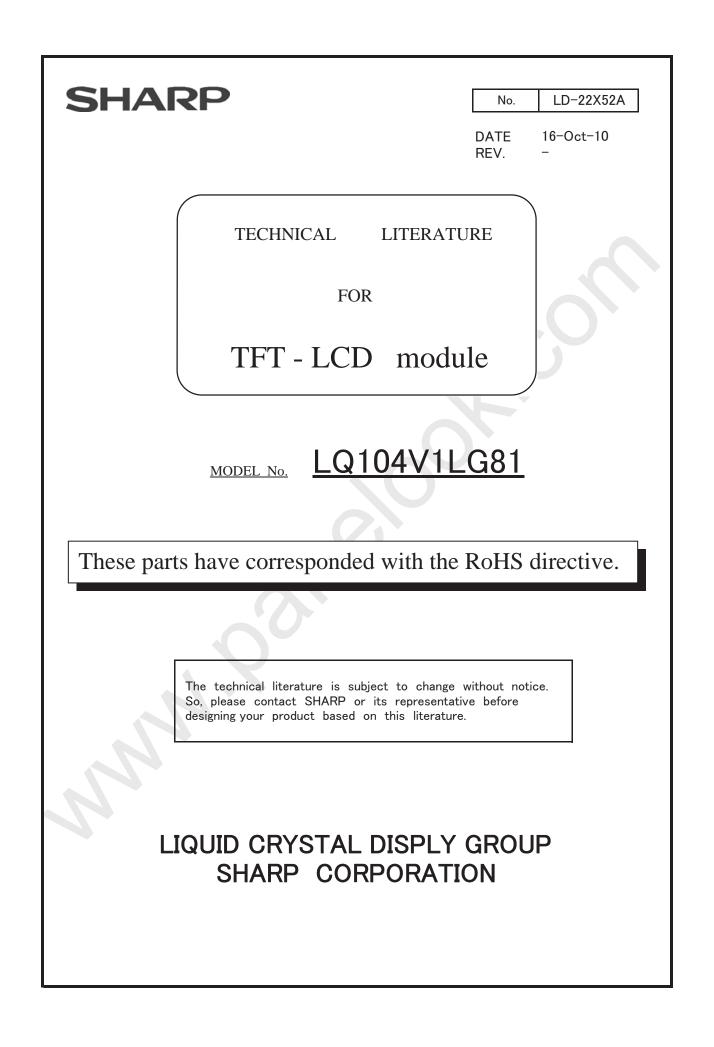
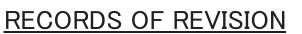
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LQ104V1LG81

| SPEC No. | DATE | REVI SED | | SUMMARY | NOTE |
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| LD-22X52A | 2010/10/16 | | | _ | |
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1. Application

This technical literature applies to the color TFT-LCD module LQ104V1LG81.

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The device listed in this technical literature 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 (controls 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 this technical literature .

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



This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (<u>Thin Film Transistor</u>). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit and a White-LED Backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $640 \times RGB \times 480$ dots panel with about 262,144 colors by using LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) and supplying +3.3V DC supply voltages for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

The TFT-LCD panel used for this module is a low-reflection and higher-color-saturation type.

This module is the type of wide viewing angle, superhigh brightness and high contrast.

The maximum viewing angle is in the 6o'clock direction.

The 12o'clock direction is difficult to reverse the grayscale.

The LED driver circuit and the PWM circuit to drive the backlight are built into the module.

3. Mechanical technical literatures

| Parameter | technical literatures | Unit |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Display size | 26(10.4inch)Diagonal | cm |
| Active area | 211.2(H) × 158.4(V) | mm |
| Pixel format | 640 (H) × 480 (V) | missal |
| Pixel format | (1pixel = R + G + B dot) | pixel |
| Aspect ratio | 4:3 | |
| Pixel pitch | 0.33(H)×0.33(V) | mm |
| Pixel configuration | R,G,B vertical stripe | |
| Display mode | Normally white | |
| Unit outline dimensions | 246.5(W)×179.4(H)×12.5(D) | mm |
| Mass | TBD | g |
| Surface treatment | Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H | |

Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.1.

