SPEC NO. LD19226

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PAGE : 24 pages

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

TFT-LCD Module

MODEL No.

LQ0DZA0090

These parts have corresponded with the RoHS directive.

**281L1LW12

RECORDS OF REVISION

LQ0DZA0090

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED No.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
LD-19226	Mar. 05. 2007	-	-	-	1 st Issue

1. Application

This specification applies to the color 28.05inch 2048x2048 TFT-LCD module LQ0DZA0090.

◎In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation(aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.

◎Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability, such as medical equipment for life support.

2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit a backlight unit ,and backlight inverters. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 2048×3×2048 dots panel with about 16.77 million colors (8 bit) by supplying 192 bit data signals(8bit×2pixel×RGB×4), eight display enable signals, and eight dot clock signals by LVDS, and +12V DC supply voltages for TFT-LCD panel driving and back light. The backlight inverters are built into this module.

3. Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	71.2 (Diagonal)	cm
	28.05 (Diagonal)	Inch
Active area	503.808 (H)×503.808 (V)	mm
Pixel format	2048 (H)×2048 (V)	Pixel
	(1 pixel=R+G+B dots)	
Pixel pitch	0.246 (H)×0.246 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally Black	
Unit outline dimensions *1	594 (W)×594 (H)×60(*1)/83(*2) (D)	mm
Mass	15 Typ	kg
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 2H	

*1.Note: The thickness of module (D) doesn't contain the projection.

*2.Note: The thickness of module (D) contains the projection.

Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.4 and Fig.5.

4. Input Terminals and their function

4-1. Interface signals

CN1(A area), CN2(B area), CN3(C area), CN4(D area) in Fig.1

Using connector : 10240-1210VE (3M)

Mating connector : 10140-□□□□○○ (3M)

Using LVDS Receiver : DS90CF386(National Semiconductor Corp.) or THC63LVDF84B(Thine)

Pin Diagrams(CN1 - CN4)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	NC	OPEN	—
2	RxBIN3+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH3(B port)	LVDS
3	GND	GND	GND
4	RxBIN3−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH3(B port)	LVDS
5	RxBCLKIN+	Positive (+) LVDS differential clock input (B port)	LVDS
6	GND	GND	GND
7	RxBCLKIN−	Negative (−) LVDS differential clock input (B port)	LVDS
8	NC	OPEN	—
9	NC	OPEN	—
10	RxBIN2+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH2(B port)	LVDS
11	GND	GND	GND
12	RxBIN2−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH2(B port)	LVDS
13	RxBIN1+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH1(B port)	LVDS
14	GND	GND	GND
15	RxBIN1−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH1(B port)	LVDS
16	NC	OPEN	—
17	NC	OPEN	—
18	RxBIN0+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH0(B port)	LVDS
19	GND	GND	GND
20	RxBIN0−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH0(B port)	LVDS
21	RxAIN3+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH3(A port)	LVDS
22	GND	GND	GND
23	RxAIN3−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH3(A port)	LVDS
24	NC	OPEN	—
25	NC	OPEN	—
26	RxACLKIN+	Positive (+) LVDS differential clock input (A port)	LVDS
27	GND	GND	GND
28	RxACLKIN−	Negative (−) LVDS differential clock input (A port)	LVDS
29	RxAIN2+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH2(A port)	LVDS
30	GND	GND	GND
31	RxAIN2−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH2(A port)	LVDS
32	NC	OPEN	—
33	NC	OPEN	—
34	RxAIN1+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH1(A port)	LVDS
35	GND	GND	GND
36	RxAIN1−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH1(A port)	LVDS
37	RxAIN0+	Positive (+) LVDS differential data input CH0(A port)	LVDS
38	GND	GND	GND
39	RxAIN0−	Negative (−) LVDS differential data input CH0(A port)	LVDS
40	NC	OPEN	—

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

Data Mapping (National Semiconductor Corp.:DS90C385) or THC63LVDM83R(Thine)

