

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

FUR MESSRS: DATE: May 16", 2	FOR MESSRS :	DATE : <u>Ma</u> v	/ 16 <sup>th</sup>	,2017
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## **CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

# TX18D206VM0BAA

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ACCEPTED BY:	PROPOSED BY: Oblack	Tsai
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# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.				SUMMAR	Υ			
Aug.7.'15	7B64PS 2709 –	9.1 INTERF	ACE PI	IN CONN	IECTIONS	3			
	TX18D206VM0BAA-2	Revised:		_				7	
	PAGE 9-1/8		11	IN2-	│ ├ B2~B5, [	ne ne			
			12	IN2+	62~65, I	<i></i>			
			17	IN3-	DC D7	00 07 [	DC D7	]	
			18	IN3+	R6~R7,	G6~G7, E	30~B7		
			19	$V_{LED}$	12 VDC				
				1	<u>↓</u>			7	
			11	IN2-	B2~B5, [	DE. VS. H	HS		
			12	IN2+					
			17						
			18	NC	No Conn	ection			
			19						
	7B64PS 2709 –	9.2 LVDS IN	TERFA	ACE					
	TX18D206VM0BAA-2 PAGE 9-2/8	Revised:			CN1				
	PAGE 9-2/0	(interfa		TFT-LCD 3)	Side				
		Controll   HC63LVDM87							
		G1-G5,B0,B1 B2-B5,NA,NA,DE	7 TB0-		IN1+		ntroller Recei smitter	LCD Panel	
		R6,R7,G6,G7,B6, B7,NA	7 TC0	Para L	IN2+ IN2- IN3+ IN3-		ning Co Aulti-I/F d Trans	controller	
		СК	CLKI	N PLL	CLK IN	+	Timing Controller With Multi-I/F Receiver and Transmitter		
			Machine	Sido	↓ CN1		TFT-LCD	Sido	
		Controll	TVIACITITIE .	2) THC63LV			B) LVDM84B	Side	7
		R0-R5,G0	<b>_</b>	-6	IN0+   IN0-		PAN-6		
		G1-G5,B0,B1 B2-B5,HS,VS,DE	<b>⊿</b>   '		IN1+ IN1- IN2+ IN2-	F	LVDS RB0-6 RC0-6	LCD Panel	
				La Pa			Ь	controller	
		СК	CLK	IN PLL	CLK IN	<del>-</del>	CK OUT		
Feb.2,'16	7B64PS 2706 –	6. OPTICAL	CHAR	ACTERI	STICS				
	TX18D206VM0BAA-3	Revised:				T	T		
	PAGE 6-1/2		Item	1	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
		Color	41 - 14	Red	у	0.28	0.33	0.38	
		Chroma	iticity	White	X	0.27	0.32	0.37	
					y ↓	0.30	บ.งง	0.40	
			Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
		Color		Red	у	0.27	0.32	0.37	
		Chroma	aticity	White	Х	0.26	0.31	0.36	
					у	0.28	0.33	0.38	

# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.	SUMMARY
Feb.2,'16	7B64PS 2710 – TX18D206VM0BAA-3 PAGE 10-2/2	10.2 REAR VIEW Revised:
		11.5 17.9 12.0 14.88
		11.5 17.9 15.0 18.6
Jun.1,'16	7B64PS 2705 – TX18D206VM0BAA-4 PAGE 5-1/2	5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS Revised : Note 1
	7B64PS 2705 — TX18D206VM0BAA-4 PAGE 5-2/2	5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS Revised: Note 3 Fig1

# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.			SUMMARY		
Feb.1,'17	7B64PS 2711 –	11.2 LCD A	PPEARAN	CE SPECIFICATION		
	TX18D206VM0BAA-5	Revised:				
	PAGE 11-2/3~3/3			Туре	Maximum number	
				1 dot	4	
				2 adjacent dot	1	
			Bright dot-defect	3 adjacent dot or above	Not allowed	
				Density	2(\phi 20mm)	
		Dot-Defect		In total	5	^
		(Note 1)		1 dot	5	Α
				2 adjacent dot	2	
			Dark dot-defect	3 adjacent dot or above	Not allowed	
				Density	3(¢ 20mm)	
				In total	5	
				In total	10	
			<u> </u>	<b>↓</b>		, ,
				Туре	Maximum number	_
			Bright dot-defect	1 dot	0	
		Dot-Defect (Note 1)		1 dot	4	Α
				2 dots	1(sets)	
				401 401001	In total	4
				In total	4	
				efinitions of dot defec	ot	
May 8,'17	7B64 2709 – TX18D206VM0BAA-6 Page 9-5/8	9.3 TIMING Added Note				

# 3. GENERAL DATA

### 3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES

This module is a 7" WVGA of 16:9 format amorphous silicon TFT. The pixel format is vertical stripe and sub pixels are arranged as R (red), G (green), B (blue) sequentially. This display is RoHS compliant, COG (chip on glass) technology and LED backlight are applied on this display.

