



# Model Name: T260XW06 V1

Issue Date: 2010/02/05

## **Final Specifications**

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date				
Approved By		Approval By PM Director  Frank Hsu  Frank #\$0. 200.4.2.					
Note		Reviewed By RD Director  Eugene CC Chen  Magne Chen  Reviewed By Project Leader  Gump Lin  Prepared By PM  Derek Teng  Derk Tay					





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## **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2010/02/05		First release
1.0	2010/04/02	14	External PWM Control Voltage
		22	2D Diagram
1.1	2010/04/22	13	T2 Power Sequence for LCD change to 50 ms
		25~27	Change packing QTY form 5pcs to 8pcs



## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 26.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T260XW06 V1. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,366x768 pixels, and diagonal size of 26.0 inch. This module supports 1,366x768 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T260XW06 V1has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important. The LED Driver is combined into whole module.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	26.00	inch	7
Display Area	575.769(H) x 323.712(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	613.0(H) x 361.0 (V) x 14.9(D)	mm	D: Front Bezel to T-Con Cover
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,366x768	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.4215 (H) x 0.4215 (W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=11%





## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

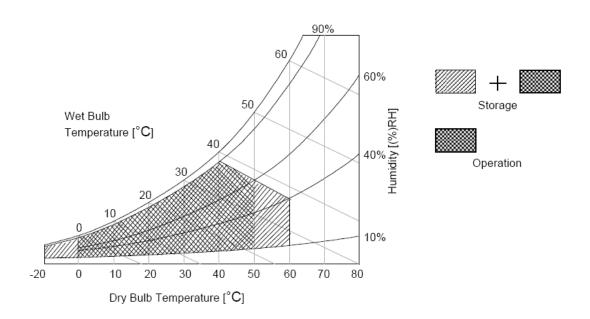
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	НОР	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 $^{\circ}$ C and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50℃ Dry condition







## 3. Electrical Specification

The 260XW06 V1 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to power inverter.

#### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

	Doromotor	Cumbal		Value		Unit	Note
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Uniit	Note
LCD							
Power Supp	oly Input Voltage (12V model)	$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	$V_{DC}$	1
Power Supp	oly Input Current (by Product define)	I <sub>DD</sub>		0.35	0.41	Α	2
Power Cons	sumption (by Product define)	Pc		4.2	4.9	Watt	2
Inrush Curre	ent (by Product define)	I <sub>RUSH</sub>		7	3.0	Α	3
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>			+100	4	4
LVDS Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TL</sub>	-100			4	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.1	1.25	1.4	$V_{DC}$	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7	1	3.3	$V_{DC}$	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Backlight Po	ower Consumption ection: 3.7)	P <sub>BL</sub>		26.1	28.5	Watt	
Life Time (N	MTTF)		30000			Hours	7

#### Note:

1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of  $V_{\text{CC}}$ 

2. Test Condition:

(1)  $V_{DD} = 12V$ 

(2) Fv = 60Hz

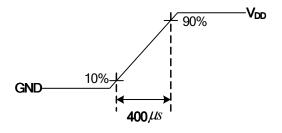
(3)  $F_{CLK} = Max. Freq.$ 

(4) Temperature = 25  $^{\circ}$ C

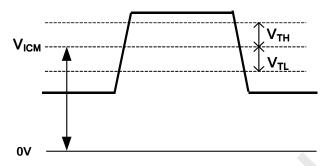
(5) Test Pattern: White Pattern



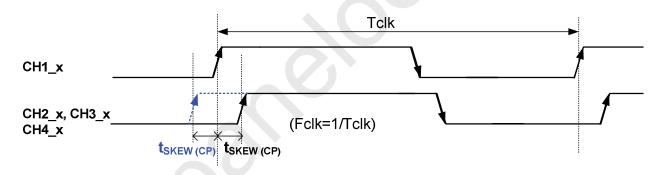




**4.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 



5. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



- **6.** The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of  $40^{\circ}$ C or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of LED will drop and the life time of LED will be reduced.
- 7. The lifetime (MTTF) is defined as the time which luminance of LED is 50% compared to its original value. [Operating condition: Continuous operating at  $Ta = 25\pm2^{\circ}C$ ]





