K350QVG-V1-F

Product

Standard LCD Module
320 x RGB x 240 Dots
3.5” 262K colors TFT display
Wide temperature
With white LED backlight
With Touch Panel

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CONTENTS

1. Document revision history :

DOCUMENT REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
01	2008.04.28	First Release.	Serlee	

2. General Description

- 3.5”(diagonal), 320 x RGB x 240 dots, 262K colors, Transmissive, TFT LCD module.
- Viewing Direction: 12 o’clock.
- Driving IC: SSD2119 or equivalent TFT controller/driver.
- 18-bits data bus (parallel RGB interface/8080 parallel system interface).
- With Touch Panel.
- Logic voltage: 3.3V (typ.).

3. Mechanical Specifications

The mechanical detail is shown in Fig. 1 and summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1

Parameter		Specifications	Unit
Outline dimensions		76.9(W) x 63.9(H) x 4.4(D) (Exclude FPC, cables of backlight)	mm
Color TFT 320xRGBx240	View area	72.88(W) x 55.36(H)	mm
	TP view area	71.58 (W) x 54.2(H)	mm
	LCD active area	70.08(W) x 52.56(H)	mm
	Display format	320 x RGB x 240	dots
	Color configuration	RGB stripes	-
	Dot size	0.219(RGB)(W) x 0.219(H)	mm
Weight		TBD	grams