Part Name	TX18D206VM0BAA
Module Dimensions	167.7(W) mm x 109.5(H) mm x 9.0 (D) mm
LCD Active Area	152.4(W) mm x 91.44(H) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1905(W) mm x 0.1905 (H) mm
Resolution	800 x 3(RGB)(W) x 480(H) Dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical Stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally Black
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	262k Colors (6-bit RGB)
Backlight	Light Emitting Diode (LED)
Weight	231 g
Interface	LVDS; 20 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	0.45W for LCD; 3.96W for Backlight
Viewing Direction	Super Wide Version (In-Plane Switching)

## 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3	4.0	<b>V</b>	-
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	<b>V</b>	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Тор	-40	85	°C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	90	°C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	$V_{LED}$	-	14	V	-

- Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as CLK and pixel data pairs.
- Note 2: The maximum rating is defined as above based on the chamber temperature, which might be different from ambient temperature after assembling the panel into the application. Moreover, some temperature-related phenomenon as below needed to be noticed:
  - Background color, contrast and response time would be different in temperatures other than  $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,.$
  - Operating under high temperature will shorten LED lifetime.

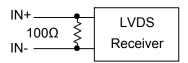
## 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

$$T_a = 25$$
 °C, Vss = 0V

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS		"H" level	-	-	+100	>/	Note 4
Receiver Threshold	V <sub>I</sub>	"L" level	-100	-	ı	mV	Note 1
Power Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	1	136	170	mA	Note 2
Frame Frequency	$f_{Frame}$	-	1	60	65	Hz	
CLK Frequency	$f_{\mathit{CLK}}$	<del>-</del>	31.5	33.3	36	MHz	

Note 1: VCM 1.2V is common mode voltage of LVDS transmitter and receiver. The input terminal of LVDS transmitter is terminated with  $100\Omega$ .



Note 2: An all white check pattern is used when measuring  $I_{DD}$ .  $f_{Frame}$  is set to 60 Hz. Moreover, 1.0A fuse is applied in the module for  $I_{DD}$ . For display activation and protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 2.5A to start the display and break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

### 5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

$T_a$	=	25	°C

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Input Voltage	$V_{LED}$	-	11.0	12.0	13.0	V	Note1
LED Forward Current (Dim Control)		0V; 0% duty	ı	330	360	A	Note 0
	I <sub>LED</sub>	3.3VDC; 100% duty	10	20	30	mA	Note 2
LED lifetime	-	I <sub>LED</sub> = 330 mA	-	70K	-	hrs	Note 3

- Note 1: As Fig. 5.1 shown, LED current is constant, 330 mA, controlled by the LED driver when applying 12V.
- Note 2: Dimming function can be obtained by applying DC voltage or PWM signal from the display interface CN1. The recommended PWM signal is 1K ~ 10K Hz with 3.3V amplitude.
- Note 3: The estimated lifetime is specified as the time to reduce 50% brightness by applying 330 mA at  $25^{\circ}$ C.

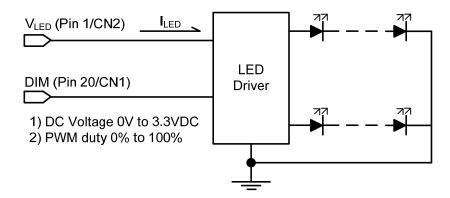


Fig 5.1

## 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The optical characteristics are measured based on the conditions as below:

- Supplying the signals and voltages defined in the section of electrical characteristics.
- The backlight unit needs to be turned on for 30 minutes.
- The ambient temperature is 25°C.
- In the dark room less than 100 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig 6.1.

