

## TFT LCD Tentative Specification

# MODEL NO.: M220Z3-L07

Customer : \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_

Note :

Liquid Crystal Display Division	
QRA Division.	OA Head Division.
Approval	Approval

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**REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 0.0	Mar,11 '09	All	M220Z3-L07 Specifications was first issued °

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The M220Z3-L07 model is a 22 inch wide TFT-LCD slimming module with a WLED light bar Backlight Unit and a 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1680 x 1050 WSXGA+ (16:10 wide screen) mode and displays up to 16.7 millions colors. The inverter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

### 1.2 FEATURES

- Super wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio (typical 1,000:1)
- Fast response time
- WSXGA+ (1680 x 1050 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Lower power consumption
- Halogen Free

### 1.3 APPLICATION

- Workstation & desktop monitor
- Display terminals for AV application

### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal size	564.1	mm	
Active Area	473.76x296.1	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	477.7 (H) x 300.1 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1680 x R.G.B. x 1050	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.282(H) x 0.282(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7 millions	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Color saturation	68% NTSC	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), AG (Haze 25%)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	(12.05)	Watt	(2)

### 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	493.2	493.7	494.2	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	319.6	320.1	320.6	mm	
	Depth(D)	---	10	10.5	mm	
Weight	---	(2200)	(2250)	g		
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5$ mm as the horizontal.					

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

Note (2) Please refer to sec.3.1 & 3.2 for more information of power consumption

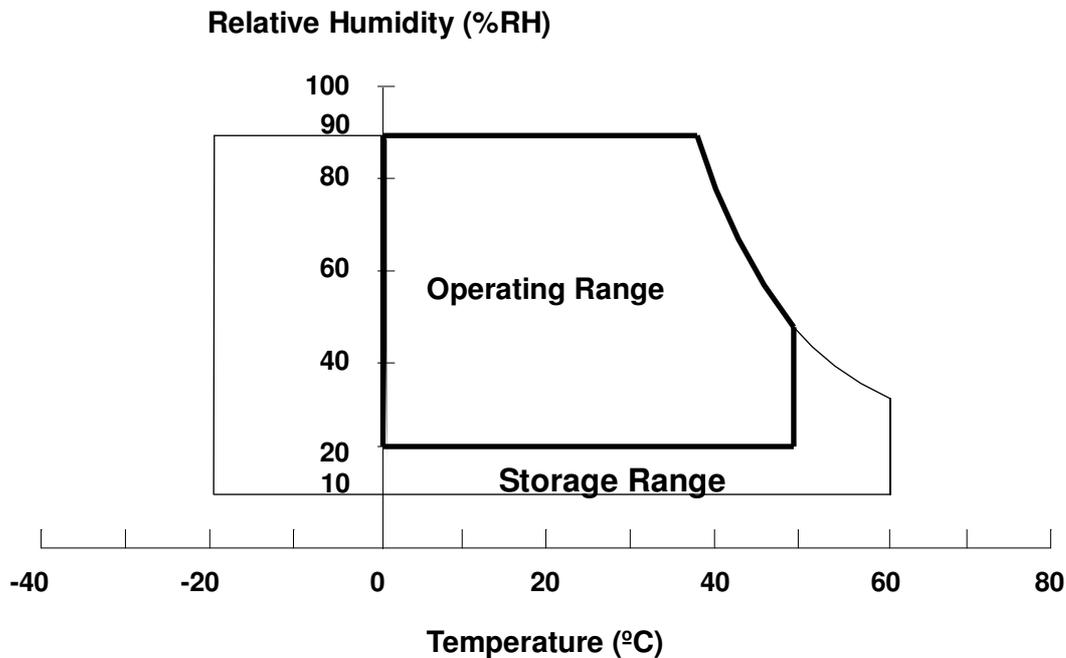
## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	-	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V <sub>NOP</sub>	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)
LCD Cell Life Time	L <sub>CELL</sub>	50,000	-	Hrs	MTBF based

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.



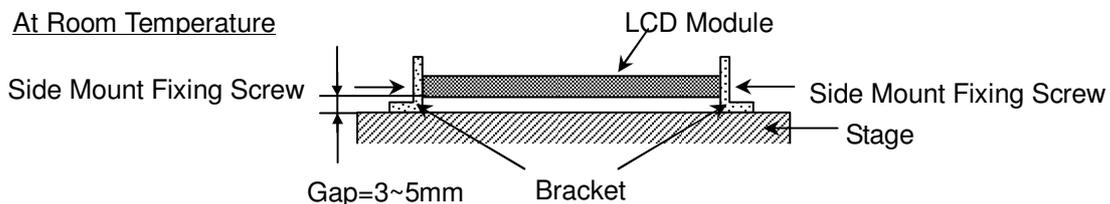
Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C Min. and 60 °C Max.

Note (3) 11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$ .

Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, sweep rate 10 min / cycle , 30 min for X,Y,Z axis

Note (5) Upon the Vibration and Shock tests, the fixture used to hold the module must be firm and rigid enough to prevent the module from twisting or bending by the fixture.

