

Doc. Number :

Tentative Specification
Preliminary Specification
Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: M236HGK
SUFFIX: L30

Customer:**APPROVED BY****SIGNATURE****Name / Title**

Note

Product Version

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

| Approved By | Checked By | Prepared By |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 吳柏勳 | 陳立錚 | 趙宗信 |

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REVISION HISTORY

| Version | Date | Page | Description |
|---------|-------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 0.0 | 2013.Jun.19 | all | Tentative spec was first issued. |
| 1.0 | 2013.Nov.7 | all | Preliminary spec was first issued. |
| 2.0 | 2014.Feb.25 | all | Approval Spec was first issued. |
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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

M236HGK-L30 is a 23.6" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with PCT* sensor embedded, white-LED back-light unit and 30 pins 2 channels LVDS interface. This module supports 1920x1080 native resolutions and can display up to 16.7 millions colors. The converter module for Backlight is not built in.

*Projected Capacitive Touch

1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specification | Unit | Note |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|------|
| Active Area Size | 23.6" real diagonal | | |
| Driver Element | a-si TFT active matrix | - | |
| Pixel Number | 1920 x R.G.B. x 1080 | pixel | |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.0905(H) x 0.2715(V) | mm | |
| Pixel Arrangement | RGB vertical stripe | - | |
| Display Colors | 16.7M | color | |
| Transmissive Mode | Normally white | - | |
| Luminance, White | 250 nits | cd/m ² | |
| Color Gamut | 72% of NTSC(Typ.) | - | |
| Touch Technology | Projected Capacitive Multi-Touch Panel | - | |
| Touch Method | Finger or Electrically Charged Object | - | |
| Numbers of Touch | 10 | Points | |
| Touch Interface | USB | - | |
| Cover Glass Type | EXG | - | |
| RoHS, Halogen Free & TCO 5.2 | RoHS, Halogen Free Compliance | - | |
| Power Consumption | Total 20.9W @ cell 7.4W, BL 13.5W, TP 700mA | (1) | |

Note (1) The specified power consumption: Total= cell(reference 4.3.1)+BL(reference 4.3.3)+TP(reference)

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|
| Module Size | Horizontal | 549.5 | 550 | 550.5 | mm | (1) |
| | Vertical | 324.5 | 325 | 325.5 | mm | |
| | Thickness | - | 14.3 | | mm | |
| Bezel Area | Horizontal | 534.58 | 535.08 | 535.58 | mm | |
| | Vertical | 306.52 | 307.02 | 307.52 | mm | |
| Touch Sensor Visible Area | Horizontal | | 522.28 | | mm | |
| | Vertical | | 294.22 | | mm | |
| Display Active Area | Horizontal | - | 521.28 | - | mm | |
| | Vertical | - | 293.22 | - | mm | |
| Weight | | | 2570 | 2673 | g | |

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

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

3.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|----------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Storage Temperature | TST | -20 | 60 | °C | (1) |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | TOP | 0 | 50 | °C | (1), (2) |

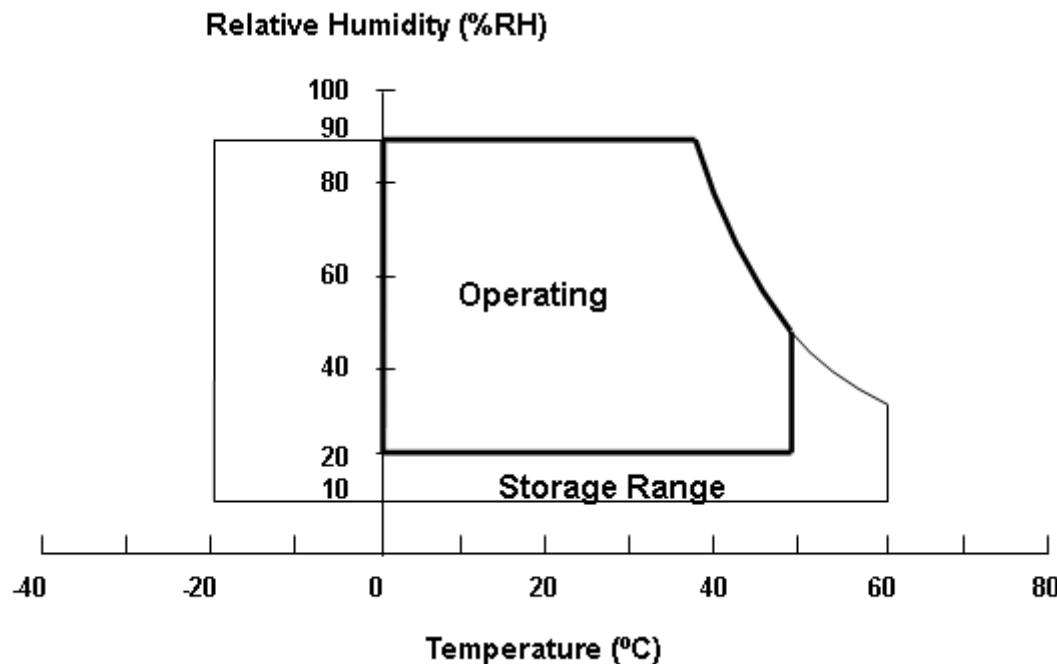
Note (1)

(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a < 40^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a < 40^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) Panel surface temperature should be 0 min. and 65 max under $V_{cc}=5.0\text{V}$, $f_r =60\text{Hz}$, typical LED string current, 25 ambient temperature, and no humidity control . Any condition of ambient operating temperature ,the surface of active area should be keeping not higher than 65 .



3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

3.2.1 TFT-LCD MODULE

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V_{CCS} | -0.3 | 6.0 | V | (1) |
| Logic Input Voltage | V_{IN} | -0.3 | 3.6 | V | |

3.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---|--------|-------|-----|-------|------|---|
| | | Min. | Typ | Max. | | |
| LED Forward Current Per Input Pin | I_F | 103.4 | 110 | 116.6 | mA | (1), (2) Duty=100% |
| LED Pulse Forward Current Per Input Pin | I_P | --- | --- | NA | mA | (1), (2) Pulse Width 10msec. and Duty 10% |

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) Specified values are for input pin of LED light bar at $T_a=25\pm 2$ (Refer to 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 for further information).

3.2.3 Touch Module

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------|---------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| DC Supply Voltage | USB_VDD | -0.5 | 6.0 | V | |

4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

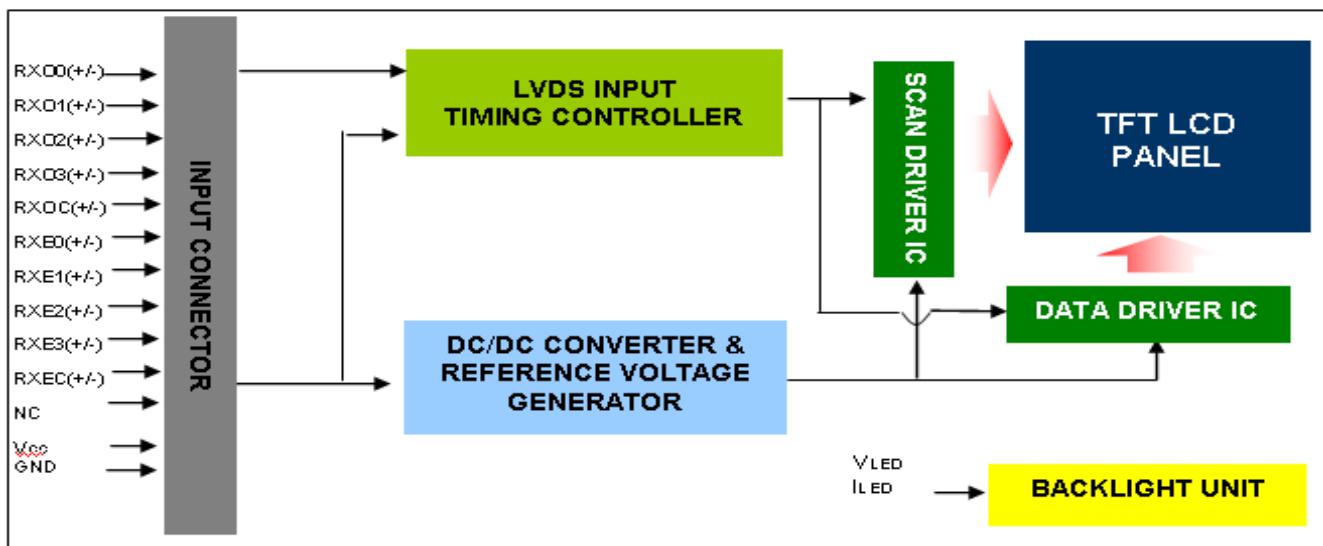


Fig. 4-1 Module Function Block Diagram

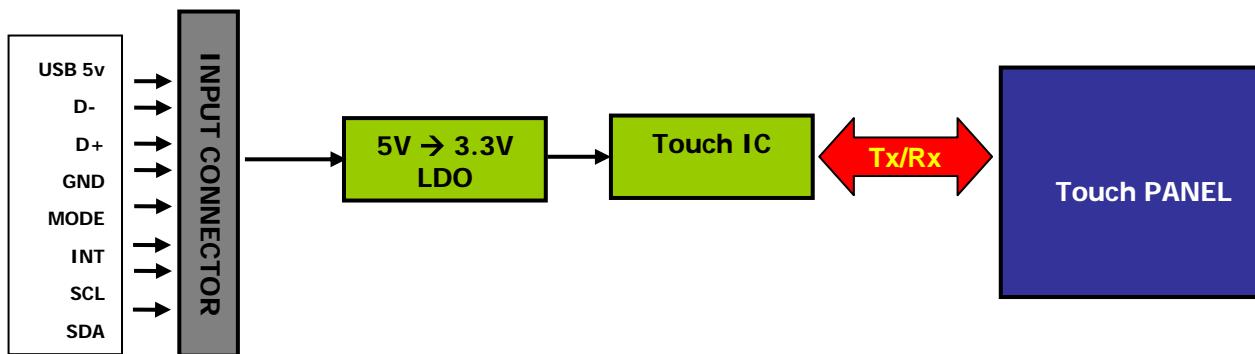


Fig. 4-2 Touch Panel Function Block Diagram

4.2. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

4.2.1 Module LCD PIN ASSIGNMENT

| 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 |

4.2.2 Module Panel Connector Information

| Item | Description |
|----------------------------|---|
| Manufacturer | FCN/ P-TWO |
| Type part number | P-TWO:187098-30091 Foxconn: GS23301-0321R-7H |
| Mating housing part number | FI-X30H(JAE) |