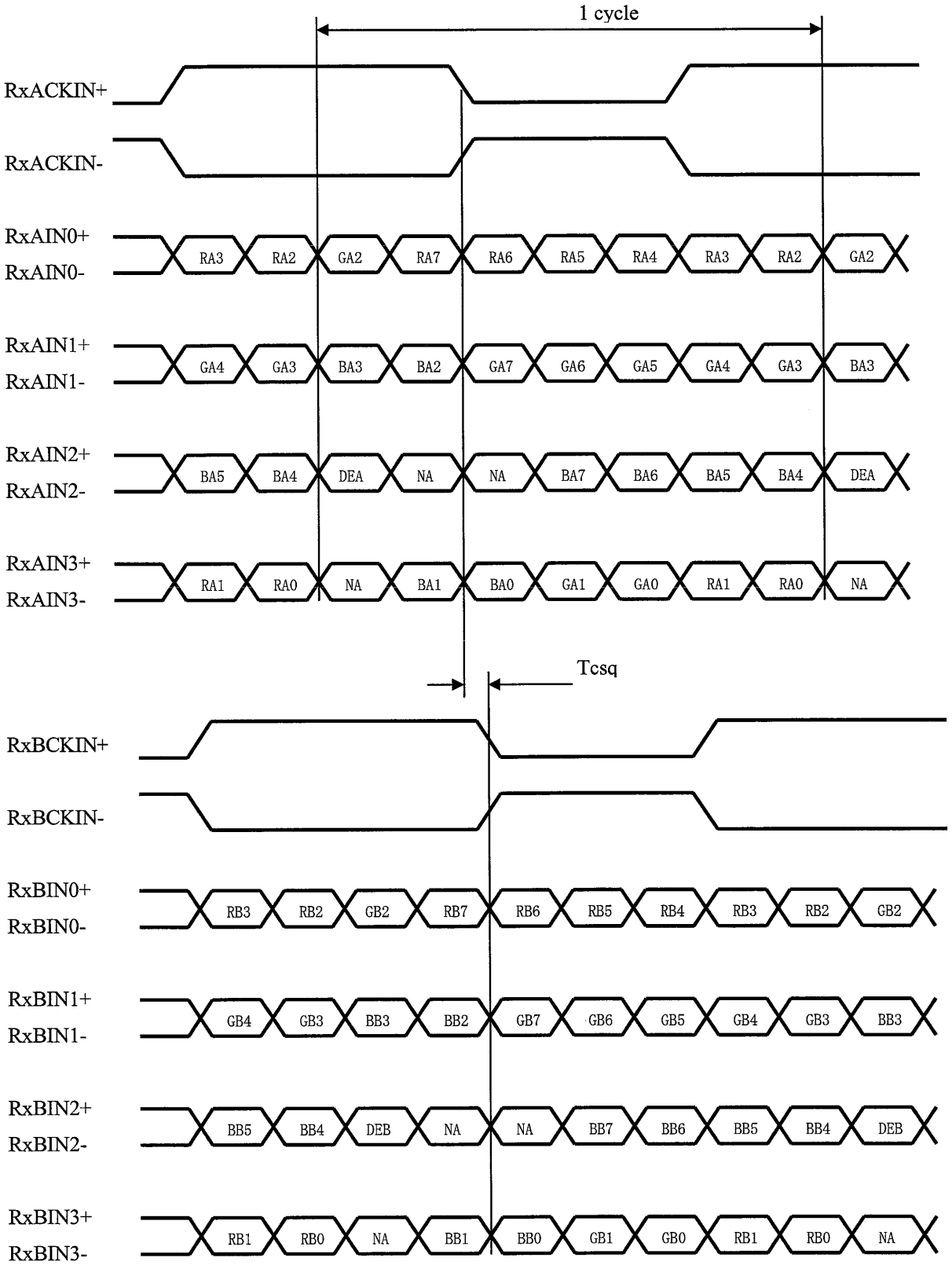
A port Data

Input Signal	Transmitter Pin	Transmitter Data	Connector
RA2	51	TxIN0	RxAIN0±
RA3	52	TxIN1	
RA4	54	TxIN2	
RA5	55	TxIN3	
RA6	56	TxIN4	
RA7	3	TxIN6	
GA2	4	TxIN7	
GA3	6	TxIN8	RxAIN1±
GA4	7	TxIN9	
GA5	11	TxIN12	
GA6	12	TxIN13	
GA7	14	TxIN14	
BA2	15	TxIN15	
BA3	19	TxIN18	
BA4	20	TxIN19	RxAIN2±
BA5	22	TxIN20	
BA6	23	TxIN21	
BA7	24	TxIN22	
RSVD(NA)	27	TxIN24	
RSVD(NA)	28	TxIN25	
DE	30	TxIN26	
RA0	50	TxIN27	RxAIN3±
RA1	2	TxIN5	
GA0	8	TxIN10	
GA1	10	TxIN11	
BA0	16	TxIN16	
BA1	18	TxIN17	
RSVD(NA)	25	TxIN23	
CLK	31	TxCLKIN	RxACLKIN±

B port Data

Input Signal	Transmitter Pin	Transmitter Data	Connector
RB2	51	TxIN0	RxBIN0±
RB3	52	TxIN1	
RB4	54	TxIN2	
RB5	55	TxIN3	
RB6	56	TxIN4	
RB7	3	TxIN6	
GB2	4	TxIN7	
GB3	6	TxIN8	RxBIN1±
GB4	7	TxIN9	
GB5	11	TxIN12	
GB6	12	TxIN13	
GB7	14	TxIN14	
BB2	15	TxIN15	
BB3	19	TxIN18	
BB4	20	TxIN19	RxBIN2±
BB5	22	TxIN20	
BB6	23	TxIN21	
BB7	24	TxIN22	
RSVD(NA)	27	TxIN24	
RSVD(NA)	28	TxIN25	
DE	30	TxIN26	
RB0	50	TxIN27	RxBIN3±
RB1	2	TxIN5	
GB0	8	TxIN10	
GB1	10	TxIN11	
BB0	16	TxIN16	
BB1	18	TxIN17	
RSVD(NA)	25	TxIN23	
CLK	31	TxCLKIN	RxBCLKIN±

RSVD: Non connect



DE: Display Enable

NA: Not Available

4-2 Power supply for the TFT LCD.

CN5

Using connector : RP13A-12RC-20PB(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)

Mating connector : RP13A-12PG-20SC (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)

CN5

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
2	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
3	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
4	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
5	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
6	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
7	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
8	B/L 12V	Power supply for the Backlight (DC12V)	
9	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
10	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
11	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
12	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
13	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
14	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
15	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
16	B/L GND	GND for the Backlight	
17	GND	GND	
18	GND	GND	
19	VCC12V	Power supply for the TFT LCD (DC12V)	
20	VCC12V	Power supply for the TFT LCD (DC12V)	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

4-3. Adjustment of Luminance

CN6

Using connector : S5B-PH-SM3-TB(J.S.T. Co. Ltd.)

Mating connector : PHR-5(J.S.T. Co. Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	5.0V	Output terminal for output voltage.	
2	Vhign	Output terminal for output voltage to supply adjusted voltage, Vbr.	
3	Vbr	Dimmer voltage input.	
4	Vlow	Output terminal for output voltage to supply adjusted voltage, Vbr.	
5	GND	GND	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

4-4. Detection of an abnormality

CN7

Using connector : HIF3BA-10PA-2.54DS(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd.)

Mating connector : HIF3BA-10D-2.54R (HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Remarks
1	BITE-cable	Alarm output of connection of cable for CN7.	
2	INV-U	Alarm output of backlight unit at topside.	
3	INV-M	Alarm output of backlight unit at middle side.	
4	INV-L	Alarm output of backlight unit at bottom side	
5	B/L-Fuse	Alarm output of backlight fuse.	
6	VDD-fuse	Alarm output of VDD fuse.	
7	Sig-Detect	Alarm output of detection of input signal.	
8	Reserve	For future use.	
9	GND1	GND	
10	GND2	GND	

Pin arrangement is shown in Fig.5

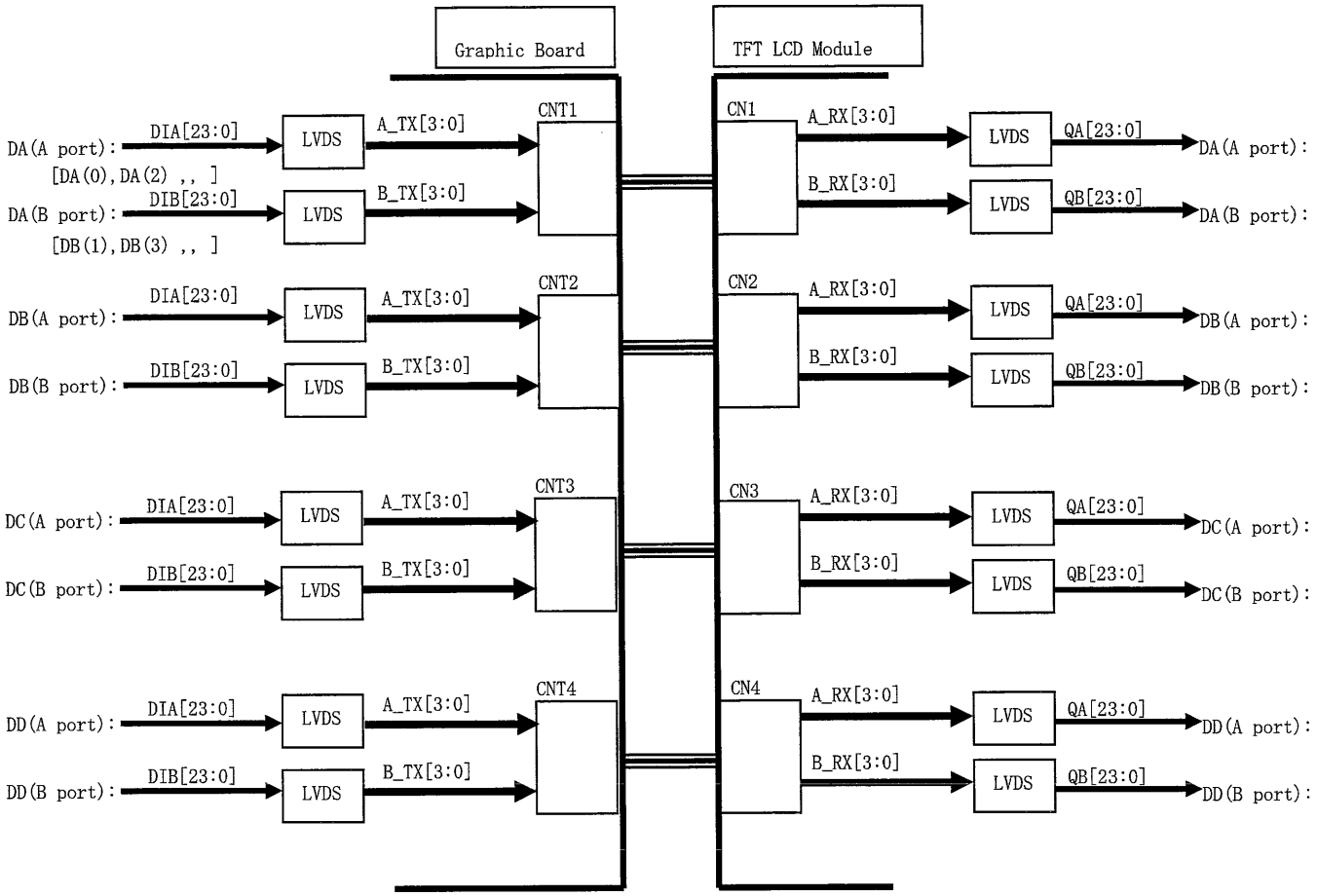
*An example of output signal when an abnormality is detected. 【Note1】

