



**SPECIFICATION
FOR
TFT MODULE**

MODULE No.: PVS035320480M002

CUSTOMER APPROVAL:

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	SIGNATURE	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		



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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

No.	Item	Contents	Unit
1	LCD size	3.5 inch (Diagonal)	/
2	LCD type	TN/Normally white/Transmissive(Anti-glare)	/
3	Viewing direction(eye)	6 O'clock	/
4	Gray scale inversion direction	12 O'clock	/
5	Resolution(H*V)	320 *480 Pixels	/
6	Module size (L*W*H)	55.5*84.96*2.45	mm
7	Active area (L*W)	48.96*73.44	mm
8	Pixel pitch (L*W)	0.153*0.153	mm
9	Interface type	MCU interface /RGB interface	/
10	Module power consumption	0.04	W
11	Back light type	LED	/
12	Driver IC	ILI9488 or compatible	/
13	Weight	TBD	g

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply input voltage(TFT Module)	VDD	-0.3	4.6	V
Backlight current (normal temp.)	ILED	-	150	mA
Operation temperature	Top	-20	70	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60 °C)	RH

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS(at Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage(TFT Module)	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
I/O logic voltage	VDDIO	1.65	1.8	3.3	V	
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7VDDI	-	VDDI	V	
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	VSS	-	0.3VDDI	V	
Power supply current	IVDD	-	12	20	mA	
TFT gate on voltage	VGH	-	N/A	-	V	
TFT gate off voltage	VGL	-	N/A	-	V	
Analog power supply voltage	AVDD	-	N/A	-	V	
Differential input common mode voltage	Vcom	-	N/A	-	V	

4. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

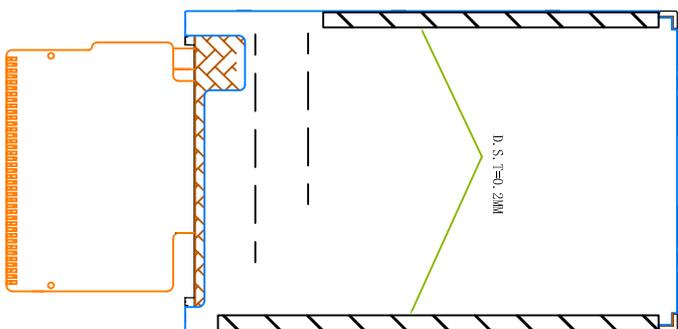
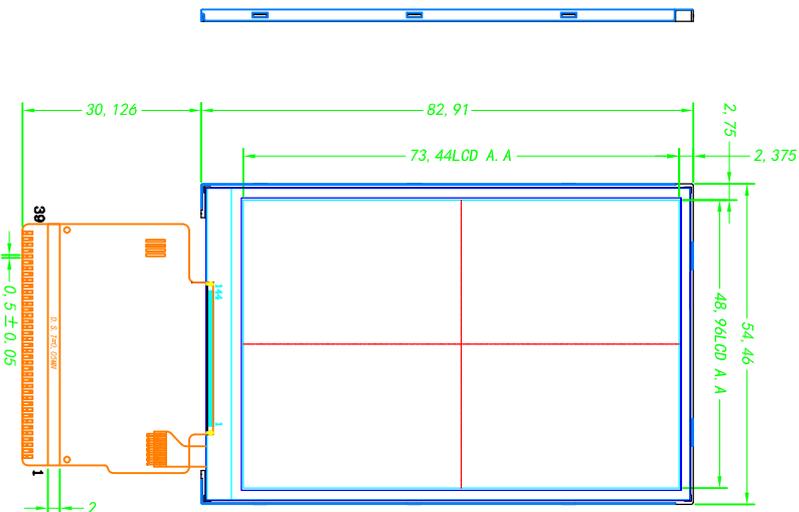
(at Ta=25°C,RH=60%)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED forward voltage	VF	-	3.2	3.4	V	IF=20*6mA
LED forward current	IF	-	120	-	mA	
LED power consumption	PLED	-	0.384	-	W	Note1
Number of LED	-		6		PCS	
Connection mode	-	1 in series 6 in parallel			/	
LED life-time	-	20000	-	-	Hrs	Note2

Note1 : Calculator value for reference : IF*VF = PLED

Note2 : The LED life-time define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial brightness at Ta=25°C and IF =120mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than120mA.

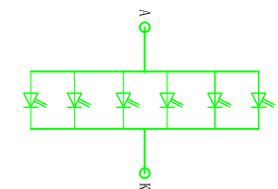
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
0	First issue	



PIN	NAME	PIN	NAME
1	X1R	21	DB9
2	Y1D	22	DB8
3	X1L	23	DB7
4	Y1U	24	DB6
5	IM0	25	DB5
6	IM1	26	DB4
7	IM2	27	DB3
8	RESET	28	DB2
9	V1S	29	DB1
10	H1S	30	DB0
11	D1CLK	31	D1N/S1A
12	D1E	32	RDX
13	D1B17	33	WR/SCL
14	D1B16	34	D/CX
15	D1B15	35	CSX
16	D1B14	36	VDD
17	D1B13	37	GND
18	D1B12	38	LEDK
19	D1B11	39	LEDA
20	D1B10		

Kingtech Group Co., Ltd

TITLE:		PART NO.:	
MODULE NAME : PVS035320480M002		VER: 1.0	
SCALE : N.T.S.	REV	1.0	
DRAWN BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE
APPREVED BY	DATE	SHEET : 1/1	



- NOTES:
1. DISPLAY TYPE: TFT-LCD, TRANSMISSIVE, NORMAL WHITE
 2. OPERATING TEMP: -20° C~70° C
 3. STORAGE TEMP: -30° C~80° C
 4. VIEWING DIRECTION: 12 O'Clock
 5. LCD DRIVE: NT35310
 6. GENERAL TOLERANCE: ±0.2



6. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+ Tf	-	-	20	40	ms	FIG.1	Note 4
Contrast ratio	Cr		-	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note 1
Surface luminance	Lv	$\theta=0^\circ$	220	300	-	cd/m ²	FIG.2	Note 2
Luminance uniformity	Yu	$\theta=0^\circ$	75	80	-	%	FIG.2	Note 3
NTSC	-	$\theta=0^\circ$		60	-	%	FIG.2	Note 5
Viewing angle	θ	$\varnothing=90^\circ$	50	60	-	deg	FIG.3	Note 6
		$\varnothing=270^\circ$	50	60	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\varnothing=0^\circ$	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
		$\varnothing=180^\circ$	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
CIE (x,y) chromaticity	Red x	$\theta=0^\circ$ $\varnothing=0^\circ$ Ta=25°C	Typ -0.04	TBD	Typ +0.04	-	FIG.2 CIE1931	Note 5
	Red y			TBD		-		
	Green x			TBD		-		
	Green y			TBD		-		
	Blue x			TBD		-		
	Blue y			TBD		-		
	White x			TBD		-		
	White y			TBD		-		

Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio(Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula.
For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$$

Measured at the center area of the LCD

Note2. Definition of surface luminance

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

For more information see FIG.2.

$$L_v = \text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels}(P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)$$

Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

$$Y_u = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels } (P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)}$$

Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (T_{ON}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (T_{OFF}) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x,y) chromaticity, The x,y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

Note6. Definition of viewing angle

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface.

For more information see FIG.3.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is base on Autronic-Melchers's ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible. For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

Note: For TFT module, Gray scale reverse occurs in the direction of panel viewing angle.



