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	MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP SHARP CORPORATION	APPLICABLE GROUP MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP
SPECIFICATION		

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD Module

MODEL No.

LQ084V1DG41

These parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

☐ CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

BY _____

BY



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SHARP CORPORATION

RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ084V1DG41

[illegible]

1. Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ084V1DG41

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

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

2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit and power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 640×3×480 dots panel with 262,144 colors by supplying 18 bit data signal (6bit/color), four timing signals, +3.3V/5.0V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving and supply voltage for backlight.

Viewing angle is 12 o'clock direction.

Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

3. Outline specification.

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	21 (8.4") Diagonal	cm
Active area	170.9(H)×128.2(V)	mm
Pixel format	640(H)×480(V)	pixel
	(1 pixel=R+G+B dots)	-
Number of colors (Number of gray scale level)	262, 144 (64 gray scales per color)	-
Pixel pitch	0.267(H)×0.267(V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	-
Display mode	Normally white	-
Unit outline dimensions *1	221.0(W)×152.4 (H)×12.0 (D)	mm
Mass	Max.430	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H (Haze value = $25 \pm 5\%$)	-

*1: excluding backlight cables.

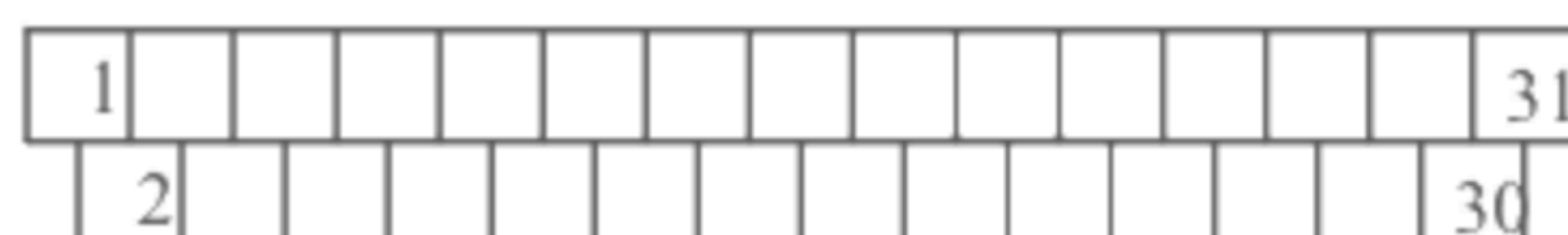
Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 Used connector: DF9MA-31P-1V(32)
(Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Corresponding connector: DF9-31S-1V(32)
(Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)



CN1 pin arrangement from module surface
(Transparent view)

DF9A-31S-1V(22) (")

DF9B-31S-1V(32) (")

DF9C-31S-1V(22) (")

DF9M-31S-1V(32) (")

(※) Please do not use it besides corresponding connector

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal	【Note1】
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal	【Note1】
5	GND		
6	R0	RED data signal(LSB)	
7	R1	RED data signal	
8	R2	RED data signal	
9	R3	RED data signal	
10	R4	RED data signal	
11	R5	RED data signal(MSB)	
12	GND		
13	G0	GREEN data signal(LSB)	
14	G1	GREEN data signal	
15	G2	GREEN data signal	
16	G3	GREEN data signal	
17	G4	GREEN data signal	
18	G5	GREEN data signal(MSB)	
19	GND		
20	B0	BLUE data signal(LSB)	
21	B1	BLUE data signal	
22	B2	BLUE data signal	
23	B3	BLUE data signal	
24	B4	BLUE data signal	
25	B5	BLUE data signal(MSB)	
26	GND		
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position	【Note2】
28	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
29	Vcc	+3.3/5.0V power supply	
30	R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal	【Note3】
31	U/D	Vertical display mode select signal	【Note3】

※The shielding case is connected with GND.

[Note1] 480 line, 400 line or 350 line mode is selected by the polarity combination of the both synchronous signals.

Mode	480 lines	400 lines	350 lines
Hsync	Negative	Negative	Positive
Vsync	Negative	Positive	Negative

[Note2] 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 8-2.

Don't keep ENAB "High" during operation.

[Note 3]

R/L = High, U/D = High

R/L = Low, U/D = High



R/L = High, U/D = Low

R/L = Low, U/D = Low



4-2. Backlight driving

CN2 Used connector : BHR-03VS-1N (JST)

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

Pin no.	symbol	function	Color of cable
1	VHIGH	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	Pink
2	NC	OPEN	-
3	VLOW	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)	White

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V_I	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-0.3 \sim V_{CC}+0.3$	V	【Note1】
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$0 \sim +6.0$	V	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	—	$-30 \sim 70$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	【Note2】
Operating temperature (Ambient)	T_{opa}	—	$-10 \sim 65$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	【Note3】

【Note1】 CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D

【Note2】 Humidity : 95%RH Max. at $T_a \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$.Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at $T_a > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$. (No condensation.)【Note3】 Under the environment between 65°C and 70°C , it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc.

6. Recommended operation condition

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V_I	0		V_{CC}	V	[Note1]
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	+3.0	+3.3/+5.0	+5.5	V	[Note2]
Temperature	T_{opa}	0		+55	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	[Note3]

[Note1] CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D

[Note2]

Vcc-turn-on conditions

$$0.3\text{ms} < t_1 \leq 15\text{ms}$$

$$0 < t_2 \leq 20\text{ms}$$

$$0 < t_3 \leq 1\text{s}$$

$$1\text{s} < t_4$$

Vcc-dip conditions

$$1) \quad 2.5\text{V} \leq V_{cc} < 3.0\text{V}$$

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

$$2) \quad V_{cc} < 2.7\text{V}$$

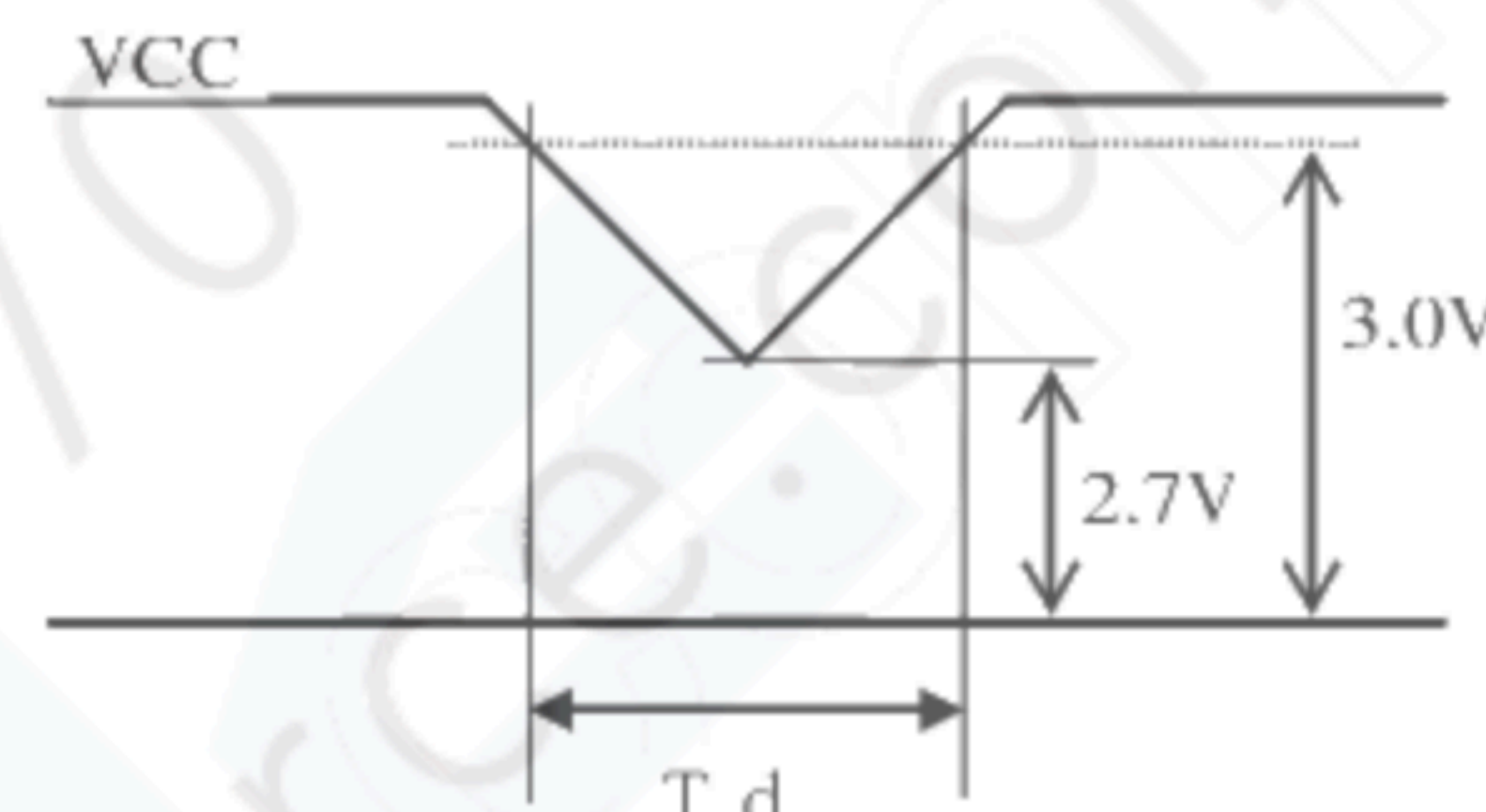
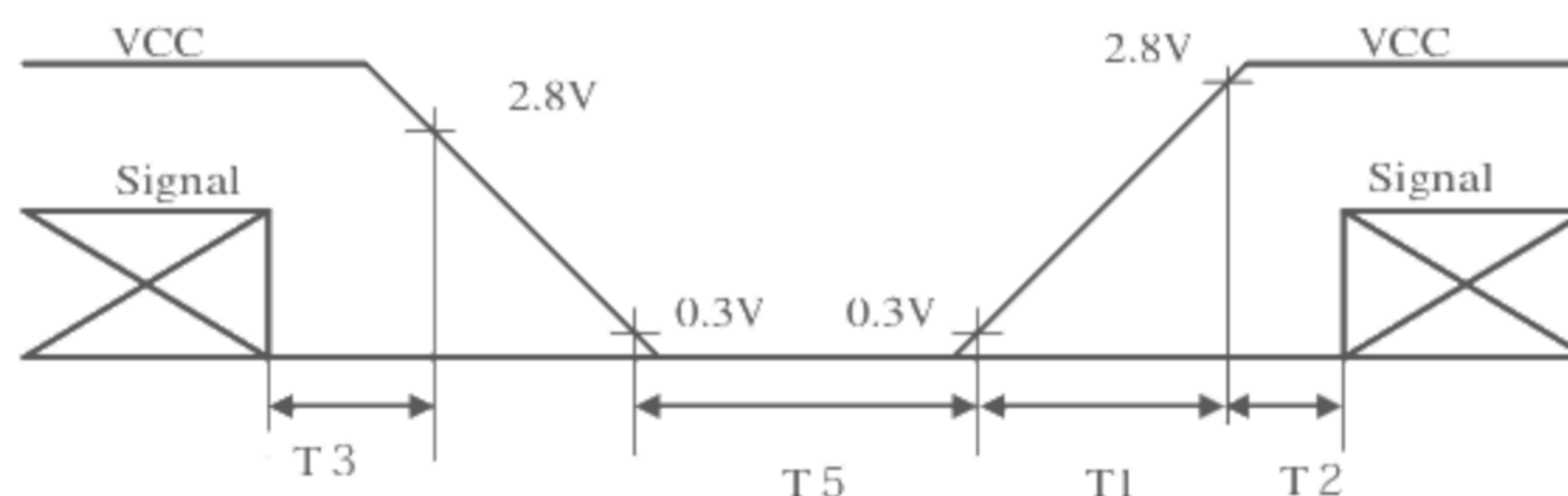
Vcc-dip conditions should also follow the

