TFT LCD Module Product Specification

Model Name: M215LM02-D01

发布日期：　2012/07/23

修订日期：　2013/02/04

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01	ALL	全版更新	2013/02/04	赵传奇	Jim
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12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The M215LM02-D01 is a 21.5 inch wide TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight Unit and 30 pins 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1920 x 1080 Full HD (16:9 wide screen) mode and displays up to 16.7 millions colors. The converter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Super Wide viewing angle.
- Super High contrast ratio
- Super fast response time
- High color saturation
- Low power consumption -FULL HD(1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- RoHS Compliance

1.3 APPLICATION

-Workstation & desktop monitor

-Display terminals for AV application

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal size	546.86 (21.5")	mm	
Active Area	476.64 (H) x 268.11 (V)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	479.8 (H) x 271.3 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1920 x R.G.B. x 1080	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.2482(H) x 0.2482(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Color saturation	68%NTSC (Typ.)	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare (Haze 25%)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	15.984(Typ.)	Watt	(2)

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	495.1	495.6	496.1	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	291.7	292.2	292.7	mm	
	Depth(D)	-	11.5	12.0	mm	
Weight		-	1910	2100	g	-

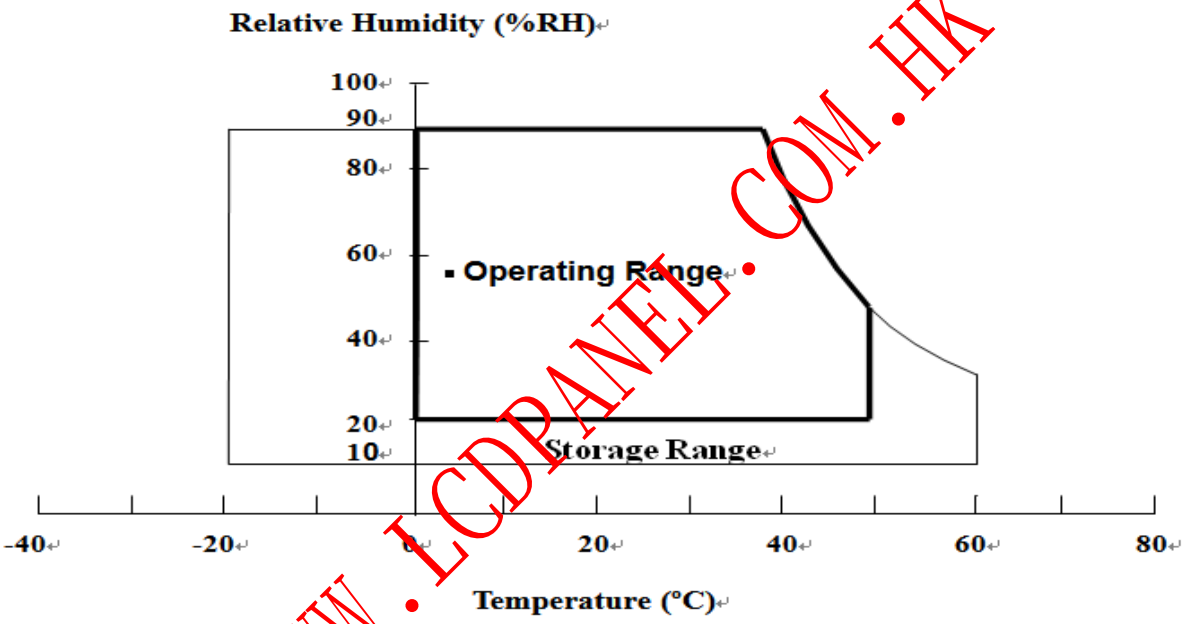
Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) Please refer to sec. 3.1 & 3.2 in this document for more information of power consumption

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ENVIRONMENT ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	ºC	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S_{NOP}	-	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)



Note (1)Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90% RH Max. (Ta <40 ºC).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

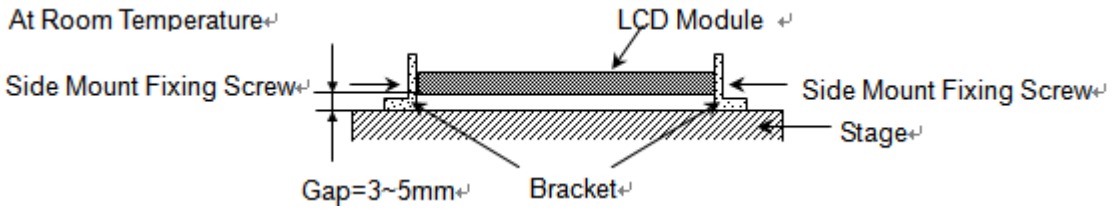
(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 ºC Min. and 60 ºC Max.

Note (3) 50G,11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.

Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+6	V	(1)

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Light Bar DC forward current	I_f	-	60		mA	(1) (2)(3)
Light Bar Peak pulse current(Duty 1/10@10ms)	I_{fp}	-	-	100		
Light Bar Reverse voltage	Vr	-		5	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) IFP Condition: Pulse Width≤10msec and Duty ≤1/10