FIG.1. The definition of response Time

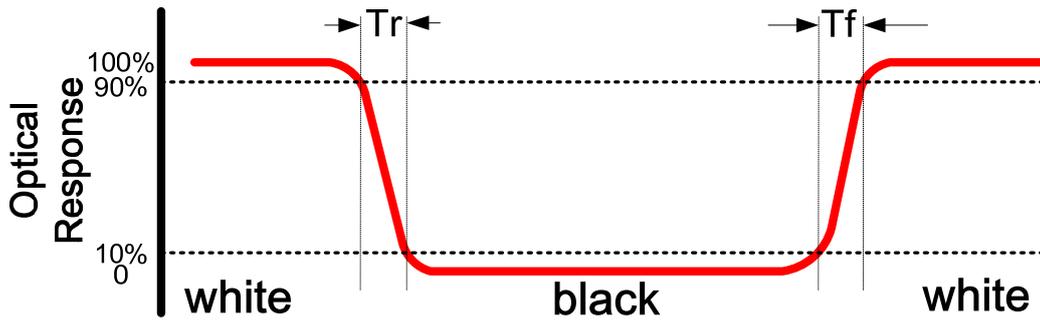


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : $S \leq 5"$ (see Figure a)

A : 5 mm B : 5 mm

H,V : Active area

Light spot size $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$ (BM-5) or $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$ (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure a.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

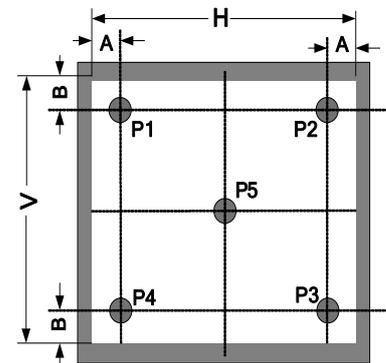


Figure a

Size : $5" < S \leq 12.3"$ (see Figure b)

H,V : Active area

Light spot size $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$ (BM-5) or $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$ (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

test spot position : see Figure b.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

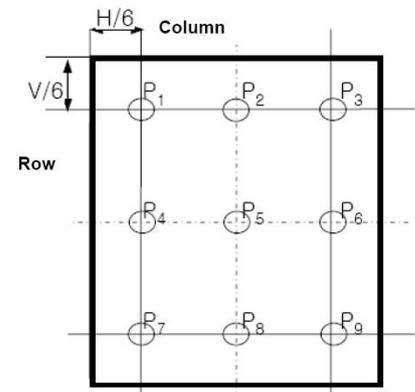


Figure b

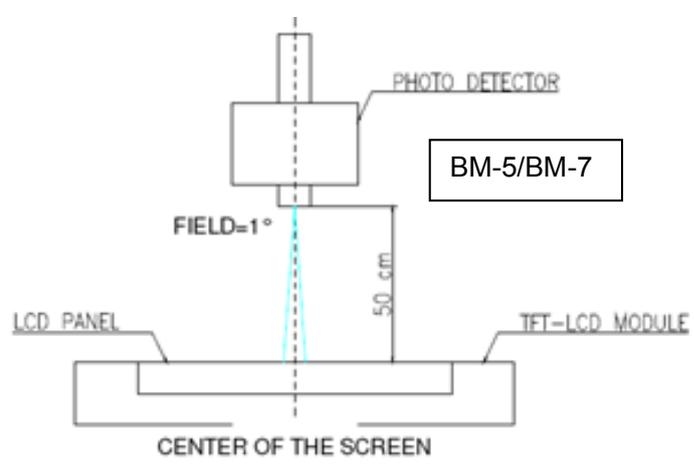
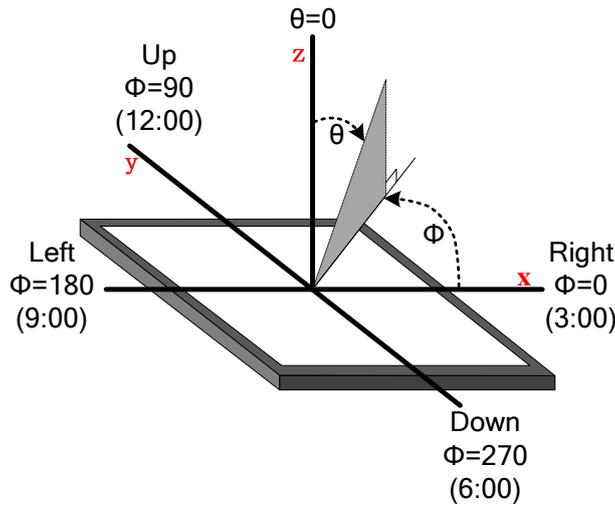


Figure c



FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle



7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

TFT Module Interface description

Interface No.	Name	I/O or connect to	Description																												
1	XR/NC	/	/																												
2	YD/NC	/	/																												
3	XL/NC	/	/																												
4	YU/NC	/	/																												
5-7	IM2-IM0	I	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IM2</th> <th>IM1</th> <th>IM0</th> <th>Interface</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type B 18-bit bus (DB_EN = 0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type B 9-bit bus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type B 16-bit bus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type B 8-bit bus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type C Option 1 (3-line SPI)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>MIPI-DBI Type C Option 3 (4-line SPI)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IM2	IM1	IM0	Interface	0	0	0	MIPI-DBI Type B 18-bit bus (DB_EN = 0)	0	0	1	MIPI-DBI Type B 9-bit bus	0	1	0	MIPI-DBI Type B 16-bit bus	0	1	1	MIPI-DBI Type B 8-bit bus	1	0	1	MIPI-DBI Type C Option 1 (3-line SPI)	1	1	0	MIPI-DBI Type C Option 3 (4-line SPI)
			IM2	IM1	IM0	Interface																									
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			0	1	1	MIPI-DBI Type B 8-bit bus																									
1	0	1	MIPI-DBI Type C Option 1 (3-line SPI)																												
1	1	0	MIPI-DBI Type C Option 3 (4-line SPI)																												
8	RESET	I	Chip reset pin("Low Active").-This signal will reset the driver and it must be applied to properly initialize the chip.																												
9	VS	I	Frame synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation.																												
10	HS	I	Line synchronizing signal for RGB interface operation.																												
11	DCLK	I	Dot clock signal for RGB interface operation.																												
12	DE	I	Data enable signal for RGB interface operation.																												
13-30	DB17-DB0	I	18-bit parallel bi-directional data bus for MCU system and RGB interface mode																												
31	DIN/SDA	I/O	Serial in/out signal.																												
32	RDX	I	Serves as a read signal .																												
33	WR/SCL	I	WR :Serves as a write signal SCL:As serial clock when operate in the serial interface																												
34	D/CX	I	Data/ Command selection pin. Low :Comand High: Parameter																												



35	CSX	I	Chip select input signal. Low:The chip is selected and accessible High:The chip is not selected and not accessible
36	VDD	P	Power supply
37	GND	P	Power Ground
38	LEDK	P	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)
39	LEDA	P	Power for LED backlight(Anode)

8. AC CHARACTERISTICS

The ILI9488 supports MIPI DBI, DPI, and DBI supports (8-/9-/16-/18-/24-bit interface) Parallel Interface (TypeB) and Serial Interface (Type C). The interface mode can be selected by IM [2:0] pins, as shown in Table 3 below

