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REVISION : B

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR
TFT-LCD Module
 MODEL No.
LQ315D1VG01

These parts are complied with the RoHS directive.

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

BY _____

BY 
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RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ315D1VG01

| SPEC No. | DATE | PAGE | SUMMARY | NOTE |
|-----------|------------|------|--|------|
| | | | | |
| LD-29Z07A | 2017/12/14 | | First edition | |
| LD-29Z07B | 2018/1/26 | 13 | Changed Chromaticity min/max | |
| | | | Changed Chromaticity uniformity value | |
| | | 17 | Added High temperature operation test 2 | |
| | | 19 | Clerical corrections of OUTLINE (corrected value and added tape) | |
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1. Application

This specification applies to the color 31.5" TFT-LCD module LQ315D1VG01.

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- * 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.
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2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module. It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit, and back light system etc. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 3840 x RGB x 2160 (QFHD) dots panel with about one billion colors by using V by One to interface, +12V of DC supply voltages.

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 (Diagonal) | 800.757 | mm |
| | 31.526 | inch |
| Active area | 697.92 (H) x 392.58 (V) | mm |
| Pixel Format | 3840 (H) x 2160 (V) (1pixel = R + G + B dot) | pixel |
| Pixel pitch | 0.18175(H) x 0.18175 (V) | mm |
| Pixel configuration | R, G, B horizontal stripe | |
| Color gamut | Adobe RGB 100% | |
| Display mode | Normally black | |
| Unit Outline Dimensions (*2) | 734.8[W] x 430.0 [H] x 26.5[D] | mm |
| Mass | 5.8 ±0.2 | kg |
| Surface treatment | Anti glare Hard coating: 3H | |

(*2) Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.4.

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT panel driving

CN1 (Interface signals)

Using connector: FI-RNE51SZ-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd.)

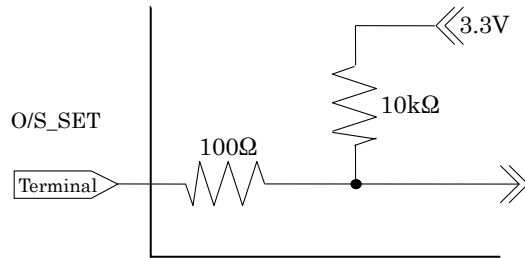
Matching connector: JF08R0R051***MA,FI-RE51HL, FI-RE51CL (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd.)

CN1

| 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 | NC | NC(OPEN) | |
| 6 | GND | | |
| 7 | GND | | |
| 8 | GND | | |
| 9 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 10 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 11 | O/S_SET | O/S operation setting H: O/S driving ON, L: O/S driving OFF | O/S_SET pin is pulled up 3.3V (by 10kΩ). [Note1] |
| 12 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 13 | NC | NC(OPEN) | |
| 14 | GND | | |
| 15 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 16 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 17 | GND | | |
| 18 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 19 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 20 | GND | | |
| 21 | NC | NC(OPEN) | |
| 22 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 23 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 24 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection (OPEN) | |
| 25 | HTPDN | Hot plug detect | Output(Open Drain) |
| 26 | LOCKN | Lock detect (L:Lock,H:Unlock) | Output(Open Drain) |
| 27 | GND | | |
| 28 | Rx0n | V-by-One HS Data Lane0 | |
| 29 | Rx0p | V-by-One HS Data Lane0 | |
| 30 | GND | | |
| 31 | Rx1n | V-by-One HS Data Lane1 | |
| 32 | Rx1p | V-by-One HS Data Lane1 | |
| 33 | GND | | |
| 34 | Rx2n | V-by-One HS Data Lane2 | |
| 35 | Rx2p | V-by-One HS Data Lane2 | |
| 36 | GND | | |
| 37 | Rx3n | V-by-One HS Data Lane3 | |
| 38 | Rx3p | V-by-One HS Data Lane3 | |
| 39 | GND | | |
| 40 | Rx4n | V-by-One HS Data Lane4 | |
| 41 | Rx4p | V-by-One HS Data Lane4 | |
| 42 | GND | | |
| 43 | Rx5n | V-by-One HS Data Lane5 | |
| 44 | Rx5p | V-by-One HS Data Lane5 | |
| 45 | GND | | |

| | | | |
|----|------|------------------------|--|
| 46 | Rx6n | V-by-One HS Data Lane6 | |
| 47 | Rx6p | V-by-One HS Data Lane6 | |
| 48 | GND | | |
| 49 | Rx7n | V-by-One HS Data Lane7 | |
| 50 | Rx7p | V-by-One HS Data Lane7 | |
| 51 | GND | | |

[Note1] The internal circuit figure of the terminal



[Note 2] V-by-One® HS Color Data mapping

| Packer input & Unpacker output | | Data |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Byte0 | D[0] | R2 |
| | D[1] | R3 |
| | D[2] | R4 |
| | D[3] | R5 |
| | D[4] | R6 |
| | D[5] | R7 |
| | D[6] | R8 |
| | D[7] | R9(MSB) |
| Byte1 | D[8] | G2 |
| | D[9] | G3 |
| | D[10] | G4 |
| | D[11] | G5 |
| | D[12] | G6 |
| | D[13] | G7 |
| | D[14] | G8 |
| | D[15] | G9(MSB) |
| Byte2 | D[16] | B2 |
| | D[17] | B3 |
| | D[18] | B4 |
| | D[19] | B5 |
| | D[20] | B6 |
| | D[21] | B7 |
| | D[22] | B8 |
| | D[23] | B9(MSB) |
| Byte3 | D[24] | - |
| | D[25] | - |
| | D[26] | B0(LSB) |
| | D[27] | B1 |
| | D[28] | G0(LSB) |
| | D[29] | G1 |
| | D[30] | R0(LSB) |
| | D[31] | R1 |

Block Diagram (LCD Module)