#### 3.2 Interface Connections

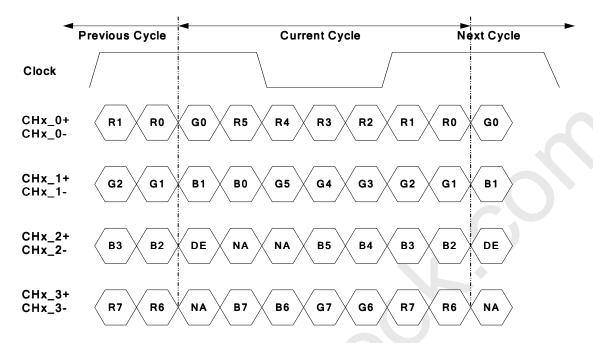
LCD connector: 093G30-B0001A-1 (Starconn, LVDS connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
2	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
3	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
4	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
5	GND	Ground
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA
10	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
11	GND	Ground
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+
14	GND	Ground
15	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-
16	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+
17	GND	Ground
18	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-
19	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+
20	GND	Ground
21	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -
22	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +
23	GND	Ground
24	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-
25	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+
26	GND	Ground
27	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
28	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
29	GND	Ground
30	GND	Ground



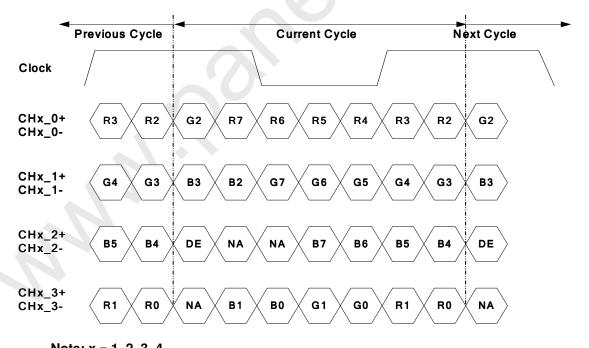


### LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

#### LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...





#### 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

#### **Timing Table**

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit		
	Period	Tv	784	810	1015	Th		
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		768				
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	Tblk (v) 16		247	Th		
	Period	Th	1460	1648	2000	Tclk		
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		1366				
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	94	282	634	Tclk		
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	80	86	MHz		
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz		
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	43	48	53	KHz		

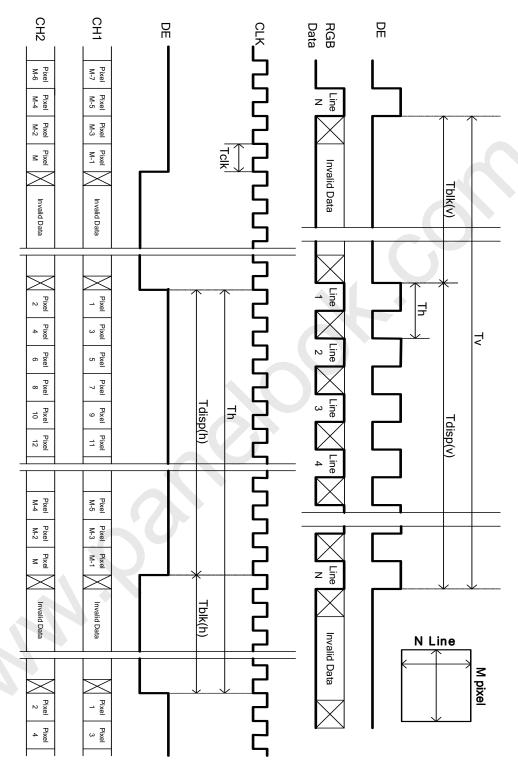
#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3)If a period of DE "High" is less than 1366 DCLK or less than 768 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4)The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.





### 3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms







### 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

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 a reference for color versus data input.

