

SPEC.NO.	TQ3C-8EAF0-E1DDE03-01
DATE	August 28, 2004

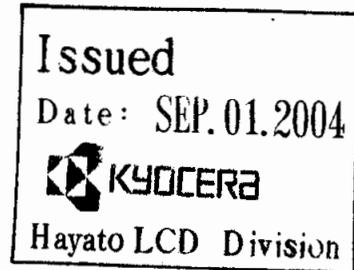
S P E C

FOR : _____

TYPE : TCG057QV1AB-G00

C O N T E N T S

1. Application
2. Construction and Outline
3. Mechanical Specifications
4. Absolute Maximum Ratings
5. Electrical Characteristics
6. Optical Characteristics
7. Interface Signals
8. Timing Characteristics of input signals
9. Backlight Characteristics
10. Design Guidance for Analog Touch-Panel(T/P)
11. Lot Number Identification
12. Warranty
13. Precautions for Use
14. Reliability Data / Environmental Test
15. Outline Drawing



KYOCERA CORPORATION
KAGOSHIMA HAYATO PLANT
LCD DIVISION

This specification is subject to change without notice.
Consult Kyocera before ordering.

Original	Designed by :Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by :QA Dept.	
Issue Data	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
October 09, 2003	<i>J. Yamaguchi</i>	<i>M. Fujitani</i>	H.OHNO	<i>Y. Yoshida</i>	<i>W. Hayashi</i>

Caution

1. This Kyocera LCD module has been specifically designed for use only in electronic devices in the areas of audio control, office automation, industrial control, home appliances, etc. The modules should not be used in applications where module failure could result in physical harm or loss of life, and Kyocera expressly disclaims any and all liability relating in any way to the use of the module in such applications.
2. Customer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Kyocera harmless from and against any and all actions, claims, losses, damages, liabilities, awards, costs, and expenses, including legal fees, resulting from or arising out of Customer's use, or sale for use, of Kyocera modules in applications.
3. Kyocera shall have the right, which Customer hereby acknowledges, to immediately scrap or destroy tooling for Kyocera modules for which no Purchase Orders have been received from the Customer in a two-year period.

Revision Record

Date	Designed by: Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by: QA Dept.	
	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
Aug. 28, 2004	<i>F. Yamazaki</i>	<i>M. Fujitani</i>	<i>H. OHNO</i>	<i>y. yoshiida</i>	<i>S. Hayashi</i>
Rev. No.	Date	Page	Descriptions		
01	Aug. 28, 2004	2	3-1. Mechanical Specification of LCD panel ~Changed Outline dimensions "104.8(H)" → "(104.8)(H)" ~Changed "Mass".		
			3-2. Mechanical Specifications of touch panel ~Changed Actuation Force "UNIT".		
		3	4-2. Environmental absolute maximum ratings ~Add () "Operating temperature", "Storage temperature" ~Changed "Temp.=-30°C < 48h, Temp.=80°C < 168h". → "Temp.=(-30)°C < 24h, Temp.=(80)°C < 24h".		
		4	5. Electrical Characteristics 5-1. LCD ~Add () "Current consumption". ~Changed Input signal voltage(Low) "Max 0.2VDD" → "0.3VDD". ~Changed Input signal voltage(High) "Min 0.8VDD" → "0.7VDD" ~Changed Input signal voltage(High) "Max VDD" → "+5.5"		
			*1 VDD-turn-on conditions ~Changed drawing. *2 Power consumption ~Add comment		
			5-2-2. Linearity ~Add comment		
		5	6. Optical Characteristics ~Changed "Response time", "Contrast ratio", "Brightness", "Chromaticity coordinates".		
		8	7-2. CFL ~Changed DESCRIPTION "-" → "No connect" ~Add comment.		
		9	8-2. Horizontal display position ~Changed comment.		
		10	8-5. Input Timing Characteristics ~Changed comment.		
		11	9. Backlight Characteristics ~Changed "Starting discharge Voltage", "NOTE". ~Add () "Discharging tube current MIN." ~Changed comment "*3", "*4", "*".		
		15	13. Precautions for use 13-1. Installation of the LCD ~Changed comment. ~Delete comment "8. A transparent protection..."		
		16	14. Reliability Data/Environmental Test ~Changed "Point Activation life", "RESULT"		
		-	15. Outline Drawing ~Changed Drawing.		

3. Mechanical Specifications

3-1. Mechanical specification of LCD panel

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
Outline dimensions	144.0 (W) × (104.8) (H) × 14.5 (D)	mm
Effective viewing area	117.2 (W) × 88.4 (H)	mm
Dot number	(320×R. G. B) (W) × 240 (H)	Dots
Dot pitch	0.12 (W) × 0.36 (H)	mm
Display mode *1	Normally white	—
Mass	(225)	g

*1 Due to the characteristics of the LCD material, the color vary with environmental temperature.

3-2. Mechanical Specifications of touch panel

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
Input	Radius-0.8 stylus or Finger	—
Actuation Force	0.5N±0.3N	—
Transmittance	Typ. 80	%
Surface hardness	pencil hardness 2H or more according	—

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

4-1. Electrical absolute maximum ratings

ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Power input voltage	VDD	0	4.0	V
Input signal voltage *1	Vin	-0.3	6.0	V
Touch panel supply voltage	Vtp	0	6.0	V
Touch panel Input current	Itp	0	0.5	mA

*1 Input signals : CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D, V/Q

4-2. Environmental absolute maximum ratings

ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Operating temperature *1	Top	(-10)	(70)	°C
Storage temperature *2	Tsto	(-30)	(80)	°C
Operating humidity *3	Hop	10	*4	%RH
Storage humidity *3	Hsto	10	*4	%RH
Vibration	—	*5	*5	—
Shock	—	*6	*6	—

*1 Operating temperature means a temperature which operation shall be guaranteed.
Since display performance is evaluated at 25°C, another temperature range should be confirmed.