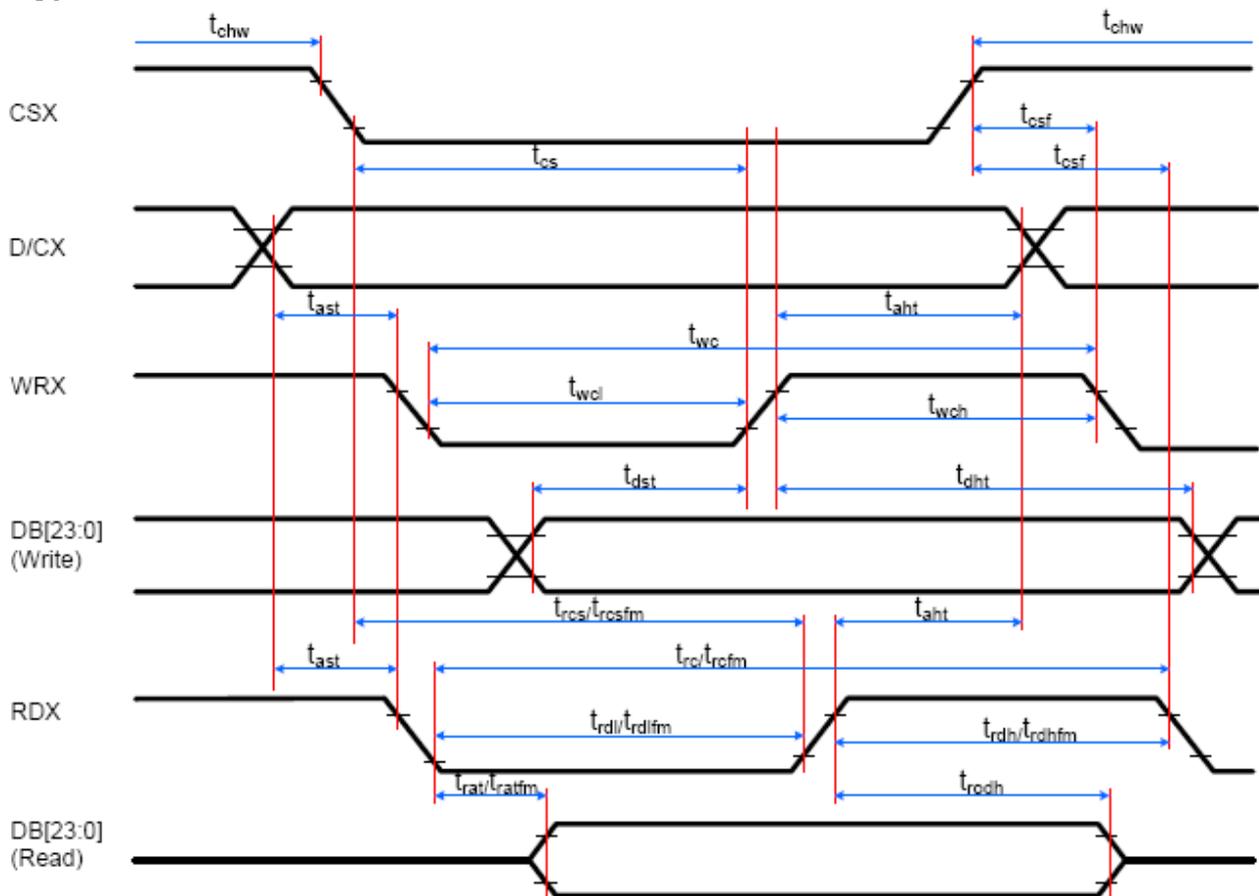
Table 3: Interface Selection

IM2	IM1	IM0	Interface	Data Pins in Use	
				Command/Parameter	GRAM
0	0	0	DBI Type B 24-bit (DB_EN = 1)	DB [7:0]	DB [23:0]: 24-bits Data
0	0	0	DBI Type B 18-bit (DB_EN = 0)	DB [7:0]	DB [17:0]: 18-bits Data
0	0	1	DBI Type B 9-bit	DB [7:0]	DB [8:0]: 9-bits Data
0	1	0	DBI Type B 16-bit	DB [7:0]	DB [15:0]: 16-bits Data
0	1	1	DBI Type B 8-bit	DB [7:0]	DB [7:0]: 8-bits Data
1	0	1	DBI Type C Option 1 (3-line SPI)	SDA/SDO	
1	1	0	DSI	MIPI_DATA_P, MIPI_DATA_N, MIPI_CLOCK_P, MIPI_CLOCK_N	
1	1	1	DBI Type C Option 3 (4-line SPI)	SDA/SDO	

Note:DBI Type B 24-bit and DSI interface are not connect.



DBI Type B interface characteristic

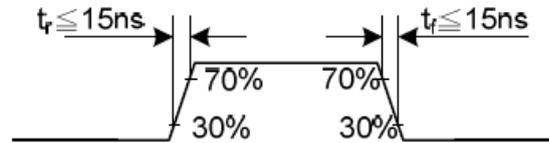


Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
DCX	tast	Address setup time	0	-	ns	-
	that	Address hold time (Write/Read)	0	-	ns	-
CSX	tchw	CSX "H" pulse width	0	-	ns	-
	tcs	Chip Select setup time (Write)	15	-	ns	-
	trcs	Chip Select setup time (Read ID)	45	-	ns	-
	trcsfm	Chip Select setup time (Read FM)	355	-	ns	-
	tcsf	Chip Select Wait time (Write/Read)	0	-	ns	-
WRX	twc	Write cycle	40	-	ns	-
	twrh	Write Control pulse H duration	15	-	ns	-
	twrl	Write Control pulse L duration	15	-	ns	-
RDX (FM)	trcfm	Read Cycle (FM)	450	-	ns	When read from Frame Memory
	trdhfm	Read Control H duration (FM)	90	-	ns	
	trdlfm	Read Control L duration (FM)	355	-	ns	
RDX (ID)	trc	Read cycle (ID)	160	-	ns	When read ID data
	trdh	Read Control pulse H duration	90	-	ns	
	trdl	Read Control pulse L duration	45	-	ns	
DB [23:0], DB [17:0], DB [15:0], DB [8:0], DB [7:0]	tdst	Write data setup time	10	-	ns	For maximum, CL=30pF For minimum, CL=8pF
	tdht	Write data hold time	10	-	ns	
	trat	Read access time	-	40	ns	
	tratfm	Read access time	-	340	ns	
	trod	Read output disable time	20	80	ns	

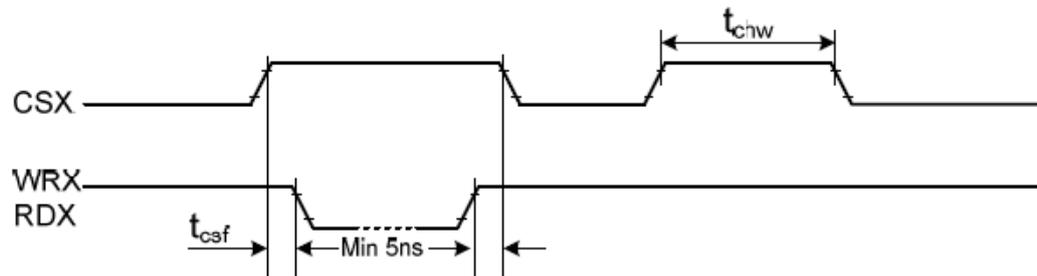


Notes:

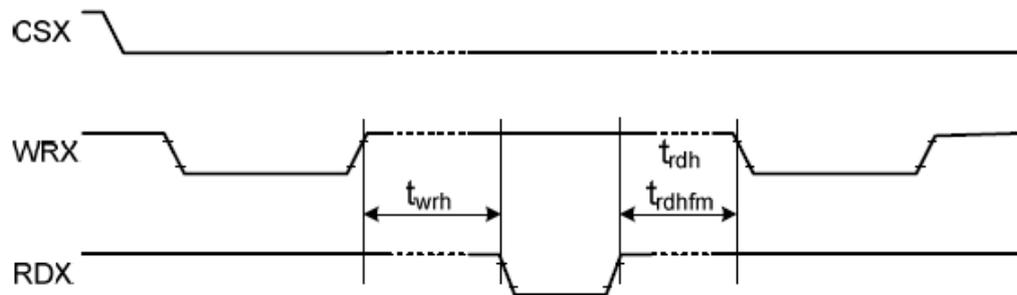
1. Ta = -30 to 70 °C, IOVCC = 1.65V to 3.3V, VCI = 2.5V to 3.3V, AGND = DGND = 0V
2. Logic high and low levels are specified as 30% and 70% of IOVCC for input signals.
3. Input signal rising time and falling time:



