



# Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd.

## Technical Specification

To :

Date : 2007.08

*CPT TFT-LCD*

**CLAA320WF01 D**

**ACCEPTED BY :**

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
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**RECORD OF REVISIONS**

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## 1. OVERVIEW

**CLAA320WF01** is 32" color (80.04 cm) TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, LVDS driver ICs, control circuit and backlight. By applying 8 bit digital data, 1366\*768, 16.7 million-color images are displayed on the 32" diagonal screen. Interface of data and control signals is Typ. inverter for backlight is included in this module. General specification are summarized in the following table:

ITEM		SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)		697.6845(H)x392.256(V) (31.51-inch diagonal)
Number of Pixels		1366 × 3(H) × 768(V)
Pixel Pitch (mm)		0.51075(H) × 0.51075(V)
Color Pixel Arrangement		RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode		Normally black
Number of Colors		16.7M
Color Gamut		NTSC 75%
Color Temperature		1000K
Brightness		500 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Viewing Angle	CR ≥ 20	-85~85(H) , --85~85(V)
Wide View Tech.		MVA
Electrical Interface		LVDS
Response Time(GTG)		8ms
Power Consumption		115W
Module Size (mm)		760.0±1(W) × 450.0±1 (H) × 45.0±1 (D) (including inverter)
Module Weight (g)		7500(Typ.); 7800(Max.)
Backlight Unit		CCFL, 16 tables
Surface Treatment		Hard coating, Anti-glare , Surface-hardness : 3H < Reflection : 4 % >

The LCD products listed on this document are not suitable for use of aerospace equipment, submarine cables, and nuclear reactor control system and life support systems. If customers intend to use these LCD products for above application or not listed in "Standard" as follows, please contact our sales people in advance.

Standard : Computer, Office equipment, Communication equipment, Test and Measurement equipment, Machine tool, Industrial robot, Audio and Visual equipment, Other consumer products.

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Power Supply Voltage For LCD	VCC	-0.3	12.6	V	
Input Voltage of Inverter	VBL	-0.3	27.0	V	
Invert Dimming	PDIM	-0.3	3.5	Vdc	
BL on/off	ON/OFF	-0.3	5.5	Vdc	
ESD for Connector	VESD	-250	250	V	
ESD for Module	VESD	-15	15	KV	
Operation Temperature (Surrounding)	T <sub>op</sub>	0	50	°C	*1) *2) *3) *4)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-20	60	°C	*1) *2) *3) *4)

[Note]

\*1) The relative temperature and humidity range are as below sketch, 90%RHMax. ( $T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$ )

\*2) The maximum wet bulb temperature  $\leq 39^\circ\text{C}$  ( $T_a > 40^\circ\text{C}$ ) and without dewing.

\*3) If you use the product in a environment which over the definition of temperature and humidity too long to effect the result of eye-atching.

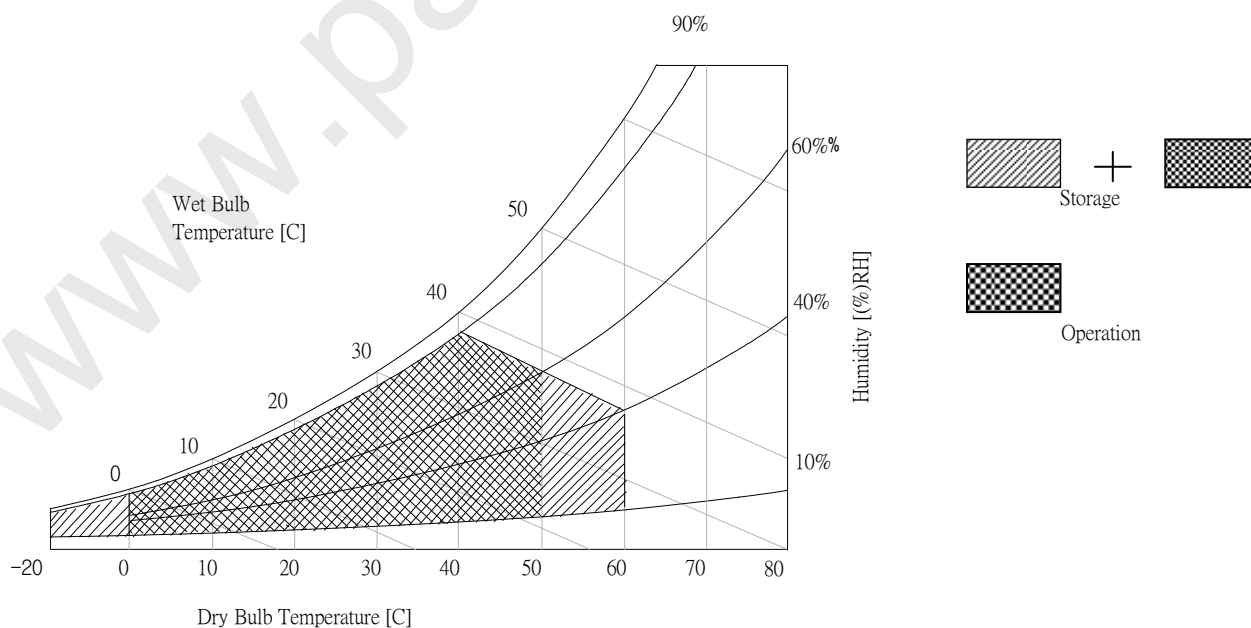
\*4) If you operate the product in normal temperature range, the center surface of panel should be under  $60^\circ\text{C}$ .

Humidity :

Humidity  $\leq 85\%RH$  without condensation.

Relative Humidity  $\leq 90\%$  ( $T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$ )

Wet Bulb Temperature  $\leq 39^\circ\text{C}$  ( $T_a \geq 40^\circ\text{C}$ )



### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

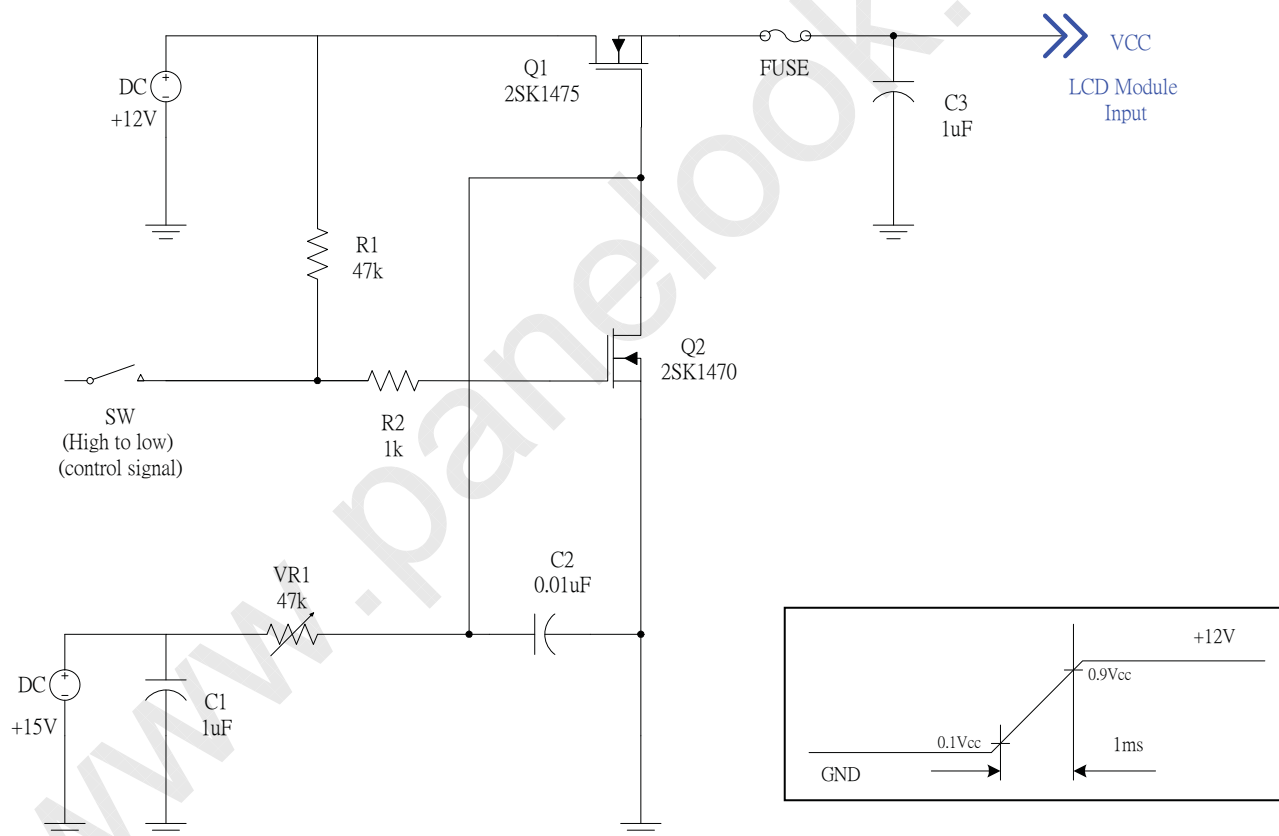
(a). TFT-LCD

Ta=25°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK
LCD Power Supply Voltage	VCC	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	[Note 1]
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>ripd</sub>	--	--	100	mVp-p	VCC=+12.0V
Rush Current	I <sub>rush</sub>	--	--	4	A	[Note 2]
LCD Power Supply Current	White	--	350	900	mA	[Note 3]
	Black	--	300	600		
	RGB stripe	--	320	700		
LCD Power Consumption	P <sub>c</sub>	--	12	16	W	
High Input Voltage of LVDS	V <sub>IN+</sub>	--	--	100	mV	[Note 4]
Low Input Voltage of LVDS	V <sub>IN-</sub>	100	--	--	mV	
Input Common Voltage of LVDS	V <sub>CM</sub>	--	1.25	-	V	
Input Terminal Resist of LVDS	R <sub>T</sub>	--	100	--	ohm	

