

# Model Name:T420HVD02.3

# Issue Date : 2013/02/25

# ( )Preliminary Specifications(\*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date			
Approved By		Approval By PM Director Jacky Jady Su				
Note		Reviewed By RD Director         Eugene       Image: Ima				
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# **RECORD OF REVISION**

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2012/09/07		First release
0.1	2012/10/01	26	Update 2D drawing
1.0	0010/10/00	4	Update Surface Treatment
1.0	2012/10/23	5	Add ESD requirement in Absolute Maximum Ratings
		12	Update N.C. note
1.1	2012/12/17	18	Update WP setting
		20	Update Color Chromaticity
1.2	2012/12/26	6	Adjust Power Consumption
1.3	2013/01/16	4	Update outline dimension: Cell thickness
1.4	2013/02/25	4	Update outline dimension: Weight

# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

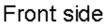
This specification applies to the 42.02 inch Color TFT-LCD SKD model T420HVD02.3. This LCD Open Cell Unit has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 42.02 inch. This Open Cell Unit supports 1,920x1,080 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue 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.

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	42.02	inch	
Display Area	930.24(H) x 523.26(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	946.24(H) x 540.06 (V) x 1.44(D)	mm	D: cell thickness
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening		mm	Customer design
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1,080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.4845 (H) x 0.4845(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 2H		Haze=1%
Weight	Тур. 1500	g	
Rotate Function	Unachievable		
Display Orientation	Signal input with "ABC"		Note 1

#### \* General Information

Note 1: LCD display as below illustrated when signal input with "ABC".

## Rear side





ABC



# 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

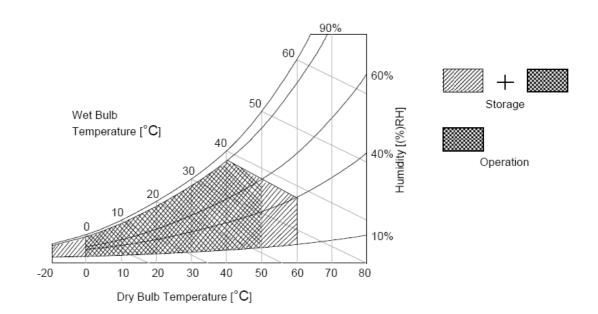
Item	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	14	[Volt] <sub>DC</sub>	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt] <sub>DC</sub>	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3
Electro Statistic Voltage	ESD		±2	[KV]	Note 4

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% 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.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50  $^\circ\!{\rm C}$  Dry condition





# **3.ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION**

The T420HVD02.3 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

Parameter		Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	
LCD							
Power Supp	oly Input Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	10.8	12	13.2	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Supp	bly Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		1.1	1.21	А	1
Power Cons	sumption	Pc		13.2	14.6	Watt	1
Inrush Curr	Inrush Current				4	А	2
Permissible Ripple of Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{RP}$			V <sub>DD</sub> * 5%	$mV_{pk\text{-}pk}$	3
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$mV_{DC}$	4
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	+100		+300	mV <sub>DC</sub>	4
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TL</sub>	-300		-100	mV <sub>DC</sub>	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.1	1.25	1.4	$V_{\text{DC}}$	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	V <sub>DC</sub>	5
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	$V_{\text{DC}}$	5



## 3.1.2 AC CHARACTERISTICS

	Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	6
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30		200	KHz	6
Intenace	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	7
	SCL clock frequency	F <sub>SCL</sub>	0		400	KHZ	
	I2C clock high level	T <sub>SCHi</sub>	0.6			us	
I2C	I2C clock low level	T <sub>SCLo</sub>	1.2			us	
	I2C data setup time	T <sub>SDS</sub>	100			ns	
Interface	I2C data hold time	T <sub>SDH</sub>	0		900	ns	
	SDA and SCL rise time	T <sub>R</sub>			1000	ns	
	SDA and SCL fall time	T <sub>F</sub>			300	ns	

## 3.1.3 DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS

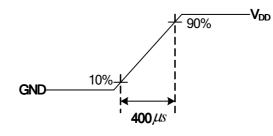
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	condition
Driver Surface Temperature	DST		100	[°C]	Note

Note : Any point on the driver surface must be less than 100°C under any conditions.