Vcc-turn-on conditions

[Note3]

Humidity: 95%RH Max. at $T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$.Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at $T_a > 40^\circ\text{C}$.

No condensation.



7. Electrical Characteristics

7-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Current dissipation	$V_{cc}=3.3\text{V}$	I_{cc}	-	240	340	mA	[Note1]
	$V_{cc}=5.0\text{V}$	I_{cc}	-	155	210	mA	
Permissive input ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	
Input voltage	Low	V_{IL}	-	-	0.8	V	[Note2]
Input voltage	High	V_{IH}	2.1	-	-	V	
Input current 1	Low($V_I=0\text{V}$)	I_{OL1}	-10.0	-	10.0	μA	[Note3],[Note5]
	Hogh($V_I=V_{cc}$)	I_{OH1}	-10.0	-	10.0	μA	
Input current 2	Low($V_I=0\text{V}$)	I_{OL2}	-800	-	-	μA	[Note4],[Note5]
	Hogh($V_I=V_{cc}$)	I_{OH2}	-10.0	-	10.0	μA	

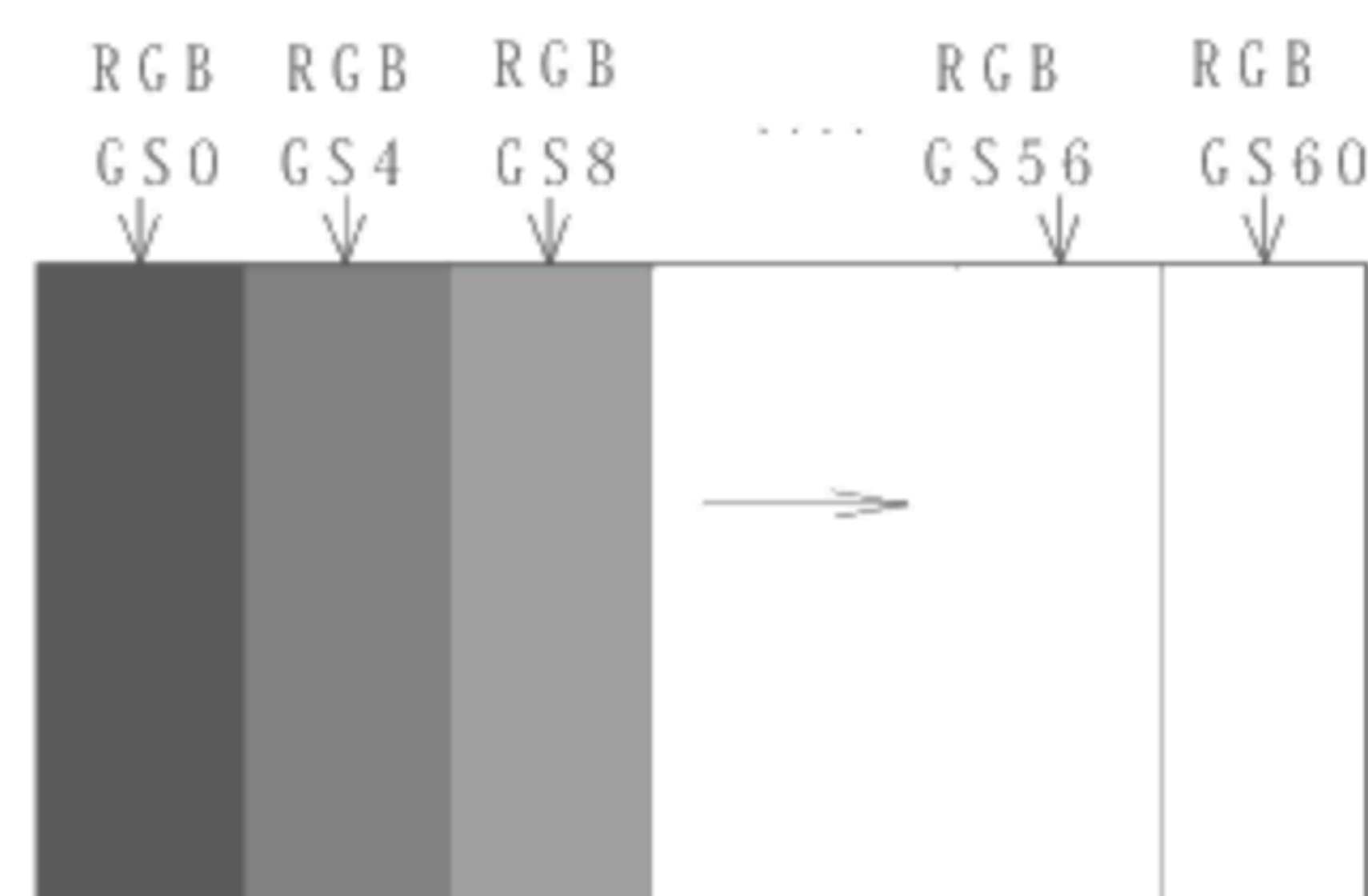
[Note1] Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern.

(480Line Mode, $V_{cc}=+3.3\text{V}/+5.0\text{V}$)

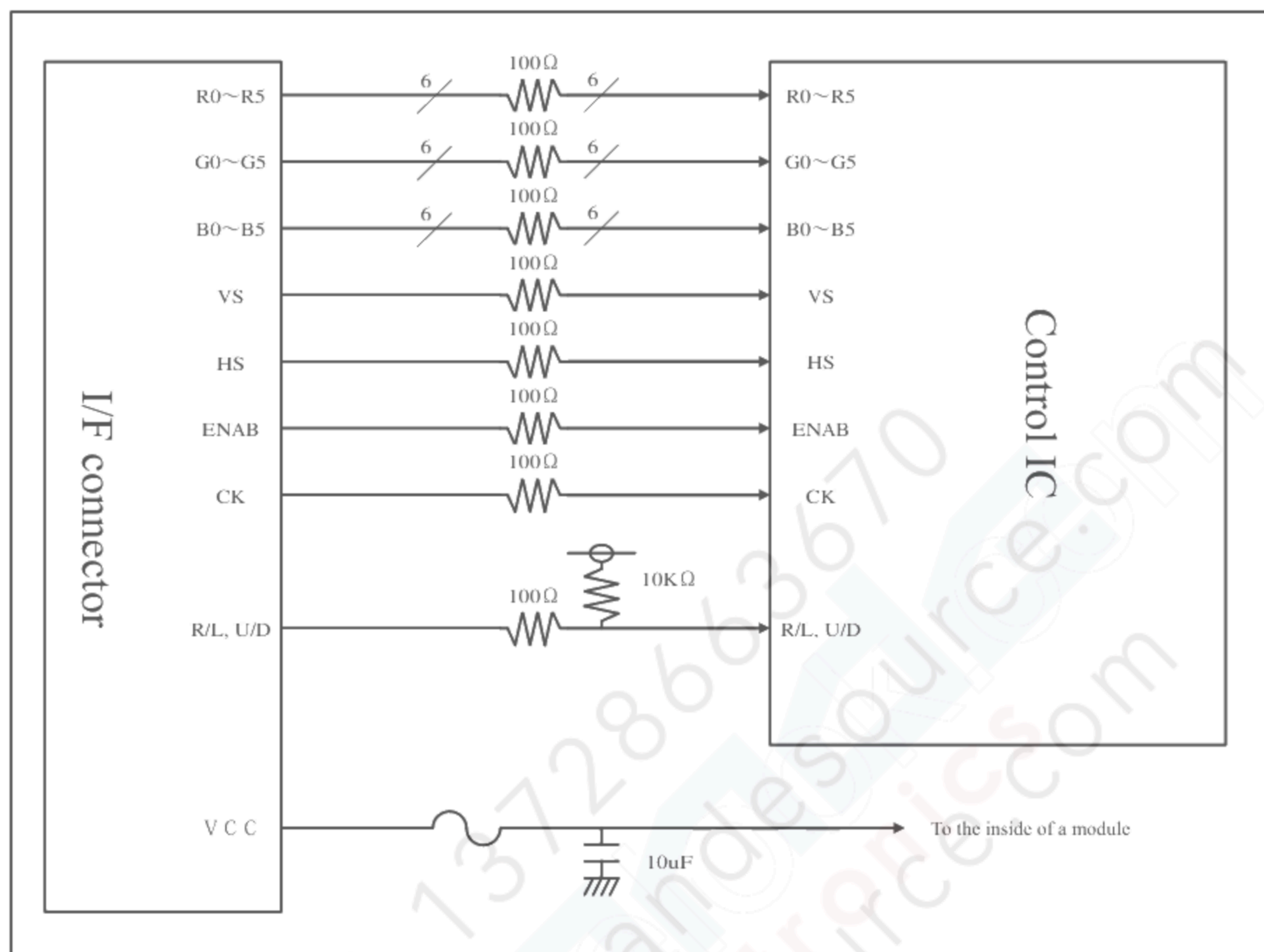
[Note2] CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D

[Note3] CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB,

[Note4] R/L, U/D



[Note5] See below block diagram of input interface.