4.2.3 Touch Sensor PIN ASSIGNMENT

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | 5V | Power |
| 2 | D- | USB D- |
| 3 | D+ | USB D+ |
| 4 | GND | USB ground |
| 5 | MODE | Hi : I2C Interface, Low : USB Interface |
| 6 | INT | I2C Interrupt |
| 7 | SCL | I2C SCL |
| 8 | SDA | I2C SDA |

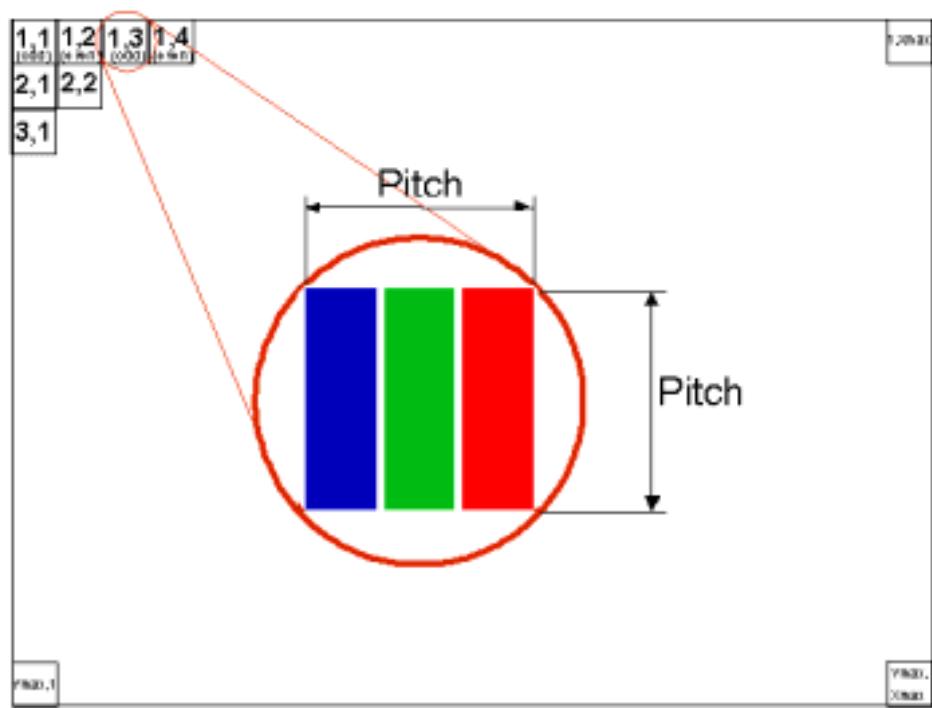
4.2.4 Touch Sensor Connector Information

| Item | Description |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Manufacturer | FCN |
| Type part number | FCN WM13-406-083N |
| Mating housing part number | WF1300108 |

*Notice: There would be compatible issues, if not using the indicated connectors in the matching list.

Note (1) The first pixel is odd.

Note (2) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.



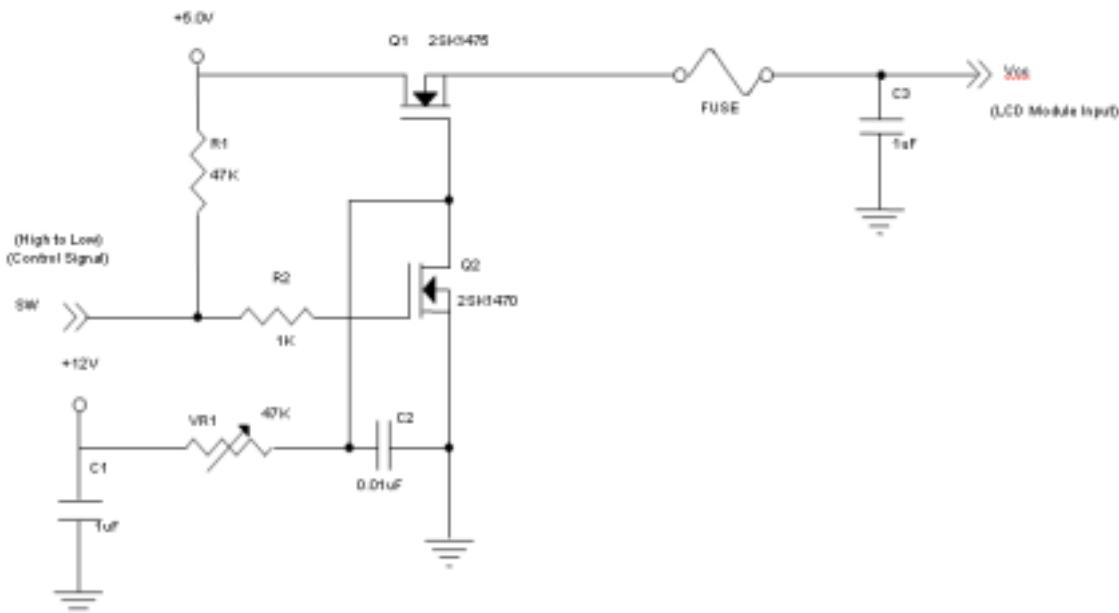
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

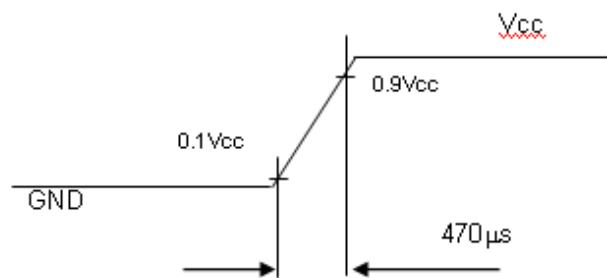
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | - |
| Ripple Voltage | V _{RP} | - | - | 300 | mV | - |
| Rush Current | I _{RUSH} | - | - | 3 | A | (2) |
| Power Supply Current | White | - | 1190 | 1420 | mA | (3)a |
| | Black | - | 1190 | 1420 | mA | (3)b |
| | Vertical Stripe | - | 1480 | 1770 | mA | (3)c |
| Power Consumption | PLCD | - | 7.4 | 8.9 | Watt | (4) |
| LVDS interface | Differential Input Voltage | V _{ID} | 100 | - | 600 | mV |
| | Common Input Voltage | V _{CM} | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| | Differential Input High Threshold Voltage | V _{TH} | - | - | +100 | mV |
| | Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage | V _{TL} | -100 | - | - | mV |

Note (1) The ambient temperature is Ta = 25 ± 2 °C.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

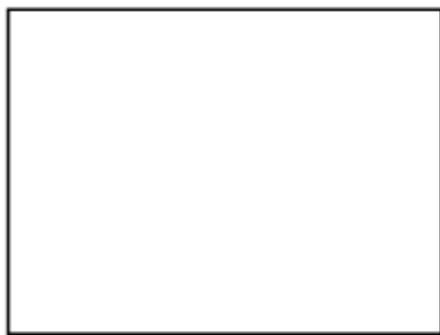


V_{cc} rising time is 470μs



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at V_{cc} = 5.0 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, Fr = 60Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



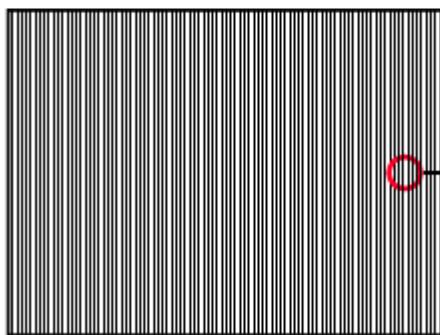
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

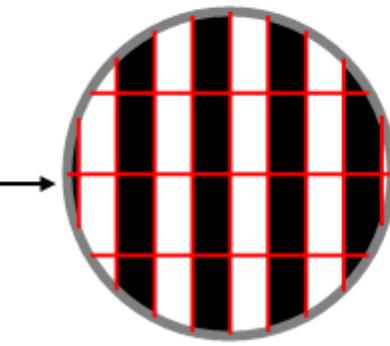


Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



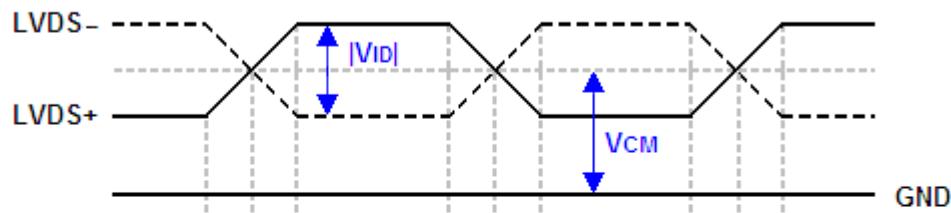
Active Area



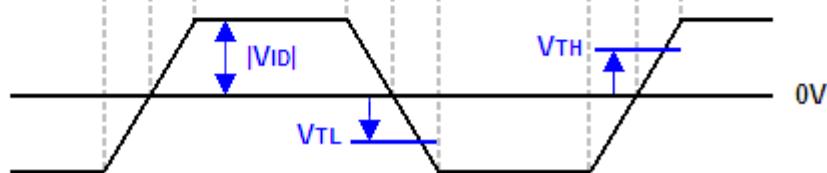
Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

Note (5) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:

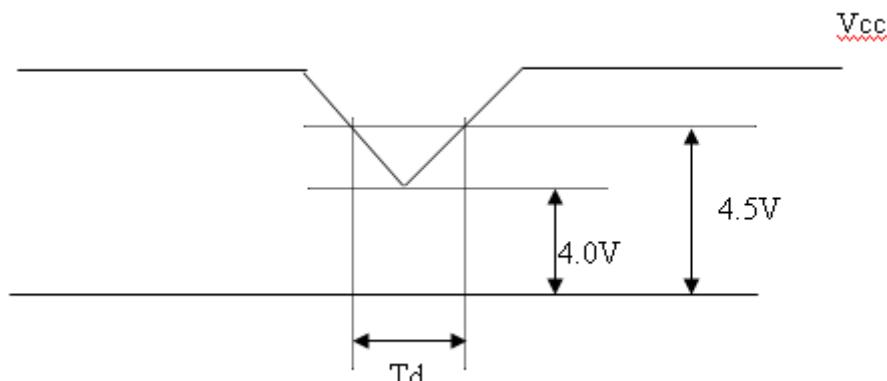
Single-end Signals



Differential Signal



4.3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition



Dip condition: 4.0 Vcc 4.5, Td 20ms

4.3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

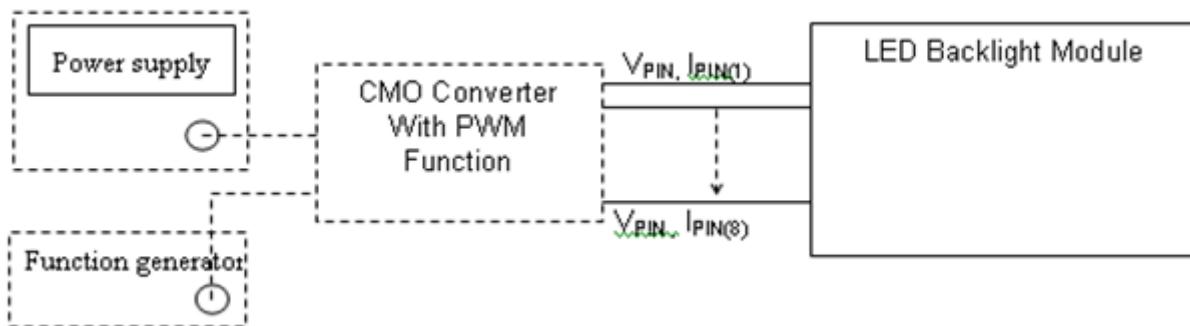
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|----------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| LED Light Bar Input Voltage Per Input Pin | VPIN | 30.5 | 30.75 | 33.1 | V | (1), Duty=100%, IPIN=110mA |
| LED Light Bar Current Per Input Pin | IPIN | 103.4 | 110 | 116.6 | mA | (1), (2) Duty=100% |
| LED Life Time | LLED | 30000 | | | Hrs | (3) |
| Power Consumption | PBL | --- | 13.5 | 14.6 | W | (1) Duty=100%, IPIN=110mA |

Note (1) LED light bar input voltage and current are measured by utilizing a true RMS multimeter as shown below:

Note (2) PBL (Typ) = IPIN(Typ) × VPIN(Typ) × (4) PBL(Max) = IPIN(Typ) × VPIN(Max) × (4) input pins ,

Note (3) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when LED packages continue to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2$ and $I = 110$ mA (per chip) until the brightness becomes 50% of its original value.

Note (4) The module must be operated with constant driving current.



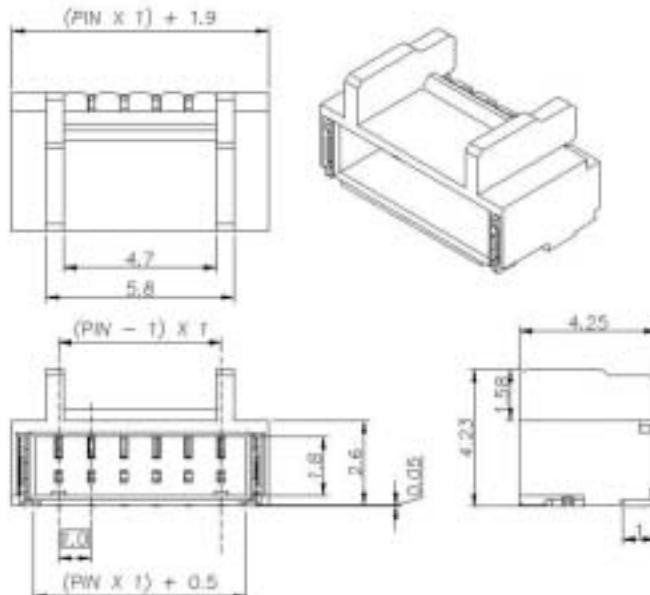
4.3.4 LIGHTBAR Connector Pin Assignment

(1) Connector Information:

| Item | Description |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Manufacturer | FCN/ Entery/ CviLux |
| Type part number | WM13-406-063N(FCN) |
| Mating housing part number | WF13-11106 (FCN) |

*Notice: There would be compatible issues if not using the indicated connectors in the matching list.

(2) LB Connector drawing:



| Pin number | Description |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Cathode of LED string1 |
| 2 | Cathode of LED string2 |
| 3 | VLED |
| 4 | VLED |
| 5 | Cathode of LED string3 |
| 6 | Cathode of LED string4 |



4.4 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.4.1 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 |

4.4.2 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 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Magenta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Yellow | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | White | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 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 |
| | Red(1) | 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(2) | 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(253) | 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(254) | 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(255) | 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 | Green(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 |
| | Green(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| | Green(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(254) | 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(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale Of Blue | Blue(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 |
| | Blue(1) | 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(2) | 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(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Blue(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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

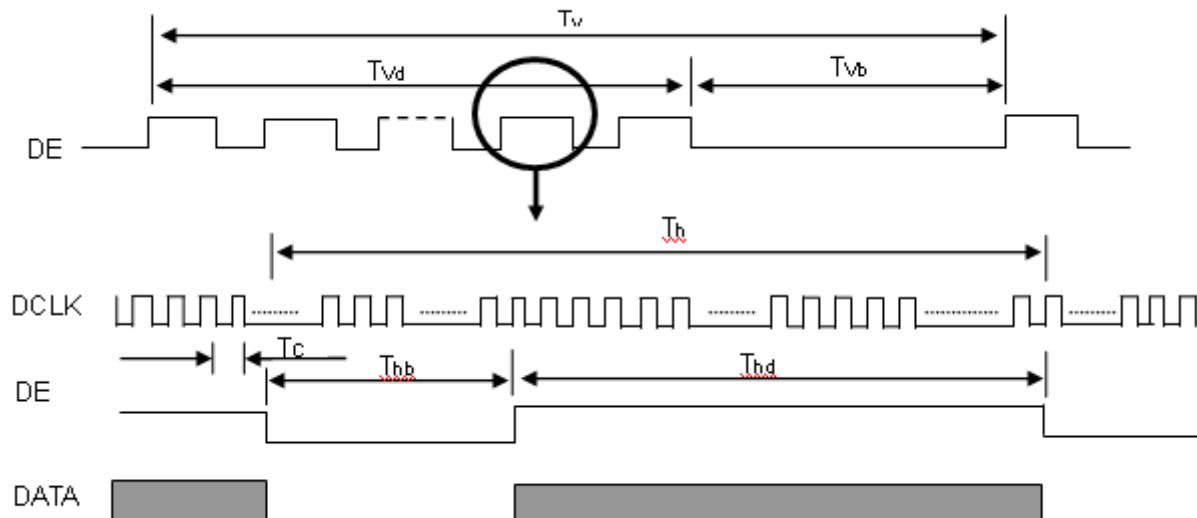
4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

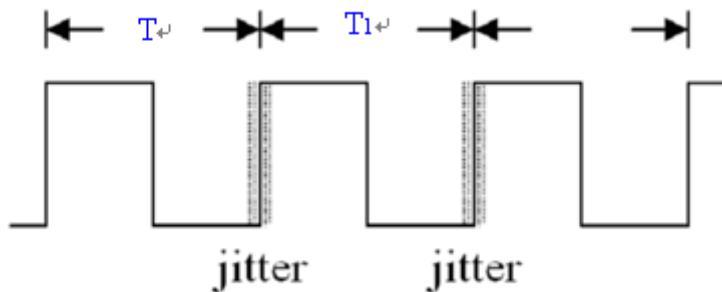
| Signal | Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|-------------------------|
| LVDS Clock | Frequency | F_c | 58.54 | 74.25 | 78.38 | MHz | - |
| | Period | T_c | | 13.47 | | ns | |
| | Input cycle to cycle jitter | T_{rcl} | -0.02*TC | - | 0.02*TC | ns | (1) |
| | Input Clock to data skew | TLVCCS | -0.02*TC | | 0.02*TC | | (2) |
| | Spread spectrum modulation range | $F_{clk_{mod}}$ | 0.97*FC | - | 1.03*TC | MHz | (3) |
| | Spread spectrum modulation frequency | F_{SSM} | - | - | 100 | KHz | |
| Vertical Display Term | Frame Rate | Fr | 50 | 60 | 60 | Hz | |
| | Total | T_v | 1115 | 1125 | 1136 | Th | $T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$ |
| | Active Display | T_{vd} | 1080 | 1080 | 1080 | Th | - |
| | Blank | T_{vb} | $T_v - T_{vd}$ | $T_v - T_{vd}$ | $T_v - T_{vd}$ | Th | - |
| Horizontal Display Term | Total | T_h | 1050 | 1100 | 1150 | Tc | $T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$ |
| | Active Display | T_{hd} | 960 | 960 | 960 | Tc | - |
| | Blank | T_{hb} | $T_h - T_{hd}$ | $T_h - T_{hd}$ | $T_h - T_{hd}$ | Tc | - |

Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

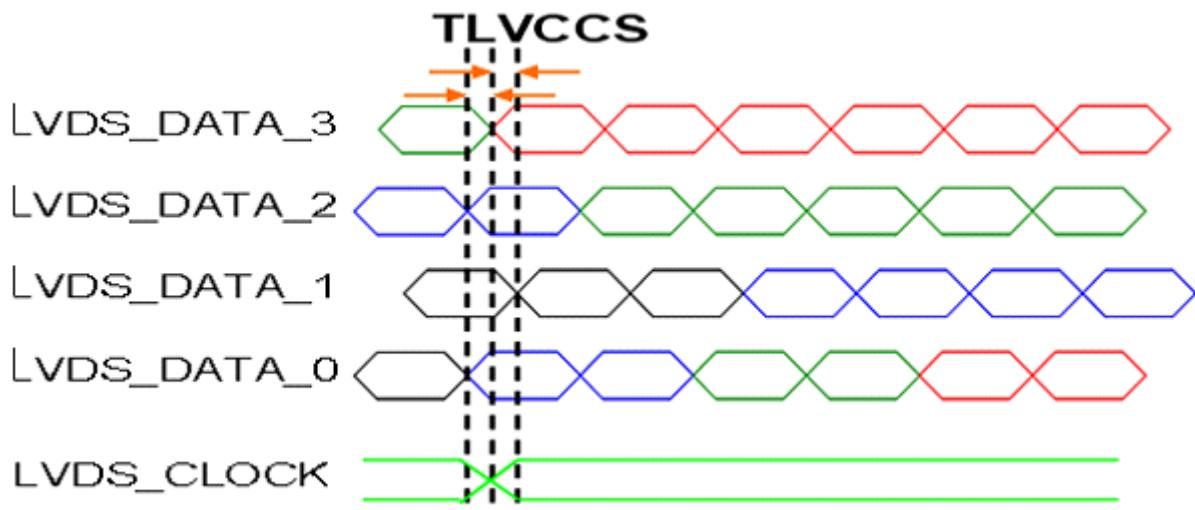
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



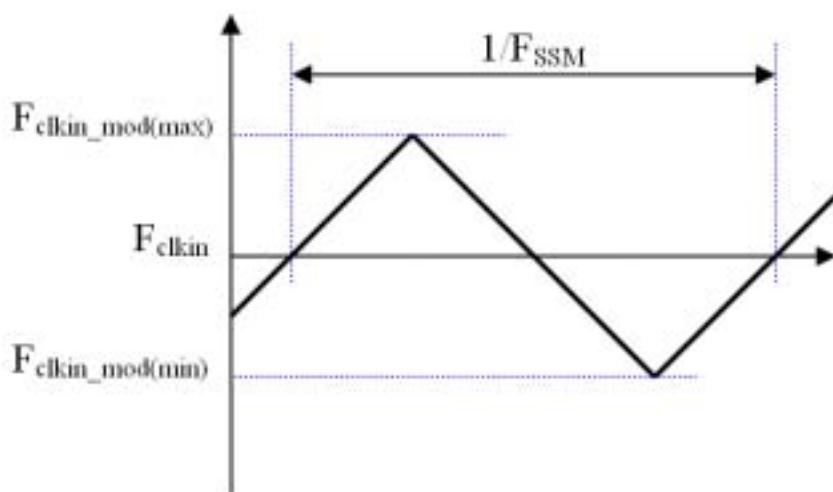
Note (1) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. $T_{rcl} = |T_1 - T_1'|$



Note (2) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.



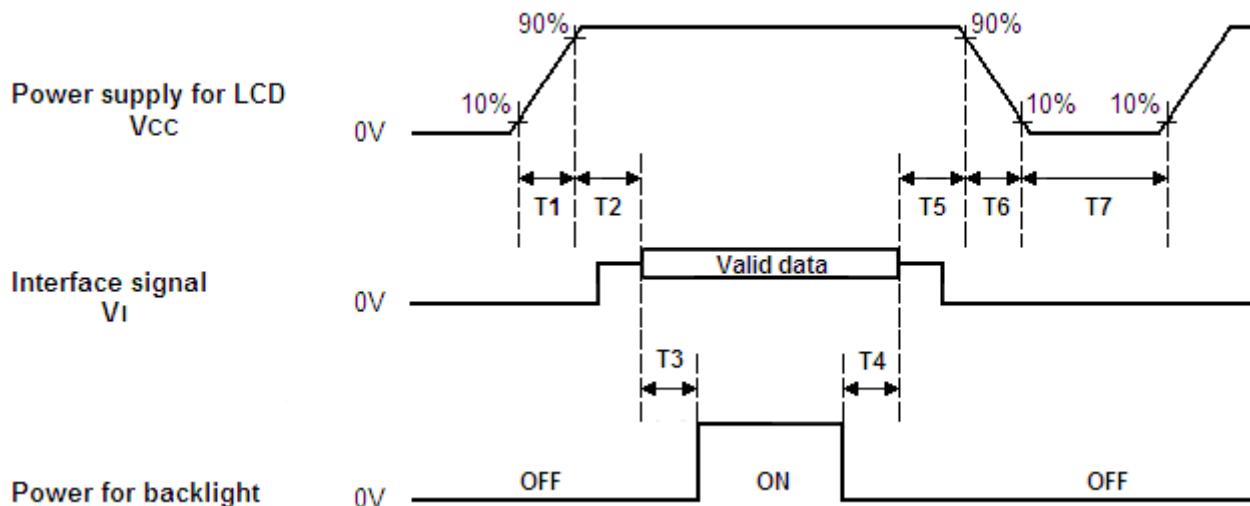
Note (3) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note(4) The DCLK range at last line of V-blank should be set in 0 to Hdisplay/2

4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

The power sequence specifications are shown as the following table and diagram.



Touch Panel Power sequence → TBD

Timing Specifications:

| Parameters | Values | | | Units |
|------------|--------|------|-----|-------|
| | Min | Typ. | Max | |
| T1 | 0.5 | -- | 10 | ms |
| T2 | 0 | 30 | 50 | ms |
| T3 | 200 | 250 | -- | ms |
| T4 | 100 | 250 | -- | ms |
| T5 | 0 | 20 | 50 | ms |
| T6 | 0.1 | -- | 100 | ms |
| T7 | 1000 | -- | -- | ms |

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

Note (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

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

Note (4) T7 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

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

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

Note (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 "t6 spec".

5.TOUCH SENSOR SPECIFICATION
5.1 TOUCH GENERAL SPECIFICATION

| Items | General |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Touch Module Size | 23.6" |
| Touch Technology | Projected Capacitive Multi-Touch Panel |
| Number of Channels | 87*49 |
| Touch Method | Finger |
| Numbers of Touch | 10 Points |
| Accuracy | +/- 1 mm |
| Linearity | Maximum of 1 mm over 10 mm of travel |
| Reporting rate | >100 Hz |
| Minimum stylus diameter | 9 mm |
| Sensor Glass Material | EXG Glass |
| TP unit cell pattern pitch size | X 6070 um / Y 6040 um |
| TP Type | One Glass Sensor (Sensor on Lens) |
| Touch Module Outline | 550 mm X 326 mm |
| Touch Active Area | 521.28 mm X 293.22 mm |
| Touch Window Visible Area | 522.28 mm X 294.22 mm |
| Touch Panel Thickness | 0.52 mm +/-0.1 (WIS 0.5mm & Ink 0.2mm) |
| Surface Hardness | 6H |
| | Electrical |
| Supply Voltage | USB: 5V |
| Interface | USB |
| Touch Channels (X - Y) | 87*49 |
| Sensor Pitch (X - Y) | X 6070 um / Y 6040 um |

5.2 TOUCH ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

| Item | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| USB Power Supply Voltage | USB | 4.8 | 5 | 5.2 | V | |
| Power Consumption | Active mode | IDD | 140 | | | mA |
| | Idle mode | IDD | 70 | | | mA |
| | Sleep mode | IDD | TBD | | | mA |

5.3 TOUCH TEST CONDITIONS

All of the touch test conditions are following Win 8 specification.

6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 TEST CONDITIONS

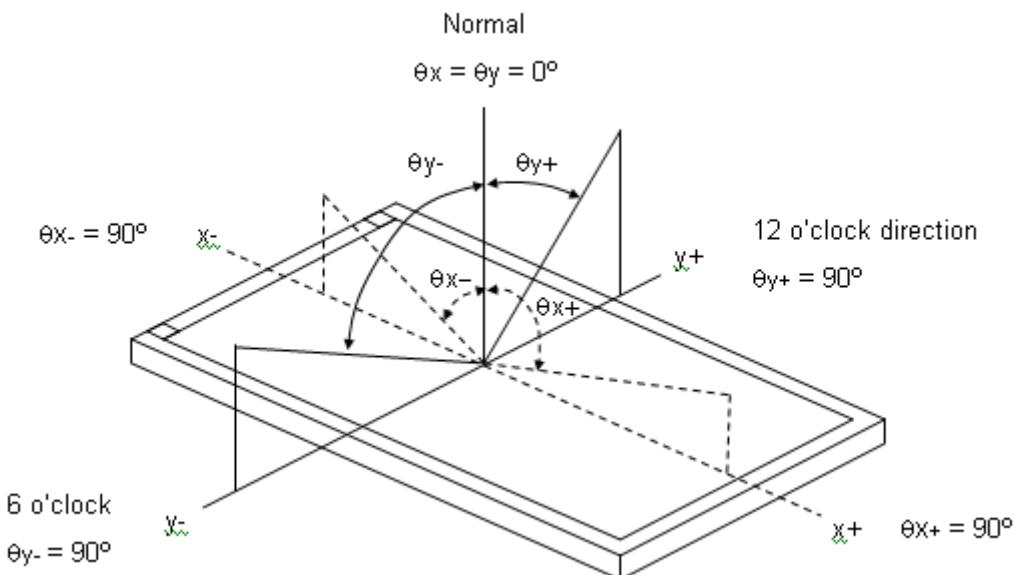
| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|---|-------|------------------|
| Ambient Temperature | T _a | 25±2 | °C |
| Ambient Humidity | H _a | 50±10 | %RH |
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 5 | V |
| Input Signal | According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" | | |
| LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin | I _{PIN} | 110 | mA _{DC} |
| PWM Duty Ratio | D | 100 | % |
| LED Light Bar Test Converter | INX 27-D092896 | | |