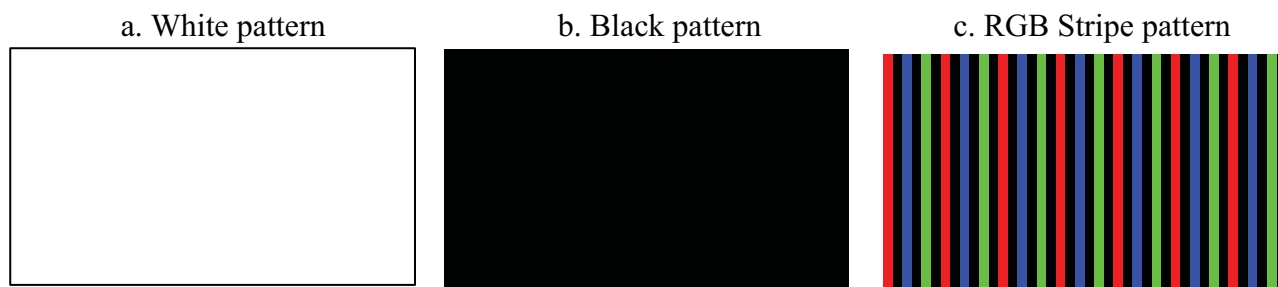
[Note 1] The module should be always operated within above ranges.

[Note 2] Measure conditions :

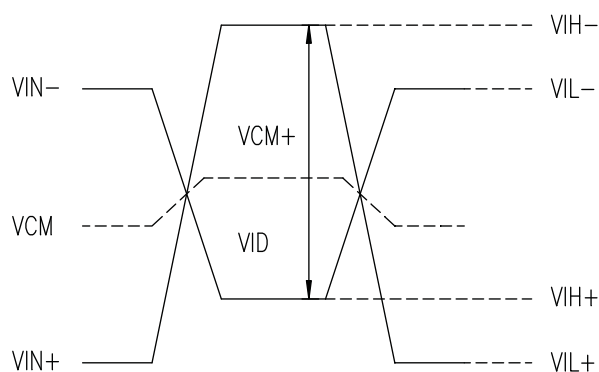
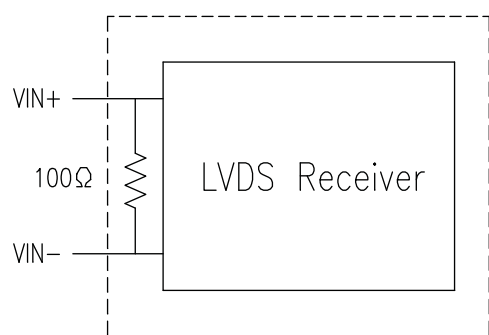


Vcc rising time is 1 ms

[Note 3] The specified power supply current is under condition at  $VCC=12V$  ,  $T_a=25\pm 2^\circ C$  ,  $f_v=60Hz$  , whereas a power dissipation check pattern is displayed.



[Note 4] LVDS signal definition



$$VID = VIN_+ - VIN_- ,$$

$$\Delta VCM = | VCM_+ - VCM_- | ,$$

$$\Delta VID = | VID_+ - VID_- | ,$$

$$VID_+ = | VIH_+ - VIH_- | ,$$

$$VID_- = | VIL_+ - VIL_- | ,$$

$$VCM = ( VIN_+ + VIN_- ) / 2 ,$$

$$VCM_+ = ( VIH_+ + VIH_- ) / 2 ,$$

$$VCM_- = ( VIL_+ + VIL_- ) / 2$$

$VIN_+$  : Positive Polarity differential DATA & CLK input

$VIN_-$  : Negative Polarity differential DATA & CLK input

(b).Power and signal sequence :

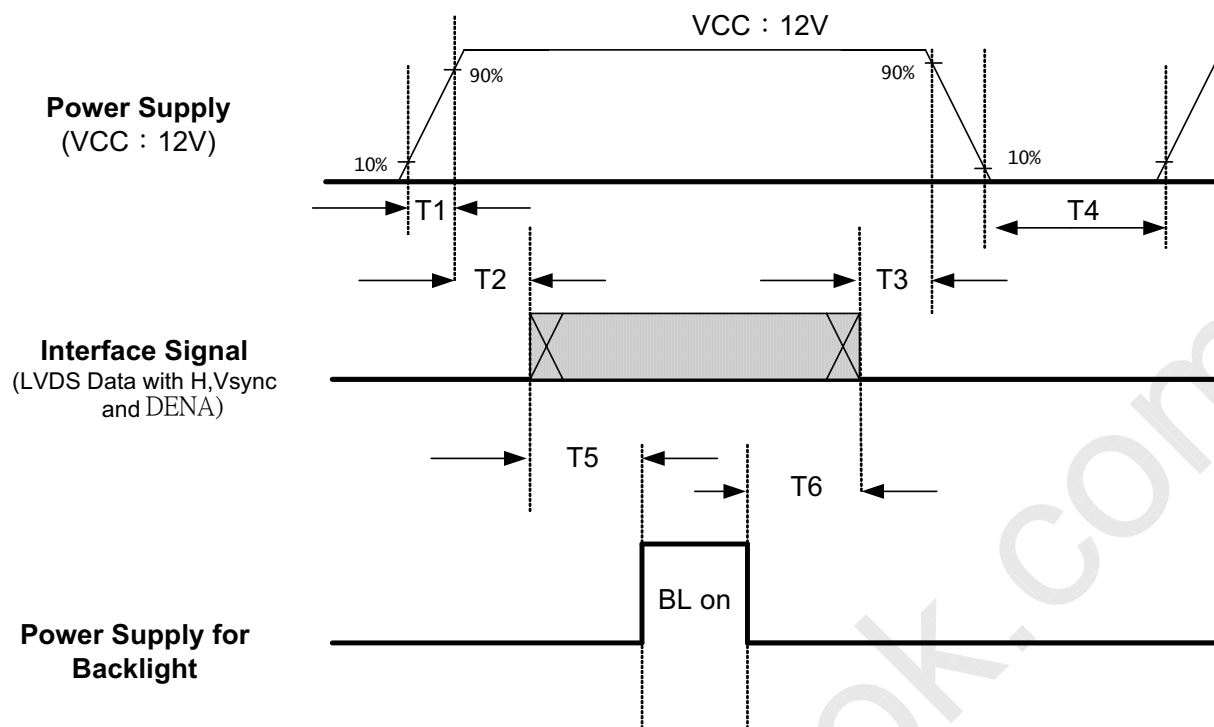


Table 1. Power Sequence

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	1	---	30	ms
T2	1	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	2000	---		ms
T5	110	---		ms
T6	100	---		ms

Notes : 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

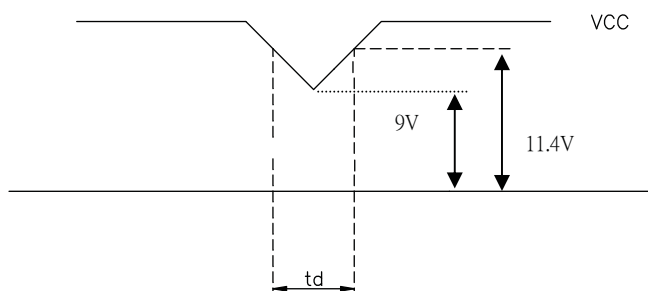
2. When the interface signal is invalid , be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD to 0V.

3. Lamp power must be turned on after the interface signal of the LCD panel are valid.

VCC-dip state :

1) When  $9V \leq VCC < 11.4V$  ,  $t_d \leq 10ms$ .

2)  $VCC > 11.4V$  , VCC-dip condition should also follow the VCC-turn-off condition.