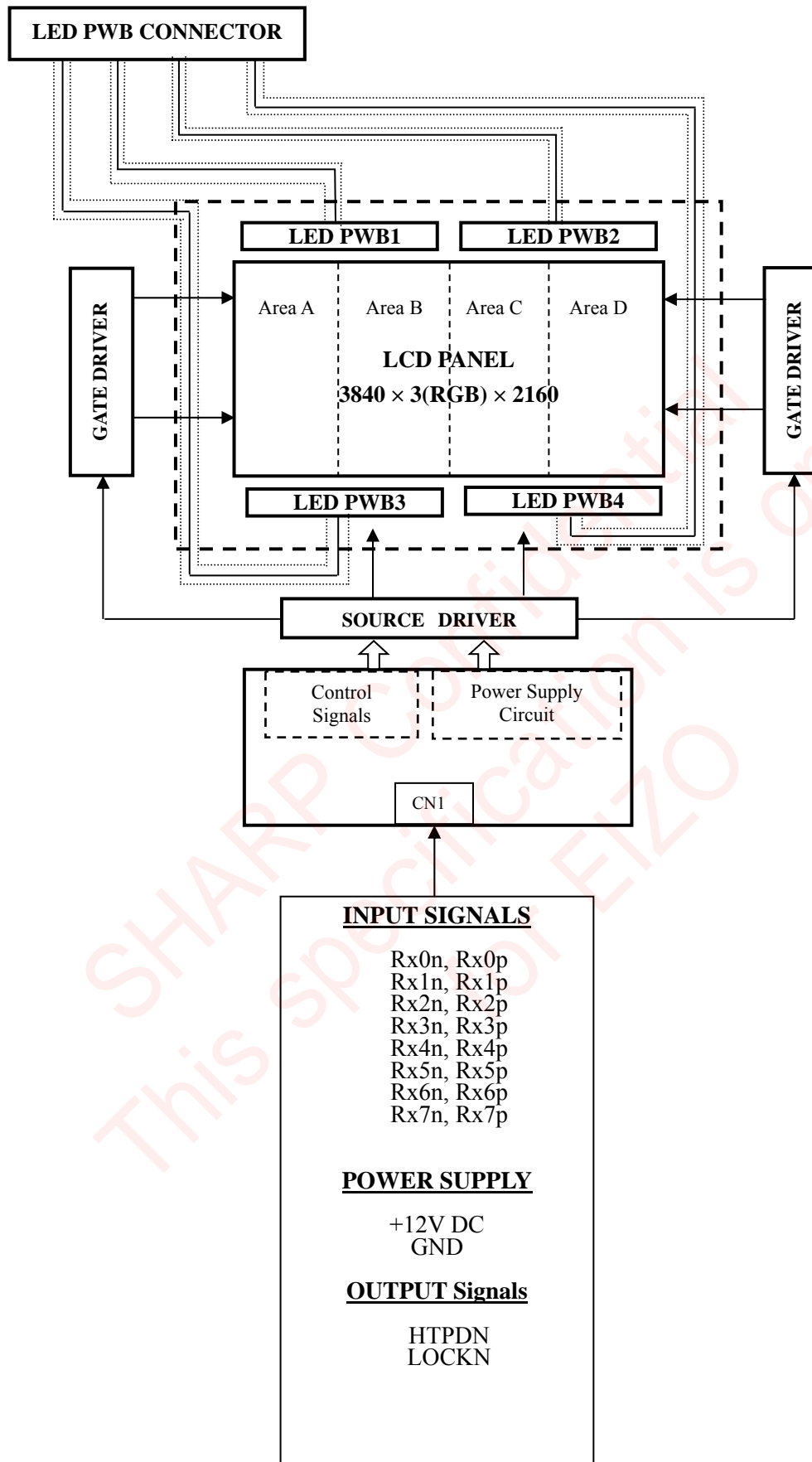


Fig.1 Block Diagram (LCD Module)

4-2. Backlight driving

DC power supply of LED PWB CONNECTOR

Using connector: H401K(E&T)

Matching connector : 4530K (E&T)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remark |
|---------|--------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(1 st . line of LED PWB1) | |
| 2 | V _{LED} + | Anode(LED PWB1 Common) | |
| 3 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(2 nd . line of LED PWB1) | |
| 4 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(1 st . line of LED PWB2) | |
| 5 | V _{LED} + | Anode(LED PWB2 Common) | |
| 6 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(2 nd . line of LED PWB2) | |
| 7 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(1 st . line of LED PWB3) | |
| 8 | V _{LED} + | Anode(LED PWB3 Common) | |
| 9 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(2 nd line of LED PWB3) | |
| 10 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(1 st . line of LED PWB4) | |
| 11 | V _{LED} + | Anode(LED PWB4 Common) | |
| 12 | V _{LED} - | Cathode(2 nd line of LED PWB4) | |

4.3. Backlight electrical characteristic

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| LED Current | I _{LED} | - | - | 40 | mA | the value of each line. (total 8lines) [Note 1] |
| LED Voltage | V _{LED} | 109.1 | 121.2 | 133.3 | V | Initial Value(Ta=25°C) |

[Note1] LED PWB is required current control. LED current (I_F) is the value of each line.

[Note 2]The characteristics of the LED are shown in the following table. The value mentioned below is at the case of one LED.

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. |
|-----------|----------------|------|--------|------|-------|
| Life Time | T _L | - | 30,000 | - | hour |

LED life time is defined as the time when brightness becomes 50% of the original value in the continuous operation under the Ta = 25°C

[Note 3]Overcurrent and overvoltage may cause LED chip damage. Therefore we ask for design consideration to implement error detective function such as open, overcurrent and overvoltage on LED driver board.

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Unit | Remark |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Input voltage | V _I | -0.3 ~ 3.6 | V | [Note 1] |
| 12V supply voltage (for Control) | V _{CC} | 0 ~ +14 | V | |
| LED Voltage | V _{LED} | 145.2 | V | |
| LED Current | I _{LED} | 60 | mA | Applied to 1 LED line only. |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -20~ +60 | °C | [Note 2] |
| Operation temperature (Ambient) | T _a | 0 ~ +40 | °C | [Note 2] [Note 3] |

[Note 1] O/S_SET

[Note 2] Humidity 95%RH Max. (Ta ≤ 40°C)

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

[Note 3]Glass surface temperature: 49°C Max.

