Document Version: 1.2
Date:2007/07/24

Product Functional Specification

37” WXGA Color TFT-LCD Module
Model Name: T370XW02 V9

() Preliminary Specification
(*) Final Specification

Note: This specification is subject to change without notice.

Contents

Record of Revision

Version	Date	No	Old Description	New Description	Remark
0.0	2007/03/27		First release		
1.0	2007/05/28		Format modify		
1.1	2007/07/20			Update Backlight Specification	
1.2	2007/07/24			Update BL Operating Voltage	

1. General Description

This specification applies to the 37 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T370XW02 V9. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1366x768 pixels, and diagonal size of 37 inch. This module supports 1366x768 WXGA 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 an 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T370XW02 V9 has 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.

T370XW02 V9 backlight unit used C-balance board (inverter-less) solution. This backlight unit should bundle integral TV power system to use.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	37.02	inches	
Display Area	819.6(H) x 460.8(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	877.0(H) x 516.8(V) x 45.8(D)	mm	Without inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1366 x 768	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.6	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally Black		
Lamp quantity, type	16pcs, Straight type	pcs	
Surface Treatment	AG, 3H, Haze 40%		

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14.0	[Volt]	1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	1
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	[°C]	2
Operating Humidity	H_{OP}	10	90	[%RH]	2
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	[°C]	2
Storage Humidity	H_{ST}	10	90	[%RH]	2
Shock (non-operation)		-	50	G	3
Vibration (non-operation)		-	1.5	G	4
Thermal shock		-20	60	C	5
Panel surface temp			60	C	6

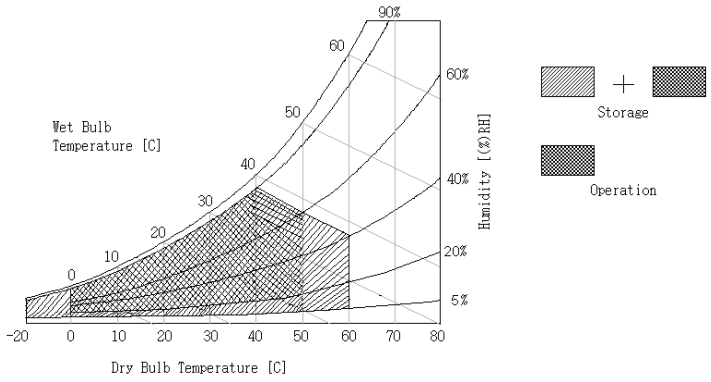
Note 1: Duration = 50msec

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39℃ and No condensation.

Note 3: Half sine wave, shock level: 50G (11ms), direction: ±x, ±y, ±z (one times each direction)

Note 4: Wave form: random, vibration level: 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth: 10--300Hz
Duration: X, Y, Z 30min (one times each direction)

Note 5: -20C/0.5hr ~ 60C/0.5hr, 10 cycles



Note 6: Panel only (without TV set), ambient temp 25C

3. Electrical Specification

The T370XW02 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input, which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter.

3-1 Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
LCD:							
Power Supply Input Voltage		Vdd	10.8	12	13.2	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current		Idd		0.55	0.66	A	1
				0.5	0.6	A	2
Power Consumption		Pc	-	6.6	7.92	Watt	1
Inrush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	4	A	6
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	-	-	+100	mV	5
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-100	-	-	mV	5
	Common Input Voltage	V_{CIM}	1.10	1.25	1.40	V	
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH} (High)	2.4	-	3.3	Vdc	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL} (Low)	0	-	0.7	Vdc	
Backlight Power Consumption			-	133	-	Watt	3
Life Time			50000	-	-	Hours	4

The performance of the Lamp in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC Inverter. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the inverter (no lighting, flicker, etc) never

occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

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.

The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39℃. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the lifetime of CCFL will be reduced.

Note :

1. Vdd=12.0V, fv=60Hz, f_{CLK}=81.5 Mhz , 25℃, Vdd Duration time= 400 μs , Test pattern : Full white pattern
2. Vdd=12.0V, fv=60Hz, f_{CLK}=81.5 Mhz , 25℃, Vdd Duration time= 400 μs , Test pattern : 8x6 mosaic pattern
3. The Backlight power consumption shown above does include loss of external inverter at 25℃. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current I_L=6.5mA
4. The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ±2℃.
5. VCIM = 1.25V

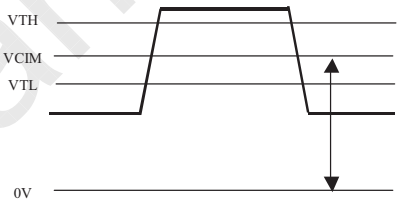
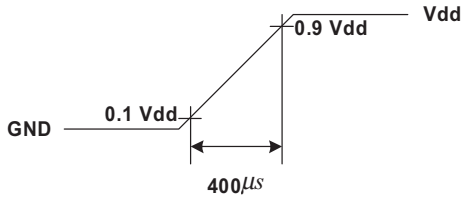


Figure: LVDS Differential Voltage

6. Measurement Condition: Rising time = 400 μs



3-2 Interface Connections

- LCD connector: FI-X30SSL-HF (JAE) or equivalent
- Mating connector: FI-30C2L (JAE) or equivalent

