Preliminary

8.4" SVGA

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

T-55466D084J-LW-A-AAN

OPTREX CORPORATION.

Date: Nov.28,'08

CONTENTS

1. APPLICATION

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, T-55466D084J-LW-A-AAN.

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(1) Standard Usage

> Computers, office equipment, factory automation equipment, test and measurement equipment, communications, transportation equipment(automobiles, ships, trains, etc.), provided, however, that operation is not influenced by TFT-LCD directly.

(2) Special Usage

> Medical equipment, safety equipment, transportation equipment, provided, however, that TFT-LCD is necessary to its operation.

(3) Specific Usage

> Cockpit Equipment, military systems, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and any other equipment. OPTREX   should make a contract that stipulate apportionment of responsibilities between OPTREX   and our customer.

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Please contact and consult a OPTREX   sales representative for any questions regarding this product.

2. OVERVIEW

T-55466D084J-LW-A-AAN is 8.4" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, and backlight unit.

By applying 6 bit or 8 bit digital data, 800 × 600, 262k-color or 16.7M-color images are displayed on the 8.4" diagonal screen. Input power voltage is 3.3 V for LCD driving.
The type of data and control signals are digital and transmitted via LVDS interface per Typ. 40 MHz clock cycle.

Driver circuit for LED backlight is not included in this module. General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)	170.4 × 127.8 (8.4-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots	800 × 3 (H) × 600 (V)
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.213 (H) × 0.213 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally white TN
Number of Color	262k(6 bit/color), 16.7M(8 bit/color)
Luminance (cd/m^2)	600
Wide Viewing Angle Technology	Optical Compensation Film
Viewing Angle (CR ≥ 10)	–80~80° (H) –60~80° (V)
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H
Electrical Interface	LVDS (6 bit/8 bit)
Optimum Viewing Angle (Contrast ratio)	6 o'clock
Module Size (mm)	199.5 (W) × 149.0 (H) × 11.5 (D)
Module Mass (g)	TBD
Backlight Unit	LED, edge-light, replaceable

Characteristic value without any note is typical value.

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	0	4.0	V
Logic Input Voltage	VI	−0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Backlight (LED) Current	IF	0	180	mA
Operation Temperature (Panel) [Note 1,2]	$T_{op(Panel)}$	−30	80	°C
Operation Temperature (Ambient) [Note 2]	$T_{op(Ambient)}$	−30	80	°C
Storage Temperature [Note 2]	T_{stg}	−30	80	°C

[Note]

1) Measured at the center of active area and at the center of panel back surface

2) Top,Tstg ≤ 40°C : 90%RH max. without condensation

   Top,Tstg > 40°C : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without condensation.

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) TFT- LCD   Ambient Temperature : Ta = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage for LCD		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	*1)
Power Supply Current for LCD		ICC	--	350	540	mA	*2)
Permissive Input Ripple Voltage		VRP	--	--	100	mVp-p	VCC = +3.3 V
Logic Input Voltage	High	VIH	2.4	--	VCC	V	MODE, SC
	Low	VIL	0	--	0.8	V	MODE, SC

*1) Power and signals sequence:

t1 ≤ 10 ms   200 ms ≤ t4

0 < t2 ≤ 50 ms   200 ms ≤ t5

0 < t3 ≤ 50 ms   0 ≤ t6
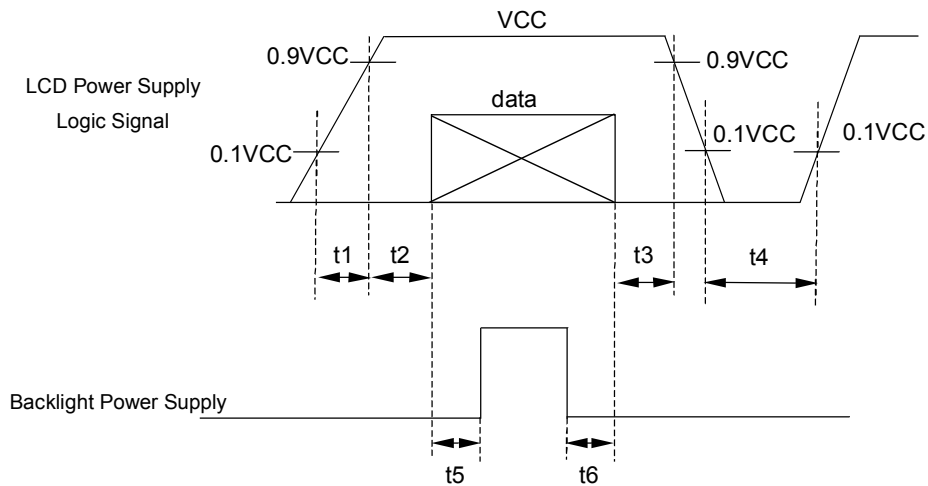
data: RGB DATA, DCLK, DENA, MODE, SC

VCC-dip conditions:
    1) When $2.6\,V \leq VCC < 3.0\,V$, $td \leq 10\,ms$
    2) When $VCC < 2.6\,V$
       VCC-dip conditions should also follow the power and signals sequence.

