

宇华国际科技有限公司 YuHua INT,L Technology Co., LIMITED

# SPECIFICATION FOR LCD MODULE

Customer

**Product Model:** 

YH065MD5001

Sample code:

Designed by	Checked by	Approved by

Final Approval by Customer						
<b>LCM Machinery OK</b>	LCM OK					
Checked By	NG , Problem survey:					
LCM Display OK						
Checked By	Approved By					

The specification of "TBD" should refer to the measured value of sample. If there is difference between the design specification and measured value, we naturally shall negotiate and agree to solution with customer.



# 宇华国际科技有限公司 YuHua INT,L Technology Co., LIMITED

# **Revision History**

Version	Contents	Date	Note
A0	Original	2012.5.16	
A 1	Original	2016.12.16	
A 2	Original	2018.2.18	

# 2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec
	Size	6.5 inch
	Resolution	800(horizontal)*320(Vertical)
	Interface	RGB-24bit
	Active Area(mm) Size Resolution Interface Connect type Display Colors Technology type Pixel pitch (mm) Pixel Configuration Display Mode Driver IC Viewing Direction	Connector
	Display Colors	262K
Characteristics	Technology type	a-Si
	Pixel pitch (mm)	0.192*0.1805
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B.Vertical Stripe
	Display Mode	Normally White
	Driver IC	ILI5960 ,ILI 6122
	Viewing Direction	12 O'clock
	LCM (W x H x D) (mm)	165*72.86*3.5
Mechanical	Active Area(mm)	154.08 x 57.28
wechanical	Weight (g)	TBD
	LED Numbers	21 LEDs

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

# 3. Input/OutputTerminals

FPC Connector is used for the module electronics interface. The recommended model is FH12A-50S-0.5SH manufactured by Hirose.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Remark
1	V <sub>LED+</sub>	Р	Power for LED backlight (Anode)	
2	V <sub>LED+</sub>	Р	Power for LED backlight (Anode)	
3	V <sub>LED-</sub>	Р	Power for LED backlight (Cathode)	
4	V <sub>LED-</sub>	Р	Power for LED backlight (Cathode)	
5	GND	Р	Power ground	
6	V <sub>COM</sub>	I	Common voltage	
7		Р	Power for Digital Circuit	
8	MODE	I	DE/SYNC mode select	Note 1
9	DE	I	Data Input Enable	
10	VS		Vertical Sync Input	
11	HS	I	Horizontal Sync Input	
12	B7	I	Blue data(MSB)	
13	B6	I	Blue data	
14	B5	I	Blue data	
15	B4	I	Blue data	
16	B3		Blue data	
17	B2	I	Blue data	
18	B1		Blue data	Note 2
19	B0	I	Blue data(LSB)	Note 2
20	G7		Green data(MSB)	
21	G6	I	Green data	
22	G5	I	Green data	
23	G4	I	Green data	
24	G3	I	Green data	
25	G2	I	Green data	
26	G1	I	Green data	Note 2

27	G0	I	Green data(LSB)	Note 2
28	R7	I	Red data(MSB)	
29	R6	I	Red data	
30	R5	I	Red data	
31	R4	I	Red data	
32	R3	Ι	Red data	
33	R2	I	Red data	
34	R1	I	Red data	Note 2
35	R0	I	Red data(LSB)	Note 2
36	GND	Р	Power Ground	
37	DCLK	I	Sample clock	Note 3
38	GND	Р	Power Ground	
39	L/R	I	Left / right selection	Note 4,5
40	U/D	I	Up/down selection	Note 4,5
41	V <sub>GH</sub>	Р	Gate ON Voltage	
42	V <sub>GL</sub>	Р	Gate OFF Voltage	
43	AV <sub>DD</sub>	Р	Power for Analog Circuit	
44	RESET	I	Global reset pin.	Note 6
45	NC	-	No connection	
46	V <sub>COM</sub>	I	Common Voltage	
47	DITHB	I	Dithering function	Note 7
48	GND	Р	Power Ground	
49	NC	-	No connection	
50	NC	-	No connection	

I: input, O: output, P: Power

Note 1: DE/SYNC mode select. Normally pull high.

