Model Name: T460HW04 V8

Issue Date : 2010/09/17

( )Preliminary Specifications
(＊)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
Approved By		Approval By PM Director Yen Ting Chiu	
Note		Reviewed By RD Director Eugene CC Chen Reviewed By Project Leader Evan Chen	
		Prepared By PM Maggie Tai	

Contents

Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
1.0	2010/09/02		First release
2.0	2010/09/10		Update Min. Luminance
3.0	2010/09/17		Update 3.7.2 Backlight Power Sequence

1. General Description

   This specification applies to the 46.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T460HW04 V8. 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 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

   The T460HW04 V8 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	46.00	inch	
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1076.5(H) x 634.7(V) x 22.4(D)	mm	D: front bezel to T-con cover
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening	1024.5 (H) x 578.7 (V)	mm	
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	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	HC, 3H		Hard Coating

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

| Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[^{o}C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[^{o}C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[^{o}C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39℃.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50℃ Dry condition

Note 4: Storage period should refer to RA criteria
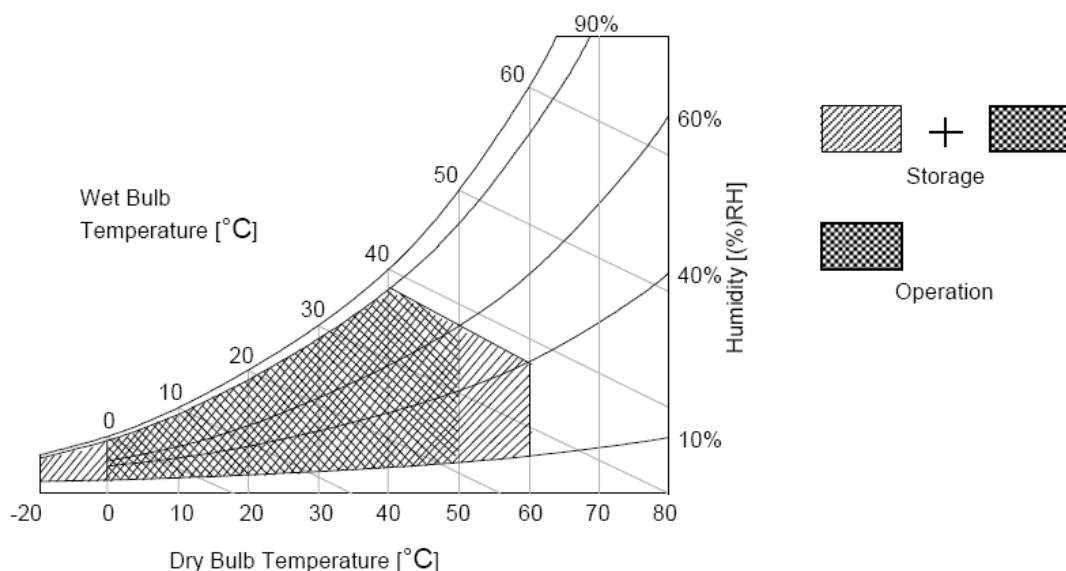
3. Electrical Specification

The T460HW04 V8 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

3.1.1: DC Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage		V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V_{DC}	
Power Supply Input Current		I_{DD}	--	1.32	1.45	A	1
Power Consumption		P_C	--	15.84	17.40	Watt	1
Inrush Current		I_{RUSH}	--	--	4	A	2
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	$\mid V_{ID} \mid$	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	3
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100	--	+300	mV_{DC}	3
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-300	--	-100	mV_{DC}	3
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V_{DC}	3
DCR Interface	DIM_IN	F_{DIM_IN}	140	--	240	Hz	4
		D_{DIM_IN}	5	--	100	%	4
	DIM_OUT	F_{DIM_OUT}	--	180	--	Hz	4
		D_{DIM_OUT}	5	--	100	%	4
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH} (High)	2.7	--	3.3	V_{DC}	5
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL} (Low)	0	--	0.6	V_{DC}	5
Backlight Power Consumption		P_{BL}	--	105.6	117.8	Watt	

3.1.2: AC Characteristics

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

Note :

1. V_{DD} = 12.0V, Fv = 60Hz, Fclk= 82MHz , 25 ℃, Test Pattern : White Pattern

2. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us
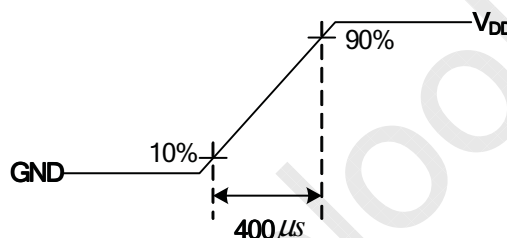

3. V_{ICM} = 1.25V
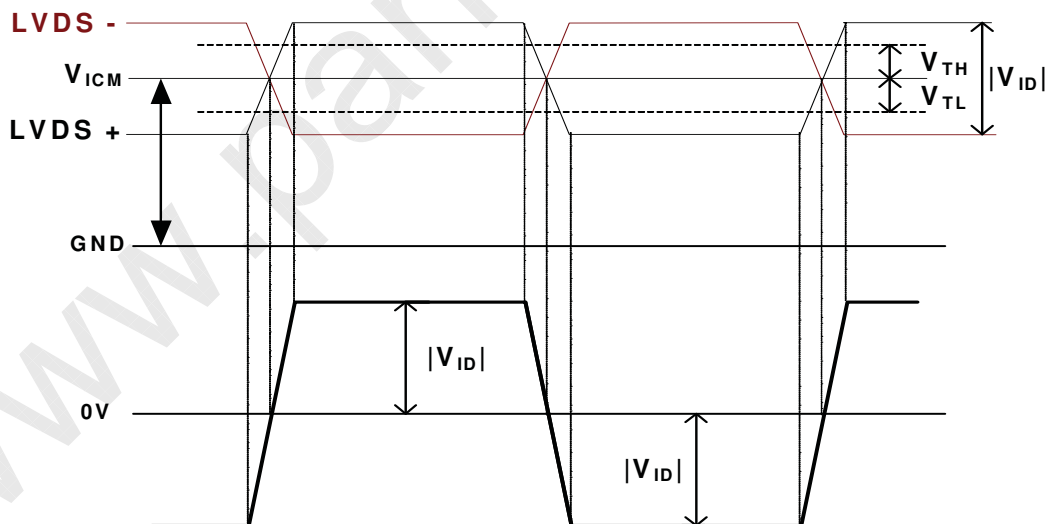
4. DCR Interface: Function Table

Input	Output

DCR_Enable	DIM_IN	DIM_OUT
High	PWM Input	DCR Dimming Out
Low	PWM Input	PWM Input
NC	NC	Keep High

Note.(4-1)：During the deep duty control, partial darkness or center darkness might happen due to insufficient lamp current.