*2 Temp. = (-30) °C < 24 h , Temp = (80) °C < 24 h
Store LCD panel at normal temperature/humidity.
Keep it free from vibration and shock.
LCD panel that is kept at low or high temperature for a long time can be defective due to the other conditions, even if the temperature satisfies standard.
(please refer to 13. Precautions for use as detail).

*3 Non-condensation.

*4 Temp. ≤ 40°C, 85%RH Max.
Temp. > 40°C, Absolute Humidity shall be less than 85% RH at 40°C.

*5

Frequency	10~55 Hz	Converted to acceleration value : (0.3~9 m/s ²)
Vibration width	0.15 mm	
Interval	10-55-10 Hz 1 minute	

2 hours in each direction X/Y/Z (6 hours as total)
EIAJ ED-2531

*6 Acceleration: 490m/s²
Pulse width : 11 ms
3 times in each direction : ±X/±Y/±Z.
EIAJ ED-2531

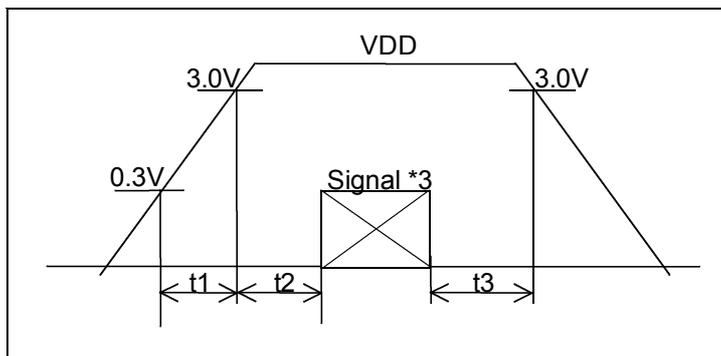
5. Electrical Characteristics

5-1. LCD

Temp. = -10~70°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Power input voltage *1	VDD=3.3V	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Current consumption *2		IDD	—	(130)	(160)	mA
Permissive input ripple voltage (VDD=3.3V)	VRP	—	—	100	mVp-p	
Input signal voltage (Low) *3	VIL	0	—	0.3VDD	V	
Input signal voltage (High) *3	VIH	0.7VDD	—	+5.5	V	

*1 VDD-turn-on conditions



$$0 < t_1 \leq 20 \text{ ms}$$

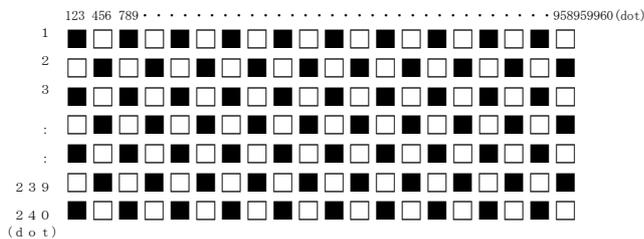
$$0 < t_2 \leq 50 \text{ ms}$$

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

*2 Power consumption

Black & White pattern : Pattern : Checker

VDD = 3.3V, V/Q=H



*3 Input signals : CK, R0~R5, G0~G5, B0~B5, Hsync, Vsync, ENAB, R/L, U/D, V/D

5-2. Touch Panel

5-2-1. Terminal resistance

Between xL and xR : 200 ~ 1000 Ω

Between yU and yL : 200 ~ 1000 Ω

5-2-2. Linearity

±1.5% x : 1.5% or less

y : 1.5% or less

5-2-3. Insulation resistance

100MΩ or more at DC25V

6. Optical Characteristics

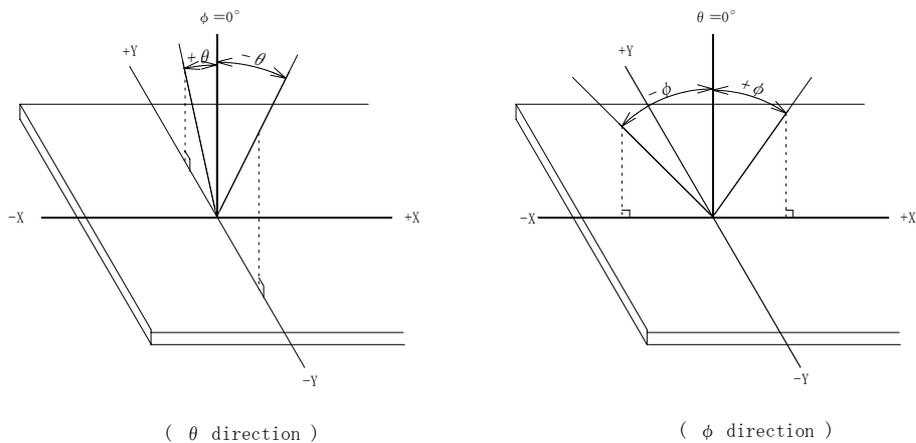
Measuring points = ϕ 6.0mm , Temp. = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Response time	Rise	τr	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	—	(10)	—	ms	
	Down	τd	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	—	(25)	—	ms	
Viewing angle range		θ	$CR \geq 5$	Upper	—	70	—	deg.
				Lower	—	50	—	
		ϕ		Left	—	70	—	
				Right	—	70	—	
Contrast ratio		CR	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	(300)	(450)	—	—	
Brightness (IL=4.0mArms.)		L		(240)	(370)	—	cd/m ²	
Chromaticity coordinates	Red	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	(0.557)	(0.607)	(0.657)	—	
		y		(0.293)	(0.343)	(0.393)		
	Green	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	(0.253)	(0.303)	(0.353)		
		y		(0.495)	(0.545)	(0.595)		
	Blue	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	(0.099)	(0.149)	(0.199)		
		y		(0.070)	(0.120)	(0.170)		
	White	x	$\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$	(0.261)	(0.311)	(0.361)		
		y		(0.268)	(0.318)	(0.368)		