$T_a = 25$	$^{\circ}C, f_{Frame}$	=60Hz,	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$
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Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Brightness o	ess of White -			640	800	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 1
Brightness U	niformity	-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ},$	70	ı	ı	%	Note 2
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	I <sub>LED</sub> = 330 mA	700	1000	ı	-	Note 3
Response	Time	$T_r + T_f$	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	30	40	ms	Note 4
NTSC R	atio	-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	ı	70	ı	%	-
		$\theta$ x	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	-	85	-		
\/iavvina A	Viewing Angle	$\theta$ x '	$\phi = 180^{\circ}$ , CR $\geq 10$	-	85	-	Dagras	Note 5
viewing A		$\theta$ y	$\phi = 90^{\circ}$ , CR $\geq 10$	-	85	-	Degree	
		$\theta$ y'	$\phi = 270^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$ - 85 -					
	Dad	Χ		0.60	0.65	0.70		
	Red	Υ		0.27	0.32	0.37		
	0	Χ		0.27	0.32	0.37		
Color	Green	Υ		0.56	0.61	0.66		
Chromaticity	Blue	Х	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.10	0.15	0.20	-	Note 6
	Diue	Υ		0.01	0.06	0.11		
	White	Х		0.26	0.31	0.36		
	vviille	Υ		0.28	0.33	0.38		

Note 1: The brightness is measured from the center point of the panel, P5 in Fig. 6.2, for the typical value.

Note 2: The brightness uniformity is calculated by the equation as below:

Brightness uniformity = 
$$\frac{\text{Min. Brightness}}{\text{Max. Brightness}}$$
 X100%

which is based on the brightness values of the 9 points in active area measured by BM-5 as shown in Fig. 6.2.

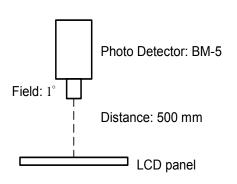


Fig 6.1 Fig 6.2

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Note 3: The Contrast Ratio is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, and defined as the following equation:

$$CR = \frac{Brightness \ of \ White}{Brightness \ of \ Black}$$

Note 4: The definition of response time is shown in Fig. 6.3. The rising time is the period from 10% brightness to 90% brightness when the data is from black to white. Oppositely, Falling time is the period from 90% brightness falling to 10% brightness.

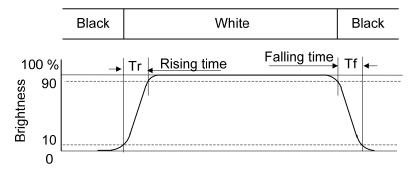


Fig.6.3

Note 5: The definition of viewing angle is shown in Fig. 6.4. Angle  $\phi$  is used to represent viewing directions, for instance,  $\phi = 270^{\circ}$  means 6 o'clock, and  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$  means 3 o'clock. Moreover, angle  $\theta$  is used to represent viewing angles from axis Z toward plane XY.

The display is super wide viewing angle version, so that the best optical performance can be obtained from every viewing direction.

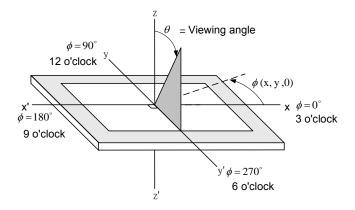
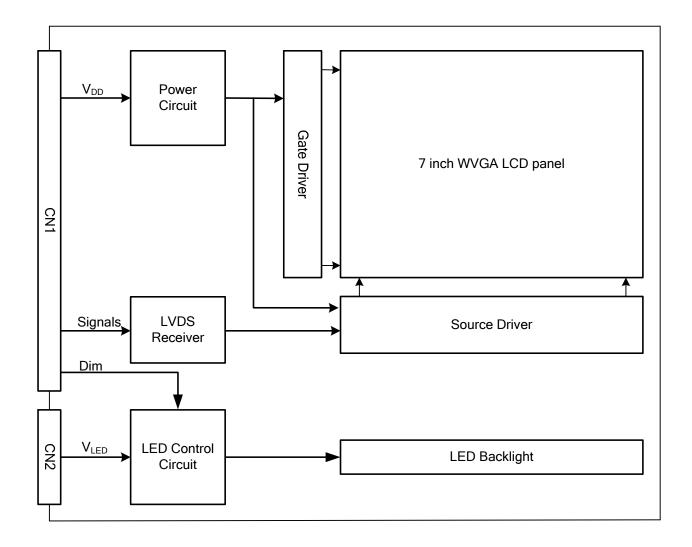


Fig 6.4

Note 6: The color chromaticity is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

# 7. BLOCK DIAGRAM

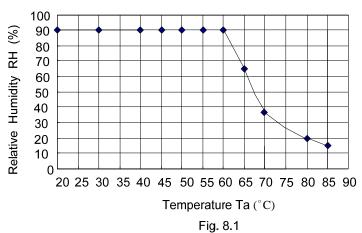


Note 1: Signals are CLK and pixel data pairs.

