SPECIFICATION
FOR
LCD Module
KD040WVFPA006

MODULE:	KD040WVFPA006
CUSTOMER:	

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.0	FIRST ISSUE	2016.10.14
1.1	Modify Luminance	2017.04.26

STARTEK	INITIAL	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

CUSTOMER	INITIAL	DATE
APPROVED BY		

Revision History

Date	Rev. No.	Page	Summary
2016.10.14	V1.0	ALL	FIRST ISSUE
2017.04.26	V1.1	13	Modify Luminance

Contents

* Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching device. This model is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD Panel, driver circuit, back-light unit. The resolution of a 4.0'TFT-LCD contains 480x800 pixels, and can display up to 65K/262K/16.7M colors.

* Features

-Low Input Voltage: 3.3V(TYP)

-Display Colors of TFT LCD: 65K/262K/16.7M colors

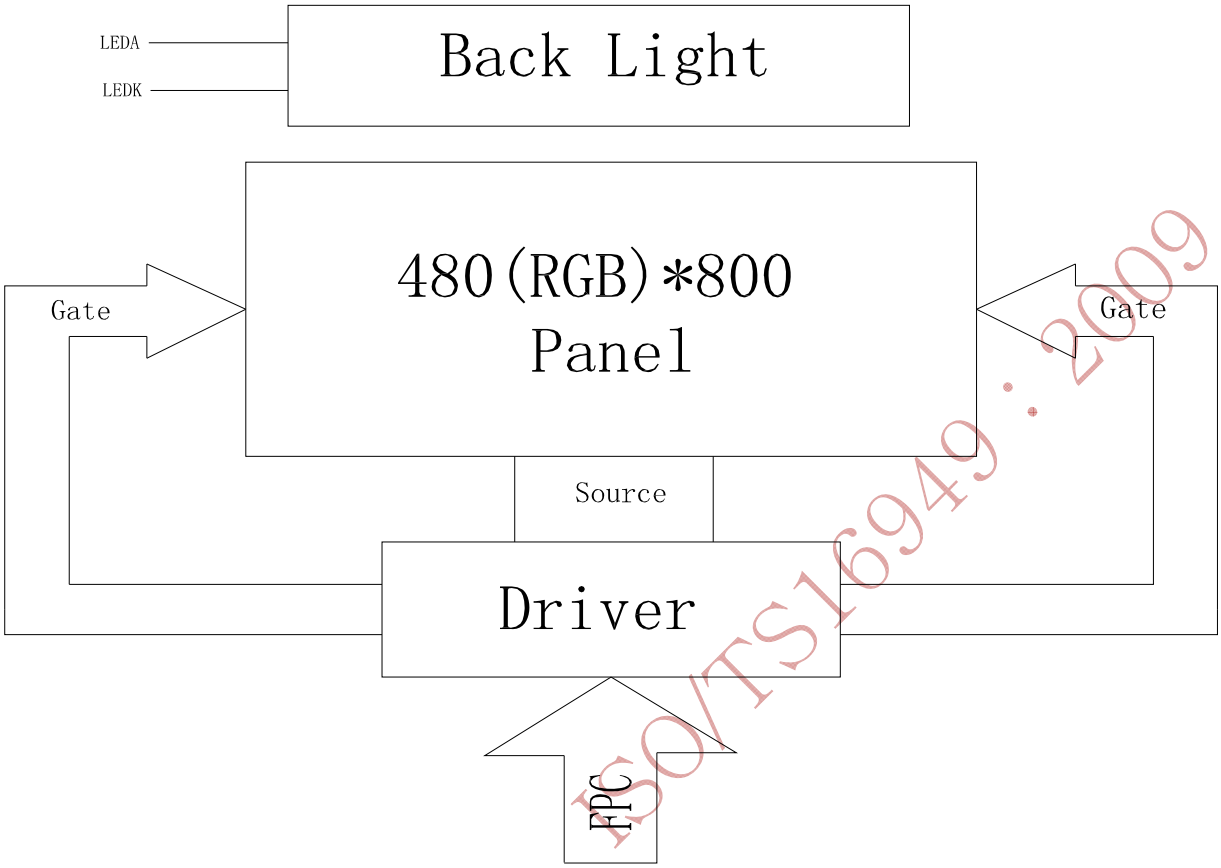
-Interface: 3SPI+16/18/24Bit RGB Interface

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Display area(AA)	51.84(H)*86.4（V） (4.0inch)	mm	-
Driver element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display colors	65K/262K/16.7M	colors	-
Number of pixels	480(RGB)*800	dots	-
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Pixel pitch	0.108(H)*0.108(V)	mm	-
Viewing angle	ALL	o'clock	-
Controller IC	ILI9806E	-	-
Display mode	Transmissive/ Normally Black	-	-
Operating temperature	-20～+70	℃	-
Storage temperature	-30～+80	℃	-