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. Control circuit driving

Control circuit driving

Ta=25 °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| +12V supply voltage | Supply voltage | V _{CC} | 11.6 | 12 | 12.6 | V [Note 1] |
| | Current dissipation | I _{CC} | - | 1.25 | 2.5 | A [Note 2] |
| | Inrush current | I _{RUSH1} | 1 | - | 10 | A [Note 3] Tr=2~20ms |
| I _{RUSH2} | | 1.2 | - | 2 | | |
| Permissible input ripple voltage | V _{RP} | - | - | 100 | mV _{P-P} | V _{CC} = +13.0V |
| Unit Interval | UI | 266 | | 1667 | ps | [Note 5] |
| Differential input Allowable Intra-pair Skew | t _{RISK_INTRA} | 0.3 | | | UI | [Note 4] |
| Differential input Allowable Inter-pair Skew | t _{RISK_INTER} | 5 | | | UI | [Note 4] |

[Note 1]

Input voltage sequences

$$2.0\text{ms} < t_1 \leq 20\text{ms}$$

$$200\text{ms} < t_2$$

$$10\text{ms} < t_3 < 1\text{s}$$

$$t_4 > 50\text{ms}$$

$$t_5 > 10\text{ms}$$

$$t_6 > 1\text{s}$$

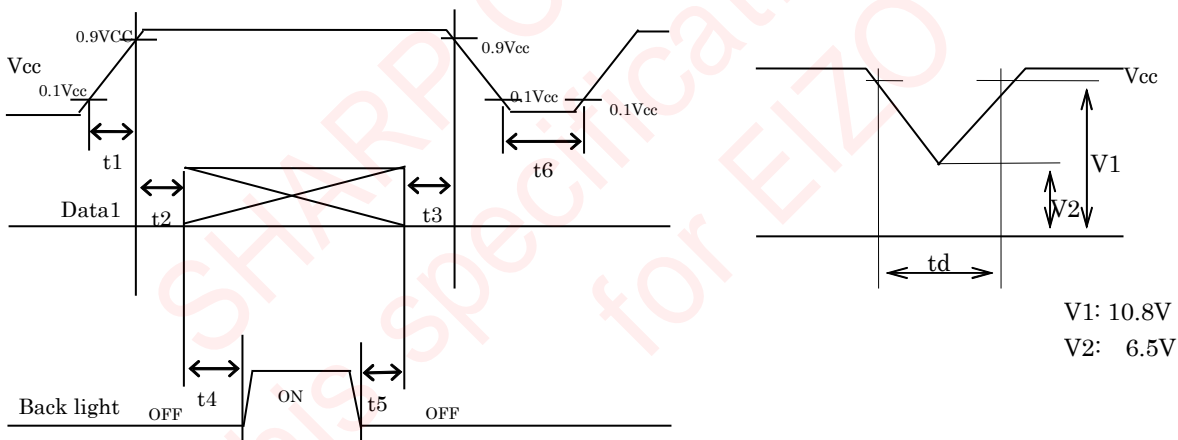
Dip conditions for supply voltage

$$6.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} < 10.8\text{V}$$

$$t_d < 10\text{ms}$$

Dip conditions for supply voltage is

based on input voltage sequence.

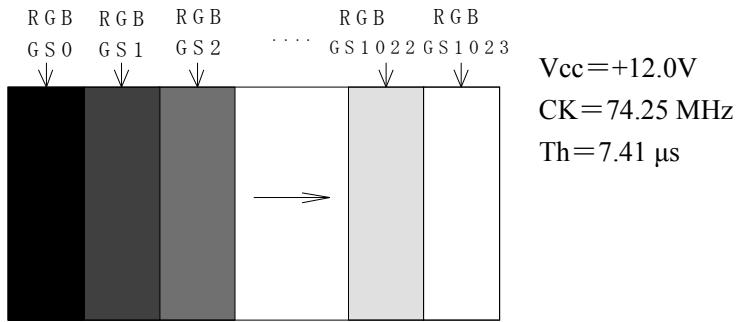


Data1: Rx0n, Rx0p, Rx1n, Rx1p, Rx2n, Rx2p, Rx3n, Rx3p, Rx4n, Rx4p, Rx5n, Rx5p, Rx6n, Rx6p, Rx7n, Rx7p, Rx8n, Rx8p, O/S_SET

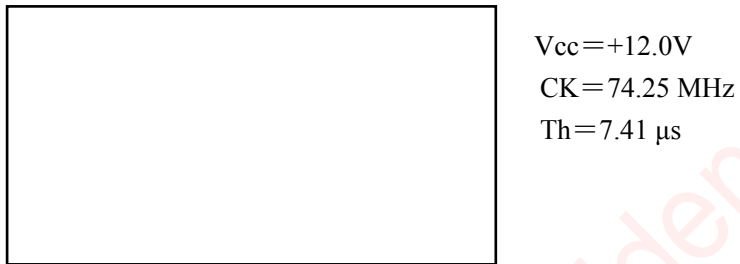
[Note] About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence. When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal,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

[Note 2] Typical current situation: 1024 gray-bar patterns. ($V_{CC} = +12.0V$)

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



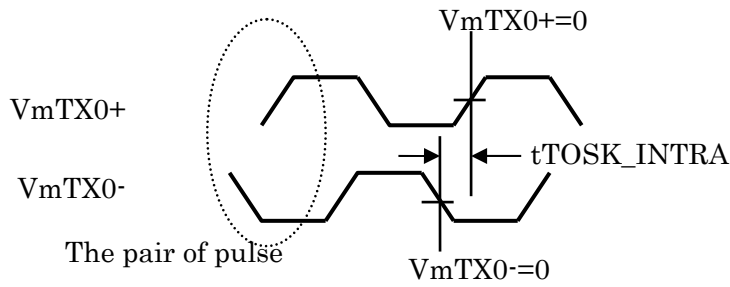
Maximum current condition: Full White pattern.



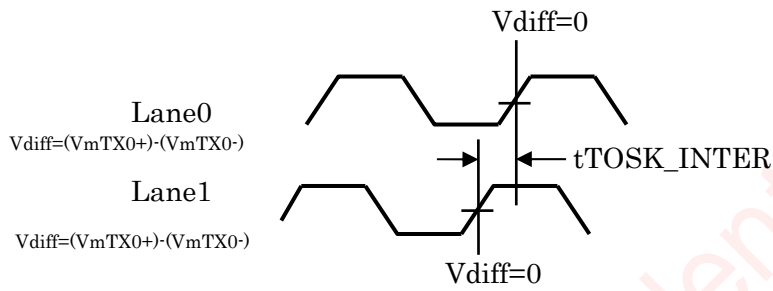
[Note 3] $V_{CC}12V$ inrush current characteristics (For reference)



