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Specification						
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REVISION RECORD

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0	2015-08-03	First release	Preliminary
А	2015-08-26	Update drawing	Page 5
В	2015-09-10	Change the driver IC	Page 4

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

No.	Item	Contents	Unit
1	LCD size	7.0 inch (Diagonal)	/
2	LCD type	TN/Normally white/Transmissive	/
3	Viewing direction(eye)	12 O'clock	/
4	Gray scale inversion direction	6 O'clock	/
5	Resolution(H*V)	800*480	/
6	Module size (L*W*H)	164.9*100.0*3.5	mm
7	Active area (L*W)	153.84*85.63	mm
8	Pixel pitch (L*W)	0.1923*0.1784	mm
9	Interface type	RGB Interface	/
10	Module power consumption	TBD	W
11	Back light type	LED	/
12	Driver IC	HX8264+HX8664 or compatible	/
13	Weight	TBD	g

2.ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit			
Power supply input voltage (LCM)	VDD	-0.5	5.0	V			
Backlight current (normal temp.)	ILED	-	75	mA			
Operation temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C			
Storage temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C			
Humidity	RH	-	90%(Max60°C)	RH			
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS (at Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage (LCM)	VDD	2.7	3.3	3.6	V	
I/O logic voltage	VDDIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	V	
Input voltage 'H' level	VIH	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	
Input voltage 'L' level	VIL	0	-	0.3VDD	V	
Power supply current	IVDD	-	TBD	-	mA	
TFT gate on voltage	VGH	-	18	-	V	
TFT gate off voltage	VGL	-	-8	-	V	
Analog power supply voltage	AVDD	-	10.3	-	V	
Differential input common mode voltage	Vcom	-	3.4	-	V	

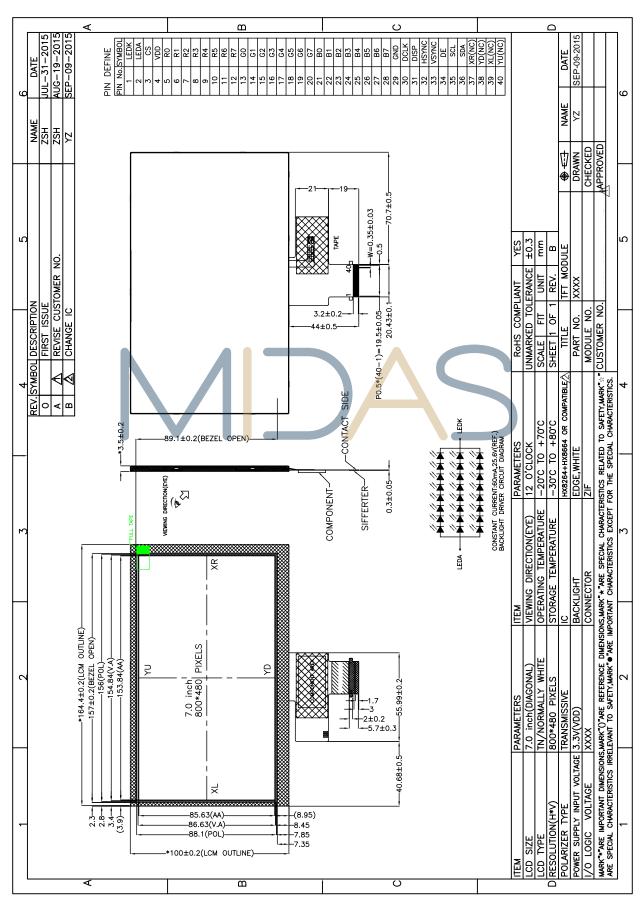
4. BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS (at Ta=25°C RH=60%)

Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note				
VF	-	25.6	-	V	IF=60mA				
IF	-	60	-	mA					
PLED	-	1.536	-	W	Note1				
-		24		PCS					
-	8 in se	ries *3 in par	/						
-	20000	-	-	Hrs	Note2				
	VF IF	VF - IF - PLED - - 8 in se	VF - 25.6 IF - 60 PLED - 1.536 - 24 - 8 in series *3 in part	VF - 25.6 - IF - 60 - PLED - 1.536 - - 24 - 8 in series *3 in parallel	VF - 25.6 - V IF - 60 - mA PLED - 1.536 - W - 24 PCS - 8 in series *3 in parallel /				

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 =60mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IF is larger than 60mA

5. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



6. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time	Tr+ Tf		-	25	50	ms	FIG.1	Note 4
Contrast ratio	Cr	-	400	500	-		FIG.2	Note 1
Surface Luminance	Lv	θ=0 °	420	520	-	cd/m²	FIG.2	Note 2
Luminance uniformity	δ WHITE	θ=0 °	60	75	-	%	FIG.2	Note 3
NTSC	-	θ=0°	-	50	-	%	FIG.2	Note 5
		Ø = 90°	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
	θ	Ø = 270°	50	60	-	deg	FIG.3	Note 6
Viewing angle		Ø = 0°	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	Note 6
		Ø = 180°	60	70	-	deg	FIG.3	
	Red x		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Red y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	Green x	θ=0°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
CIE (x, y)	Green y	Ø=0°	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	FIG.2	Note 5
chromaticity	Blue x		TBD	TBD	TBD	-	CIE1931	Note 5
	Blue y	Ta=25°C	TBD	TBD	TBD	-		
	White x		TBD	TBD	TBD			
	White y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-		

Note1.Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2 Contrast Ratio = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9) Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)

Contrast Ratio = Average Surface Luminance with all black pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5,P6,P7,P8,P9)

Note2.Definition of surface luminance

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

Lv = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels(P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9) **Note3.Definiton of luminance uniformity**

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance (δ WHITE) is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum luminance of 9 points luminance by minimum luminance of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG.2

Yu= Minimum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)

¹u⁼ Maximum Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9)

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

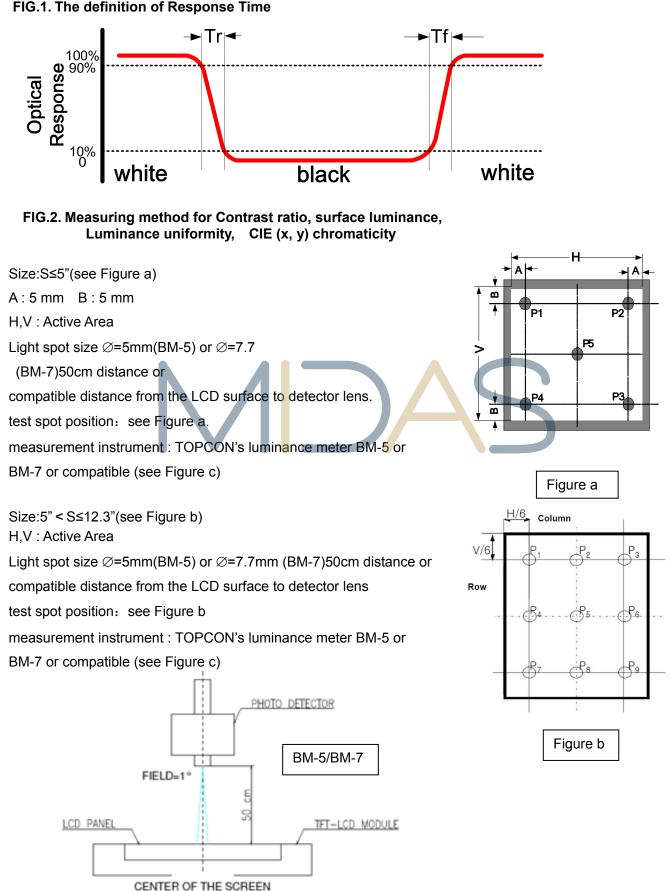
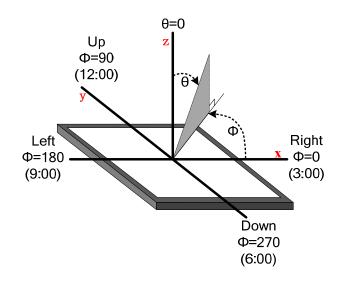


