



PREPARED BY: _____	DATE _____	<b>SHARP</b>	SPEC No. LD-K23507
APPROVED BY: _____	DATE _____		FILE No.
			ISSUE: May, 23, 2011
			PAGE :22 pages
		LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP SHARP CORPORATION <b>SPECIFICATION</b>	APPLICABLE GROUP LARGE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DISPLAY BUSINESS GROUP

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

# TFT-LCD Cell

MODEL No. LK0DZ1C0289

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_

PRESENTED

By *K. Tanaka*

K.TANAKA

GENERAL MANAGER

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DIVISION

LARGE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY GROUP

SHARP CORPORATION





## 1. Application

This specification applies to the color 40.0" TFT-LCD Open Cell LK0DZ1C0289.

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\* Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extreme level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, telecommunication equipment (trunk lines), nuclear power control equipment and medical or other equipment for life support.

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## 2. Overview

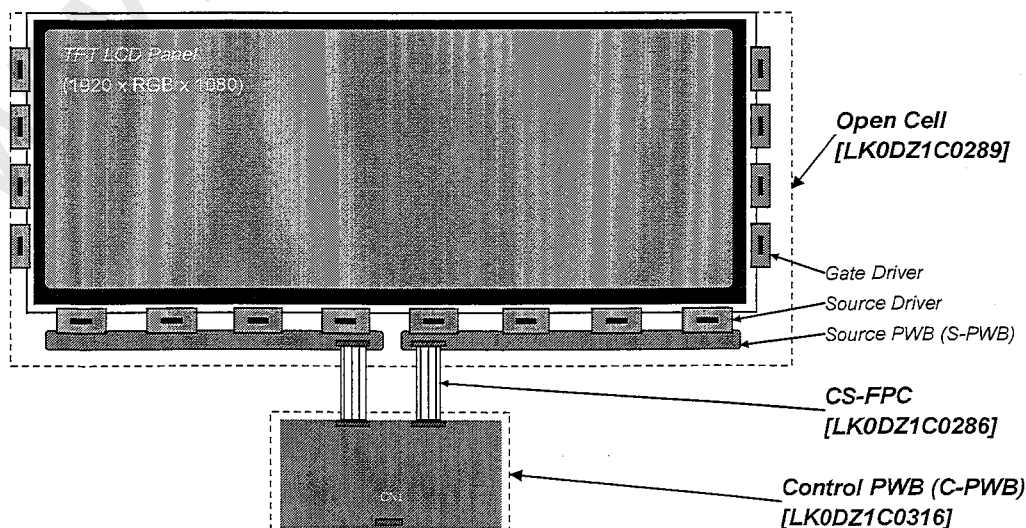
This Open Cell is color active matrix LCD Open Cell incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs and Source PWB.

The following contents can be achieved in using LK0DZ1C0316 (C-PWB) and LK0DZ1C0286 (CS-FPC) that SHARP specifies.

Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1920×RGB×1080 dots panel with one billion colors by using 10bit (8bit+2FRC) LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) to interface, +12V of DC supply voltages.

And in order to improve the response time of LCD, this module applies the Over Shoot driving (O/S driving) technology for the control circuit. In the O/S driving technology, signals are being applied to the Liquid Crystal according to a pre-fixed process as an image signal of the present frame when a difference is found between image signal of the previous frame and that of the current frame after comparing them.

With combination of these technologies, motion blur can be reduced and clearer display performance can be realized.

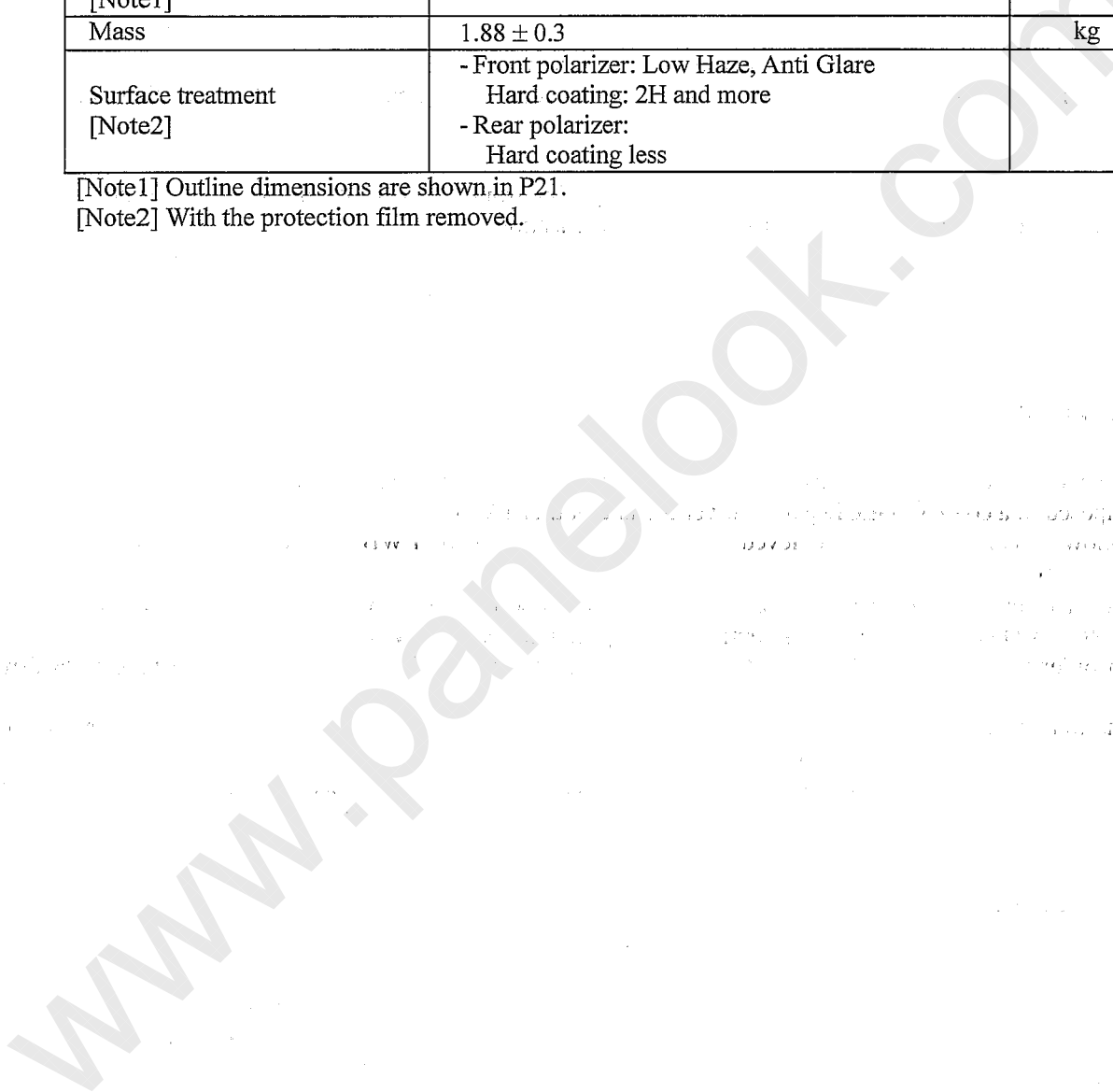


### 3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	101.609 (Diagonal)	cm
	40.0036 (Diagonal)	inch
Active area	885.60 (H) x 498.15 (V)	mm
Pixel Format	1920 (H) x 1080 (V) (1pixel = R + G + B dot)	pixel
Pixel pitch	0.461250 (H) x 0.461250 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R, G, B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally black	
Open Cell Outline Dimensions [Note1]	921.18(W)x 548.55(H) x1.82 (D)	mm
Mass	1.88 ± 0.3	kg
Surface treatment [Note2]	- Front polarizer: Low Haze, Anti Glare Hard coating: 2H and more - Rear polarizer: Hard coating less	

[Note1] Outline dimensions are shown in P21.

