

- Tentative Specification
- Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

# MODEL NO.: V320BJ3

## SUFFIX: P02

### 32"HD\_60Hz\_Open Cell

### Source Board + Control Board

**Customer:**

**APPROVED BY**

**SIGNATURE**

Name / Title \_\_\_\_\_

**Note**

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

Refer to "V320" Incoming Inspection Spec

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
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## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver.1.0	Sep 15, 2011'	All	All	Preliminary Specification was first issued.
Ver.2.0	Oct. 25. 2011	All	All	Approval Specification was first issued.

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

V320BJ3-P02 is a 31.5" 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]	31.5
Pixels [lines]	1366x768
Active Area [mm]	697.6845 (H) x 392.256 (V) (31.5" diagonal)
Sub -Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.17025 (H) x 0.51075 (V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	940
Physical Size [mm]	716.1(W) x 410(H) x 1.35(D) Typ.
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	(3500:1) 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	R=0.654, 0.330 G=0.274, 0.596 B=0.130, 0.130 W=0.305, 0.360 (With C source)
Cell Transparency [%]	5.2%Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module: V320BJ3-L02)
Polarizer (CF side)	Super Wide View Anti-glare coating, 709.7(W) x 405(H) Hardness:3H
Polarizer (TFT side)	Super Wide View, 709.7(W) x 405(H).

### 1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight		940		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.

(2) Connector mounting position

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

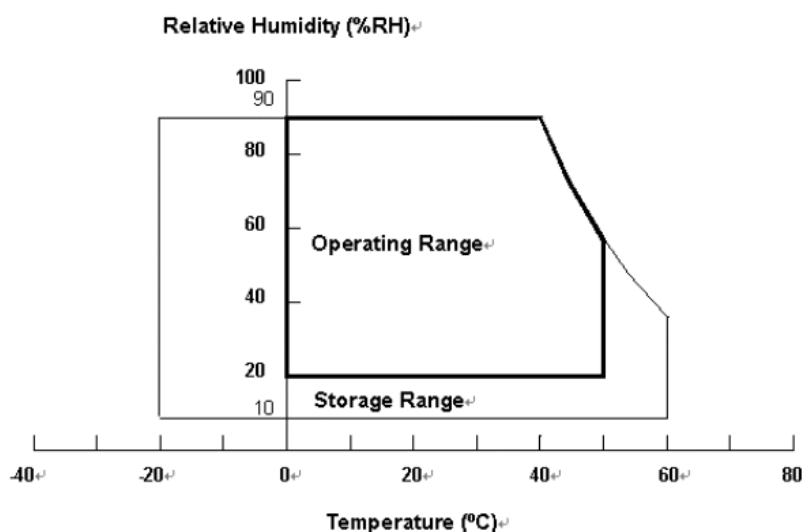
### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	TOP	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 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 °C 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	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

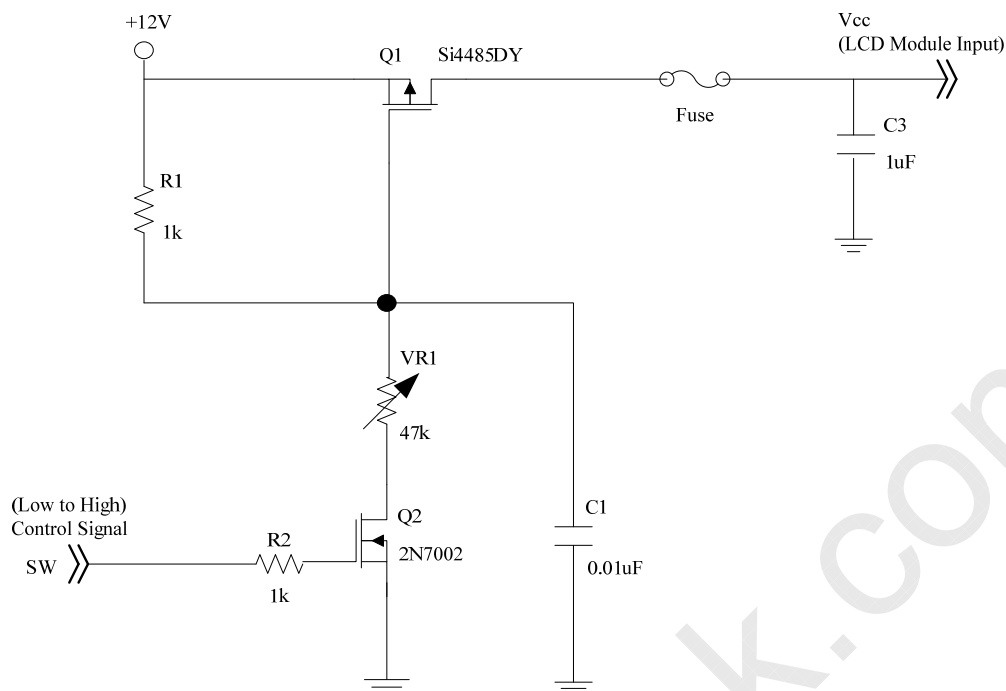
### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

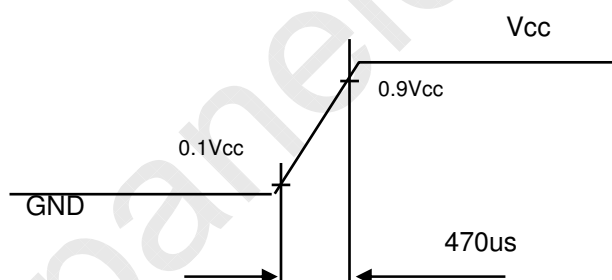
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.86	A	
Power consumption	White Pattern	P <sub>T</sub>		3.46	-	W	(2)
	Horizontal Stripe	P <sub>T</sub>		5.2	5.62	W	
	Black Pattern	P <sub>T</sub>	-	3.2	-	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	-	-	0.3	-	A	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	-	-	0.44	0.52	A	
	Black Pattern	-	-	0.27	-	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 condition:



### Vcc rising time is 470us



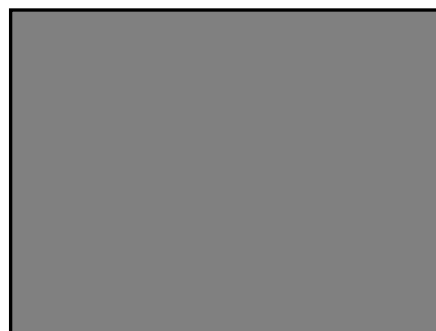
Note (3) The specified power supply current and power consumption is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

