



# Model Name: T460HW03 VJ

Issue Date : 2009/11/25

( )Preliminary Specifications (\*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date				
Approved By		Approval By PM Director  Frank Hsu  Fran k HsU.					
Note		Reviewed By RD Director  Eugene Chen  Wagene Chen 2009/11/30					
		Reviewed By Project Leader  Lamy Chen  Jamy Chen 2009/11	/30				
		Prepared By PM  Ryan Chung  Pyn-Ung 2009.1	1.25				





## **Contents**

No 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	
3-7 BACKLIGHT SPECIFICATION	
4 OPTICAL SPECIFICATION	
5 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
6 RELIABILITY TEST ITEMS	
7 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	
7-1 SAFETY	
7-2 EMC	
8 PACKING	
8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL	
8-2 PACKING METHODS	
8-3 PALLET AND SHIPMENT INFORMATION	
9 PRECAUTION	
9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	
9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	
9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	
9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	
9-5 STORAGE	
9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECT FILM	





## **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
1.0	2009/11/25		First release
1.1	2010/2/4	5	Update Absolute Maximum Ratings
1.2	2010/4/22	13	Update power sequence t2 max value





## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 46 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T460HW03 VJ. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920 x 1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 46 inch. This module supports 1920 x 1080 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.

The T460HW03 VJ 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.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	46	inch	
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1083.0(H) x 627.0(V) x 54.1(D)	mm	With B/B
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.53025	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	V <sub>DD</sub>	-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, 4
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2, 4
Panel Surface Temperature	PST	-	65	[°C]	Note 3

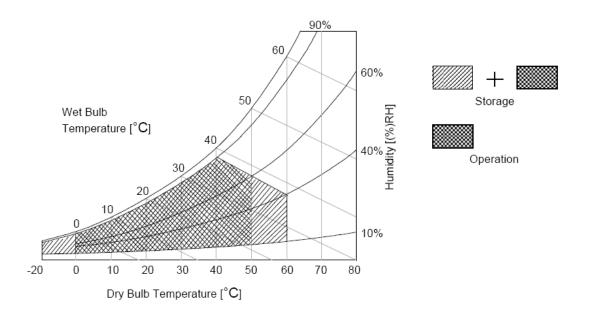
Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition

Note 4: Storage period should refer to RA criteria





## 3. Electrical Specification

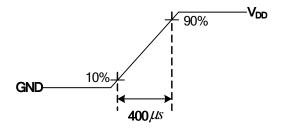
The T460HW03 VJ requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to power inverter.

### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Uniii	Note
LCD							
Power Sup	pply Input Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	10.8	12	13.2	$V_{DC}$	1
Power Sup	pply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		1.1	1.32	Α	2
Power Con	nsumption	Pc		13.2	15.84	Watt	2
Inrush Cur	rent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>			4.5	Α	3
LVDC	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{TH}$		1	+100	4	4
LVDS Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-100		-	4	4
interrace	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.10	1.25	1.40	$V_{DC}$	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	$V_{DC}$	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0	1	0.6	$V_{DC}$	
Backlight F	P <sub>BL</sub>		170		Watt		
Life Time	~~~		50,000			Hours	8

#### Note:

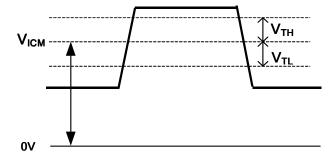
- 1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of  $V_{\text{CC}}$
- 2.  $V_{DD}$  = 12.0V, Fv = 60Hz,  $F_{CLK}$  = 82MHz , 25  $^{\circ}$ C , Test Pattern : White Pattern >> refer to "Section:3.3 Signal Timing Specification, Typical timing"
- **3.** Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



