

- Tentative Specification
 Preliminary Specification
 Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V320BJ6
SUFFIX: PE1

Customer:	
APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
Name / Title _____	_____
Note	
_____ Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.	

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
Chao-Chun Chung	Vincent Chou	Andy Chen

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
Ver. 1.0	Jan. 16, 2012	All	All	Preliminary Specification was first issued.
Ver. 2.0	Mar. 19, 2012	All	All	Approval Specification was first issued.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V320BJ6-PE1 is a 32" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product. This product supports 1366 x 768 WXGA format and can display true 16.7M (8-bit/color) colors.

1.2 FEATURES

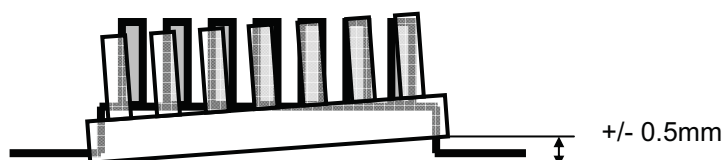
CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	31.5
Pixels [lines]	1366 x 768
Active Area [mm]	697.6845 (H) x 392.256 (V) (31.5" diagonal)
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.17025 (H) x 0.51075 (V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	880
Physical Size [mm]	716.1(W) × 410.0(H) × 1.35(D) Typ.
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	3000:1 Typ. (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.5 / 0.5
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ. (CR ≥ 20) (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	TBD * Please refer to "color chromaticity" on p.22
Cell Transparency [%]	6.0% (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare coating (Haze 1%), Hard coating (3H)

1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight		880		g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ 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



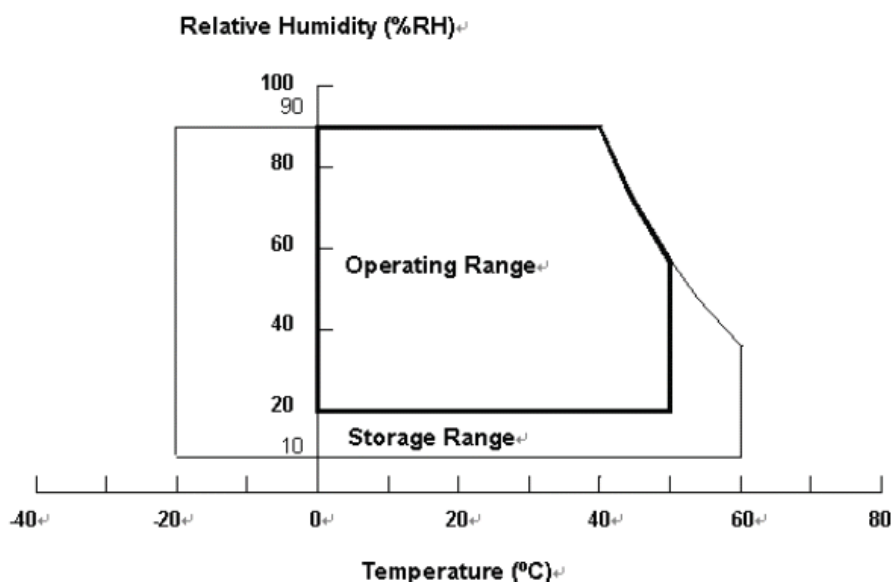
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON CMI MODULE V315B5-LE3)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+60	°C	(1), (3)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	0	50	°C	(1), (2), (3)

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.

Note (3) The rating of environment is base on LCD module. Leave LCD cell alone, this environment condition can't be guaranteed. Except LCD cell, the customer has to consider the ability of other parts of LCD module and LCD module process.

2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)

Storage Condition: With shipping package.

Storage temperature range: 25±5 °C

Storage humidity range: 50±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)
Input Signal Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

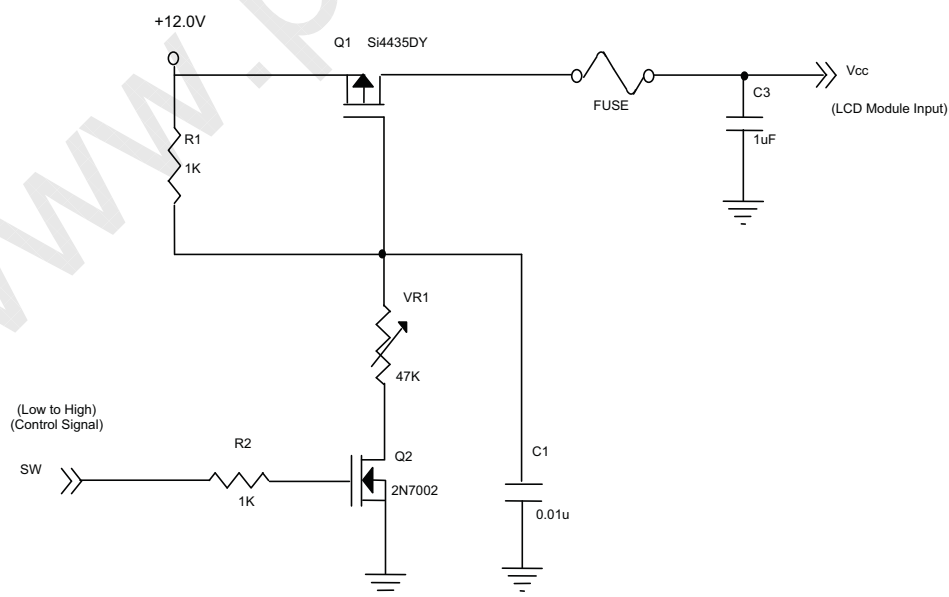
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

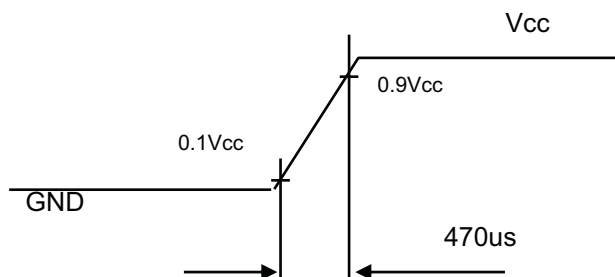
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	—	—	2.50	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.31	0.36	A	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.47	0.57	A	
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.29	0.35	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input 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	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:



