

- Tentative Specification
 Preliminary Specification
 Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V500HJ1

SUFFIX: PE1

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

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
Ver. 1.3	Mar. 16, 2012	All	All	The Tentative specification was first issued.
Ver 2.3	May 11, 2012	7 19 24 29~31	3.1 5.5 7.2 9	Update TFT LCD Module Update FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT Update OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS Update DEFINITION OF LABELS

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V500HJ1-PE1 is a 50" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product with driver ICs and 2ch-LVDS interface. This product supports 1920 x 1080 HDTV format and can display true 16.7M colors (8-bit /color). The backlight unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

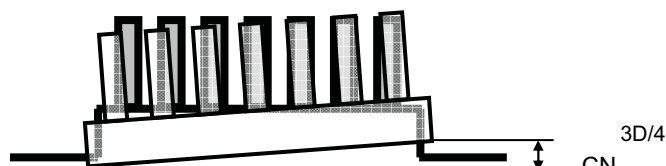
CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Pixels [lines]	1920 x 1080
Active Area [mm]	1095.84(H) x (V) 616.41
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1903(H) x 0.5708(V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	2760
Physical Size [mm]	1122.32 (W) x 668.06(H) x 1.705(D) Typ
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	5000:1 Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H),+88/-88(V) Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	R=0.658, 0.320 G=0.263, 0.584 B=0.134, 0.103 W=0.297, 0.346 * Please refer to "color chromaticity" on 7.2
Cell Transparency [%]	5.5%Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare coating (3.5% Low Haze)

1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	-	2760	-	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

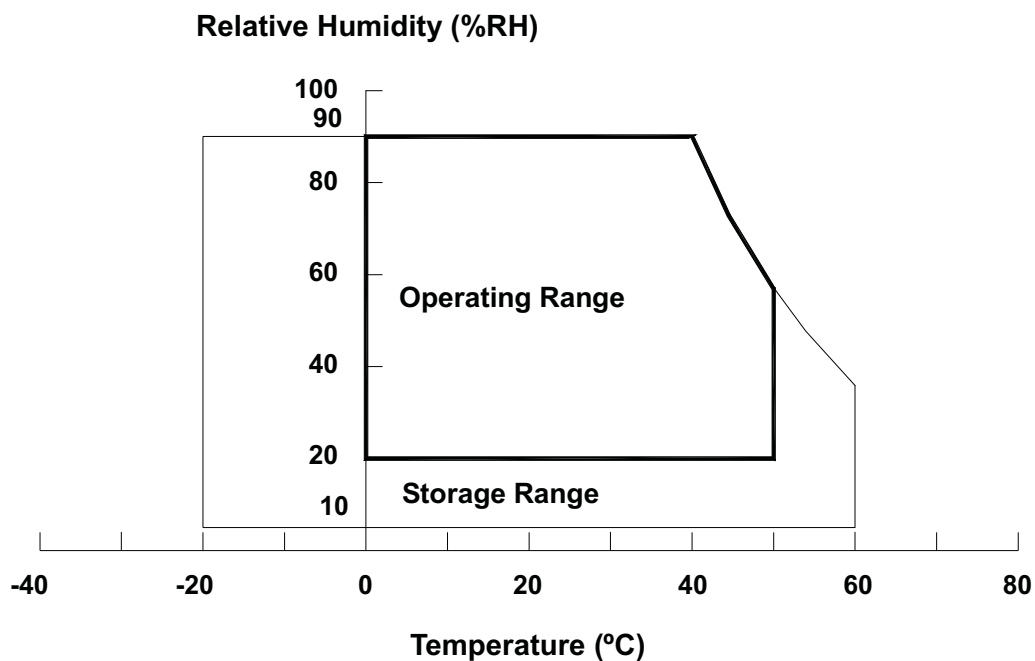
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+60	°C	(1), (3)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	0	50	°C	(1), (2), (3)

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 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS(OPEN CELL)

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.

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

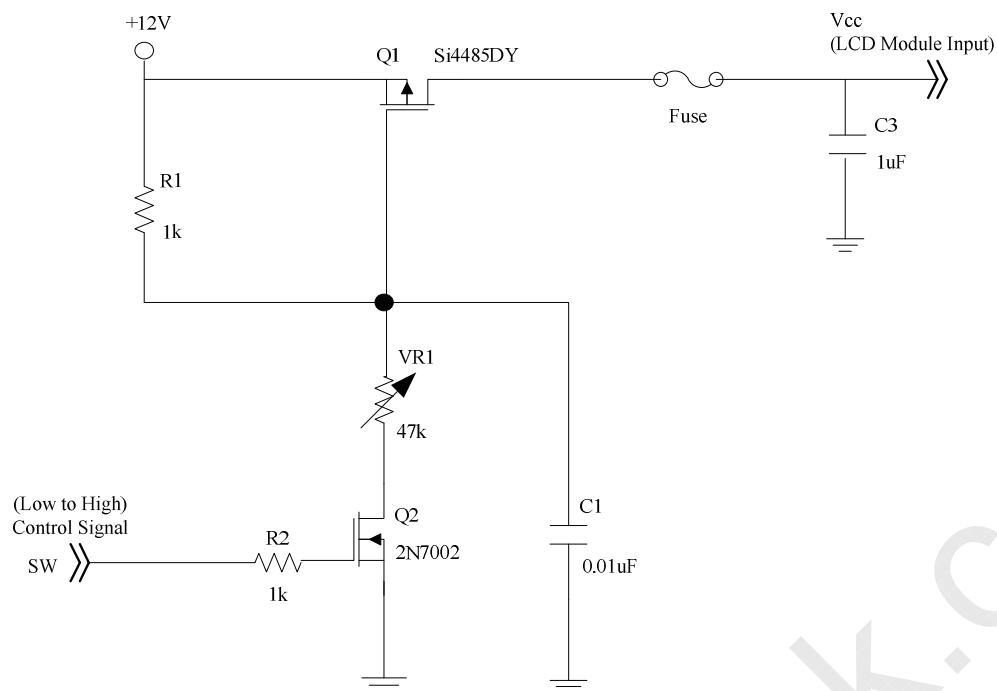
3.1 TFT LCD Module

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

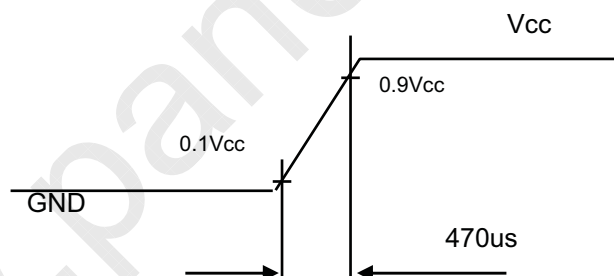
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	—	—	2.24	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	—	—	5.52	6.6	W	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	9.36	11.04	W	
	Black Pattern	—	—	5.52	6.36	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.46	0.55	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.78	0.92	A	
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.46	0.53	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{LVTH}	+100	—	+300	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{LVTL}	-300	—	-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	
CMIS 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:

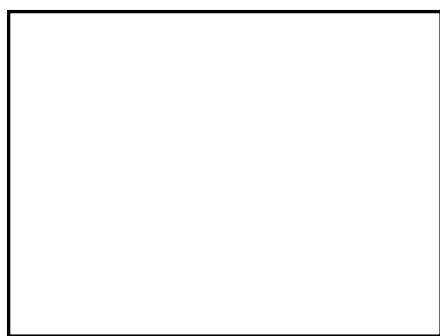


Vcc rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power consumption and 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



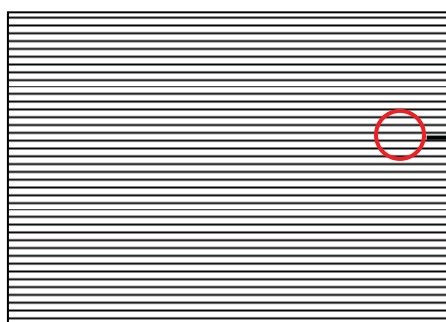
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

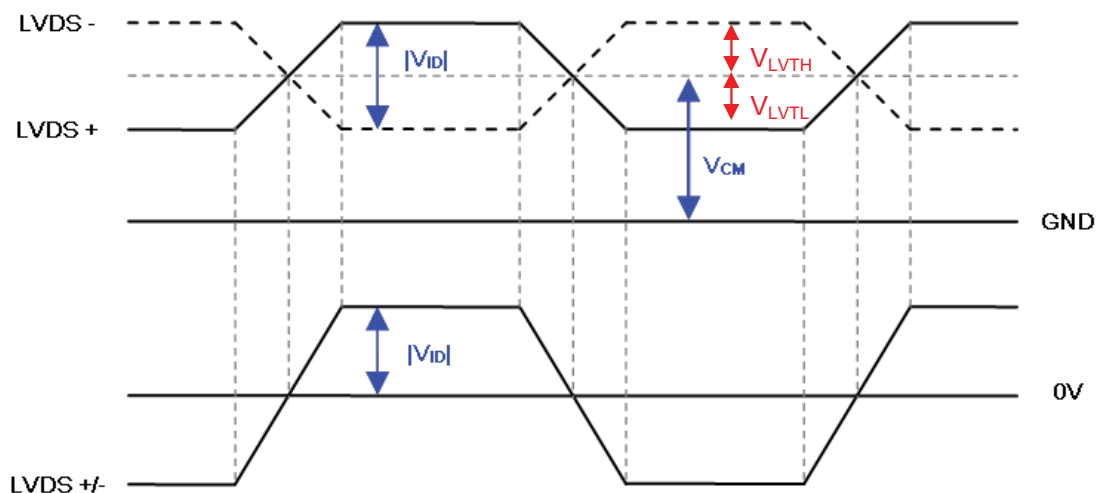


Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern

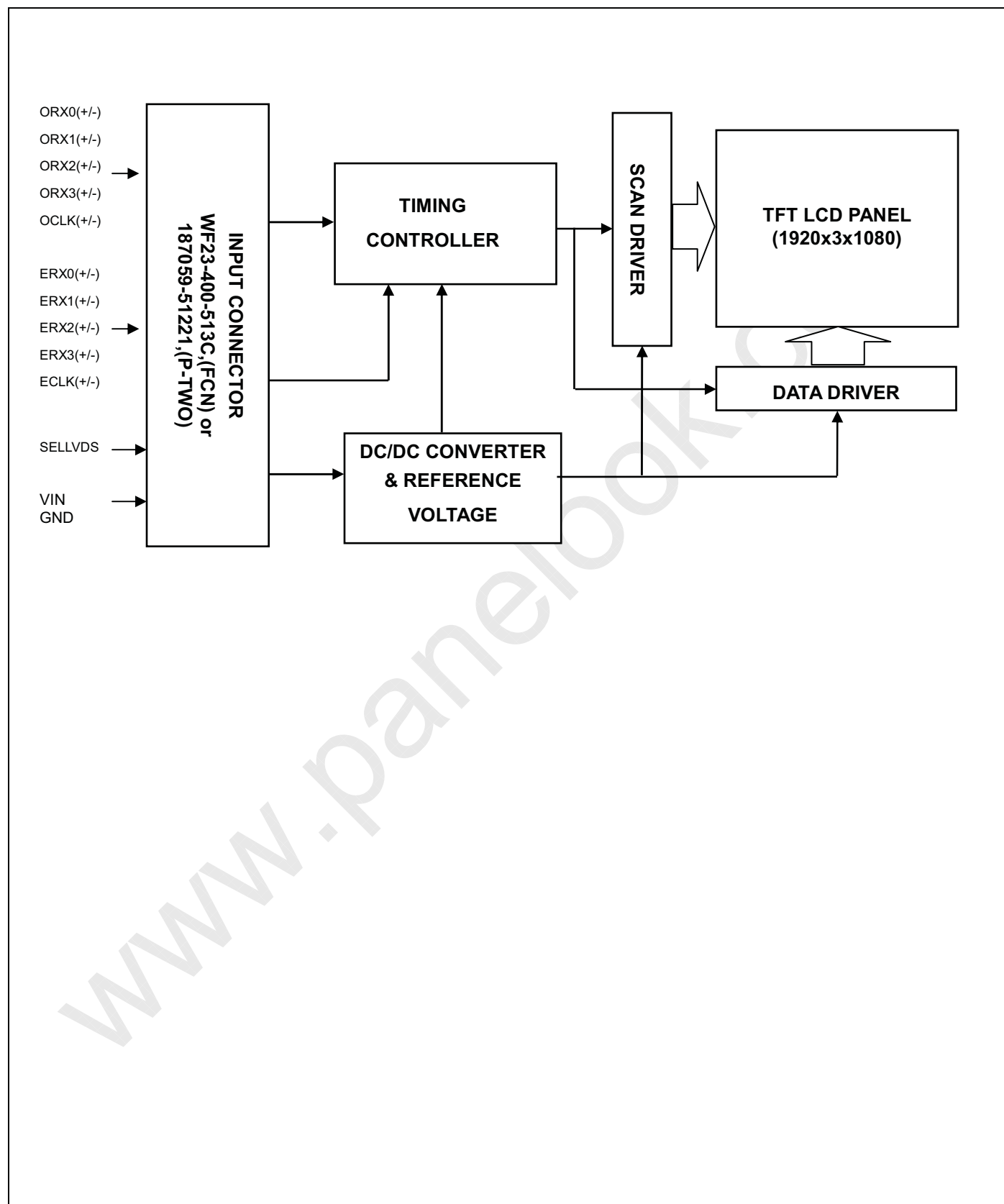


Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5 .INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

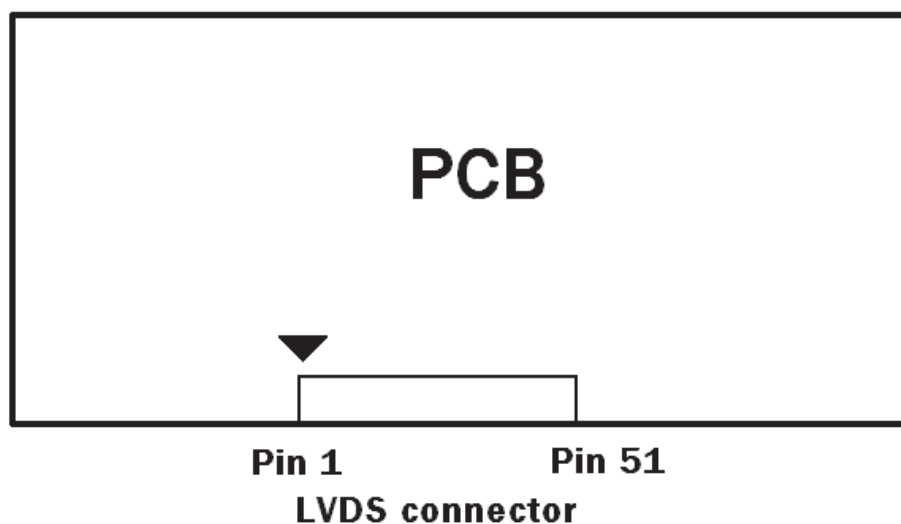
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CNF1 Connector Part No.: WF23-400-513C,(FCN) or 187059-51221,(P-TWO)