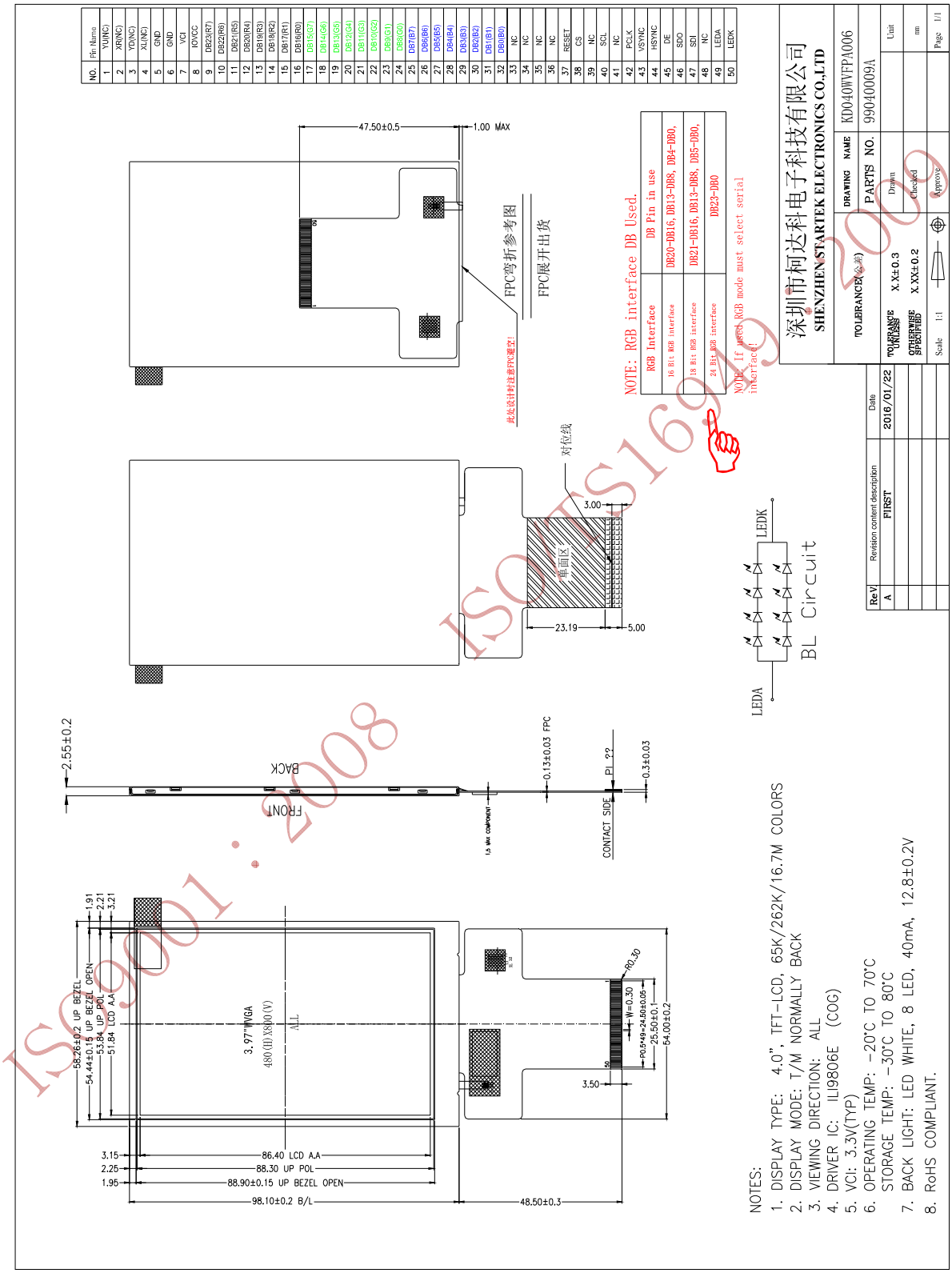
* Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)		58.26		mm	-
	Vertical(V)		98.10		mm	-
	Depth(D)		2.55		mm	-
Weight			TBD		g	-

1. Block Diagram



2. Outline dimension



3. Input terminal Pin Assignment

Pin NO.	Symbol	Function	I/O
1	YU(NC)	Touch panel Top Film Terminal	A/D
2	XR(NC)	Touch panel Right Glass Terminal	A/D
3	YD(NC)	Touch panel Bottom Film Terminal	A/D
4	XL(NC)	Touch panel LIFT Glass Terminal	A/D
5	GND	Ground.	P
6	GND	Ground.	P
7	VCI	Supply voltage (3.3V).	P
8	IOVCC	Power supply for I/O block(1.65-3.3V)	P
9-32	DB23-DB0	Data bus PINS. -RGB data bus used. 24-bitbus: use DB23-DB0 18-bit bus: use DB21-DB16,DB13-DB8,DB5-DB0. 16-bit bus: use DB20-DB16,DB13-DB8,DB4-DB0 If not used PINS, please must connect to GND.	I/O
33-36	NC		
37	RESET	Reset pin. Setting either pin low initializes the LSI. Must be reset after power is supplied.	I
38	CS	Chip select signal. Low: chip can be accessed; High: chip cannot be accessed.	I
39	NC		
40	SCL	Serial clock input.	I
41	NC		

42	PCLK	Dot clock signal.	
43	VSYNC	Frame synchronizing signal.	I
44	HSYNC	Line synchronizing signal.	I
45	DE	Data enable signal.	I
46	SDO	Serial data output pin used for the SPI Interface. Leave the pin to open when not in use.	O
47	SDI	Serial data input pin used for the SPI Interface.	I
48	NC		
49	LEDA	Anode pin of backlight.	P
50	LEDK	Cathode pin of backlight.	P