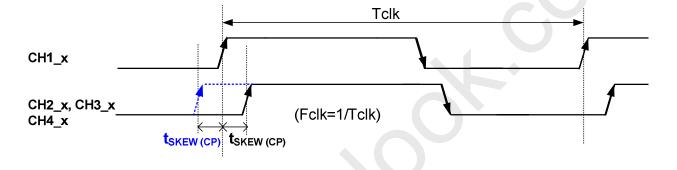




**4.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 



5. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin







### 3.2 Interface Connections

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

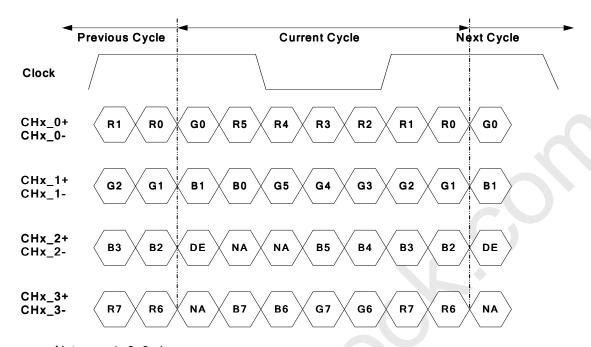
Mating connector:

	Mating 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	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated	28	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+							
4	$V_{DD}$	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	NC	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	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only							
13	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	38	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only							
14	CH1_2-	CH1_2- LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-		GND	Ground							
15	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	40	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock							
16	GND	Ground	41	NC	No connection							
17	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	42	NC	No connection							
18	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	43	WP	EEPROM Write Protection 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	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA							
21	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	46	NC	No connection							
22	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	47	NC	No connection							
23	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	48	NC	No connection							
24	GND	Ground	49	NC	No connection							
25	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-	50	NC	No connection							
			51	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only							



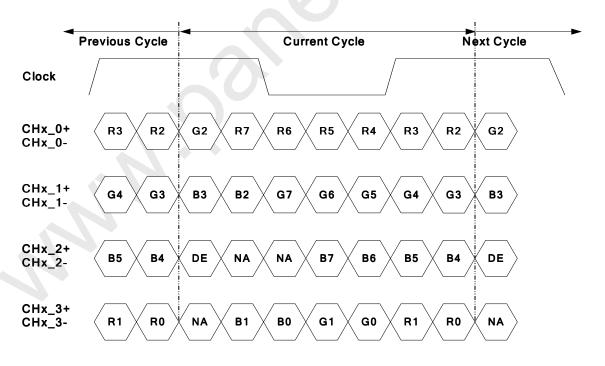


### LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



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

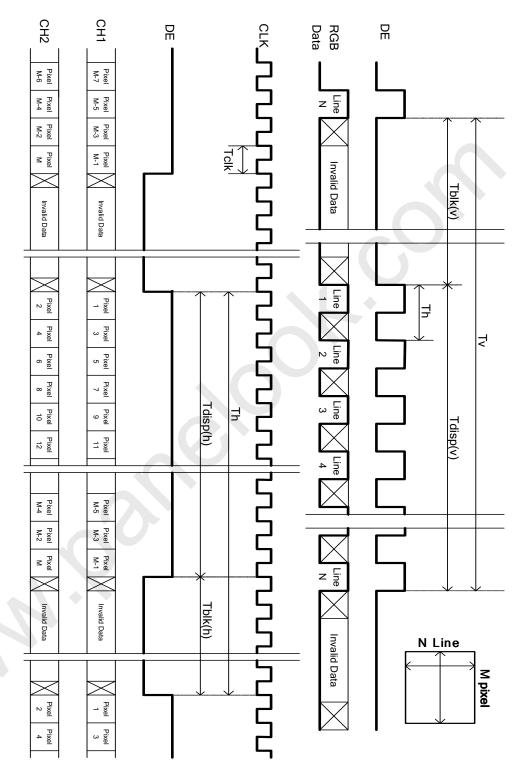
#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 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.