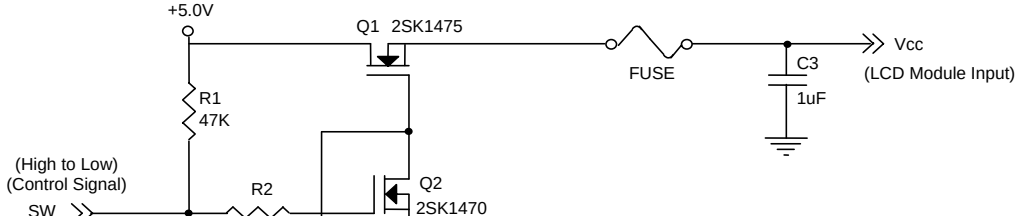
Note(3)One LED Reverse voltage is:5V

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

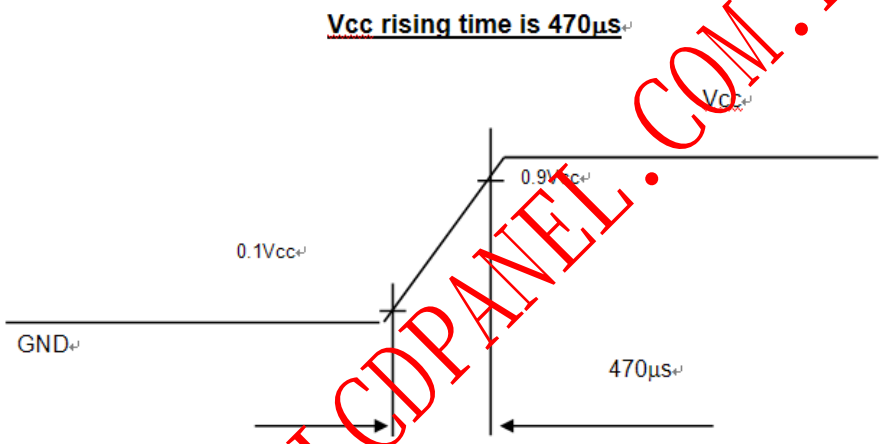
Ta = 25± 2 ºC

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	300	mV	-
Power on Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	3	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	0.42	0.47	A	(3)a
	Black		-	1.2	1.4	A	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe		-	0.69	0.71	A	(3)c
Power consumption		Plcd	-	6	7.7	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	100	-	600	mV	
LVDS common input voltage		Vic	0.05	1.2	2.35	V	
Logic High input voltage		VIH	2.64	-	-	V	
Logic Low input voltage		VIL	-	-	0.66	V	



Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Power on rush current measurement conditions



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 5.0 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, fv = 60Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

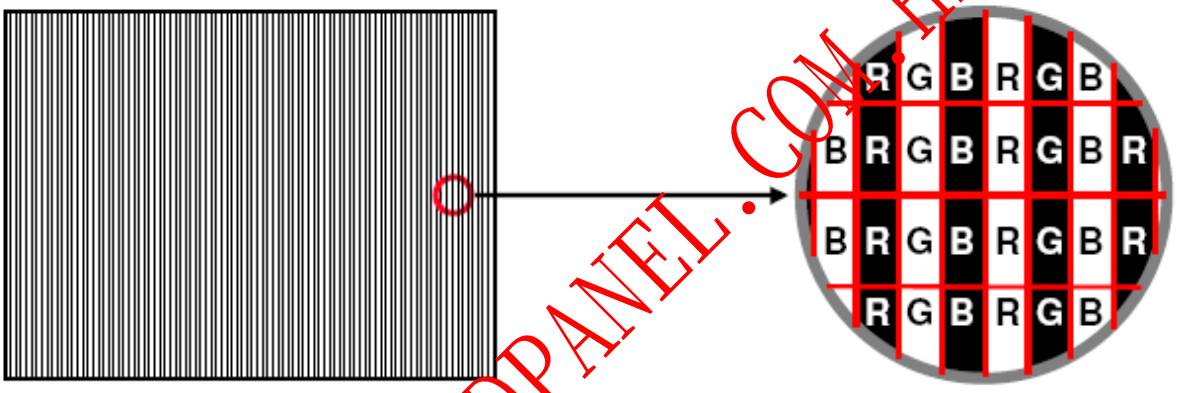
a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern

Active Area

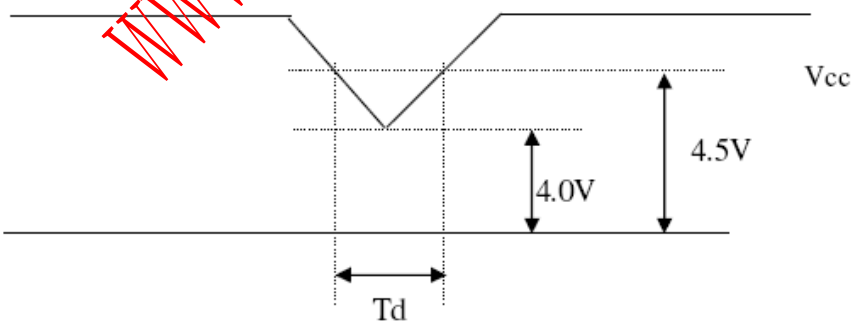
c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area

Note (4)The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



Dip condition: 4.0V≤Vcc≤4.5V, Td≤20ms

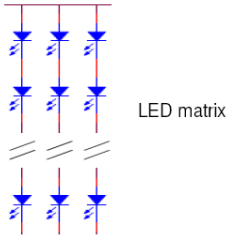
3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT(LED matrix is 4P13S)　　Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Light Bar Input Voltage	V_{LED}	--	41.6	42.9	V_{DC}	(Duty 100%)
Light Bar Input Current	I_{LED}	--	240	250	mA_{DC}	(Duty 100%)
Power Consumption	P_{LED}	--	9.984	10.725	W	(1)

LED Life Time	L_{BL}	--	30000	--	Hrs	(2)