4. LCD Optical Characteristics

4.1 Optical specification

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	Θ=0 Normal viewing angle	550	800	--		NOTE2
Response time	Rising	$T_{R+}T_F$		--	35	--	msec	NOTE5
	Falling							
Color Filter Chromacicity	White	W_X		0.277	0.292	0.307		NOTE4
		W_Y		0.318	0.333	0.348		
	Red	R_X		0.650	0.665	0.680		
		R_Y		0.308	0.323	0.338		
	Green	G_X		0.257	0.272	0.287		
		G_Y		0.573	0.588	0.613		
	Blue	B_X		0.119	0.134	0.149		
		B_Y		0.106	0.121	0.136		
Viewing angle	Hor.	Θ_L	CR>10	80	85	--		NOTE1
		Θ_R		80	85	--		
	Ver.	Θ_U		80	85	--		
		Θ_D		80	85	--		
Option View Direction		Free						

Note:

1. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing angles are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface (see FIGURE 1).

2. Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of Θ= 0 and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state . (see FIGURE 1) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. Transmittance is the Value with Polarizer

4. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 5 shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.

5. The electro-optical response time measurements shall be made as FIGURE 3 by switching the "data" input signal ON and OFF. The times needed for the luminance to change from 10% to 90% is Tr, and 90% to 10% is Td.

Figure 1. The Definition of Vth & Vsat

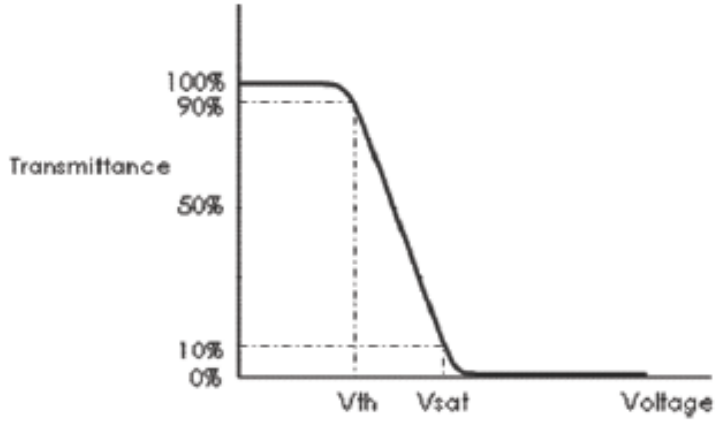


Figure 2. Measurement Set Up

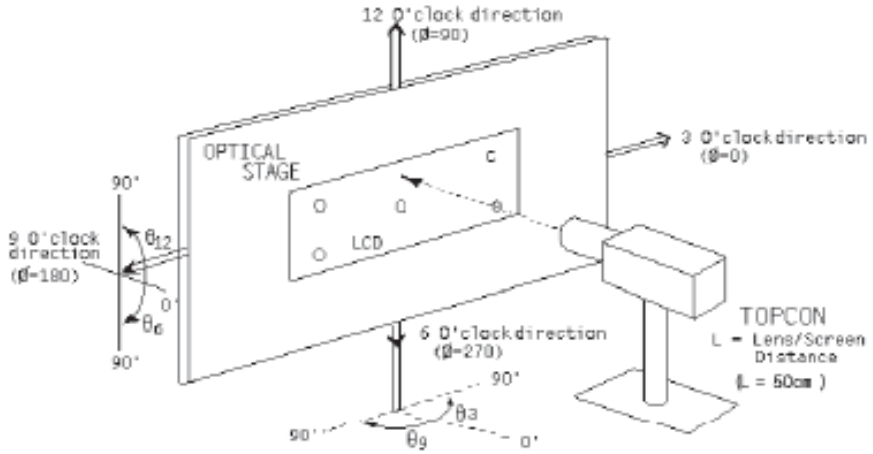
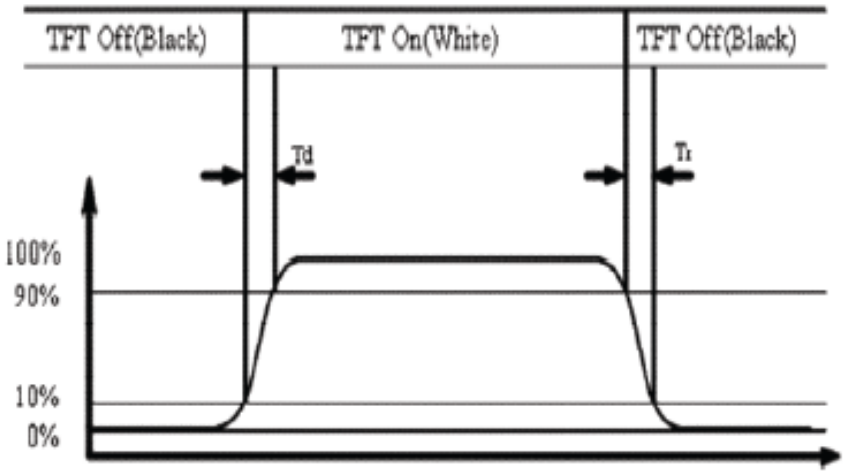


Figure 3. Response Time Testing



5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25 VSS=0V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Digital Supply Voltage	VCI	-0.3	4.6	V
Digital interface supple Voltage	IOVCC	-0.3	3.3	V
Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	℃
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	℃