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 (Interface signals and +3.3V power supply)

Corresponding connectors: FI-SE20M or FI-S20S (JAE)

| Pin | Symbol | Function | Remark |
|-----|-----------|--|-------------|
| 1 | VCC | +3.3V power supply | |
| 2 | VCC | +3.3V 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 | NC | | [Note1] |
| 18 | SCAN | Horizontal/Vertical display mode select signal | [Note2] |
| 19 | GND | | |
| 20 | GND | | |

[Note1] The horizontal display start timing is settled in accordance with a rising timing of ENAB signal. In case ENAB is fixed "Low", the horizontal start timing is determined as described in 7-1. Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.

[Note2] SCAN=Low



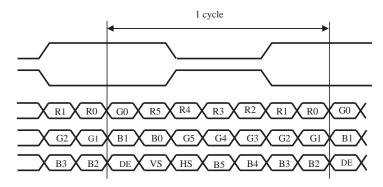
SCAN=High



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4-2. Data Mapping

1) Data Mapping



2)When you use the transmitter in 6 bits

| Corresponding Transmitter | THC63LVDM63A(Thine electronics) or | Compatible product |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|

| | ng Transmitte mitter | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Pin No | Data | | | |
| 24 | TxIN0 | R0 (LSB) | | |
| 26 | TxIN1 | R1 | | |
| 27 | TxIN2 | R2 | | |
| 29 | TxIN3 | R3 | | |
| 30 | TxIN4 | R4 | | |
| 31 | TxIN5 | R5 (MSB) | | |
| 33 | TxIN6 | G0 (LSB) | | |
| 34 | TxIN7 | G1 | | |
| 35 | TxIN8 | G2 | | |
| 37 | TxIN9 | G3 | | |
| 39 | TxIN10 | G4 | | |
| 40 | TxIN11 | G5(MSB) | | |
| 41 | TxIN12 | B0 (LSB) | | |
| 43 | TxIN13 | B1 | | |
| 45 | TxIN14 | В2 | | |
| 46 | TxIN15 | В3 | | |
| 47 | TxIN16 | B4 | | |
| 1 | TxIN17 | B5(MSB) | | |
| 2 | TxIN18 | HS | | |
| 4 | TxIN19 | VS | | |
| 5 | TxIN20 | DE | | |

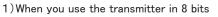


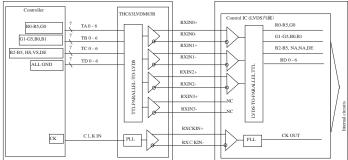
3) When you use the transmitter in 8 bits

Corresponding Transmitter THC63LVDM83R(Thine electronics) or Compatible product

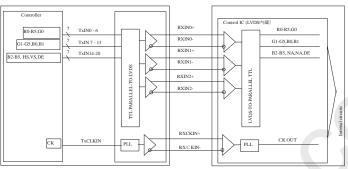
| Trans | mitter | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Pin No | Data | |
| 51 | TA0 | R0 (LSB) |
| 52 | TA1 | R1 |
| 54 | TA2 | R2 |
| 55 | TA3 | R3 |
| 56 | TA4 | R4 |
| 3 | TA5 | R5 (MSB) |
| 4 | TA6 | G0 (LSB) |
| 6 | TB0 | G1 |
| 7 | TB1 | G2 |
| 11 | TB2 | G3 |
| 12 | TB3 | G4 |
| 14 | TB4 | G5(MSB) |
| 15 | TB5 | B0 (LSB) |
| 19 | TB6 | B1 |
| 20 | TC0 | B2 |
| 22 | TC1 | B3 |
| 23 | TC2 | B4 |
| 24 | TC3 | B5(MSB) |
| 27 | TC4 | HS |
| 28 | TC5 | VS |
| 30 | TC6 | DE |
| 50 | TD0 | GND |
| 2 | TD1 | GND |
| 8 | TD2 | GND |
| 10 | TD3 | GND |
| 16 | TD4 | GND |
| 18 | TD5 | GND |
| 25 | TD6 | GND |