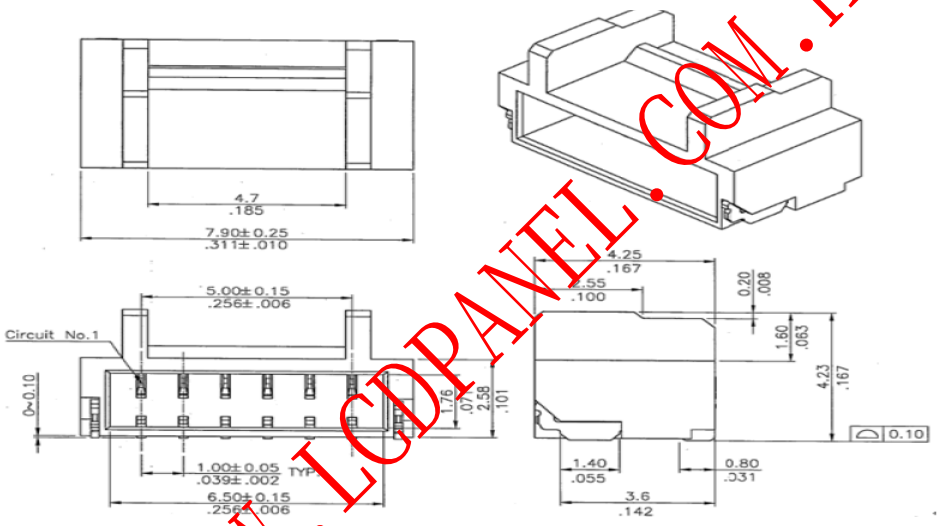
Note (1)PLED = I_{LED} × V_{LED}, LED matrix is 4P13S.The 1 lightbar used by backlight unit.

Note (2)The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC and I = 240 mA until the brightness becomes ≤50% of its original value.



3.4 LIGHTBAR CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

LED: 4014　　Connector: Cvilux CI1406M1HRF-NH or FCN-WM13-406-063N_06

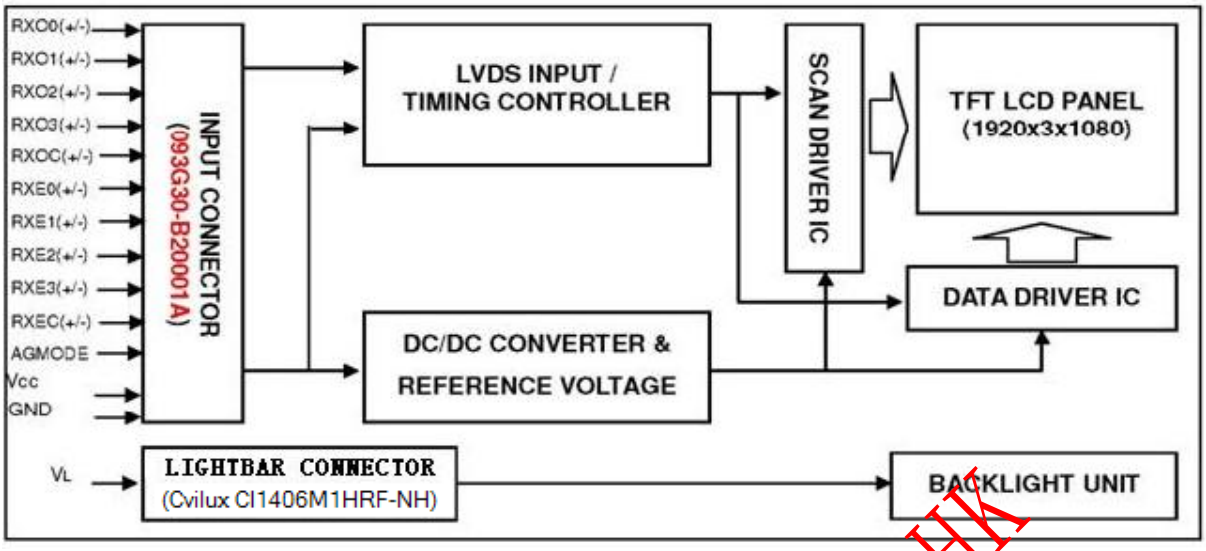


CN1

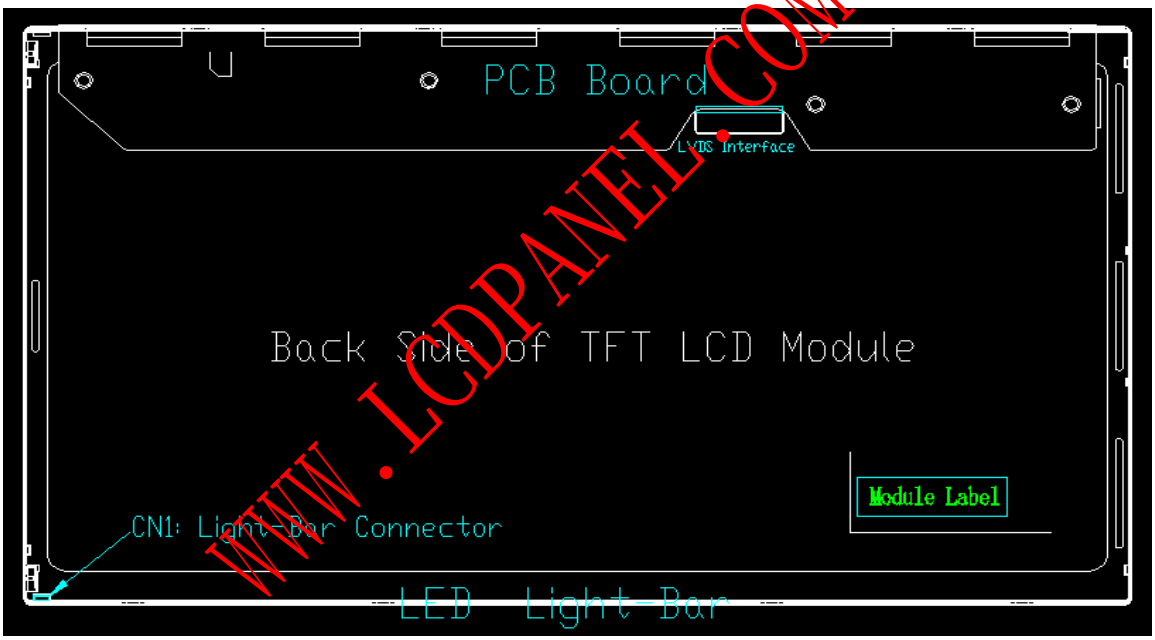
Pin number	Description
1	Cathode of LED string
2	Cathode of LED string
3	VLED
4	VLED
5	Cathode of LED string
6	Cathode of LED string