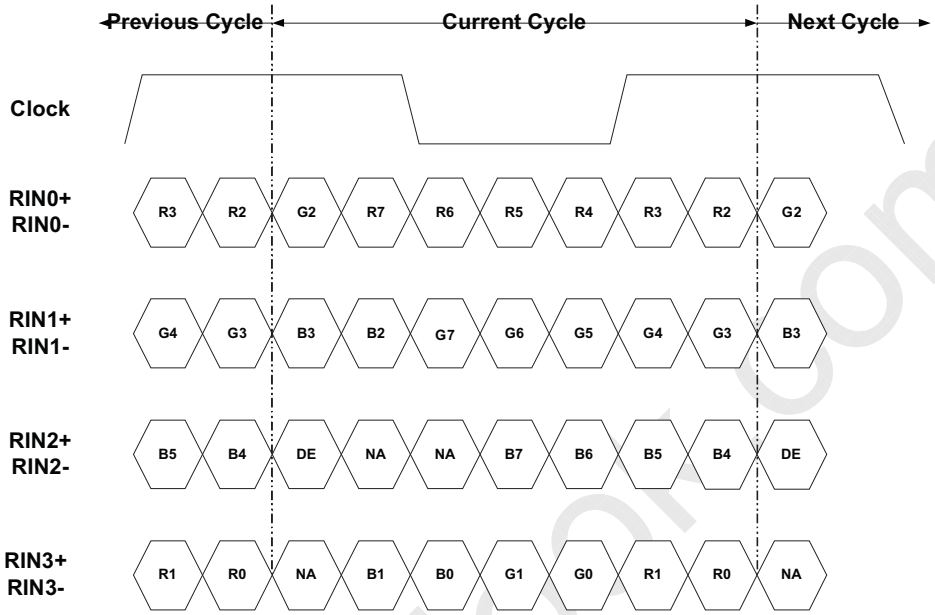
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Default
1	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	SEL LVDS	LVDS Data Format Selection/NS Mode	NS mode
10	NC	NC	AUO internal test
11	GND	Ground	
12	RIN0-	Negative LVDS Data Input	
13	RIN0+	Positive LVDS Data Input	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RIN1-	Negative LVDS Data Input	
16	RIN1+	Positive LVDS Data Input	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RIN2-	Negative LVDS Data Input	
19	RIN2+	Positive LVDS Data Input	
20	GND	Ground	
21	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS Data Input	
22	CLKIN+	Positive LVDS Data Input	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RIN3-	Negative LVDS Data Input	
25	RIN3+	Positive LVDS Data Input	
26	GND	Ground	
27	Reserved	Leave it Open	AUO internal test
28	Reserved	Leave it Open	AUO internal test
29	Reserved	Leave it Open	
30	Reserved	Leave it Open	

Note:

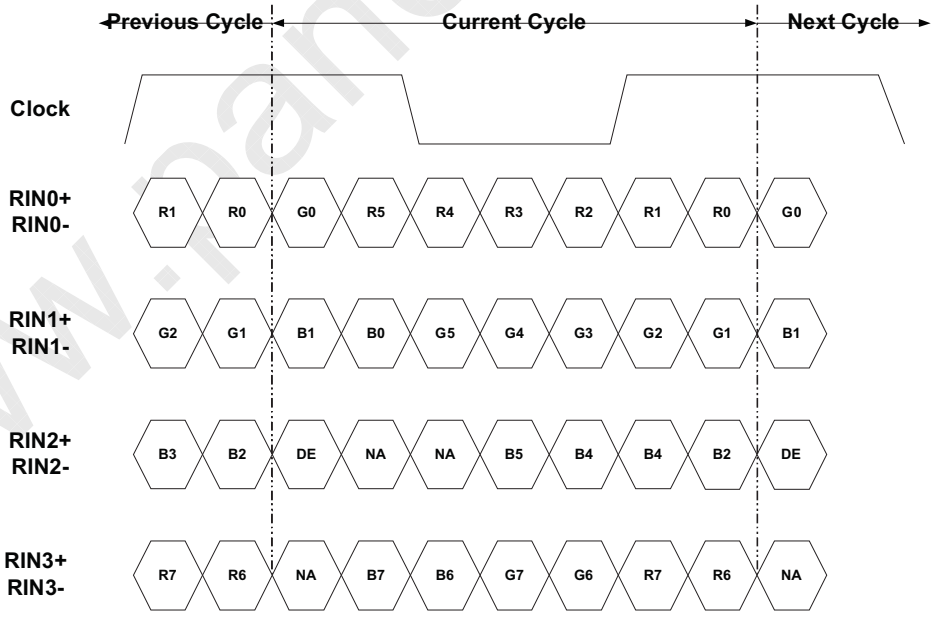
1. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame. All Vcc (power input) pins should be connected together.

   For Pin 10, 27 and 28, panel will not damage if negligently connect these pins to high or low

LVDS Option = High➔JEIDA



LVDS Option = Low/OPEN➔NS



Backlight Specification

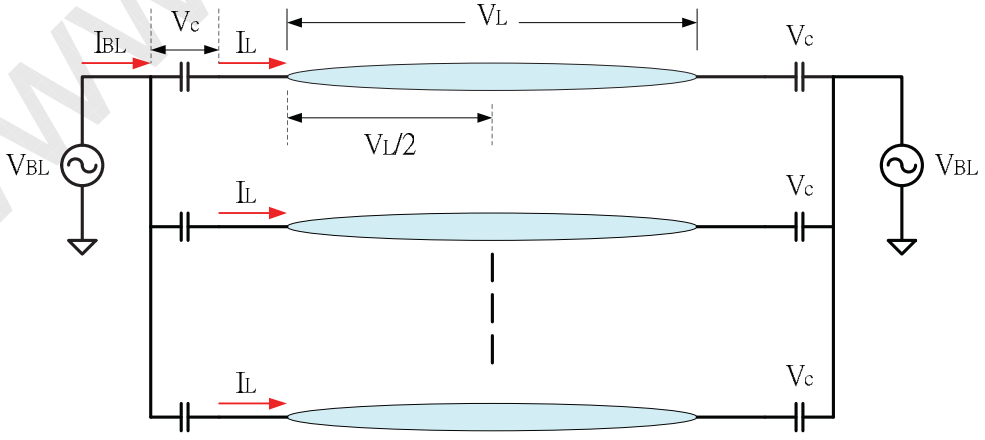
1. Electrical specification

	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
1	BL Lamp Voltage	VBL	1050	1300	1450	Vrms	1). BL one side operating voltage at boost dimming ration 100% 2). Measurement data depend on Delta IPB. 3). Calculation method: (notes 1)
2	Lamp Current	IL	5.6	6.1	6.6	Irms	Measurement data depend on Delta IPB
3	BL Operating Current	IBLtyp	105	113	121	mArms	1. BL one side operating current at boost dimming ratio 100%
4	BL total Power	PO	127	133	140	W	
5	Starting Voltage	Vs	2280	2480	2680	Vrms	BL one side striking voltage.
6	Lamp frequency	fBL	60	62	64	KHz	
7	Striking time	St	1000	-	1400	msec	
8	Lamp type		Straight type				
9	Number of lamps		16			pcs	
10	Type of current balance		C				
11	C ballaster	Cb	14.25	15	15.75	pF	
12	PWM Dimming Ratio	Dim	20		100	%	At 1.3 of uniformity
13	Boost Dimming Ratio (recommend)	A dim	80	100	120	%	At 1.3 of uniformity, PWM=100%
14	PWM Dimming Frequency (recommend)	f	140	--	240	Hz	