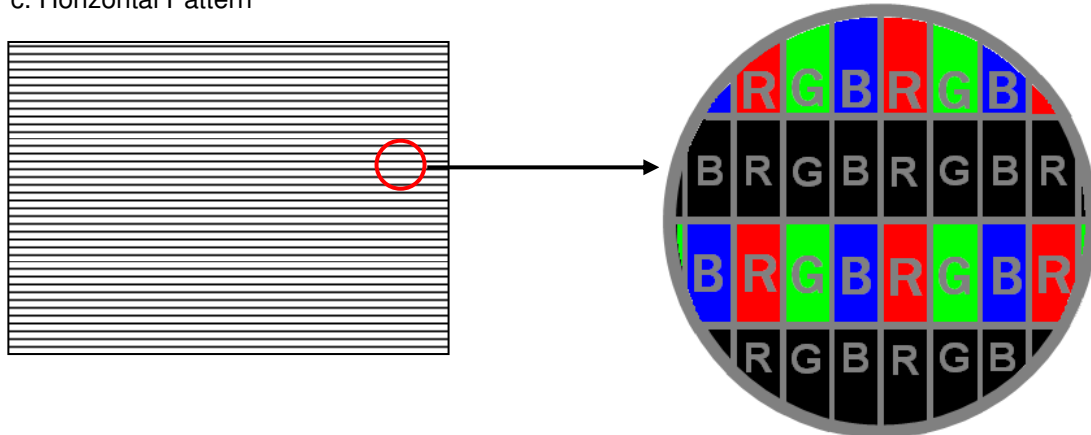
b. Black Pattern



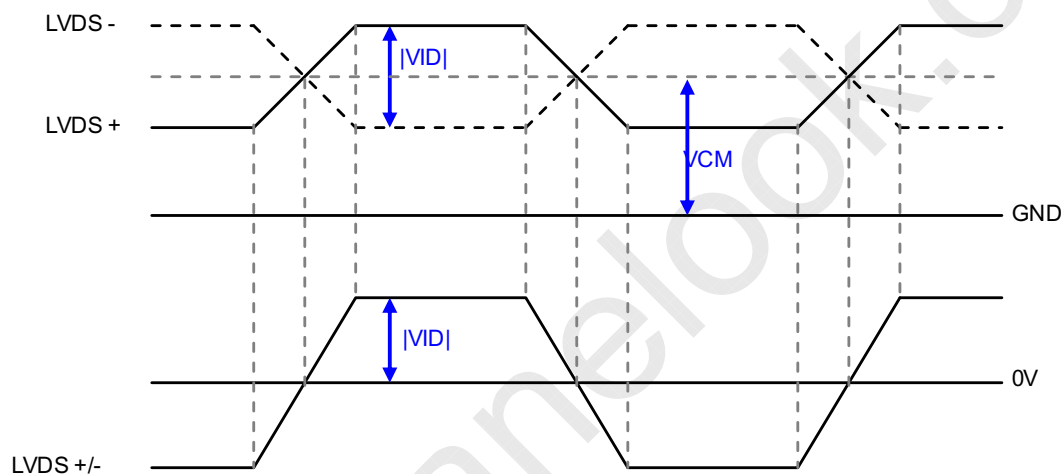
Active Area

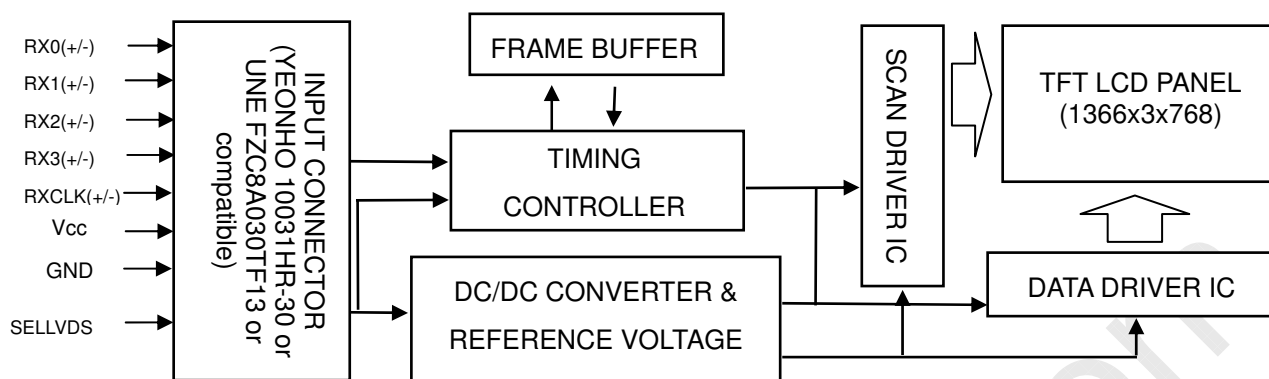


c. Horizontal Pattern



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



**4. BLOCK DIAGRAM**
**4.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL**


## 5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

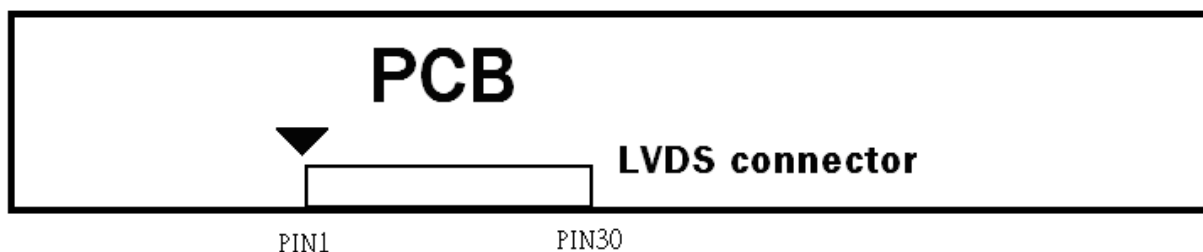
### 5.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL

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)

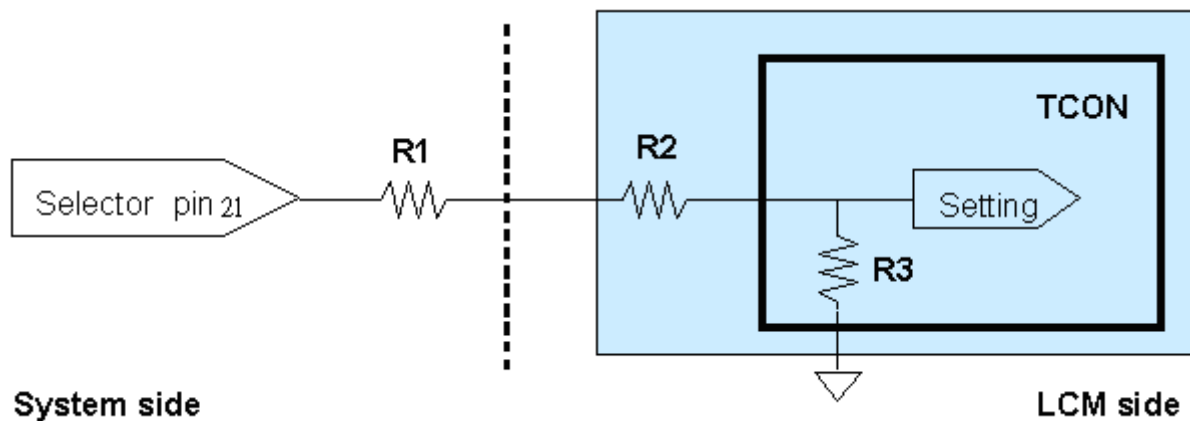
LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



Note (2) Low = Open or connect to GND: JEIDA Format, High = Connect to +3.3V: VESA Format.