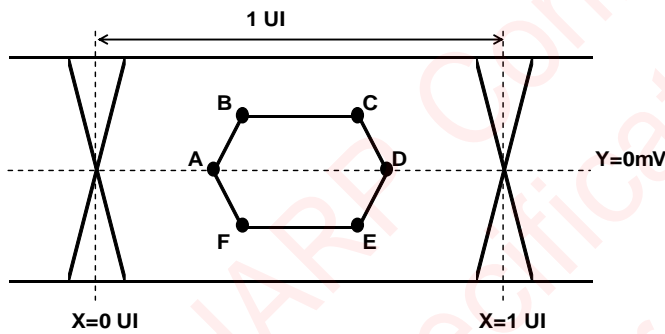
[Note 4] Differential input Allowable Intra-pair Skew



Differential input Allowable Inter-pair Skew



[Note 5] Eye diagram (Eye mask)



| | X[UI] | Y[mV] |
|---|-------|-------|
| A | 0.25 | 0 |
| B | 0.3 | 50 |
| C | 0.7 | 50 |
| D | 0.75 | 0 |
| E | 0.7 | -50 |
| F | 0.3 | -50 |

7. Timing characteristics of input signals

7-1. Timing characteristics

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

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | 69 | 74.25 | 76 | MHz | |
| Hsync | Horizontal total | TH | 542 | 550 | 600 | clock | |
| | | | 7.3 | 7.41 | 8.05 | μs | |
| | Horizontal period | TP | 5 | 11 | Total < 512 | clock | |
| | Horizontal Back poach | TS | 10 | 37 | | clock | |
| | Horizontal front porch | TF | 10 | - | | clock | |
| Horizontal period (High) | THd | 480 | 480 | 480 | clock | | |
| Vsync | Vertical period | TV | 2218 | 2250 | 3000 | line | |
| | | | 47 | 60 | 63 | Hz | |
| | Vertical period (High) | TVd | 2160 | 2160 | 2160 | line | |
| | Vertical back porch | TVb | 13 | - | Total ≤ 2048 | line | |
| | Vertical front porch | TVf | 2 | - | | line | |
| Vertical sync width | TVs | 1 | - | line | | | |

[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.
- As for your final setting of driving timing, we will conduct operation check test at our side, please inform your final setting.

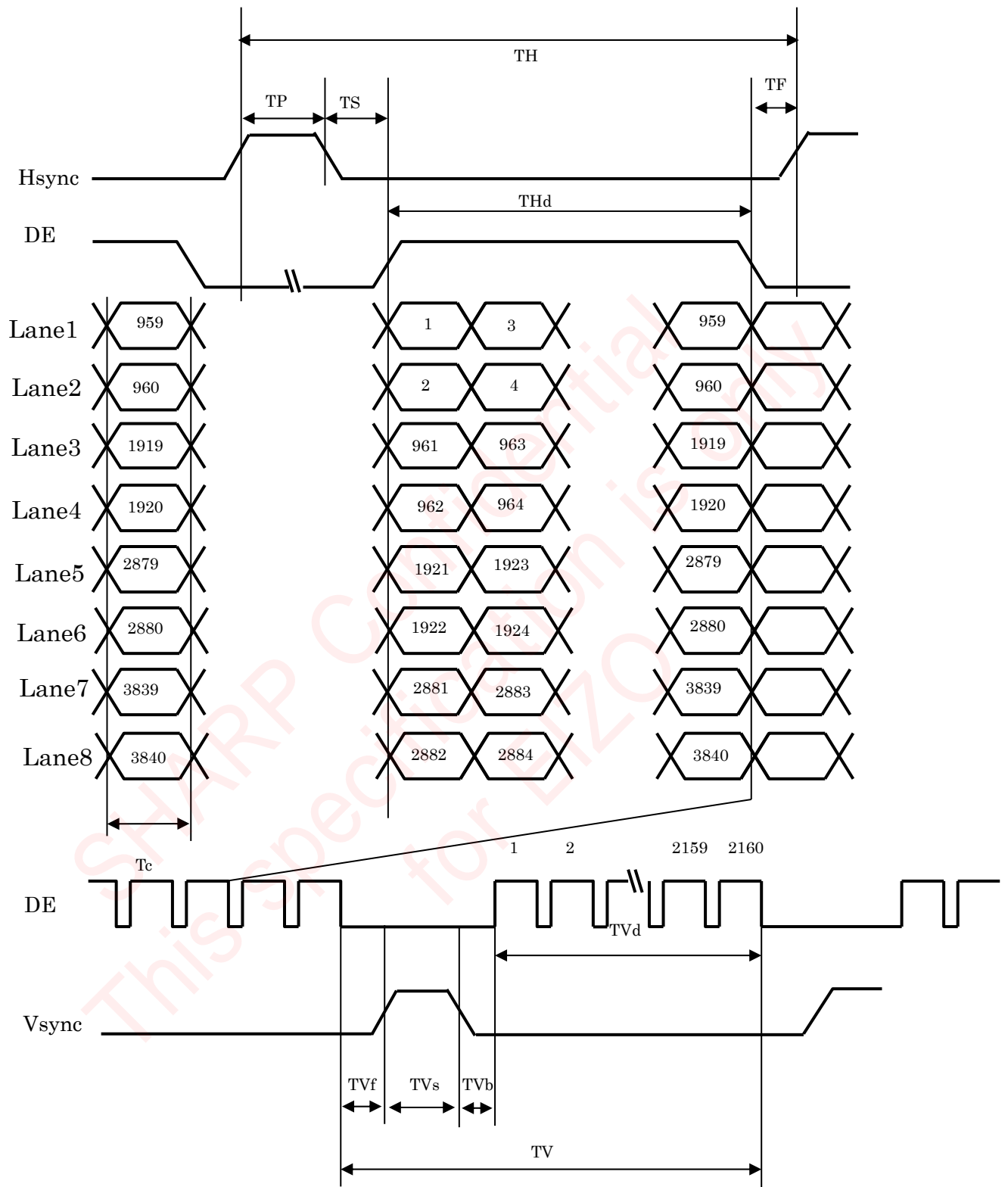
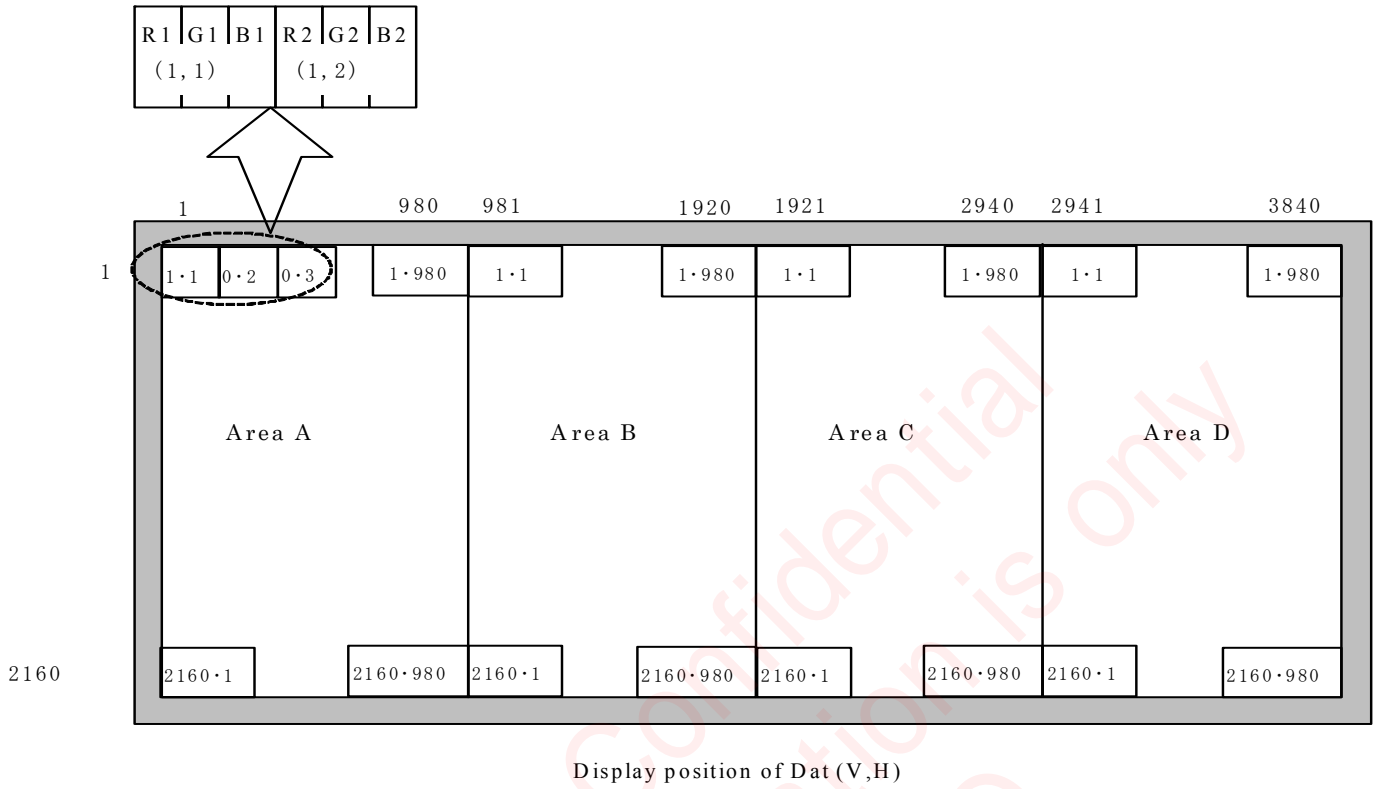


