

- Tentative Specification
- Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: V315H3**  
**SUFFIX: P01**

<b>Customer:</b>	
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
Name / Title _____	_____
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Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
Chao-Chun Chung	Josh Chi	Elly Chen

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## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver. 2.0	Oct. 29, 2010	All	All	The approval specification was first issued.

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

V315H3-P01 is a 31.5" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product with driver ICs and 2ch-LVDS interface. This product supports 1920 x 1080 Full HDTV format and can display 16.7M colors (8-bit).

### 1.2 FEATURES

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	31.51
Pixels [lines]	1920 x 1080
Active Area [mm]	698.4 (H) x 392.85 (V) (31.51" diagonal)
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.12125 (H) x 0.36375 (V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	1200
Physical Size [mm]	716.1(H)X410.0 (V) × 1.8(D) Typ.
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	6000:1 Typ. (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ. (CR ≥ 20) (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	R = (0.658, 0.326) G = (0.257, 0.587) B = (0.133, 0.104) W = (0.315, 0.362) Standard light source "C"
Cell Transparency [%]	4.7%Typ.. (Typical value measured at CMO's module)
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Super clear coating, Hard coating (3H)

### 1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight		1200		g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5$ mm as the horizontal.				(2)

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

Note (2) Connector mounting position

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

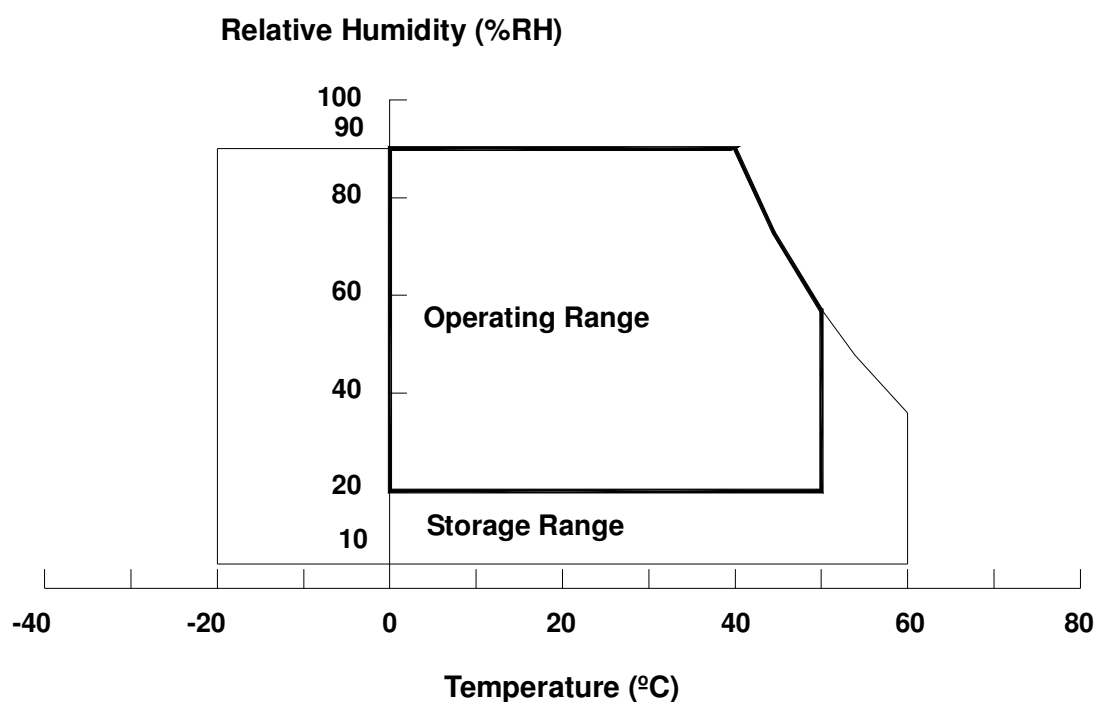
### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON CMO MODULE V315H1-L02)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)

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

- (a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40$  °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40$  °C).
- (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 °C 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 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



## 2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)

Storage Condition : With shipping package.

Storage temperature range :  $25\pm 5$  °C

Storage humidity range :  $50\pm 10\%$ RH

Shelf life : a month

## 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	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

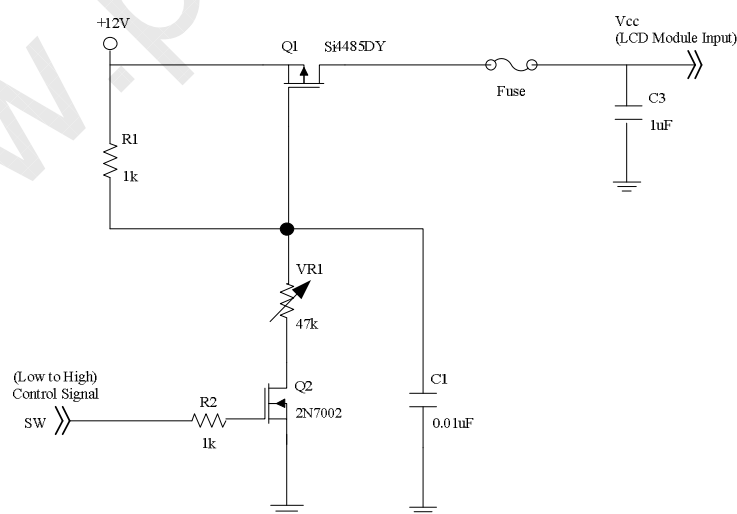
### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	—	—	3.5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.40	0.49	A	(3)
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.36	0.45	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.58	0.69	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTH</sub>	+100	—	—	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTL</sub>	—	—	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage (single-end)	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	—	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	—	100	—	ohm	
CMIS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7	—	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	—	0.7	V	

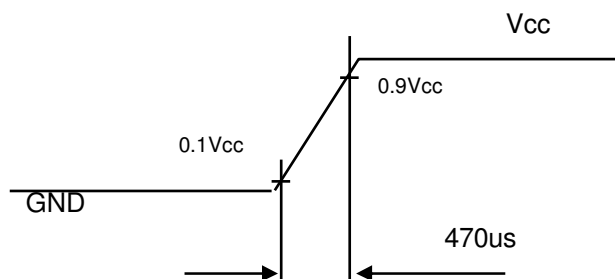
Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:





### Vcc rising time is 470us



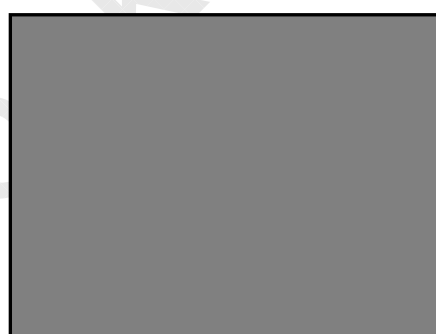
Note (3) The specified power supply current and power consumption is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



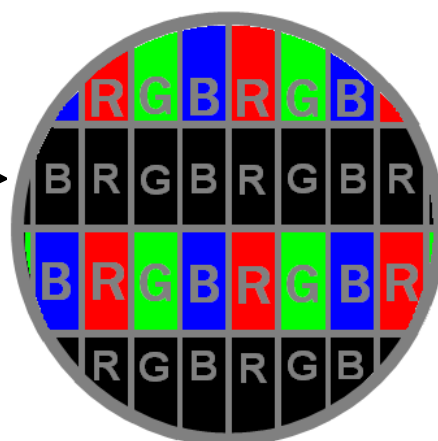
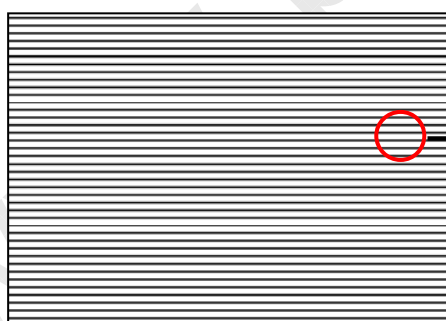
Active Area