NOTE: If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

5.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VCI	2.5	2.8/3.3	3.6	V	
Digital interface supple Voltage	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	V	
Normal mode Current consumption	IDD	--	30	--	mA	
Level input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7IOVCC		IOVCC	V	
	V_{IL}	GND		0.3IOVCC	V	
Level output voltage	V_{OH}	0.8IOVCC		IOVCC	V	
	V_{OL}	GND		0.2IOVCC	V	

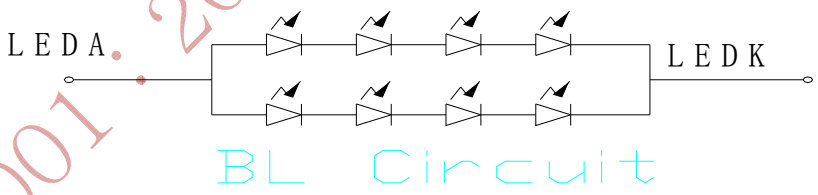
5.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 8chips White LED

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I_F	30	40	--	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	--	12.8	--	V	
LCM Luminance	L_V	--	600	--	cd/m2	Note3
LED life time	Hr	50000	--	--	Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	AVg	80	--	--	%	Note3

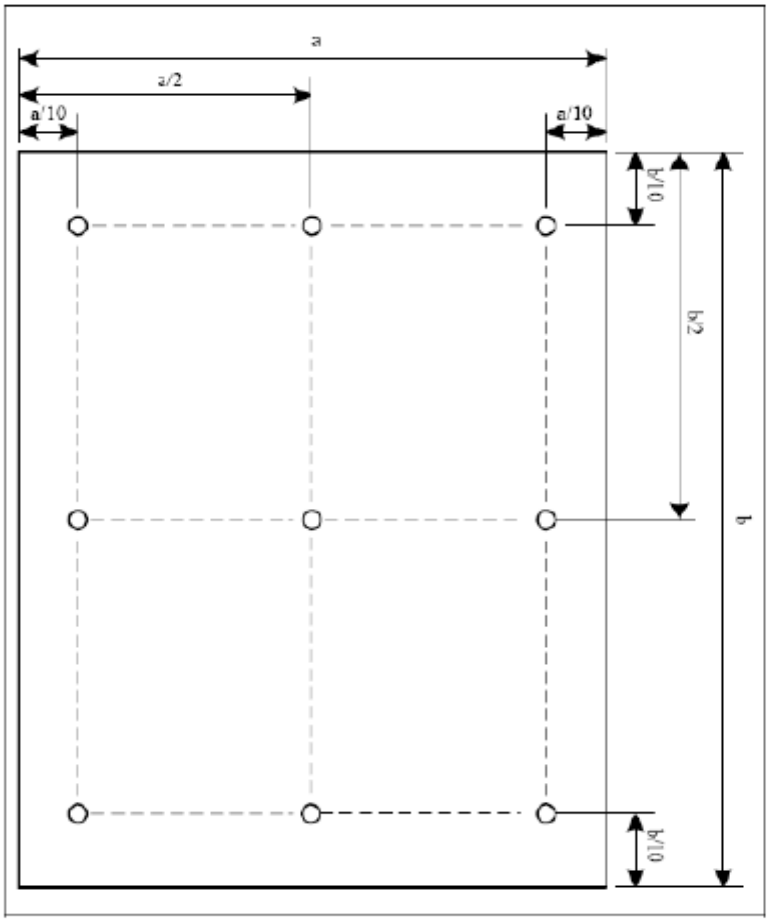
Note (1) LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 ℃, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note (2) The “LED life time” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25℃ and IL=40mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 40mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



BL Circuit

NOTE 3：Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:

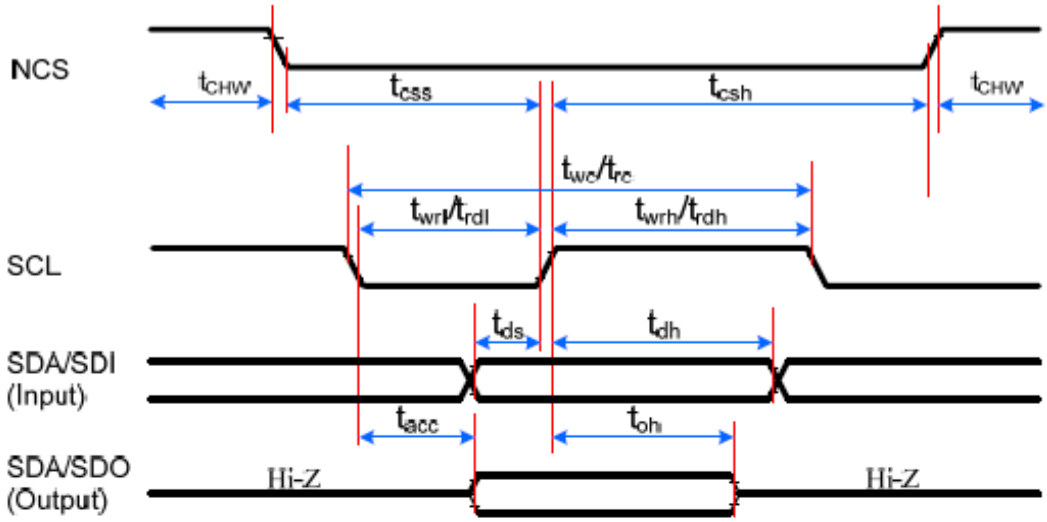


$$\text{Uniformity} = \frac{\text{minimum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}{\text{maximum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}$$