Note.(4-2)：At low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

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
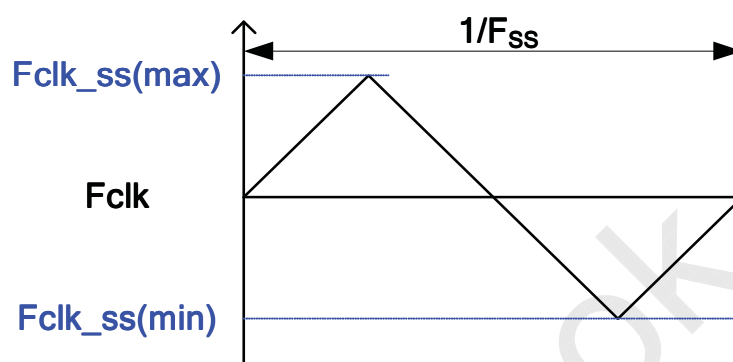
7. Receiver Data Input Margin

| Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit	Note
		Min	Type	Max		
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	
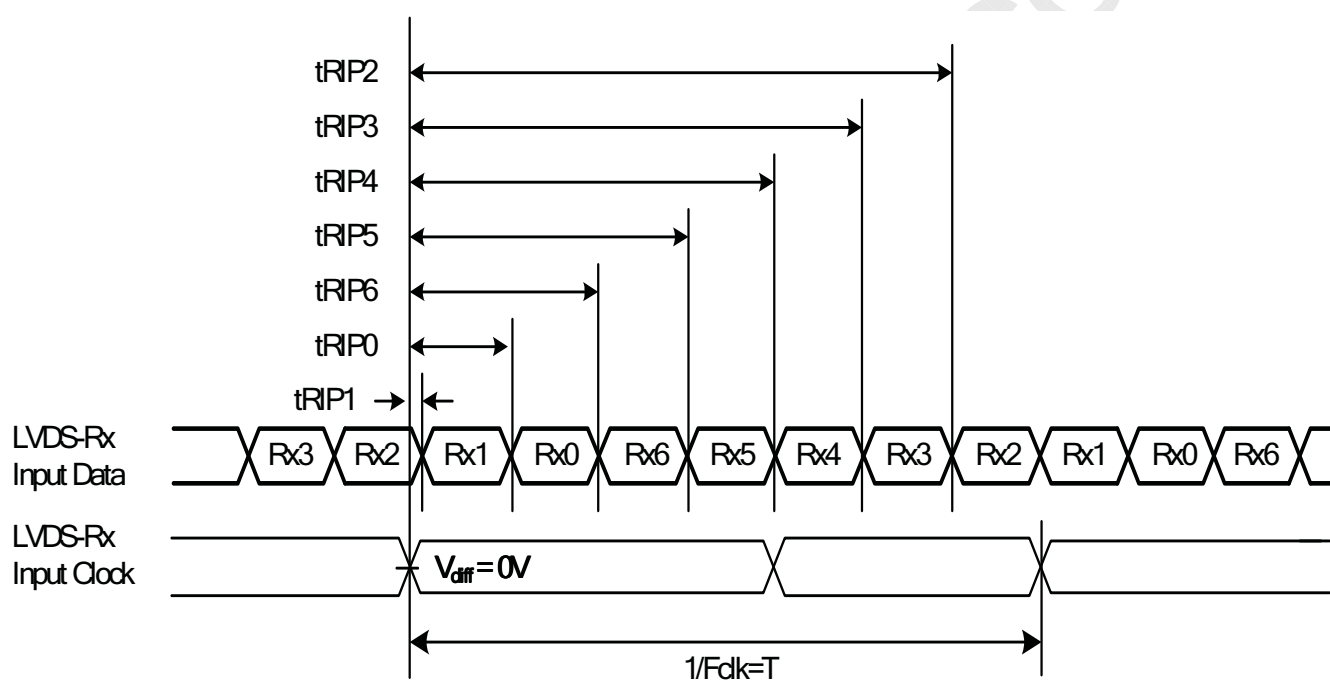
3.2 Interface Connections

● LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (JAE, LVDS 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-	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	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data
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	Panel_SEL	reserve 0603 footprint of resistor to ground
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
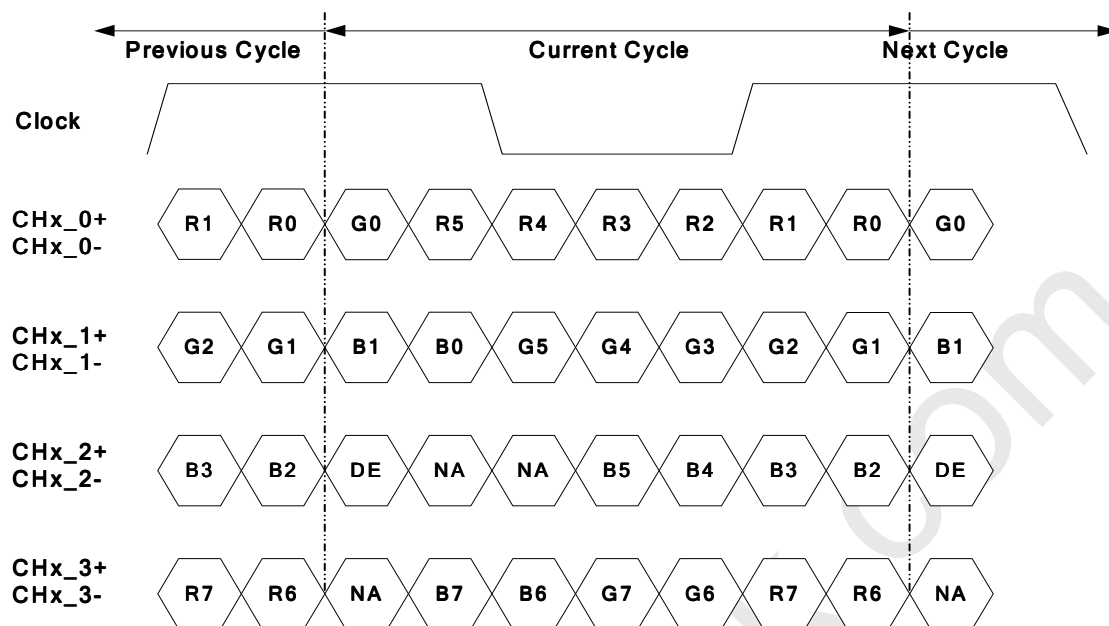
Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