At Room Temperature



## 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	6	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	Vlogic	-0.3	3.6	V	

### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Light Bar Input Current	I <sub>f</sub>	---	20	30	mA	(1)
Light Bar Peak pulse current	I <sub>p</sub>	---	---	TBD		
Light Bar Input Voltage	V <sub>r</sub>	---	---	39.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

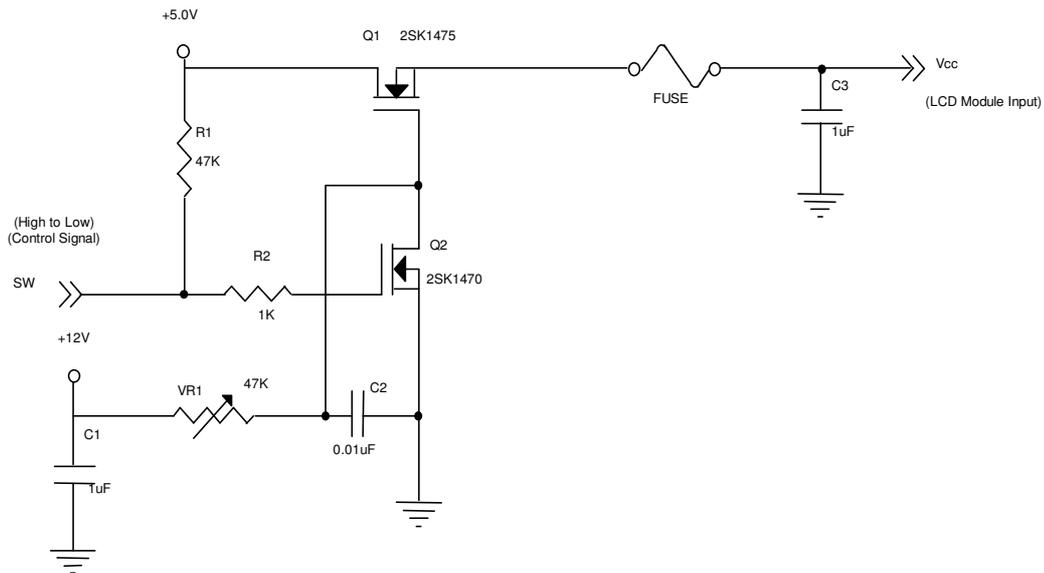
#### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

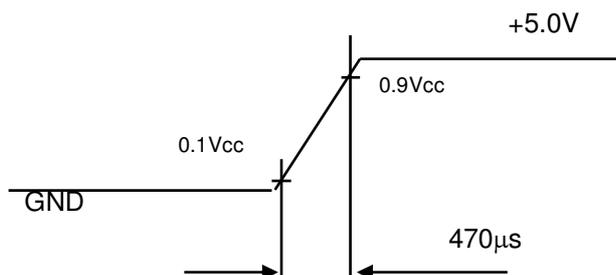
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	--	100	mV	-
Rush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	--	5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	White	560	780	mA	(3)a
		Black	950	1330	mA	(3)b
		Vertical Stripe	920	1290	mA	(3)c
Power Consumption (without Backlight Unit)	P <sub>LCD</sub>	-	4.75	6.7	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>id</sub>	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ic</sub>	--	1.2	--	V	-
Logic High Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.64	3.3	3.5	V	
Logic Low Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	0	0.66	V	

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



**Vcc rising time is 470µs**



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

a. White Pattern



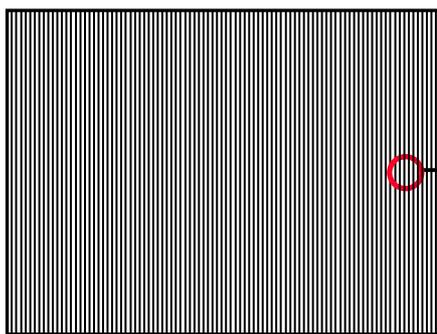
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

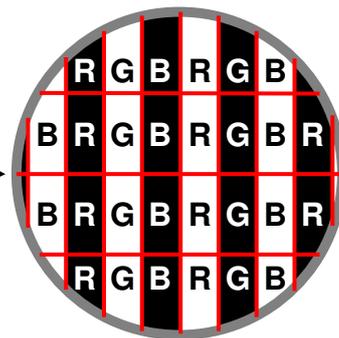


Active Area

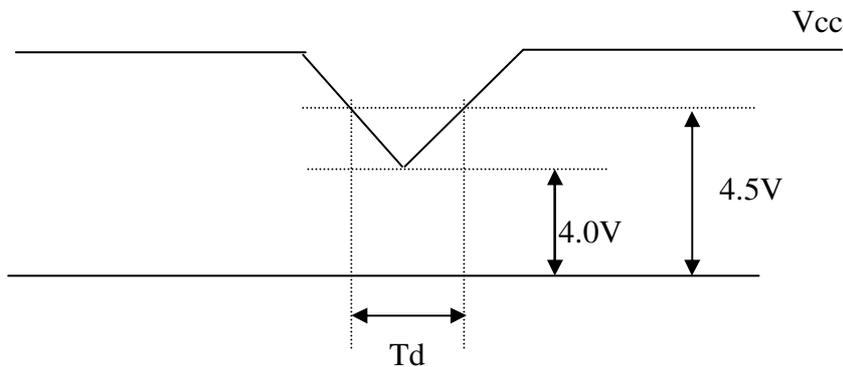
c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area