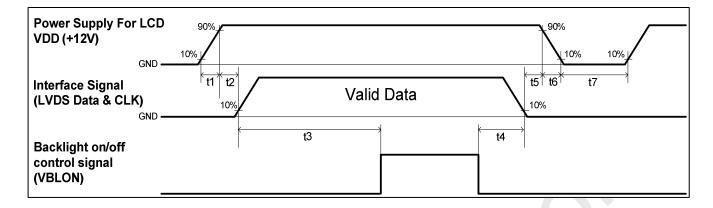
### **Color Data Reference**

											I	npu	t Cc	lor	Data	ì									
	Color	RED					GREEN				BLUE														
	Coloi	MS	В					LS	BB	MS	В					LS	B	MS	В					LS	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																									
	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



### T460HW03 VJ Product Specification Rev. 1.2

### 3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



D		Values							
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit					
t1	0.4		30	ms					
t2	0.1		50	ms					
t3	300			ms					
t4	0*1			ms					
t5	0			ms					
t6			*2 	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 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 14I CCFLs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp)

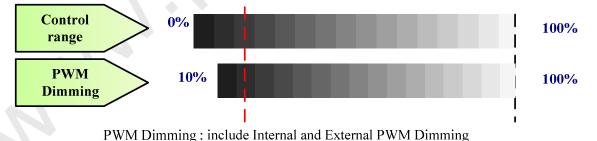
### 3.7.1: Electrical specification (Recommended)

ll	O. mah al	0		Spec		I I i i i	Note	
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Operating Voltage	Vo	-	902	950	997	Vrms		
Operating Current	lo	-	13	13.5	14	mArms		
BL Total Power Dissipation	PBL	-	161	170	178	Watt		
Obvilsions Vallance	\/a4l-	At 0°C	1470	-	-	V/		
Striking Voltage	Vstk	<b>At 25</b> ℃	1355	-	-	Vrms		
Striking Time	Ts	-	1000	-	1500	msec		
Operating Frequency	fo	-	44	46	48	kHz	Note 1	
PWM Operating Frequency	F_PWM	-	140	180	240	Hz		
PWM Dimming Duty Ratio	D_PWM	-	10	-	100	%	Note 2~3	
Lamp Type								
Number of Lamps				pcs				
Type of current balance								

(Ta=25 $\pm$ 5 $^{\circ}$ , Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 1: The lamp operating frequency may induce interference with data horizontal frequency, and may cause line noise on the screen. In order to avoid interference, the lamp operating frequency should be set far away from data horizontal frequency.

Note 2: Dimming range



Note 3: Low Dim ratio operation

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





## 3.7.2: Protection circuit specification

lka	Symbol		Spec		l losia	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Supply voltage	Vcc	10	12	15	VDC		
Supply current	Icc	-	20	40	mADC		
Current feedback signal	IFB		1.85		Vrms	~	
Lamp Detection	VLD(H)	10	-	12	VDC	Lamp normal status	
(OLP)	VLD(L)	0	-	0.8	VDC	Lamp protection status	

### 3.7.3: Connector pin assignment

CN1:130001WR-02E (YeonHo)

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

CN2:KN30-7P-1.25H (Hirose Elec.)

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	Vcc	Power Supply for Protection Circuit
2	IFB	Lamp Current Detected Signal (Full current wave)
3	IFB	Lamp Current Detected Signal (Full current wave)
4	GND	Signal Ground
5	GND	Signal Ground
6	VLD	CCFL connector Open & Non-lighting Signal
7	VLD	CCFL connector Open & Non-lighting Signal





# T460HW03 VJ Product Specification

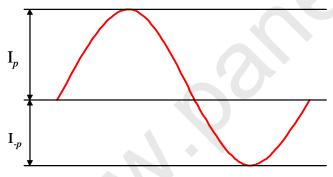
## 3.7.4: Lamp specification

ltom	Symbol	Condition		Unit	Note		
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Lamp voltage	VL		902	950	997	Vrms	
Lamp current	IL		13	13.5	14	mArms	
Lamp frequency	fL		30	-	80	kHz	
Oladia a alla a	Vs	At 0°C	-	-	1470	Vrms	
Starting voltage		At 25℃	-	-	1355	Vrms	
Delayed discharge time	TD		-	-	0.5	sec	
Life time	TL		50K	-		hr	
Unsymmetrical ratio	UR		-	-	10%	-	Note 1
Crest factor	C.F.		$\sqrt{2} - 10\%$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2} + 10\%$	-	Note 1.

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  $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$  ).



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

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

 $I_n$ : High side peak value

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

I<sub>rms</sub>: Root mean square value

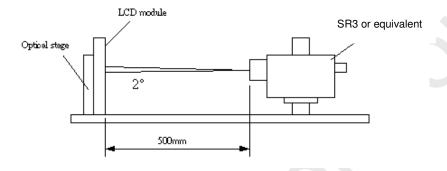




## 4. Optical Specification

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  $0^\circ$ .