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2)When you use the transmitter in 6 bits



4-3. LED backlight

LED backlight connector

| CN2 Use | Used connector | | B-SHLS-TF | (J.S.T. Mfg. Co. Ltd) | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Corresponding connector | | : SHLP | -06V-S-B | (J.S.T. Mfg. Co. Ltd) | | |
| Connector No. | Pin No. | Symbol | Symbol Function | | | |
| | 1 | VDD | +12 | V power supply | | |
| | 2 | VDD | +12 | V power supply | | |
| CN2 | 3 | GND | | GND | | |
| GNZ | 4 | GND | ~ | GND | | |
| | 5 | XSTABY | Backlight ON/OFF signal | | | |
| | 6 | VBR | | PWM signal | | |

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Pin | Ratings | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------|----------|
| Constant | Vcc | Ta=25°C | VCC | -0.3 ~ +4.0 | V | 【*1,2】 |
| Supply voltage | Vdd | Ta=25°C | VDD | -0.3 ~ +15.0 | V | 【*1,2】 |
| | V _{I 1} | Ta=25°C | RxINi-/+ | -0.3~Vcc+0.3 | V | |
| | V I 1 | Ta-25 C | CK IN-/+ | -0.3~vcc+0.3 | v | |
| Input voltage | V _{I 2} | Ta=25°C | SCAN | -0.3~Vcc+0.3 | V | |
| | V _{I 4} | Ta=25°C | XSTABY, VBR | -0.3~+VDD | V | |
| Storage temperature | T _{STG} | — | - | (-30 ~ +80) | °C | 【*1】 |
| Operating temperature | T _{OPA} | _ | - | (-30 ~ +80) | °C | 【*1,3,4】 |

[*1] Humidity:95%RH Max.($Ta\!\leq\!40^\circ\!C$) Note static electricity.

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

[*2] The Vcc power supply capacity must use the one of 2A or more.

The Vcc power supply capacity must use the one of 3A or more.

[*3] There is a possibility of causing deterioration in the irregularity and others of the screen and the display fineness though the liquid crystal module doesn't arrive at destruction when using it at $65 \sim 80^{\circ}$ C.

[*4] In the operating temperature item, the low temperature side is the ambient temperature regulations.

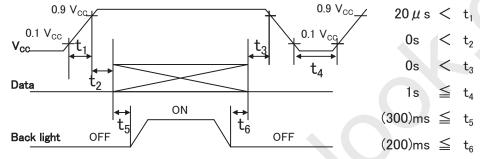
6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

 $T_a = +25^{\circ}C$

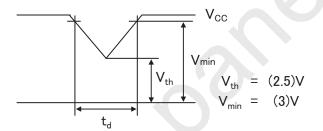
| Parameter | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Supply voltage | | V_{CC} | | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | 【*1】 |
| Current dissipatio | on | I _{CC} | Vcc=3.3V | - | TBD | TBD | mA | 【*2】 |
| Permissive input ripple vo | oltage | V_{RP} | | - | - | (100) | mV_{P-P} | Vcc = 3.3V |
| Innut veltere | | V_{IH} | | 2.1 | - | - | V | 【*3】 |
| Input voltage | ſ | $V_{\rm IL}$ | | - | - | 0.8 | V | |
| Innut work oursen | t | I _{OH} | | - | - | (400) | μA | V ₁₂ = +3.3V[*3] |
| Input reak curren | π [| I _{OL} | | (-400) | - | - | μA | V _{I2} =0V 【*3】 |
| Input voltage width for LVDS receiver | | V_{L} | | 0 | — | 2.4 | V | |
| Differential input H | ligh | V_{TH} | | — | — | V _{CM} +100 | mV | V _{CM} =+1.2V |
| Threshold voltage | .ow | V_{TL} | | V _{CM} -100 | _ | _ | mV | 【*4】 |