### 3.1.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



Dip condition:  $4.0\text{V} \leq V_{cc} \leq 4.5\text{V}$ ,  $T_d \leq 20\text{ms}$

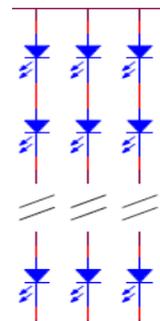
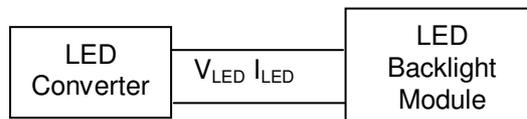
### 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT (LED matrix is 9s12p)

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Light Bar Input Voltage	V <sub>LED</sub>	--	(29.7)	--	V <sub>DC</sub>	(Duty 100%)
Light Bar Input Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	--	(20)	--	mA <sub>DC</sub>	(Duty 100%) per string
Power Consumption	P <sub>LED</sub>	--	(7.3)	--	W	(1)
LED Life Time	L <sub>BL</sub>	(30000)	--	--	Hrs	(2)

Note (1) P<sub>LED</sub> = (I<sub>LED</sub> × 12) × V<sub>LED</sub>, LED matrix is 9S12P.

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ± 2 °C and I = 20 mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes ≤ 50% of its original value.



### 3.3 LIGHTBAR Connector Pin Assignment

Connector: 91500-00801-H 宏致(Aces)

LED:PT01B1XX

Input Connector pin assignment:

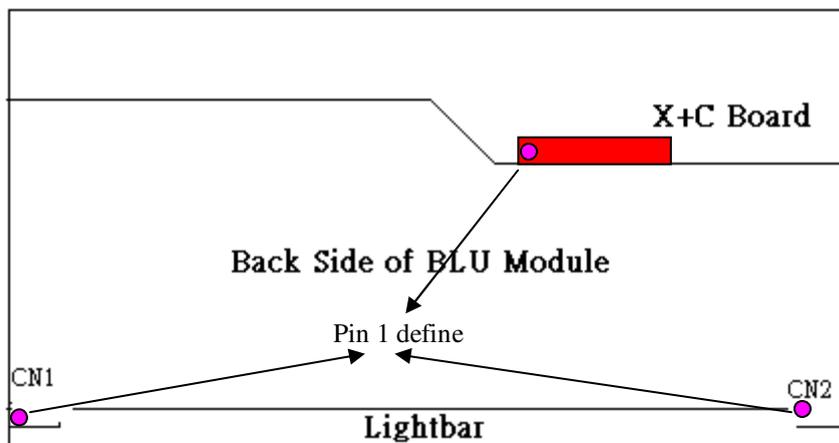
(1) Input connector pin assignment: CN1

Input connector CN1		Comments
(vendor) (Aces)	(type) 91500-00801	
Pin	Function	
1	VLED (29.7V)	Input voltage Power Supply + (29.7V.typ)
2	VLED (29.7V)	Input voltage Power Supply + (29.7V.typ)
3	NC	No connect
4	NC	No connect
5	LED1	LED1 negative polarity
6	LED2	LED2 negative polarity
7	LED3	LED3 negative polarity
8	LED4	LED4 negative polarity
9	LED5	LED5 negative polarity
10	LED6	LED6 negative polarity