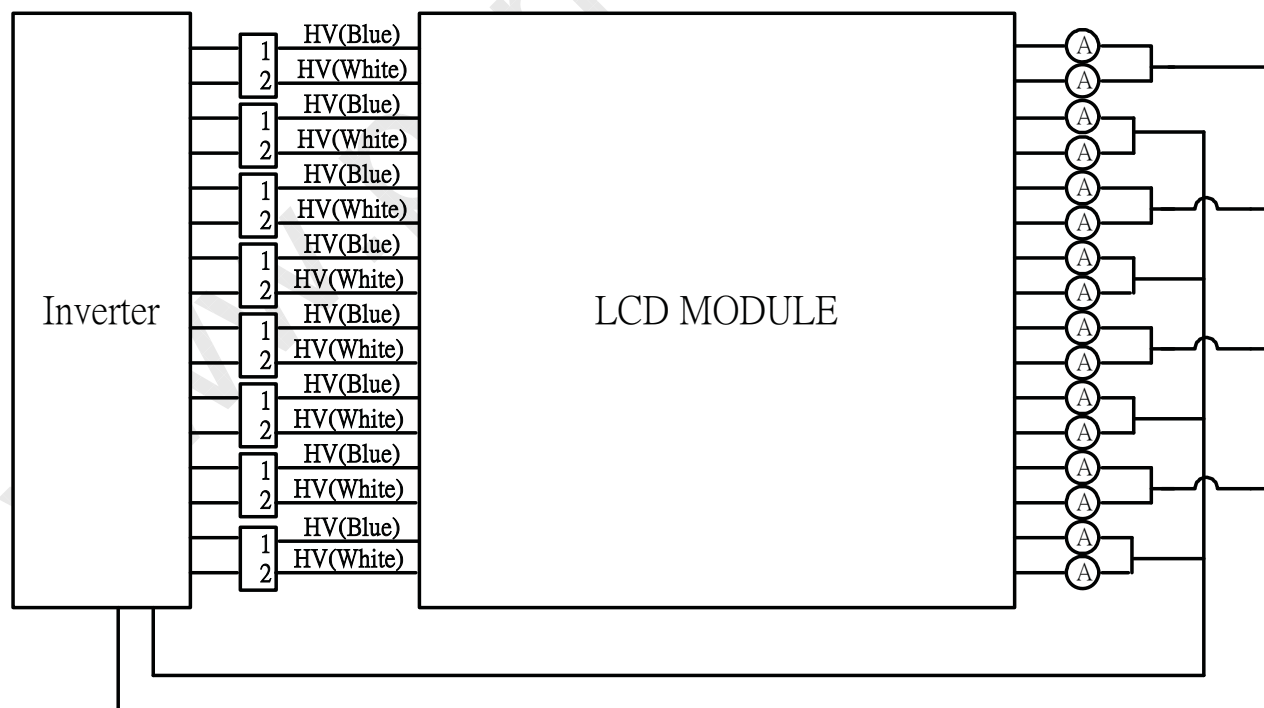


## (c). Inverter and Lamp Specification for Back Lighting

Ta = 25°C, VCC=12V ,Turn on for 30 minutes

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK	
Lamp Life Time	LT	50000	--	--	hr	*1)	
Input Voltage	VIN	22.8	24	26.4	V	*2)	
Input Current	IIN	--	4.0	(5.0)	A	*3)	
Analog Dimming Control Voltage	ADIM	0	1.6(NC)	3.3	V		
PWM Frequency	FDIM	100	--	350	Hz		
PWM Dimming Control Voltage	PDIM	2.0	--	3.3	V	High *4)	
	PDIM	0	--	0.8	V	Low *4)	
In-Rush Current	IBRS	0	--	6.3	A		
PWM Dimming control Duty	PDIM	20	--	100	%		
ON/OFF Control Voltage	ON	ON/OFF	2.5	3.3	3.6	V	
	OFF		-0.3	0	0.5		
Power Consumption (Backlight)	BLW	--	110	(120)	W	*3)	

※Definition of the ( . ) : The value is variation



[Note1] Definition of the lamp life time :

When lamp luminance reduce to 50% or lower than its initial value.

[Note2] Ripple voltage that occur at the instant of power-on can't exceed 27V.

[Note3] 25°C; ADIM=1.6V or Open and PDIM 100% Duty , after power on for 30 Minutes; Max value of the power consumption and input current is measured at initial turn on of the backlight.

[Note3] Max value of the power consumption and input current is measured at initial turn on of the backlight.

[Note 4] Duty Signal Input with 3.3V TTL specification.

## 4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

(a).Connector Part No. : 20389-030E(I-PEX) or FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or compatible

Pin NO	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
2	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
3	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
4	VCC	+12V , DC , Regulated	
5	GND	Ground	
6	Frame Rate Select	OD LUT Selection(Ground / NC)	(1)(2)
7	DE/Sync	DE/Sync Option	(1)(3)
8	GND	Ground	
9	DMS	LVDS DATA MAPPING	(1)(4)
10	NC	NC	(1)
11	GND	Ground	
12	RxIN0-	Data-	
13	RxIN0+	Data+	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RxIN1-	Data-	
16	RxIN1+	Data+	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RxIN2-	Data-	
19	RxIN2+	Data+	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RxCLKIN-	Clock-	
22	RxCLKIN+	Clock+	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RxIN3-	Data-	
25	RxIN3+	Data+	
26	GND	Ground	
27	NC	Reserved	(1)
28	NC	Reserved	(1)
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	

[Note 1] NC : Must let it open

[Note 2] PAL/NTSC option

Frame Rate Select (Pin 6)	Frame Rate
GND	PAL (50Hz)
NC	NTSC(60Hz)

OD EEPROM need two if support both PAL and NTSC(option)

[Note 3] DE / Sync option

DE/Syns(Pin 7)	mode
GND	DE
NC	Sync

[Note 4] LVDS OPTION PIN (DMS) :

DMS(Pin 9)	LVDS format
LOW/OPEN	Non-JEIDA
3.3V	JEIDA

## (b) LVDS Interface : LVDS Receiver : Tcon (LVDS Rx merged)

	LVDS pin	JEIDA-DATA	Non-JEIDA-DATA
TxOUT/RxIN0	TxIN/RxOUT0	R2	R0
	TxIN/RxOUT1	R3	R1
	TxIN/RxOUT2	R4	R2
	TxIN/RxOUT3	R5	R3
	TxIN/RxOUT4	R6	R4
	TxIN/RxOUT6	R7	R5
	TxIN/RxOUT7	G2	G0
TxOUT/RxIN1	TxIN/RxOUT8	G3	G1
	TxIN/RxOUT9	G4	G2
	TxIN/RxOUT12	G5	G3
	TxIN/RxOUT13	G6	G4
	TxIN/RxOUT14	G7	G5
	TxIN/RxOUT15	B2	B0
	TxIN/RxOUT18	B3	B1
TxOUT/RxIN2	TxIN/RxOUT19	B4	B2
	TxIN/RxOUT20	B5	B3
	TxIN/RxOUT21	B6	B4
	TxIN/RxOUT22	B7	B5
	TxIN/RxOUT24	Hsync	Hsync
	TxIN/RxOUT25	Vsync	Vsync
	TxIN/RxOUT26	DENA	DENA
TxOUT/RxIN3	TxIN/RxOUT27	R0	R6
	TxIN/RxOUT5	R1	R7
	TxIN/RxOUT10	G0	G6
	TxIN/RxOUT11	G1	G7
	TxIN/RxOUT16	B0	B6
	TxIN/RxOUT17	B1	B7
	TxIN/RxOUT23	Reserved	Reserved

## (c) Inverter – Connector :

- 1.) Connector(Receptacle) : S14B-PH-SM3-TB(JST) or compatible.
- 2.) Mating connector(Plug) : PRH-14(JST) or compatible.

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
2	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
3	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
4	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
5	VIN	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	24V
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	GND
11	ADIM <sup>(1)</sup>	GND (0V) 80% / Open (1.6V) 100% / High (3.3V) 120%, Luminance	100%
12	ON/OFF	BL On-Off: Open/High (3.3V) for BL On as default	On
13	PDIM <sup>(2)</sup>	PWM Dimming: Open/High (3.3V, 100% Duty) for 100%	100%
14	GND	GND	

## [Note] :

- (1) ADIM is control signal for Inverter's output Power to Back Light Lamp Bulb. Input Signal should be able to control Amplitude of Inverter Output voltage. From 0V to 3.3V, Inverter Output Voltage should be able to vary to control Brightness of Lamp from 80% to 120% Luminescence variation. Approx. 1.6V might be 100% Luminance control point.
- (2) PDIM is PWM duty control Input for +3.3V TTL Level Signal. This Input Signal is Continuous Pulse Signal with +3.3V, TTL Level Signal Spec. If this is NC or +3.3V, 100% Duty (i.e. +3.3V, DC level), Back Light should perform 100% Luminance. Duty Ratio of this Input signal should be proportional relationship in certain range of control without any kind of inherent side effect like Waterfall effect on Screen. Guaranteed Duty Range and Dimming Ratio should be specified with supplementary measurement result.