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)

5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
26	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
27	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
28	VCC	+5.0V power supply
29	VCC	+5.0V power supply
30	VCC	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 093G30-B0001A(STARCONN) or MSAKT2407P30HA (STM)or FI-X30SSLH-HF(JAE)

Note (2) Mating Wire Cable Connector Part No.: FI-X30H(JAE) or FI-X30HL(JAE)

Note (3) Mating FFC Cable Connector Part No.: 217007-013001 (P-TWO) or JF05X030-1 (JAE)

Note (4) The first pixel is odd.

Note (5) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing..

5.2 LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8

	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6

5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		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 Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Red(255)																								
	Green(0) /	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Green(2)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)																								
	Blue(0) /	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gray	Blue(2)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue(255)																								

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

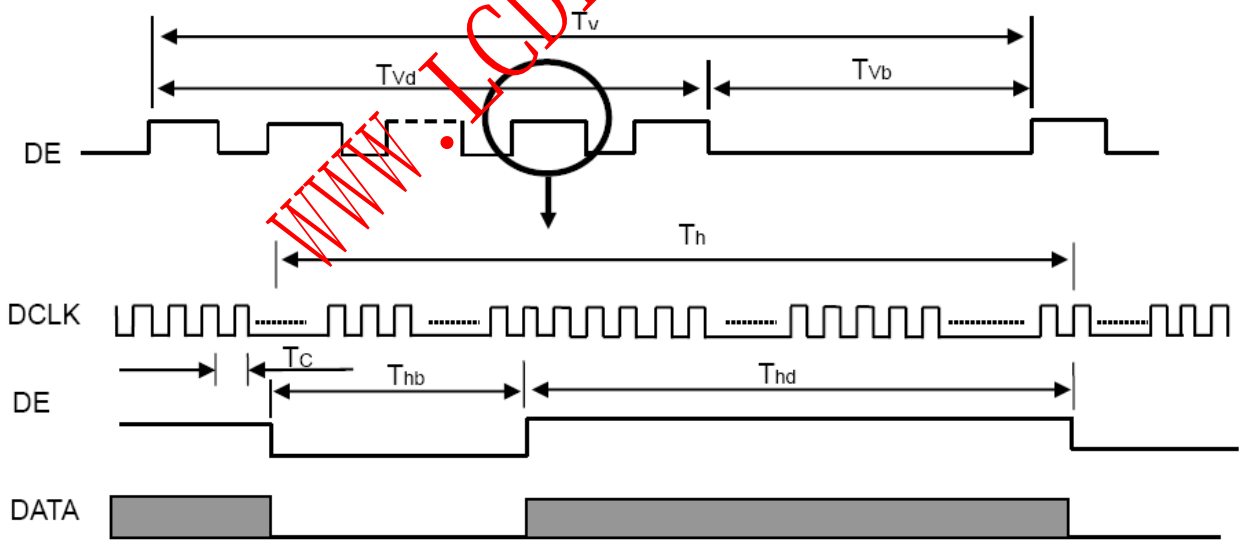
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fc	58.54	74.25	97.98	MHz	-
	Period	Tc	-	13.47	-	ns	
	High Time	Tch	-	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	-
	Hold Time	Tlvh	600	-	-	ps	-
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	50	60	75	Hz	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Total	Tv	1115	1125	1136	Th	-
	Display	Tvd	1080	1080	1080	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	45	Tv-Tvd	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1050	1100	1150	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	960	960	960	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	140	Th-Thd	Tc	-

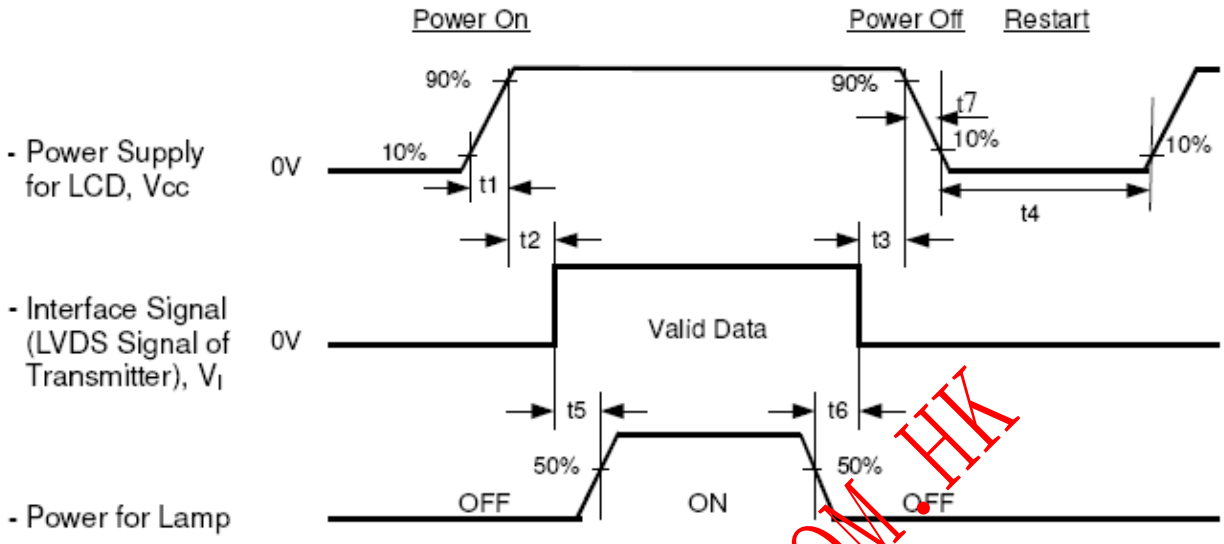
Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Timing Specifications:

0.5< t1 ≦ 10 msec

0 < t2 ≦ 50 msec

0 < t3 ≦ 50 msec

t4 ≧ 500 msec

t5 ≧ 450 msec

t6 ≧ 90 msec

Note.