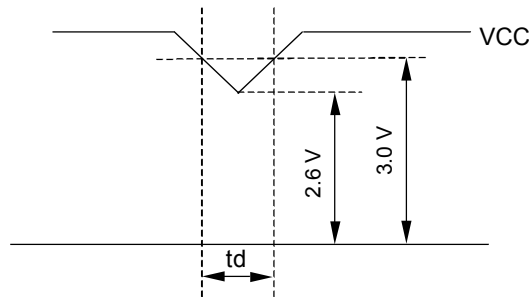

*2) VCC = +3.3 V , f_H=37.9 kHz, f_V=60 Hz, f_{CLK}= 40 MHz
    Display image at typical power supply current value is 256-gray-bar pattern (8 bit), 600 line
      mode.

*3) Fuse

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VCC	FCC16162AB	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

 *) The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

(2) Backlight

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
LED Voltage	VF	--	(32)	35	V	IF = 70 mA, Ta = 25℃
		--	--	36	V	IF = 70 mA, Ta = 0℃
		--	--	38	V	IF = 70 mA, Ta = −30℃
LED Current	IF	--	70	150	mA	*1), *3)
LED Life Time	LT	60,000	--	--	h	IF = 70 mA, Ta = 25℃ *4), *5), Continuous operation

[Note]
 *1) Constant Current Drive
 *2) The Voltage deviation between strings: $|V_{f1} - V_{f2}| \leq (2)$ V
 *3) LED Current measurement method
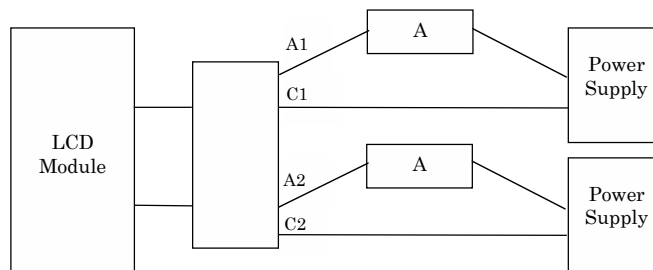
 *4) LED life time is defined as the time when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value.
 *5) The life time of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The life time will decrease
    under high temperature.

5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

(1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

Used connector: 20186-020E-11F(I-PEX) [FI-SEB20P-HFE (JAE) equivalent]

Corresponding connector: 20197-020U-F(I-PEX), FI-S20S (JAE) [for discrete Wire]

FI-SE20ME (JAE) [for FPC]

| Pin No.	Symbol	Function(ISP 6 bit compatibility mode)		Function(ISP 8 bit compatibility mode)
		6 bit input	8 bit input	
1	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply		←
2	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply		←
3	GND	GND		←
4	GND	GND		←
5	Link 0–	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
6	Link 0+	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
7	GND	GND		←
8	Link 1–	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
9	Link 1+	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
10	GND	GND		←
11	Link 2–	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA
12	Link 2+	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA
13	GND	GND		←
14	CLKIN–	Clock –		←
15	CLKIN+	Clock +		←
16	GND	GND		←
17	Link3–	See: *2)	R0, R1, G0, G1, B0, B1	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
18	Link3+	See: *2)	R0, R1, G0, G1, B0, B1	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
19	MODE	Low=ISP 6 bit compatibility mode		High=ISP 8 bit compatibility mode
20	SC	Reverse scan control (Low : Normal , High : Reverse)		←

*1) Metal frame is connected to signal GND.