4. The CSX timing:

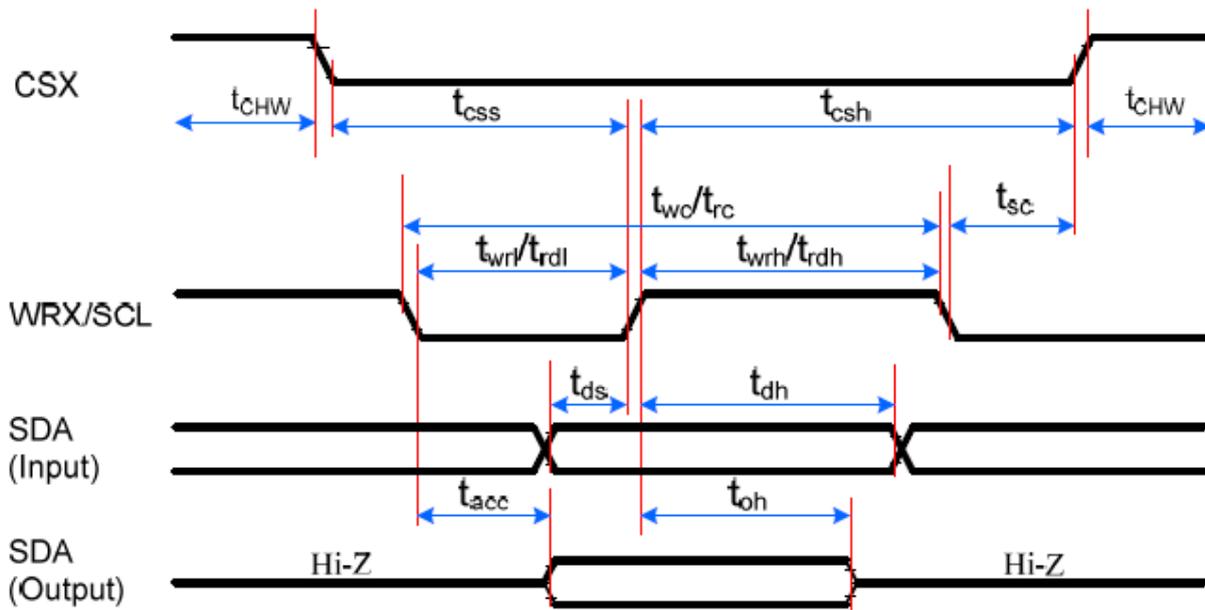


5. The Write to Read or the Read to Write timing:



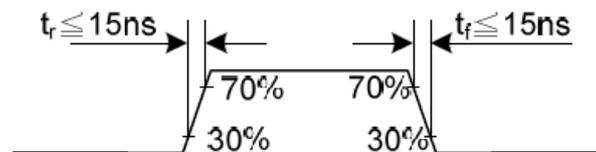


DBI Type C Option 1 (3-Line SPI System) Timing Characteristics



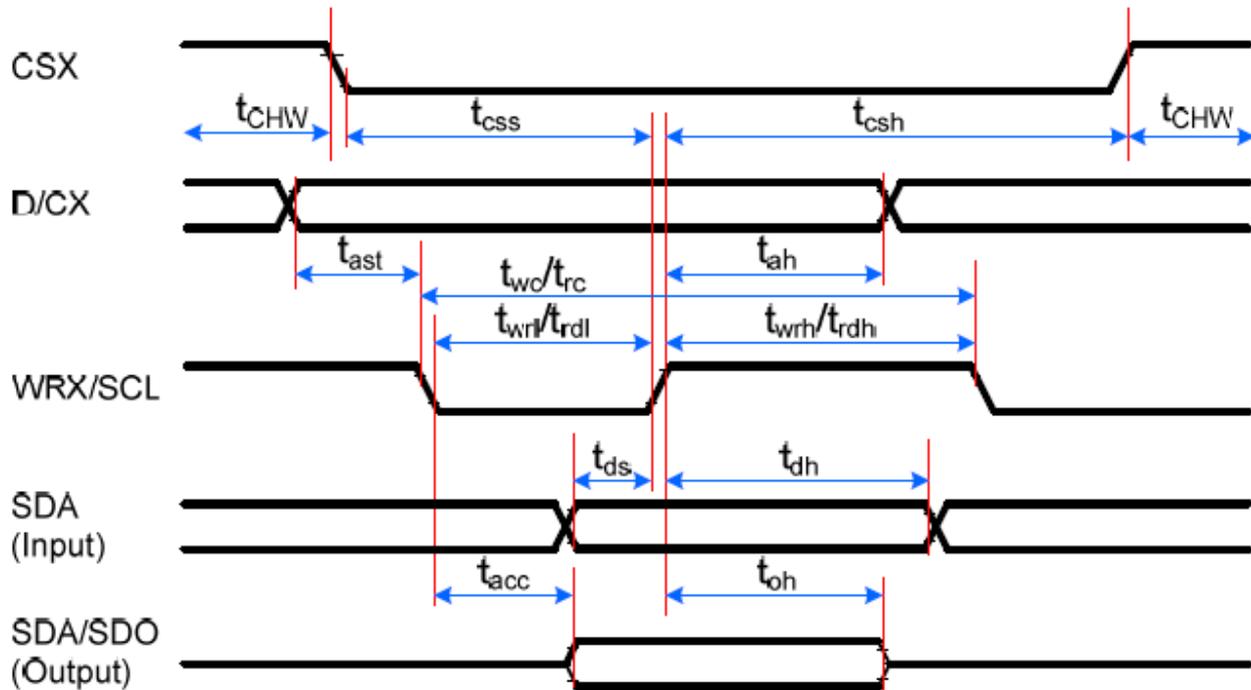
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
CSX	tsc	SCL-CSX	15	-	ns	
	tchwh	CSX H Pulse Width	40	-	ns	
	tcss	Chip select time (Write)	60	-	ns	
	tcsh	Chip select hold time (Read)	65	-	ns	
SCL	twc	Serial Clock Cycle (Write)	66	-	ns	
	twrh	SCL H Pulse Width (Write)	15	-	ns	
	twrl	SCL L Pulse Width (Write)	15	-	ns	
	trc	Serial Clock Cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
	trdh	SCL H Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
SDA (Input)	trdl	SCL L Pulse Width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	tds	Data setup time (Write)	10	-	ns	
SDA (Output)	tdh	Data hold time (Write)	10	-	ns	
	tacc	Access time (Read)	10	50	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
SDA/SDO (Output)	toh	Output disable time (Read)	15	50	ns	For minimum CL=8pF

Note: Ta = -30 to 70 °C, IOVCC = 1.65V to 3.6V, VCI = 2.5V to 3.6V, AGND = DGND = 0V, T = 10+/-0.5ns