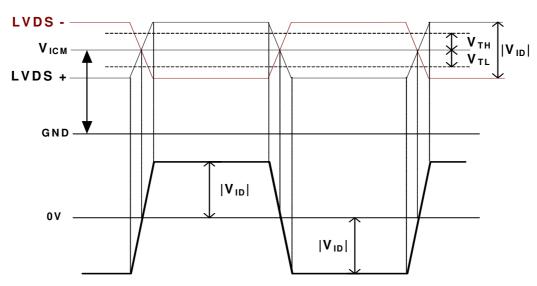


#### Note :

- 1. Test Condition:
  - (1)  $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
  - (2) Fv = Type Timing, 60Hz
  - (3) Fclk= Max freq.
  - (4) Temperature = 25 °C
  - (5) Typ. Input current : White Pattern
  - Max. Input current: Heavy loading pattern defined by AUO
  - >> refer to "Section:3.3 Signal Timing Specification, Typical timing"
- 2. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



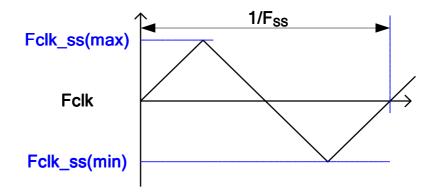
- 3. Test Condition:
  - (1) The measure point of  $V_{\text{RP}}\,$  is in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
  - (2) Under Max. Input current spec. condition.
- **4.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$



5. The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.



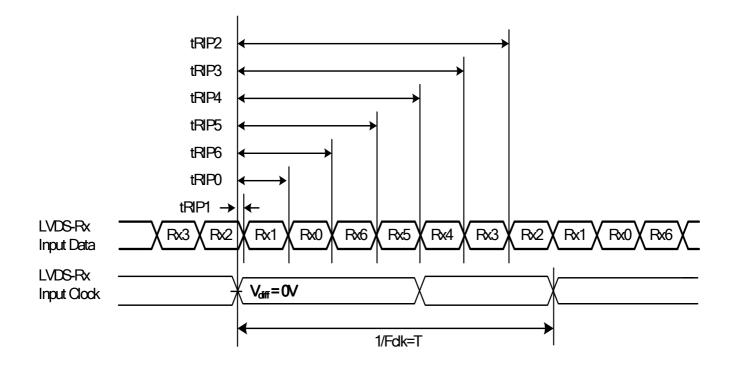
6. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.





#### 7. Receiver Data Input Margin

Deverseler	Cumhal		11	Note		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Мах	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 3.2.1 T-CON BOARD PIN MAP

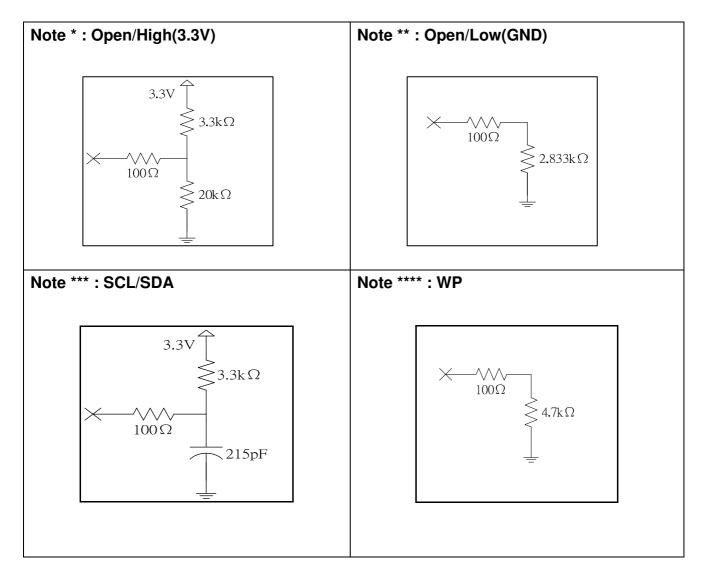
- LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (JAE,LVDS connector)
- Mating connector:

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
	-	No connection (for AUO test			No connection (for AUO test only. Do
1	N.C.	only. Do not connect)	26	N.C.	not connect)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			No connection (for AUO test only. Do
2	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock	27	N.C.	not connect)
		EEPROM Write Protection			
3	WP	High(3.3V) for Writable,	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
		Low(GND) for Protection			
4	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
5	N.C.	only. Do not connect)	30	012_1-	
6	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
0	N.O.	only. Do not connect)	51	0112_14	
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS,	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
'	2700_022	Low(GND) for JEIDA	0E		
8	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
Ŭ		only. Do not connect)		02_1	
9	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test	34	GND	Ground
		only. Do not connect)			
10	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
		only. Do not connect)			
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	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do
_		, <b>j j i</b>			not connect)
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do
	—	, 5			not connect)
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do
		. , - 3		-	not connect)
18	GND	Ground	43	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do
					not connect)
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	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do
	_	· •			not connect)



23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	$V_{\text{DD}}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do not connect)	49	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	N.C.	No connection (for AUO test only. Do not connect)	50	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

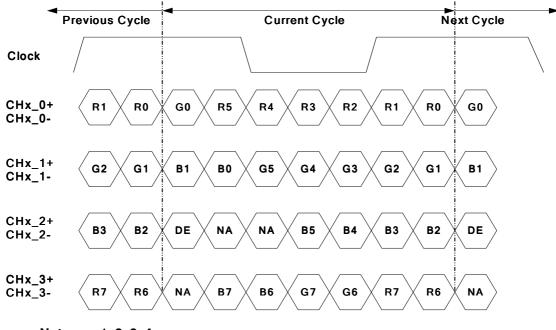
Note: N.C. : please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High)





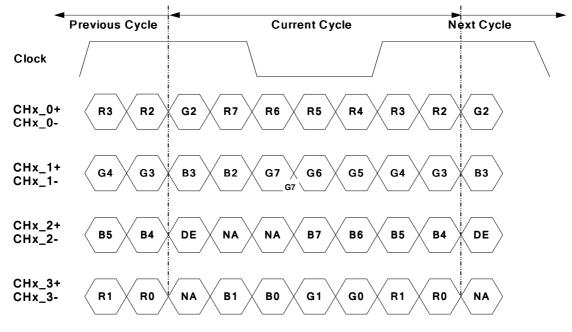
#### 3.2.2 LVDS OPTION

#### 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	1100	1125	1480	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	20	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	53	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

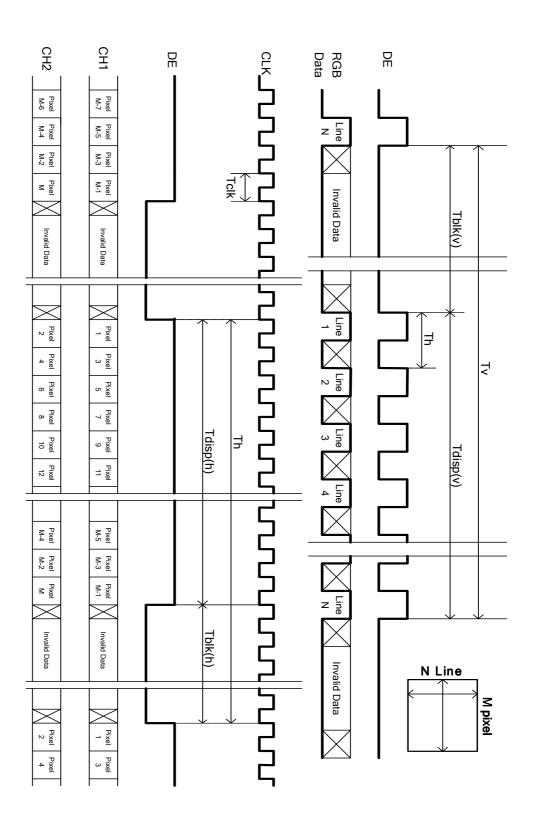
(1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