*2) Recommended wiring of Pin 17,18 (6 bit input)
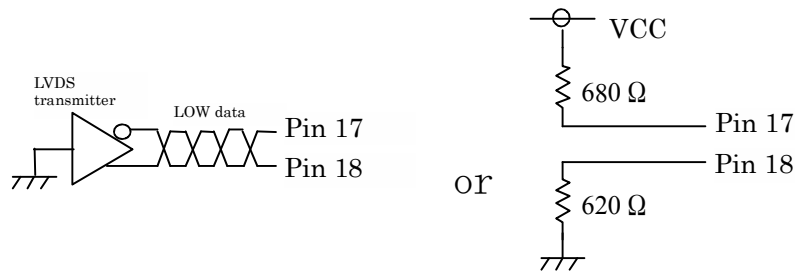
(2) CN 2(Backlight)

Backlight-side connector: SM06B-SHLS-TF (JST)
Corresponding connector: SHLP-06V-S-B (JST)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	NC	This pin should be open.
2	NC	This pin should be open.
3	LED C 1	LED cathode 1
4	LED A 1	LED anode 1
5	LED A 2	LED anode 2
6	LED C 2	LED cathode 2

(3) ISP data mapping

a. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(6 bit input)

CLKIN+/-									1CLK	
Link0+/-			G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	
Link1+/-			B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	
Link2+/-			DENA			B5	B4	B3	B2	
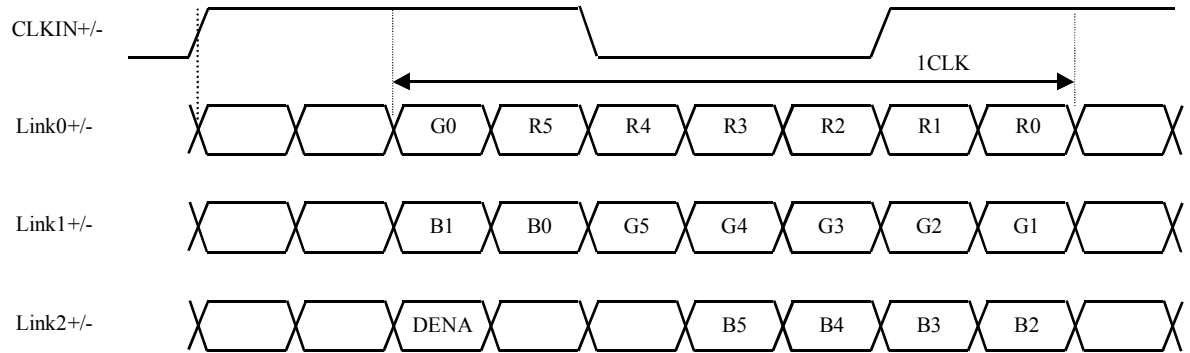
b. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(8 bit input)

CLKIN+/-									1CLK	
Link0+/-			G2	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	
Link1+/-			B3	B2	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	
Link2+/-			DENA			B7	B6	B5	B4	
Link3+/-			B1	B0	G1	G0	R1	R0		

c. ISP 8 bit compatibility mode

CLKIN+/-									1CLK	
Link0+/-			G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	
Link1+/-			B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	
Link2+/-			DENA			B5	B4	B3	B2	
Link3+/-			B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6		
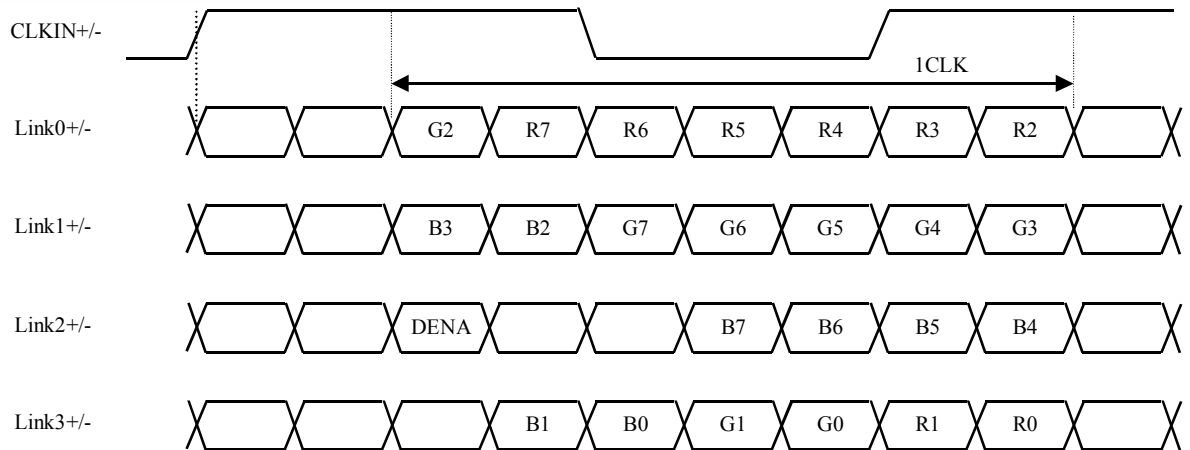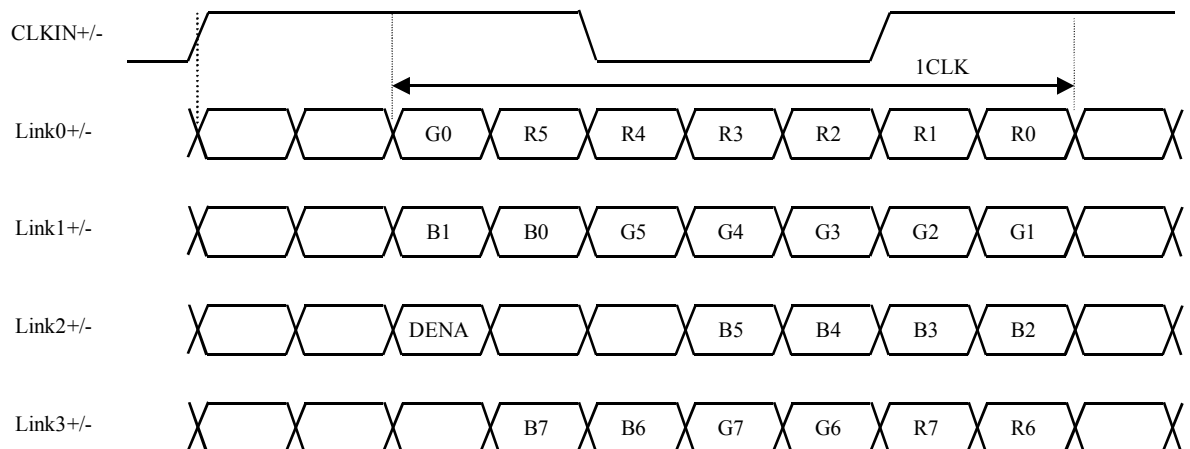
6. INTERFACE TIMING