b. Black Pattern



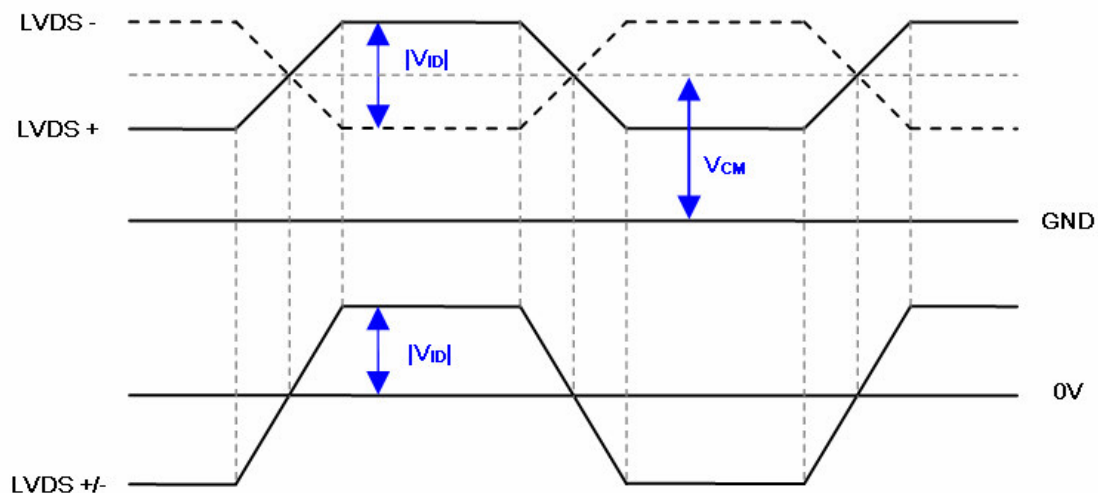
Active Area

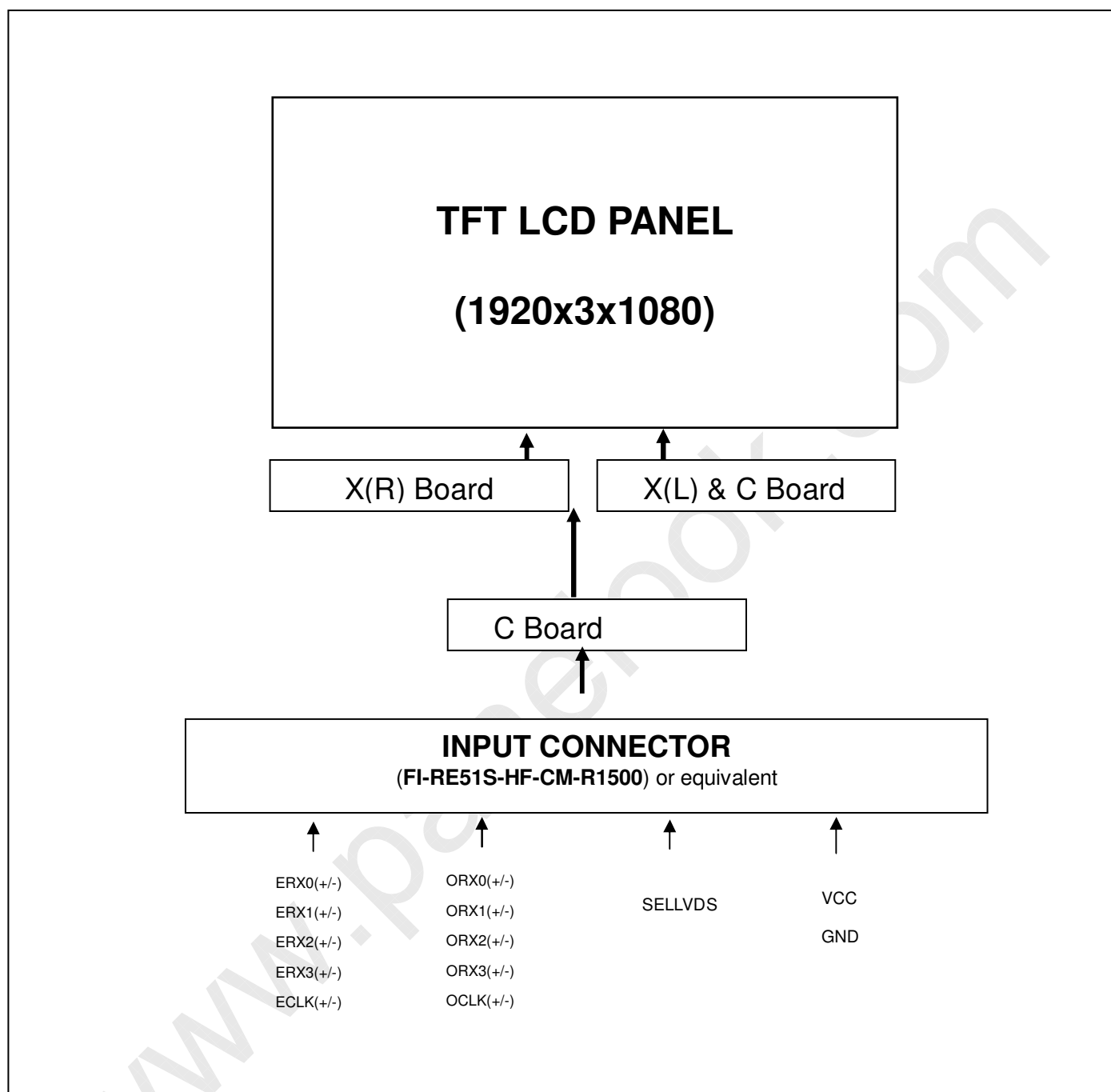
c. Horizontal Pattern





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



**4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE**
**4.1 TFT LCD MODULE**


## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD Module Input

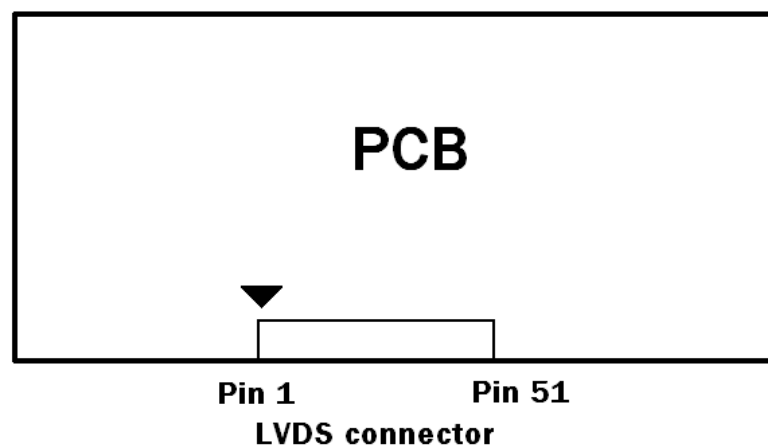
CNF1 Connector Part No.: JAE Taiwan (台灣航空電子) FI-RE51S-HF-CM-R1500 or equivalent.

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	VCC	+12V power supply	
2	VCC	+12V power supply	
3	VCC	+12V power supply	
4	VCC	+12V power supply	
5	VCC	+12V power supply	
6	N.C.	No Connection	(3)
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(1)
11	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
12	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
13	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
14	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
15	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
16	GND	Ground	
17	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(1)
18	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
19	GND	Ground	
20	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(1)
21	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
22	N.C.	No Connection	(3)
23	N.C.	No Connection	
24	GND	Ground	
25	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(1)
26	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
27	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
28	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
29	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
30	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
31	GND	Ground	
32	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	(1)
33	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
34	GND	Ground	
35	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(1)
36	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
37	N.C.	No Connection	(3)
38	N.C.	No Connection	
39	GND	Ground	
40	SCL	EEPROM Serial Clock	
41	N.C.	No Connection	(3)

42	N.C.	No Connection	(3)
43	WP	EEPROM Write Protection	
44	SDA	EEPROM Serial Data	
45	SELLVDS	LVDS data format selection	(4)(5)
46	N.C.	No Connection	(3)
47	N.C.	No Connection	
48	N.C.	No Connection	
49	N.C.	No Connection	
50	N.C.	No Connection	
51	N.C.	No Connection	