Fig.2 Timing characteristics of input signal

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



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

| Colors & Gray scale | Data signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gray Scale | R0 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 | R7 | R8 | R9 | G0 | G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | G6 | G7 | G8 | G9 | B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Green | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Cyan | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Yellow | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brighter | GS1021 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↓ | GS1022 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red | GS1023 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brighter | GS1021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | ↓ | GS1022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Green | GS1023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 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 | 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 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ↑ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ↓ | ↓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brighter | GS1021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | ↓ | GS1022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | GS1023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

Each basic color can be displayed in 1024gray scales from 10 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 30 bit data signals, the about one billion-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical characteristics

Test conditions: $V_{CC} = 12.0V$, $I_{LED} = 40 \text{ mA}$, Timing=60Hz, $T_a = 25^\circ C$

| Parameter | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|---|------------|
| Viewing angle range | Horizontal | $\theta 21$ $\theta 22$ | $CR \geq 10$ | 70 | 88 | - | Deg. | [Note1][Note4] | |
| | Vertical | $\theta 11$ $\theta 12$ | | 70 | 88 | - | Deg. | | |
| Contrast ratio | | CRn | $\theta = 0 \text{ deg}$ | 750 | 1,000 | - | | [Note2][Note4] | |
| Response time | | τ_{DRV} | | - | 8 | 12 | ms | [Note3][Note4][Note5] O/S driving ON | |
| Chromaticity of white | | x | | 0.283 | 0.313 | 0.343 | - | [Note 4] | $\Delta 1$ |
| | | y | | 0.299 | 0.329 | 0.359 | - | | $\Delta 1$ |
| Chromaticity of red | | x | | 0.610 | 0.640 | 0.670 | - | | $\Delta 1$ |
| | | y | | 0.310 | 0.340 | 0.370 | - | | $\Delta 1$ |
| Chromaticity of green | | x | | 0.180 | 0.210 | 0.240 | - | | $\Delta 1$ |
| | | y | | 0.690 | 0.720 | 0.750 | - | | $\Delta 1$ |
| Chromaticity of blue | | x | | 0.120 | 0.150 | 0.180 | - | $\Delta 1$ | |
| | | y | | 0.030 | 0.060 | 0.090 | - | $\Delta 1$ | |
| Luminance of white | | Y_{L1} | | 530 | 700 | - | cd/m^2 | [Note 4] | |
| Luminance uniformity | | δ_w | | | - | 1.33 | | [Note 6] | |
| Chromaticity uniformity | | δ_u', δ_v' | | | - | 0.0175 | | [Note 7] | $\Delta 1$ |

Measurement condition: Set the value of duty to maximum luminance of white.

*The measurement shall be executed 60 minutes after lighting at rating.

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

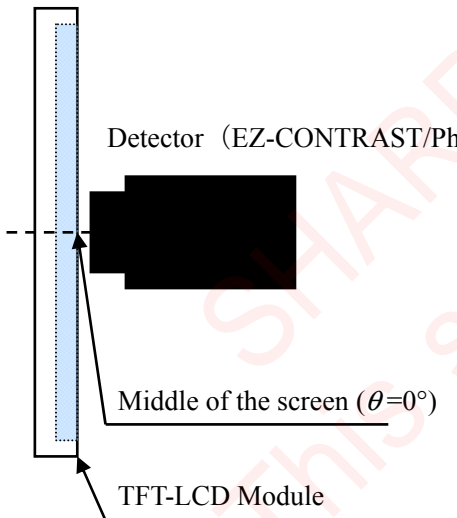


Fig.3-1 Measurement of viewing angle range and response time.