(2) Input connector pin assignment: CN2

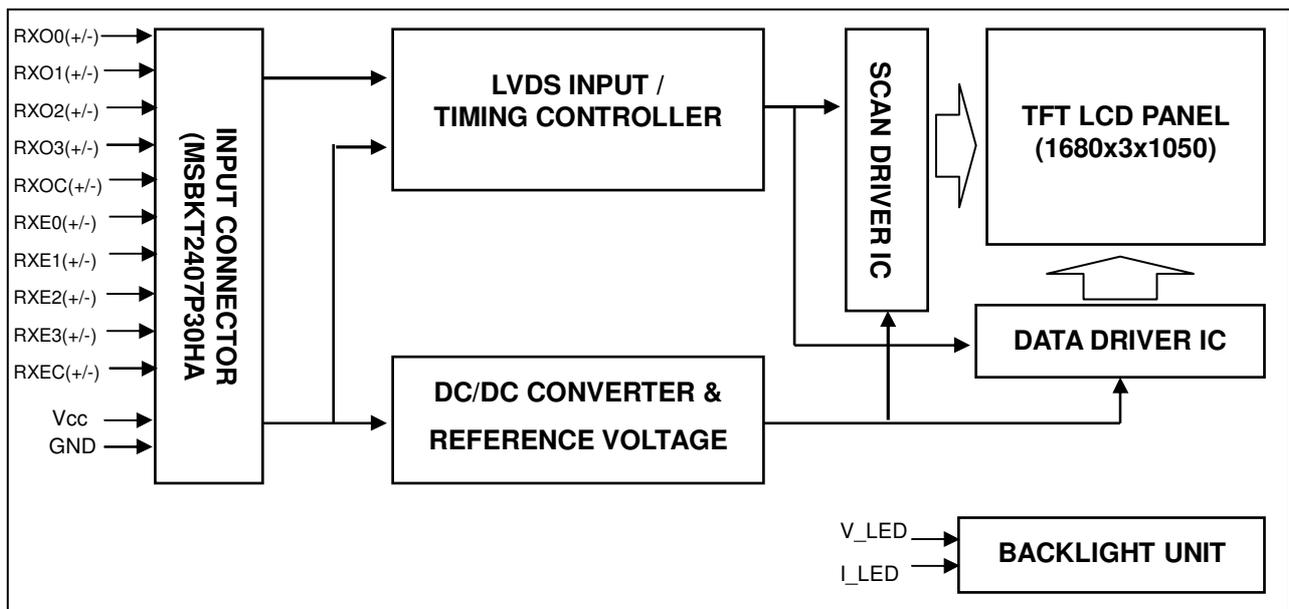
Input connector CN2		Comments
(vendor) (Aces)	(type) 91500-00801	
Pin	Function	

1	LED7	LED7 negative polarity
2	LED8	LED8 negative polarity
3	LED9	LED9 negative polarity
4	LED10	LED10 negative polarity
5	LED11	LED11 negative polarity
6	LED12	LED12 negative polarity
7	NC	No connect
8	NC	No connect
9	VLED (29.7V)	Input voltage Power Supply + (29.7V.typ)
10	VLED (29.7V)	Input voltage Power Supply + (29.7V.typ)



#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

##### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	Not connection.
26	NC	Not connection.
27	AGMODE	AGMODE pin should be tied to ground or open.
28	VCC	+5.0V power supply
29	VCC	+5.0V power supply
30	VCC	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: **(MSBKT2407P30HA(STM) or FI-XB30SSL-HF15(JAE) or EQUIVALENT.**

Note (2) The first pixel is odd.

Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.

LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

SELLVDS = Low or Open								
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6
LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6

## 5.2 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 color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

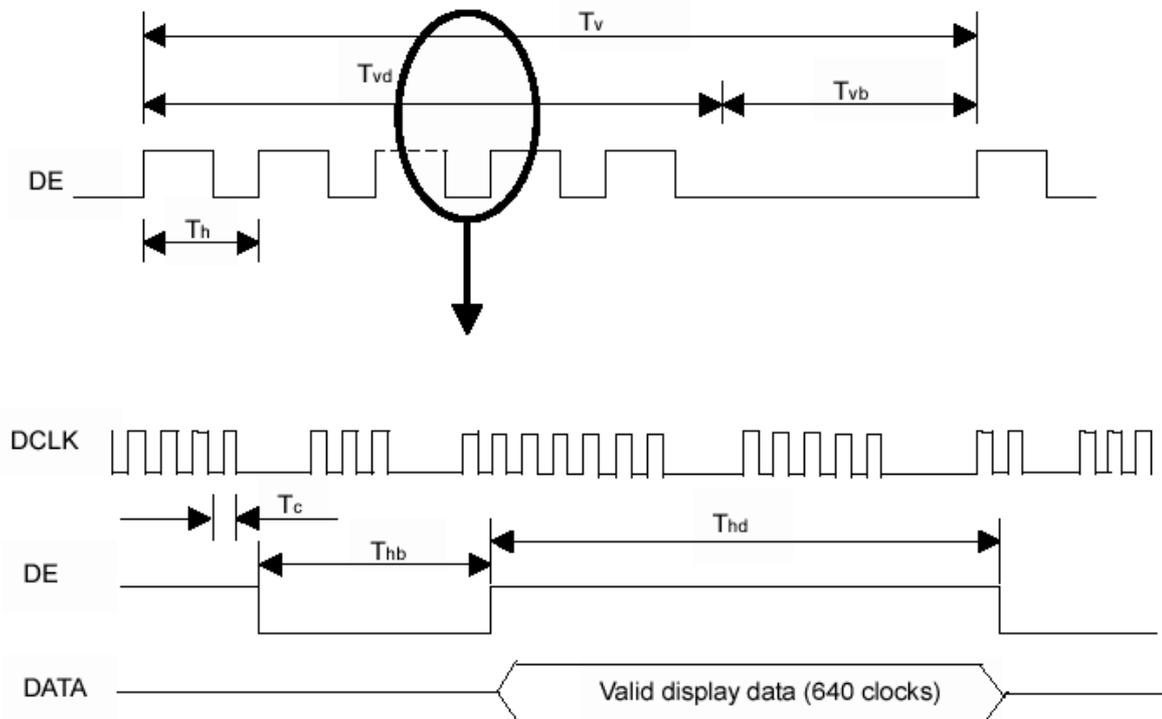
### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fc	47.2	59.5	92	MHz	-
	Period	Tc	13.4	16.8	-	ns	-
	High Time	Tch	-	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	-
	Hold Time	Tlvh	600	-	-	ps	-
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	Fv	50	60	77	Hz	-
	Total	Tv	1060	1080	1195	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	1050	1050	1050	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	30	Tv-Tvd	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	890	920	1000	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	840	840	840	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	80	Th-Thd	Tc	-

