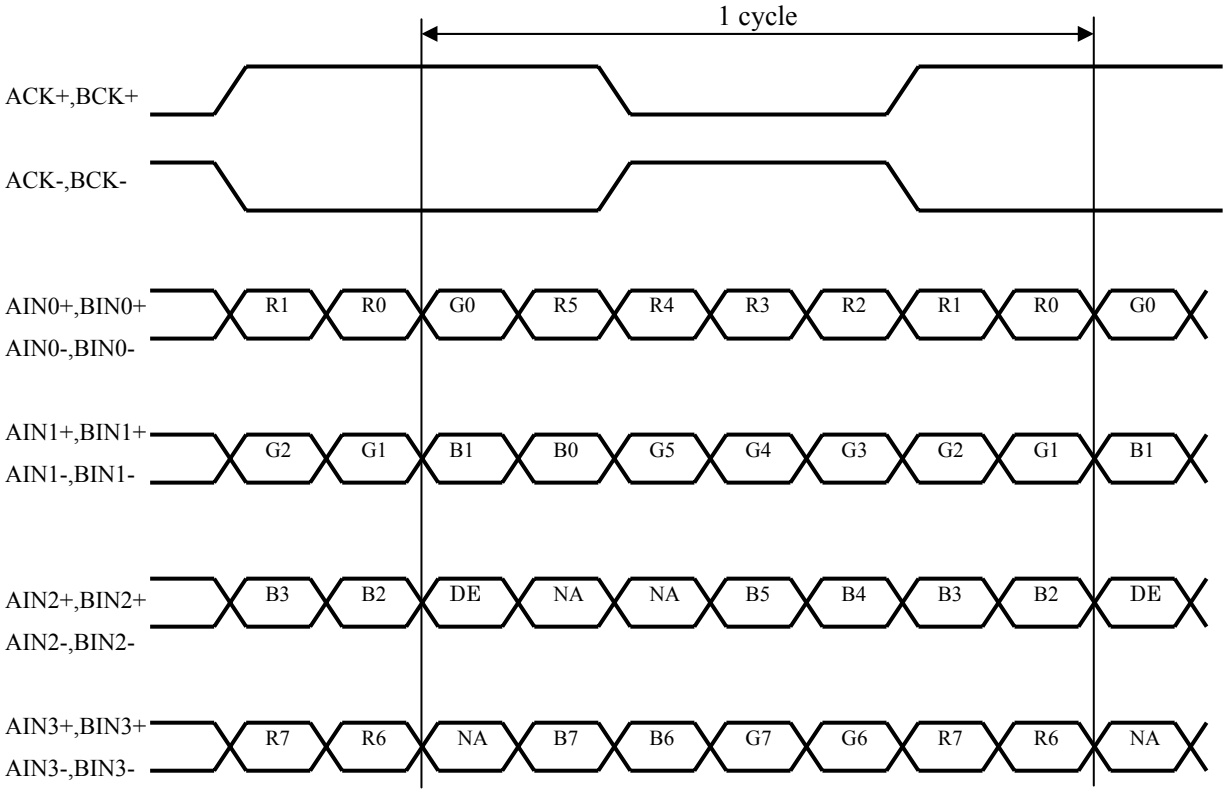
DE: Display Enable

(*) Since the display position is prescribed by the rise of DE (Display Enable) signal, please do not fix DE signal during operation at "High".

SELLVDS= High (3.3V) or Open



SELLVDS= Low(GND)



DE: Display Enable

NA: Not Available (Fixed Low)

[Note 2] O/S Setting

According as the surface temperature of the panel, enter the optimum 3 bit signal into pin No.36,37,38. Measuring the correlation between detected temperature by the sensor on PWB in users side and actual surface temperature of panel at center, convert the temperature detected by the sensor to the surface temperature of panel to enter the 3 bit temperature data.

Pin no.	Surface temperature of panel							
	0-5℃	5-10℃	10-15℃	15-20℃	20-25℃	25-30℃	30-35℃	35℃ and above
36	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
37	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
38	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

*0: Low level voltage (GND) 1: High level voltage(3.3V)

*For overlapping temperatures (such as 5℃,10℃,15℃,20℃,25℃, 30℃,35℃) select the optimum parameter, judging from the actual picture image.