7-2. Backlight driving

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

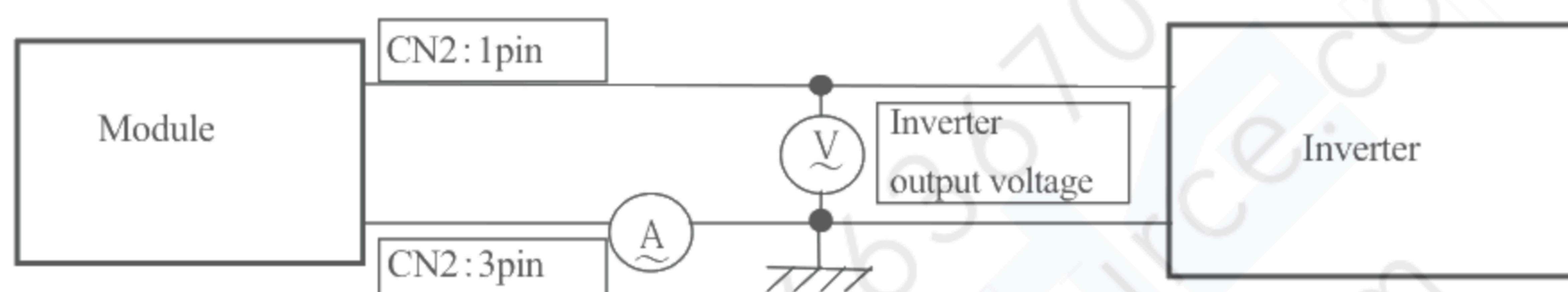
The characteristics of single lamp are shown in the following table.

(It is usually required to measure under the following condition.

condition: $I_L=6.0\text{mA}$, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, $FL=45\text{kHz}$.)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Lamp current	I_L	3.5	6.0	6.5	mA rms	[Note1]
Lamp voltage	V_L	-	680	-		
Lamp power consumption	P_L	-	4.1	-	W	[Note2]
Lamp frequency	FL	35	45	70	kHz	[Note3]
Kick-off voltage	V_s	-	-	1500	V rms	$T_a=-10^\circ\text{C}$ [Note4]

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



[Note2] Referential data per one CCFT by calculation. ($I_L \times V_L$)

The data don't include loss at inverter. ($I_L=6.0\text{mA rms}$)

[Note3] Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.

[Note4] The open output voltage of the inverter shall be maintained for more than 1s; otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

[Note5] Lamp is consumables. In the following condition, the life time is 50,000 hour as the reference value and it is not guaranteed in this specification sheet by SHARP.

Above value is applicable when lamp is placed horizontally.

Lamp life time is defined that it applied either ① or ② under this condition
(Continuous turning on at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_L=6.0\text{mA rms}$)

① Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.

② Kick-off voltage at $T_a=-10^\circ\text{C}$ exceeds maximum value, 1500Vrms.

Lamp life time shortens according to the state of mounting and use.

In case of operating under lower temp environment, the lamp exhaustion is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower. (Continuous operating for around 1 month under lower temp condition may reduce the brightness to half of the original brightness.)

In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp check and exchange is recommended.

[Note6] The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. when you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

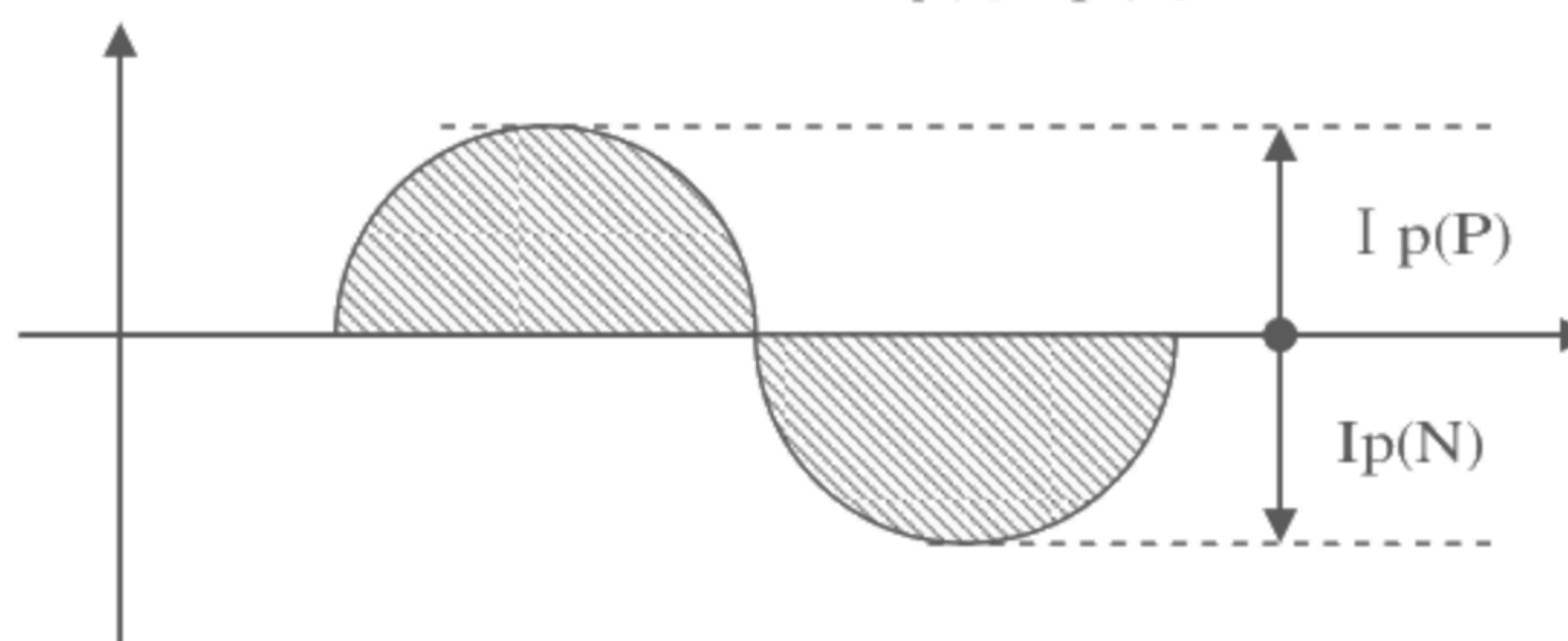
Be sure to use a back light power supply with the safety protection circuit such as the detection circuit for the excess voltage, excess current and or electric discharge waveform.

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

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

[Note9] A lamp waveform should satisfy the following conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wave efficiency :} & \quad 1.20 \leq I_p(P) / I_{rms} \text{ or } I_p(N) / I_{rms} \leq 1.63 \\ \text{Imbalanced value:} & \quad 0.95 \leq I_p(P) / I_p(N) \leq 1.05 \end{aligned}$$



8. Timing Characteristics of input signals

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

8-1. Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	-	25.18	28.33	MHz	-
	High time	Tch	5	-	-	ns	-
	Low time	Tcl	10	-	-	ns	-
	Duty ratio	Th/T	40	50	60	%	-
Data	Setup time	Tds	5	-	-	ns	-
	Hold time	Tdh	10	-	-	ns	-
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	30.00	31.78	-	μs	-
			750	800	900	clock	-
	Pulse width	THp	2	96	200	clock	-
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	515	525	560	line	480line mode
			446	449	480	line	400line mode
			447	449	510	line	350line mode
	Pulse width	TVp	1	-	34	line	-
Horizontal display period		THd	640	640	640	clock	-
Hsync-Clock phase difference		THc	10	-	Tc-10	ns	-
Hsync-Vsync phase difference		TVh	0	-	TH-THp	clock	-

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

8-2. Horizontal display position

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

Parameter		symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Enable signal	Setup time	Tes	5	-	Tc-10	ns	-
	Pulse width	Tep	2	640	640	clock	-
Hsync-Enable signal phase difference		THE	44	-	TH-664	clock	-

[Note] When ENAB is fixed "Low", the display starts from the data of C104(clock) as shown in Fig.2-①~③.

When the phase difference is below 104 clocks, keep the "High" level of ENAB signal longer than 104-THE clocks. If it will not be kept, the display starts from the data of C104(clock).

