

# Model Name: T370HW03 VB

Issue Date : 2009/12/3

( ) Preliminary Specifications

(\*) Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
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### Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2009/10/21		First release
0.1	2009/10/23		Modify backlight spec
0.2	2009/10/29		Modify Electrical Specification

## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 37.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T370HW03 VB. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920\*1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 37.0 inch. This module supports 1920\*1080 HDTV mode (Non-interlace).

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 T370HW03 VB has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 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 T370HW03 VB model is RoHS verified which can be distinguished on panel label.

### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	37.01	inch	
Display Area	819.36 (H) x 460.89(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	877(H) x 516.8(V) x 46.9 (D)	mm	No inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.42675(H) x 0.42675(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

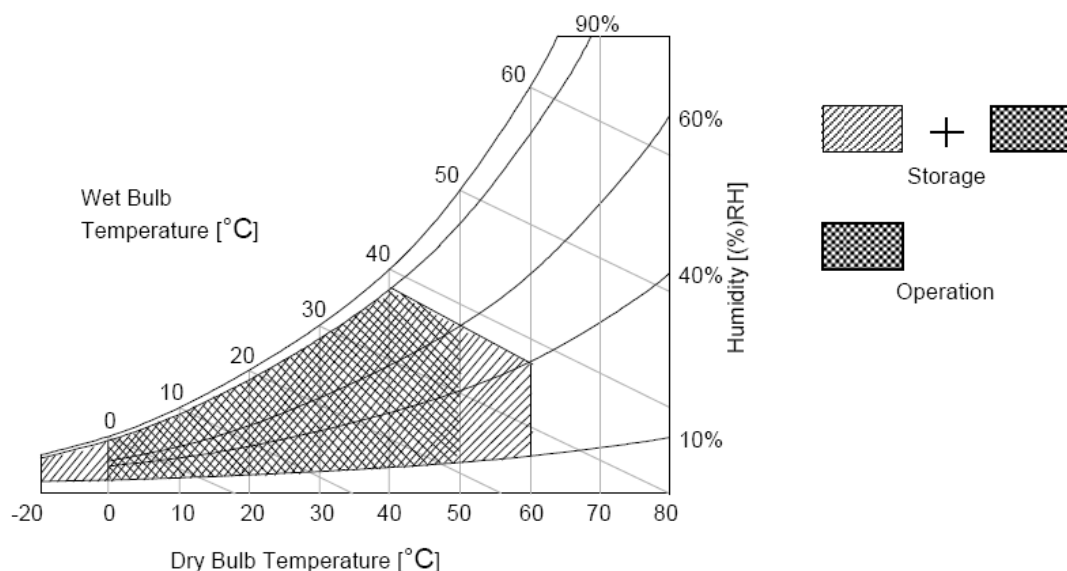
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note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



### 3. Electrical Specification

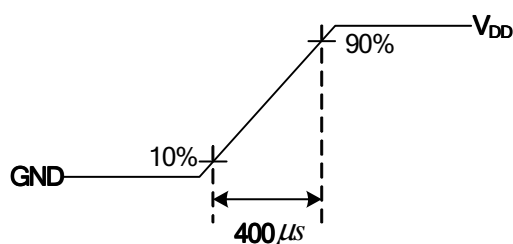
The T370HW03 VB requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input power for the BLU, is to power inverter. (INV)

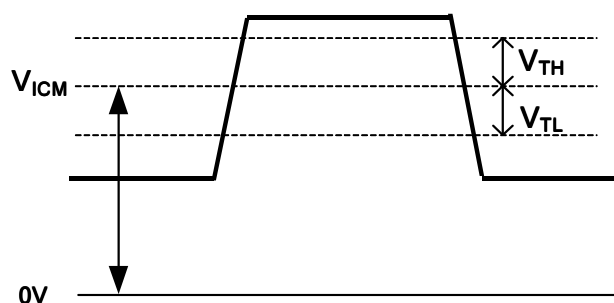
#### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max			
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage (for input power=12V)	VDD	10.8	12	13.2	VDC	1	
Power Supply Input Voltage (for input power=5V)	VDD	4.5	5	5.5	VDC	1	
Power Supply Input Current (Refer to Section:1.1)	IDD	--	1	1.2	A	2	
Power Consumption (Refer to Section:1.1)	PC	--	12	14.4	Watt	2	
Inrush Current (Refer to Section:1.1)	IRUSH	--	--	4	A	3	
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	VTH	--	--	+100	mVDC	4
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	VTL	-100	--	--	mVDC	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	VICM	1.1	1.25	1.4	VDC	4
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH (High)	2.7	--	3.3	VDC	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL (Low)	0	--	0.6	VDC	

#### Note :

- The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of  $V_{CC}$
- Test Condition:
  - $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
  - $F_v =$  Type Timing, 60Hz,
  - $F_{CLK} =$  Max freq.
  - Temperature = 25 °C
  - Test Pattern : White Pattern
- Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



4.  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 

5. Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire. If the lamp wire attach to conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module have a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action because leakage current occurs between lamp wire and conducting tape.
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 CCFL will drop and the life time of CCFL will be reduced.
7. Specified values are for a single lamp only which is aligned horizontally. The lifetime is defined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to its original value.