## 8. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test Item	Condition					
High Temperature	1) Operating 2) 85 °C	500 hrs				
Low Temperature	1) Operating 2) -40 °C	500 hrs				
High Temperature	1) Storage 2) 90 °C	500 hrs				
Low Temperature	1) Storage 2) -40 °C	500 hrs				
Heat Cycle	1) Operating 2) -40 °C ~85 °C 3) 3hrs~1hr~3hrs	500 hrs				
Thermal Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) -40 °C ↔ 85 °C 3) 0.5 hr ↔ 0.5 hr	500 hrs				
High Temperature & Humidity	1) Operating 2) 60 °C & 90%RH 3) Without condensation	500 hrs (Note 3)				
Vibration	1) Non-Operating 2) 10~200 Hz 3) 5G 4) X, Y, and Z directions	1 hr for each direction				
Mechanical Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) 10 ms 3) 80G 4) $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y and $\pm$ Z directions	Once for each direction				
ESD	<ol> <li>Operating</li> <li>Tip: 150 pF, 330 Ω</li> <li>Air discharge for glass: ± 12KV</li> <li>Contact discharge for metal frame: ± 15KV</li> </ol>	1) Glass: 9 points 2) Metal frame: 8 points (Note4)				

- Note 1: Display functionalities are inspected under the conditions defined in the specification after the reliability tests.
- Note 2: The display is not guaranteed for use in corrosive gas environments.
- Note 3: Under the condition of high temperature & humidity, if the temperature is higher than  $60^{\circ}$ C, the humidity needs to be reduced as Fig. 8.1 shown.



Note 4: All pins of LCD interface (CN1) have been tested by  $\pm 100$ V contact discharge of ESD under non-operating condition.

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## 9. LCD INTERFACE

### 9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

The display interface connector (CN1) is FI-SEB20P-HF13E-E1500 made by JAE and pin assignment is as below:

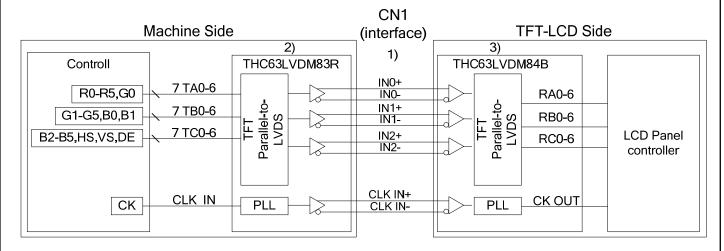
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal
1	$V_{DD}$	Dower Cupply for Logic	11	IN2-	DO DE DE VO HO
2	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply for Logic	12	IN2+	B2~B5, DE, VS, HS
3	LR	Horizontal Display mode Control	13	$V_{SS}$	GND
4	UD	Vertical synchronous signal	14	CLK IN-	Divol Clock
5	INO-	R0~R5, G0	15	CLK IN+	Pixel Clock
6	IN0+	K0~K5, G0	16	$V_{SS}$	GND
7	V <sub>SS</sub>	GND	17	NC	
8	IN1-	G1~G5, B0~B1	18	NC	No Connection
9	IN1+	G17G0, 607G1	19	NC	
10	V <sub>SS</sub>	GND	20	DIM	Note 2

- Note 1: IN n- and IN n+ (n=0, 1, 2), CLK IN- and CLK IN+ should be wired by twist-pairs or side-by-side FPC patterns, respectively.
- Note 2: Normal brightness: 0V or 0% PWM duty; Brightness control: 0V to 3.3V DC or 0% to 100% PWM duty.
- Note 3: Please refer to <u>9.8 SCAN DIRECTION</u> for the setting methods of UD, LR function.

The backlight connector (CN2) is SM02 (8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN), and pin assignment is as below:

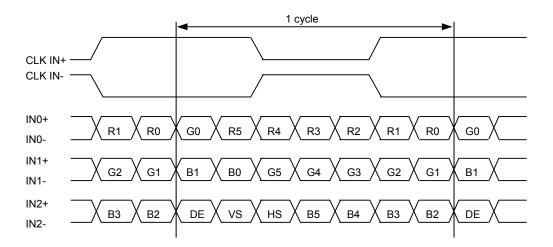
Pin No.	Signal	Signal
1	$V_{LED}$	12VDC
2	GND	Ground

#### 9.2 LVDS INTERFACE



- Note 1: LVDS cable impedance should be 100 ohms per signal line when each 2-lines (+, -) is used in differential mode.
- Note 2: The recommended transmitter, THC63LVDM83R, is made by Thine or equivalent, which is not contained in the module.