[Note2] With the protection film removed.



## 4. Open Cell Driving Specifications

### 4.1. Driving interface of C-PWB SHARP specifics [LK0DZ1C0316]

CN1 (Interface signals and +12V DC power supply)

Using connector : FI-RE51S-HF-J (Japan Aviation Electronics Ind., Ltd.)

Matching connector : FI-RE51HL, FI-RE51CL (Japan Aviation Electronics Ind., Ltd.) or equivalent device

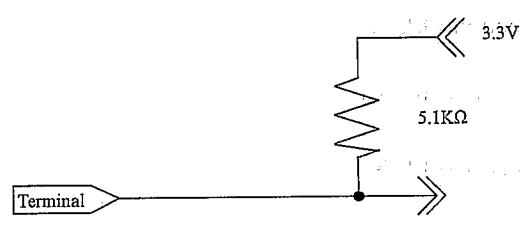
Matching LVDS transmitter : THC63LVD1023 or equivalent device

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	GND		
2	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
3	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
4	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
5	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
6	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
7	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data order [Note1,2]	Pull up : (3.3V)
8	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
9	Reserved	It is required to set non-connection(OPEN)	
10	FRAME	Frame frequency setting 1:50Hz 0:60Hz [Note 3]	Pull down :GND
11	GND		
12	AIN0-	Aport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input	
13	AIN0+	Aport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input	
14	AIN1-	Aport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input	
15	AIN1+	Aport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input	
16	AIN2-	Aport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input	
17	AIN2+	Aport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input	
18	GND		
19	ACK-	Aport LVDS Clock signal(-)	
20	ACK+	Aport LVDS Clock signal(+)	
21	GND		
22	AIN3-	Aport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input	
23	AIN3+	Aport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input	
24	AIN4-	Aport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input	
25	AIN4+	Aport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input	
26	GND		
27	GND		
28	BIN0-	Bport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input	
29	BIN0+	Bport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input	
30	BIN1-	Bport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input	
31	BIN1+	Bport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input	
32	BIN2-	Bport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input	
33	BIN2+	Bport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input	
34	GND		
35	BCK-	Bport LVDS Clock signal(-)	
36	BCK+	Bport LVDS Clock signal(+)	
37	GND		
38	BIN3-	Bport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input	
39	BIN3+	Bport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input	
40	BIN4-	Bport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input	
41	BIN4+	Bport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input	
42	GND		
43	GND		
44	GND		
45	GND		
46	GND		

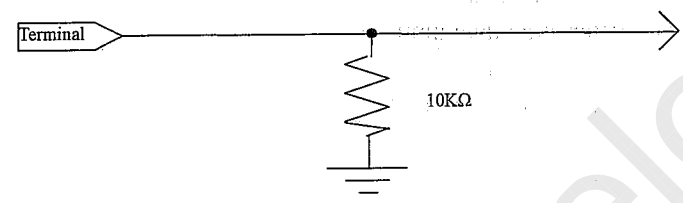
47	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
48	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
49	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
50	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
51	VCC	+12V Power Supply	

[NOTE] GND of a liquid crystal panel drive part has connected with a module chassis.

