Product Specification

Product Type	TFT LCD Module	
Model name	VHK-03200A01-H150	
Version		
Item	Signature	Date
Prepared by		
Approved by		
Customer Approval		

Revision Record

Version	Issued Date	Page	Old Description	New Description
01	2017-10-26	\	Initial release	\

CONTENTS

1. General Description

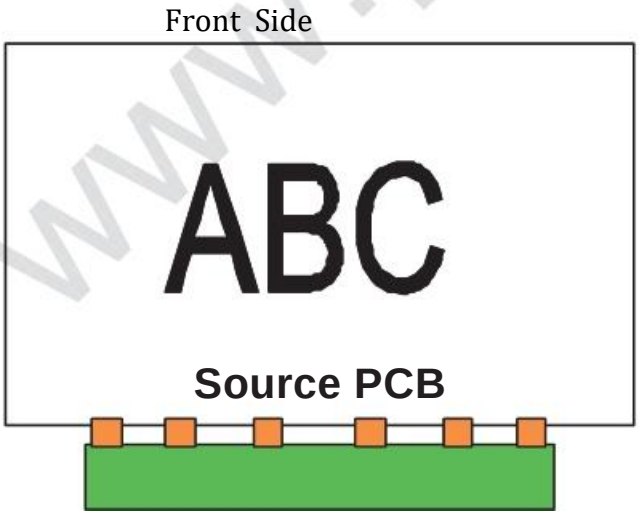
This specification applies to the 32 inch Color TFT-LCD SKD model T320HVN05.6. This Open Cell Unit has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel with 1920 x 1080 pixels and 8-bit 2 channel LVDS interface; which can display up to 16.7 million colors.

*** General Information**

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	32	inch	
Display Area	698.4(H) x 392.85(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	708.4(H) x 439.3 (V)	mm	
Cell Dimension	708.4(H) x 405.4 (V) x 1.4(D)	mm	D: cell thickness
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening	703.2 (H) x 397.66 (V)	mm	Recommend
Display Colors	8 bit (16.7 million)	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920 x 1,080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.36375 (H) x 0.36375(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%
Transmittance (with Polarizer)	4.5 %		Typical value
Weigh			Typical value
POWER CONSUMPTION	90	W	Typical value

Display Orientation Signal input with “ABC” Note 1

Note 1: LCD display as below illustrated when signal input with “ABC”.



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit or the unrecoverable damage on the device.

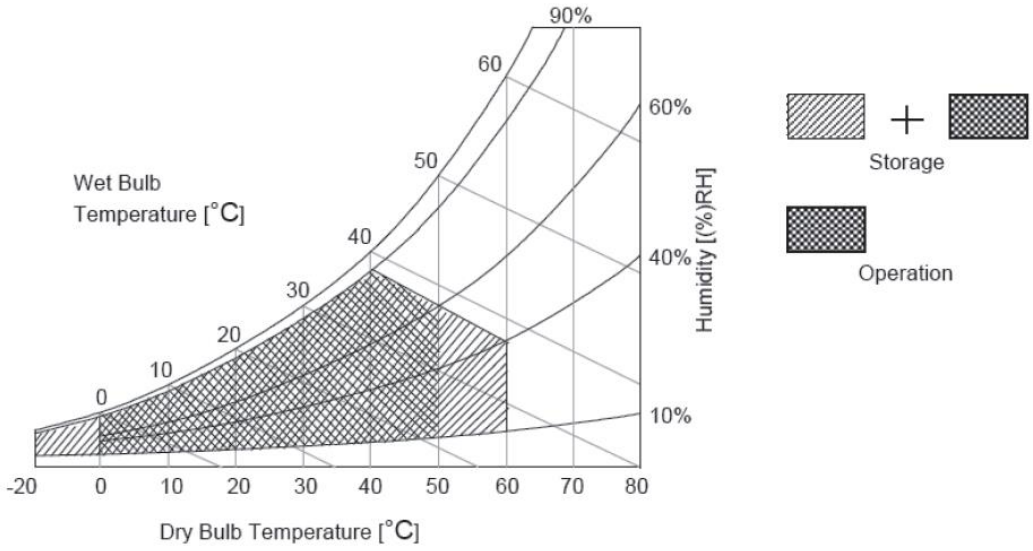
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	[Volt] DC	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]DC	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[oC]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[oC]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[oC]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 or less. At temperatures greater than 40 , the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 .

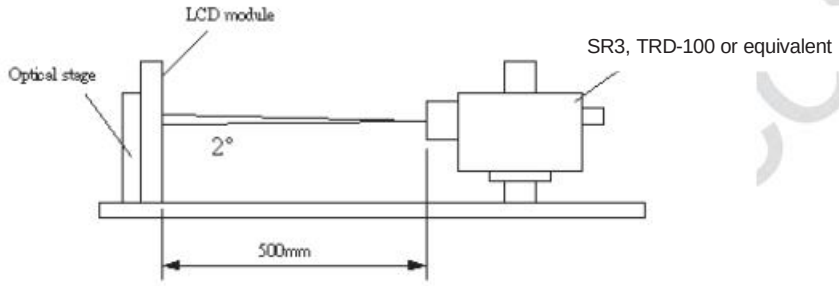
Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50 Dry condition



3. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are measured on the center of active area and at an approximate distance 500 mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of and equal to 0°.

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	SR3, TRD-100	3000	4000	--		1, 2
Response Time (G to G)	T		--	6.5	--	ms	3
Color Chromaticity		With SR3 Standard light source "C"					4
Red	R_X		Typ.-0.03	0.666	Typ.+0.03		
	R_Y			0.325			
Green	G_X			0.268			
	G_Y			0.597			
Blue	B_X			0.139			
	B_Y			0.098			
White	W_X			0.290			
	W_Y			0.338			
Viewing Angle		SR3					1, 5
x axis, right(=0°)	$_r$		--	89	--	degree	
x axis, left(=180°)	$_l$		--	89	--	degree	
y axis, up(=90°)	$_u$		--	89	--	degree	
y axis, down (=270°)	$_d$		--	89	--	degree	

1. Light source here is the BLU of AUO module (film structure: two diffuser sheets).
2. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