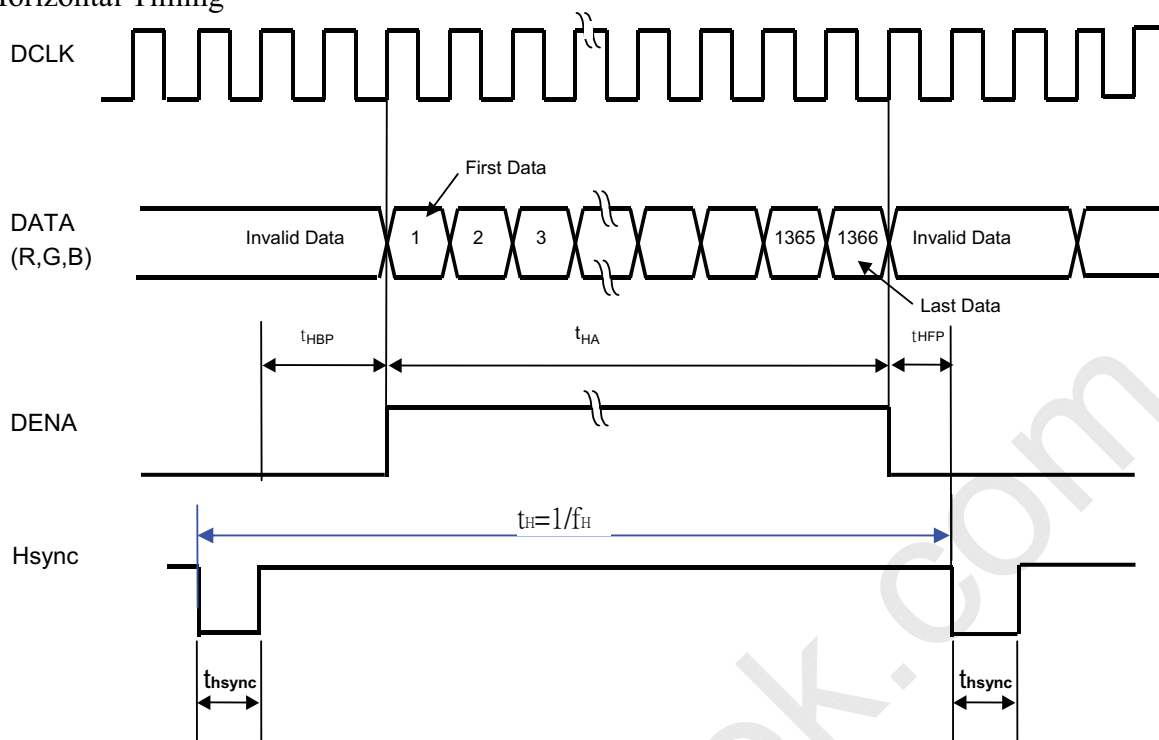
## 5. INTERFACE TIMING

### (1) Timing Specification

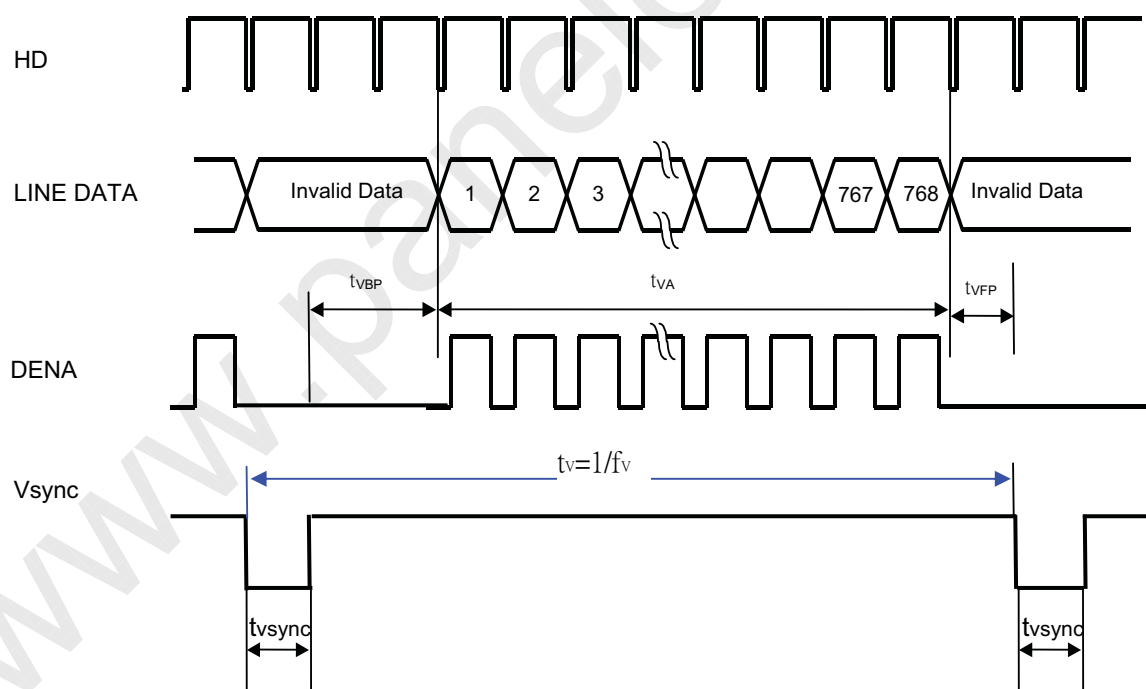
ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Note	
LCD Timing	DCLK	Freq.	$f_{CLK}$	62	80	84	MHz	
		Cycle	$t_{CLK}$	14.7	12.5	11.9	ns	
	DENA Mode	Horizontal	Line Rate	$f_H$	37.1	48.6	56	kHz
			Horizontal Total Time	$t_H$	1575	1648	1936	$t_{CLK}$
			Horizontal Effective Time	$t_{HA}$	1366	1366	1366	$t_{CLK}$
			Horizontal Blank Time	$t_{HB}$	209	282	570	$t_{CLK}$
		Frame Rate	Fr	47	60	63	Hz	PAL:47~53Hz NTSC:57~63Hz
		Vertical	Vertical Total Time	$t_V$	790	810	888	$t_H$
			Vertical Effective Time	$t_{VA}$	768	768	768	$t_H$
	Vertical Blank Time		$t_{VB}$	22	42	120	$t_H$	
	Sync Mode	Horizontal	Horizontal Sync Time	$t_{Hsync}$	---	136	---	$t_{CLK}$
			Horizontal Back Porch	$t_{HBP}$	---	108	---	$t_{CLK}$
		Vertical	Vertical Sync Time	$t_{Vsync}$	---	5	---	$t_H$
			Vertical Back Porch	$t_{VBP}$	---	22	---	$t_H$