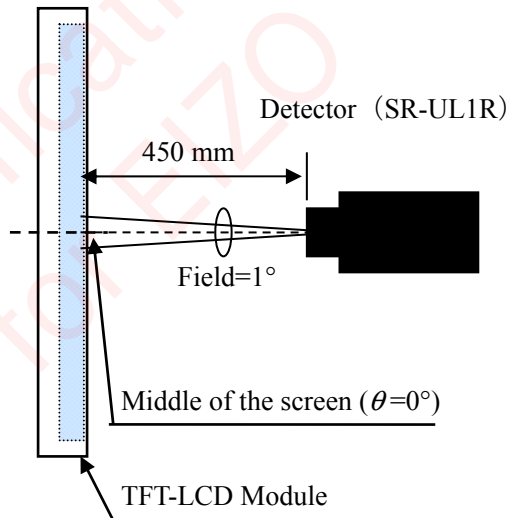
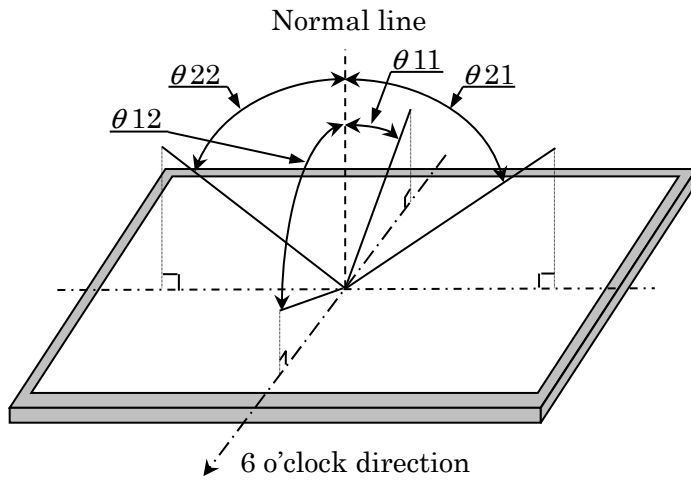


Fig.3-2 Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity.

Viewing angle range: EZ-CONTRAST

Response time : Photo Diode

[Note 1]Definitions of viewing angle range:



[Note 2]Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

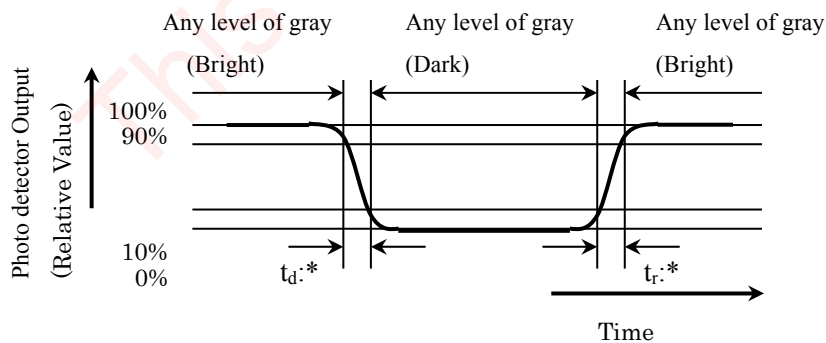
[Note 3]Definition of response time

The response time (τ_{Drv}) is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “five luminance ratio (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%)” and “five luminance ratio (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 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)

$$\tau_{Drv} = \square (t^*: x-y)/20$$



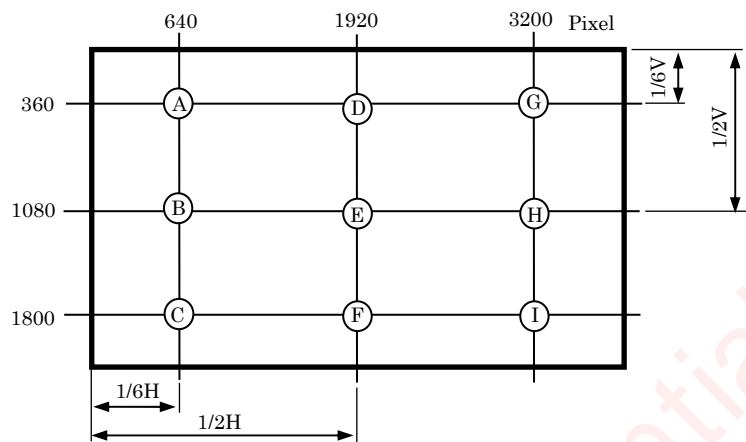
[Note 4]This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[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 9 points measurement.

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum Luminance of 9 points (Brightness)}}{\text{Minimum Luminance of 9 points (Brightness)}}$$

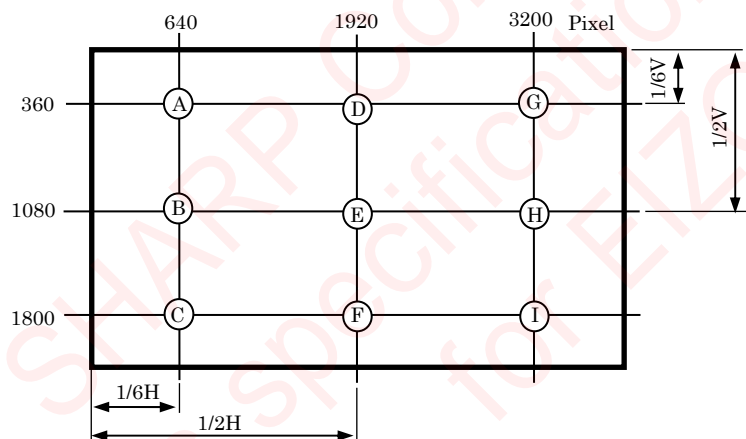


[Note 7] Chromaticity uniformity

Chromaticity uniformity of white is defined as the following with 9 points measurement.

$$\delta u' = u'(\max) - u'(\min)$$

$$\delta v' = v'(\max) - v'(\min)$$



10. Handling Precautions of the module

- Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- Voltage difference generated by this switching, ΔV_{LED} , may affect a sound output, etc. when the power supply is shared between the LED PWB and its surrounding circuit. So, separate the power supply of the LED PWB with the one of its surrounding circuit.
- Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.
- When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
- The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back side, take care to keep them from any stress or pressure when handling or installing the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be

damaged.