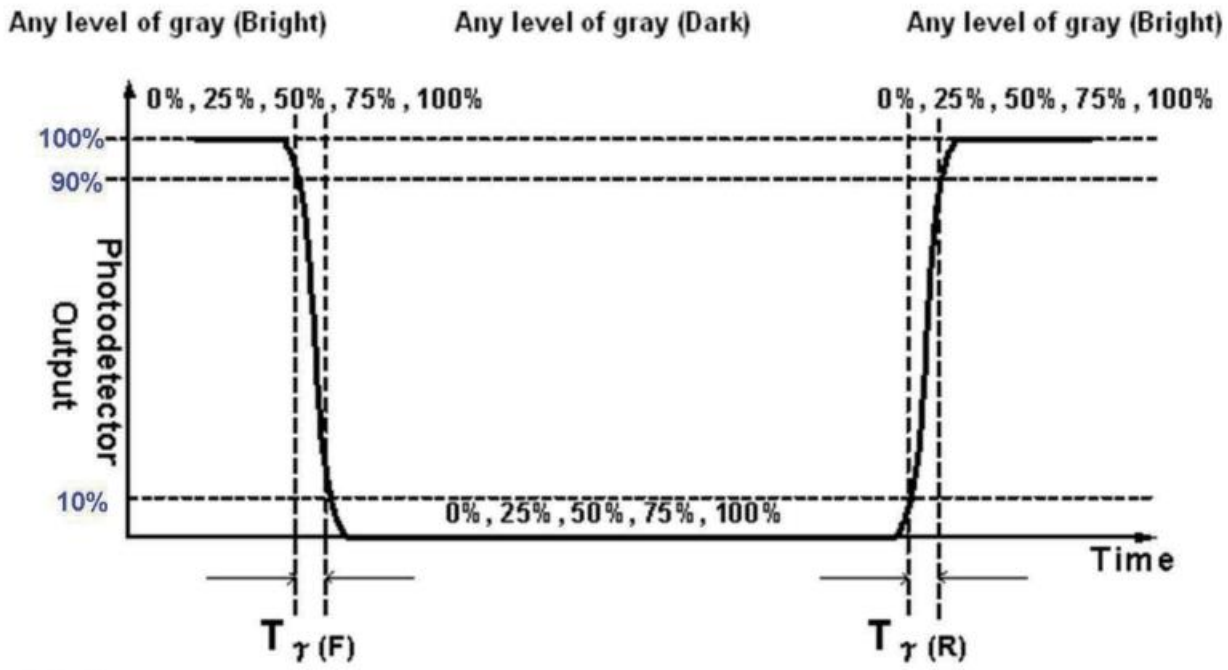
$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at center location of all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at center location of all black pixels}}$$

3. Response time T is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on Frame rate = 60Hz to optimize.

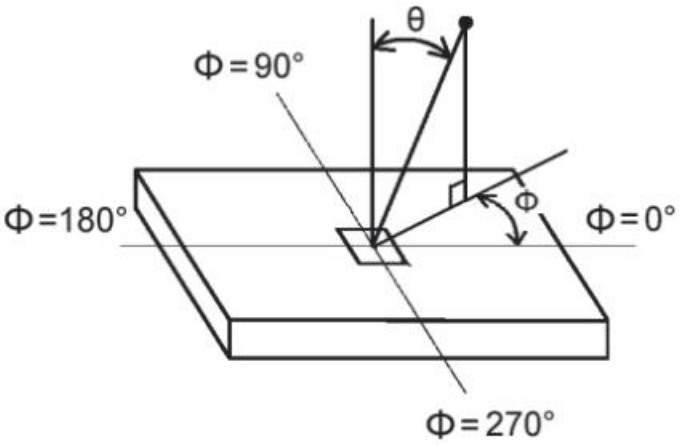
Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

T is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".

FIG.3 Response Time



4. Light source here 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
   A. Measure the "Module" and "BLU" optical spectrums (W, R, G, B).
   B. Calculate cell spectrum from "Module" and "BLU" spectrums.
   C. Calculate color chromaticity by using cell spectrum and the spectrum of standard light source "C".
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.



3-1-1 Backlight Specification

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
LED Driver :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	21.6	24.0	26.4	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Current			IBL	-	2.75	2.65	A	1
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			In-rush	-	-	(TBD)	A	V_{BL} = 24.0V ExtV_{BR-B} = 100% 3
Power Consumption			PBL	-	80	90	W	1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.5	Vdc	
		Off	V off	0	-	0.5	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust		ExtV_{BR-B}	30	-	100	%	On Duty 5
				30	-	100	%	
	ExtV_{BR-B} Frequency		f_{PWM}		1500	1600	Hz	
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.5	Vdc	HIGH : on duty LOW : off duty
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.5	Vdc	
LED :								
Life Time					100,000		Hrs	2

notes :

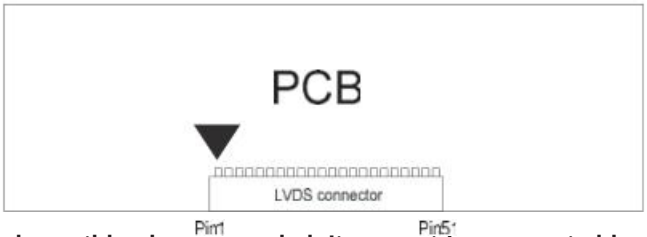
1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand V_{BR} (ExtV_{BR-B} : 100%), it is total power consumption.
2. The life time (MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
3. The duration of rush current is about 200ms. This duration is applied to LED on time.
4. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied. ExtV_{BR-B} signal have to input available duty range and sequence.
5. After Driver ON signal is applied, ExtV_{BR-B} should be sustained from 30% to 100% more than 500ms. After that, ExtV_{BR-B} 30% and 100% is possible

4.2 Input Connection

LCD connector: JAE FI-RTE51SZ-HF

PIN	Symbol	Description	Note	PIN	Symbol	Description	Note
1	N.C.	No Connection	2	26	GND or N.C.	Ground or No Connection	7
2	SCL	I2C Clock	3,4	27	N.C.	No Connection	2
3	WP	Write Protection	3,5	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-	
4	SDA	I2C Data	3,4	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+	
5	N.C.	No Connection	2	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-	
6	N.C.	No Connection	2	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+	
7	LVDS_SEL	LVDS data format selection	3,6	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-	
8	N.C.	No Connection	2	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+	
9	N.C.	No Connection	2	34	GND	Ground	
10	N.C.	No Connection	2	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -	
11	GND	Ground		36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +	
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-		37	GND	Ground	
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+		38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-	
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-		39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+	
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+		40	N.C.	No Connection	2
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-		41	N.C.	No Connection	2
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+		42	GND	Ground	
18	GND	Ground		43	GND	Ground	
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -		44	GND	Ground	
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +		45	GND	Ground	
21	GND.	Ground		46	GND	Ground	
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-		47	N.C.	No Connection	2
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+		48	V_{DD}	Power Supply Input Voltage	
24	N.C.	No Connection	2	49	V_{DD}	Power Supply Input Voltage	
25	N.C.	No Connection	2	50	V_{DD}	Power Supply Input Voltage	
				51	V_{DD}	Power Supply Input Voltage	

Note1. Pin number start from the left side as the following figure.