4-2. Backlight driving

Inverter connecter1 (+24V DC power supply and inverter control)

CN4, CN6, CN8 (Inverter Power input Pin layout)

Using connector: S14B-PH-K-S (LF) (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector: PHR-14 (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Default(OPEN)	Input Impedance	Remark
1	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
2	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
3	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
4	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
5	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
6	GND		-		
7	GND		-		
8	GND		-		
9	GND		-		
10	GND		-		
11	NC		-		
12	Von/off	Inverter ON/OFF ON : 2.4V～5.0V OFF : 0V～1.0V	(TBD)	(22K ohm)	
13	Pdim	PWM Brightness Control duty (20)%～100%	(TBD)	(100K ohm)	
14	NC		-		

Inverter connecter2 (+24V DC power supply)

CN5, CN7, CN9 (Inverter Power input Pin layout)

Using connector: S14B-PH-K-S (LF) (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector: PHR-14 (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Default(OPEN)	Input Impedance	Remark
1	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
2	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
3	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
4	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
5	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
6	GND		-		
7	GND		-		
8	GND		-		
9	GND		-		
10	GND		-		
11	NC		-		
12	NC				
13	NC				
14	NC		-		

Inverter connecter3 (+24V DC power supply)

CN10, CN11, CN12, CN13, CN14, CN15 (Inverter Power input Pin layout)

Using connector: S12B-PH-K-S(LF) (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector: PHR-12 (J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Default(OPEN)	Input Impedance	Remark
1	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
2	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
3	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
4	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
5	V_{INV}	+24V	-		
6	GND		-		
7	GND		-		
8	GND		-		
9	GND		-		
10	GND		-		
11	NC		-		
12	NC		-		

4-3. The back light system characteristics

The back light system is direct type with 120 CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

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

The value mentioned below is at the case of one CCFT.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Life time	T_L	-	(60000)	-	Hour	[Note]

[Note]・Lamp life time is defined as the time when brightness becomes 50% of the original value in the continuous operation under the condition of Ta=25 ℃ and brightness control(P_{dim}=100%).

・Above value is applicable when the long side of LCD module is placed vertically (Portrait position).

(Lamp lifetime may vary if LCD module is in landscape position due to the change of mercury density inside the lamp.)

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage (for Control)	V_I	Ta=25 ℃	-0.3 ~ 3.6	V	[Note 1]
12V supply voltage (for Control)	VCC	Ta=25 ℃	0 ~ + 14	V	
Input voltage (for Inverter)	Pdim $V_{on/off}$	Ta=25 ℃	0 ~ + 6	V	
24V supply voltage (for Inverter)	V_{INV}	Ta=25 ℃	0 ~ +27	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-	-20~ +60	℃	[Note 2]
Operation temperature (Ambient)	Topa	-	0 ~ (+35) [Note 3]	℃	

[Note 1]SELLVDS, Frame,O/S set, Temp1, Temp2, Temp3

[Note 2]Humidity 95%RH Max.(Ta≦40℃)

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39 ℃ or less.(Ta>40 ℃) / No condensation.

Glass surface temperature : 55 ℃ Max, Temperature Uniformity :10 ℃ Max.

[Note 3] If you set up with cooling module, the ratings will be 0 ~ (+50) ℃.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. Control circuit driving Ta=25 ℃

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Uniit	Remark
+12V supply voltage	Supply voltage	Vcc	(11.4)	12.0	(12.5)	V	[Note 1]
	Current	Icc1	-	(0.2)	(0.5)	A	[Note 2,3]
		Icc2		(1.5)	(5)	A	[Note 2,4]
Permissible input ripple voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	100	mV_{P-P}	Vcc = +12.0V
Differential input threshold voltage	High	V_{TH}	-	-	100	mV	V_{CM} = +1.2V [Note 5]
	Low	V_{TL}	-100	-	-	mV	
Input Low voltage		V_{IL}	-	-	0.8	V	[Note 6]
Input High voltage		V_{IH}	(2.0)	-	3.3	V	
Input leak current (Low)		I_{IL}	-	-	(TBD)	μA	V_I = 0V [Note 7]
Terminal resistor		R_T	-	(100)	-	Ω	Differential input

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

[Note 1]

Input voltage sequences

(0.1)ms < t1 ≦ (20)ms

(10)ms < t2 ≦ (20)ms

(10)ms < t3 ≦ (1)s

(0)ms < t4 ≦ (1)s

t5 ≧ (1)s

t6 ≧ (0)s

t7 ≧ (TBD)

t8 ≧ (1)ms

t9 ≧ (TBD)