Vcc rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power supply current 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

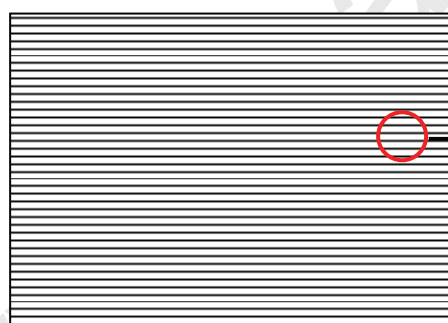


Active Area

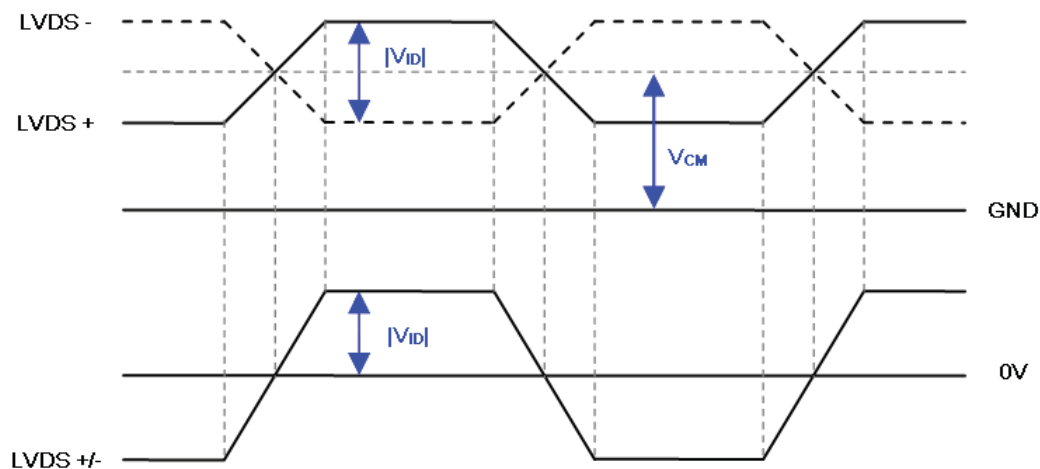
b. Black Pattern

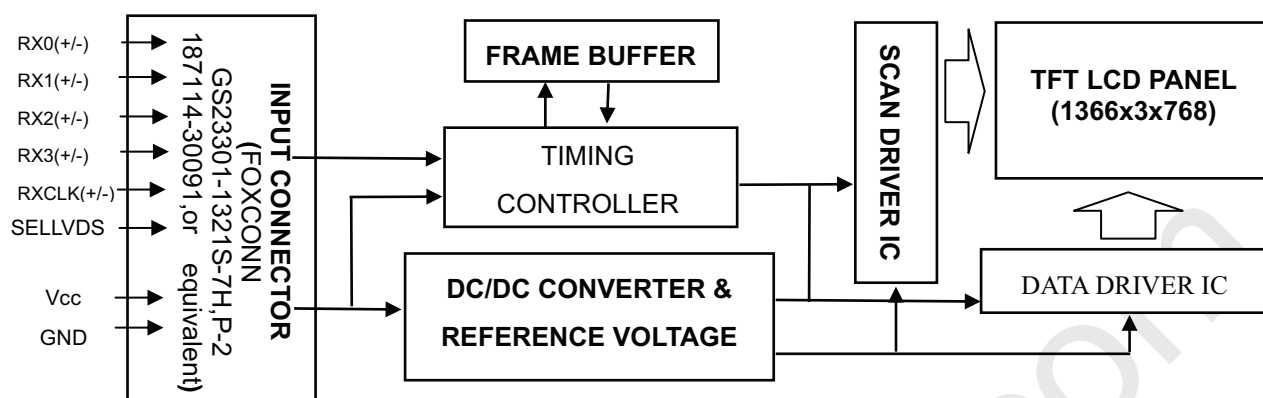


Active Area



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



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE
4.1 TFT LCD MODULE


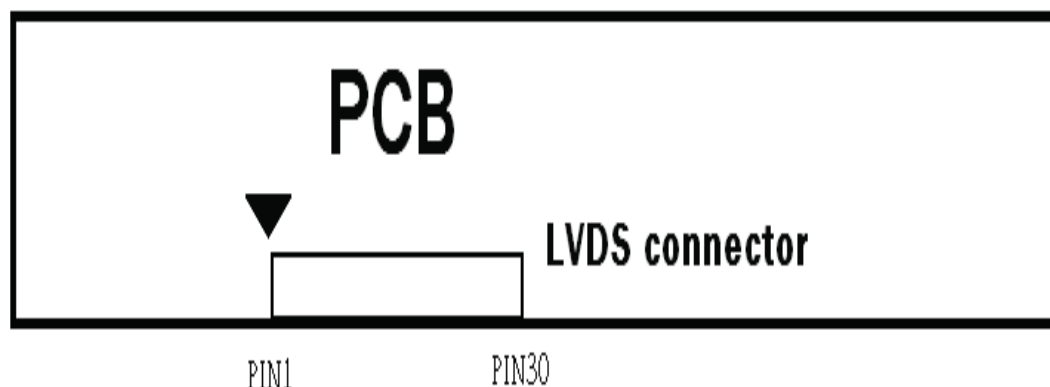
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD Module Input

CNF1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
2	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
3	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
4	VCC	Power supply: +12V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	WP	EEPROM Write Protection (for auto Vcom) (0V~0.7V/Open→Disable, 2.7V~3.3V→Enable)	
9	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data format	(2),(4)
10	NC	No connection	(3)
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	
13	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	
16	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	
19	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	
22	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	
25	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	
26	GND	Ground	
27	NC	No connection	(3)
28	SCL	Serial clock input (for auto Vcom)	
29	SDA	Serial data input (for auto Vcom)	
30	GND	Ground	