6.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 5.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------|-------|------------|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931) | Red | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-2000 R=G=B=255 Gray scale | Typ - 0.03 | 0.631 | Typ + 0.03 | - | (1), (5) | | |
| | | | | 0.341 | | | | | |
| | Green | | | 0.311 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.630 | | | | | |
| | Blue | | | 0.158 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.064 | | | | | |
| | White | | | 0.313 | | | | | |
| | | | | 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 | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ | - | 1.5 | ms | | (3) | | |
| | T _F | | - | 4 | | | | | |
| White Variation | W | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ | 70 | - | - | - | (5), (6) | | |
| Viewing Angle | Horizontal | $\theta_{x-} + \theta_{x+}$ | CR 10 | 150 | 170 | Deg. | (1), (5) | | |
| | Vertical | | | 140 | 160 | | | | |
| Viewing Angle | Horizontal | $\theta_{y-} + \theta_{y+}$ | CR 5 | 160 | 178 | Deg. | (1), (5) | | |
| | Vertical | | | 150 | 170 | | | | |

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x, θ_y):



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

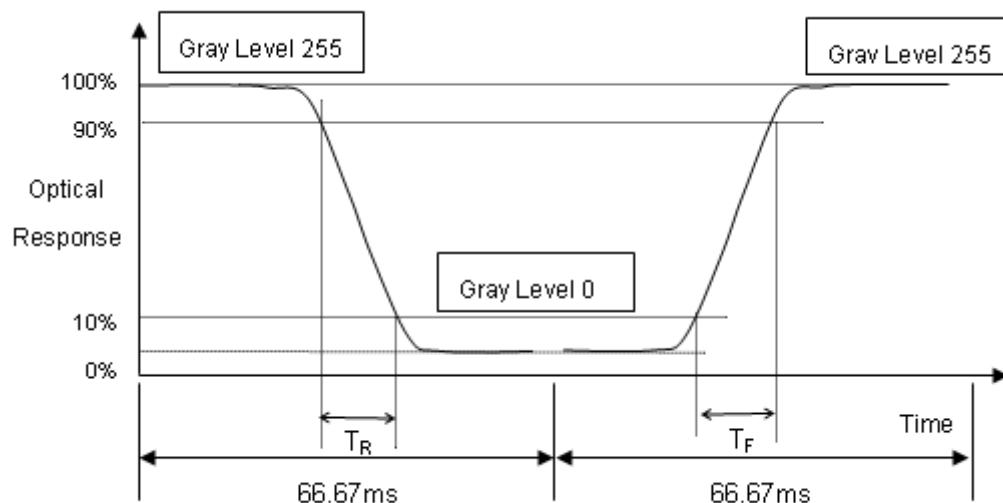
L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

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):

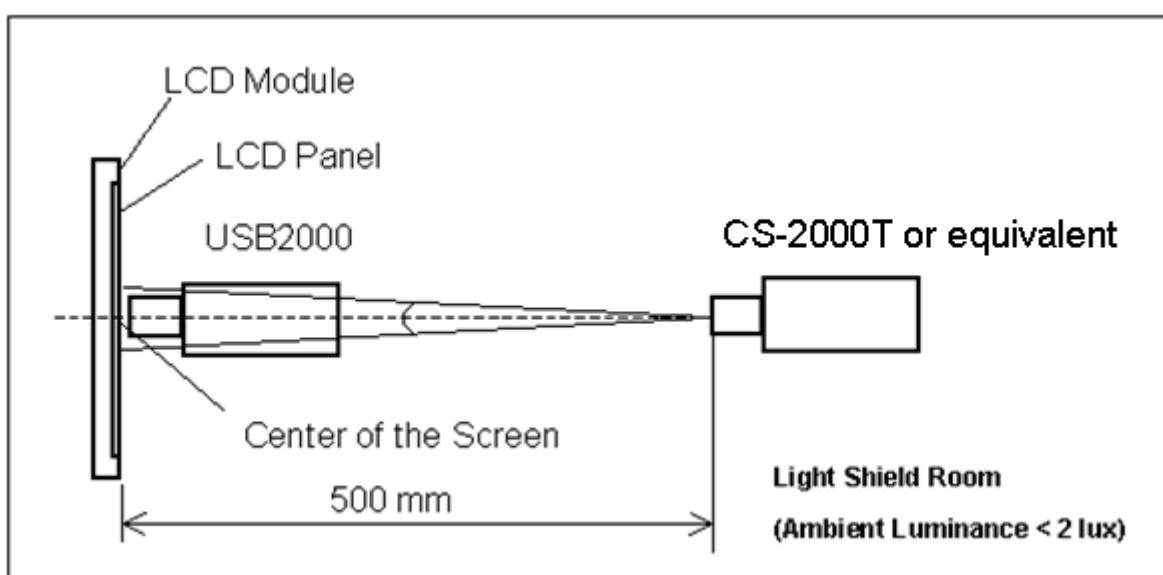
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L(5)$$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

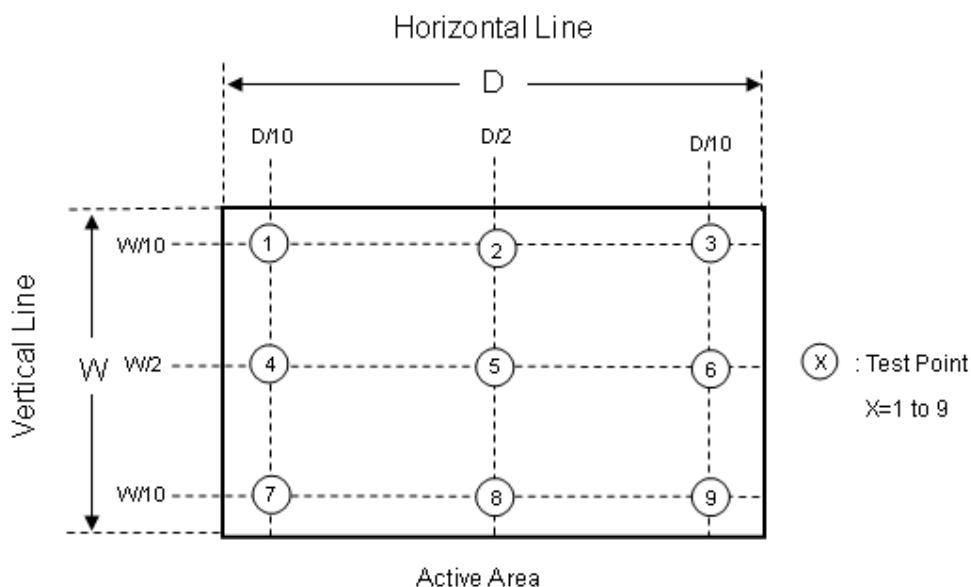
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 40 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 40 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$$\delta W = (\text{Minimum } [L(1) \sim L(9)] / \text{Maximum } [L(1) \sim L(9)]) * 100\%$$



7. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

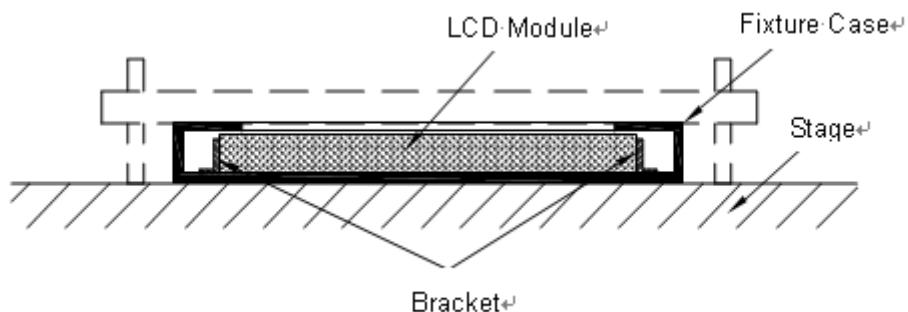
| Items | Required Condition | Note |
|----------------------------------|---|------|
| Temperature Humidity Bias (THB) | Ta= 50 , 80%RH, 240hours | pass |
| High Temperature Operation (HTO) | Ta= 50 , 240hours | pass |
| Low Temperature Operation (LTO) | Ta= 0 , 240hours | pass |
| High Temperature Storage (HTS) | Ta= 60 , 240hours | pass |
| Low Temperature Storage (LTS) | Ta= -20 , 240hours | pass |
| Vibration Test (Non-operation) | Acceleration: 1.5 G Wave: Sine Frequency: 10 - 300 Hz Sweep: 30 Minutes each Axis (X, Y, Z) | pass |
| Shock Test (Non-operation) | Acceleration: 50 G Wave: Half-sine Active Time: 11 ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z.(one time for each Axis) | pass |
| Thermal Shock Test (TST) | -20 /30min , 60 / 30min , 100 cycles | pass |
| On/Off Test | 25 ,On/10sec , Off /10sec , 30,000 cycles | pass |
| ESD (Electro Static Discharge) | Contact Discharge: ± 8KV, 150pF(330Ω) | pass |
| | Air Discharge: ± 15KV, 150pF(330Ω) | pass |
| Altitude Test | Operation:10,000 ft / 24hours Non-Operation:30,000 ft / 24hours | pass |

Note (1) criteria : Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Note (2) Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for more than two hour

Note (3) 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.