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
2	SCL	I2C Serial Clock (for auto Vcom)	
3	SDA	I2C Serial Data (for auto Vcom)	
4	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
5	N.C.	No Connection	
6	N.C.	No Connection	
7	SELLVDS	LVDS data format Selection	(3)(4)
8	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
9	N.C	No Connection	(2)
10	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
11	GND	Ground	
12	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
13	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
14	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
15	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	(5)
16	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
17	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
18	GND	Ground	
19	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	
20	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	(5)
21	GND	Ground	
22	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
23	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
24	N.C.	No Connection	
25	N.C.	No Connection	
26	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
27	N.C.	No Connection	
28	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
29	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
30	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
31	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	(5)
32	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
33	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	

34	GND	Ground	
35	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(5)
36	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input	
37	GND	Ground	
38	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
39	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
40	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
41	N.C.	No Connection	
42	GND	Ground	
43	GND	Ground	
44	GND	Ground	
45	GND	Ground	
46	GND	Ground	
47	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
48	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
49	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
50	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
51	VCC	Power input (+12V)	

Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



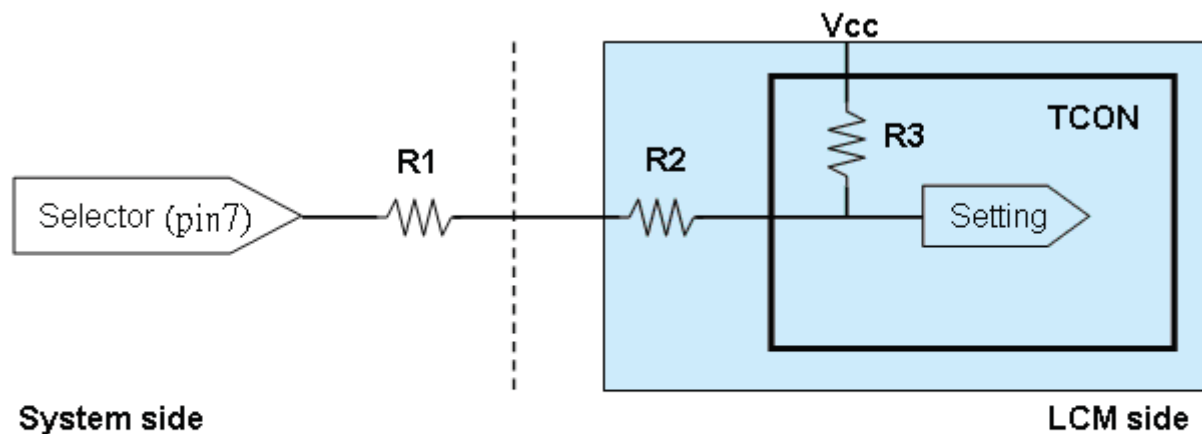
Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (3)

SELLVDS	Mode
L	JEIDA
H(default)	VESA

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

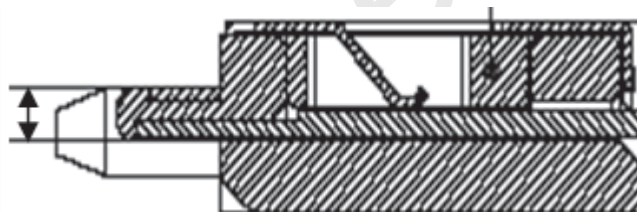
Note (4) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. ($R1 < 1K \text{ Ohm}$)

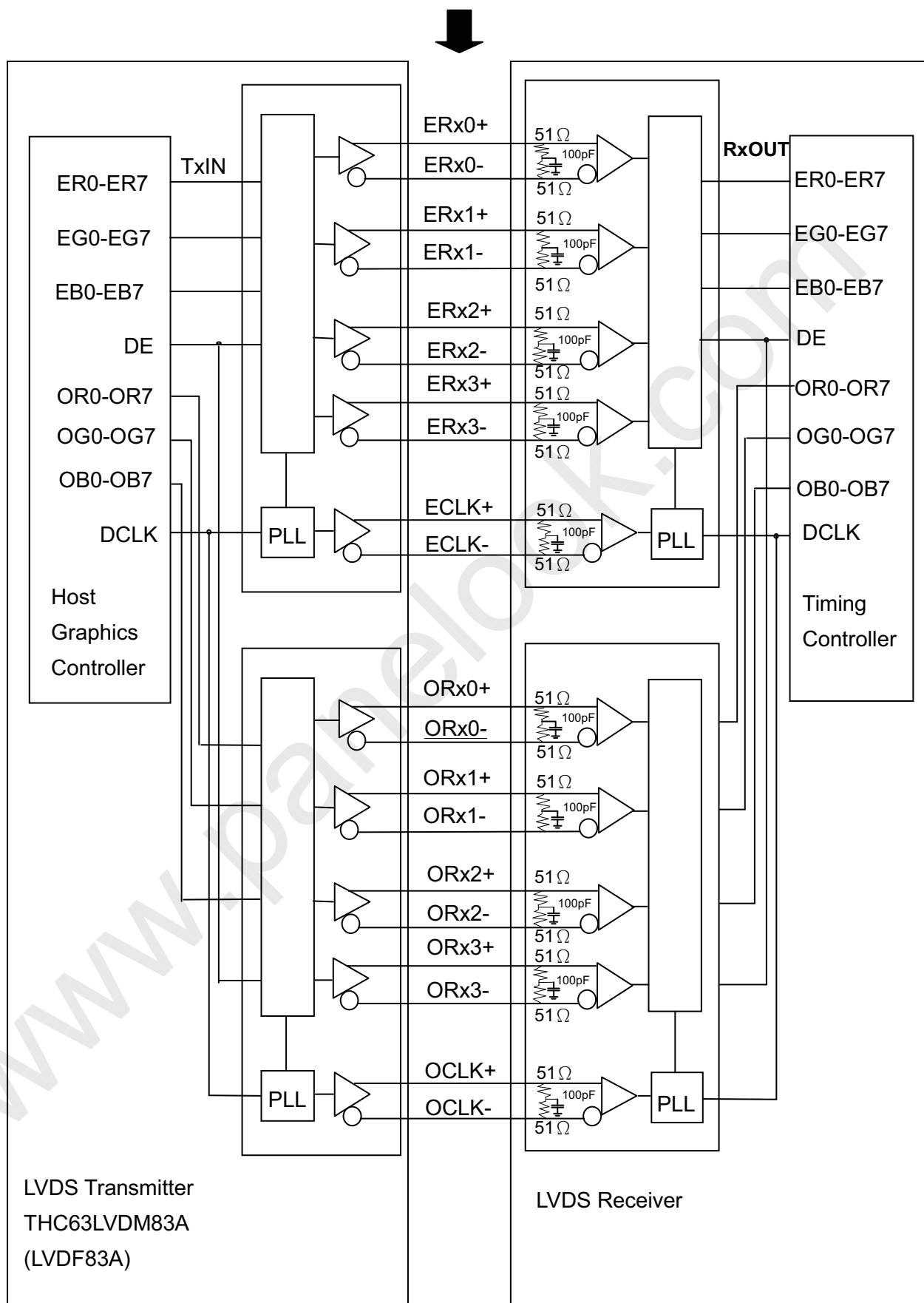


System side
 $R1 < 1K$

Note (5) 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 (6) LVDS connector mating dimension range request is 0.93mm~1.0mm as follow:



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

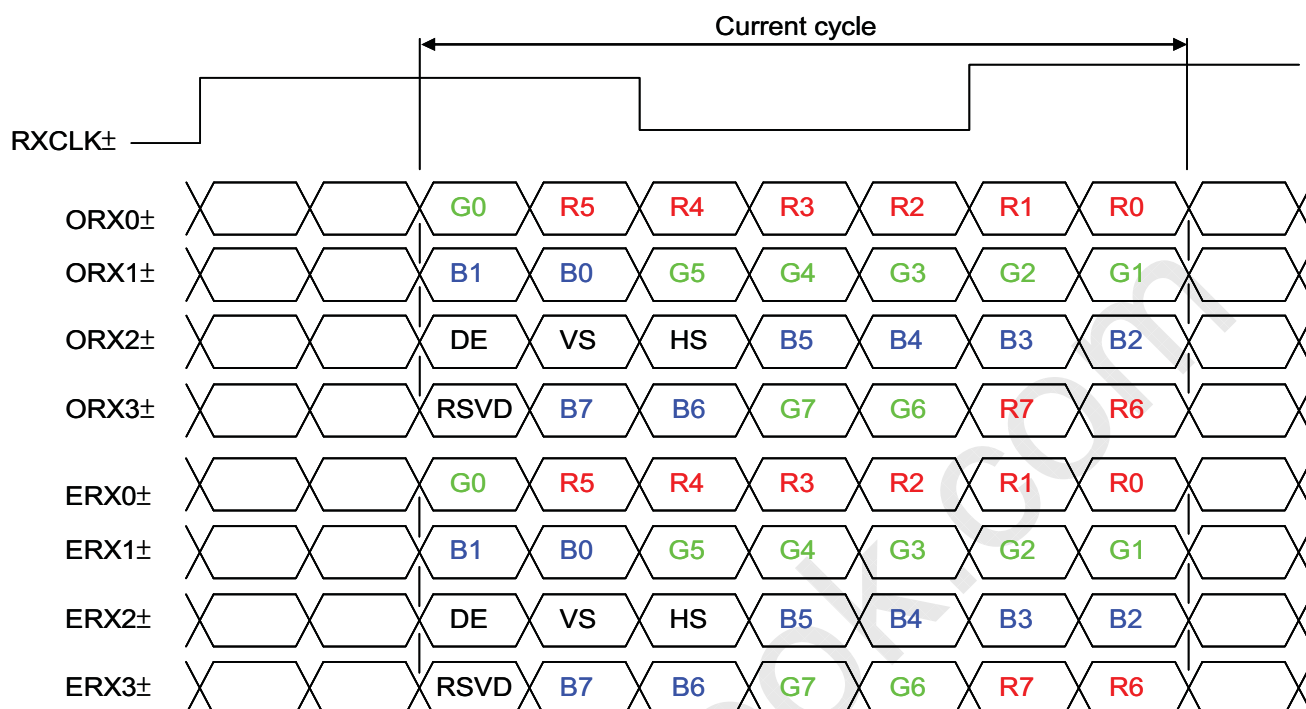
DCLK: Data clock signal

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

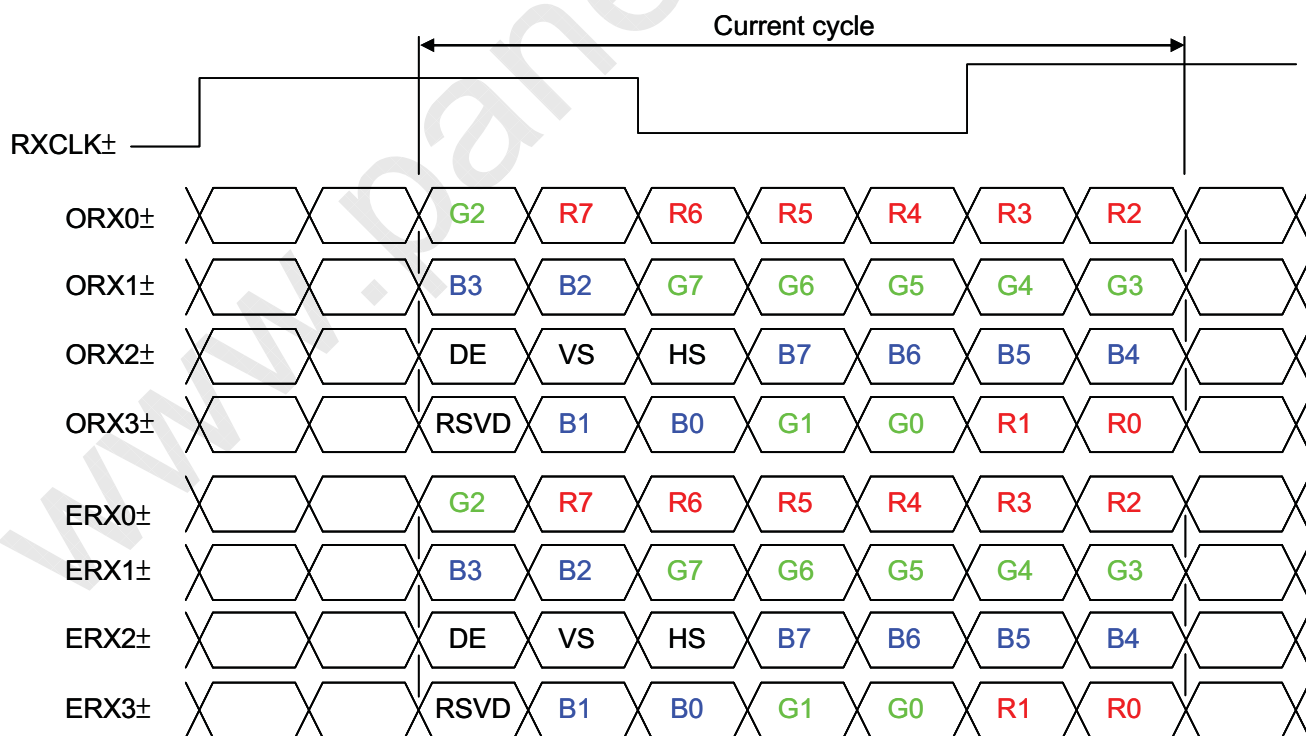
Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA Format : SELLVDS = H or Open



JEIDA Format : SELLVDS = L



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

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

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
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	0	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	1	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	
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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_{rcd}	—	—	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	Receiver Skew Margin	T_{RSKM}	-400	—	400	ps	(5)
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	F_{r5}	47	50	53	Hz	(6)
		F_{r6}	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	T_v	1115	1125	1135	Th	$T_v=T_{vd}+T_{vb}$
	Display	T_{vd}	1080	1080	1080	Th	
	Blank	T_{vb}	35	45	55	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	T_h	1050	1100	1150	Tc	$T_h=T_{hd}+T_{hb}$
	Display	T_{hd}	960	960	960	Tc	
	Blank	T_{hb}	90	140	190	Tc	