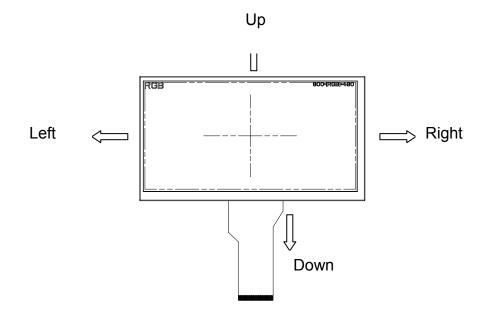
When select DE mode, MODE="1", VS and HS must pull high. When select SYNC mode, MODE= "0", DE must be grounded.

- Note 2: When input 18 bits RGB data, the two low bits of R,G and B data must be grounded.
- Note 3: Data shall be latched at the falling edge of DCLK.

Note 4: Selection of scanning mode

Setting of scan control input		Scanning direction
U/D	L/R	Scanning direction
GND	$DV_{DD}$	Up to down, left to right
	GND	Down to up, right to left
GND	GND	Up to down, right to left
		Down to up, left to right

Note 5: Definition of scanning direction. Refer to the figure as below:



- Note 6: Global reset pin. Active low to enter reset state. Suggest to connect with an RC reset circuit for stability. Normally pull high.
- Note 7: Dithering function enable control, normally pull high. When DITHB="1",Disable internal dithering function, When DITHB="0",Enable internal dithering function,

# 3. Operation Specifications

(Note 1)								
ltem	Symbol	Val	ues	Unit	Remark			
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Onit	Remark			
		-0.3	5.0	V				
	AV <sub>DD</sub>	6.5	13.5	V				
Power voltage	$V_{GH}$	-0.3	40.0	V				
	$V_{GL}$	-20.0	0.3	V				
	$V_{GH}$ - $V_{GL}$	-	40.0	V				
Operation Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	85	°C				
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-30	85	°C				
LED Reverse Voltage	VR	-	1.2	V	Each LED Note 2			
LED Forward Current	lf	-	25	mA	Each LED			

### 3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Note 1: The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. Should a module be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme case, the module may be permanently destroyed.

Note 2: VR Conditions: Zener Diode 20mA

#### 3.1.1. Typical Operation Conditions

( Note 1)								
Item	Symbol		Values	Unit	Remark			
	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	onit	Kellidik		
	$DV_DD$	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	Note 2		
Power voltage	$AV_{DD}$	10.2	10.4	10.6	V			
	V <sub>GH</sub>	15.3	16.0	16.7	V			
	$V_{GL}$	-7.7	-7.0	-6.3	V			
Input signal voltage	V <sub>COM</sub>	3.6	3.8	4.0	V			
Input logic high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7 DV <sub>DD</sub>	-		V	Note 3		
Input logic low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	$0.3 \text{ DV}_{\text{DD}}$	V	NOLE 5		

Note 1: Be sure to apply  $DV_{\text{DD}}$  and  $V_{\text{GL}}$  to the LCD first, and then apply  $V_{\text{GH}}.$ 

Note 2: DV<sub>DD</sub> setting should match the signals output voltage (refer to Note 3) of customer's system board.

Note 3: DCLK,HS,VS,RESET,U/D, L/R,DE,R0~R7,G0~G7,B0~B7,MODE,DITHB.

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### 3.1.2. Current Consumption

	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Reinark	
	I <sub>GH</sub>	-	0.2	1.0	mA	V <sub>GH</sub> =16.0V	
Current for Driver	I <sub>GL</sub>	-	0.2	1.0	mA	V <sub>GL</sub> = -7.0V	
		-	4.0	10	mA	DV <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	
	IAV <sub>DD</sub>	-	20	50	mA	AV <sub>DD</sub> =10.4V	

### 3.13 Driving Backlight

Item	Symbol	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit	Remark
Forward Current	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	105	140	175	mA	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	9.3	9.6	9.9	V	
Backlight Power consumption	W <sub>BL</sub>	-	1.344	-	W	
LED Lifetime		30000			Hrs	

Note 1: Each LED: IF =20 mA, VF =3.2+/0.2V.