#### 9.3 LVDS DATA FORMAT



DE: Display Enable

HS: Horizontal synchronous signal VS: Vertical synchronous signal

#### 9.4 TIMING CHART

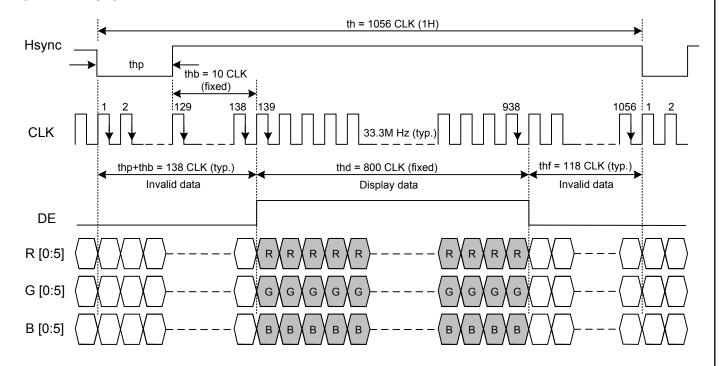


Fig. 9.1 Horizontal Timing

Note 1: CLK's falling edge is the time to latch data and count (thp + thb), therefore, data sending and Hsync's falling edge should start when CLK's rise edge.

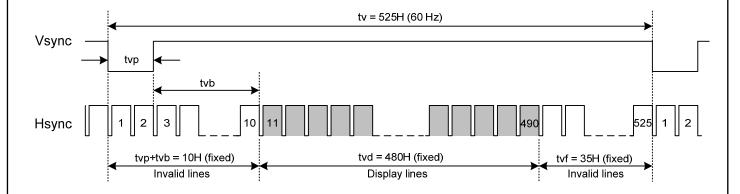


Fig. 9.2 Vertical Timing

Note 2: Vsync's falling edge needs to start with Hsync's falling edge simultaneously to count (tvp + tvb).

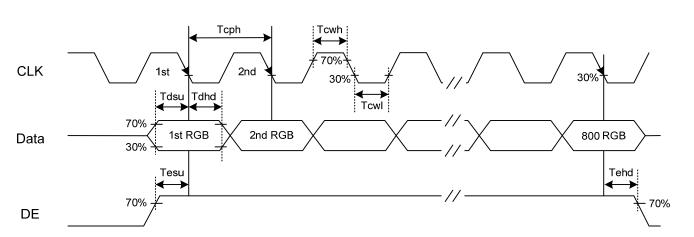


Fig. 9.3 Setup & Hold Time

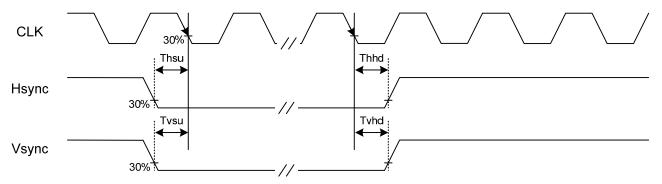


Fig. 9.4 Setup & Hold Time

#### 9.5 TIMING TABLE

The column of timing sets including minimum, typical, and maximum as below are based on the best optical performance, frame frequency ( $f_{Frame}$ ) = 60Hz to define. If 60 Hz is not the aim to set, less than 65 Hz for  $f_{Frame}$  is recommended to apply for better performance by other parameter combination as the definitions in section 5.1.

#### A. Horizontal and Vertical Timing

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
	CLK Frequency	fclk	31.5	33.3	36	MHz		
Horizontal	Display Data	thd		800				
	Cycle Time	th	1000 1056		1144	CLK		
Vantiaal	Display Line	tvd		480				
Vertical	Cycle Time	tv		525		Н		

Note 1: tvp,tvb,tvd,tvf should keep all of following conditions

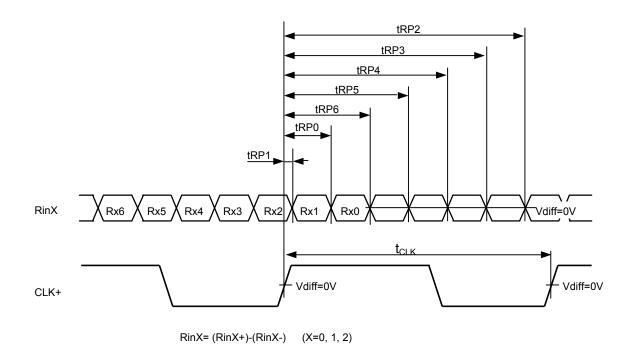
- a)  $tvf \ge 4 lines$
- b) tvd + tvf should be ODD
- c) tvp + tvb should be EVEN
- d) The surplus of (tvd + tvf -2)/8 should be equal or less than 3