[Operating condition: Continuous operating at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ]

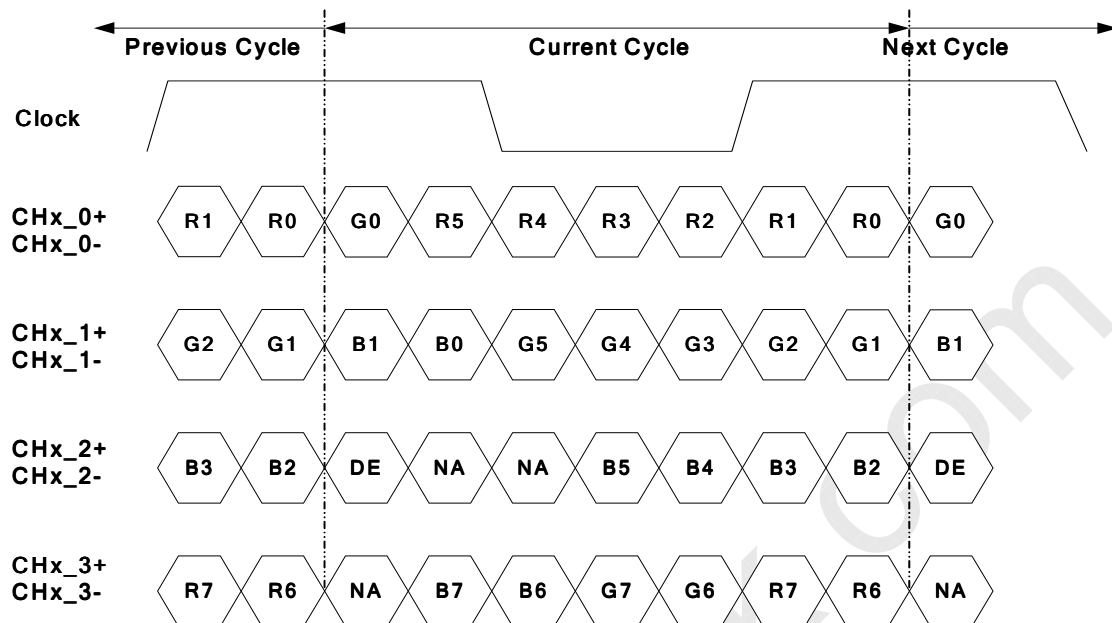
### 3.2 Interface Connections

- LCD connector: 187059-51221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)
- Mating connector:

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	26	GND	Ground
2	NC	No connection	27	GND	Ground
3	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	Reserved	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	Reserved	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	Reserved (DIM_IN)	DCR PWM Dimming Signal Input Duty: TBD%~100% (0~3.3V) Frequency: 140~160Hz	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	Reserved (DIM_OUT)	DCR PWM Dimming Signal Output Duty: TBD%~100% (0~3.3V) Frequency: 150Hz	34	GND	Ground
10	Reserved (DCR_Enable)	DCR Function ON/OFF Selection . Low/Open: DCR Function Disable (Bypass DIM_IN) . High: DCR Function Enable	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	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
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 <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	49	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	50	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