Note (1) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel

Note (2) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



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

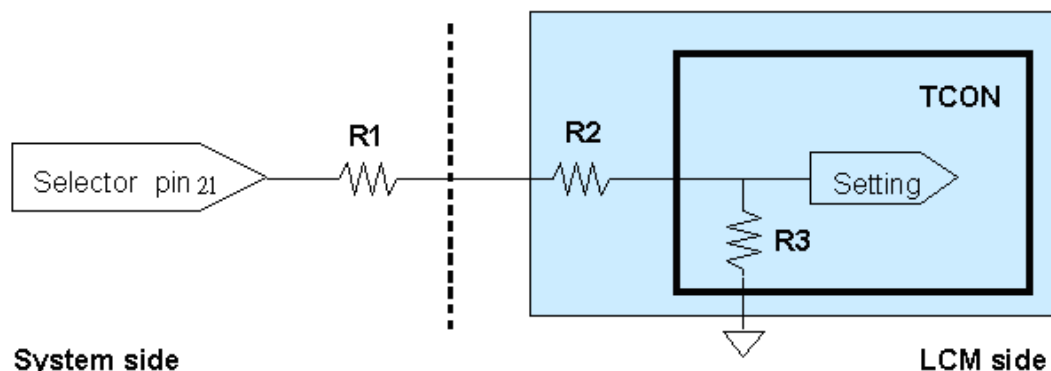
Note (4)

SELLVDS	Mode
L(default)	JEIDA
H	VESA

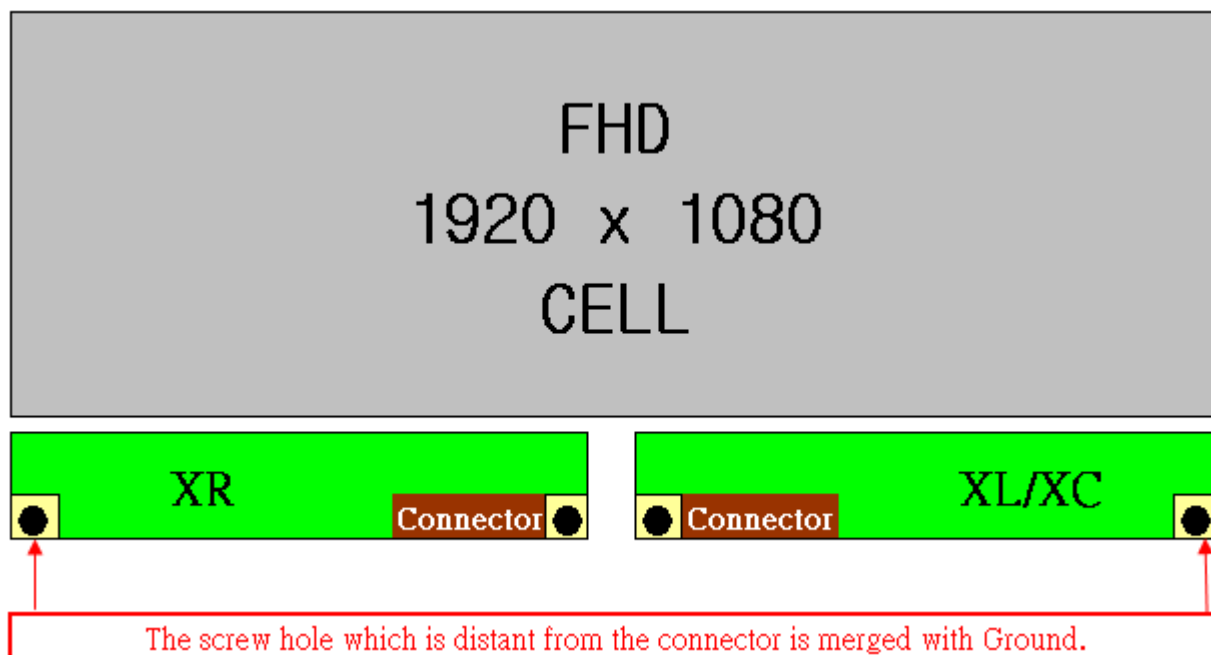
L: Connect to GND, H: Connect to +3.3V

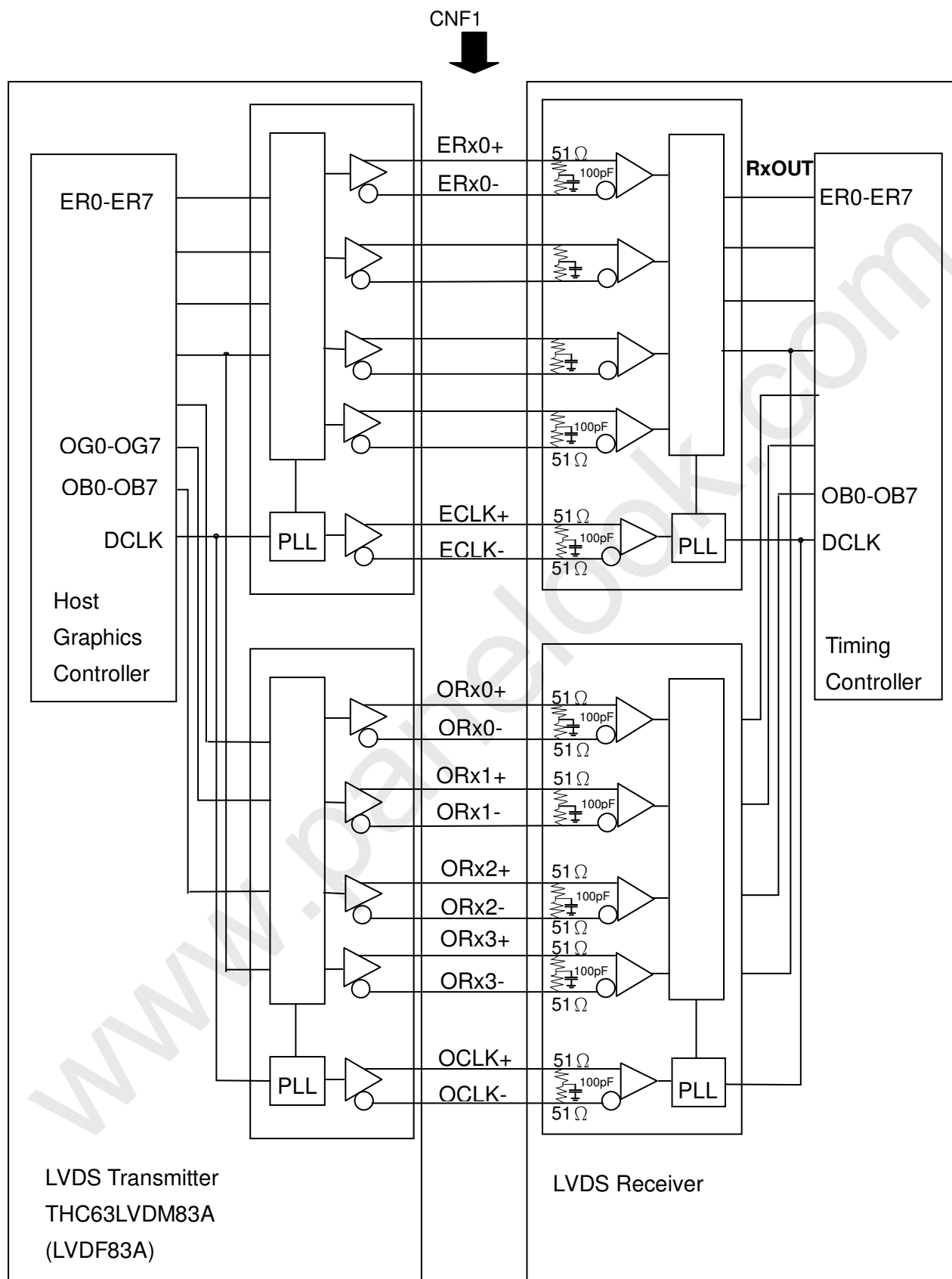
Note (5) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram.

