

# DISPLAYTRONIC

*XIAMEN ZETTLER ELECTRONICS CO., LTD*

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

CUSTOMER APPROVAL			
※ PART NO. : <u>ATM0800D3L-T</u>			
APPROVAL		COMPANY CHOP	
CUSTOMER COMMENTS			

DISPLAYTRONIC ENGINEERING APPROVAL		
DESIGN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY

**REVISION RECORD**

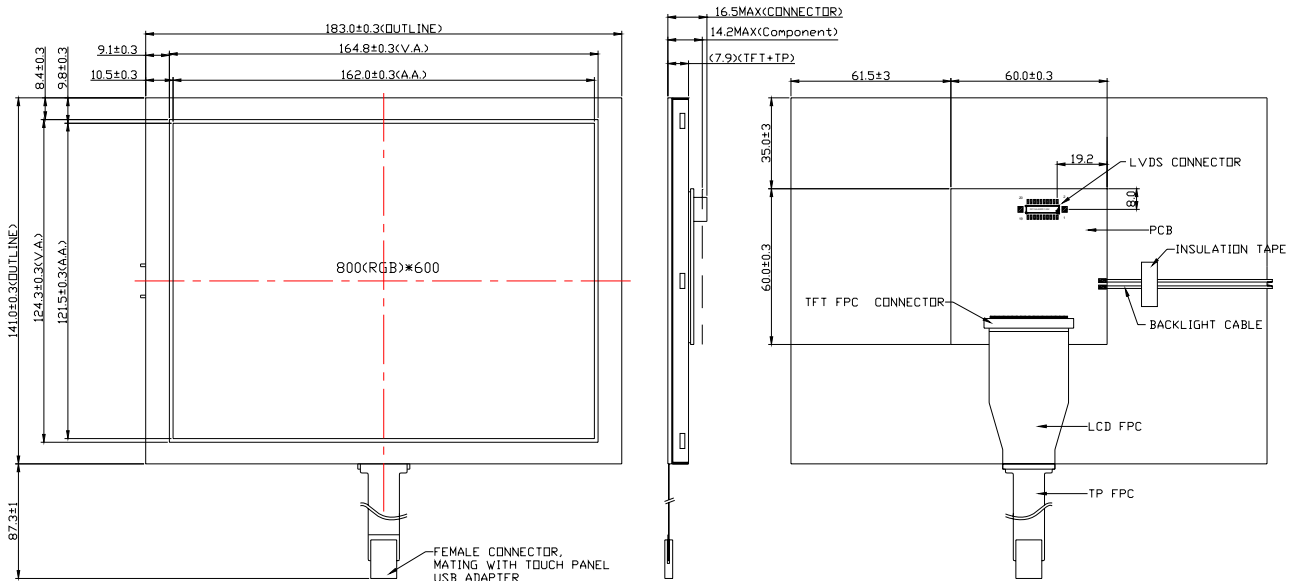
REVISION	REVISION DATE	PAGE	CONTENTS
<b>VER1.0</b>	<b>20/11-2009</b>		<b>PRELIMINARY</b>
<b>VER2.0</b>	<b>01/12-2009</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>CHANGE BACKLIGHT POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE</b>
<b>VER3.0</b>	<b>07/03-2010</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>UPDATE LCM MECHANICAL DRAWING</b>
		<b>4</b>	<b>UPDATE POWER CONSUMPTION</b>
		<b>7</b>	<b>ADD CONNECTION DIAGRAM</b>
		<b>12</b>	<b>ADD TFT DRIVING PARAMETERS</b>

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# ATM0800D3L-T TFT MODULE V3.0

## 1.0 MECHANICAL DIAGRAM



## 2.0 MECHANICAL SPECS

1. Display Format	800RGB*600 DOTS
2. Power Supply	LCD 3.3V/ BL 12V
3. Overall Module Size	183.0mm(L) x 141.0mm(W) x MAX13.1mm(T)
4. Viewing Area(W*H)	164.8mm(L)x124.3mm(W)
5. Color Configuration	RGB stripe
6. Color Depth	262K colors
7. NTSC Ratio	50%
8. Dot Pitch (W*H)	0.2025mm(W) x 0.2025mm(H)
9. Viewing Direction	6 O'clock
10. Display mode	Normally white
11. Backlight Options	LED-SIDE(White)
12. Operating temperature	-20°C ~ 70°C
13. Storage temperature	-30°C ~ 80°C
14. Weight	T.B.D.
15. ROHS	ROHS compliant