LVDS Option = Low/GND➔JEIDA
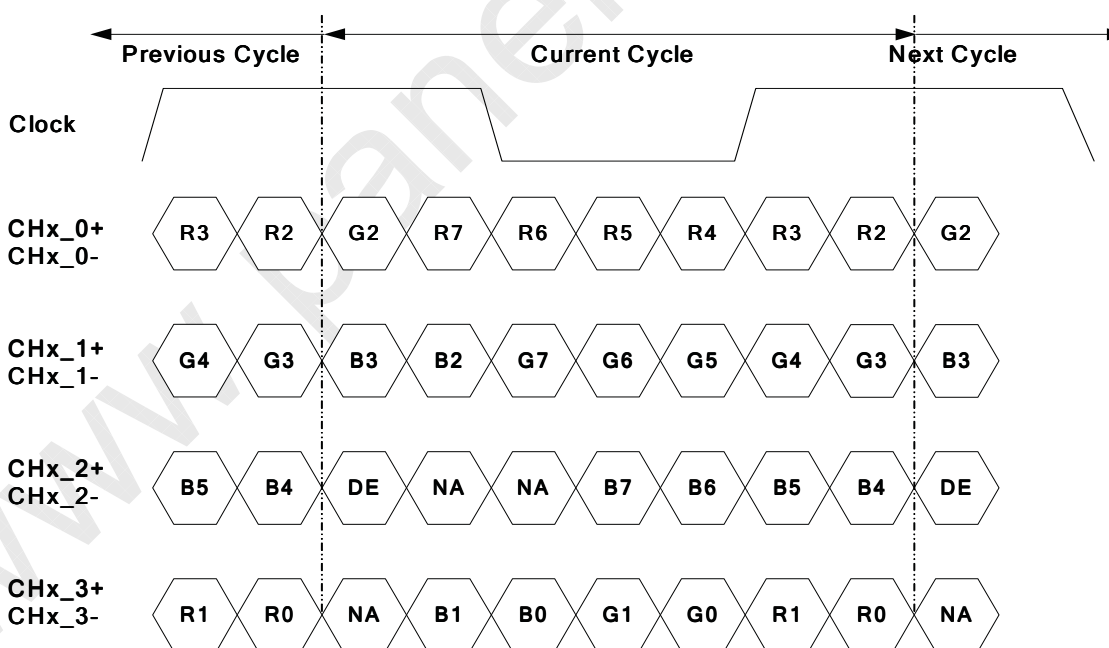
Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

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.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
	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 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st 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 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

(3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

(4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.

3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms
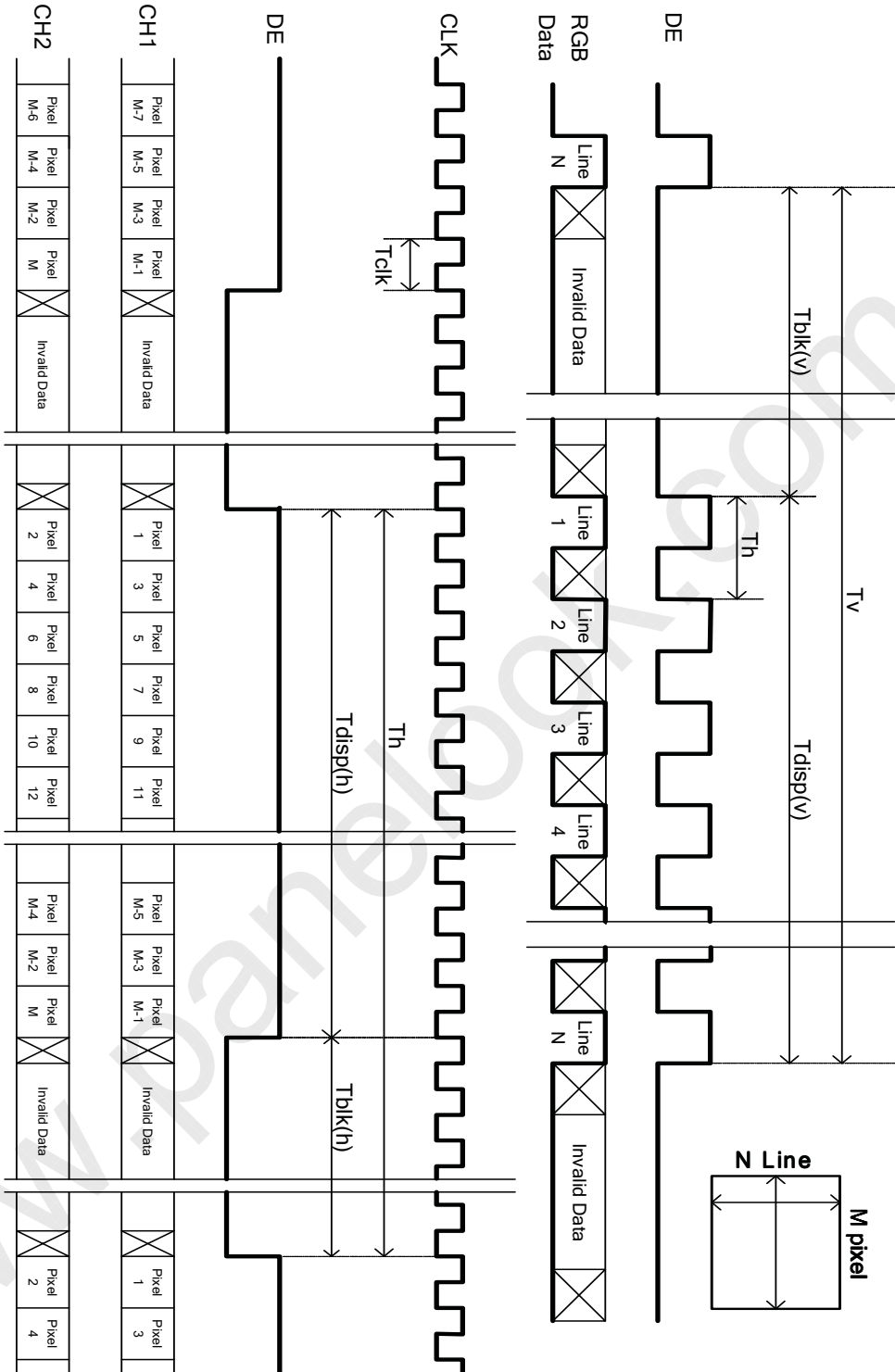
3.5 Color Input Data Reference

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

COLOR　DATA　REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																								
		RED								GREEN								BLUE								
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Power Sequence for LCD
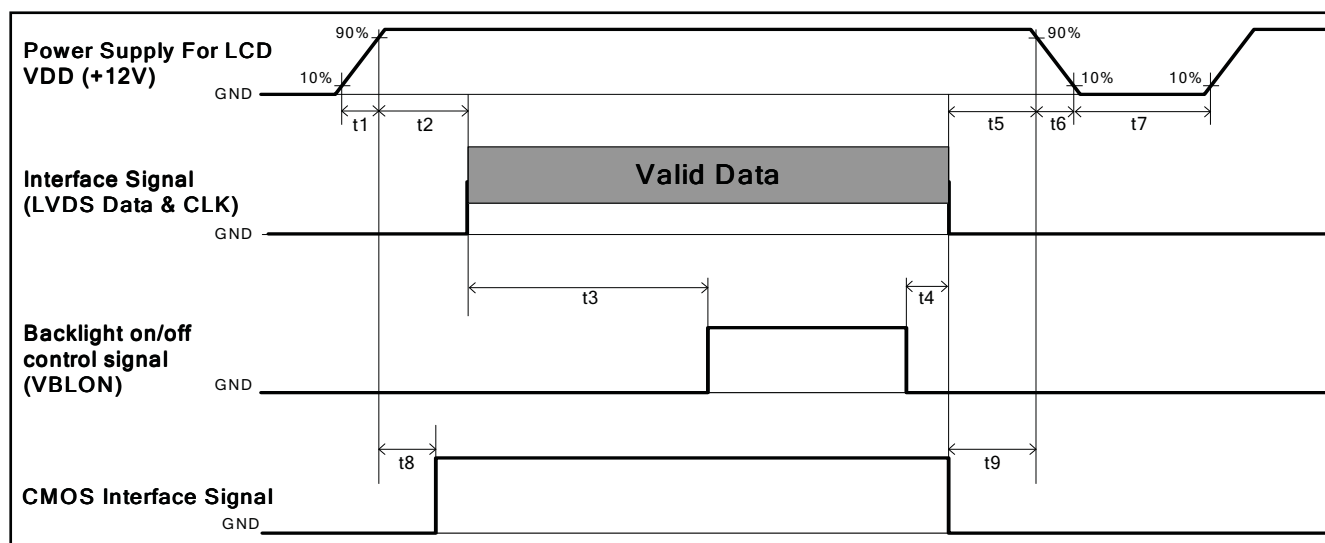
Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0^{*1}	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	$---^{*2}$	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	10	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	ms