（Ta=25±5℃, Turn on for 45minutes）

Notes 1:

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



2. Lamp specification (Recommendation)

	Description		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
1	Lamp Voltage	Vlamp	1275	1298	1430	Vrms
2	Lamp Current	Ilamp	4.0	6.5	7	mArms
3	Lamp frequency	fL	40		80	KHz
4	Starting Voltage	At 25C			1950	Vrms
		At 0C			2540	Vrms
5	Lamp frequency	fBL	60	62	64	KHz
6	Striking time	St	-	-	1000	msec
7	Life time		50,000			

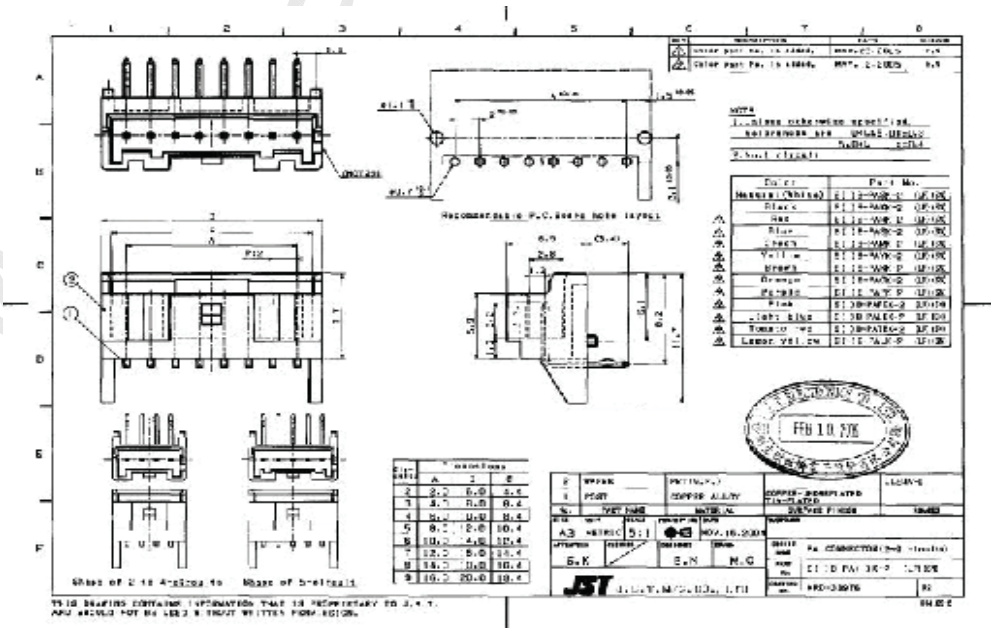
3. Pin assignment, connector drawing and connection configuration

CN1: S03B PASK-2 (JST) or equivalent

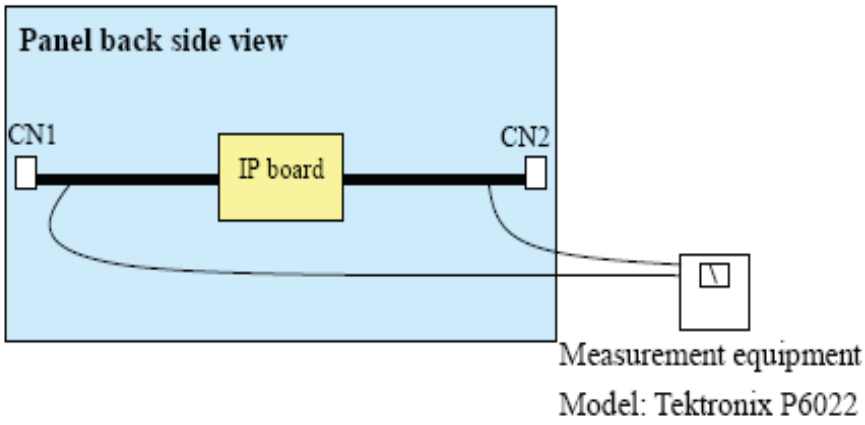
PIN #	Symbol	Description
1	High	I/P board high voltage supply
2	N.C.	No connection
3	High	I/P board high voltage supply

CN2: S03B PASK-2 (JST) or equivalent

PIN #	Symbol	Description
1	High	I/P board high voltage supply
2	N.C.	No connection
3	High	I/P board high voltage supply



4. Measurement method



3-3 Signal Timing Specifications

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 it's proper operation.

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Vertical Frequency Range

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min	Type	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	789	806	1015	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	—	768	—	Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	38	247	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1414	1560	1900	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	—	1366	—	Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	48	194	534	Tclk
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fclk(1/Tclk)	60	80	85	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Vs	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Hs	39	48	53	KHz

