



智慧  
触控屏



# Model Name: XXS410-L01

Issue Date : 2013/06/21

(\*) Preliminary Specifications

( ) Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	TYLOO SPECIAL DISPLAY TECH	Date
Approved By		Approval By PM Director	
Note		Reviewed By RD Director	
		Reviewed By Project Leader	
		Prepared By PM	



智造  
触控屏

## Contents

No		
		CONTENTS
		RECORD OF REVISIONS
1		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
2		ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
3		ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION
	3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
	3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
	3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION
	3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORM
	3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE
	3-6	POWER SEQUENCE
	3-7	BACKLIGHT SPECIFICATION
4		OPTICAL SPECIFICATION
5		MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS
6		RELIABILITY TEST ITEMS
7		INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
	7-1	SAFETY
	7-2	EMC
8		PACKING
	8-1	DEFINITION OF LABEL
	8-2	PACKING METHODS
	8-3	PALLET AND SHIPMENT INFORMATION
9		PRECAUTION
	9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS
	9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS
	9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL
	9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE
	9-5	STORAGE
	9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECT FILM



## 1. General Description

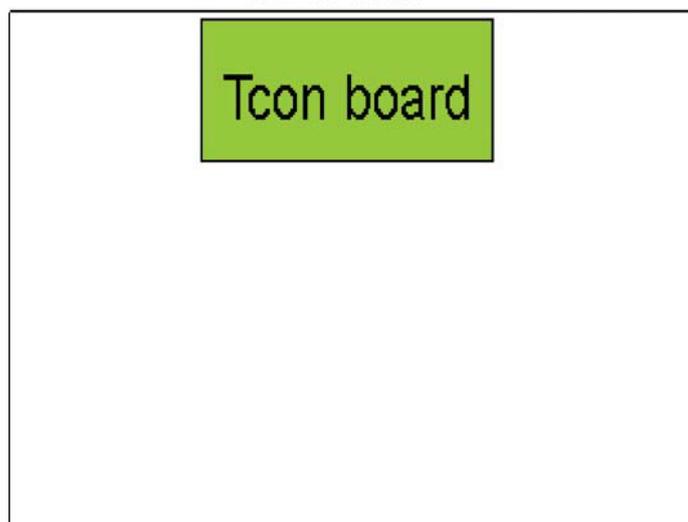
This specification applies to the 41.0 inch Color TFT - LCD Module VT41CH01 . This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920 x 232 pixels, and diagonal size of 41.0 inch. This module supports 1,920 x 232 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The VTC41CH01 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

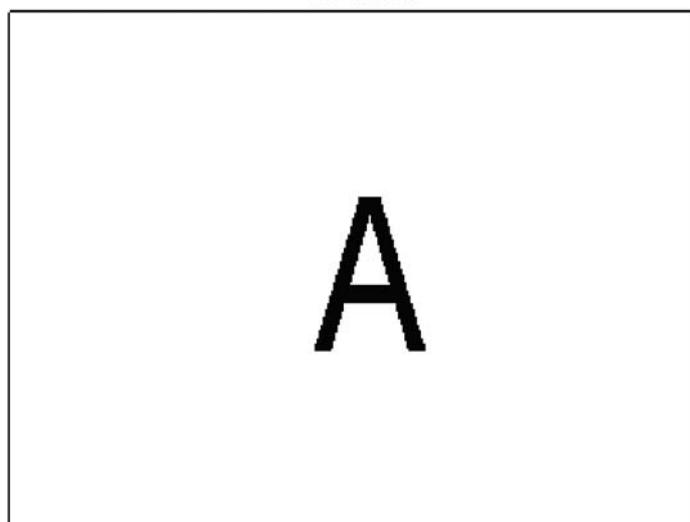
### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	41.00	inch	
Display Area	1066(H) x 166(V)mm		
Outline Dimension	1056.9(H) x 159.5(V) x 27.1(D)	mm	D : Front bezel to rib
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	10 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x232	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.53025(H) x 0.53025(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	HC, 3H		

Rear side



Front side



## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+40	[ °C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	20	80	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-10	+50	[ °C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	20	80	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		55	[ °C]	Note 3

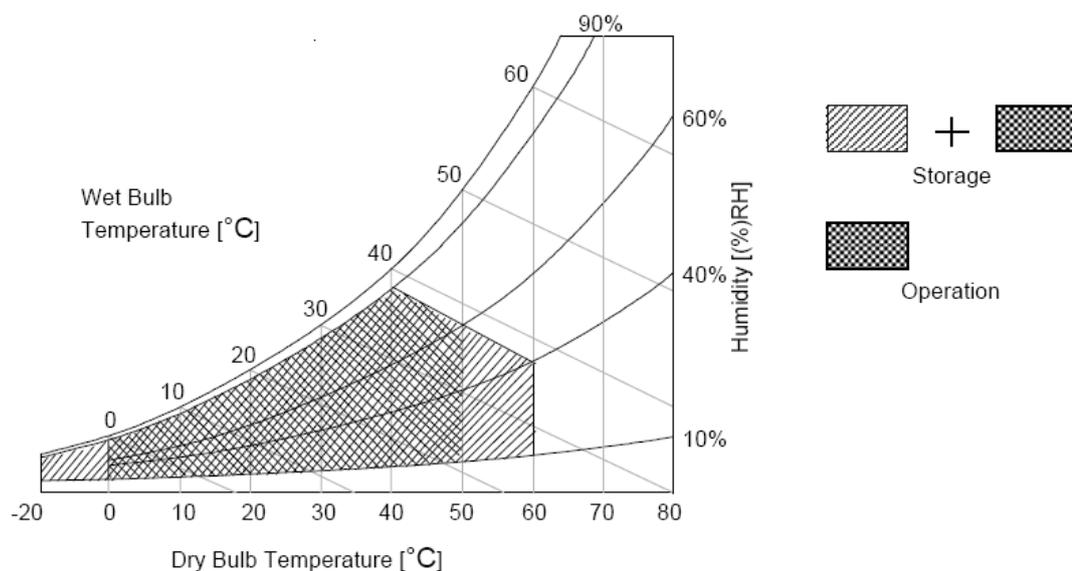
Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 °C or less. At temperatures greater than 40 °C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 °C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50 °C Dry condition

Note 4: Storage period should refer to RA criteria



### 3. Electrical Specification

The VT41CH01 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The other is to power Back Light Unit.

#### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

##### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

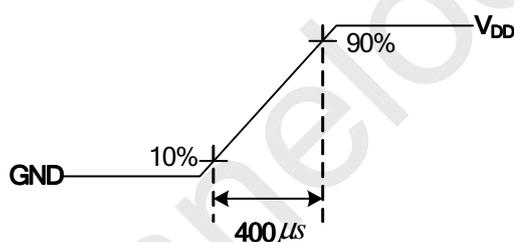
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	$V_{DC}$	
Power Supply Input Current		$I_{DD}$	--	0.85	1.2	A	1
Power Consumption		$P_C$	--	10.2	67	WATT	
Inrush Current		$I_{RUSH}$	--	--	4	A	2
Permissible Ripple of Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{RP}$	--	--	$V_{DD} * 5\%$	mV <sub>pk-pk</sub>	3
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	200	400	600	mV <sub>DC</sub>	4
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{TH}$	+100	--	+300	mV <sub>DC</sub>	4
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-300	--	-100	mV <sub>DC</sub>	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	$V_{ICM}$	1.1	1.25	1.4	$V_{DC}$	4
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{IH}$ (High)	2.7	--	3.3	$V_{DC}$	5
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{IL}$ (Low)	0	--	0.6	$V_{DC}$	5
Backlight Power Consumption		$P_{BL}$	55.8	57.6	59.4	Watt	
Life time (MTTF)			50000			Hour	9,10

### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LVDS Interface	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	$t_{\text{SKEW (CP)}}$	-500	--	+500	ps	6
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	--	Fclk +3%	MHz	7
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	--	200	KHz	7
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5	-- --	0.4 0.5	ns	8

#### Note :

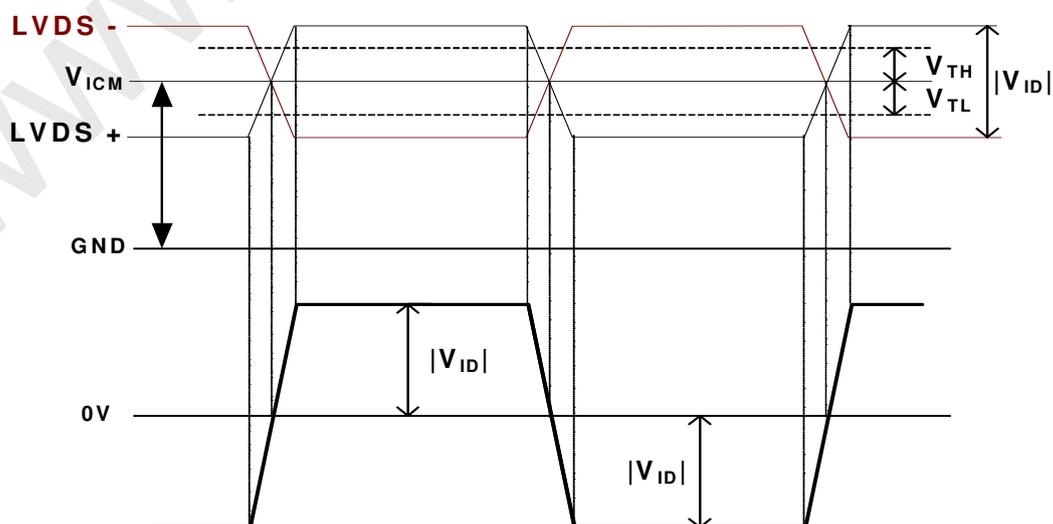
- $V_{\text{DD}} = 12.0\text{V}$ ,  $F_v = 60\text{Hz}$ ,  $F_{\text{clk}} = 82\text{MHz}$ ,  $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , Test Pattern : White Pattern
- Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



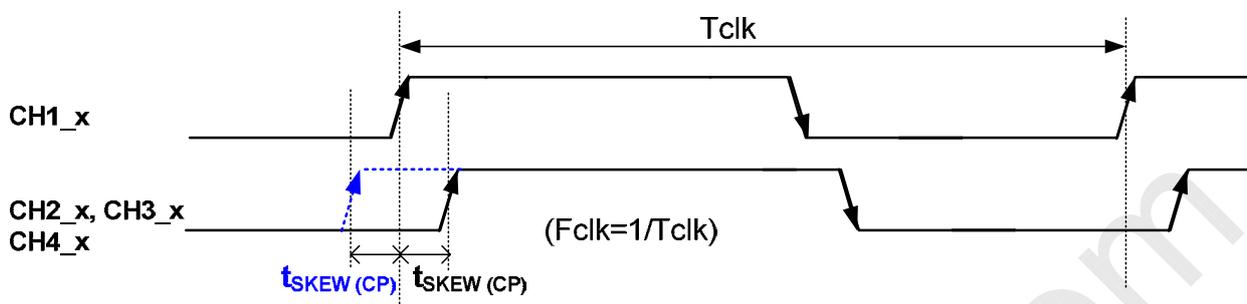
#### 3. Test Condition:

- The measure point of  $V_{\text{RP}}$  is in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- Under Max. Input current spec. condition.

#### 4. $V_{\text{ICM}} = 1.25\text{V}$

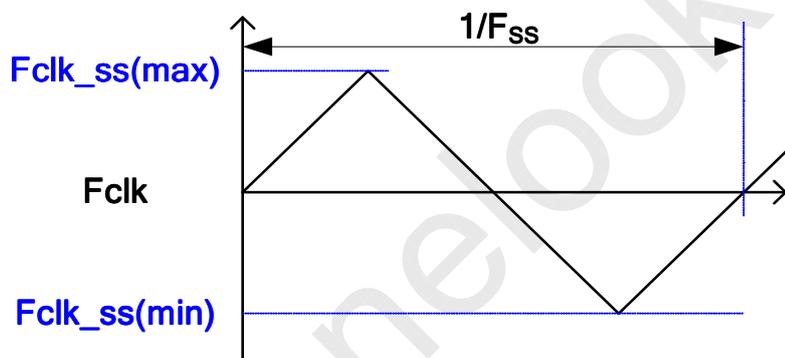


5. The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
6. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



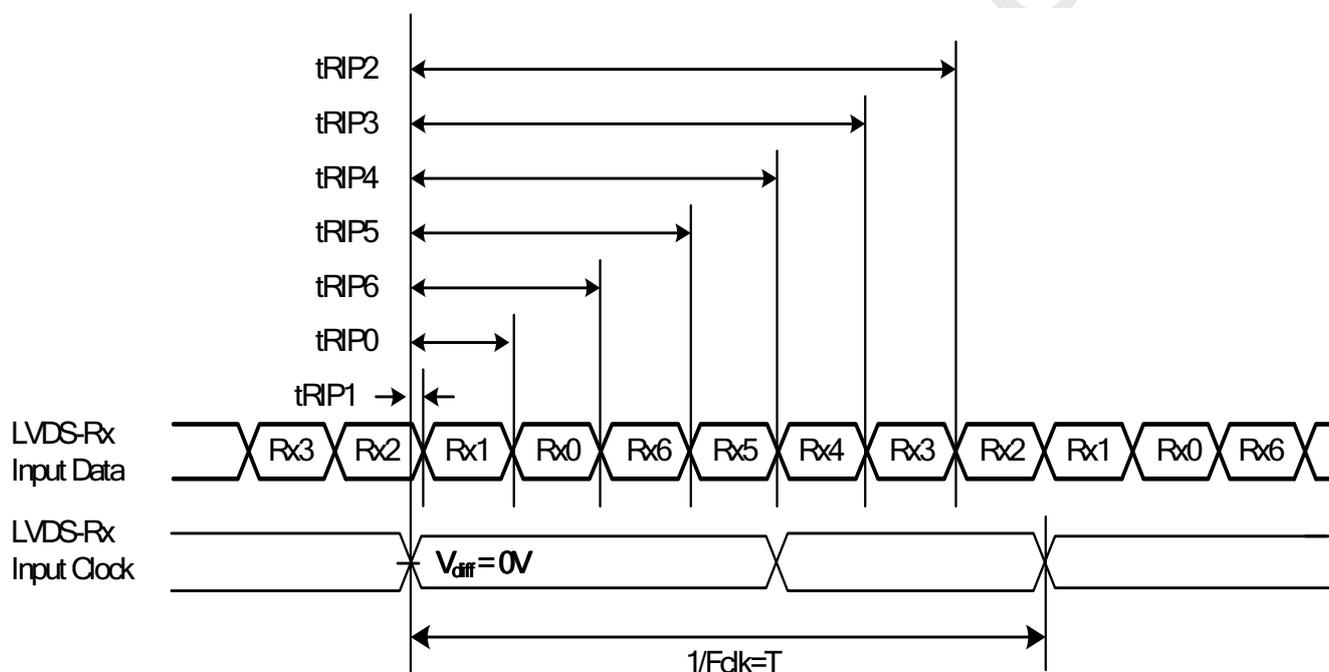
Note:  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

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



## 8. 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	



9. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40°C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of LED will drop and the life time of LED will be reduced.

