

## Model Name: T460HVN02.1 SKD

### Issue Date : 2011/11/21

# ( )Preliminary Specifications(\*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
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### Contents

No		
		CONTENTS
		RECORD OF REVISIONS
1		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
2		ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
3		ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION
	3-1	ELECTRIACL CHARACTERISTICS
	3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
	3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION
	3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORM
	3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE
	3-6	POWER SEQUENCE
4		OPTICAL SPECIFICATION
5		OPEN CELL DRAWING
6		RELIABILITY TEST ITEMS
7		PACKING
	7-1	DEFINITION OF LABEL
	7-2	PACKING METHODS
	7-3	PALLET AND SHIPMENT INFORMATION
8		PRECAUTION
	8-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS
	8-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS
	8-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL
	8-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE
	8-5	STORAGE
	8-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECT FILM



### **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2011/11/21		First release



### **1. General Description**

This specification applies to the 46.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T460HVN02.1. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 46.0 inch. This module 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 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T460HVN02.1 has been designed to apply the 10-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.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	46.00	inch	
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1037.68(H) x 592.27(V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	10 bit, 1073.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1,080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.53025 (H) x 0.53025 (W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%
Rotate Function	Unachievable		Note 1

Note 1: Rotate Function refers to LCD display could be able to rotate.



### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation of damage to the unit								
Item	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit	Conditions			
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-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			

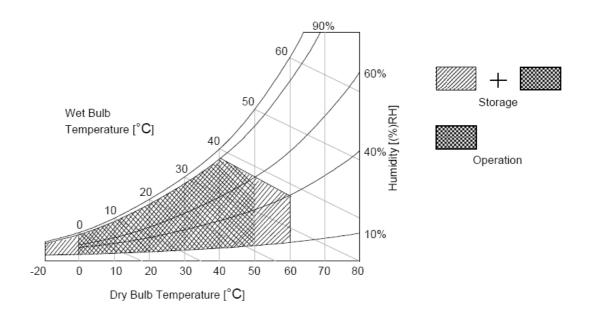
The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39  $^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$  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  $^\circ\!\!\mathrm{C}$  Dry condition





### 3. Electrical Specification

The T460HVN02.1 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The other is to power back light unit.

### **3.1 Electrical Characteristics**

### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol		Value			Note
			Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
LCD							
Power Sup	ply Input Voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$	10.8	12	13.2	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Sup	ply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		1.1	2.1	А	1
Power Cor	sumption	Pc		13.2	25.2	Watt	1
Inrush Cur	rent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>			4.2	А	2
Permissible	e Ripple of Power Supply Input Voltage	Vrp			Vdd * 5%	$mV_{pk-pk}$	3
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$\mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{DC}}$	4
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{TH}}$	+100		+300	$mV_{DC}$	4
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-300		-100	$mV_{DC}$	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.1	1.25	1.4	V <sub>DC</sub>	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

LED lightbar and LED Backlight structure are designed by customers, AUO can not guarantee life time and backlight power consumption.

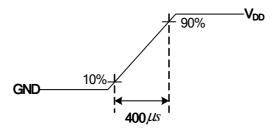


### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

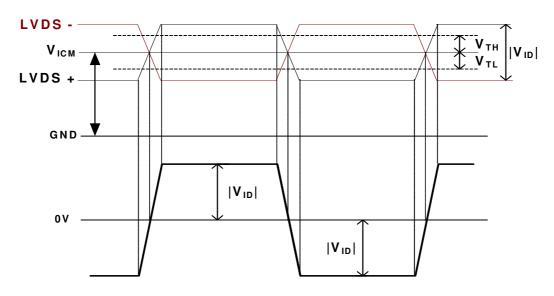
Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
	Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	note
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	6
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30		200	KHz	6
Intenace	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	7

#### Note :

- 1.  $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 12.0V, Fv = 120Hz, Fclk= 82MHz , 25  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  , Test Pattern : White Pattern
- **2.** Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



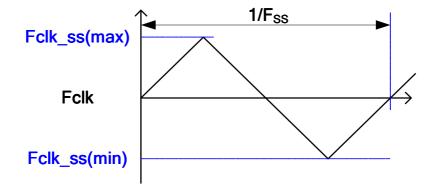
- 3. Test Condition:
  - (1) The measure point of VRP is in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
  - (2) Under Max. Input current spec. condition.
- 4.  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$