LVDS transmitter input signal

(1) Timing Specifications

ITEM			SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DCLK	Frequency		f_{CLK}	35	40	42	MHz
	Period		t_{CLK}	23.8	25	28.6	ns
DENA	Horizontal	Active Time	t_{HA}	800	800	800	t_{CLK}
		Blanking Time	t_{HB}	20	256	--	t_{CLK}
		Frequency	f_H	35.2	37.9	39.2	kHz
		Period	t_H	25.5	26.4	28.4	μs
	Vertical	Active Time	t_{VA}	600	600	600	t_H
		Blanking Time	t_{VB}	3	28	--	t_H
		Frequency	f_V	55	60	64.2	Hz
		Period	t_V	15.6	16.7	18.2	ms

[Note]

1) DENA (Data Enable) should always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.

2) DCLK should appear during all invalid period.

3) LVDS timing follows the timing specifications of LVDS receiver IC: THC63LVDF84B(Thine).

4) In case of blanking time fluctuation, please satisfy following condition.

$t_{VBn} > t_{VBn-1} - 3(t_H)$

(2) Timing Chart

a. Horizontal Timing Chart

DCLK

DATA
(R,G,B)

First Data

Invalid Data | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 799 | 800 | Invalid Data

Last Data

t_{HB}

t_{HA}

DENA

$t_H = 1/f_H$

b. Vertical Timing Chart

LINE DATA

Invalid Data | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 599 | 600 | Invalid Data

