

LCD Module Technical Specification

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Final Revision

Type No. **T-55265GD057J-LW-AAN**

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PRELIMINARY

APPROVED

By

Signature :

Date :

Please return this specification within two month with your signature.
If not returned within two month ,specification will be considered
as having been accepted.

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Revision History

Rev.	Date	Page	Comment

1.General Specifications

Operating Temp.	:	min. -20°C ~max. 70°C
Storage Temp.	:	min. -30°C ~max. 80°C
Dot Pixels	:	320×3 [R.G.B] (W) × 240 (H) dots
Dot Size	:	0.12×3 [R.G.B] (W) ×0.36 (H) mm
Pixel Arrangement	:	RGB-Stripe
Color Depth	:	262,144 colors
Viewing Area	:	117.88 (W) × 88.24 (H) mm
Outline Dimensions	:	144.0 (W) × 104.6* (H) × 13.0max. (D) mm * Without LED Cable and FPC
Weight	:	180.0g max.
LCD Type	:	ATS-25316 (TFT / Normally white-mode / Transmissive)
Viewing Angle	:	6:00
Interface	:	18-bit RGB interface(6-bit / color)
Backlight	:	LED Backlight / White
Drawings	:	Dimensional Outline T-55265AA base
RoHS regulation	:	To our best knowledge, this product satisfies material requirement of RoHS regulation. Our company is doing the best efforts to obtain the equivalent certificate from our suppliers.

2. Electrical Specifications

2.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage for LCD (Digital)	VCC	-	-0.3	+7.0	V

2.2. DC Characteristics

Ta=25°C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage for LCD (Digital)	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
High Level Input Voltage	V _{IH}	0.7× VCC	-	VCC	V
Low Level Input Voltage	V _{IL}	0	-	0.3× VCC	V
Power Supply Current for LCD(Digital)	I _{CC}	-	100	150	mA

A) Typical current condition

Allblack pattern with frame 240 line mode.

VCC=+3.3V, f_H=15.7kHz, f_V=60Hz, f_{CLK}=6.4MHz

2.3.AC Characteristics

2.3.1.Digital Parallel RGB Interface

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
CLK Period	t_{osc}	141	156	171	ns	
Data Setup Time	t_{su}	12	-	-	ns	
Data Hold Time	t_{hd}	12	-	-	ns	
IHS Period	t_H	-	408	-	t_{osc}	
IHS Pulse Width	t_{HS}	5	30	-	t_{osc}	
IHS Rising Time	t_{cr}	-	-	700	ns	
IVS Falling Time	t_{cf}	-	-	300	ns	
IVS Pulse Width	t_{vs}	1	3	5	t_H	
IVS Rising Time	t_{vr}	-	-	700	ns	
IVS Falling Time	t_{vf}	-	-	1.5	μs	
IVS Falling to IHS Rising Time for for odd field	t_{HVO}	1	-	-	t_{osc}	
IVS Falling to IHS Rising Time for for even field	t_{HVE}	1	-	-	t_{osc}	
IVS-DEN Time	NTSC	t_{vSE}	-	18	-	t_H
	PAL	t_{vSE}	-	26	-	t_H
HIS-DEN Time	t_{HE}	36	68	88	t_{osc}	
DEN Pulse Width	t_{EP}	-	320	-	t_{osc}	
DEN-STH Time	t_{DES}	-	1	-	t_{osc}	
IVS Period	NTSC	-	262.5	-	t_H	
	PAL	-	312.5	-	t_H	