R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. ( $R1 < 1K \text{ Ohm}$ )



Note (6) The screw hole which is distant from the connector is merged with Ground



**5.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE**


ER0~ER7 : Even pixel R data

EG0~EG7 : Even pixel G data

EB0~EB7 : Even pixel B data

OR0~OR7: Odd pixel R data

OG0~OG7: Odd pixel G data

OB0~OB7 : Odd pixel B data

DE : Data enable signal

DCLK : Data clock signal

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

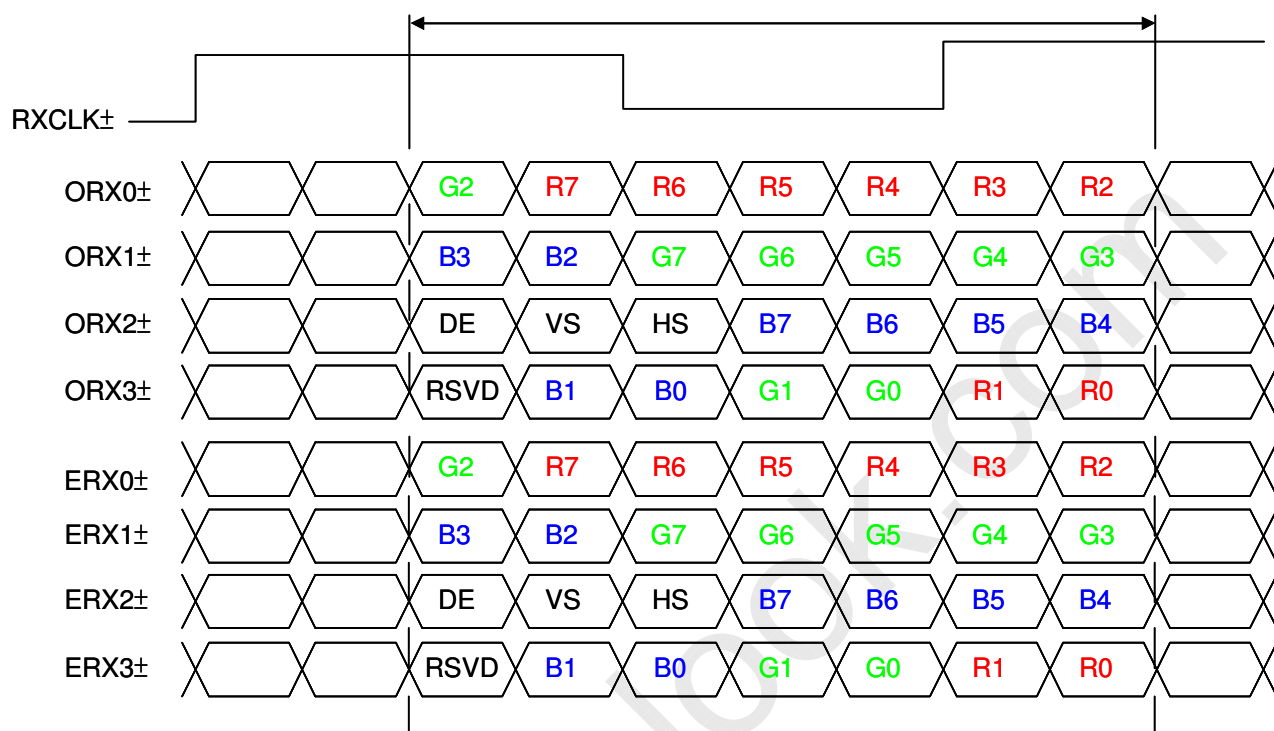
Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

Note (3) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel.

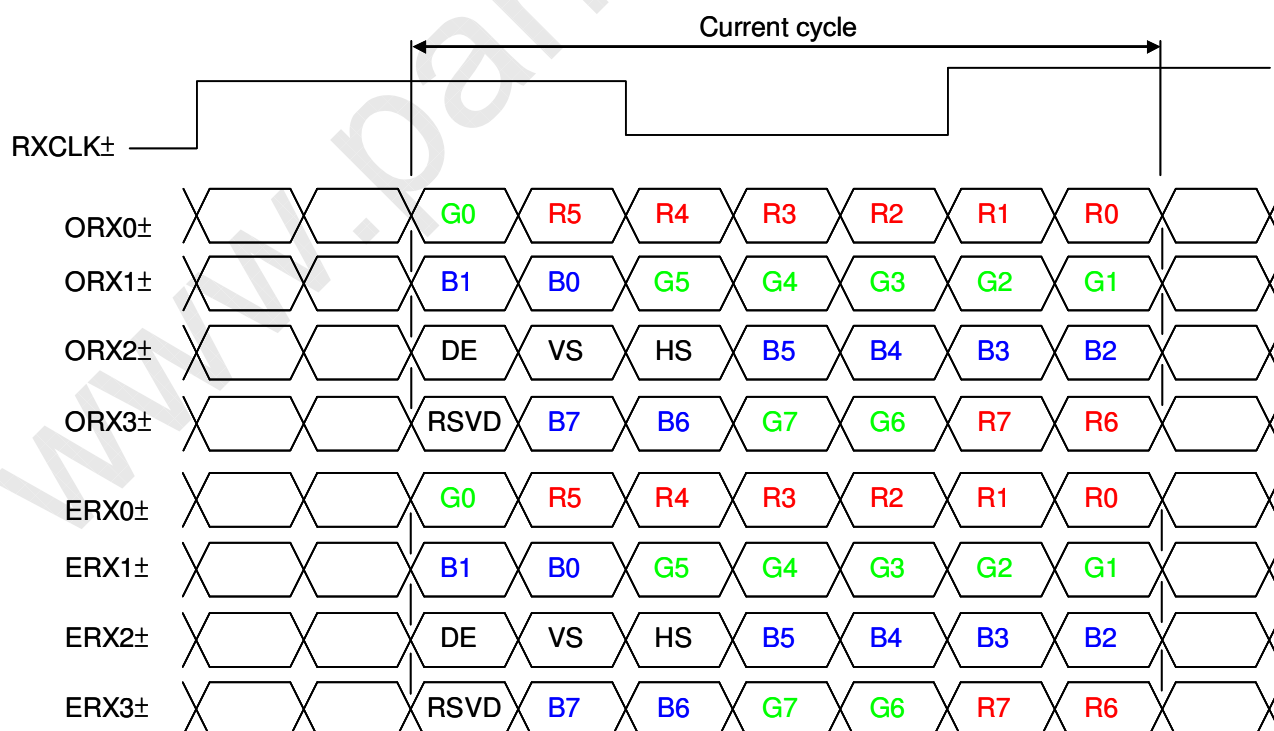


## 5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

JEDIA Format : SELLVDS=L or Open



VESA Format : SELLVDS=H



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

DCLK: Data clock signal

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

**5.6 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

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

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

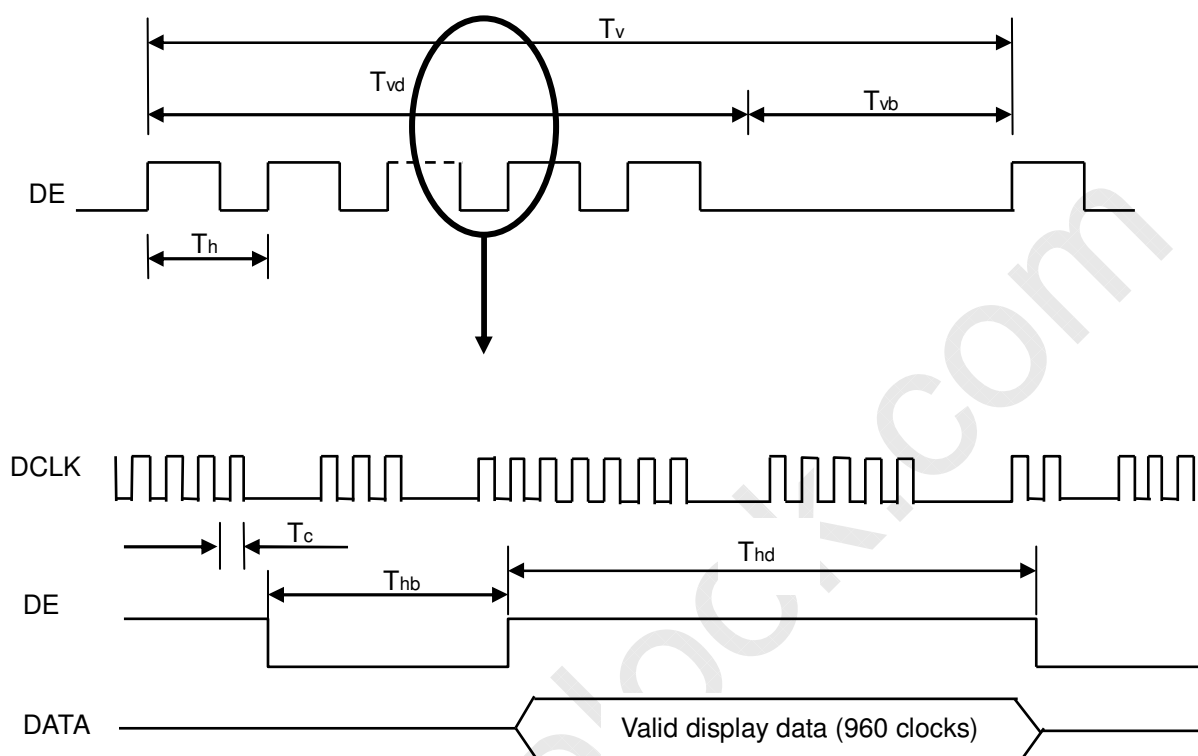
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{clk_{in}}$ (=1/TC)	60	74.25	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{rcj}$	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{clk_{in\_mod}}$	$F_{clk_{in}}-2\%$	—	$F_{clk_{in}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$	—	—	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	$Tlvsu$	600	—	—	ps	(5)
	Hold Time	$Tlvhd$	600	—	—	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_{r5}$	47	50	53	Hz	
		$F_{r6}$	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	$T_v$	1090	1125	1480	Th	$T_v=T_{vd}+T_{vb}$
	Display	$T_{vd}$	1080	1080	1080	Th	
	Blank	$T_{vb}$	10	45	400	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	$T_h$	1030	1100	1325	Tc	$T_h=T_{hd}+T_{hb}$
	Display	$T_{hd}$	960	960	960	Tc	
	Blank	$T_{hb}$	70	140	365	Tc	

Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

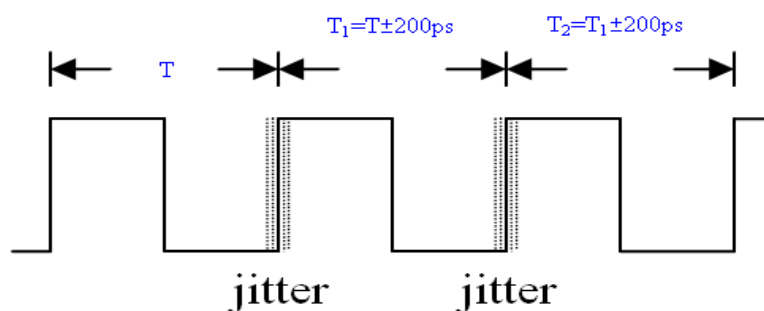
$$F_{clk_{in}}(\max) \geq F_{r6} \times T_v \times T_h$$

$$F_{r5} \times T_v \times T_h \geq F_{clk_{in}}(\min)$$

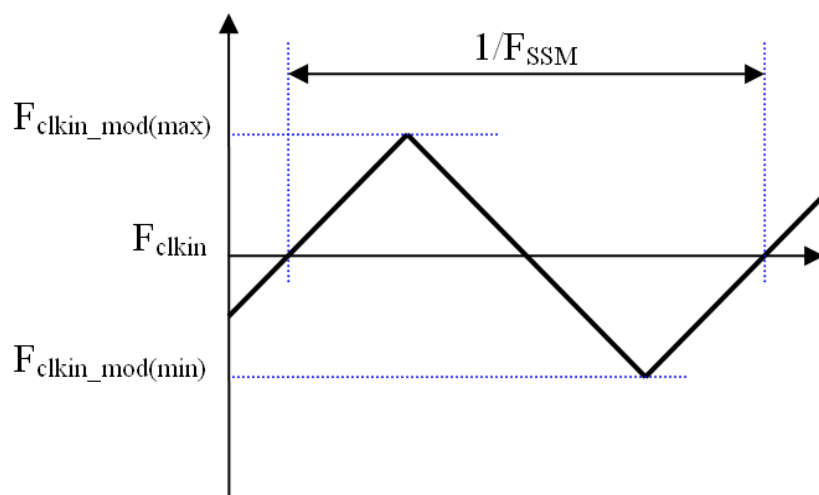
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below :

**INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**


Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T_1 - T_1|$

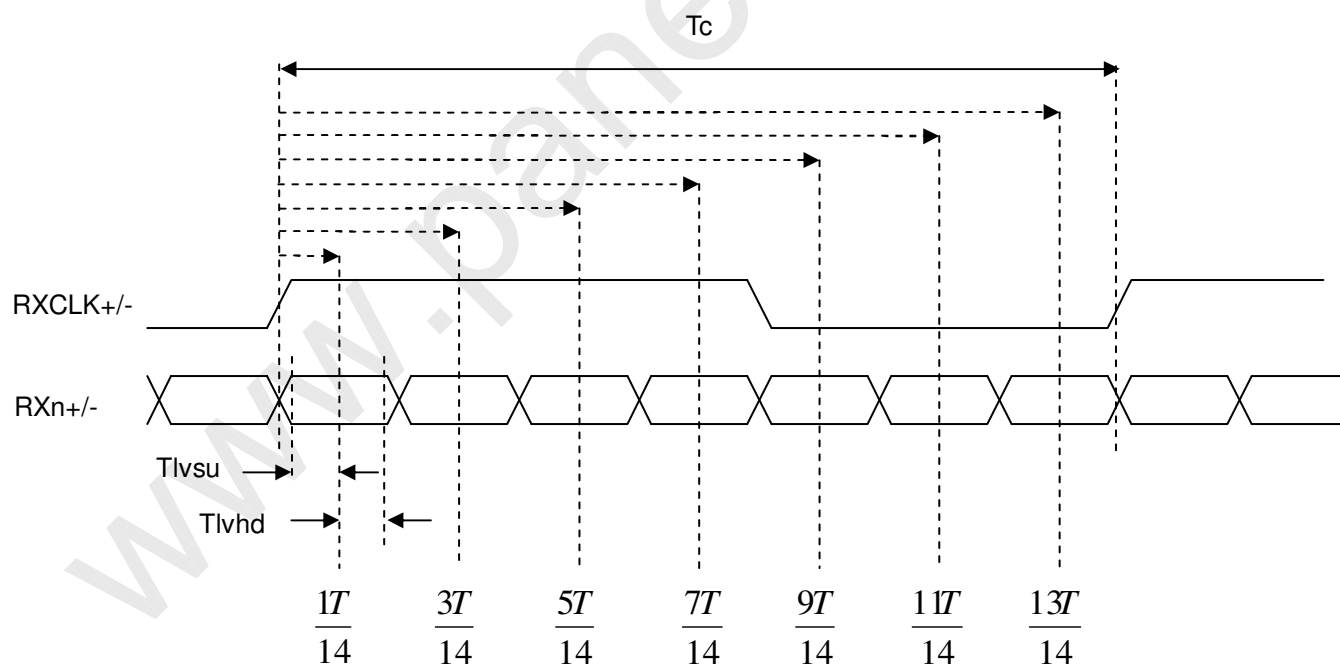


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (5) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures.