- j) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- k) 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.
- l) 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.
- m) 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.
- n) This LCD module is designed to prevent dust from entering into it. However, there would be a possibility to have a bad effect on display performance in case of having dust inside of LCD module. Therefore, please ensure to design your product to keep dust away around LCD module.
- o) Make sure that the LCD module is operated within specified temperature and humidity.
Measures against dust, water, condensation, vibration, and heat dissipation structure, etc. are required at the cabinet or equipment side. Avoid combination of background and image with large different luminance.
Please consider the design and operating environment.
- p) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary in outdoor environment.
- q) Operation for 24 hours a day is NOT recommended.
- r) When the module is turned on, you might hear cracking noises coming from the module until it warms up. Similarly, this phenomenon might occur when the module is turned off until it cools down.
This phenomenon occurs by a large amount of heat generation due to a big module.
Therefore, it is not a defect.
- s) 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.
- t) Do not put a laminate film on LCD module, after peeling of the original one. If you put on it, it may cause discoloration or spots because of the occurrence of air gaps between the polarizer and the film.
- u) Ground module bezel to stabilize against EMI and external noise.

11. Packing form

- a) Piling number of pallets: 2 Maximum
- b) Packing quantity in 1 pallet : 36pcs (18pcs ×2carton)
- c) Carton size: 850 (W) × 1,110 (D) × 1,138 (H)
- d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules: 244kg
- e) Packing Form is shown in Fig.5.

12. Reliability test item

*only as for the module.

| No. | Test item | Condition |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | High temperature storage test | Ta=60°C t=240h |
| 2 | Low temperature storage test | Ta=-20°C t=240h |
| 3 | High temperature and high humidity operation test | Ta=40°C ; 95%RH t=240h (No condensation) |
| 4 | High temperature operation test 1 | Ta=40°C t=240h |
| 5 | High temperature operation test 2 | Tp=60°C t=16h |
| 6 | Low temperature operation test | Ta= 0°C t=240h |
| 7 | 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: 3 hours (1h for each direction of X, Y, Z) |
| 8 | Shock test* (non-operation) | Maximum acceleration: 294m/s ² Pulse width: 11ms, sinusoidal half wave Direction: +/-X, Y, Z once for each direction. |
| 9 | 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 |

△1

【Note】 these items apply to the single module.

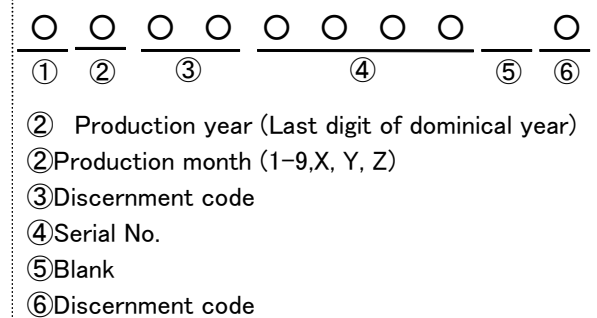
【Result evaluation criteria】

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

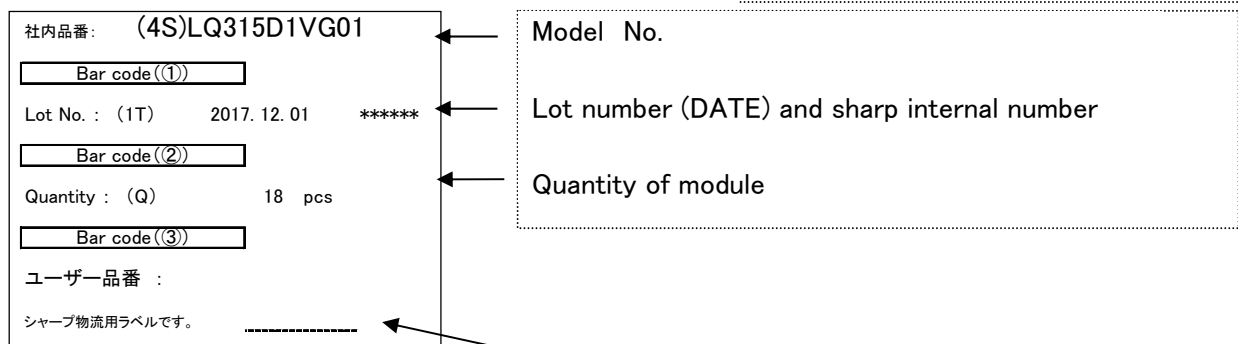
13. Others

1) Lot No. Label

The label that displays SHARP, product model (LQ315D1VG01), a product number is stuck on the back of the module.