10. The lifetime (MTTF) is defined as the time which luminance of LED is 50% compared to its original value.

[Operating condition: Continuous operating at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ]

## XXS410-L01 Product Specification

### Rev.01

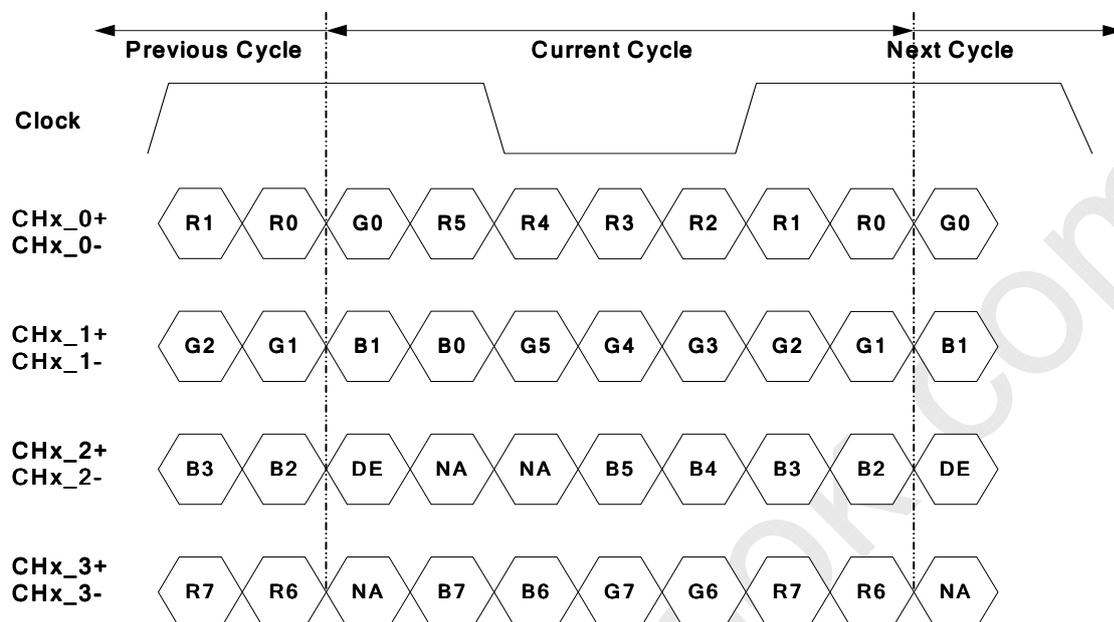
### 3.2 Interface Connections

LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (JAE, LVDS connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	26	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
2	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	27	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
3	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	ROTATE	Panel Rotation Display Control High(3.3V) : Rotate Enable Open/Low(GND) : Rotate Disable	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	N.C.	No connection	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	34	GND	Ground
10	3D_EN	3D Function Enable High(3.3V) : 3D Open/Low(GND) : 2D	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	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
18	GND	Ground	43	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
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
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	49	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	50	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

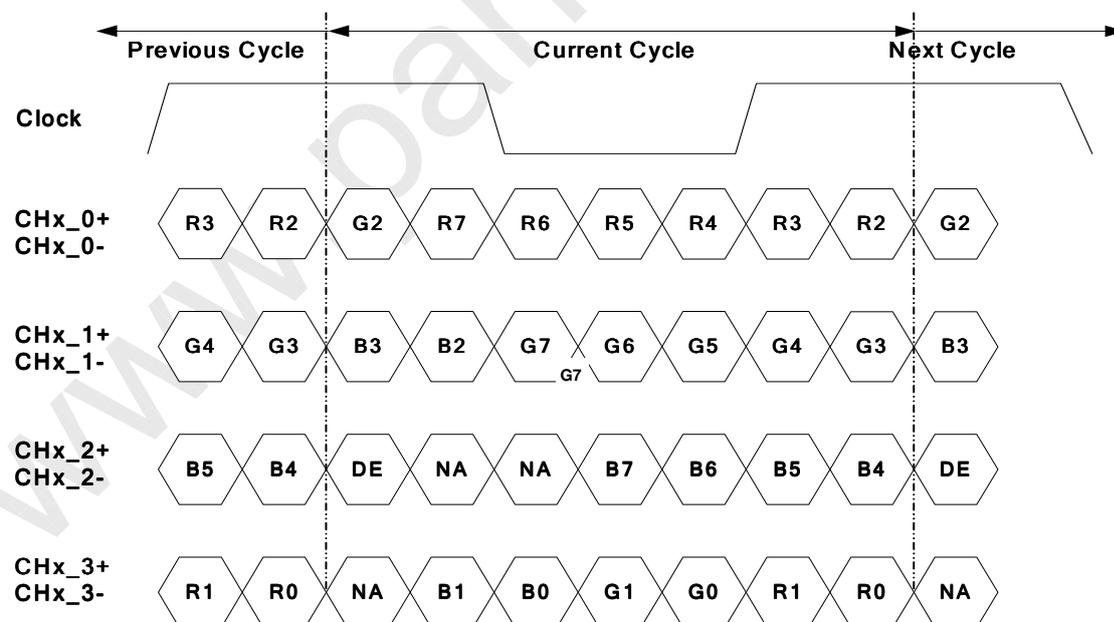
**Note:** N.C. : please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

## LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

## LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

## XXS410-L01 Product Specification

### 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

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.