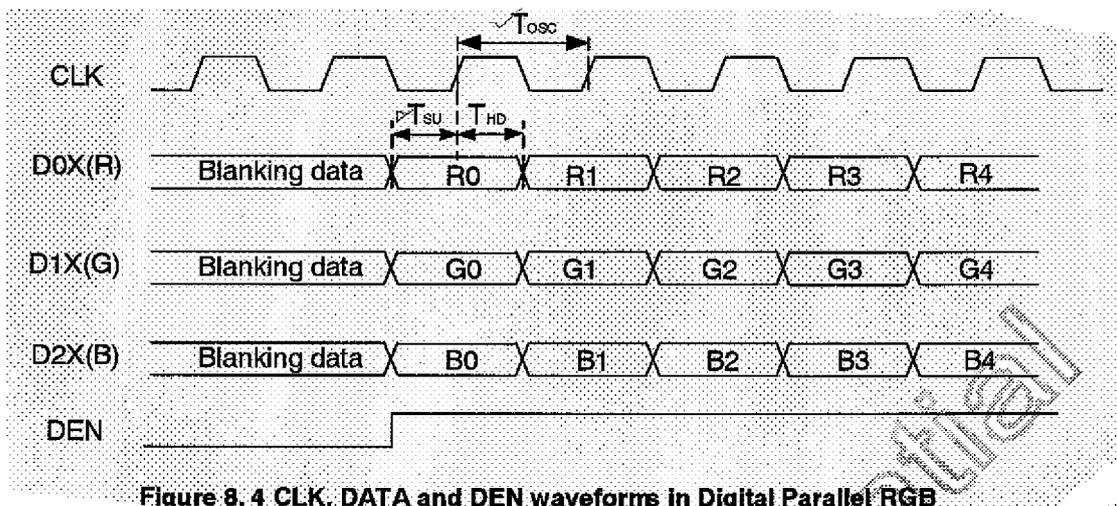


Figure 8. 4 CLK, DATA and DEN waveforms in Digital Parallel RGB

HIS and IVS Timing

● Odd field

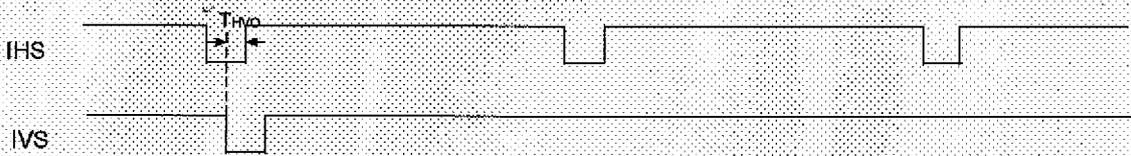


Figure 8.6 IHS and IVS waveforms in odd field

● Even field

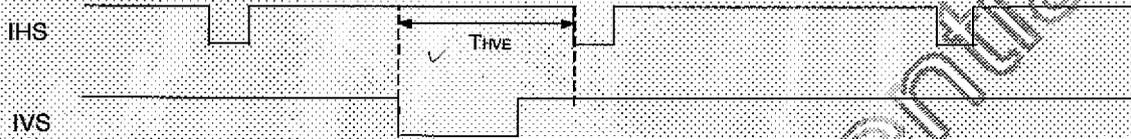


Figure 8.7 IHS and IVS waveforms in even field

● Timing waveform

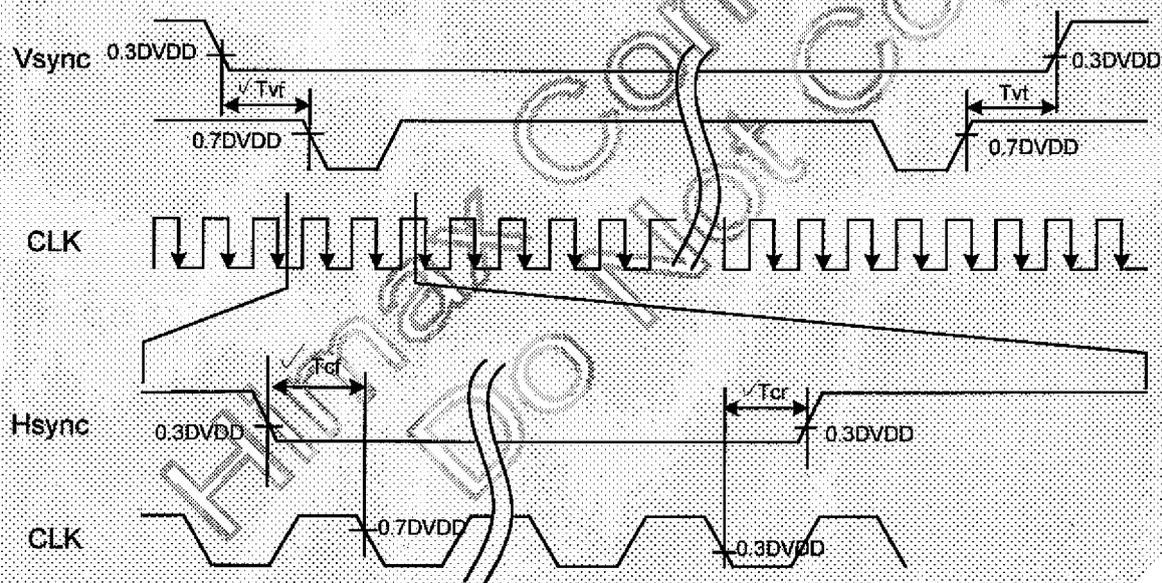


Figure 8.8 IHS and IVS timing waveform

HIS and horizontal control timing waveforms

● SYNC mode

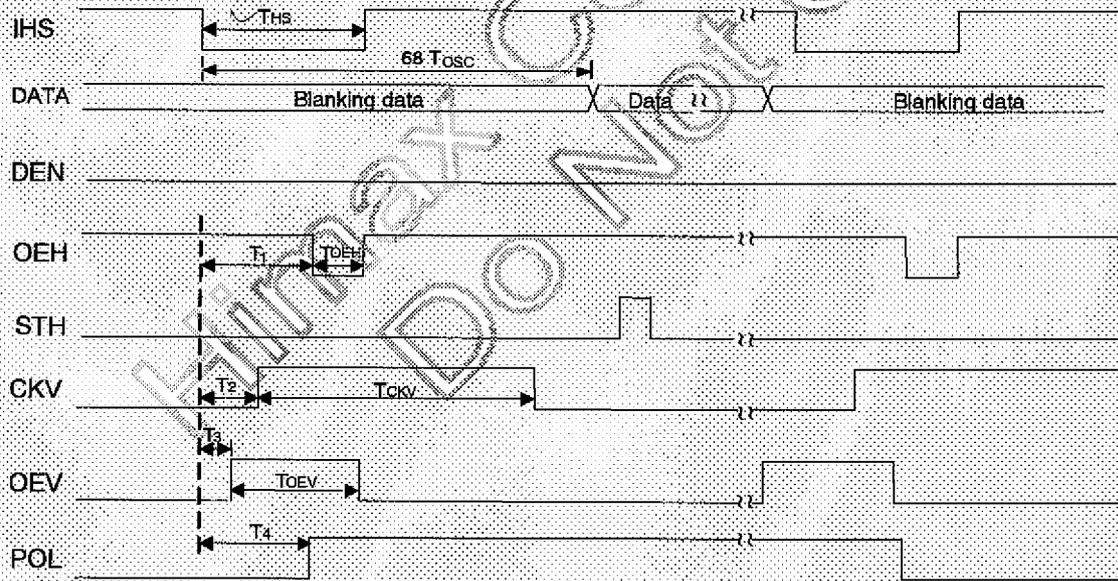


Figure 8. 10 IHS and horizontal control timing waveforms in SYNC mode

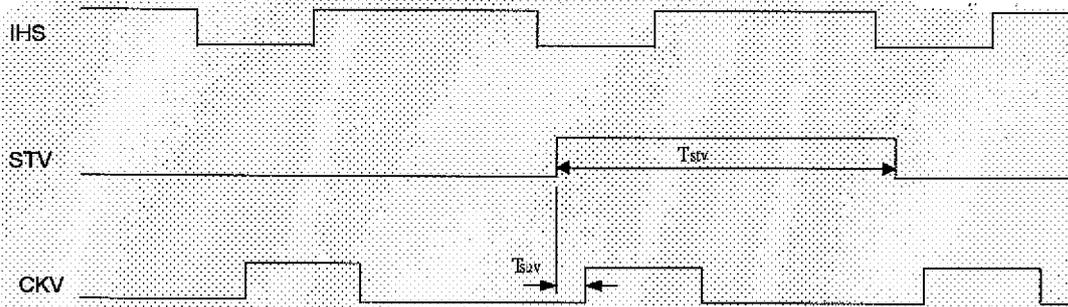


Figure 8. 11 IHS and vertical shift clock timing waveforms

HIS and vertical control timing waveform

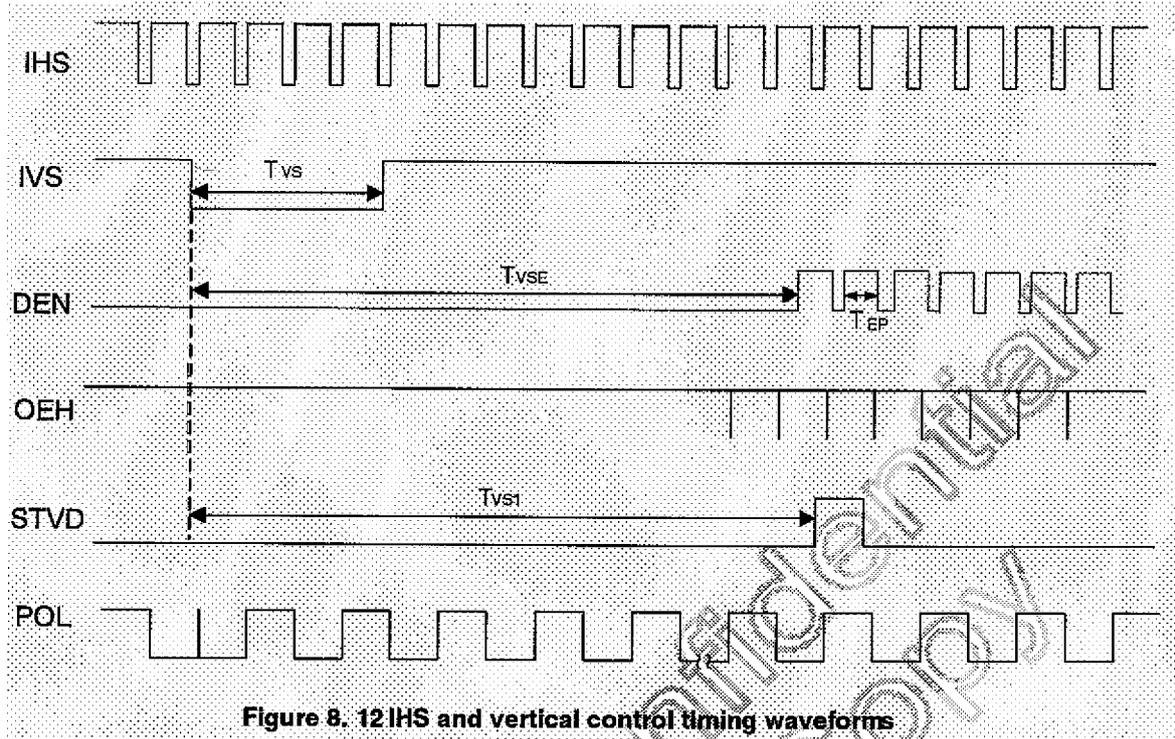
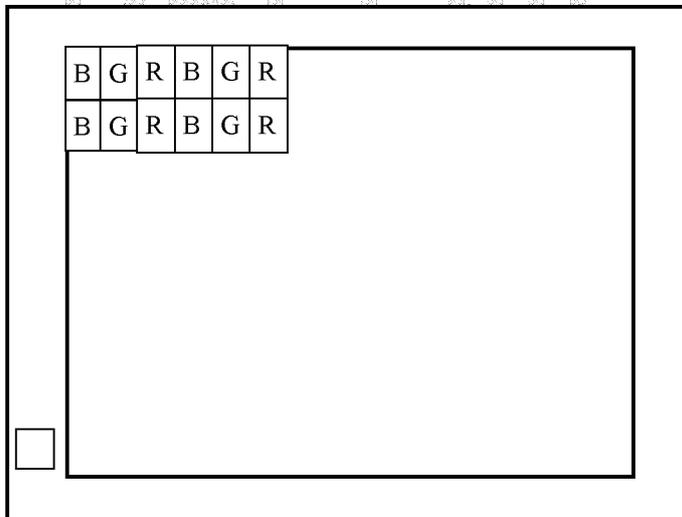