### 3.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating temperature	Top	-20	-	70	°C
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	-	80	°C
Input voltage	Vin	Vss-0.3	-	Vdd+0.3	V
Supply voltage for logic	Vdd- Vss	-0.3	-	3.6	V

### 4.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Electrical Characteristics Of LCM

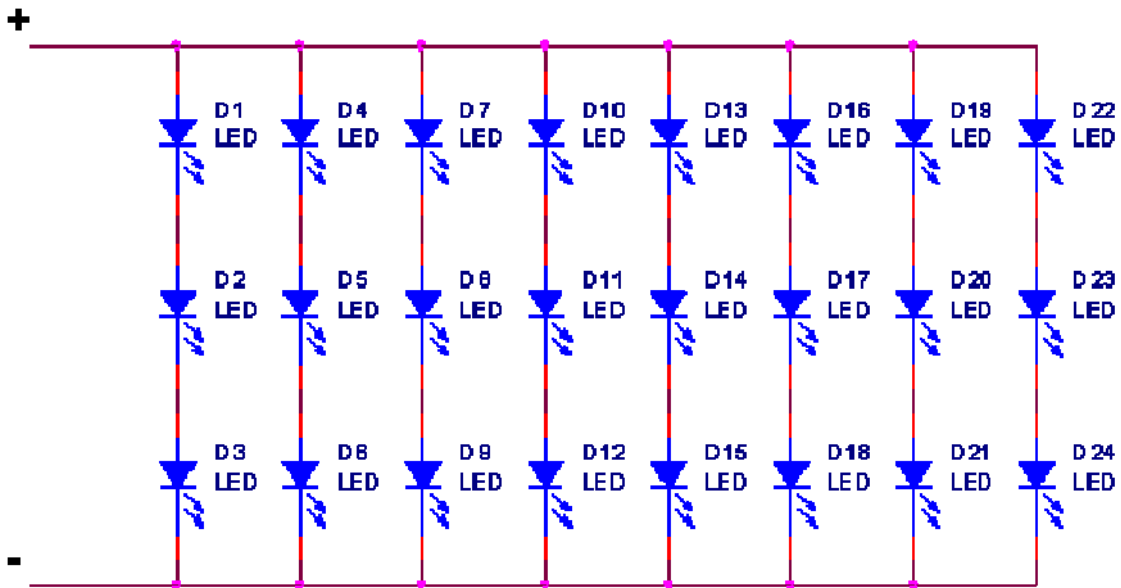
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	Ta=25°C	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
BL power consumption	P <sub>BL</sub>	V <sub>BL_IN</sub> =12V	--	140	--	mA
Power Consumption	P <sub>TFT</sub>	Vdd=3.3V	-	230	--	mA
Input voltage (high)	Vih	H level	0.8Vdd	-	Vdd	V
Input voltage (low)	Vil	L level	Vss	-	0.2Vdd	V

4.2 The Characteristics Of Backlight

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power consumption	$P_{LED}$	$I_L=180mA$	--	1.78	--	W
LED life time	--	--	20000	--	--	H

Note 1: LED backlight is LED lightbar type(24 pcs of LED).

Note 2: Definition of "LED Lifetime": brightness is decreased to 50% of the initial value. LED Lifetime is restricted under normal condition, ambient temperature = 25°C and LED lightbar current= 200mA