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



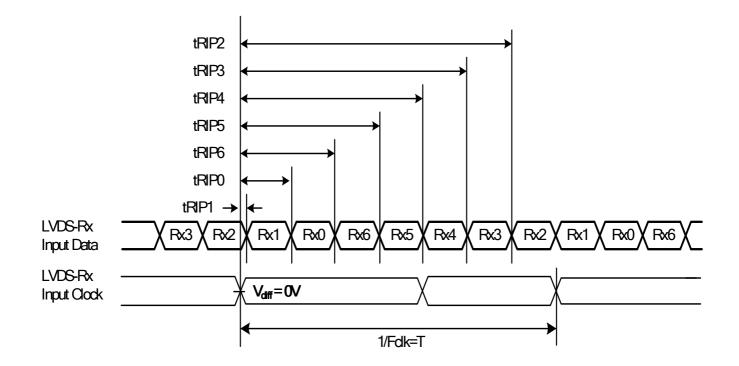
6. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures





#### 7. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol		Unit	Noto		
Parameter	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**

#### • Type: "ECHO-FS" FRC

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

			,		
PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	26	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
2	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	27	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
3	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	28	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	29	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
5	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	30	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
6	Dimming_4	Dimming_4	31	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground	32	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
8	GND	Ground	33	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
9	GND	Ground	34	GND	Ground
10	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	35	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
11	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	36	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
12	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	37	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
13	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	38	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
14	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	39	GND	Ground
15	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	40	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock
16	GND	Ground	41	REF_Sync	REF_Sync
17	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	42	BT_SYNC_OUT	BT_SYNC_OUT
18	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	43	TCON_I2C_SW	High(3.3V) for Writable, Low(GND) for Protection
19	GND	Ground	44	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data
20	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	45	Dimming_2	Dimming_2
21	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	46	Dimming_3	Dimming_3
22	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	47	FRC_SCL	FRC_SCL
23	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	48	Dimming_1	Dimming_1
24	GND	Ground	49	FRC_SDA	FRC_SDA
25	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-	50	Main_Check_LVDS	Main_Check_LVDS
			51	Aging_EN	Aging pattern control High(3.3V) : Aging Enable Open/Low(GND) : Aging Disable

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

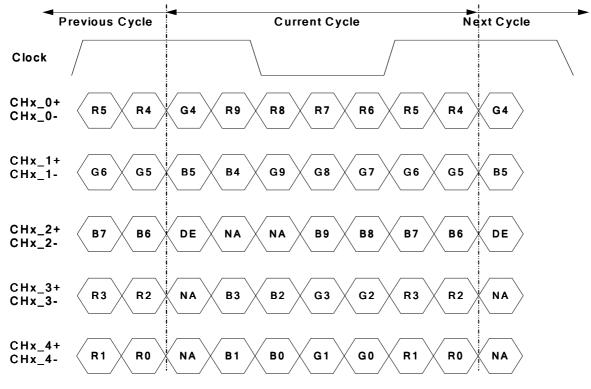


### Type: "F-LED" FRC

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

PIN		Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	26	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
2	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	27	 CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
3	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	28	 CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	29	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
5	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	30	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
6	N.C.	No connection	31	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground	32	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
8	GND	Ground	33	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
9	GND	Ground	34	GND	Ground
10	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	35	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
11	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	36	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
12	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	37	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
13	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	38	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
14	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	39	GND	Ground
15	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	40	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock
16	GND	Ground	41	Update_check	Update_check
17	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	42	BT_SYNC	BT_SYNC
10	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	40	TCON_I2C_SW	High(3.3V) for Writable,
18			43	1001120_30	Low(GND) for Protection
19	GND	Ground	44	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data
20	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	45	Dimming_2	Dimming_2
21	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	46	FRC_RESET	FRC_RESET
22	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	47	FRC_SCL	FRC_SCL
23	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	48	Dimming_1	Dimming_1
24	GND	Ground	49	FRC_SDA	FRC_SDA
25	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-	50	Main_Check_LVDS	Main_Check_LVDS
					Aging pattern control
			51	Aging_EN	High(3.3V) : Aging enable
					Open/Low(GND) : Aging disable

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



### LVDS Option = Only JEIDA for "ECHO-FS" FRC Type and "F-LED" FRC Type

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) for SEC FRC Input

Signal	ltem	Symbol	Туре	Туре	Unit
	Period	Τv	1125	1125	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)	1080	1080	
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	45	45	Th
	Period	Th	1100	1320	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)	960	960	
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	140	360	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	74.25	74.25	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	60	50	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	67.5	56.25	KHz

### Timing Table (DE only Mode) for AUO Tcon Input

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Τv	1096	1130	1392	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	50	312	Th
	Period	Th	520 570 580		580	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)	480			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	40	90	100	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	64.8	77.29	80.74	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	94	120	122	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	120	135.6	139.2	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.