Figure 8. 12 IHS and vertical control timing waveforms

2.5. Pixel Alignment



2.4. Lighting Specifications

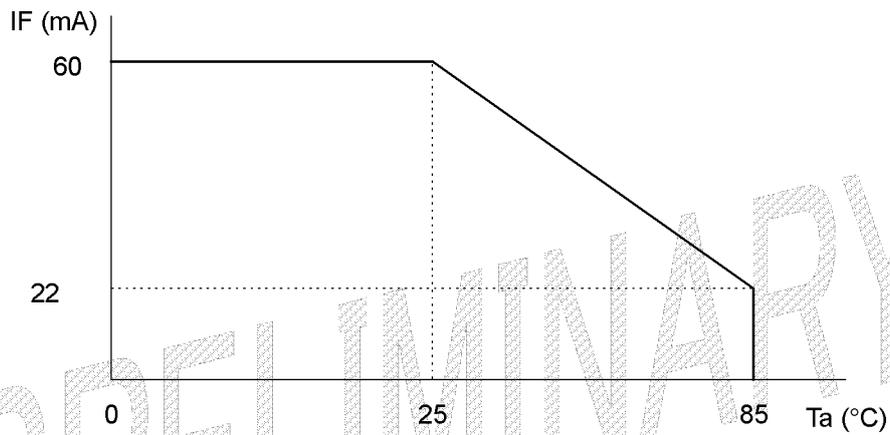
2.4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ta=25°C

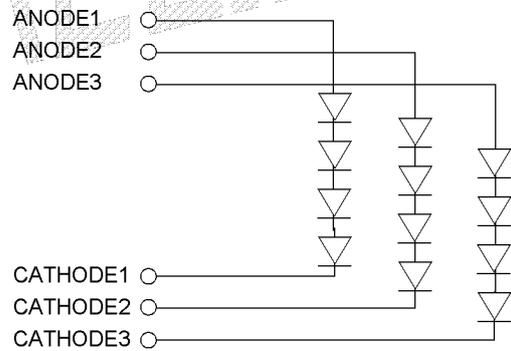
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Foward Current	I _F	Note 2	-	-	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	-	-	-	20	V
LED Power Dissipation	P _D	-	-	-	1.6	W

Note 1 : This value is for each 1 line.

Note 2 : Refer to the foward current derating curve.



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2.4.2. Operating Characteristics

Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Foward Voltage	V _F	I _F =60mA / 1 line	-	(13.2)	-	V

2.7. Color Data Assignment

COLOR	INPUT DATA	R DATA						G DATA						B DATA					
		MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB		
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	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
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
RED	RED (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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLUE	BLUE (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	1
	BLUE (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level.

Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data 1:High, 0: Low

Relation of IC and LCD Modul Data Bus

LCD Module	RGB5	RGB4	RGB3	RGB2	RGB1	RGB0	*	*
IC	RGB7	RGB6	RGB5	RGB4	RGB3	RGB2	RGB1	RGB0

*Connected to "L" in the LCD Module

2.8. Inverted Scan Capability

This module has the capability of inverting scan direction by signaling from controller.

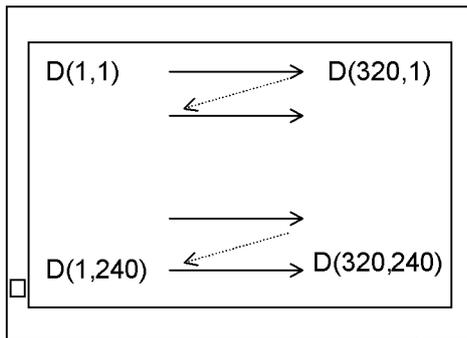
Note that scan direction cannot be changed during operation.

The following figure shows the relation between the display position and the scan direction.

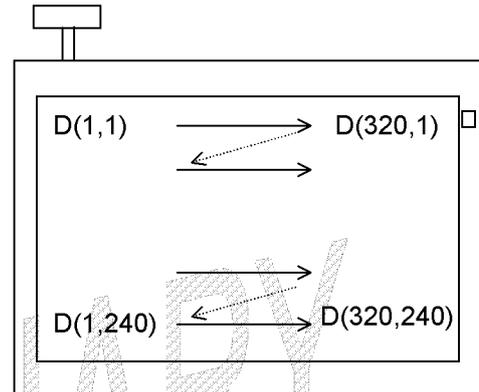
DISPLAY POSITION

The following drawing shows the relationship between the viewing direction and the scan direction.

Normal scan(U/D:H R/L:L)



Reverse scan(U/D:L R/L:H)



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3. Optical Specifications

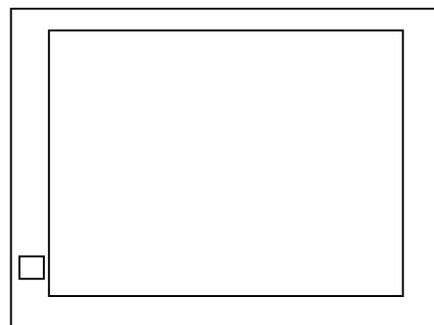
Item	Symbol	Conditions			Standard Value			Unit	Method of Measure	Remark
		θ	ϕ	C	Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Brightness	B	0°	0°	/	350	500	-	cd/m ²	(Fig.5-1)	Note5-1
Contrast	CR	Best Viewing			210	350	-	-		
Color Coordinates	Red	Rx	0°	0°	/	-	(0.630)	-		-
		Ry	0°	0°	/	-	(0.350)	-		-
	Green	Gx	0°	0°	/	-	(0.310)	-		-
		Gy	0°	0°	/	-	(0.590)	-		-
	Blue	Bx	0°	0°	/	-	(0.140)	-		-
		By	0°	0°	/	-	(0.120)	-		-
	White	Wx	0°	0°	/	(Note5-2)				-
Wy		0°	0°	/	-					
Brightness Uniformity	-	0°	0°	/	70	75	-	-	(Fig.5-2)	
Vertical Viewing Angle	Up	θ_U	-	0°	≥ 5	-	70	-	Degree	(Fig.5-3)
	Down	θ_D	-	0°	≥ 5	-	70	-	Degree	
Horizontal Viewing Angle	Left	ϕ_L	0°	-	≥ 5	-	70	-	Degree	
	Right	ϕ_R	0°	-	≥ 5	-	70	-	Degree	
Response Time	Rise	τ_r	0°	0°	/	-	21	-	ms	(Fig.5-4)
	Decay	τ_d	0°	0°	/	-	10	-	ms	

Note5-1: Under the condition of maximum brightness.