1.) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

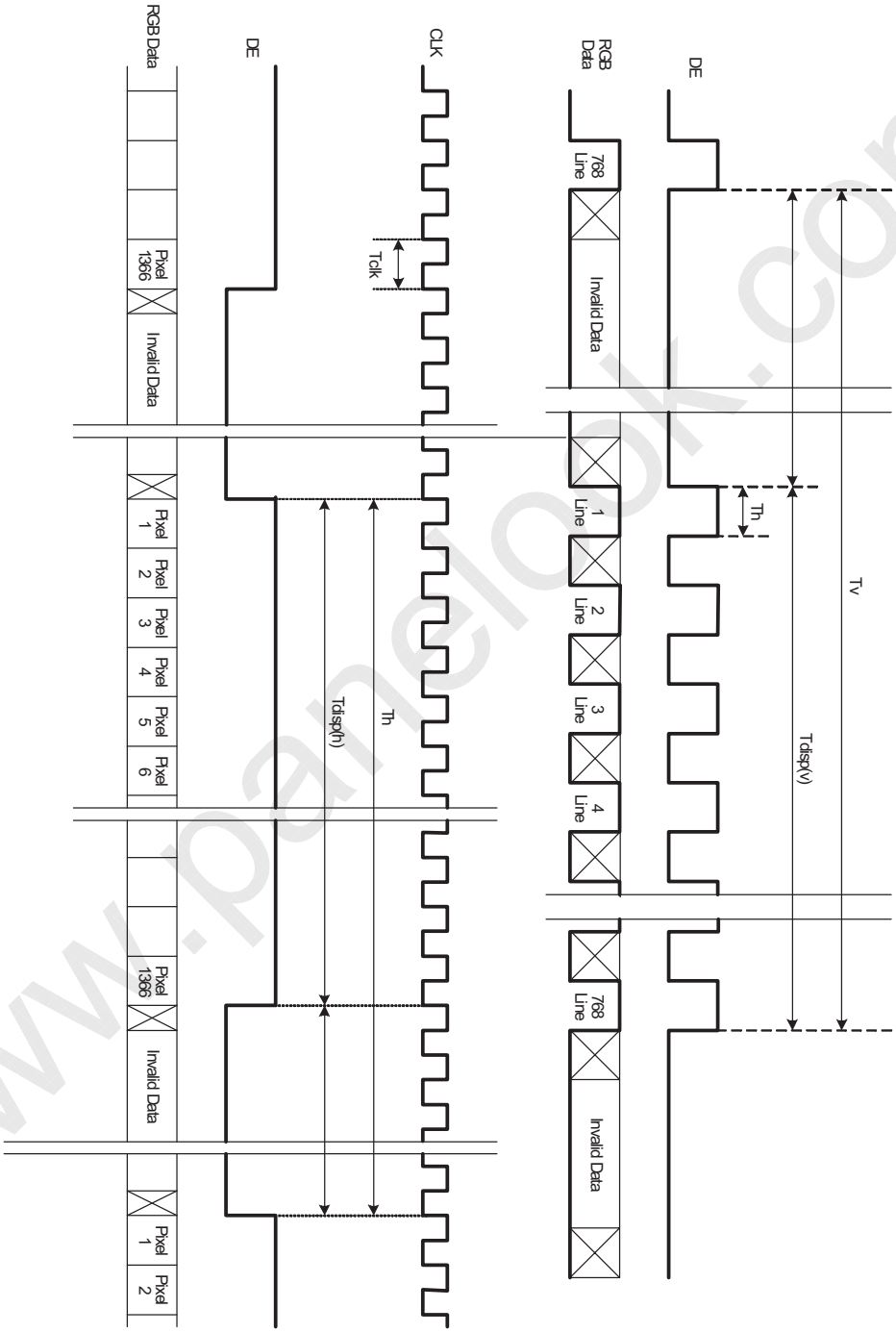
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

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 the of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

2.) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1366 DCLK or less than 768 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

3.) 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
RED	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

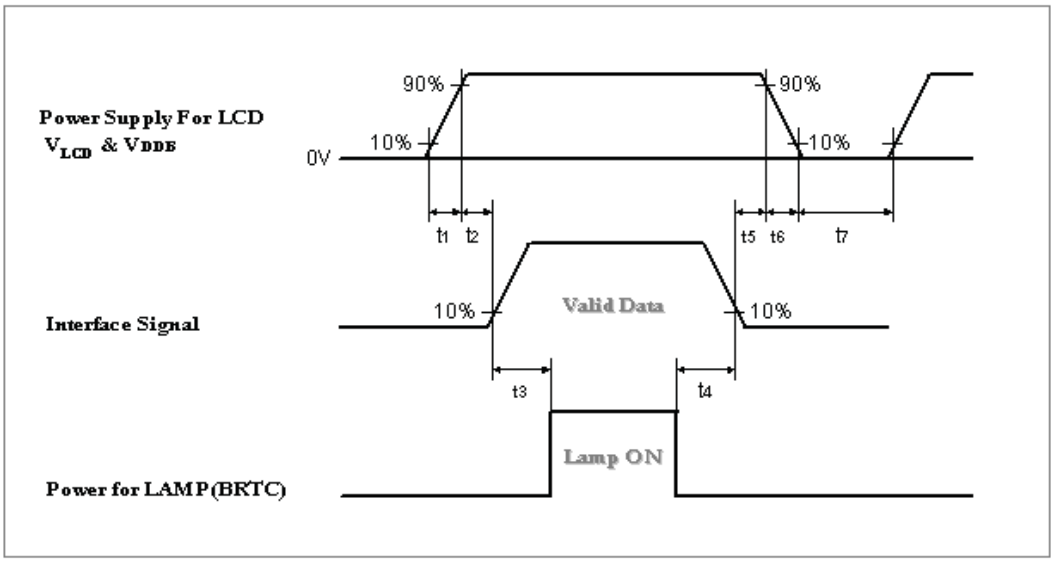
	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	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
BLUE	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

1. Power sequence of panel



Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t1	0.47	-	20	ms
t2	0.5	-	50	ms
t3	200	-	-	ms
t4	10	-	-	ms
t5	0.5	-	50	ms
t6	-	-	300	ms
t7	1	-	-	s

Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operating range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal.

Caution: The above on/off sequence should be applied to avoid abnormal function in the display. In case of handling, make sure to turn off the power when you plug the cable into the input connector or pull the cable out of the connector.

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℃. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0°.

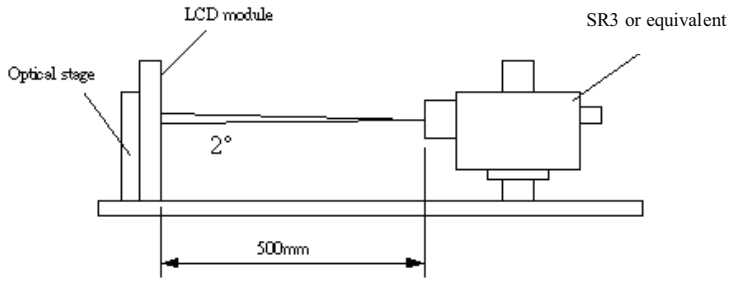


Fig.4-1 Optical measurement equipment and method

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Contrast Ratio		CR	1200	1500			1
Surface Luminance, white		LWH	400	500		cd/㎡	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} 5 p			1.3		3
		δ_{BLACK} 5 p			1.5		3
Response Time (Ton / Toff)		Ton / Toff		(15/5)	(18/7)		
Response Time (Average)		T_γ		6.5	8	ms	4,5 (Gray to Gray)
Color Coordinates							
	RED	R_X	Typ.-0.03	0.640	Typ.+0.03		
		R_Y		0.330			
	GREEN	G_X		0.290			
		G_Y		0.600			
	BLUE	B_X		0.150			
		B_Y		0.060			
	WHITE	W_X		0.280			
		W_Y		0.290			
Viewing Angle							Contrast Ratio>10
x axis, right(φ =0°)		θ_r		89		Degree	6
x axis, left(φ =180°)		θ_l		89			
y axis, up(φ =90°)		θ_u		89			
y axis, down (φ =0°)		θ_d		89			

