



# Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd.

## Technical Specification

To :  
Date : 2006.02.23

*CPT TFT-LCD*

**CLAA370WA02**

**ACCEPTED BY :**

**TENTATIVE**

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
		TFT-LCD Product Planning Management General Division

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## CONTENTS

<b>1. OVERVIEW</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1 General Information	
1.2 Mechanical Information	
<b>2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
3.1 TFT-LCD module	
3.2 Power Sequence	
3-3 Backlight Inverter Unit	
<b>4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION</b> .....	<b>10</b>
4.1TFT LCD Module	
4-2 LVDS Data Mapping	
4.3 Inverter	
<b>5. INTERFACE TIMING(DE only mode)</b> .....	<b>13</b>
5.1 Timing Specification	
5.2 Timing Chart	
5.3 Color data assignment	
<b>6. BLOCK DIAGRAM</b> .....	<b>15</b>
6.1 TFT LCD Module	
6.2 Backlight Unit	
<b>7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION</b> .....	<b>16</b>
7.1 Front side	
7.2 Rear side	
<b>8.OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>9.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>23</b>
9.1 Temperature and Humidity	
9.2 Shock & Vibration	
9.3 Judgment standard	
<b>10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE</b> .....	<b>24</b>
12.1 Assembly Precautions	
12.2 Operating Precautions	
12.3 Precautions With Electrostatics	
12.4 Storage Precautions	
12.5 Safety Precautions	
12.6 Others	

## 1. OVERVIEW

CLAA370WA02 is 37" color (94.03cm) 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 37" diagonal screen. Inverter for backlight is included in this module. General specification are summarized in the following table:

### 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
Display Area	819.6(H) × 460.8(V) (37.0 inch diagonal)	mm
Number of Pixels	1366(H) × 768(V)	16:9
Pixel Pitch	0.6(H) × 0.6(V)	mm
Bezel Opening Area	826.6 × 467.8	mm
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical Strip	
Display Mode	Normally Black	
Number of Colors	16.7M (8bits)	color
Surface Treatment	Hard coating: 3H	
Total Module Power	140 (B/L with inverter 130W at 5.0mA)	W

### 1.2 MECHANICAL INFORMATION

ITEM		MIN	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Module outline dimension	Horizontal(H)	876.0	877.0	878.0	mm	
	Vertical(V)	515.8	516.8	517.8	mm	
	Depth(D)	without inverter	44.3	45.3	46.3	mm
		with inverter	54.1	55.1	56.1	mm
Module Weight		-	8600	-	g	

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Power Supply Voltage For LCD	VCC	-0.3	14.0	V	
Input voltage of inverter	VBL	-0.3	27	V	
Inverter dimming	VDIM	-0.3	5.5	Vdc	
Backlight on/off	VBLON	-0.3	5.5	Vdc	
Operation Ambient Temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	0	50	°C	*1) *2) *3)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-20	60	°C	*1) *2)

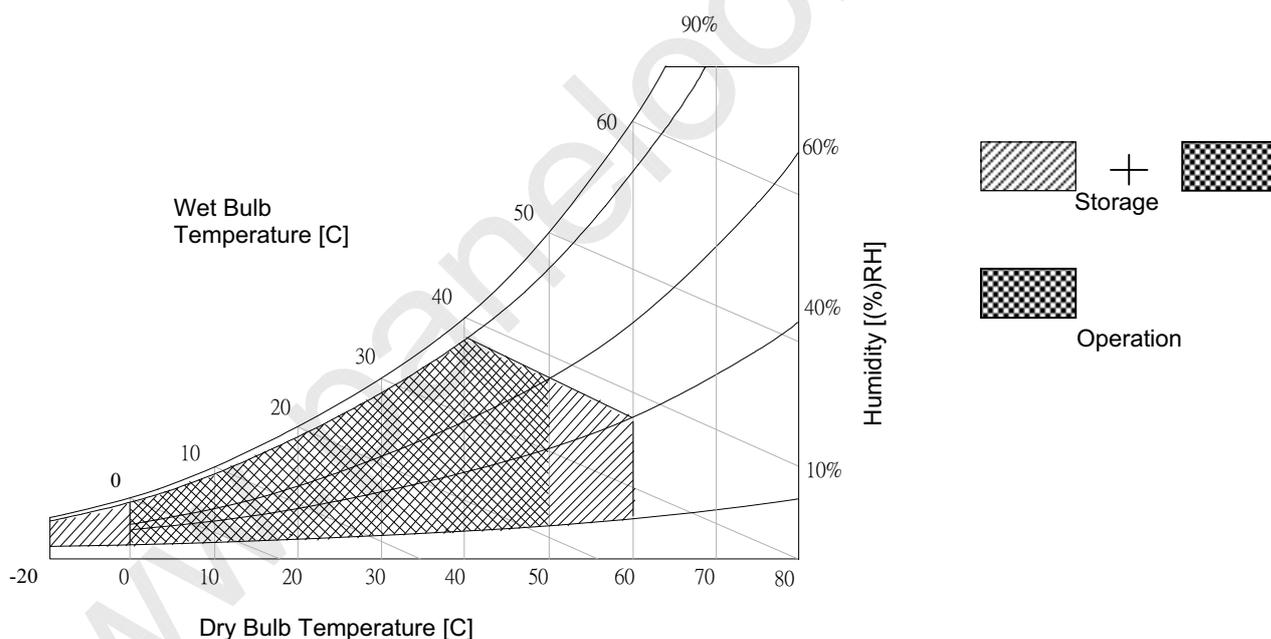
[Note1] The relative temperature and humidity range are as below sketch

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

Relative Humidity  $\leq 90\%$  (Ta  $\leq 40^\circ\text{C}$ ), Wet Bulb Temperature  $\leq 39^\circ\text{C}$  (Ta  $\geq 40^\circ\text{C}$ )

[Note2] If you use the product in a environment which's over the definition of temperature and humidity too long, it will effect the result of visual inspection.

[Note3] If you operate the product in normal temperature range, the center surface of panel should be under  $60^\circ\text{C}$ .



### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 TFT-LCD MODULE

Ta=25°C

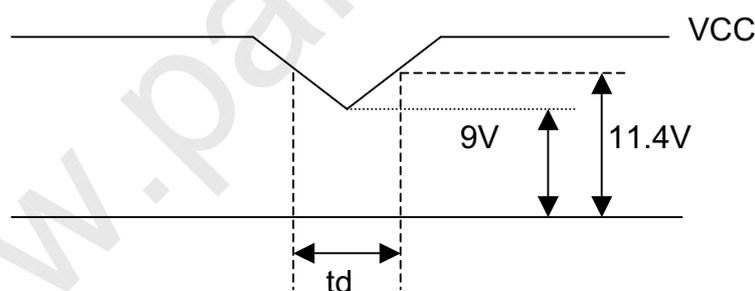
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK
LCD Power Supply Voltage	VCC	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	*1)
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>ripd</sub>	--	--	100	mVp-p	V <sub>IN</sub> =+12.0V
Rush current	I <sub>rush</sub>	--	--	3	A	*2)
LCD Power Supply Current	White		540		mA	*3)
	Black		400	--		
	RGB stripe		570			
LCD power consumption	P <sub>c</sub>	--	6.84	--	W	
High input voltage of LVDS	V <sub>IN+</sub>	--	--	100	mV	*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.