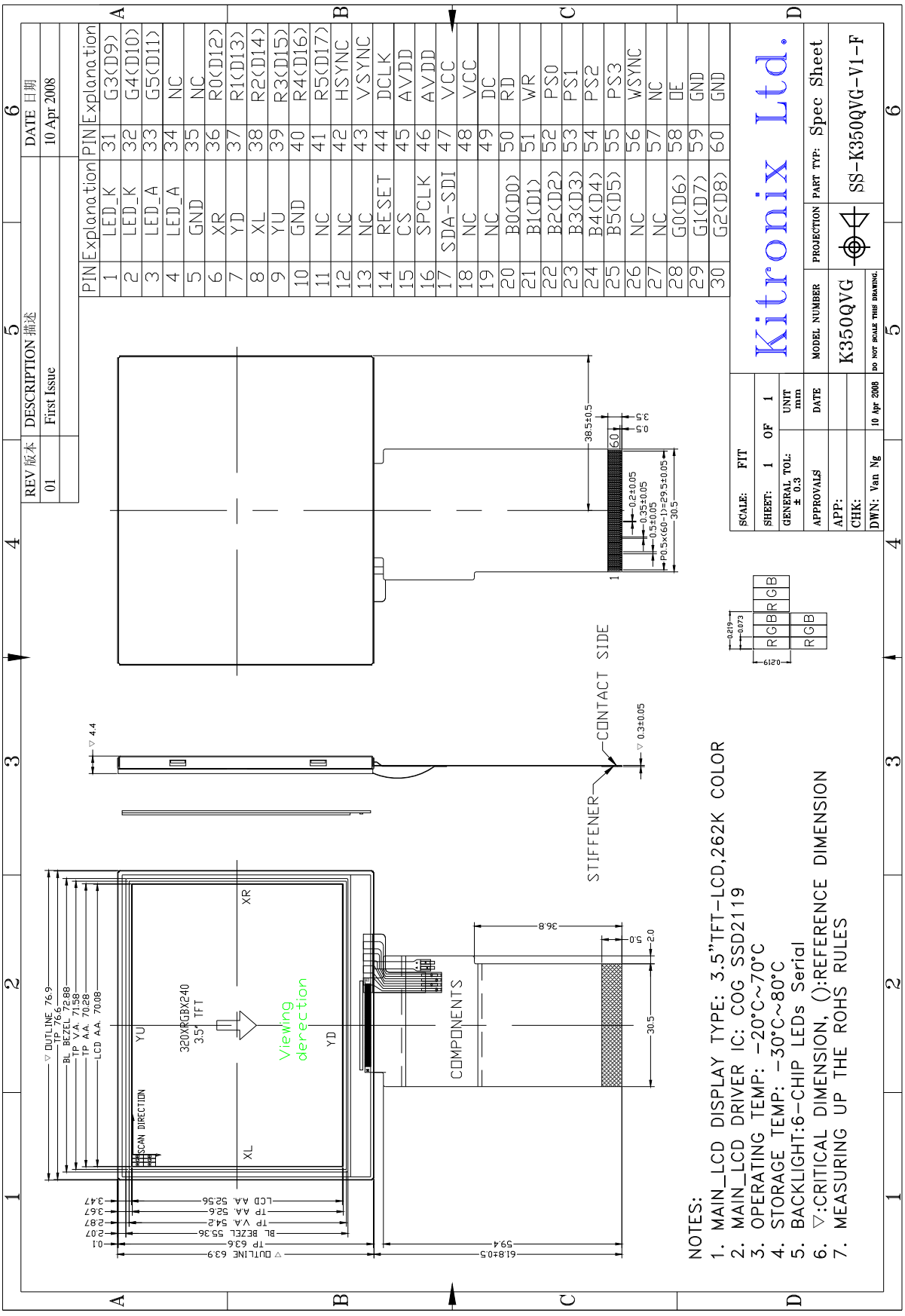


Figure 1: Outline Drawing

4. Interface signals

Table 2: Pin assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1-2	LED_K	Power supply for LED backlight
3-4	LED_A	
5	GND	Power supply (system ground)
6	XR	Terminal of touch panel.
7	YD	
8	XL	
9	YU	
10	GND	Power supply (system ground)
11-13	NC	No connection
14	RESET	System reset pin
15	CS	Chip select pin
16	SPCLK	Clock pin of serial interface
17	SDA-SDI	Data pin of serial interface
18-19	NC	No connection
20-25	B[0-5]	Blue data 6-bit/18bit bi-directional (D0-D5)
26-27	NC	No connection
28-33	G[0-5]	Green data 6-bit/18bit bi-directional (D6-D11)
34-35	NC	No connection
36-41	R[0-5]	Red data 6-bit/18bit bi-directional (D12-D17)
42	HSYNC	Line synchronization signal input
43	VSYNC	Frame /Ram synchronization signal input
44	DCLK	Dot clock signal
45-46	AVDD	Supply voltage for lcd driving
47-48	VCC	Supply voltage for logic
49	DC	Parallel Interface
50	RD	I80 system: Serves as a read signal and reads data at the low level.
51	WR	I80 system: Serves as a write signal and writes data at the rising edge.
52	PS0	Interface selection pin
53	PS1	
54	PS2	
55	PS3	
56	WSYNC	Ram Write Synchronization output
57	NC	No connection
58	OE	Display enable pin from controller
59-60	GND	Power supply (system ground)

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

5.1 Electrical Maximum Ratings – for IC Only

Table 3: Electrical Maximum Ratings – for IC

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	VCC	-0.3	+3.6	V	1
Input voltage	AVDD	-0.3	+5.0	V	

Note:

1.VCC, GND must be maintained.

2.The modules may be destroyed if they are used beyond the absolute maximum ratings.

5.2 Environmental Condition

Table 4

Item	Operating temperature (Topr)		Storage temperature (Tstg) (Note 1)		Remark
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Ambient temperature	-20°C	+70°C	-30°C	+80°C	Dry
Humidity (Note 1)	80% max. RH for Ta ≤ 40°C < 50% RH for 40°C < Ta ≤ Maximum operating temperature				No condensation

Note 1: Product cannot sustain at extreme storage conditions for long time.

6. Electrical Specifications

Typical Electrical Characteristics

At Ta = 25 °C, VCC=IOVCC= 3.3V, GND=0V.