[Note 1] The equivalent circuit figure of the terminal



[Note 3] The equivalent circuit figure of the terminal

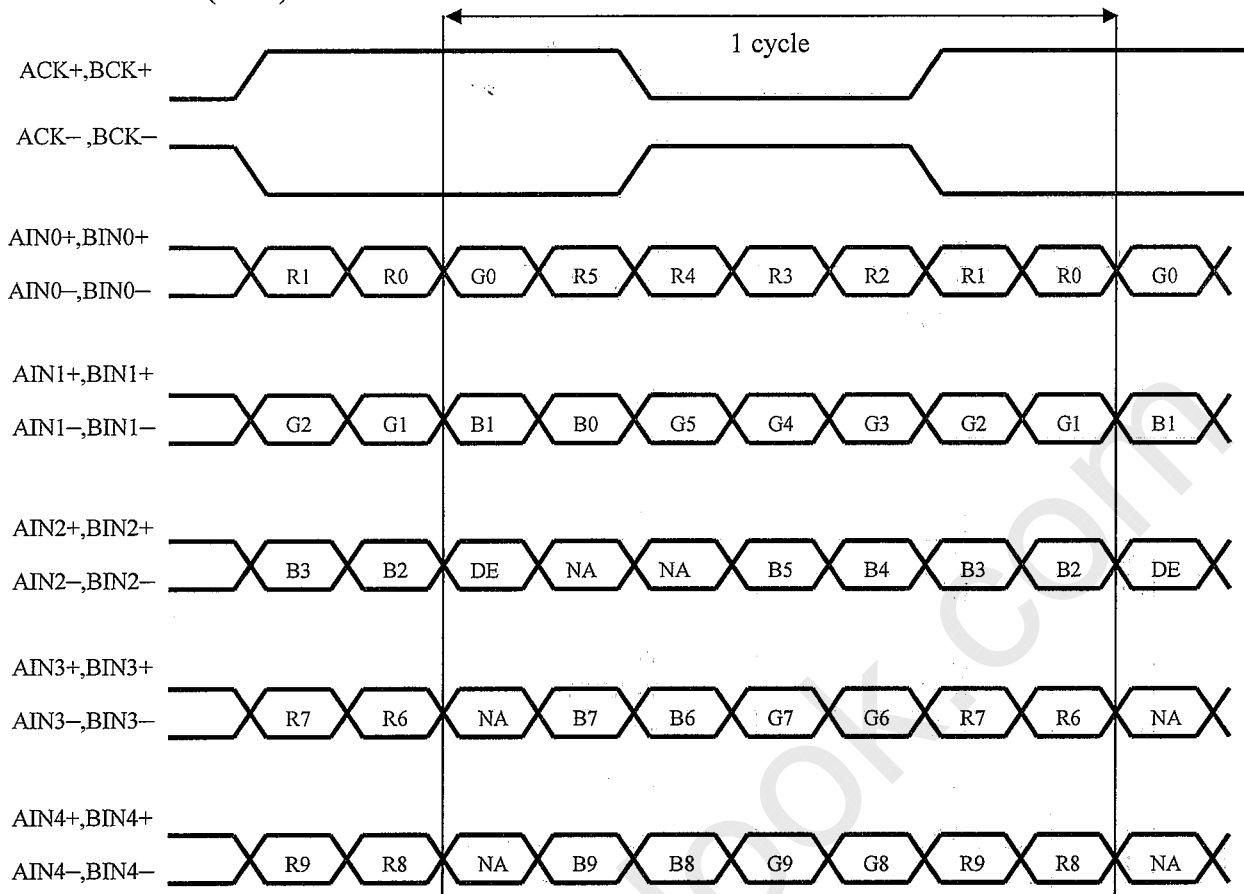
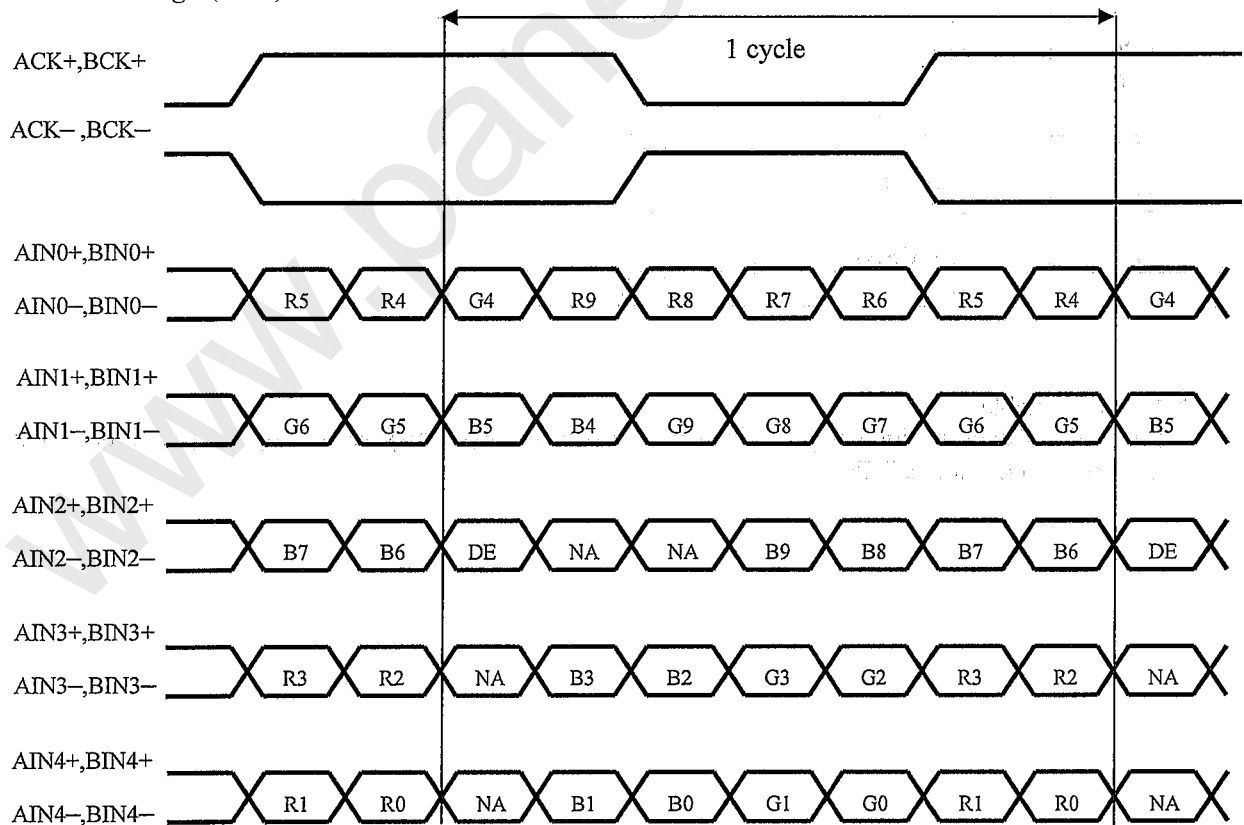


[Note 2] LVDS Data order

SELLVDS		
Data	L(GND) [VESA]	H(3.3V) or Open [JEIDA]
TA0	R0(LSB)	R4
TA1	R1	R5
TA2	R2	R6
TA3	R3	R7
TA4	R4	R8
TA5	R5	R9(MSB)
TA6	G0(LSB)	G4
TB0	G1	G5
TB1	G2	G6
TB2	G3	G7
TB3	G4	G8
TB4	G5	G9(MSB)
TB5	B0(LSB)	B4
TB6	B1	B5
TC0	B2	B6
TC1	B3	B7
TC2	B4	B8
TC3	B5	B9(MSB)
TC4	NA	NA
TC5	NA	NA
TC6	DE(*)	DE(*)
TD0	R6	R2
TD1	R7	R3
TD2	G6	G2
TD3	G7	G3
TD4	B6	B2
TD5	B7	B3
TD6	N/A	N/A
TE0	R8	R0(LSB)
TE1	R9(MSB)	R1
TE2	G8	G0(LSB)
TE3	G9(MSB)	G1
TE4	B8	B0(LSB)
TE5	B9(MSB)	B1
TE6	N/A	N/A

NA: Not Available

(\*)Since the display position is prescribed by the rise of DE(Display Enable)signal, please do not fix DE signal during operation at "High".

**SELLVDS= Low (GND)****SELLVDS= High (3.3V) or OPEN**

DE: Display Enable, NA: Not Available (Fixed Low)





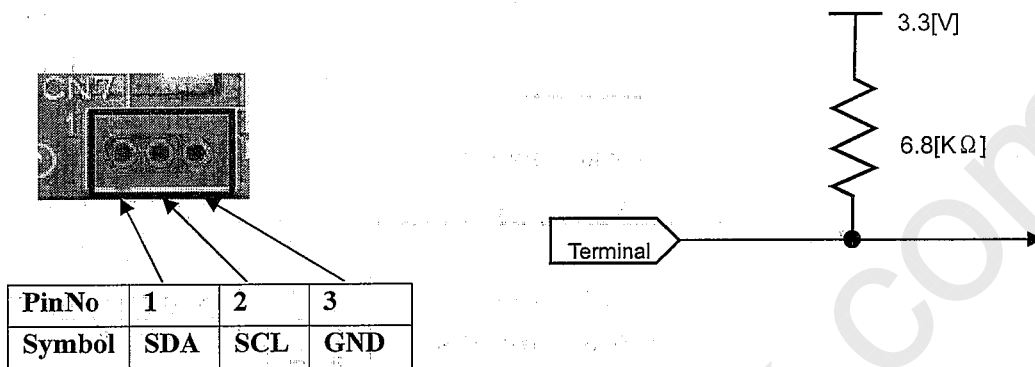


Pin No.	symbol	Function	Remark
1	SDA	I2C Data	Pull up 3.3V [Note2]
2	SCL	I2C CLK	Pull up 3.3V [Note2]
3	GND	GND	-

Refer to specifications of ISL24837 for the I2C command of Vcom adjustment.