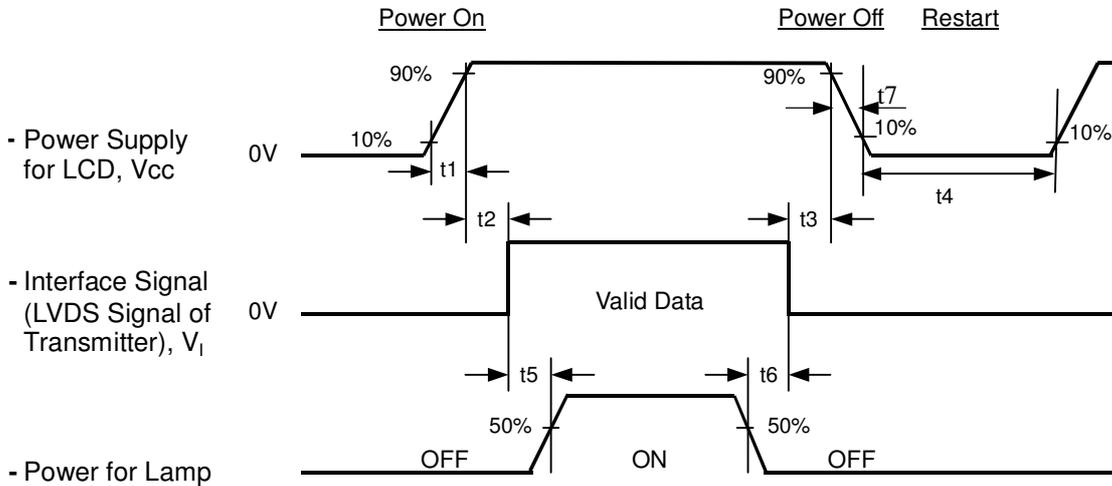
Note : (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.



### Timing Specifications:

- $0.5 < t_1 \leq 10 \text{ msec}$
- $0 < t_2 \leq 50 \text{ msec}$
- $0 < t_3 \leq 50 \text{ msec}$
- $t_4 \geq 500 \text{ msec}$
- $t_5 \geq 450 \text{ msec}$
- $t_6 \geq 90 \text{ msec}$
- $5 \leq t_7 \leq 100 \text{ msec}$

### Note.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of V<sub>cc</sub>.
- (2) Please apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may, instantly, function abnormally.
- (3) In case of V<sub>cc</sub> = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T<sub>4</sub> should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power on/off periods.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
- (6) CMO won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.
- (7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "V<sub>cc</sub> falling timing" to follow "t<sub>7</sub> spec".

## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

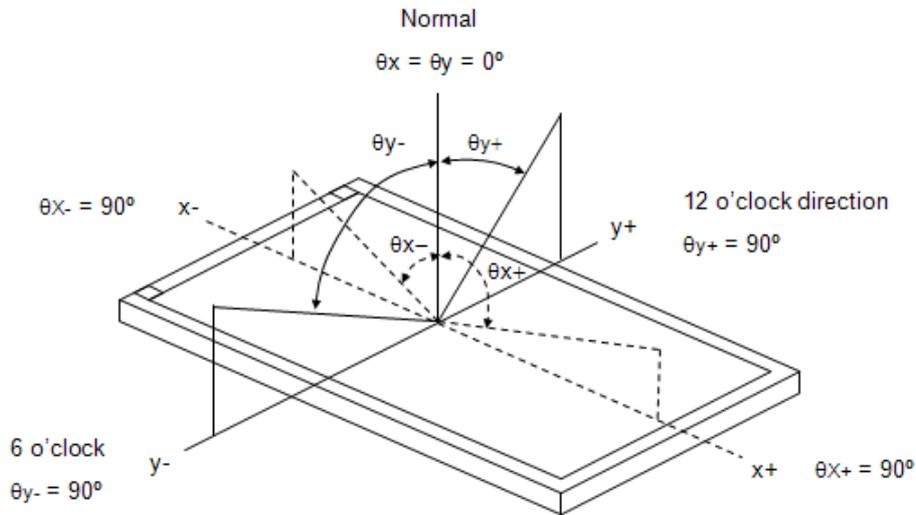
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
(LED Light Bar Input Voltage)	V <sub>LED</sub>	29volt	V <sub>DC</sub>
(LED Light Bar Input Current)	I <sub>LED</sub>	20mA (單一串)	mA <sub>DC</sub>