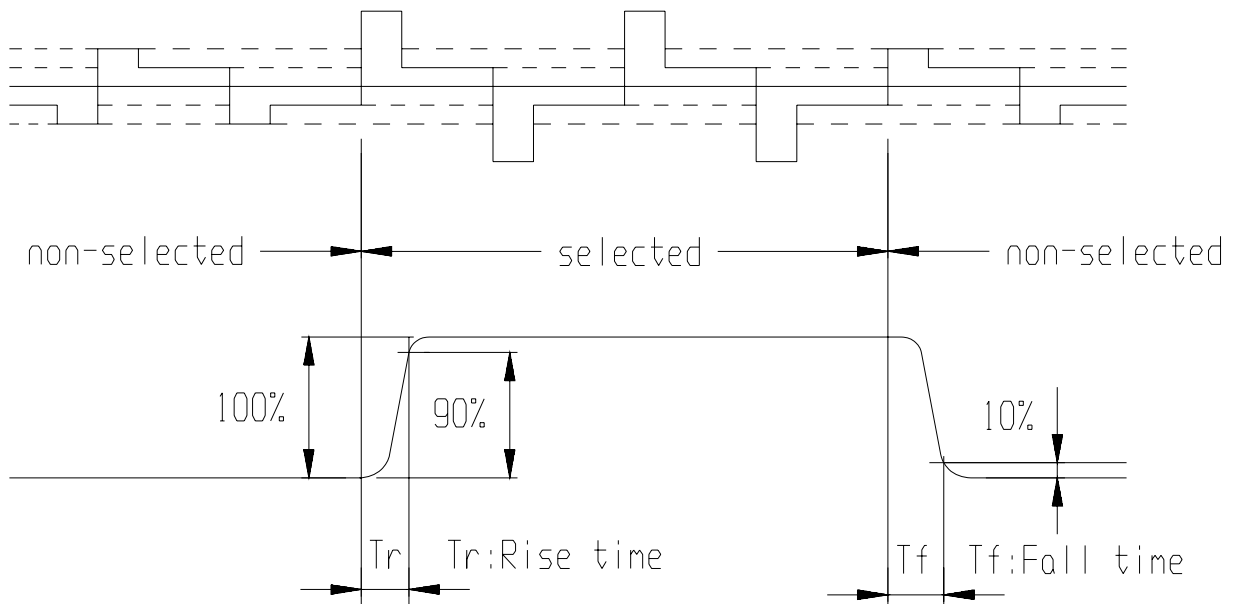
Note 3: The value is only for reference.

Note 4: If it operates with LED lightbar current more than 200mA, it maybe decreases LED lifetime.

5.0 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks	Note
Reponse time	Tr	Ta = 25°C	---	10	20	ms	---	1
	Tf		---	15	30	ms	---	1
Luminance	L	Il=200mA	160	200	--	Cd/m2	---	--
Contrast		Ta = 25°C	400	500	---	---	---	2
Viewing angle range	$\theta$	Cr $\geq$ 10	---	50	---	deg	$\varnothing = 90^\circ$	3
			---	70	---	deg	$\varnothing = 270^\circ$	3
			---	70	---	deg	$\varnothing = 0^\circ$	3
			---	70	---	deg	$\varnothing = 180^\circ$	3

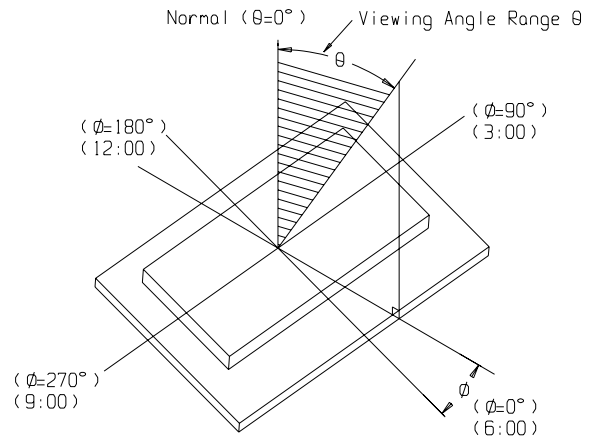
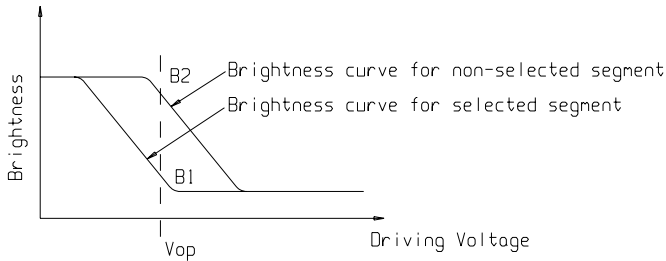
Note1: Definition of response time.