Table 5

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage (logic)	VCC-GND		1.8	3.3	2.5	V
Supply voltage (lcd driving)	AVDD		2.5 or VDDIO	-	3.6	V
Output voltage(LCD)	VGH		9	-	18.0	V
	VGL		**-15.0**	-	-6	V
	VCOM		**-1**	-	6	V
Supply current (Logic & LCD)	ICC	VDD=2.2V	-	-	10	mA
Supply current of white LED backlight	VLED	Forward current =20 mA Number of LED dies = 6	-	19.2	21.6	mA
Luminance (on the module surface)			150	-	-	cd/m^2

7. Optical Characteristics

Table 7: Optical specifications

Items		Symbol	Condition	Specifications			Unit	Note
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Contrast Ratio		CR		340	400	-	-	
Response Time		T_R		-	8	12	ms	
		T_F		-	17	23	ms	
Chromaticity	Red	X_R		0.627	0.647	0.667	-	
		Y_R		0.316	0.336	0.356	-	
	Green	X_G		0.290	0.310	0.330	-	
		Y_G		0.556	0.576	0.596	-	
	Blue	X_B		0.116	0.136	0.156	-	
		Y_B		0.109	0.129	0.149	-	
	White	X_W		0.285	0.305	0.325	-	
		Y_W		0.314	0.334	0.354	-	
Viewing angle	Hor.	ϕ1(3 o'clock)	Center CR≥10	55	60	-	deg.	
		ϕ2(9 o'clock)		55	60	-		
	Ver.	θ2(12 o'clock)		40	45	-		
		θ1(6 o'clock)		50	55	-		
NTSC ratio					61		%	

Note 1: Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (10)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note 5.

Note 2: Definition of Response Time (TR, TF):