[*1] On-off conditions for supply voltage



 \leq 10ms \leq ≦ms t_2 ≦ 1s t_3

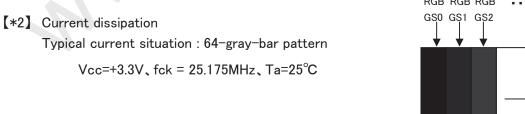
Vcc-dip conditions

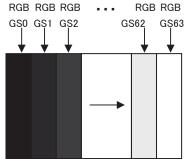


| V_{th} | < | V _{cc} | \leq | V_{min} |
|----------|---|-----------------|--------|-----------|
| | | t_{d} | ≦ | (10)ms |
| V_{cc} | < | V_{th} | | |

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

The relation between the data input and the backlight lighting will recommend the above-mentioned input sequ When the backlight is turned on before the panel operates, there is a possibility of abnormally displaying. The liquid crystal module is not damaged.





[*3] SCAN

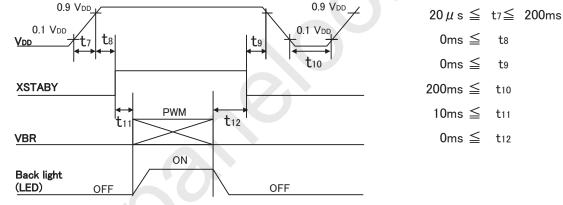
[*4] RXIN0-, RXIN0+,RXIN1-,RXIN1+,RXIN2-,RXIN2+,RXCLK IN-,RXCLK IN+

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6-2. LED backlight

| | | | | | | | Ta=+25℃ |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|
| Para | meter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
| Supply | voltage | V_{DD} | 10.2 | 12.0 | 13.8 | V | 【*1】 |
| O | l'a cha atta a | IDD1 | - | (450) | (650) | mA | 【*2】 |
| Gurrent | lissipation | Idd2 | - | - | 10.0 | μA | |
| Permissive inpu | ut ripple voltage | VRP_BL | - | - | (200.0) | mVP-P | V _{DD} =+12.0V |
| VOTADV | High voltage | VIH_BL1 | 9.0 | - | VDD | V | 【*3】 |
| XSTABY | Low voltage | VIL_BL1 | - | - | 0.4 | V | 【*3】 |
| | High voltage | VIH_BL2 | 9.0 | - | VDD | V | 【*4】 |
| VBR | Low voltage | VIL_BL2 | - | - | 0.4 | V | 【*4】 |
| PWM fr | equency | fрwм | (200.0) | - | (1k) | Hz | 【*4,5】 |
| PWM duty | | Dрwм | (10.0) | - | 100.0 | % | 【*4,5】 |
| Life time | | L | _ | (50,000) (Module) | - | h | 【Reference】 【*6】 |

[*1] On-off conditions for supply voltage



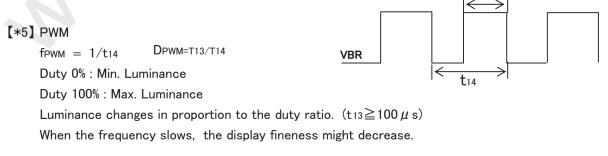
t8 t9 t10 t11 t12

[*2**]** Current dissipation

Typ. value: VDD= +12V, Duty=100% Max. value: VDD= +10.2V, Duty=100%

[*3] XSTABY is connected by the pull-down resistor of $33k\Omega$.

[*4] VBR is connected by the pull-down resistor of $33k \Omega$.