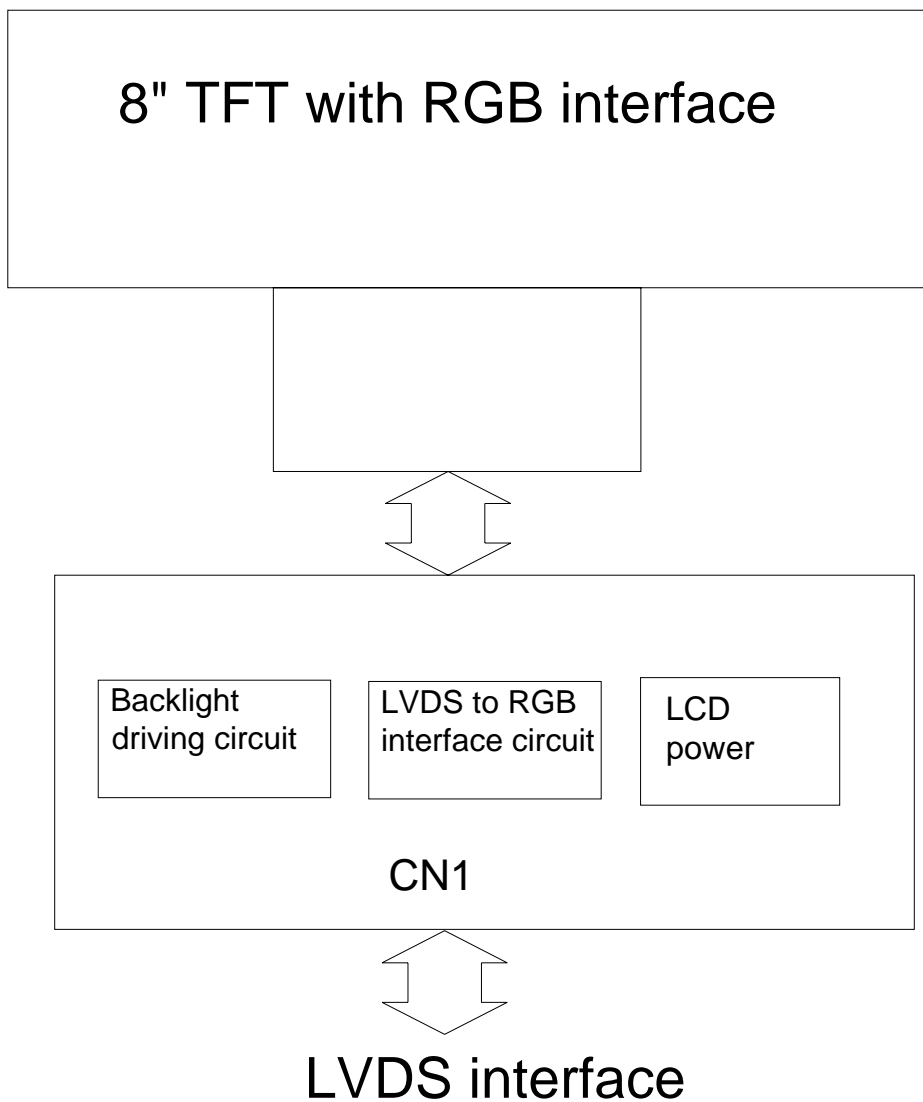
Note2: Definition of contrast ratio 'Cr' .

Note3: Definition of viewing angle range 'θ'.

$$Cr = \frac{\text{Brightness of non-selected segment}(B2)}{\text{Brightness of selected segment}(B1)}$$