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 (independent driver board)

The backlight unit contains 4pcs light bar.

3.7.1 Electrical specification

|	Item	Symbol		Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
					Min	Typ	Max		
1	Input Voltage	VDDB		-	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	-
2	Input Current	I_{DDB}		VDDB=24V		4.4	4.91	ADC	1
3	Input Power	P_{DDB}		VDDB=24V		105.6	117.8	W	1
4	Inrush Current	I_{RUSH}		VDDB=24V			9	ADC	2
5	On/Off control voltage	V_{BLON}	ON	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	VDC	-
			OFF		0	-	0.8		-
6	On/Off control current	I_{BLON}		VDDB=24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM Control Voltage	V_EPWM	MAX	VDDB=24V	2	-	3.3	VDC	-
			MIN	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8		-
8	External PWM Control Current	I_EPWM		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
9	External PWM Duty ratio	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	5	-	100	%	3
10	External PWM Frequency	F_EPWM		VDDB=24V	140	180	240	Hz	-
11	DET status signal	DET	HI	VDDB=24V	Open Collector			VDC	4
			Lo		0	-	0.8	VDC	4
12	Input Impedance	Rin		VDDB=24V	300			Kohm	-

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX)（Ta=25±5℃ , Turn on for 45minutes）

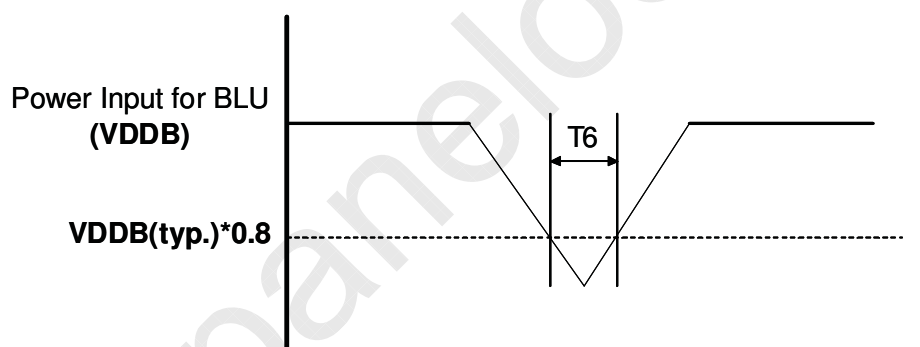Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

Note 3: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 4: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector

3.7.2 Power Sequence for Backlight
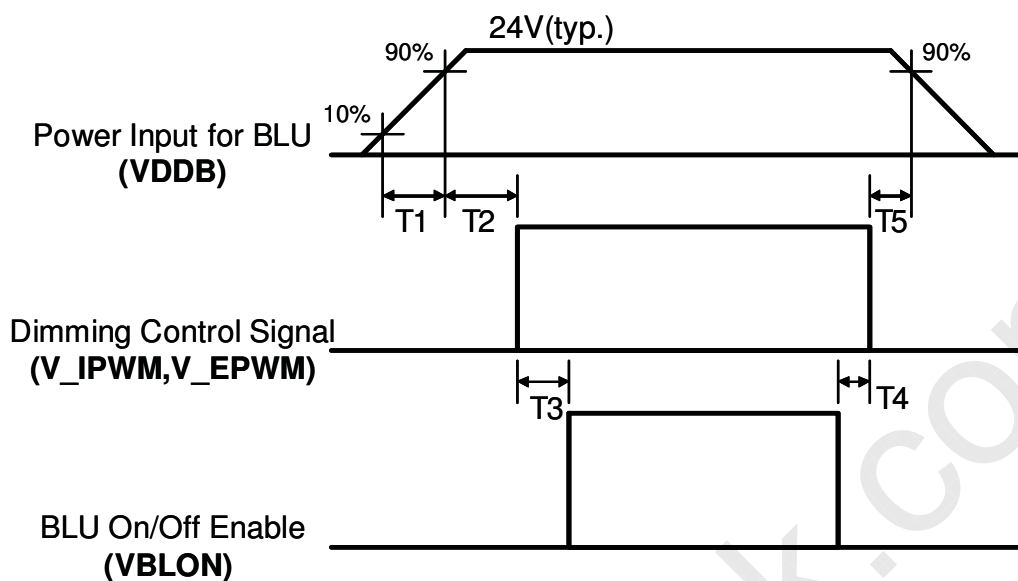

Dip condition for Inverter

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
T3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

3.7.3 Input Pin Assignment

LED driver board connector : Cvilux CI0114M1HR0-NH

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
11	DET	BLU status detection: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector (Recommend Pull high R > 10K, VDD = 3.3V)
12	VBLON	BLU On-Off control: High/Open (2~5.5V) : BL On ; Low (0~0.8V/GND) : BL Off
13	VDIM(**)	Internal PWM (0~3.3V for 5~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at External PWM mode>
14	PDIM(*)	External PWM (5%~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at Internal PWM mode>

Control range   0%   100%

External PWM Dimming   5%   100%

Internal PWM Dimming   5%   100%
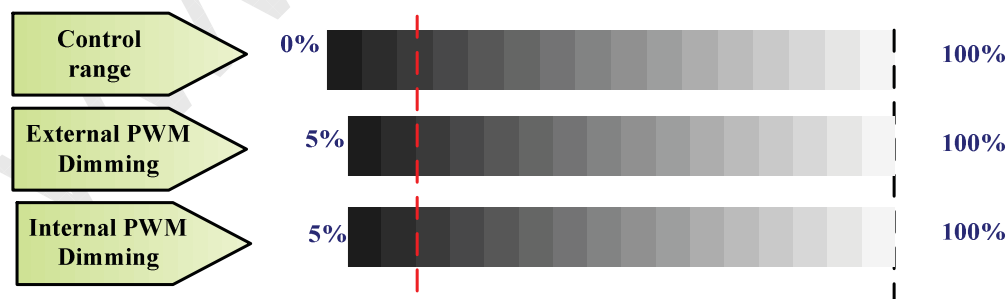
PWM Dimming : include Internal and External PWM Dimming