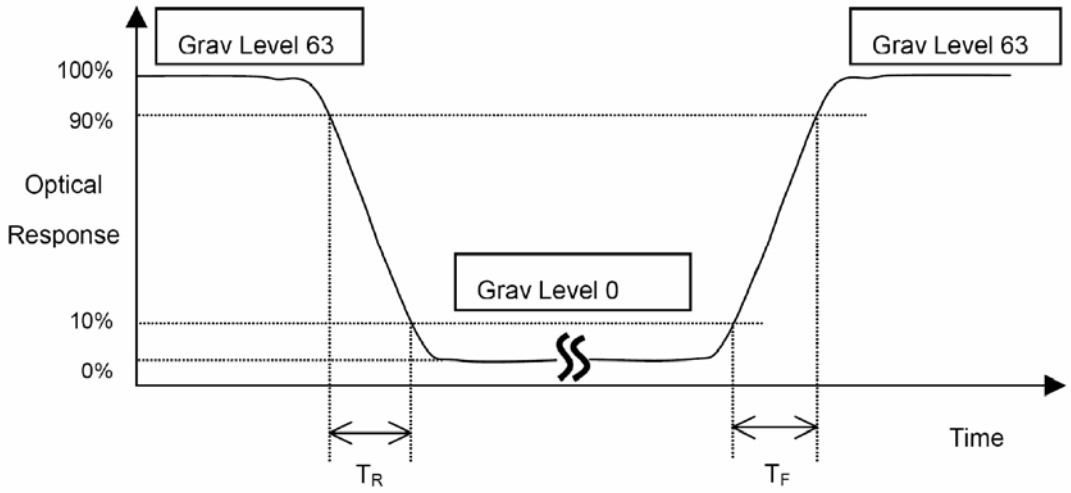


Figure 3

Note 3: Viewing Angle

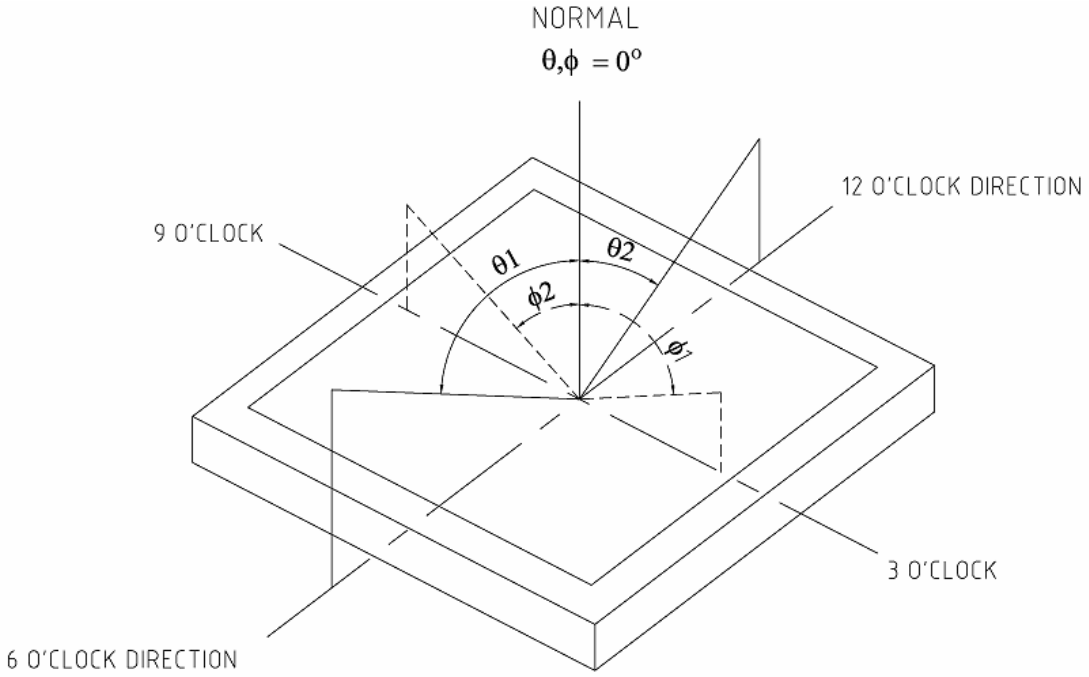


Figure 4

The above "Viewing Angle" is the measuring position with Largest Contrast Ratio; not for good image quality. View Direction for good image quality is 6 O'clock. Module maker can increase the "Viewing Angle" by applying Wide View Film.

Note 4: Measurement Set-Up:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.