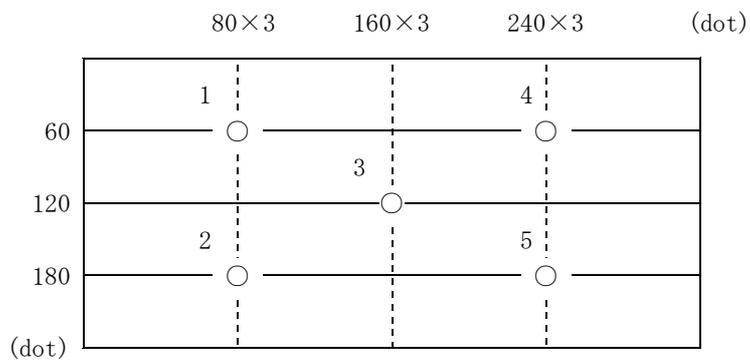
6-1. Contrast ratio is defined as follows:

$$CR = \frac{\text{Brightness at all pixels "White"}}{\text{Brightness at all pixels "Black"}}$$

6-2. Definition of viewing angle



6-3. Measuring points



- 1) Rating is defined as the average brightness inside the viewing area.
- 2) 30 minutes after CFL is turned on. (Ambient Temp.=25°C)
- 3) The inverter should meet the eccentric conditions;
 - Sine, symmetric waveform without spike in positive and negative.

7. Interface signals

7-1. LCD

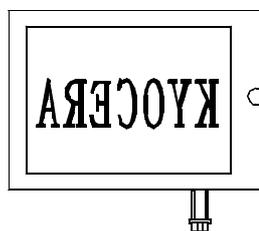
PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	I/O	Note
1	GND	GND	-	
2	CK	Clock signal for sampling each data signal	I	
3	Hsync	Horizontal synchronous signal (negative)	I	
4	Vsync	Vertical synchronous signal (negative)	I	
5	GND	GND	-	
6	R0	RED data signal (LSB)	I	
7	R1	RED data signal	I	
8	R2	RED data signal	I	
9	R3	RED data signal	I	
10	R4	RED data signal	I	
11	R5	RED data signal (MSB)	I	
12	GND	GND	-	
13	G0	GREEN data signal (LSB)	I	
14	G1	GREEN data signal	I	
15	G2	GREEN data signal	I	
16	G3	GREEN data signal	I	
17	G4	GREEN data signal	I	
18	G5	GREEN data signal (MSB)	I	
19	GND	GND	-	
20	B0	BLUE data signal (LSB)	I	
21	B1	BLUE data signal	I	
22	B2	BLUE data signal	I	
23	B3	BLUE data signal	I	
24	B4	BLUE data signal	I	
25	B5	BLUE data signal (MSB)	I	
26	GND	GND	-	
27	ENAB	Signal to settle the horizontal display position (positive)	I	*1
28	VDD	3.3V power supply	-	
29	VDD	3.3V power supply	-	
30	R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal L : Normal , H : Left / Right reverse mode	I	*2
31	U/D	Vertical display mode select signal H : Normal , L : Up / Down reverse mode	I	*2
32	V/Q	VGA / QVGA mode select signal	I	
33	GND	GND	-	

*1 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.

*2



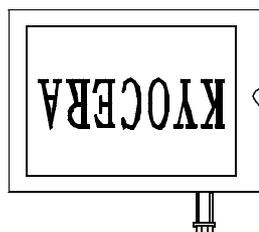
R/L = L
U/D = H



R/L = H
U/D = H



R/L = L
U/D = L



R/L = H
U/D = L

7-2. CFL

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	Hot	Inverter output high voltage side
2	NC	No connect
3	Cold	Inverter output low voltage side

LCD side connector : BHR-03VS-1 (JST)

Recommended matching connector : SM02-(8.0) B-BHS-1 (JST)

* Please be careful NOT to connect inversely an inverter-output high voltage side to the CFL low voltage side. It may result in damage or electric shock.