(Note*) IF External PWM function includes 5% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:
(1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
(2) All protection function must work normally.
(3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed

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.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.
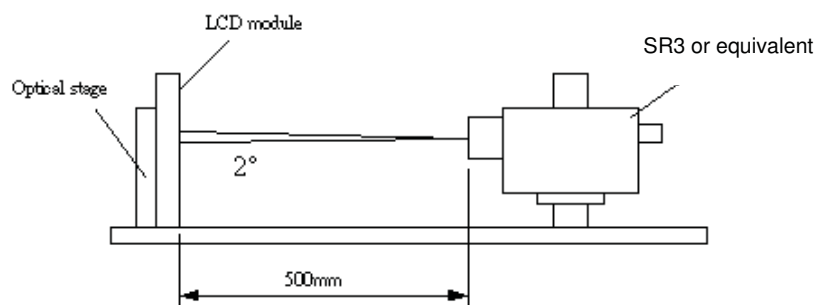
Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	3200	4000	--		1
Surface Luminance (White)		L_{WH}	350	400	--	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)		Tγ	--	8	--	Ms	4
Color Gamut		NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates							
	Red	R_X		0.638			
		R_Y		0.328			
	Green	G_X		0.327			
		G_Y	Typ.-0.03	0.618	Typ.+0.03		
	Blue	B_X		0.150			
		B_Y		0.047			
	White	W_X		0.280			
		W_Y		0.290			
Viewing Angle							5
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_r	--	89	--	degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θ_l	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_u	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ_d	--	89	--	degree	

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

Note:

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

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

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current $I_H = 11mA$. $L_{WH}=Lon5$ 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$(L_{on1}, L_{on2},…L_{on9})$

4. Response time T_γ 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%**
Start	**0%**		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

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)".

Any level of gray (Bright)　　　**Any level of gray (Dark)**　　　**Any level of gray (Bright)**

0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%　　　　0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%

100%

90%

Photodetector Output

10%

0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%

Time

T_γ (F)　　　T_γ (R)

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
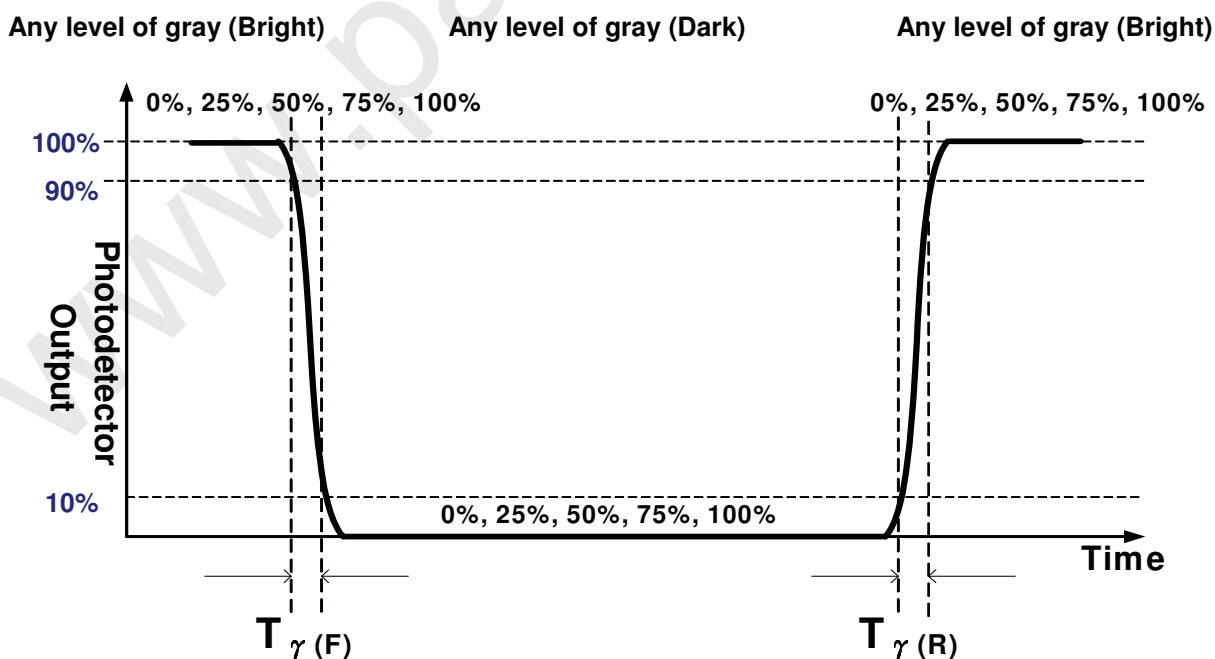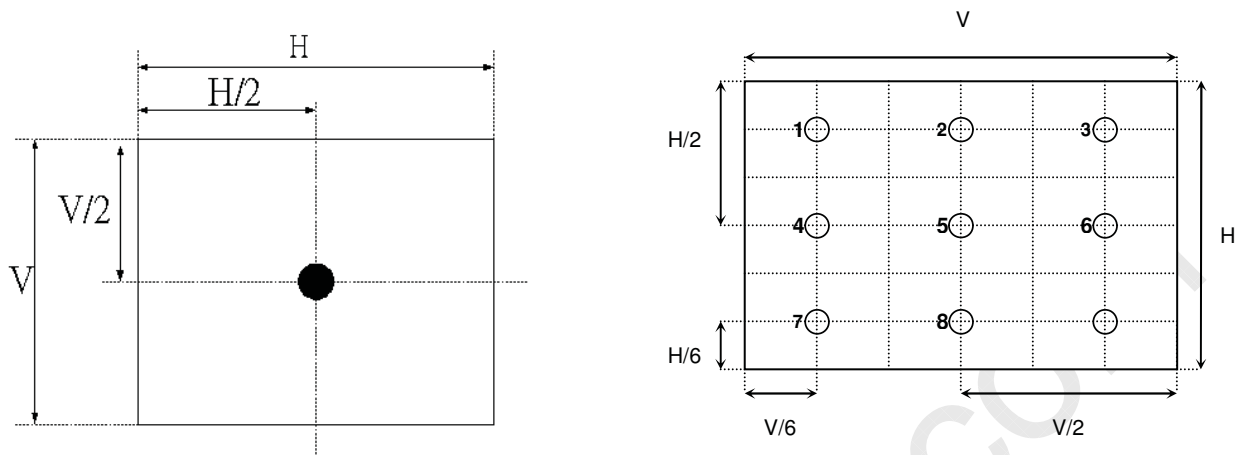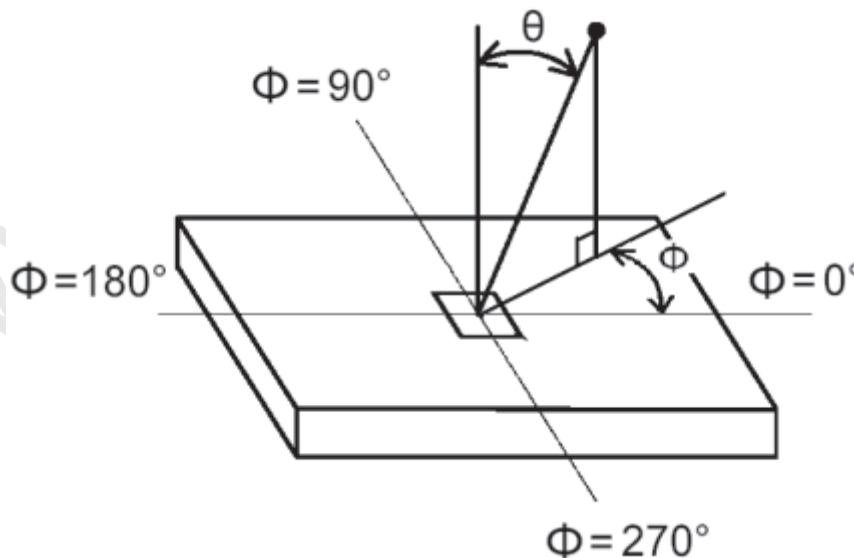**Rev.2.0**

FIG. 2 Luminance

5.　Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.