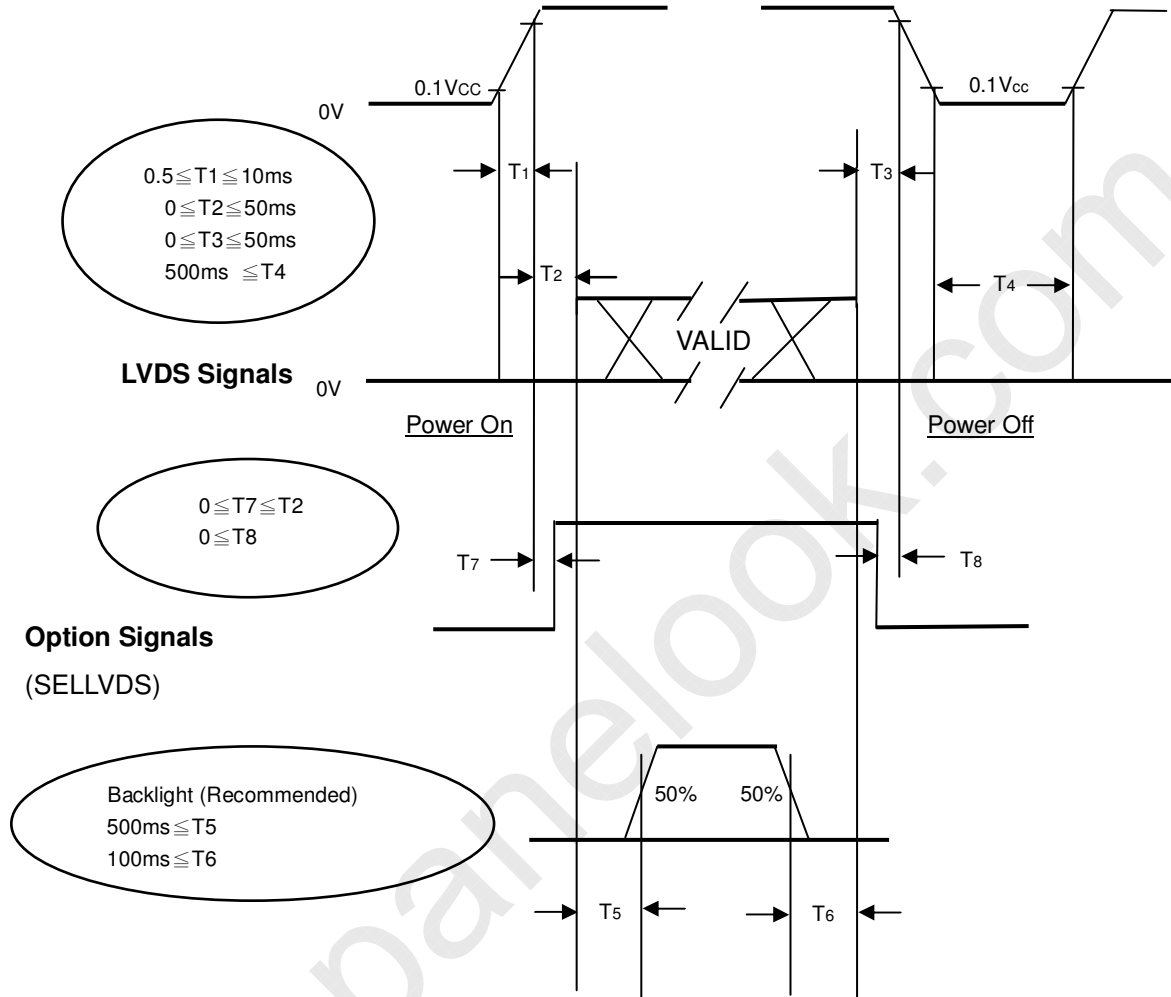
#### LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

( $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

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



**Power ON/OFF Sequence**

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of V<sub>CC</sub>.

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 V<sub>CC</sub> is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance.

Note (4) T<sub>4</sub> should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

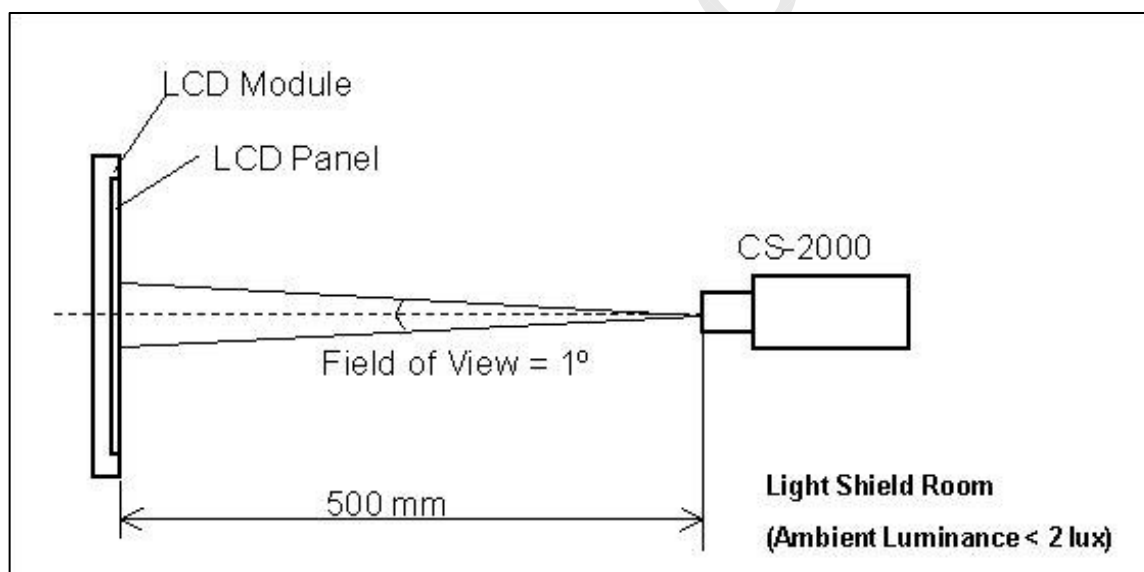
Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

## 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	VCC	12	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Lamp Current	IL	10.5	mA
Oscillating Frequency (Inverter)	FW	42	KHz
Vertical Frame Rate	Fr	60	Hz

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 in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in 7.1.

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	-	0.658	-	-	(0),(5)
		Rcy		0.326		-	
	Green	Gcx		0.257		-	
		Gcy		0.587		-	
	Blue	Bcx		0.133		-	
		Bcy		0.104		-	
	White	Wcx		0.315		-	
		Wcy		0.362		-	
Center Transmittance	T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	-	4.7	-	%	(1),(7)
Contrast Ratio	CR	with CMI module	4000	6000	-	-	(1),(3)
Response Time (VA)	Gray to gray	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI Module@60Hz	-	9	12		(1),(4)
White Variation	$\delta W$	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	-	1.3	-	(1),(6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	CR $\geq$ 20 (VA) with CMI module	88	-	Deg.	(1),(2)
		$\theta_{x-}$		88			
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		88			
		$\theta_{y-}$		88			

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

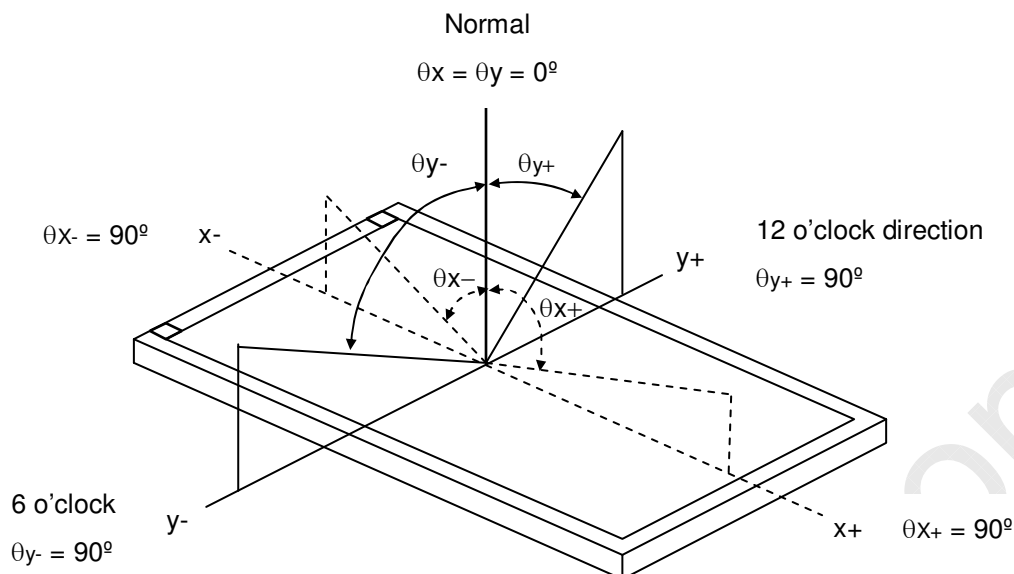
1. Measure Module's W,R,G,B spectrum and BLU's spectrum. Which BLU (for V260H1-L03) is supplied by CMI.
2. Calculate cell's spectrum.
3. Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C".