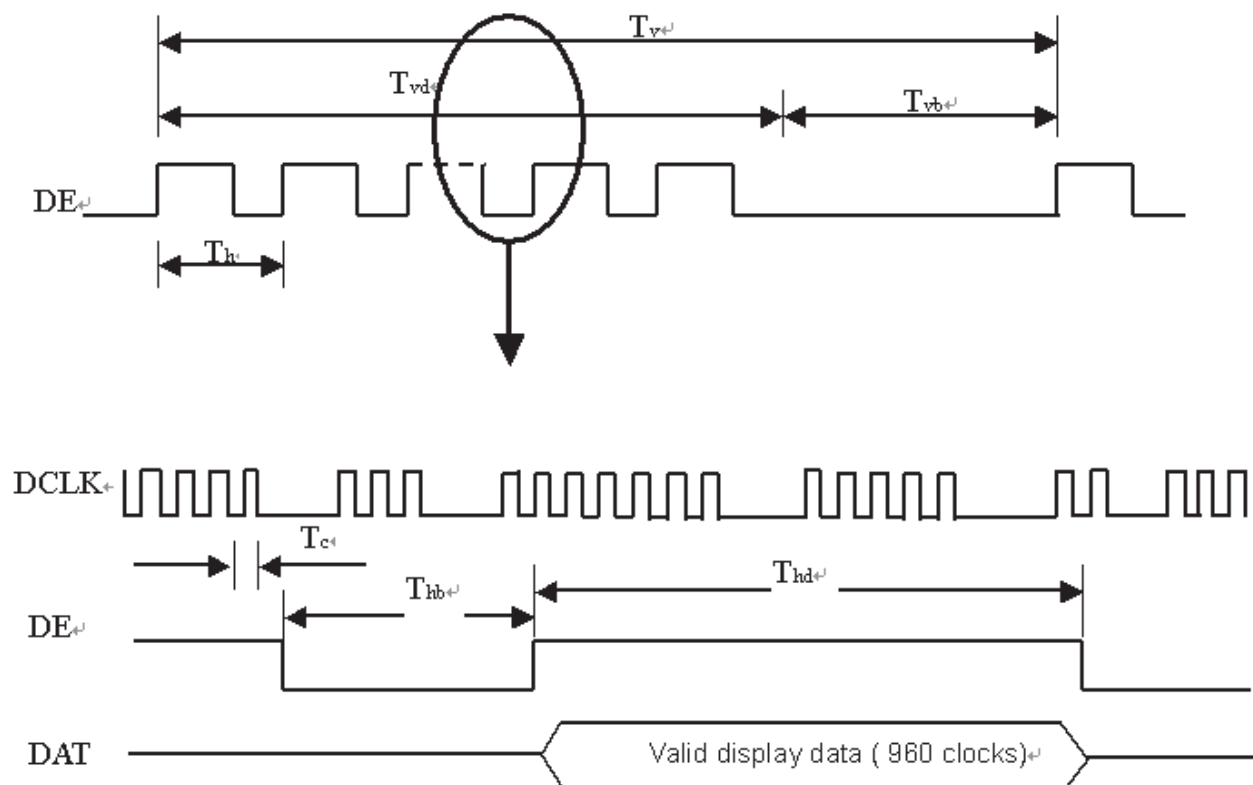
Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

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

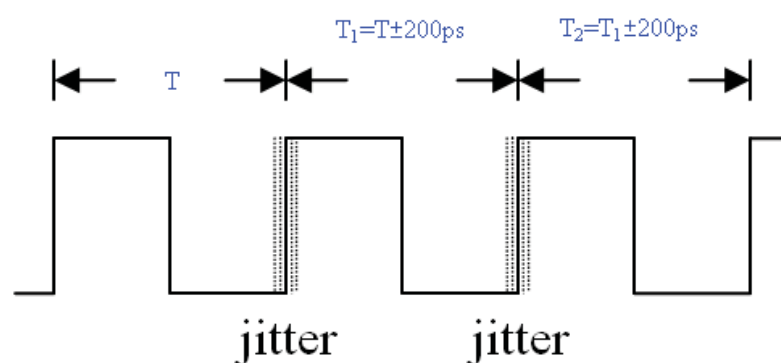
$$F_{r5} \times T_v \times T_h \geq F_{clk_{in}(min)}$$

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

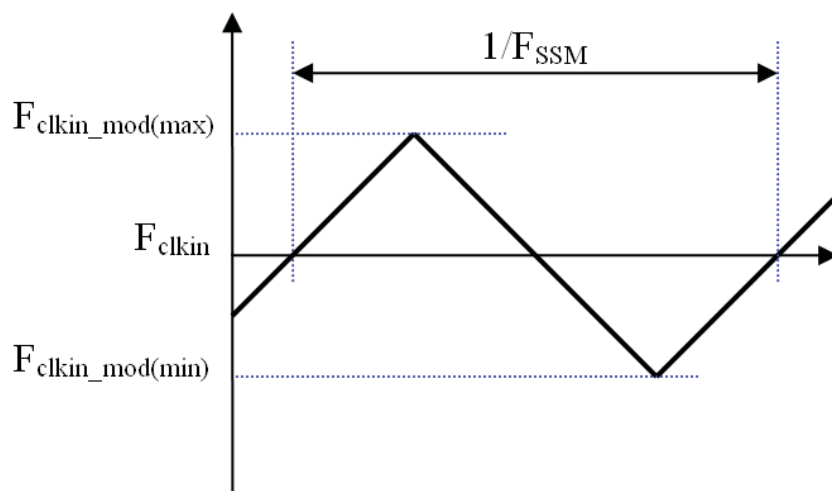
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



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

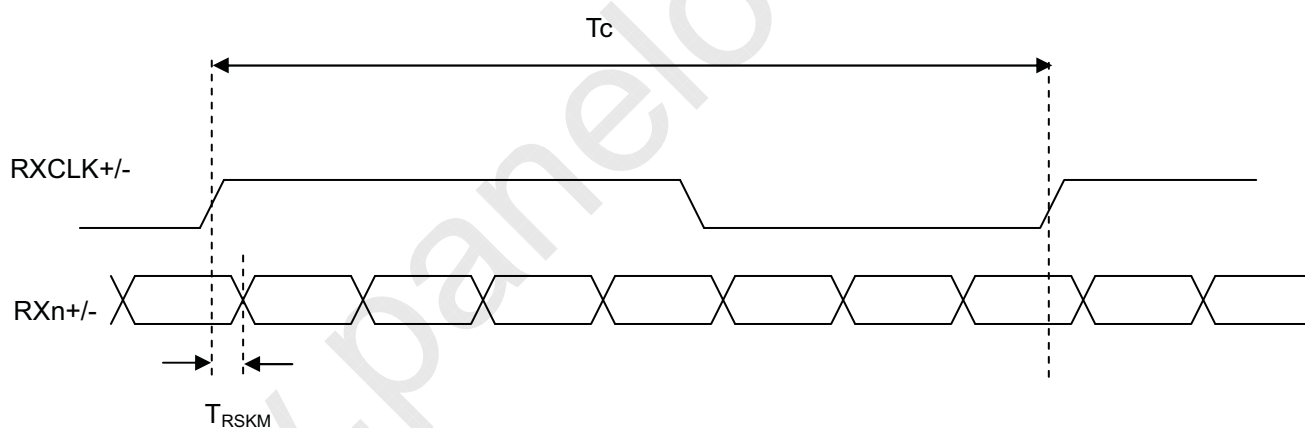


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



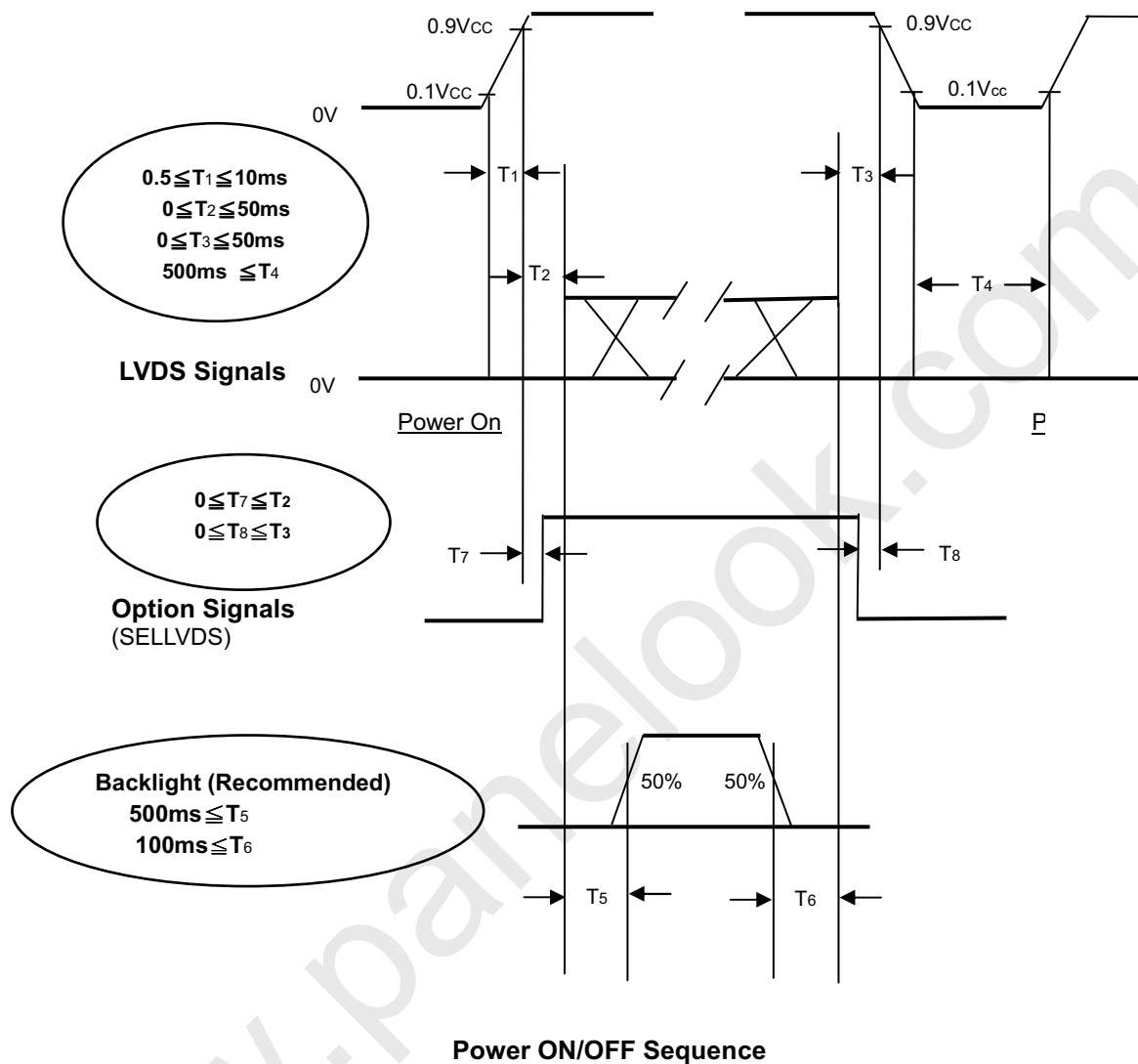
Note (5) LVDS receiver skew margin is defined and shown as below.

LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)
6.2.1 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

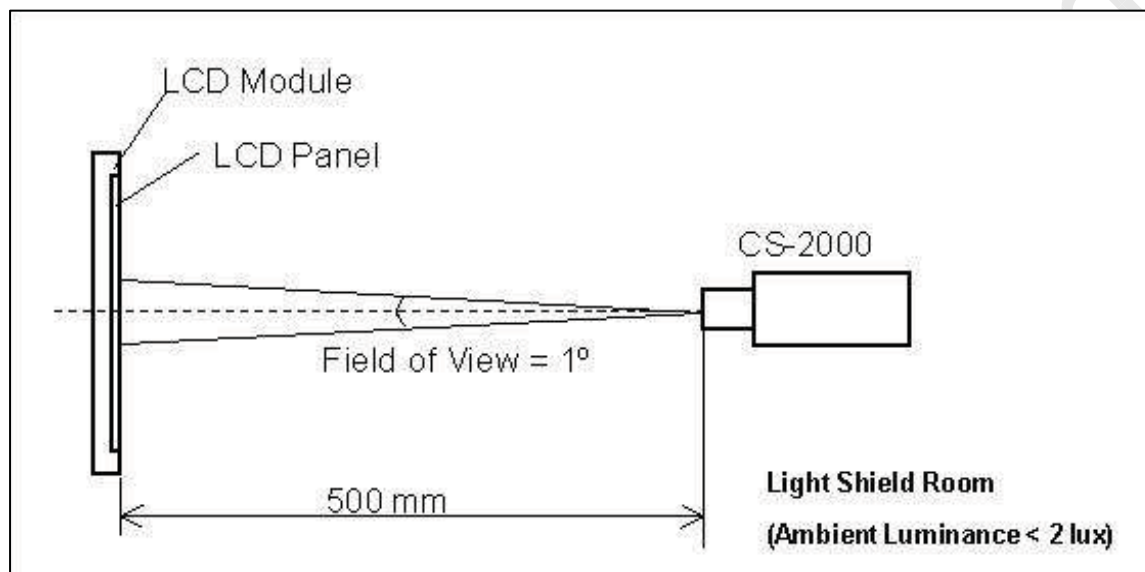
To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



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}	12V	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		

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 7.1.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing Angle at Normal Direction Standard light source "C"	Typ. -0.03	0.660	Typ. +0.03	-	(0)
		Rcy			0.320		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.261		-	
		Gcy			0.582		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.133		-	
		Bcy			0.102		-	
	White	Wcx			0.295		-	
		Wcy			0.345		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	5.5		%	(1),(6)
Contrast Ratio		CR			5000	-	-	(1),(3)
Response Time		Gray to gray	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI Module	-	8.0	15	ms	(1),(4)
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	-	1.3	-	(1),(5)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR \geq 20 With CMI module	-	88	-	Deg.	(1),(2)
		θ_{x-}		-	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}		-	88	-		
		θ_{y-}		-	88	-		

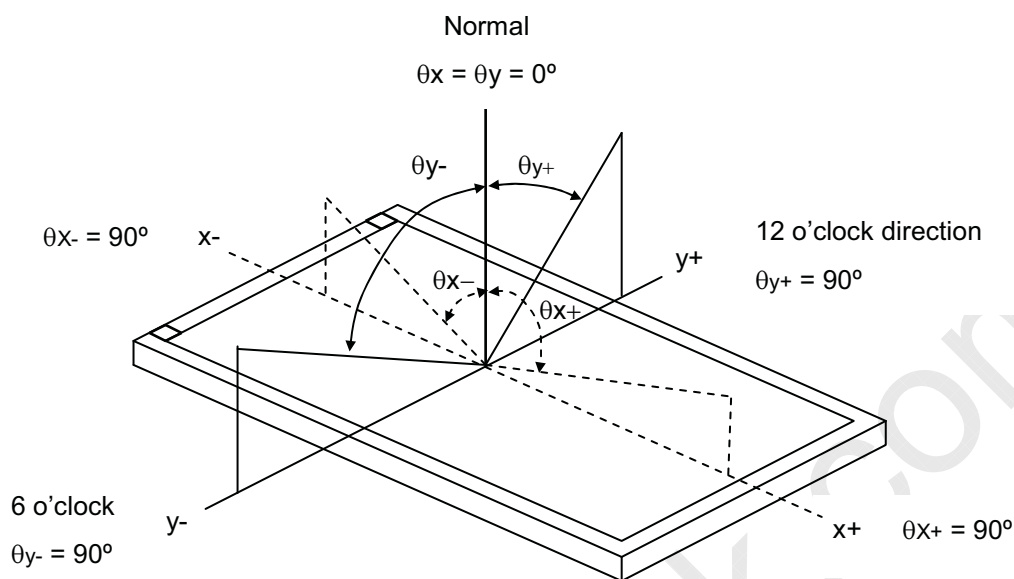
Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's and BLU's spectrum at center point. White and R,G,B are with signal input. BLU (for V500HJ1-LE1) 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 (θ_x, θ_y):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80


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

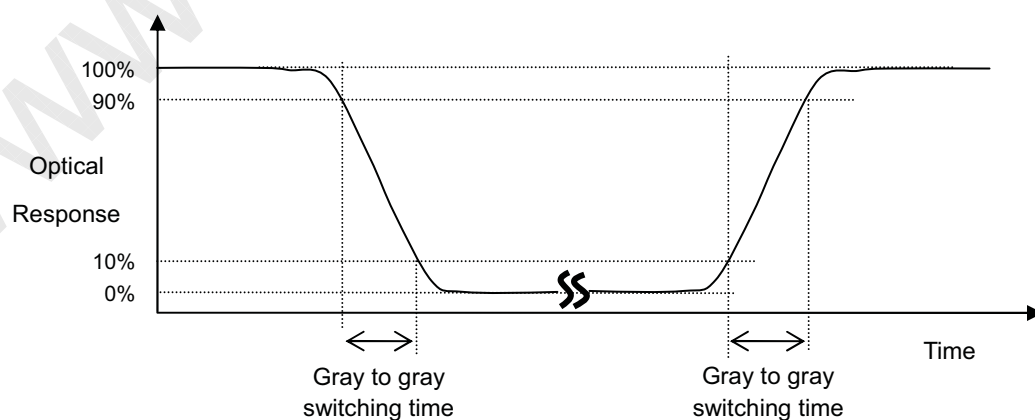
The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L1023}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

L1023: Luminance of gray level 1023

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 (5).