Mode of abnormality	Pin number							Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
VDD fuse is blown.	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	
The inverter fuse is blown.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
The lamp in the lamp tray at the top side is burned out or the inverter at the top side has an abnormality.	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	
The lamp in the lamp tray at the middle side is burned out or the inverter at the middle side has an abnormality.	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	
The lamp in the lamp tray at the bottom side is burned out or the inverter at the bottom side has an abnormality.	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	
No incoming signal.	H	L	L	L	H	H	L	【Note2】

【Note1】 When an abnormality is detected, an output signal is Low. When system has no problem, an output signal is High.

【Note2】 If any of input signals from CN1 to CN4 has abnormality, then low level is returned.

Interface Block



Relation between screen and pixel data

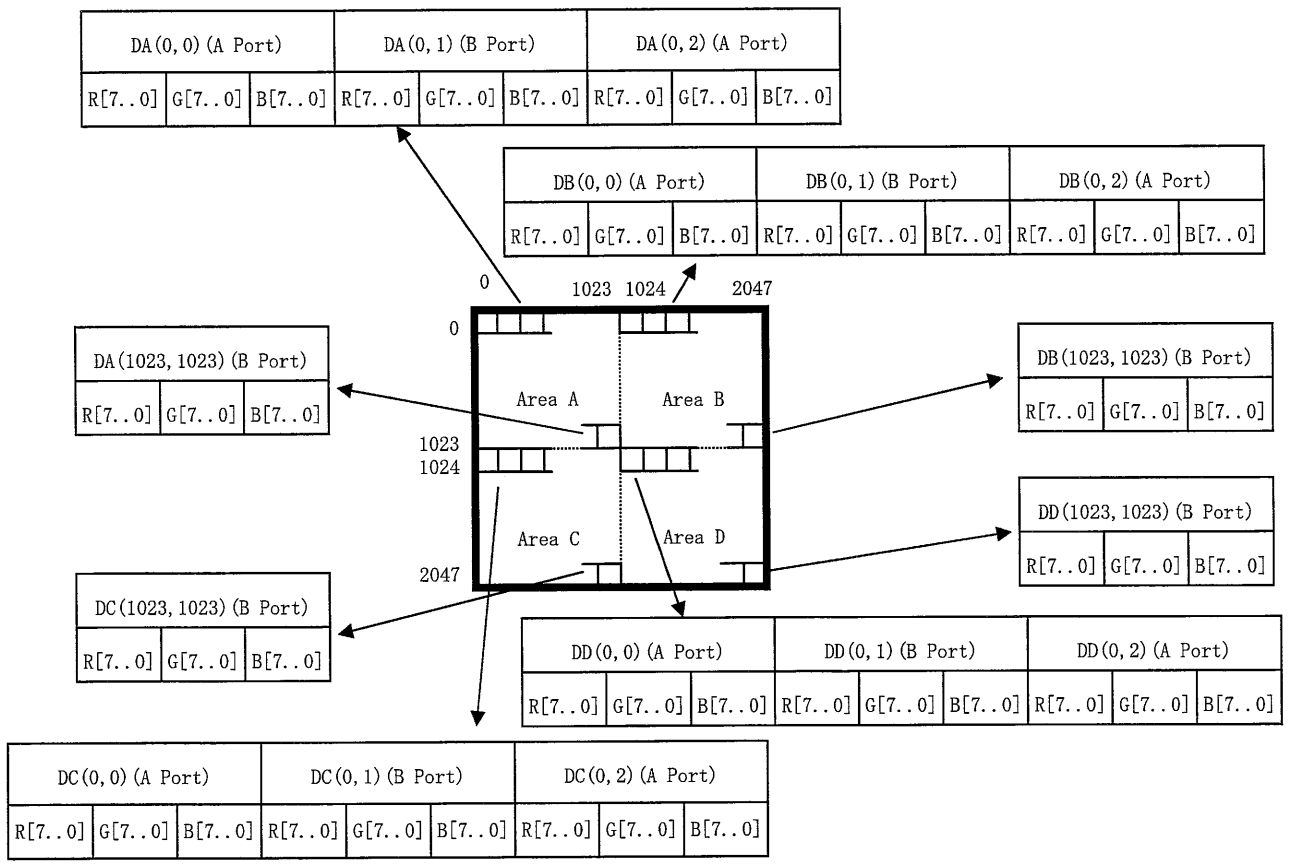


Fig.1 Relation between Data and Display Area

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

5-1. Module

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Storage temperature	Tstg	—	−25 ～ +60	℃	【Note1】
Operating temperature (Ambient)	Topa	—	0 ～ +40	℃	

【Note1】 Humidity : 95%RH Max. (Ta≦40℃)

Be careful for electrostatic build up, but no condensation.

In case of using the module mounted in package, inner temperature should be +10℃ or less from ambient temperature.

5-2. TFT-LCD panel and backlight driving

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
12V power supply voltage	Vcc_12V B/L_12V	Ta=25℃	0 ～ +14.0V	V	

6. Electrical Characteristics

6-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

Ta=25℃

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
+12V supply voltage	Supply voltage	VCC12V	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	【Note1】
	Current dissipation	Icc	—	1.3	2.0	A	【Note2】
	Rush current	Ir		7		A	【Note3】
		Tr		3		ms	
Permissive input ripple voltage		V_{RF}	—	—	100	mV_{P-P}	
Differential input voltage		V_{ID}	75		1000	mV	
Input Leakage Current		I_O	-10		10	μA	

6-2. Backlight driving

Ta=25℃

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
+12V supply voltage	Supply voltage	B/L 12V	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	【Note1】
	Current dissipation	Icc	-	—	13.5	A	
Permissive input ripple voltage		V_{RF}	—	—	100	mV_{P-P}	【Note4】

6-3.Adjustment of Luminance

Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
The high level voltage that supply dimmer voltage, Vbr.	Vhigh	3.1	3.23	3.4	V	
The low level voltage that supply dimmer voltage, Vbr.	Vlow	0.8	0.9	1.0	V	
Dimmer voltage input	Vbr	Vlow		Vhigh	V	【Note5】