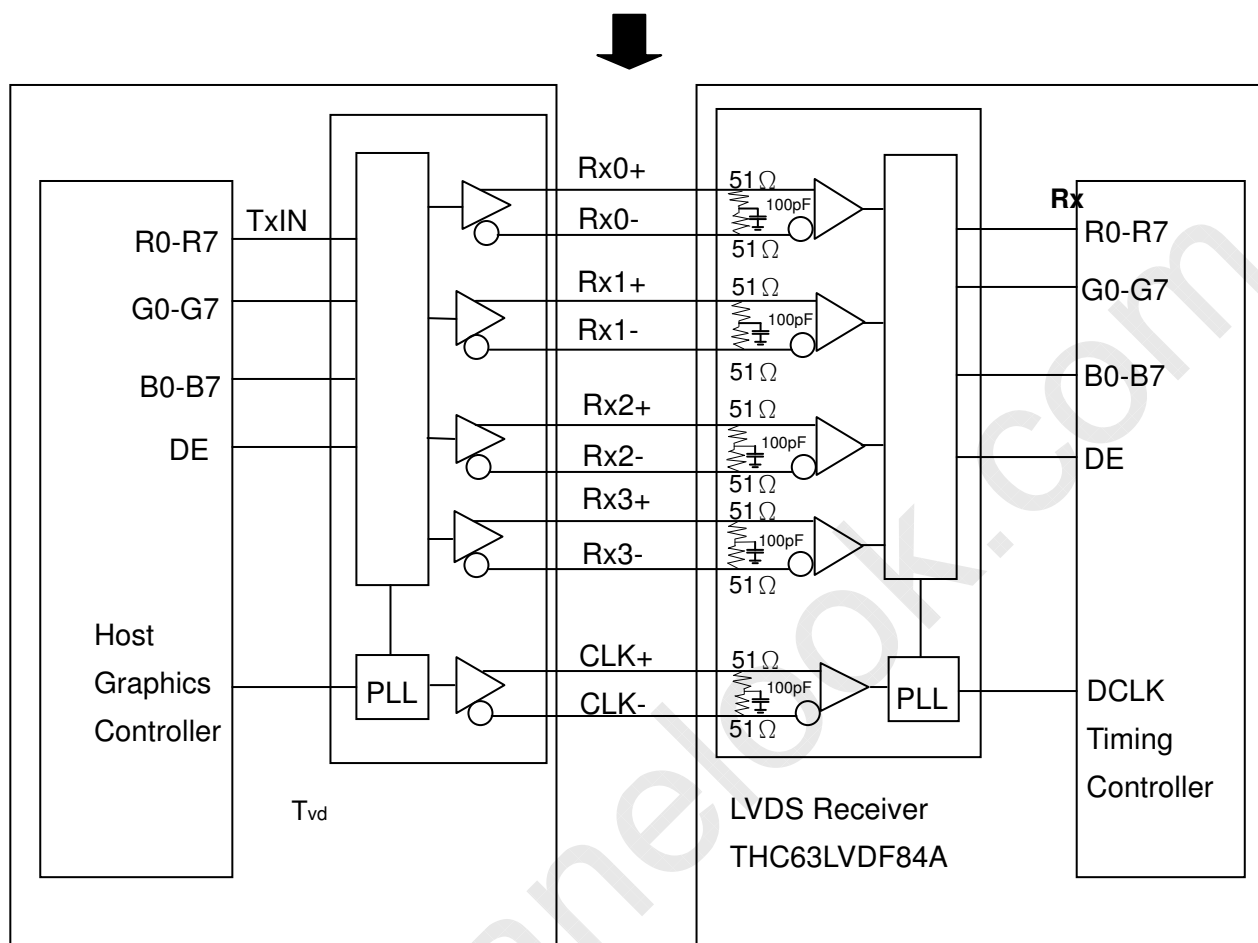
Note (3) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

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. ( $R1 < 1K \text{ Ohm}$ )



**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

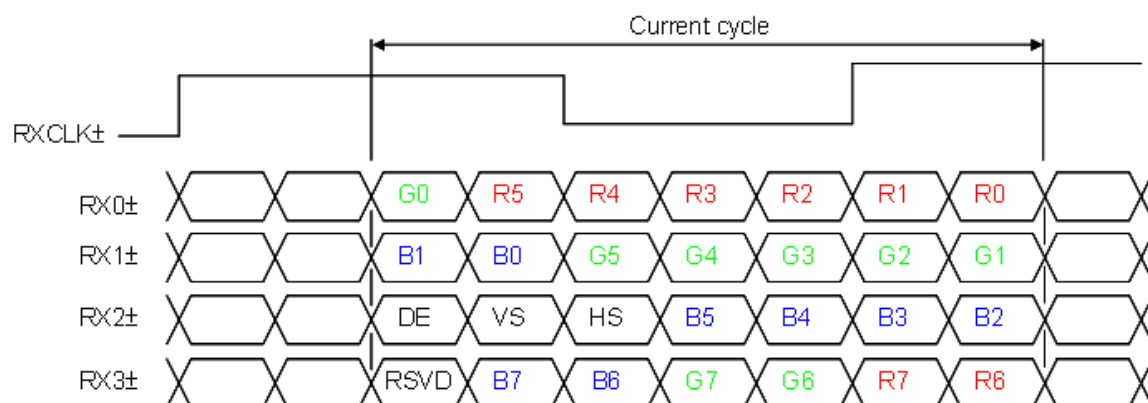
DCLK : Data clock signal

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

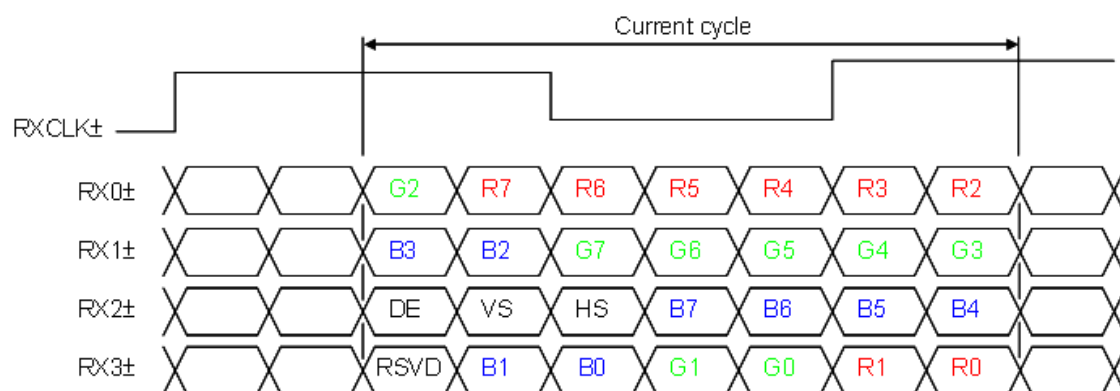
Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially

**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.

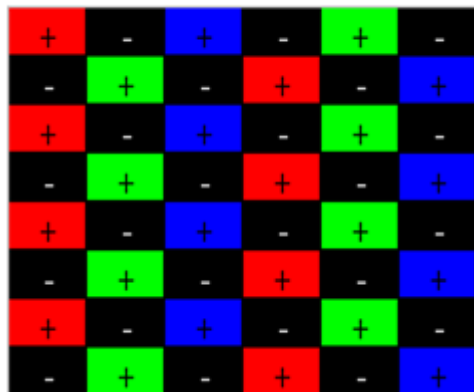
The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of the color versus data input.