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


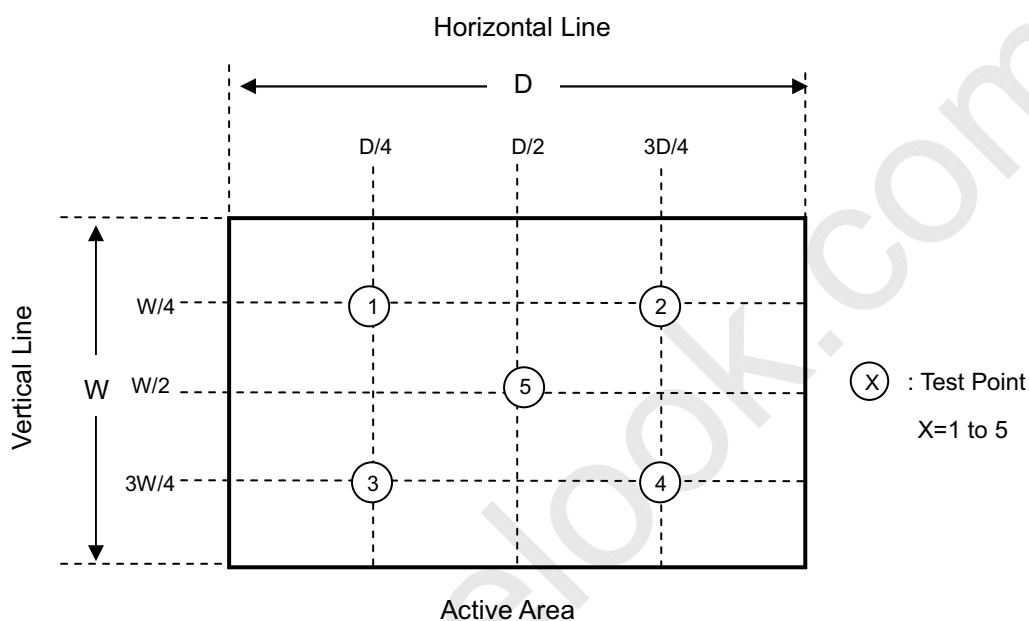
The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892 and 1023.

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 White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 1023 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 (6) Definition of Transmittance (T%) :

Measure the luminance of gray level 1023 at center point of LCD module.

$$\text{Transmittance (T\%)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backligh unit}} \times 100\%$$

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] Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- [6] Do not disassemble the module.
- [7] Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- [8] Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- [9] When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.
 - [9.1] 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.
 - [9.2] The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- [10] 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 contro

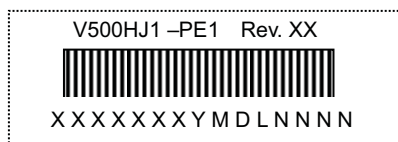
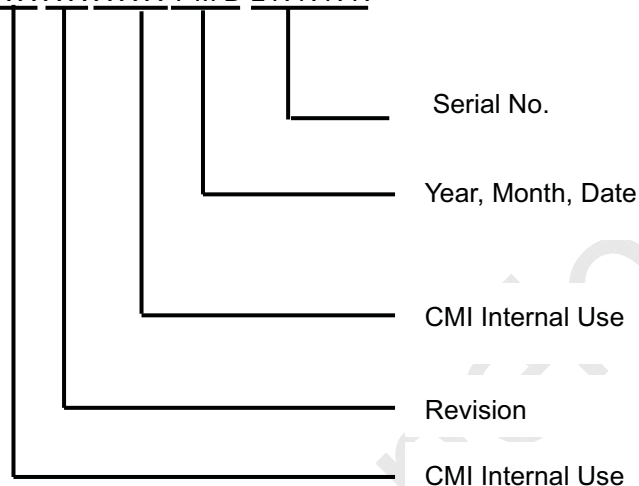


Figure.8-1 Serial No. Label on SPWB

Model Name: V500HJ1-PE1

Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year: 2010=0, 2011=1,2012=2...etc.

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I ,O, and U.

Revision Code: Cover all the change

Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

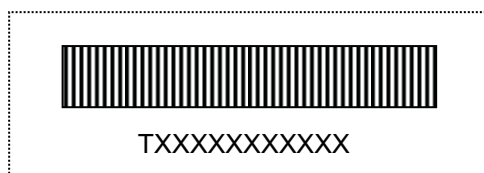
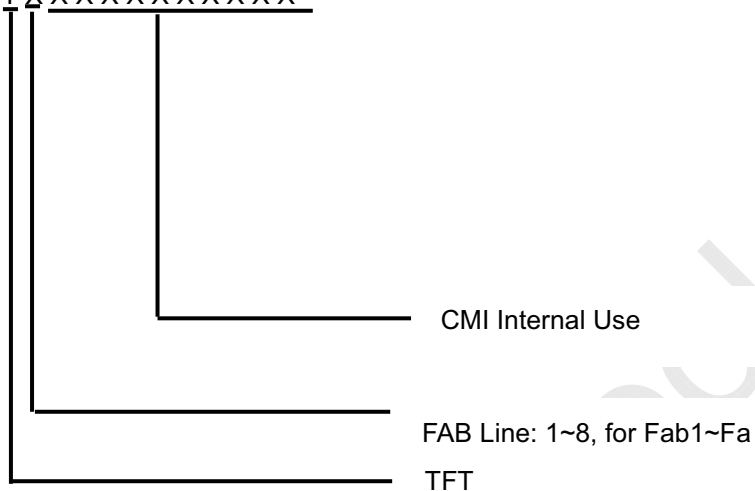


Figure.9-2 Panel ID Label on Cell

Panel ID Label includes the information as below:

Panel ID: T X X X X X X X X X X



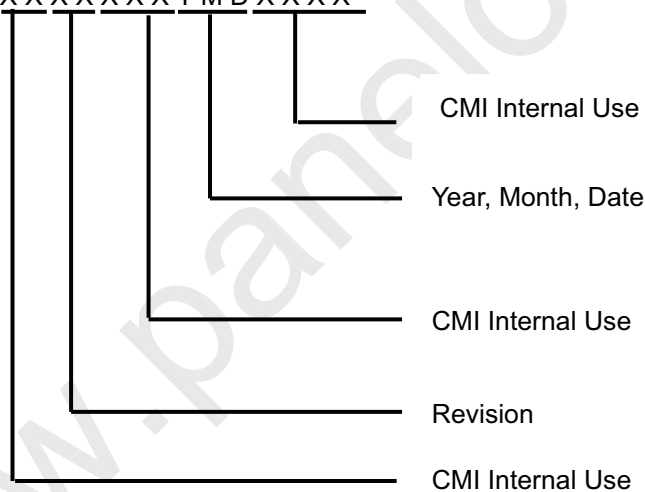
9.2 CARTON LABEL

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

PO.NO.	_____
Part ID.	_____ Quantities _____
Model Name	_____
Carton ID.	_____

(a) Model Name: V500HJ1- PE1

(b) Carton ID: X X X X X X Y M D X X X X



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year: 2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2...etc.

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O, and U.

Revision Code: Cover all the change

(c) Quantities: 8

10. PACKING
10.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 8 LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 1320 (L) X910 (W) X99 (H)mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 38 Kg (8 panels per box)
- (4) 80 LCD TV Panels / 1 Group

10.2 PACKING METHOD

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

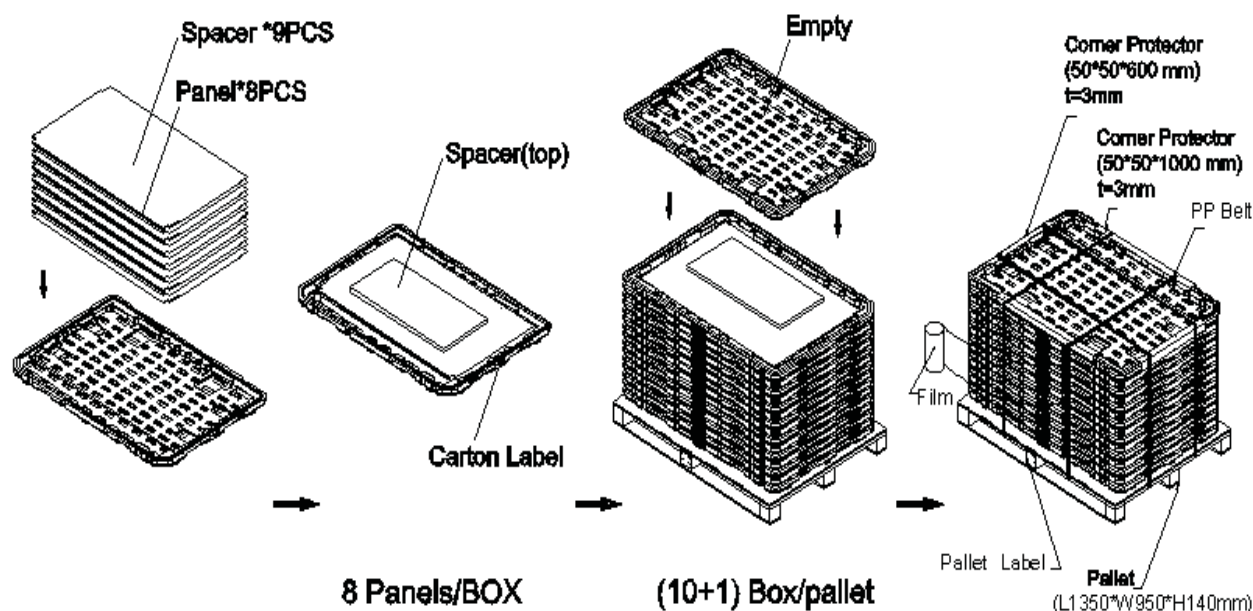


Figure.10-1 packing method

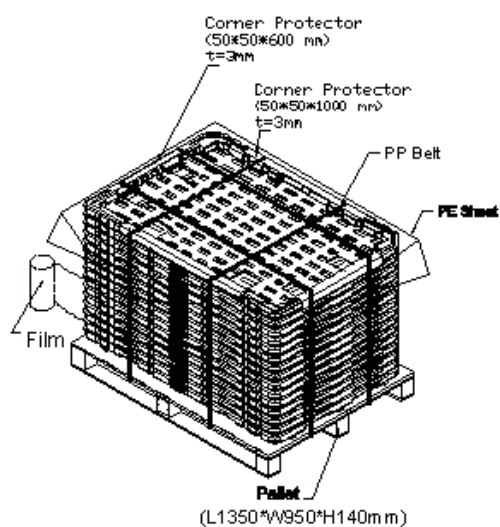
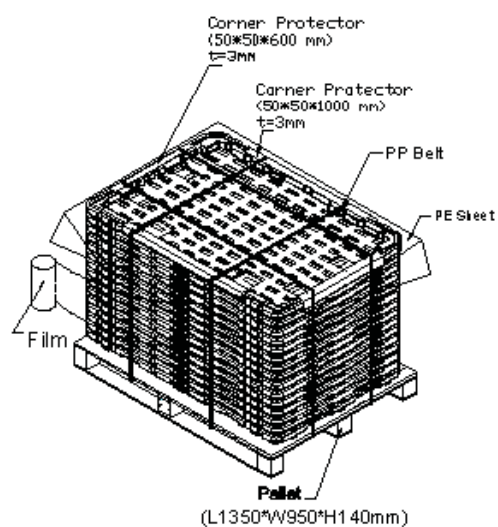
Sea / Land Transportation

(10+1) Box/pallet
Air Transportation

(10+1) Box/pallet

Figure.10-2 packing method

www.panelook.com

- Tentative Specification
 Preliminary Specification
 Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V500HJ1

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	Ken Wu	WT Hsu

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
Ver. 1.3	Mar. 16, 2012	All	All	The Tentative specification was first issued.
Ver 2.3	May 11, 2012	7 19 24 29~31	3.1 5.5 7.2 9	Update TFT LCD Module Update FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT Update OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS Update DEFINITION OF LABELS

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V500HJ1-PE1 is a 50" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product with driver ICs and 2ch-LVDS interface. This product supports 1920 x 1080 HDTV format and can display true 16.7M colors (8-bit /color). The backlight unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

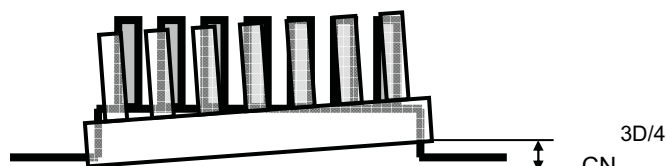
CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Pixels [lines]	1920 x 1080
Active Area [mm]	1095.84(H) x (V) 616.41
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1903(H) x 0.5708(V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	2760
Physical Size [mm]	1122.32 (W) x 668.06(H) x 1.705(D) Typ
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black
Contrast Ratio	5000:1 Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H),+88/-88(V) Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	R=0.658, 0.320 G=0.263, 0.584 B=0.134, 0.103 W=0.297, 0.346 * Please refer to "color chromaticity" on 7.2
Cell Transparency [%]	5.5%Typ. (Typical value measured at CMI's module)
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare coating (3.5% Low Haze)

1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	-	2760	-	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

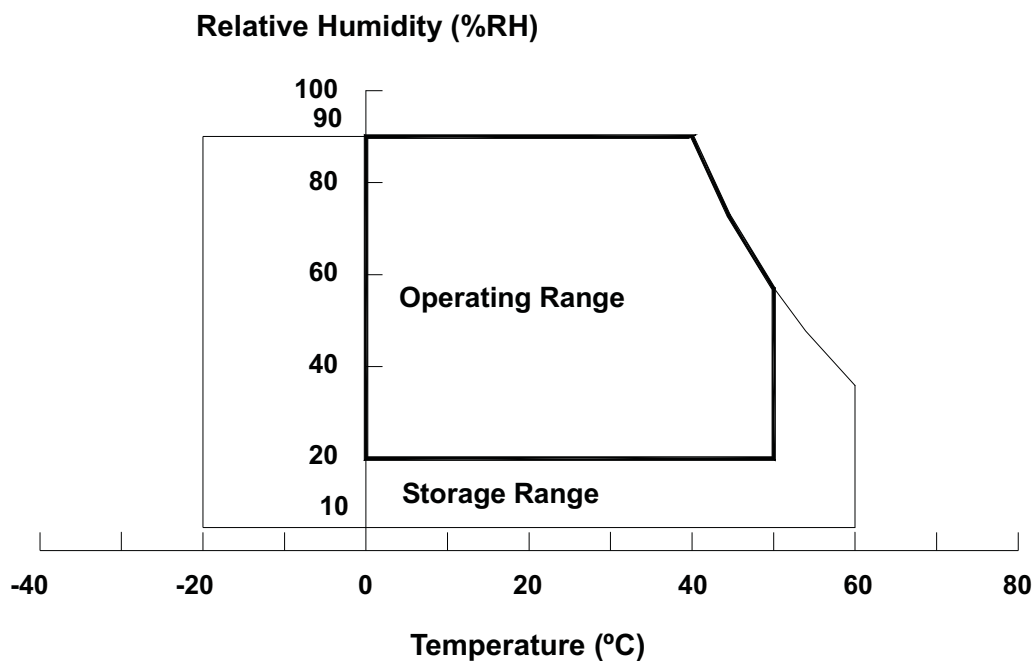
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	+60	°C	(1), (3)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	0	50	°C	(1), (2), (3)

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 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS(OPEN CELL)

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.