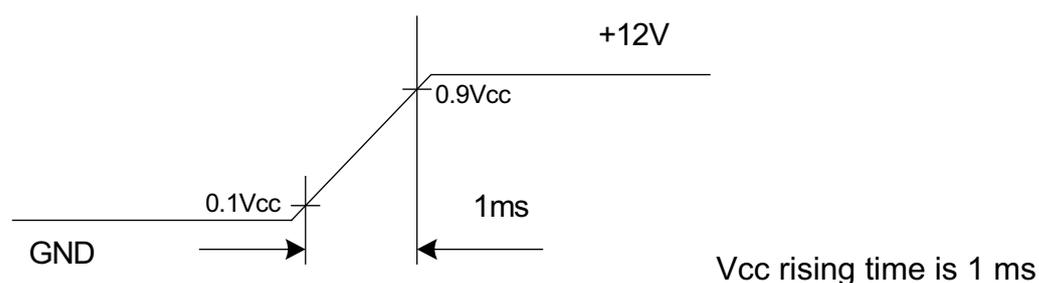
VCC-dip state:

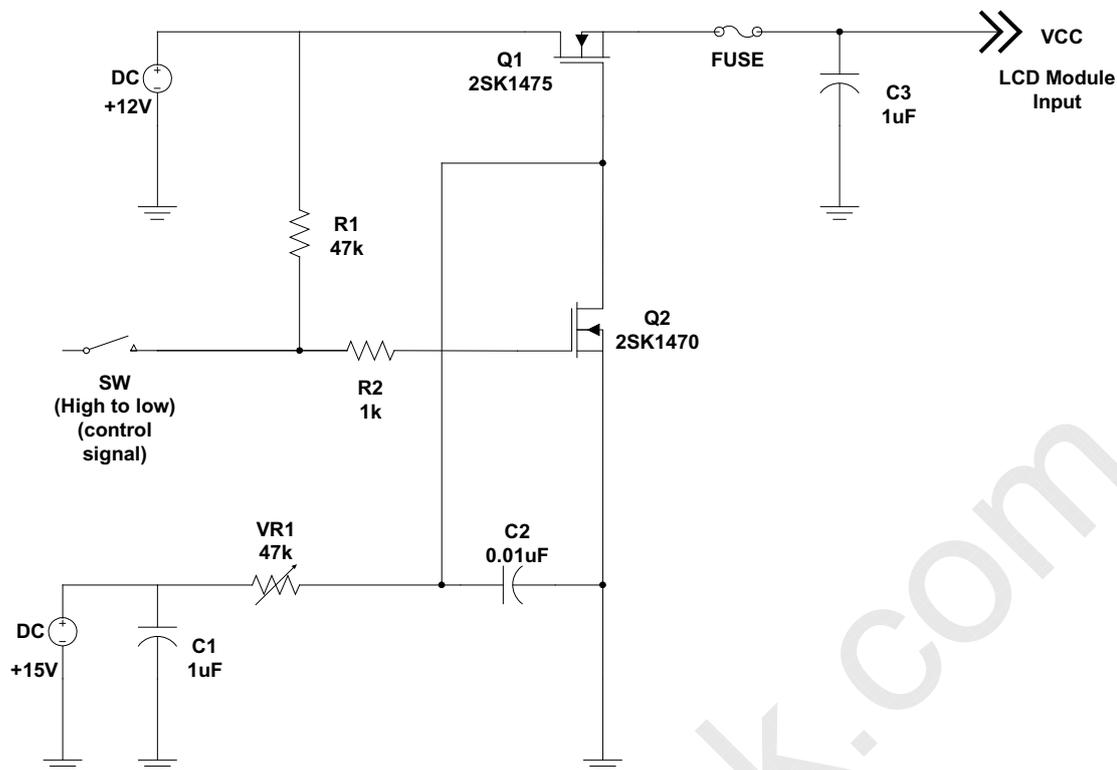
1) When  $9V \leq VCC < 11.4V$ ,  $t_d \leq 10$  ms.

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



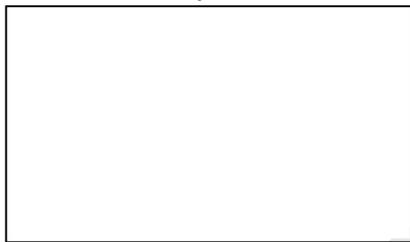
[Note 2] Measure conditions:



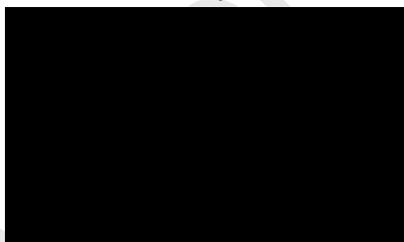


[Note 3] The specified power supply current is under condition at  $V_{cc}=12V$ ,  $T_a=25\pm 2^{\circ}C$ ,  $f_v=60Hz$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

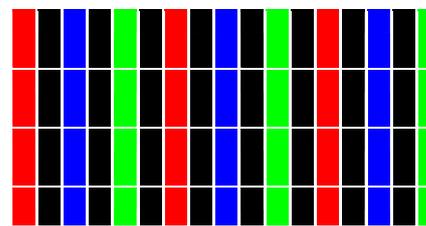
a. White pattern



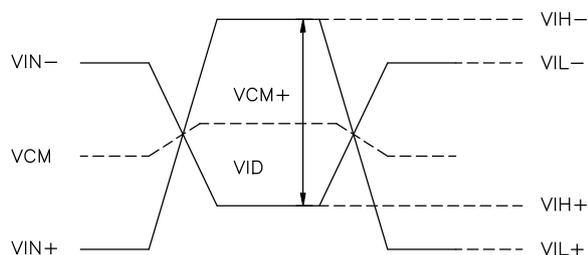
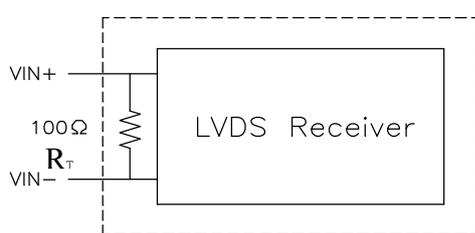
b. Black pattern



c. RGB Stripe pattern



[Note 4] LVDS signal definition:



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

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

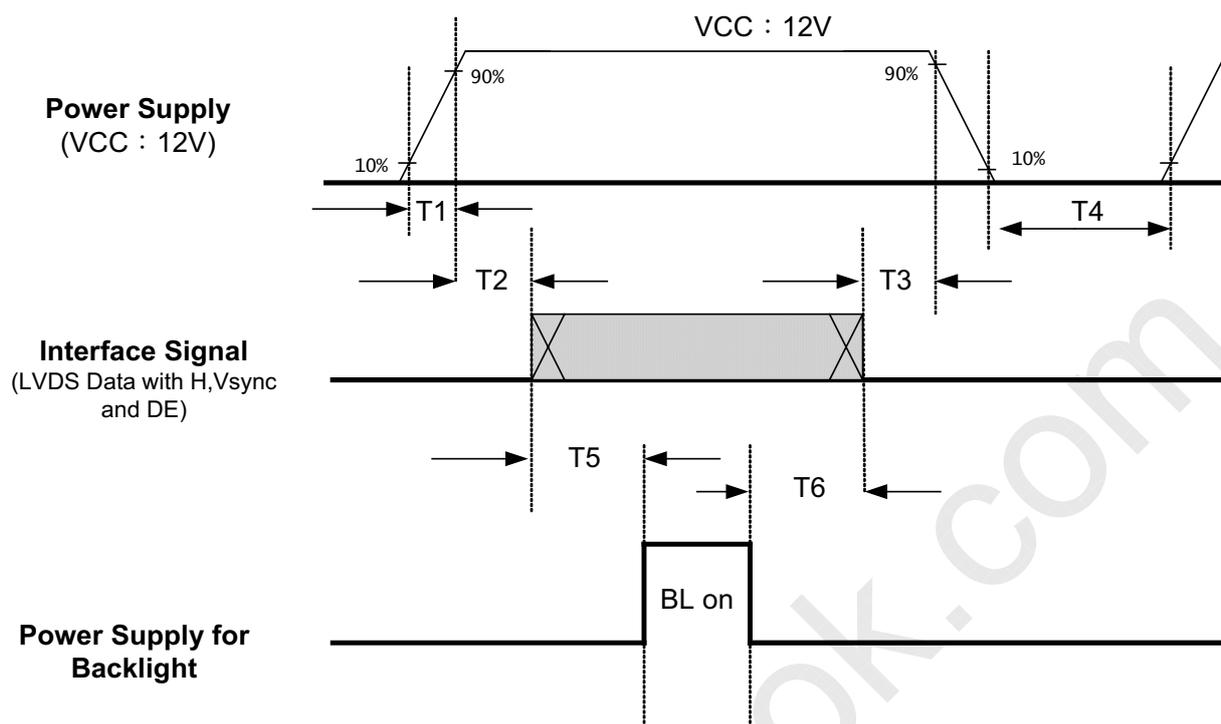
$$VID_- = |VIL_+ - VIL_-|, VCM = (VIN_+ + VIN_-) / 2,$$

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

VIN+: Positive differential DATA & CLK input

VIN-: Negative differential DATA & CLK input

### 3-2 POWER SEQUENCE



Power Sequence Table

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	1	---	30	ms
T2	0	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	2000	---		ms
T5	1000	---		ms
T6	100	---		ms

[Note 1] Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

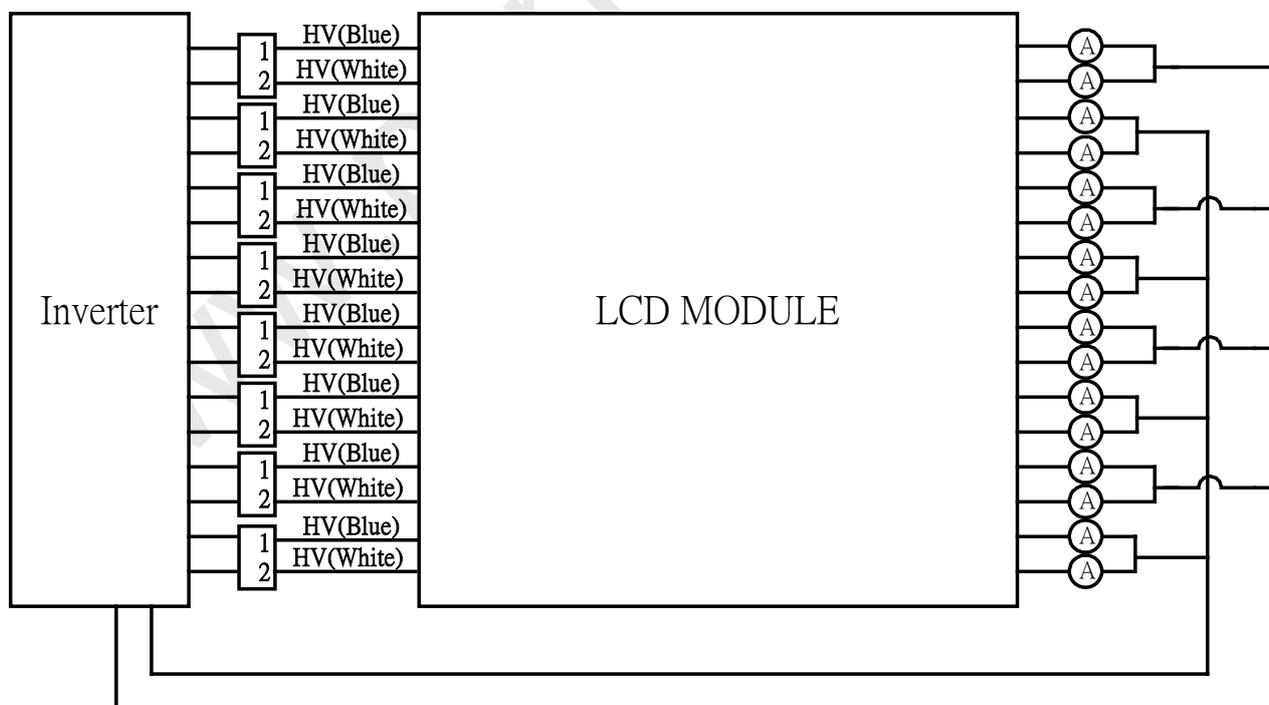
[Note 2] When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD to 0V.

[Note 3] Lamp power must be turn off after power supply of LCD which the interface signal is valid.

## 3-3 BACKLIGHT INVERTER UNIT

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	REMARK	
Lamp voltage	VL	--	1400	--	Vrms	IL=5.0mA	
Lamp current	IL	4.5	5	5.5	mArms	*1)	
Lamp life time	LT	50000	--	--	hr	*2)	
Input voltage of inverter	VBL	21.6	24	26.4	V	*3)	
Input current of inverter	IIN0	--	(5.7)	--	A	*4)	
	IIN	--	(5.4)	--		*5)	
Lamp frequency	FL	61.5	63.5	65.5	KHz	*6)	
Inverter dimming voltage	VDIM	0	--	5	Vdc	*7)	
Inverter duty ratio	D	20	--	100	%	VDIM=5V(MAX.)	
Inverter opening voltage	Vopen	2300	--	2700	Vrms		
Backlight on /off control voltage	ON	V <sub>BLON</sub>	2.0	--	5	V	
	OFF		0	--	0.8		
Power consumption	BLW0	--	(140)	--	W	*4)	
	BLW	--	(130)	--		*5)	

[Note 1] Lamp Current measurement method: (The current meter is connected to low voltage end) Take the average of 16 CCFLs' lamp current as  $V_{DIM} = 5V$  after power on for 30 minutes.