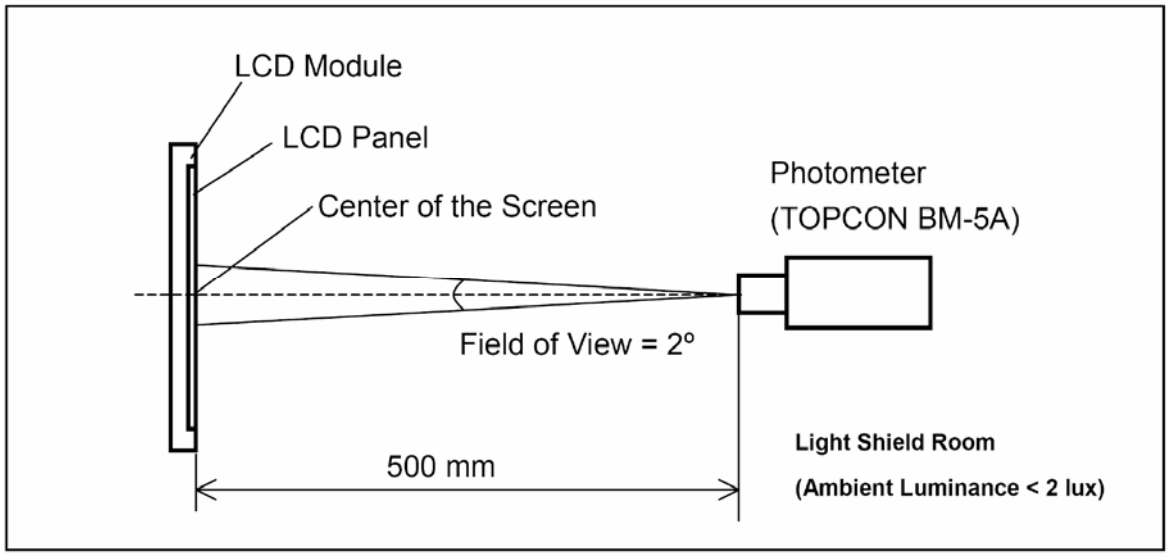


Figure 5

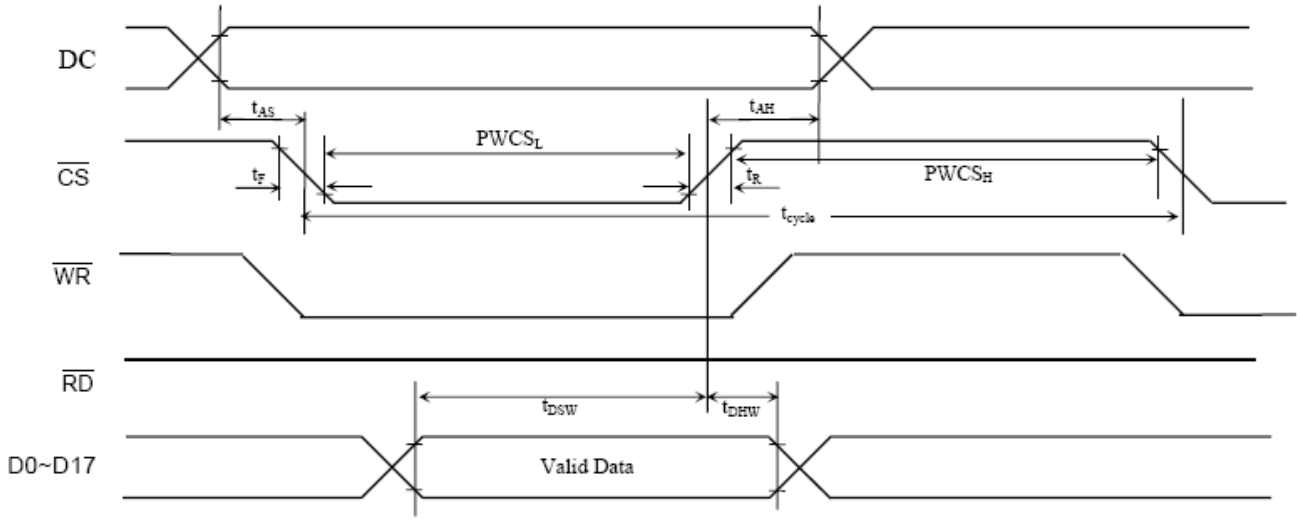
8. AC Characteristics

8.1 Parallel 8080 Timing Characteristics

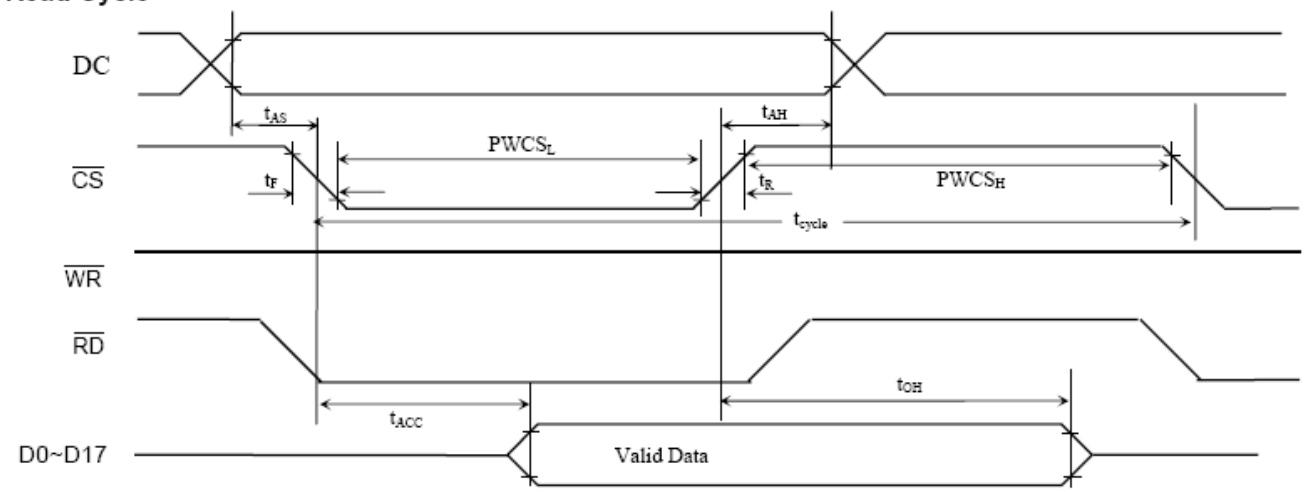
(T_A = -20 to 70°C, V_{DDIO} = 1.65V to 3.6V)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time (write cycle)	100	-	-	ns
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time (read cycle)	1000	-	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	0	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time	0	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Data Setup Time	5	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Data Hold Time	5	-	-	ns
t_{ACC}	Data Access Time	250	-	-	ns
t_{OH}	Output Hold time	100	-	-	ns
$PWCS_L$	Pulse Width /CS low (write cycle)	50	-	-	ns
$PWCS_H$	Pulse Width /CS high (write cycle)	50	-	-	ns
$PWCS_L$	Pulse Width /CS low (read cycle)	500	-	-	ns
$PWCS_H$	Pulse Width /CS high (read cycle)	500	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise time	-	-	4	ns
t_F	Fall time	-	-	4	ns