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

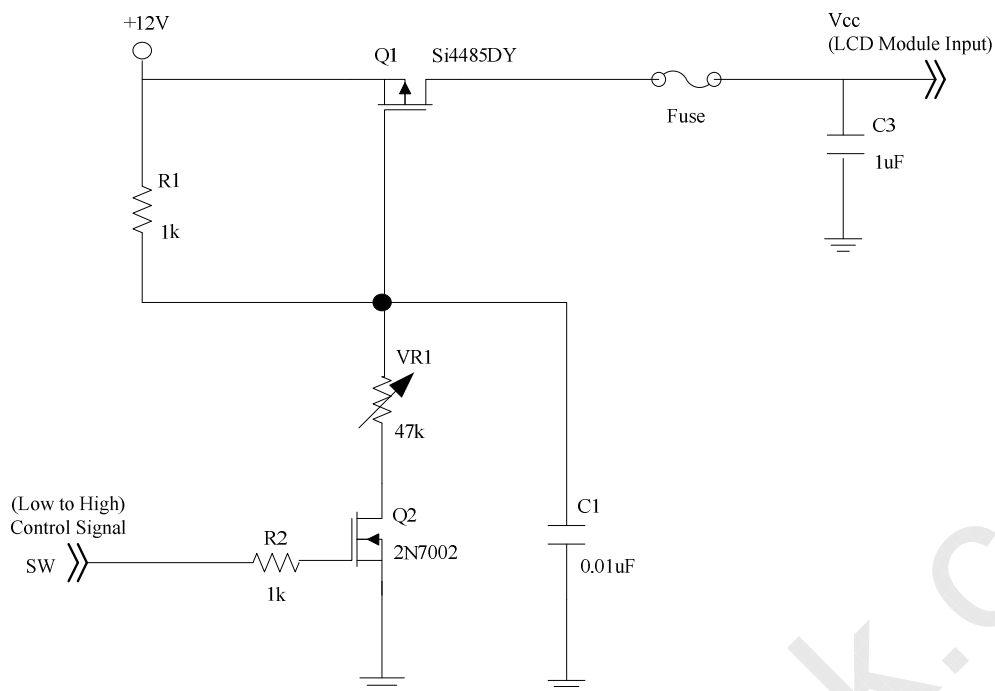
3.1 TFT LCD Module

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

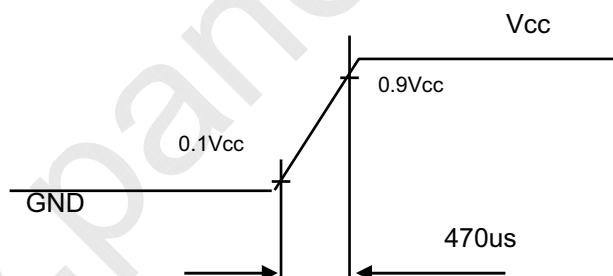
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	—	—	2.24	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	—	—	5.52	6.6	W	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	9.36	11.04	W	
	Black Pattern	—	—	5.52	6.36	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.46	0.55	A	
	Horizontal Stripe	—	—	0.78	0.92	A	
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.46	0.53	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{LVTH}	+100	—	+300	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{LVTL}	-300	—	-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	
CMIS 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



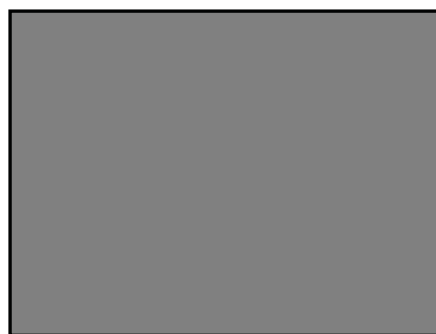
Note (3) The specified power consumption and power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



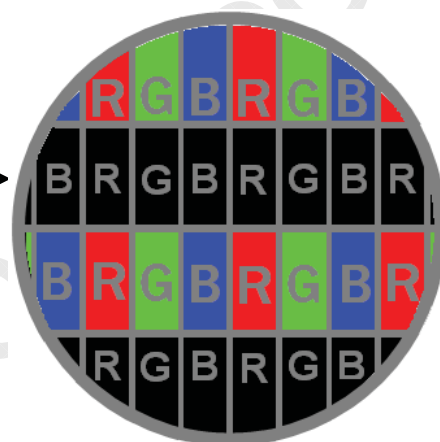
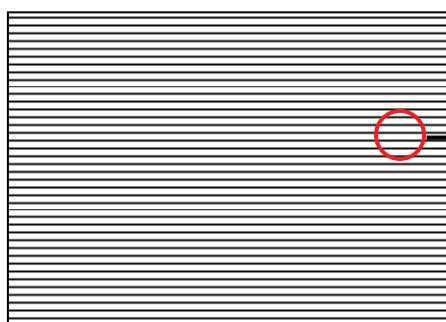
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

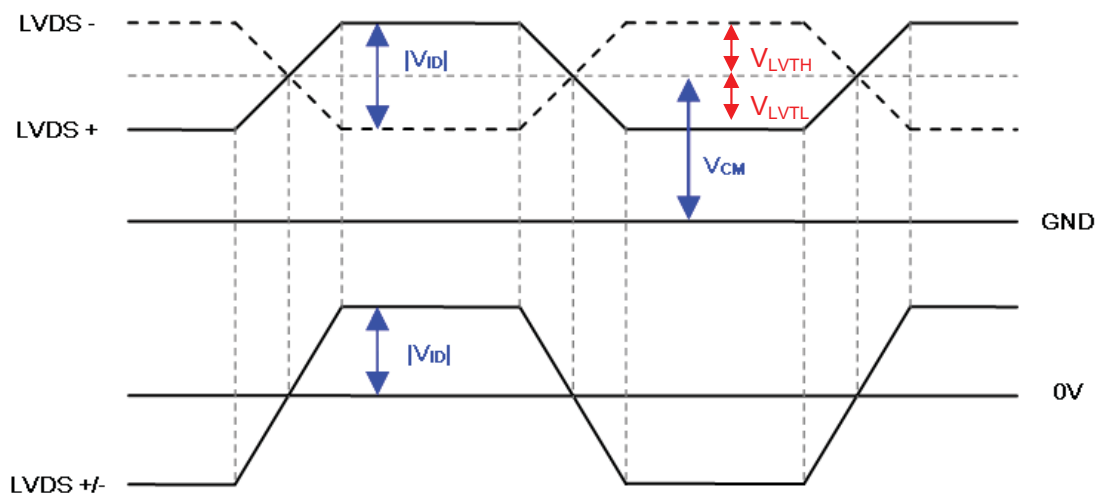


Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern

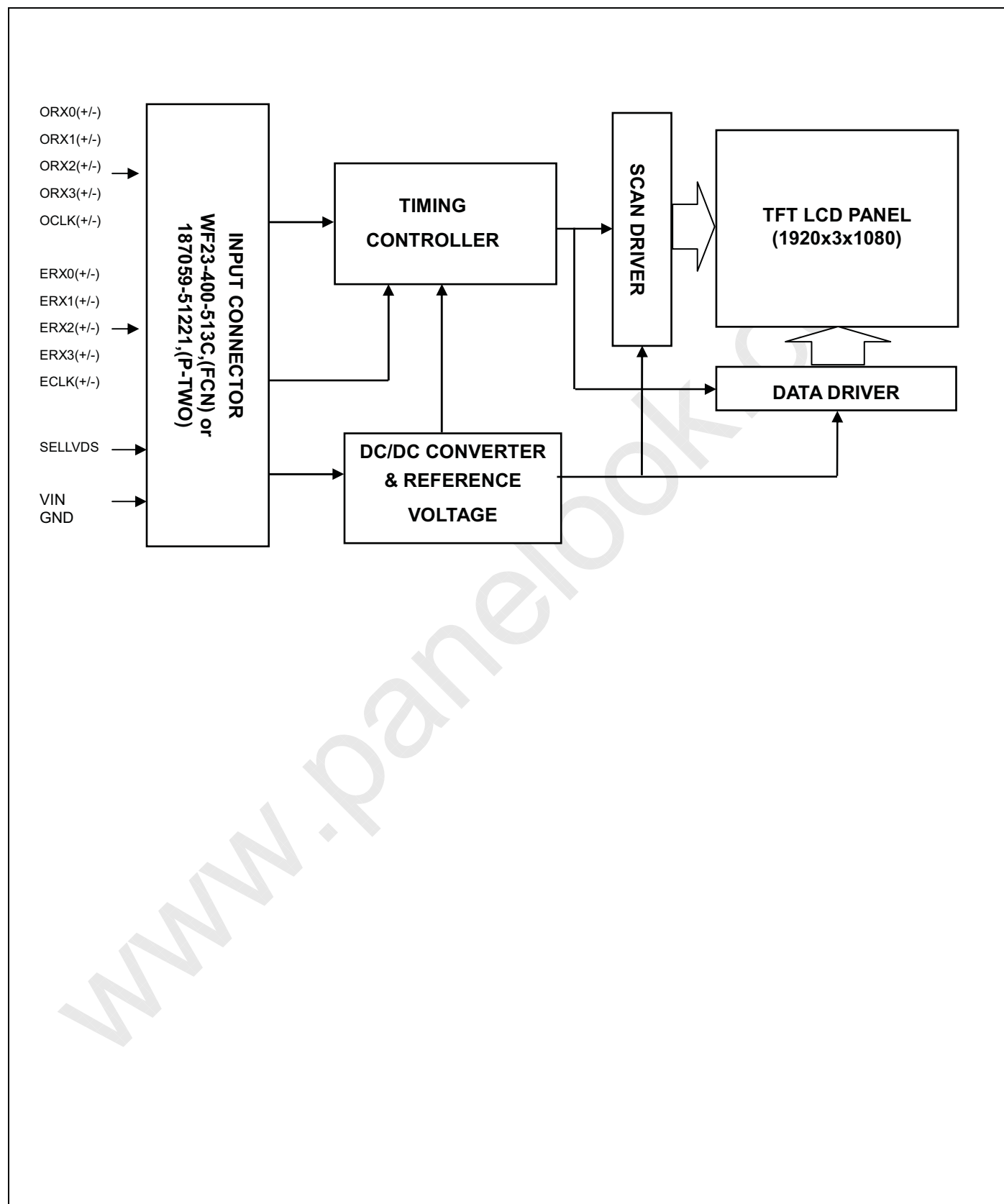


Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5 .INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

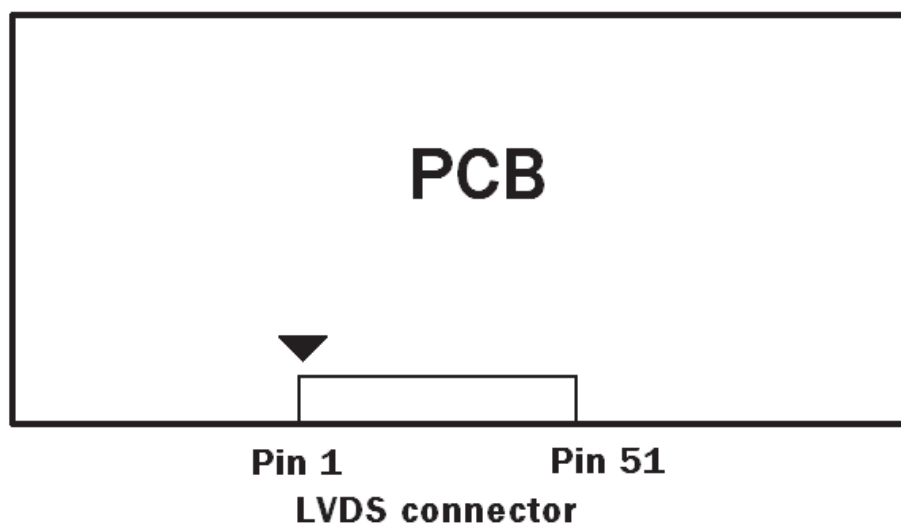
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CNF1 Connector Part No.: WF23-400-513C,(FCN) or 187059-51221,(P-TWO)

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
2	SCL	I2C Serial Clock (for auto Vcom)	
3	SDA	I2C Serial Data (for auto Vcom)	
4	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
5	N.C.	No Connection	
6	N.C.	No Connection	
7	SELLVDS	LVDS data format Selection	(3)(4)
8	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
9	N.C	No Connection	(2)
10	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
11	GND	Ground	
12	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
13	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
14	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
15	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
16	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
17	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
18	GND	Ground	
19	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	(5)
20	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
21	GND	Ground	
22	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
23	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
24	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
25	N.C.	No Connection	
26	N.C.	No Connection	
27	N.C.	No Connection	
28	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(5)
29	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
30	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
31	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
32	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
33	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	

34	GND	Ground	
35	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(5)
36	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input	
37	GND	Ground	
38	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(5)
39	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
40	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
41	N.C.	No Connection	
42	GND	Ground	
43	GND	Ground	
44	GND	Ground	
45	GND	Ground	
46	GND	Ground	
47	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
48	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
49	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
50	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
51	VCC	Power input (+12V)	

Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



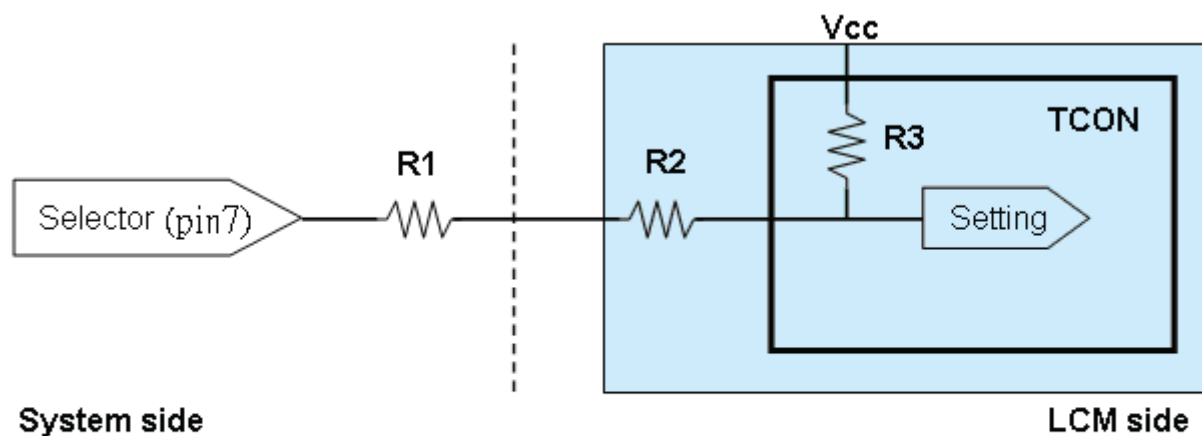
Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (3)