## 6.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM





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## 7.0 PIN ASSIGNMENT

Connector on board: DF13A-20DP-1.25V / HIROSE

Mating Connector : DF13-20DS-1.25C / HIROSE

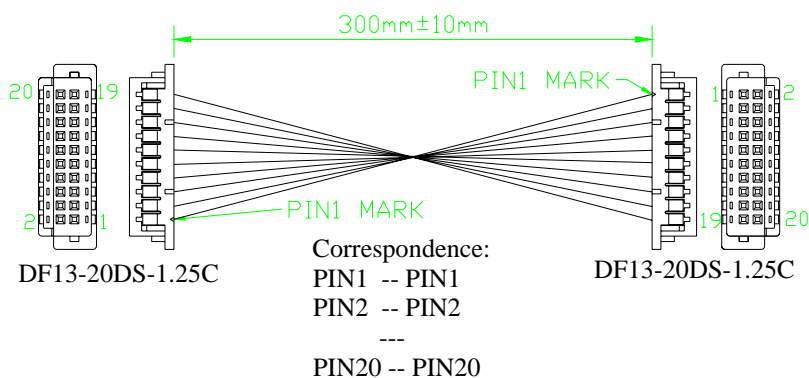
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	RxIN0+	Positive LVDS differential data input(R0-R5,G0)*3
2	RxIN0-	Negative LVDS differential data input(R0-R5,G0)*3
3	GND*1	GROUND
4	GND*1	GROUND
5	RxIN1+	Positive LVDS differential data input(G1-G5,B0-B1)*3
6	RxIN1-	Negative LVDS differential data input(G1-G5,B0-B1)*3
7	GND*1	GROUND
8	VDD	+3.3V POWER SUPPLY FOR LOGIC AND LCM POWER
9	NC*2	Non Connection(open)
10	NC*2	Non Connection(open)
11	RxIN2+	Positive LVDS differential data input(B2-R5,NC,NC,DE)*3
12	RxIN2-	Negative LVDS differential data input(B2-R5,NC,NC,DE)*3
13	GND*1	GROUND
14	GND*1	GROUND
15	CLK+	Clock signal(+)
16	CLK-	Clock Signal(-)
17	ENB/BKL	BACKLIGHT ON/OFF/DIMMING CONTROL(PWM:100~1000HZ, 0~100%)
18	VDD	+3.3V POWER SUPPLY FOR LOGIC AND LCM POWER
19	VBL	+12V POWER SUPPLY FOR BACKLIGHT
20	VBL	+12V POWER SUPPLY FOR BACKLIGHT

NOTE 1) PLEASE CONNECT GND PIN TO GROUND. DON'T USE IT AS NO-CONNECT NOR CONNECTION WITH HIGH IMPEDANCE.

NOTE 2) PLEASE CONNECT NC PIN TO NOTHING. DON'T CONNECT IT TO GROUND NOR TO OTHER SIGNAL INPUT.

NOTE 3) REFER TO NEXT PAGE.

CABLE DIAGRAM (CUSTOMER CAN PLUG ANY END TO THE LCM OR TO I-BASE BOARD)