[Note2] Definition of the lamp life time:

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

[Note3] Ripple voltage that occur at the instant of power-on can't exceed 30V.

[Note4] 25°C;  $V_{DIM} = 5V(MAX.)$ , After power on for 5 seconds.

[Note5] 25°C;  $V_{DIM} = 5V(MAX.)$ , After power on for 30 Minutes.

[Note6] Electrical and optical characterisitcs color chromaticity are not included for being maintainable in a range +/- 10% when the inverter operates within this frequency range.

[Note7] Brightness is the darkest when  $V_{DIM} = 0V$   
Brightness is the brightest when  $V_{DIM} = 5V$

## 4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Connector Part No.: 20389-030E (I-PEX)



Pin NO	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
2	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
3	GND	Ground	
4	GND	Ground	
5	RxIN0-	Data-	
6	RxIN0+	Data+	
7	GND	Ground	
8	RxIN1-	Data-	
9	RxIN1+	Data+	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RxIN2-	Data-	
12	RxIN2+	Data+	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RxCLKIN-	Clock-	
15	RxCLKIN+	Clock+	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RxIN3-	Data-	
18	RxIN3+	Data+	
19	GND	GND	
20	NC	NC	
21	NC	NC	
22	NC	NC	
23	NC	NC	
24	NC	NC	
25	NC	NC	
26	NC	NC	
27	DMS	LVDS Data Mapping Select	*1)
28	NC	NC	
29	NC	NC	
30	GND	Ground	

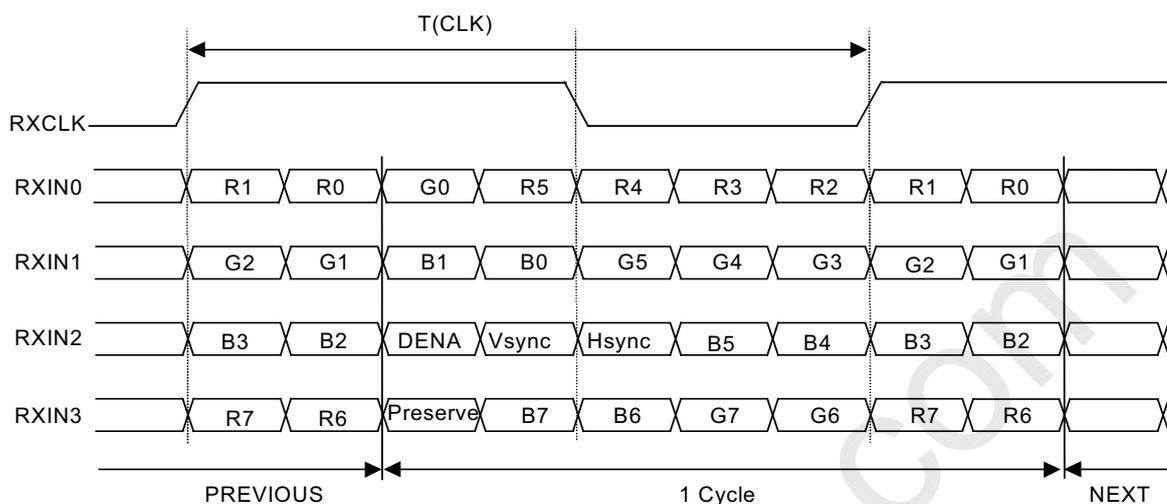
[Note 1] LVDS OPTION PIN 27(DMS):

DMS (Pin 27)	LVDS format
GND	No-JEIDA
NC	JEIDA

## 4-2 LVDS DATA MAPPING

## 1) Pin 27: GND, Non-JEIDA mode

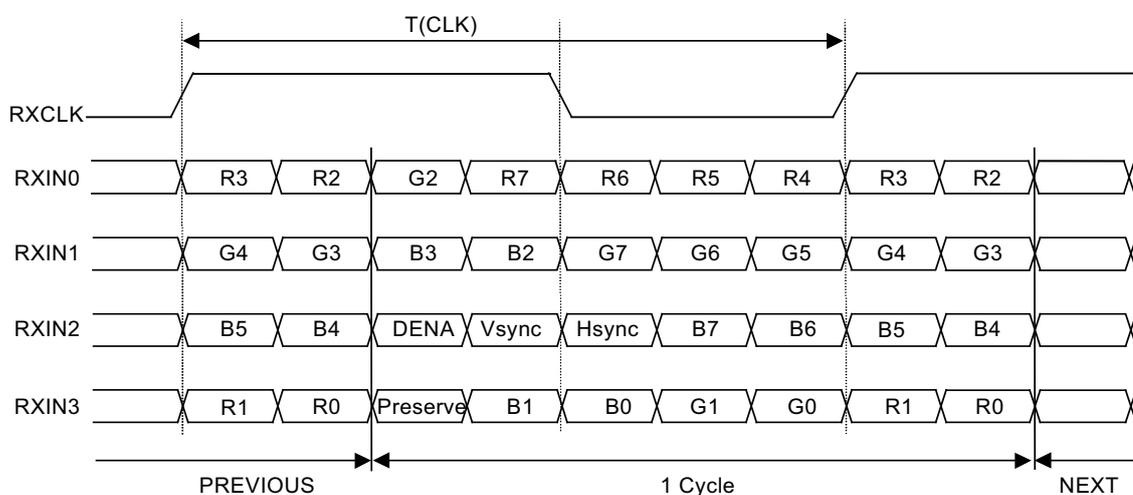
## Non-JEIDA SPEC



Note: R/G/B[7]s are MSBs and R/G/B[0]s are LSBs

## 2) Pin 27: NC, JEIDA mode

## JEIDA SPEC



Note: R/G/B[7]s are MSBs and R/G/B[0]s are LSBs

**4-3. 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	NOTE
1	VBL	Supply Voltage 24V	
2	VBL	Supply Voltage 24V	
3	VBL	Supply Voltage 24V	
4	VBL	Supply Voltage 24V	
5	VBL	Supply Voltage 24V	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	GND	Ground	
11	NC	NC(Test pin or else)	
12	BLON	ON/OFF Control	*1)
13	VDIM	0V~5V	*2)
14	GND	GND	

[Note 1] ON=5V, OFF=0V; When this PIN is disconnecting with power, the Inverter is in OFF status.