t_{VB}

t_{VA}

DENA

$t_V = 1/f_V$
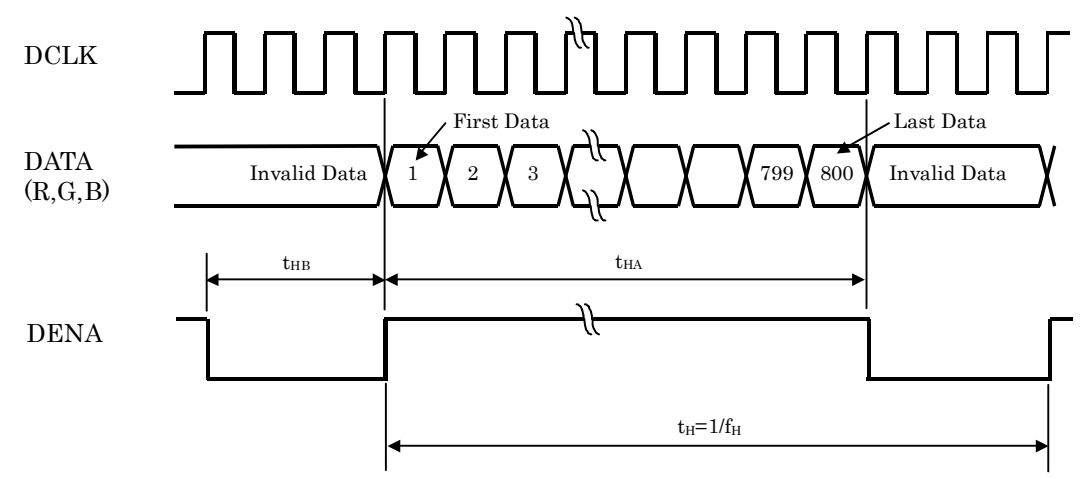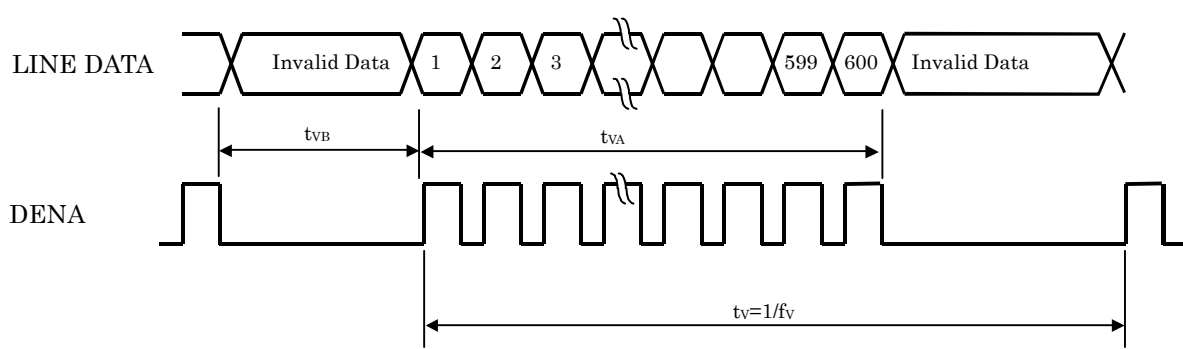
(3) Color Data Assignment

a. 6 bit input

COLOR		INPUT DATA																	
		R DATA						G DATA						B DATA					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
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(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(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(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

b. 8 bit input

COLOR		R7 MSB	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0 LSB	G7 MSB	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0 LSB	B7 MSB	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0 LSB
		R DATA								G DATA								B DATA							
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
RED	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(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	GREEN(1)	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(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(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	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(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

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) ··· n indicates gray scale level.
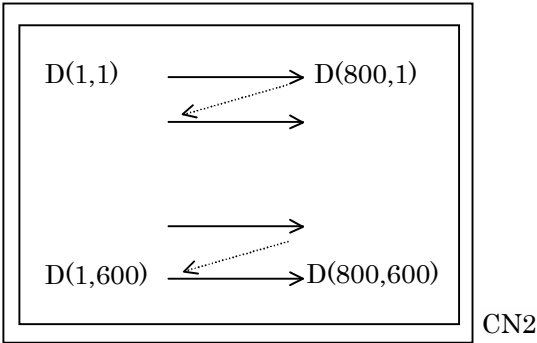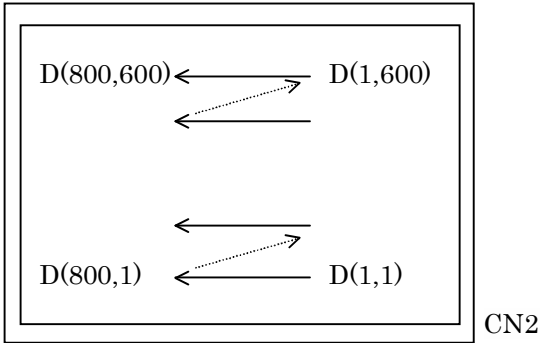
Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