Note2. Please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

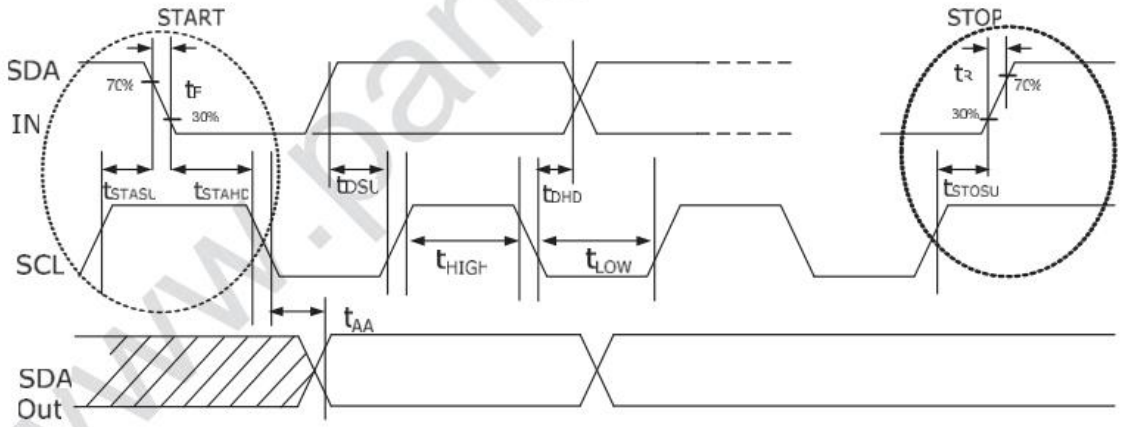
Note3. Input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2.7	-	3.6	V
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.6	V

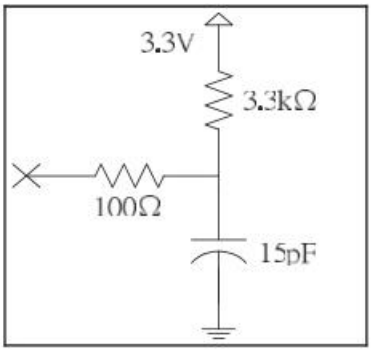
Note4. I2C Data and Clock

I2C Data and Clock timing

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
I2C	SCL clock frequency	fSCL	-	-	350	kHz
	Clock Pulse Width Low	tLOW	1.85	-	-	us
	Clock Pulse Width High	tHIGH	0.4	-	-	us
	Clock Low to Data Output Valid	tAA	1.76	-	-	us
	Start Setup Time	tSTASU	0.6	-	-	us
	Start Hold Time	tSTAHD	0.6	-	-	us
	Stop Setup Time	tSTOSU	0.6	-	-	us
	Data In Setup Time	tDSU	0.1	-	-	us
	Data In Hold Time	tDHD	0	-	-	us
	SCL/SDA Rise Time	tR	-	-	0.3	us
	SCL/SDA Fall Time	tF	-	-	0.3	us



Input equivalent impedance of SDA/SCL pin

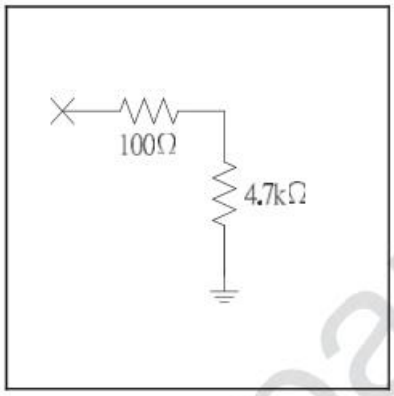


Note5. Write Protection

Mode selection

WP	Note
L or OPEN	Protection
H	Writable

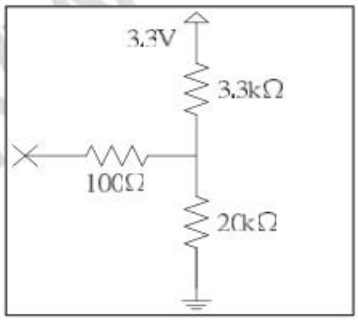
Input equivalent impedance of WP pin



Note6. LVDS data format selection

LVDS_SEL	Mode
H or OPEN	NS
L	Jeida

Input equivalent impedance of LVDE_SEL pin

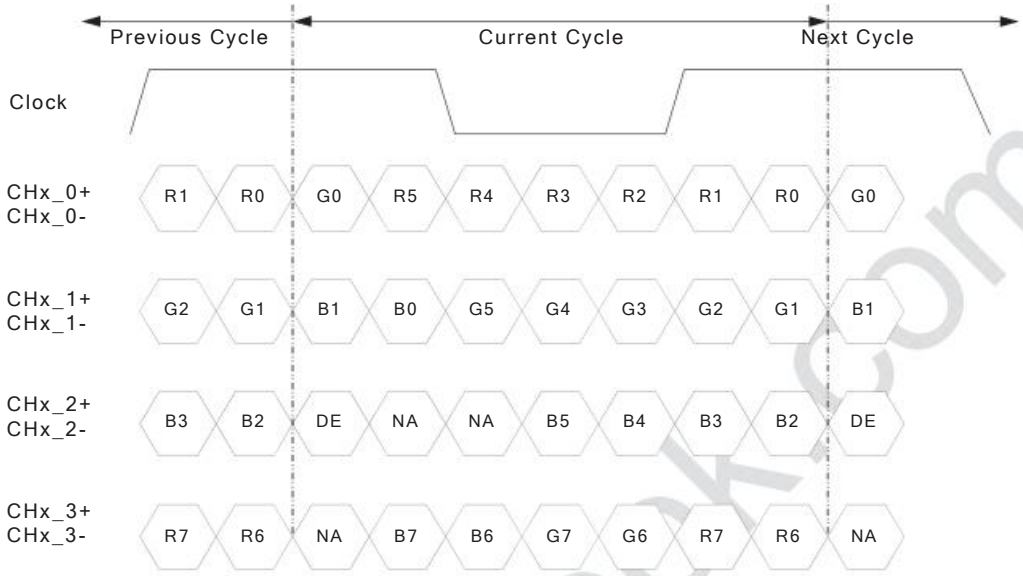


Note7. Please leave this pin unoccupied or connect to ground. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/High).