#### COLOR DATA REFERENCE

											I	npu	t Cc	lor l	Data	1									
	Color				RE	ED							GRI	EEN							BL	UE			
	Color	MS	В					LS	SB	MS	В					LS	B	MS	В					LS	3B
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	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(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
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	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
	RED(000)	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(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																									
	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
	GREEN(000)	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(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G																									
	GREEN(254)	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(255)	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(000)	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(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
В							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,											
	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	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

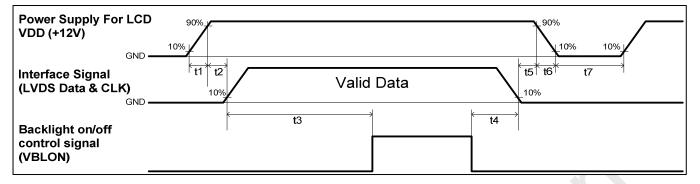




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### 3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



Developed		Lloit			
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit	
t1	0.4		30	ms	
t2	0.1		50	ms	
t3	200			ms	
t4	0*1			ms	
t5	0			ms	
t6			*2 	ms	
t7	500	<b></b>		ms	

#### Note:

- (1) T4=0: concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.
- (2) T6: voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)





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## T260XW06 V1 Product Specification

### 3.7 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 1pcs light bar.

#### 3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Sym	shal	Condition		Spec		Unit	Note
	item	Syli	nbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
1	Input Voltage	VD	DB	-	21.6	24	26.4	VDC	-
2	Input Current	I <sub>D</sub>	DB	VDDB=24V		1.16	1.26	ADC	1
3	Input Power	Pc	DDB	VDDB=24V		27.84	30.24	W	1
4	Inrush Current	I <sub>RL</sub>	JSH	VDDB=24V	-	-	7	ADC	2
_	On/Off pointed valtage	V	ON	VDDB 04V	2	-	5.5	VDC	-
5	On/Off control voltage	$V_{BLON}$	OFF	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	-
6	On/Off control current	I <sub>BL</sub>	.ON	VDDB=24V	_	-	1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM	\/ ED\/\\	MAX	VDDB=24V	2	3.3	5	VDC	-
7	Control Voltage	V_EPWM	MIN	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	-
8	External PWM Control Current	I_EPWM		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
9	External PWM Duty ratio	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	10	-	100	%	3
10	External PWM Frequency	F_EF	PWM	VDDB=24V	140	180	240	Hz	-

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (  $Ta=25\pm5$ °C , Turn on for 45minutes )

Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

Note 3: Less than 10% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened





### 3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

LED Driver Connector: CI1114M1HR0-NH (Cvilux)

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
11	DET	BLU status detection  Normal: 0~0.8V L Abnormal: Open collector  ( Recommend Pull High R > 10Kohm on system side )  ( If no use, please keep NC)
12	VBLON	BL On-Off control : BL On : High/Open (2.0V~5.5V); BL off : Low (0~0.8V/GND)
13	NC	
14	PDIM	External PWM (10%~100% Duty, open for 100%)



(Note\*) IF External PWM function includes 10% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:

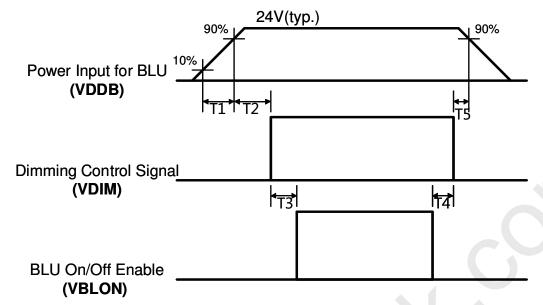
- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed

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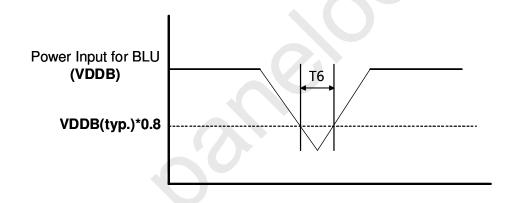




### 3.7.3 Power Sequence for LED Driver



### **Dip condition for LED Driver**



Dovometer		Units		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	15	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
Т3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

Note 1: There is no problem for LED Driver operation if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied even though T1 is out of spec