Figure c

FIG.3. The definition of viewing angle





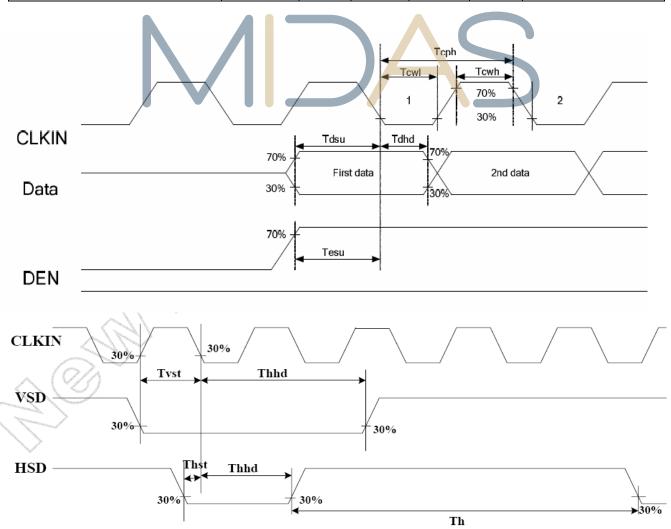
7. INTERFACE DESCRIPTION

LCM Interface description

Interface No.	Name	I/O or connect to	Description
1	VLEDA	Р	Power for LED backlight(Anode)
2	VLEDK	Р	Power for LED backlight(Cathode)
3	CS	1	SPI function chip select signal
4	VDD	Р	Digital Power
5-12	R0-R7	1	Red data
13-20	G0-G7	1	Green data
21-28	B0-B7	1	Blue data
29	GND	Р	Power Ground
30	DCLK	1	Clock input
31	DISP	1	Display on/off
32	HSYNC	1	Horizontal sync input. Negative polarity
33	VSYNC	1	Vertical sync input. Negative polarity
34	DE	1	Data Enable signal ;normally pull low
35	SCL	1	SPI SCL function
36	SDA	1	SPI SDA function
37	XR(NC)	/	
38	YD(NC)	/	1
39	XL(NC)	/	1
40	YU(NC)	/	1

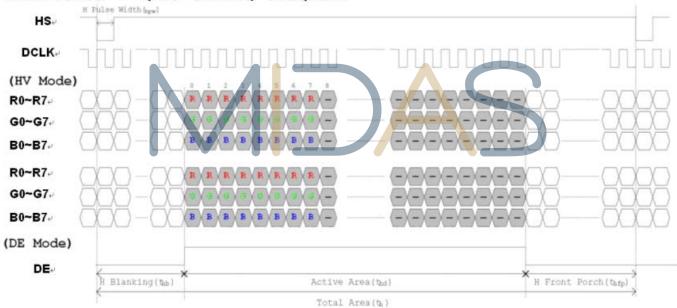
8. AC CHARACTERISTICS

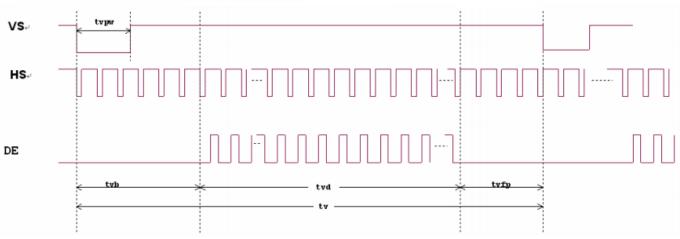
Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
HS setup time	Thst	8	-	-	ns	
HS hold time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns	
VS setup time	Tvst	8	-	-	ns	
VS hold time	Tvhd	8	-	-	ns	
Data setup time	Tdsu	8	-	-	ns	
Data hold time	Tdhd	8	-	-	ns	
DE setup time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns	
DE hold time	Tehd	8	-	-	ns	
Dvdd power on slew rate	Tpor	-	-	20	ms	0 to90%DVDD
RESET pulse width	Trst	1	-	-	us	
DCLK cycle time	Tcoh	20	-	-	ns	
DCLK pulse duty	Tcwh	40	50	60	%	



Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
Horizontal Display Area	thd		800		DCLK	
Dclk frequency	fclk	-	30	50	MHZ	
One horizontal line	th	889	928	1143	DCLK	
HS pulse width	thpw	1	48	255	DCLK	
HS blanking	thb		88		DCLK	
HS front porch	thfp	1	40	255	DCLK	
Vertical Display Area	tvd		480		TH	
VS period time	tv	513	525	767	TH	
VS pulse width	tvpw	3	3	255	TH	
VS blanking	tvb		32		TH	
VS front porch	tvfp	1	13	255	TH	

Horizontal input timing diagram.