7-3. Touch panel

PIN No.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	yU	y-Upper terminal
2	xL	x-Left terminal
3	yL	y-Lower terminal
4	xR	x-Right terminal

8. Timing Characteristics of input signals

8-1. Timing characteristics

Temp. = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	—	(25.18)	(28.33)	MHz	V/Q=H
				(6.3)	(7.0)		V/Q=L
	Duty ratio	Tch/Tc	(40)	(50)	(60)	%	
Data	Set up time	Tds	(5)	—	—	ns	
	Hold time	Tdh	(10)	—	—	ns	
Horizontal sync. signal	Cycle	TH	(30.0)	(31.8)	—	μ s	V/Q=H
			(770)	(800)	(900)	clock	
	TH	(50.0)	(63.6)	—	μ s	V/Q=L	
		(360)	(400)	(450)	clock		
Pulse width	THp	(2)	(96)	(200)	clock		
Vertical sync. signal	Cycle	TV	(515)	(525)	(560)	line	V/Q=H
		TV	(251)	(262)	(280)		V/Q=L
	Pulse width	TVp	(2)	—	(34)	line	
Horizontal display period		THd	320			clock	
Hsync.-Clock phase difference		THc	10	—	Tc-10	ns	
Hsync.-Vsync. phase difference		TVh	0	—	TH-THp	ns	
Vertical sync. signal start position		TVs	(34)			line	V/Q=H
			(7)				V/Q=L
Vertical display period		TVd	240			line	

*In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of the display quality, flicker etc., may occur.

8-2. Horizontal display position

The horizontal display position is determined by a rising timing of ENAB signal.

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Enable signal (ENAB)	Set up time	Tes	(5)	—	(Tc-10)	ns	
	Pulse width	Tep	(2)	(320)	(TH-10)	clock	
Hsync. -Enable signal phase difference		The	(44)	—	(TH-664)	clock	V/Q=H
			(2)	—	(TH-340)		V/Q=L

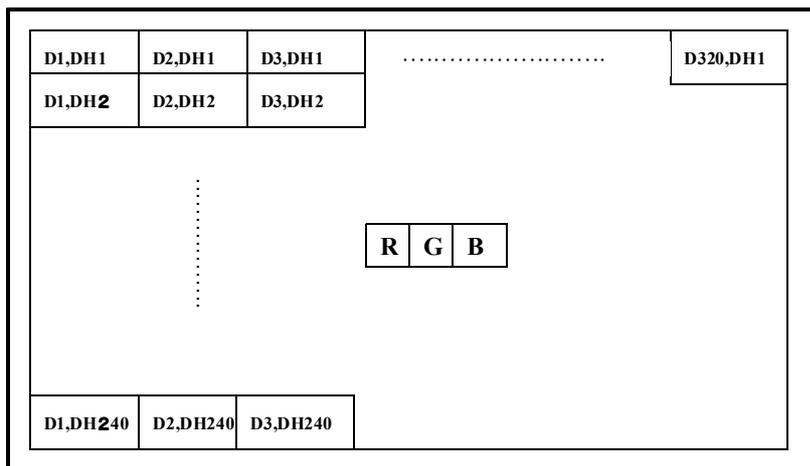
* When ENAB is fixed "Low" and "V/Q=H", the display starts from the data of C104(clock) as shown in 8-5.

* When ENAB is fixed "Low" and "V/Q=L", the display starts from the data of C52(clock) as shown in 8-5.