◆ Conditions for Measuring

- ◇ Environment: Dark room with no light or close to no light.
- ◇ Temperature: 25±5°C
- ◇ Humidity: 40~70%RH
- ◇ Driving voltage is set for optimal contrast to measure center of display.

◆ Optimal viewing angle (The angle with best contrast)

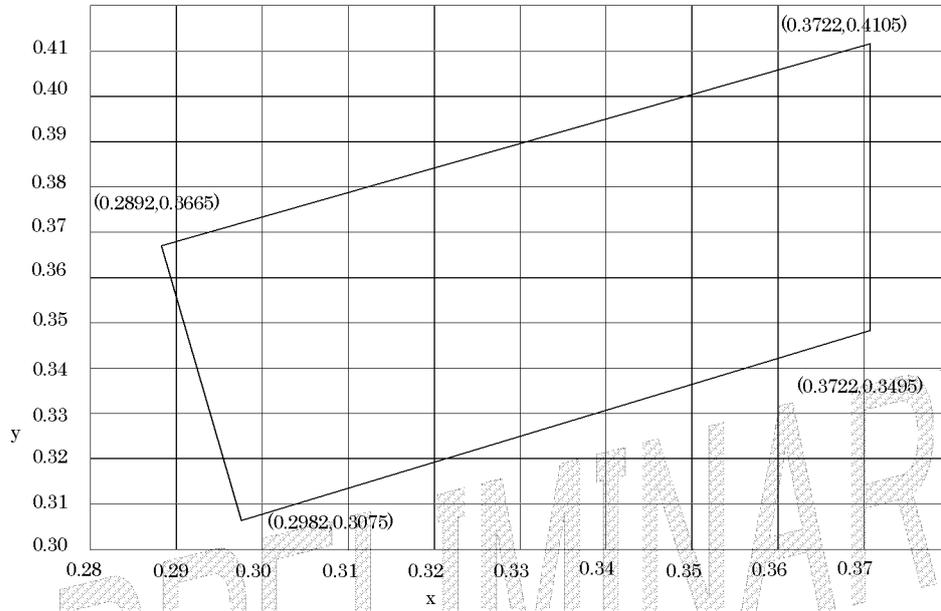


6 O'clock

Note5-2

X	(0.2892)	(0.2982)	(0.3722)	(0.3722)
Y	(0.3665)	(0.3075)	(0.4105)	(0.3495)

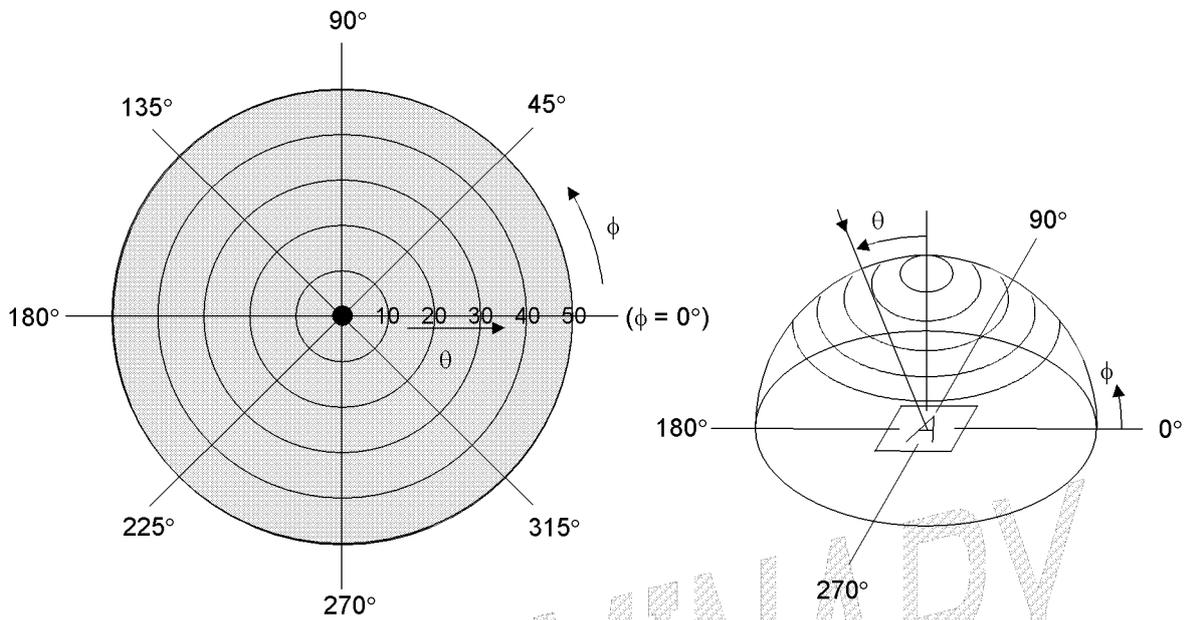
Color tone range



3.1. Definition of Viewing Angle and Optimum Viewing Area

*Point ● shows the point where contrast ratio is measured. : $\theta = 0^\circ$, $\phi = -^\circ$

*Driving condition: $f_f = 60\text{Hz}$



*Area  shows typ. CR>5

PRELIMINARY

(Fig.5-1)

◆ Method of Brightness Measurement

(1) Measuring Device

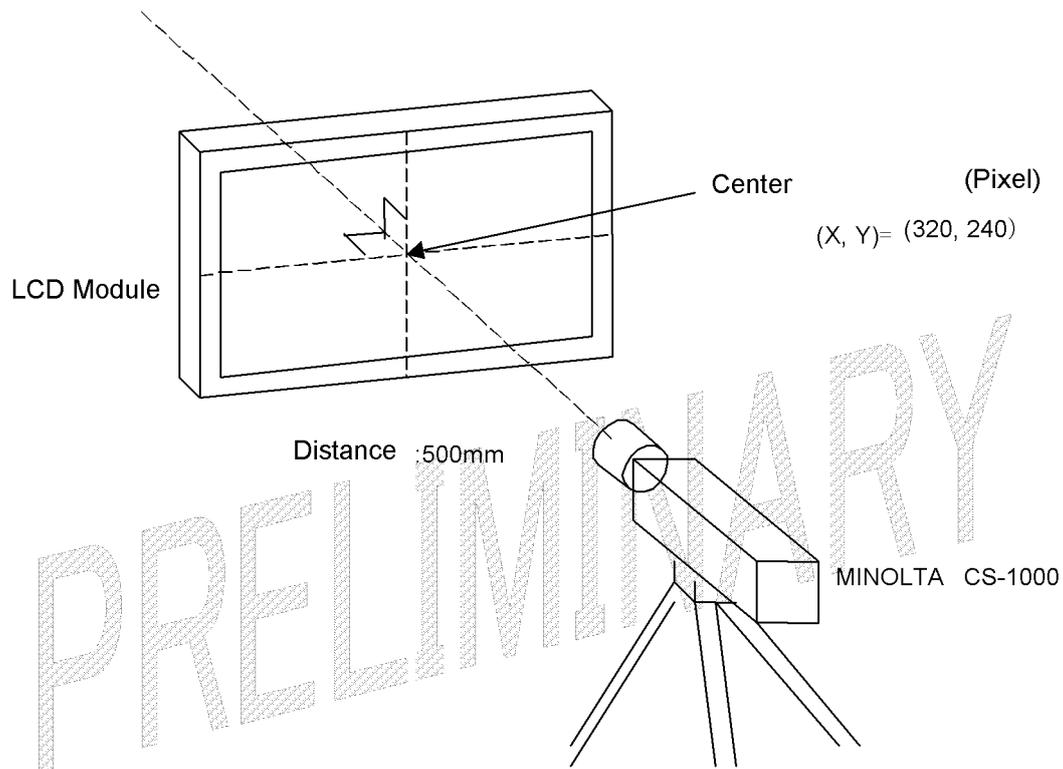
MINOLTA CS-1000

(2) Measuring Point

Center of Display $\theta=0^\circ, \phi=0^\circ$

On condition θ : A vertical angle from measuring direction to perpendicular.