SELLVDS	Mode
L	JEIDA
H(default)	VESA

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

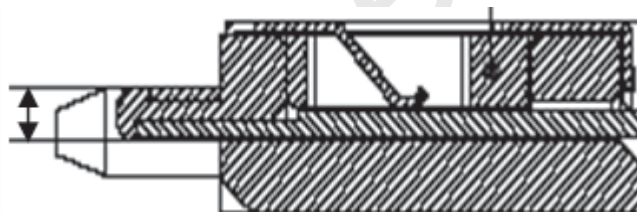
Note (4) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. ($R1 < 1K \text{ Ohm}$)



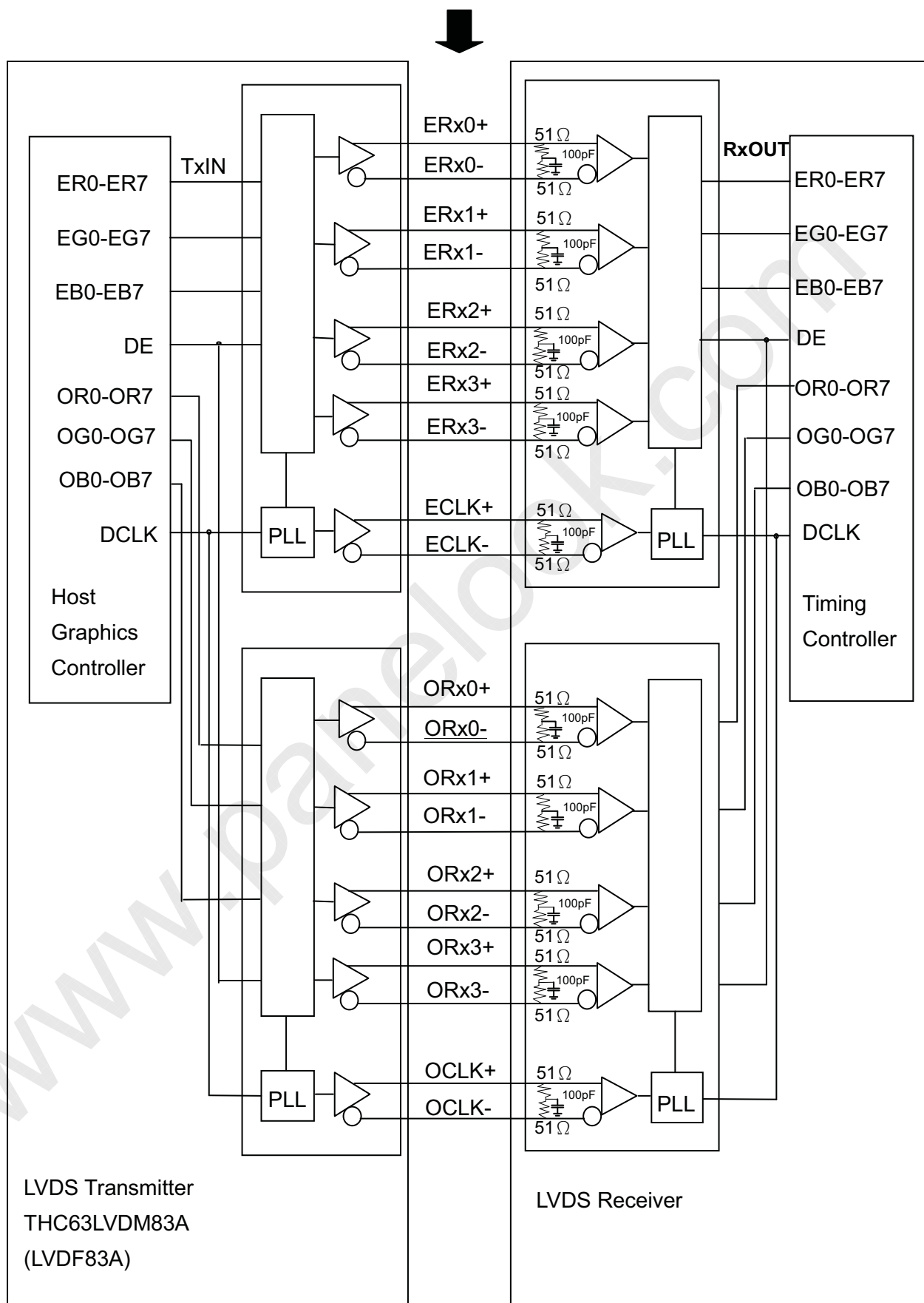
System side
 $R1 < 1K$

Note (5) 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 (6) LVDS connector mating dimension range request is 0.93mm~1.0mm as follow:



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

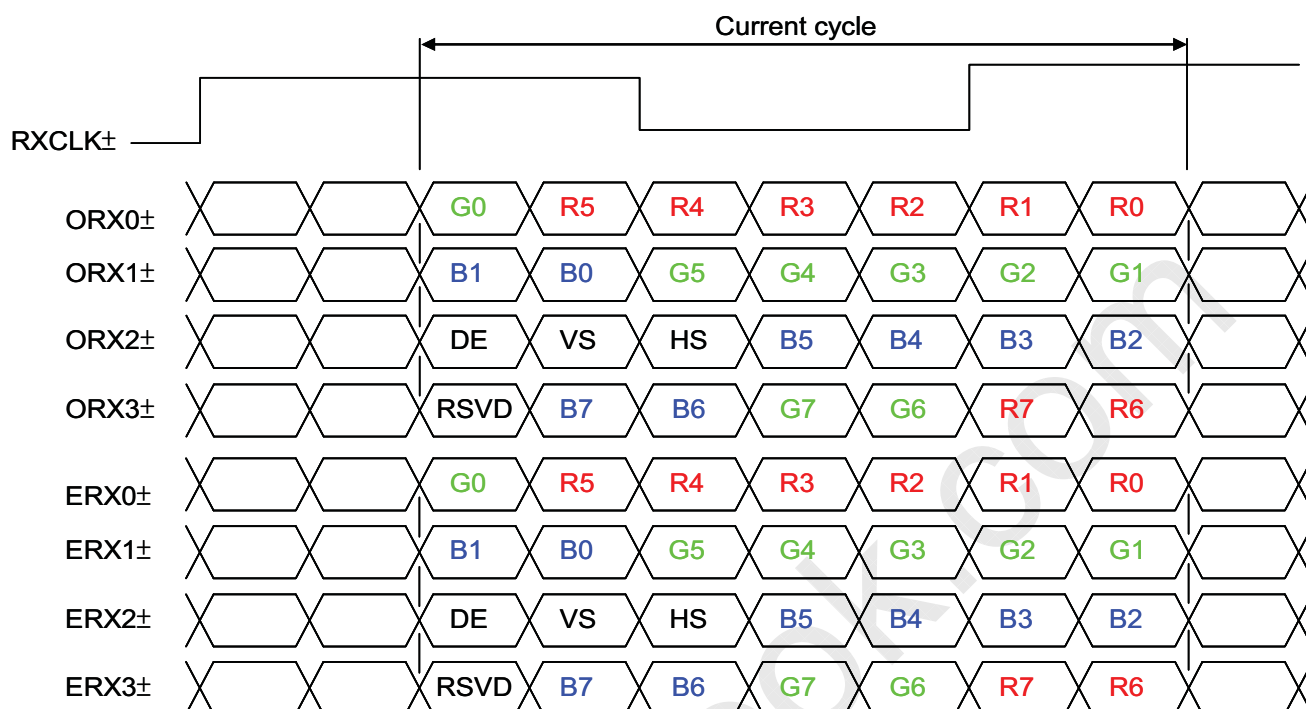
DCLK: Data clock signal

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

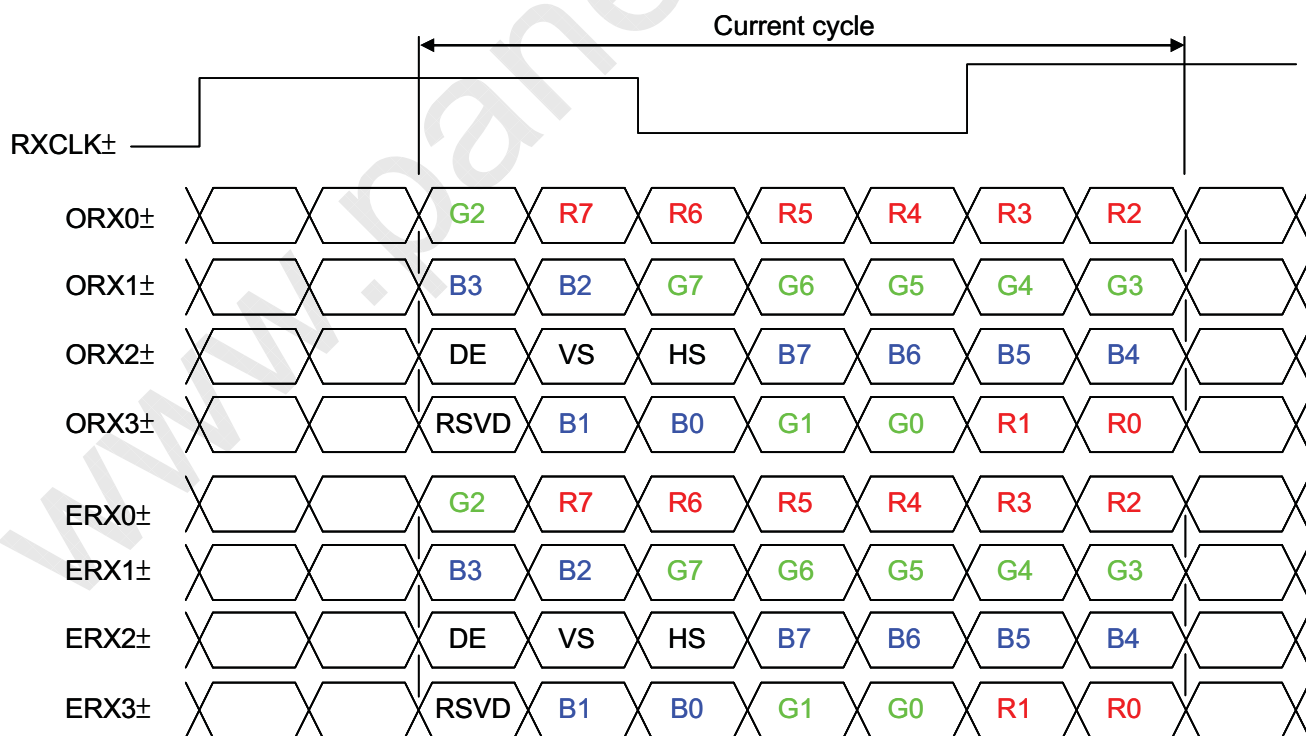
Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA Format : SELLVDS = H or Open



JEIDA Format : SELLVDS = L



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

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

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
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	0	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	1	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

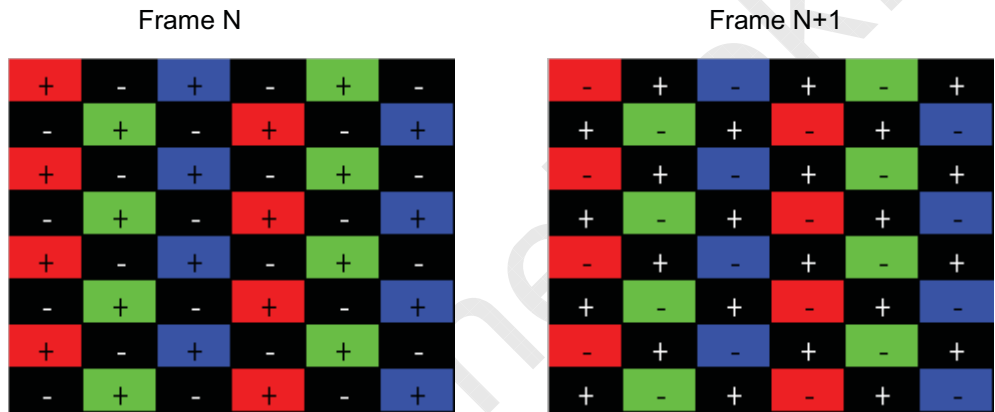
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

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

5.5 FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT

(1) Adjustment Pattern:

Flicker pattern was shown as below. If customer need below pattern, please directly contact with Account FAE.



(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 (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

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

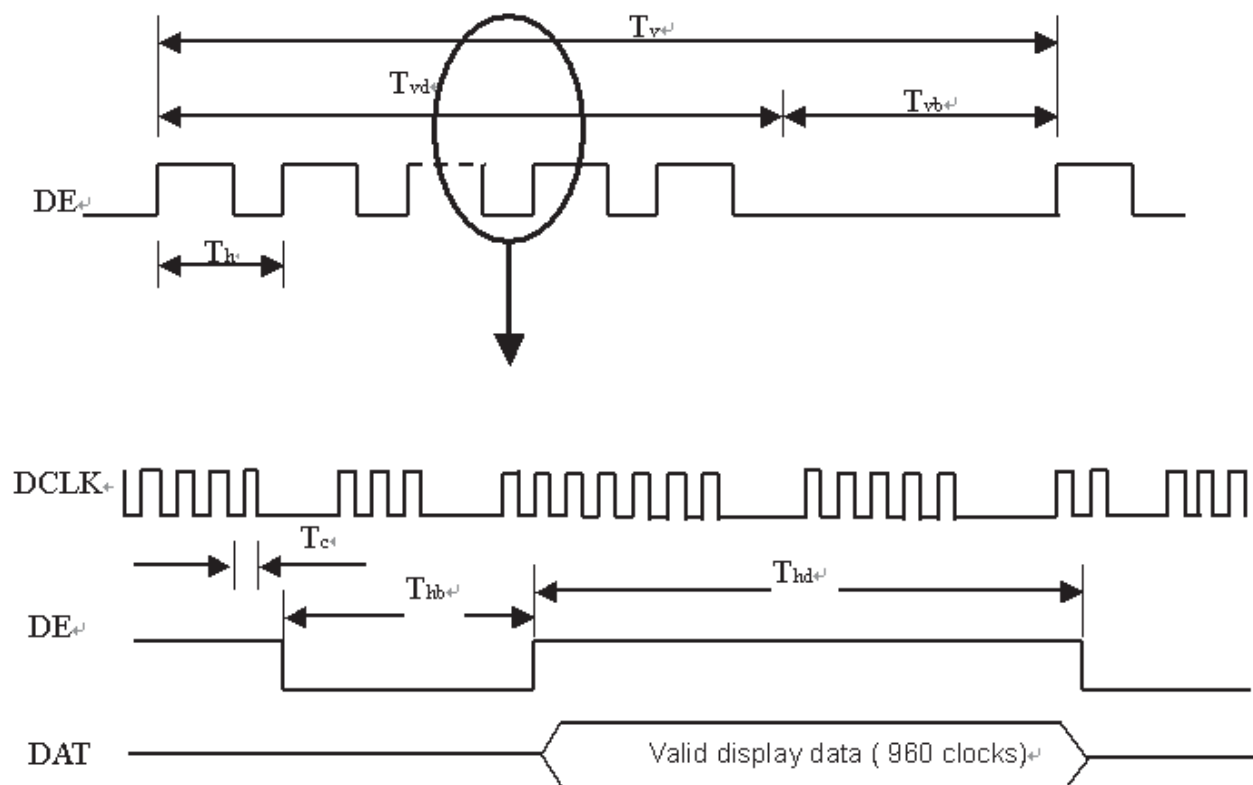
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{clk_{in}}$ (=1/TC)	60	74.25	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcd}	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{clk_{in_mod}}$	$F_{clk_{in}}-2\%$	—	$F_{clk_{in}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}	—	—	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Receiver Skew Margin	T_{RSKM}	-400	—	400	ps	(5)
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	F_{r5}	47	50	53	Hz	(6)
		F_{r6}	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	T_v	1115	1125	1135	Th	$T_v=T_{vd}+T_{vb}$
	Display	T_{vd}	1080	1080	1080	Th	
	Blank	T_{vb}	35	45	55	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	T_h	1050	1100	1150	Tc	$T_h=T_{hd}+T_{hb}$
	Display	T_{hd}	960	960	960	Tc	
	Blank	T_{hb}	90	140	190	Tc	