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta= $25^{\circ}$ C only.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

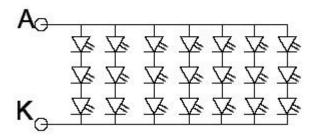
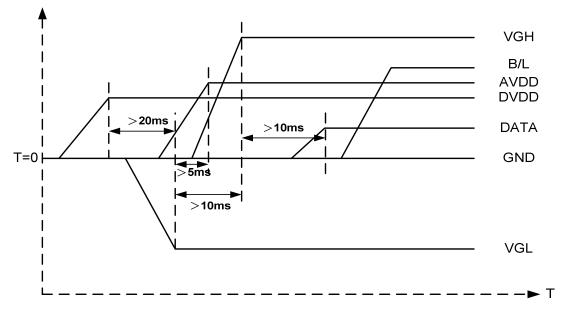


Figure: LED connection of backlight(Constant Current)

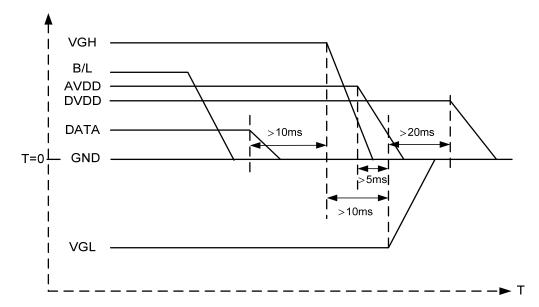
# 3.2. Power Sequence

#### a. Power on:





#### b. Power off:



### $B/L \rightarrow Data \rightarrow VGH \rightarrow AVDD \rightarrow VGL \rightarrow DV_{DD}$

Note: Data include R0~R7, B0~B7, GO~G7, U/D, L/R, DCLK, HS,VS,DE.

# 4. Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.3	5	V	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-30	80	°C	

# 5. Electrical Characteristics

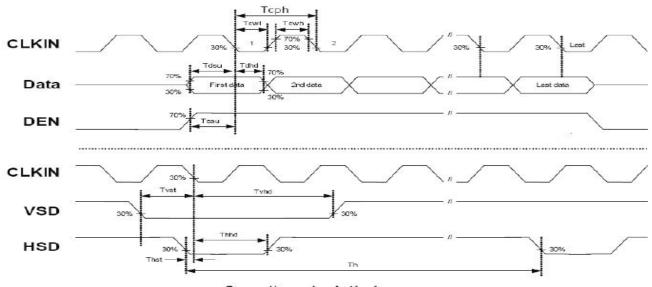
### **5.1 Operating Characteristics**

ltem		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Rupply Voltage	Digital	VDD	2.8	- 2	3.3	V
Supply Voltage	Analog	AVDD	2.8	- 22	3.3	v
Input Signal Voltage	Low Level	ViL	0.8*VDD	73	VDD	٧
	High Level	V <sub>H</sub>	-0.3	5	0.2"VDD	V
0.1.10	Low Level	VaL	0.8*VDD		l #	V
Output Signal Voltage	High Level	VoH	- 346	24	0.2*VDD	V