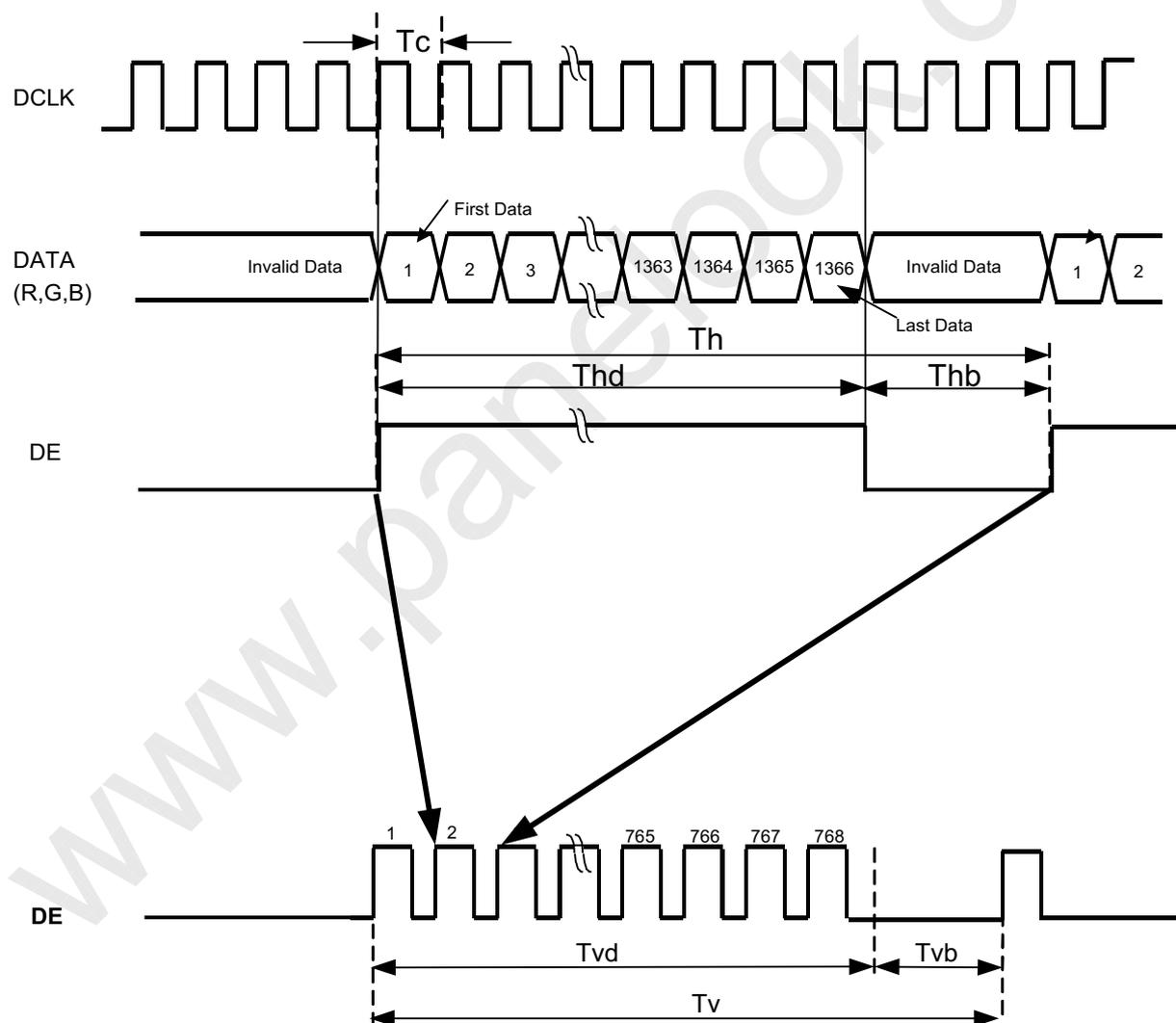
[Note 2] Max Brightness =5V, Min Brightness =0V; When this PIN is disconnecting with power, the output status of Inverter is the same as VDIM=0V.

## 5. INTERFACE TIMING

### 5-1 TIMING SPECIFICATION

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	62.7	80	84	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	47	60	63	Hz	
	Total	Tv	790	810	888	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	
	Blank	Tvb	22	42	120	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1575	1648	1936	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	1366	1366	1366	Tc	
	Blank	Thb	209	282	570	Tc	

### 5-2. TIMING CHART



5-3. COLOR DATA ASSIGNMENT

Color		Input Color Data																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB			
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	
Red	Red(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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		
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(255) Bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Green	Green(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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		
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(255) Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Blue	Blue(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Blue(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	Blue(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0		
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0		