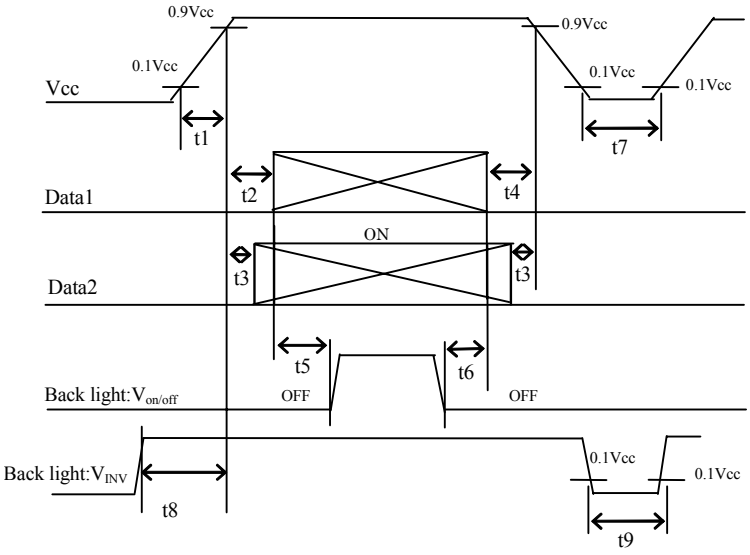
Dip conditions for supply voltage

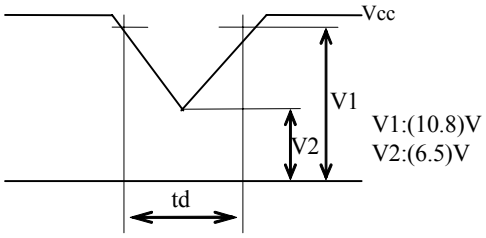
a) (6.5)V ≦ Vcc < (10.8)V

td ≦ (10)ms

b) Vcc < (6.5)V

Dip conditions for supply voltage is based on input voltage sequence.





※ Data1:ACK±,AIN0±,AIN1±, AIN2±, AIN3±, BCK±,BIN0±,BIN1±, BIN2±, BIN3±

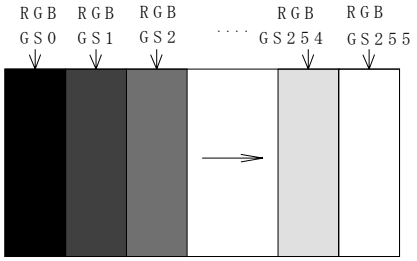
※ Data2:SELLVDS,Frame,O/Sset,Temp1,2,3

About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence. When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal, and does not give damage to a liquid crystal display.

[Note 2] Maximum current situation: white (RGB GS255)

Typical current situation: 256 gray-bar patterns. (Vcc = +12.0V)

The explanation of RGB gray scale is seen in section 8.



Vcc＝12.0V
CK＝74.25MHz
TT＝29.6μs

[Note 3] CPWB1

[Note 4] CPWB2

[Note 5] ACK±,BCK±,AIN0±,AIN1±,AIN2±,AIN3±,AIN4±,BIN0±,BIN1±,BIN2±,BIN3±,BIN4±

[Note 6] SELLVDS,Frame,O/Sset,TEMP3, TEMP2, TEMP1

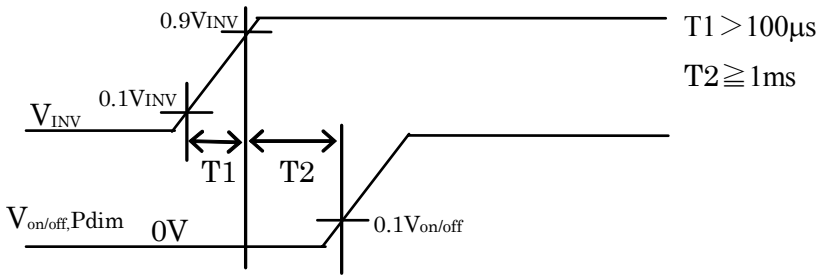
[Note 7] SELLVDS,Frame,O/Sset,TEMP3,TEMP2,TEMP1

6-2. Inverter driving for back light

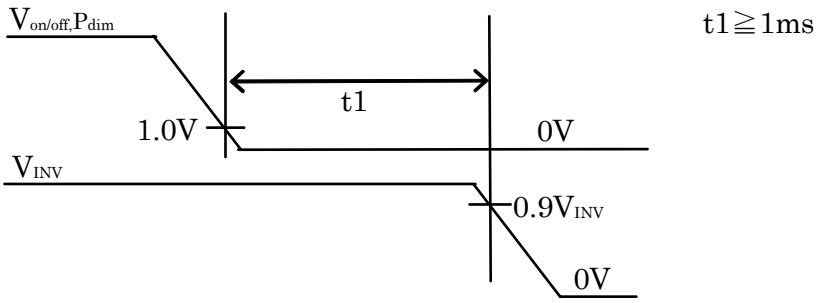
The back light system is direct type with 120CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube). Ta=25℃