## (2) Timing Chart

## a. Horizontal Timing

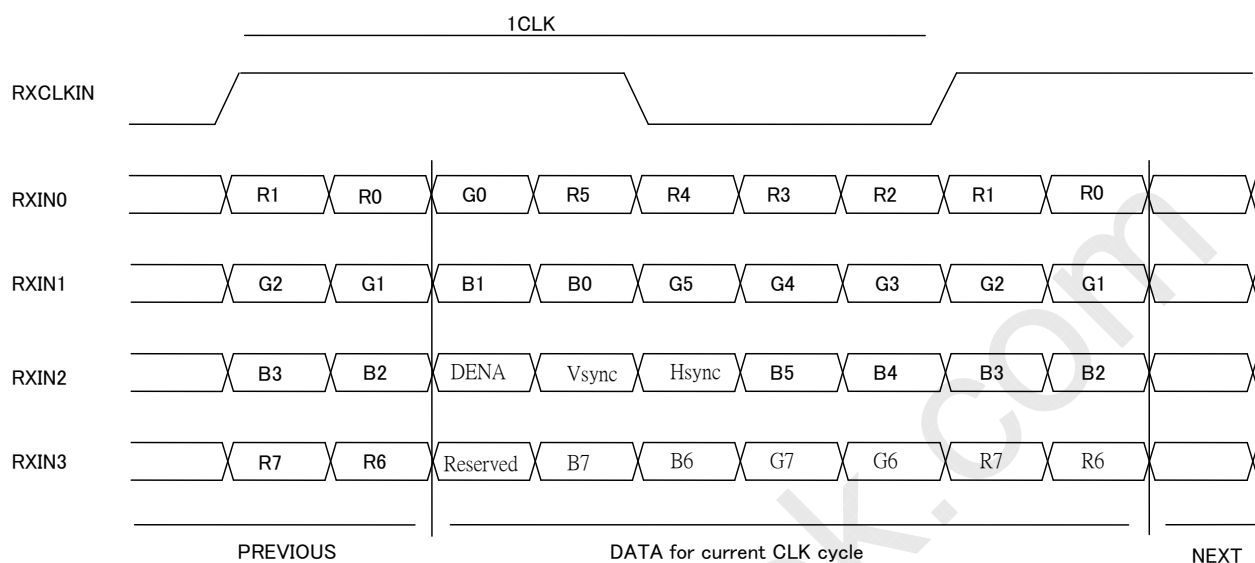


## b. Vertical Timing Chart

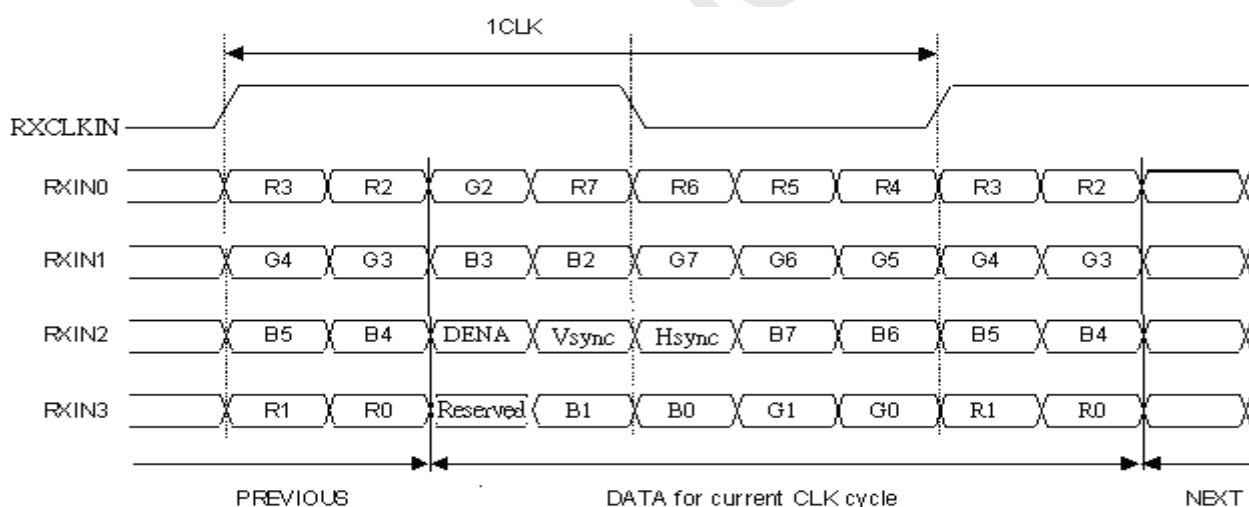


### (3) LVDS DATA MAPPING

#### a.Non-JEIDA normal specification



#### b.JEIDA specification



8bit LSB:R0,G0,B0

Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs



## (4) LVDS INTERFACE

8bit LSB : R0,G0,B0

JEIDA :Parallel TTL Data Inputs Mapped to LVDS Outputs

TRANSMITTER(THC63LVD823)		INTERFACE CONNECTOR		TIMING CONTROLLER INPUT
PIN NO	INPUT DATA	HOST	TFT_LCD	
51	TA0	TxOUT0+ TxOUT0-	RxIN0+ RxIN0-	R2
52	TA1			R3
54	TA2			R4
55	TA3			R5
56	TA4			R6
3	TA5			R7 (MSB)
4	TA6			G2
6	TB0	TxOUT1+ TxOUT1-	RxIN1+ RxIN1-	G3
7	TB1			G4
11	TB2			G5
12	TB3			G6
14	TB4			G7 (MSB)
15	TB5			B2
19	TB6			B3
20	TC0	TxOUT2+ TxOUT2-	RxIN2+ RxIN2-	B4
22	TC1			B5
23	TC2			B6
24	TC3			B7 (MSB)
27	TC4			Hsync
28	TC5			Vsync
30	TC6			DENA
50	TD0	TxOUT3+ TxOUT3-	RxIN3+ RxIN3-	R0 (LSB)
2	TD1			R1
8	TD2			G0 (LSB)
10	TD3			G1
16	TD4			B0 (LSB)
18	TD5			B1
25	TD6			Reserved

(5) Color data assignment

COLOR	INPUT DATA	B DATA								G DATA								R DATA							
		B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
		MSE				LSB				MSE				LSB				MSE				LSB			
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	BLUE(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	BLUE(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

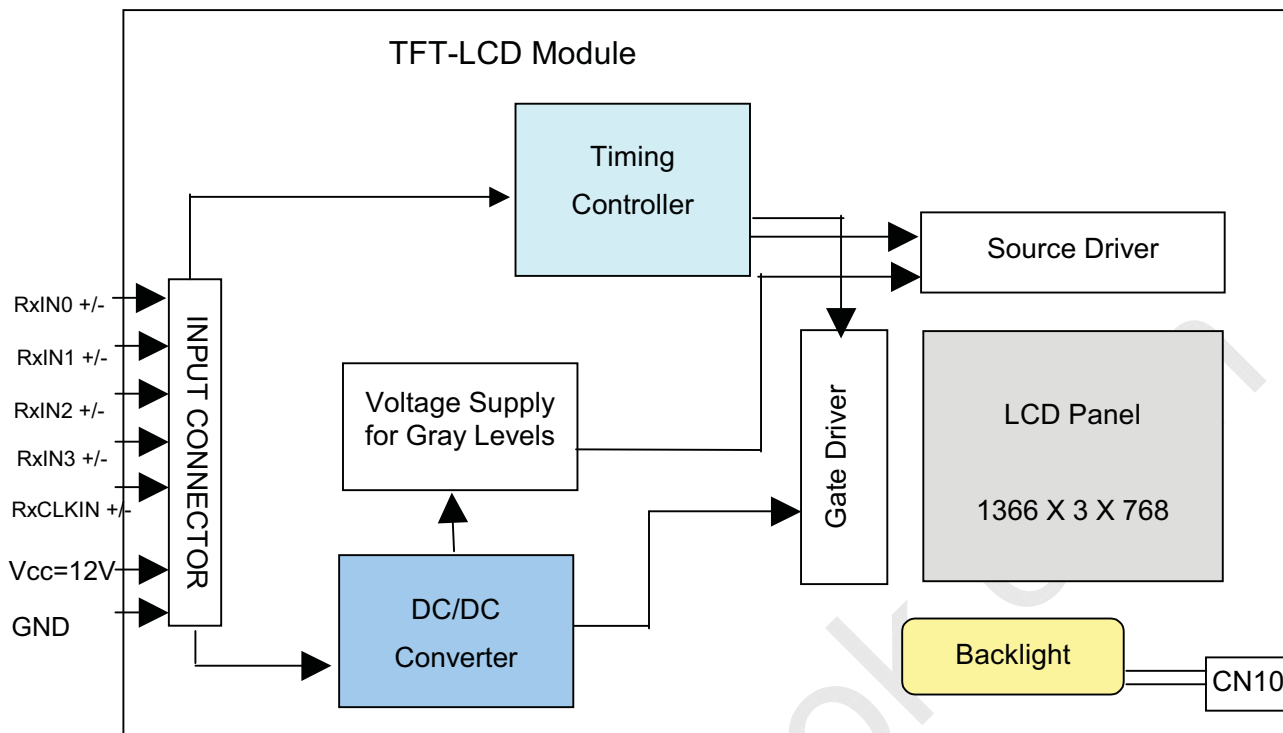
[Note]

(1) Definition of gray scale :

Color (n) : n indicates gray scale level , higher n means brighter level.