(4) Display Position and Scan Direction

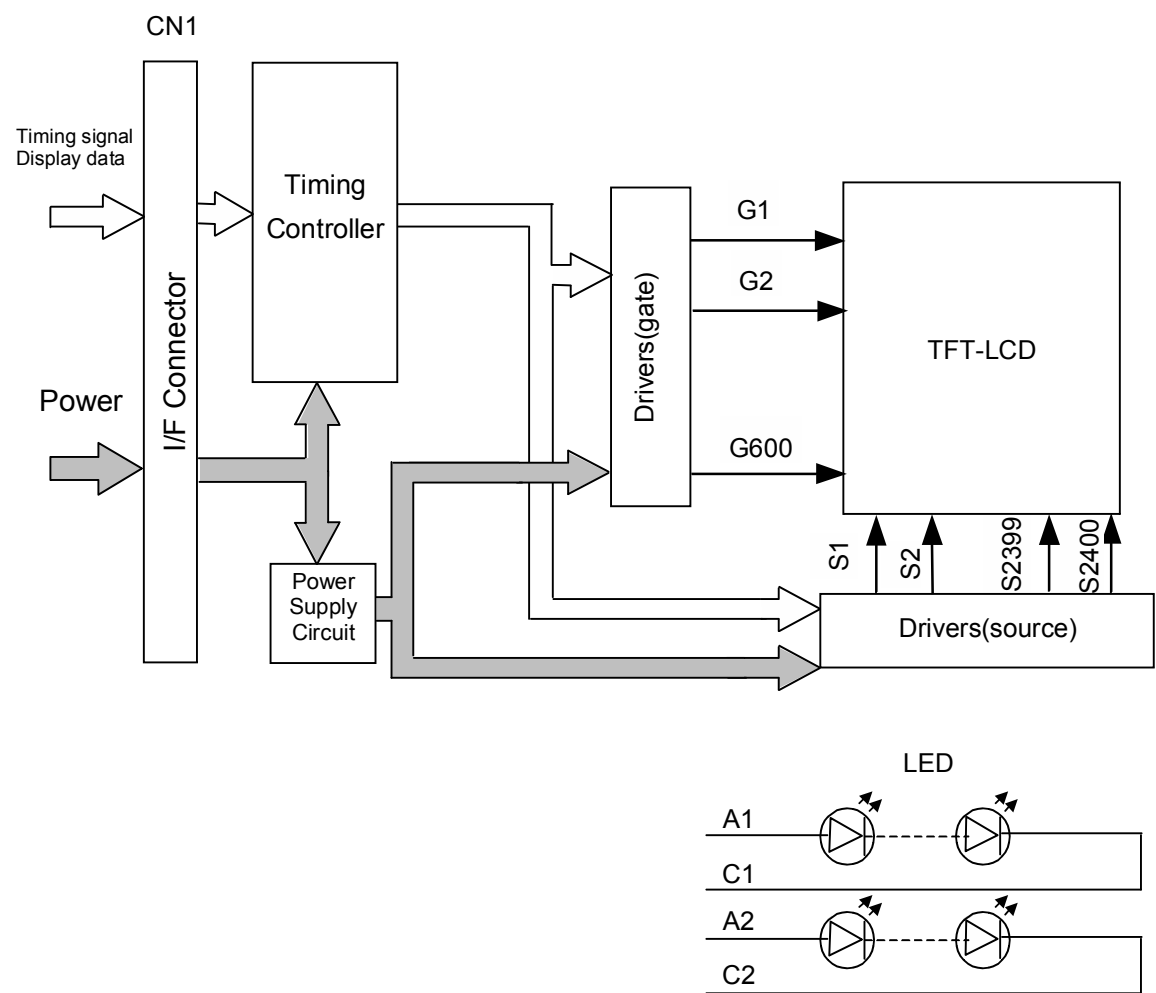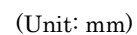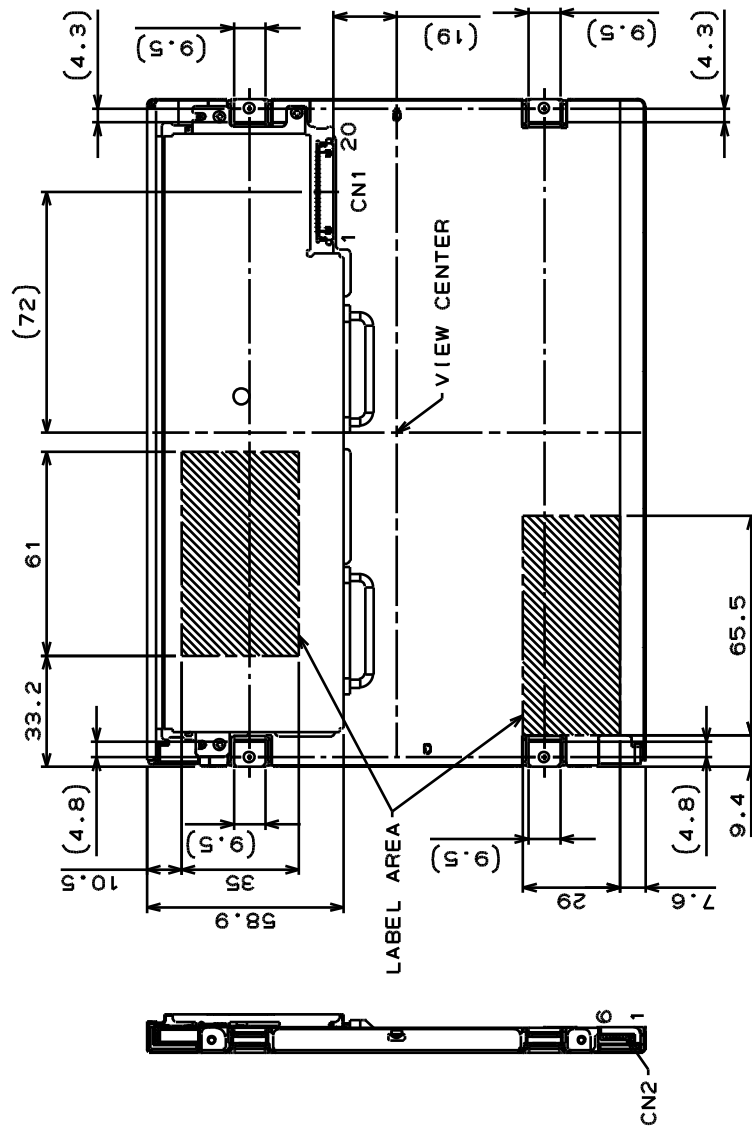D(X,Y) shows the data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing PCB.