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
＋24V	Current dissipation	I_{INV} 1	-	(TBD)	(76)	A	V_{INV} = 24V Pdim = 100%, Von/off=3.3V 【Note 1,2】
		I_{INV} 2	-	(TBD)	(71)	A	
	Supply voltage	V_{INV}	23.0	24.0	25.0	V	
Permissible input ripple voltage		V_{RF}	-	-	200	mV_{p-p}	V_{INV} = +24V
Input voltage (Low)		V_{ONL}	0	-	1.0	V	Von/off【Note 1】
Input voltage (High)		V_{ONH}	2.4	-	5.0	V	

【Note 1】 1)V_{INV}-turn-on condition



2) V_{INV}-turn-off condition



【Note 2】 Current dissipation 1 : The regulation value within 120 minutes after the turning on.

(*It doesn't include Rush current.)

Current dissipation 2 : The regulation value since then of 120 minutes after the turning on.

【Note】 The inverter unit is driving at the following drive frequency.

*The lamp drive frequency: (36) kHz +/- (1)kHz

*The burst Brightness control drive frequency:(TBD) Hz +/- (TBD) Hz

The above drive frequency and the module drive frequency are cause and there is possibility that the backlight display problem occurs. When setting the drive frequency of the module, the interference with the above frequency make not occur.

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

7-1. Timing characteristics

This LCD module is designed to be used in portrait position other than input signal.

The definition of Input signal is based on landscape position. Therefore, please ensure to take it into account in designing your set.

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

60Hz-mode

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	(60)	74.25	80	MHz	
	Clock-Data skew	-	(-250)	0	(+250)	ps	
Data enable signal	Horizontal period	TT	(1040)	1100	(1405)	clock	
			(TBD)	14.8	(TBD)	µs	
	Horizontal period (High)	TTd	960	960	960	clock	
	Horizontal period(Low)	TT-TTd	(80)	140	(445)	clock	
	Vertical period	TY	16.5	16.67	(23.1)	ms	
	Vertical period	TYd	1080	1080	1080	line	
	Vertical period (Low)	TY-TYd	(31)	45	(TBD)	line	
	Frame	1/TY	(TBD)	60	60.6	Hz	

【Note】 When vertical period is very long, flicker and etc. may occur.
Please turn off the module after it shows the black screen.
Please make sure that length of vertical period should become of an integral multiple of horizontal length of period. Otherwise, the screen may not display properly.