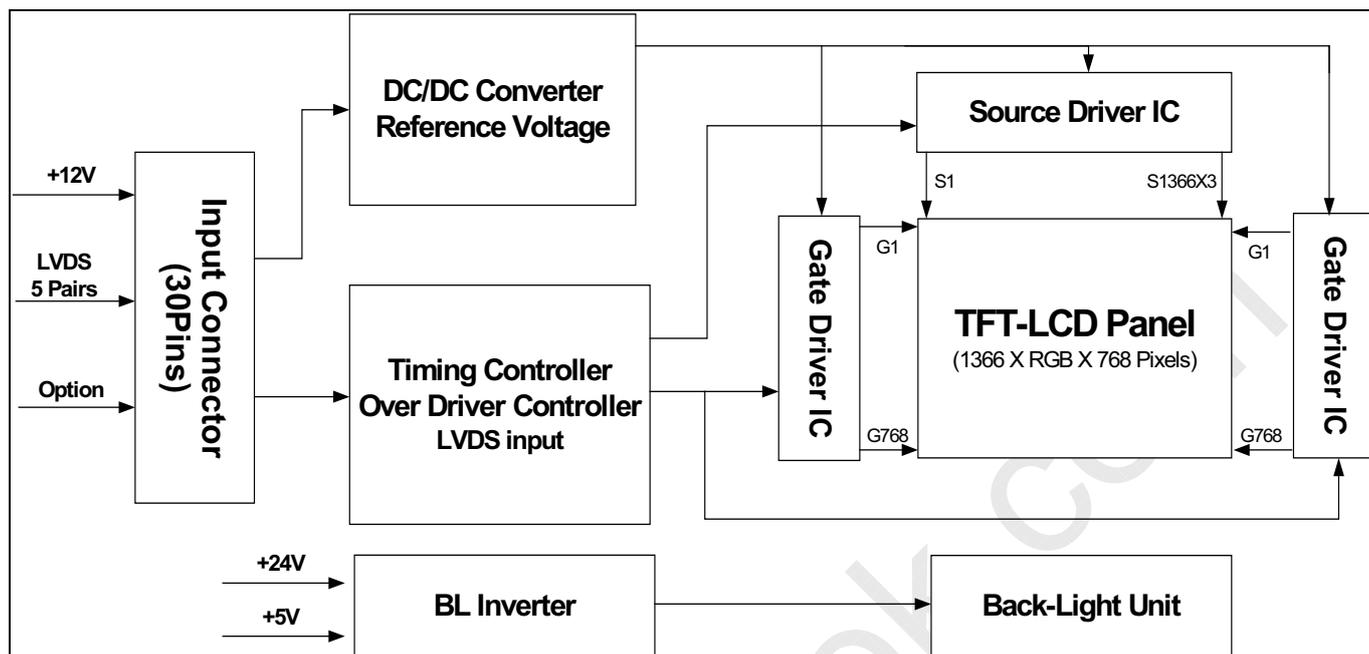
[Note 1] Definition of gray scale

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

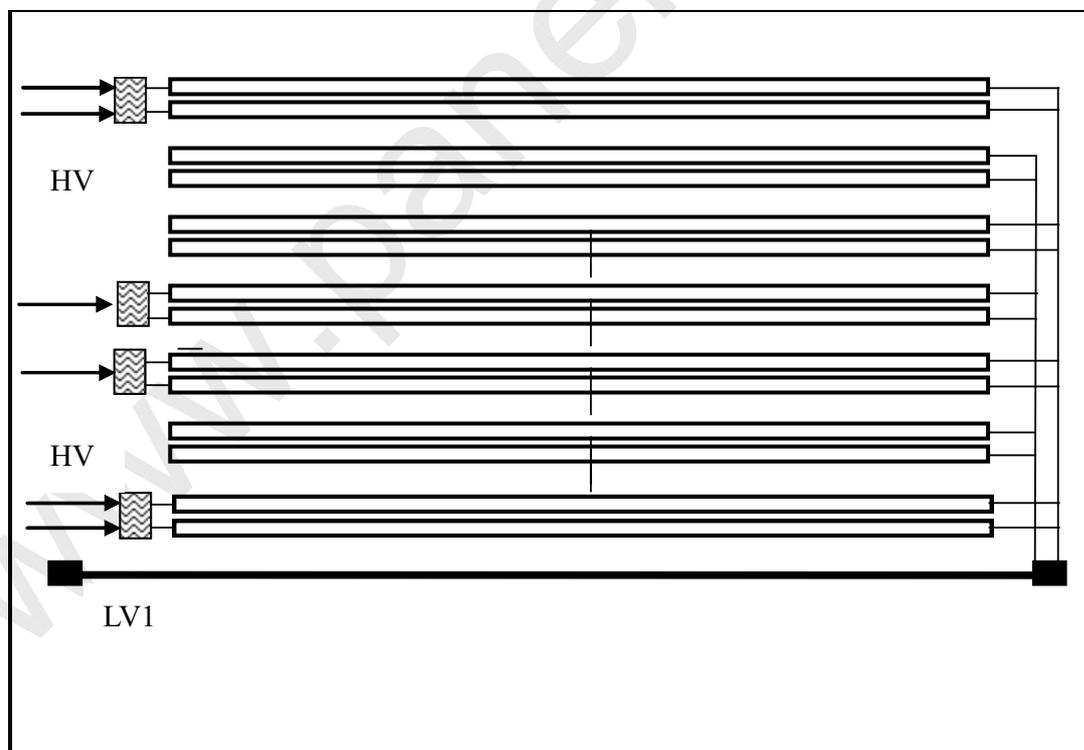
[Note 2] Data: 1-High, 0-Low

## 6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 6.1 TFT LCD MODULE



### 6-2. BACKLIGHT UNIT



[Note 1] Lamp connector

HV(CN2): BHR-02(8.0)VS-1 (JST)\*8

LV1: BHSR-02VS-1 (JST);

Mating connector: SM02 (8.0) B-BHS-1-TA (JST)