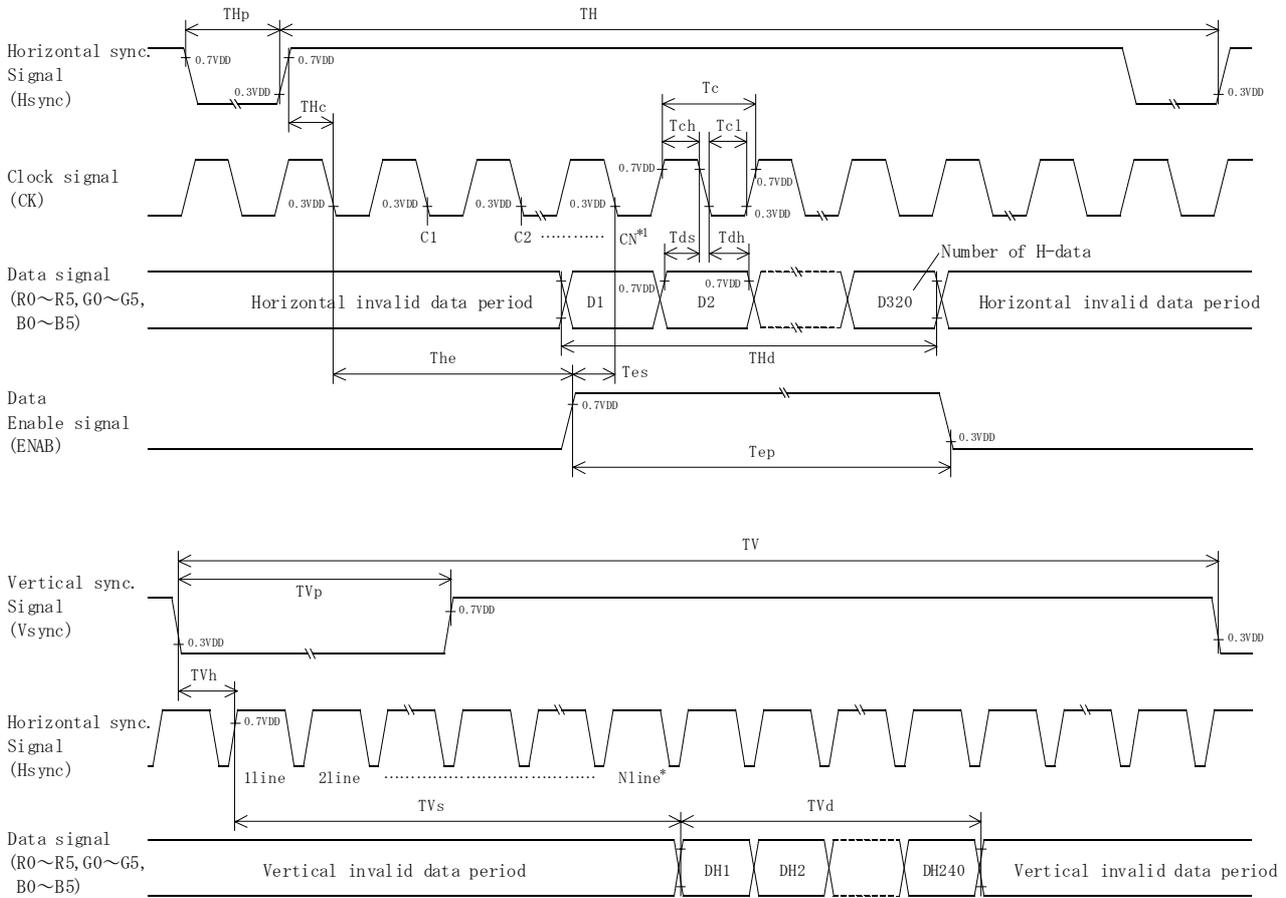
8-3. Vertical display position

The vertical display position (TVs) is fixed at 34th line (V/Q=H) and 7th line (V/Q=L). ENAB signal is independent of vertical display position.

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



8-5. Input Timing Characteristics



*1 When ENAB is fixed "Low" and "V/Q=H", the display starts from the data of C104(Clock).
 When ENAB is fixed "Low" and "V/Q=L", the display starts from the data of C52(Clock).

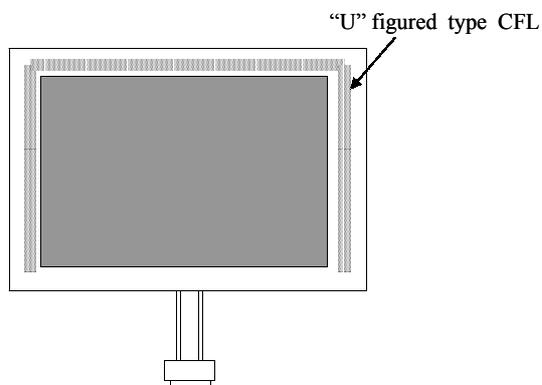
*2 The vertical display position(TV_s) is fixed at 34th line (V/Q=H) and 7th line (V/Q=L).

9. Backlight Characteristics

Temp. = 25°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	NOTE
Starting discharge Voltage *1	VS	—	—	1550 Vrms.	-10 °C
		—	—	1035 Vrms.	25 °C
Discharging tube current *2	IL	(3.0) mArms.	4.0 mArms.	5.0 mArms.	—
Discharging tube voltage	VL	—	685 Vrms.	—	—
Operating life (IL=4.0 mArms.) *3	T	60,000 h	75,000 h	—	—
Operating frequency *4	F	30 kHz	—	100 kHz	—

- *1 The Non-load output voltage (VS) of the inverter should be designed to have some margin, because VS may increase due to the leak current which may be caused by wiring of CFL cables. (Reference value : 2015 Vrms Min.)
- *2 We recommend that you should set the discharging tube current at lower than typical value so as to prevent the heat accumulation of CFL tube from deteriorating a performance of the LCD.
- *3 End of life is defined as when the illuminance or quantity of light has decreased to 50% of the initial value. Illuminance of light will drastically decrease when LCD is operated at lower temperature for long hours.
- *4 The driving frequency of the CFL may interfere with the horizontal synch signal , leaving interference stripes on the display. So please evaluate LCD panels beforehand. To avoid interference stripes, we recommend to separate as far as possible the CFL frequency from the horizontal synchronous signal and its high harmonic frequency.
- * There may be cases where interface noise on LCD PCB, generated by high-voltage products such as inverters, may leave stripes on the display. Please be careful when designing a mold to take into consideration that the inverter shall be located as far as possible from PCB. Shield protection may be effective.
- * CFL arrangement figure



1 0. Design Guidance for Analog Touch-Panel(T/P)

10-1. Electrical

In customer's design, please remember the following considerations.

1. Do not use the current regulated circuit.
2. Keep the current limit with top and bottom layer. (See Sec, 4-1)
3. Analog T/P can not sense two point touching separately.
4. A contact resistance is appeared at the touch point between top and bottom layer.
After this resistance has stable read the T/P position data.
5. Analog T/P is also a "Capacitor" in an equivalent circuit.
Design your sensing circuit and low-pass filter with considering this "Capacitor" value.
6. Because noise of inverter or peripheral circuits may interfere signal of touch panel itself it is necessary to design carefully in advance to avoid these noise problem.

10-2. Software

1. Do the "User Calibration".
2. "User Calibration" may be needed with long term using.
Include "User Calibration" menu in your software.
3. When drawing a line with a stylus, there may be a slight discontinuity when the stylus passes over a spacer-dot. If necessary, please provide a compensation feature within your software.

10-3. Mechanical Design

10-3-1. Each "Area"

Please confirm the following information before starting your design.

(a) Key Area

"Key Area" is an area where T/P specifications(Linearity, Durability, Actuation force, etc.) are guaranteed.

- 1) Do a touch data sensing and calibration inside this area.
- 2) In normal cases it is a same size as your flat display's "active area".
- 3) The ITO layer durability near the edge of Key area is less stronger than the center.

(b) Transparent Insulation-paste Area.

Insulation-paste is printed with 1.0 mm distance outer from "Key Area."