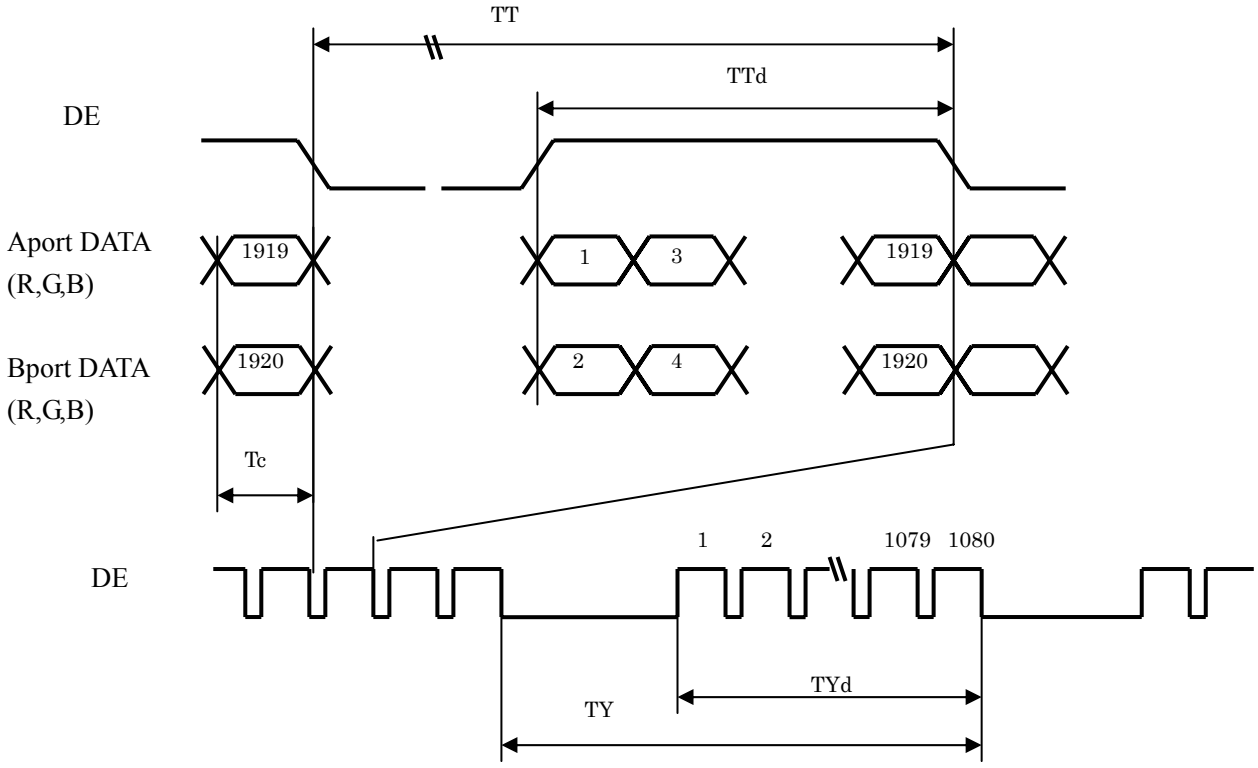
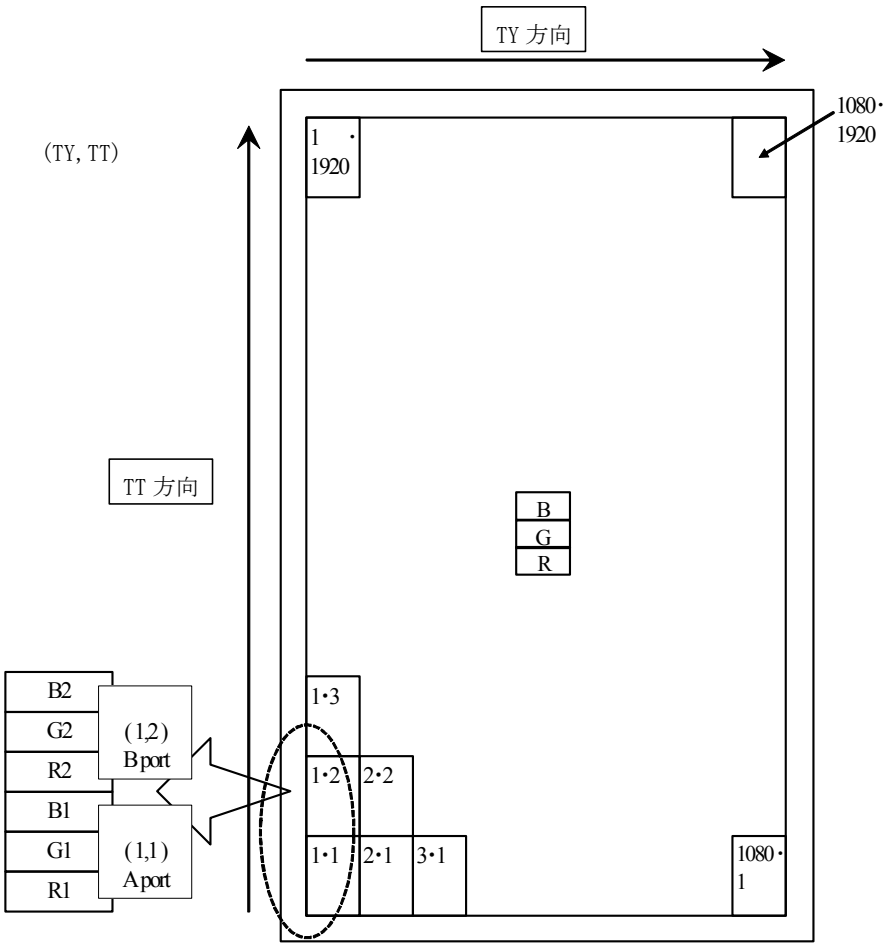


Fig.2 Timing characteristics of input signals

7-2. Input data signal and display position on the screen



Display position of Dat (V,H)

8. Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

	Colors & Gray scale	Gray Scale	Data signal																							
			R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	⇩	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 : Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage.

Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 24 bit data signals, the 16-million-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical characteristics

Ta=25℃, Vcc = 12.0V, V_{INV} = 24.0V ,60Hz-mode

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	θ 21 θ 22	CR≧10	(80)	(88)	-	Deg.	[Note1,4]
	Vertical	θ 11 θ 12		(80)	(88)	-	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CRn	θ =0 deg.	(800)	(1200)	-		[Note2,4] P_{dim}=100%
Response time		τ DRV			(6)		ms	[Note3,4,5] P_{dim}=100%
Luminance of white		x		(0.257)	(0.287)	(0.317)	-	[Note 4] P_{dim}=100%
		y		(0.265)	(0.295)	(0.325)	-	
Luminance of red		x		(0.564)	(0.594)	(0.624)	-	
		y		(0.302)	(0.332)	(0.362)	-	
Luminance of green		x		(0.259)	(0.289)	(0.319)	-	
		y		(0.531)	(0.561)	(0.591)	-	
Luminance of blue		x		(0.117)	(0.147)	(0.177)	-	
		y		(0.066)	(0.096)	(0.126)	-	
Luminance of white		Y_{L1}		(920)	(1150)		cd/m^2	P_{dim}=100% [Note 4]
				(1000)	(1500)			P_{dim}=100% with cooling module [Note 4]
Luminance uniformity		δ w		-	-	(1.25)		[Note 6]

Measurement condition : Set the value of P_{dim} to maximum luminance of white.

*The measurement shall be executed (120) minutes after lighting at rating.

【Note】The optical characteristics are measured using the following equipment.

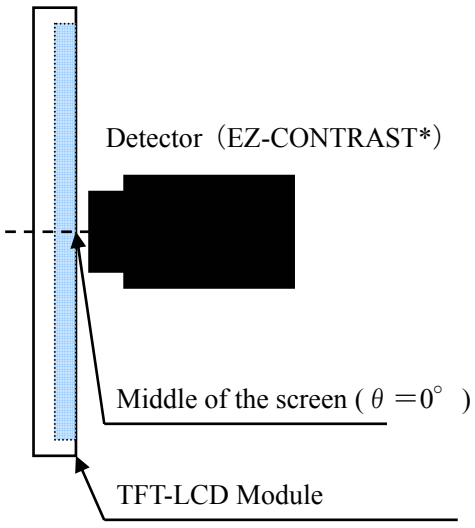


Fig.4-1 Measurement of viewing angle range.
(*EZ-CONTRAST XL88 series or equivalent)

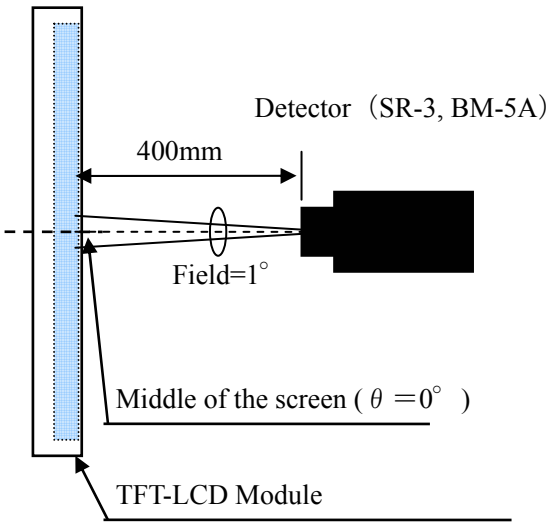
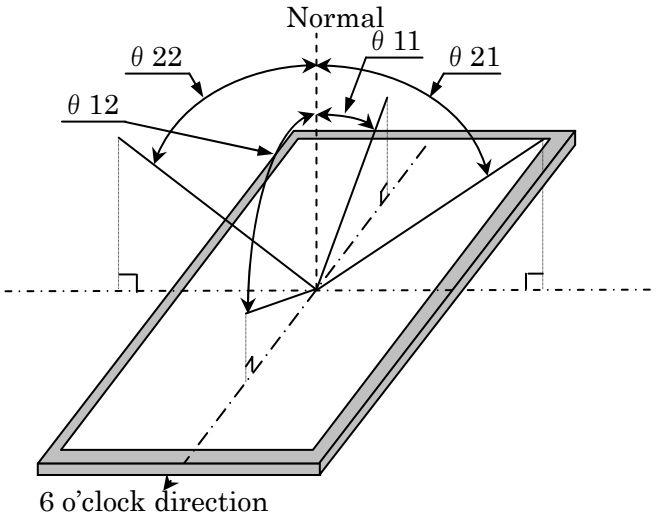


Fig.4-2 Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity and Response time.
(Contrast, Luminance and Chromaticity: SR-3, Response time: BM-5A).

[Note 1]Definitions of viewing angle range :



[Note 2]Definition of contrast ratio :

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

[Note 3]Definition of response time

3-1. Response time

The response time (τd1 and τr1) is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "five luminance ratio(0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%)" and "five luminance ratio(0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%)".