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



	Parameter	Symbol Values		Values		Unit	Notes
	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max		
Contras	st Ratio	CR	4,000	5,000			1
Surface	Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Lumina	nce Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.3		3
Respon	nse Time (G to G)	Тү		8		Ms	4
Color G	Samut	NTSC		72		%	
Color C	Coordinates						
	Red	R <sub>X</sub>		0.645			
		$R_Y$	1	0.330			
	Green	G <sub>X</sub>	]	0.290			
		$G_Y$	Turn 0.00	0.615	Turn . 0.00		
	Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Тур0.03	0.145	Typ.+0.03		
		B <sub>Y</sub>		0.055			
	White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.280			
		$W_{Y}$	1	0.290			
Viewing	g Angle						5
• • • • • • • •	x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	
		1				1	

Note:



## T460HW03 VJ Product Specification

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

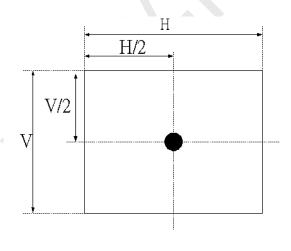
Contrast Ratio= 
$$\frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{off5}}}$$

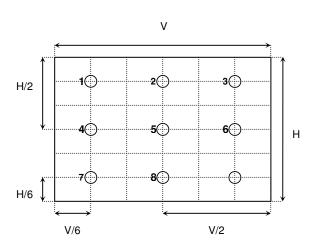
- Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current I<sub>H</sub> = 13.5smA. L<sub>WH</sub>=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:  $\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$  = Maximum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,..., $L_{on9}$ )/ Minimum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,... $L_{on9}$ )
- 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  $F_v$ =60Hz to optimize.

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

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 FIG4.

### FIG. 2 Luminance





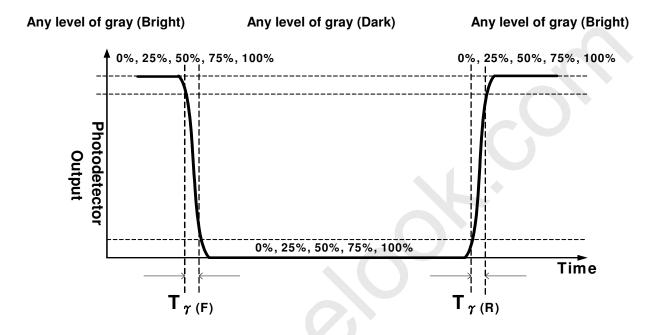




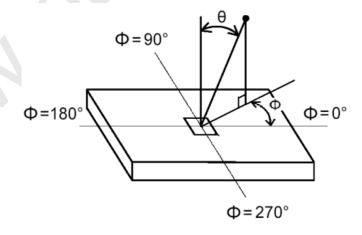
### T460HW03 VJ Product Specification Rev. 1.2