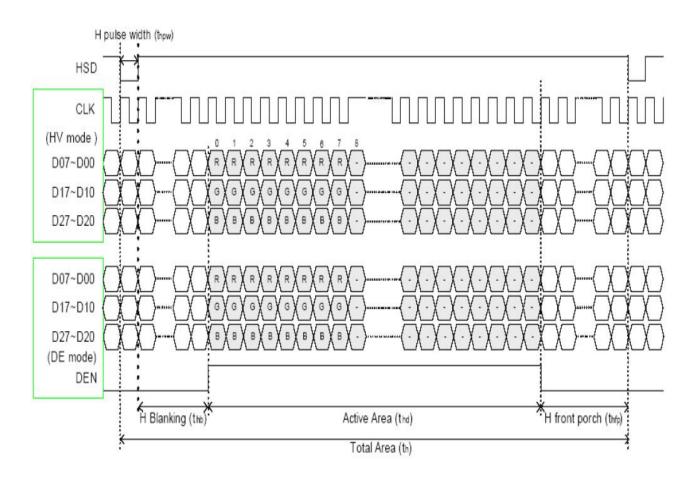
### 5.2 Interface Timing

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK cycle time	Tcph	25	2		ns	
DCLK frequency	fclk		30	40	MHz	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	
VSD setup time	Tvst	8			ns	
∨SD hold time	Tvhd	8	2 1		ns	
HSD setup time	Thst	8			ns	
HSD hold time	Thhd	8	4		ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8			ns	
Data hold time	Tdhd	8			ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8			ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	8	8		ns	
Horizontal display area	thd		800		Tcph	
HSD period time	th		928		Tcph	
HSD pulse width	thpw	1	48		⊤cph	
HSD back porch	thb		40		Tcph	
HSD front porch	thfp		40		⊤cph	
Vertical display area	tvd		480		th	
VSD period time	tv		525		th	
VSD pulse width	tvpw		3		th	
VSD back porch	tvb		29		th	
VSD front porch	tvfp		13		th	

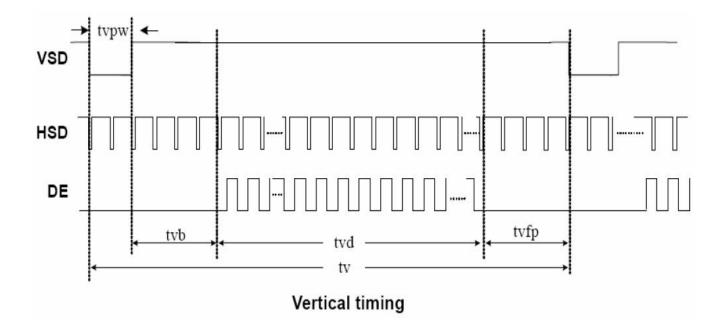
### Timing Diagram of Interface Signal



Sampling clock timing



Horizontal display timing range



# 6. Optical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	Note
Response	time	Tr+Tf		-	25	35	ms	FIG.1	Note4
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	-	400	500	-	-	FIG.2	Note1
Surfac Iuminan		LV	θ <b>=0°</b>	-	450	-	cd/m2	FIG.2	Note2
Luminan uniform		Yu	θ <b>=0°</b>	-	70	-	%	FIG.2	Note3
NTSC	,	-	θ <b>=0°</b>	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note5
		θτ	Center	40	50	-	deg	FIG.3	Note6
	nalo	θΒ		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
viewing a	Viewing angle		CR≥10	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	NOLEO
		θ <sub>R</sub>		60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
	Ded	Rx		0.26	0.31	0.36	-		
	Red	R <sub>Y</sub>		0.28	0.33	0.38	-		
	Croop	Gx	θ <b>=0°</b>	0.531	0.581	0.631	-		
Chromotioity	Green	Gy	Ø <b>=</b> 0°	0.298	0.348	0.398	-	FIG.2	Note5
Chromaticity	Dlue	Bx	To-05°	0.255	0.305	0.355	-	CIE1931	Notes
	Blue	B <sub>Y</sub>	Ta=25°	0.577	0.627	0.677	-		
	White	Wx	]	0.099	0.149	0.199	-	1	
	vviile	W <sub>Y</sub>		0.101	0.151	0.201	-		

#### Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

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

Contrast ratio= Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state

Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is base on TOPCON's BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

#### Note2. Definition of surface luminance

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1,P2,P3, .....,Pn)

#### 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.

Yu = Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,....,Pn)

Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)

#### 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 (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) 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.

