☐ Tentative Specification
☐ Preliminary Specification
■ Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V260B3
SUFFIX:P09

Customer:

APPROVED BY   **SIGNATURE**

Name / Title
Note

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Refer to "V260B3-P09" Incoming Inspection Spec

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
Chao-Chun Chung	Vincent Chou	Bing Chan

- CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver.2.0	Oct 12, 2011	All	All	Approval specification was first issued.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V260B3-P09 is a 26" TFT LCD cell with driver ICs and 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1366 x 768 WXGA format and can display true 16.7M colors (8-bit).

1.2 CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	26.0
Pixels [lines]	1366×768
Active Area [mm]	575.769×323.712
Sub -Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1405(H)×0.4215(V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	TYP. 645
Physical Size [mm]	Reference 2D Drawing
Display Mode	MVA, Normally Black
Contrast Ratio	(3000:1) Typ (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array/CF) [mm]	0.5 / 0.5
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	*Please refer to "color chromaticity" on P.22
Cell Transparency [%]	5.3%Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Polarizer	Normal HTY Pol Haze3.5%

1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight		645		g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ±0.5mm as the horizontal.				(2)

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

(2) Connector mounting position

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	TOP	0	50	ºC	(1), (2)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

      (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta $\leq$ 40 ºC).

      (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

      (c) No condensation.

Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 ºC with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 ºC. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.
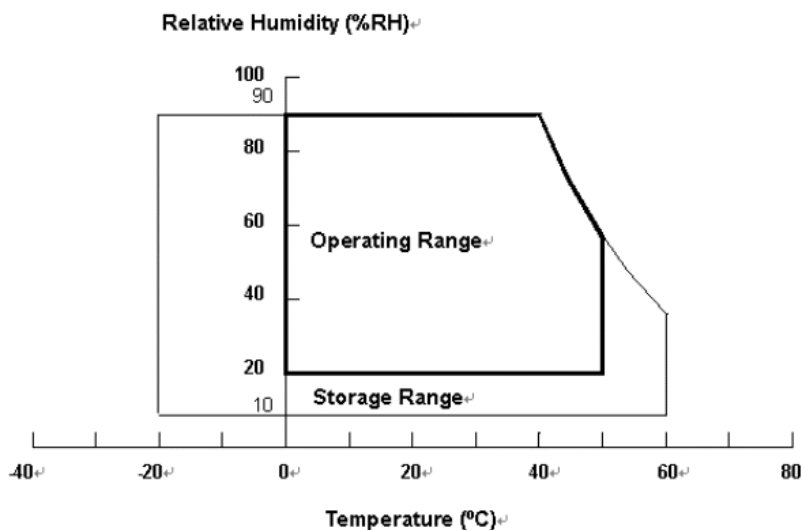
2.2 PACKAGE STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

(a) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time, It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 ℃ at normal humidity without condensation.

(b) The module shall be stroed in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	13.5	V	
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	2.2	A	
Power consumption	White Pattern	P_T		4.2	-	W	(2)
	Black Pattern	P_T		3.48	-	W	
	Horizontal Stripe	P_T	-	4.8	5.64	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	-	-	0.35	-	A	(3)
	Black Pattern	-	-	0.29	-	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	-	-	0.40	0.47	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{LVTH}	+100	-	-	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{LVTL}	-	-	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage (single-end)	$|V_{ID}|$	200	-	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R_T	-	100	-	ohm	
CMOS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	2.7	-	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	0	-	0.7	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement condition:

+12V

Q1   Si4485DY

Vcc
(LCD Module Input)

Fuse

C3
1uF

R1
1k

VR1
47k

(Low to High)
Control Signal

SW

R2
1k

Q2
2N7002

C1
0.01uF
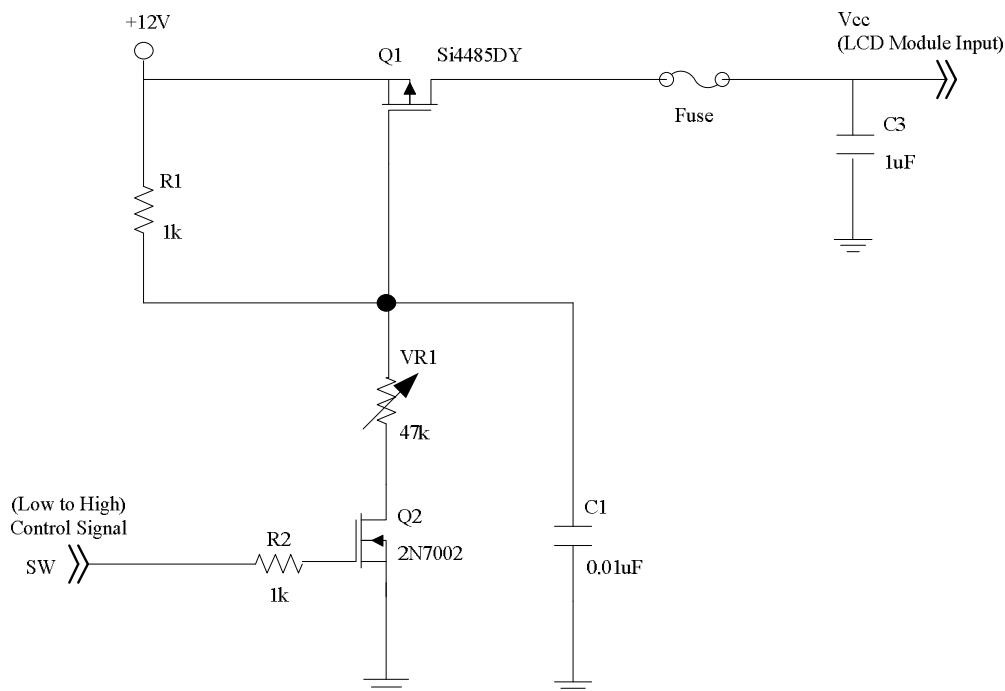
<u>Vcc rising time is 470us</u>

Vcc

0.9Vcc

0.1Vcc

GND

470us
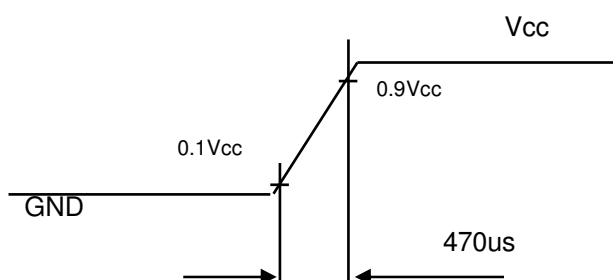
Note (3) The specified power supply current and power consumption is under the conditions at Vcc = 12 V,