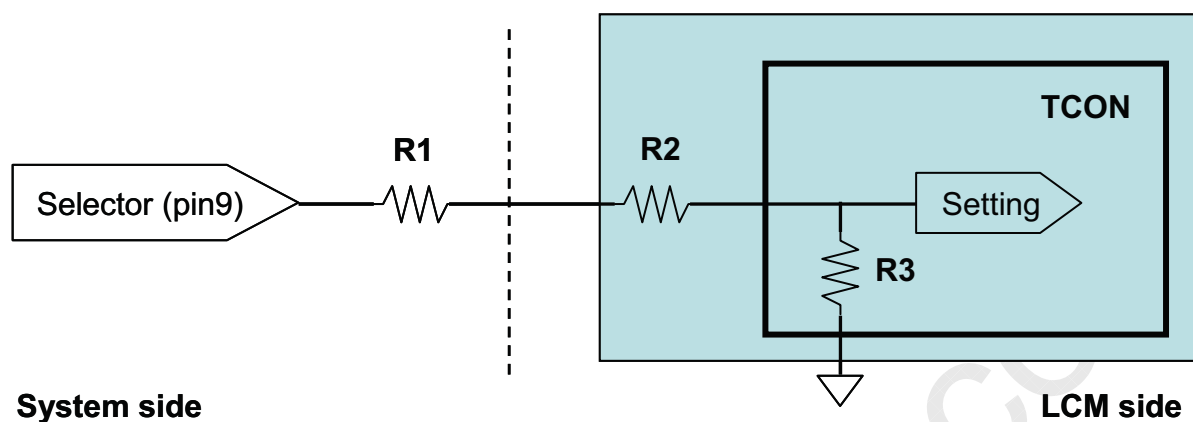
Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows

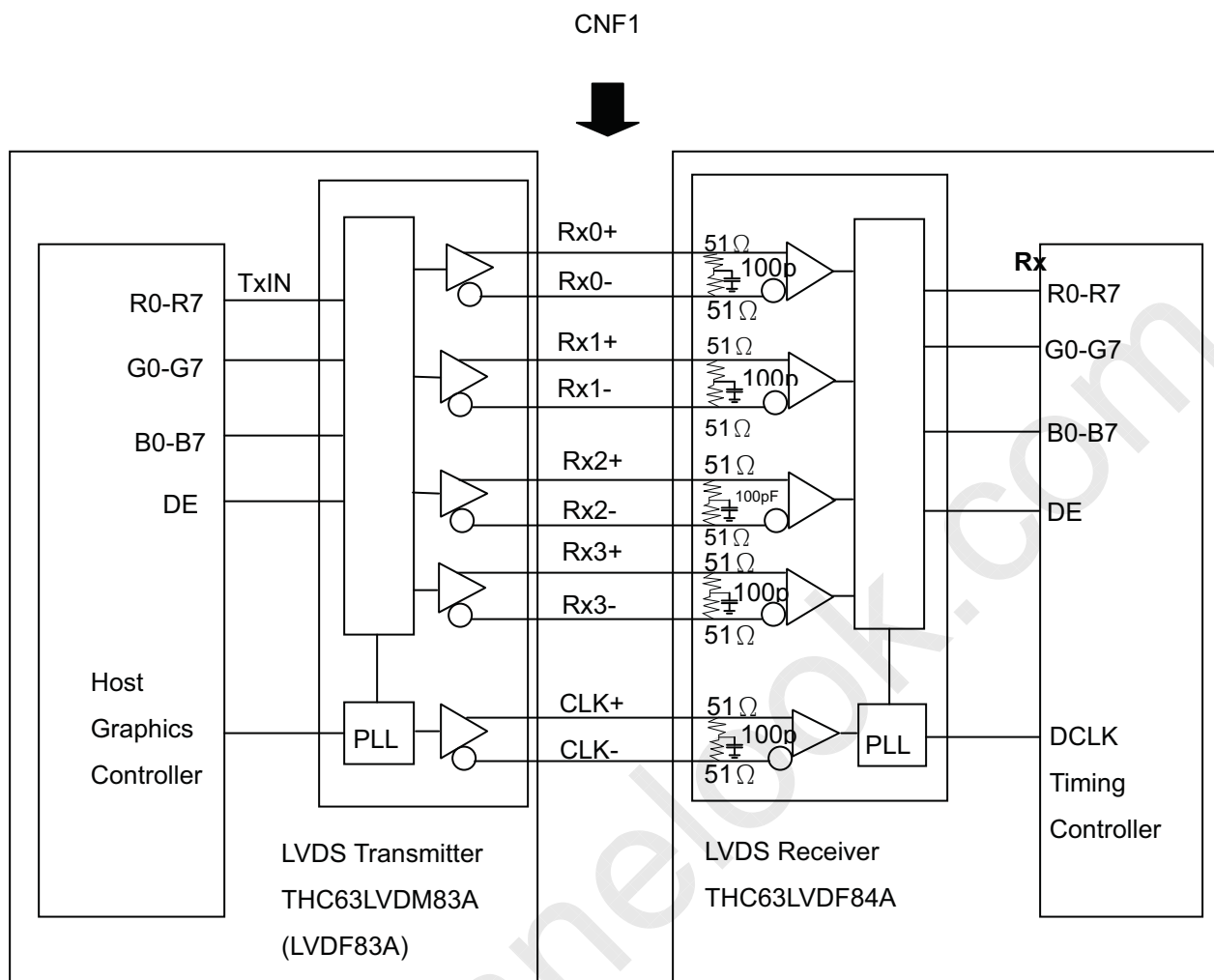


Note (2) Low = Open or connect to GND: VESA Format, High = Connect to +3.3V: JEIDA Format.