FIG.1. The definition of response Time

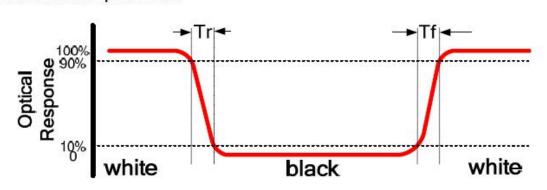


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x,y) chromaticity

Size : S≤5"(see Figure a) A : 5 mm B : 5 mm H,V : Active area Light spot size Ø=5mm(BM-5) or Ø=7.7mm (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).

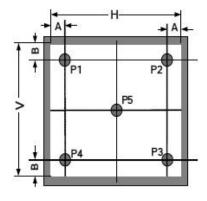
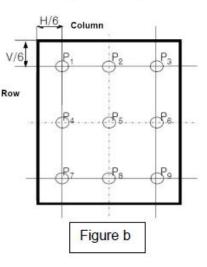
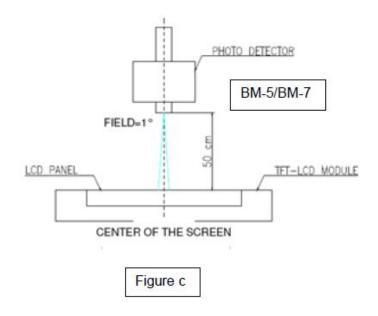


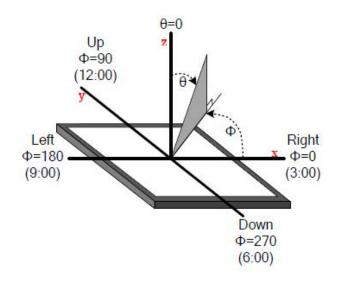
Figure a



Size : 5" <S≤12.3"(see Figure b) H,V : Active area Light spot size Ø=5mm(BM-5) or Ø=7.7mm (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).