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

b. Black Pattern

Active Area
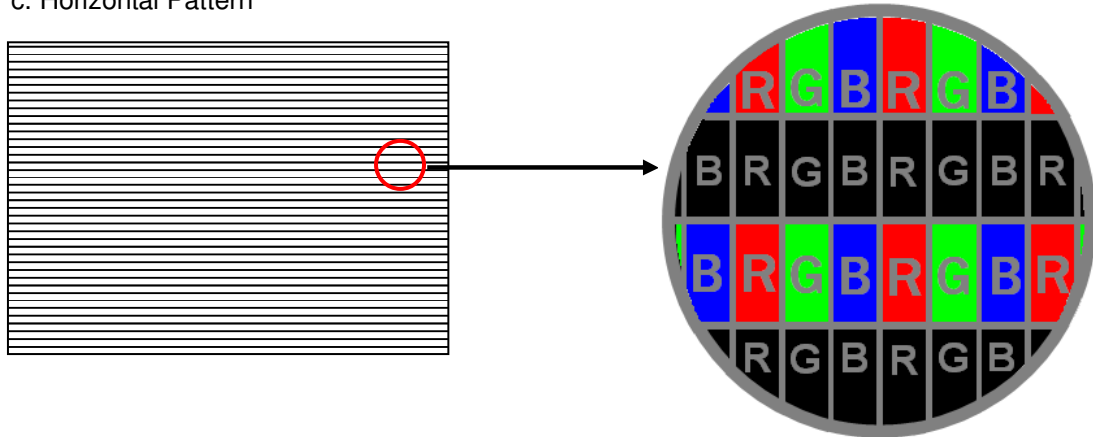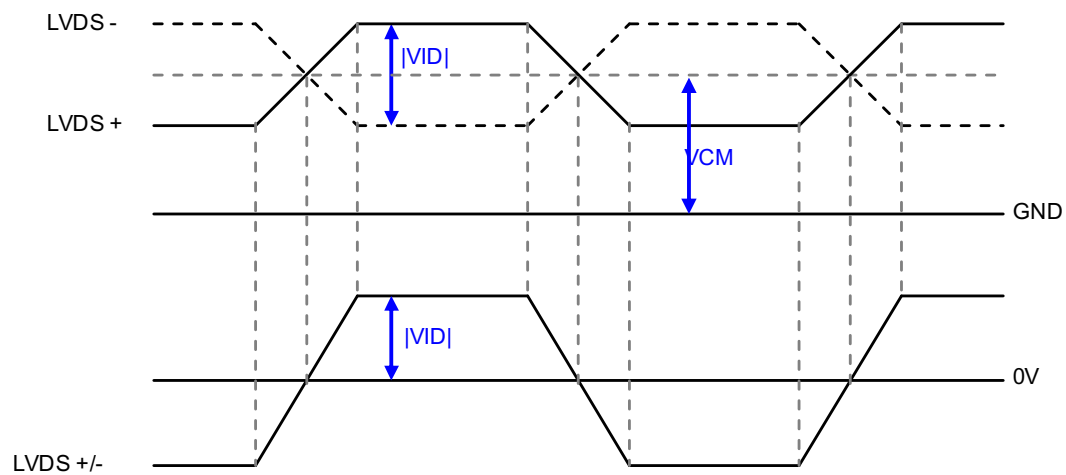
Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern

Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL

RX0(+/-) →
RX1(+/-) →
RX2(+/-) →
RX3(+/-) →
RXCLK(+/-) →
Vcc →
GND →
SELLVDS →

INPUT CONNECTOR
(P-TWO
196422-30041-3) 1

FRAME BUFFER

TIMING CONTROLLER

DC/DC CONVERTER & REFERENCE VOLTAGE

SCAN DRIVER IC

DATA DRIVER IC

TFT LCD PANEL
(1366x3x768)
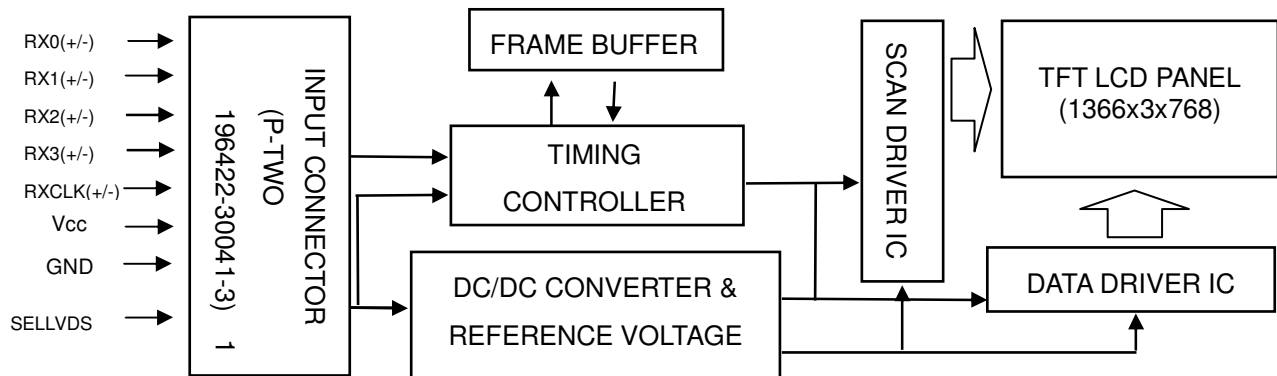
5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

5.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL

CNF1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	NC	No connection	(3)
2	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock	
3	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data	
4	GND	Ground	
5	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	
6	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	
7	GND	Ground	
8	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	
9	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	
12	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	
15	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	
18	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No connection	(3)
21	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data format	(2)(4)
22	WP	EEPROM Write Protection	
23	GND	Ground	
24	GND	Ground	
25	GND	Ground	
26	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
27	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
28	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
29	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
30	VCC	Power supply: +12V	

Note (1) Connector type: 196422-30041-3 (P-TWO)

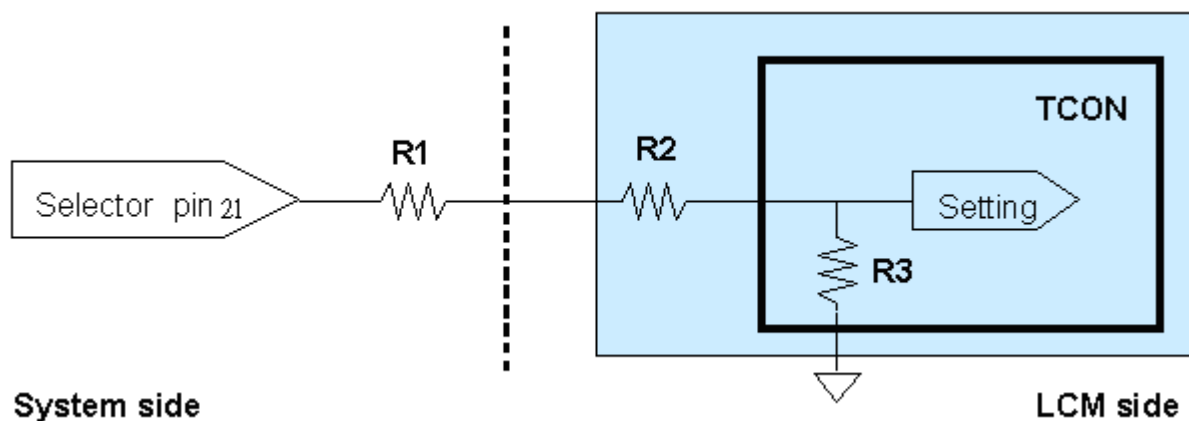LVDS connector pin orderdefined as follows
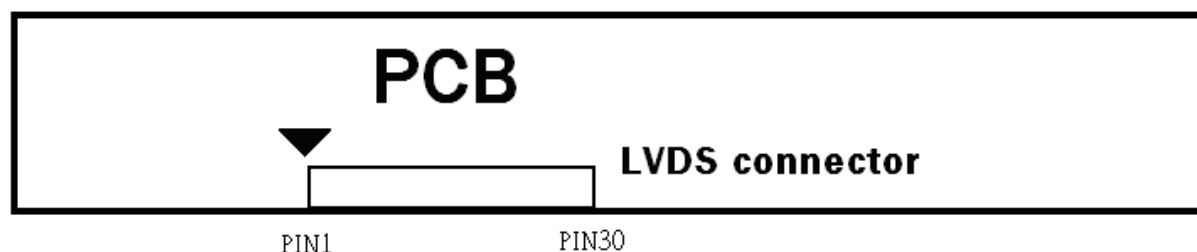
Note (2) Low = Open or connect to GND: JEIDA Format, High = Connect to +3.3V: VESA Format.

