

Model Name: T315HW04 V9

Issue Date: 2011/01/25

()Preliminary Specifications(*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date						
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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2011/11/25		First release
)		



1. General Description

This specification applies to the 31.5 inch Color TFT-LCD SKD model T315HW04 V9. This LCD open cell unit has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 31.5 inch. This open cell unit supports 1,920x1,080 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.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	31.55	inch	
Display Area	698.4 (H) x 392.85 (V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	717.585 (H) x 407.866 (V) x 1.81 (D)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening	703.8(H) x 398.4 (V)	mm	
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1,080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.36375 (H) x 0.36375 (W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

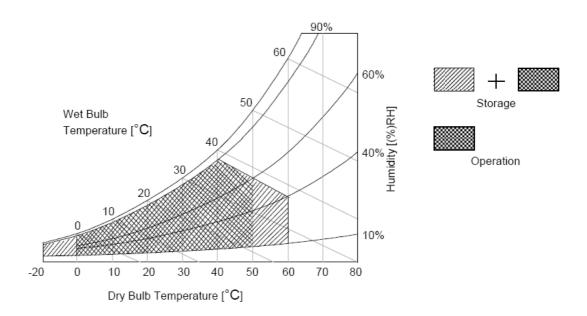
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions				
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1				
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1				
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2				
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2				
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2				
Storage Humidity	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[°]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° C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39° C.

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





3. Electrical Specification

The T315HW04 V9 Open Cell Unit requires power input which is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal.

3.1 Electrical Characteristics

3.1.1: DC Characteristics

				Value				
	Parameter	Symbol		ı		Unit	Note	
			Min.	Тур.	Max			
LCD)		
Power Su	pply Input Voltage	V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V_{DC}		
Power Su	pply Input Curren	I _{DD}		0.74	0.82	Α	1	
Power Co	nsumption	P _C	40	8.8	9.84	Watt	1	
Inrush Cu	rrent	I _{RUSH}			4	Α	2	
	Input Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	3	
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{TH}	+100		+300	mV_{DC}	3	
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{TL}	-300		-100	mV_{DC}	3	
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V _{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V_{DC}	3	
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{IH} (High)	2.7		3.3	V_{DC}	5	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{IL} (Low)	0		0.6	V_{DC}	5	

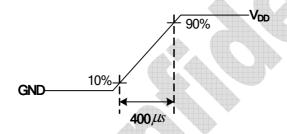


3.1.2: AC Characteristics

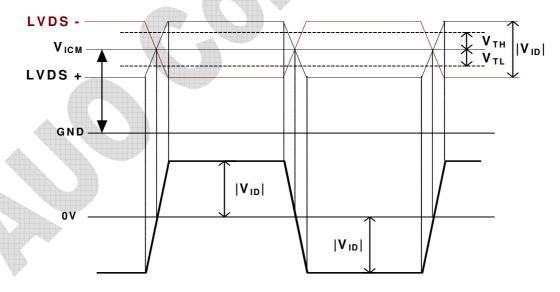
	Parameter			Value		Unit	Note
	raidilletei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Oill	Note
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	7
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	1	200	KHz	7
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	8

Note:

- 1. V_{DD} = 12.0V, Fv = 60Hz, Fclk= 80MHz , 25 $^{\circ}$ C , Test Pattern : White Pattern
- 2. Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us



3. $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$



4. DCR Interface: Function Table

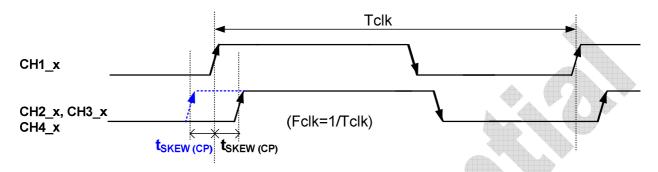
Ir	nput	Output					
DCR_Enable	DIM_IN	DIM_OUT					
High	PWM Input	DCR Dimming Out					
Low	PWM Input	PWM Input					
NC	NC	Keep High					



Note.(4-1): During the deep duty control, partial darkness or center darkness might happen due to insufficient lamp current.