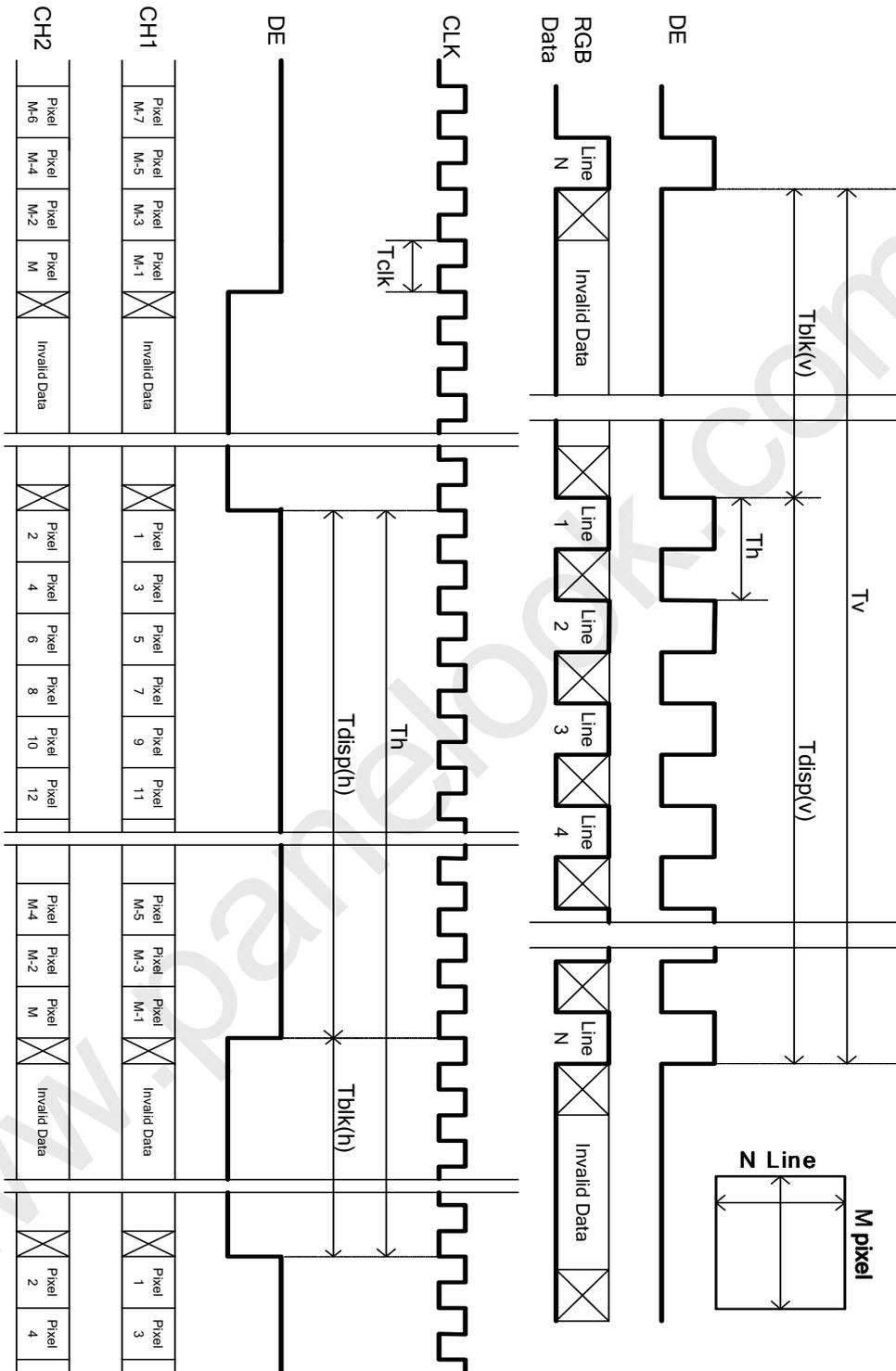
#### Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1096	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	232			
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1040	1100	1328	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	960			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	80	140	368	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

- (1) Horizontal Blanking must be even number.
- (2) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.  
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (3) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (4) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 232 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (5) 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.

### 3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms



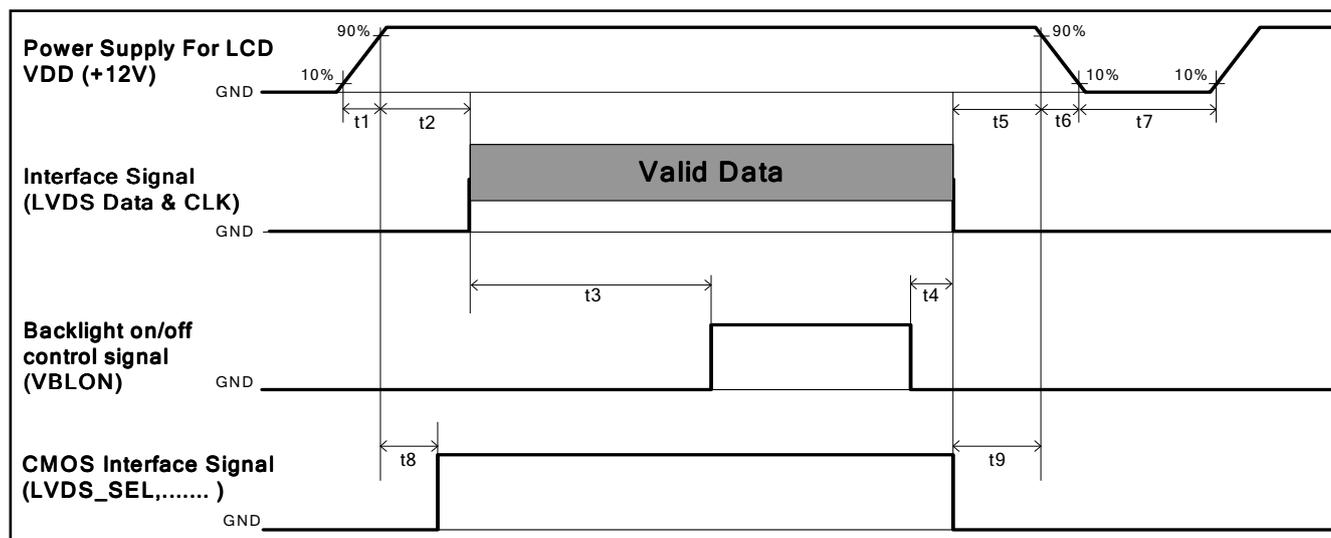
### 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

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	1	0	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

## 3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0 <sup>*1</sup>	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	--- <sup>*2</sup>	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	10 <sup>*3</sup>	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	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 CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.

### 3.7 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 2pcs light bar.

#### 3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol	Condition	Spec			Unit	Note	
				Min	Typ	Max			
1	Input Voltage	V <sub>DDB</sub>	-	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	-	
2	Input Current	I <sub>DDB</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	-	1.2*2	-	ADC	1	
3	Input Power	P <sub>DDB</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V		57.6	59.4	W	1	
4	Inrush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V			7	Apeak	2	
5	Control signal voltage	V <sub>Signal</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	Hi	2	-	5.5	VDC	-
				Low	0	-	0.8		3
6	Control signal current	I <sub>Signal</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-	
7	External PWM Duty ratio (input duty ratio)	D_EPWM	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	0	-	100	%	4	
8	External PWM Frequency	F_EPWM	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	90	180	240	Hz	4	
9	DET status signal	DET	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	Open Collector			VDC	5	
				Hi	0	-	0.8	VDC	5
10	Input Impedance	R <sub>in</sub>	V <sub>DDB</sub> =24V	300			Kohm	-	

Note 1: Dimming ratio= 100%, (Ta=25±5°C, Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 2: MAX input current at all operating mode, measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (V<sub>DDB</sub>: 10%~90%)

Note 3: When BLU off ( V<sub>DDB</sub> = 24V , V<sub>BLON</sub> = 0V ), I<sub>DDB</sub> (max) = 0.1A

Note 4: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 5: Normal: 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector

### 3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

LED driver board connector :

CN1:PH2.0/14Pin

1	+24V	8	GND
2	+24V	9	GND
3	+24V	10	GND
4	+24V	11	NC
5	+24V	12	ON/OFF
6	GND	13	NC
7	GND	14	PWM (1%-100%)