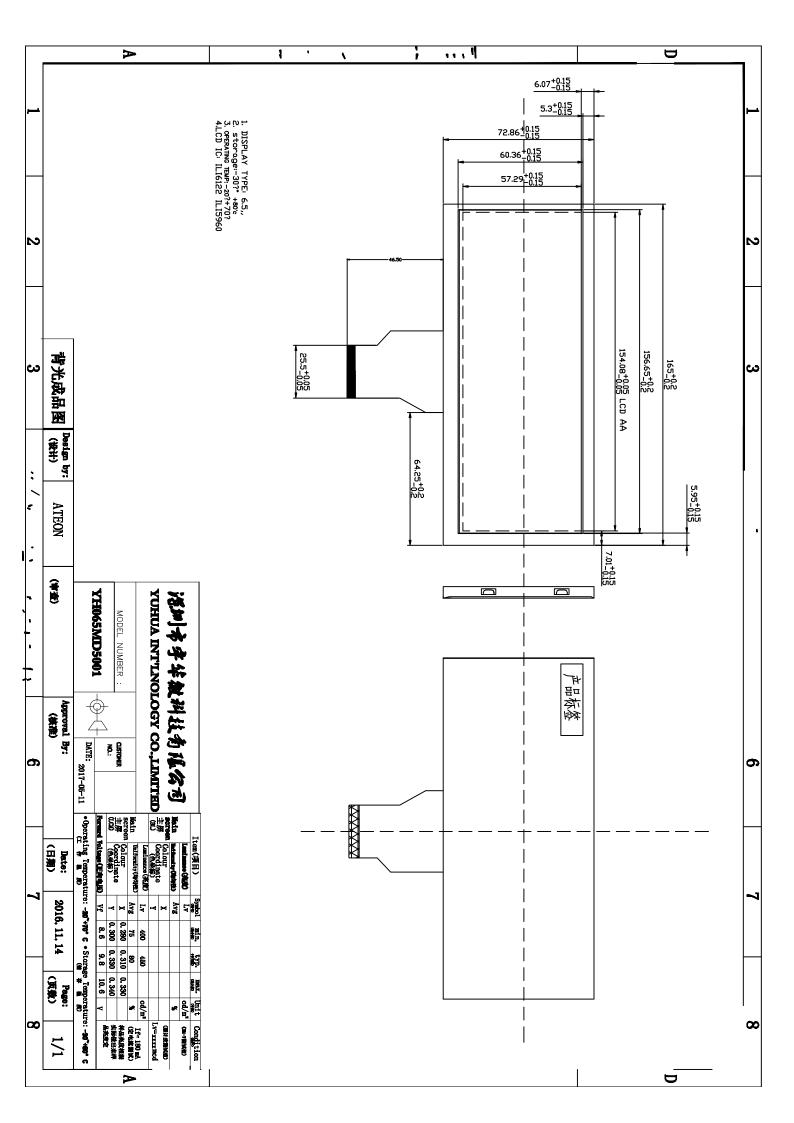
# 7. Environmental / Reliability Tests

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	Ts= +70℃, 96hrs	Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423. 2-89
2	Low Temperature Operation	Ta= -20℃, 96hrs	Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta= +80℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-2 GB2423. 2-89
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -30℃, 120hrs	IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89
5	High Temperature & Humidity Storage	Ta= +60℃, 90% RH max,120 hours	IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006
6	Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	nock -20℃ 30 min ~ +60℃ 30 min	
7	Electro Static Discharge (Operation) Static $C=150pF, R=330 \Omega, 5 \text{ points/panel}$ $Air:\pm8KV, 5 \text{ times; Contact: }\pm4KV, 5 \text{ times; (Environment: }15^{\circ}C \sim 35^{\circ}C, 30\% \sim 60\%, 86Kpa \sim 106Kpa)$		IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998
8	Vibration (Non-operation)		
9	Shock (Non-operation)	60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction	IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995
10	Package Drop Test	Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces	IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995

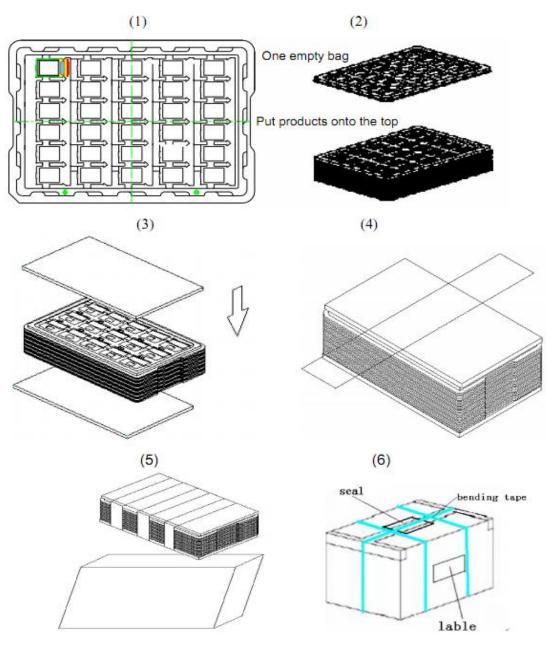
Note: 1.  $T_S$  is the temperature of panel's surface.

2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.

3. The size of sample is 5pcs.



# 9. Packing



- 1. Put module into tray cavity:
- 2. Tray stacking
- 3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above:
- 4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape:
- 5. put the tray stack into carton.
- 6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape.