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

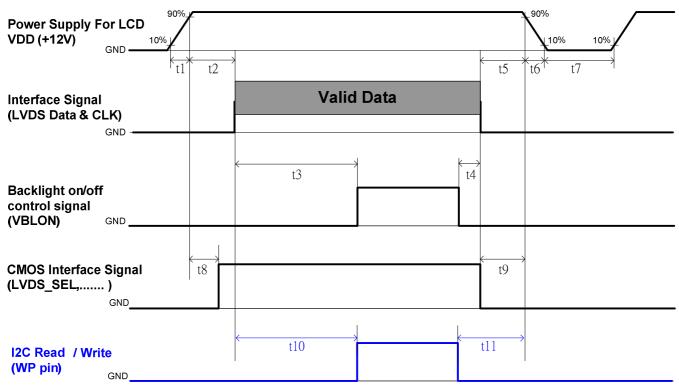
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

		Input Color Data																							
	Color				RE	ED							GRE	EEN	l			BLUE							
			MSB				LSB			MSB			-	LSB M			ISB				-	LS	SB		
			R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	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																									
	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

#### COLOR DATA REFERENCE



#### **3.6 POWER SEQUENCE FOR LCD**



Deveratev		Values							
Parameter	Min.	Туре.	Max.	Unit					
t1	0.4		30	ms					
t2	0.1		50	ms					
t3	450			ms					
t4	0 <sup>*1</sup>			ms					
t5	0			ms					
t6			*2	ms					
t7	500			ms					
t8	10 <sup>*3</sup>		50	ms					
t9	0			ms					
t10	450			ms					
t11	150			ms					

#### Note:

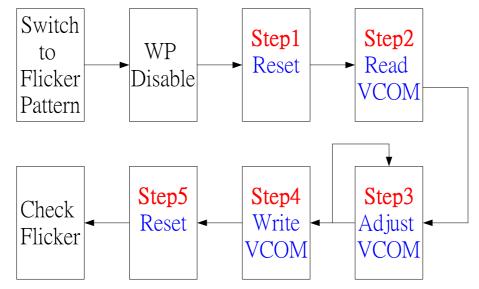
(1) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

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

(3) When CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.



## 3.7 VCOM ADJUST SOP 3.7.1 VCOM I2C TUNING STEP



## 3.7.2 FLICKER PATTERN

Dot	☐ 1+2Dot	2Dot	U-stripe
Green (L128)	Green (L128)	Green (L128)	Green (L128)
R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB
R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R <mark>g</mark> brgbr <mark>g</mark> brgb
R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB
R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB
R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R <mark>g</mark> brgbr <mark>g</mark> brgb
R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>g</mark> brgbr <mark>g</mark> brgb	R <mark>g</mark> brgbr <mark>g</mark> brgb
R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	RGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB
R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB	R G B R <mark>G</mark> B R G B R <mark>G</mark> B	R <mark>G</mark> BRGBR <mark>G</mark> BRGB

## 3.7.3 WP (WRITE PROTECT) DISABLE

	Disable	Enable	Default (NC)		
	Н	L	L		
	L	Н	L		

## 3.7.4 ADJUST SOP

#### Step1 Reset

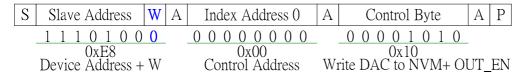


*	* Device Address is 0x74 (7Bits)										
S	Slave Address	W	Α	Index Address 0	A	Control Byte	A	Р			
$\begin{array}{cccc} 0xE8 & 0x00 & 0x12\\ Device Address + W & Control Address & Reset + OUT_EN \end{array}$											
Step2 Read VCOM											
* [	Data = 7Bits										
S	Slave Address	W	А	Index Address 1	A	S Slave Address	R	Α	DATA	NA P	
	<u>1 1 1 0 1 0 0</u> 0xE8	0	-	00000001 0x01	_	<u>1 1 1 0 1 0 0</u> 0xE9	0 1	_	XXXXXX	XX	
	Device Address +	- W		VCOM Address		Device Address	+ R		Data		