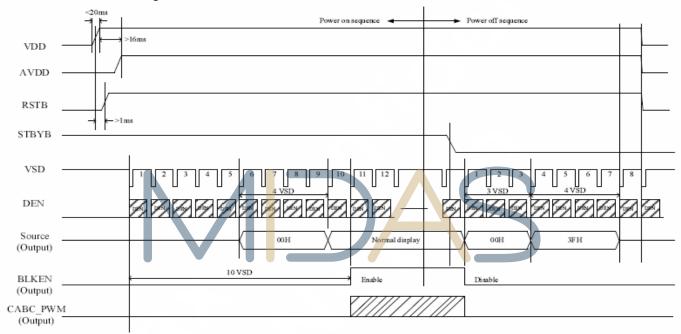
Vertical input timing diagram.

9. POWER SEQUENCE

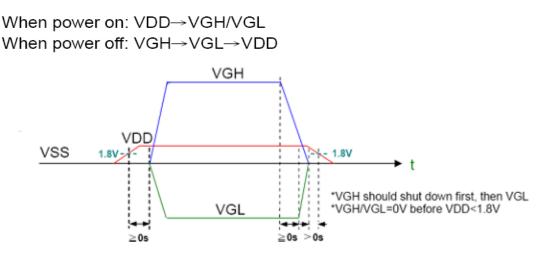
To prevent the device damage from latch up, the power on/off sequence shown below must be followed.

Power ON: VDD, VSS \rightarrow VDDA, VSSA Power OFF: VDDA, VSSA \rightarrow VDD, VSS

HX8264-D08 has a power on/off sequence control function. In order to prevent IC from power on reset fail, the rising time (TPOR) of the digital power supply VDD should be maintained within the given specifications. Please refer to "AC Characteristics" for more detail on timing.



To prevent device latch up or power on display noise, the power on/off sequence shown below must be followed. After VDD reaches 1.8V, VGH/VGL can start to power on. Before VDD drops to 1.8V, VGH/VGL must start to power down. After VGH/VGL start to power on, CPV and STV should be not floating, and /XAO should be at VDD level or floating. The other control signals have no timing limitation.



10.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Inspection after test					
1	High Temperature Storage	80±2°C/240 hours						
2	Low Temperature Storage	Inspection after						
3	High Temperature Operating	70±2°C/120 hours	2~4hours storage at room temperature, the					
4	Low Temperature Operating	-20±2°C/120 hours	sample shall be free					
5	Temperature Cycle	-20±2°C~25~70±2°C*10cycles (30min.) (5min.) (30min.)	from defects: 1.Current changing value before test and					
6	Damp Proof Test	50°C*90% RH/120 hours	after test is 50% larger;					
		Frequency : 10Hz~55Hz~10Hz	2. function defect:					
7	Vibration Test	Amplitude :1.5mm, X ,Y ,Z direction for total 3hours (Packing condition)	Non-display ,abnormal-d isplay, missing lines, Short lines,ITO					
8	Dropping test	Drop to the ground from 1m height, one time, every side of carton. (Packing condition)	corrosion ; 3.visual defect: Air bubble in the LCD, Seal					
9	ESD test	Voltage:±8KV R: 330Ω C: 150pF Air discharge, 10time	leak, Glass crack₀					
1.The	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(Re	sistance > 10M Ω) 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 Description

This specification is made to be used as the standard acceptance/rejection criteria for TFT LCM Product.

1.Sample plan

Sampling plan according to GB/T2828.1-2003/ISO 2859-1 : 1999 and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, normal level 2 and based on:

Major defect: AQL 0.65

Minor defect: AQL 1.5

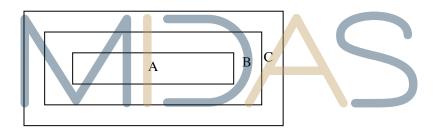
2. Inspection condition

•Viewing distance for cosmetic inspection is about 30 ± 5 cm with bare eyes, and under an environment $600\sim1000$ lux for visual inspection and $0\sim200$ lux for function test., all directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line. (Normal temperature $18\sim28^{\circ}$ C and normal humidity $60\pm15\%$ RH).

Driving voltage

The Vop value from which the most optical contrast can be obtained near the specified Vop in the specification (Within $\pm 0.5V$ of the typical value at 25°C.).

3. Definition of inspection zone in LCD



Zone A: character/Digit area

Zone B: viewing area except Zone A (Zone A+Zone B=minimum Viewing area)

Zone C: Outside viewing area (invisible area after assembly in customer's product)

Fig.1 Inspection zones in an LCD.