DBI Type C Option 3 (4-Line SPI System) Timing Characteristics



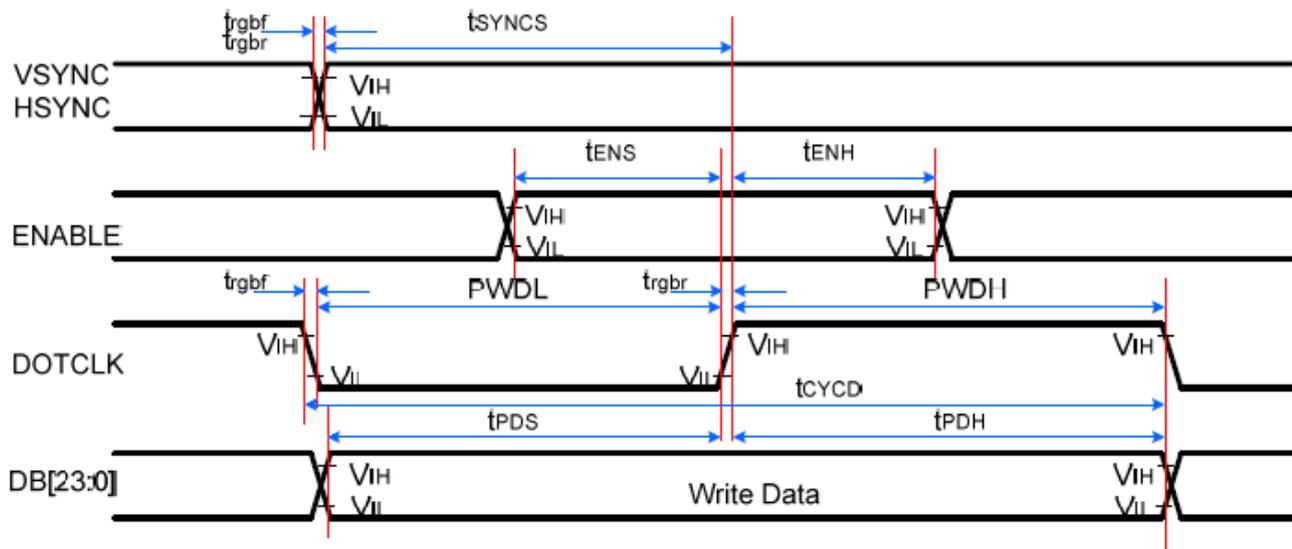
Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
CSX	t_{css}	Chip select time (Write)	15	-	ns	
	t_{csh}	Chip select hold time (Read)	15	-	ns	
	t_{CHW}	CS H pulse width	40	-	ns	
SCL	t_{wc}	Serial clock cycle (Write)	50	-	ns	
	t_{wrh}	SCL H pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t_{wrl}	SCL L pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t_{rc}	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
	t_{rdh}	SCL H pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	t_{rdl}	SCL L pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
D/CX	t_{as}	D/CX setup time	10	-	ns	
	t_{ah}	D/CX hold time (Write/Read)	10	-	ns	
SDA (Input)	t_{ds}	Data setup time (Write)	10	-	ns	
	t_{dh}	Data hold time (Write)	10	-	ns	
SDA/SDO (Output)	t_{acc}	Access time (Read)	10	50	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
	t_{od}	Output disable time (Read)	15	50	ns	For minimum CL=8pF

Notes:

1. $T_a = -30$ to 70 °C, $IOVCC = 1.65V$ to $3.3V$, $VCI = 2.5V$ to $3.3V$, $AGND = DGND = 0V$, $T = 10 \pm 0.5ns$.
2. Does not include signal rising and falling times.

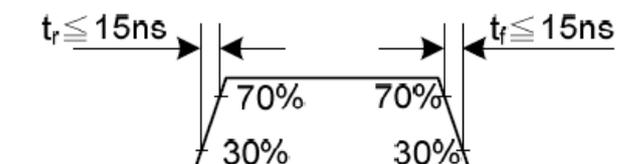


DPI (Display Parallel 16-/18-/24-bit interface) Timing Characteristics



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
VSYNC/ HSYNC	t_{SYNCS}	VSYNC/HSYNC setup time	15	-	ns	16-/18-/24-bit bus RGB interface mode
	t_{SYNCH}	VSYNC/HSYNC hold time	15	-	ns	
ENABLE	t_{ENS}	ENABLE setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{ENH}	ENABLE hold time	15	-	ns	
DB [23:0]	t_{POS}	Data setup time	15	-	ns	
	t_{PDH}	Data hold time	15	-	ns	
DOTCLK	PWDH	DOTCLK high-level period	20	-	ns	
	PWDL	DOTCLK low-level period	20	-	ns	
	t_{CYCD}	DOTCLK cycle time	50	-	ns	
	t_{rgr}, t_{rgbr}	DOTCLK,HSYNC,VSYNC rise/fall time	-	15	ns	

Note: $T_a = -30$ to 70 °C, $IOVCC = 1.65V$ to $3.3V$, $VCI = 2.5V$ to $3.3V$, $AGND = DGND = 0V$



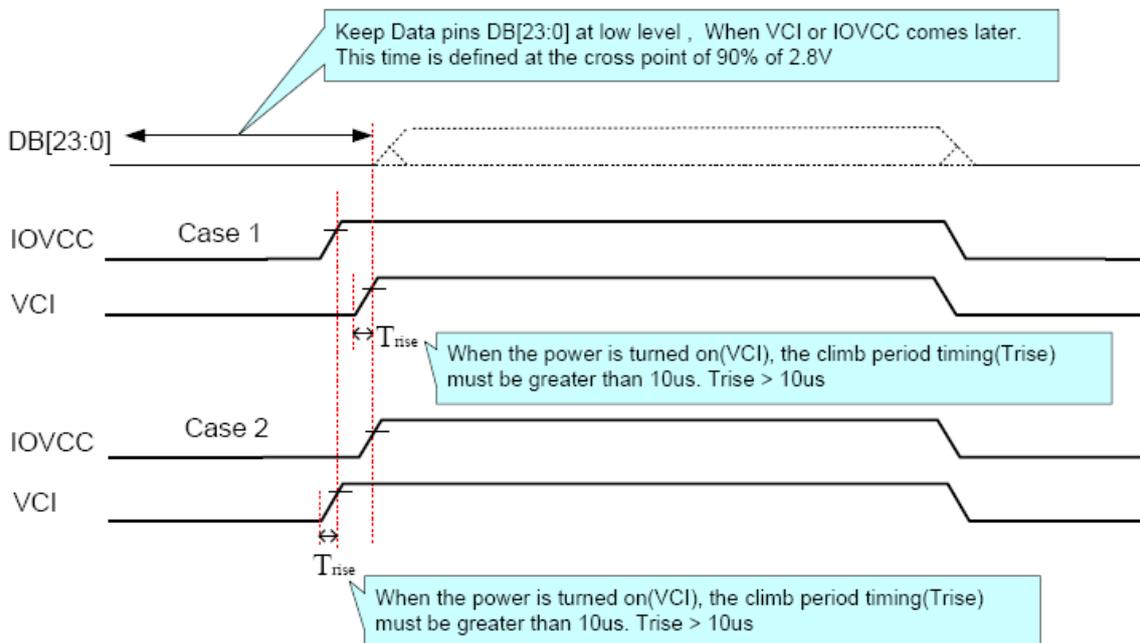


9. POWER SEQUENCE

IOVCC and VCI can be applied or powered down in any order. During the Power Off sequence, if the LCD is in the Sleep Out mode, VCI and IOVCC must be powered down with a minimum of 120msec. If the LCD is in the Sleep In mode, VCI and IOVCC can be powered down with a minimum of 0msec after the RESX has been released. CSX can be applied at any time or can be permanently grounded. RESX has high priority over CSX.