SC: Low

D(1,1) ⟶ D(800,1)

D(1,600) ⟶ D(800,600)

CN2

SC: High

D(800,600) ⟵ D(1,600)

D(800,1) ⟵ D(1,1)

CN2

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM

8. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Front Side

(Unit: mm)

(2) Rear Side

AA084SB01
1)Tolerance is ±0.5mm unless noted.
2)Third angle projection

CN1:20186-020E-11F(I-PEx)
CN2:SM06B-SHLS-TF(JST)

(Unit:mm)

9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, Input Signals: Typ. Values shown in Section 6

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	390	600	--	--	*1)*2)*5)
Luminance		Lw	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	480	600	--	cd/m^2	*1)*5)
Luminance Uniformity		ΔLw	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	--	--	30	%	*1)*3)*5)
Response Time		tr	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	--	4	--	ms	*1)*4)*5)
		tf	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	--	12	--	ms	*1)*4)*5)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_H	CR ≥ 10	−70~70	−80~80	--	°	*1)*5)
	Vertical	θ_V		−50~70	−60~80	--	°	*1)*5)
Image sticking		tis	2 h	--	--	2	s	*6)
Color Coordinates	Red	Rx	$\theta_V=0°, \theta_H=0°$	TBD	TBD	TBD	--	*1)*5)
		Ry		TBD	TBD	TBD		
	Green	Gx		TBD	TBD	TBD		
		Gy		TBD	TBD	TBD		
	Blue	Bx		TBD	TBD	TBD		
		By		TBD	TBD	TBD		
	White	Wx		0.273	0.313	0.353		
		Wy		0.289	0.329	0.369		

[Note]
These items are measured using CS1000(MINOLTA) for color coordinates, EZContrast(ELDIM) for viewing angle, and CS1000 or BM-5A(TOPCON) for others under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the lamp unless noted.

Condition: IF = 70 mA

Measurement method for luminance and color coordinates is as follows.

Photodetector
Luminance：θ=2°　(BM-5A)
Color coordinates：θ=1°　(CS1000)

θ (Field)

TFT-LCD module

500 mm
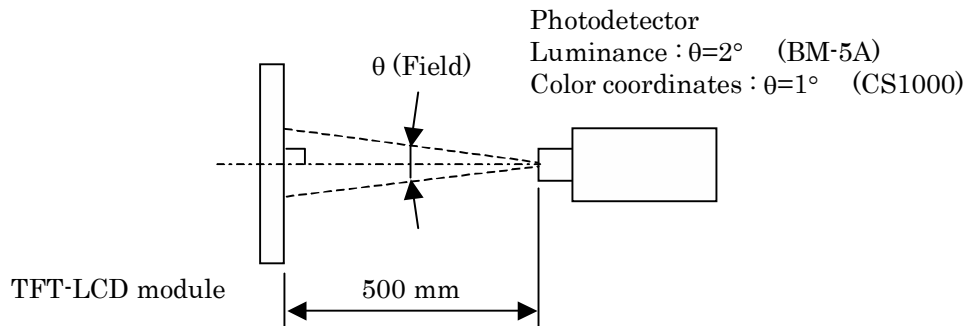
The luminance is measured according to FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MEASUREMENTS STANDARD (VESA Standard).