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble for quality and assembly of customer's product.

11.2 Inspection criterion 11.2.1 Function defect

Items to be inspected	Inspection criterion	Classification of defects	
All functional defects	1) No display 2) Display abnormally		
	3) Missing vertical, horizontal segment		
	 4) Short circuit 5) Back-light no lighting, flickering and abnormal lighting. 6) obvious striation 7) Current beyond specification value 	MA	
Missing	Missing component		
Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension exceed the drawing is not allowed.		

11.2.2 LCD pixel defect (bad dot) (defect type:MI)

Checking item	Judgment criterion			
Item/LCD size	S ≤5.0 Inch	5.0 < S≤7.0 Inch	7 < S≤12.3 Inch	
Color bad dot-bright dot(R、G、B)	1	2	3	
two adjacent bright point	0	1	2	
three or more adjacent point	0	0	0	
total points for bad dot-bright dot	1	2	5	
Bad dot-dark dot	2	4	5	
two adjacent dark point	1	2	3	
three or more adjacent point	0	1	1	
total points for bad dot -dark dot	3	6	7	
patch bright dot		Invisible with ND5%, it is OK		

11.2.3 dot and line defect (defect type:MI)

Checking	Judgment criterion				Figure	
item	Diameter(mm)\LCD Size		S ≤5.0 Inch	5 < S≤7 Inch	7 < S≤12.3 Inch	Figure
	D≤0.1		allowed	allowed	allowed	
	0.1 < D≤0.2		4	allowed	allowed	
	0.2 < D≤0.3		0	5		1 to
Dot defect	0.3 < D≤0.5		0	0	6	
	D > 0.5		0	0	0	D=(a+b)/2
	the distance	between the tw	/o defect dot:E)S≥5mm		
	Length(mm)	width(mm)	Judgment criterion			
	disregard	W≤0.05	allowed	allowed	allowed	←
line defect	L≤5	0.05 < W≤0.1	4	5	7	\$w
	L>5	W > 0.1	0	0	0	
Concave	LCD Size(mm)		Judgment criterion			
point and	D≤0.3		allowed	allowed	allowed	
air bubble	0.3 < D≤1.0		3	4	5	р
for	1.0 < D≤1.5		1	2	3	l'a l
polarizer	D>	• 1.5	0	0	0	D=(a+b)/2
	Length (mm)	width (mm)	,	Judgment cri	terion	
	disregard	W≤0.05	allowed	allowed	allowed	
Fold mark、	1 < L≤5	0.05 < W≤0.2	3	4	5	↓
linear scar	L>5	W > 0.2	0	0	0	↓ w
for polarizer Notes:1.If the fold mark and linear scar for polarizer is visible with operating condition,the defect is judged with line judge ; 2.If the fold mark and linear scar for polarizer is visible						
	with non-operating condition, the defect is judged with the above judgment standard.					

11.2.4 Corner and others crack for LCD (defect type:MI)

Checking item	Judgment criterion	Figure
electric conduction crack	X≤3.0mm,Y≤1/4w,Z≤t,N≤2	TT TT T
corner crack	X≤3.0mm,Y≤3.0mm , Z≤t,N≤3 Corner crack extended to ITO PIN,none allowed	
surface crack	X≤1.5mm,Y≤1.0mm, Z≤t, N≤4	

11.2.5 Module Cosmetic Criteria (defect type:MI)

Item	Judgment Criterion		
Difference in Spec.	None allowed		
Pattern peeling	No substrate pattern peeling and floating		
Soldering defects	No soldering missing No soldering bridge No cold soldering Notes:detail judgment referring to IPC-A-610 grade II		
Resist flaw on Printed	visible copper foil (0.5mm or more) on substrate pattern, none allowed		
Circuit Boards			
Accretion of metallic Foreign matter	No accretion of metallic foreign matters (Not exceed 0.2mm)		
Stain	No stain to spoil cosmetic badly		
Plate discoloring	No plate fading, rusting and discoloring		
Newton ring	Referring to limited sample		
Mura	Invisible with 5%ND,allowed		
Light leaks	Referring to limited sample		

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

12.1 Mounting method

The LCD module consists of two thin glass plates with polarizes which easily be damaged. And since the module in 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 happen by miss-handling or using some materials such as Chlorine (CI), 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 then 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 then the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD's how 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.

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 customer is reported to T aae, 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.