ϕ : A horizontal angle from measuring direction to perpendicular.



(3) Method of Measuring

Apply signal voltage (displayed in white) to maximize brightness and measure brightness B (cd/m^2).

The distance between CS-1000's front lens to surface panel is 500mm.

Measured after backlight has been lit for more than 30 minutes.

◆ Method of Contrast Measurement

(1) Measuring Device

MINOLTA CS-1000, Measuring Field: 1°

(2) Measuring Point

Center of display: same as Method of Brightness Measurement

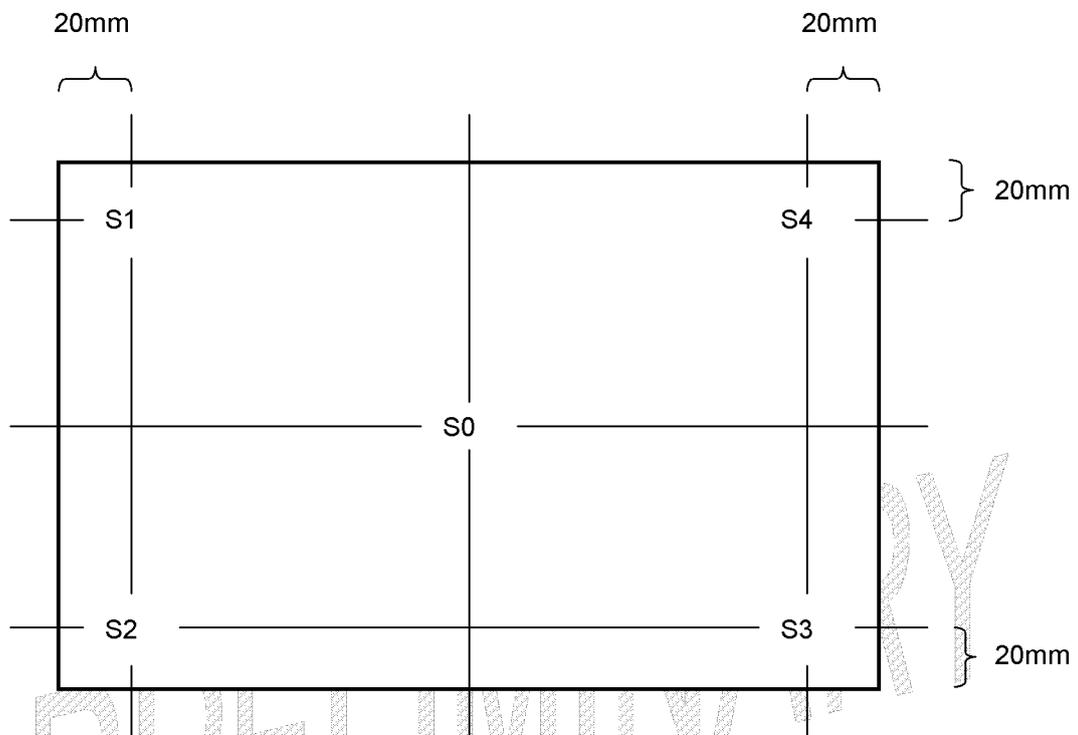
(3) Method of Measuring

- Set LCD module to $\theta=0^\circ, \phi=0^\circ$.
- Change signal voltage to measure maximum brightness $Y1$ and minimum brightness $Y2$.
- Contrast is derived from $CR=Y1/Y2$.

(Fig.5-2)

◆ Definition of Brightness Uniformity

Definition is calculated from the four points (S0-S4) on the diagram below.



$$\text{Standard Value of Brightness Uniformity} = \frac{\text{Minimum Value of S1-S4}}{S0}$$

(Fig.5-3)

◆ Method of Viewing Angle Measurement

(1) Measuring Device

TOPCON BM-7, Measuring Field: 1°

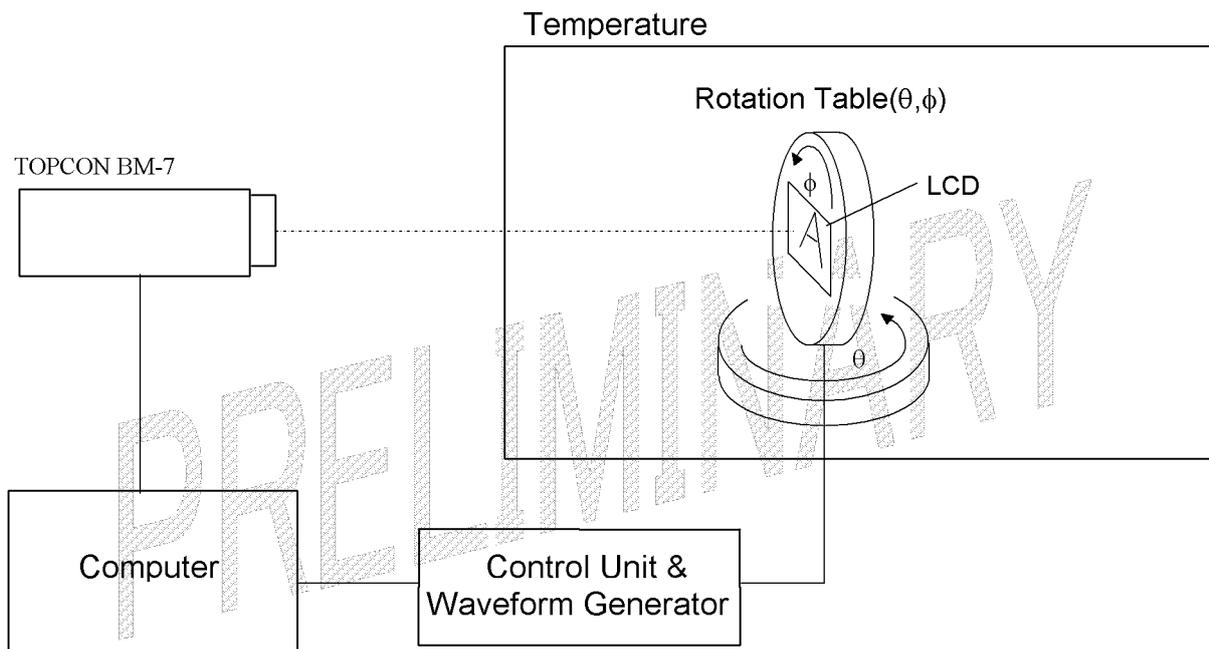
(2) Measuring Point

Center of display : Same as Method of Brightness Measurement

(3) Angle of Measuring

θ : An angle vertical to perpendicular line from the viewing direction.

ϕ : An angle horizontal to perpendicular line from the viewing direction.