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 ( $\theta_x, \theta_y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80 ( or Eldim EZ-Contrast 160R )





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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

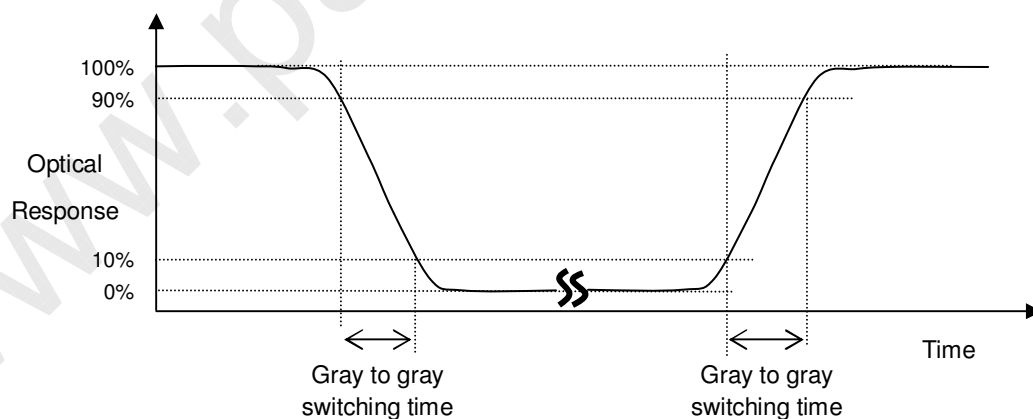
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L255}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L0: Luminance of gray level 0

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

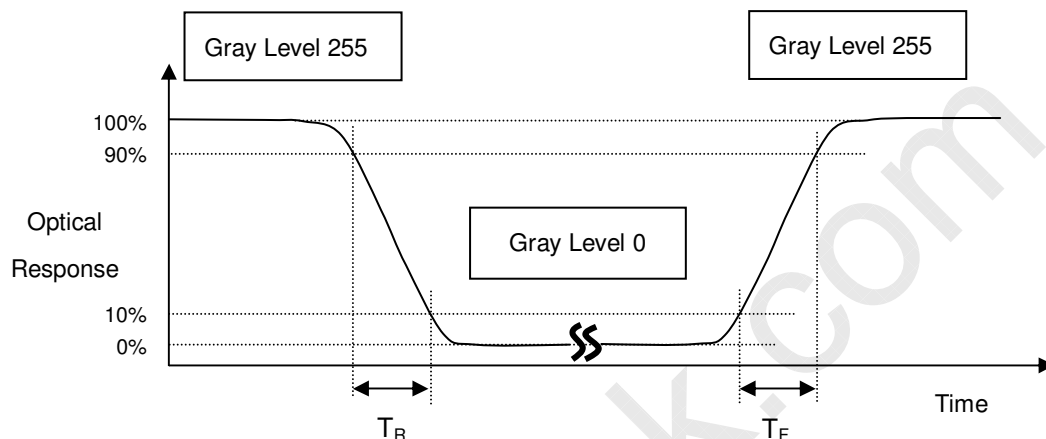
Note (4) Definition of Gray-to-Gray Switching Time:



The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892 and 1023.

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892 and 1023 to each other.

Note (5) Definition of Response Time ( $T_R$ ,  $T_F$ ):



Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

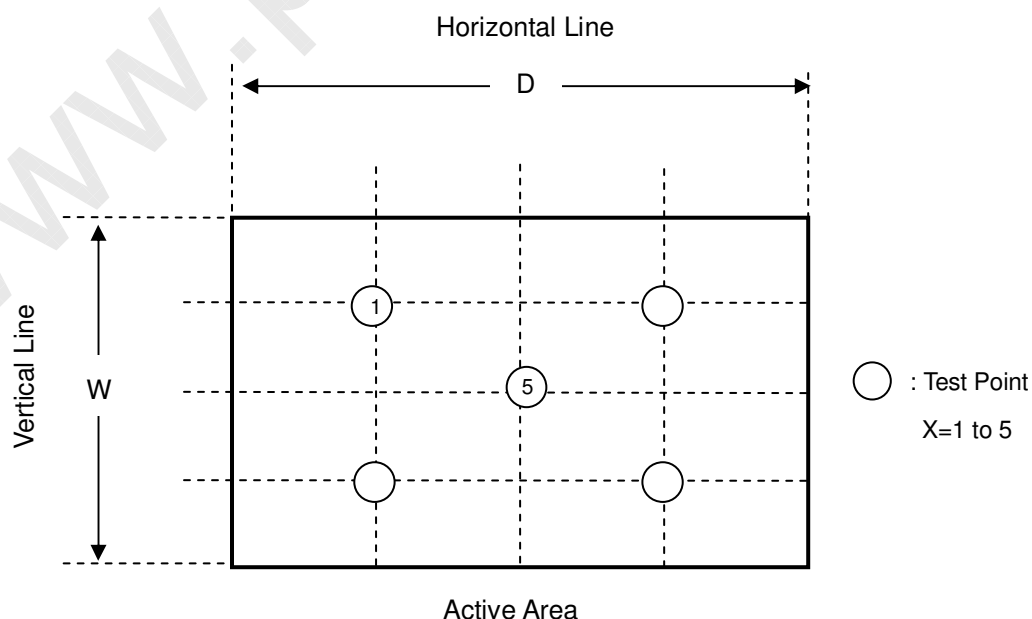
$$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]$$

Note (7) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]$$

[Dino Hint: SEC and AUO are 9 points and the test point distance is  $W/6$ ]



**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 CMIS LSI chips.
- [ 5 ] Bezel of Set can not press or touch the panel surface. It will make light leakage or scrape.
- [ 6 ] Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- [ 7 ] Do not disassemble the module.
- [ 8 ] Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- [ 9 ] Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- [ 10 ] When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.
  - [ 10.1 ] 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°C at normal humidity without condensation.
  - [ 10.2 ] The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- [ 11 ] When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C, the display quality might be reduced. For example, the response time will become slow, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than that of room temperature.

**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.
- [ 3 ] After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

## 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 9.1 OPEN CELL LABEL

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

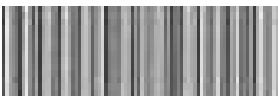
V315H3-P01 XX



XXXXXXXXXXXXX

### 9.2 CARTON LABEL

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

P.O. NO.	_____
Parts ID.	_____
Model Name	<u> V315H3-P01 </u>
Carton ID.	 _____
Quantities	<u> 18 </u>
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Made In Taiwan	

- (a) Model Name: V315H3- P01
- (b) Carton ID: CM0 internal control
- (c) Quantities: 18

## 10. PACKAGING

### 10.1 PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 18 LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 970 (L) X 640 (W) X 319 (H)
- (3) Weight : approximately 36Kg ( 18 panels per box)