The fixing condition is shown as below:



8. MECHANICAL STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS

8.1 MECHANICAL STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS

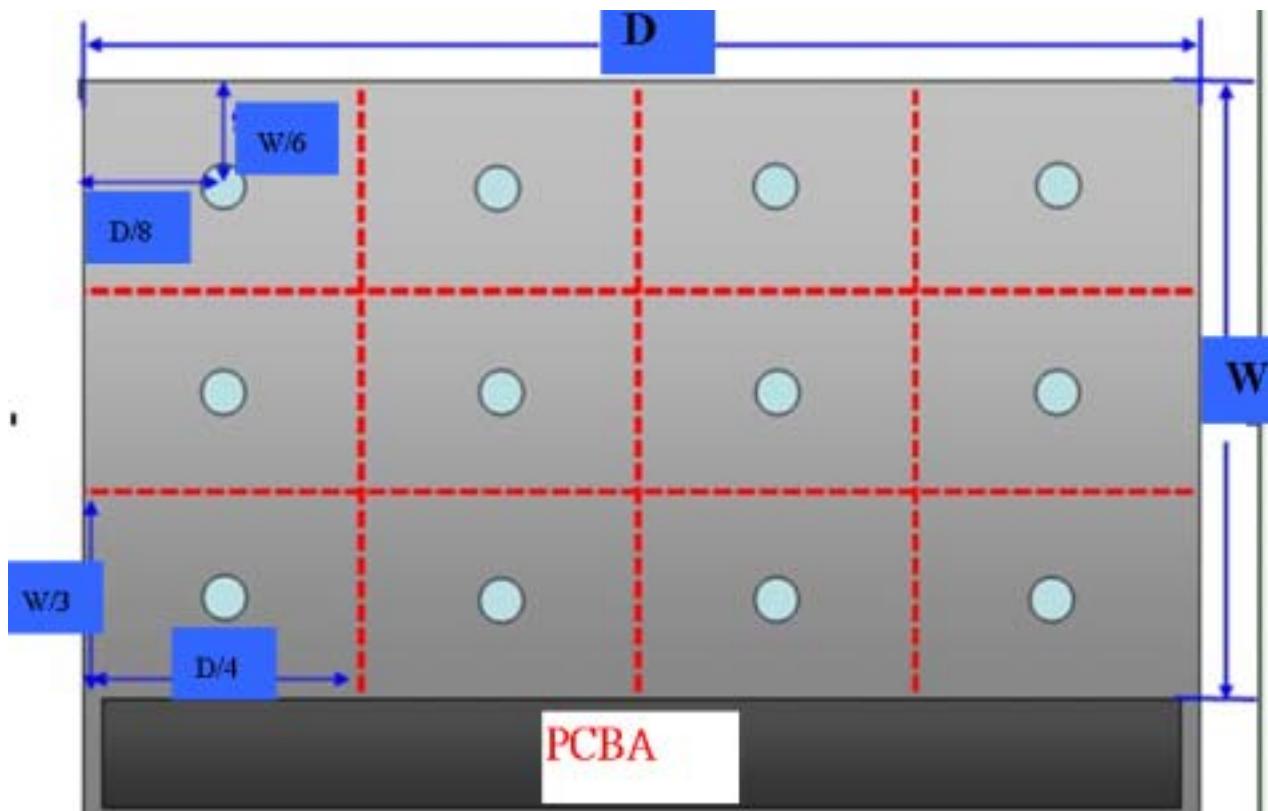
| Item | Condition | Max | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| Mechanical Strength | 128 th Gray Pattern | 0.6 | Kgf | |

8.2 TEST CONDITIONS

| Items | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Test Condition | 1. Ambient Illumination : 10~15 lux 2. Test Pattern : 128 Gray 3. Distance of the judgment : 30cm from the surface of module 4. Viewing angle of the judgment : Front |
| Gage Information | 1. Push pull guage a. Model name : HF-50, maker : ALGOL b. Shape of gage tip - Diameter : 2mm - Thickness : 2mm |
| Definition of Minimum force | To measure minimum force when operator detects any white spot and light leakage that have occurred while operator presses on back side of module with push pull gage. |

8.3 DEFINITION OF TEST POINTS

Measure the minimum force of test points at 128th Gray pattern. The test points at back side of module area is showing as below (except PCBA).



9.PACKING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 9 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 620(L) X 348(W) X 430(H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately: 30kg (9 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, 46cm | Non Operation |

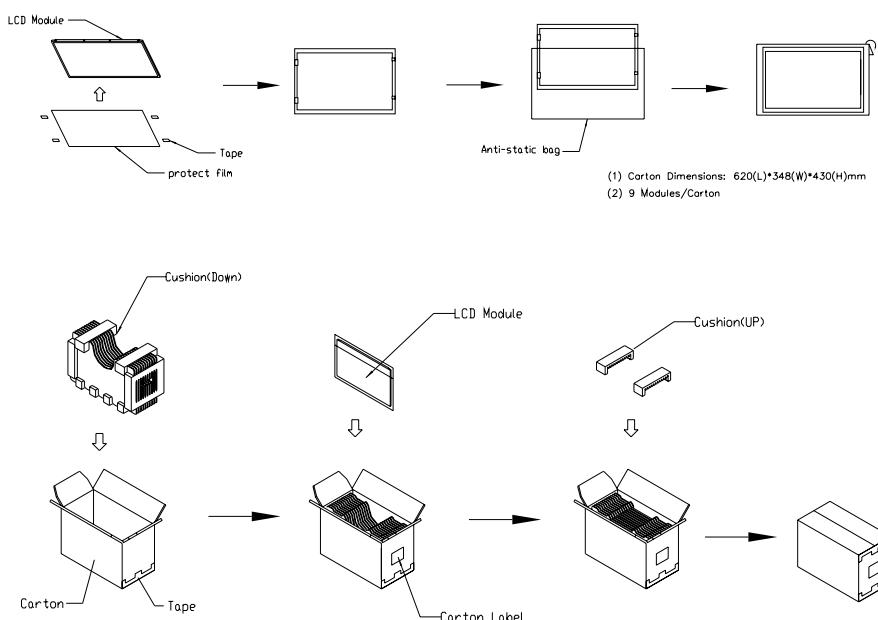
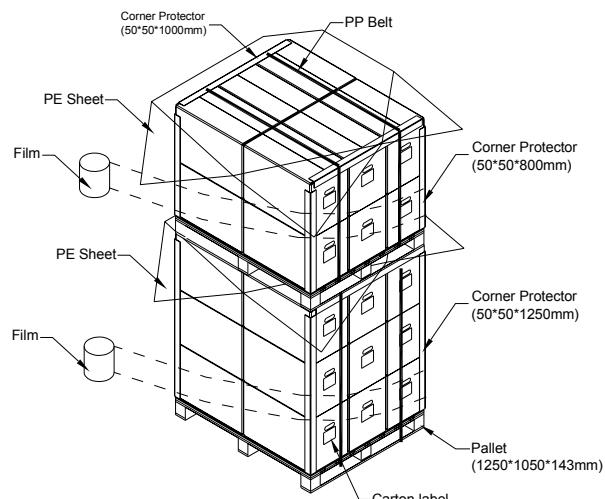


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

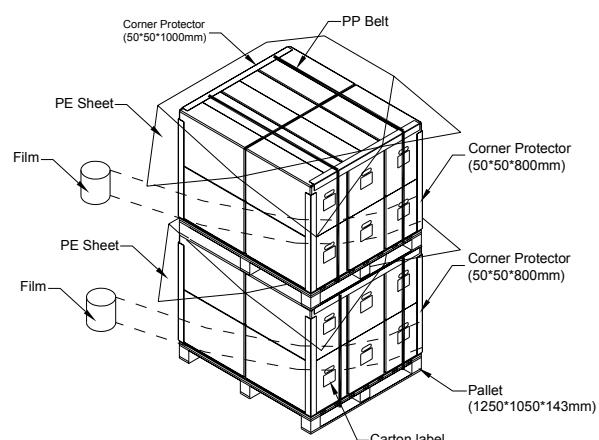
9.2 PALLET

For ocean shipping

Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)



Sea / Land Transportation (40ft Container)



For air transport

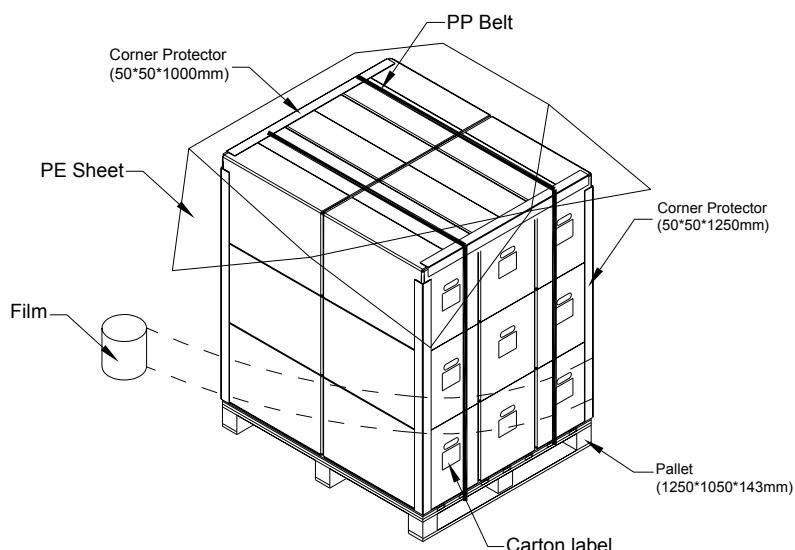
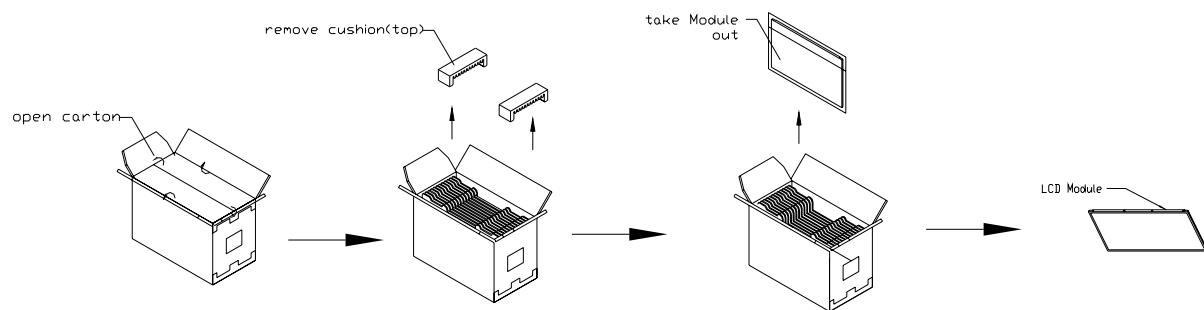