4.3 Input Data Format

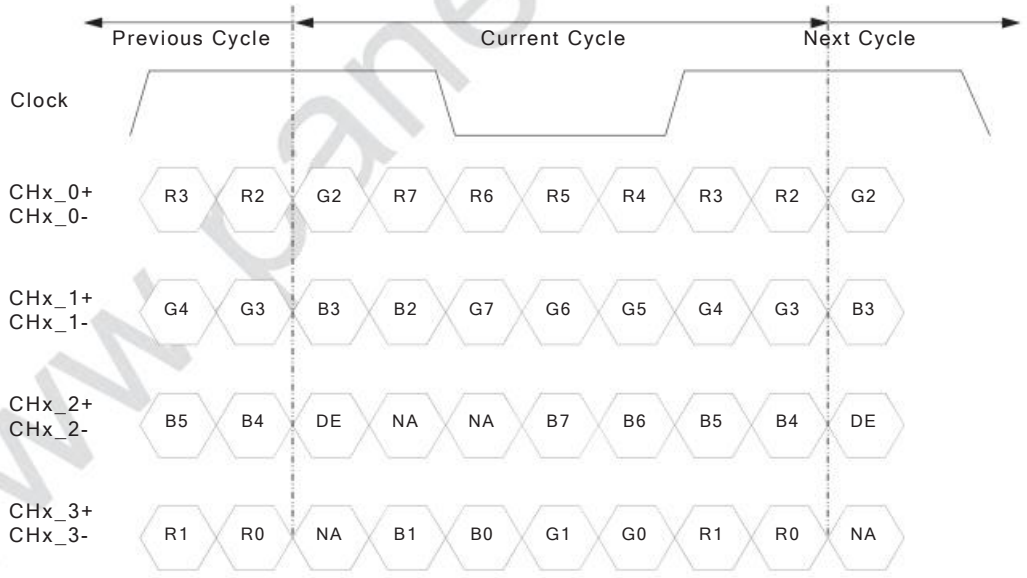
4.3.1 Data mapping

LVDS Option NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

LVDS Option JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

4.3.2 Color Input Data Reference

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 a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		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 Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	BLUE(000)	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(001)	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(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

5. Signal Timing Specification

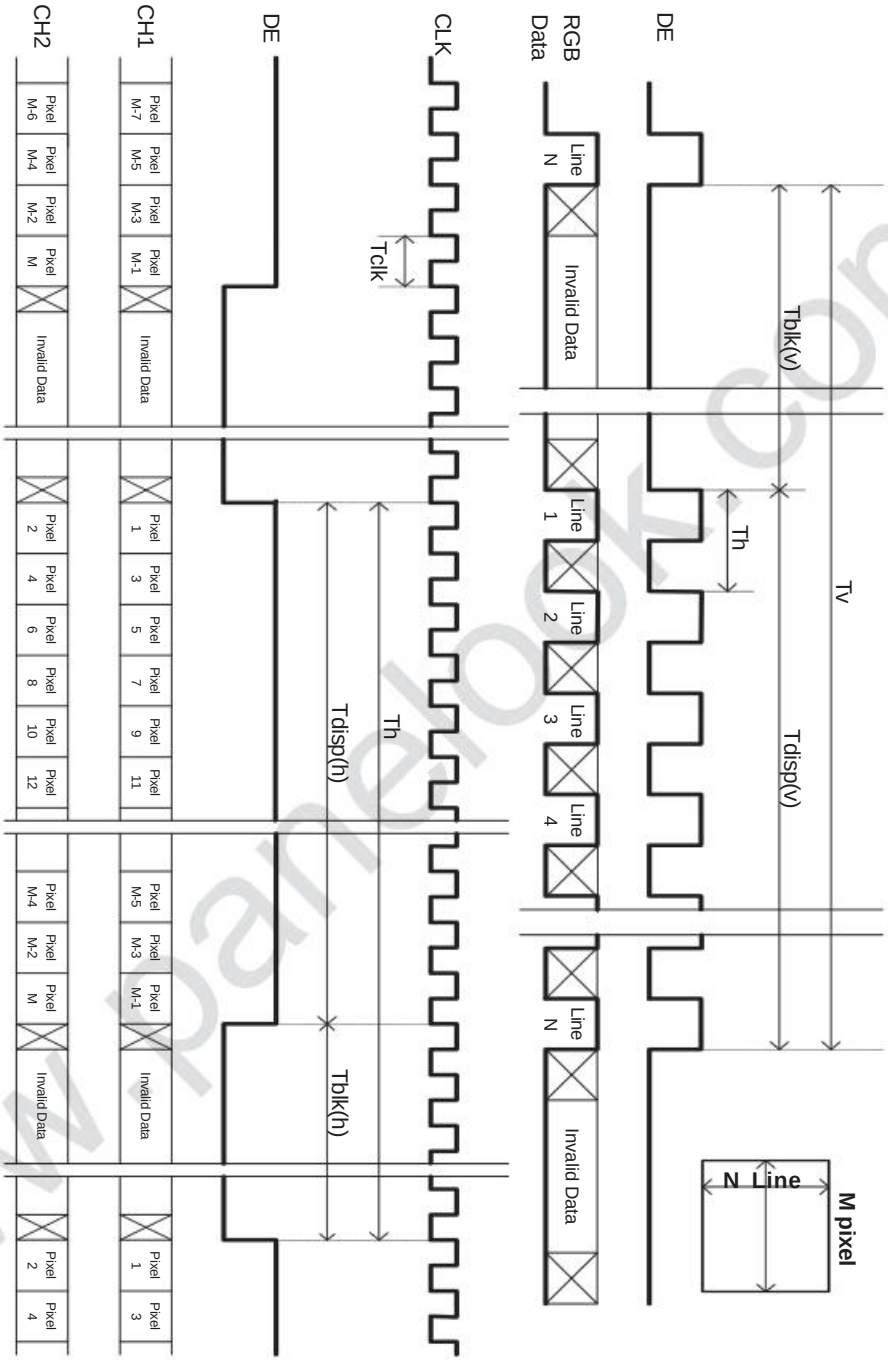
5.1 Input Timing

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1100	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	20	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)		960		
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	53	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

The timing diagrams of the input timing



Note1. Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

Note2. Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a “Low” level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen

Note3. If a period of DE “High” is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays

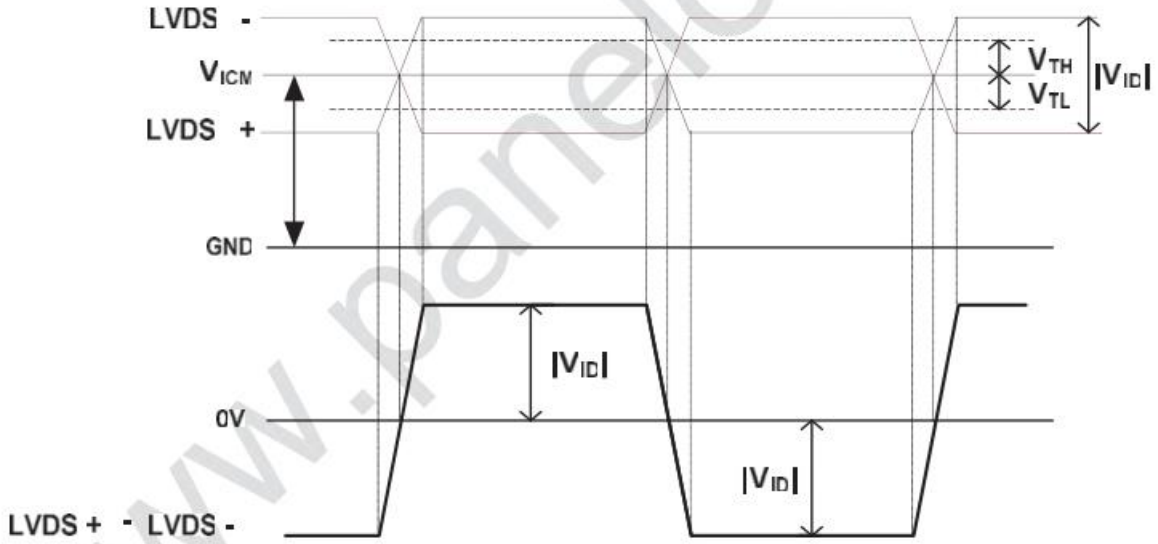
black.