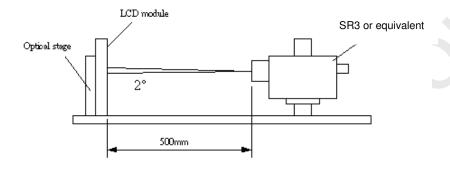




## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes
raiaillelei	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	2400	3000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	340	400		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.3		3
Response Time (G to G)	Тү		6.5		Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		68		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	$R_X$		0.627			
	R <sub>Y</sub>		0.336			
Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.338			
	G <sub>Y</sub>	Turn 0.00	0.617	Turn . 0.00		
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Тур0.03	0.155	Typ.+0.03		
	B <sub>Y</sub>		0.040			
White	W <sub>X</sub>	]	0.280	1		
	W <sub>Y</sub>		0.290			
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree	
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	
y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree	
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	
	1	1			1	

Note:





1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

Contrast Ratio= 
$$\frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{off5}}}$$

- Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current I<sub>H</sub> = 11mA. L<sub>WH</sub>=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta WHITE$  is defined (center of Screen) as:

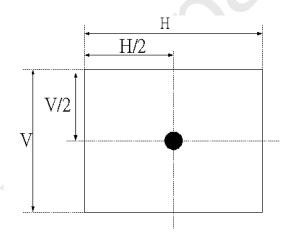
 $\delta_{WHITE(9P)} = Maximum(L_{on1},\ L_{on2},...,L_{on9})/\ Minimum(L_{on1},\ L_{on2},...L_{on9})$ 

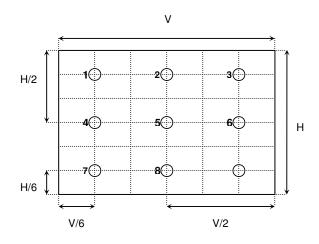
4. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_{\nu}$ =60Hz to optimize.

Measured		Target					
Response Time		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%	
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%	
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%	
	<b>75%</b>	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%	
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%		

5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.

#### FIG. 2 Luminance







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#### FIG.3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".

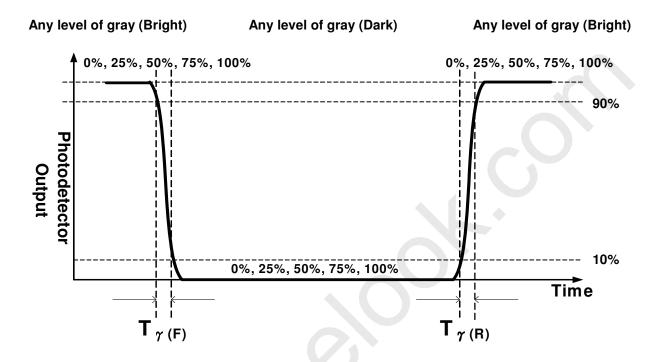
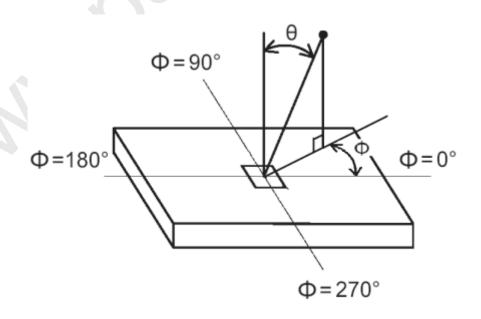