FIG.3 Viewing Angle
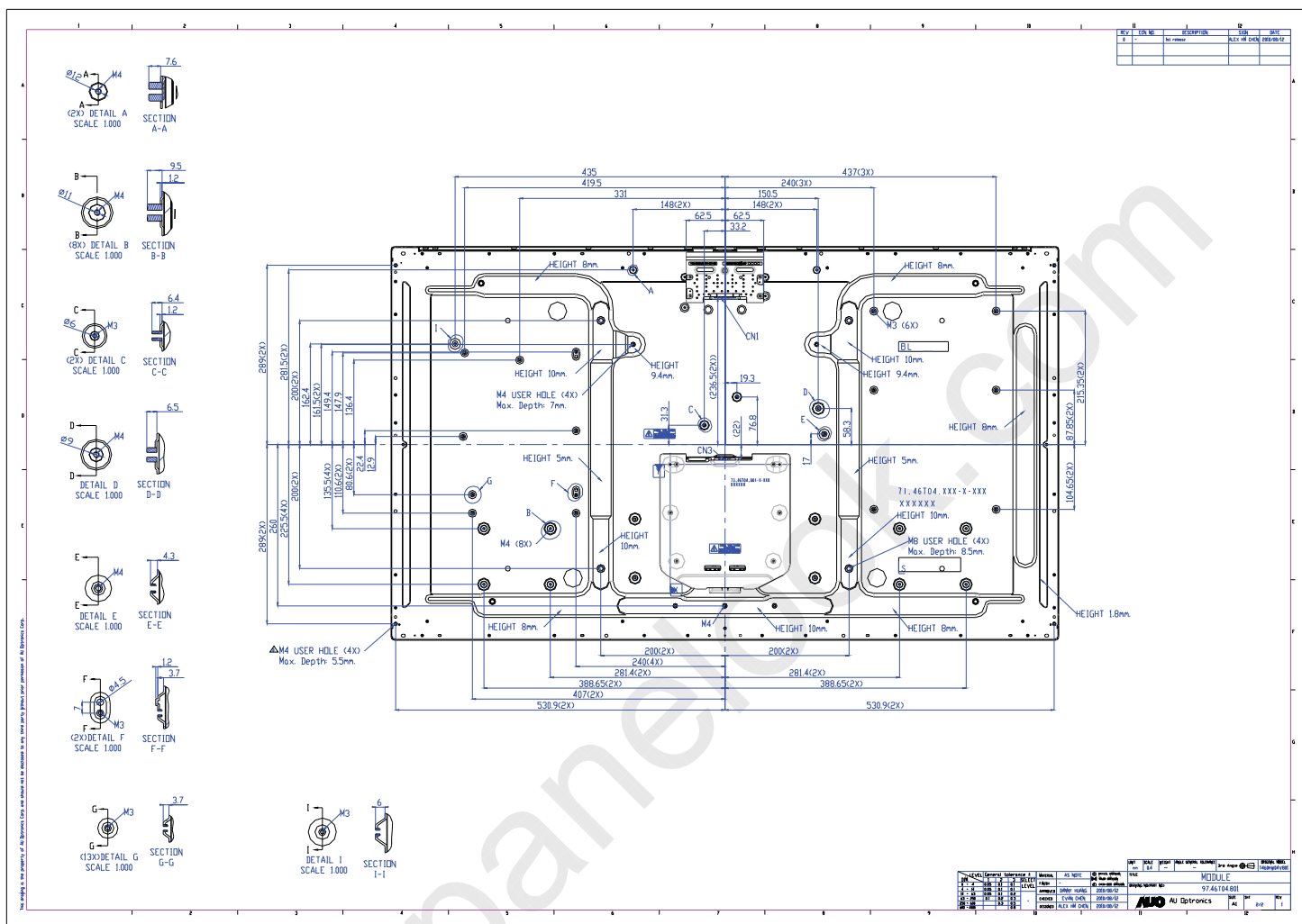
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T460HW04 V8. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Item		Dimension	Unit	Note
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1076.5	mm	Outline Dimension
	Vertical	634.7	mm	
	Depth (Dmin)	10.8	mm	
	Depth (Dmax)	22.4	mm	
Weight	10200		g	Typ.