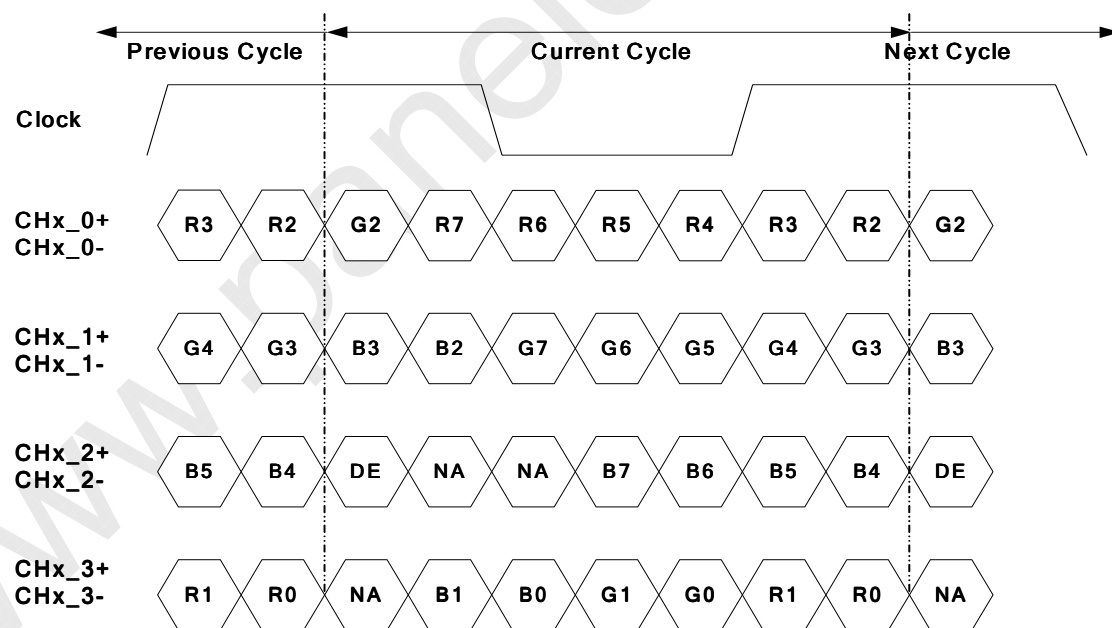


■ LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



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

■ LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



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

### 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

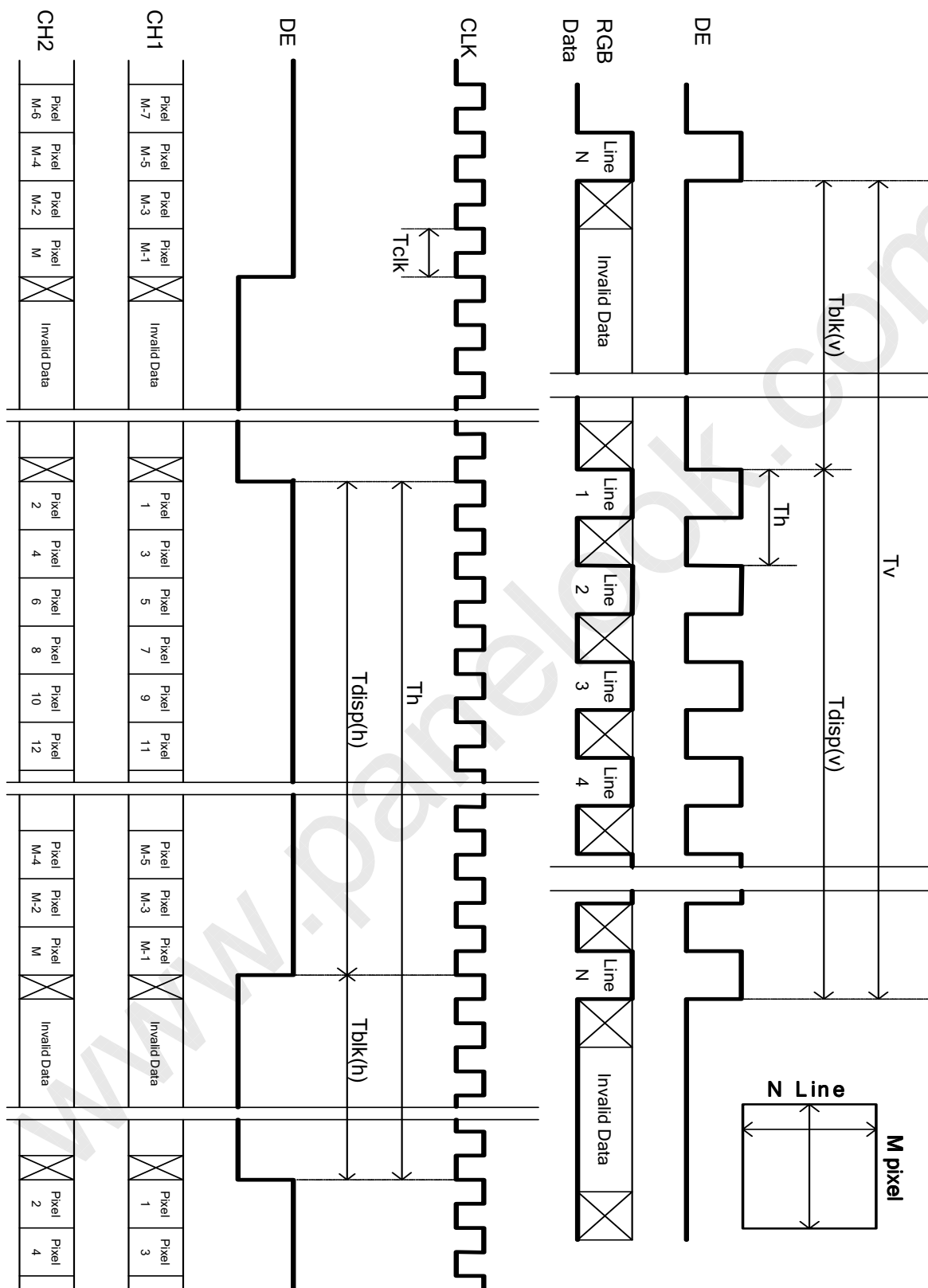
This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	1080			Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	<b>1325</b>	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	960			Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	<b>365</b>	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 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 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



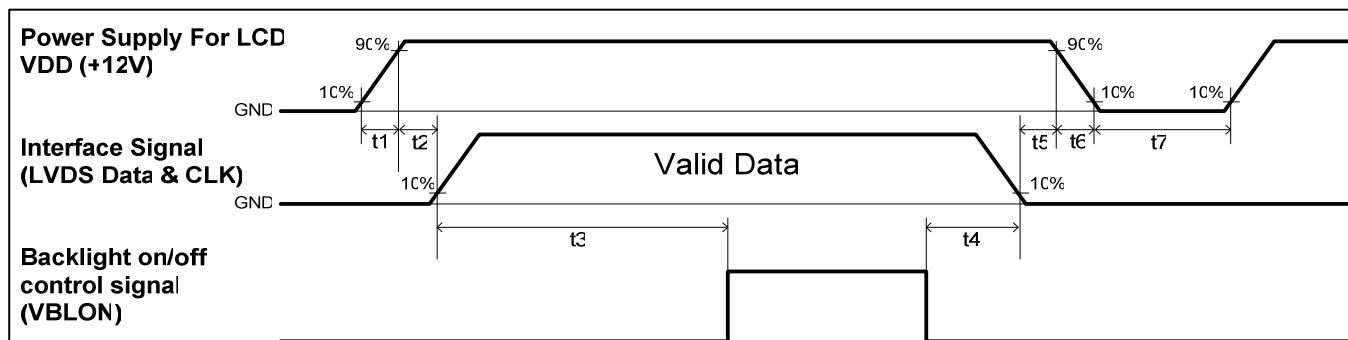
### 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

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

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB			
		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 Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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
	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
R	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
	----																								
	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
G	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
	----																								
	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
B	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
	----																								
	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



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	150	ms
t3	300	---	---	ms
t4	0 <sup>*1</sup>	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	--- <sup>*2</sup>	ms
t7	500	---	---	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)