- 1) The purpose is to avoid potential shorting problem from the bezel housing edge from or housing "stick" when molding.
- 2) Consider your housing edge position to keep 1.0 mm distance from this paste line.
(See.Fig.1)
- 3) The cross section of this edge is taper shape. So if it is over the display's active area, it will be shining as a prism.

(c) Prohibition Area

Input by pen and finger is prohibited in this area.

Because of the thickness around T/P, the ITO layer on the PET film will be expanded and as a conclusion it will be cracked if pressed. (See.Fig.2)

- 1) We strongly recommend that the bezel should protect this area.
- 2) An exposure of this area and stylus contact should be avoided.
- 3) When assembling at the customer, do not press this area with tools.
- 4) Consider your design to avoid the pressure by the housing bezel.

10-3-2. Example of Housing Design.

- 1) If an consumer will put a palm on housing in normal usage care should be taken as follows.
- 2) Keep the gap, for example 0.3 to 0.7 mm, between bezel edge and T/P surface.
The reason is to avoid the bezel edge from contacting T/P surface that may cause a "short" with bottom layer. (See.Fig.1)
- 3) Insertion a cushion material is recommended.
- 4) The cushion material should be limited just on the bulbar insulation past area.
If it is over the transparent insulation paste area a "short" may be occurred.
- 5) If there is a probability of the touch panel surface being exposed to water, steam or other liquids, then please take measures to ensure that the bezel / touch panel gap and housing are "water tight".
- 6) There is a vent channel to equalize air pressure between the inner space of the touch panel and the atmosphere. Please make sure it is not blocked by your housing and mounting method.
There is also the possibility that moisture could percolate into the touch panel if moisture is allowed to accumulate around the air vent channel. Furthermore, avoid high air pressures inside your housing which could cause the touch panel outer surface to swell out from inflation.

10-3-3. Mounting on display and housing bezel

- 1) In all cases, the T/P should be supported form the backside of the glass.
- 2) Do not use an adhesive tape to bond it on the front of T/P and hang it to the housing bezel.
- 3) Never expand the T/P top layer (PET-film) like a balloon by internal air pressure.
The life of the T/P will be extremely short.
- 4) If a dew will be on the heat-sealed area or exposed traces at the end of a flexible tail, the migration of silver can occur.
This will cause sometimes a short circuit.

If your final product will used in a humid circumstance or will be moved from humid, warm environments to cold ones, a dew condensation can occur.

Consider a water seal with your housing bezel.

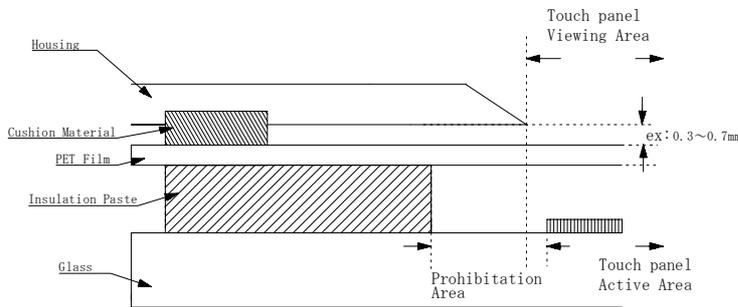


Fig.1

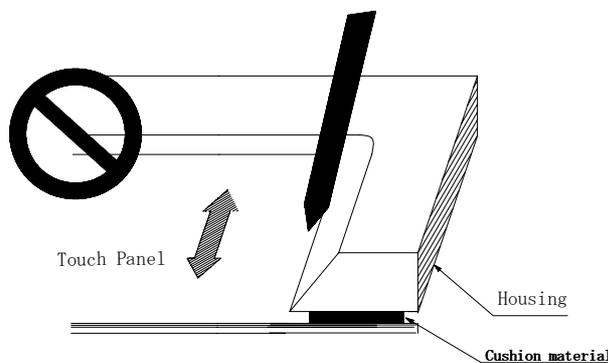
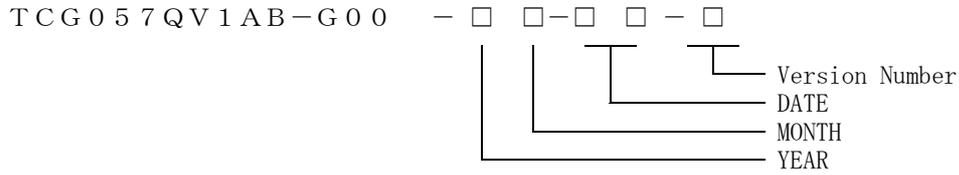


Fig.2

1 1. Lot Number Identification

The lot number shall be indicated on the back of the backlight case of each LCD.



YEAR	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
CODE	3	4	5	6	7	8

MONTH	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUN.
CODE	1	2	3	4	5	6

MONTH	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
CODE	7	8	9	X	Y	Z

1 2. Warranty

12-1. Incoming inspection

Please inspect the LCD within one month after your receipt.

12-2. Production Warranty

Kyocera warrants its LCDs for a period of 12 months after receipt by the purchaser, and within the limits specified. Kyocera shall, by mutual agreement, replace or rework defective LCDs that are shown to be Kyocera's responsibility.