$$\text{Luminance} = \frac{\text{Total Luminance of 9 points}}{9}$$

6. AC Characteristic

6.1 Display Serial Interface Timing Characteristics (3-line SPI system)

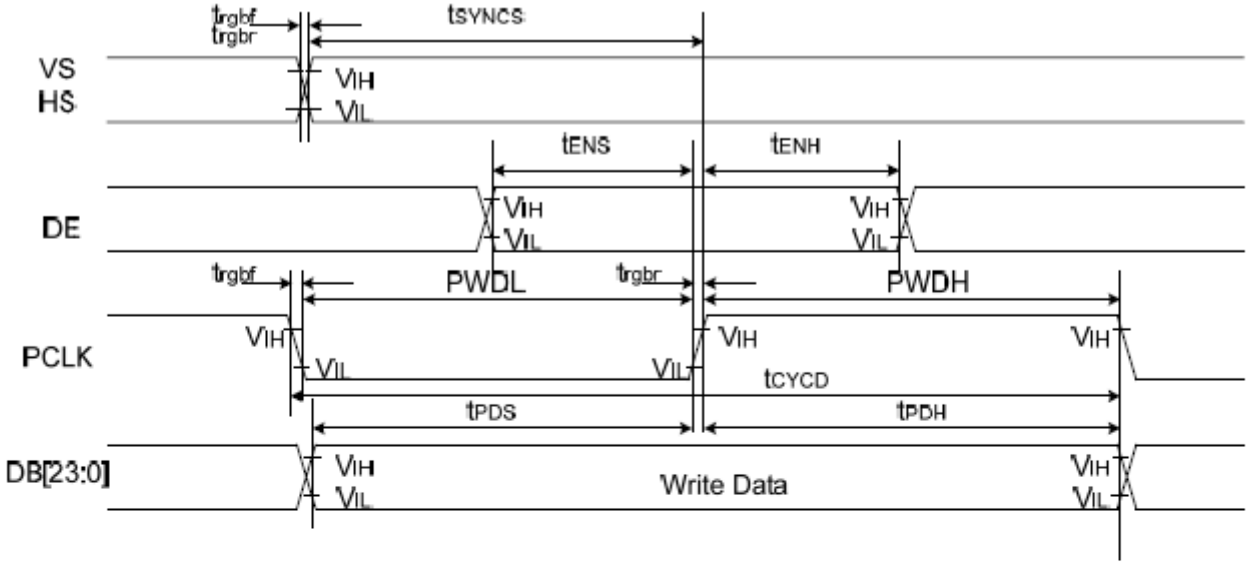


Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
CSX	tcss	Chip select time (Write)	15	-	ns	
	tcsh	Chip select hold time (Read)	15	-	ns	
	tCHW	CS "H" pulse width	40	-	ns	
SCL	twc	Serial clock cycle (Write)	30	-	ns	
	twrh	SCL "H" pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	twrl	SCL "L" pulse width (Write)	10	-	ns	
	trc	Serial clock cycle (Read)	150	-	ns	
	trdh	SCL "H" pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
	trdl	SCL "L" pulse width (Read)	60	-	ns	
SDA/SDO (Output)	tacc	Access time (Read)	10	100	ns	For maximum CL=30pF
	toh	Output disable time (Read)	15	100	ns	For minimum CL=8pF
SDA/SDI (Input)	tds	Data setup time (Write)	10	-	ns	
	tdh	Data hold time (Write)	10	-	ns	

Note:

1. Ta = -30 to 70 °C, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.6V, VCI=2.5V to 3.6V, T=10+/-0.5ns.
2. Does not include signal rise and fall times.