2) Packing Label

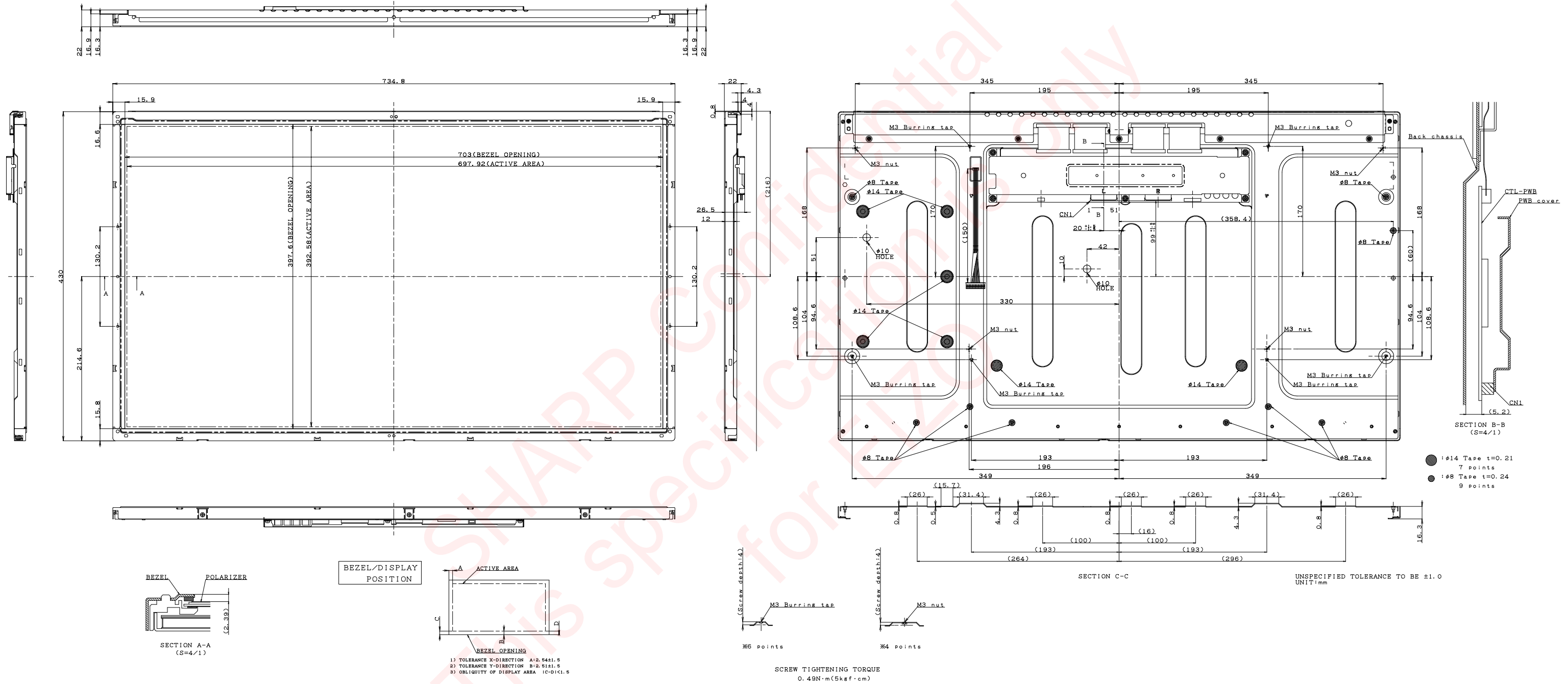


Our management product number might be filled.

- 3) Adjusting volume has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value.
If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- 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) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not being used.
- 7) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.
- 8) This module is corresponded to RoHS.
- 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°C to 40°C |
| Humidity | 90%RH or less |
| Reference condition | : 20°C to 35°C, 85%RH or less (summer) : 5°C to 15°C, 85%RH or less (winter) • the total storage time (40°C,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 |
| Storage life | 1 year |



LQ315D1VG01 OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Fig.4

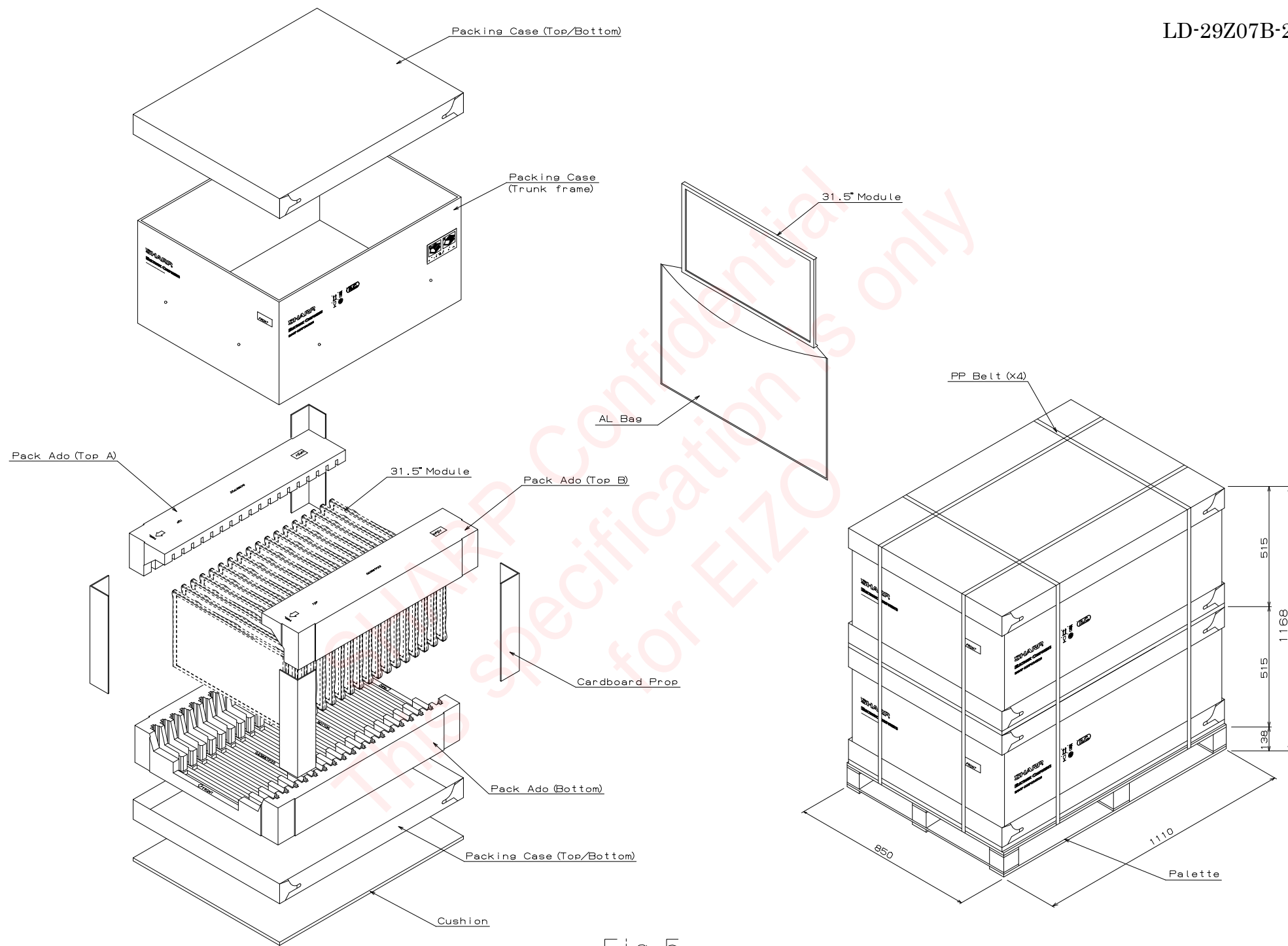


Fig.5