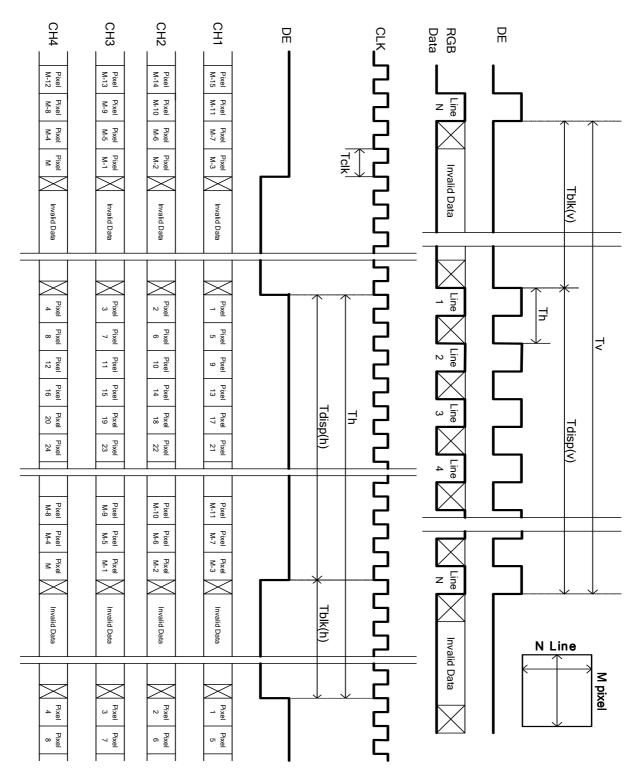
(2)Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

(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 for AUO Tcon Input





### 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

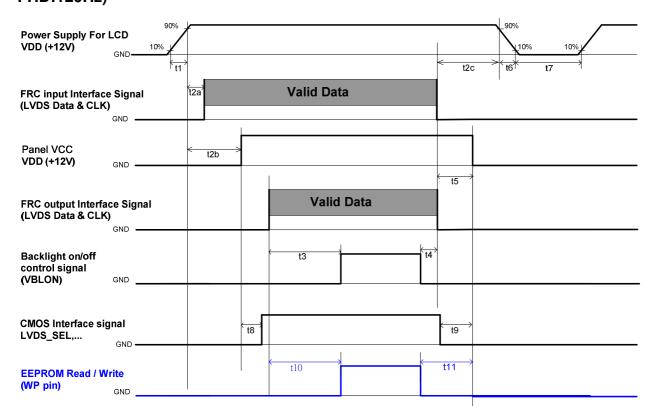
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

		Input Color Data																													
	Color					R	ED									GRE	EEN	I								BL	UE				
		MSB			LSB			MSB LSB					MSB LSB																		
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В9	B8	Β7	B6	В5	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																															
	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G																															
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
В																															
	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### COLOR DATA REFERENCE



3.6 Power Sequence for LCD (with "ECHO-FS" & "F-LED " FRC\_Input FHD:60Hz / Output FHD:120Hz)



Deremeter		Unit		
Parameter	Min.	Туре.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2a	0.1		50	ms
t2b	50		1000	ms
t2c	0			ms
t2	0.1		50	ms
t3	670			ms
t4	0 <sup>*2</sup>			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*3	ms
t7	500			ms
Т8	10 <sup>5</sup>		50	ms
Т9	0			ms
T10	450			ms
T11	<b>150<sup>*4</sup></b>			ms

Note:

(1) t2a, t2b, t2c is determined by customer

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

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

(4) t9: the min value is decided by the download finish time of EDID 2Kbits.(when SCL over 30KHz)

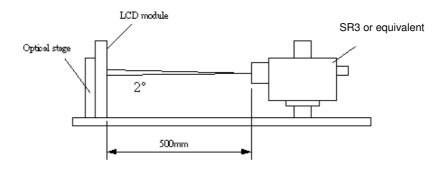
(5) When CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.