Write Cycle



Read Cycle



9. Reliability Test Item

Test Item	Sample Type	Test Condition	Test result determinant gist
High temperature storage	Normal temperature	70±3℃;96H	the inspection of appearance and function character.
	Wide temperature	80±3℃;96H	
Low temperature storage	Normal temperature	-20±3℃;120H	
	Wide temperature	-30±3℃;120H	
High temperature /humidity storage	Normal temperature	50℃±3℃,90%±3%RH;96H	
	Wide temperature	60℃±3℃,90%±3%RH;96H	
High temperature operation	Normal temperature	60±3℃;96H	no objection of the function character; no fatal objection of the appearance.
	Wide temperature	70±3℃;96H	
Low temperature operation	Normal temperature	0±3℃;96H	
	Wide temperature	-20±3℃;96H	
High temperature /humidity operation	Normal temperature	40℃±3℃,90%±3%RH;96H	
	Wide temperature	50℃±3℃,90%±3%RH;96H	
Temperature Shock	Normal temperature	-20±3℃,30min→70±3℃,30 min;10cycle	inspect the objections appearance、function & the whole structure
	Wide temperature	-30±3℃,30min 80±3,30min;10cycle	The inspection of appearance、function & the whole structure

10. Suggestions for using LCD modules

10.1 Handling of LCM

1. The LCD screen is made of glass. Don't give excessive external shock, or drop from a high place.
2. If the LCD screen is damaged and the liquid crystal leaks out, do not lick and swallow. When the liquid is attach to your hand, skin, cloth etc, wash it off by using soap and water thoroughly and immediately.
3. Don't apply excessive force on the surface of the LCM.
4. If the surface is contaminated ,clean it with soft cloth. If the LCM is severely contaminated , use Isopropyl alcohol/Ethyl alcohol to clean. Other solvents may damage the polarizer . The following solvents is especially prohibited: water , ketone Aromatic solvents etc.
5. Exercise care to minimize corrosion of the electrode. Corrosion of the electrodes is accelerated by water droplets, moisture condensation or a current flow in a high-humidity environment.
6. Install the LCD Module by using the mounting holes. When mounting the LCD module make sure it is free of twisting, warping and distortion. In particular, do not forcibly pull or bend the I/O cable or the backlight cable.
7. Don’t disassemble the LCM.
8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
    - Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD modules.
    - Tools required for assembling, such as soldering irons, must be properly grounded.
    - To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembling and other work under dry conditions.
    - The LCD module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Exercise care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.
9. Do not alter, modify or change the the shape of the tab on the metal frame.
10. Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the positions of components to be attached.

11. Do not damage or modify the pattern writing on the printed circuit board.
12. Absolutely do not modify the zebra rubber strip (conductive rubber) or heat seal connector
13. Except for soldering the interface, do not make any alterations or modifications with a soldering iron.
14. Do not drop, bend or twist LCM.