【Note1】

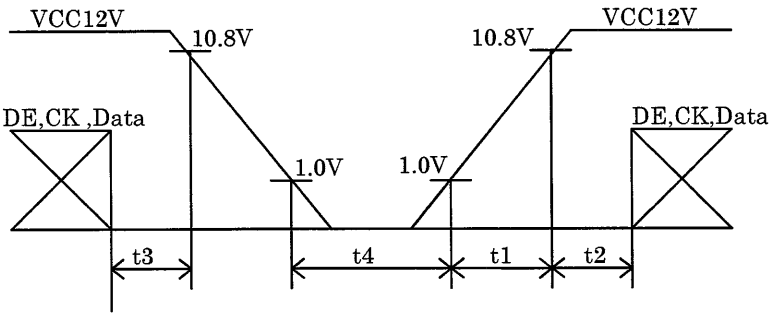
1)On-off sequences of Vcc and data

$0 < t1 \leqq 60ms$

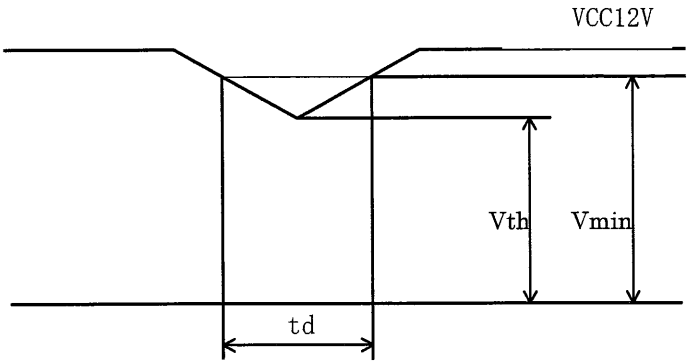
$0 < t2 \leqq 10ms$

$0 \leqq t3 \leqq 1s$

$t4 \geqq 100ms$



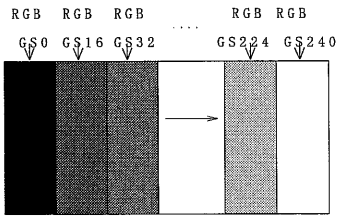
2) Dip conditions for supply voltage
(Vmin,Vth) = (11.4V,9.6V)
i) Vth≦VCC12V＜Vmin
td≦20ms
ii) VCC12V＜Vth
This case is described below *1.



*1 The LCD module shuts down when VCC12V<Vth. It should also follow the 1) on-off sequence of VCC12V and data.

【Note2】

1) Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern
Vcc=+12.0V
Gray scale : GS(16N)
N=0～15



The explanation of each gray scale ,GS(16n), is described below section 8.

2) Maximum current situation : The left pattern of a figure (pattern1) by using the right scale of a figure (scale1).

Note: S = 255

VS means the voltage of V255 scale.

R, G, B, R, G, B	V0, VS, V0, VS, V0, VS
R, G, B, R, G, B	V0, VS, V0, VS, V0, VS
R, G, B, R, G, B	VS, V0, VS, V0, VS, V0
R, G, B, R, G, B	VS, V0, VS, V0, VS, V0
R, G, B, R, G, B	V0, VS, V0, VS, V0, VS

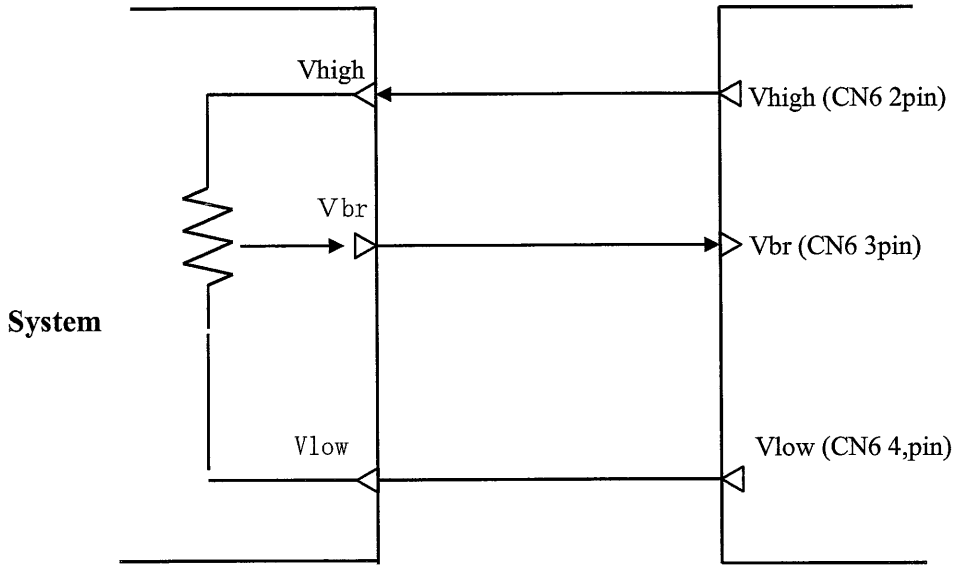
Pattern1 Scale1

【Note3】 When power is supplied or when LCD starts to work by incoming input signal, the rush current flows. Be careful that power circuit is never less than 11V when the rush current flows.

【Note4】 It doesn't contain input ripple voltage of inverter switching by duty control.
The ripple voltage of inverter by duty control: 300mVp-p

【Note5】 Relation between Adjusted voltage Vbr and Luminance

Adjusted Voltage(Vbr)	Min.(Vlow)	⟷	Max(Vhigh)
Luminance	Min. (Dimmer:Min)	⟷	Max. (Dimmer:Max)