CN2:PH2.0/14Pin

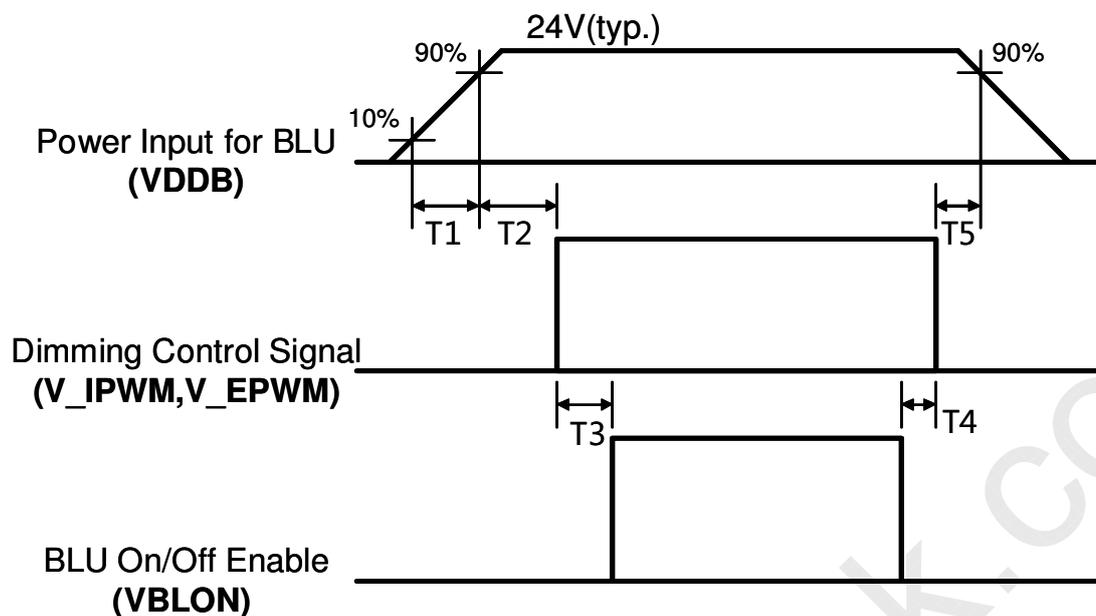
1	+24V	8	GND
2	+24V	9	GND
3	+24V	10	GND
4	+24V	11	NC
5	+24V	12	ON/OFF
6	GND	13	NC
7	GND	14	PWM (1%-100%)



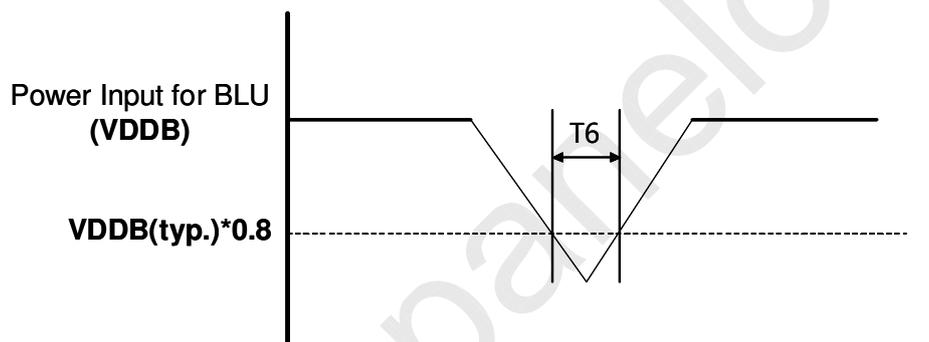
IF External PWM function less than 5% dimming ratio, Judge condition as below:

- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could not be guaranteed

## 3.7.3 Power Sequence for Backlight



## Dip condition for Inverter

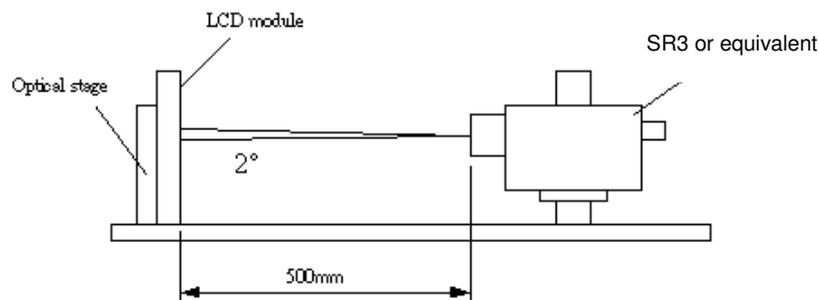


Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
T3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

## 4. 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 at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0°.

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



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	2400	3000	--		1
Surface Luminance (White)	$L_{WH}(2D)$	500	700	1000	$cd/m^2$	2
	$L_{WH}(3D)$			-		
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)	$T_{\gamma}$	--	6.5	--	ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	$R_x$	Typ.-0.03	0.640	Typ.+0.03		
	$R_y$		0.330			
Green	$G_x$		0.320			
	$G_y$		0.620			
Blue	$B_x$		0.150			
	$B_y$		0.050			
White	$W_x$		0.280			
	$W_y$		0.290			
Viewing Angle						
2D	x axis, right( $\varphi=0^\circ$ )	$\theta_r$	--	89	--	degree
	x axis, left( $\varphi=180^\circ$ )	$\theta_l$	--	89	--	degree
	y axis, up( $\varphi=90^\circ$ )	$\theta_u$	--	89	--	degree
	y axis, down ( $\varphi=270^\circ$ )	$\theta_d$	--	89	--	degree
3D	y axis, up	$\theta_u$				degree
	y axis, down	$\theta_d$				degree
3D cross talk (middle)	--					

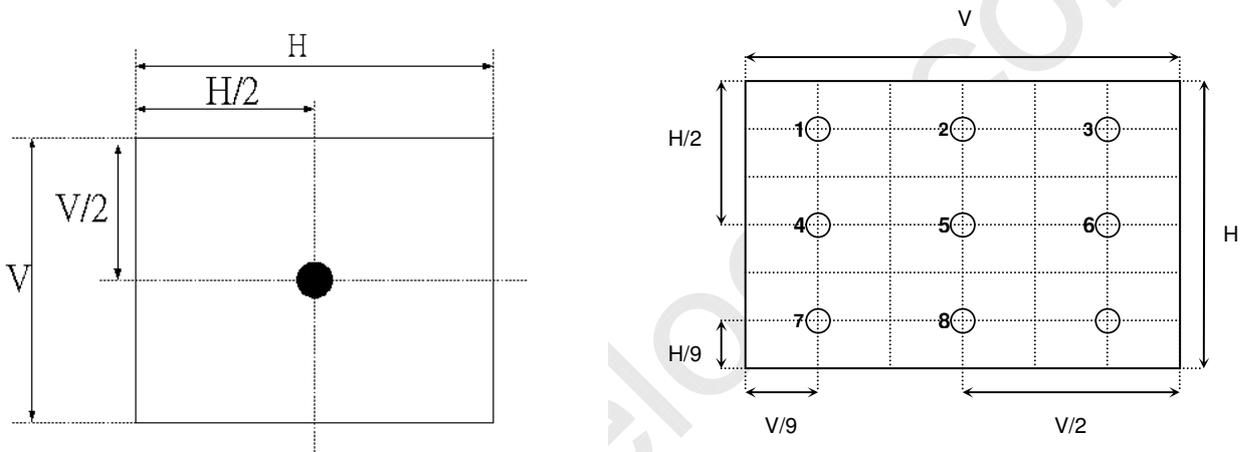
Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{off5}}}$$

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When LED input  $V_{\text{DDB}} = 24\text{V}$ ,  $I_{\text{DDB}} = 3.00$ ,  $L_{\text{WH}} = L_{\text{on5}}$  where  $L_{\text{on5}}$  is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.