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


R0~R7 : Pixel R Data

G0~G7 : Pixel G Data

B0~B7 : Pixel B Data

DE : Data Enable Signal

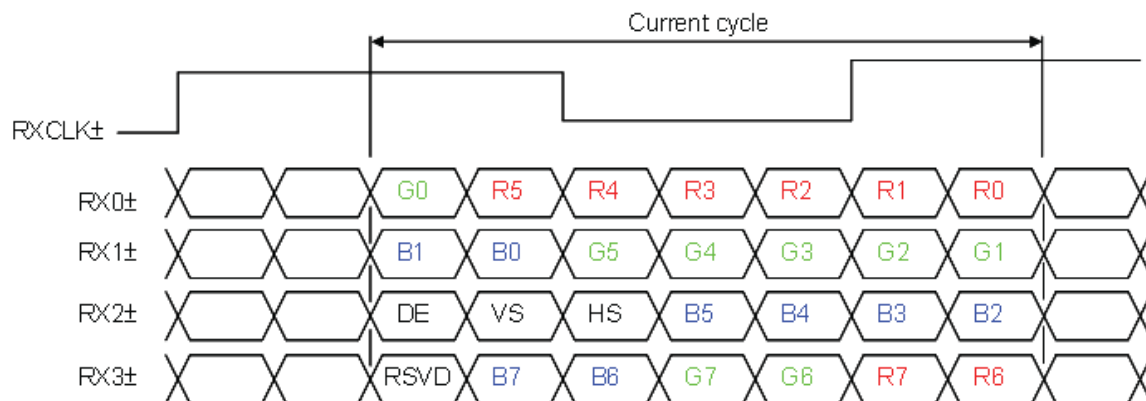
DCLK : Data clock signal

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

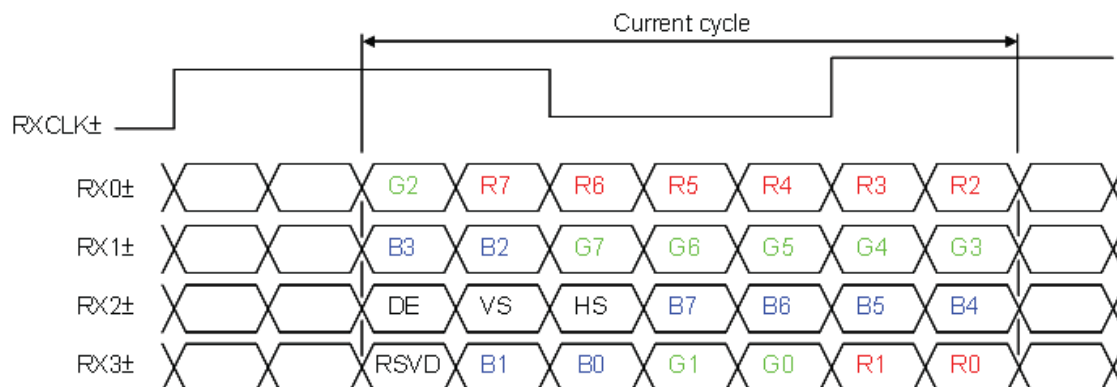
Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA LVDS format : (SELLVDS pin=L or open)



JEIDA LVDS format : (SELLVDS pin=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

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

5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

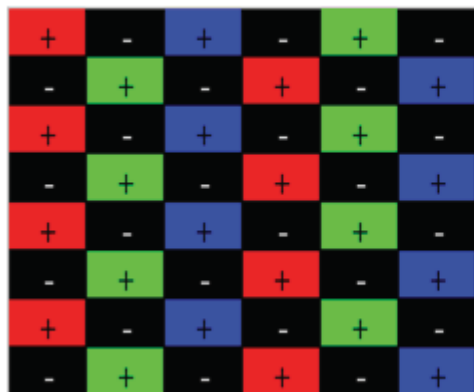
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of the color versus data input.

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

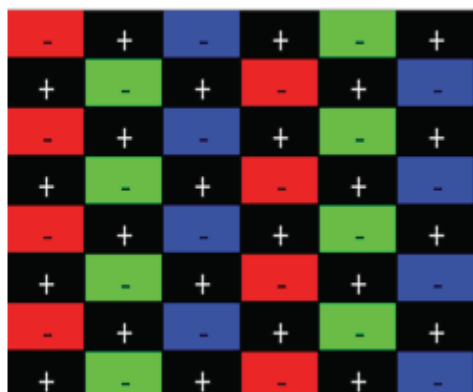
Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

5.5 FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT
(1) Sub-pixel on/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. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

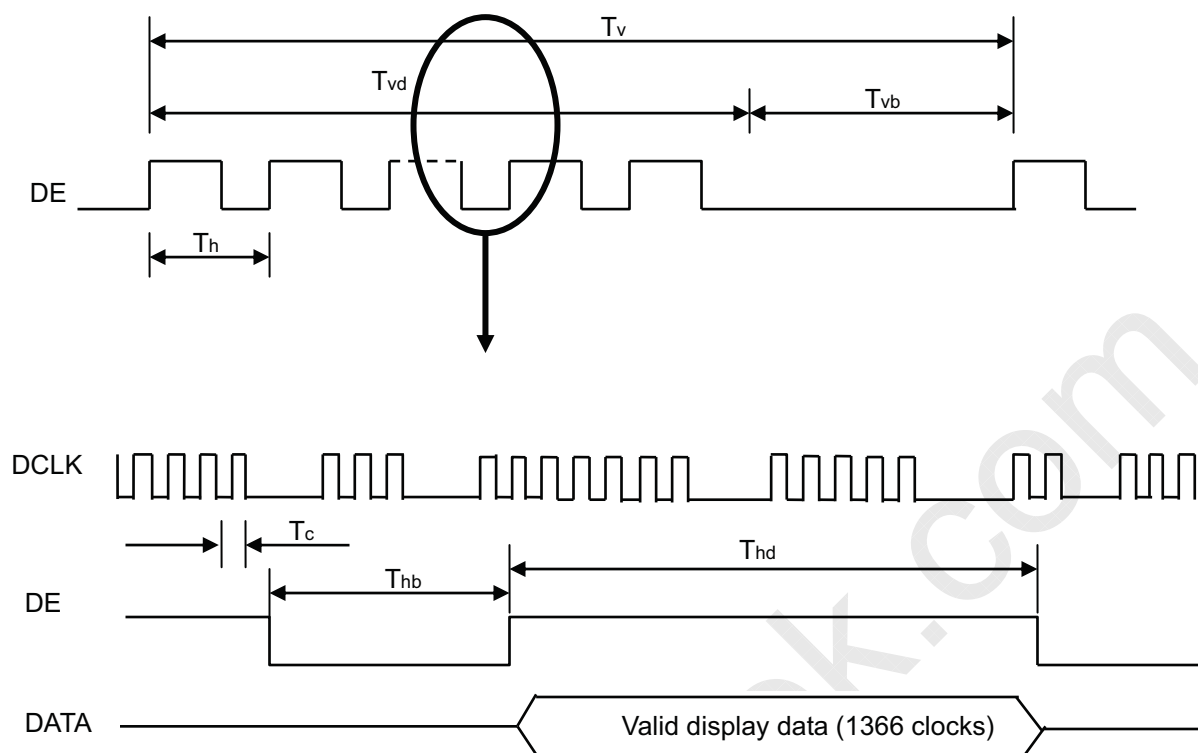
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{\text{clkkin}} (=1/TC)$	60	76	82	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcI}	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{\text{clkkin_mod}}$	$F_{\text{clkkin}}-2\%$	—	$F_{\text{clkkin}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum 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}	47	50	53	Hz	
		F_{r6}	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	T_v	776	806	1018	Th	$T_v = T_{\text{vd}} + T_{\text{vb}}$
	Display	T_{vd}	768	768	768	Th	—
	Blank	T_{vb}	8	38	250	Th	—
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	T_h	1442	1560	2006	T_c	$T_h = T_{\text{hd}} + T_{\text{hb}}$
	Display	T_{hd}	1366	1366	1366	T_c	—
	Blank	T_{hb}	76	194	640	T_c	—