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T R=G=B=255 Grayscale	Typ - TBD	(0.636)	Typ + TBD		(1), (5)
				(0.347)			
	Green			(0.323)			
				(0.609)			
	Blue			(0.152)			
				(0.062)			
	White			0.313			
				0.329			
Center Luminance of White	L <sub>C</sub>		TBD	250	--TBD-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio	CR		TBD	1000	TBD	-	(2), (6)
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	---	1.5	TBC	ms	(3)
	T <sub>F</sub>		---	3.5	TBC	ms	
White Variation	δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	---	1.3	TBC	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	CR>10	75	85	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
			75	85	---		
	Vertical		70	80	---		
			70	80	---		
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	CR≥5	80	89	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
			80	89	---		
	Vertical		75	85	---		
			75	85	---		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x, \theta_y$ ):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

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

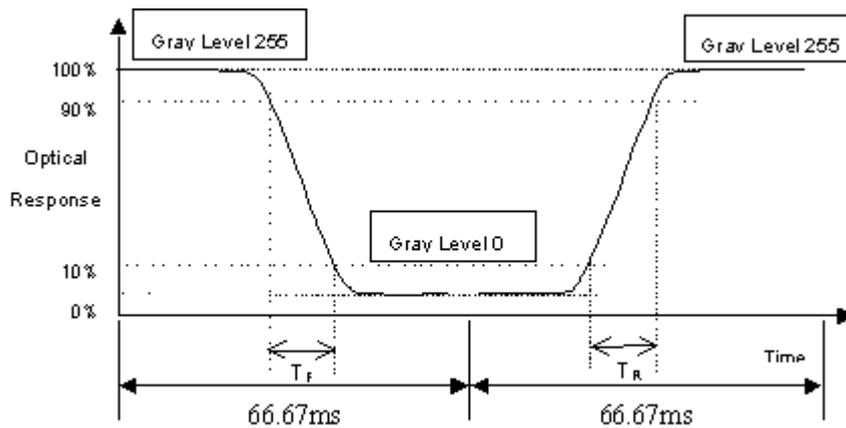
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR (1)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time ( $T_R, T_F$ ):



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_C$ ):

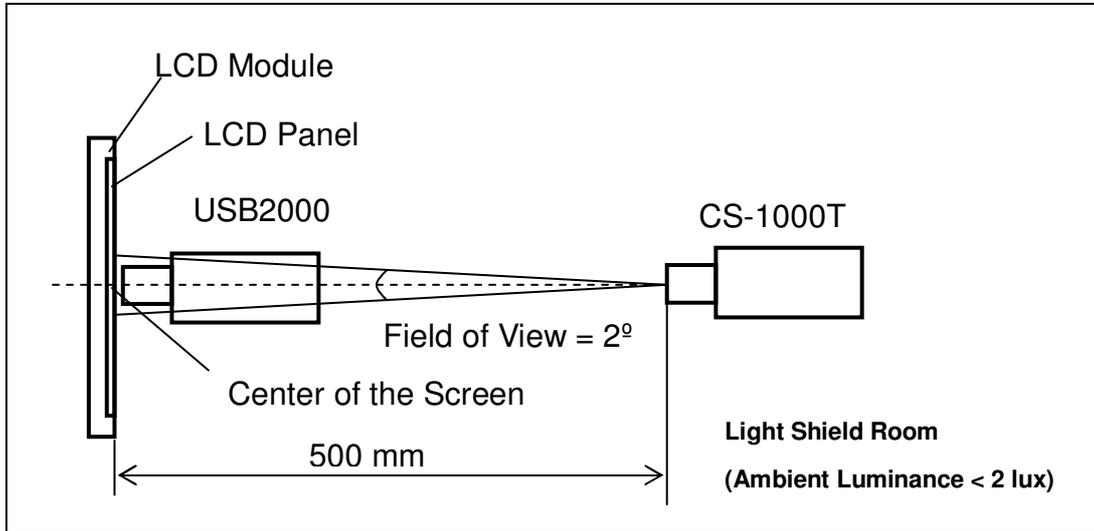
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L (1)$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