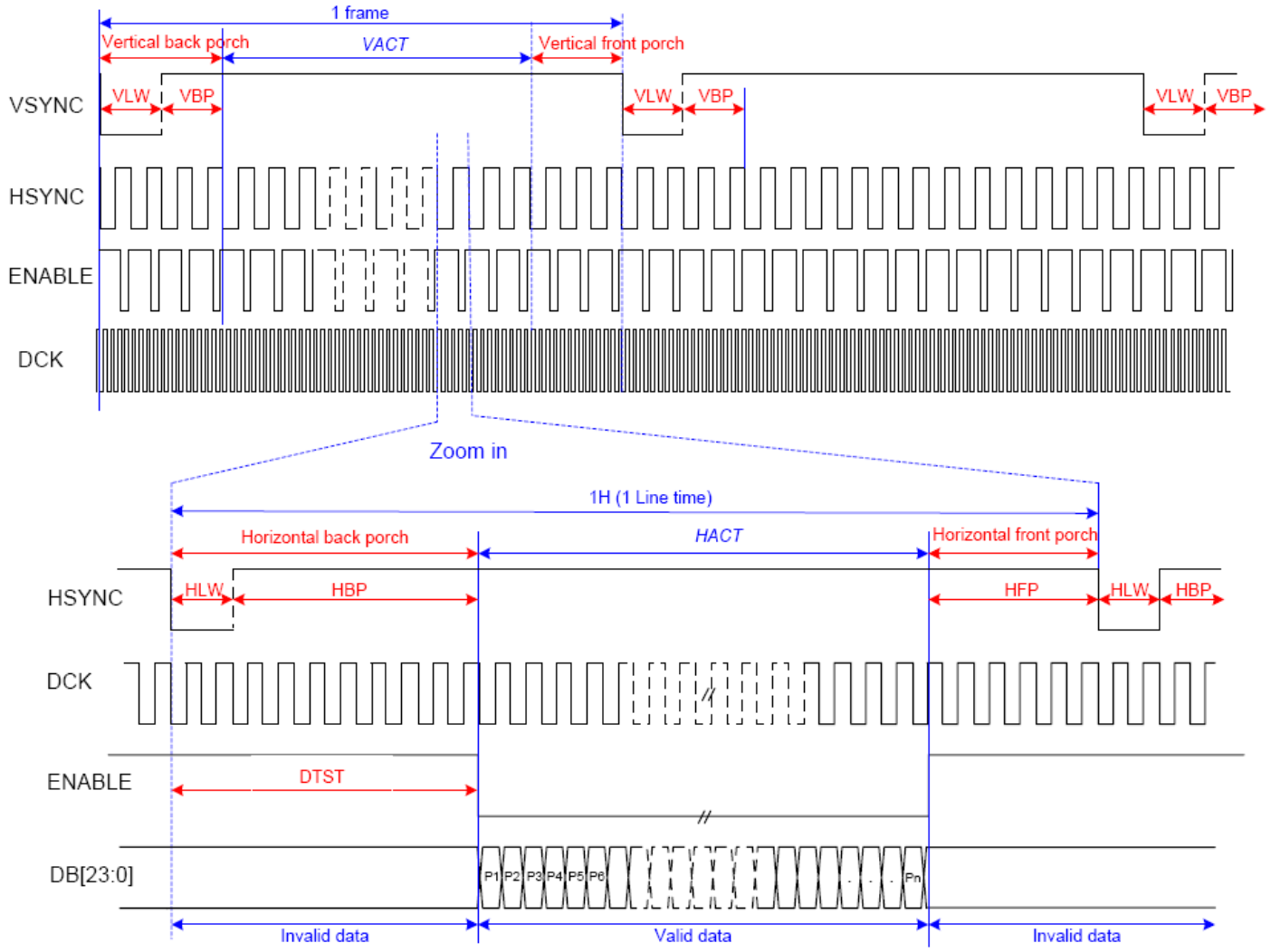
6.2 Parallel RGB Interface Timing Characteristics



Signal	Symbol	Parameter	min	max	Unit	Description
VS/ HS	t_{SYNCS}	VS/HS setup time	5	-	ns	24/18/16-bit bus RGB interface mode
	t_{SYNCH}	VS/HS hold time	5	-	ns	
DE	t_{ENS}	DE setup time	5	-	ns	
	t_{ENH}	DE hold time	5	-	ns	
DB[23:0]	t_{POS}	Data setup time	5	-	ns	
	t_{PDH}	Data hold time	5	-	ns	
PCLK	PWDH	PCLK high-level period	13	-	ns	
	PWDL	PCLK low-level period	13	-	ns	
	t_{CYCD}	PCLK cycle time	28	-	ns	
	t_{rgbr}, t_{rgbf}	PCLK,HS,VS rise/fall time	-	15	ns	

Note: Ta = -30 to 70 °C, IOVCC=1.65V to 3.6V, VCI=2.5V to 3.6V, DGND=0V

6.3 DPI Interface Timing



VLW : VSYNC Low pulse Width
HLW : HSYNC Low pulse Width
DTST : Data Transfer Startup Time
Pn : pixel 1, pixel 2…, pixel n.

Parameter	Symbols	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frame Rate	FR		54		66	fps
Horizontal Low Pulse width	HLW		1		-	DOTCLK
Horizontal Back Porch	HBP		2		126	DOTCLK
Horizontal Address	HACT			480		DOTCLK
Horizontal Front Porch	HFP		2		-	DOTCLK
Vertical Low Pulse width	VLW		1		126	Line
Vertical Back Porch	VBP		1		126	Line
Vertical Address	VACT				864	Line
Vertical Front Porch	VFP		1		255	Line
Data Clock	DCLK		16.6		41.7	MHz