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

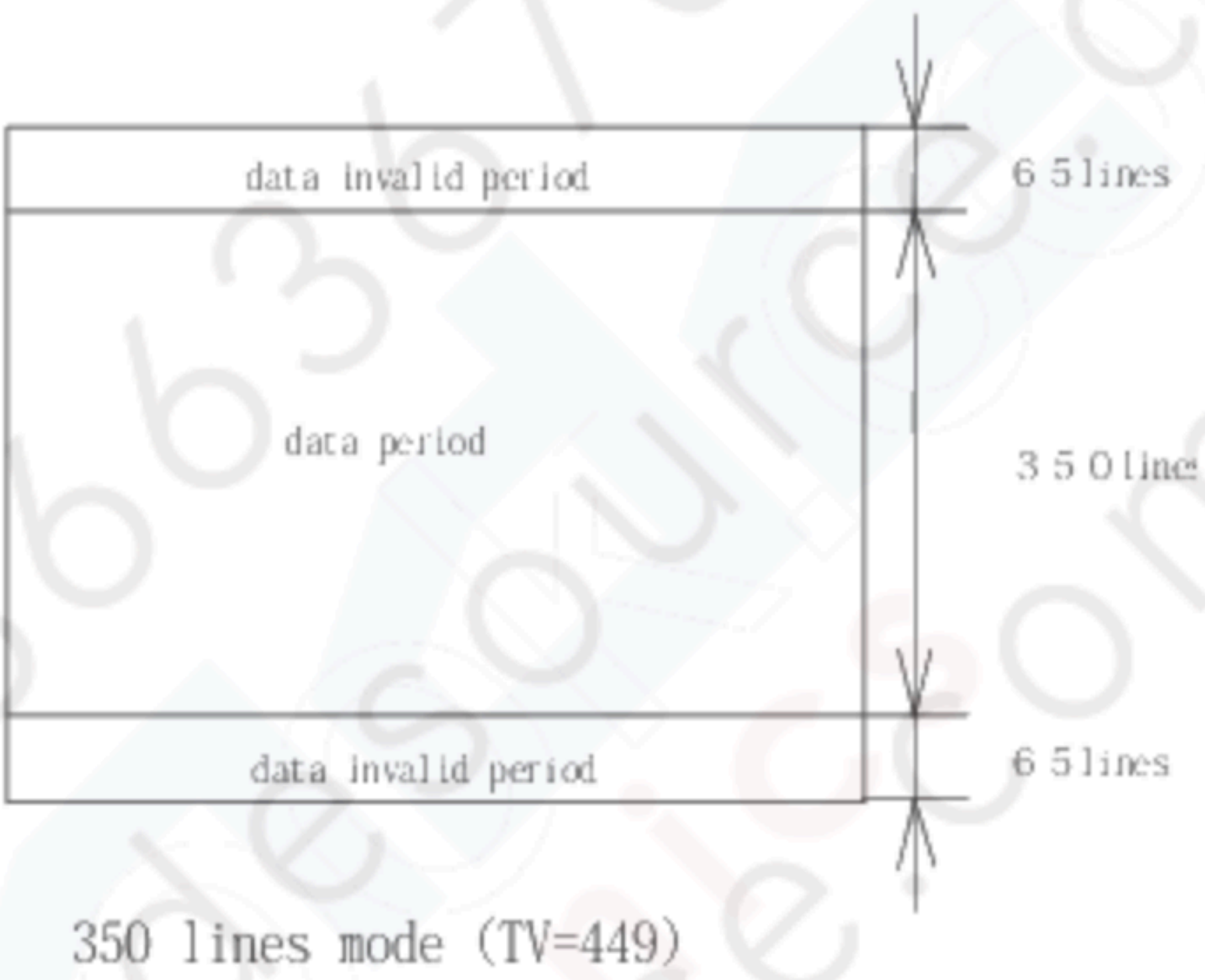
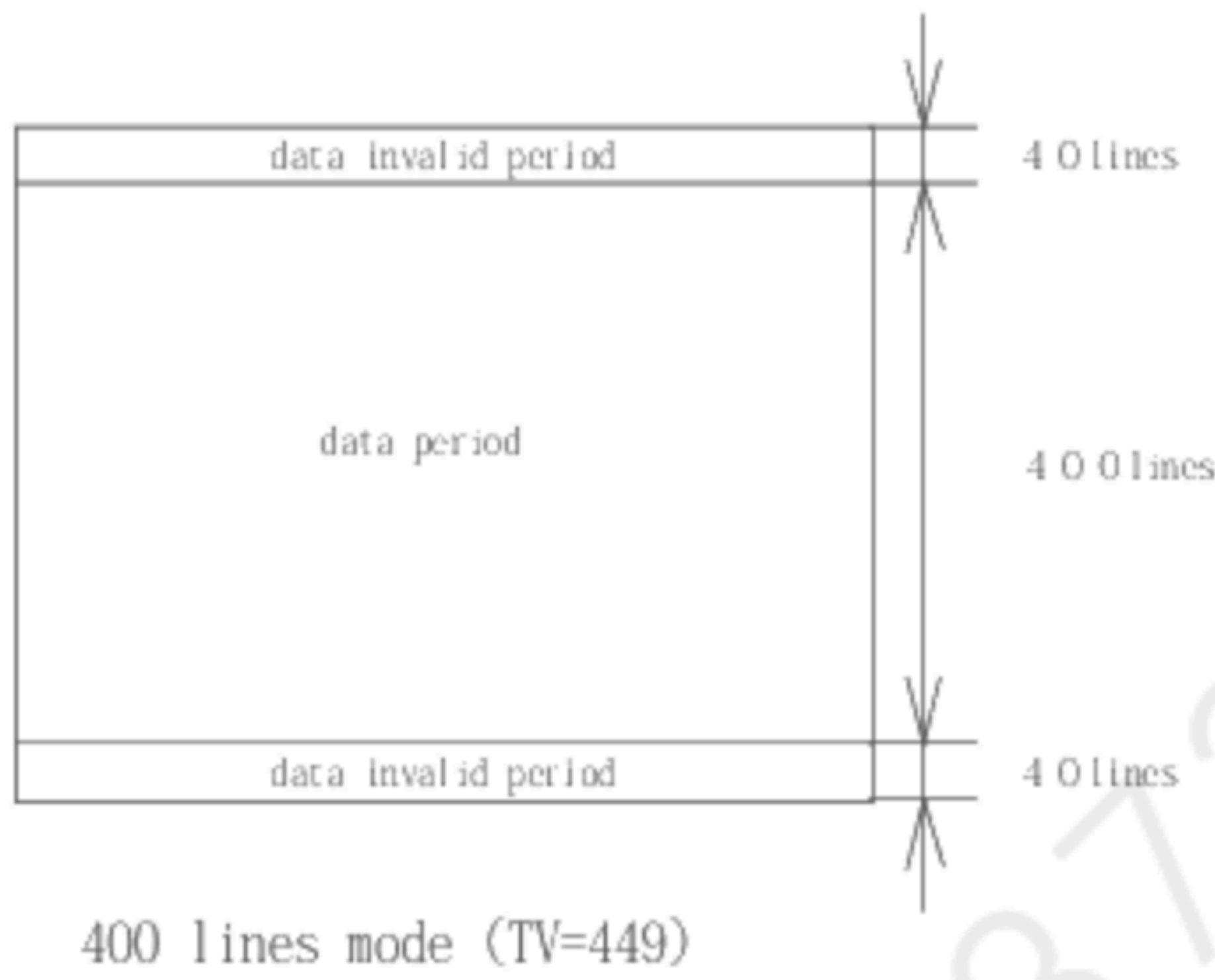
8-3. Vertical display position

The vertical display position is automatically centered in the active area at each mode of VGA ,480-,400-,and 350-line mode. Each mode is selected depending on the polarity of the synchronous signals described in 4-1(Note1).

In each mode, the data of TVn is displayed at the top line of the active area. And the display position will be centered on the screen like the following figure when the period of vertical synchronous signal (TV) is typical value.

In 400-, and 350-line mode, the data in the vertical data invalid period is also displayed, so, inputting all data "0" is recommended during vertical data invalid period. ENAB signal has no relation to the vertical display position.

Mode	V-data start(TVs)	V-data period(TVd)	V-display start(TVn)	V-display period	Unit	Remark
480	34	480	34	480	line	-
400	34	400	443-TV	480	line	-
350	61	350	445-TV	480	line	-



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

Display position of input data (480 line mode)
(H, V)

D1,DH1 D2,DH1 D3,DH1
D1,DH2 D2,DH2
D1,DH3

↑ UP
D640,DH1

R G B

D1,DH480

D640,DH480

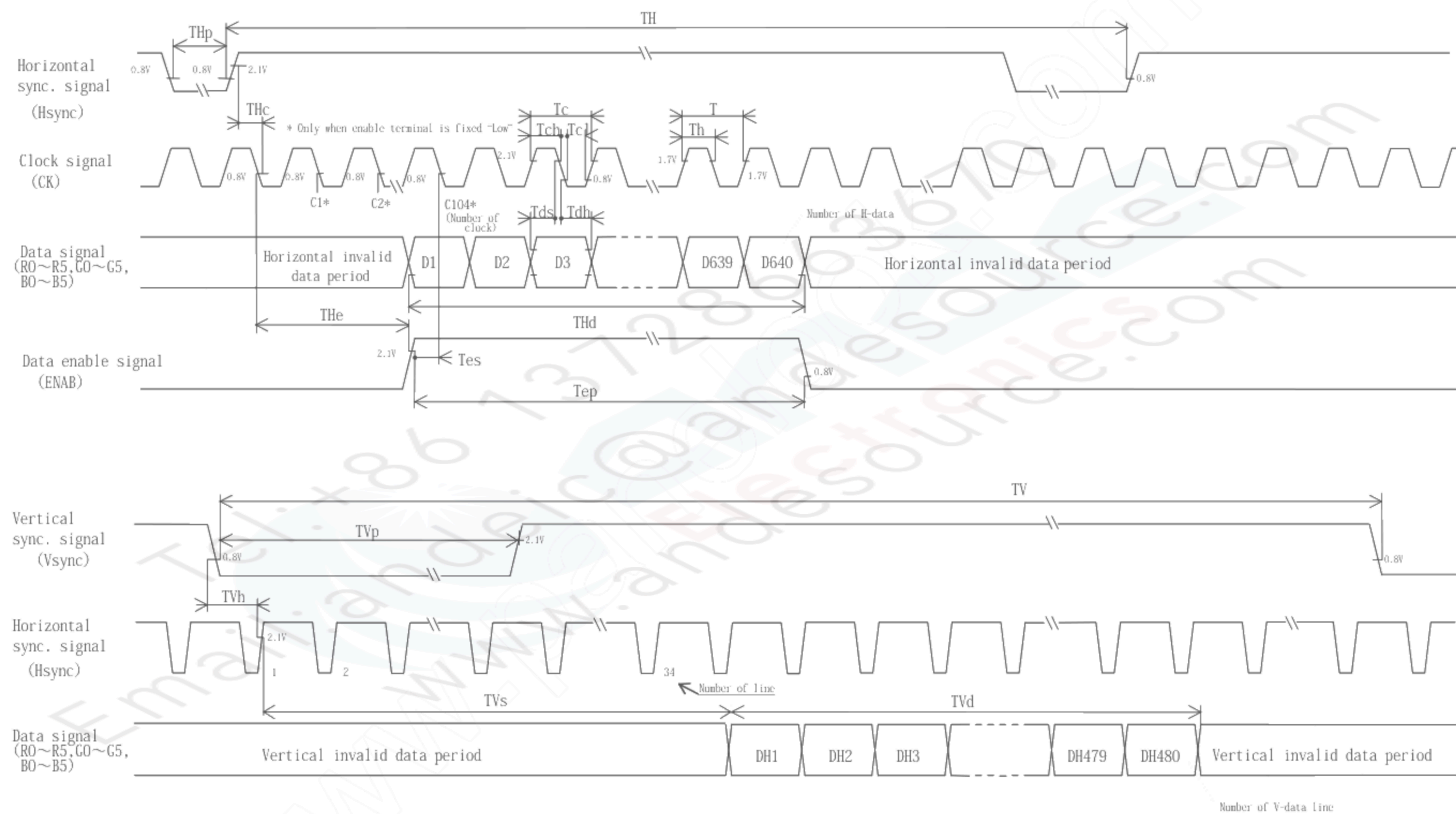


図2-① Input signal waveforms(480 line mode)