Note (3) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (4) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. (R1 < 1K Ohm)

5.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE

CNF1
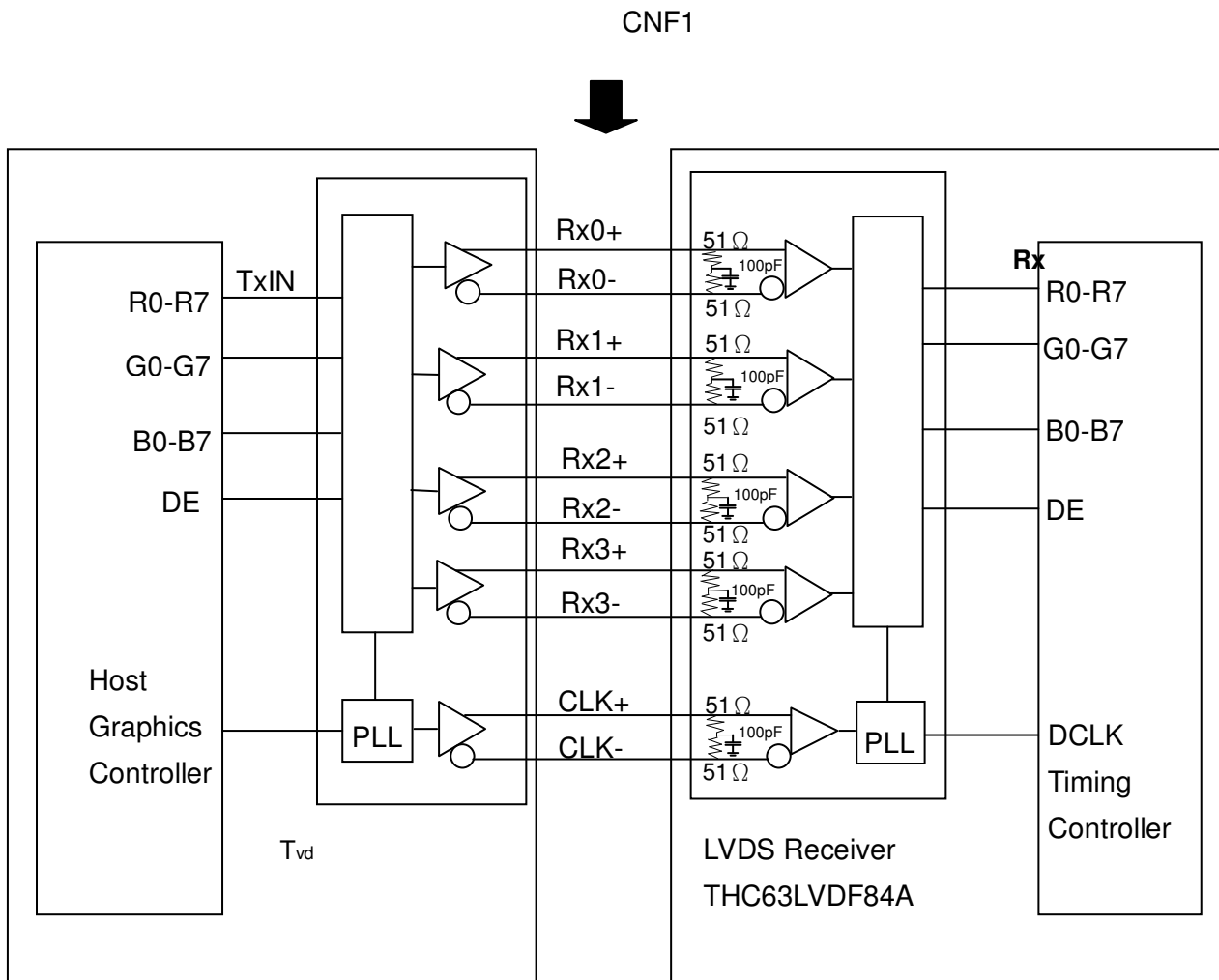
R0~R7 : Pixel R Data

G0~G7 : Pixel G Data

B0~B7 : Pixel B Data

DE   : Data Enable Signal

DCLK   : Data clock signal

Note (1) The system must have the transmitter to drive the module.

Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially

.

5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA LVDS format：(SELLVDS pin=H)
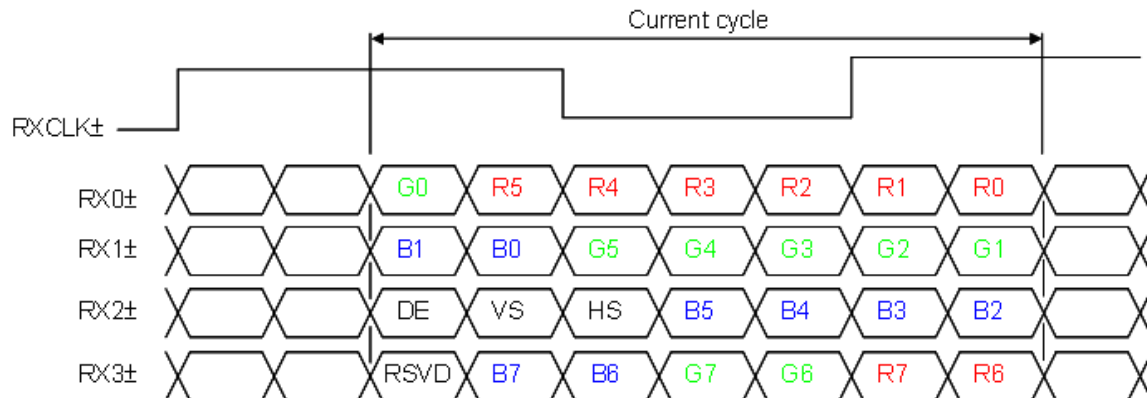
JEIDA LVDS format：(SELLVDS pin= L or open)
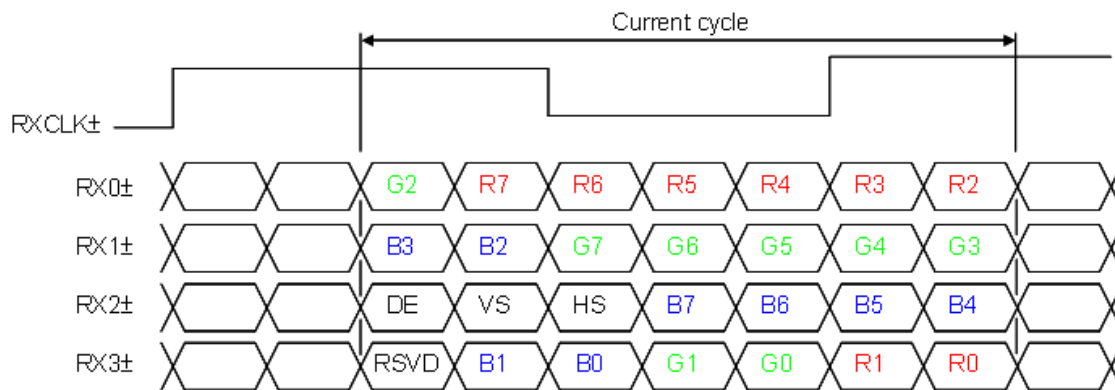
R0~R7: Pixel R Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G7: Pixel G Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B7: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE: Data enable signal