FIG.4 Viewing Angle





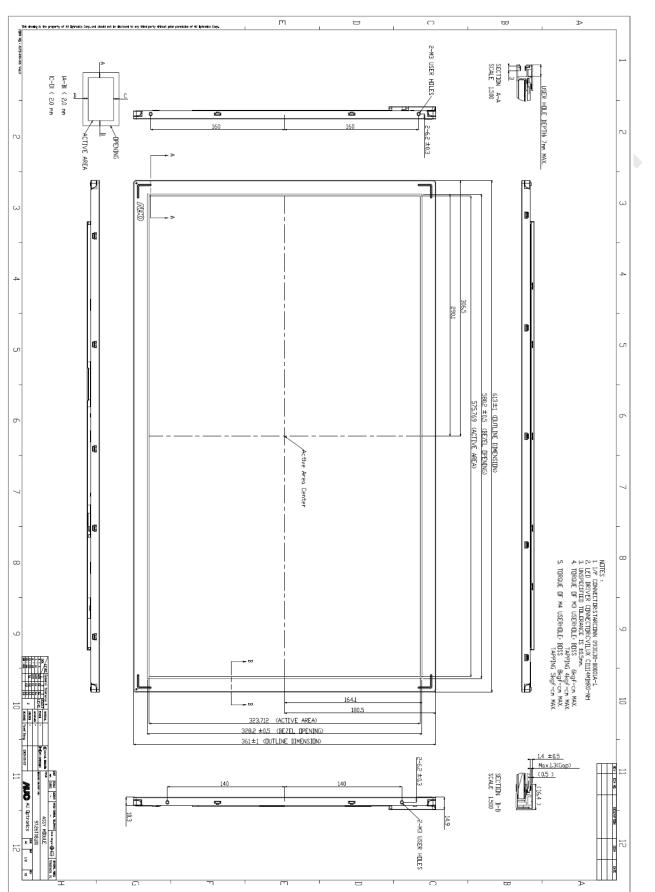
### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T260XW06 V1. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	613.0 mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	361.0 mm		
	Depth	14.9 mm (Bezel to T-con cover)		
Baral Onerina	Horizontal	580.2 mm		
Bezel Opening	Vertical	328.2 mm		
Active Diopley Area	Horizontal	575.769mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	323.712 mm		
Weight	3100 g (Typ.) (TBD)			
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H			

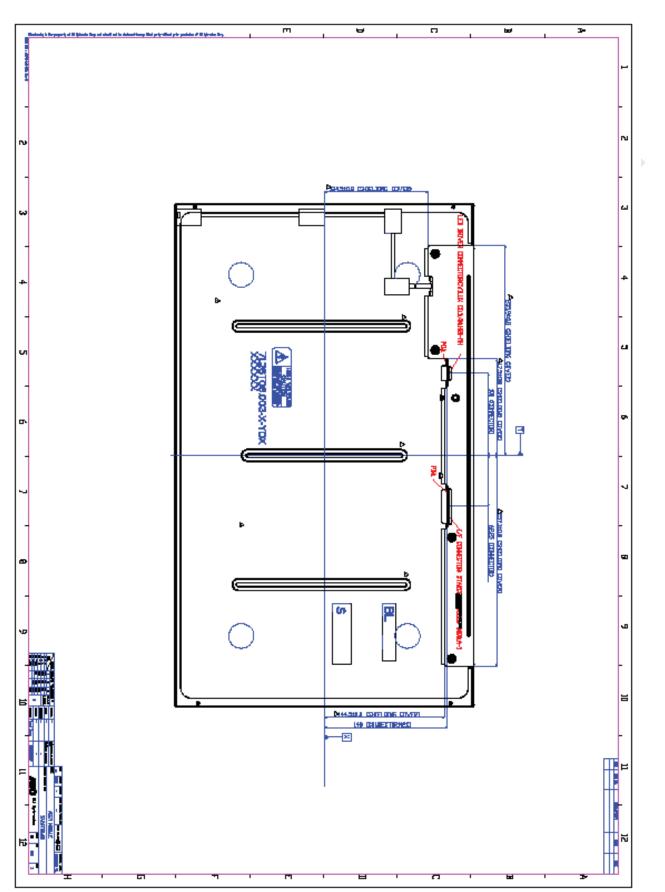


### **Front View**





### **Back View**





## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition		
1	High temperature storage test	3	60℃, 300hrs		
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 300hrs		
3	High temperature operation test	3	50℃, 300hrs		
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs		
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time each direction		
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Shock level: 50G  Waveform: half since wave, 11ms  Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction		
7	Vibration test (With carton)	8	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz) 30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes		
8	Drop test (With carton)	8	Height: 380mm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD5276)		





### 7. International Standard

#### 7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1: 2001, IEC 60065:2001; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