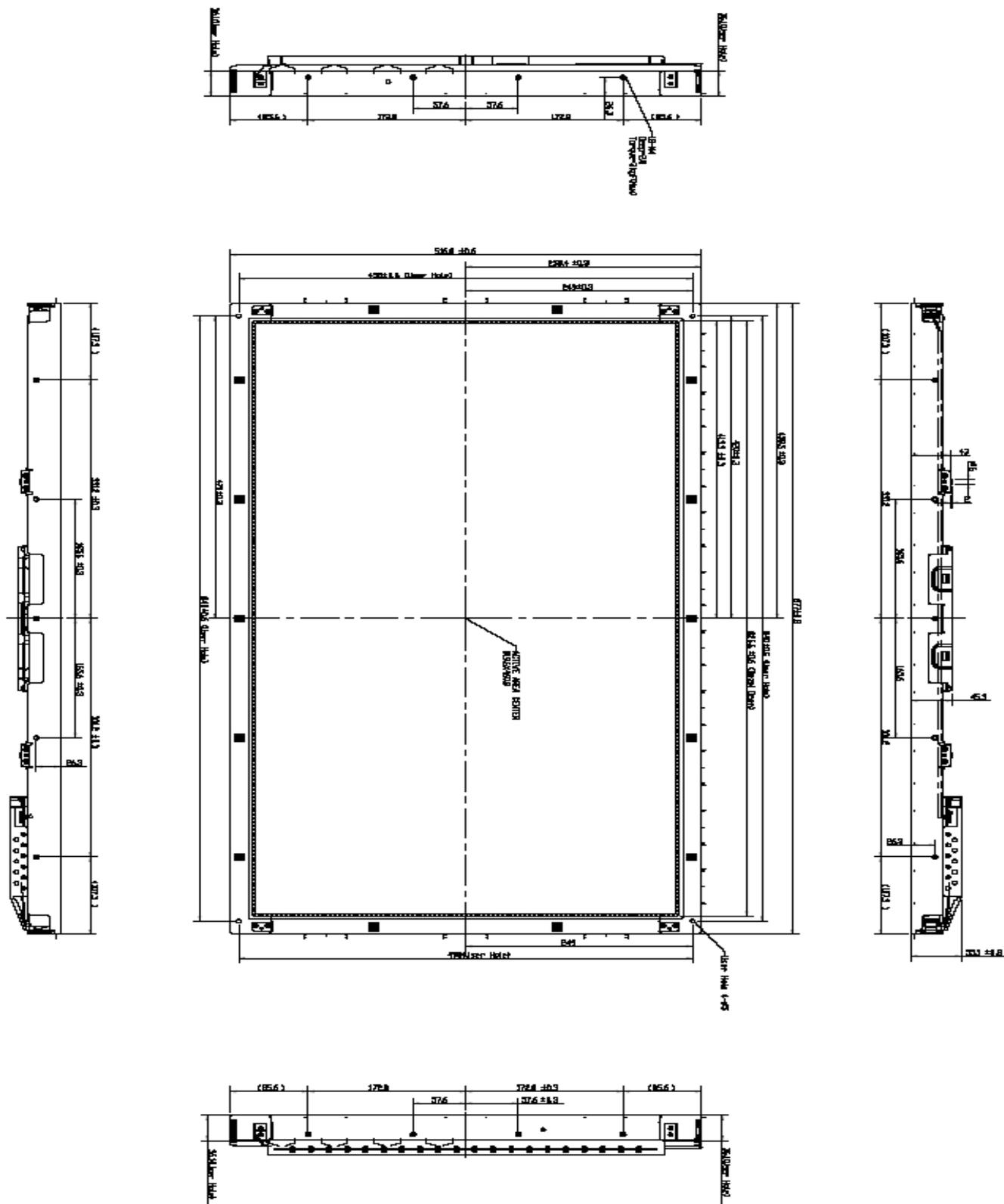
Mating connector: SM02B\_BHSS-1-TB

# 7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

## 7-1. FRONT SIDE

(Include Inverter, if the dimension is not clear, please refer to the 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	Central luminance	Lwc	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	450	550	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
	5P Luminance (AVG)	Lw9	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	500	--	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*2)*3)
	Uniformity	$\Delta Lw$	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	75	--	--	%	*2)*3)
Response Time ( White – Black )		tr	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	10	20	ms	*3)*4)
		tf	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	5	10	ms	*3)*4)
Response Time (Gray to gray )		trg, tfg		--	8	10	ms	*5)
Image sticking		tis	2 h	--	--	5	sec	*6)
			24 h	--	--	< 16	sec	*6)
View angle	Horizontal	$\psi$	$CR \geq 10$ Point-5	-80~80	-85~85	--	°	*2)*3)
	Vertical	$\theta$		-80~80	-85~85	--	°	*2)*3)
Crosstalk Ratio		CMR	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$	--	--	1	%	*3)*7)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx Ry	$\theta = \psi = 0^\circ$ Point-5	TBD	TBD	TBD	--	*2)*3)
	Green	Gx Gy		TBD	TBD	TBD		
	Blue	Bx By		TBD	TBD	TBD		
	White	Wx Wy		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Color Temperature		Tc		--	9300	--	K	*3)
Color Gamut		CG		--	75	--	%	*8)

- Contrast, Luminance, Color Chromaticity, Color Temperature and Crosstalk Ratio are measured by using: BM-5A (TOPCON) [ under the dark room condition (no ambient light)].
- Response Time is measured by using: Westar TRD-100
- View angle and Response Time(Gray to gray) are measured by using: EZ contrast XL-88

■ Measurement Condition:

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

The definition of Typ value is under status of lamp current as  $V_{DIM} = 5V$  after power on for 30 minutes

■ Definition of these measurement items is as follows:

[Note1] Definition of Contrast Ratio:

[ These items are measured using BM-5A (TOPCON) under the dark room condition (no ambient light). ]

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

[Note 2] Definition of Luminance, Luminance uniformity, 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:

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

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

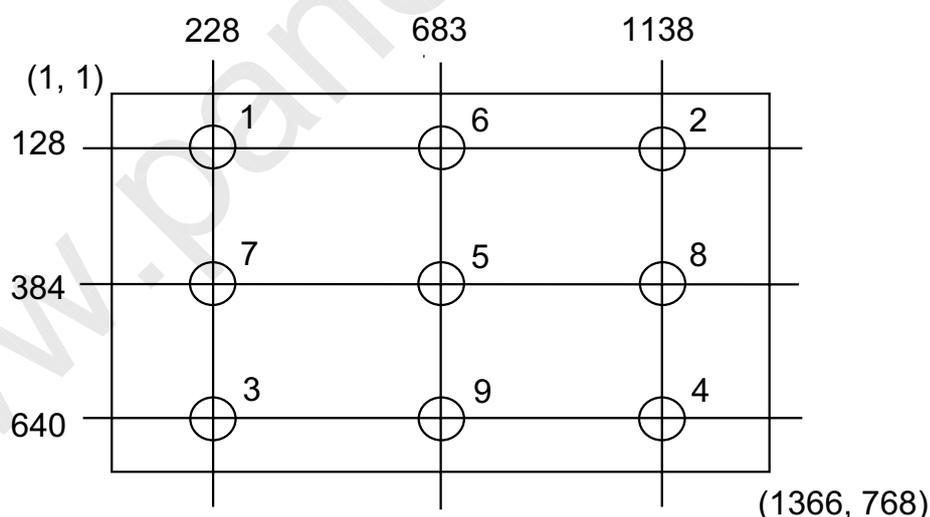


Figure 8-1. Measurement positions

[Note3] Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ):

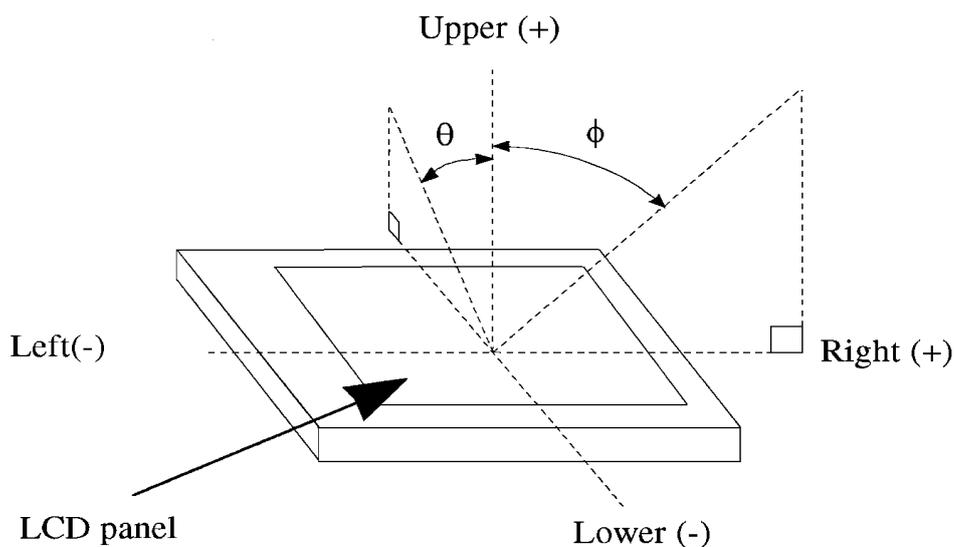


Figure 8-2. Definition of Viewing Angle

[Note 4] Definition of Response Time ( White – Black )

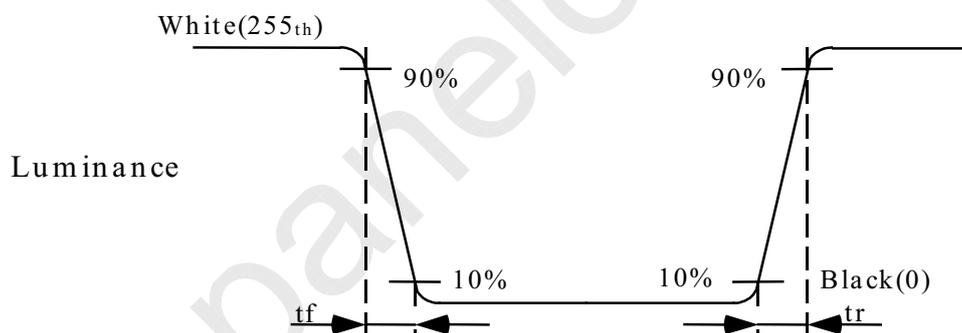


Figure 8-3. Definition of Response Time ( White – Black )

[Note 5] Definition of Response Time ( Gray to Gray, 5 × 5 levels )

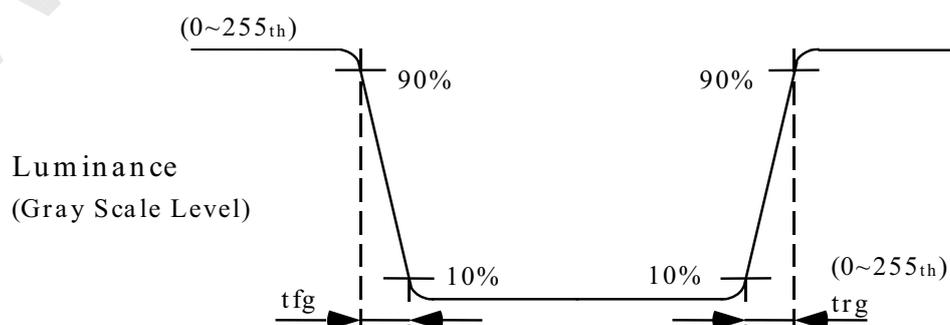


Figure 8-4. Definition of Response Time (Gray to Gray )

- The driving signal time means the signal of gray level 0、63、127、191、255.
- Gray to gray average means the average switching time of gray level 0、63、127、191、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.