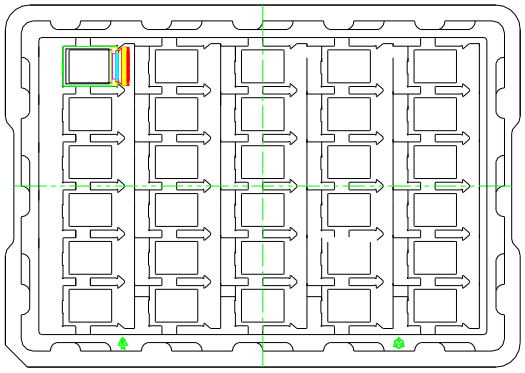
10.2 Storage

1. Store in an ambient temperature of 5 to 45 °C, and in a relative humidity of 40% to 60%. Don't expose to sunlight or fluorescent light.
2. Storage in a clean environment, free from dust, active gas, and solvent.
3. Store in antistatic container.

11. Packing (Reference only)

Packing Method

(1)



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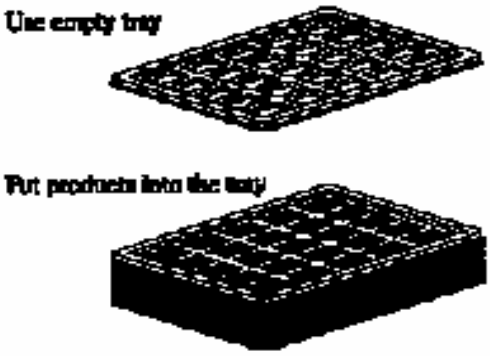

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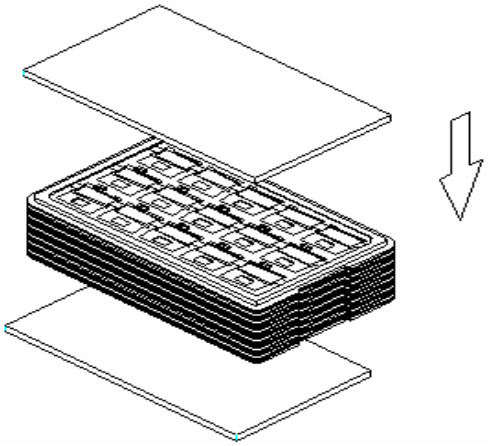

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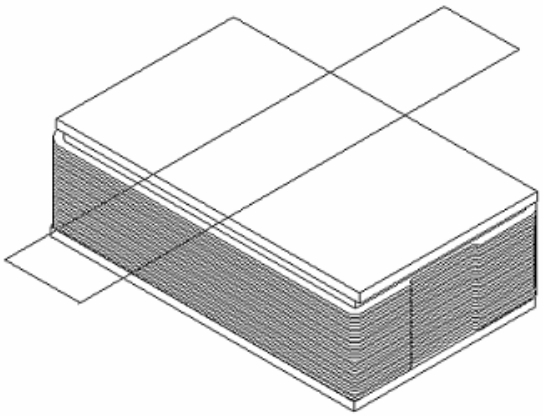

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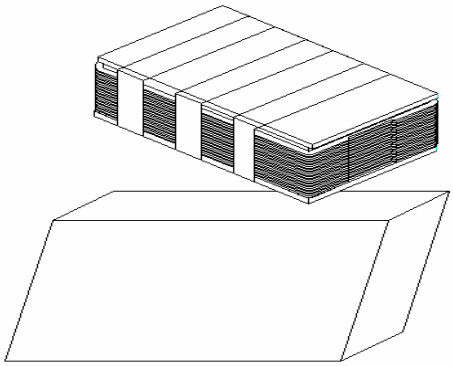

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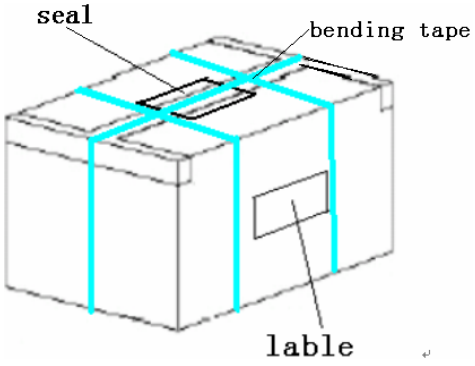

1. Put module into tray cavity :
2. Tray stacking
3. Put 1 cardboard under the tray stack and 1 cardboard above:
4. Fix the cardboard to the tray stack with adhesive tape:
5. Put the tray stack into carton.
6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape.

- END -