### FIG.3 Response Time

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.4 Viewing Angle







### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

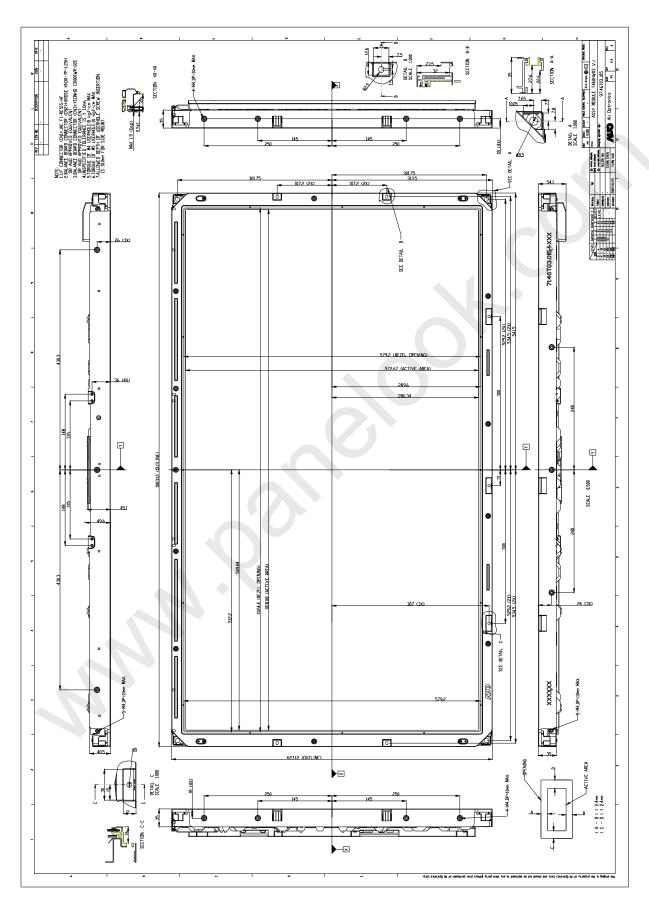
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T460HW03 VJ. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	1083.0mm	
0 111 51	Vertical	627.0mm	
Outline Dimension	Depth	54.1mm (w/ inverter & shielding)	
Decal On oning	Horizontal	1024.4 mm	
Bezel Opening	Vertical	578.6 mm	
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1018.08 mm	
Active Display Area	Vertical	572.67 mm	
Weight	Weight 13,000 g (		
Surface Treatment	AG, Haze=11%, 3H		



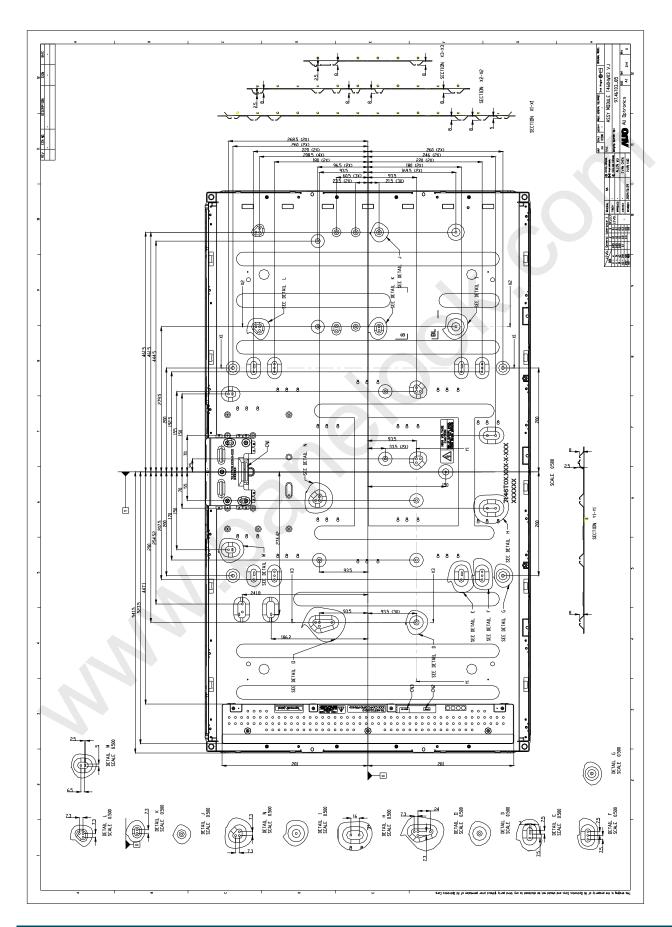


### **Front View**





## **Back View**







## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60℃, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20℃, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50℃, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time for each direction
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Shock level: 50G  Waveform: half since wave, 11ms  Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction
7	Vibration test (With carton)	3	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz) 30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	3	Height: 25.4 cm 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**

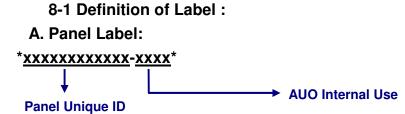
- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information 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