(4) Method of Measuring

Set rotation table to $\phi=0^\circ$ and set BM-7 to contrast 10 to measure angle $\pm\theta$ for left and right direction of horizontal viewing angle ϕ . Also set rotation table to $\phi=90^\circ$ and set BM-7 to contrast 10 to measure angle $\pm\theta$ for up and down direction of vertical viewing angle θ .

(Fig.5-4)

◆ Measuring Response Time

(1) Measuring Device

TOPCON BM-7, Measuring Field: 1°

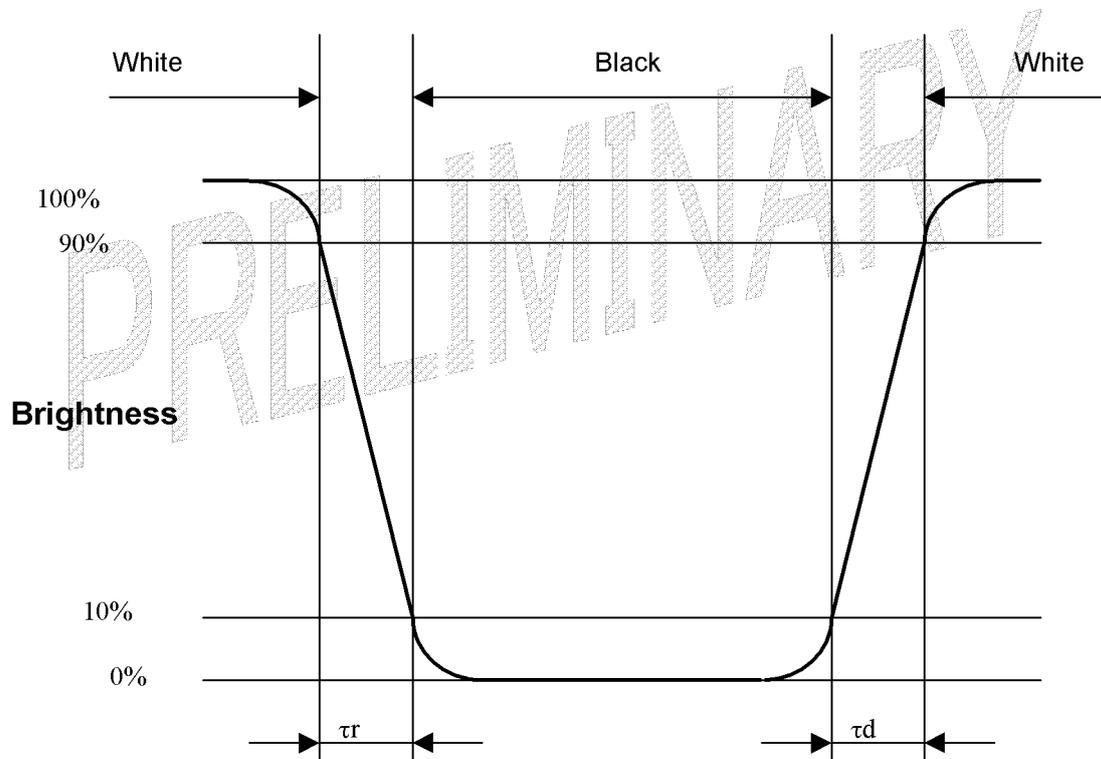
Tektronix Digital Oscilloscope

(2) Measuring Point

Center of display, same as Method of Brightness Measurement

(3) Method of Measuring

- Set LCD panel to $\theta=0^\circ$, and $\phi=0^\circ$.
- Input white \rightarrow black \rightarrow white to display by switching signal voltage.
- If the luminance is 0% and 100% immediately before the change of signal voltage, then τ_r is optical response time during the change from 90% to 10% immediately after rise of signal voltage, and τ_d is optical response time during the change from 10% to 90% immediately after decay of signal voltage.



4.I/O Terminal

4.1.Pin Assignment

CN1 (INTERFACE SIGNAL) Used connector 08-6210-033(ELCO)

Corresponding FPC : P0.5, 33pin, t=0.3mm

No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)
2	CK	Clock Signal
3	HSYC	Horizontal Sync Input
4	VSYN	Vertical Sync Input
5	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)
6	R0	Red Data Signal
7	R1	Red Data Signal
8	R2	Red Data Signal
9	R3	Red Data Signal
10	R4	Red Data Signal
11	R5	Red Data Signal
12	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)
13	G0	Green Data Signal
14	G1	Green Data Signal
15	G2	Green Data Signal
16	G3	Green Data Signal
17	G4	Green Data Signal
18	G5	Green Data Signal
19	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)
20	B0	Blue Data Signal
21	B1	Blue Data Signal
22	B2	Blue Data Signal
23	B3	Blue Data Signal
24	B4	Blue Data Signal
25	B5	Blue Data Signal
26	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)
27	ENAB	Input Data Enable Control
28	Vcc(3.3V)	Power Supply for Logic
29	Vcc(3.3V)	Power Supply for Logic
30	R/L	
31	U/D	
32	NC	Non Connection
33	GND	Power Supply (0V, GND)

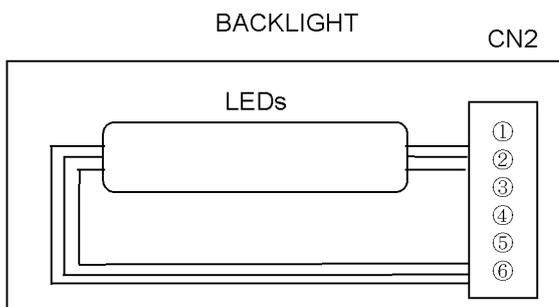
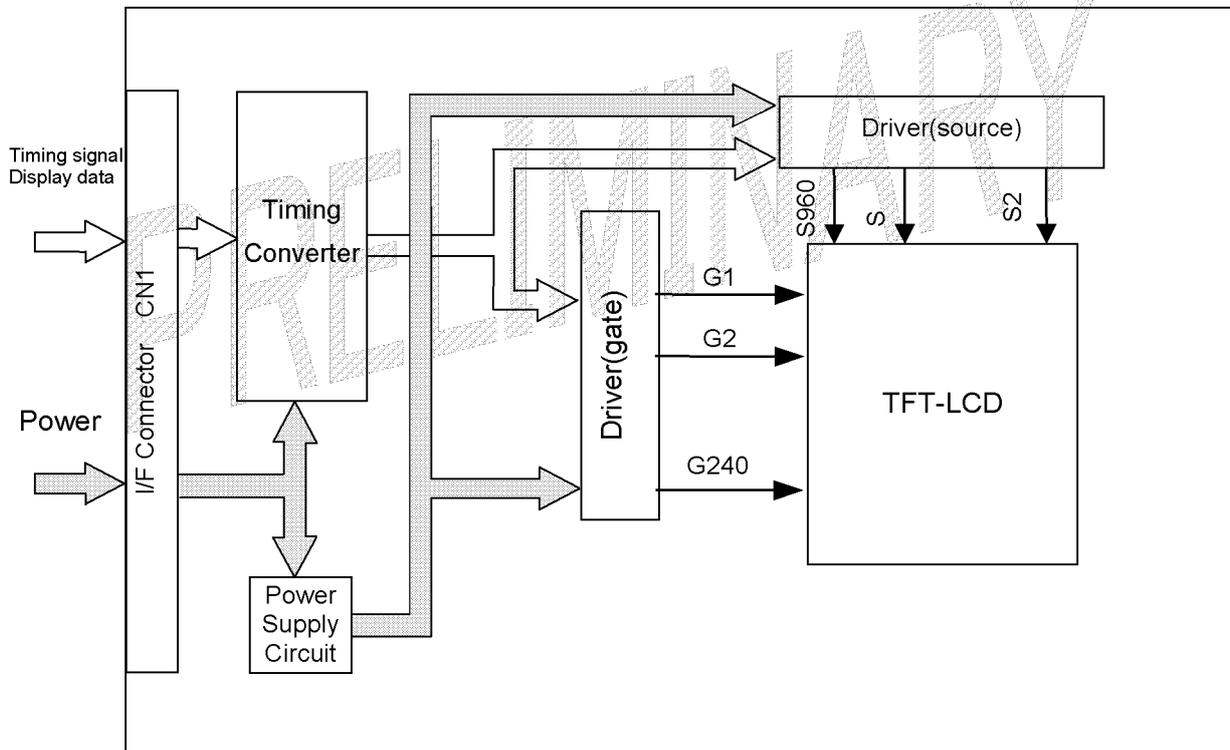
CN2(Backlight)Bac light-side connector : SHLP-06V-S-B(JST)