[Note1]Interface

[Note2] The equivalent circuit figure of the terminal



### 4.3. Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	$V_i$	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	-0.3 ~ 3.6	V	[Note 1]
12V supply voltage	VCC	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	0 ~ +14	V	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-	-25 ~ +60	$^{\circ}C$	[Note 2]
Operation temperature	Topa	-	0 ~ +50	$^{\circ}C$	

[Note1] Applies to the input signals to C-PWB

SELLVDS,FRAME

[Note2] Applies to the LK0DZ1C0289 (OpenCell) and C-PWB, CS-FPC

- Humidity: 95%RH Max.( $T_a \leq 40^{\circ}C$ )
- Maximum wet-bulb temperature at  $39^{\circ}C$  or less. ( $T_a > 40^{\circ}C$ )
- No condensation.



## 4.4. Electrical characteristics of input signals

							Ta=25°C
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
+12V supply voltage	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	11.4	12	12.6	V	[Note1]
	Current dissipation	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.7	1.4	A	[Note2]
	Inrush current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	4.74	-	A	t <sub>1</sub> =500μs [Note7]
Permissible input ripple voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	-	100	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = +12.0V	
Input Low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.7	V	[Note3]	
Input High voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.3	-	3.3	V		
Input leak current (Low)	I <sub>IL1</sub>	-	-	400	μA	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V [Note4]	
	I <sub>IL2</sub>	-	-	40	μA	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V [Note5]	
Input leak current (High)	I <sub>IH1</sub>	-	-	40	μA	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3V [Note 4]	
	I <sub>IH2</sub>	-	-	400	μA	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3V [Note5]	
Terminal resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	-	100	-	ohm	Differential input	
Input Differential voltage	VID	200	400	600	mV	[Note6]	
Differential input common mode voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	VID /2	1.2	2.4-  VID /2	V	[Note6]	

[Note] V<sub>CM</sub>: Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

[Note 1]

Input voltage sequences

$$50\mu\text{s} < t_1 \leq 20\text{ms}$$

$$20 < t_2 \leq 50\text{ms}$$

$$20 < t_3 \leq 50\text{ms}$$

$$0 < t_4 \leq 1\text{s}$$

$$300\text{ms} \leq t_5$$

$$0 \leq t_6$$

$$300\text{ms} \leq t_7$$

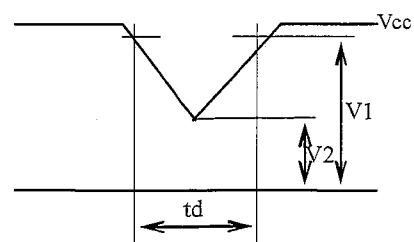
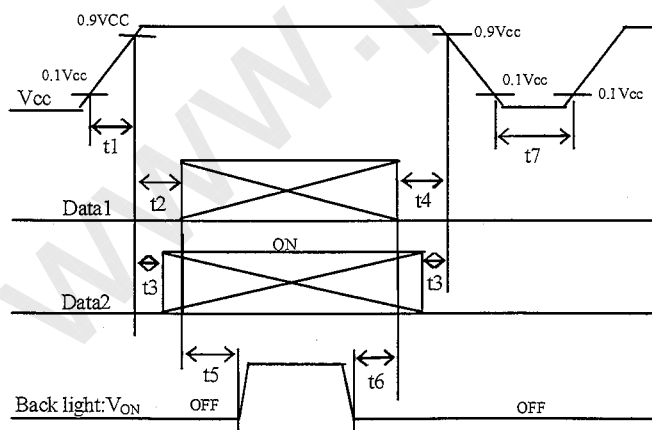
Dip conditions for supply voltage

$$\text{a) } 9.1\text{V} \leq V_{CC} < 10.8\text{V}$$

$$t_d \leq 10\text{ms}$$

$$\text{b) } V_{CC} < 9.1\text{V}$$

Dip conditions for supply voltage is based on input voltage sequence.



V1:10.8V  
V2:9.1V

※ Data1: ACK±, AIN0±, AIN1±, AIN2±, AIN3±, AIN4±, BCK±, BIN0±, BIN1±, BIN2±, BIN3±, BIN4±

\*V<sub>CM</sub> voltage pursues the sequence mentioned above

Data2: SELLVDS, FRAME

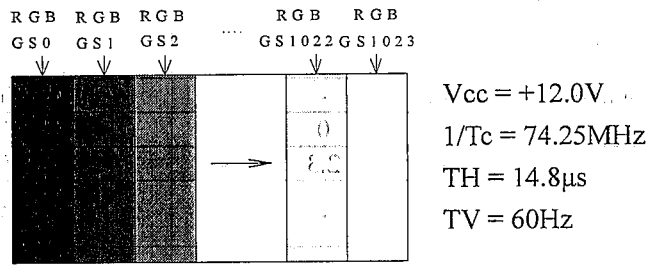
[Note] About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence. When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation



stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal, and does not give damage to a liquid crystal display.

[Note2] Typical current situation: 1024 gray-bar patterns. (Vcc = +12.0V)

The explanation of RGB gray scale is seen in section 4.8.