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

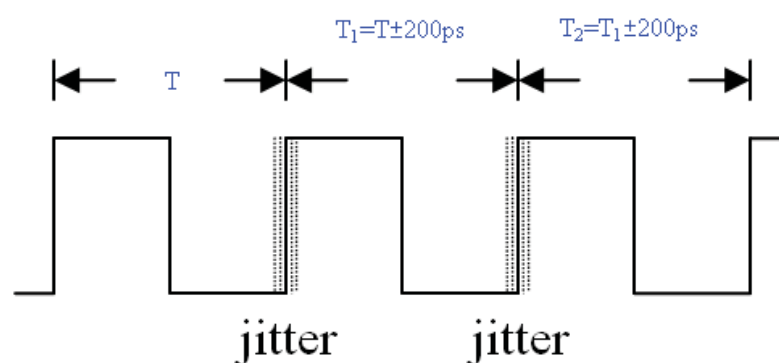
$$F_{clk_{in}(max)} \geq F_{r6} \times T_v \times T_h$$

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

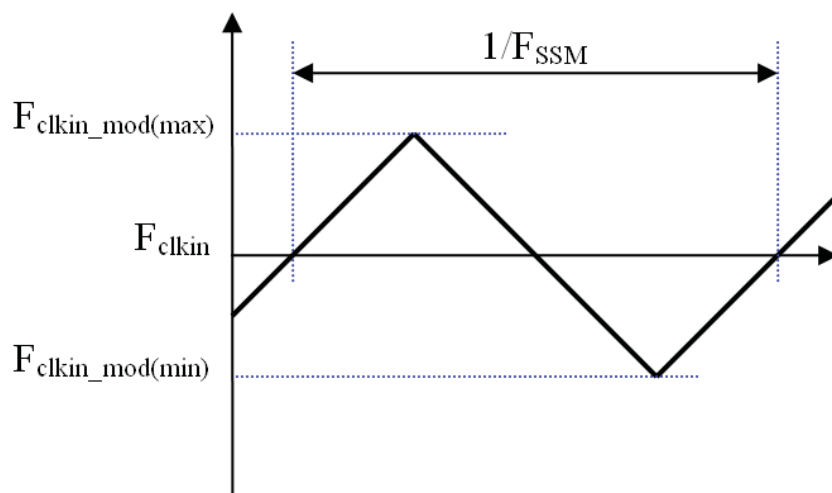
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below :

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM


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

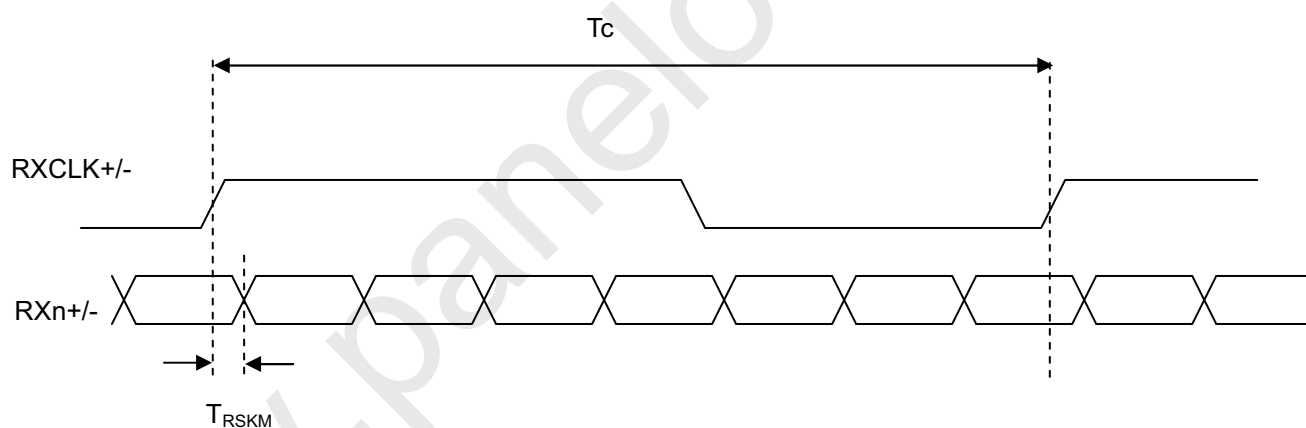


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



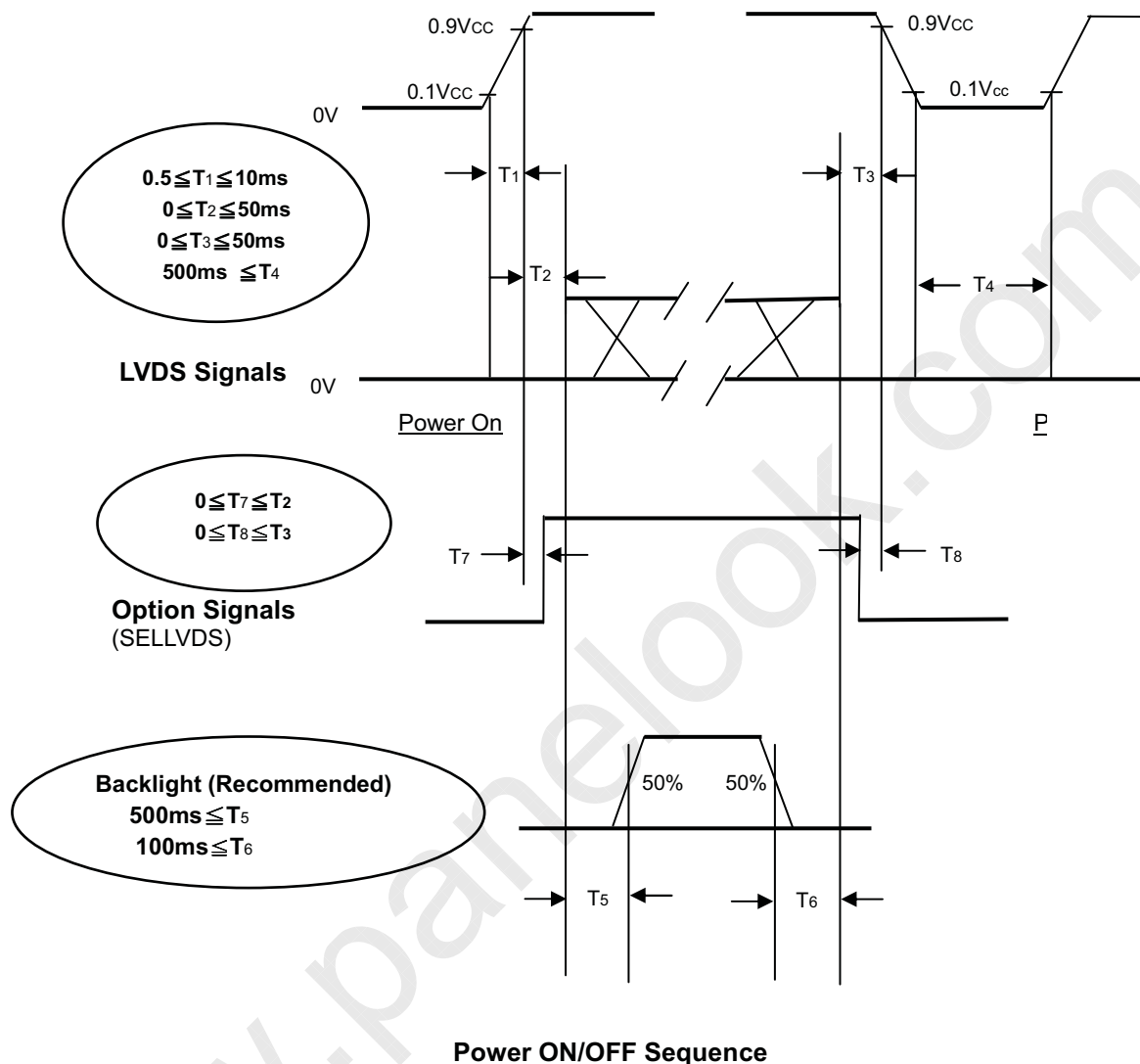
Note (5) LVDS receiver skew margin is defined and shown as below.

LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)
6.2.1 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

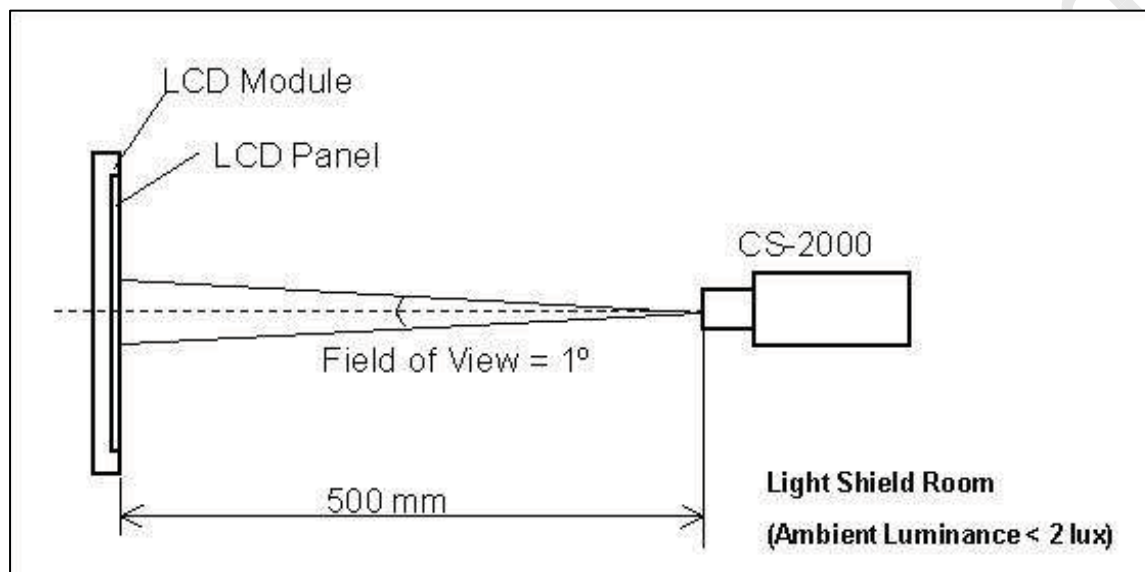
To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



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}	12V	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		

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 7.1.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing Angle at Normal Direction Standard light source "C"	Typ. -0.03	0.660	Typ. +0.03	-	(0)
		Rcy			0.320		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.261		-	
		Gcy			0.582		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.133		-	
		Bcy			0.102		-	
	White	Wcx			0.295		-	
		Wcy			0.345		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	5.5		%	(1),(6)
Contrast Ratio		CR			5000	-	-	(1),(3)
Response Time		Gray to gray	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI Module	-	8.0	15	ms	(1),(4)
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ with CMI module	-	-	1.3	-	(1),(5)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR \geq 20 With CMI module	-	88	-	Deg.	(1),(2)
		θ_{x-}		-	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}		-	88	-		
		θ_{y-}		-	88	-		

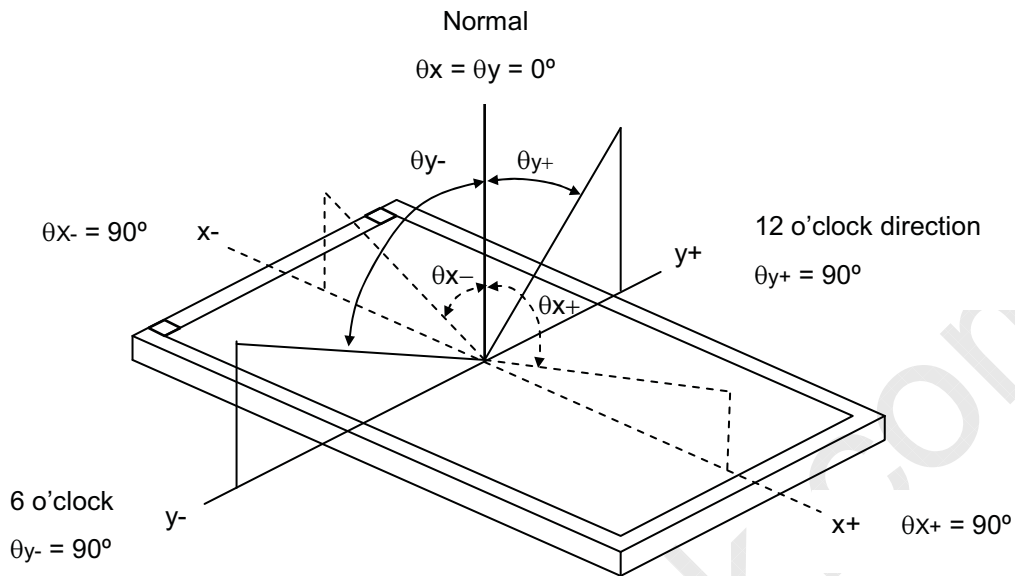
Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's and BLU's spectrum at center point. White and R,G,B are with signal input. BLU (for V500HJ1-LE1) 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 (θ_x, θ_y):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80


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

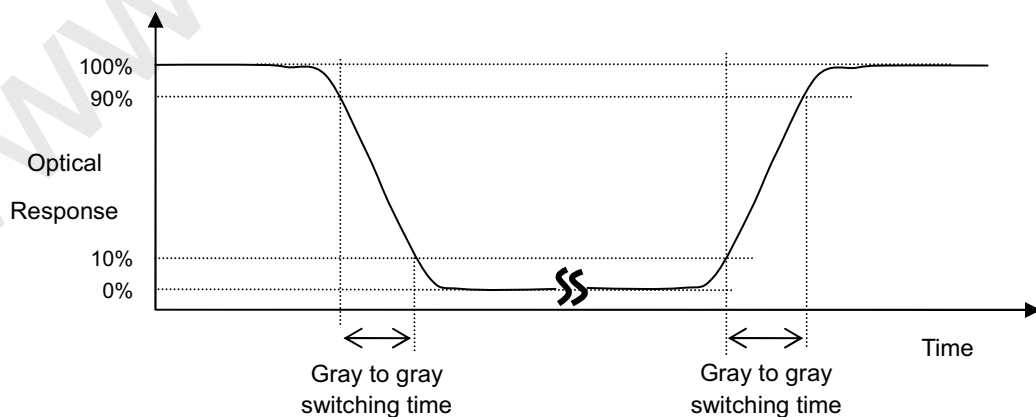
The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L1023}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L0}}$$

L1023: Luminance of gray level 1023

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 (5).