#### Step3 Adjust VCOM

* D	VCOM = 8Bits							
S	Slave Address	W	А	Index Address 1	А	DVCOM	А	Р
				00000001		0000000X~1111111X		
	0xE8 Device Address +	W		0x01 VCOM Address		0x00~0xFF VCOM value		

## Step4 Write VCOM



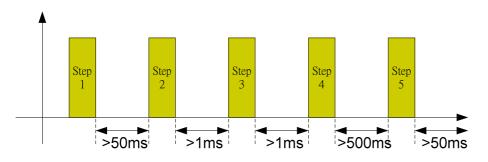
### Step5 Reset

\* Device Address is 0x74 (7Bits)

S	Slave Address	W	А	Index Address 0	А	Control Byte	А	Р
	<u>1 1 1 0 1 0 0</u> 0xE8 Device Address +	0 W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0x00 Control Address		0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0x12 Reset + OUT_EN	-	

## 3.7.5 INTERVAL OF STEP TO STEP

Step to step interval must follow below figure

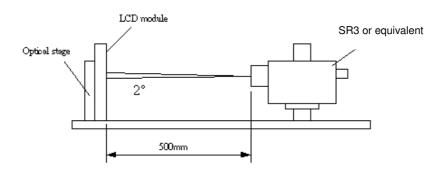




# 4.OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

Optical characteristics are determined after the open cell unit and light source 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.



Dementer	O was had	Quaditier		Values		L Locit	Nistaa
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR		2400	3000			1, 2
White Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}(\text{9P})}$	With AUO Module			1.33		1, 3
Response Time (G to G)	Тγ			6.5		ms	4
Center Transmittance	Т%			5.0		%	1, 7
Color Chromaticity							5
Red	R <sub>x</sub>			0.660			
	R <sub>Y</sub>			0.324			]
Green	G <sub>x</sub>	With CS-1000T	Тур0.03	0.273			
	G <sub>Y</sub>	Standard light source "C"		0.595			]
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Standard light source C		0.138			]
	B <sub>Y</sub>			0.092			]
White	W <sub>x</sub>			0.297			]
	W <sub>Y</sub>			0.340			]
Viewing Angle							1, 6
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ <sub>r</sub>			89		degree	]
x axis, left(φ=180°) 2D	θι			89		degree	]
y axis, up(φ=90°)				89		degree	]
y axis, down (φ=270 °)				89		degree	]
3D y axis, up + down	$\theta_{u} + \theta_{d}$		10	16	]	degree	8
3D cross talk (middle)				1	3	%	

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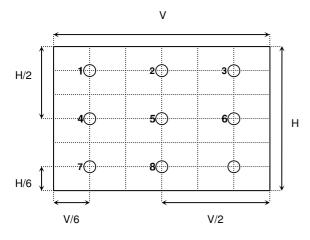
- 1. Light source here is the BLU of AUO standard module.
- 2. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

Surface Luminance of Lon5

Contrast Ratio= Surface Luminance of Loff5

3. The white variation,  $\delta WHITE$  is defined as:

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



4. Response time T<sub>Y</sub> 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 Response Time			Target									
		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%							