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD

For un-packing

**Figure. 7-3 UN-Packaging method**

10. INX MODULE LABEL

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



(a) Model Name: M236HGK-L30

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

(c) INX barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

| Code | Meaning | Description |
|------|----------------------|---|
| XX | innolux internal use | - |
| XX | Revision | Cover all the change |
| X | innolux internal use | - |
| XX | innolux internal use | - |
| YMD | Year, month, day | Year: 0~9, 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3...2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U. |
| L | Product line # | Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, ... |
| NNNN | Serial number | Manufacturing sequence of product |

(d) Customer's barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM- N6K30-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

| Code | Meaning | Description |
|-------|-----------------------|---|
| CM | Supplier code | innolux=CM |
| N6K30 | Model number | M236HGK-L30= N6K30 |
| X | Revision code | Non ZBD: 1,2,~,8,9 / ZBD: A~Z |
| X | Source driver IC code | Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatek=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M, ILITEK=Q, Fiti=Y, None IC =Z |
| X | Gate driver IC code | |
| XX | Cell location | Tainan Taiwan=TN, Ningbo China=CN, Hsinchu Taiwan=SC |
| L | Cell line # | 1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z |
| XX | Module location | Tainan, Taiwan=TN ; Ningbo China=NP, Shenzhen China=SH |
| L | Module line # | 1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z |
| YMD | Year, month, day | Year: 0~9, 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3...2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V |
| NNNN | Serial number | By LCD supplier |

(e) FAB ID(UL Factory ID):

| Region | Factory ID |
|--------|------------|
| TW INX | GEMN |
| NB INX | LEOO |
| NBCME | CANO |
| NH INX | CAPG |

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 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.
- (11) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

11.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not leave the module 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 should be stored in dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing

11.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The LCD product should be operated under normal condition.

Normal condition is defined as below :

Temperature : 20±15

Humidity: 65±20%

Display pattern : continually changing pattern(Not stationary)

(2) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature,high humidity,high altitude ,display pattern or operation time etc...It is strongly recommended to contact INX for application engineering advice . Otherwise , Its reliability and function may not be guaranteed.

11.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) 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.
- (2) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

11.5 SAFETY STANDARDS

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

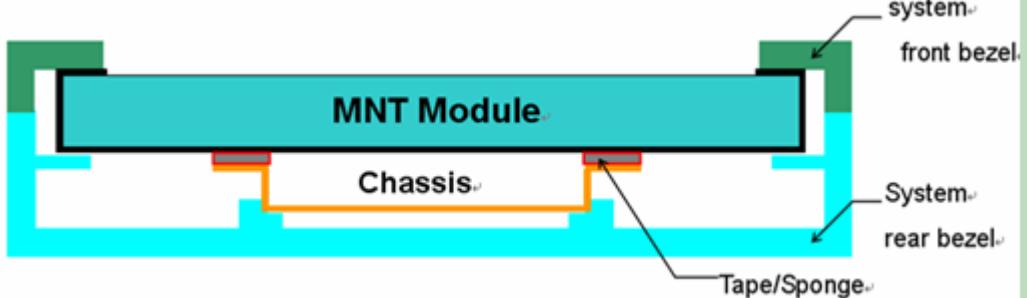
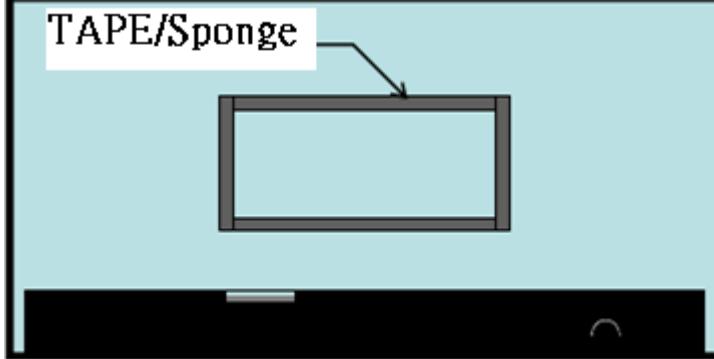
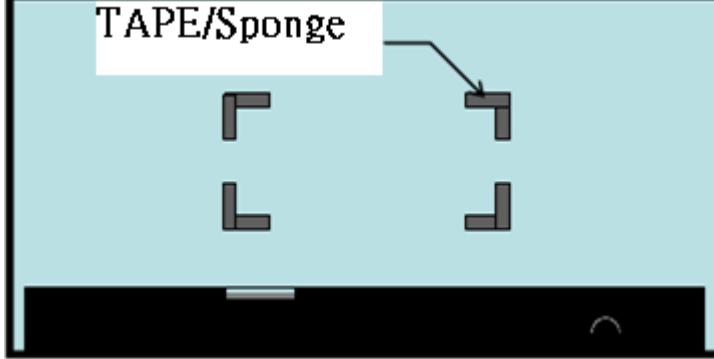
- (1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.
- (2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

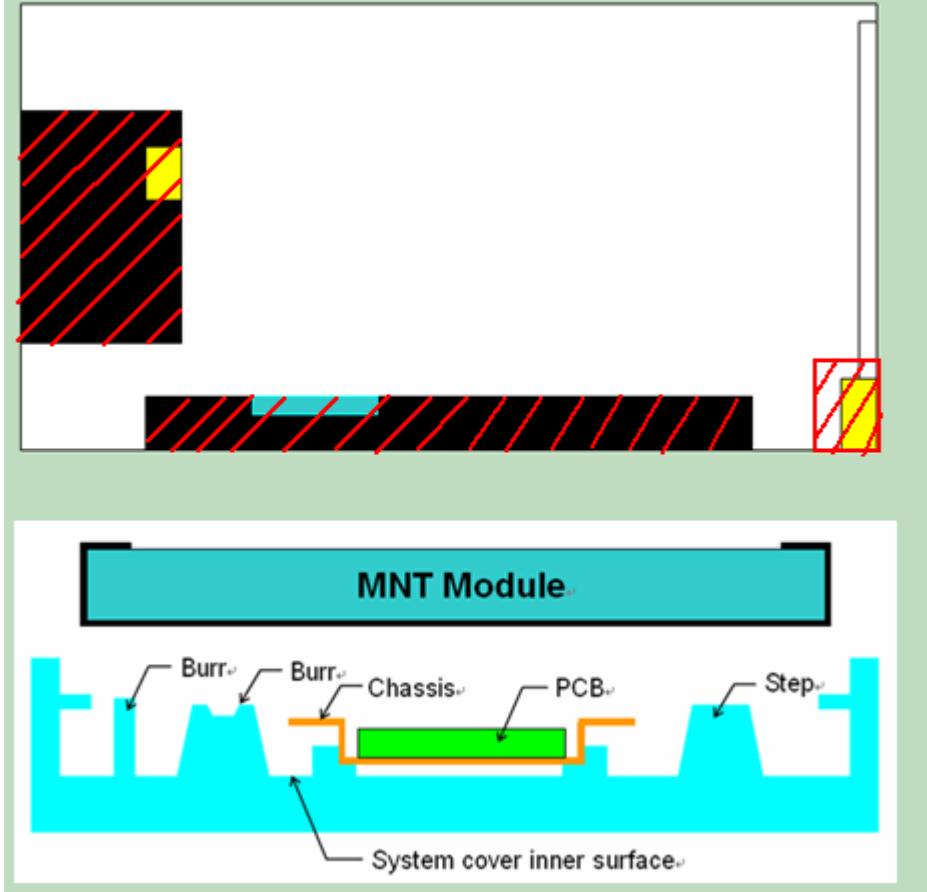
11.6 OTHER

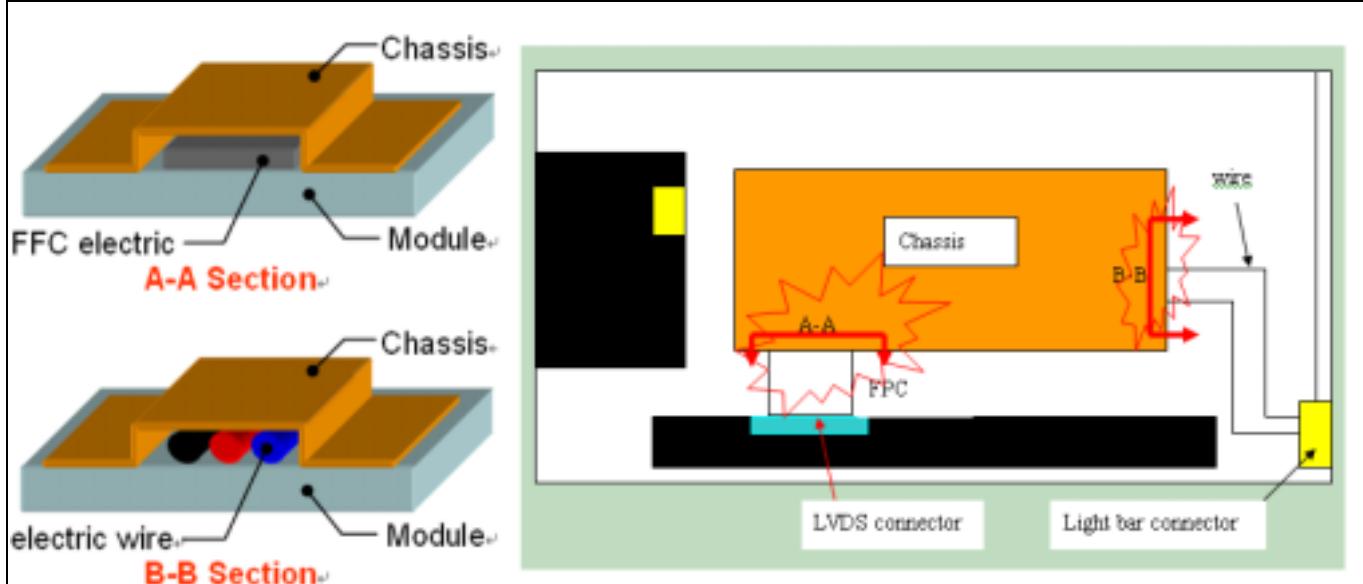
When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