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

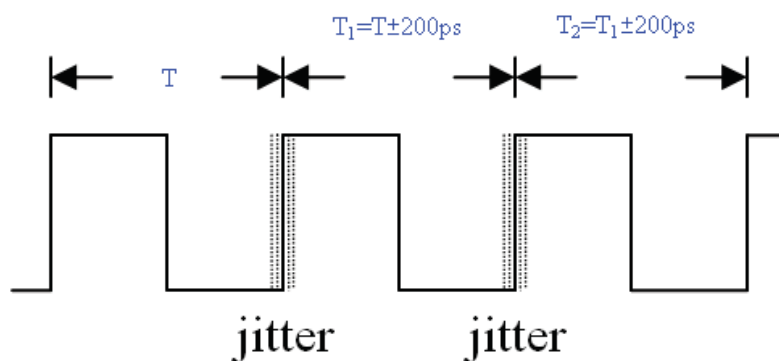
$$F_{\text{clkkin}}(\text{max}) \geq F_{\text{r6}} \times T_v \times T_h$$

$$F_{\text{r5}} \times T_v \times T_h \geq F_{\text{clkkin}}(\text{min})$$

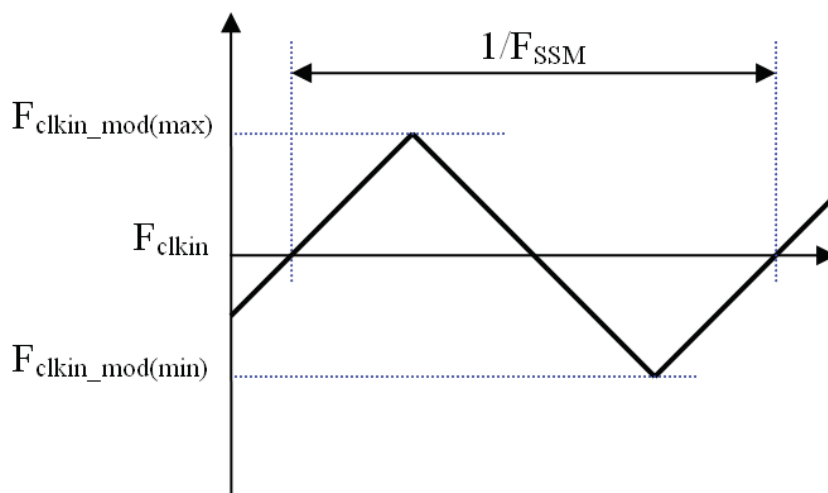
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below :



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

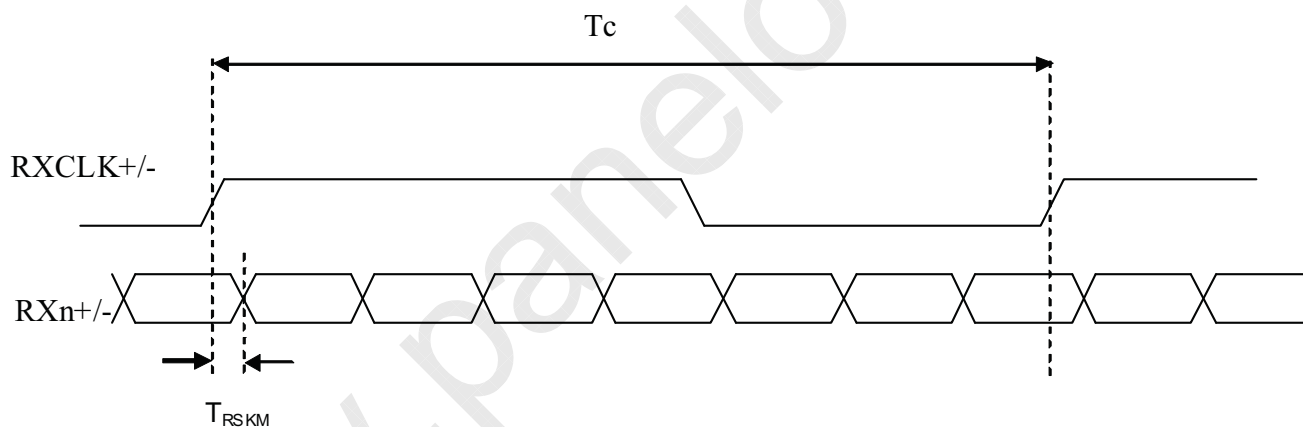


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (5) LVDS receiver skew margin is defined and showing as the following figures.