### 10.2 PACKAGING METHOD

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

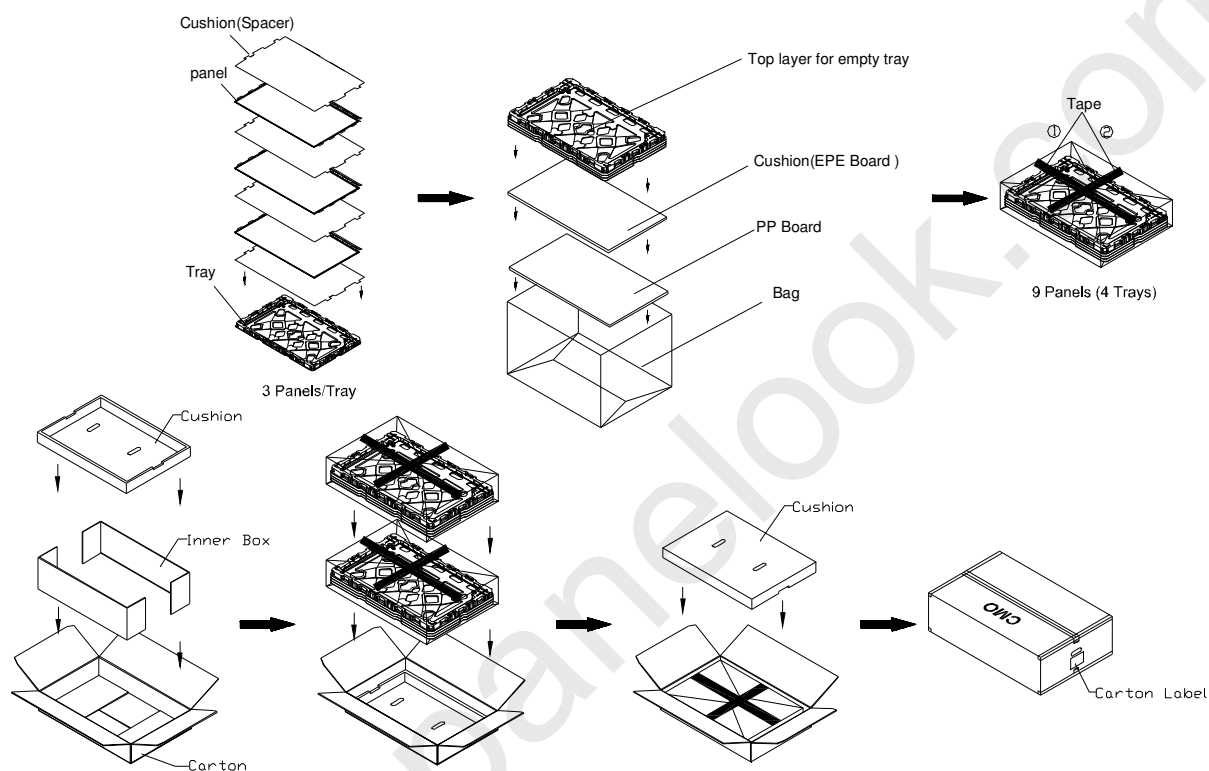
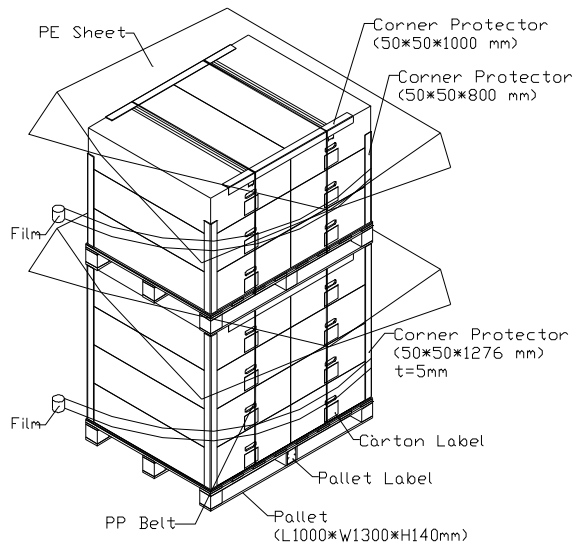
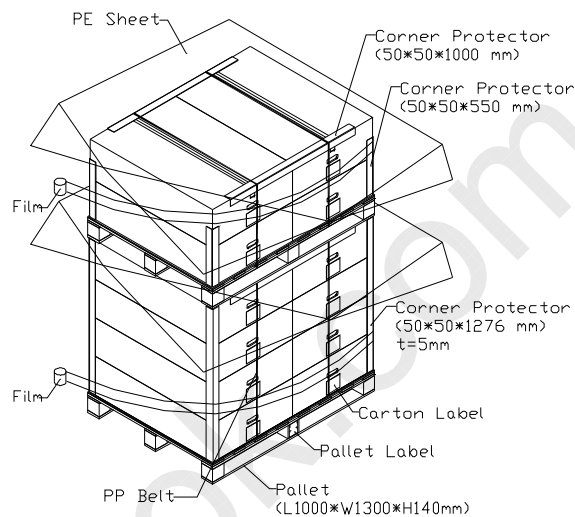


Figure.10-1 packing method

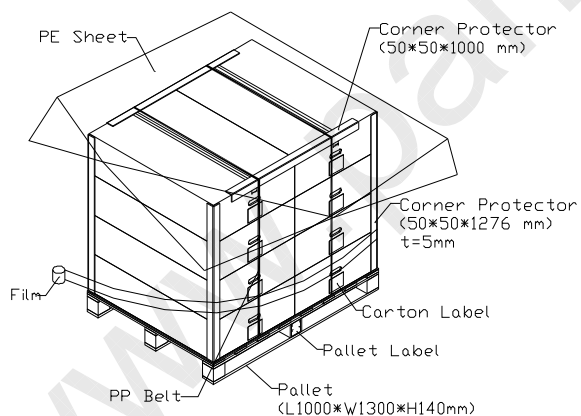
## Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)



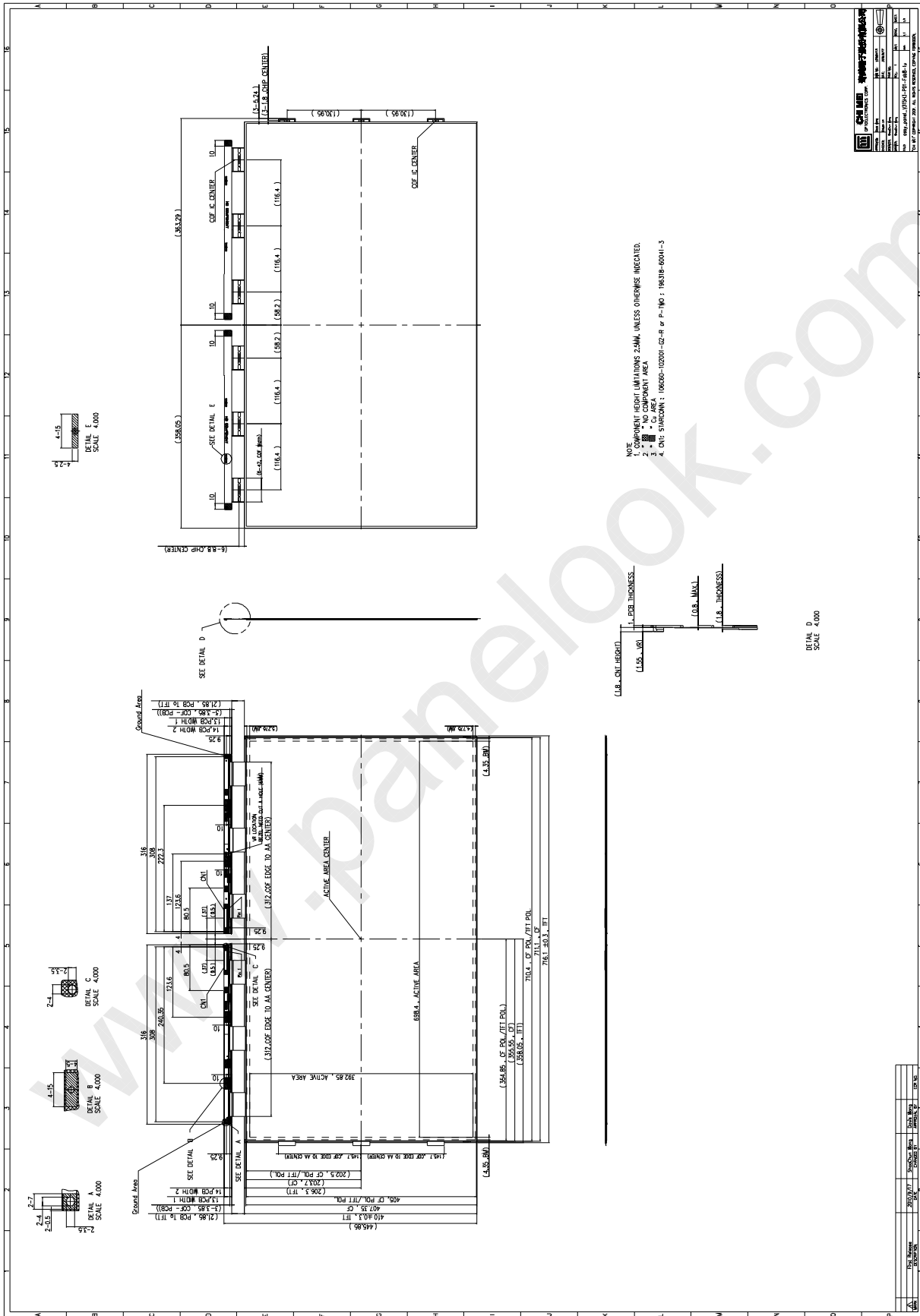
## Sea / Land Transportation (40ft Container)



## Air Transportation



**11. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC**



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