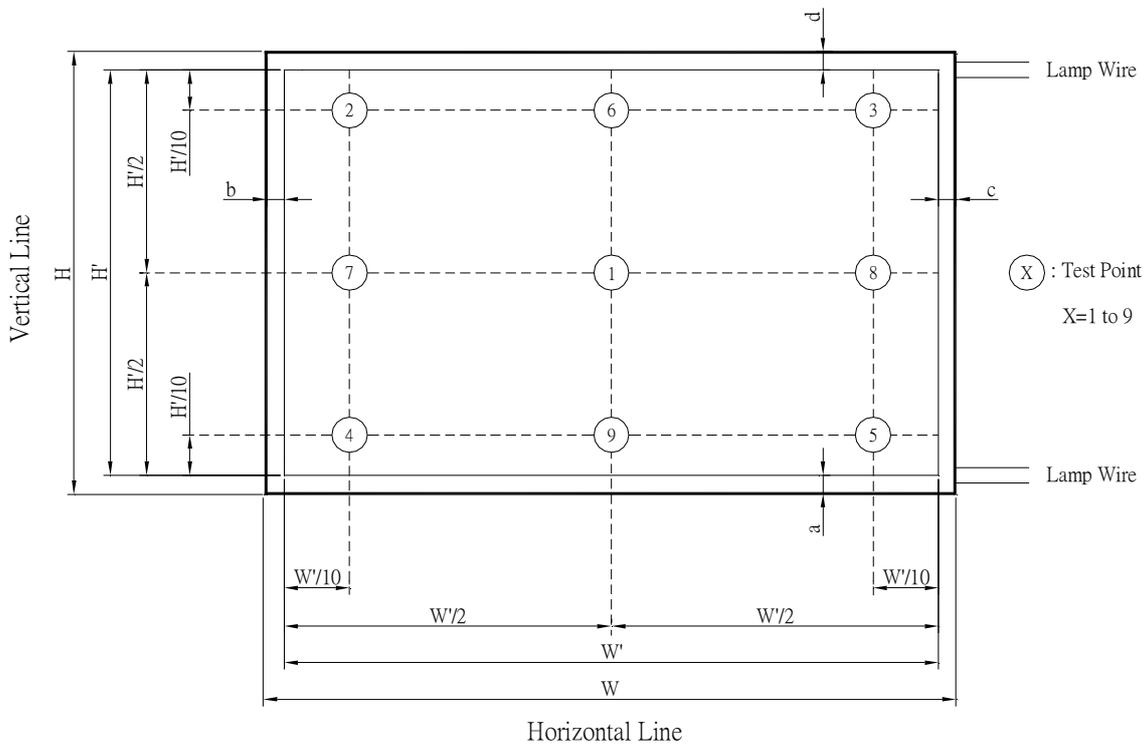
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1) \sim L(9)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1) \sim L(9)]$$



## 8. PACKAGING

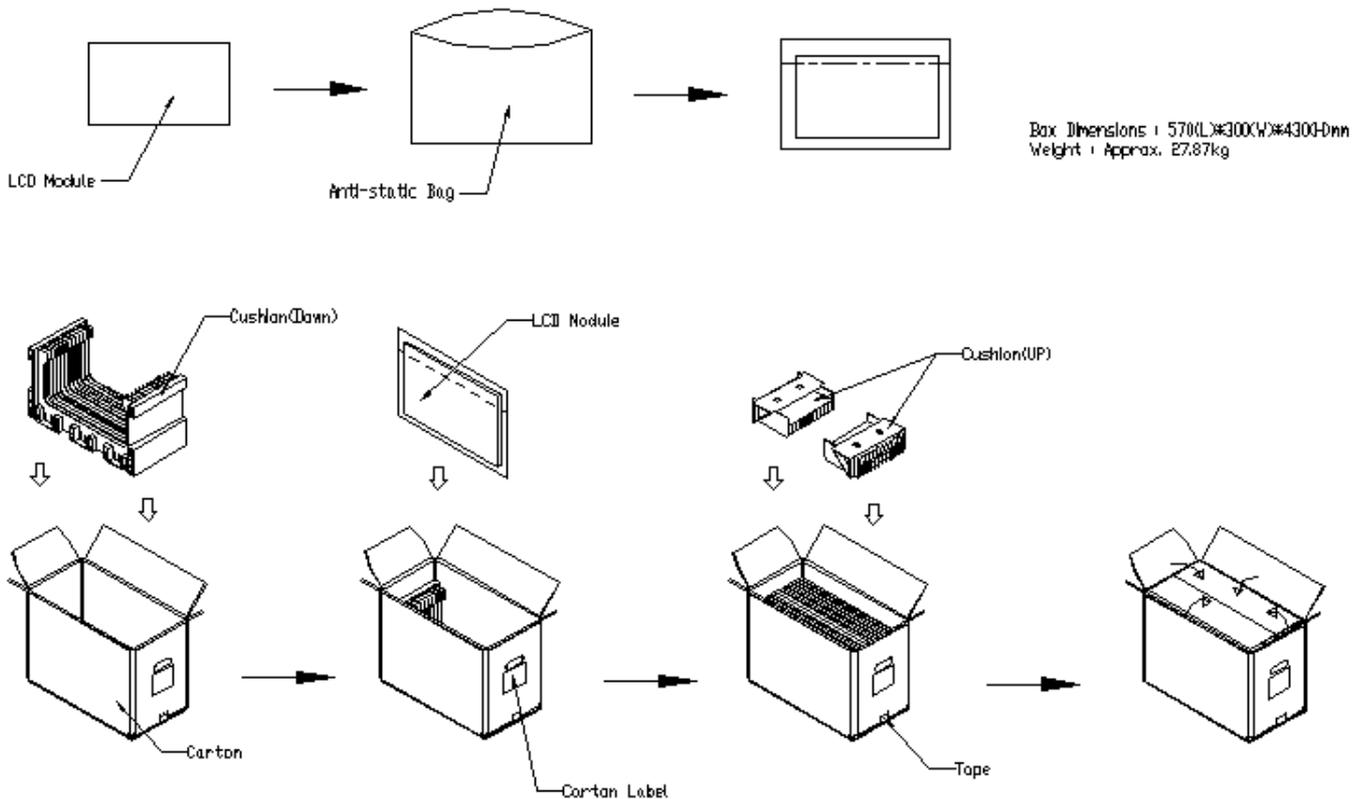
### 8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 11 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 570(L) X 300 (W) X 430 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: 27.87 Kg (11 modules per box)