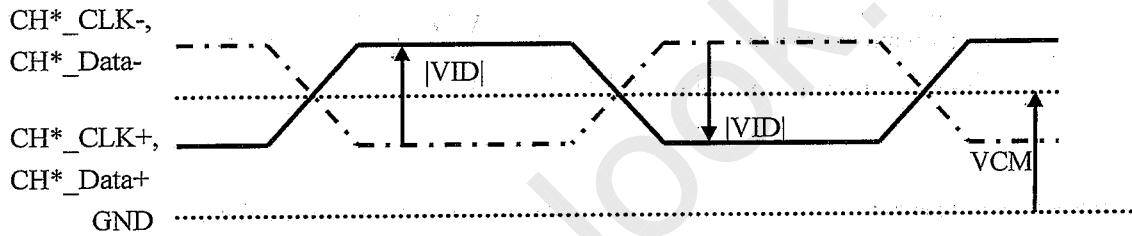


[Note 3] SELLVDS, FRAME

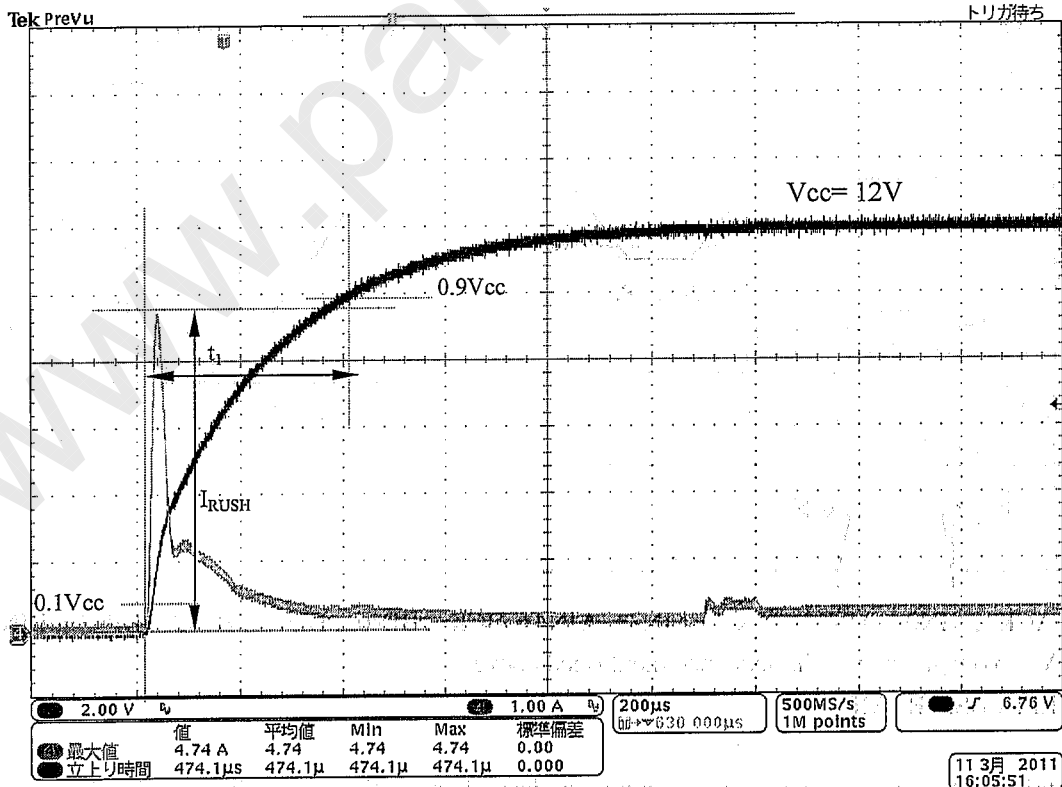
[Note 4] SELLVDS

[Note5] FRAME

[Note 6] LVDS differential data and Clock signal (AIN0~4±, BIN0~4±, ACK±, BCK±)



[Note 7] Vcc12V inrush current waveform



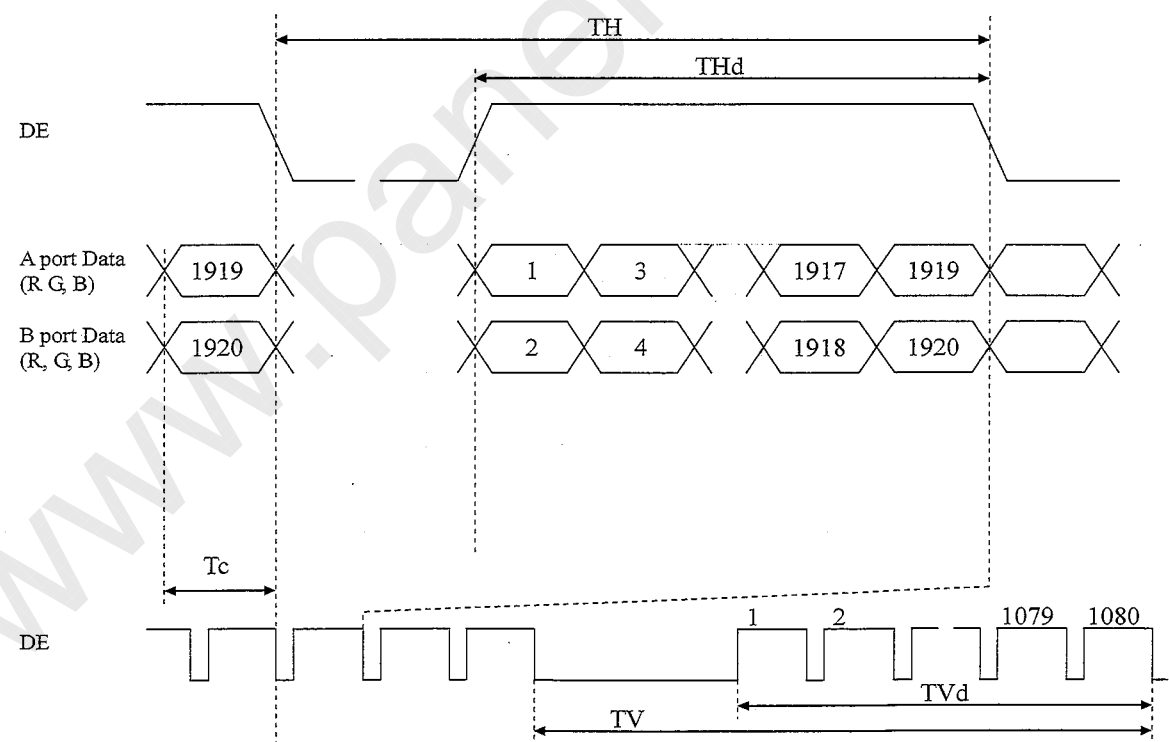
### 4.5. Timing characteristics of input signals

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in below figure.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Clock	Frequency	67	74.25	76	MHz		
Data enable signal	Horizontal period	1050	1100	1300	clock		
		14.2	14.8	16.1	$\mu$ s		
	Horizontal period (High)	960	960	960	clock		
	Vertical period	1109	1350	1125	1400	line	
		47	50	60	63.00	Hz	
Vertical period (High)	1080	1080	1080	line			

[Note]

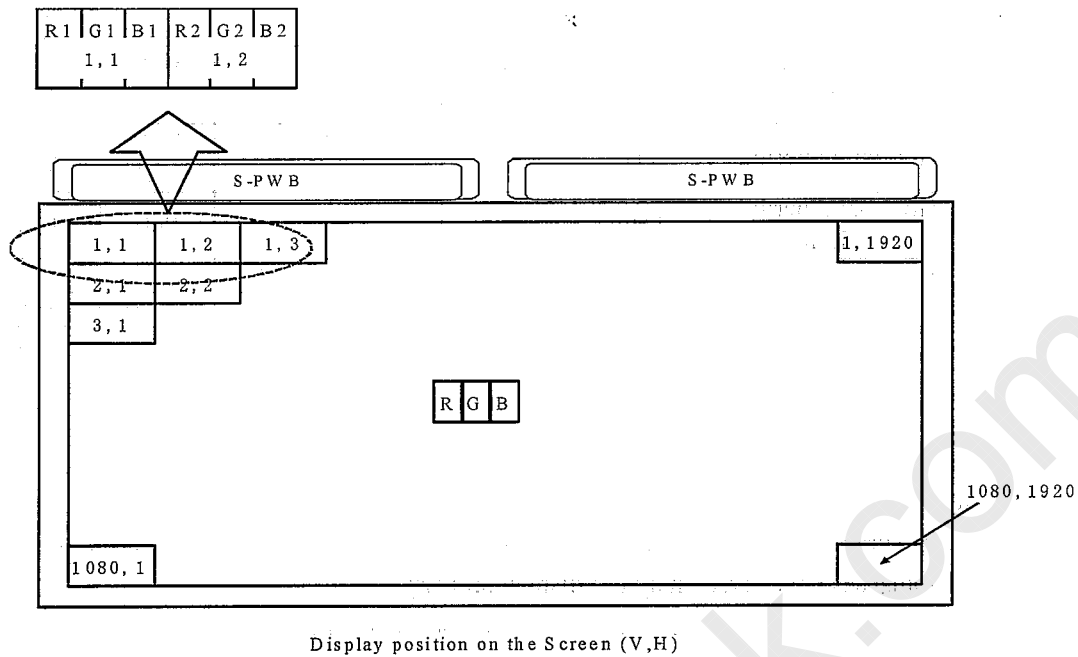
- When vertical period is very long, flicker and etc. may occur.
- Please turn off the module after it shows the black screen.
- Please make sure that length of vertical period should become of an integral multiple of horizontal length of period. Otherwise, the screen may not display properly.
- As for your final setting of driving timing, we will conduct operation check test at our side, please inform your final setting.