(1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.

(2) Apply the light bar voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

(3) In case of Vcc = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.

(4) t4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power of and on period.

(5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

(6) CMO won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.

(7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom,we suggest "Vcc falling timing" to follow "t7 spec".

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Light Bar Input Voltage	V_{LED}	42.9	VDC
Light Bar Input Current	I_{LED}	240	mADC
Duty	D	100	%

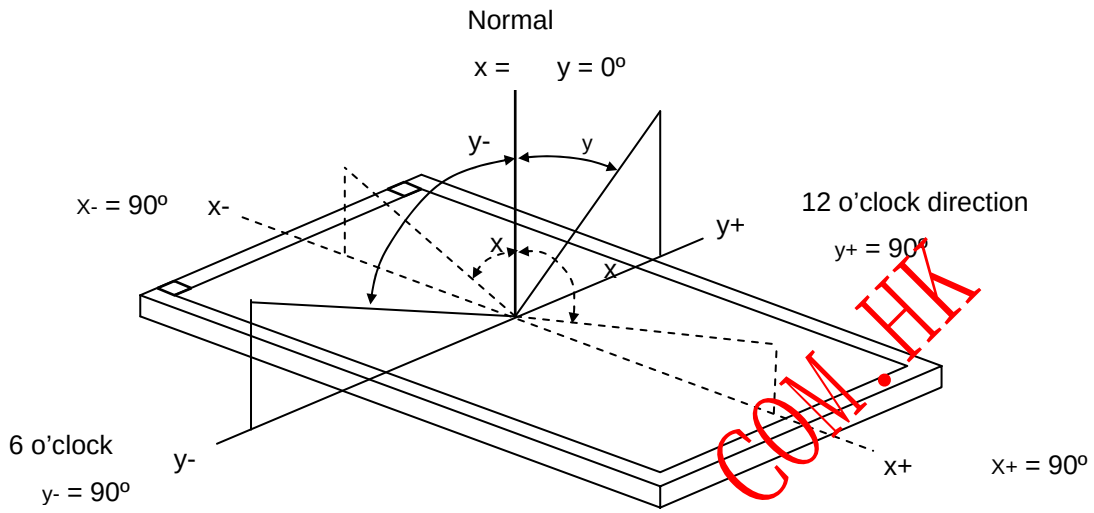
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	Rx	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° CS-1000T R=G=B=255 Grayscale	Typ – 0.05	0.649	Typ + 0.05		(1), (5)
		Ry			0.336			
	Green	Gx			0.290			
		Gy			0.602			
	Blue	Bx			0.138			
		By			0.088			
	White	Wx		Typ – 0.03	0.313	Typ + 0.03		
		Wy			0.329			
Center Luminance of White (Center of Screen)		L_C		200	250	---	cd/m^2	(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	---	-	(2), (5)
Response Time		T_R	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0°	---	1.5	2.2	ms	(3)
		T_F		---	3.5	5.8	ms	
White Variation		δW	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° USB2000	---	1.33	1.43	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR > 10 USB2000	75	85	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		75	85	---		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		70	80	---		
		θ_Y-		70	80	---		
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR ≧ 5	80	89	---	Deg.	(1), (5)

		θ_x-	USB2000	80	89	---		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		75	85	---		
		θ_Y-		75	85	---		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

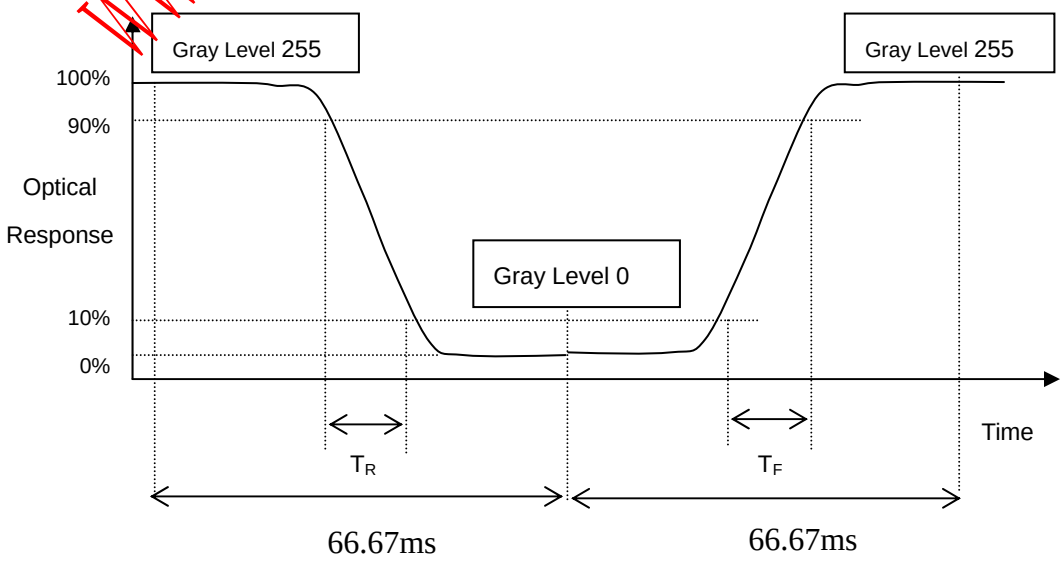
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):