Note4. The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE “High” and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.

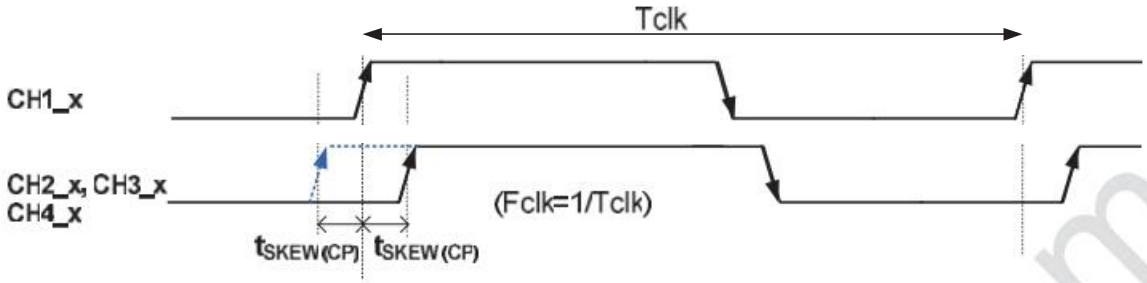
5.2 LVDS spec

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	V_{ID}	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	1
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100	--	+300	mV_{DC}	1
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-300	--	-100	mV_{DC}	1
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V_{DC}	1
	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	$t_{SKEW (CP)}$	-500	--	+500	ps	2
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	--	Fclk +3%	MHz	3
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	--	200	KHz	3
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	 -0.4 -0.5	 -- --	 0.4 0.5	ns	4

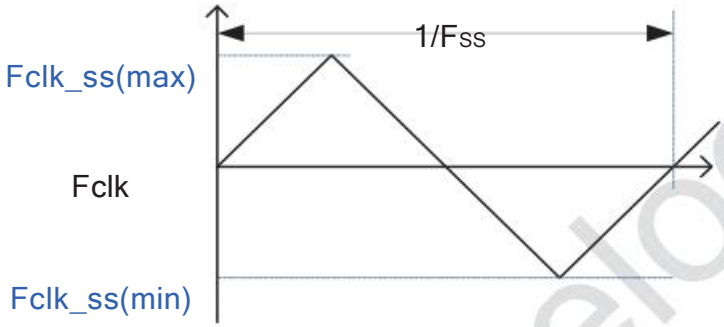
Note1. VICM = 1.25V



Note2. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin

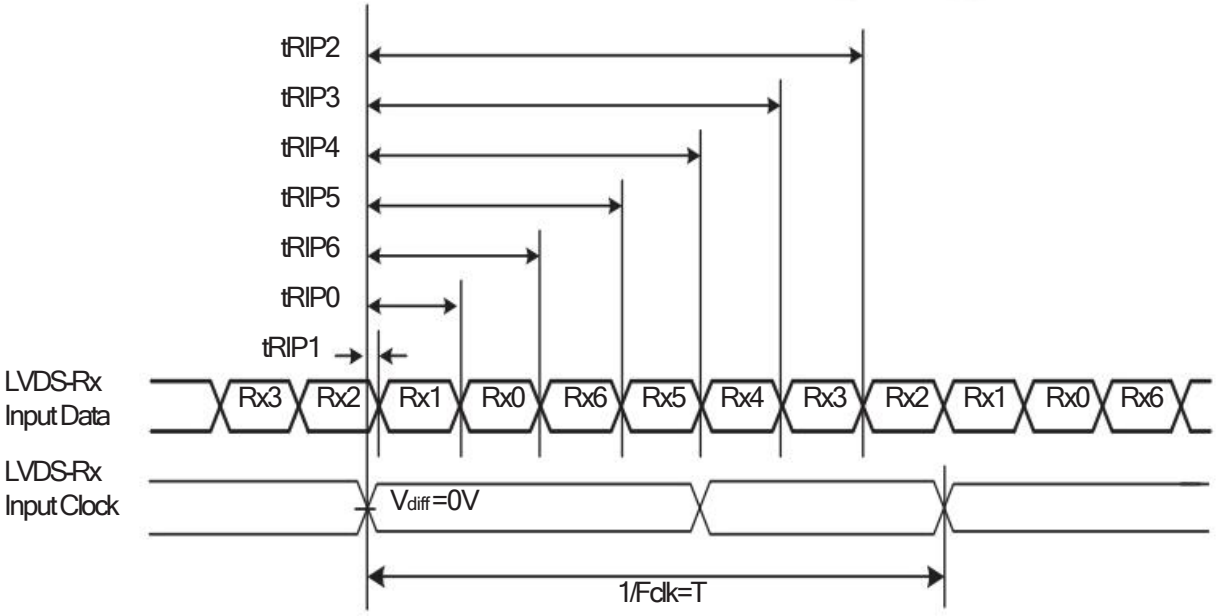


Note3. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.