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

Front View

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0
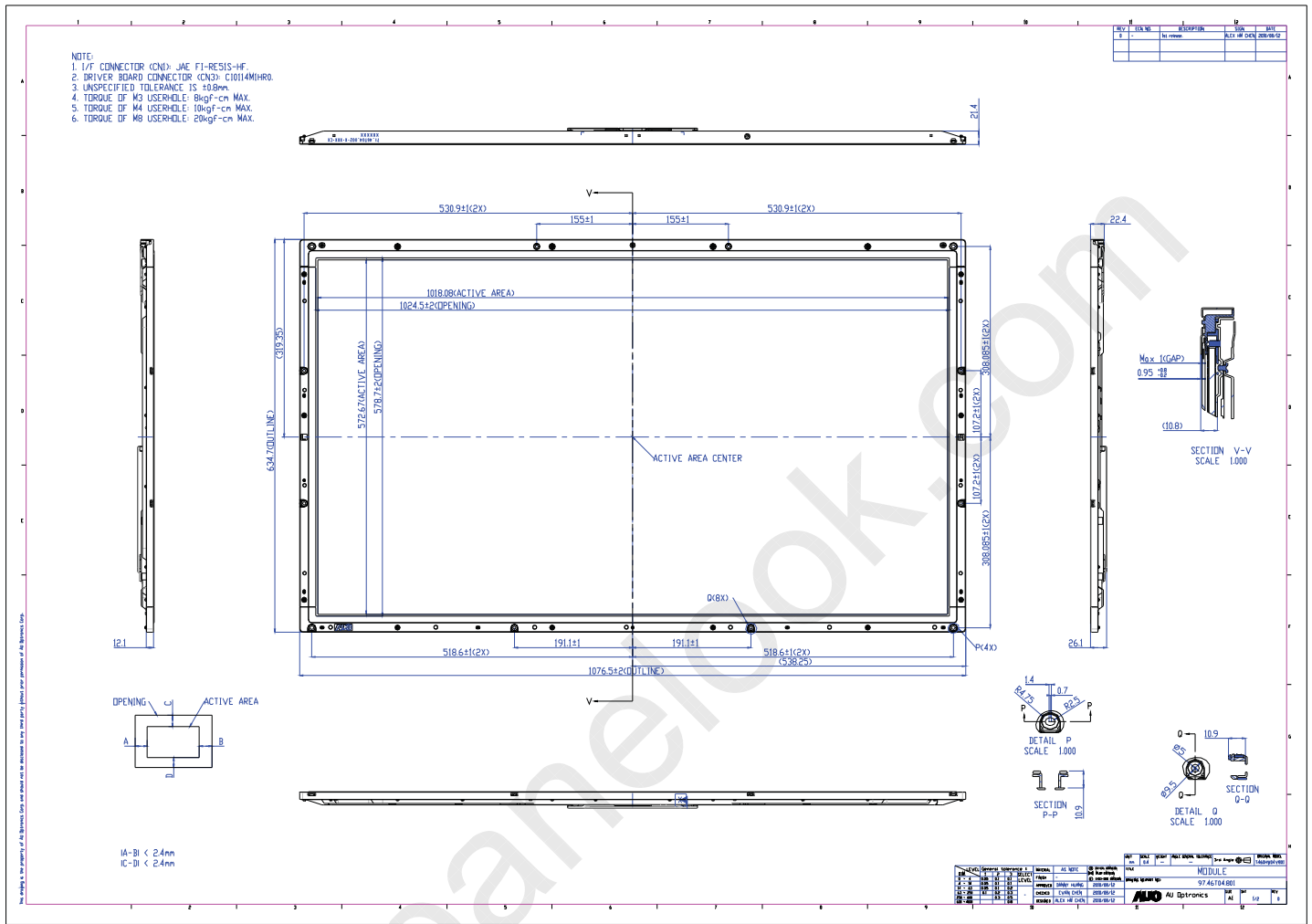
Back View

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 : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z 10min per axes X,Y,Z: Horizontal, face up
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Shock level 50G, 11ms in ±X, ±Y axis, 35G, 11ms in ±Z axis Waveform: half sine wave Direction: One time each direction
7	Vibration test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Random wave (1.05Grms 10~200Hz) Duration : X,Y,Z 10min per axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	25.4cm, Surround four flats and bottom flat twice (ASTMD4169)

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.
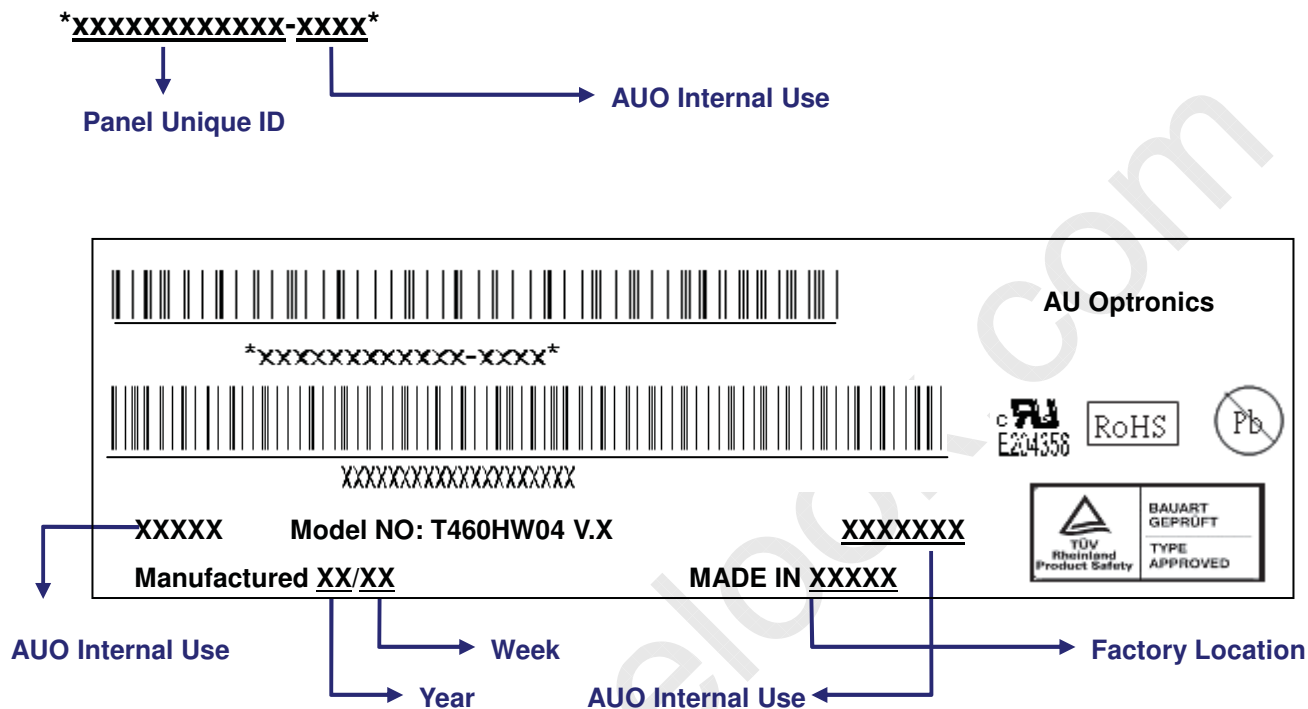
7.2 EMC