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	
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	
	White	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		
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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		
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	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		
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		
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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		
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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		
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		
	Blue(1)	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	1		
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	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		
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		

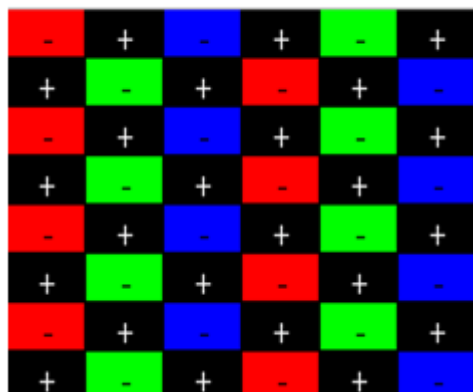
Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

**5.5 PATTERN FOR Vcom ADJUSTMENT**
**Sub-pixel on and off pattern**

Frame N



Frame N+1



Gray level = 128

## (2) 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



## 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

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

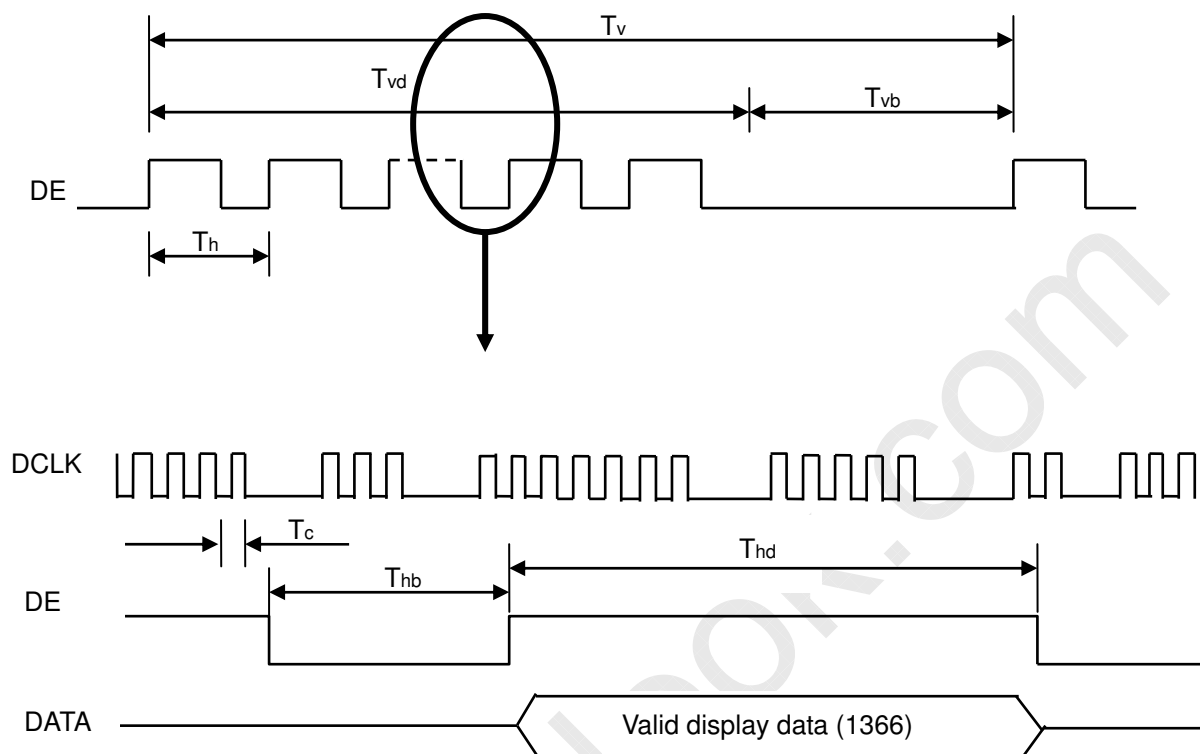
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{clk_{in}}$ (=1/TC)	60	76	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{rcl}$	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{clk_{in\_mod}}$	$F_{clk_{in}}-2\%$	—	$F_{clk_{in}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$			200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	$T_{lvsu}$	600	—	—	ps	(5)
	Hold Time	$T_{lvhd}$	600	—	—	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_{r5}$		50		Hz	
		$F_{r6}$		60		Hz	
	Total	$T_v$	796	806	816	Th	$T_v=T_{vd}+T_{vb}$
	Display	$T_{vd}$	768	768	768	Th	—
	Blank	$T_{vb}$	28	38	48	Th	—
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	$T_h$	1540	1560	1610	Tc	$T_h=T_{hd}+T_{hb}$
	Display	$T_{hd}$	1366	1366	1366	Tc	—
	Blank	$T_{hb}$	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.

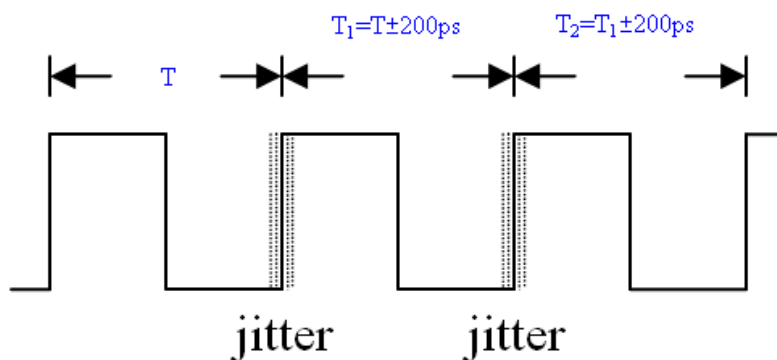
Note (2) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