FIG. 2 Luminance



3. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$  is defined (center of Screen) as:

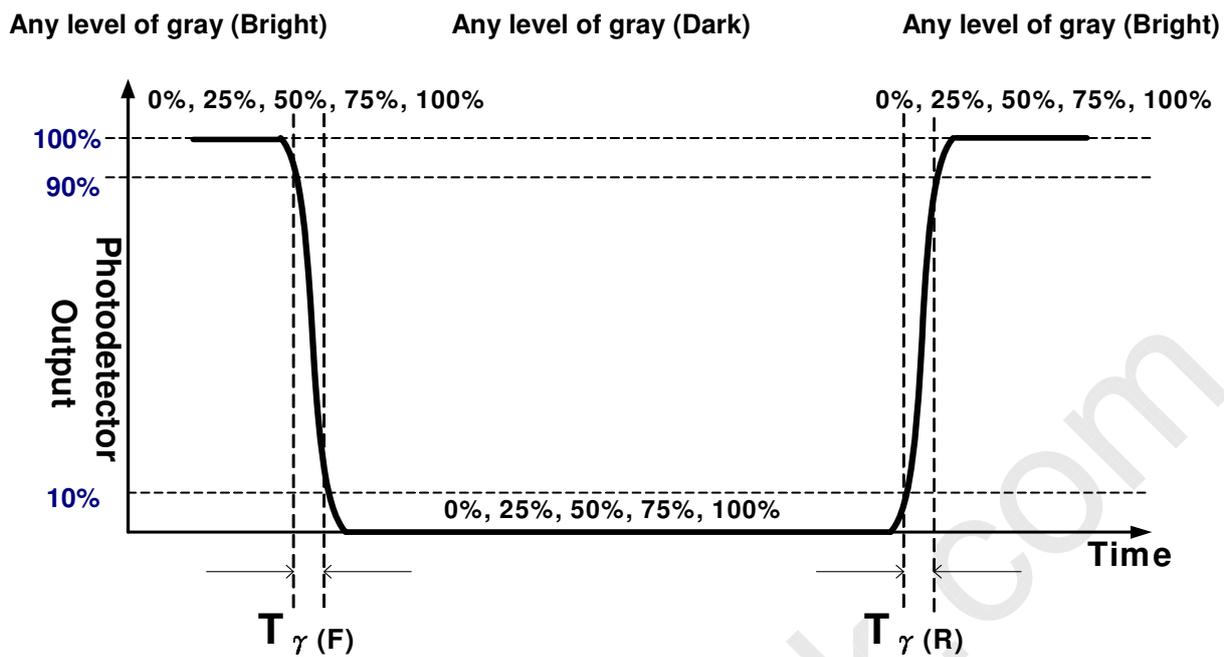
$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}(\text{SP})} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}})}{\text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}})}$$

4. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  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  $F_v = 60\text{Hz}$  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%	

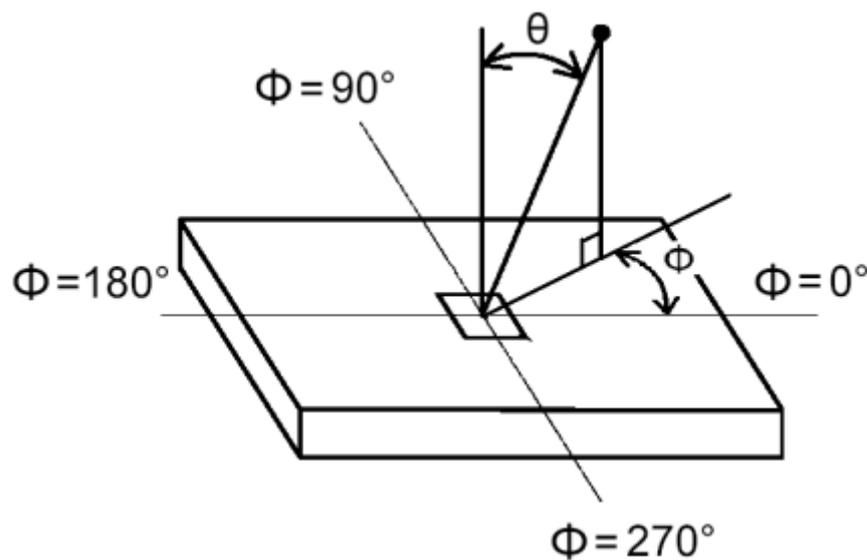
$T_{\gamma}$  is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright)" and "any level of gray(dark)".

XXS410-L01 Product Specification  
Rev.01

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 FIG3.

**FIG.3 Viewing Angle**

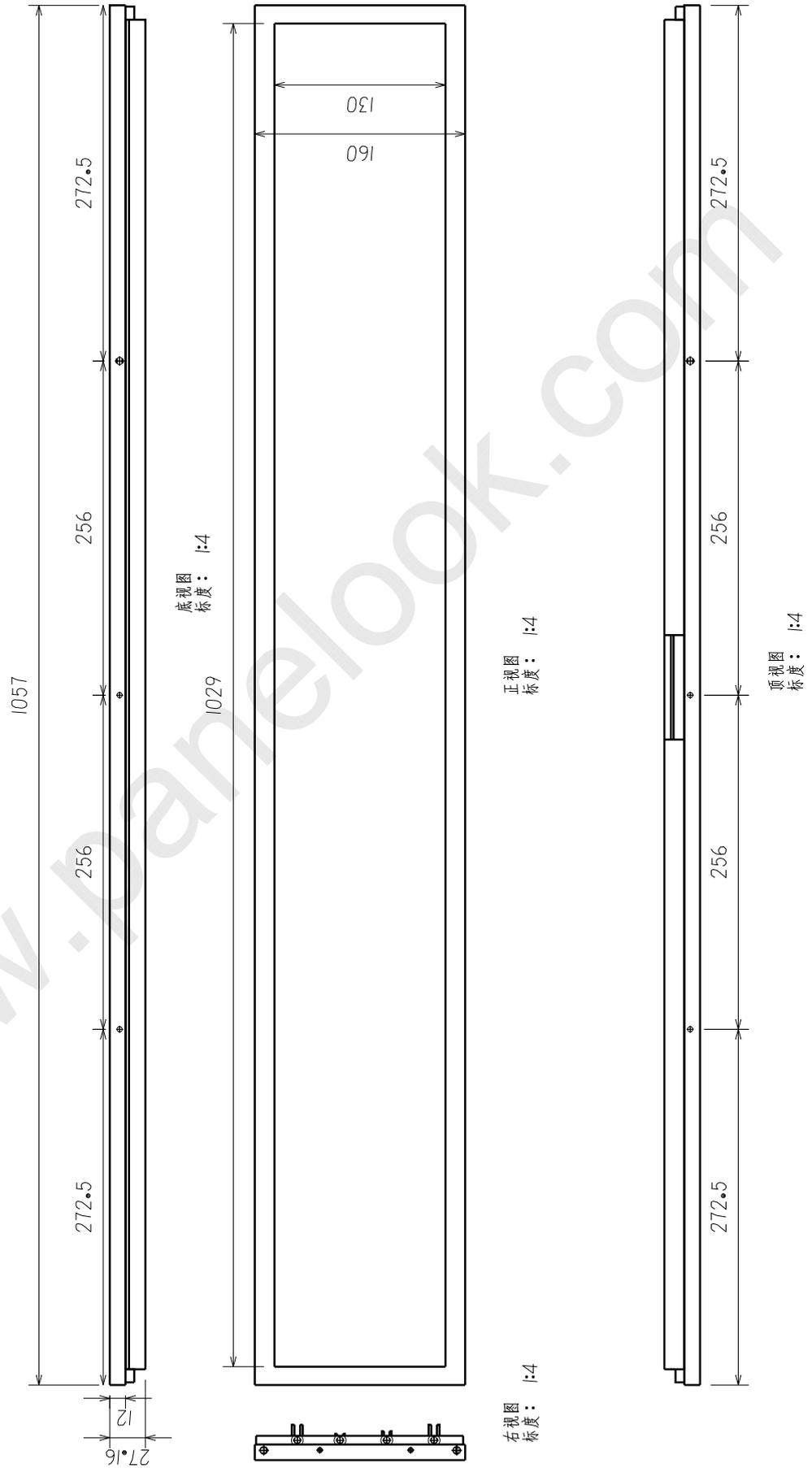


## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T460HVD01.0. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