(2)Data : 1-High , 0-Low

## 6. BLOCK DIAGRAM



### BACKLIGHT UNIT

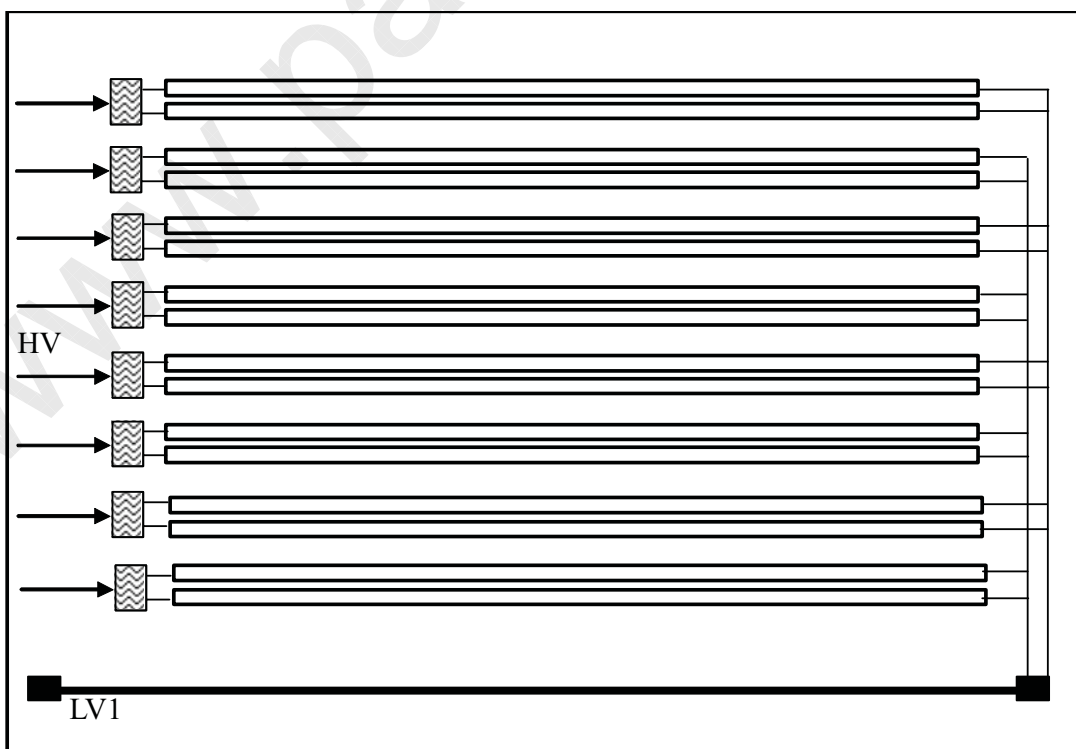
Lamp connector

HV : BHR-02VS-1(JST)\*8 or compatible

Mating connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(JST) or compatible

LV1 : BHR-02VS-1(JST)\*1 or compatible

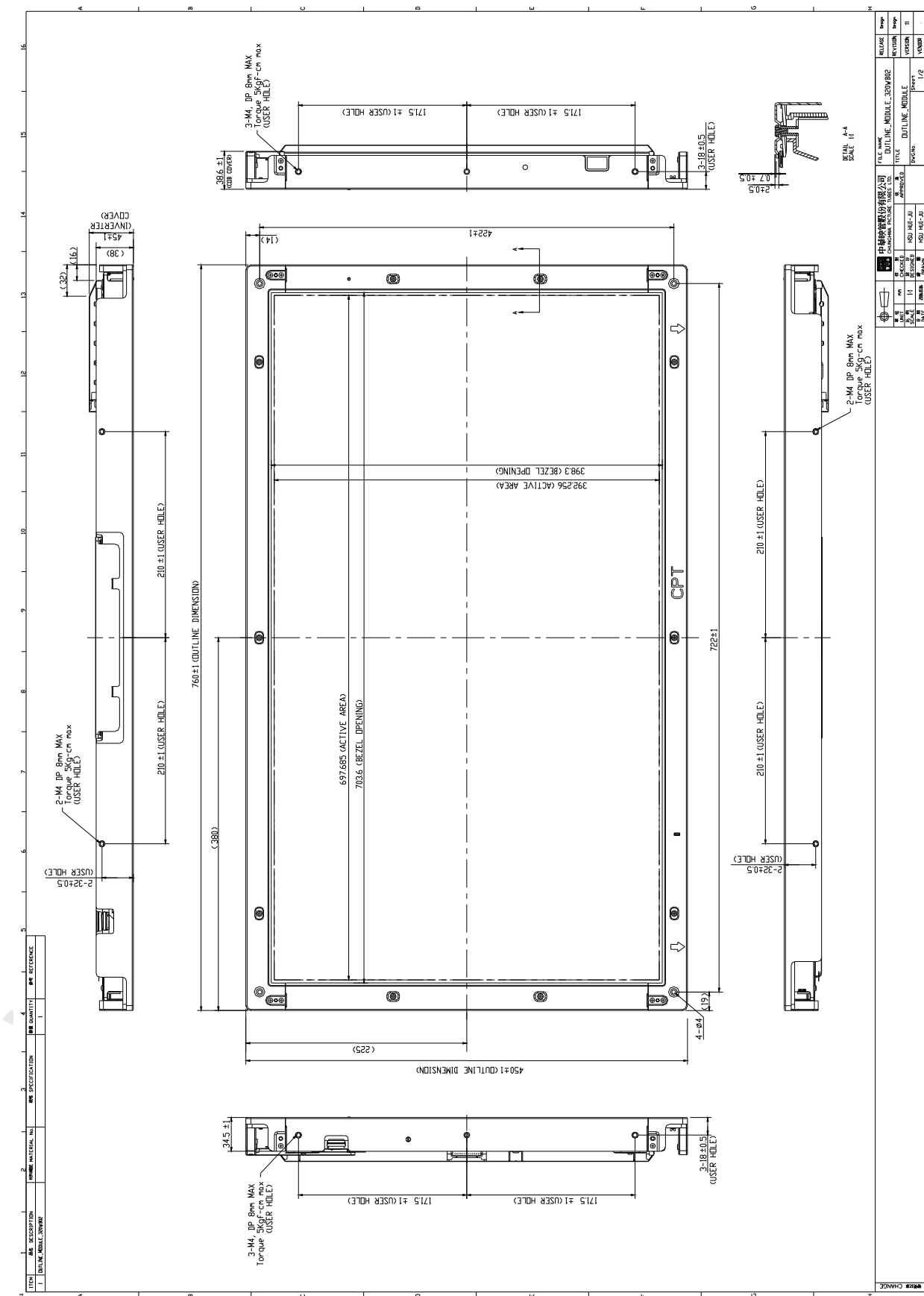
Mating connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(JST) or compatible



### 7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

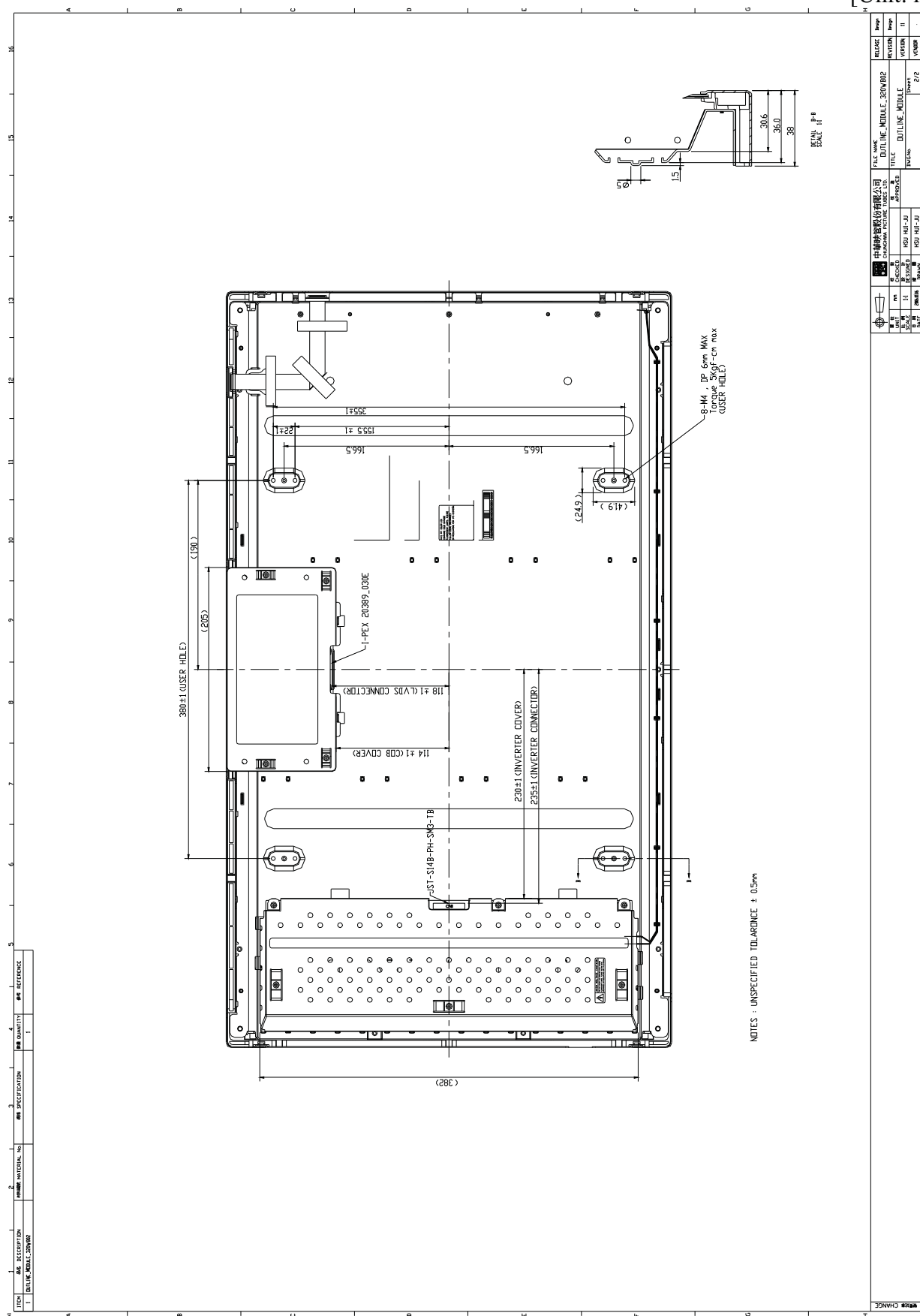
(1) Front side ( include inverter , if the sizes of a panel don't show the differential value , please follow the values show as differential range table. )