1 3. Precautions for use

13-1. Installation of the LCD

1. LCD hole(right side) are not connected with GND, but the LCD is structured to have GND connection available to protect against noise. We recommend to connect customer's frame GND to LCD frame in order to stabilize the display performance.
2. A transparent protection sheet shall be added to protect the LCD and its polarizers.
3. The LCD shall be installed so that there is no pressure on the LSI chips.
4. The LCD shall be installed flat, without twisting or bending.
5. The display window size should be the same as the effective viewing area.
6. In case you use outside frame of effective viewing area as outward appearance of your product, unevenness of its outward appearance is out of guarantee.
7. Please refer to the following our recommendable value of Clamp-down torque when installing. Clamp-down torque : 3.3+/-0.3kgf.cm Please set up 'SPEED-LOW', 'SOFT START-SLOW' when using electric driver.
Recommendable screw : JIS tapping screw two types nominal dia.3.0mm.
installing boss hole depth : 3.5+/-0.5mm Please be careful not to use high torque which may damage LCD module in installation.
8. Do not pull the CFL lead wires and do not bend the root of the wires.
Housing should be designed to protect CFL lead wires from external stress.
9. This Kyocera LCD module has been specifically designed for use in general electronic devices, but not for use in a special environment such as usage in an active gas.
Hence, when the LCD is supposed to be used in a special environment, evaluate the LCD thoroughly beforehand and do not expose the LCD to chemicals such as an active gas.
10. Do not take apart LCD module to avoid malfunction.

13-2. Static Electricity

1. Since CMOS ICs are mounted directly onto the LCD glass, protection from static electricity is required. Operation should wear ground straps.

13-3. LCD Operation

1. The LCD shall be operated within the limits specified. Operation at values outside of these limits may shorten life, and/or harm display images.
2. Adjust "LCD driving voltage" to obtain optimum viewing angle and contrast.
3. Operation of the LCD at temperature below the limit specified may cause image degradation and/or bubbles.
It may also change the characteristics of the liquid crystal.
This phenomenon may not recover. The LCD shall be operated within the temperature limits specified.

13-4. Storage

1. The LCD shall be stored within the temperature and humidity limits specified.
Store in a dark area, and protected the LCD from direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
2. Always store the LCD so that it is free from external pressure onto it.

13-5. Handling

1. DO NOT store in a high humidity environment for extended periods.
Image degradation, bubbles, and/or peeling off of polarizer may result.
2. Do not push or rub the touch panel's surface with hard to sharp objects such as knives, or the touch panel may be scratched.
3. When the touch panel is dirty, gently wipe the surface with a soft cloth, sometimes moistened by mild detergent or alcohol. If a hazardous chemical is dropped on the touch panel by mistake, wipe it off right away to prevent human contact.
4. Touch panel edges are sharp. Handle the touch panel with enough care to prevent cuts.
5. Do not allow moisture to sit on the polarizer. Remove it with a soft cloth immediately to prevent the polarizer from being deformed or discolored.
6. Always keep the LCD free from condensation during testing.
Condensation may permanently spot or stain the polarizers.

1 4. Reliability Data / Environmental Test

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	TEST TIME	RESULT
High Temp. Atmosphere	(80)°C	240 h	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Current Consumption: No defect
Low Temp. Atmosphere	(-30)°C	240 h	Low Temp. Bubble : None Solid Crystallization of Liquid Crystal : None Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Current Consumption: No defect
High Temp. Humidity Atmosphere	(40)°C (90) %RH	240 h	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Peel-off of Organic Sealing : None Current Consumption : No defect
Temp. Cycle	(-30)°C 0.5 h R. T. 0.5 h (80)°C 0.5 h	10 cycles	Display Quality : No defect Display Function : No defect Peel-off of Organic Sealing : None Bubble on Cell : None
High Temp. Operation	(70)°C	500 h	Display Quality : No defect Current Consumption : No defect
Point Activation life	Polyacetal stylus (R0.8) Hitting force 3N Hitting speed 2 time/s	one million times	Terminal resistance : Insulation resistance Linearity : Actuation Force

* Each test item uses a test LCD only once. The tested LCD is not used in any other tests.

* The LCD is tested in circumstances in which there is no condensation.

* The tested LCD is inspected after 24 hours of storage at room temperature and room humidity after each test is finished.

* The reliability test is not an out-going inspection.

* The results of the reliability test are for your reference purpose only.
The reliability test is conducted only to examine the LCD's capability.

SPEC.NO.

TQ3C-8EAF0-E2DDE04-00

DATE

May 28, 2004

FOR : _____

KYOCERA INSPECTION STANDARDTYPE : TCG057QV1AB-G00

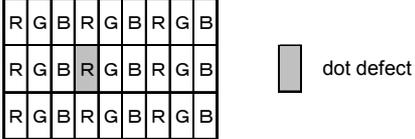
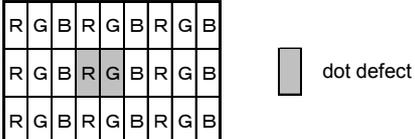
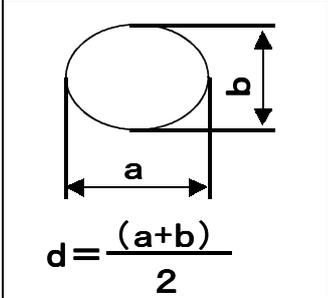
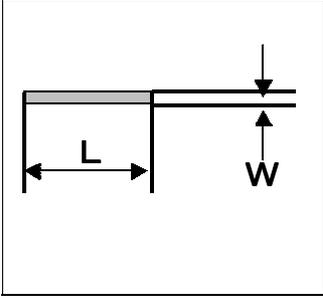
KYOCERA CORPORATION
 KAGOSHIMA HAYATO PLANT
 LCD DIVISION