Note:

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

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Brightness on the "white" state}}{\text{Brightness on the "black" state}}$$

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. 4-2. When V_{BL} = (1747V), I_{BL} = (104mA). Lamp frequency (typ.) = 62 KHz. $L_{WH}=L_{on1}$, Where L_{on1} is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 1 location.

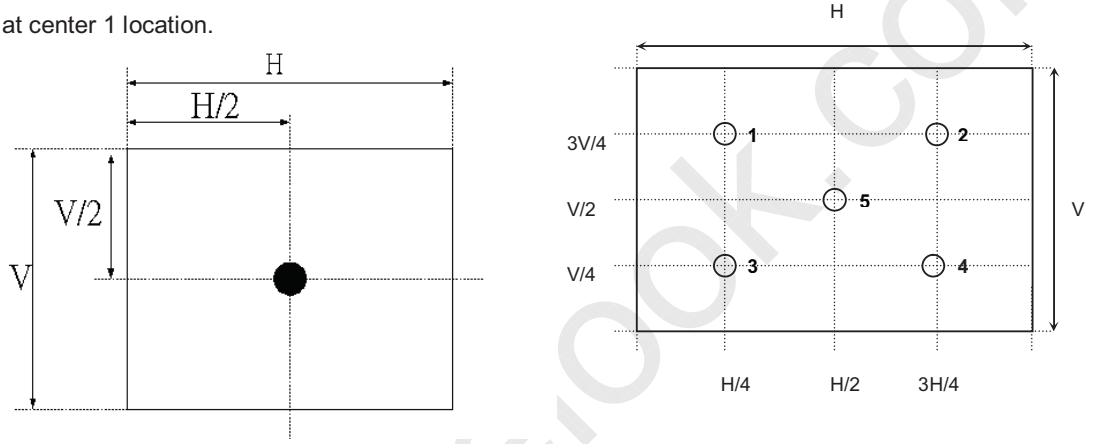


Fig.4-2 Optical measurement point

3. The variation in surface luminance, δ_{WHITE} is defined under 100% brightness as, δ_{BLACK} is defined under 0% brightness:

$$\delta_{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2},\ldots,L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2},\ldots L_{on5})$$
$$\delta_{BLACK(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2},\ldots,L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2},\ldots L_{on5})$$

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white(L255) to black(L0) (Decay Time, Tr_D=Tf) and from black(L0) to white(L255) (Rise Time, Tr_R=Tr). For additional information see Fig. 4-3.

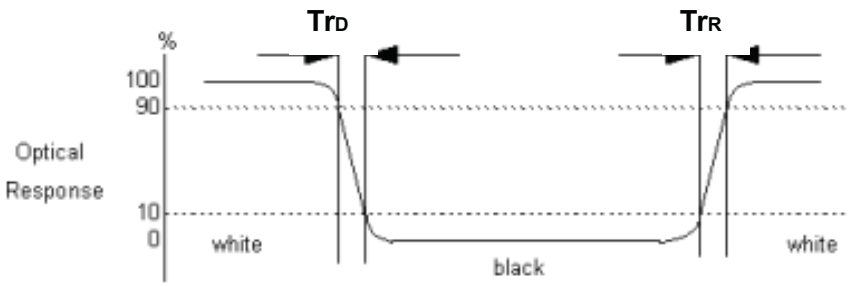


Fig.4-3 Response time

5. The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal among 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% luminance. For additional information see Fig. 4-4.

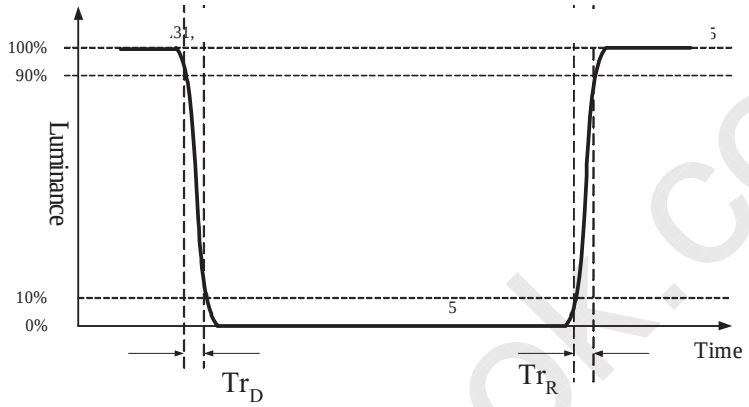


Fig.4-4 Response time

6. 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 Fig. 4-5.