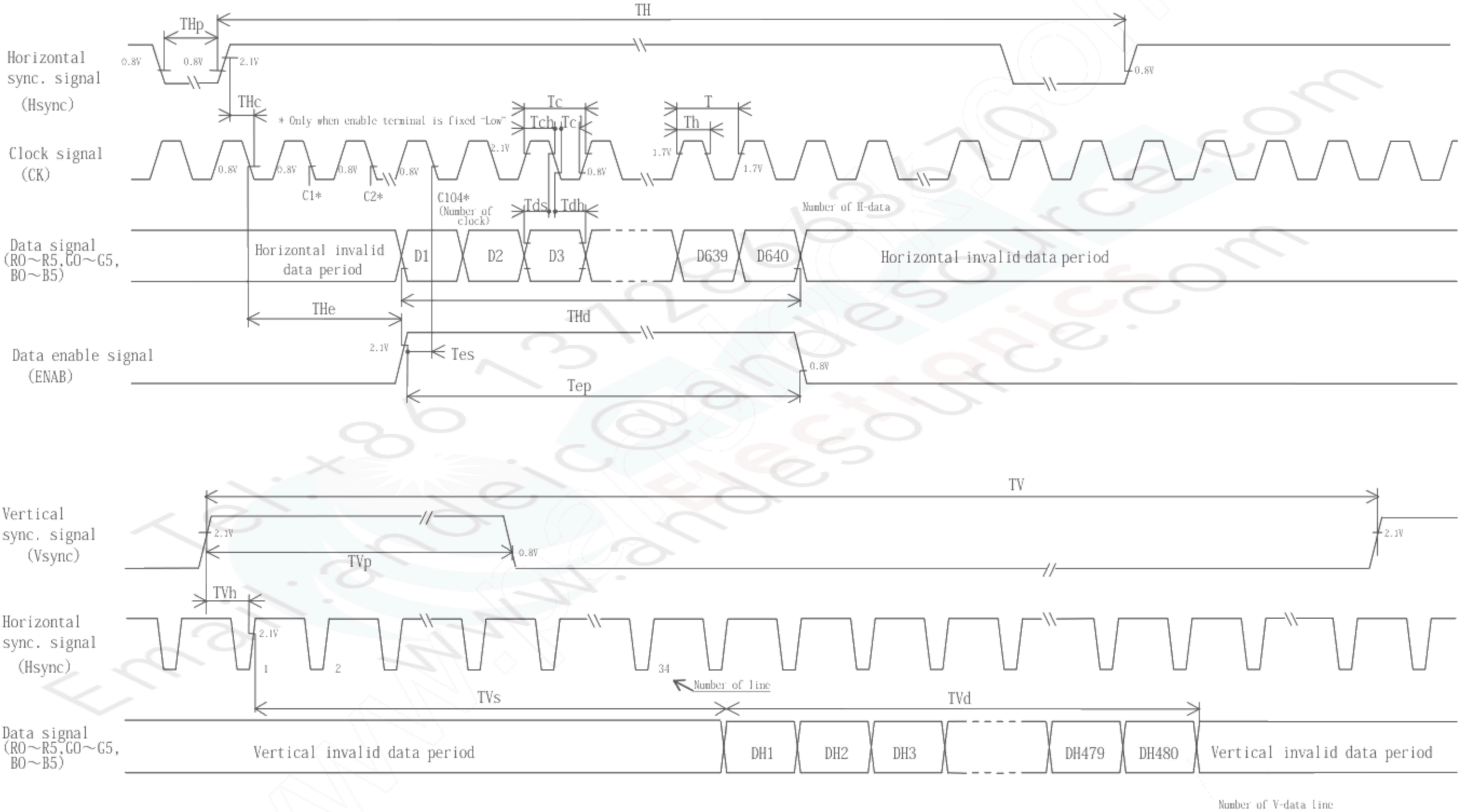


図2-② Input signal waveforms(400 line mode)

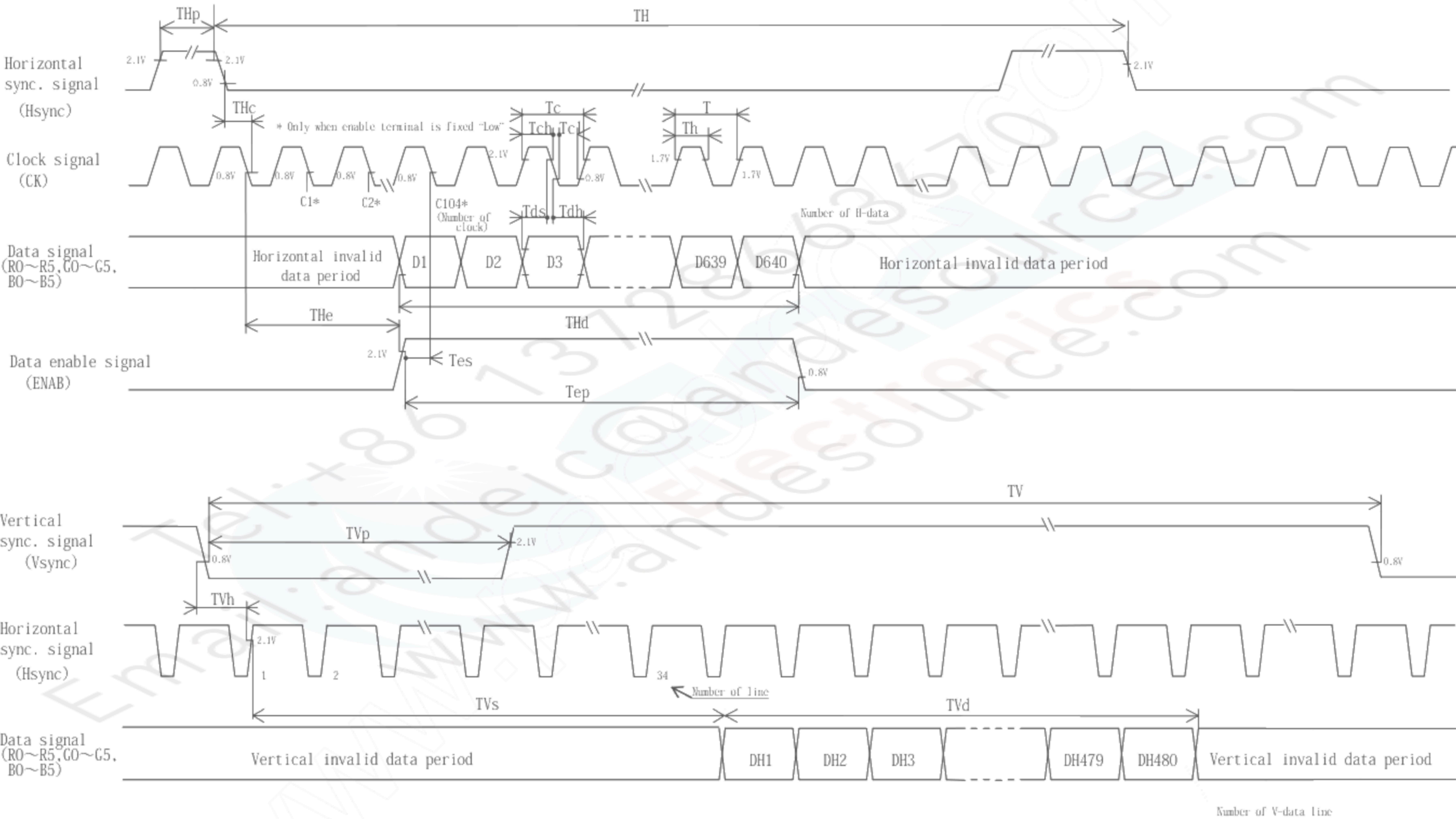


図2-③ Input signal waveforms(350 line mode)

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

	Colors &	Data signal																		
	Gray scale	Gray Scale	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
Basic Color	Black	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of Red	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	↓	↓	↓						↓						↓					
	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
	↓	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 :Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

10. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V / +5.0V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	θ_{21}, θ_{22}	CR>10	55	70	-	Deg.	[Note1]
	Vertical	θ_{11}		50	60	-	Deg.	[Note4]
		θ_{12}		40	50	-	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CR	Optimum viewing angle	-	600	-		[Note4]
Response time	Rise	τ_r	$\theta=0^\circ$	-	10	-	ms	[Note3]
	Decay	τ_d		-	25	-	ms	[Note4]
Chromaticity of white		x		0.263	0.313	0.363		[Note4]
		y		0.279	0.329	0.379		IL=6.0mA _{rms} FL=45kHz
Luminance of white		Y _L		240	300	-	cd/m ²	
White Uniformity		δW		-	-	1.45		[Note5]
Viewing Angle		-	-	12			o'clock	[Note6]

[Note] 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.3 below. (condition:IL=6.0mA_{rms}, FL=45kHz)

Photodetector

Viewing angle/Response time : BM-5A (TOPCON)

Contrast ratio/Luminance of white/Chromaticity : SR-3(TOPCON)