Original	Designed by :Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by :QA Dept.	
Issue Data	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
May 28, 2004	<i>J. Yamazaki</i>	<i>M. Fujitani</i>	<i>H. OHNO</i>	<i>y. Yoshida</i>	<i>W. Hayashi</i>

Revision Record

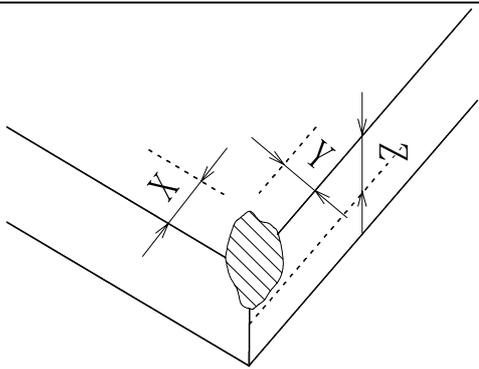
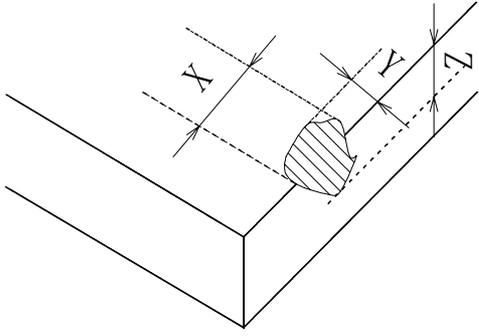
Date	Designed by: Engineering Dept.			Confirmed by: QA Dept.	
	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Checked	Approved
Rev. No.	Date	Page	Descriptions		

1) Note

		Note		
General	<p>1. Should any defects which are not specified in this standard happen, additional standard shall be determined by mutual agreement between customer and Kyocera.</p> <p>2. Inspection Conditions Luminance : 500 Lux minimum Inspection distance : 300 mm (from the sample) Temperature : 25 ± 5 °C Direction : directly above</p>			
Definition of Inspection item	Dot defect	Bright dot	<p>Defect constantly appears bright, even in display of all "Black" pixels. Count : Visible though 5% transparency of filter. No count : Not visible though 5% transparency of filter.</p> 	
		Black dot	<p>Defect constantly appears black, even in "White" pixels, Size is based on bright dot.</p>	
		Two dots join	<p>Dot join defect is defined as two or more dots which always display a matching brightness, even when each of them is set to different brightness value.</p>  <p>As the above shows, two dot join is defined as defects of two adjoining dots like 'R' and 'G'.</p>	
	External inspection	Bubble, Scratches, Foreign particle (Polarizer, Cell, Backlight)	Visible operating (all pixels "Black" or "White") and non operating.	
	Others	CFL lead wires	Damaged CFL lead wires, functional failure, appearance failure.	
Definition of size	Definition of circle size		<p>Definition of linear size</p> 	

2) Standard

Classification	Inspection item	Judgement standard		
Dot defect	Bright dot	Acceptable number : 4 bright dots Bright dot spacing : 5 mm or more		
	Black dot	Acceptable number : 5 black dots Black dot spacing : 5 mm or more		
	2 dots join	Bright dot	Acceptable number : 2	
		Black dot	Acceptable number : 3	
	3 or more dots join	Acceptable number : 0		
	Total dot defects	Acceptable number : 5 Max		
External inspection	White dot, Black dot (Circle)	Size (mm)		Acceptable Number
		d < 0.2		(neglected)
		0.2 < d ≤ 0.4		5
		0.4 < d ≤ 0.5		3
		0.5 < d		0
	Polarizer(Scratches)	Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable Number
W ≤ 0.1		-	(neglected)	
0.1 < W ≤ 0.3		L ≤ 5.0	(neglected)	
		5.0 < L	0	
0.3 < W	-	0		
Polarizer Touch panel (Bubble, Dent)	Size (mm)		Acceptable Number	
	d < 0.2		(neglected)	
	0.2 < d ≤ 0.3		5	
	0.3 < d ≤ 0.5		3	
	0.5 < d		0	
Foreign Particle(Circular shape)	Size (mm)		Acceptable Number	
	d < 0.2		(neglected)	
	0.2 < d ≤ 0.4		5	
	0.4 < d ≤ 0.5		3	
	0.5 < d		0	
Foreign Particle(Linear shape), Scratches	Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable Number	
	W ≤ 0.03	-	(neglected)	
	0.03 < W ≤ 0.1	L ≤ 2.0	(neglected)	
		2.0 < L ≤ 4.0	3	
		4.0 < L	0	
	0.1 < W	-	(According to Circular shape)	

Classification	Inspection item	Judgement standard		
Touch Screen portion	Scratch	Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable number
		$W < 0.05$	10 < L	neglected
		$0.05 \leq W < 0.10$		3
		$0.10 \leq W$		0
	Glass crack (Corner crack)			
	X	Y	Z	
	OK \leq 3	OK \leq 3	OK \leq t	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •If one of X,Y,Z is not satisfied, it is regarded as NG. •Regarding the corner crack, within 0.5 mm depth is regarded as OK. (t=thickness of Touch panel) 				
	Glass crack (Cracks in other area than in corner)			
	X	Y	Z	
	OK \leq 3	OK \leq 3	OK \leq t	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •If one of X,Y,Z is not satisfied, it is regarded as NG. •Regarding the corner crack, within 0.5 mm depth is regarded as OK. (t=thickness of Touch panel) 				