#### **7.2 EMC**

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998



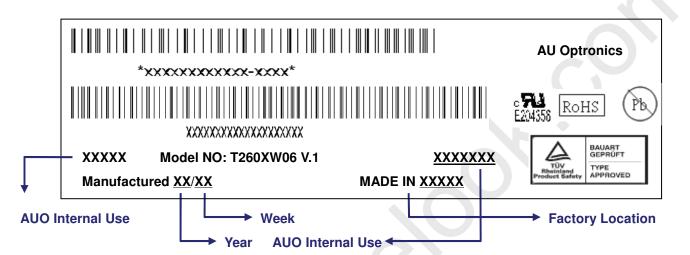


### 8. Packing

**8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:** 

A. Panel Label:



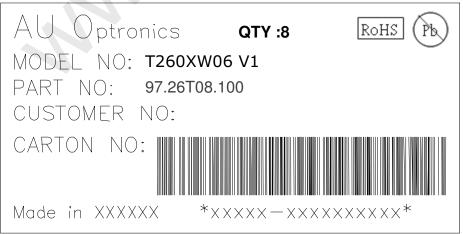


#### **Green mark description**

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add for identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

#### **B. Carton Label:**

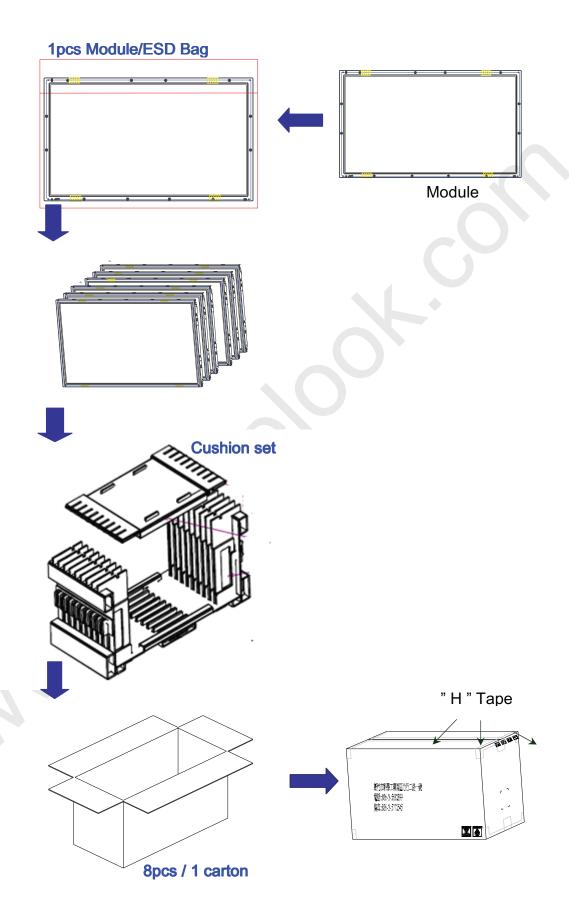


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### 8-2 PACKING METHODS:

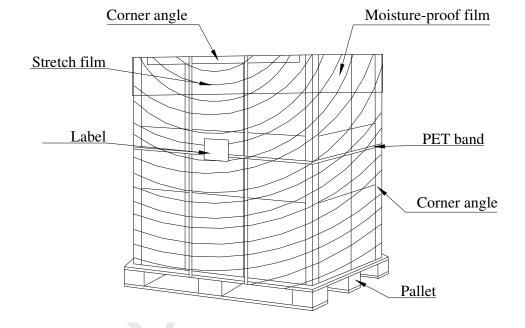






### 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item		Packing Remark			
		Qty. Dimension Weight		Weight (kg)	I doming Hemain	
1	Packing BOX	8pcs/box	722(L)*325(W)*438(H)	32		
2	Pallet	1	980(L)*740(W)*135(H)	16		
3	Boxes per Pallet	6 boxes/pallet				
4	Panels per Pallet	48pcs/pallet				
	Pallet after packing	72	980(L)*740(W)*1011(H)	208		







### 8. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

#### 9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- longer.

  (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to

polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.

- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall





be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

#### 9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

#### 9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.