[Unit: mm]



(2) Rear side ( include inverter , if the sizes of a panel don't show the differential value , please follow the values show as differential range table. )

[Unit: mm]



## 8.OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25°C, VCC=12V

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast (CEN)		CR	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$ Point-5	800	1000	--	--	*1)*2)*3)
Luminance (CEN)	Central Luminance	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	380	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*8)
	9P Luminance (AVG)	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$		500	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*2)*3)
	Uniformity Dimming 100%	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	75	--	--	%	*2)*3)
	Uniformity Dimming 20%	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	65	--	--	%	*2)*3)
Response Time ( Gray to Gray Average )		trg , tfg	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	<b>8</b>	<b>(15)</b>	ms	*4)
Image Sticking		tis	4 h	--	--	<b>12</b>	s	*5)
View Angle	Horizontal	$\psi$	CR $\geq$ 20 Point-5	-80~80	-85~85	--	°	*2)*3)
	Vertical	$\theta$		-80~80	-85~85	--	°	*2)*3)
Crosstalk Ratio		CMR	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	--	<b>2</b>	%	*3)*6)
Color Temperature Coordinate	Red	Rx Ry	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$ Point-5	(0.628) (0.283)	(0.658) (0.313)	(0.688) (0.343)	--	*2)*3)
	Green	Gx Gy		(0.255) (0.575)	(0.285) (0.605)	(0.315) (0.635)		
	Blue	Bx By		(0.113) (0.050)	(0.143) (0.080)	(0.173) (0.110)		
	White	Wx Wy		0.253 0.267	0.28 0.29	0.313 0.327		
Color Temperature		Tc		--	10000	--	K	*3)
Color Gamut		CG		--	75	--	%	*7)

※Definition of the ( . ) : The value is variation

## [Note]

These items are measured using : BM-5A (TOPCON)

View Angle : EZ contrast XL-88 , Response Time : Westar TRD-100

[ under the dark room condition (no ambient light). ]

Definition of these measurement items is as follows :

\*1) Definition of Contrast Ratio :

$$CR = \text{ON (White) Luminance} / \text{OFF (Black) Luminance}$$

\*2) Definition of Luminance and Luminance uniformity and Contrast and the Deviation of Color Coordinate :

Luminance and Contrast : To measure at the center position “5” on the screen (NO.5) , see Fig.8-1 below.

Luminance Uniformity :  $L_w$  (MAX) and  $L_w$ (MIN) are the maximum and minimum luminance value measure at the position “1~5” on the screen (NO.1~5) , see Fig.8-1 and below show equation :

$$\Delta L_w = [L_w(\text{MIN}) / L_w(\text{MAX})] \times 100\%$$

he Deviation of Color Coordinate : To measure at the position “1~9” on the screen (NO.1~9) , see Fig.8-1 below.

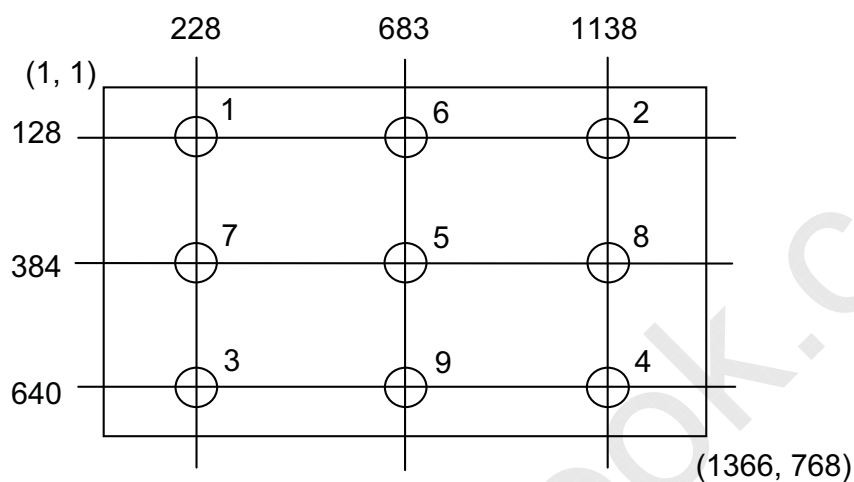


Figure 8-1. Measurement positions

\*3) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta$  ,  $\phi$ ) :

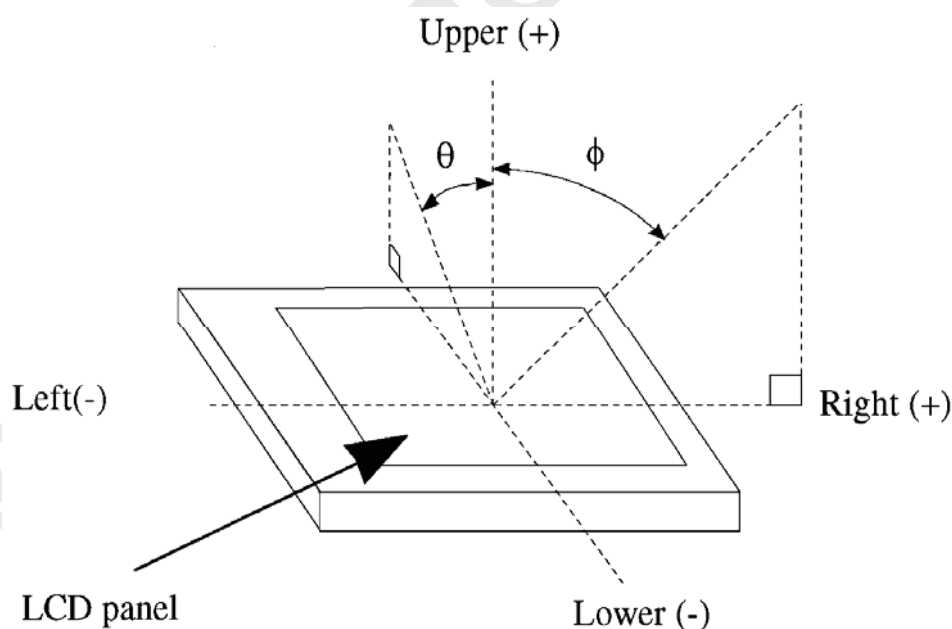


Figure 8-2. Definition of Viewing Angle

\*4) Definition of Response Time ( Gray to Gray Average )

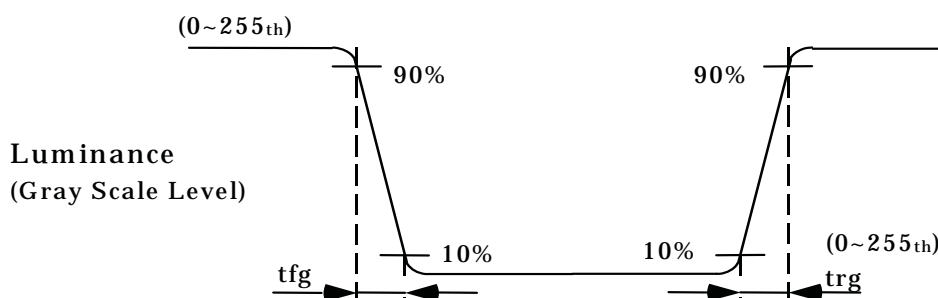


Figure 8-4. Definition of Response Time ( Gray Scale Level )

The driving signal time means the signal of gray level 0、31、63、95、127、159、191、223、255.

Gray to Gray Average means the average switching time of gray level 0、31、63、95、127、159、191、223、255 to each other.

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.

\*5) Image sticking test method:

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for specified time. To change the module frame to gray pattern ( gray 120 pattern ), and it's displaying grade still under specification.