TFT-LCD module

Field = 1°

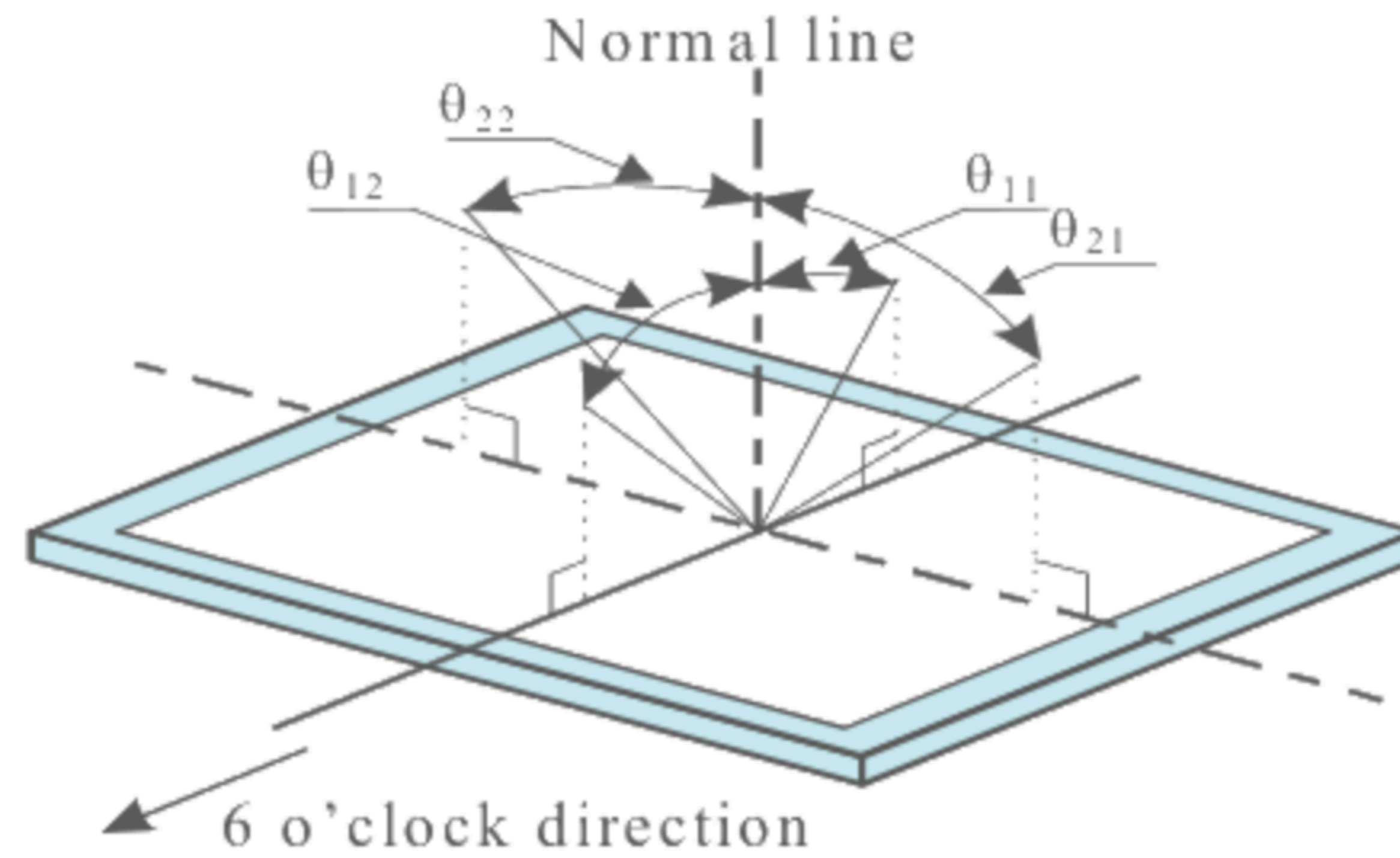
400mm

LCD panel

Center of the screen

Fig.3 Optical characteristics measurement method

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:



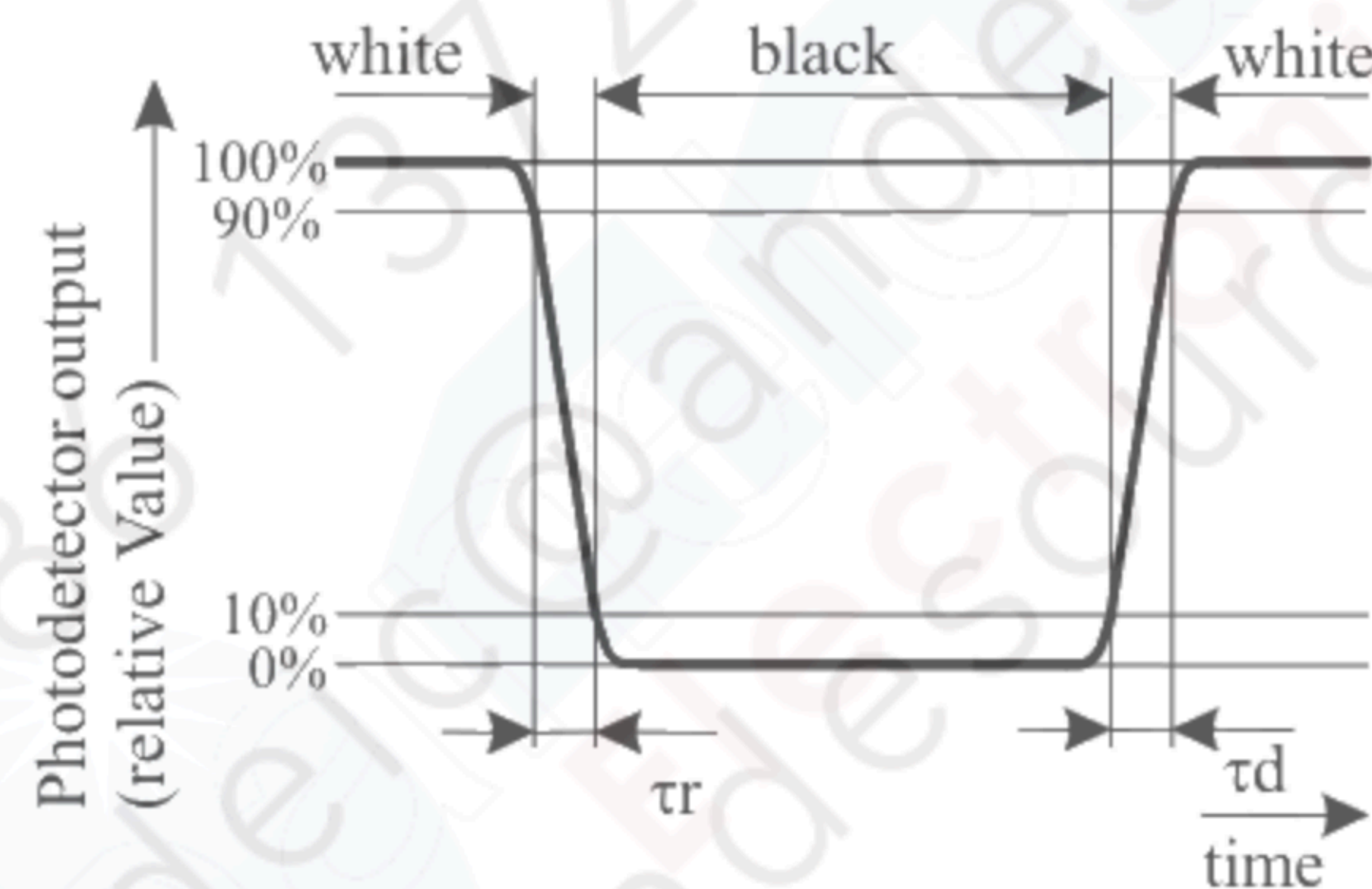
[Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

[Note3] Definition of response time:

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

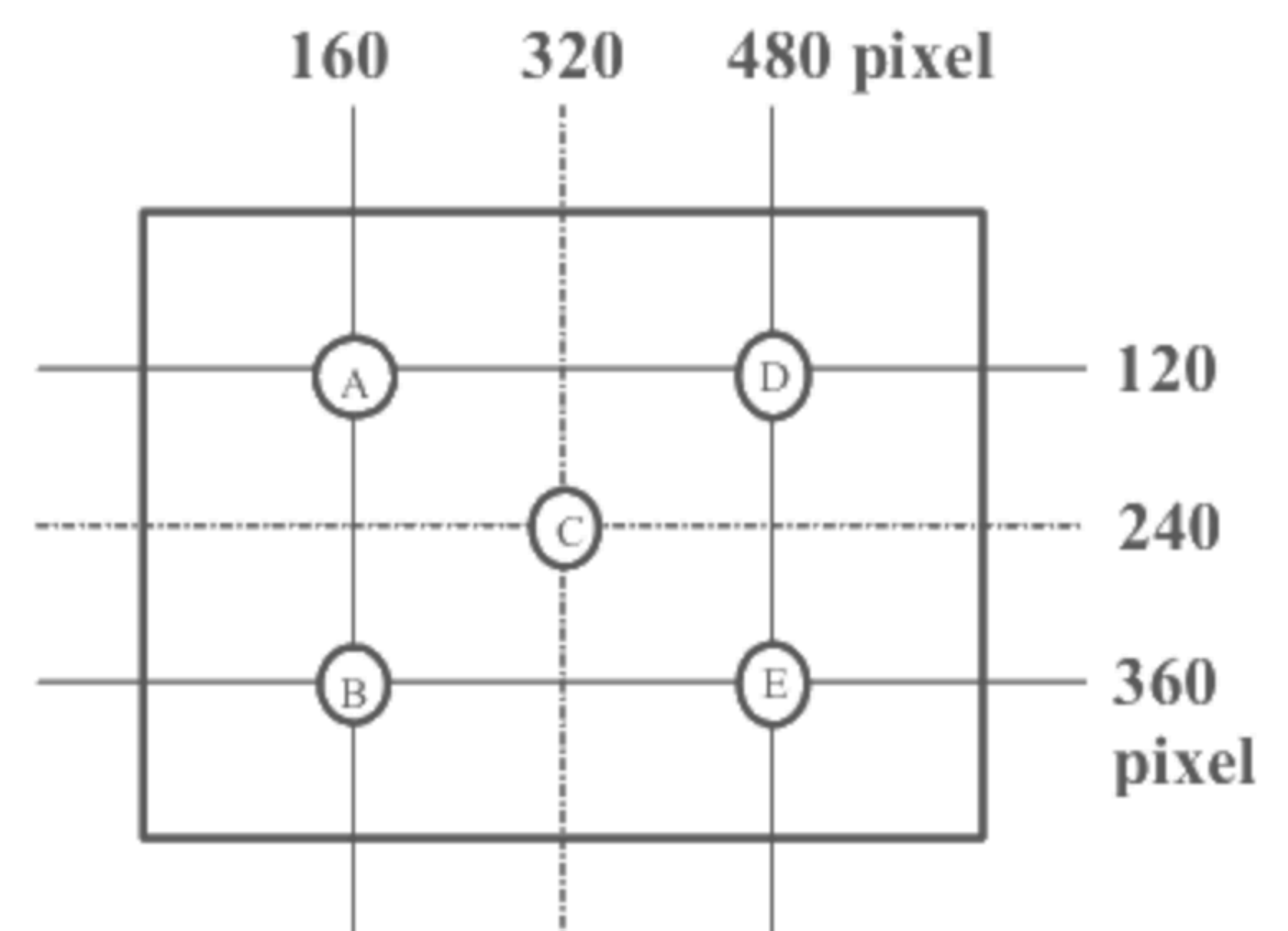


[Note4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note5] Definition of white uniformity:

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

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



[Note6] The optimum viewing angle of this module (θ_{\max}) is slightly leaned to 12 o'clock from normal line.