Notes:

1. There will be no damage to the ILI9488 if the power sequences are not met.
2. There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display panel during the Power On/Off Sequence.
3. There will be no abnormal visible effects on the display between the end of the Power On Sequence and before receiving the Sleep Out command, and also between receiving the Sleep In command and the Power Off Sequence.
4. If the RESX line is not steadily held by the host during the Power On Sequence as defined in Sections 11.1 and 11.2, then it will be necessary to apply the Hardware Reset (RESX) after the completion of the Host Power On Sequence to ensure correct operations. Otherwise, all the functions are not guaranteed.
5. When the power is turned on, the climb period timing(T_{rise}) must be greater than 10 μ s.
6. Keep data pins DB[23:0] at low level, when VCI or IOVCC comes later





10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test item	Test condition	Inspection after test
10.1	High temperature storage	80±2°C/240 hours	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects : 1.Current changing value before test and after test is 50% larger; 2. Function defect : Non-display,abnormal-di splay,missing lines, Short lines,ITO corrosion; 3.Visual defect : Air bubble in the LCD,Seal leak,Glass crack.
10.2	Low temperature storage	-30±2°C/240 hours	
10.3	High temperature operating	70±2°C/120 hours	
10.4	Low temperature operating	-20±2°C/120 hours	
10.5	Temperature cycle	-20±2°C~25°C~70±2°C*10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	
10.6	Damp proof test	50°C*90% RH/120 hours	
10.7	Vibration test	Frequency : 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz Amplitude : 1.5mm , X , Y , Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	
10.8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	
10.9	ESD test	Voltage : ±8KV R : 330Ω C : 150pF Air discharge, 10time	

Remark :

- 1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.
- 2.Sample size for each test item is 3~5pcs.
- 3.For damp proof test, Pure water(Resistance>10MΩ) should be used.
- 4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.
- 5.EL evaluation should be excepted from reliability test with humidity and temperature: Some defects such as black spot/blemish can happen by natural chemical reaction with humidity and Fluorescence EL has.
- 6.Failure judgment criterion: Basic specification, Electrical characteristic, Mechanical characteristic, Optical characteristic.



11. INSPECTION CRITERION

11.1 Objective

The TFT test criterion are set to formalize TFT quality standards for KINGTECH with reference to those of the customer for inspection, release and acceptance of finished TFT products in order to guarantee the quality of TFT products required by the customer.

11.2. Scope

The criterion is applicable to all the TFT products manufactured by KINGTECH.

11.3. Equipment for Inspection

Electrical tester, electrical testing machines, vernier calipers, microscopes, magnifiers, anti-static wrist straps, finger cots, labels, tri-phase cold and hot shock machine, constant temperature and humidity chamber, backlight table, ovens for high-low temperature experiments, refrigerators, constant voltage power supply (DC), desk Lamps, etc.

11.4. Sampling Plan and Reference Standards

11.4.1 Sampling plan :

Refer to National Standard GB/T 2828.1---2012/ISO2859-1:1999, level II of normal levels :

Major defect: AQL 0.4

Minor defect: AQL 1.0

11.4.2 GB/T 2828.1---2012/ISO2859-1:1999 Sampling check procedure in count

11.4.3 GB/T 18910. Standard for LCM parts

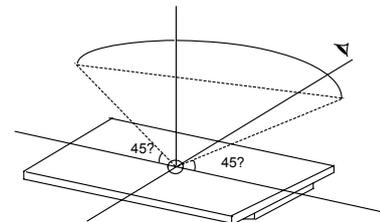
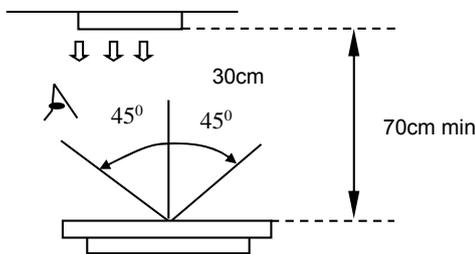
11.4.4 GB/T24213-2008 Basic Environmental Test Procedures for Electrical and Electronic Products

11.4.5 IPC-A-610E Acceptability of Electronic Assemblies

11.5. Inspection Conditions and Inspection Reference

11.5.1 Cosmetic inspection: shall be done normally at $23\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ of the ambient temperature and 45~75%RH of relative humidity, under the ambient luminance between 500lux~1000lux and at the distance of 30cm apart between the inspector's eyes and the LCD panel and normally in reflected light. For backlight LCM, cosmetic inspection shall be done under the ambient luminance less than 100lux with the backlight on.

11.5.2 The TFT shall be tested at the angle of 45°left and right and 0-45° top and bottom as the following picture showing:



11.5.3 Definition of viewing area(VA)

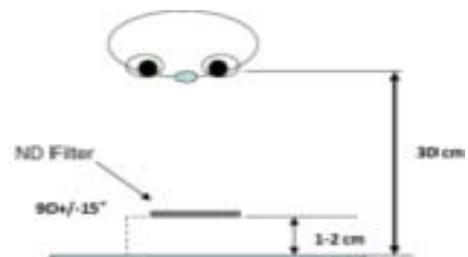
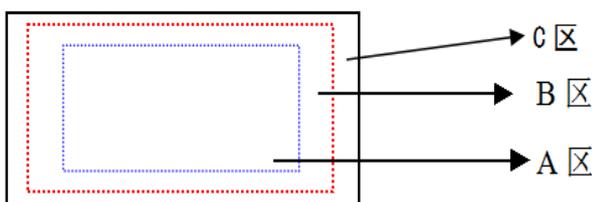
A area : Active area(AA area)

B area : Viewing area(VA area)

C area : Non-viewing area(not viewing after customer assembly)

If there is any appearance viewing defect which do not affect product quality and customer assembly in C area, it's accepted in generally.

The criteria apply to A and B area except chipping and crack.





11.5.4 Inspection with naked eyes(exclusive of the inspection of the physical dimensions of defects carried out with magnifiers)

11.5.5 ND card use instruction

11.5.6 Undefined items or other special items, refer to mutual agreement and limited sample.If criterion does not match product specifications/ technical requirement, both should be subject to special inspection criterion agreed by customer.

12.6. Defects and Acceptance Standards

11.6.1 Electrical properties test

11.6.1.1 Test voltage(V) : Refer to the instruction of testers and the product specification or drawing and the display content and parameters and display effects shall conform to the product specification and drawing.

11.6.1.2 Current Consumption(I) : Refer to approved product specifications or drawings.

11.6.1.3 Function items(Defect category : MA.)

No.	Defects	Descriptions	Pictures	Inspection method/tools	Defect category
11.6.1.3.1	No display /reaction	shows no picture/display in normal connected situation.		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.2	Missing segment	Shows missing lines in normal display		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.3	Sealing Defect	Shows defect in any display around LCD liquid crystal sealant area		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.4	POL angle defect	Not accepted		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.5	Image retention (sticking)	The previous picture stays in the next picture.Disappear time <10s, OK; time>10s, NG		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.6	Flicker	Not accepted		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.7	Display abnormal	Not accepted		Naked eyes/ testers	MA.
11.6.1.3.8	Cross-talk	Refer to limited sample		Naked eyes/ limited sample	MA.
11.6.1.3.9	Display dim/bright	Refer to limited sample	/	Naked eyes/ limited sample	MA.
11.6.1.3.10	Contrast	Refer to limited sample	/	Naked eyes/ limited sample	MA.
11.6.1.3.11	Huge current	Out of spec, not accepted	/	Ammeter	MA.



11.6.1.3.12	TP function defect	Not accepted	/	Naked eyes/ Touch/ test program	MA.
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11.6.2 LCD dot/line defect
11.6.2.1 LCD pixel dot defect(defect category : MI.)