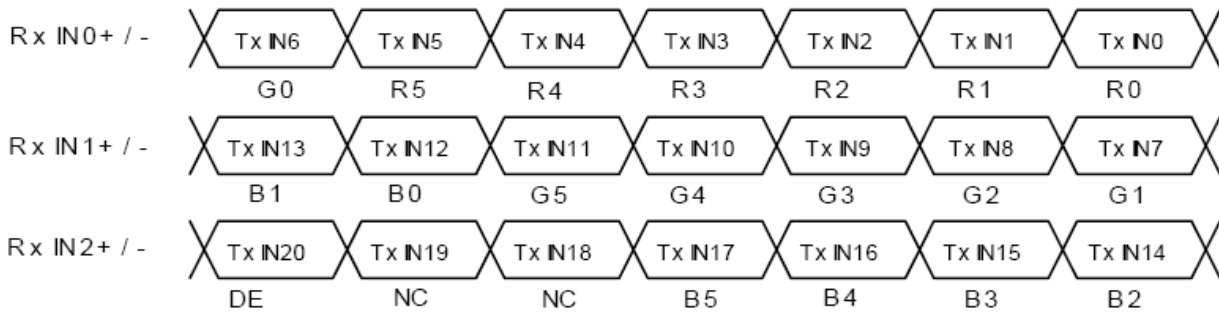


# ATM0800D3L-T TFT MODULE V3.0

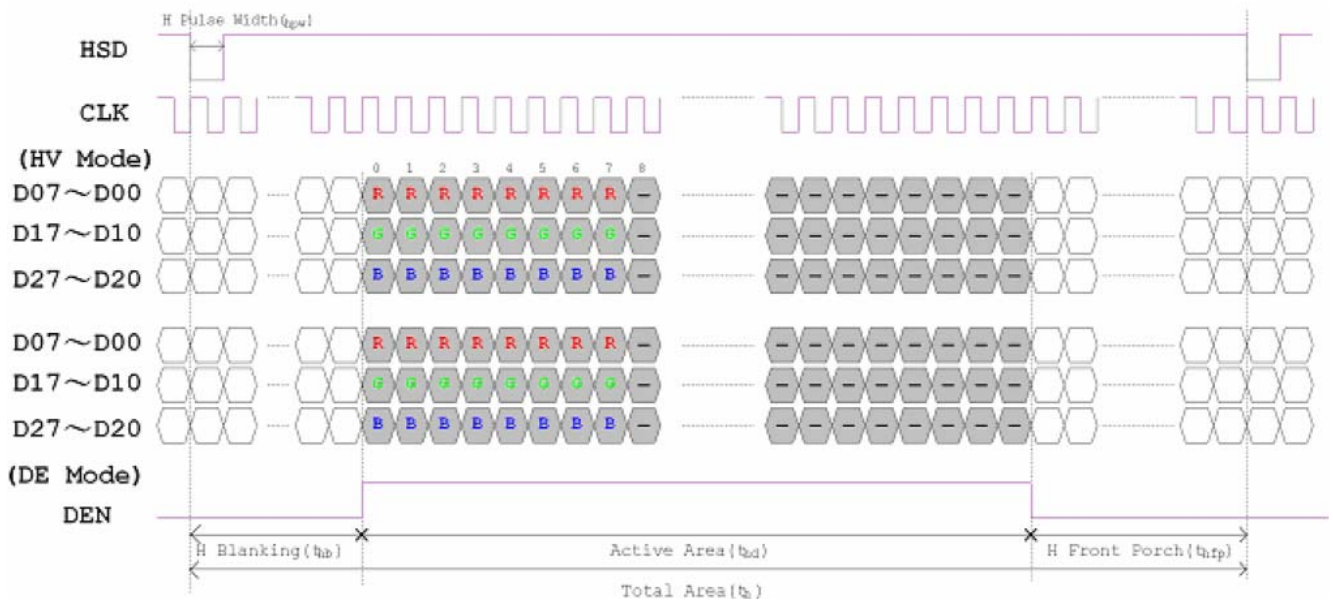
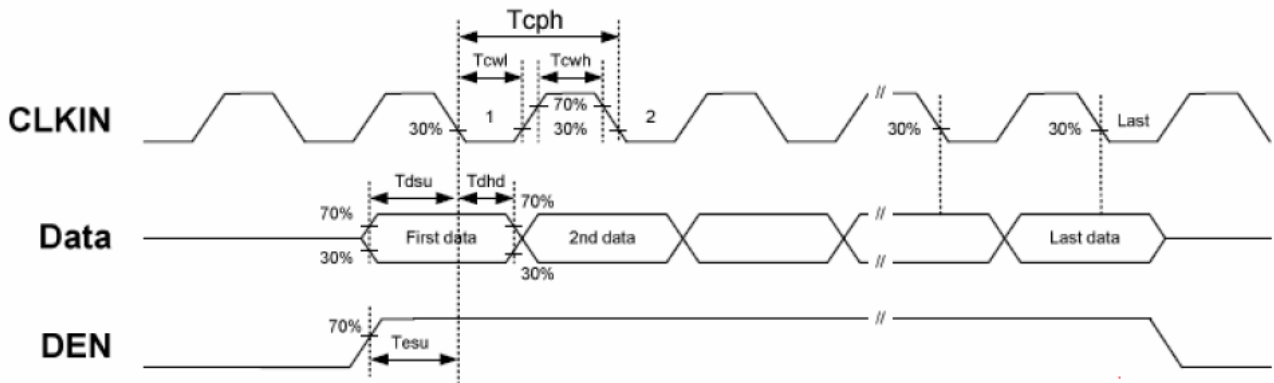
## RECOMMENDED TRANSMITTER(DS90C365)TO ATM0800D3L-T INTERFACE ASSIGNMENT

DS90C365				LT084AC27500 Interface (CN1)		
Input Terminal No.		Input Signal (Graphics controller output signal)		Output Signal Symbol		
Symbol	Terminal	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
TxIN0	44	R0	Red Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TxOUT0- TxOUT0+	No.5 No.6	RxIN0- RxIN0+
TxIN1	45	R1	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN2	47	R2	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN3	48	R3	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN4	1	R4	Red Pixels Display Data			
TxIN5	3	R5	Red Pixels Display Data (MSB)	TxOUT1- TxOUT1+	No.8 No.9	RxIN1- RxIN1+
TxIN6	4	G0	Green Pixels Display Data (LSB)			
TxIN7	6	G1	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN8	7	G2	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN9	9	G3	Green Pixels Display Data			
TxIN10	10	G4	Green Pixels Display Data	TxOUT2- TxOUT2+	No.11 No.12	RxIN2- RxIN2+
TxIN11	12	G5	Green Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TxIN12	13	B0	Blue Pixels Display Data (LSB)			
TxIN13	15	B1	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN14	16	B2	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN15	18	B3	Blue Pixels Display Data	TxCLK OUT- TxCLK OUT+	No.14 No.15	CLK- CLK+
TxIN16	19	B4	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TxIN17	20	B5	Blue Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TxIN18	22	NC*1	Non Connection (open)			
TxIN19	23	NC*1	Non Connection (open)			
TxIN20	25	DE	Compound Synchronization Signal			
TxCLK IN	26	NCLK	Data Sampling Clock			

Note 1) Please connect NC pin to nothing. Don't connect it to ground nor to other signal input.