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


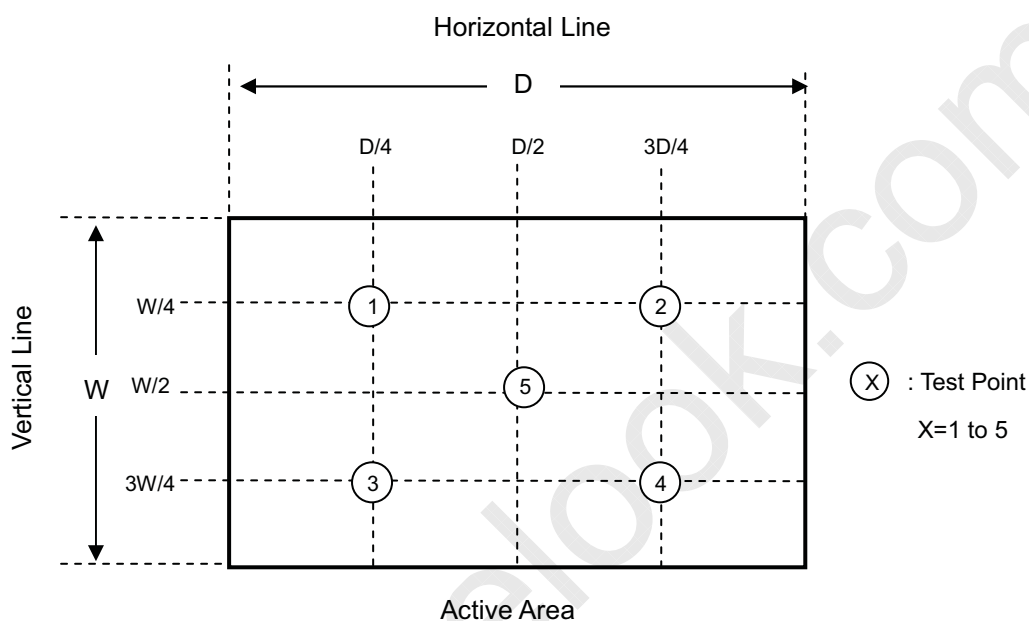
The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892 and 1023.

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 White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 1023 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 (6) Definition of Transmittance (T%) :

Measure the luminance of gray level 1023 at center point of LCD module.

$$\text{Transmittance (T\%)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backligh unit}} \times 100\%$$

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] Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- [6] Do not disassemble the module.
- [7] Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- [8] Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- [9] When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.
 - [9.1] 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.
 - [9.2] The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- [10] 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 contro

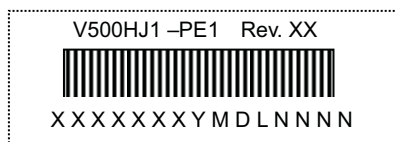
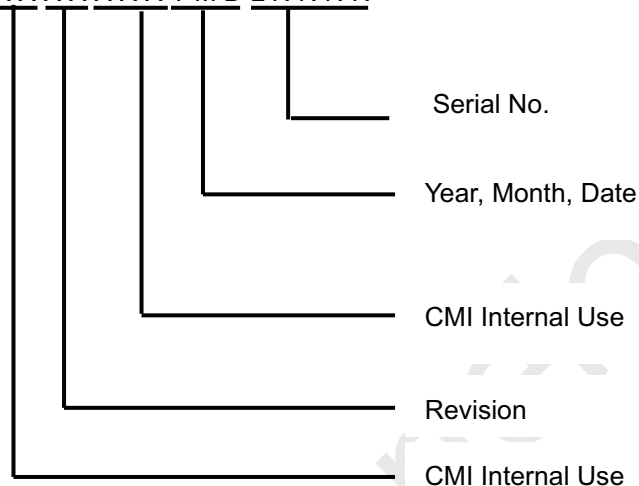


Figure.8-1 Serial No. Label on SPWB

Model Name: V500HJ1-PE1

Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year: 2010=0, 2011=1,2012=2...etc.

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I ,O, and U.

Revision Code: Cover all the change

Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

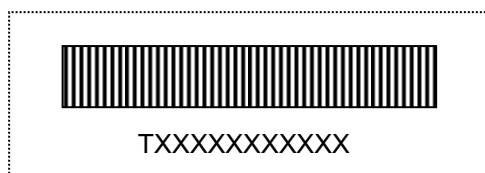
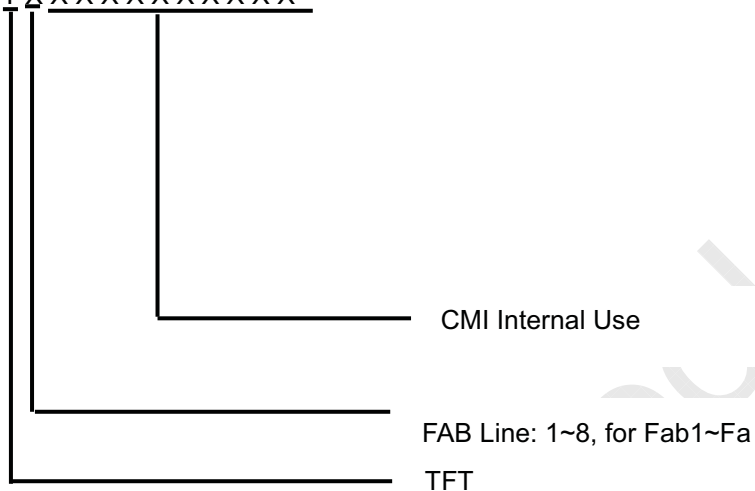


Figure.9-2 Panel ID Label on Cell

Panel ID Label includes the information as below:

Panel ID: T X X X X X X X X X X



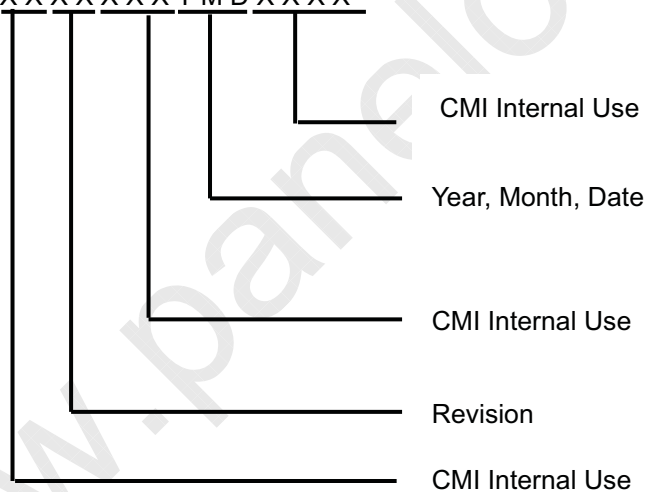
9.2 CARTON LABEL

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

PO.NO.	_____
Part ID.	_____ Quantities _____
Model Name	_____
Carton ID.	_____

(a) Model Name: V500HJ1- PE1

(b) Carton ID: X X X X X X Y M D X X X X



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year: 2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2...etc.

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O, and U.

Revision Code: Cover all the change

(c) Quantities: 8

10. PACKING
10.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 8 LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 1320 (L) X910 (W) X99 (H)mm
- (3) Weight : approximately 38 Kg (8 panels per box)
- (4) 80 LCD TV Panels / 1 Group

10.2 PACKING METHOD

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

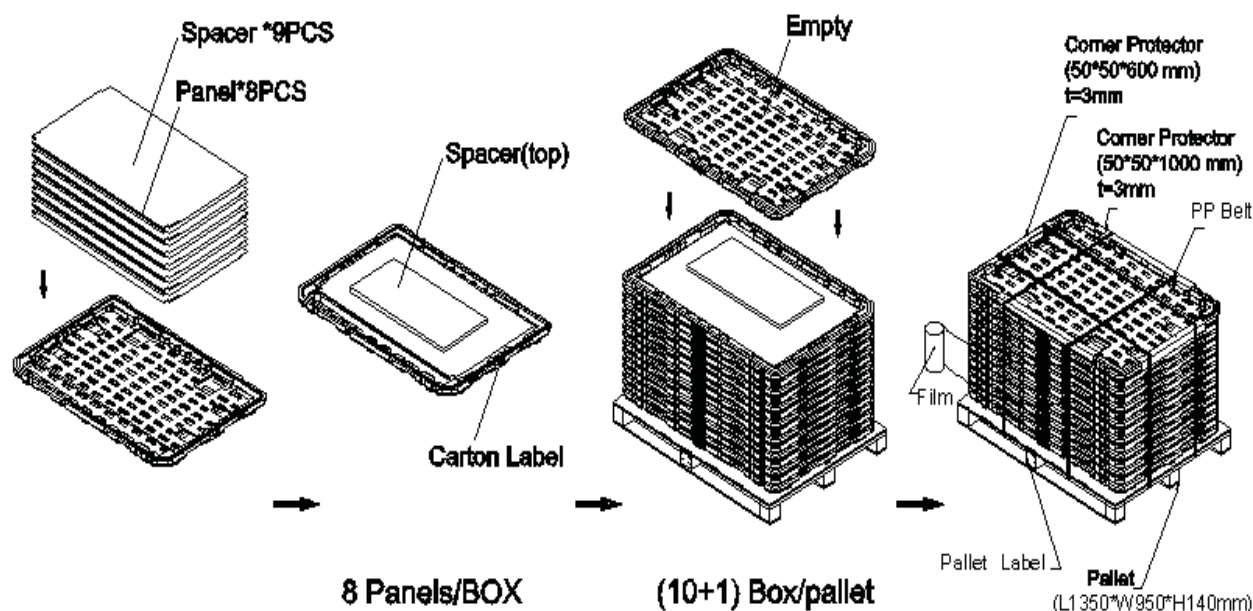


Figure.10-1 packing method

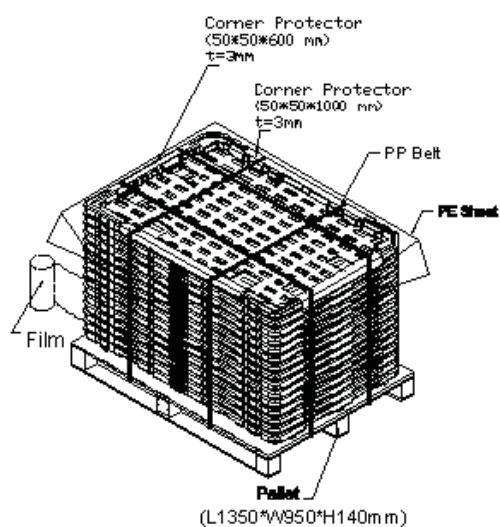
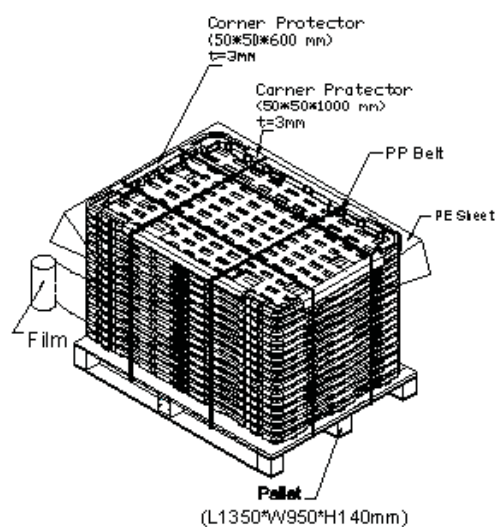
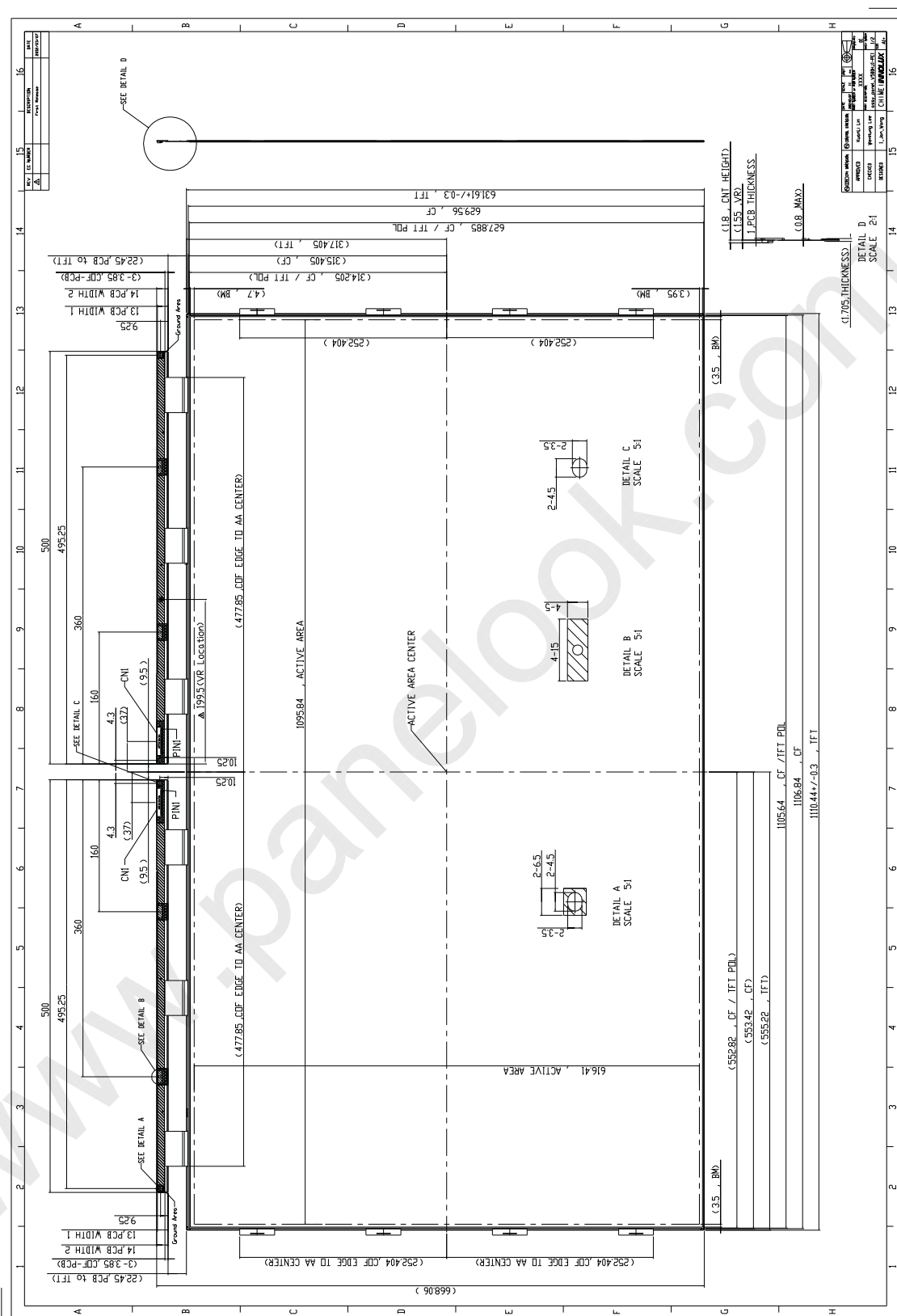
Sea / Land Transportation

(10+1) Box/pallet
Air Transportation

(10+1) Box/pallet

Figure.10-2 packing method

11. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC



錯誤!