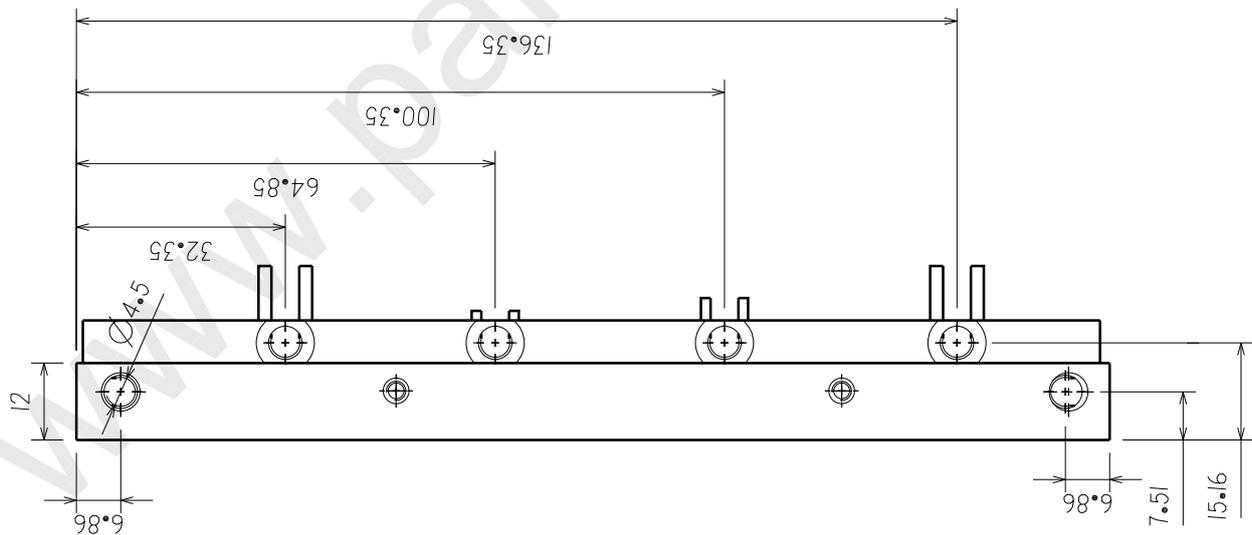
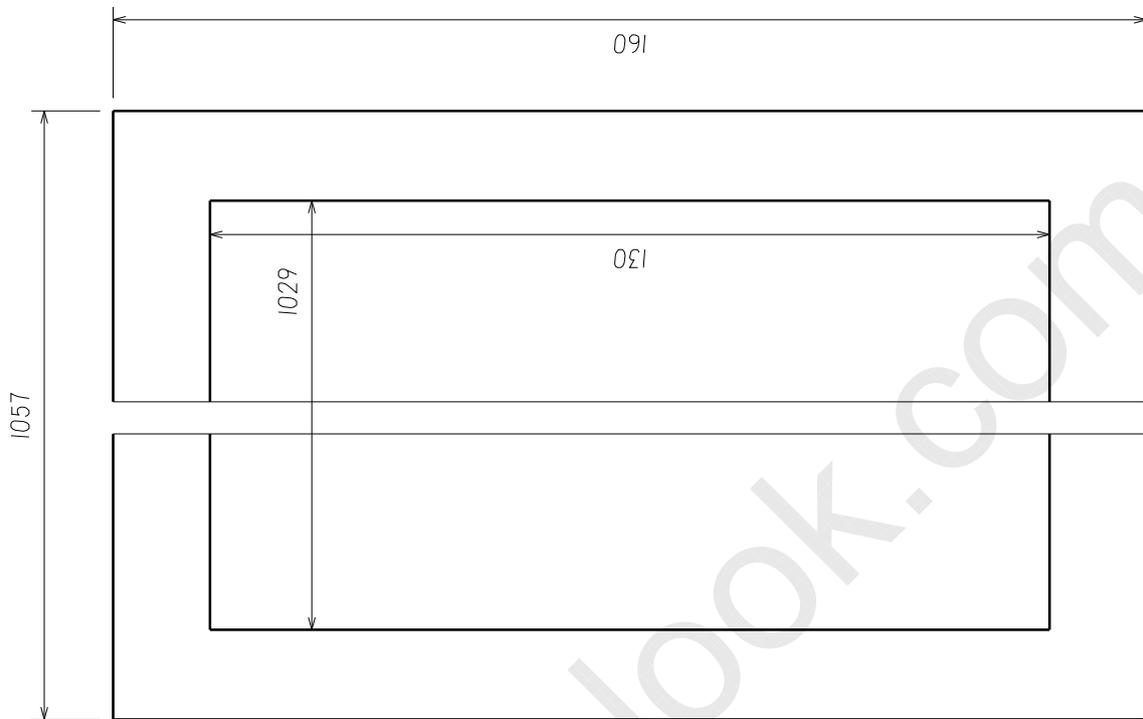
Item		Dimension	Unit	Note
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1056.5	mm	
	Vertical	159.5	mm	
	Depth (Dmin)	-	mm	
	Depth (Dmax)	27.1	mm	to D/B cover
Weight	12000		g	

Mechanical Specification



**XXS410-L01 Product Specification**  
Rev.01

positioning hole



## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5°C, 300hrs
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Wave form : Random Overall average energy level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth & Level : 10~300Hz X axis, Horizontal, face up, 10min Y axis, Horizontal, face up, 10min Z axis, Horizontal, face up, 10min one time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Wave Form: Half Sine Wave Shock Level, 50G, 11ms in $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ axis 35G, 11ms in $\pm Z$ axis *One time each direction
7	Vibration test (With carton)	1(PKG)	Random wave (1.05G RMS, 10-200Hz) 10mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	1(PKG)	Drop Height: 25.4 cm, Surround four flats and bottom flat twice (ASTMD4169-I)

## 7. International Standard

### 7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1 : 2001, IEC 60065:2001 ; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