### 3.7 C-BB Product Type

#### 3.7.1 Electrical specification (Recommended)

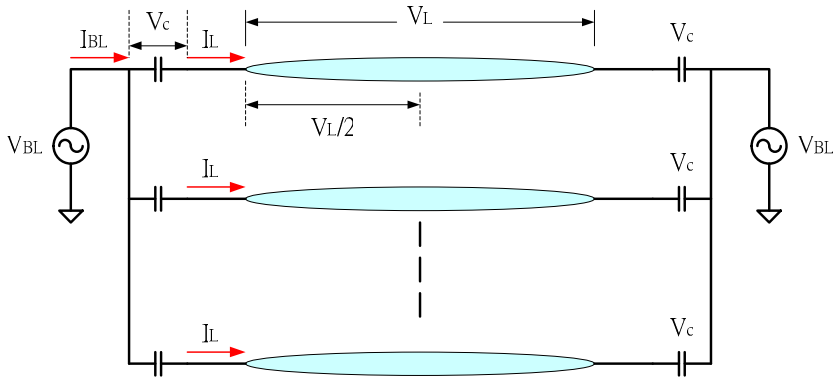
Item	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
BL Operating Voltage	V <sub>BL</sub>	-	1150	1350	1550	Vrms	Note 1
BL Operating Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	-	115	125	135	mArms	
BL Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>BL</sub>	-	-	100	-	Watt	
Striking Voltage	V <sub>stk</sub>		1750	-	-	Vrms	
Striking Time	T <sub>s</sub>	-	1000	-	1500	msec	
Operating Frequency	f <sub>o</sub>	-	60	62	64	kHz	
PWM Operating Frequency	F_PWM	-	140	180	240	Hz	
PWM Dimming Duty Ratio	D_PWM	-	10	-	100	%	Note 2&3
Lamp Type			Straight type				
Number of Lamps			10			pcs	
Type of current balance			Capacitor				
C ballast	C <sub>b</sub>	-	20.9	22	23.1	pF	

(T<sub>a</sub>=25±5°C, Turn on for 45 minutes)

**Note 1:** For a new C balancer design model condition, V<sub>BL</sub>(typ) could be estimated as below:

$$V_{BL} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{V_L}{2}\right)^2 + (V_C)^2}$$

- I<sub>L</sub> : Lamp current design value
- V<sub>L</sub> : Lamp typical operating Voltage value in Lamp Spec
- V<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>L</sub> \* R<sub>Vc</sub> ≈ I<sub>L</sub> \*  $\frac{1}{2\pi f C}$
- F = Working frequency
- C = Balancer value(typ)



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**Note 2: Dimming range**


PWM Dimming : include Internal and External PWM Dimming

**Note 3: Low dimming ratio operation**

When PWM dimming duty ratio is operated lower than recommended value, feedback signal and all protection functions should be confirmed by LIPS design. Display performance should also be confirmed by customer's implement.

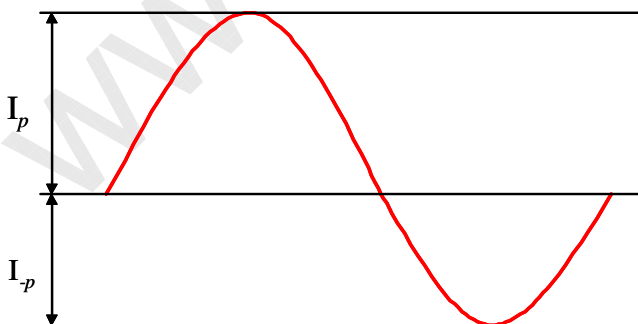
**2. Lamp specification**

Item	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Lamp voltage	VL		827	870	913	Vrms	
Lamp current	IL		-	12.5	-	mArms	
Lamp frequency	fL		30	-	80	kHz	
Starting voltage	Vs	At 0°C	-	-	1800	Vrms	
		At 25°C	-	-	1500	Vrms	
Delayed discharge time	TD		-	-	0.5	sec	
Life time	TL		50K	-	-	hr	
Unsymmetrical ratio	UR		-	-	10%	-	<b>Note 1.</b>
Crest factor	C.F.		$\sqrt{2} - 10\%$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2} + 10\%$	-	

The above characteristics are measured under the conditions:  
 Ambient temperature: 25±2°C, Relative Humidity: 65±20%RH.

**Note 1: Waveform definition**

Please light on the lamp with symmetrical voltage and current waveform (unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%, crest factor within  $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$  ).



$$\text{Unsymmetrical Ratio} = |I_p - I_{-p}| / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

$$\text{Crest Factor} = I_p \text{ (or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$

$I_p$  : High side peak value

$I_{-p}$  : Low side peak value

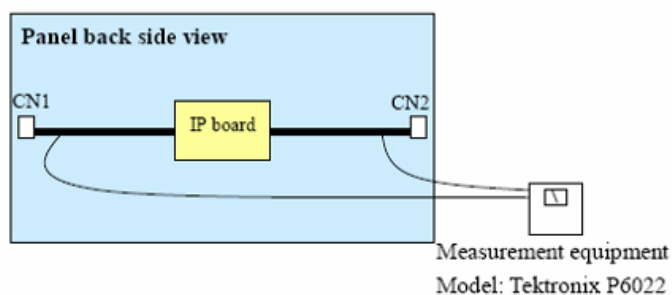
$I_{rms}$  : Root mean square value



**3. Connector pin assignment**

CN1:130001WR-02E (YeonHo)

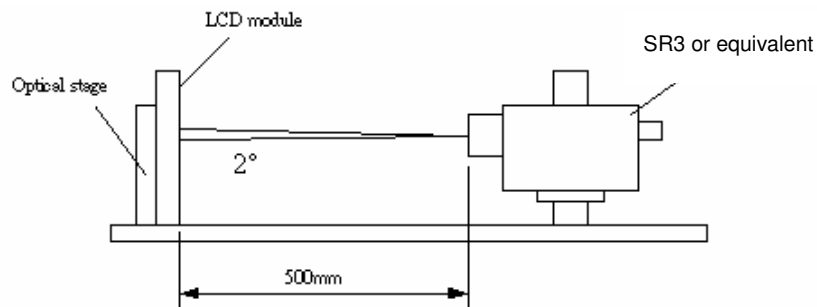
Pin	Symbol	Description
1	HV+	+ High Voltage
2	HV-	- High Voltage