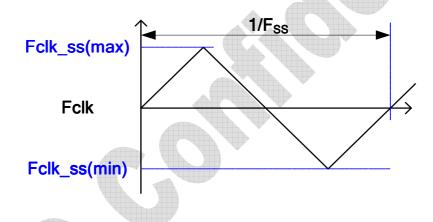
Note.(4-2): At low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

- 5. The measure points of V_{IH} and V_{IL} are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- 6. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



Note: x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

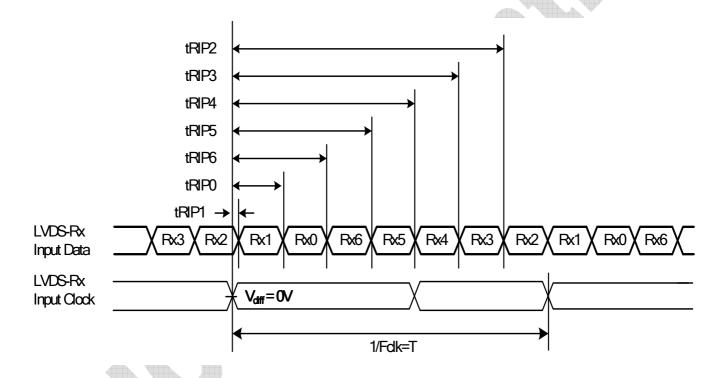
7. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures





8. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Cymbol		Rating							
raiailletei	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note				
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk				
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns					





3.2 Interface Connections

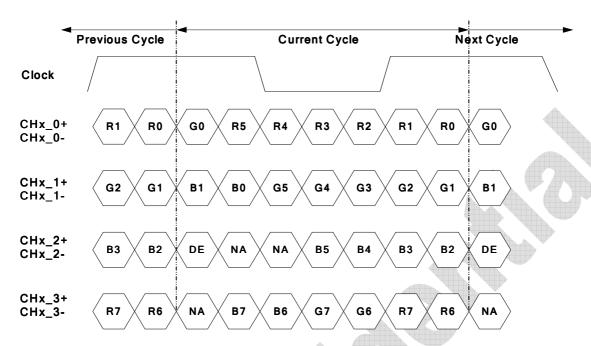
• LCD connector: 187059-5122 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)

• Mating connector: 187087-51193 (P-TWO, use FFC Cable)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	26	GND	Ground
2	NC	No connection	27	GND	Ground
3	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	NC	No connection	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low (GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	34	GND	Ground
10	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	NC	No connection
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	NC	No connection
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground	43	GND	Ground
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	NC	No connection
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	NC	No connection	49	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	NC	No connection	50	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

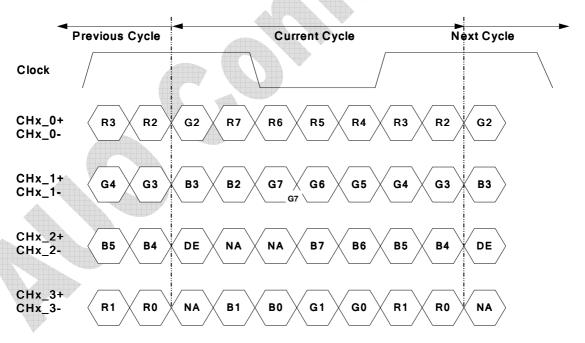


LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



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 (DE only Mode)

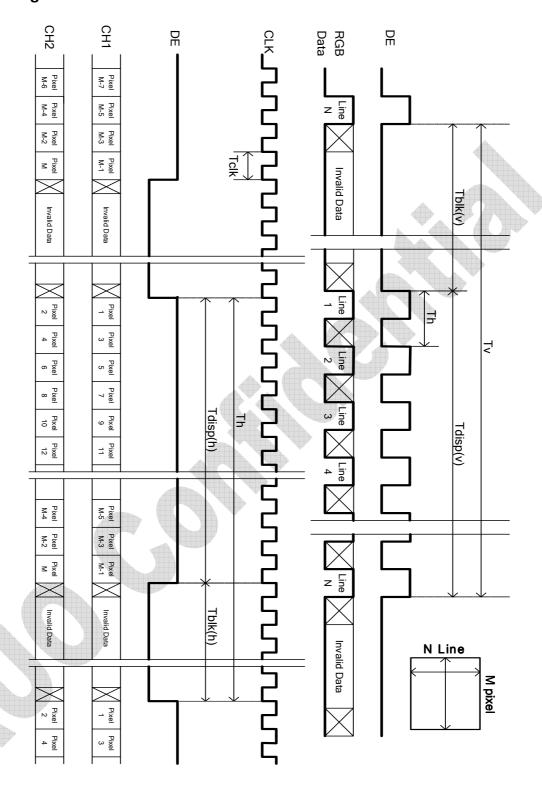
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)	1080			Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		960		Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
 Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st 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 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3)If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 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

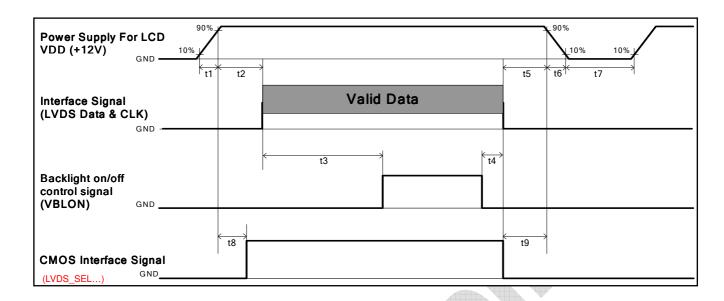
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