Where $\theta_{12} > \theta_{\max}$, gray scale is reversed partially.

Where $\theta_{12} < \theta_{\max}$, or 6 o'clock direction, gray scale isn't reversed.

11. Display Quality

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

12. Handling Precautions

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling.
Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- h) Since there is a circuit board in the module back, stress is not added at the time of a design assembly.
Please make it like. If stress is added, there is a possibility that circuit parts may be damaged.
- i) Protection film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched .
Peel the film off slowly , just before the use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges.
Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.
- j) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- k) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- l) Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise.
- m) There are high voltage portions on the backlight. It is very dangerous to touch carelessly.
It may lead to electrical shock. When exchanging lamps or getting service, turn off the power without fail.
- n) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be avoid that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- o) Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- p) Be careful of a back light lead not to pull by force at the time of the wiring to an inverter, or line processing.
- q) When install LCD modules in the cabinet, please tighten with “torque= $0.294 \pm 0.02 \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($3.0 \pm 0.2 \text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)”.
Be sure to confirm it in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.
- r) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eye or mouth by mistake.
- s) Notice: Never dismantle the module , because it will cause failure.
Please don't remove the fixed tape, insulating tape etc. that was pasted on the original module.
(except for protection film of the panel and the crepe tape(yellow tape) of fixing lamp cable temporarily.)
- t) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.
(Please use a screen saver etc., in order to avoid an afterimage.)
- u) 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.
- v) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.
- w) The lamp used for this product is very sensitive to the temperature.
Luminance decreases rapidly when it is used for a long time or repeatedly under the environment of the low temperature or the module is being cooled.
Please avoid the continuous or repeating use of it under such an environment.
It may decrease up to 50% of the initial luminance in about one month under the low temperature environment.
Please consult our company when it is used under the environment like the above mentioned.

13. Packing form

Product countries	JAPAN	CHINA
Piling number of cartons	MAX. 8	
Package quantity in one carton	20pcs	
Carton size	477(W)×267(H)×326(D) mm	
Total mass of one carton filled with full modules	11kg	
Packing form is shown	Fig.4	

14. Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions	Remark
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=70℃ 240h	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -30℃ 240h	
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta=40℃ ; 95%RH 240h (No condensation)	
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=65℃ 240h	
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta= -10℃ 240h	
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side) : 0.076mm : 57~500Hz/Gravity : 9.8m/s ² Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)	
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Max. gravity : 490m/s ² Pulse width : 11ms, half sine wave Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z once for each direction.	
8	ESD test	Contact discharge (150pF 330Ω) non-operating = ±10kV, operating = ±8kV Atmospheric discharge (150pF 330Ω) non-operating = ±20kV, operating = ±15kV	
9	EMI	Measurement in 10m site Display position on the screen = "H" (full-screen), GND to 4 place = un-connect, Vcc / Vsignal = typ.	VCCI (Class B)

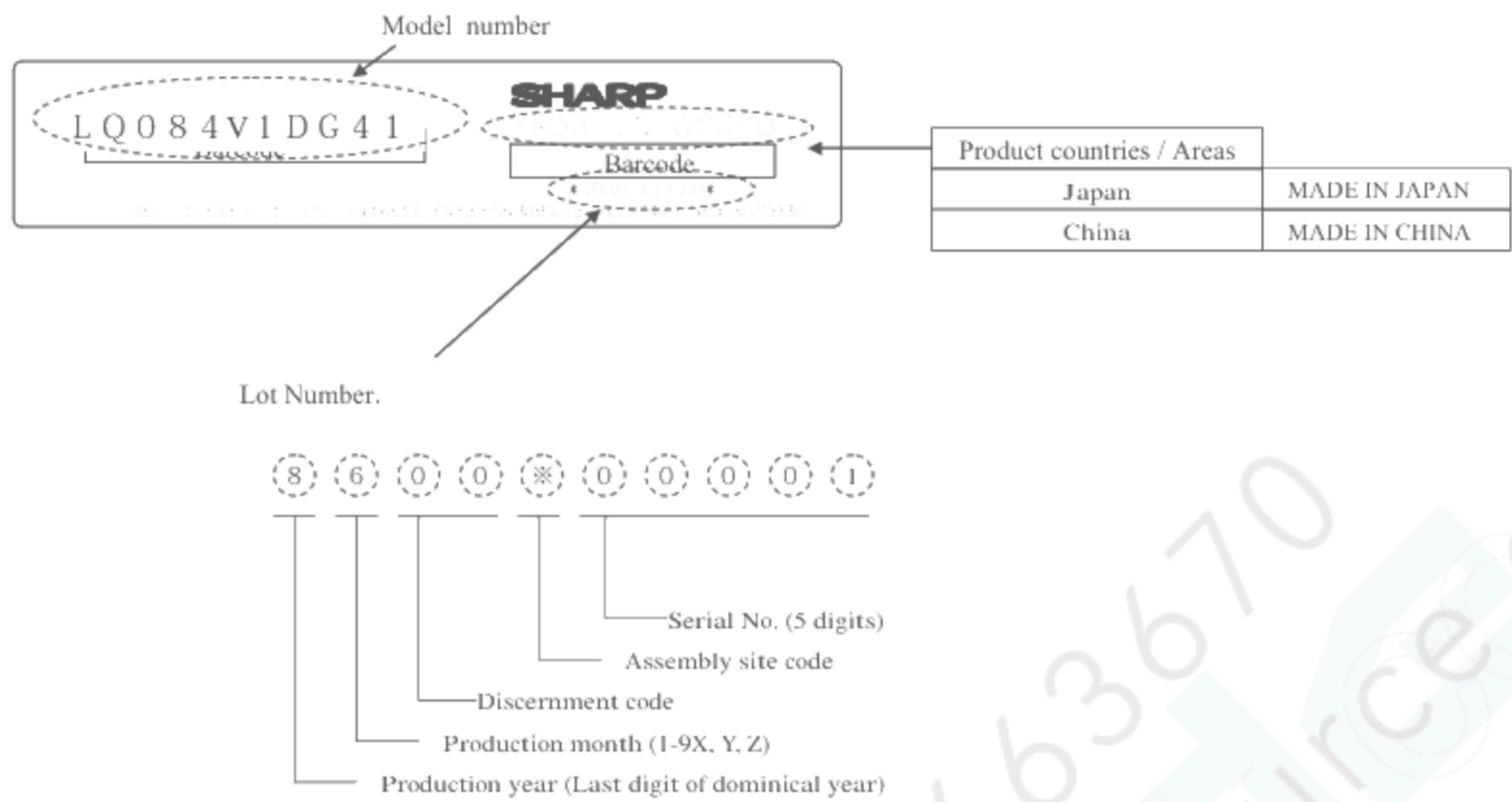
[Result Evaluation Criteria]

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

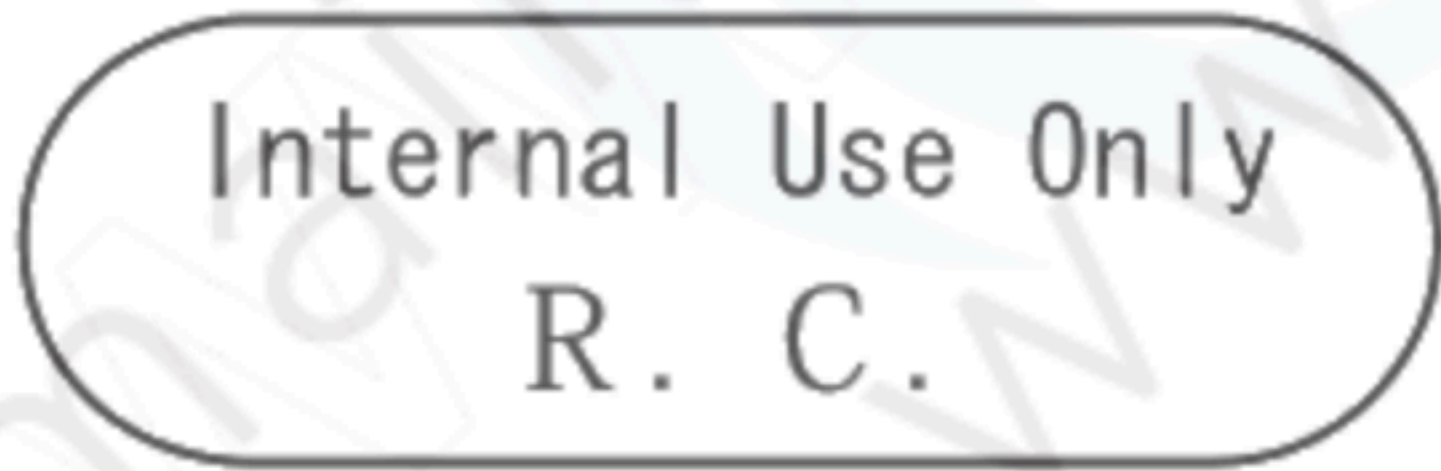
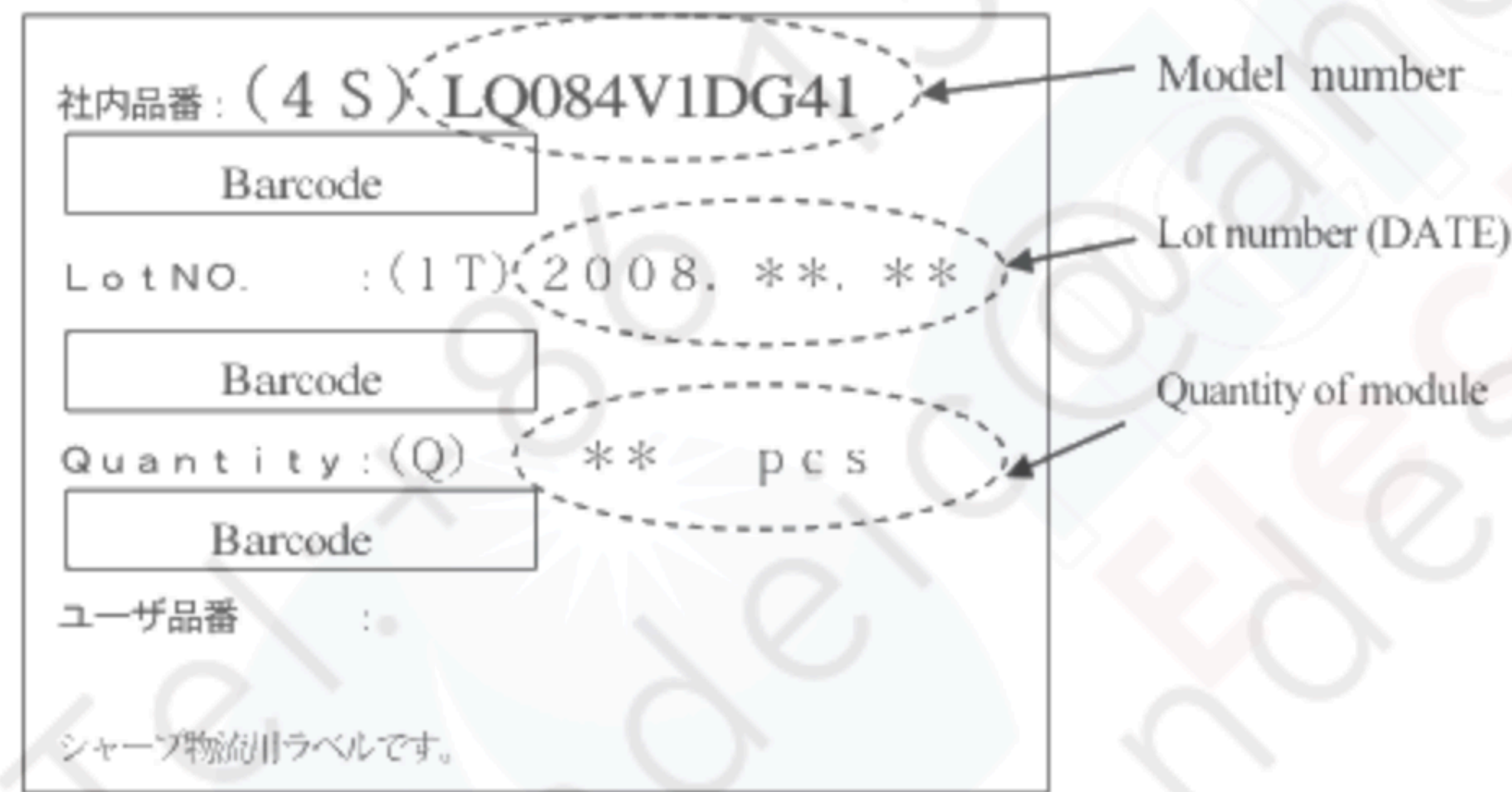
(normal operation state : Temperature:15~35℃, Humidity:45~75%, Atmospheric pressure:86~106kpa)