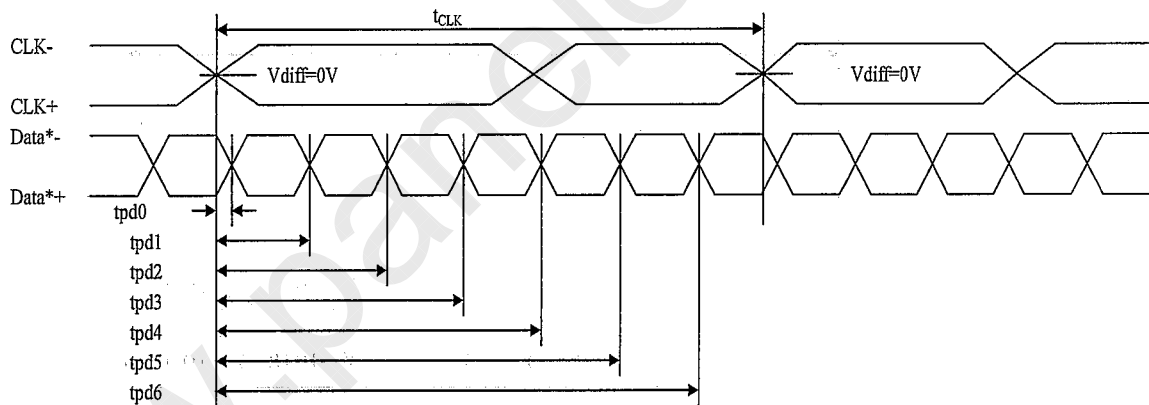
Timing diagram of input signal



#### 4.6. Input data signal and display position on the screen



#### 4.7. LVDS signal characteristics



Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
LVDS Clock Period	$t_{CLK}$	13.16	13.47	14.93	ns	
Data position	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 0	tpd0	-0.25	0	0.25	ns
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 1	tpd1	$1 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$1 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$1 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 2	tpd2	$2 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$2 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$2 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 3	tpd3	$3 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$3 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$3 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 4	tpd4	$4 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$4 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$4 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 5	tpd5	$5 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$5 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$5 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 6	tpd6	$6 * t_{CLK} / 7 - 0.25$	$6 * t_{CLK} / 7$	$6 * t_{CLK} / 7 + 0.25$	





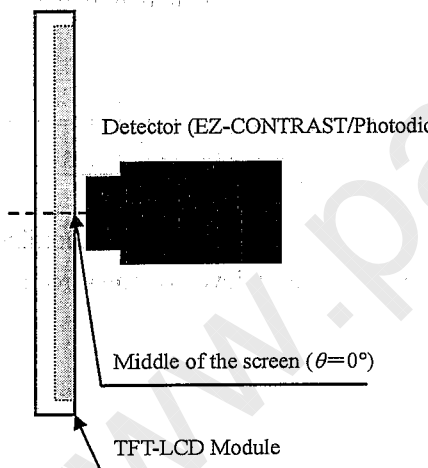
## 5. Optical characteristics

Ta=25°C, Vcc=12.0V, ILED=1.35A frame rate: 60Hz (typ.value)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing angle range	Horizontal	$\theta_{21}$ $\theta_{22}$	$CR \geq 10$	70	88	-	Deg.	[Note1,4]
	Vertical	$\theta_{11}$ $\theta_{12}$		70	88	-	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CRn	$\theta = 0 \text{ deg.}$	3750	5000	-		[Note2,4]
Response time		$\tau_{DRV}$			6		ms	[Note3,4,5]
Chromaticity	White	x		0.245	0.275	0.305	-	[Note4]
		y		0.255	0.285	0.315	-	
	Red	x		0.623	0.653	0.683	-	
		y		0.303	0.333	0.363	-	
	Green	x		0.252	0.282	0.312	-	
		y		0.604	0.634	0.664	-	
	Blue	x		0.117	0.147	0.177	-	
		y		0.045	0.075	0.105	-	
Luminance	White	$Y_L$	400	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>		
Luminance uniformity	White	$\delta_w$			1.25		[Note 6]	

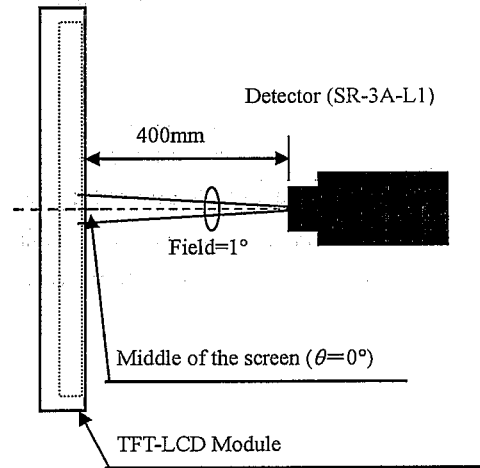
- Optical characteristics are based on SHARP standard module.
- The measurement shall be executed 60 minutes after lighting at rating.

[Note] The optical characteristics are measured using the following equipment.



Measurement of viewing angle range and Response time.

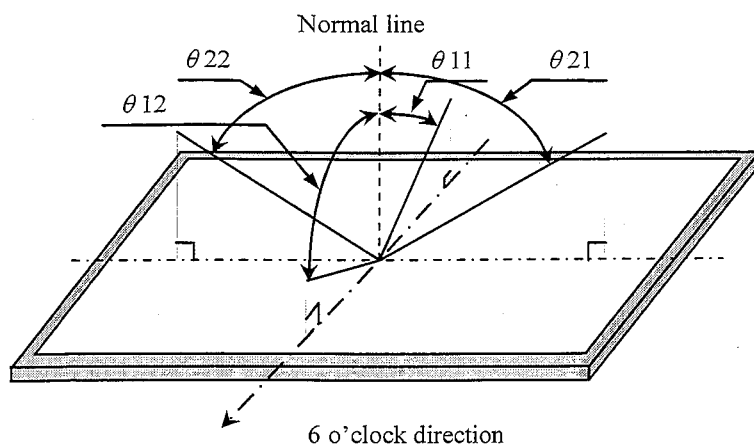
- Viewing angle range: EZ-CONTRAST
- Response time: Photodiode



Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity.