Item	Inspection criterion			
	Size	S<5"	5"≤S<10"	10"≤S<15"
Color pixel dot defect(RGB dot)		1	2	2
2 connected bright dot		0	1	1
3 connected bright dot or more		0	0	1
Bright dot quantity		1	2	3
Random dark dot quantity		2	3	4
2 connected dark dot		1	1	2
3 connected dark dot or more		0	0	0
Dark dot quantity		3	4	5

Multi-bright dot ND 3%hidden, OK

Remark: 2 bright dots distance DS≥15mm 2 dark dots distance DS≥5mm

- 1) Bright dot: Power on TFT and RGB dot in black display
- 2) Dark dot: Power on TFT and gray or black dot in RGB display
- 3) Multi-bright dot: Power on TFT and fluorescent tiny dot in black display(only visible in black display)

11.6.2.2 LCD appearance dot defect (defect category : MI.)

No.	Item	Inspection criterion				Picture	Inspection method/tools	
		Size	S<5"	5"≤S<10"	10"≤S<15"			
11.6.2.2.1	Dot defect (black dot, white dot)	D≤0.15	Not count	Not count	D≤0.2mm		Naked eyes /film card /magnifier	
		0.15<D≤0.25	3	3	Not count			
		0.25<D≤0.30	1	2	0.2~0.35mm			
		0.30<D≤0.35	0	1	Q'ty ≤ 4			
		0.35<D≤0.50	0	0	1			
		D>0.5	0	0	0			
Remark : D≤0.15mm, not count.Multi-dot as bulk is not accepted. Count dot quantity≤ 5 2 round dots or linear dots in 1 cm is judged as multi-dot.								
11.6.2.2.2	Line defect (visible when power on)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	S<5"	5"≤S<10"	10"≤S<15"		Naked eyes /film card /magnifier
		Not count	W≤0.03	Accepted	Accepted	Accepted		
		L≤5	0.03≤W<0.05	3	3	Not count		
		L≤5	0.05≤W<0.08	0	1	3		
		L≤8	0.05≤W<0.08	0	0	1		
		L>8	W>0.08	0				
Remark : Invisible when power on,only visible in special angle against light, show as watermark/folding/scratch but can not be touched, no control or refer to keeping sample.								



11.6.2.2.3	Polarizer convex- concave dot defect, polarizer bubble defect	Size(mm)	S<5"	5"≤S<10"	10"≤S<15"		Naked eyes /film card /magnifier
		D≤0.20	Not count	Not count	Not count		
		0.20<D≤0.5	2	2	3		
		0.50<D≤0.8	0	1			
		0.8<D≤1.5	0	0	1		
D>1.5mm	0	0	0				

11.6.3 Chipping defect

No.	Item	Accepted criterion(mm)				MA.	MI.
11.6.3.1	ITO conductive side 	X	/	≤1/8L	/		√
		Y	Y≤1/6W	1/6W <Y≤1/4W	1/4W <Y		
		Accept	2	2	0		
		Corner chipping occurred in sealed edge position as per 6.3.3; at the same time it should not enter into black border of the frame and the corner chipping effect the electric connection position perform as per 6.3.1.					
11.6.3.2	Corner chipping (ITO pins position) 	X	/	≤1/6L	/		√
		Y	Y≤1/2W	1/2W <Y≤W	W <Y		
		Accept	2	1	0		
		Corner chipping occurred in sealed edge position as per 6.3.3; at the same time it should not enter into black border of the frame and the corner chipping effect the electric connection position perform as per 6.3.1.					
11.6.3.3	Chipping in sealed area (outside chipping) Chipping in sealed area (inside chipping) 	X	/	≤1/8L	/		√
		Y(outside chipping)	Not enter into sealant	Enter Y≤H	H<Y		
		Y(inside chipping)		Enter Y≤1/2H	1/2H<Y		
		Z	≤T	≤1/2T	/		
		Accept	2	1	0		
		The standards of inner and outer chipping on edge sealing area are same. When the chipping occurred in the opposite of stage, Y as per the chipping on the non-conduction side standard in 6.3.1					
11.6.3.4	Conductive side (back side chipping) 	X	/	≤1/6L	/		√
		Y	Y≤1/3W	1/3W <Y≤2/3W	2/3W <Y		
		Accept	2	2	0		
		Chipping into ITO side, refer to 6.3.1					



11.6.3.5		X	/	$\leq 1/8L$	/	√
		Y	$\leq 1/6W$	$1/6W < Y \leq 1/5W$	$1/5W < Y$	
		Z	/	/	/	
		Accept	1	1	1	
		The outside protruding control as per the tolerance of drawing.				
11.6.3.6	<p>Crack</p>	Not allow to occur cracks without direction; the crack expand to inside is NG, but to outside is OK (confirmed as per the damaged standard)				√

Remark :

X means the length of chipping;

Y means the width;

Z means the thickness;

W means the step width of the two glasses;

H means the distance from the glass edge to the sealant inner edge;

T means glass thickness.

11.6.4 Backlight components

No.	Item	Description	Accepted criterion	MA.	MI.
11.6.4.1	No backlight wrong Color	/	Rejected	√	
11.6.4.2	Color deviation	When powered on, the LCD color differs from its sample and found that the color not conforming to the drawing after testing.	Refer to sample and drawing		√
11.6.4.3	Brightness deviation	When powered on, the LCD brightness differs from its sample and is found after testing not conforming to the drawing; or if it conforms to the drawing but the brightness over $\pm 40\%$ than its typical value.	Refer to sample and drawing		√
11.6.4.4	Uneven brightness	Uneven on the same LCD and out of the specification of the drawing. The no specification evenness= (the max value-the min value)/ mean value $< 70\%$.	Refer to sample and drawing		√
11.6.4.5	Spot/line/scratch	When power on, it has dirty spot, scratches and so on spot and line defects.	Refer to 6.2.2		√

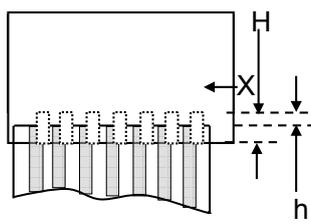
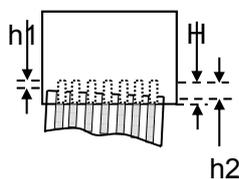
11.6.5 Metal frame (Metal Bezel)

No.	Item	Description	Accepted criterion	MA.	MI.
11.6.5.1	Material & surface treatment	Metal frame/surface treatment do not conform to the specifications.	Rejected	√	
11.6.5.2	Tab twist Unconformity /Tab not twisted	Wrong twist method or direction and twist tabs are not twisted as required.	Rejected	√	



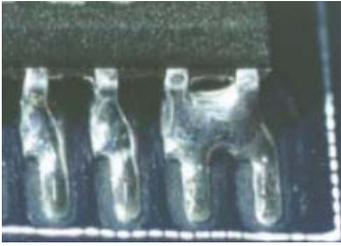
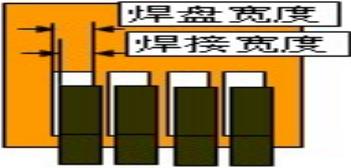
11.6.5.3	Bezel paint loss	1.Front surface : Paint peel off and scratch to the bottom Dot:D≤0.5mm, exceeds 3; Line:L≤3.0mm,W≤0.05mm exceeds 2; 2.Front dent, air bubble and side with paint peeling off scratch to the bottom Dot: D≤1.0mm, exceeds 3; Line:L≤3.0mm,W≤0.05mm, exceeds 2;	Rejected	√
11.6.5.4	Bezel scratch			√
11.6.5.5	Painting peel off, discoloration, dent, and scratch			√
11.6.5.6	Burr	Burr(s) on metal bezel is so long as to get into viewing area.	Rejected	√