[*6] Luminance becomes 50% of an initial value. (Ta=25°C, PWM=100%)

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7. Timing characteristics of input signals

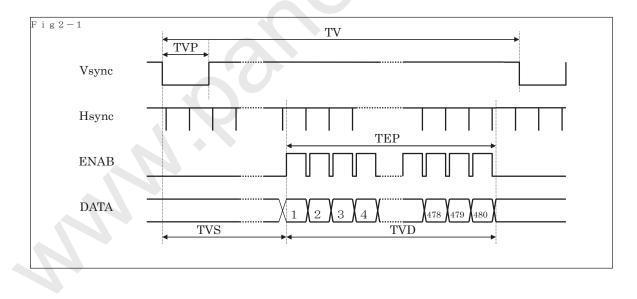
| Pa | arameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|
| Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | (23) | 25.18 | (28.33) | MHz | |
| | Ovala | TH | (750) | 800 | (900) | clock | |
| Horizontal | Cycle | П | 26.50 | 31.78 | — | μs | |
| sync. signal (Hsync) | Pulse width | THP | 2 | 96 | 200 | clock | |
| | Data start position | THS | (104) | (104) | (104) | clock | 【Note2】 |
| | Setup time | TVH | 0 | _ | TH-THP | clock | |
| Vertical | Cycle | TV | (515) | 525 | (560) | line | |
| sync. signal | Frequency | 1/TV | (56) | 60 | (70) | Hz | 【Note1】 |
| (Vsync) | Pulse width | TVP | 1 | 2 | 32 | line | |
| | Data start position | TVS | (34) | (34) | (34) | line | |
| Enable | Pulse width | TEP | 640 | 640 | 640 | clock | |
| signal | Hsync-Enable signal phase difference | THE | (44) | - | (TH-664) | clock | |
| display | Horizontal | THD | 640 | 640 | 640 | clock | |
| period | Vertical | TVD | 480 | 480 | 480 | line | |

7-1. Timing characteristics

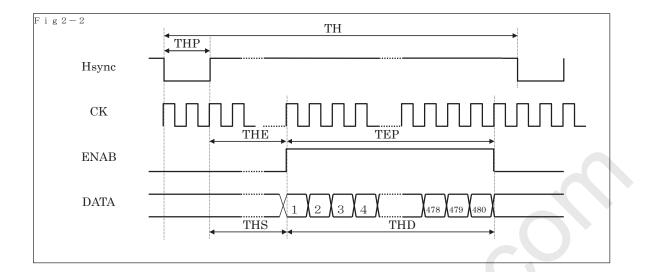
[Note1] In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc.,may be occurred.

[Note2] When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of C104(clock) as shown in Fig.2-2.

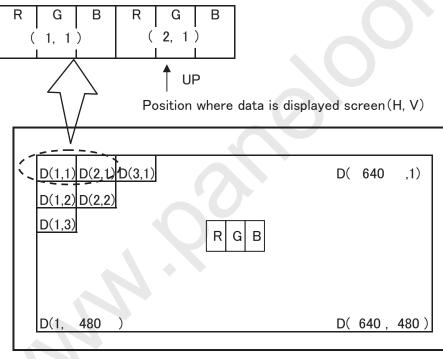
Be careful that the module does not work when ENAB is fixed "High".



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7-2. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen



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

8-1.

| | Colors & | Data signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Gray scale | GrayScale | R0 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | G0 | G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | В0 | B1 | B2 | B3 | В4 | B5 |
| | 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 |
| Colo | Cyan | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Basic Color | Red | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ä | 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 |
| | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale of Red | 1 | 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 |
| | 1 | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | | Ļ | | | | | | \downarrow | | | | | |
| | Ļ | ↓ | Ļ | | | | | | \downarrow | | | | | Ļ | | | | | | |
| | Brighter | GS61 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ļ | 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 |
| | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| en | Î | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale of Green | Darker | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e of | Î | Ļ | 4 | | | | | | ↓ ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scale | \downarrow | \downarrow | Ļ | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | Ļ | | | | | |
| ray (| Brighter | GS61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ū | Ļ | 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 |
| | 1 | 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 |
| | Ť | Ļ | \downarrow | | | | | Ļ | | | | | | ↓ | | | | | | |
| | Ļ | ↓ | Ļ | | | | | ↓ | | | | Ļ | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 |