### 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  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

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



Devementer	Currents el	Condition		Values	Unit	Num		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Typ. Max		Notes	
Contrast Ratio	CR			5000			1	
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	*		300		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2	
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}(\text{9P})}$				1.33		3	
Response Time (G to G)	Тγ			5.5		Ms	4	
Center Transmittance	Т%			6.2		%	7	
Color Chromaticity							5	
Red	R <sub>x</sub>			0.669			1	
	R <sub>Y</sub>			0.323	Тур.+0.03		1	
Green	G <sub>X</sub>	With CS-1000T		0.300			1	
	G <sub>Y</sub>	Standard light source "C"	Turn 0.02	0.605			1	
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Standard light source C	Тур0.03	0.138			1	
	B <sub>Y</sub>			0.082			1	
White	W <sub>X</sub>			0.325			1	
	W <sub>Y</sub>			0.369			1	
Viewing Angle							6	
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ <sub>r</sub>			89		degree	1	
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι	With AUO Module		89		degree	]	
y axis, up(φ=90 °)	θ <sub>u</sub>			89		degree	]	
y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ <sub>d</sub>			89		degree	1	

1. Light source here is the BLU of AUO T460HVN02 V4 module.

\* The typical values of contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance variation, and color chromaticity are based on the average value of DVT samples with T460HVN02.4 backlight.

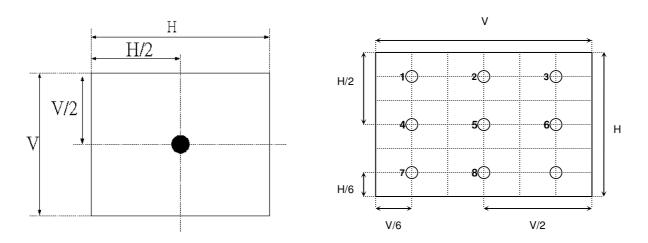
\* T460HVN02.4 LED lightbar and LED backlight structure are designed by customers, AUO can not guarantee the typical value of NTSC, RGBW, contrast ratio, luminance, and maximum value of luminance variation.

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

#### Contrast Ratio= Surface Luminance of L<sub>on5</sub> Surface Luminance of L<sub>off5</sub>

 Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2. L<sub>WH</sub>=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.

### FIG. 2 Luminance



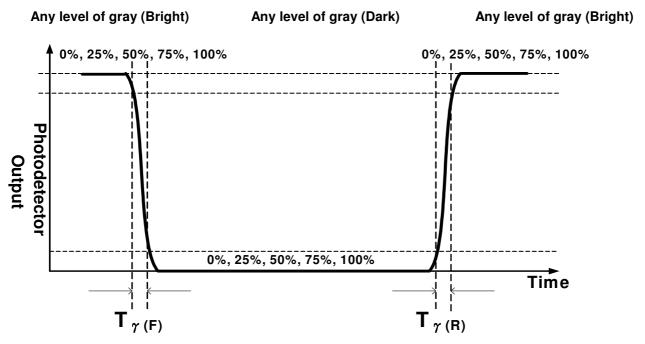
- The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:
  δ<sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>= Maximum(L<sub>on1</sub>, L<sub>on2</sub>,...,L<sub>on9</sub>)/ Minimum(L<sub>on1</sub>, L<sub>on2</sub>,...,L<sub>on9</sub>)
- 5. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_{\nu}$ =120Hz to optimize.

Measured		Target									
Respo	onse 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%						

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)".

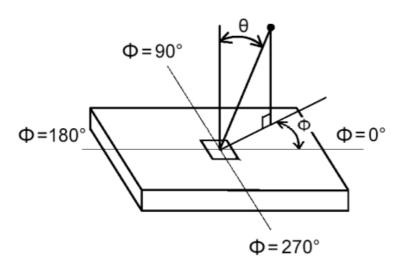


#### FIG.3 Response Time



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 FIG4.