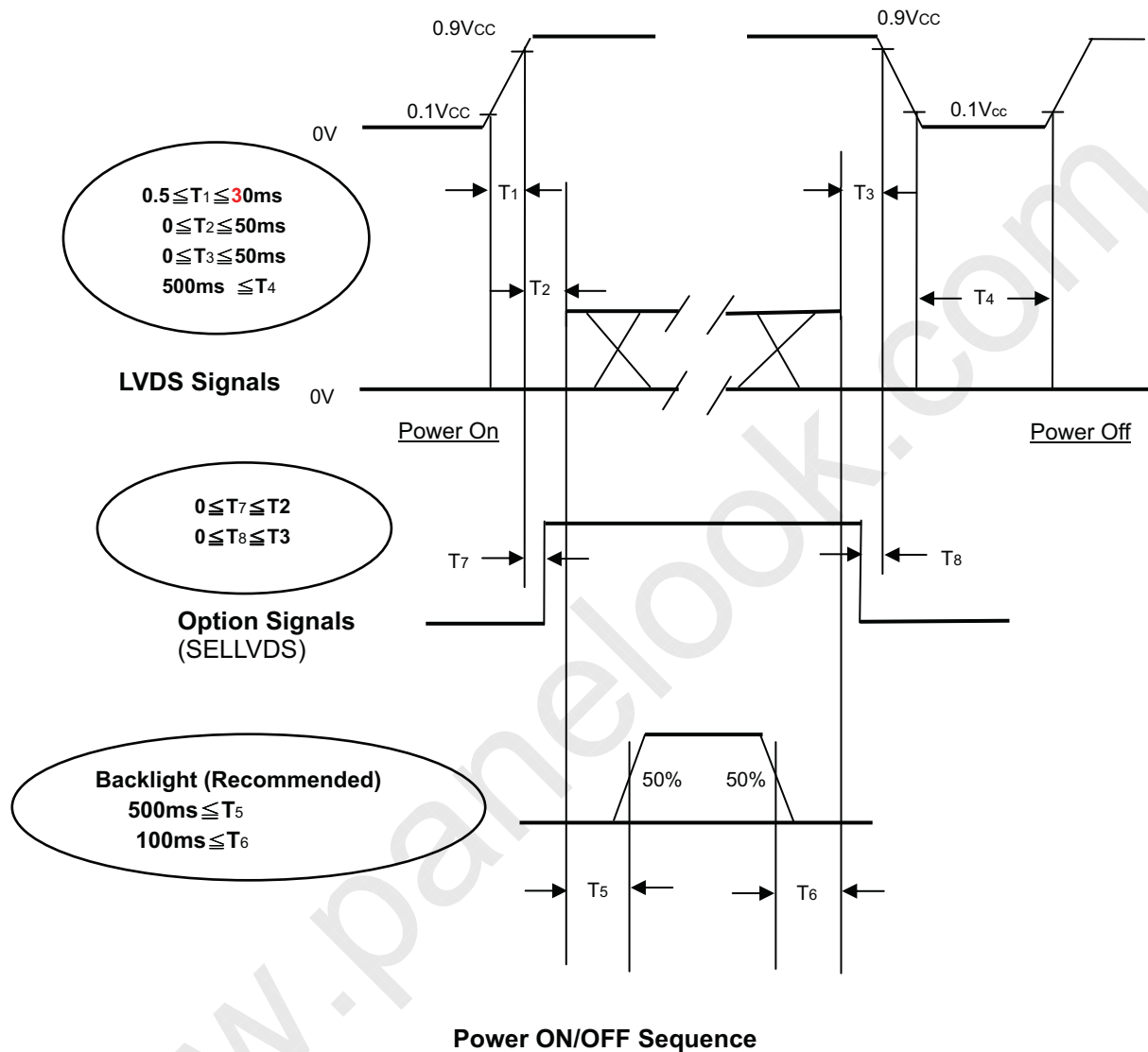
LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



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.



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

Note (2) Apply the LED 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 $T_2 < 0$, that maybe cause electrical overstress failure.

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}	12.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
LED Current	I _L	130	mA

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 (6).

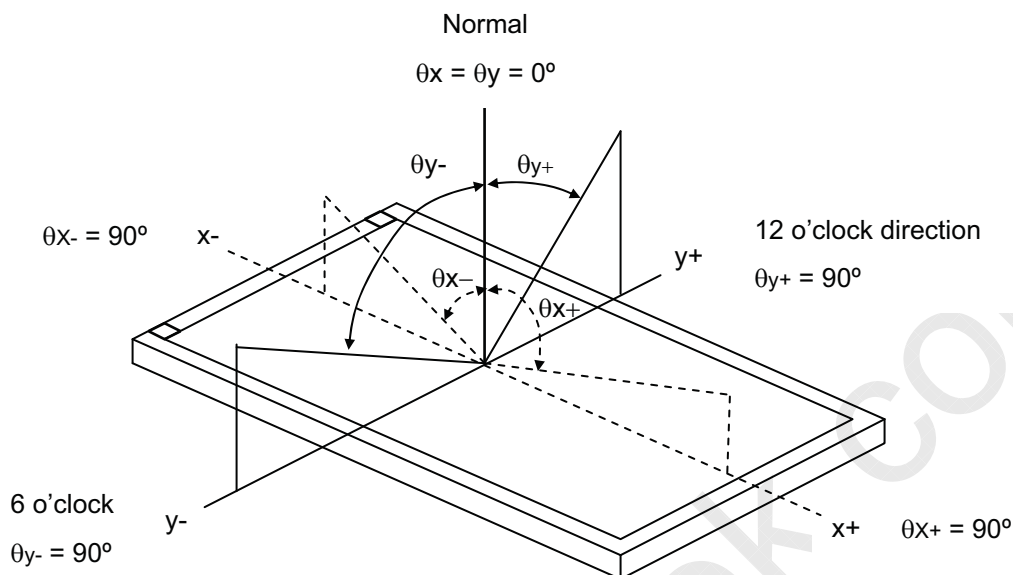
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing angle at normal direction With C source	Typ.-0.03	0.657	Typ+0.03	-	(1),(5)
		Ry			0.329		-	
	Green	Gx			0.277		-	
		Gy			0.596		-	
	Blue	Bx			0.133		-	
		By			0.111		-	
	White	Wx			0.308		-	
		Wy			0.347		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	-	6.0	-	%	(1), (7)
Contrast Ratio		CR	With CMI Module	2000	3000	-	-	(1), (3)
Response Time		Gray to gray average	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMI Module@60Hz	-	8.5	-	ms	(4)
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ With CMI Module	-	-	1.3	-	(1), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR≥20 With CMI Module	-	88	-	Deg.	(1), (2)
		θ_{x-}		-	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}		-	88	-		
		θ_{y-}		-	88	-		

Note (1) 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-LE3) is supplied by CMI.
2. Calculate cell's spectrum.
3. Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C"

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_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.