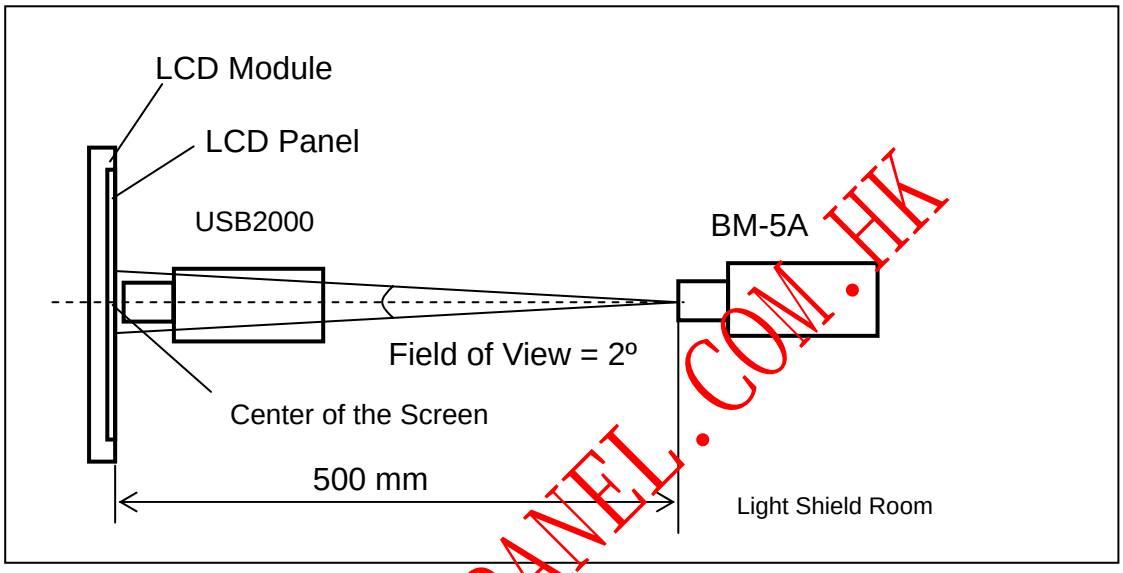


Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

L_C = L (5) L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

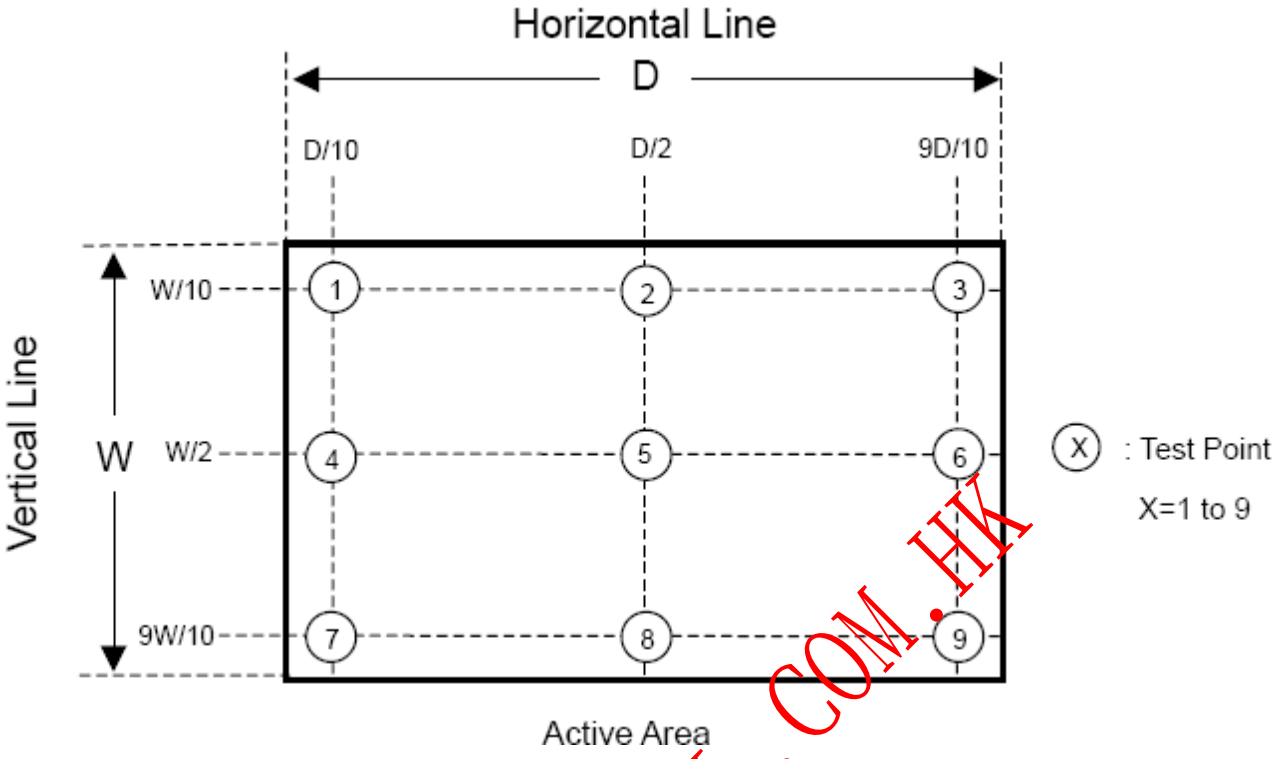
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 40 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 40 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