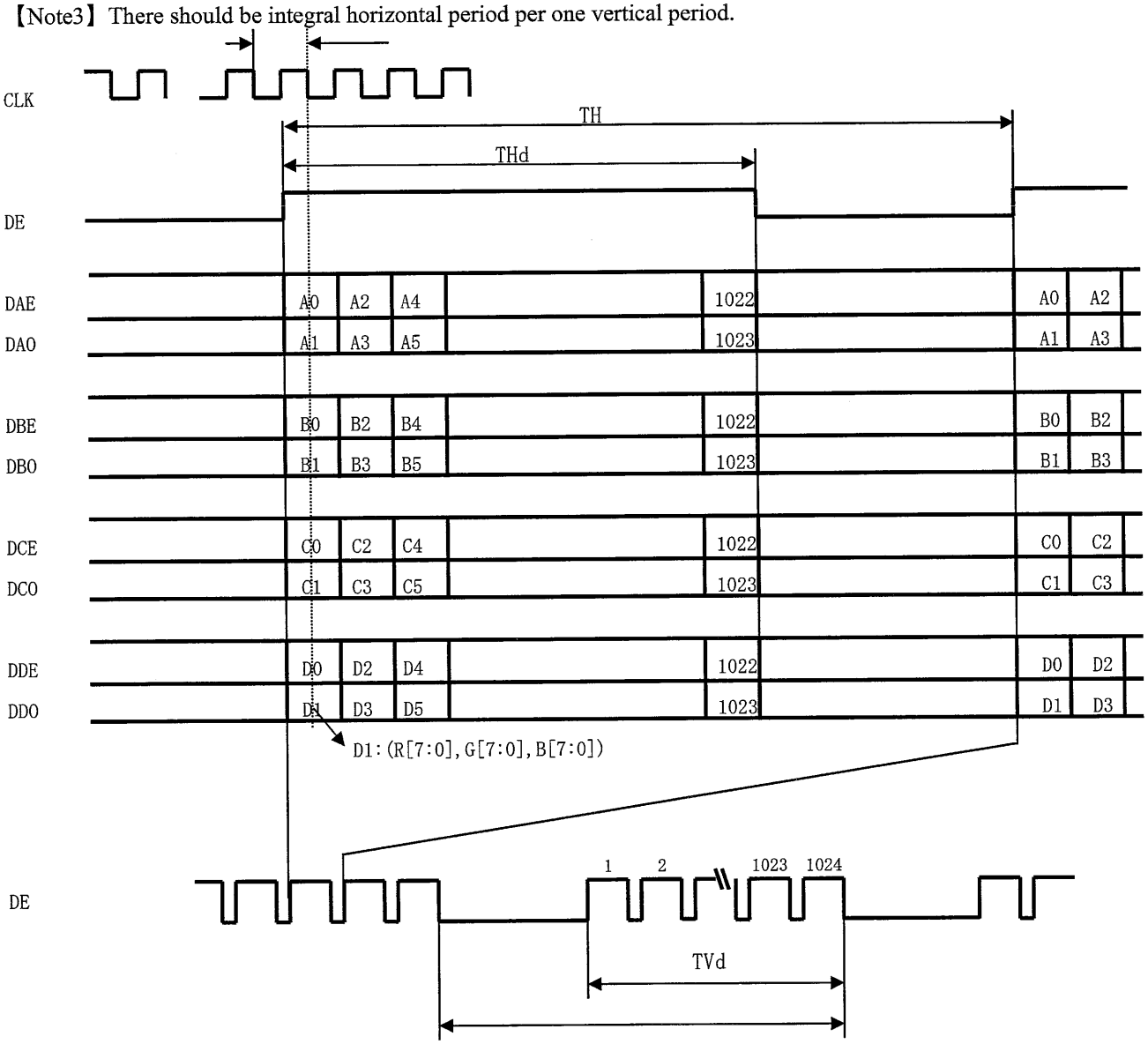
7. Timing characteristics of input signals

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Clock(CLK)	Frequency	1/Tc	28	35	47.3	MHz	
	Skew	Tcsq	-4	0	4	ns	【Note1】
Data Enable signal (DE)	Horizontal period	TH	528	550	860	Clock	
			12.9	15.7	19.4	μs	
	Horizontal period (Display Period)	THd	512	512	512	clock	
	Vertical period	TV	1026	1060	1535	line	【Note2】
			50	60	70	Hz	【Note3】
	Vertical period (Display Period)	TVd	1024	1024	1024	Line	

【Note1】 The difference of clock phase between LVDS port A and port B.

【Note2】 In case of using the long vertical period, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc. may occur.

【Note3】 There should be integral horizontal period per one vertical period.



8. Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

	Colors & Gray Scale	Gray Scale	Data Signal																									
			RA0	RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4	RA5	RA6	RA7	GA0	GA1	GA2	GA3	GA4	GA5	GA6	GA7	BA0	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6	BA7
			RB0	RB1	RB2	RB3	RB4	RB5	RB6	RB7	GB0	GB1	GB2	GB3	GB4	GB5	GB6	GB7	BB0	BB1	BB2	BB3	BB4	BB5	BB6	BB7
			RC0	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	RC5	RC6	RC7	GC0	GC1	GC2	GC3	GC4	GC5	GC6	GC7	BC0	BC1	BC2	BC3	BC4	BC5	BC6	BC7
			RD0	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	RD6	RD7	GD0	GD1	GD2	GD3	GD4	GD5	GD6	GD7	BD0	BD1	BD2	BD3	BD4	BD5	BD6	BD7
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
	Blue	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	Red	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Gray Scale of Red	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇩	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⇧	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	⇩	↓					↓								↓								↓			
	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	⇩	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 : Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage.

Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 192 bit data signals, the 16.77-million-color display can be achieved on the screen.

9. Optical Characteristics

Ta=25℃, VCC12V=+12V

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle range	Vertical	θ 11	CR≧10	70	85	—	Deg.	【Note1, 4】
		θ 12		70	85	—	Deg	
	Horizontal	θ 21, θ 22		70	85	—	Deg.	
Contrast ratio		CR	θ =0°	400	450	—	—	【Note2, 4】
Response Time	Rise	τ r	θ =0°	—	5	—	ms	【Note3, 4】
	Decay	τ d		—	20	—	ms	
Chromaticity of white		Wx	θ =0°	0.283	0.313	0.343	—	【Note4】
		Wy		0.299	0.329	0.359	—	
Chromaticity of red		Rx	θ =0°	0.577	0.607	0.637	—	
		Ry		0.309	0.339	0.369	—	
Chromaticity of green		Gx	θ =0°	0.257	0.287	0.317	—	
		Gy		0.567	0.597	0.627	—	
Chromaticity of Blue		Bx	θ =0°	0.115	0.145	0.175	—	
		By		0.057	0.087	0.117	—	
Luminance of white		Y_L	θ =0° (Dimmer:Max.)	180	225	—	cd/m²	【Note4】
			θ =0° (Dimmer:Min.)	—	22.5	27		
White Uniformity		δ w	θ =0°	—	—	1.25	—	【Note5】

※The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.2 below.

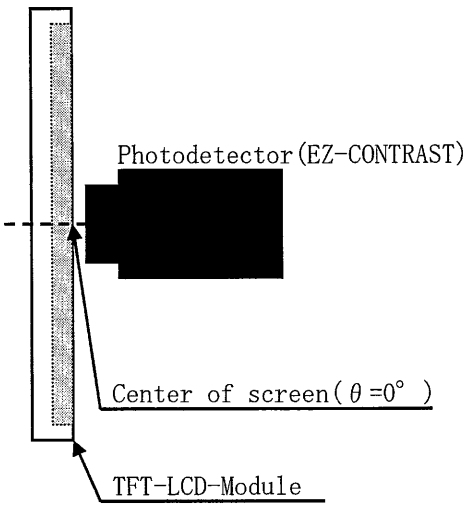


Fig2-1 Viewing angle measurement method

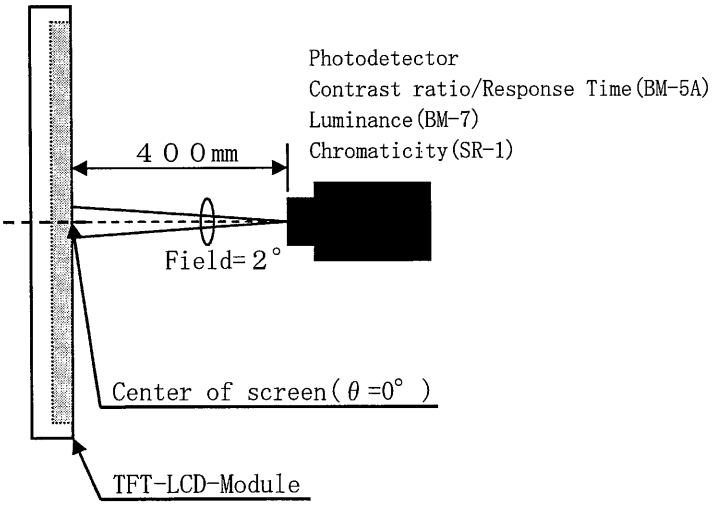
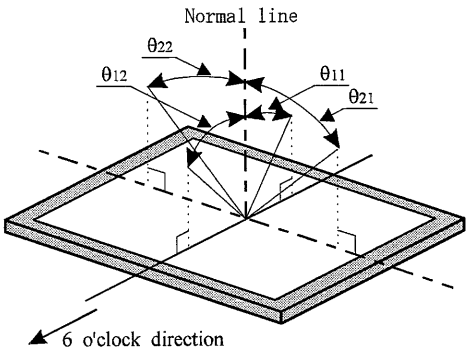