[Note1] Definitions of viewing angle range:





[Note2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black}}$$

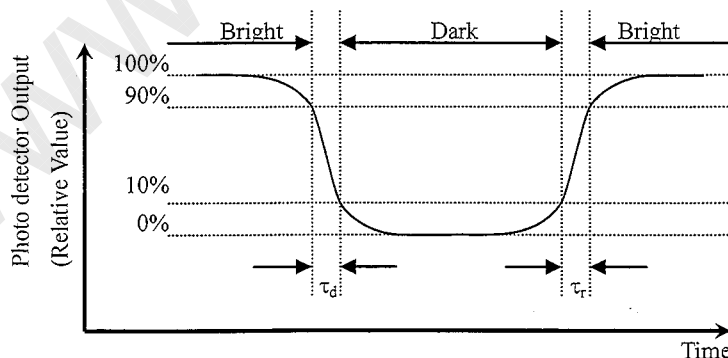
[Note3] Definition of response time

The response time ( $\tau$ ) is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “any level of gray (0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%)” and “any level of gray (0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%)”.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		tr: 0%-25%	tr: 0%-50%	tr: 0%-75%	tr: 0%-100%
25%	td: 25%-0%		tr: 25%-50%	tr: 25%-75%	tr: 25%-100%
50%	td: 50%-0%	td: 50%-25%		tr: 50%-75%	tr: 50%-100%
75%	td: 75%-0%	td: 75%-25%	td: 75%-50%		tr: 75%-100%
100%	td: 100%-0%	td: 100%-25%	td: 100%-50%	td: 100%-75%	

t\*:x-y --- response time from level of gray(x) to level of gray(y)

$$\tau = \sum (t^* : x - y) / 20$$



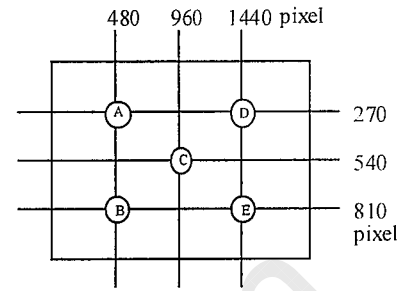
[Note4] This value shall be measured at center of the screen.

[Note5] This value is valid when O/S driving is used at typical input time value.



[Note6] This value is calculated as the following with nine measurements. (A~E)

$$\delta w = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance of five points (brightness)}}{\text{Minimum luminance of five points (brightness)}}$$



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### 6. Packing for shipping

#### 6.1. Packing form

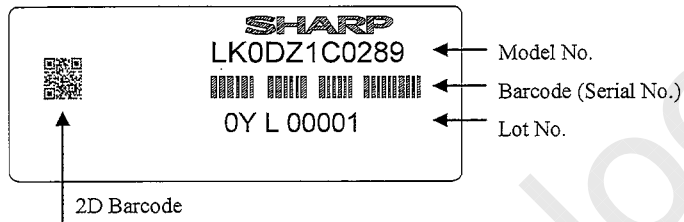
- a) Open Cell quantity in 1 cell box : 15 cells
- b) Piling number of cell box : 14 cell box/ 1 palette
- c) 1 palette size : 1390 (W) x 1150 (D) x 1059 (H) [mm]
- d) Total mass of 1 palette filled with full open cells : 490.5 kg (Max)

#### 6.2. Label

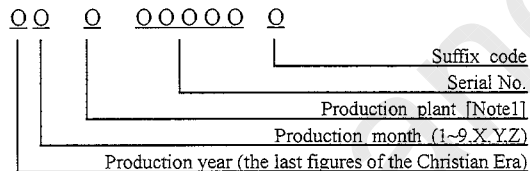
##### a) Open Cell Label

This label is stuck on the protection film of front polarizer.

ex) LK0DZ1C0289



How to express Lot No.



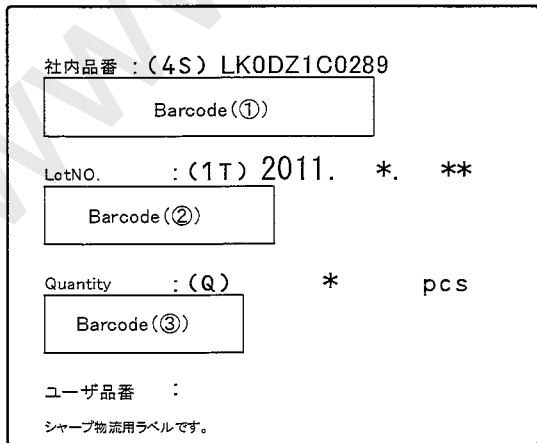
[Note1] Production plant code

Code	Plant	Model No. & Suffix Code
L,K	Japan	LK0DZ1C0289

##### b) Packing label

This label is stuck on the cell box and palette.

ex) LK0DZ1C0289



- ① Model No.& Suffix Code
- ② Lot No.
- ③ Quantity

## 7. Reliability test item

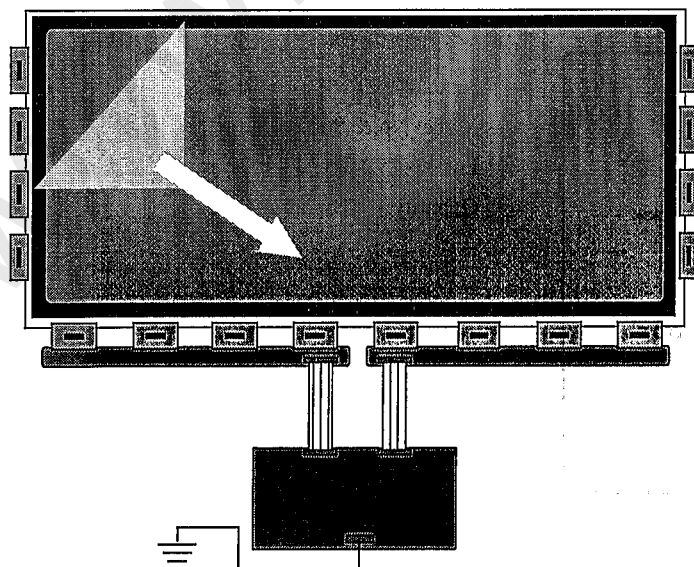
No.	Test item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test (Open Cell)	Ta = 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test (Open Cell)	Ta = -25°C 240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operation test (Open Cell)	Ta = 40°C 95%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test (Open Cell)	Ta = 50°C 240h
5	Low temperature operation test (Open Cell)	Ta = 0°C 240h
6	Vibration test (Cell Box with full Open Cells)	X and Y direction: 15min, Z direction: 60min. 5Hz to 50Hz acceleration velocity: 1.0G Sweeping ratio: 3min
7	Drop test (Cell Box with full Open Cells)	Height: 25cm (corner and edge), 32cm (surface) Number: 8times (corner 1time and edge 3times and surface 4times)

[Result evaluation criteria]

Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, there shall be no change, which may affect practical display function.

## 8. Precautions

- Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- Be sure to design the module and cabinet so that the Open Cell can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- Since the polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.
- When the polarizer is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- Precautions of peeling off the protection film.



- Be sure to peel off slowly (recommended more than 5sec) and constant speed.
- Peeling direction shows Fig.
- Be sure to ground person with adequate methods such as the anti-static wrist band.
- Be sure to ground S-PWB while peeling of the protection film.
- Ionized air should be blown over during peeling action.
- The protection film must not touch drivers and S-PWBs.
- If adhesive may remain on the polarizer after the protection film peeling off, please remove with isopropyl-alcohol.