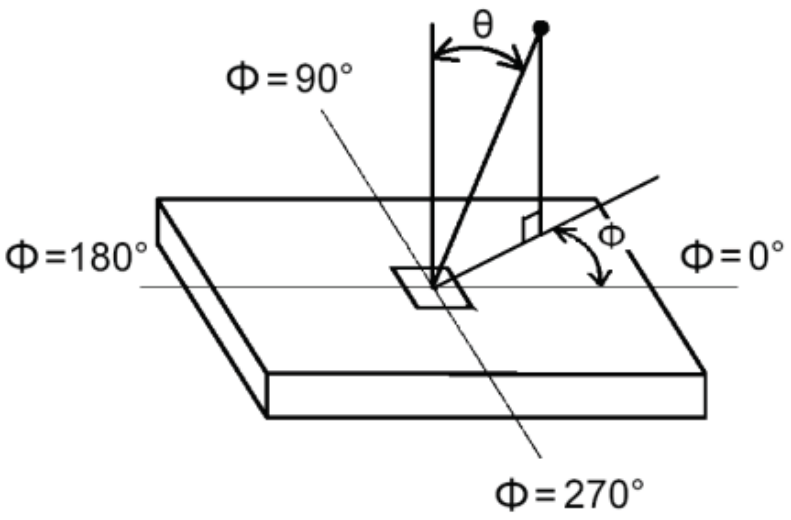


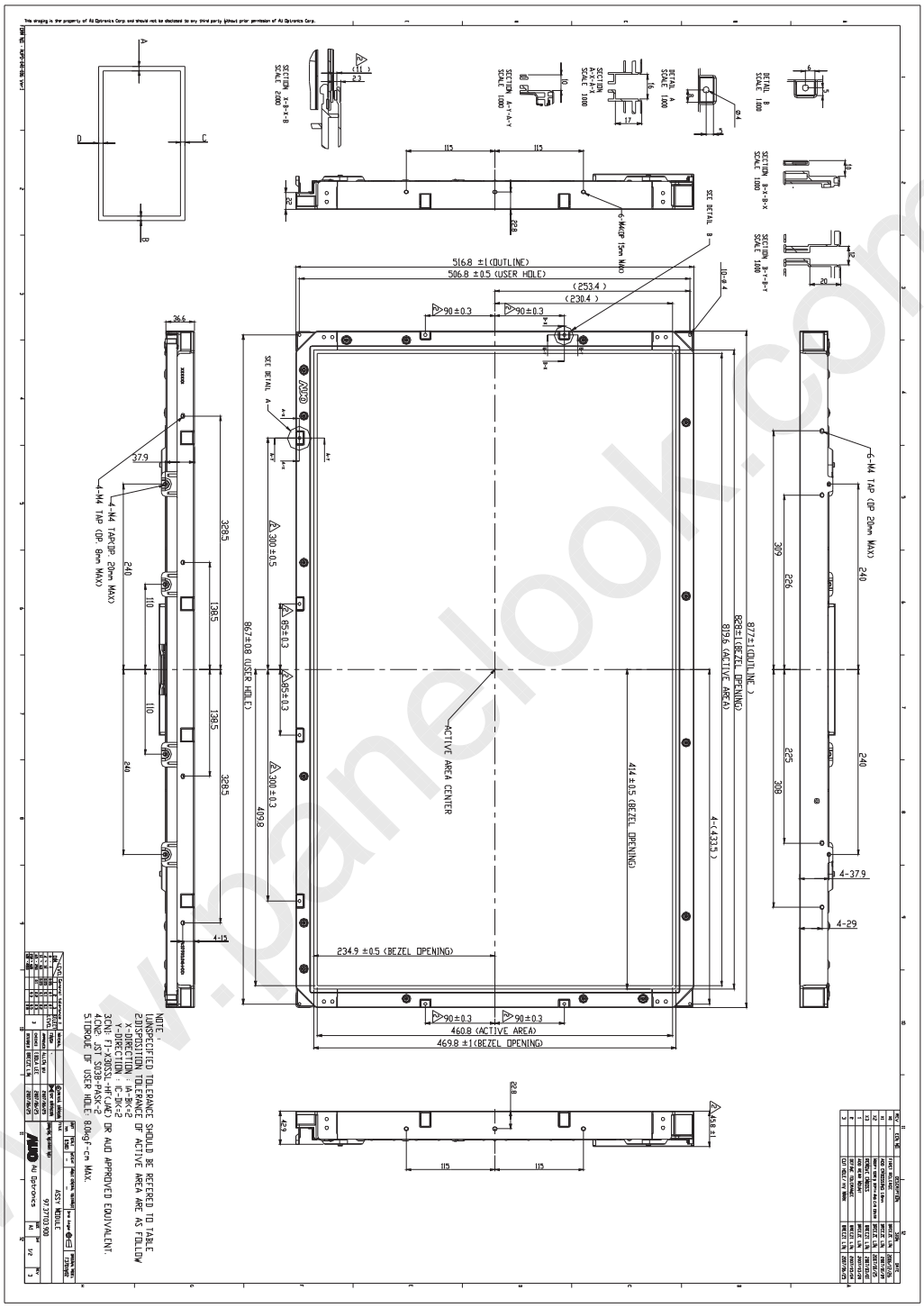
Fig.4-5 Viewing Angle Definition

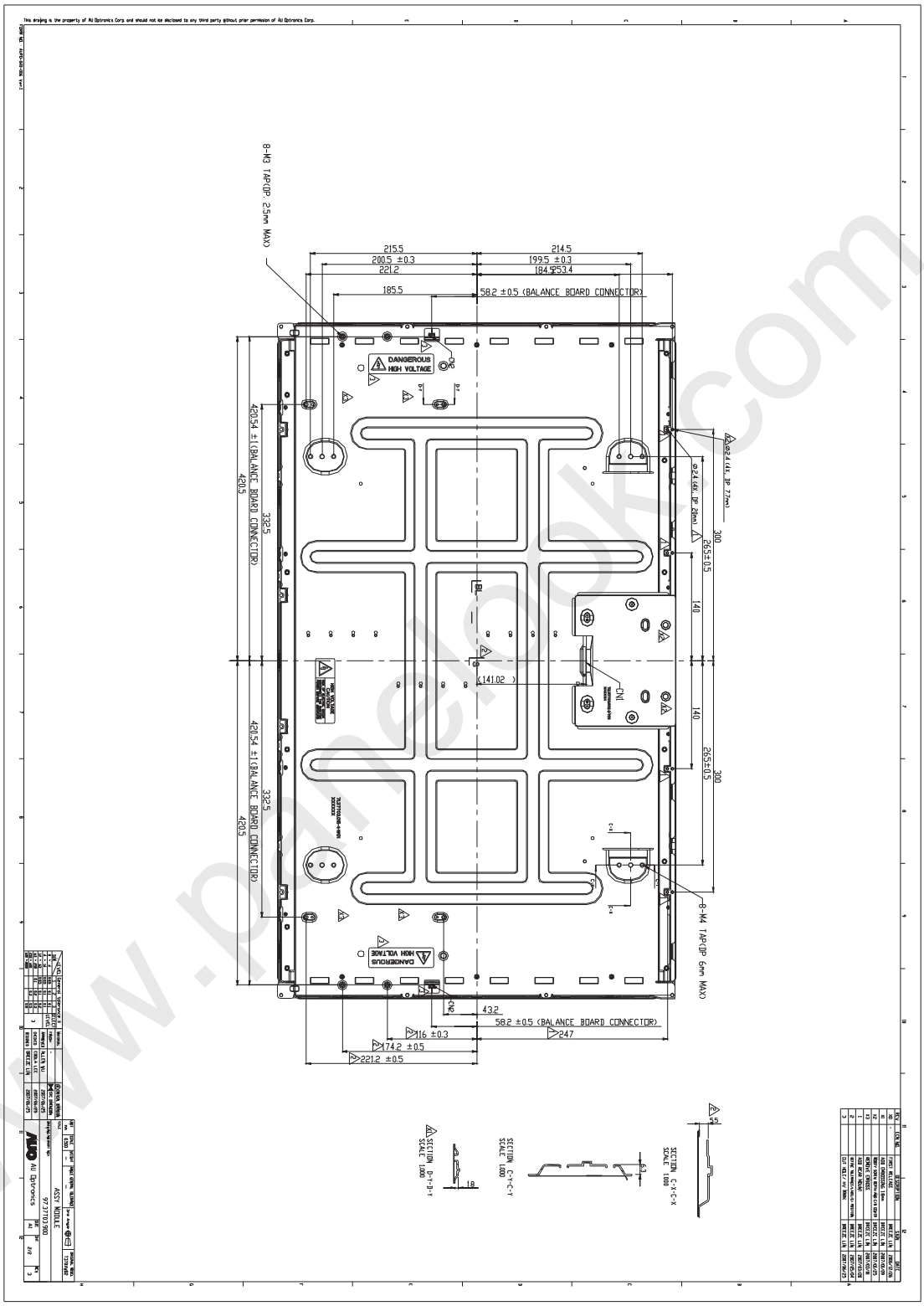
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T370XW02. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal (typ.)	877.0 ±1.0 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	516.8 ±1.0 mm
	Depth (typ.)	45.8 ±1.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal (typ.)	828.0 ±1.0 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	469.8 ±1.0 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	819.6 mm
	Vertical	460.8 mm
Weight	8,800 g (typ.)	
Surface Treatment	AG, 3H, Haze 40	

2D drawing





6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60℃, 300hr
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20℃, 300hr
3	High temperature/High humidity operation test	Ta=50℃ , 80%RH, 300hr
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-5℃, 55%RH, 300hr
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: Random Vibration level : 1.5G RMS Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z 30min (One time each direction)
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level: 50G Waveform: half since wave, 11ms Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z (One time each direction)
7	Vibration test (with carton)	Wave form: Random Vibration level : 1.5G RMS Vibration:10~200Hz, Duration: 30minutes in each X,Y,Z direction
8	ESD	Level: Class C, Contact: ±20KV, Air: ±20KV 150pF, 330ohm, 1sec, 8 points/panel, 25 times/point
9	EMI	Use CISPR20. Use FCC class B part15
10	Drop test (with carton)	Height: 31cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)

7. International Standard

7-1. Safety

(1) UL6500, UL 60065 Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (AUO file number : E204356)
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.

(2) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

(3) EN60950: 1992+A2: 1993+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997
IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4:1996
IEC 60065: version 7th
European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC)
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7-2. EMC

a) 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

b) C.I.S.P.R “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” International Special committee on Radio Interference.