15.Others

15-1 Lot No. Label:



15-2 Packing box Label:



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

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

16. Carton storage condition

Temperature	0°C to 40°C
Humidity	95%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 period	1 year

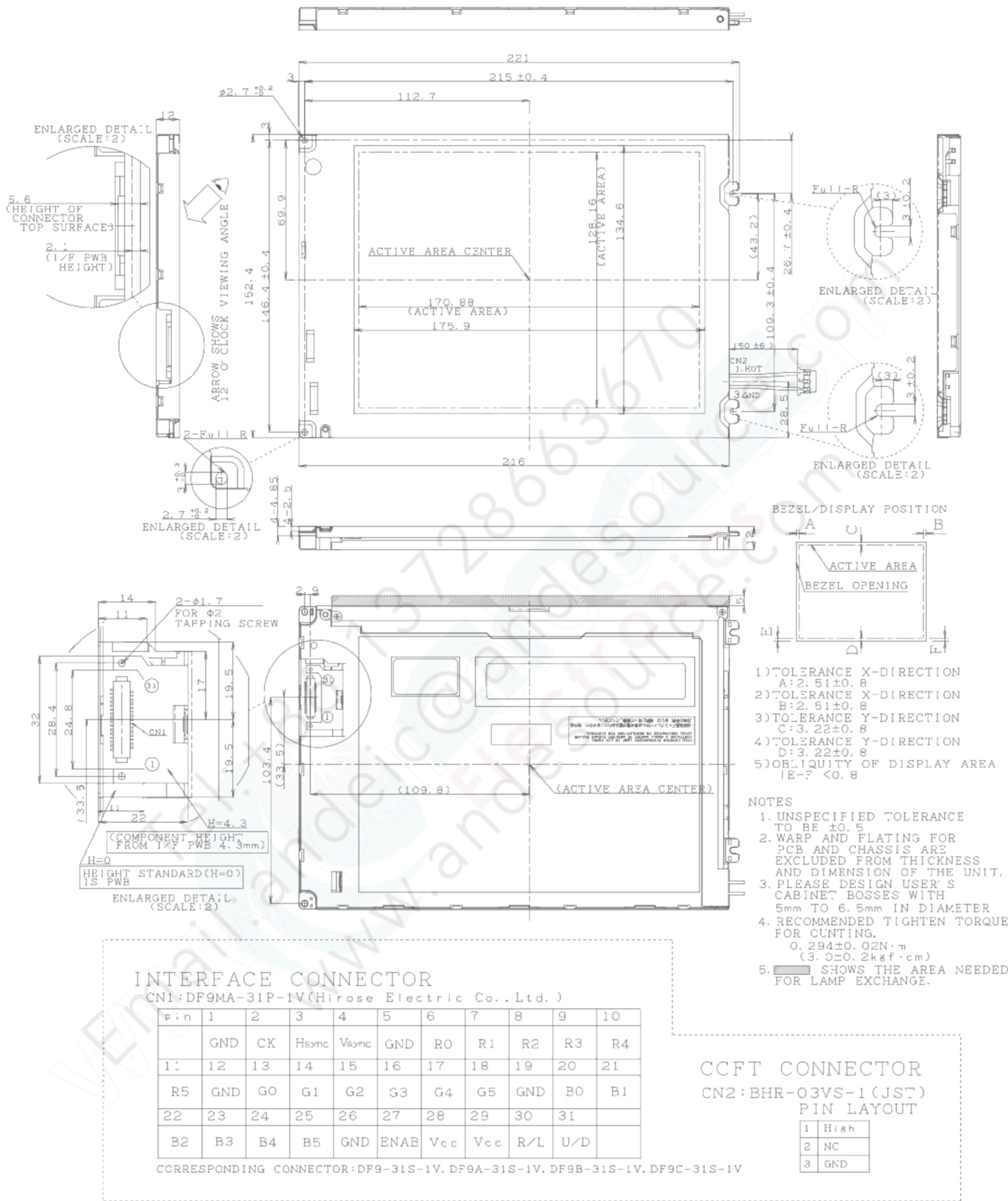


FIG1. OUTLINE DEMENSIONS
LQ084V1DG41

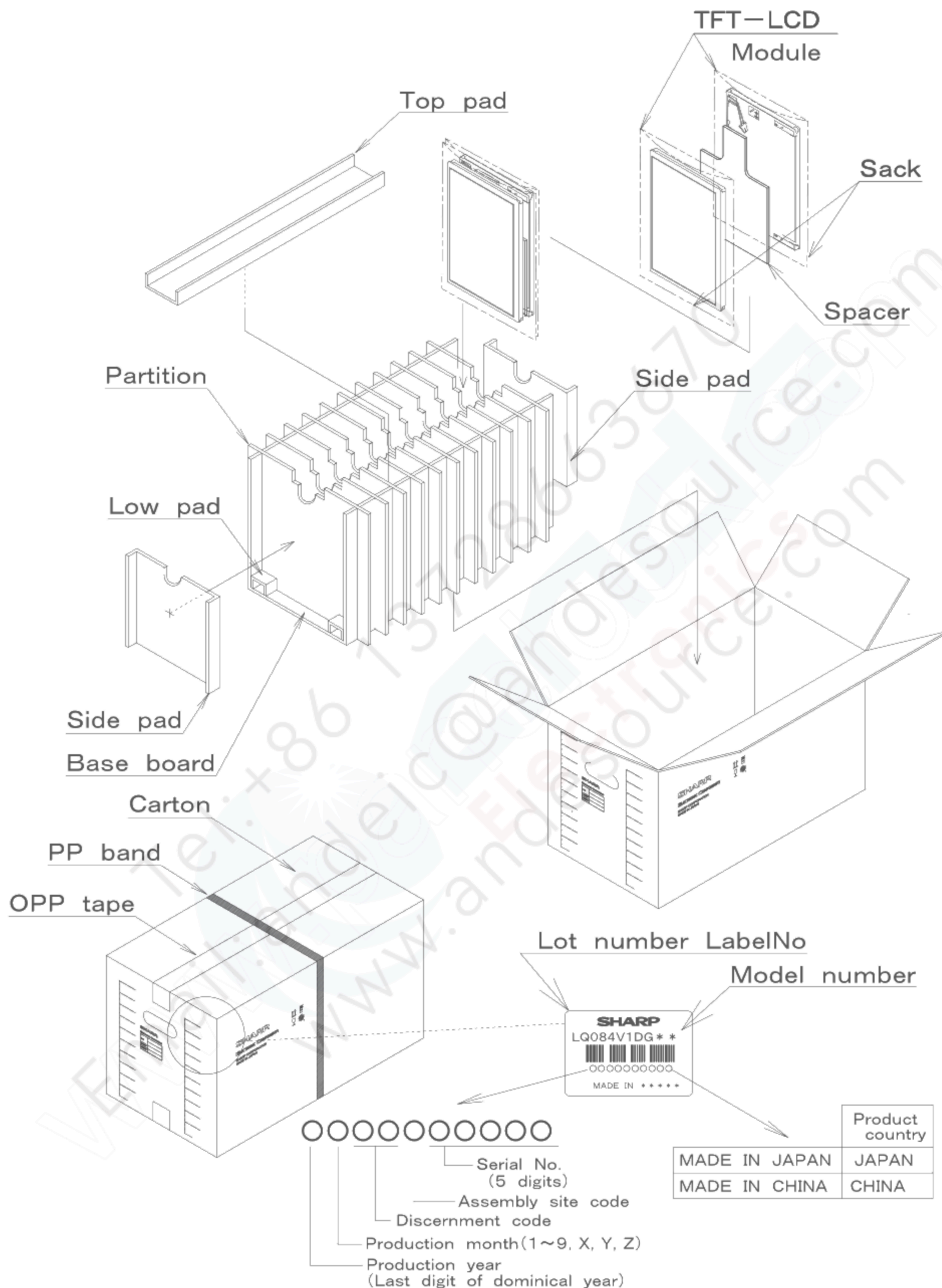


Fig4. Packing Form