Appendix 1. SYSTEM COVER DESIGN NOTICE

| 1. | Set Chassis and MNT Module touching Mode |
|------------|--|
| | |
| | <p>a) To prevent from abnormal display & white spot after Mechanical test, it is not recommended to used spring type chassis.</p> <p>b) We suggest the contact mode between Chassis and Module rear cover is Tape/Sponge, sencond is Flat sheetmetal type chassis (Don't interference from flat sheetmeter of chassis to rear cover of Module).</p> |
| Definition | |

| | | | |
|------------|--|------------|--|
| 2 | Tape/sponge design on system inner surface | | |
| |  <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> ○ <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> ✗ <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  </div> </div> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Definition</td><td> <p>a) To prevent from abnormal display & white spot after Mechanical test, We suggest using Tape/Sponge as medium between chassis and Module rear cover could reduce the occurrence of white spot.</p> <p>b) When using the Tape/Sponge, suggest it be lay over between set chassis and module rear cover. it is not recommended to add tape/sponge in separate location. Since each tape/sponge may act as pressure concentration location.</p> </td></tr> | Definition | <p>a) To prevent from abnormal display & white spot after Mechanical test, We suggest using Tape/Sponge as medium between chassis and Module rear cover could reduce the occurrence of white spot.</p> <p>b) When using the Tape/Sponge, suggest it be lay over between set chassis and module rear cover. it is not recommended to add tape/sponge in separate location. Since each tape/sponge may act as pressure concentration location.</p> |
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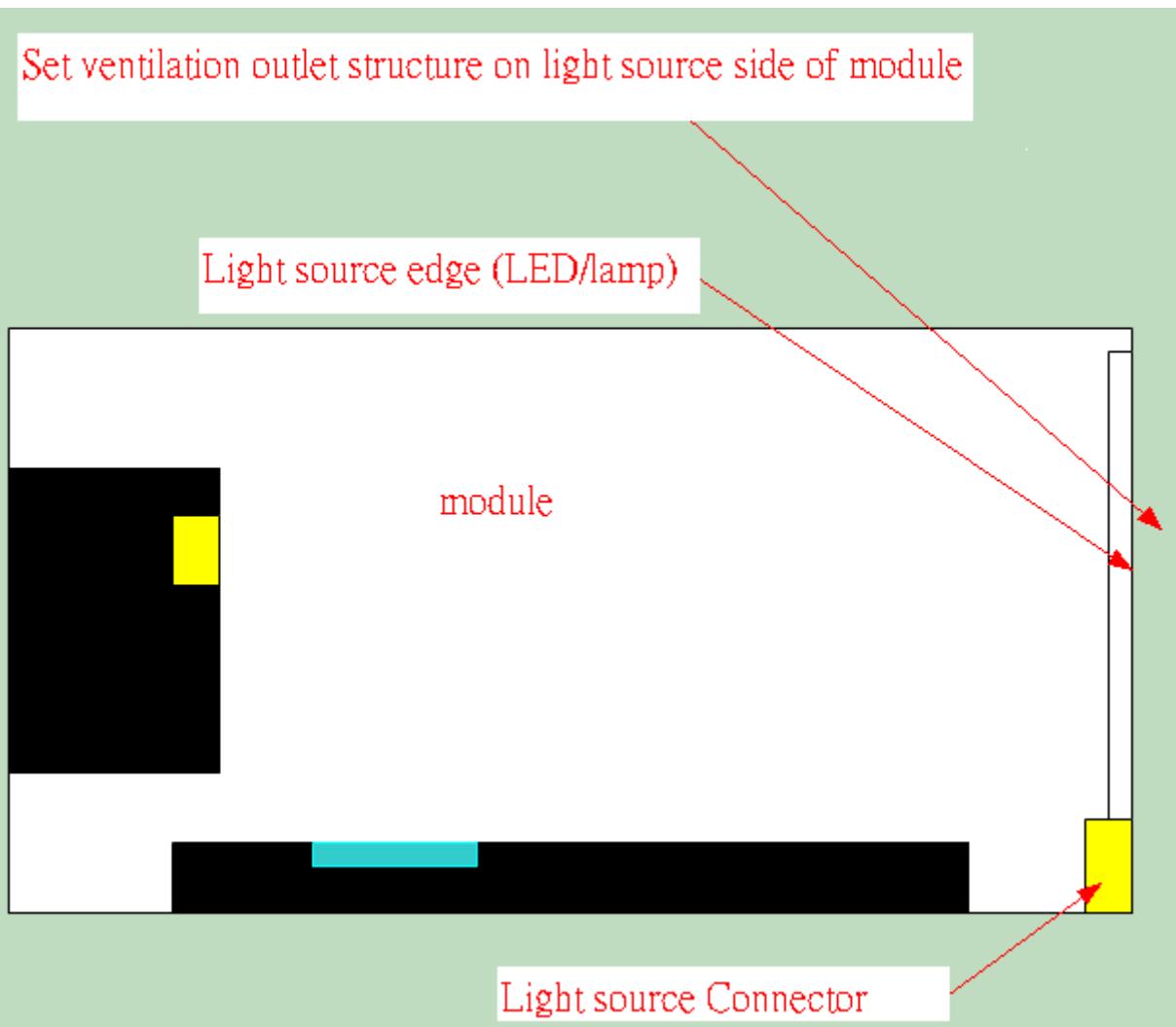
| 3 | System inner surface examination |
|------------|--|
| |  <p>MNT Module</p> <p>Burr Burr Chassis PCB Step System cover inner surface</p> |
| Definition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a). Burr at logo edge, step, protrusion or PCB board will easily cause white spot. b). Keeping flat surface underneath module is recommended. c). The area () on Module PCBA and Light bar connector should keep at least 1mm gap to any structure with System cover inner surface. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | The overlapping part on System's Chassis and electric wire needs gap structure. |
| |  <p>The diagram shows two cross-sectional views and a top-down schematic. The top-left view, labeled 'A-A Section', shows a blue 'Module' with an orange 'Chassis' on top. An 'FFC electric' cable is shown overlapping the chassis. The bottom-left view, labeled 'B-B Section', shows a similar setup with an 'electric wire' instead of an FFC cable. The right side is a top-down schematic of a system board. It features an orange 'Chassis' at the top, a cyan 'FPC' in the middle, and a black 'LVDS connector' and 'Light bar connector' at the bottom. Red wavy lines indicate the 'A-A' and 'B-B' sections, corresponding to the cross-sectional views. A red arrow labeled 'WIRE' points to the overlapping area between the chassis and the FPC/FCC. Labels include 'Chassis', 'Module', 'FFC electric', 'electric wire', 'A-A Section', 'B-B Section', 'Chassis', 'FPC', 'LVDS connector', 'Light bar connector', and 'WIRE'.</p> |

Definition The overlapping part on System's Chassis and electric wire (FPC, FFC and wire) needs gap structure to avoid display of white spot by pressing overlapping part cause interference.

5

System cover's ventilation outlet structure



Definition

To prevent from abnormal display of light leakage, We suggest to set ventilation outlet structure on side of Module Light bar in system cover inner surface.

Appendix 2. OUTLINE DRAWING

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16

| REV | EC NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| △ | | First Release | 2013/05/16 |
| △ | | Modify A to B OF | 2013/05/25 |
| △ | | Modify C/F connector type | 2013/06/14 |
| △ | | ADB FPC Isolation dimension | 2013/06/24 |
| △ | | ADB F/cover forming structure | 2013/06/23 |

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

A

B

C

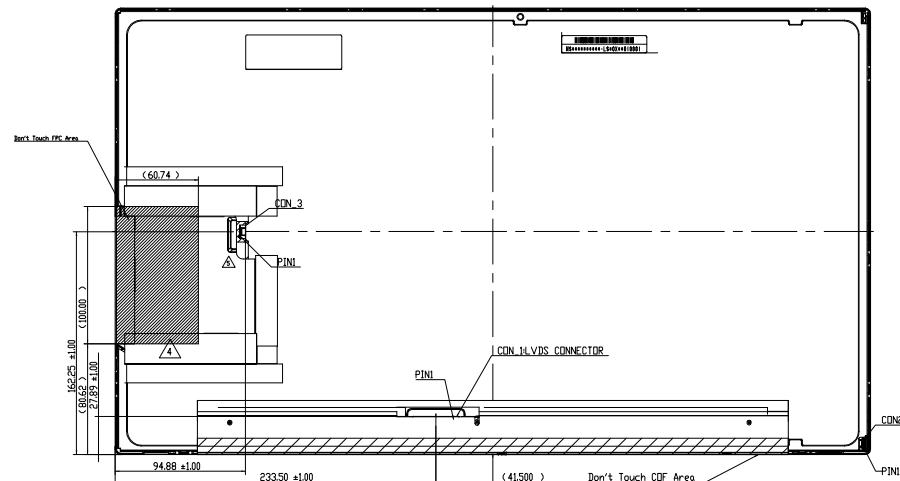
D

E

F

G

H



NOTES:
 1. DISPLAY AREA POSITION TOLERANCE: H=Width & V=Depth
 2. □□□ = C/F position GI technical structure should not touch the positions of C/F
 3. C/F position GI technical structure should not touch the positions of C/F
 GDJ-1-P-Y02 201306-2001
 GDJ-1-P-Y02 201306-2001
 GDJ-1-P-Y02 201306-2001
 GDJ-1-P-Y02 201306-2001

| ◎ DESIGN DIMENSION | ◎ CONTROL DIMENSION | DATE | SCALE | PART | REVISION |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------|----------|
| APPROVED | KuerLi Lin | XXXX | 05 | | |
| CHECKED | KuerLi Lin | 2013/06/24 | 05 | module M23640R-10 | |
| DESIGNED | Jared Chen | CHIMEI INNOLUX | 05 | | A1+ |

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16

| REV | EC NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| ▲ | | First Release | 2013/05/16 |
| ▲ | | Modify A to B type | 2013/06/20 |
| ▲ | | Modify C/F connector type | 2013/06/24 |
| ▲ | | ADD FPC Isolation dimension | 2013/06/24 |
| ▲ | | add p-cover forming structure | 2013/06/25 |