### 8.0 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



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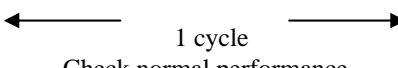
Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
HS setup time	$T_{hst}$	8	-	-	Ns	
HS hold time	$T_{hhd}$	8	-	-	Ns	
VS setup time	$T_{vst}$	8	-	-	Ns	
VS hold time	$T_{vhd}$	8	-	-	Ns	
Data setup time	$T_{dsu}$	8	-	-	Ns	
Data hole time	$T_{dhd}$	8	-	-	Ns	
DE setup time	$T_{esu}$	8	-	-	Ns	
DE hole time	$T_{ehd}$	8	-	-	Ns	
VDD Power On Slew rate	$T_{POR}$	-	-	20	ms	
RSTB pulse width	$T_{Rst}$	10	-	-	us	
CLKIN cycle time	$T_{coh}$	20	-	-	Ns	
CLKIN pulse duty	$T_{cwh}$	40	50	60	%	
Output stable time	$T_{sst}$	-	-	6	us	

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Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Horizontal Display Area	thd	-	800	-	DCLK	
DCLK Frequency	fclk	-	40	50	MHz	
One Horizontal Line	th	862	1056	1200	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	-	40	DCLK	
HS Back Porch(Blanking)	thb	46	46	46	DCLK	
HS Front Porch	thfp	16	210	354	DCLK	

Item	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Vertical Display Area	tvd	-	600	-	TH	
VS period time	tv	624	635	700	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	1	-	20	TH	
VS Back Porch(Blanking)	tvb	23	23	23	TH	
VS Front Porch	tvfp	1	12	77	TH	

**9.0 RELIABILITY TEST**

NO	Test Item	Description	Test Condition	Remark	
1	Environmental 1 Test	High temperature storage	Applying the high storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	80 °C 96hrs	
2		Low temperature storage	Applying the low storage temperature Under normal humidity for a long time Check normal performance	-30°C 96hrs	
3		High temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress(Voltage and current) Under high temperature for a long time	70 °C 96hrs	Note1
4		Low temperature Operation	Apply the electric stress Under low temperature for a long time	-20°C 96hrs	Note1 Note2
5		High temperature/High Humidity Storage	Apply high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time	90% RH 40°C 96hrs	Note2
6		Temperature Cycle	Apply the low and high temperature cycle -30°C <> 25°C <> 80°C <> 25°C 30min 10min 30min 10min  1 cycle Check normal performance	-30°C/80°C 10 cycle	
7	Mechanical Test	Vibration test(Package state)	Applying vibration to product check normal performance	Freq:10-55Hz Max Acceleration 5G 1 cycle time:1min time X.Y.Z direction for 15 mins	
8		Shock test(package state)	Applying shock to product check normal performance	Drop them through 70cm height to strike horizontal plane	
9	Other				

Remark

Note1:Normal operations condition (25°C±5°C).

Note2:Pay attention to keep dewdrops from the module during this test.

## 10.0 PRECAUTION FOR USING LCM

1. When design the product with this LCD Module, make sure the viewing angle matches to its purpose of usage.
2. As LCD panel is made of glass substrate, Dropping the LCD module or banging it against hard objects may cause cracking or fragmentation. Especially at corners and edges.
3. Although the polarizer of this LCD Module has the anti-glare coating, always be careful not to scratch its surface. Use of a plastic cover is recommended to protect the surface of polarizer.
4. If the LCD module is stored at below specified temperature, the LC material may freeze and be deteriorated. If it is stored at above specified temperature, the molecular orientation of the LC material may change to Liquid state and it may not revert to its original state. Excessive temperature and humidity could cause polarizer peel off or bubble. Therefore, the LCD module should always be stored within specified temperature range.
5. Saliva or water droplets must be wiped off immediately as those may leave stains or cause color changes if remained for a long time. Water vapor will cause corrosion of ITO electrodes.
6. If the surface of LCD panel needs to be cleaned, wipe it swiftly with cotton or other soft cloth. If it is not still clean enough, blow a breath on the surface and wipe again.
7. The module should be driven according to the specified ratings to avoid malfunction and permanent damage. Applying DC voltage cause a rapid deterioration of LC material. Make sure to apply alternating waveform by continuous application of the M signal. Especially the power ON/OFF sequence should be kept to avoid latchup of driver LSIs and DC charge up to LCD panel.