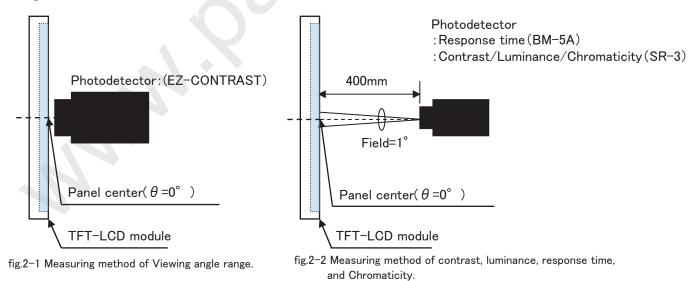
0 :Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

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.

| Parameter | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Remark | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----|--|
| Viewing | Horizontal | θ 21, θ 22 | | (70) | (80) | - | Deg. | | | |
| angle range | Vertical | θ11 | CR>10 | (45) | (65) | - | Deg. | 【*1,2,4】 | | |
| | | <i>θ</i> 12 | | (70) | (80) | - | Deg. | | | |
| Contra | ist ratio | CR | optimized angle | (450) | (800) | - | | 【*2,4】 | | |
| Response Time | White Black | τr + τ d | | - | (35) | - | ms | 【*3,4】 | | |
| Chroma | Chromaticity of | | | (0.250) | (0.300) | (0.350) | | | | |
| White | | Wy | | (0.270) | (0.320) | (0.370) | | \sim | | |
| Chromaticity of Red | | Rx | | _ | (0.560) | - | | | | |
| | | Ry | | _ | (0.325) | - | | [*4] | | |
| Chromaticity of Green | | Gx | <i>θ</i> =0° | _ | (0.335) | - | () | [*4] | | |
| | | Gy | 0-0 | _ | (0.595) | T | | | | |
| Chroma | Chromaticity of | | Chromaticity of Bx | | | _ | (0.155) | | r e | |
| Blue | | Ву | | _ | (0.120) | - | | | | |
| Luminance of white | | Y_{L1} | | (360) | (450) | - | cd/m² | 【*4】 | | |
| White Uniformity | | | | | | (1.33) | | 【*5】 | | |

%The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.2 below.



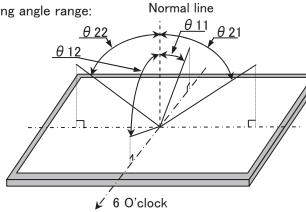


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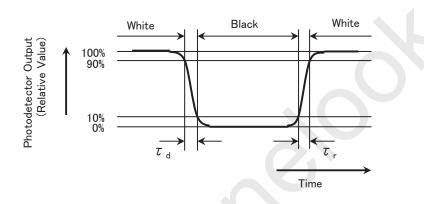


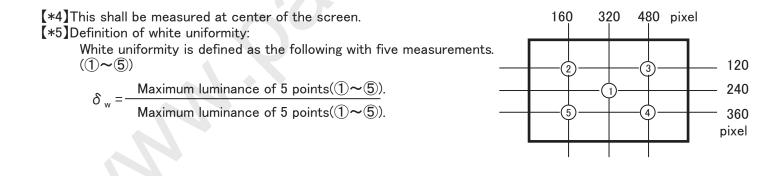
[*2]Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following. Contrast (CR) = Luminance with all pixels white Luminance with all pixels black

[*3]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".