6.4 Reset Timing Characteristics

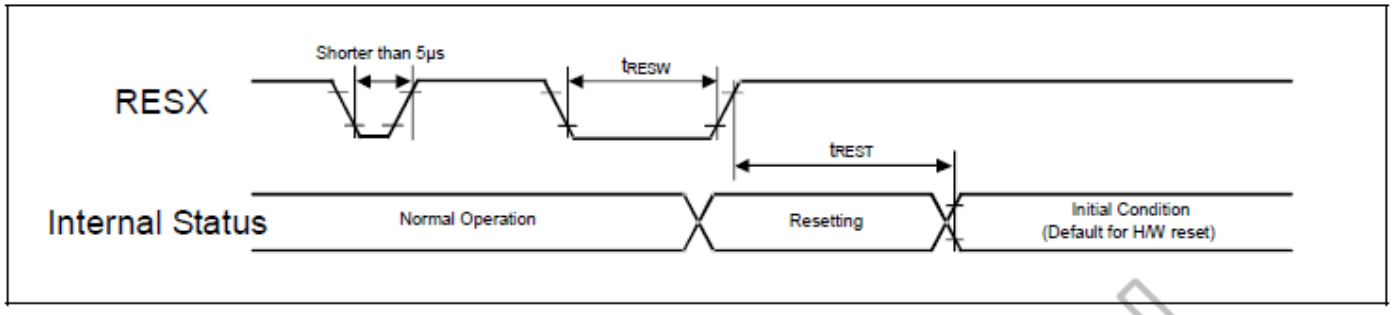


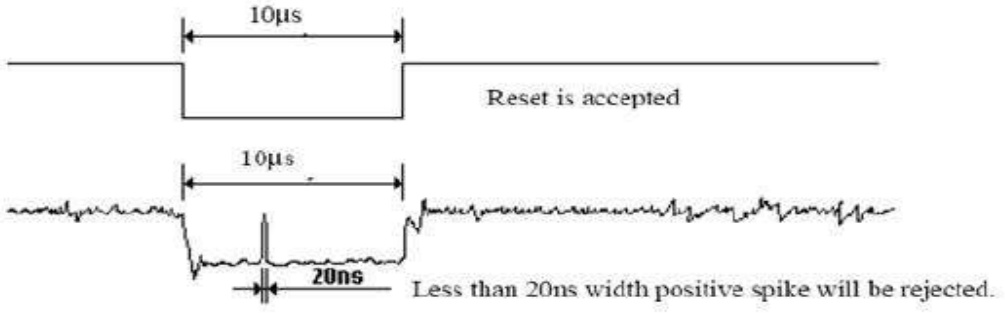
Figure 8.7: Reset input timing

Symbol	Parameter	Related pins	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Note	Unit
t_{RESW}	Reset low pulse width(1)	RESX	10	-	-	-	µs
t_{REST}	Reset complete time(2)	-	-	-	5	When reset is applied during Sleep In mode	ms
		-	-	-	120	When reset is applied during Sleep Out mode	ms

Note: (1) Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below.

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5 µ	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10 µs	Reset
Between 5 µs and 10 µs	Reset Start

(2) During the resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In –mode) and then returns to Default condition for H/W reset.
(3) During Reset Complete Time, ID2 value in OTP will be latched to internal register during this period. This loading is done every time when there is H/W reset complete time (tREST) within 5ms after a rising edge of RESX.
(4) Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



(5) When Reset is applied during Sleep In Mode.
(6) When Reset is applied during Sleep Out Mode.
(7) It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

Table 8.10: Reset timing

7. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

7.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

7.1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

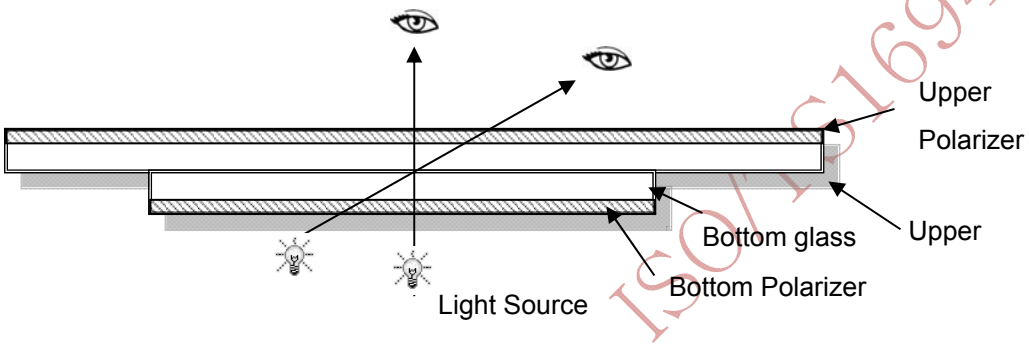
Temperature : 25±5℃

Humidity : 65%±10%RH

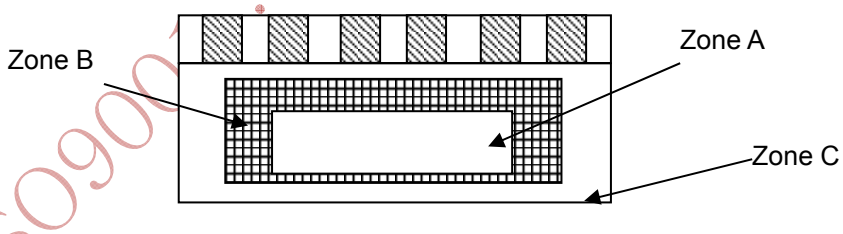
Viewing Angle : Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance:30-50cm



7.1.2 Definition



Zone A : Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B : Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C : Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer .)

Note:

As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer.

7.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2003 ; , normal inspection, Class Ⅱ

AQL:

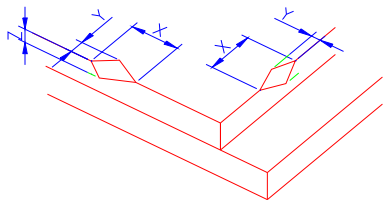
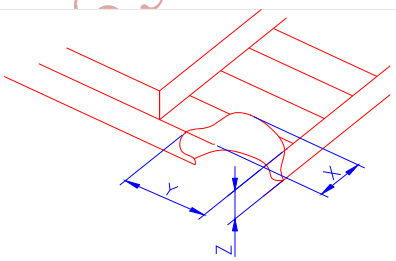
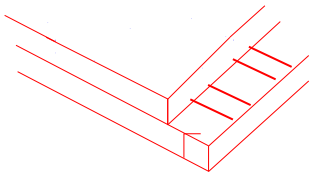
Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