Note 2: thp + thb should be equal or large than 26

#### B. CLOCK AND DATA INPUT TIMING

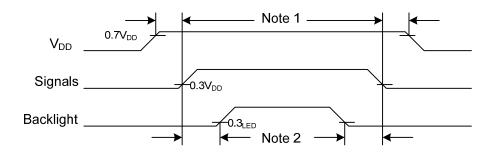
	Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLK	Duty	Tcwh	46	50	52.5	%
CLK	Cycle Time	Tcph	27.8	30	-	
) /a a	Setup Time	Tvsu	7	-	-	
Vsync	Hold Time	Tvhd	8	-	-	
l love o	Setup Time	Thsu	8	-	-	
Hsync	Hold Time	Thhd	8	-	-	ns
Dete	Setup Time	Tdsu	7	-	-	
Data	Hold Time	Tdhd	6	-	-	
DE	Setup Time	Tesu	8	-	-	
DE	Hold Time	Tehd	8	-	-	

### 9.6 LVDS RECEIVER TIMING



	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLK	Cycle frequency	1/tcLK	31.5	33.3	36	MHz
	0 data position	tRP0	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	
	1st data position	tRP1	-0.49	0	+0.49	
D: \/	2nd data position	tRP2	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	
RinX	3rd data position	tRP3	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	ns
(X=0,1,2)	4th data position	tRP4	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	
	5th data position	tRP5	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	
	6th data position	tRP6	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.49	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.49	

#### 9.7 POWER SEQUENCE



- Note 1: In order to avoid any damages, V<sub>DD</sub> has to be applied before all other signals. The opposite is true for power off where V<sub>DD</sub> has to be remained on until all other signals have been switch off. The recommended time period is 1 second.
- Note 2: In order to avoid showing uncompleted patterns in transient state. It is recommended that switching the backlight on is delayed for 1 second after the signals have been applied. The opposite is true for power off where the backlight has to be switched off 1 second before the signals are removed.

Note 3: In order to avoid high Inrush current, V<sub>DD</sub> rising time need to set more than 0.5ms.

#### 9.8 SCAN DIRECTION

Scan direction is available to be switched as below by setting CN1's UD & LR pin.



UD: L or Open; LR: L or Open



UD: H; LR: L or Open



UD: L or Open; LR: H



UD: H; LR: H

## 9.9 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR

	Red Data Green Data			Blue Data															
Inpu	ut color	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	В4	ВЗ	B2	В1	В0
		MSE	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	:	•	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	•
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

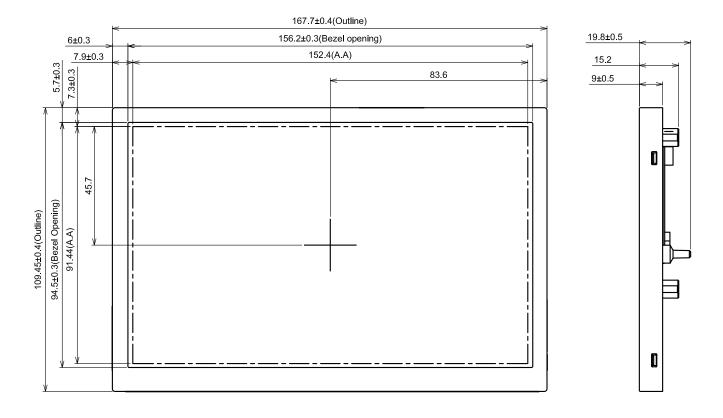
Note 1: Definition of gray scale : Color(n) Number in parenthesis indicates gray scale level. Larger number corresponds to brighter level.

Note 2: Data Signal : 1 : High, 0 : Low

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## 10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

### 10.1 FRONT VIEW

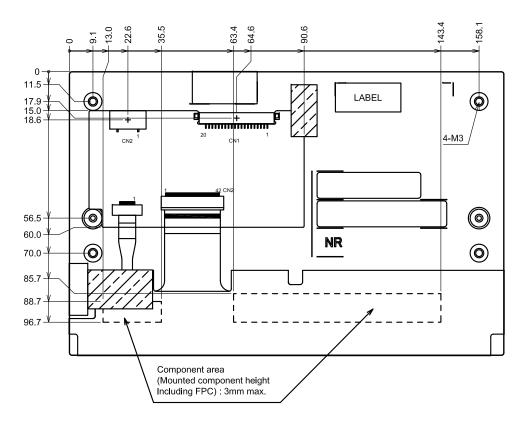


General Tolerance:±0.5mm Scale: NTS

Unit : mm

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### 10.2 REAR VIEW



General Tolerance:±0.5mm Scale : NTS

Unit: mm

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## 11. APPEARANCE STANDARD

The appearance inspection is performed in a room around 500~1000 lx based on the conditions as below:

- The distance between inspector's eyes and display is 30 cm.
- The viewing zone is defined with angle  $\theta$  shown in Fig. 11. The inspection should be performed within 45° when display is shut down. The inspection should be performed within 5° when display is power on.