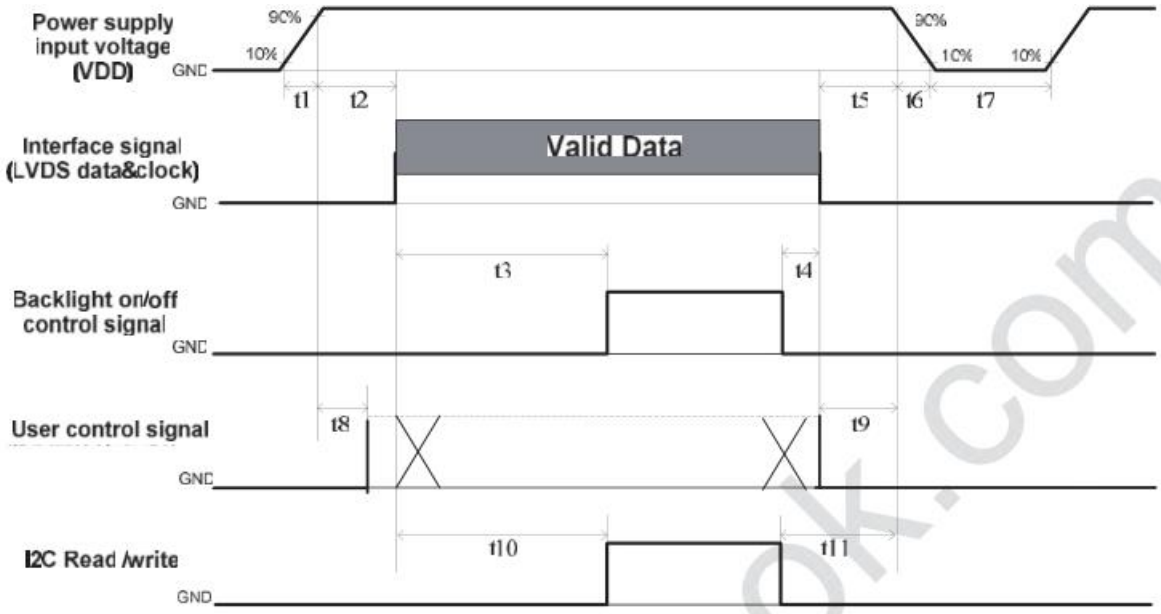


Note4. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit	Note
		Min	Type	Max		
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)	--	Fclk (max)	MHz	**T=1/Fclk**
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	-|tRMG|	0	|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7-|tRMG|	T/7	T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7-|tRMG|	2T/7	2T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7-|tRMG|	3T/7	3T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7-|tRMG|	4T/7	4T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7-|tRMG|	5T/7	5T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7-|tRMG|	6T/7	6T/7+|tRMG|	ns	



5.3 Power Sequence for LCD



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	100	ms
t3	400	---	---	ms
t4	0*1	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	---*2	ms
t7	1000	---	---	ms
t8	20*3	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	ms
t10	450	---	---	ms
t11	150	---	---	ms

Note :

(1) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

(2) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)

(3) When the power supply input voltage(VDD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and the invalid data to 0V.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25 2 The values are specified at 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of) and T equal to 0 .
FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

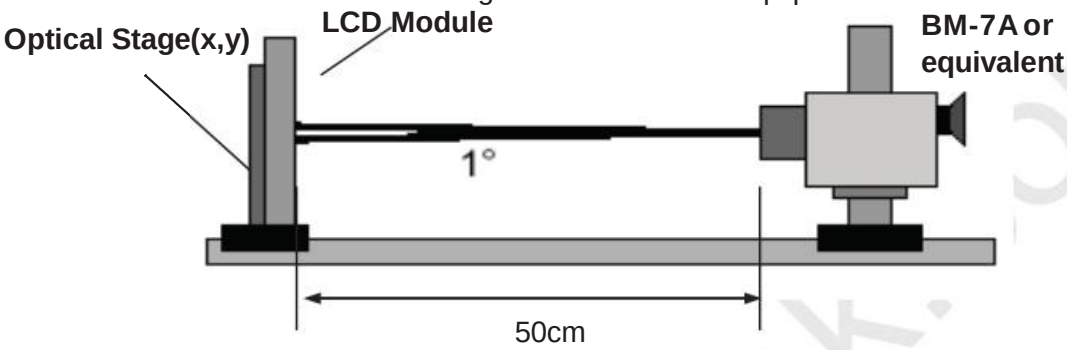
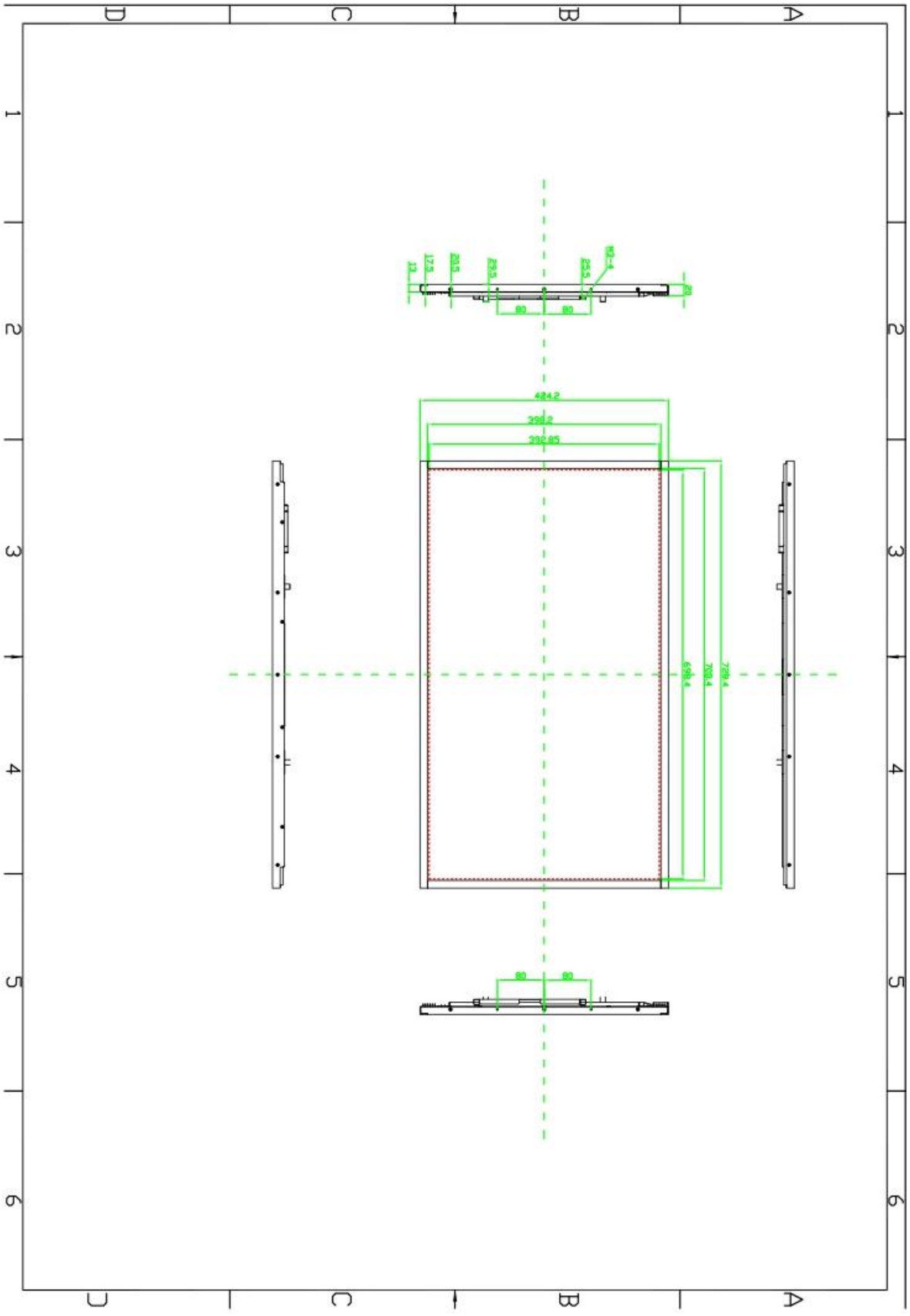