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

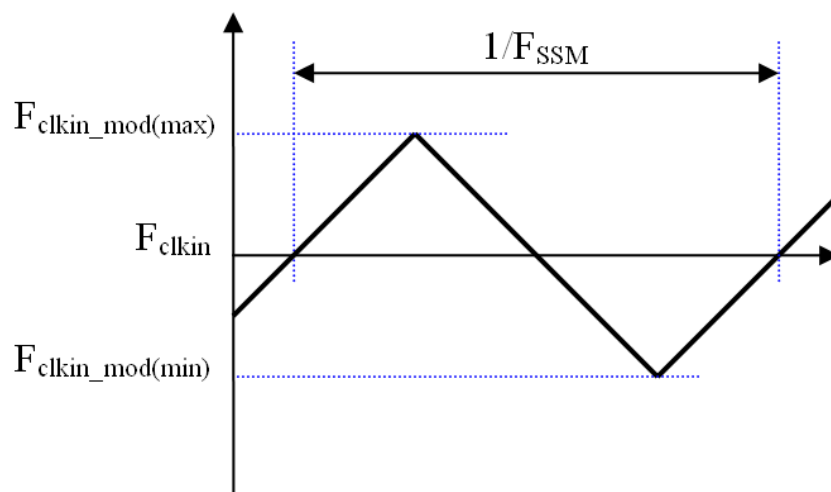
$$F_{r5} \times T_v \times T_h \geq F_{clk_{in}}(\min)$$

**INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**


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

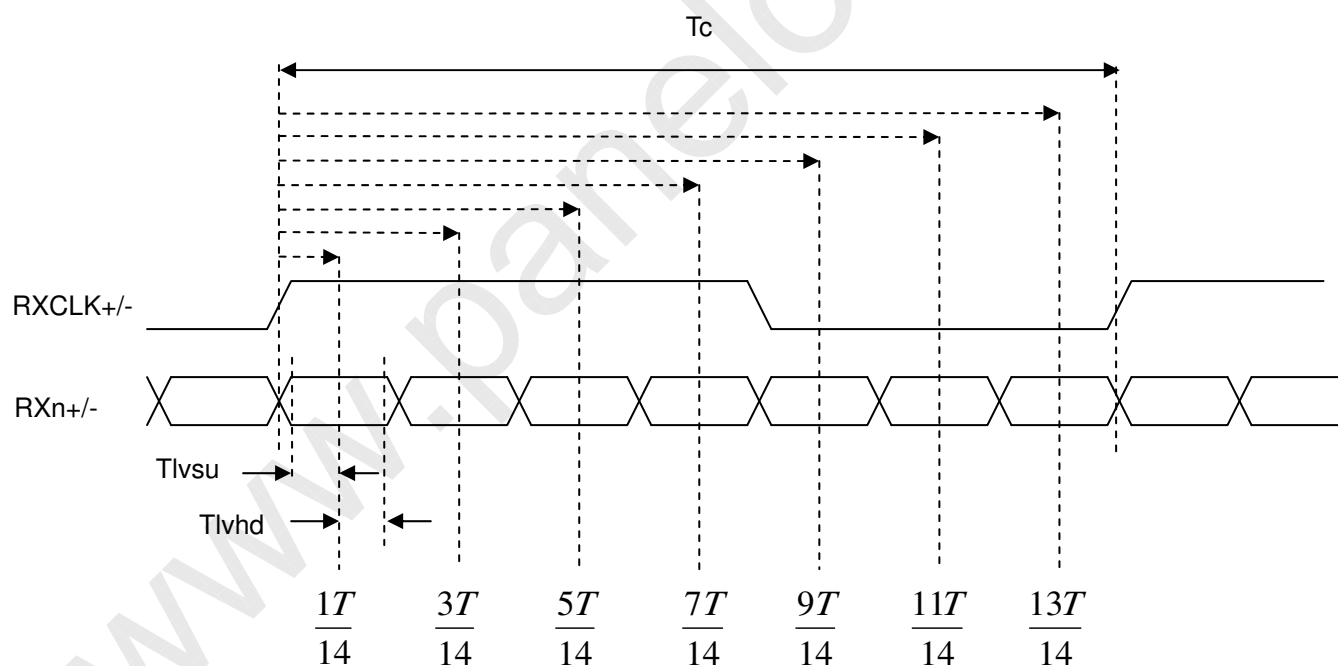


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



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

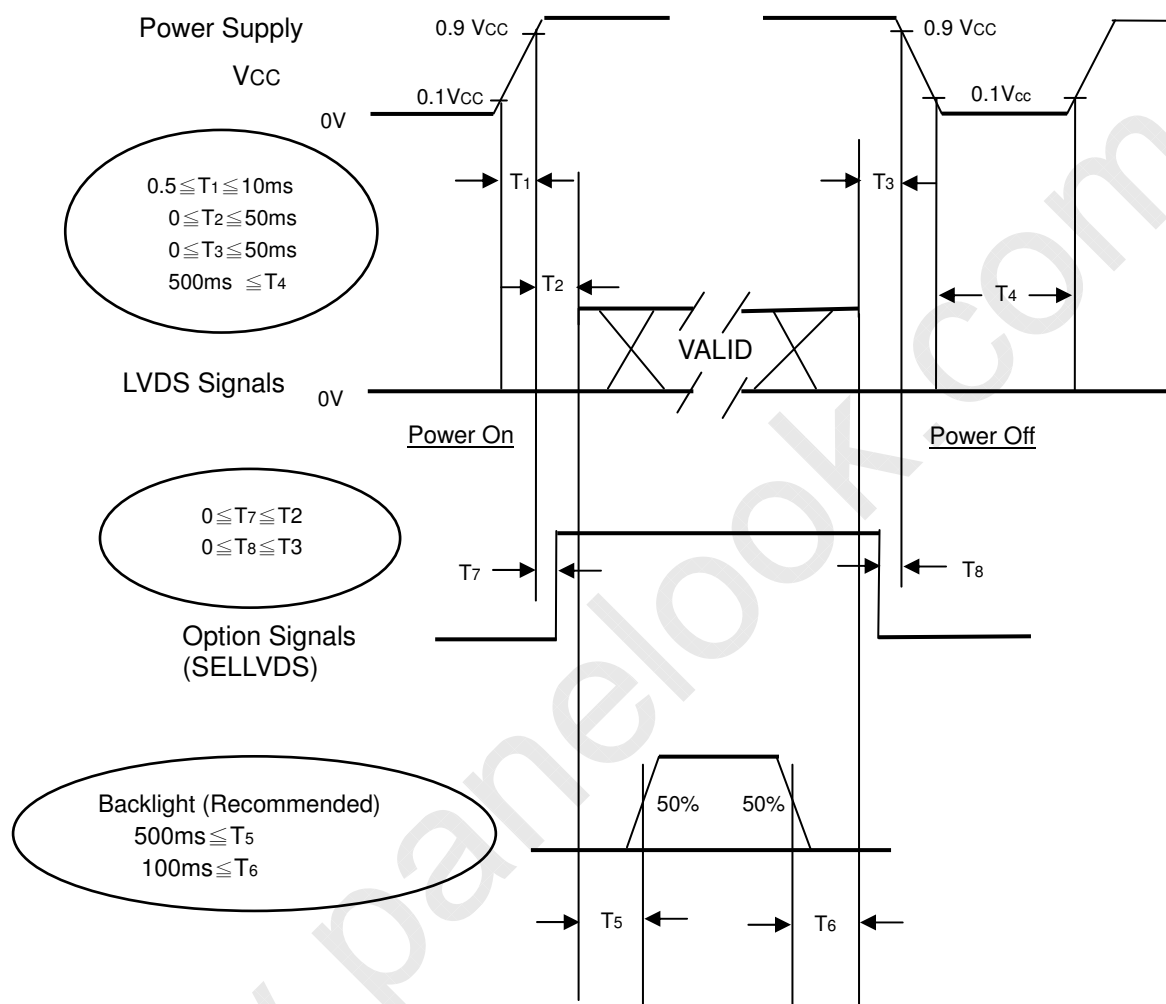
### LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



## 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. If T<sub>2</sub> < 0, that maybe cause electrical overstress failures.