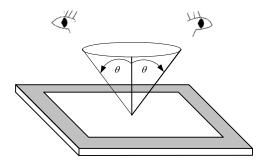


Fig. 11.1

#### 11.1 THE DEFINITION OF LCD ZONE

LCD panel is divided into 2 areas as shown in Fig.11.2 for appearance specification in next section. A zone is the LCD active area (dot area); B zone is the area between A zone and metal frame.

In terms of housing design, B zone is the recommended window area customers' housing should be located in.

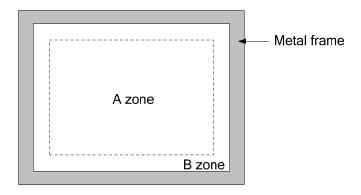


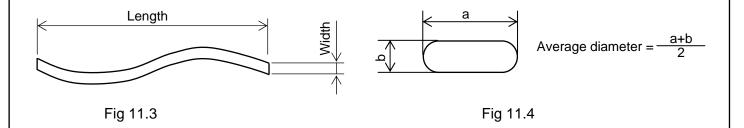
Fig. 11.2

### 11.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION

The specification as below is defined as the amount of unexpected phenomenon or material in different zones of LCD panel. The definitions of length, width and average diameter using in the table are shown in Fig. 11.3 and Fig. 11.4.

Item			Cri	teria			Applied zone	
	Length (mm)	Width	n (mm)	Maximum nu	Maximum number Minimum space			
	Ignored	W≦	0.01	Ignored	t	-		
	L≦40	W≦	0.02	10		-		
	L≦20	W≦	0.04	10		-		
Scratches		Α·Β						
	Average diameter	(mm)	Maxim	um number	Mir	nimum space		
	D≦0.2		I	gnore		-		
	D≦0.4			10		-		
Dent		Se	rious one	is not allowed			Α	
Wrinkles in polarizer		Se	rious one	is not allowed			Α	
Bubbles on polarizer	Average dian	neter (m	m)	Мах	kimum r	number		
	D	≦0.3			Ignore	ed	Α	
	0.3 <d< td=""><td>≦0.5</td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Λ.</td></d<>	≦0.5			10		Λ.	
	0.5 <d< td=""><td colspan="6">0.5<d≦1.0 5<="" td=""></d≦1.0></td></d<>	0.5 <d≦1.0 5<="" td=""></d≦1.0>						
		Fila	amentous	(Line shape)				
	Length (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Max	imum number			
	Ignored		W≦	<b>6</b> 0.02		Ignored	Α·Β	
	L≦2.0	W≦0.03		10				
1) Stains	L≦1.0		W≦	≦0.06 10				
2) Foreign Materials								
3) Dark Spot	Average diameter (	mm)	Maximu	m number	Mir	nimum Space		
J Dark Opol	D≦0.22		lgn	ored		-		
	0.22 <d≦0.33< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>Α·Β</td></d≦0.33<>			5		-	Α·Β	
	0.33 <d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></d<>			0		-		
	In total			Filamentous +	Round	l=10		
		Those	wiped out e	easily are accept	able			
			T	ype	Max	imum number		
	Bright dot-defed	ct	1	dot		0		
Dot-Defect			1	dot		4	Α	
(Note 1)	Dark dot-defec	t	2	dots		1(sets)	^	
			In	total	4		1	
		In tota	al			4		

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Note 1: The definitions of dot defect are as below:

- For bright dot-defect, showing black pattern, visible with 5% ND filter is defined.
- For dark dot-defect, showing white pattern, defect size over 1/2 dot area is defined.
- The definition of 1-dot-defect is the defect-dot, which is isolated and no adjacent defect-dot.
- The definition of adjacent dot is shown as Fig. 11.5.
- The Density of dot defect is defined in the area within diameter  $\phi$  =10mm.

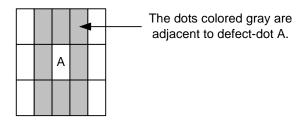


Fig. 11.5

### 12. PRECAUTIONS

#### 12.1 PRECAUTIONS of ESD

- 1) Before handling the display, please ensure your body has been connected to ground to avoid any damages by ESD. Also, do not touch display's interface directly when assembling.
- 2) Please remove the protection film very slowly before turning on the display to avoid generating ESD.