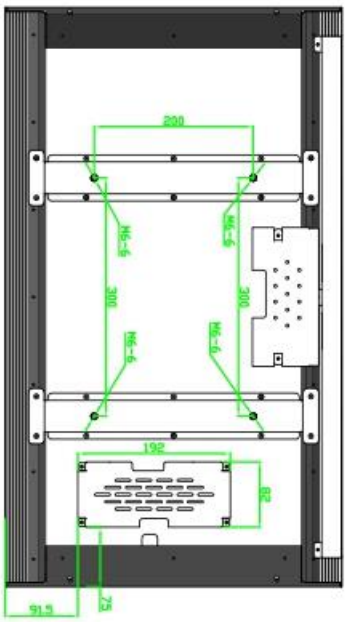
FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

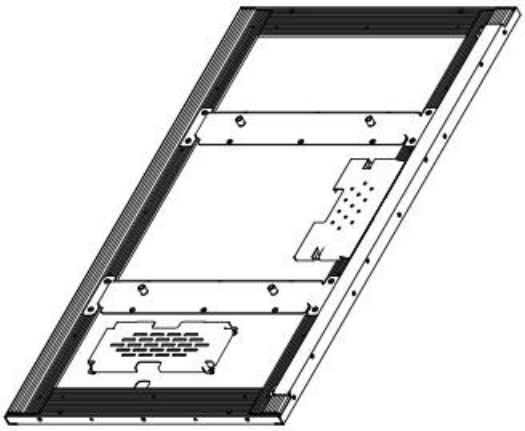
Ta= 25 2 C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, f_V=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz,

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS **EXTVBR-B =100% Back Light : LGD B/L**

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	1000	1400	--		1,2
Surface Luminance (White)		L_{WH} (2D)	1450	1500	--	cd/m2	1,3
		L_{WH} (3D)			-		
Luminance Variation		$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.3		1,4
Response Time (G to G)		T_γ	--	6.0	--	ms	5
Color Gamut		NTSC		80		%	1,6
Color Coordinates							6
	Red	R_X	Typ.-0.03	0.638	Typ.+0.03		
		R_Y		0.334			
	Green	G_X		0.312			
		G_Y		0.595			
	Blue	B_X		0.152			
		B_Y		0.061			
	White	W_X					
		W_Y					
Viewing gle							5
2D	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_r	--	89	--	degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θ_l	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_u	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ_d	--	89	--	degree	
3D	y axis, up	θ_u				degree	
	y axis, down	θ_d				degree	
3D cross talk (middle)		--					


D
C
B
A
1
2
3
4
5
6
424.2
398.2
392.85
698.4
703.4
729.4
80
80


200
M5-6
M5-6
300
300
M5-6
M5-6
192
42
91.5
73



6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60 C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20 C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50 C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0 C 240h
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 C ,90%RH
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 16,400 ft 0 - 40,000 ft

Note : Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.

7. International Standards

7-1. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

8. Packing

8-1. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one Pallet : 4 pcs

b) Pallet Size :812mm(L) X 252mm(W) X 504 mm(H)

9. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1. Assembly Precautions

(1) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
(2) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
(3) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
(4) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.
Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
(5) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer
(6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
(7) Board ass'y should be put on the mold frame properly.
(8) FFC Cable should be connected between System board and Source PCB correctly.
(9) Mechanical structure for backlight system should be designed for sustaining board ass'y safely.

9-2. Operating Precautions

(1) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
(2) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)
And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer
(3) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change.Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
(4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
(5) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
(6) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly. Panel ground path should be connected to metal ground.

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

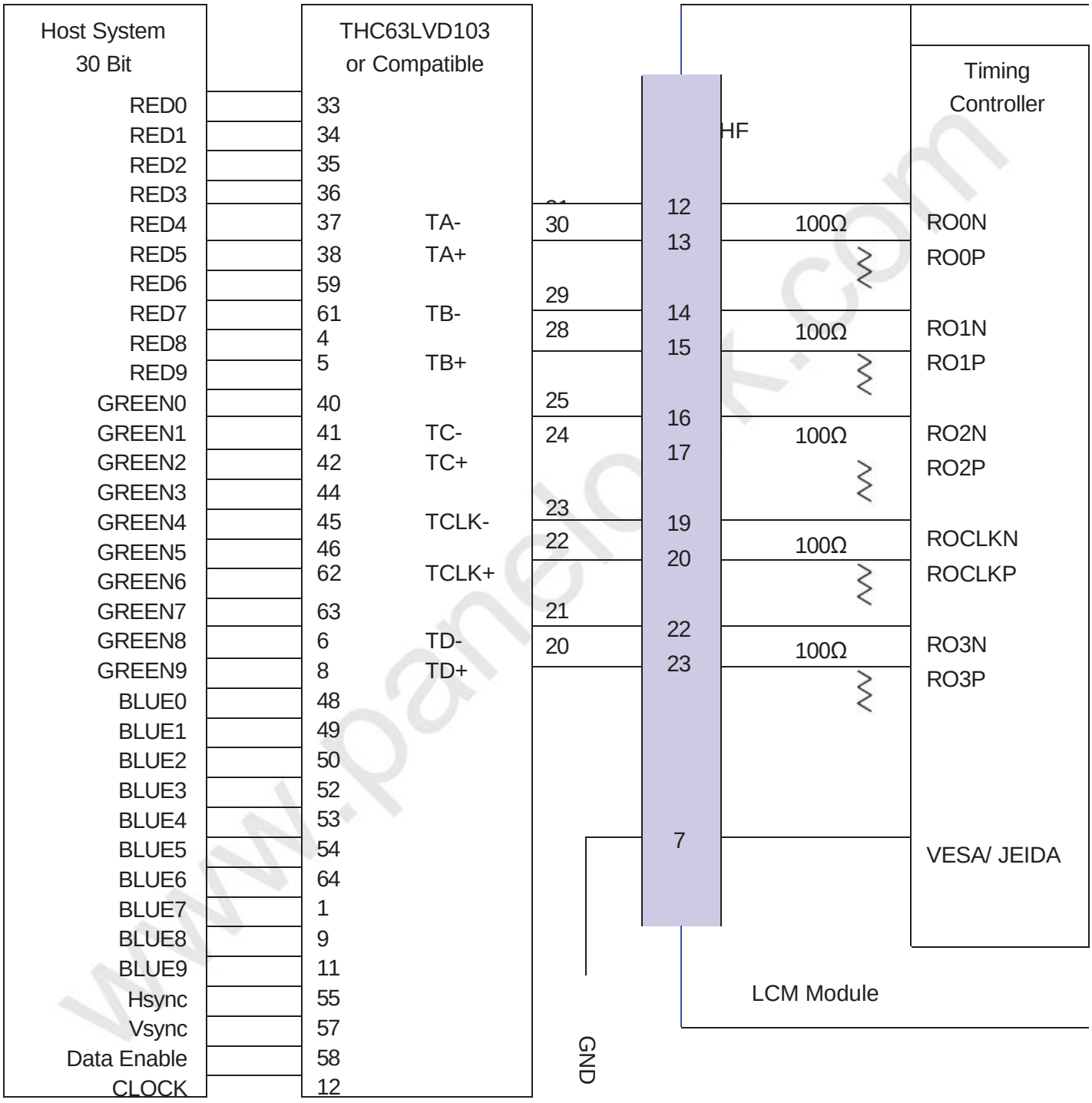
9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5 C and 35 C at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