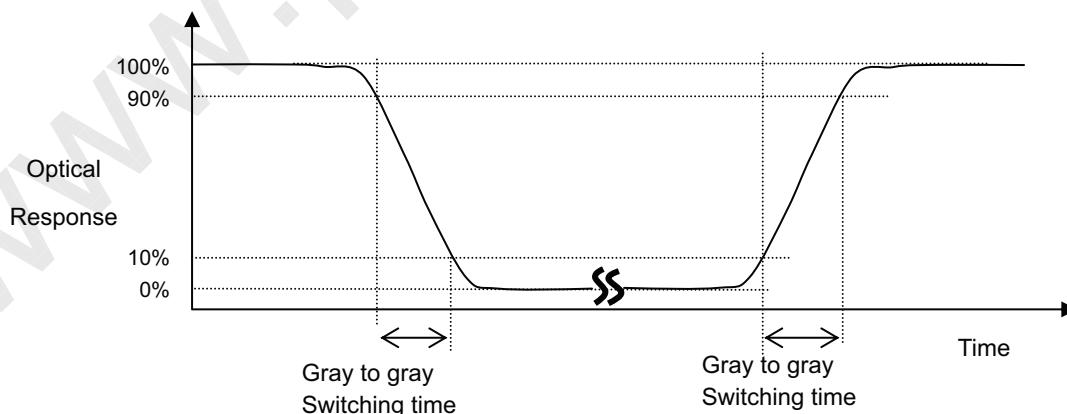
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

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:

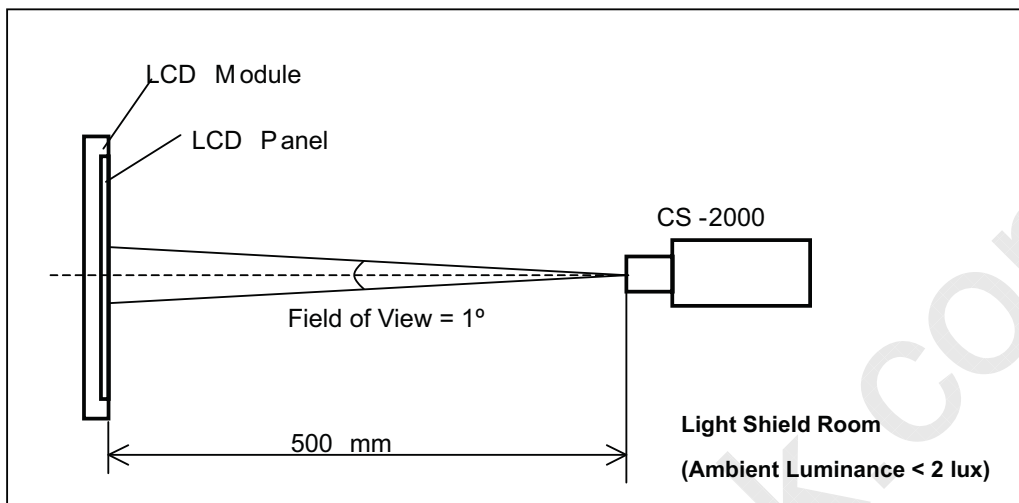


The driving signal means the signal of luminance 0%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%.

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of luminance 0%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100% to each other.

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 60 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 60 minutes in a windless room.

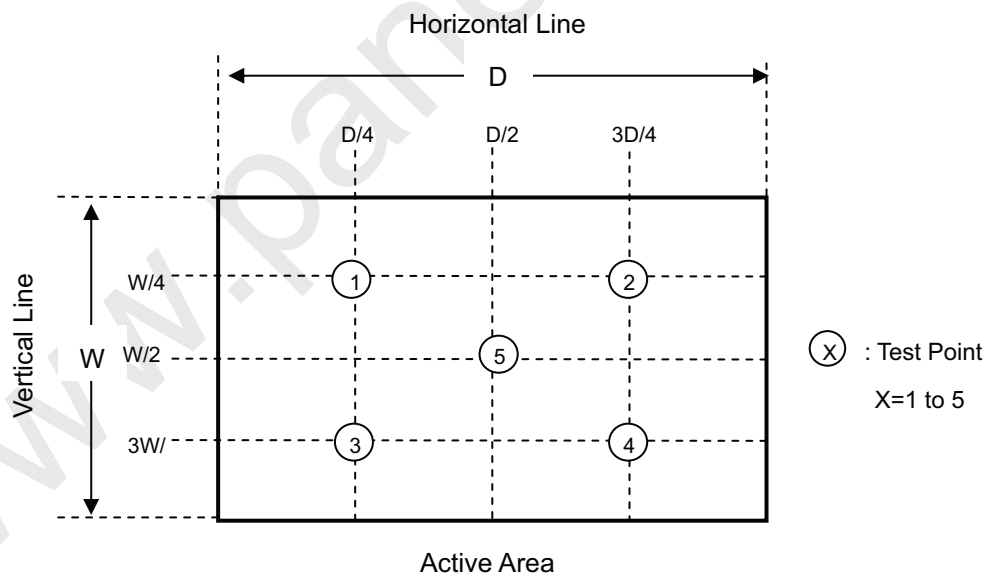


Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

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%):

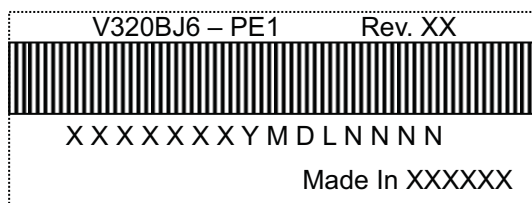
Module is without signal input.