# 10. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

# 10.1 Scope

# **10.2 Incoming Inspection**

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the "inspection period) at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to The seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty Calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyers Right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have Been accepted by the buyer

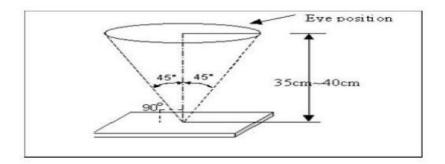
## **10.3 Inspection Sampling**

- 3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model
- 3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling
- 3.3. Inspection level: II
- 3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E
- 3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL)

Major defect: AQL=0.65 Minor defect: AQL=1.50

# **10.4 Inspection Conditions**

4.1 Ambient conditions: a. Temperature: Room temperature  $25\pm5^{\circ}$ C b. Humidity: ( $60\pm10$ ) %RH c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux) 4.2 Viewing distance The distance between the LCD and the inspector's eyes shall be at least  $35\pm5$  cm. 4.3 Viewing Angle U/D:  $45^{\circ}$  / $45^{\circ}$ , L/R:  $45^{\circ}$  / $45^{\circ}$ 



# **10.5 Inspection Criteria**

Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of Defectiveness defined herein.

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection Standard
5.1.1	All functional defects	<ol> <li>No display</li> <li>Display abnormally</li> <li>Short circuit</li> <li>line defect</li> </ol>
`5.1.2	Missing	Missing function component
5.1.3	Crack	Glass Crack

#### 10.5.1 Major defect

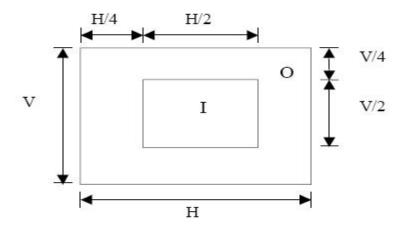
### 10.5.2 Minor defect

Item No	Items to be inspected	Inspection standard			
5.2.1	Spot Defect Including Black spot White spot	For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$ $\rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2}$ $\downarrow y$			
	Pinhole Foreign	Size φ(mm)	Acceptable Quantity		
	particle Polarizer dirt	φ≤0.1	Ignore		
		<b>0.1</b> < φ≤ <b>0.2</b>	N≤3		
		<b>0.2</b> < φ≤ <b>0.3</b>	N≤2		
		0.3 < φ	Not allowed		

	5.2.2 Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch	Define:					
5.2.2		Including Black line Acceptab					
		W≤0.03	Ignore				
		0.03 < W≤0.05, L≤3.0	N≤2				
		0.05 < W≤0.08, L≤3.0	N≤1				
		0.08 < W	Not allowed				

		Size φ(mm)	Aco	ceptable Quar	ntity	
	<b></b>	φ≤0.1	Ignore			
5.2.3	Polarizer Dent/Bubble	<b>0.1</b> < φ≤0.2	N≤3			
	Dent/Bubble	<b>0.2</b> < φ≤ <b>0.3</b>	N≤2			
		0.3 < φ	Not allowed			
5.2.4 Electrical Dot Defect					en and blue	
		screens	1.0	antahla Quar	-4:4-y	
		Item	I	ceptable Quar	Total	
		Black dot defect	2	4	5	
		Bright dot defect	1	3	3	
		Total Dot	2	5	6	
		3% Bright Dot is allowed				

		1.Corner Fragment:			
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity		
		X≤3mm	Ignore		
		Y≤1mm	T: Glass thickness		
		Z≤T	X: Length		
			Y: Width		
5.2.5	Glass defect		Z: thickness		
		2. Side Fragment:			
		Size(mm)	Acceptable Quantity		
		X≤5.0mm	T: Glass thickness		
		Y≤1mm	X: Length		
		Z≤T	Y: Width		
			Z: thickness		



I area & O area

- Note: 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.
  - 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
  - 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
  - 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

### **10.6 Mechanics specification**

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification For more details

# **11.** Precautions for Use of LCD modules

### 11.1 Handling Precautions

11.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

11.1.2. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.

11.1.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

11.1.4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

11.1.5. If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

11.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

- 11.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 11.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
- 11.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
- 11.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
- 11.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
- 11.1.8.4. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

### **11.2 Storage Precautions**

12.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

12.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature :  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\sim$  40  $^{\circ}$ C Relatively humidity:  $\leq$ 80%

12.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

# **11.3 Transportation Precautions**

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.