**Measurement method**

## 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°.

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



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	4000	5000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	360	450		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}(\varphi P)}$	--	--	1.3		3
Response Time (G to G)	T <sub>Y</sub>	--	6.5	--	Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	R <sub>X</sub>	Typ.-0.03	0.640	Typ.+0.03		
	R <sub>Y</sub>		0.330			
Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.29			
	G <sub>Y</sub>		0.60			
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>		0.144			
	B <sub>Y</sub>		0.060			
White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.280			
	W <sub>Y</sub>		0.290			
Viewing Angle						
x axis, right( $\varphi=0^\circ$ )	$\theta_r$	--	89	--	degree	5
x axis, left( $\varphi=180^\circ$ )	$\theta_l$	--	89	--	degree	
y axis, up( $\varphi=90^\circ$ )	$\theta_u$	--	89	--	degree	
y axis, down ( $\varphi=270^\circ$ )	$\theta_d$	--	89	--	degree	

Note:

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

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

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 current  $I_H = 11\text{mA}$ .  $L_{WH} = L_{on5}$  where  $L_{on5}$  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:

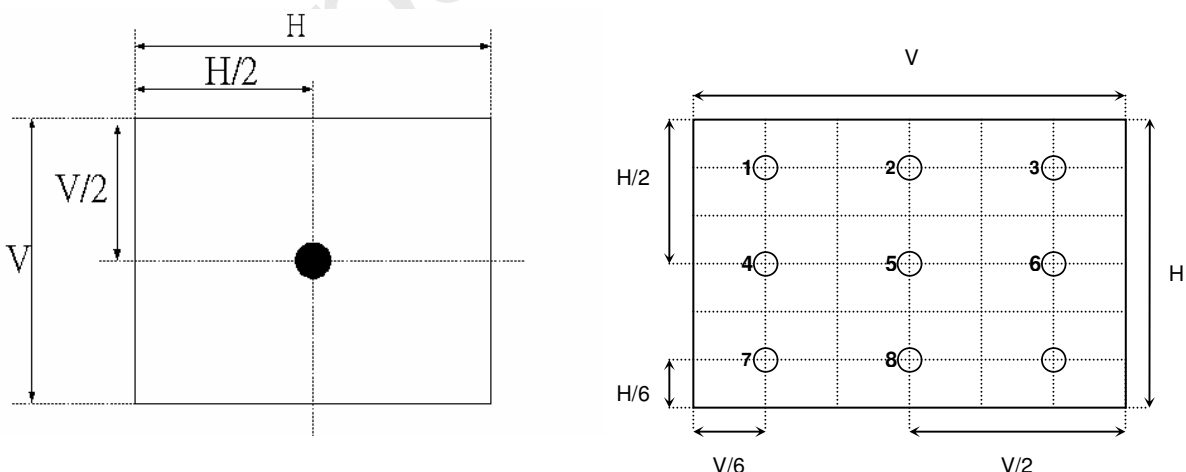
$$\delta_{WHITE(9P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \dots, L_{on9}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \dots, L_{on9})$$

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  $F_v = 60\text{Hz}$  to optimize.

Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	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%
	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%	

4. 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.

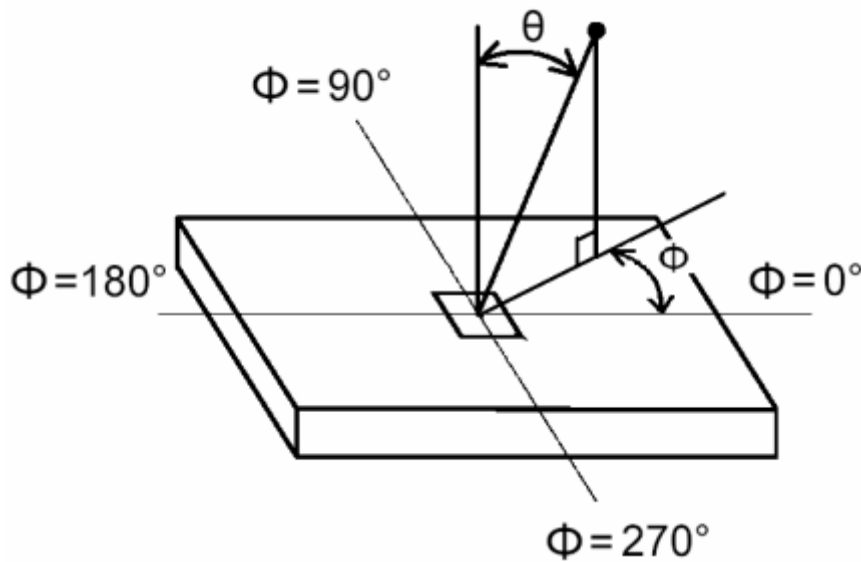
FIG. 2 Luminance



)