11.6.6 FPC

No.	Item	Description	Accepted criterion	MA.	MI.
11.6.6.1	Model &P/N	Material model & P/N	Keep the same with drawing and technical requirement	√	
11.6.6.2	Dimension/ position	Dimension in drawing spec  Remark: H=ITO pin length f=FPC width W=ITO pin width 	$f \leq 1/3w$, $h \leq 1/3H$, dimension in drawing spec-> OK Conductive material and ITO/PDA connective area must over than 1/2. Entire dimension must be in spec tolerance.		√
11.6.6.3	FPC appearance	Hot pressing material get broken, folding line open; FPC golden finger oxidate, broken ,scratch ,foreign material which cause line short	Broken length<2mm; FPC line is OK- > Accepted Crack and line broken->Rejected		√
11.6.6.4	FPC burr	Burr near FPC edge area	When cover line and burr length ≤1.0mm->Accepted		√
11.6.6.5	FPC falling off	FPC bonding area falling off ; silica gel breaking	Rejected		√
11.6.6.6	Sealant missing ITO line	Sealant is not covered all ITO line	Rejected	√	
11.6.6.7	Missing sealant	No sealant	Rejected	√	
11.6.6.8	Sealant	Sealant height ->product total height	Rejected	√	



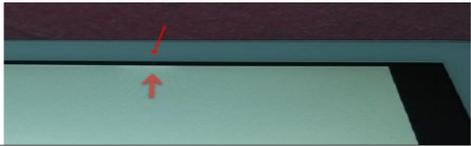
11.6.7 SMT

No.	Item	Description	Accepted criterion	MA.	MI.
11.6.7.1	Soldering bridge	Solder between adjacent pads and components 	Rejected		√
11.6.7.2	Solder ball/splash	Solder ball/tin dross causing short circuit at the solder point. There are active solder ball and splash.	Rejected		√
11.6.7.3	Soldering excursion	Soldering slant > 1/3 soldering pad 	Rejected		√
11.6.7.4	Component wrong attaching	Component on PCB differs with drawing: wrong one, extra one, lack one, opposite polarity	Rejected	√	
		JUMP short circuit on PCB: extra soldering, lack soldering.	Rejected	√	
11.6.7.5	Component falling off	Soldering but component is missing	Rejected	√	
11.6.7.6	Wrong component	Component model/spec differs from product specification	Rejected	√	

11.6.8 General Appearance

No.	Item	Description	Accepted criterion	MA.	MI.
11.6.8.1	Dimension	According to drawing	Accepted	√	
11.6.8.2	Surface stain	Defect mark or label are not removed residual glue, and finger print, etc;	Rejected		√
11.6.8.3	Assembly foreign material	Dot/linear stain after assembly backlight and diffuse film TP assembly foggy stain	Invisible when power on->OK Refer to 6.2.2 dot/line spec		√
11.6.8.4	Mixture	Different model product in the same shipment	Rejected	√	
11.6.8.5	Product mark	Missing, unclear, incorrect, or misplaced part	Rejected		√
11.6.8.6	Component mark	Silk screen mark clear, resistance measured value in spec	Accepted (Refer to customer special requirement)		√
11.6.8.7	Newton's rings	Area < 1/6 screen area quantity ≤ 1	Accepted		√
11.6.8.8	Mura	1. In black display ND 3% invisible ->OK; visible->NG 2. Naked eyes inspection RGB display invisible Black display, area < 1/4 screen area	Refer to limited sample 		√



11.6.8.9	Light leak	<p>1.LCD edge(near backlight) shadow by LCD lamps irregular illuminate 2.Judge in black/white/gray display (slight leaky is yellowish,greenish, blueish ->NG); Tape 浮起漏光  Panel 側邊漏光 </p>	Refer to limited sample		√
11.6.8.10	Polarizer	<p>1.Polarizer slant.Cover VA and not over LCD edge 2.No unmovable stain or finger print in polarizer VA 3.Bubble/warped but not enter VA</p>	Accepted		√
11.6.8.11	TP defect	<p>1.TP crack 2.TP stain(fogy& unremovable) 3.TP glue overflow to VA</p>	Rejected		√

Remark :

Anything which is not clearly defined in 6.5~6.8 should refer to IPC-A-610E.Consumer Electronics, Non-consumer Electronics refer to I grade and Industrial,Automobile refer to II grade.

11.7 Others

Items not specified in this document or released on compromise should be inspected with reference to mutual agreement and limit samples.



12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

12.1 Mounting method

The LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizers which easily be damaged. And since the module is so constructed as to be fixed by utilizing fitting holes in the printed circuit board.

Extreme care should be needed when handling the LCD modules.

12.2 Caution of LCD handling and cleaning

When cleaning the display surface, Use soft cloth with solvent [recommended below] and wipe lightly :

- .Isopropyl alcohol
- .Ethyl alcohol

Do not wipe the display surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizer surface.

Do not use the following solvent :

- .Water
- .Aromatics

Do not wipe ITO pad area with the dry or hard materials that will damage the ITO patterns

Do not use the following solvent on the pad or prevent it from being contaminated :

- .Soldering flux
- .Chlorine (Cl) , Sulfur (S)

If goods were sent without being silicon coated on the pad, ITO patterns could be damaged due to the corrosion as time goes on.

If ITO corrosion happens by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (Cl), Sulfur (S) from customer, Responsibility is on customer.

12.3 Caution against static charge

The LCD module use C-MOS LSI drivers, so we recommended that you :

Connect any unused input terminal to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turned on, and ground your body, work/assembly areas, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.

12.4 Packing

Module employ LCD elements and must be treated as such.

- .Avoid intense shock and falls from a height.
- .To prevent modules from degradation, do not operate or store them exposed direct to sunshine or high temperature/humidity.

12.5 Caution for operation

- .It is an indispensable condition to drive LCD's within the specified voltage limit since the higher voltage than the limit cause the shorter LCD life.
- .An electrochemical reaction due to direct current causes LCD's undesirable deterioration, so that the use of direct current drive should be avoided.
- .Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's show dark color in them. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with LCD's, which will come back in the specified operation temperature.
- .If the display area is pushed hard during operation, some font will be abnormally displayed but it resumes normal condition after turning off once.
- .A slight dew depositing on terminals is a cause for electro-chemical reaction resulting in terminal open circuit.
- .Usage under the maximum operating temperature, 50%Rh or less is required.
- .When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

12.6 Storage

In the case of storing for a long period of time for instance, for years for the purpose or replacement use, the following ways are recommended.

- .Storing in an ambient temperature 10°C to 30°C, and in a relative humidity of 45% to 75%. Don't expose to sunlight or fluorescent light.
- .Storing in a polyethylene bag with the opening sealed so as not to enter fresh air outside in it . And with no desiccant.
- .Placing in a dark place where neither exposure to direct sunlight nor light's keeping the storage temperature range.
- .Storing with no touch on polarizer surface by the anything else.

It is recommended to store them as they have been contained in the inner container at the time of delivery from us.



12.7 Safety

- .It is recommendable to crash damaged or unnecessary LCD's into pieces and wash off liquid crystal by either of solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should be burned up later.
- .When any liquid leaked out of a damaged glass cell comes in contact with your hands, please wash it off well with soap and water.

13. PRECAUTION FOR USE

13.1 A limit sample should be provided by the both parties on an occasion when the both parties agreed its necessity. Judgment by a limit sample shall take effect after the limit sample has been established and confirmed by the both parties.

13.2 On the following occasions, the handing of problem should be decided through discussion and agreement between responsible of the both parties.

- .When a question is arisen in this specification.
- .When a new problem is arisen which is not specified in this specifications.
- When an inspection specifications change or operating condition change in cutomer is reported to Kingtech, and some problem is arisen in this specification due to the change.
- .When a new problem is arisen at the customer's operating set for sample evaluation in the customer site.

14. PACKING SPECIFICATION

Please consult our technical department for detail information.