Incerter-side connector : SM06-SHLS-TF(JST)

No.	Symbol	Function
1	Anode 1	LED Anode Terminal
2	Anode 2	LED Anode Terminal
3	Anode 3	LED Anode Terminal
4	Cathode 1	LED Cathode Terminal
5	Cathode 2	LED Cathode Terminal
6	Cathode 3	LED Cathode Terminal

[Note]VBLH-VBLL=VL

4.2.Block Diagram



5. Test

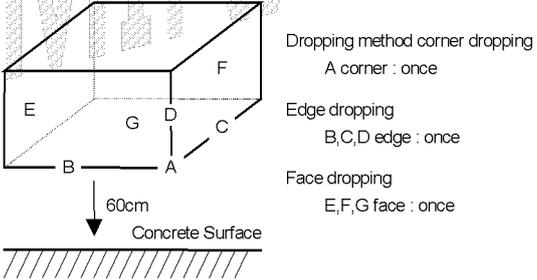
No change on display and in operation under the following test condition.

Conditions: Unless otherwise specified, tests will be conducted under the following condition.

Temperature: $20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity : $65\pm 5\% \text{RH}$

tests will be not conducted under functioning state.

No.	Parameter	Conditions	Notes
1	High Temperature Operating	$70^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96hrs (operation state)	
2	Low Temperature Operating	$-20^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96hrs (operation state)	1
3	High Temperature Storage	$80^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96hrs	2
4	Low Temperature Storage	$-30^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 96hrs	1,2
5	Damp Proof Test	$40^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 90~95%RH, 96hrs	1,2
6	Vibration Test	Total fixed amplitude : 1.5mm Vibration Frequency : 10~55Hz One cycle 60 seconds to 3 directions of X, Y, Z each 15 minutes	3
7	Shock Test	To be measured after dropping from 60cm high the concrete surface in packing state. 	

Note 1 :No dew condensation to be observed.

Note 2 :The function test shall be conducted after 4 hours storage at the normal Temperature and humidity after removed from the test chamber.

Note 3 :Vibration test will be conducted to the product itself without putting it in a container.

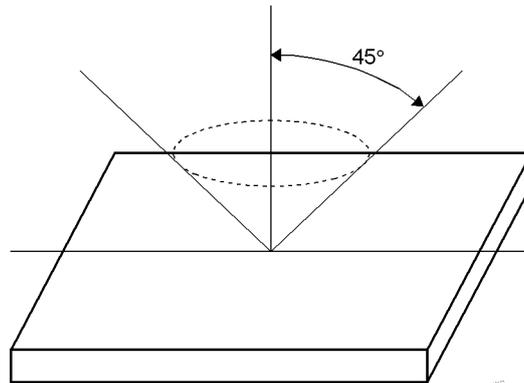
6. Appearance Standards

6.1. Inspection conditions

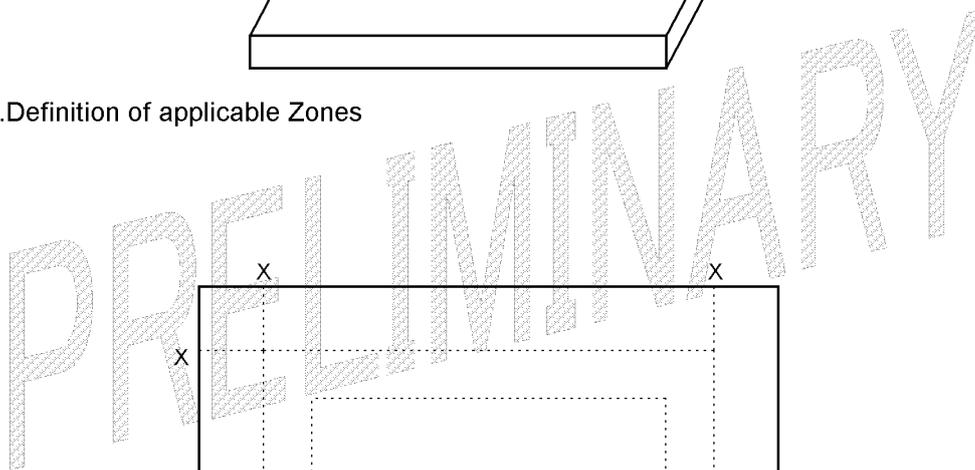
The LCD shall be inspected under 40W white fluorescent light.

The distance between the eyes and the sample shall be more than 30cm.

All directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line.



6.2. Definition of applicable Zones



X : Maximum Seal Line

A Zone : Active display area

B Zone : Out of active display area ~ Maximum seal line

C Zone : Rest parts

A Zone + B Zone = Validity viewing area

6.3 Standards

No.	Parameter	Criteria																												
1	Polarizer Scratches	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X(mm) \ Y(mm)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>L ≤ 15</td> <td>0.01 < W ≤ 0.05</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L > 15</td> <td>W > 0.01</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>W > 0.05</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>X : Length, Y : Width * : Disregard</p>	Zone		Acceptable Number			A	B	C	X(mm) \ Y(mm)					L ≤ 15	0.01 < W ≤ 0.05	4		*	L > 15	W > 0.01	0		*	-	W > 0.05	0		*
Zone		Acceptable Number																												
		A	B	C																										
X(mm) \ Y(mm)																														
L ≤ 15	0.01 < W ≤ 0.05	4		*																										
L > 15	W > 0.01	0		*																										
-	W > 0.05	0		*																										
2	DENT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Dimension (mm) \ Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.30 < D ≤ 0.50</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.50 < D</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>D : Average Diameter = (long+short)/2 * : Disregard</p>	Dimension (mm) \ Zone	Acceptable Number			A	B	C	0.30 < D ≤ 0.50	4		*	0.50 < D	0		*													
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3	BLACK and WHITE SPOT BUBBLE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Dimension (mm) \ Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.30 < D ≤ 0.50</td> <td colspan="2">5</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.50 < D</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dimension (mm) \ Zone	Acceptable Number			A	B	C	0.30 < D ≤ 0.50	5		*	0.50 < D	0		*													
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4	LINT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X(mm) \ Y(mm)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>L ≤ 3.0</td> <td>W ≤ 0.15</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L > 3.0</td> <td>W ≤ 0.15</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>W > 0.15</td> <td colspan="2">According to BLACK SPOT</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>X : Length, Y : Width * : Disregard</p>	Zone		Acceptable Number			A	B	C	X(mm) \ Y(mm)					L ≤ 3.0	W ≤ 0.15	4		*	L > 3.0	W ≤ 0.15	0		*	-	W > 0.15	According to BLACK SPOT		*
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No.	Parameter	Criteria																			
5	(a) Bright Dot (b) Dark Dot	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Dimension (mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bright Dot</td> <td colspan="2">7 ($G \leq 3$)</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dark Dot</td> <td colspan="2">7</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td colspan="3">10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone Dimension (mm)	Acceptable Number			A	B	C	Bright Dot	7 ($G \leq 3$)		*	Dark Dot	7		*	TOTAL	10		
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6	TWO Adjacent Dot	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Zone Dimension (mm)</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bright Dot</td> <td colspan="2">3 PAIRS</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dark Dot</td> <td colspan="2">3 PAIRS</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone Dimension (mm)	Acceptable Number			A	B	C	Bright Dot	3 PAIRS		*	Dark Dot	3 PAIRS		*				
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7	Three or More Adjacent Dot	NOT ALLOWED																			
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Dark Dot	5 mm		*																		
9	Line Defect	NOT ALLOWED																			