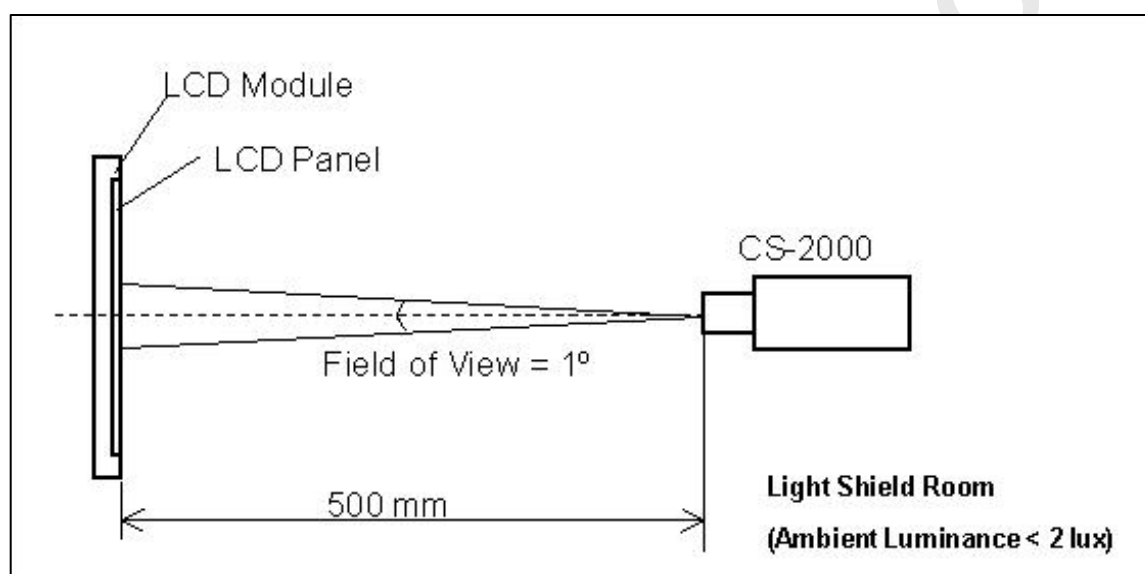
Note (4) T<sub>4</sub> should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

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	V <sub>CC</sub>	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I <sub>L</sub>	10.5±0.5	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F <sub>L</sub>	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	Viewing angle at normal direction With C source	Typ.-0.03	0.654	-	(0),(5)	
		Ry			0.330			
	Green	Gx			0.275			
		Gy			0.596			
	Blue	Bx			0.130			
		By			0.130			
	White	Wx			0.305			
		Wy			0.360			
Center Transmittance	T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMO Module	-	5.2	-	%	(1), (7)	
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMO Module	2600	3500	-	-	(1), (3)	
Response Time	Gray to gray average	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMO Module@60Hz	-	8.5	-	ms	(1), (4)	
White Variation	$\delta W$	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMO Module	-	-	1.3	-	(1), (6)	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	CR $\geq$ 20 With CMO Module	80	88	-	Deg.	(1), (2)
		$\theta_{x-}$		80	88	-		
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		80	88	-		
		$\theta_{y-}$		80	88	-		

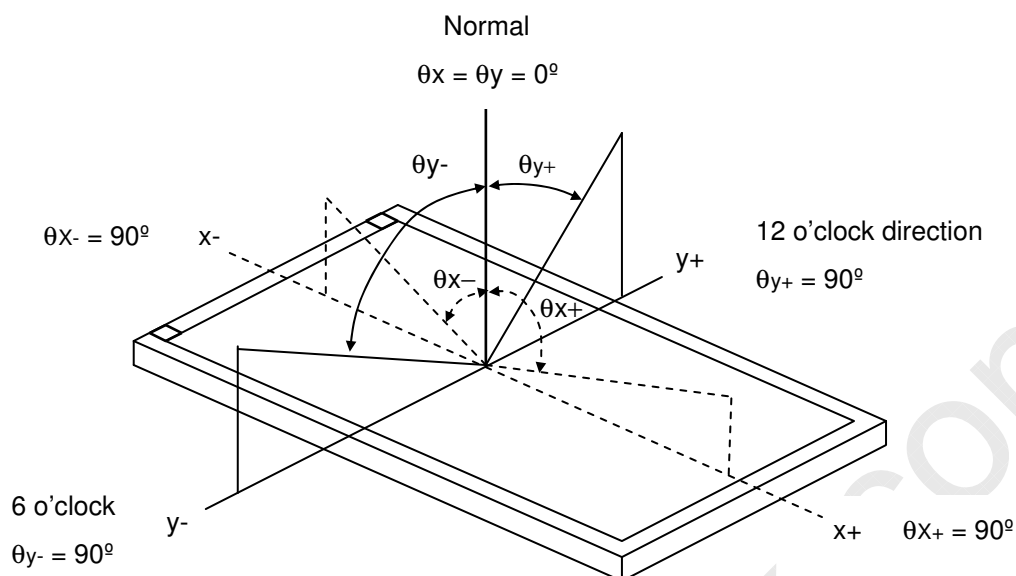
Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's and BLU's spectrums. W, R, G, B are with signal input. BLU(for V315B5-L10) 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 ( $\theta_x, \theta_y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80.



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

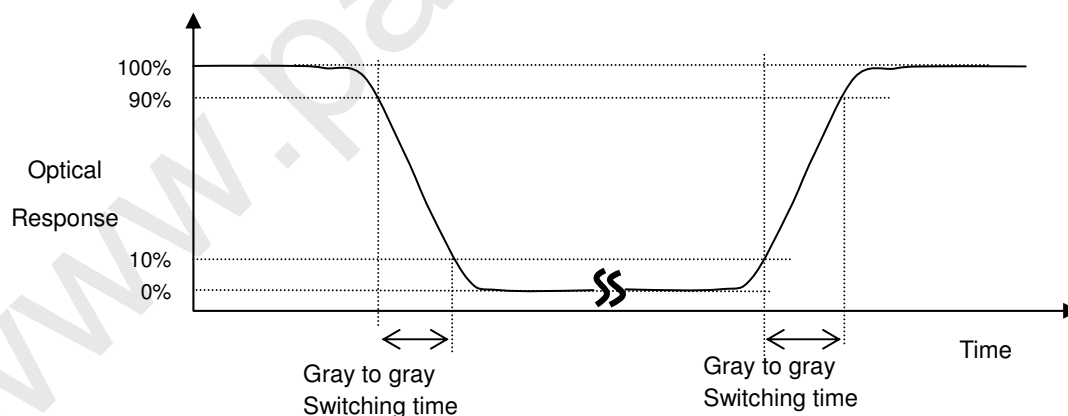
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L255}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

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).