#### 12.2 PRECAUTIONS of HANDLING

- 1) In order to keep the appearance of display in good condition; please do not rub any surfaces of the displays by sharp tools harder than 3H, especially touch panel, metal frame and polarizer.
- 2) Please do not pile the displays in order to avoid any scars leaving on the display. In order to avoid any injuries, please pay more attention for the edges of glasses and metal frame, and wear finger cots to protect yourself and the display before working on it.
- 3) Touching the display area or the terminal pins with bare hand is prohibited. This is because it will stain the display area and cause poor insulation between terminal pins, and might affect display's electrical characteristics furthermore.
- 4) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean display's surfaces.
- 5) Please use soft cloth or absorbent cotton with ethanol to clean the display by gently wiping. Moreover, when wiping the display, please wipe it by horizontal or vertical direction instead of circling to prevent leaving scars on the display's surface, especially polarizer.
- 6) Please wipe any unknown liquids immediately such as saliva, water or dew on the display to avoid color fading or any permanently damages.
- 7) Maximum pressure to the surface of the display must be less than  $1.96 \times 10^4$  Pa. If the area of adding pressure is less than  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ , the maximum pressure must be less than  $1.96 \times 10^4$  Pa.

#### 12.3 PRECAUTIONS of OPERATING

- 1) Please input signals and voltages to the displays according to the values defined in the section of electrical characteristics to obtain the best performance. Any voltages over than absolute maximum rating will cause permanent damages to this display. Also, any timing of the signals out of this specification would cause unexpected performance.
- 2) When the display is operating at significant low temperature, the response time will be slower than it at 25 °C . In high temperature, the color will be slightly dark and blue compared to original pattern. However, these are temperature-related phenomenon of LCD and it will not cause permanent damages to the display when used within the operating temperature.
- 3) The use of screen saver or sleep mode is recommended when static images are likely for long periods of time. This is to avoid the possibility of image sticking.
- 4) Spike noise can cause malfunction of the circuit. The recommended limitation of spike noise is no bigger than  $\pm$  100 mV.

#### 12.4 PRECAUTIONS of STORAGE

If the displays are going to be stored for years, please be aware the following notices.

- 1) Please store the displays in a dark room to avoid any damages from sunlight and other sources of UV light.
- 2) The recommended long-term storage temperature is between 10 °C ~35 °C and 55%~75% humidity to avoid causing bubbles between polarizer and LCD glasses, and polarizer peeling from LCD glasses.
- 3) It would be better to keep the displays in the container, which is shipped from KOE, and do not unpack it.
- 4) Please do not stick any labels on the display surface for a long time, especially on the polarizer.

#### 12.5 PRECAUTIONS of IMAGE STICKING

- 1) Do not display the fixed image or very frequently repeated clips in a long period of time, it may cause image sticking on display. Even a video of several minutes, which is played in a loop, is considered as repetitive.
- 2) Screensaver or power saving mode is recommended to avoid image sticking effectively. Using moving images, scrolling text and alternating a fixed image with a moving image, are the ideal ways to reduce the possibility of image sticking.
- 3) Additionally, it is important to avoid using static bars at image boundaries. Typically, such bars are a result of difference in aspect ratio (e.g., playing 4:3 content on a 16:9 display).

## 13. DESIGNATION of LOT MARK

1) The lot mark is showing in Fig.13.1. First 4 digits are used to represent production lot, T represented made in Taiwan, and the last 6 digits are the serial number.

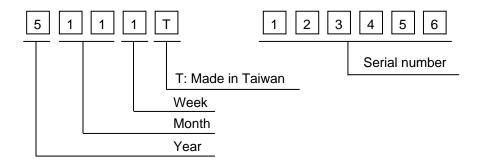


Fig. 13.1

2) The tables as below are showing what the first 4 digits of lot mark are shorted for.

Year	Lot Mark	
2015	5	
2016	6	
2017	7	
2018	8	
2019	9	

Month	Lot Mark	Month	Lot Mark
Jan.	01	Jul.	07
Feb.	02	Aug.	08
Mar.	03	Sep.	09
Apr.	04	Oct.	10
May	05	Nov.	11
Jun.	06	Dec.	12

Week	Lot Mark	
1~7 days	1	
8~14 days	2	
15~21 days	3	
22~28 days	4	
29~31 days	5	

- 3) Except letters I and O, revision number will be shown on lot mark and following letters A to Z.
- 4) The location of the lot mark is on the back of the display shown in Fig. 13.2.



Fig. 13.2