Notes(1) RSVD(reserved)pins on the transmitter shall be "H" or("L" or OPEN)

5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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 the assignment of the color versus data input.

| Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		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 Colors	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	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	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	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
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	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(1)	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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	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(1)	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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	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(1)	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(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

5.5 PATTERN FOR Vcom ADJUSTMENT

2line-inversion pattern (2n+0)

Frame N   Frame N+1
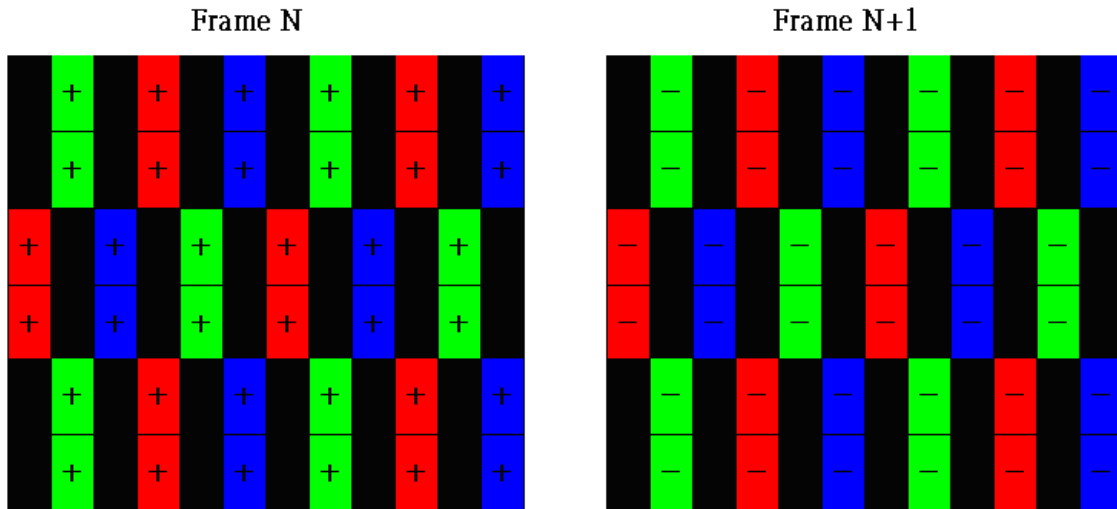
Gray level = 128

Adjustment method: (Digital V-com)

Programmable memory IC is used for Digital V-com adjustment in this model. CMI provide Auto Vcom tools

to adjust Digital V-com.The detail connection and setting instruction, please directly contact with Account

FAE or refer CMI Auto V-com adjustment OI. Below items is suggested to be ready before Digital V-com

adjustment in customer LCM line.

a. USB Sensor Board

b. Programmable software

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS (Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC)

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

| Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	F_{clkin} (=1/TC)	60	76	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcl}	–	–	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F_{clkin_mod}	F_{clkin}-2%	–	F_{clkin}+2%	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}			200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Receiver Skew Margin	T_{RSKM}	-400	–	400	ps	(5)
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	F_{r5}		50		Hz	
		F_{r6}		60		Hz	
	Total	Tv	796	806	816	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	–
	Blank	Tvb	28	38	48	Th	–
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1540	1560	1610	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	1366	1366	1366	Tc	–
	Blank	Thb	174	194	244	Tc	–

Note (1)　Since the module is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation：
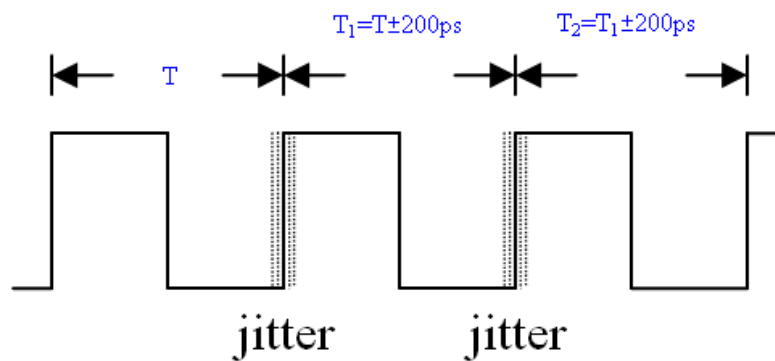
F_{clkin}(max) $\geq$ Fr6 $\times$ Tv $\times$ Th

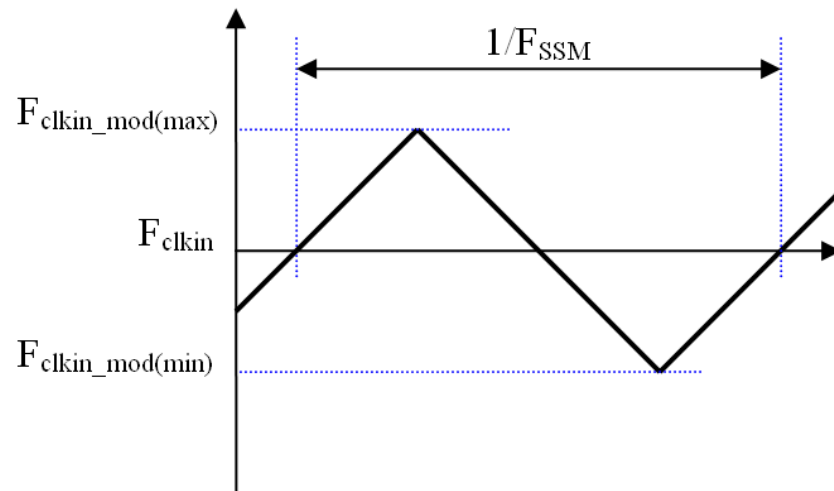Fr5 $\times$ Tv $\times$ Th $\geq$ F_{clkin}(min)