Fig2-2 Luminance/Contrast ratio/Response time/Chromaticity measurement method

Fig2 Optical characteristics measurement method

【Note1】 Definitions of viewing angle range



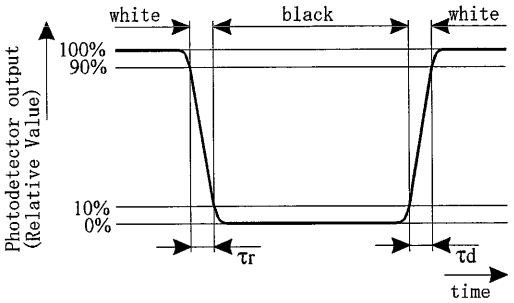
【Note2】 Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

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

【Note3】 Definition of response time:

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

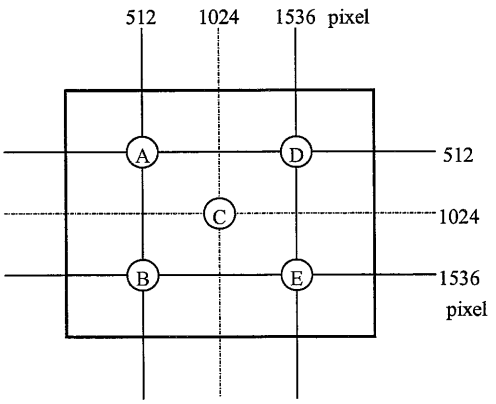


【Note4】 This shall be measured at center of the screen.

【Note5】 Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements (A~E).

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



10. Handling Precautions

a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable from the input connector.

b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.

c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention for handling.

d) The adhesion of water to the module may cause discoloration or spots. Wipe it off immediately.

e) In case the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.

f) Since the panel is made of fine wires on glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.

g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.

h) Make sure the four mounting holes of the module are grounded sufficiently. Take electro-magnetic interference (EMI) into consideration.

i) The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back. Be sure to avoid them from any stress or pressure during the handling or installing of the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be damaged.

j) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.

k) When some pressure is added on the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc. So, please avoid such design.

l) When giving a touch to the panel while turning on the power supply, it may cause degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on again after several seconds, and then degradation is disappeared a few seconds after turning on again.

m) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into 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 LCD modules.

n) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.

o) If you intend to install clear plate such as acryl plate and glass in front of LCD panel, be sure to set on the user set, not setting on the LCD Bezel. If any pressure is added on the Bezel, it causes display non-uniformity issue.

p) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eyeor mouth by mistake.

q) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.

r) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value.
If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.

s) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display non-uniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.

11. Shipping condition

a) Maximum number of carton over which can be stacked: maximum 2 cartons

b) Maximum quantity in a carton : 2 set

c) Carton size : 794(W)*399(H)*866(D) mm

d) Gross weight for 2 set : maximum 43 kg

Packing drawing is shown in Fig. 3.

12. Reliability test items

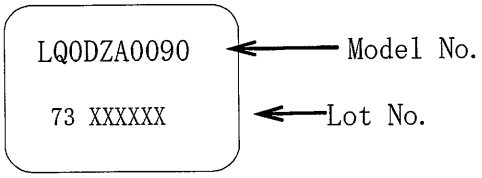
No.	Test item	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-25℃ 240h
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta=40℃ ; 95%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta=40℃ 240h (The panel temp. must be less than 60℃)
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta=0℃ 240H
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency : 10～57Hz/Vibration width (one side) : 0.075mm : 57～500Hz/Gravity : 9.8m/s^2 Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Max. gravity : 196m/s^2 Pulse width : 11ms, half-sine wave Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z, once for each direction.

【Result Evaluation Criteria】

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change that may affect practical display function.

13. Others

1) Lot No. Label:



2) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.

3) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.

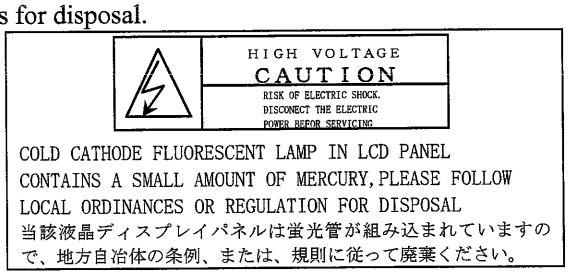
4) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.

5) The chemical compound which causes the destruction of ozone layer is not being used.

6) Material information of diffuser are labeled on the back of the module.

MATERIAL INFORMATION
>DIFFUSER : SMMA , PS<

7)Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD PANEL contains a small amount of mercury, Please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.



◎ Carton storage condition

Temperature : 0℃ to 40℃

Humidity : 95%RH or less

Reference condition : 20℃ to 35℃ , 85%RH or less (summer)

: 5℃ to 15℃ , 85%RH or less (winter)

・the total storage time (40℃,95%RH) : 240H or less

Sunlight : Be sure to store in unpacked condition or at dark room to avoid direct sunlight.

Atmosphere: : Never leave in a corrosive atmosphere and/or an area that volatile liquids are generated.

Cautions as to condensation:

- Do not put the carton directly on the floor. Be sure to keep on palette or stand. Also, to keep the ventilation of the bottom of pallet/stand well, be sure to place in the same direction properly.
-Be sure to keep away from the wall of warehouse.
- Please take care of ventilation in warehouse by using ventilation system.
- Control the ambient temperature to avoid sudden temperature change.

Storage period : 1 year, in the above conditions.