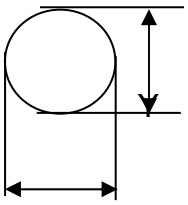
LCD: Liquid Crystal Display , TP: Touch Panel , LCM: Liquid Crystal Module

No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display, Open or miss line 2) Display abnormally, Short 3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting. 4) TP no function	Major
2	Missing	Missing component	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	Minor
5	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed.	
6	LCD/Polarizer/TP	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

7.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Items</th><th>Criteria(mm)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">1.0 LCD Crack/Broken

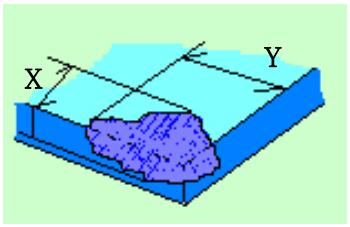
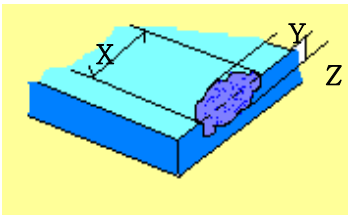
NOTE:
X: Length
Y: Width
Z: Height
L: Length of ITO,
T: Height of LCD</td><td>(1) The edge of LCD broken</td><td> 
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td><Inner border line of the seal</td><td>≤T</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(2)LCD corner broken</td><td> 
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td>≤L</td><td>≤T</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(3) LCD crack</td><td> 
Crack
Not allowed</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Items</th><th>Criteria (mm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2.0</td><td>Spot defect
 
X
Φ=(X+Y)/2</td><td>① light dot（LCD/TP/Polarizer black/white spot , light dot, pinhole, dent, stain）
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</th><th colspan="3">Accep able Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.30</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignor</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20<Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">3(distance≧10mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.35</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.4</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
②Dim spot（LCD/TP/Polarizer dim dot, light leakage、dark spot）
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.2<Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">3(distance≧10mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.35</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ＞0.4</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
③ Polarizer accidented spot
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.5</td><td colspan="2">2(distance≧10mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ>0.5</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Line defect (LCD/TP /Polarizer black/white line, scratch, stain)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Width(mm)</th><th rowspan="2">Length(mm</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.05</td><td>Igno e</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.04<W≤0.07</td><td>L≤3.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.06<W≤0.09</td><td>L≤2.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.09<W</td><td colspan="4">Define as spot defect</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>3.0</td><td>Polarizer Bubble</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Zone
Size (mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.2</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.2<Φ≤0.4</td><td colspan="2">3(distance≧10 m)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.4<Φ≤0.6</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.6<Φ</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.0</td><td>SMT</td><td>According to IPC-A-610C class Ⅱ standard . Function defect and missing part are major defect ,the others are minor defect.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td>TP bubble/ accidented spot</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Size Φ(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="4">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.3</td><td colspan="2">3 (distance≧</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.35</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.4<Φ</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assembly deflection</td><td>beyond the edge of backlight ≤0.15mm</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>TP
Related</td>
<td>Newton
Ring</td>
<td>Newton Ring area>1/3 TP area
NG

Newton Ring area≤1/3 TP area
OK</td>
<td> 
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TP corner
broken
X：length
Y：width
Z：height</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>X≤3.0mm</td><td>Y≤3.0mm</td><td>Z<LCD
thicknes</td></tr>
</table>
*
Circuitry broken is not allowed.
</td>
<td> 
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TP edge
broken
X：length
Y：width
Z：height</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr>
<tr><td>X≤6.0mm</td><td>Y≤2.0mm</td><td>Z<LCD
thicknes</td></tr>
</table>
* Circuitry broken is not allowed.
</td>
<td> 
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Criteria (functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed
5	TP no function	Not allowed

8. Reliability Test Result

8.1 Condition

Item	Condition	Sample Size	Test Result	Note
Low Temperature Operating Life test	-20℃, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Thermal Humidity Operating Life test	70℃90%RH, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Temperature Cycle ON/OFF test	-20℃ ↔ 70℃, ON/OFF, 20CYC	3ea	pass	(1)
High Temperature Storage test	80℃, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
Low Temperature Storage test	－30℃, 96HR	3ea	pass	-
ESD test	150pF, 330Ω , ±6KV(Contact)/± 8KV(Air), 5 points/panel, 10 times/point	3ea	pass	
Thermal Shock Resistance	The sample should be allowed to stand the following 5 cycles of operation: TSTL for 30 minutes -> normal temperature for 5 minutes -> TSTH for 30 minutes -> normal temperature for 5 minutes, as one cycle, then taking it out and drying it at normal temperature, and allowing it stand for 24 hours	3ea	pass	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces, 66㎝(MEDIUM BOX)	1box	pass	-

Note (1) ON Time over 10 seconds, OFF Time under 10 seconds

9. Cautions and Handling Precautions

9.1 Handling and Operating the Module

(1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
(2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
(3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
(4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.
If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
(5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
(6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
(7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
(8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
(9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
(10) Do not disassemble the module.
(11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
(12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
(13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the “Power ON” condition.
(14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence &6.2 Power Off Sequence

9.2 Storage and Transportation.

(1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 ℃ and relative humidity of less than 70%
(2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
(3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
(4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.
In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.
(5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

10. Packing

----TBD----------