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM
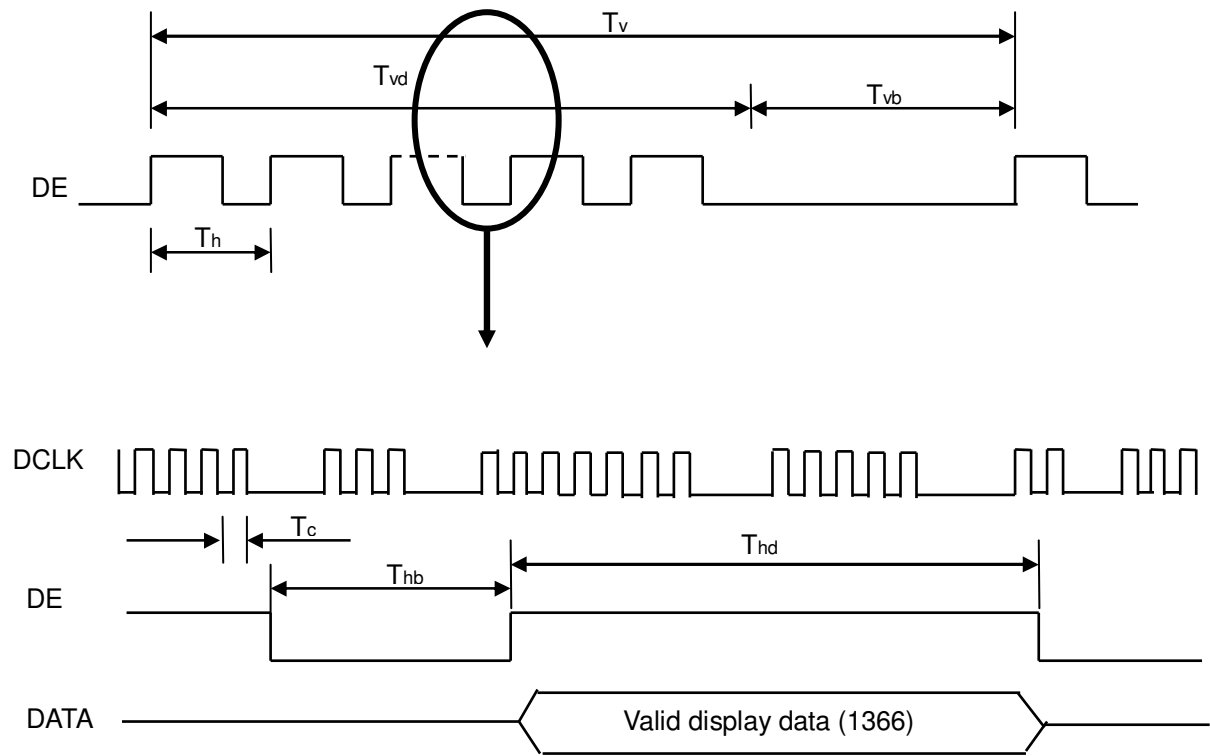
Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. Trcl = I T_1 − TI
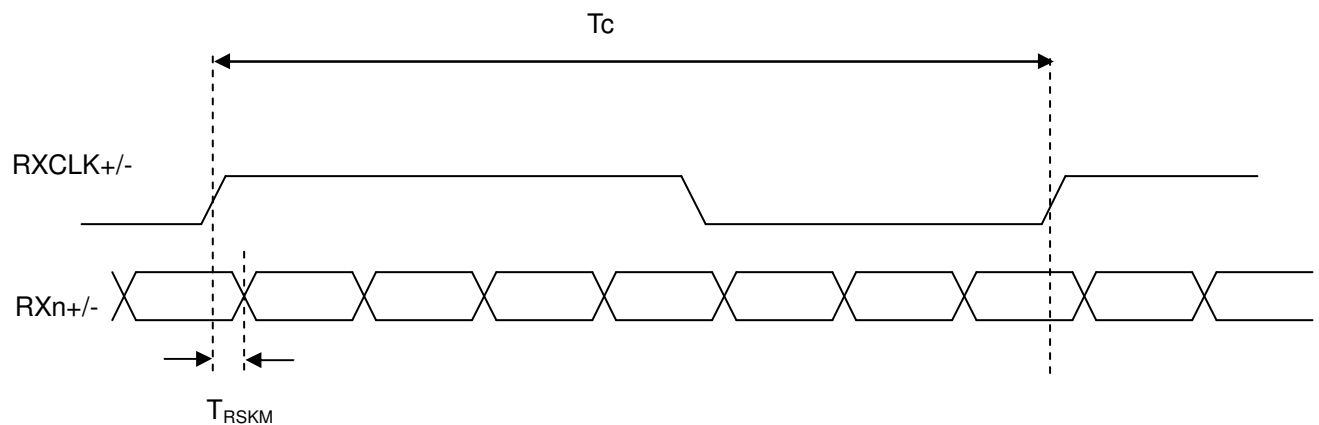
Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.

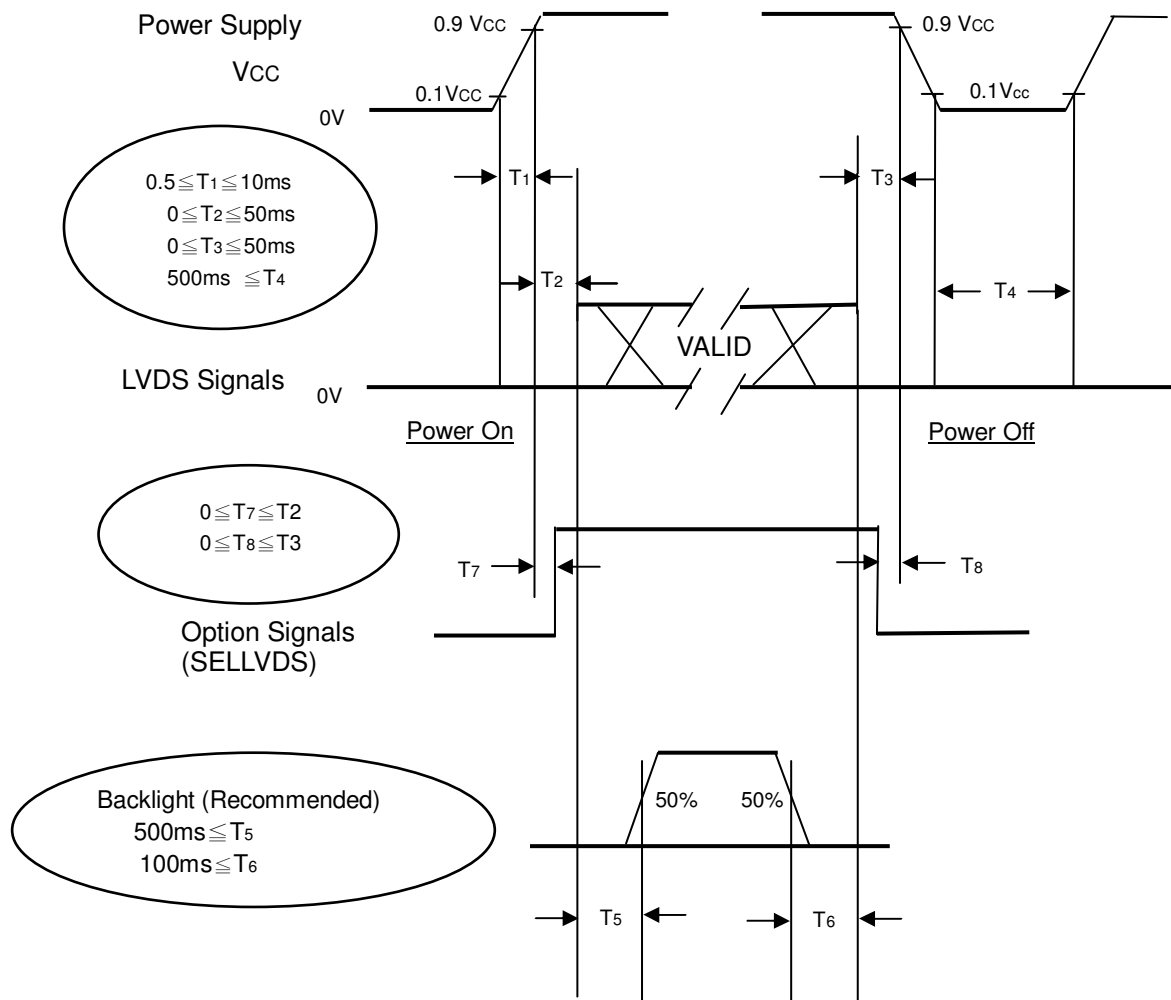Note (5) LVDS receiver skew margin is defined and shown as below.

LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM

6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC)

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

Power Supply Vcc

0.9 Vcc
0.1Vcc
0V

0.9 Vcc
0.1Vcc

$0.5 \leq T_1 \leq 10ms$
$0 \leq T_2 \leq 50ms$
$0 \leq T_3 \leq 50ms$
$500ms \leq T_4$

T_1 T_3

T_2 T_4

VALID

LVDS Signals   0V

Power On   Power Off

$0 \leq T_7 \leq T_2$
$0 \leq T_8 \leq T_3$

T_7 T_8

Option Signals
(SELLVDS)

Backlight (Recommended)
$500ms \leq T_5$
$100ms \leq T_6$

50%   50%

T_5 T_6

Power ON/OFF Sequence

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of Vcc is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If T2<0, that maybe cause electrical overstress failures.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I_L	10.5±0.5	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F_L	63±3	KHz

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring in a windless room.
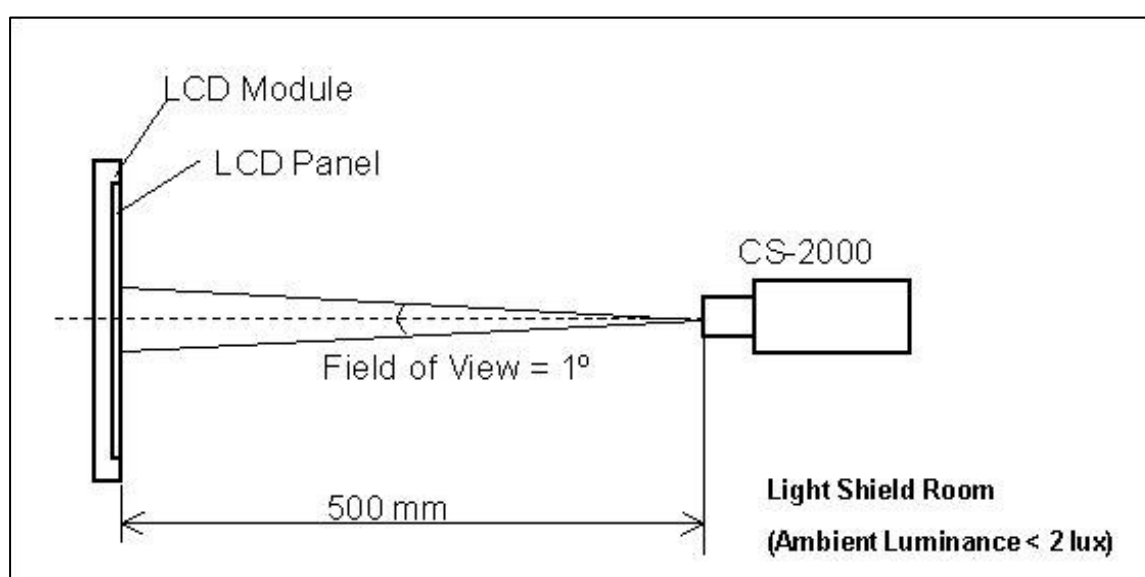
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown as below. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

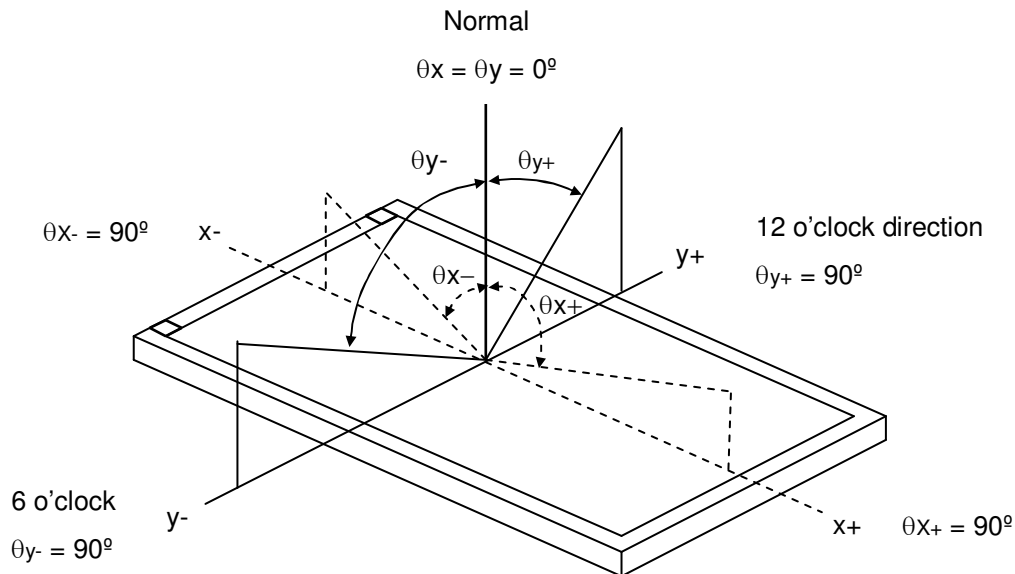| Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ Viewing angle at normal direction With C source	Typ.-0.03	0.654	Typ+0.03	-	(0),(5)
		Ry			0.327		-	
	Green	Gx			0.271		-	
		Gy			0.595		-	
	Blue	Bx			0.132		-	
		By			0.119		-	
	White	Wx			0.300		-	
		Wy			0.348		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ With CMI Module	-	5.3		%	(1), (7)
Contrast Ratio		CR		2000	3000		-	(1), (3)
Response Time		Gray to gray average	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ With CMI Module@60Hz	-	8.5		ms	(1), (4)
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ With CMI Module			1.3	-	(1), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥20 With CMI Module	80	88	-	Deg.	(1), (2)
		θ_x-		80	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		80	88	-		
		θ_Y-		80	88	-		

Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's and BLU's spectrums. W, R, G, B are with signal input. BLU (for V260B3-L08) is supplied by

2. Calculate cell's spectrum.

3. Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C"

Note (1) Light source is the BLU which supplied by CMI and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages.