[Note6] 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 127 pattern ), and it's displaying grade still under specification.

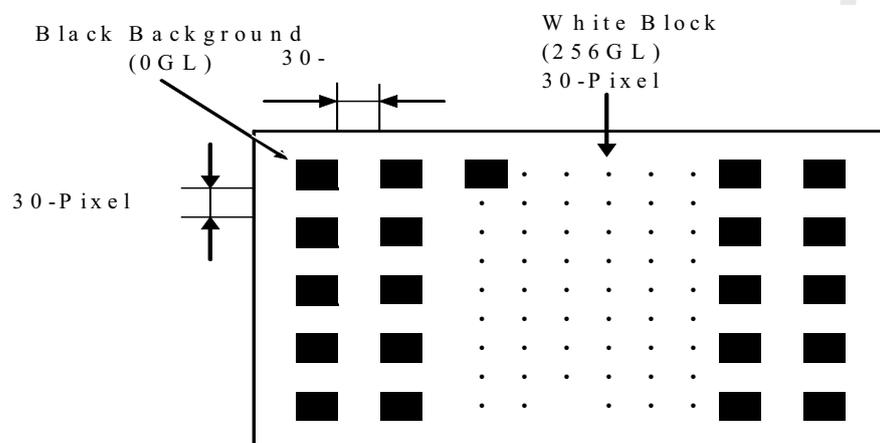


Figure 8-5. The Pattern of Image Sticking Test

[Note 7] Definition of Cross Talk Ratio

$$CMR = \text{MAX} ( ( | (LB1-LA) / LC | ) \times 100\% , ( | (LB2 - LA) / LC | ) \times 100\% )$$

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

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

LC: Pattern C(white pattern) Measure point Luminance

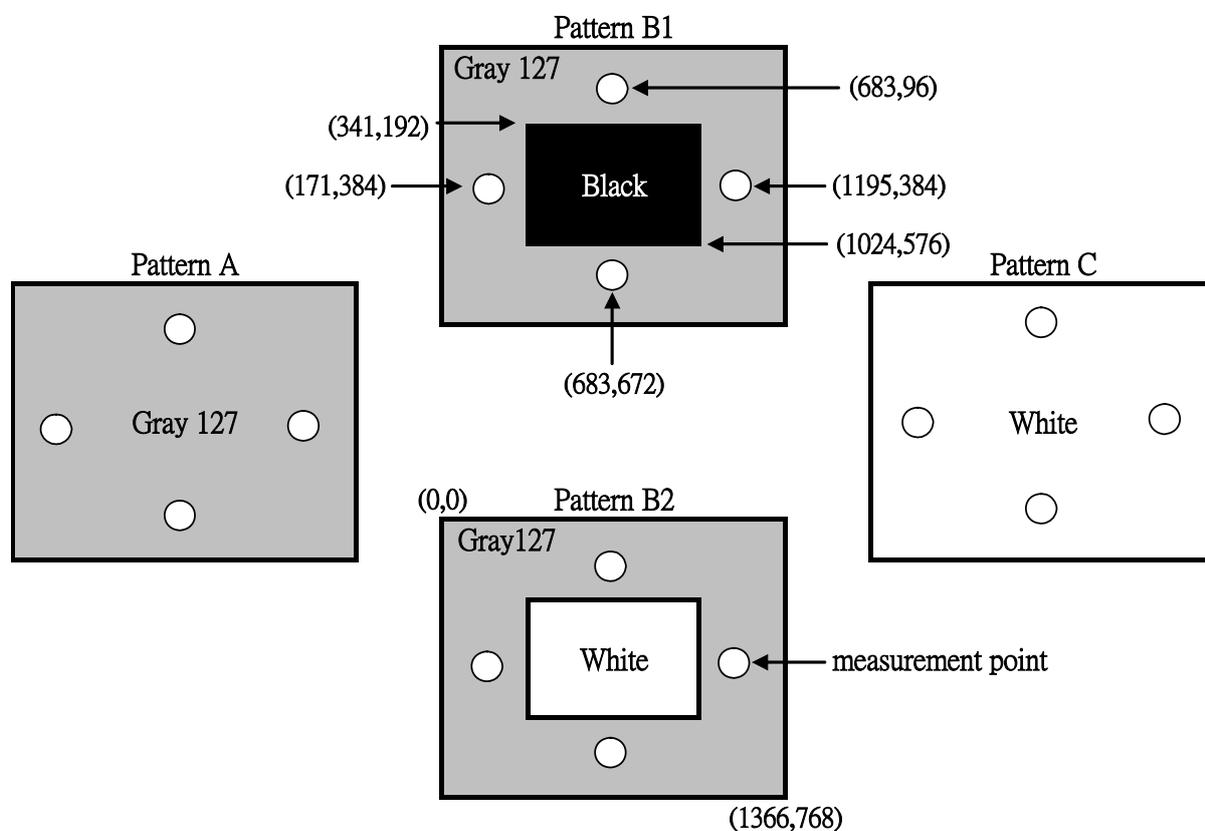


Figure 8-6. Cross Talk

[Note 8] 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 =  $N_{RGB}$ .

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

## 9.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

### 9-1.TEMPURTURE 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

### 9-2. SHOCK AND 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: 9.8m/s <sup>2</sup> (1.0G) 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

### 9-3. 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 shall be ignored.
- Fail: No display , 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 and do not to put stresses on LCD all sides or 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 put stress on lamp cable.
  - Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the other 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 and surface of LCD panel are 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 FPC during handling the LCD module. If pressing rear part could not be avoided, 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 a 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 LCD for a long time, it is recommended to keep the temperature between 0°C ~40°C without the exposure of sunlight and keep the humidity less than 90%RH.
- (2) Please do not leave the LCD in the environment of high humidity and high temperature such as 60°C 90%RH.
- (3) Please do not leave the LCD in the environment of low temperature(can not lower than -20°C).

## 10.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) When you waste LCD, it is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCD 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 on the side of LCD module do not 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 LCD from the damage or scratching during transportation. Please do not open except picking LCD 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 LCD are made of cardboard. So please pay attention not to get them wet. (Such as keep them away from the high humidity or wet place.)