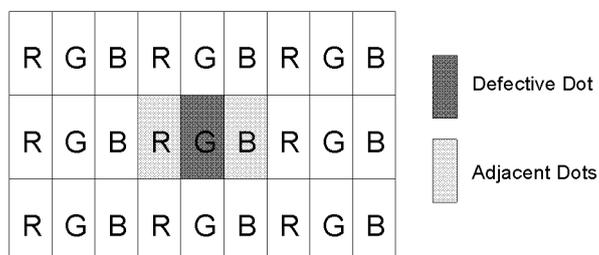
Note 1: Bright Dot is defined as follows:

Visible through 5% transmission ND filter under the condition that black image (color 0) is on the display.

Note 2: Dark Dot is defined as follows:

Recognizable darker than around under the condition that each R(63), G(63), B(63) image is on the display.

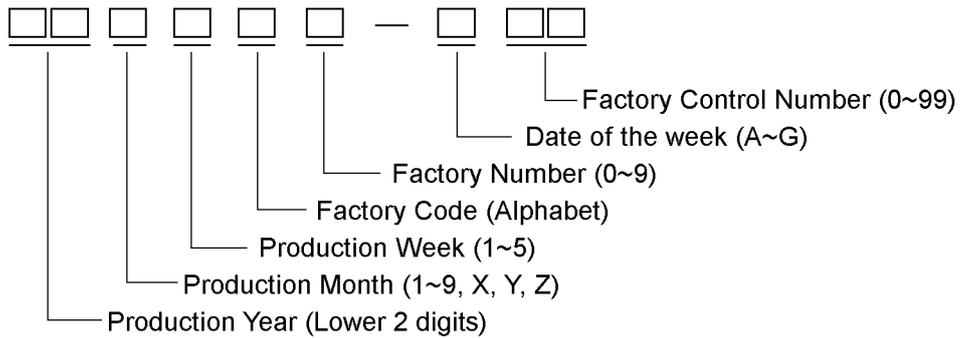
Note 3: Definition of adjacent



The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.

7.Code System of Production Lot

The production lot of module is specified as follows.



8.Type Number

The type number of module is specified as follows.

355265AA

9.Applying Precautions

Please contact us when questions and/or new problems not specified in this Specifications arise.

PRELIMINARY

10. Precautions Relating Product Handling

The Following precautions will guide you in handling our product correctly.

- 1) Liquid crystal display devices
 1. The liquid crystal display device panel used in the liquid crystal display module is made of plate glass. Avoid any strong mechanical shock. Should the glass break handle it with care.
 2. The polarizer adhering to the surface of the LCD is made of a soft material. Guard against scratching it.
- 2) Care of the liquid crystal display module against static electricity discharge.
 1. When working with the module, be sure to ground your body and any electrical equipment you may be using. We strongly recommend the use of anti static mats (made of rubber), to protect work tables against the hazards of electrical shock.
 2. Avoid the use of work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.
 3. Slowly and carefully remove the protective film from the LCD module, since this operation can generate static electricity.
- 3) When the LCD module alone must be stored for long periods of time:
 1. Protect the modules from high temperature and humidity.
 2. Keep the modules out of direct sunlight or direct exposure to ultraviolet rays.
 3. Protect the modules from excessive external forces.
- 4) Use the module with a power supply that is equipped with an overcurrent protector circuit, since the module is not provided with this protective feature.
- 5) Do not ingest the LCD fluid itself should it leak out of a damaged LCD module. Should hands or clothing come in contact with LCD fluid, wash immediately with soap.
- 6) Conductivity is not guaranteed for models that use metal holders where solder connections between the metal holder and the PCB are not used. Please contact us to discuss appropriate ways to assure conductivity.
- 7) For models which use CFL:
 1. High voltage of 1000V or greater is applied to the CFL cable connector area. Care should be taken not to touch connection areas to avoid burns.
 2. Protect CFL cables from rubbing against the unit and thus causing the wire jacket to become worn.
 3. The use of CFLs for extended periods of time at low temperatures will significantly shorten their service life.
- 8) For models which use touch panels:
 1. Do not stack up modules since they can be damaged by components on neighboring modules.
 2. Do not place heavy objects on top of the product. This could cause glass breakage.
- 9) For models which use COG, TAB, or COF:
 1. The mechanical strength of the product is low since the IC chip faces out unprotected from the rear. Be sure to protect the rear of the IC chip from external forces.
 2. Given the fact that the rear of the IC chip is left exposed, in order to protect the unit from electrical damage, avoid installation configurations in which the rear of the IC chip runs the risk of making any electrical contact.

- 10) Models which use flexible cable, heat seal, or TAB:
 1. In order to maintain reliability, do not touch or hold by the connector area.
 2. Avoid any bending, pulling, or other excessive force, which can result in broken connections.

- 11) In case of buffer material such as cushion / gasket is assembled into LCD module, it may have an adverse effect on connecting parts (LCD panel-TCP / HEAT SEAL / FPC / etc., PCB-TCP / HEAT SEAL / FPC etc., TCP-HEAT SEAL, TCP-FPC, HEAT SEAL-FPC, etc.,) depending on its materials.
Please check and evaluate these materials carefully before use.

- 12) In case of acrylic plate is attached to front side of LCD panel, cloudiness (very small cracks) can occur on acrylic plate, being influenced by some components generated from polarizer film..
Please check and evaluate those acrylic materials carefully before use.

11. Warranty

This product has been manufactured to your company's specifications as a part for use in your company's general electronic products. It is guaranteed to perform according to delivery specifications. For any other use apart from general electronic equipment, we cannot take responsibility if the product is used in medical devices, nuclear power control equipment, aerospace equipment, fire and security systems, or any other applications in which there is a direct risk to human life and where extremely high levels of reliability are required. If the product is to be used in any of the above applications, we will need to enter into a separate product liability agreement.

1. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise from additional manufacturing of the product (including disassembly and reassembly), after product delivery.
2. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise after the application of strong external force to the product.
3. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise due to the application of static electricity after the product has passed your company's acceptance inspection procedures.
4. When the product is in CFL models, CFL service life and brightness will vary According to the performance of the inverter used, leaks, etc. We cannot accept responsibility for product performance, reliability, or defect, which may arise.
5. We cannot accept responsibility for intellectual property of a third party, which may arise through the application of our product to your assembly with exception to those issues relating directly to the structure or method of manufacturing of our product.
6. Optrex will not be held responsible for any quality guarantee issue for defect products judged as Optrex-origin longer than 2 (two) years from Optrex production.