											I	npu	t Co	olor l	Data	a									
	Color				RI	ΞD							GRI	EEN				BLUE							
	Ooloi	MS	MSB				LSB				В	ı		ı		LS	B	MSB				ı	LSB		
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	B0
	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											Ц														
	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				M																					
	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



3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



Danamatan		1.1		
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1		50	ms
t3	450			ms
t4	0*1			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2 	ms
t7	500			ms
t8	10		50	ms
t9	0			ms

Note:

(1) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

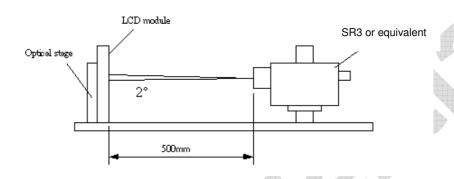
(2) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)



4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' (Note 1.) 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 φ and θ equal to 0 °.

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



Davamatav	Cuma la a l		Values			Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L _{WH}	320	400		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	δ _{WHITE(9P)}			1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)	Тү	-	8		Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	R _x		0.640			
	R_{Y}		0.330	Тур.+0.03		
Green	G _X		0.281			
	G_Y	Тур0.03	0.590			
Blue	B _X	тур0.03	0.144			
	B _Y		0.060			
White	W _X		0.28			
	W_{Y}		0.29			
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_{r}		89		degree	
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	
y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_{u}		89		degree	
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	



Note:

- 1. All above optical specifications are defined by T315HW04 V9 module basis.
- 2. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

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

- 2. 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 input V_{DDB} =24V, I_{DDB} = 2.79mA. L_{WH} =Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δ 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_{γ} 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_v =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%	
	75%	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%		

 T_{γ} is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)

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)".

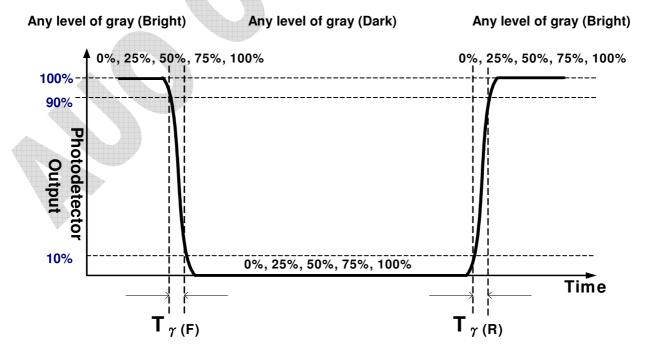
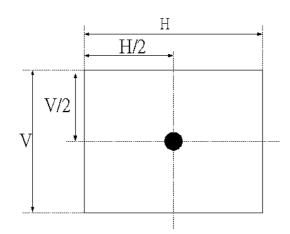
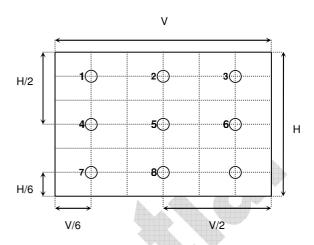