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

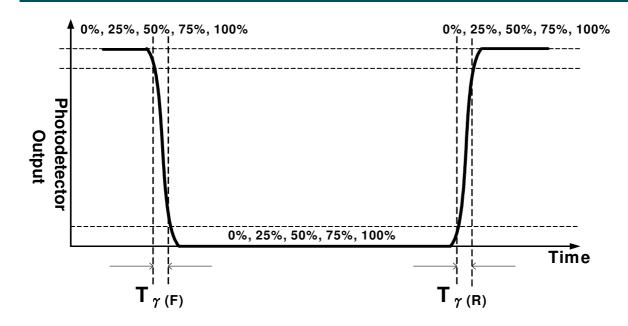
#### FIG.3 Response Time

Any level of gray (Bright)

Any level of gray (Dark)

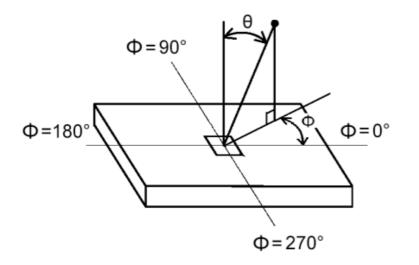
Any level of gray (Bright)





- 5. Light source here is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following :
  - A. Measure the "Module" and "BLU" optical spectrums (W, R, G, B).
  - B. Calculate cell spectrum from "Module" and "BLU" spectrums.
  - C. Calculate color chromaticity by using cell spectrum and the spectrum of standard light source "C".
- 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 FIG4.

#### FIG.4 Viewing Angle



7. Definition of Transmittance (T%):



# Transmittance = $\frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backlight}} * 100\%$

During transmittance measurement, the backlight of LCD module contains no brightness enhancement film. Two diffuser sheets which diffuse the light source uniformly are suggested to use for transmittance measurement.

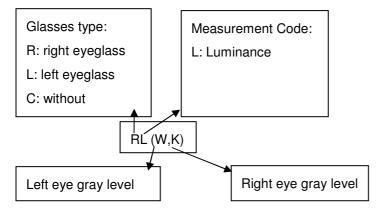
8. 3D performance specification here defines 3D Crosstalk and 3D viewing angle. 3D crosstalk is measured at panel center point under wearing glass condition.

a. Cross talk (middle) is defined by observation position which is 1.5m distance from panel center point and human head in 0 degree steady vertical angle from panel mid axis level.

b. Cross talk (in vertical viewing angle) is defined by observation position which is 1.5m distance from panel center point and observation range within specified degrees of vertical angle from panel mid axis level, and the value is limited by 10%.

For more information, refer to 9-4 3D Measurement of 3D view angle.

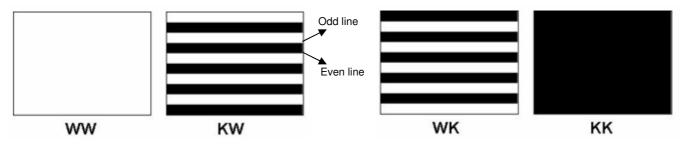
8-1 Notation of measurement.



#### 8-2 Measurement Configuration

4-test patterns (first character refers to Left eye gray level; second one refers to Right eye gray level).

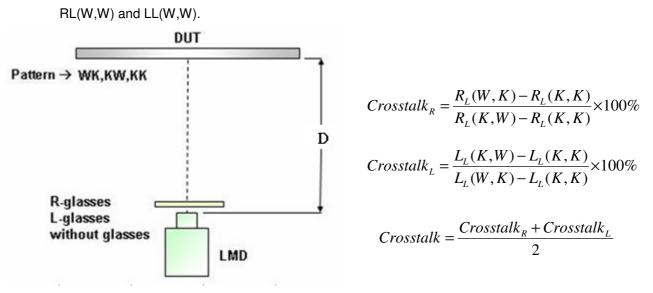
W is defined as brightness gray level; K is defined as dark state where black and white lines are displayed on even or odd lines.