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10. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- c) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- d) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- e) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface.
 Handle with care.
- f) 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.
- g) 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.
- h) It causes an irregular display and the defective indication, etc., when always put constant pressure on the back of the module.

Please do not make the structure to press the back of the module.

- i) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- ${\sf j}$) Connect GND to stabilize against EMI and external noise.
- k) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please avoid that long-terms 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 modules. Do not use the LCD module under such environment.
- 1) 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.
- m) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause accidential image.
- n) 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.
- o) 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.
- p) An abnormal display by changing in quality of the polarizing plate might occur regardless of contact or no contact to the polarizing plate, because of epoxy resin (amine system curing agent) that comes out from the material and the packaging material used for the set side, the silicon adhesive (dealcoholization system and oxime system), and the tray blowing agents (azo-compound), etc. Please confirm adaptability with your employed material.
- q) protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- Never take to pieces the module , because it will cause failure.
 Please do not peel off the Black tape pasted to the product.
- s) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.

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11. Packing form

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12. Reliability test items

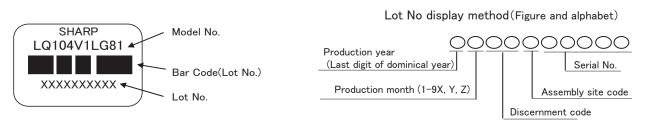
| No. | Test item | Conditions | Remark |
|-----|---|--|---------|
| 1 | High temperature storage test | Ambient temperature 80°C 240H | 【Note1】 |
| 2 | Low temperature strage test | Ambient temperature -30°C 240H | 【Note1】 |
| 3 | High temperature & high humidity operation test | Ambient temperature 40°C, Humidity 95% RH 240H (No condensation.) | 【Note1】 |
| 4 | High temperature operation test | Panel surface (Active Area) 80°C 240H | 【Note1】 |
| 5 | Low temperature operation test | Ambient temperature -30°C 240H | 【Note1】 |
| 6 | Vibration test | <pre><sin wave=""> Frequency :10~57Hz / Vibration width (one side) :0.076mm :57~500Hz / Gravity:9.8m/s2 Sweep time:11minutes Test period :3H(X, Y, Z direction 1H)</sin></pre> | 【Note1】 |
| 7 | Shock test | Max. gravity:490m/s2 Pulse width:11ms Direction:±X,±Y,±Z Test period :1time/1direction | 【Note1】 |

[Note1] 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°C, Humidity:45~75%, Atmospheric pressure:86~106kpa)

13. Others

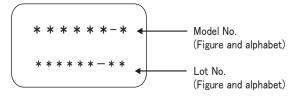
- 13-1. Lot No Label:
 - A) Module serial label

The label that displays SHARP·Model No.(LQ104V1LG81) · Lot No. is stuck on the back of the module.



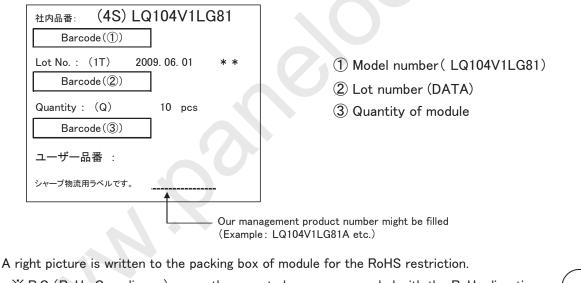
B)Backlight serial label

The label that displays the model No. and lot No. for the backlight is stuck on the back of the module.



13-2. Packing box Label:

The label that displays ()Model number(LQ104V1LG81) (2)Lot number (3)Quantity of module $\,$ is stuck on the packing box. Moreover, the display of bar code also applies to this.



※ R.C. (RoHs Compliance) means these parts have corresponded with the RoHs directive. This module corresponds from the first sample to RoHS Directive.



MADE IN CHINA

The production country of the figure below is written in the wrapping box.