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

8. DEFINITION OF LABELS


8.1 OPEN CELL LABEL

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



8.2 CARTON LABEL

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

P.O. NO. _____	Made In XXXXXX
Parts ID. _____	Quantities __XX__
Model Name	<u> V320BJ6 -PE1 Rev. XX</u>
Carton ID. _____	RoHS
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

- (a) Model Name: V320BJ6- PE1
- (b) Carton ID: CMI internal control
- (c) Quantities: xx

9. PACKAGING

9.1 PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 10PCS LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 810 (L) X 555 (W) X 92 (H) mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 16Kg (10 panels per box)
- (4) 260 LCD TV Panels / 1 Group

9.2 PACKAGING METHOD

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

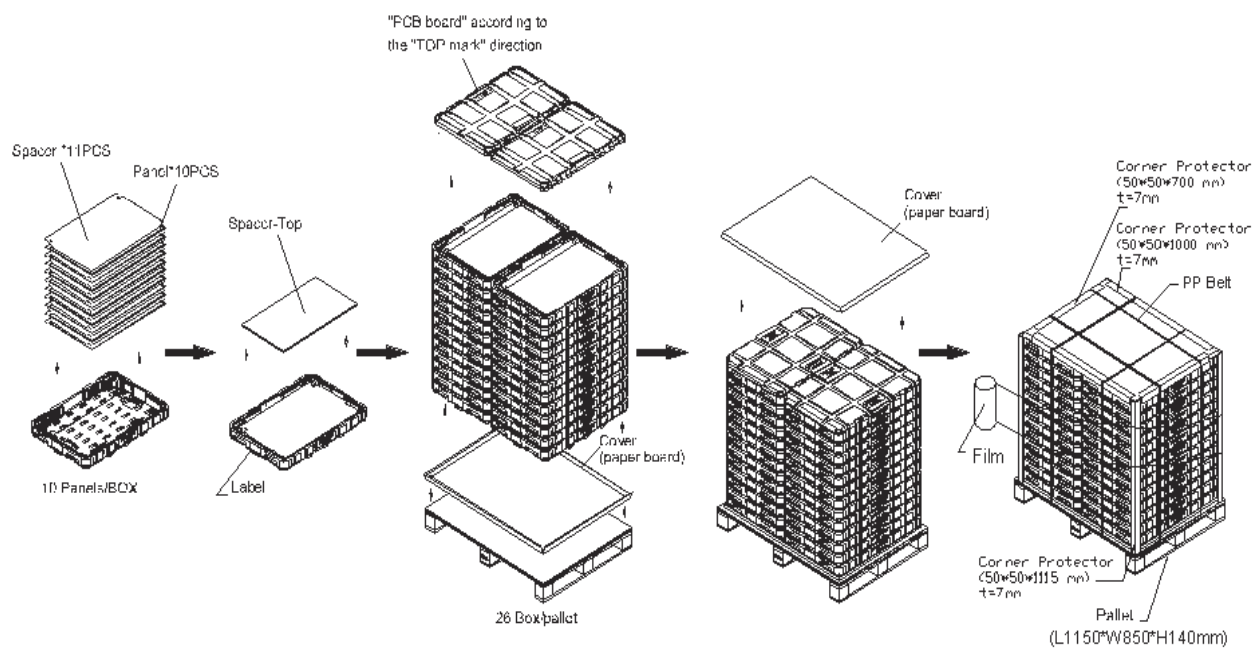
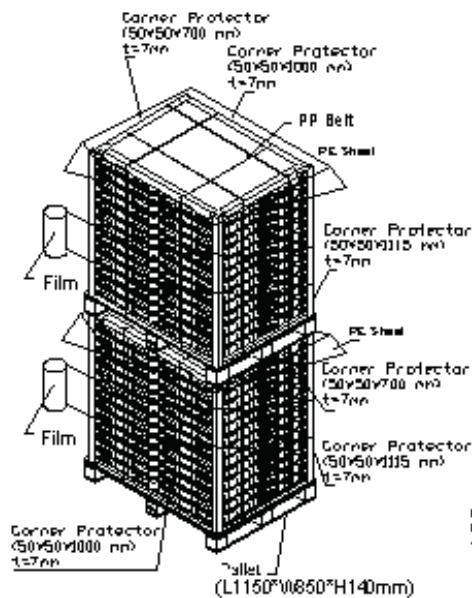


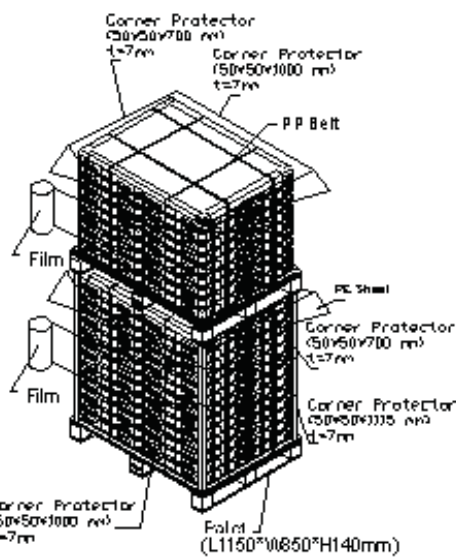
Figure.9-1 packing method

Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)



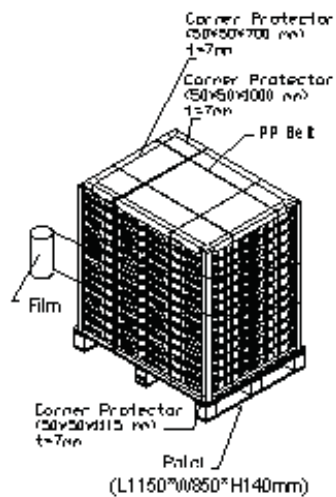
26 Box / Pallet + 26 Box / Pallet

Sea / Land Transportation



26 Box / Pallet + 18 Box / Pallet

Air Transportation



26 Box / Pallet

Figure.9-2 packing method

10. PRECAUTIONS**10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the product during assembly.
- (2) To assemble backlight or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when the product is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (7) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the product, because moisture may damage the product when it is operating.
- (8) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store this product within the specified storage conditions.
- (9) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) 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.
- (2) After the product's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