(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

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

8. Packing

8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

A. Panel Label:

XXXXXXXXXXXX-XXXX

Panel Unique ID   **AUO Internal Use**

AU Optronics

XXXXX   Model NO: T460HW04 V.X   XXXXXXX

Manufactured XX/XX   MADE IN XXXXX

AUO Internal Use   **Week**   **Factory Location**
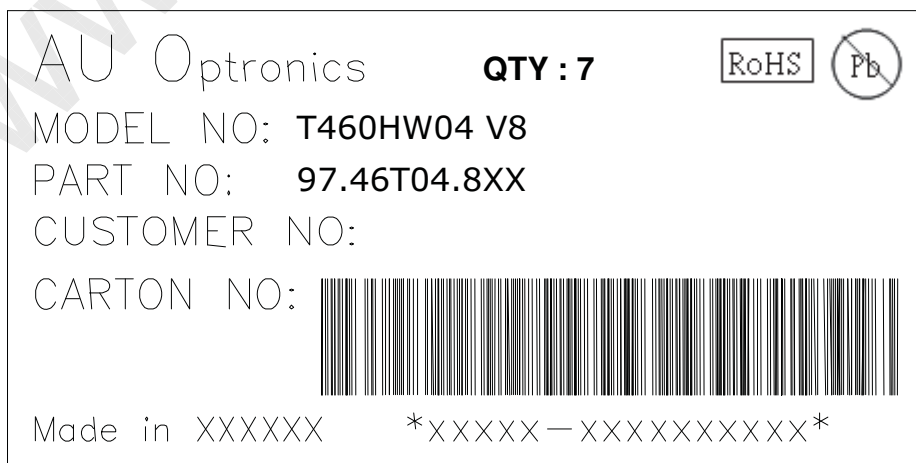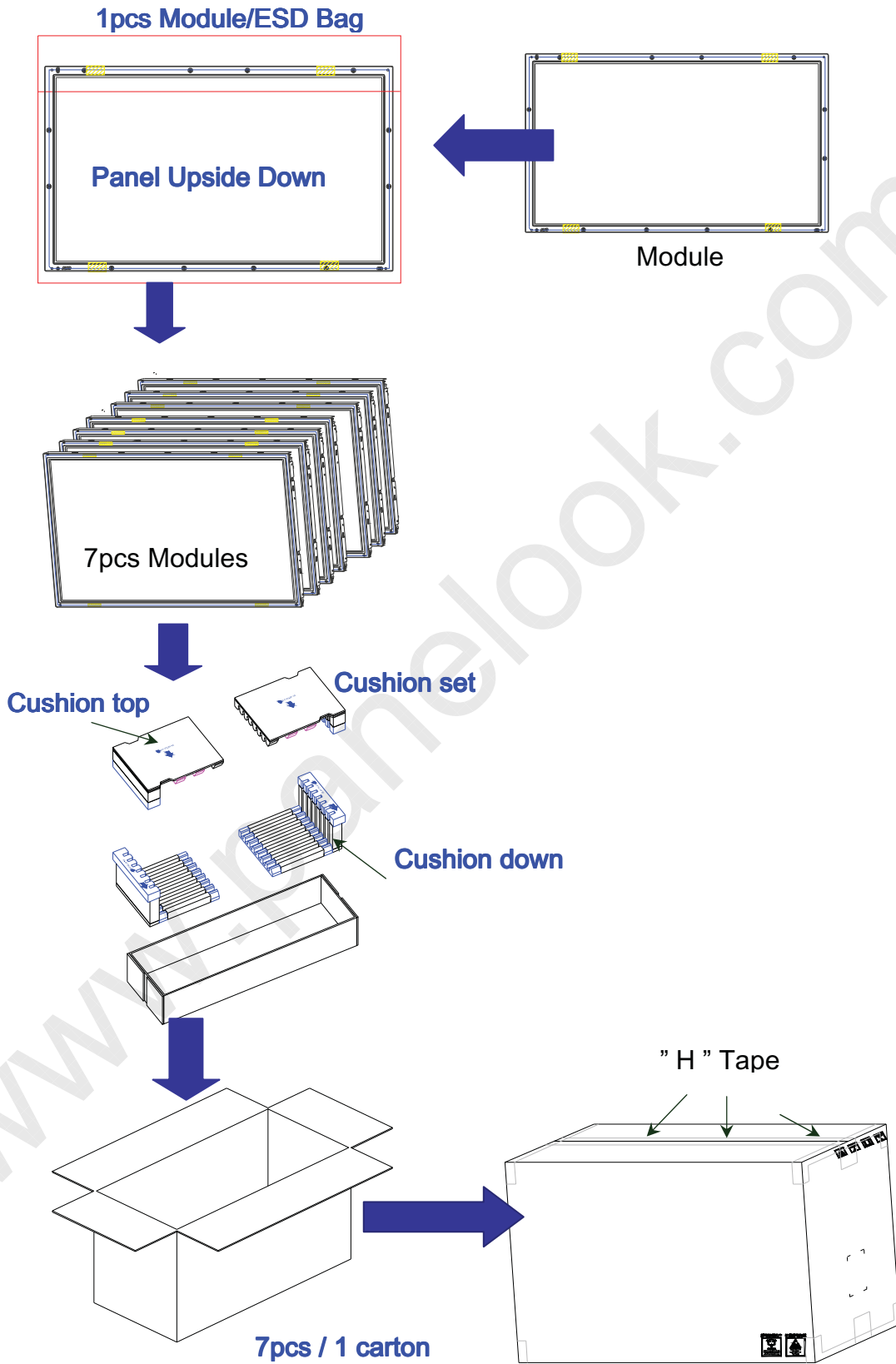
Year   **AUO Internal Use**

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:

AU Optronics   **QTY : 7**   RoHS [Pb]

MODEL NO: T460HW04 V8

PART NO: 97.46T04.8XX

CUSTOMER NO:

CARTON NO:

Made in XXXXXX   *XXXXX－XXXXXXXXXX*

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

8-2 PACKING METHODS:

1pcs Module/ESD Bag

Panel Upside Down

Module

7pcs Modules

Cushion top   Cushion set

Cushion down

"H" Tape

7pcs / 1 carton

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing Box	7pcs/box	1160(L)mm*375(W)mm*690(H)mm	85	
2	Pallet	1	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm	18	
3	Boxes per Pallet	3 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 3 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	21pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 21 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)			
5	Pallet after packing	21(by Air)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*822(H)mm (by Air)	273 (by Air)	
		63(by Sea)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2466(H)mm (by Sea)	819 (by Sea)	40ft HQ

Corner angle　Moisture-proof film
Stretch film
Label　PET band
Corner angle
Pallet
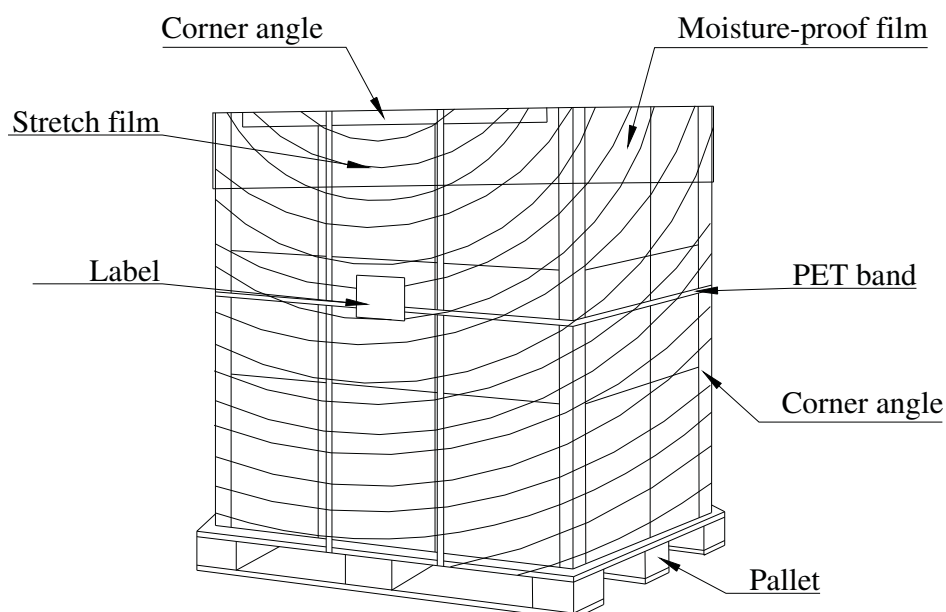
9. PRECAUTIONS

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

T460HW04 V8 Product Specification
Rev.2.0

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℃ 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 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.

Page 31 / 31