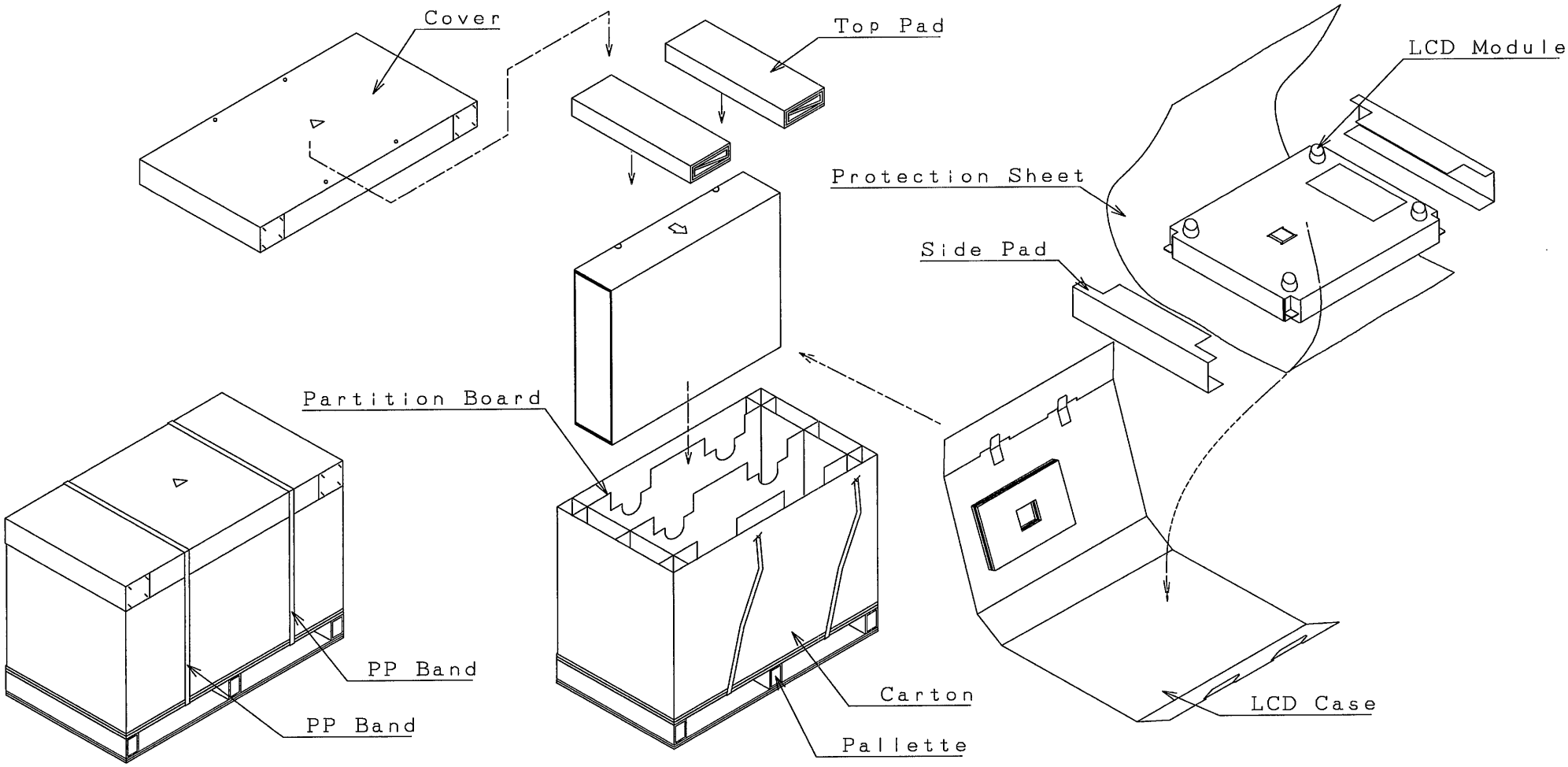
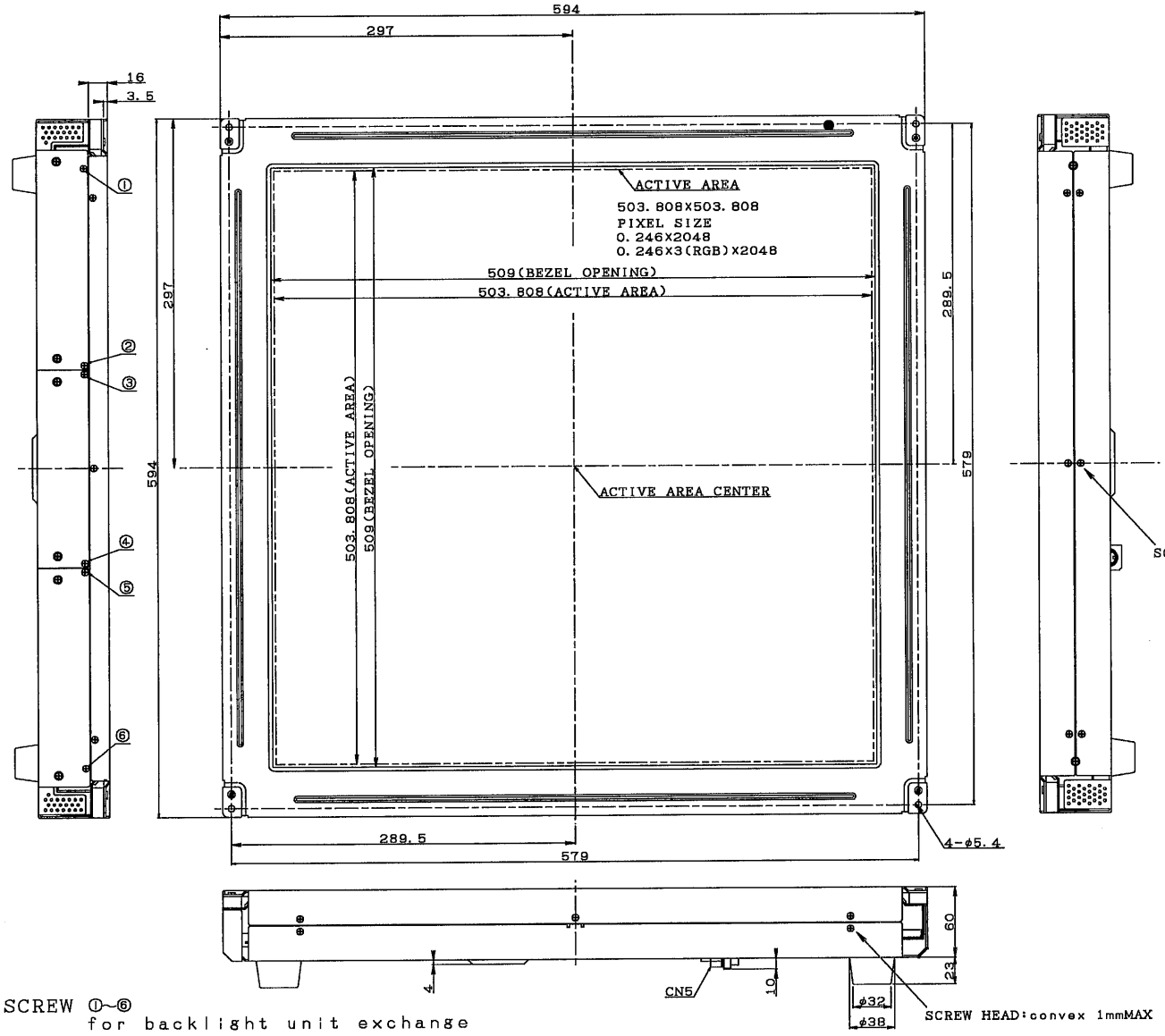
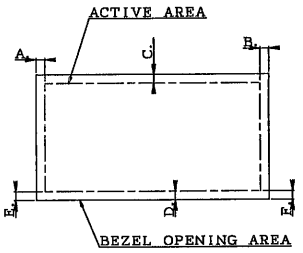


Fig. 3 Packing form



SCREW ①~⑥
for backlight unit exchange
tighten torque:0.196N·m(2.0±0.2kgf·cm)
SCREW HEAD :convex 3mmMAX