### 8. Mechanical Considerations

- a) LCM are assembled and adjusted with a high degree of precision. Avoid excessive shocks and do not make any alterations or modifications. The following should be noted.
- b) Do not tamper in any way with the tabs on the metal frame.
- c) Do not modify the PCB by drilling extra holes, changing its outline, moving its components or modifying its pattern.
- d) Do not touch the elastomer connector; especially insert a backlight panel (for example, EL).
- e) When mounting a LCM makes sure that the PCB is not under any stress such as bending or twisting. Elastomer contacts are very delicate and missing pixels could result from slight dislocation of any of the elements.
- f) Avoid pressing on the metal bezel, otherwise the elastomer connector could be deformed and lose contact, resulting in missing pixels.

### 9. Static Electricity

#### a) Operator

**Wear the electrostatics shielded clothes because human body may be statically charged if not wear shielded clothes.**

**Never touch any of the conductive parts such as the LSI pads; the copper leads on the PCB and the interface**

#### terminals

**with any parts of the human body.**

#### b) Equipment

There is a possibility that the static electricity is charged to the equipment, which has a function of peeling or friction

action (ex: conveyer, soldering iron, working table). Earth the equipment through proper resistance (electrostatic

earth: 1x10<sup>8</sup> ohm).

Only properly grounded soldering irons should be used.

If an electric screwdriver is used, it should be well grounded and shielded from commutator sparks.

The normal static prevention measures should be observed for work clothes and working benches; for the latter

conductive (rubber) mat is recommended.

### c) Floor

**Floor is the important part to drain static electricity, which is generated by operators or equipment.**

There is a possibility that charged static electricity is not properly drained in case of insulating floor. Set the electrostatic earth (electrostatic earth: 1x10<sup>8</sup> ohm).

### d) Humidity

Proper humidity helps in reducing the chance of generating electrostatic charges. Humidity should be kept over

50%RH.

### e) Transportation/storage

**The storage materials also need to be anti-static treated because there is a possibility that the human body or storage**

**materials such as containers may be statically charged by friction or peeling.**

The modules should be kept in antistatic bags or other containers resistant to static for storage.

### f) Soldering

Solder only to the I/O terminals. Use only soldering irons with proper grounding and no leakage.

Soldering temperature : 280° C ± 10° C

Soldering time: 3 to 4 sec.

Use eutectic solder with resin flux fill.

If flux is used, the LCD surface should be covered to avoid flux spatters. Flux residue should be removed afterwards.

### g) Others

**The laminator (protective film) is attached on the surface of LCD panel to prevent it from scratches or stains. It should**

**be peeled off slowly using static eliminator.**

Static eliminator should also be installed to the workbench to prevent LCD module from static charge.

## 10. Operation

a) Driving voltage should be kept within specified range; excess voltage shortens display life.

b) Response time increases with decrease in temperature.

c) Display may turn black or dark blue at temperatures above its operational range; this is (however not pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

d) Mechanical disturbance during operation (such as pressing on the viewing area) may cause the segments to appear "fractured".

11. If any fluid leaks out of a damaged glass cell, wash off any human part that comes into contact with soap and water. The toxicity is extremely low but caution should be exercised at all the time.



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12. Disassembling the LCD module can cause permanent damage and it should be strictly avoided.
13. LCD retains the display pattern when it is applied for long time (Image retention). To prevent image retention, do not apply the fixed pattern for a long time. Image retention is not a deterioration of LCD. It will be removed after display pattern is changed.
14. Do not use any materials, which emit gas from epoxy resin (hardener for amine) and silicone adhesive agent (dealcohol or deoxym) to prevent discoloration of polarizer due to gas.
15. Avoid the exposure of the module to the direct sunlight or strong ultraviolet light for a long time.
16. The brightness of LCD module may be affected by the routing of CCFL cables due to leakage to the chassis through coupling effect. The inverter circuit needs to be designed taking the level of leakage current into consideration. Thorough evaluation is needed for LCD module and inverter built into its host equipment to ensure specified brightness.