FIG.3 Viewing Angle



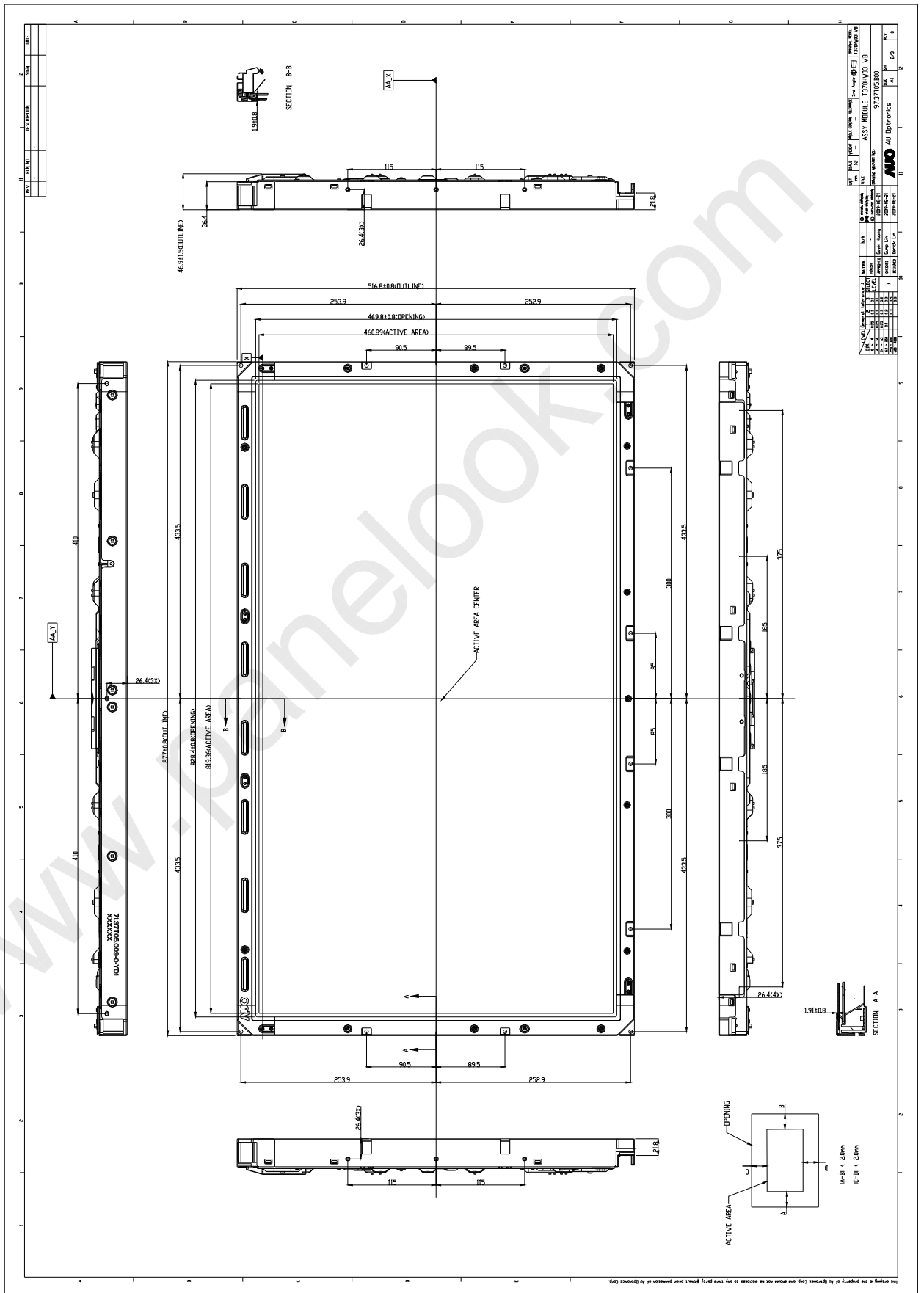
## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T420HW06 V2. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	877.0 mm
	Vertical	516.8 mm
	Depth	46.9 mm
Bezel Opening	Horizontal	828.4 mm
	Vertical	469.8 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	819.36 mm
	Vertical	460.89 mm
Weight	6800 g (Typ.)	
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H	