- 13-3. The ozone-depleting substances is not used.
- 13-4. If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this technical literature, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.

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14. Storage conditions

Environmental condition range of storage temperature and humidity

Temperature 0 to 40 degrees Celsius

Relative humidity 95% and below

[Note]Please refer below as a mean value of the environmental conditions.

Summer time temperature 20 to 35 degrees Celsius humidity, 85% and below

Winter time temperature 5 to 15 degrees Celsius humidity , 85% and below

Please maintain within 240 hours of accumulated length of storage time, with conditions of 40 degrees

Celsius and room humidity of 95%.

Direct sun light

Please keep the product in a dark room or cover the product to protect from direct sun light.

Atmospheric condition

Please refrain from keeping the product with possible corrosive gas or volatile flux.

Prevention of dew

Please store the product carton either on a wooden pallet or a stand / rack to prevent dew.

Do not place directly on the floor. In addition, to obtain moderate ventilation in between the pallet's

top and bottom surfaces, pile the cartons up in a single direction and in order.

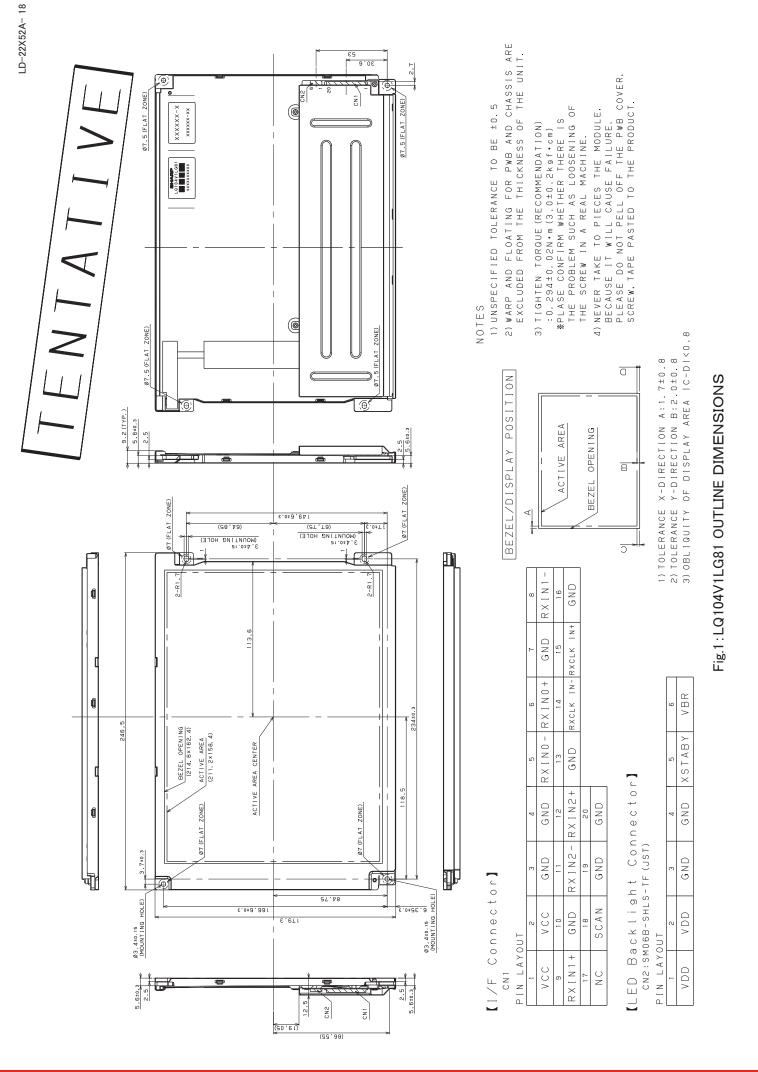
Please place the product cartons away from the storage wall.

Storage period

Within above mentioned conditions, maximum storage period should be one year.

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