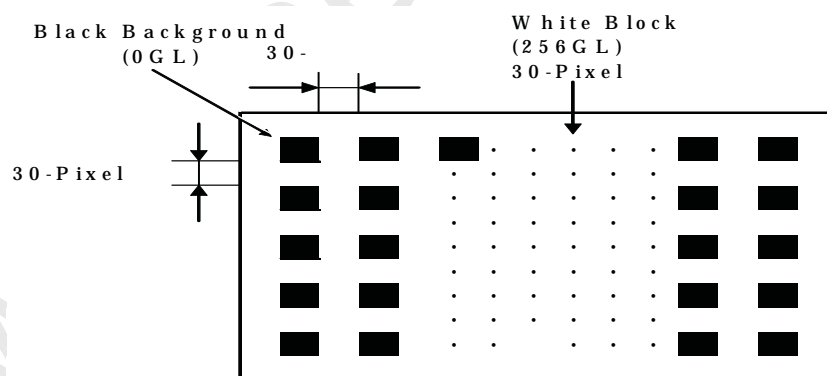


Figure 8-5. The pattern of image sticking test



\*6) Definition of Cross Talk Ratio  $CMR = \text{MAX} ( ( | (LB1-LA) / LA | ) \times 100\% , ( | (LB2 - LA) / LA | ) \times 100\% )$

LA : Pattern A(Half-Tone pattern) Measure point Luminance

LB1 , LB2 : Pattern B1 、 Pattern B2 Measure point Luminance

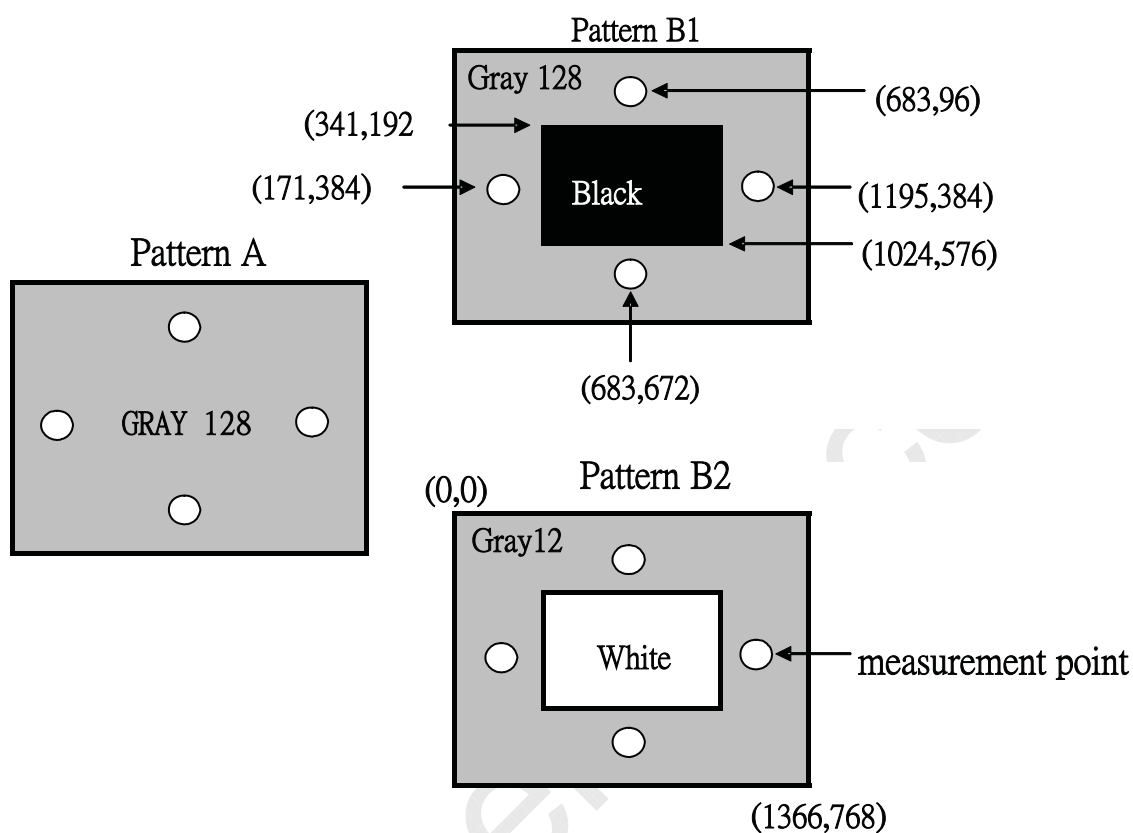


Figure 8-6. The pattern of cross talk test

\*7) Definition of Color Gamut:

To measure RGB three sub-pixels color gamut coordinate at CIE coordinate chart from the center of module , to form a triangle area =  $A_{RGB}$ .

RGB three sub-pixels of NTSC at CIE coordinate chart to form a triangle area =  $N_{RGB}$ .

$$CG = \frac{A_{RGB}}{N_{RGB}} \times 100$$

\*8) Definition of Central Luminance:

After lighting on the panel 30 mins, you can proceed the Central Luminance testing.

The definition of TYP value is under status of **Inverter Dimming Voltage=3.3V**.

## 9.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

### (1)Temperature and Humidity

TEST ITEMS	CONDITIONS
High Temperature Operation	50°C ; 240hrs
High Temperature Storage	60°C ; 240hrs
High Temperature High Humidity Operation	50°C ; 90% RH ; 240 hrs (No condensation)
Low Temperature Operation	0°C ; 240 hrs
Low Temperature Storage	-20°C ; 240 hrs
Thermal Shock	Between -20°C (1hr) and 60°C (1hr) ; 50 Cycles

### (2)Shock & Vibration

ITEMS	CONDITIONS
Shock (Non-Operation)	Shock level : 980m/s <sup>2</sup> (100G) Waveform : half sinusoidal wave, 2ms Number of shocks : one shock input in each direction of three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs.
Vibration (Non-Operation)	Vibration level : 14.7m/s <sup>2</sup> (1.5G) zero to peak Waveform : sinusoidal Frequency range : 10 to 300 Hz Frequency sweep rate : 0.5 octave/min Duration : each x , y , z axis : 10 min , total 30 mins

### (3) ESD test

Test Item	Test statements
Connector	200 pF , 0 Ω , ±250 V By using contact-mode to discharge each pin one time and then check the module frame.
Module	150pF , 330Ω , ±15KV 1.Under test conditions, by using air-mode to discharge each test point 25 times continuously and then check the module frame. 2. Under test conditions, by using contact-mode to discharge each test point of panel frame 25 times continuously and then check the module frame.

### (4) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above test should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, obvious non-uniformity, or line defects.

## 10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products ;

### 10.1 ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

- (1) Please use the mounting hole on the module side in installing and do not beading or wrenching LCD in assembling. And please do not drop, bend or twist LCD module in handling.
- (2) Please design display housing in accordance with the following guidelines.
  - Housing case must be destined carefully so as not to put stresses on LCD all sides and not to wrench module. The stresses may cause non-uniformity even if there is no non-uniformity statically.
  - Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
  - When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
  - Design the inverter location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to lamp cable, or not to interface the LCD module by the lamp cable.
  - Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interface the LCD module. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
- (3) Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with any-thing hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)
- (4) Please do not press any parts on the rear side such as source TCP, gate TCP, control circuit board and FPCs during handling LCD module. If pressing rear part is unavoidable, handle the LCD module with care not to damage them.
- (5) Please wipe out LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft clothe in case of it being soiled.
- (6) Please wipe out drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.
- (7) Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- (8) Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- (9) Please pay attention to handling lead wire of backlight so that it is not tugged in connecting with inverter.

### 10.2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.
- (2) Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- (3) Please consider that LCD backlight takes longer time to become stable of radiation characteristics in low temperature than in room temperature.
- (4) A condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature.
- (5) Please pay attention to displaying the same pattern for very long time. Image might stick on LCD. If then, time going on can make LCD work well.
- (6) Please obey the same caution descriptions as ones that need to pay attention to ordinary electronic parts.

### 10.3 PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- (1) This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- (2) Please remove protection film very slowly on the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

### 10.4 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When you store LCDs for a long time, it is recommended to keep the temperature between 0°C ~40°C without the exposure of sunlight and to keep the humidity less than 90%RH.
- (2) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of high humidity and high temperature such as 60°C 90%RH.
- (3) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of low temperature; below -20°C.

### 10.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When you waste LCDs, it is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- (2) If any liquid leaks out of a damaged-glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

### 10.6 OTHERS

- (1) A strong incident light into LCD panel might cause display characteristics' changing inferior because of polarizer film, color filter, and other materials becoming inferior. Please do not expose LCD module direct sunlight and strong UV rays.
- (2) Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
- (3) For the packaging box, please pay attention to the followings:
  - Packaging box and inner case for LCD are designed to protect the LCDs from the damage or scratching during transportation. Please do not open except picking LCDs up from the box.
  - Please do not pile them up more than 3 boxes. (They are not designed so.) And please do not turn over.
  - Please handle packaging box with care not to give them sudden shock and vibrations. And also please do not throw them up.
  - Packing box and inner case for LCDs are made of cardboard. So please pay attention not to get them wet. (Such like keeping them in high humidity or wet place can occur getting them wet.)