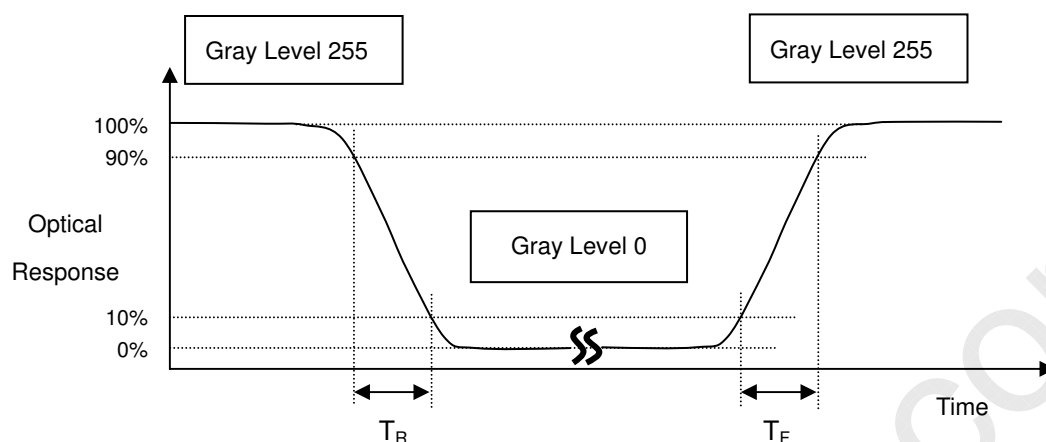
Note (4) Definition of Gray-to-Gray Switching Time:



The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 31, 63, 95, 127, 159, 191, 223 and 255.

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 31, 63, 95, 127, 159, 191, 223 and 255 to each other.

Note (5) Definition of Response Time (TR, TF):

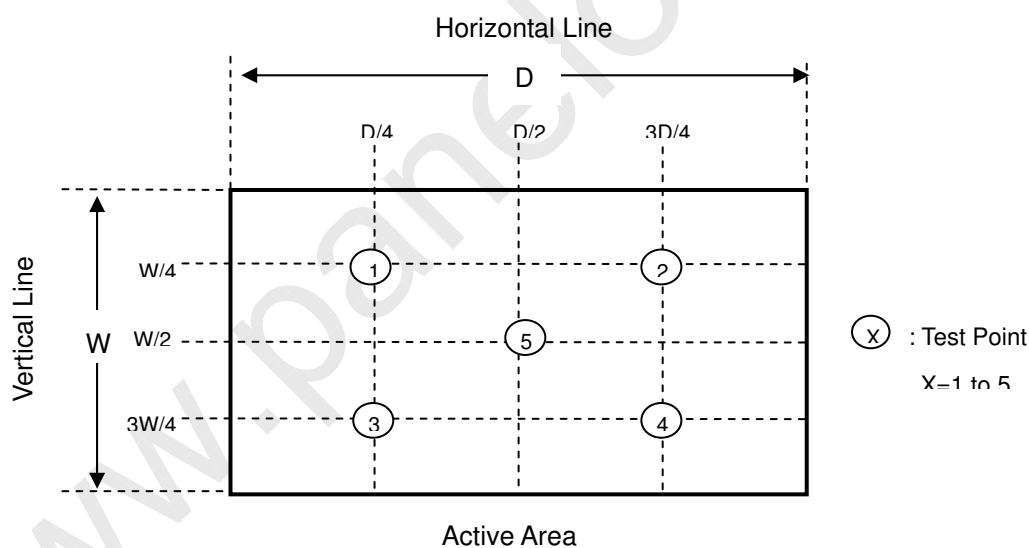


Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

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

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°C 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 10°C, the display quality might be reduced

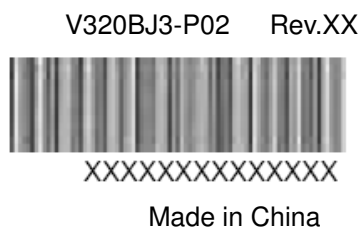
## 8.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (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

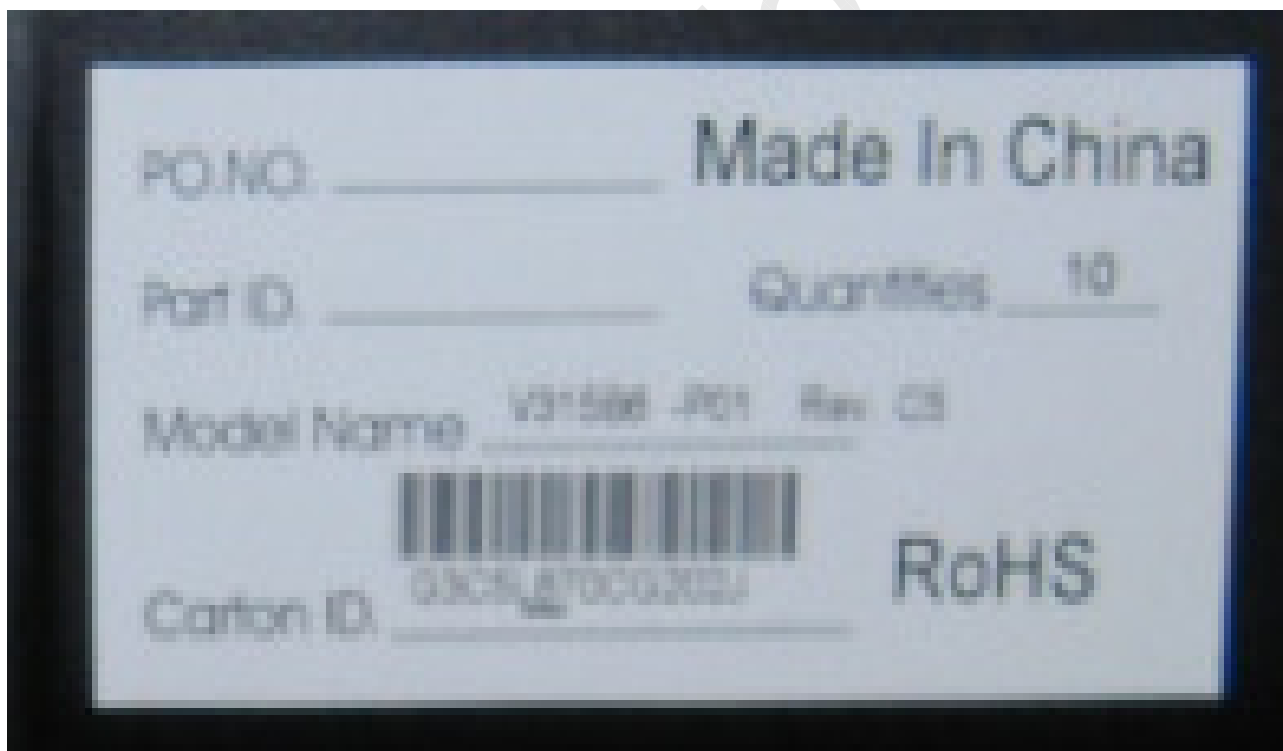
### 9.1 OPEN CELL LABEL

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



### 9.2 CARTON LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: V320BJ3-P02
- (b) Carton ID: CM0 internal control
- (c) Quantities: 10