δW = Maximum [L (1), L (2) ……L (8), L (9)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2) …… L (8), L (9)]



8. RELIABILITY

Environment test conditions

No	Test Item	Condition	Sample
1	High Temperature Storage Test	Ta=60℃　Determination：240h	3
2	Low Temperature Storage Test	Ta=-20℃　Determination：240h	3
3	High Temperature Operation Test	Ta=50℃　Determination：240h	3
4	Low Temperature Operation Test	Ta=-5℃　Determination：240h	3
5	Thermal Humidity Bias Test	Ta=50℃　80%RH　Determination：240h	3
6	Thermal Shock Test	Ta=-20℃/0.5h~60℃/0.5h　Determination：100cycles	3

7	Power On/Off Test	Ta=25℃±2℃ 10[s]:ON, 10[s]:OFF Determination：30000cycles	3
8	Vibration Test (non-operating)	Wave form：random Vibration level：1.5grms Bandwidth：10-500Hz Duration：X,Y,Z 20min, one time each direction	3
9	Shock Test (non-operating)	Shock level：50G Wave form：half sine wave, 11ms Direction：±X,±Y,±Z, one time each direction	3
10	Box Drop (non-operating)	1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Side,47.5 cm	1 Box

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, these should be no change which may affect practical Display functions.

9. PACKING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

（1）9 LCD modules/ 1 Box

（2）Box dimensions:555(L) x 390(W) x 370(H) mm

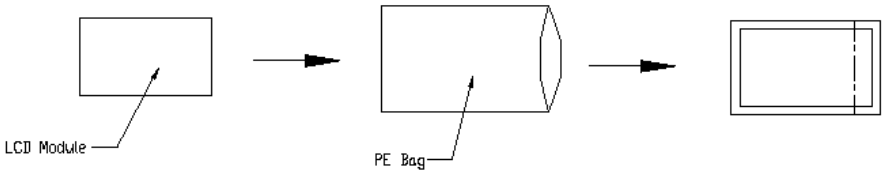
（3）Weight: Approx.22.5 Kg（10 modules per box）

9.2 PACKING METHOD

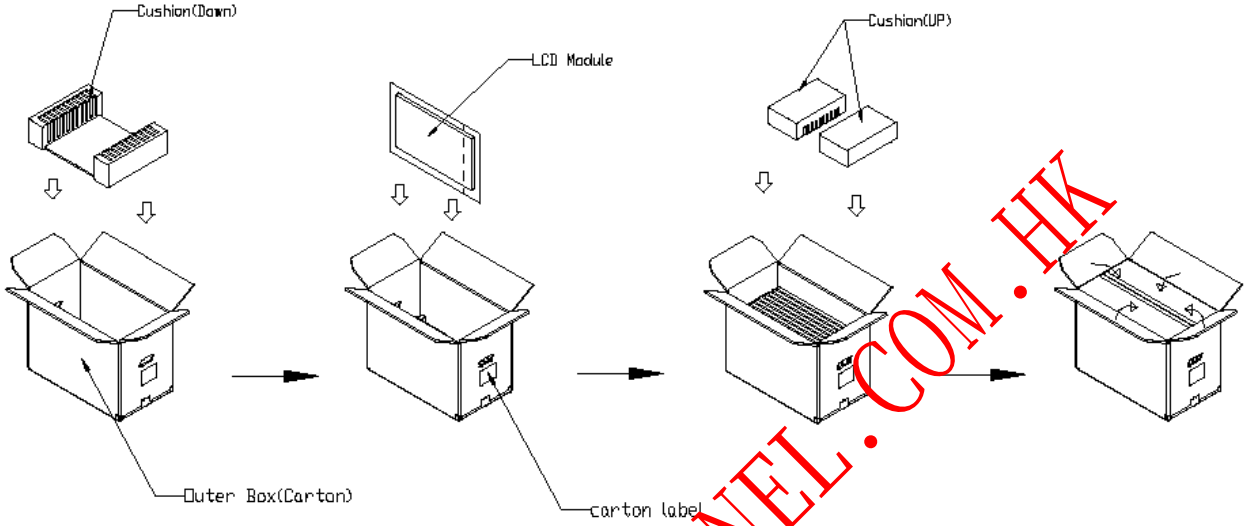
(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation

Dropping Test	1 Corner, 3 Edge, 6 Face,47.5cm	Non Operation

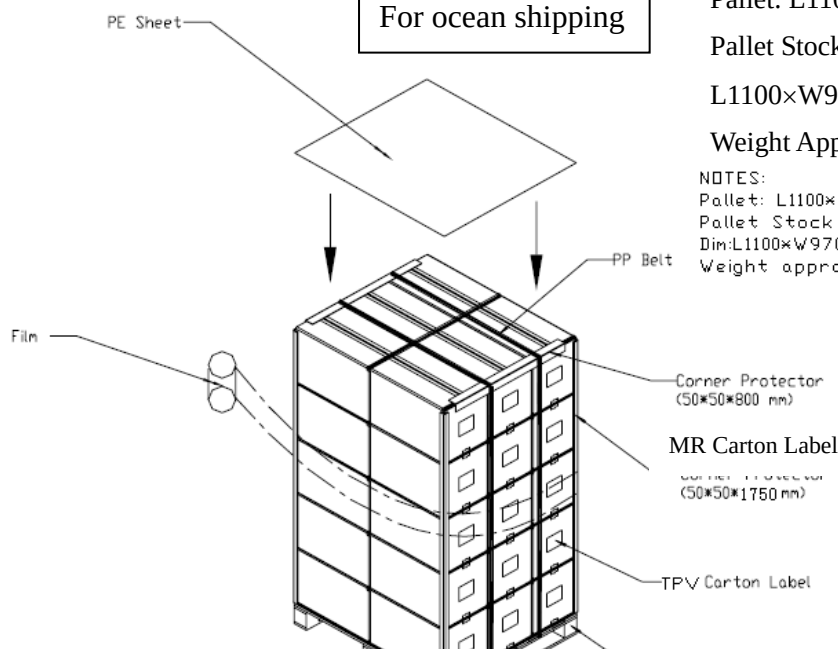


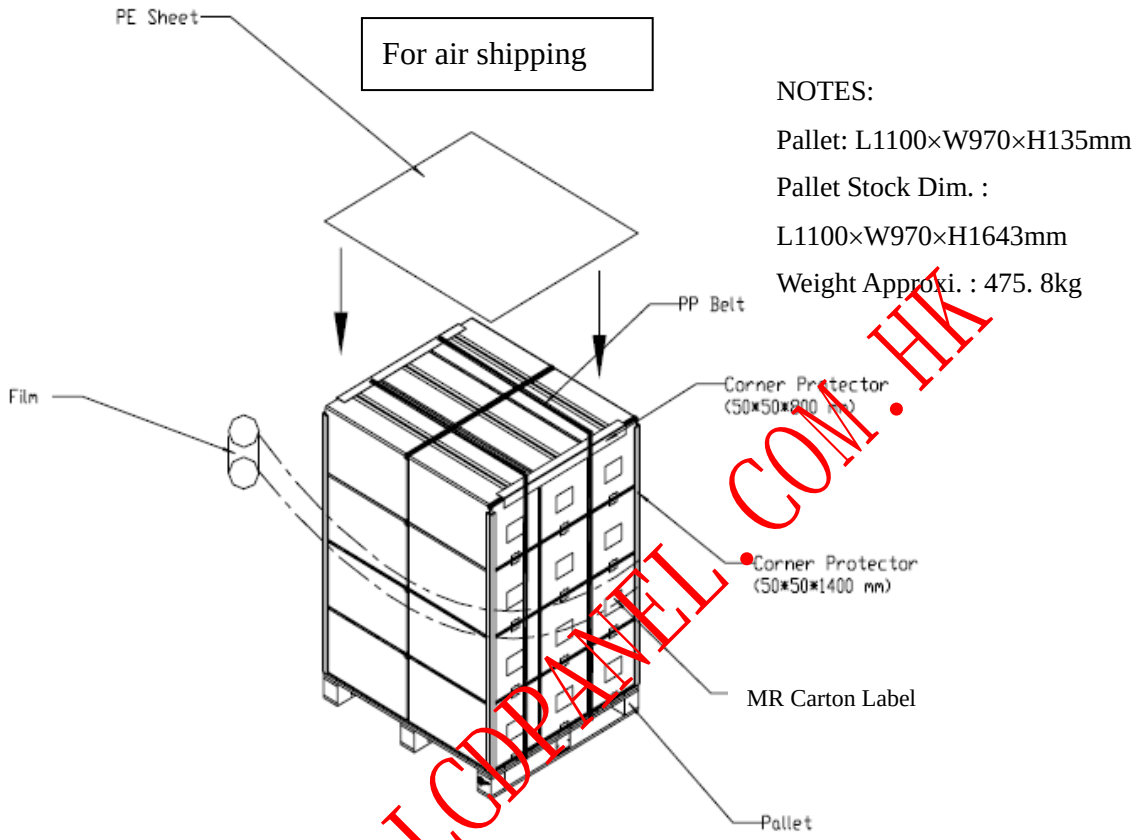
Box dimensions:555(L) x390(W) x 370(H) mm
Weight: Approx. 22.5Kg
（10modules per box）



For ocean shipping

NOTES:
Pallet: L1100×W970×H135mm
Pallet Stock Dim. :
L1100×W970×H2020mm
Weight Approxi. :591.0 kg





10. MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.

(a) Model Name: M215LM02-D01

(b) Revision: Rev.01

(c) Baecode Definition

Serial ID: MR DXXXCM1 X X X XX 00 YMD NNNN

Code	Definition	Description
MR	Panel Logo Supplier Code	Maxray=MR
D215CM1	Model No.	1st Code : 4CCFL=L, 2CCFL=C,LED=D (Back Light Lamp Type) 2nd ~4th Code : Product Size 5th ~6th Code : CELL Manufacturer code CMI=CM 7th Code: LCM Revision code 1~9 A~Z
X	Cell Supplier code	Cell 原厂=0 ……
0	Source Driver IC Code	Don't car=0,Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M, NS =N, Novatek=P……
0	Gate Driver IC Code	
NB	Cell Location	Tainan, Taiwan =TN, Ningbo,China=NB,Shanghai,China=SH, Kunshan,china=KS Xiamen,China=XM, Suzhou, China=SZ,Foshan(Nanhai),China=NH,……
0	BL Supplier Code	Maxray=0……
1	Cell Grade Code	1-->A+规,2-->A规,3-->A-规,4-->B规,5-->C规,6-->D规,7->E规,8->F规, 9->Q规
YMD	Year, Month, Day	Year: 2007=7, 2008=8, 2009=9, 2010=A,2011=B,2012=C,2013=D,2014=E… Month: 1~12=1,2,3,~9,A,B,C Day: 1~31=1,2,3,~9,10,11,12,~29,30,31
NNNN	Serial No.	Manufacturing Serial No.

11. PRECAUTIONS

11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.

(2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.

(3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.

(4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.

(5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.

(6) Do not disassemble the module.

(7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.

(9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.

(10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10ºC may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

(2) 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, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.

(3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

11.3 SAFETY STANDARDS

The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

(1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.

(2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

11.4 OTHER

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please see the page 22. (as below attachment)