- 8-3 Measurement of 3D Crosstalk
  - a. Test patterns KW, WK and KK are displayed, measuring distance is 1.5m.
  - b. Right or left eyeglass is placed in front of SR3 or equivalent equipment (as FIG1 showed) successively

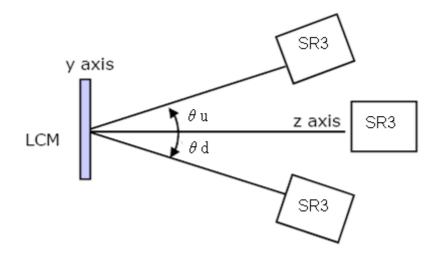


and luminance is measured at panel center point where the notation for luminance measurement is



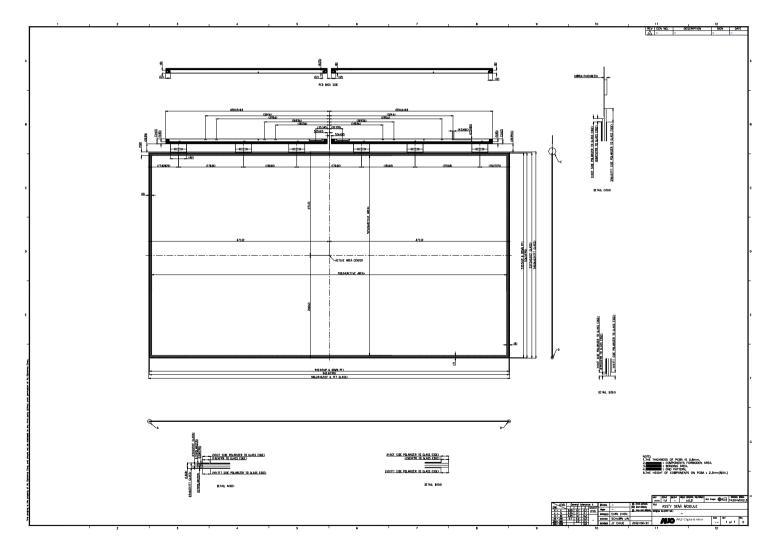
#### 8-4 Measurement of 3D view angle

The angles are determined for the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface and measured at panel center position.





# **5.MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**





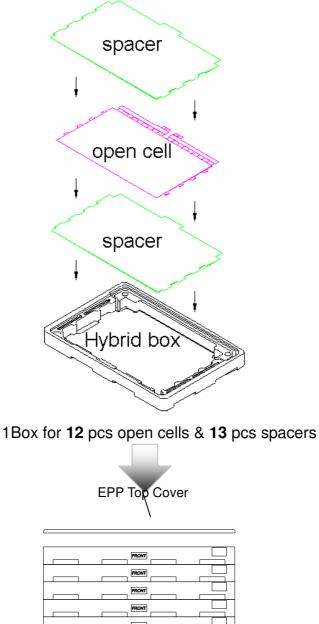
# **6.PACKING**

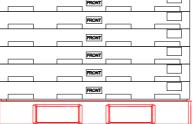
Open cell shipping label (35\*7mm)

XXXXX	<u> XXXXXXXX – X</u>	<u>(XXXX</u> – <u>)</u>	<u> XXXX</u> – <u>XXX</u>	<u>XXXXXXXX</u>
(	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>S/N Number</li> <li>AUO internal use</li> <li>Manufactured we</li> <li>Model name</li> </ol>				
Carton Label:				
AU Optron MODEL NO: PART NO: CUSTOMER I CARTON NO: Made in XXXX	T420HVD02.3 91.42T27.3X3 √O: xxxxx-	× -×××××->	RoHS ( XXXXX	Pb)
Carton label alig	gnment mark			



#### **Packing Process:**





Pallet Dimension:1100\*800\*140 mm 8 Boxes/Pallet, after stack 8 boxes, then put EPP top cover on it.



# 7.PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD Open Cell unit.

#### 7.1 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.)

(5) 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.

(6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.

(7) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 7.2 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/transmittance 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.

#### 7.3 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.



#### 7.4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRON LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 7.5 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.

## 7.6 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.