## 10. PACKAGING

### 10.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 10 LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 810 (L) X 555 (W) X92 (H)mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 16Kg ( 10 panels per box)
- (4) 260 LCD TV Panels / 1 Group

### 10.2 PACKING METHOD

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 are the packing method

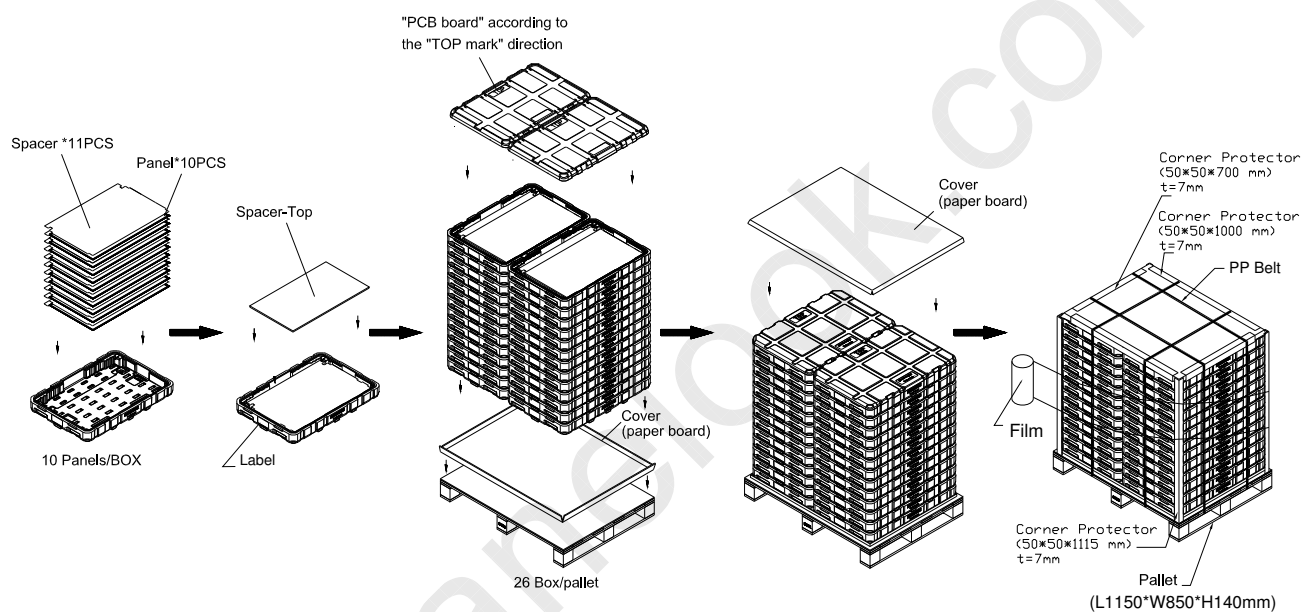


Figure.9-1 packing method

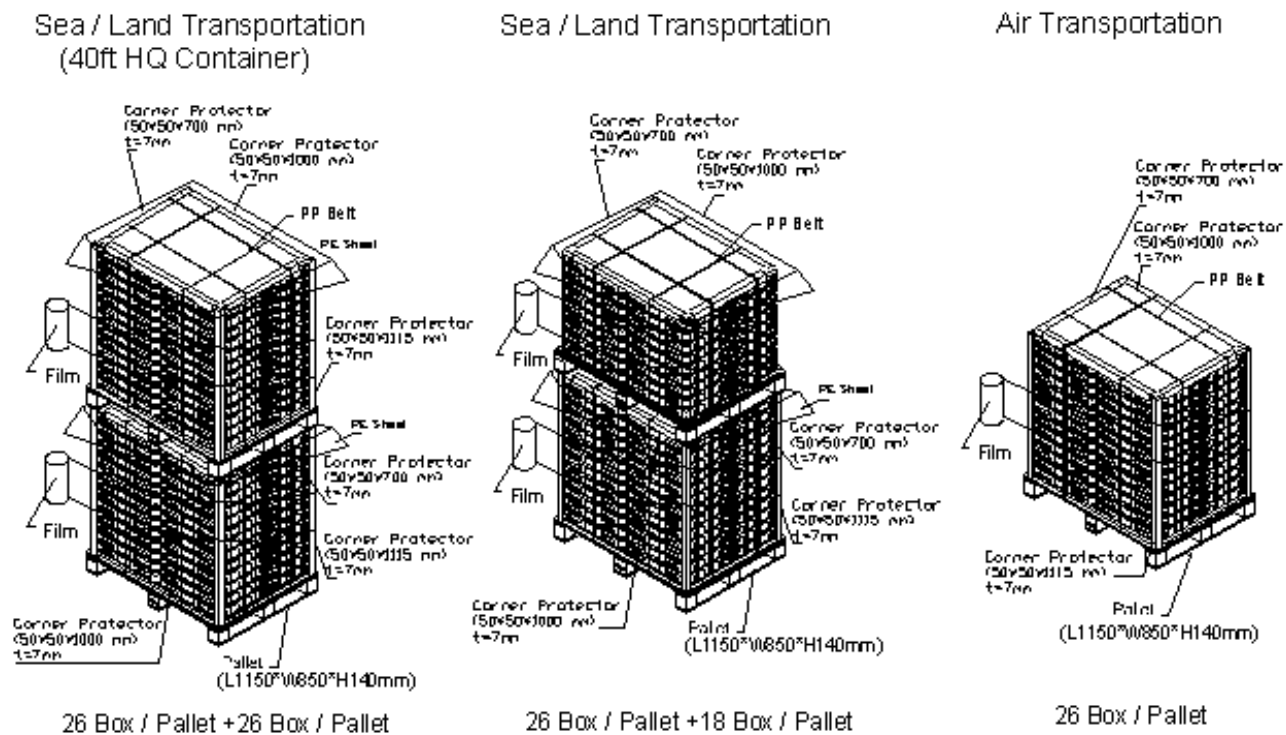


Figure.9-2 packing method

**11. Mechanical Drawing**