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		tr:0%-25%	tr:0%-50%	tr:0%-75%	tr:0%-100%
25%	td:25%-0%		tr:25%-50%	tr:25%-75%	tr:25%-100%
50%	td:50%-0%	td:50%-25%		tr:50%-75%	tr:50%-100%
75%	td:75%-0%	td:75%-25%	td:75%-50%		tr:75%-100%
100%	td:100%-0%	td:100%-25%	td:100%-50%	td:100%-75%	

t*:x-y...response time from level of gray(x) to level of gray(y)

τDRV = Σ(t*::x-y)/20

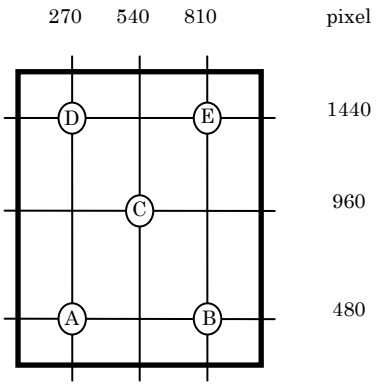
[Note 4]This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note 5] Response time is the value when O/S driving is used at typical input time value .

[Note 6]Definition of white uniformity ;

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

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



10. Handling Precautions of the module

a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.

b) This product is using the parts (inverter, CCFT etc), which generate the high voltage.
Therefore, during operating, please don't touch these parts.

c) Brightness control voltage is switched for "ON" and "OFF", as shown in Fig.4. Voltage difference generated by this switching, ΔV_{INV}, may affect a sound output, etc. when the power supply is shared between the inverter and its surrounding circuit. So, separate the power supply of the inverter circuit with the one of its surrounding circuit.

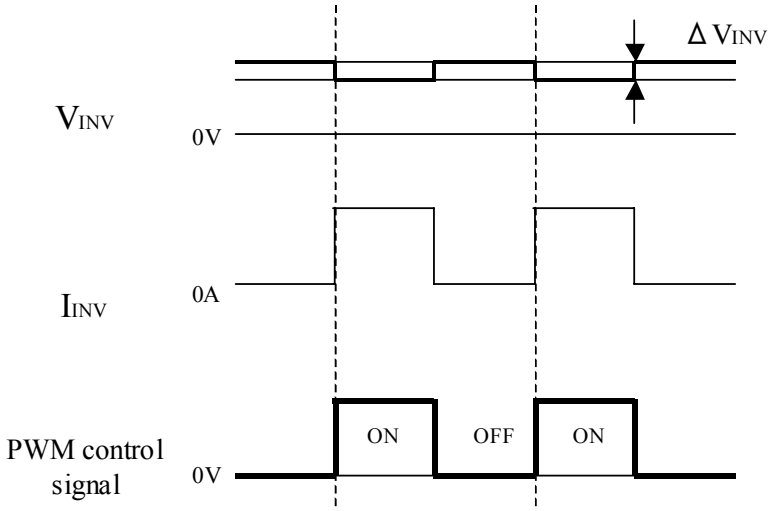


Fig.4 Brightness control voltage.

*Since inverter board's GND is not connected to the frame of the LCD module, please connect it with the Customer's GND of inverter power supply.

d) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.

e) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.

f) Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.

g) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.

h) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.

i) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.

j) The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back side, take care to keep them form any stress or pressure when handling or installing the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be damaged.

k) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.

l) When some pressure is added onto the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc.. So, please avoid such design.

m) When giving a touch to the panel at power on supply, it may cause some kinds of degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on after several seconds again, and that is disappear.

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) Lamps of the backlight are placed horizontally to the short side of LCD module. So make sure that the LCD module are placed vertically (portrait position), as lifetime of backlight becomes shorter if placed at atilt.

p) Make sure that the LCD module is operated within specified temperature and humidity. Measures against dust, water, vibration, and heat radiation, etc. are required at the cabinet or equipment side. And image retention may occur if same fixed pattern is displayed for a long time. In some cases, it may not disappear.
It is recommended to use moving picture periodically. After long-term static display, periodical power-off or screen saver is needed. For screen saver, moving picture or black pattern is strongly recommended.
Avoid combination of background and image with large different luminance.
Please consider the design and operating environment.

q) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.

r) This module is designed to use at portrait position. Please install the module perpendicularly. The setting of the upside down direction is not allowed. Please use the module in a designated direction.

s) Operation for 24 hours a day is NOT recommended.

t) Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up Information Display system.

11. Packing form

a) Piling number of cartons: (1) maximum (do not pile up.)

b) Packing quantity in one carton: (TBD) pcs.

c) Carton size: (TBD) (W) × (TBD) (D) × (TBD) (H)

d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules: (TBD)kg(Max)

e) Packing Form are shown in Fig x. (TBD)

12. Reliability test item(TBD)

*Only as for the module.