#### **FIG.4 Viewing Angle**



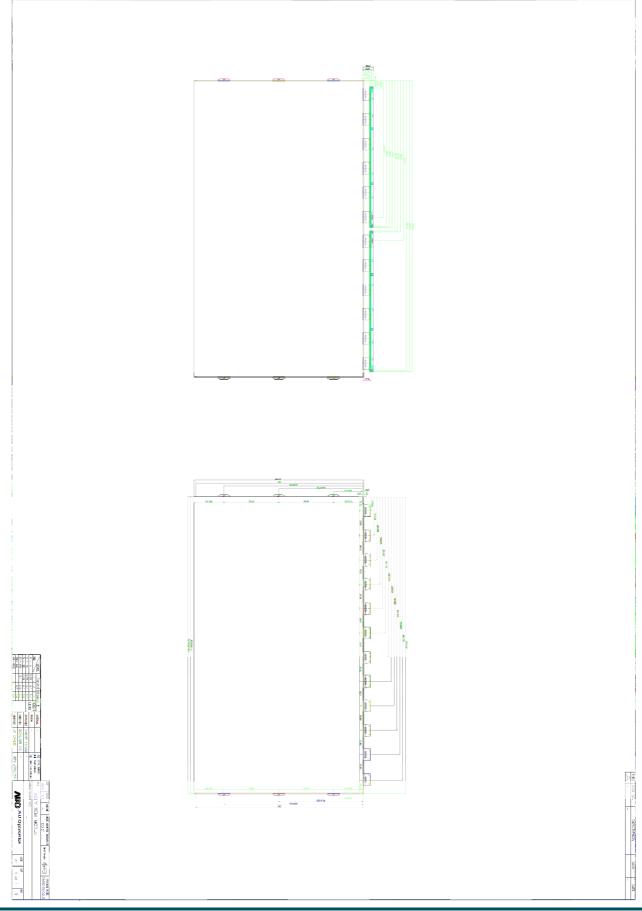
7. Definition of Transmittance (T%):

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.



### 5. Open Cell Drawing



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### 6. Reliability Test Items (Reference Only)

Open cell reliability is based on T460HVN02.1 module RA result, except open cell packing vibration and drop.

	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℃ , 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
5	Vibration test (With carton)	1(PKG)	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz) 30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
6	Drop test (With carton)		Drop Height: 15.2 cm, 6 Flats (Front→Rear→Left→Right→Top→Bottom) (ASTMD4169-I)

Note: Test item 1~4Test item 1~4 RA tests are done on AUO T460HVN02.1 panels.



### 7. Packing

### 7-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

A. Open cell shipping Label:



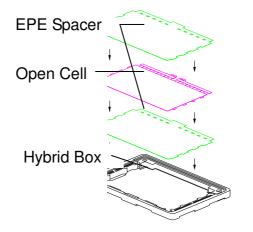
- (1) AUO internal code
- (2) Manufactured date
- (3) Model name

### B. Carton Label:

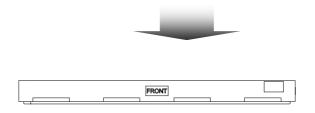




### 7-2 PACKING METHODS:

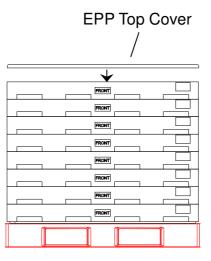


### 1Box for **12 pcs** cells & **13 pcs** spacers



12 Pcs/Box,



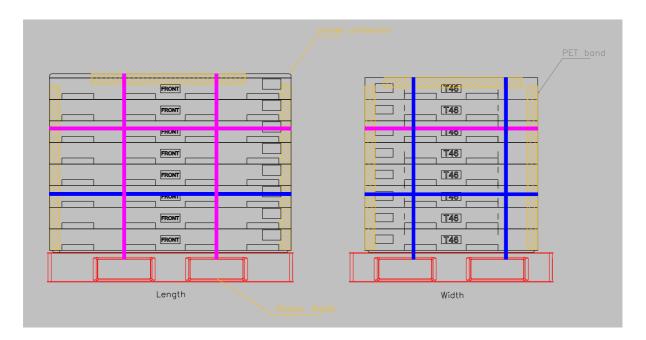


Pallet Dimension:1200\*1000\*145 mm 8 Boxes/Pallet, after stack 8 boxes, then put EPP top cover on it.



### 7-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

			Packing								
	Item	Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	Remark						
1	Packing Box	12 pcs/box	1175(L)mm*860(W)mm*116(H)mm	28							
2	Pallet	1	1200(L)mm*1000(W)mm*145(H)mm	13							
3	Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes/Palle	8 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 8 Boxes/Pallet*Double Pallet (By Sea)								
4	Panels per Pallet	96 pcs/pallet(l	6 pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 96 pcs/Pallet*Double Pallet (By Sea)								
5	Pallet	96(by Air)	1200(L)mm*1000(W)mm*1129(H)mm (by Air)	239 (by Air)							
	after packing	192(by Sea)	1200(L)mm*1000(W)mm*2268(H)mm (by Sea)	478 (by Sea)	40ft HQ						





### 8. PRECAUTIONS

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

### **8-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS**

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

### 8-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

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

### 8-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

### 8-5 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.

### 8-6 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.