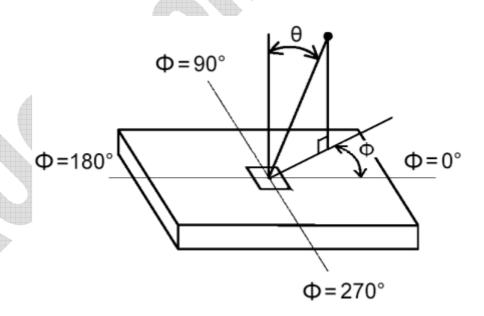
FIG. 2 Luminance





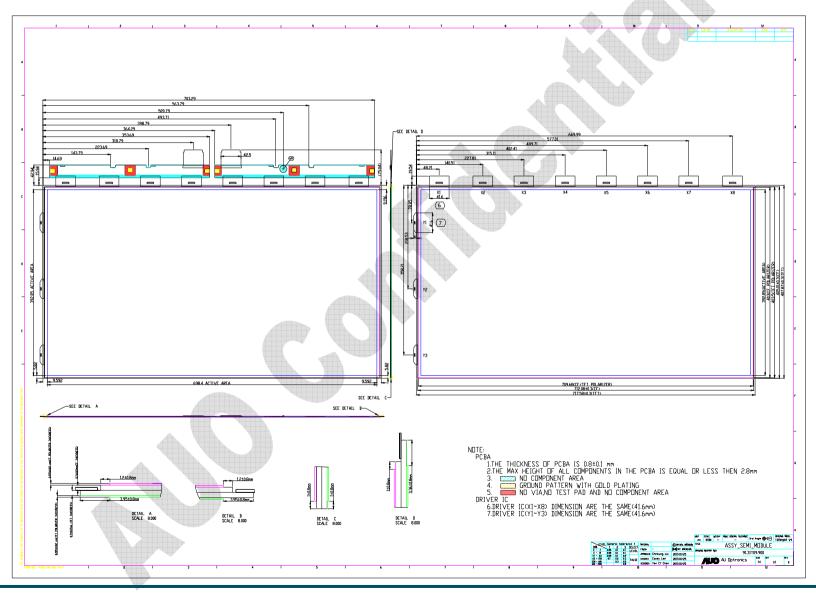
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.

FIG.3 Viewing Angle





5. Open cell Drawing





6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60℃ , 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20℃ , 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C , 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 per axes X,Y,Z: Horizontal, face up
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)	21	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz) 30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	21	Height: 30.5 cm (ASTMD4169-I) 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (refer ASTM D 5276)

Note: Test item 1~4 RA tests are done on AUO T315HW04 V9 panels.





7. Packing

7.1 Open cell shipping label (35*7mm)



- 1. S/N Number
- 2. Grade
- 3. Manufacture Fab.
- 4. Manufactured date
- 5. Model name

Carton Label:



MODEL NO: **T315HW04 V9**PART NO: **91.31T09.9XX**

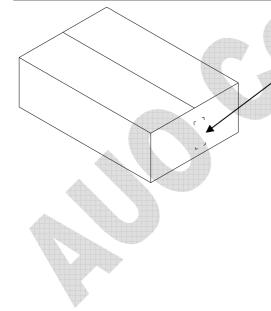
CUSTOMER NO:

CARTON NO:

Made in XXXXXX

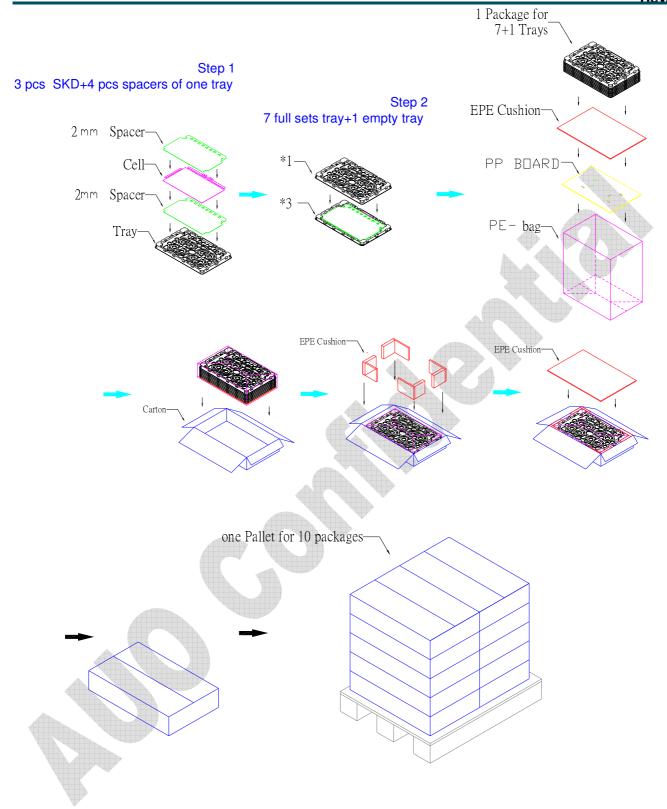
Carton label location

RoHS



7.2 Packing Process:







7-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item		Packing Remark		
	item	Qty.	Dimension (mm)	Weight (kg)	T acking Hemaik
1	Packing BOX	21pcs/box	970(L)*588(W)*280(H)	37	
2	Pallet	1	1180(L)*980(W)*132(H)	15	
3	Boxes per Pallet				
4	Panels per Pallet	210pcs/pallet			
	Pallet after packing	210	1180(L)*980(W)*1532(H)	385	



8. PRECAUTIONS

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

8-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the cell. And the frame on which a cell is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the cell.
- (2) 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.
- (3) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (4) 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 causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (5) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers 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.)
- (6) 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 polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (7) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (8) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

8-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The open cell unit 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 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.
- (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.

8-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

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



8-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

8-5 STORAGE

When storing open cell units as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the open cell unit 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.

8-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM OF POLARIZER

The protection film of polarizer is still attached on the surface as you receive open cell units. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is easily generated on the polarizer surface. 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.