APPENDIX- III-1

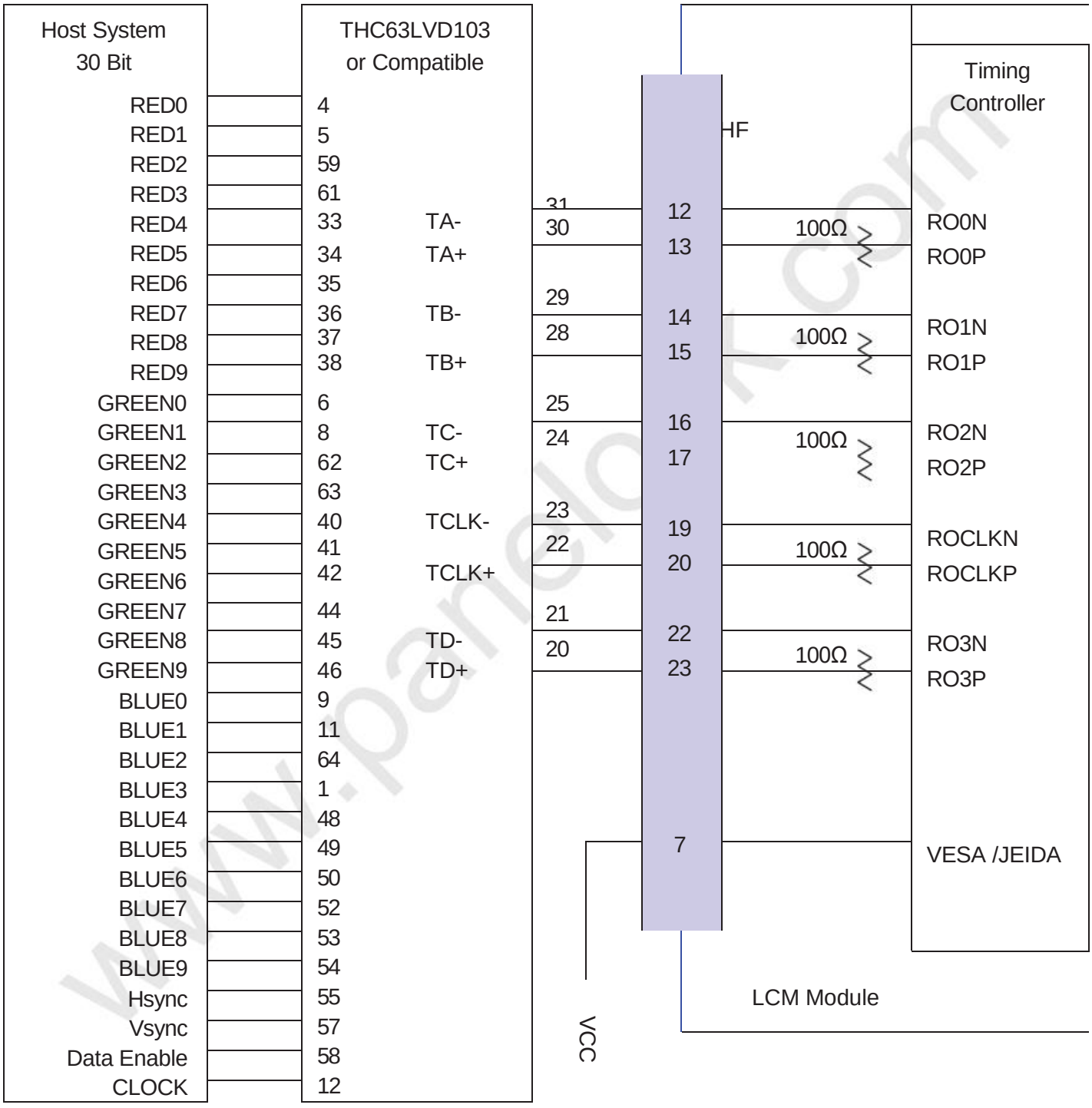
Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7= “L” or “NC”)



Note: 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
3. ‘7’ means MSB and ‘0’ means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- III-2

Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7= “H”)

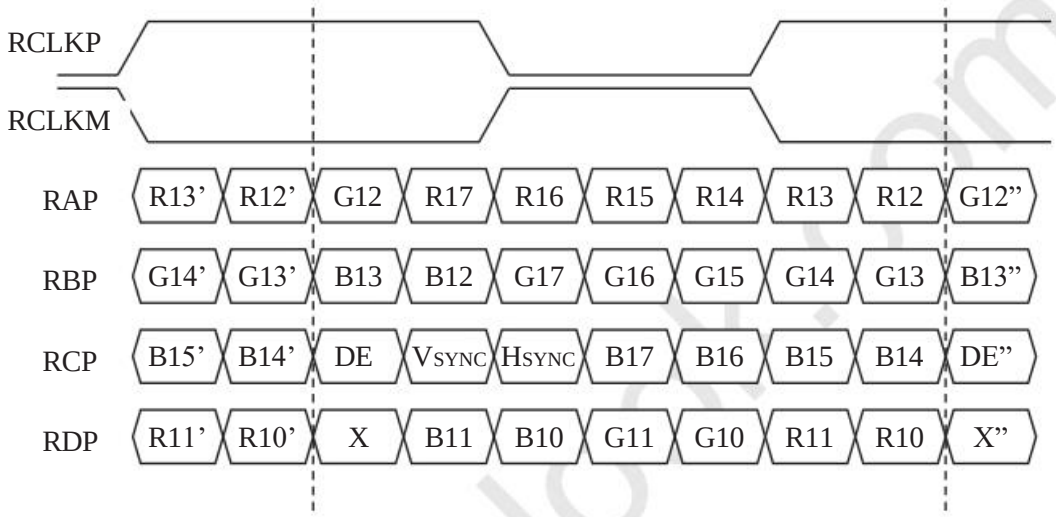


Note :1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
3. ‘7’ means MSB and ‘0’ means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)

1) LVDS Select : “H” Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



2) LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)