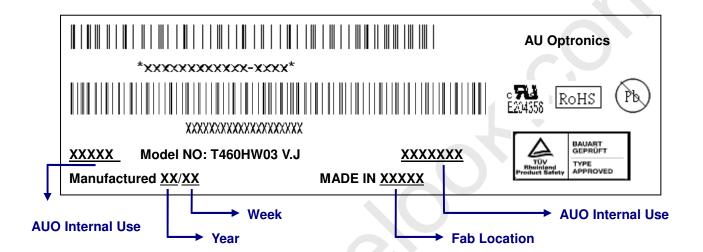




T460HW03 VJ Product Specification

## 8. Packing



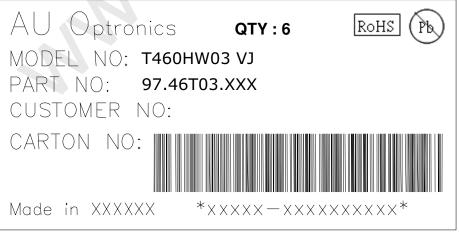


### **Green mark description**

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

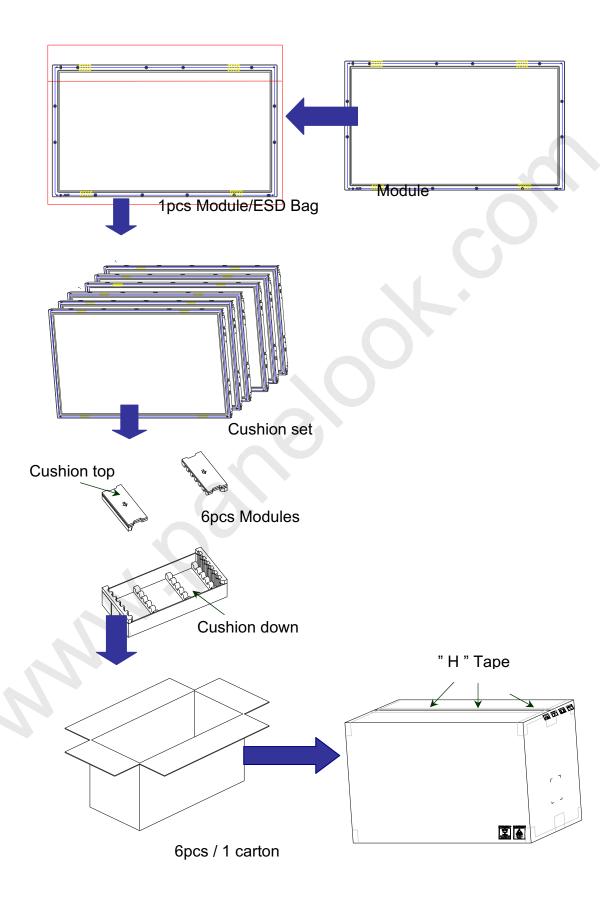
### B. Carton Label:







## 8-2 Packing Methods:

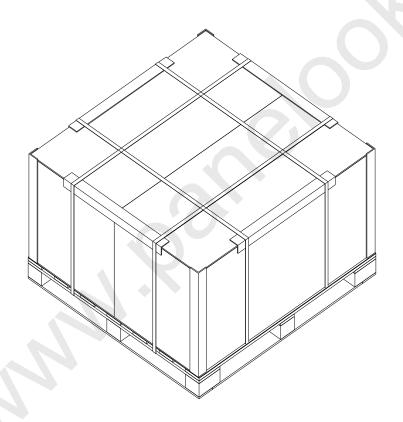






## 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

			Packing					
	Item	Qty. Dimension We		Weight (kg)	Remark			
1	Packing Box	6 pcs/box	6 pcs/box 1160(L)mm*547(W)mm*680(H)mm					
2	Pallet	1	1 1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm 18					
3	Boxes per Pallet	2 boxes/Pal	2 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 2 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)					
4	Panels per Pallet	12pcs/palle	12pcs/pallet(By Air); 12 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)					
5	Pallet	12(by Air)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*812(H)mm (by Air)	212 (by Air)				
	after packing 36(by Sea		1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2436(H)mm (by Sea)	636 (by Sea)	40ft HQ			





#### T460HW03 VJ Product Specification Rev. 1.2

### 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 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.

### 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=±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.

#### 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.