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80.

Normal

$\theta x = \theta y = 0^{\circ}$

$\theta y-$ $\theta y+$

$\theta X- = 90^{\circ}$ x-

12 o'clock direction

y+

$\theta y+ = 90^{\circ}$

$\theta x-$

$\theta x+$

6 o'clock   y-

x+ $\theta X+ = 90^{\circ}$

$\theta y- = 90^{\circ}$

Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

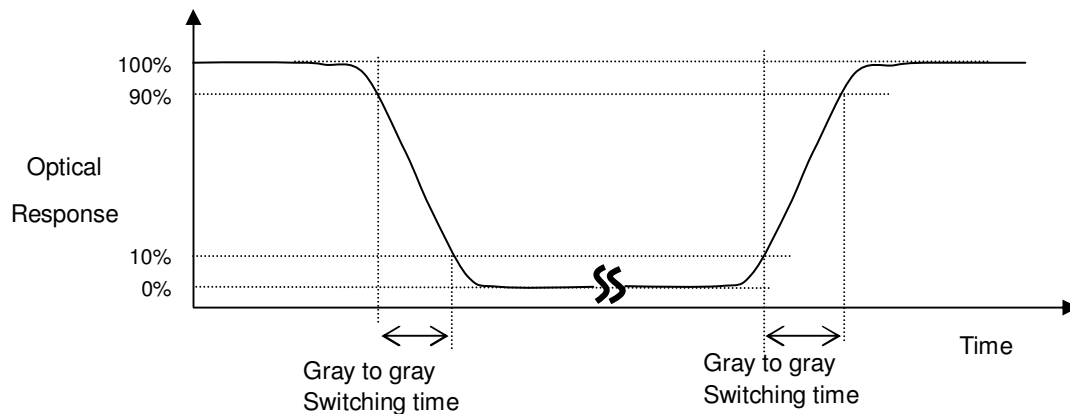$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L255}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5), where CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

Note (4) Definition of Gray-to-Gray Switching Time:

Optical

Response

100%
90%

10%
0%

Gray to gray
Switching time

Gray to gray
Switching time

Time

The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 256

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 and 256 to each other.

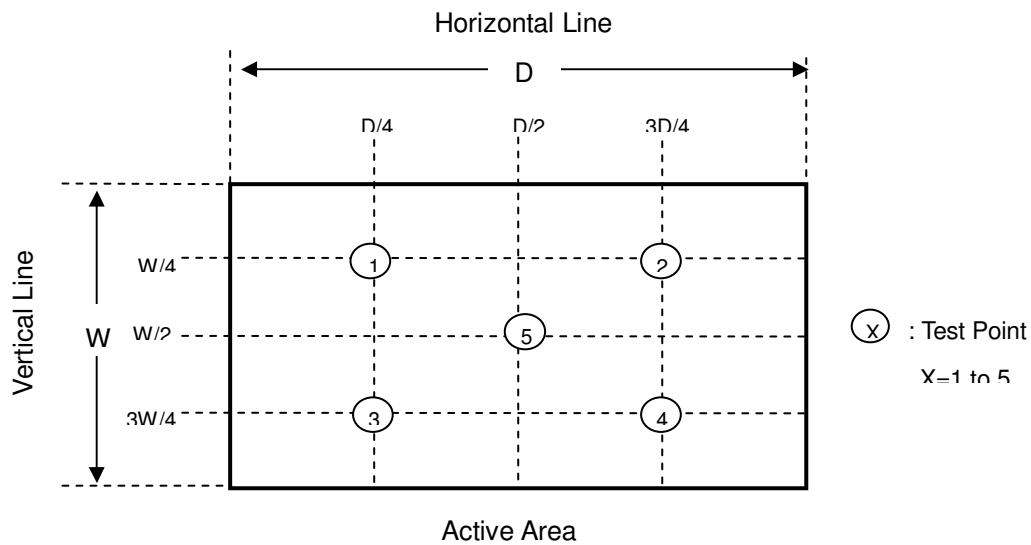Note (5) Definition of Response Time (TR, TF):
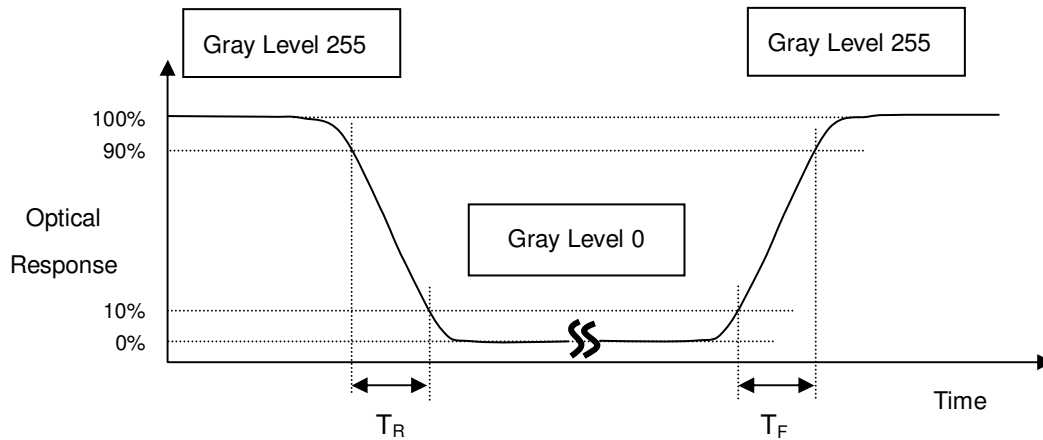
Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

   Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

   δW = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]

   where L (X) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure below.

Note (7) Definition of Transmittance (T%):

   Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point of LCD module

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

8. PRECAUTIONS
8.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.

(2) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.

(3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and Backlight.

(4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.

(5) The distance between COF edge and rib of BLU must bigger than 5mm. This can prevent the damage of COF when assemble the module.

(6) Do not design sharp-pointed structure / parting line / tooling gate on the COF position of plastic parts, because the burr will scrape the COF.

(7) If COF would bended to assemble in the module. Do not put the IC location on the bending corner of COF.

(8) The gap between COF IC and any structure of BLU must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of COF IC

(9) Bezel opening must have no burr. Burr will scrape the panel surface.

(10) Bezel of module and bezel of set can not press or touch the panel surface. It will make light leakage or scrape.

(11) When module used FFC / FPC, but no FFC / FPC to be attached in the open cell. Customer can refer the FFC / FPC drawing and buy it by self.