c) EN 55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

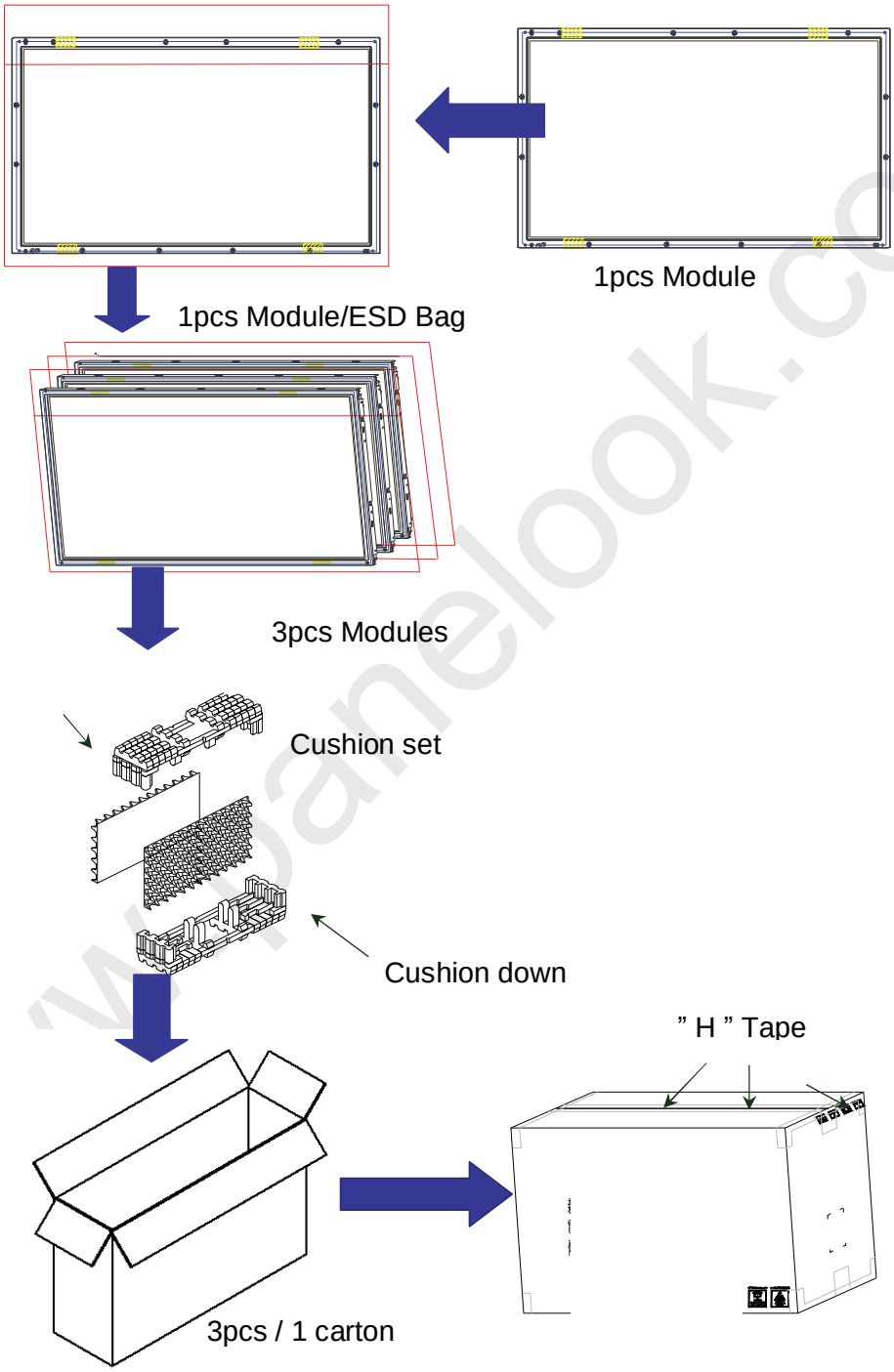
7-3. Green

Green Mark Description:

a) For Pb Free products, AUO will add for identification.
b) 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. (The definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

8. Packing



Shipping label

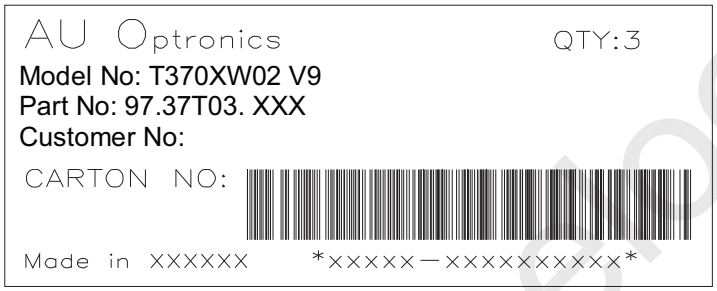
Green Mark Description:

For Pb Free products, AUO will add for identification.

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. (The definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

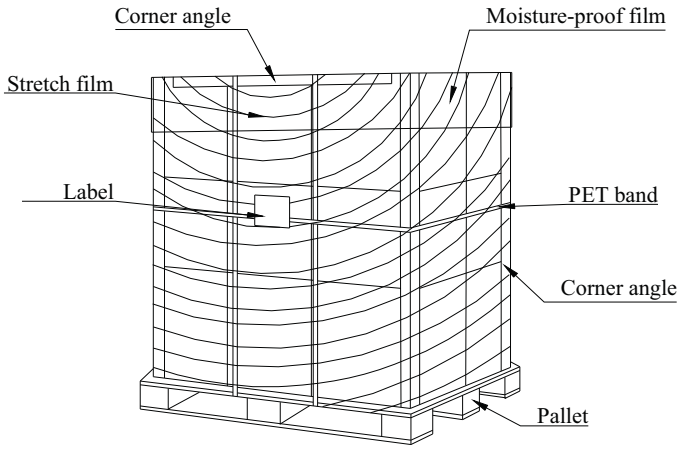
Carton label



Pallet information

By Air: 1 pallet + 4 box 2 layers (8*3=24 pcs module)

By Sea: 1 pallet + 4 box 3 layers (12*3=36 pcs module)



9. 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 on back side of panel

(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 causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.

(6) 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.)

(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 polarizers. 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 spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V= ± 200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)

(2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

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

(6) 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 wrist band 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℃ and 35℃ 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 flue 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.

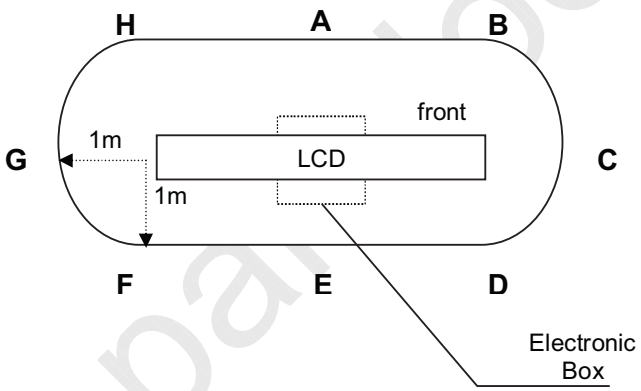
Appendix:

1. Acoustical Noise Requirement

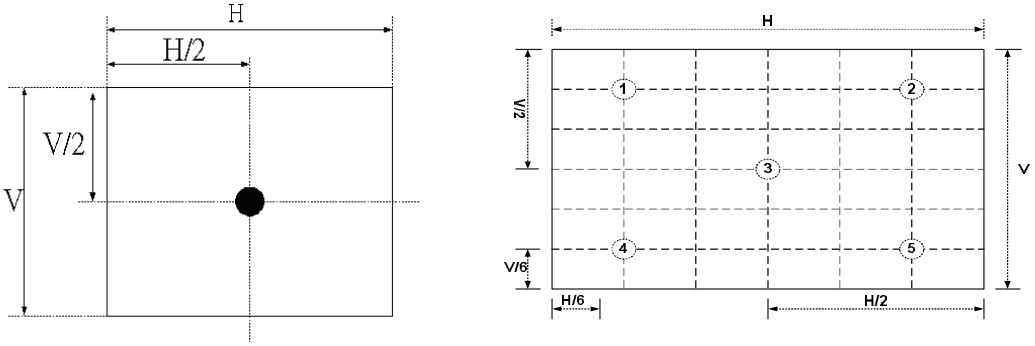
Measurement of all residual noises (e.g. back light, inverter, fans …) will be done in a silent reverberant room. If available, the electronic box is placed under the LCD. Measure the sound level frequency dependant on 8 points around the LCD. The position in height of the sound audiometer is the middle of the LCD. Measures this on frequency span 25 Hz -20 kHz (gives an overview of the total spectrum) and measure this on frequency span 25 Hz - 1500 Hz.

Performance parameter	Class	LCD size	Requirement
General audible noise. Sound level.	ALL	ALL	< 20 (dBA)

$$\text{Sound level} = \frac{\Sigma \text{ sound level from A to H}}{8} \text{ (dBA)}$$



2. Luminance variation at 30% dimming (δ,5P): 1.5(Max.)



3. Impedance of Pin9 of LVDS : 4.7K (Ω)