- h) Since the Open Cell consists of TFT and electronic circuits with CMOS-ICs, which are very weak to electrostatic discharges, persons who are handling the Open Cell should be grounded through adequate methods such as the anti-static wrist band. Connector pins should not be touched directly with bare hands.
- Reference : Process control standard of sharp

	Item	Management standard value and performance standard
1	Anti-static mat (shelf)	1 to 50 [M ohm]
2	Anti-static mat (floor, desk)	1 to 100 [M ohm]
3	Ionizer	Attenuate from $\pm 1000V$ to $\pm 100V$ within 2 sec
4	Anti-static wrist band	0.8 to 10 [M ohm]
5	Anti-static wrist band entry and ground resistance	Below 1000 [ohm]
6	Temperature	22 to 26 [ $^{\circ}C$ ]
7	Humidity	60 to 70 [%RH]

- i) The Open Cell has some PWBs, take care to keep them from any stress or pressure when handling or installing the Open Cell, otherwise some of electronic parts on the PWBs may be damaged.
- j) When handling the Open Cell and assembling them into module and cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the Open Cell.
- k) Applying too much force and stress to PWB and driver (COF) may cause a malfunction electrically and mechanically.
- l) The Open Cell has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to EMI should be done by system manufacturers.
- m) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- n) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not used.
- o) This Open Cell is corresponded to RoHS. "R.C." label on the side of palette shows it.
- p) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.

## 9. Carton storage condition

Temperature	0 $^{\circ}C$ to 40 $^{\circ}C$
Humidity	95% RH or less
Reference condition	20 $^{\circ}C$ to 35 $^{\circ}C$ , 85% RH or less (summer) 5 $^{\circ}C$ to 15 $^{\circ}C$ , 85% RH or less (winter) the total storage time (40 $^{\circ}C$ , 95% RH) : 240h or less
Sunlight	Be sure to shelter a production from the direct sunlight.
Atmosphere	Harmful gas, such as acid and alkali which bites electronic components and/or wires must not be detected.
Notes	Be sure to put cartons on palette or base, don't put it on floor, and store them with removing from wall. Please take care of ventilation in storehouse and around cartons, and control changing temperature is within limits of natural environment.
Storage life	1 year.



## 10. Caring for the Liquid Crystal panel

General instructions of "Caring for the Liquid Crystal panel" to our customer are as follows;

1. Gently wipe the surface of the display panel with a soft cloth (cotton, flannel, etc.).  
Wiping with a hard cloth or using strong force may scratch the surface of the display panel.
2. Use a soft damp cloth to gently wipe the display panel when it is really dirty.  
(It may scratch the surface of the display panel when wiped strongly.)
3. If the display panel is dusty, use an anti-static brush, which is commercially available, to clean it.
4. To protect the display panel, do not use a dirty cloth, liquid cleaners, or a chemical cloth (wet/dry sheet type cloth, etc.).

This may damage the surface of the display panel.

### \*Note

Recommended treatment for the surface of Polarizer

1. Do not touch the surface of the Polarizer.  
When transporting or working on the display, handle with care not to touch the Polarizer.
2. Use an anti-static brush, if the surface of the Polarizer is dusty.  
Take care of damages and stains of the brush.
3. Do not stack the display modules.
4. Clean with following steps, if stains are on the surface.
  - a) Wipe with an approved clean cloth.
  - b) Breathe on the stain and wipe.
  - c) Wipe with a clean cloth damped with minimum quantity of IPA diluted with water.

### "Caution"

:Do not use too much solvent.

It may cause spots, and the risk of scratches will increase to clean the spots.

:Take care of damages and stains of a cloth.

A change of cloths must be required regularly.

Old cloths may scratch the Polarizer.

:Make sure that the treatment is appropriate, first.



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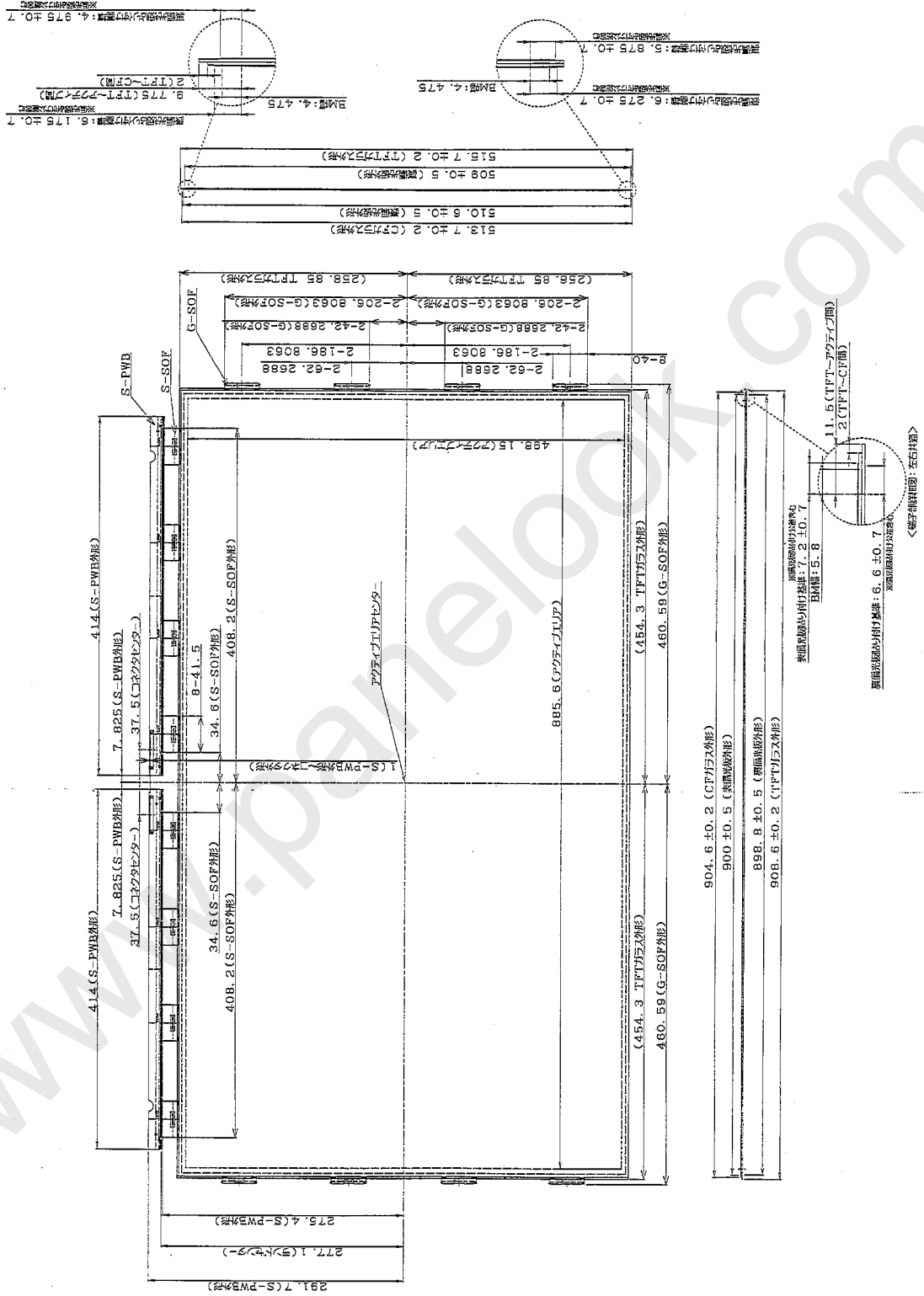


Fig.4 LK0DZ1C0289