BEZEL/DISPLAY POSITION



1) TOLERANCE X-DIRECTION A:2.60±0.8
2) TOLERANCE Y-DIRECTION B:2.60±0.8
3) TOLERANCE Y-DIRECTION C:2.60±0.8
4) TOLERANCE Y-DIRECTION D:2.60±0.8
5) OBLIQUITY OF DISPLAY AREA |E-F|<0.8

UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE TO BE ±1.0
UNIT:mm

Fig.4 MODULE OUTLINE 1/2

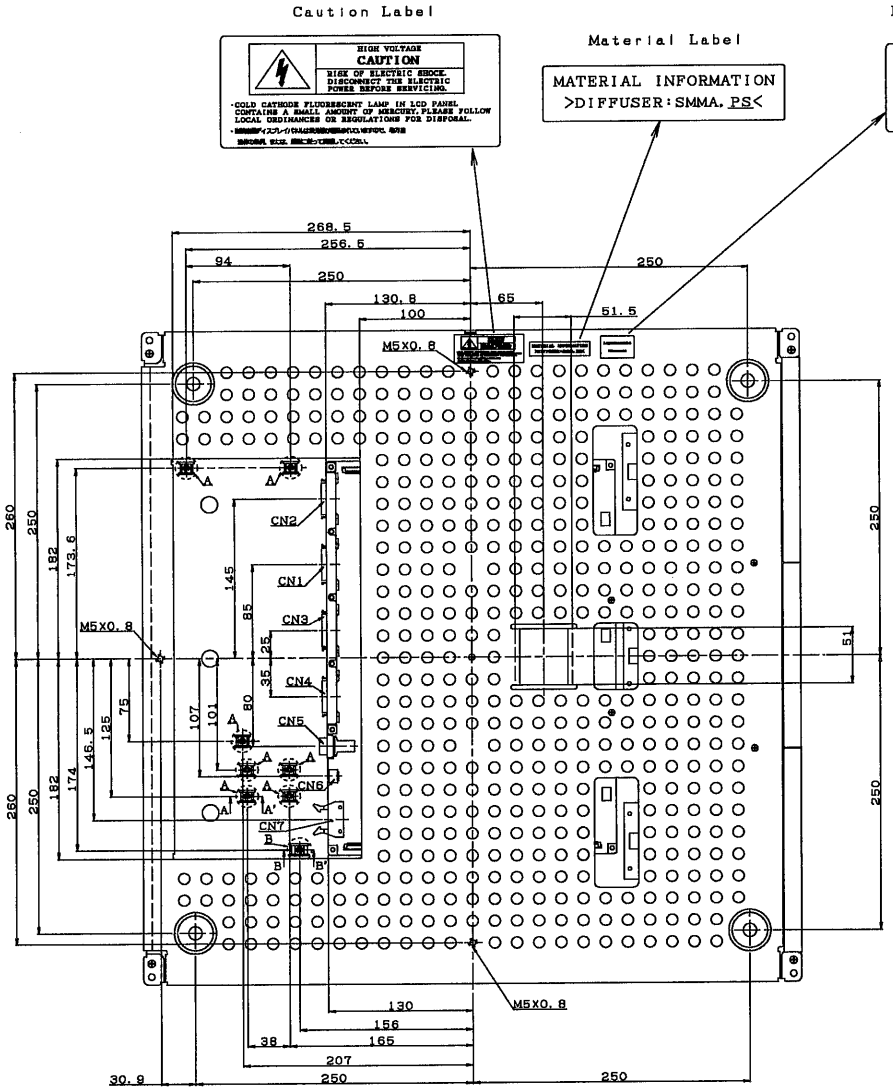
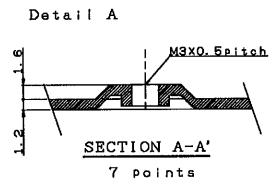
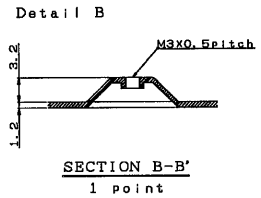


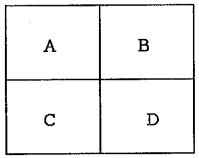
Fig. 5 MODULE OUTLINE 2/2

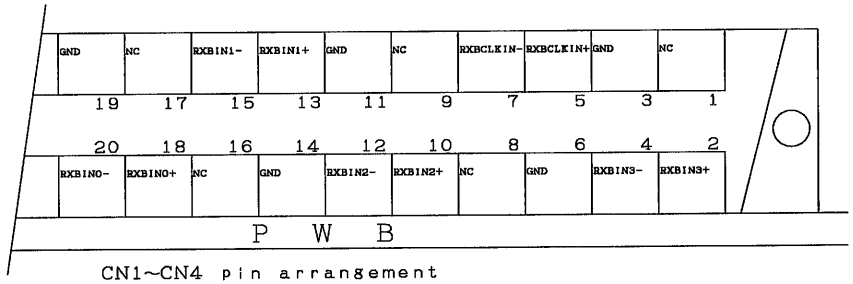




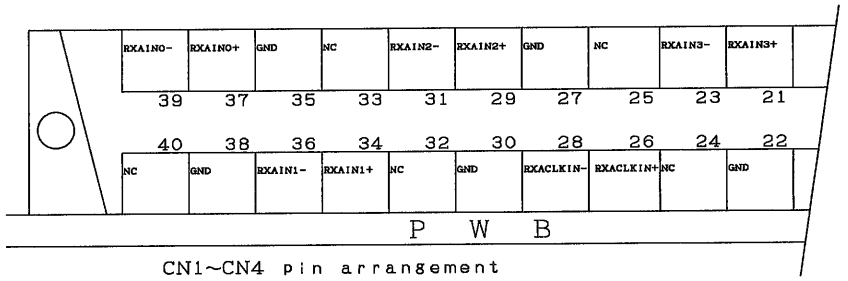
I/F Signal
Power supply
Adjustment of Luminance
Detection of an abnormality

CN1~CN4(Display Area A,B,C,D):10240-1210VE(3M)
CN5 :RP13A-12RC-20PB(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)
CN6 :S5B-PH-SM3-TB(J.S.T. Mfg Co.,Ltd)
CN7 :HIF3BA-10PA-2.54DS(HIROSE ELECTRIC Co.,Ltd)

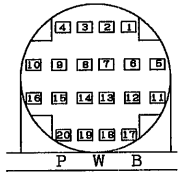




CN1~CN4 pin arrangement

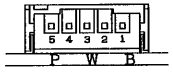


CN1~CN4 pin arrangement



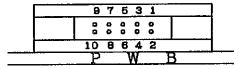
1	BL 12V	11	BL GND
2	BL 12V	12	BL GND
3	BL 12V	13	BL GND
4	BL 12V	14	BL GND
5	BL 12V	15	BL GND
6	BL 12V	16	BL GND
7	BL 12V	17	GND
8	BL 12V	18	GND
9	BL GND	19	Vcc 12V
10	BL GND	20	Vcc 12V

CN5 pin arrangement



1	5.0V
2	Vhigh
3	Vbr
4	Vlow
5	GND

CN6 pin arrangement



1	BITE-cable
2	INV-U
3	INV-M
4	INV-L
5	B/L-FUSE
6	VDD-FUSE
7	Sig-Detect
8	Reserve
9	GND 1
10	GND 2

CN7 pin arrangement