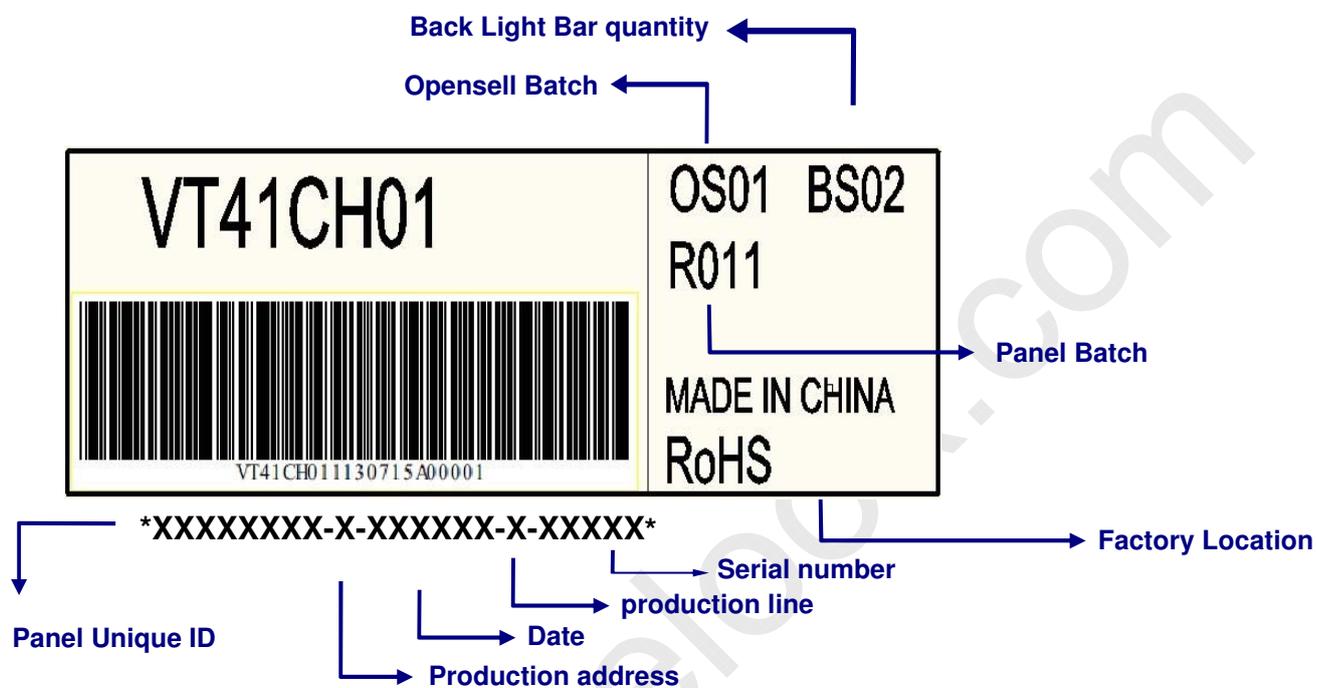
### 7.2 EMC

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

## 8. Packing

### 8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

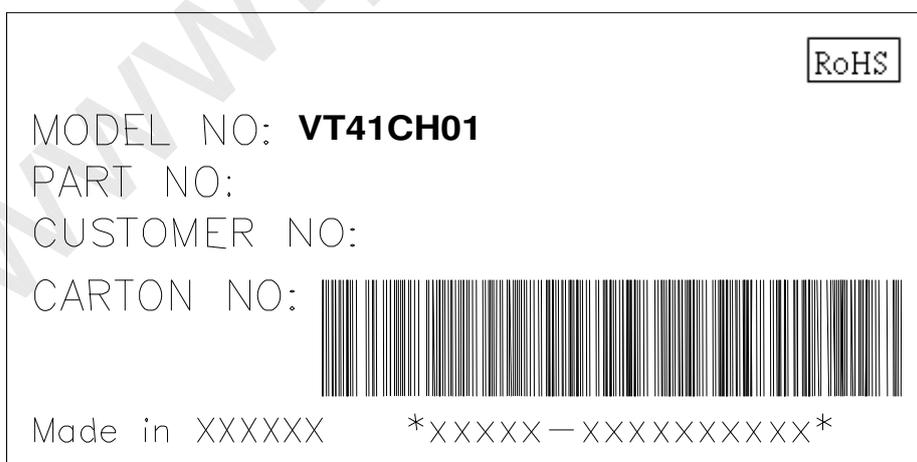
#### A. Panel Label:



#### Green mark description

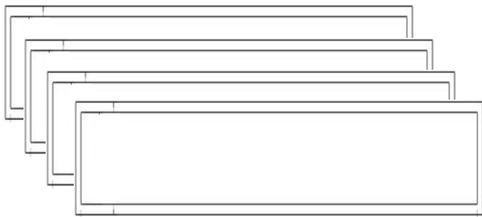
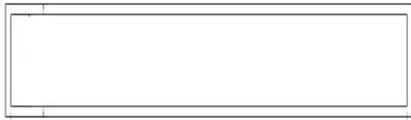
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by ZHIXUAN DISPLAY TECH internal green team

#### B. Carton Label:



8-2 PACKING METHODS:

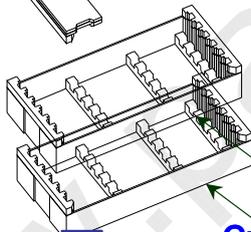
1pcs Module/ESD Bag



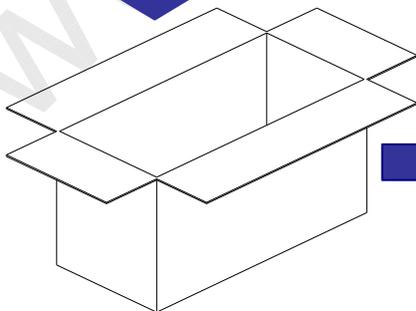
Cushion top



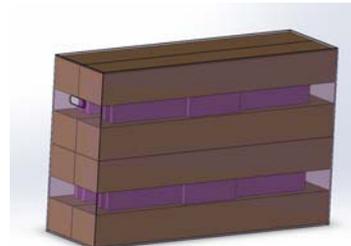
Cushion set



Cushion down



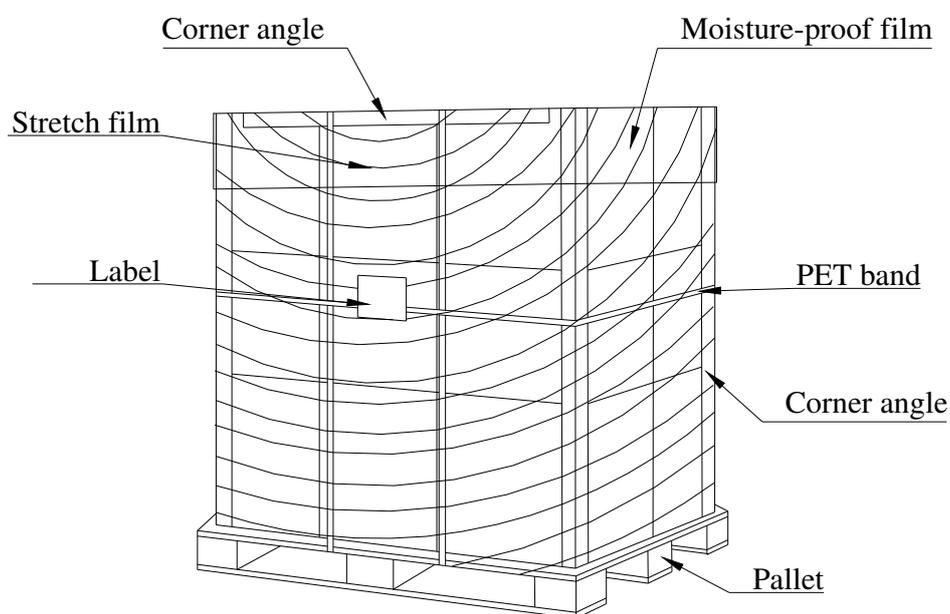
" H " Tape



8pcs / 1 carton

## 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing Box	8pcs/box	1274mm(L)*354mm(W)*668mm(H)	50	
2	Pallet	1	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm	18	
3	Boxes per Pallet	- boxes/Pallet (By Air)			
4	Panels per Pallet	-pcs/pallet(By Air)			
5	Pallet after packing	-(by Air)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*822(H)mm (by Air)	-(by Air)	
		-(by Sea)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2466(H)mm (by Sea)	-(by Sea)	40ft HQ



## 9. PRECAUTIONS

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

### 9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) 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 resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) 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 cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer 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.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage:  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) 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 minimize the interface.

### **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 wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### **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.

### **9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM**

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.