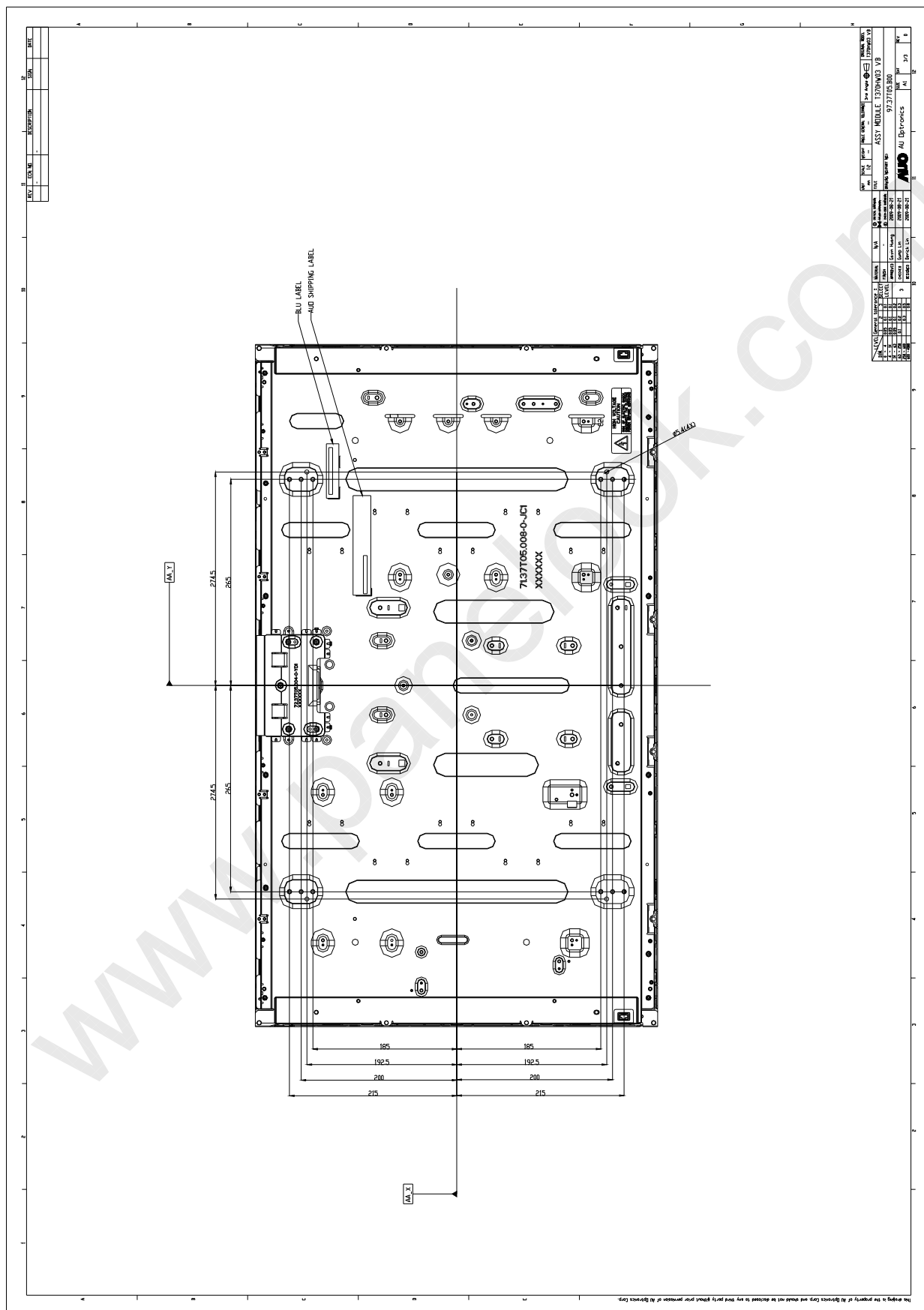


# Front View





## Back View



## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5°C, 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 sine wave, 11ms Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction
7	Vibration test (With carton)	5	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz) 30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	5	Height: 381mm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)



## 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.

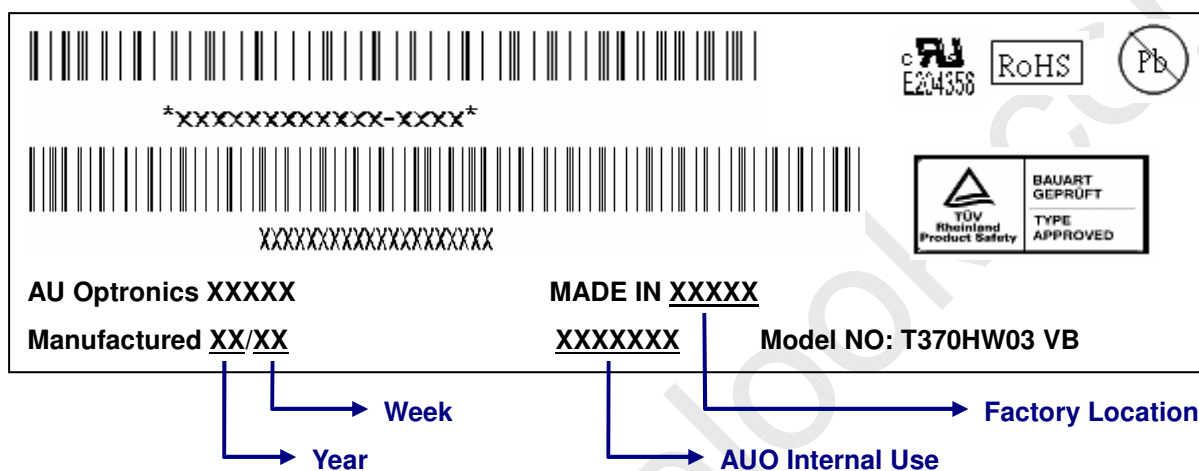
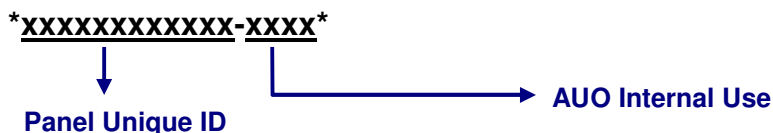
### 7.2 EMC

- (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:

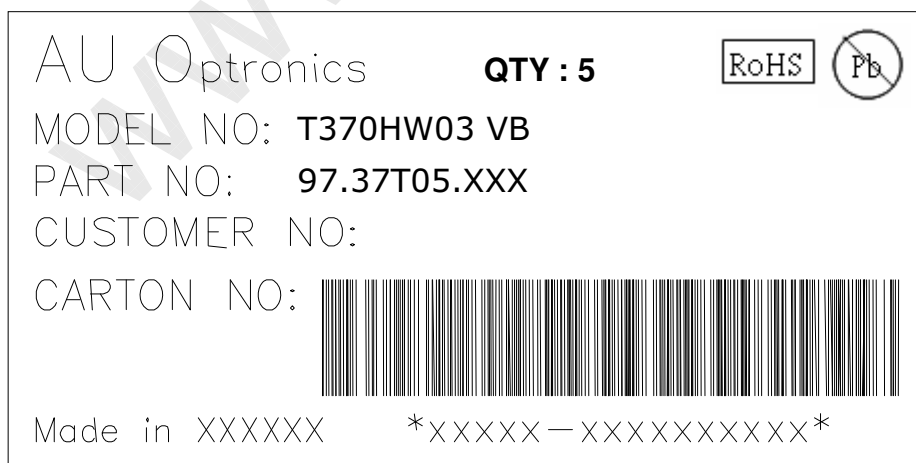
#### A. Panel Label:



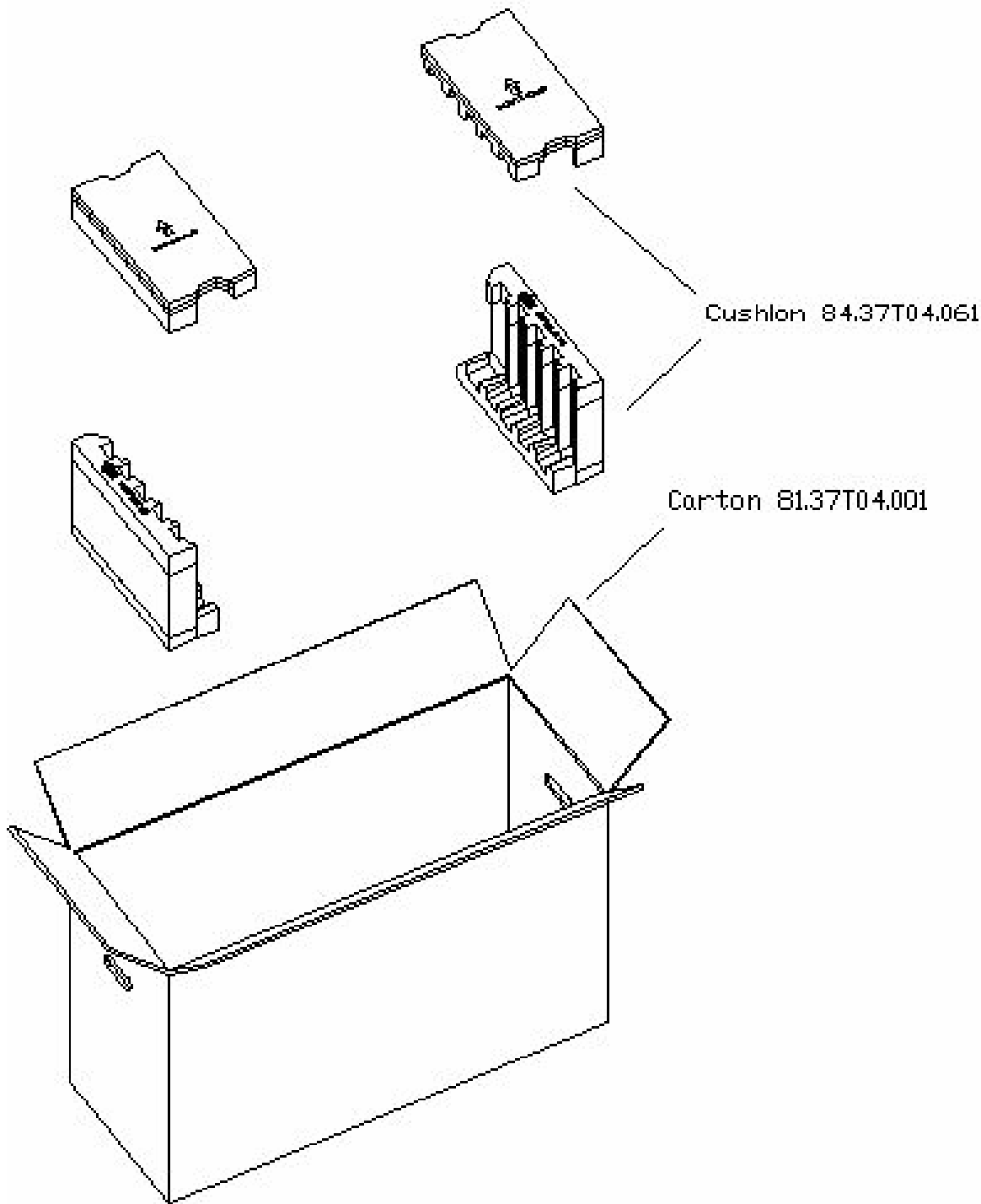
#### Green mark description

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

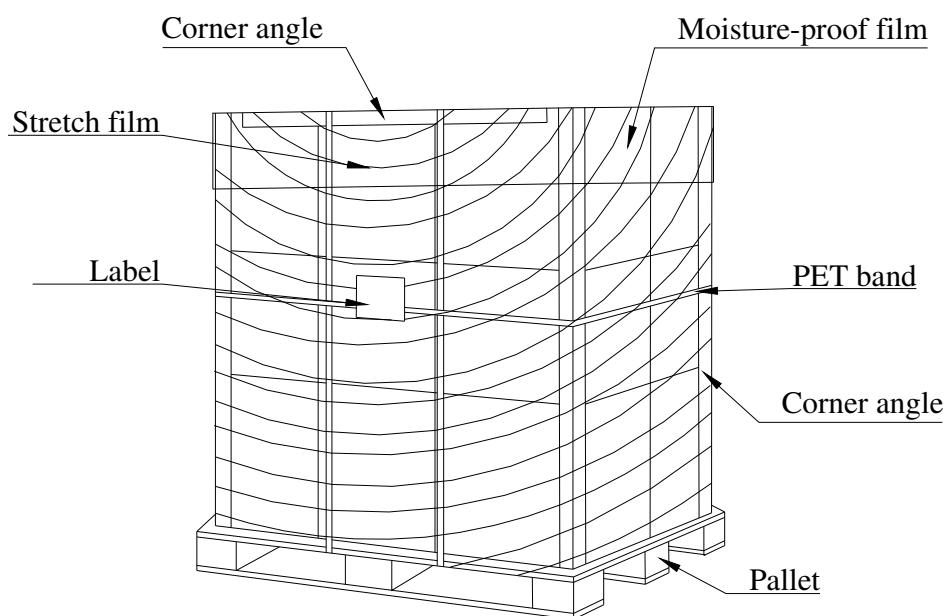


**8-2 PACKING METHODS:**



### 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing BOX	5 pcs/box	965(L)mm*375(W)mm*610(H)mm	35	
2	Pallet	1	1140(L)mm*980(W)mm*132(H)mm	15	
3	Boxes per Pallet	6 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 9 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	30 pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 45 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
	Pallet after packing	24 (by Air) 36 (by Sea)	1140(L)mm*980(W)mm*1352(H)mm (by Air) 1140(L)mm*980(W)mm*2094(H)mm (by Sea)	285 (by Air) 435 (by Sea)	



## 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 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:  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (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.
- (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.