No.	Test item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20℃ 240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operation test	Ta=(TBD) ℃ ; 95%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=(TBD)℃ 240h
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=0℃ 240h
6	Vibration test* (non-operation)	Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side): 0.075mm : 58~500Hz/Acceleration: 9.8 m/s^2 Sweep time: 11 minutes Test period: 1.5 hours (0.5h for each direction of X, Y, Z)
7	Shock test* (non-operation)	Maximum acceleration: 294m/s^2 Pulse width: 11ms, sinusoidal half wave Direction: (+/-X, +/-Y, +/-Z), once for each direction.
8	ESD	At the following conditions, it is a thing without incorrect operation and destruction. (1)Non-operation: Contact electric discharge +/-10kV Non-contact electric discharge+/-20kV (2)Operation Contact electric discharge +/-8kV Non-contact electric discharge +/-15kV Conditions: 150pF、330ohm

*Under a designated fixation method(TBD).

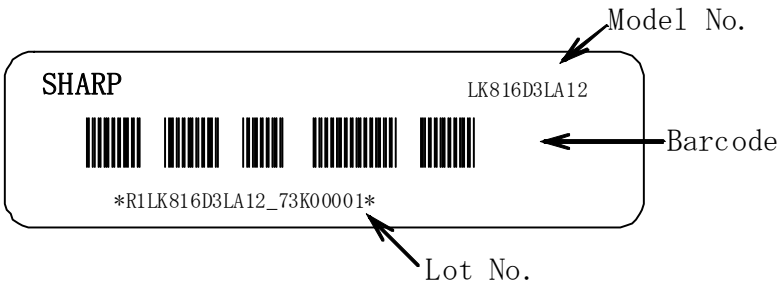
【Result evaluation criteria】

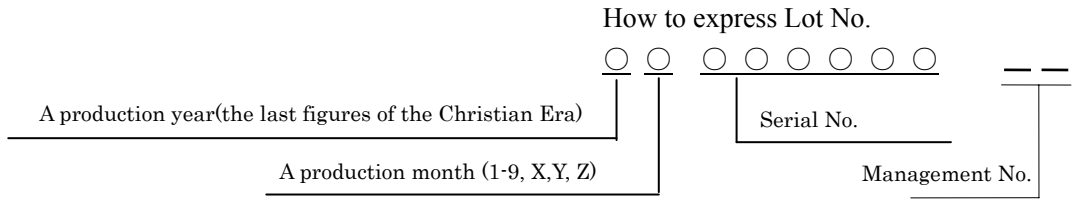
Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, there shall be no change, which may affect practical display function.

13. Others

1)Lot No. Label (TBD)

The label that displays SHARP,product model(LK816D3LA12),a product number is stuck on the back of the module.





2) Packing Label

社内品番 :(４Ｓ) LK816D3LA12 (①)

Bar code

ＬｏｔＮＯ. ・(１Ｔ) ２００７. ＊.＊＊ (②)

Bar code

Ｑｕａｎｔｉｔｙ:(Q) (TBD) ｐｃｓ (③)

Bar code

ユーザ品番 ・

シャープ物流用ラベルです。

① Management No. (LK816D3LA12)

② Lot No. (Date)

③ Quantity

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

4) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.

5) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.

6) Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD PANEL contains a small amount of mercury. Please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal. It is displaying the label in the module back.

COLD CATHODE FLUORESCENT LAMP IN LCD PANEL
CONTAINS A SMALL AMOUNT OF MERCURY,PLEASE FOLLOW
LOCAL ORDINANCES OR REGULATION FOR DISPOSAL
当該液晶ディスプレイパネルは蛍光管が組み込まれていますので、地方自治体の条例、または、規則に従って廃棄ください。

7) Lead-free soldering is applied.

8) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not being used.

9) Rust on the module is not taken up a problem.

10) Appearance quality and standard are referred to the outgoing incoming inspections.

14. Carton storage condition

Temperature	0℃ to 40℃
Humidity	95%RH or less
Reference condition	: 20℃ to 35℃ , 85%RH or less (summer) : 5℃ to 15℃ , 85%RH or less (winter) ・the total storage time (40℃,95%RH) : 240h or less
Sunlight	Be sure to shelter a product from the direct sunlight.
Atmosphere	Harmful gas, such as acid and alkali which bites electronic components and/or wires must not be detected.
Notes	Be sure to put cartons on palette or base, don't put it on floor, and store them with removing from wall Please take care of ventilation in storehouse and around cartons, and control changing temperature is within limits of natural environment Please keep LCD module in Portrait position. (The long side of LCD module is placed vertically)
Storage life	1 year