(12) The gap between Panel and any structure of Bezel must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of Panel.

(13) Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.

(14) Do not disassemble the module.

(15) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(16) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.

(17) When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

    A、Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35℃ at normal humidity without condensation.

    B、The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

(18) When ambient temperature is lower than 10ºC, the display quality might be reduced

8.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(1) The startup voltage of a Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while
assembling with the inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

(2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of
contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and sto

9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

9.1 OPEN CELL LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each open cell as illustration for CMI internal control.

V260B3-P09 XX

XXXXXXXXXXXX
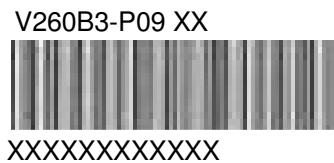
9.2 CARTON LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each box as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.

PO.NO. _____

Part ID. _____   Quantities ____10____

Model Name ___V260B3-P09_____

Carton ID. _____

(a) Model Name: V260B3-P09

(b) Carton ID: CMI internal control

(c) Quantities: 10

10. PACKAGING

10.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) **10 LCD TV Panels / 1 Box**

(2) **Box dimensions : 740 (L) X 520 (W) X92 (H)mm**

(3) **Weight : approximately 12Kg (10 panels per box)**

(4) **320 LCD TV Panels / 1 Group**

10.2 PACKING METHOD

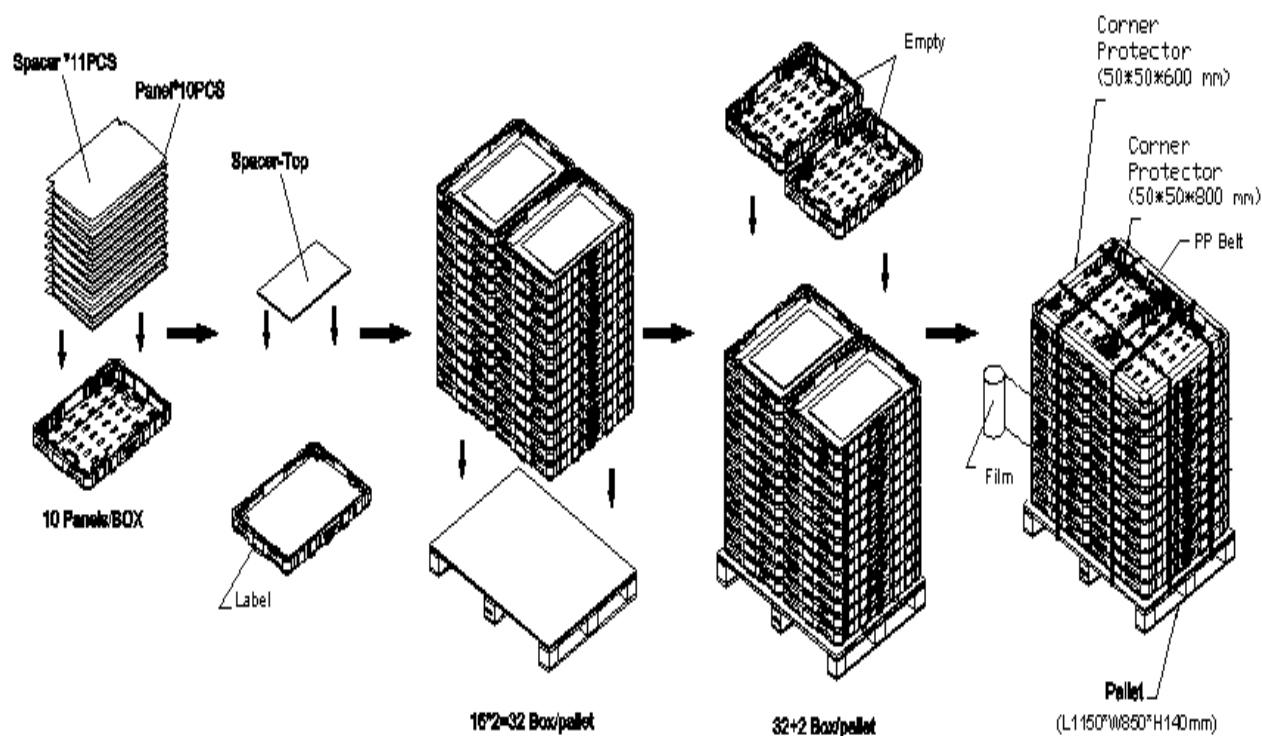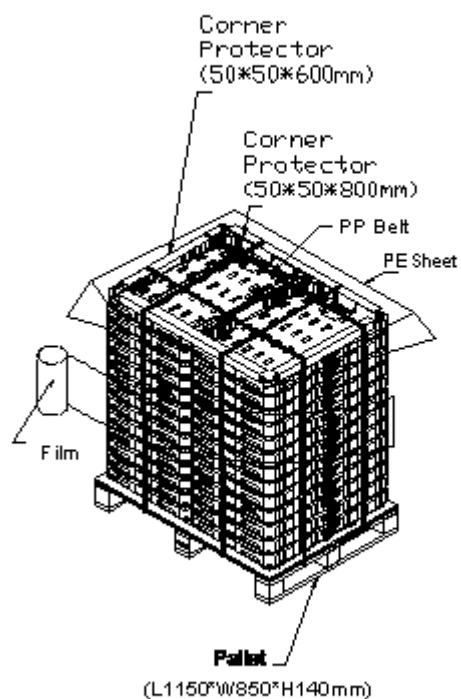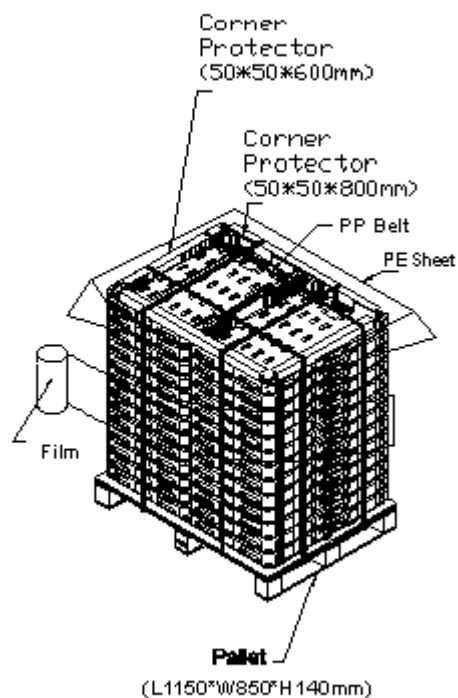**Figures 10-1 and 10-2 are the packing method**

Figure.10-1 packing method

Sea / Land Transportation

Corner
Protector
(50*50*600mm)

Corner
Protector
(50*50*800mm)

PP Belt

PE Sheet

Film

Pallet
(L1150*W850*H140mm)

(32+2) Box / Pallet

Air Transportation

Corner
Protector
(50*50*600mm)

Corner
Protector
(50*50*800mm)

PP Belt

PE Sheet

Film

Pallet
(L1150*W850*H140mm)

(32+2) Box / Pallet

Figure.10 -2 packing method

11. Mechanical Drawing