### 8.2 PACKING METHOD

- (1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

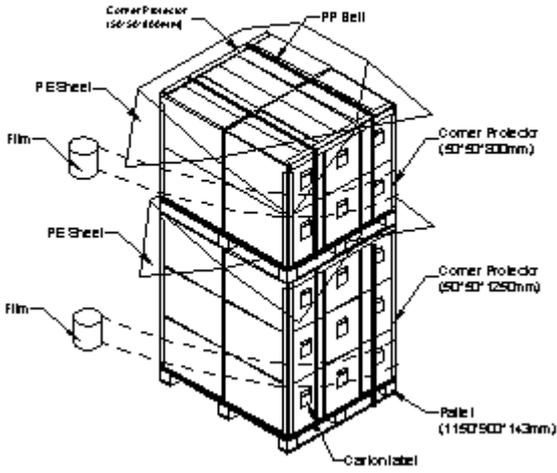
Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation
Dropping Test	1 Corner, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 30.5cm, (ISTA STANDARD)	Non Operation



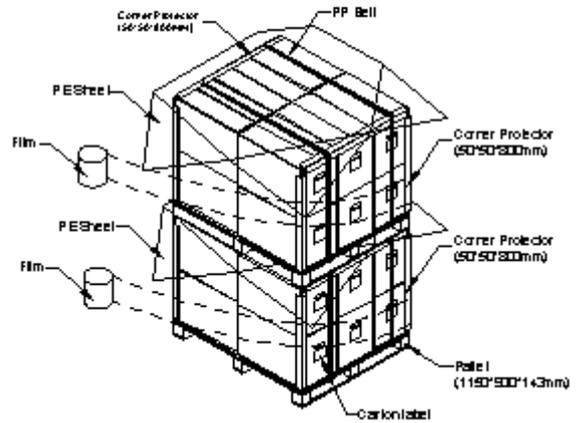
**Figure. 8-1 Packing method**

For ocean shipping

Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)



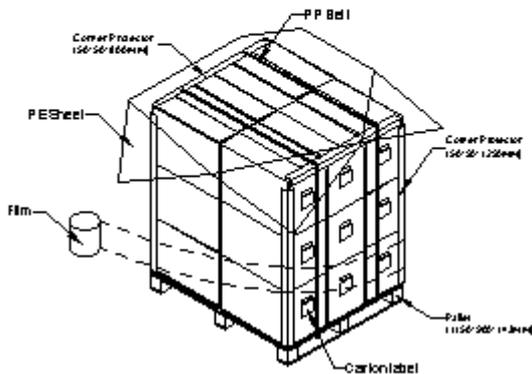
Sea / Land Transportation (40ft Container)



**Figure. 8-2 Packing method**

For air transport

Air Transportation



**Figure. 8-3 Packing method**

## 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

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



- (a) Model Name: M220Z3-L07
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.
- (c) CMO barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
XX	CMO internal use	-
XX	Revision	Cover all the change
X	CMO internal use	-
XX	CMO internal use	-
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U.
L	Product line #	Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, ...
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

- (d) Customer's barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM-22Z37-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
CM	Supplier code	CMO=CM
22Z37	Model number	M220Z3-L07=22Z37
X	Revision code	Non ZBD: 1,2,~,8,9 / ZBD: A~Z
X	Source driver IC code	Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M
X	Gate driver IC code	
XX	Cell location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN
L	Cell line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
XX	Module location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN ; Ningbo China=NP
L	Module line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V
NNNN	Serial number	By LCD supplier

(e) UL Factory ID:

Region	Factory ID
TWCMO	GEMN
NBCMO	LEOO
NBCME	CANO
NHCMO	CAPG

## 10. PRECAUTIONS

### 10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble 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 and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module 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) 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) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality.

### 10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with 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.

### 10.3 SAFETY STANDARDS

The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

- (1) UL60950-1
- (2) IEC60950-1

### 10.4 OTHER

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.