*1) Measurement Point

Contrast Ratio, Luminance, Response Time, Viewing Angle, Color Coordinates: Display Center
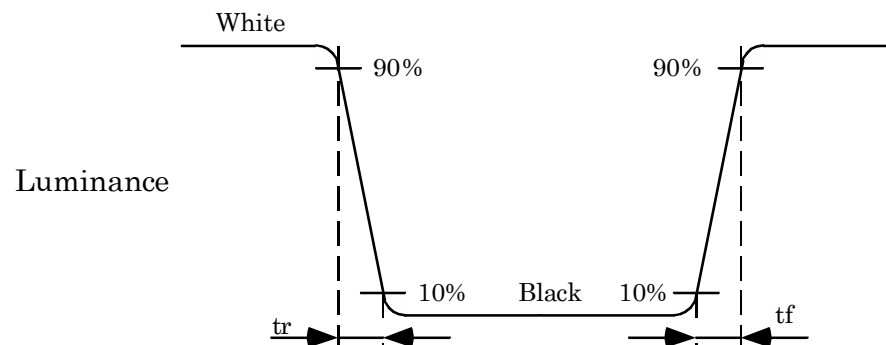Luminance Uniformity: point 1~5 shown in a figure below
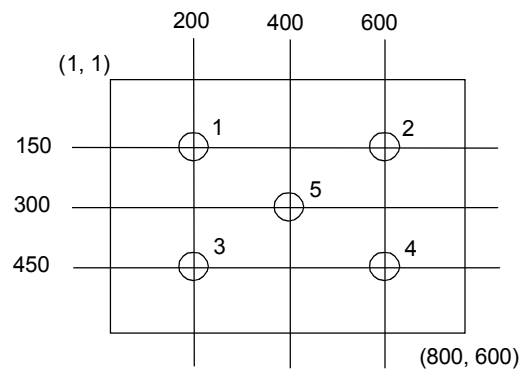
*2) Definition of Contrast Ratio

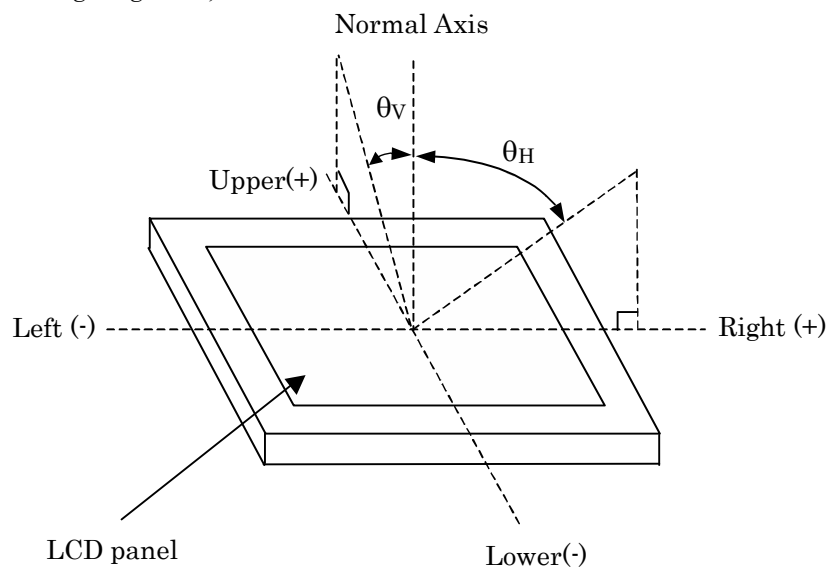CR=Luminance with all white pixels / Luminance with all black pixels

*3) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

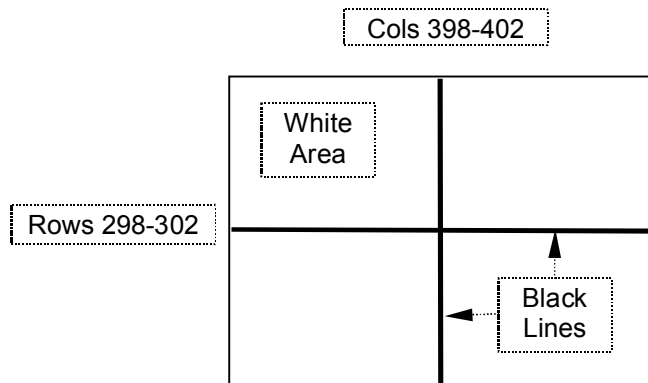$\Delta Lw=[Lw(MAX)/Lw(MIN)-1] \times 100$

*4) Definition of Response Time

*5) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_V, θ_H)

*6) Image sticking:

    Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25°C.

Cols 398-402

White Area

Rows 298-302

Black Lines

TEST PATTERN FOR IMAGE STICKING TEST

10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

(1) Temperature and Humidity

ITEM	CONDITIONS
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	40°C, 90%RH, 240 h (No condensation)
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	80°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	−30°C, 240 h
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	80°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	−30°C, 240 h
THERMAL SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	BETWEEN −30°C (1h) and 80°C(1h), 100 CYCLES

(2) Shock & Vibration

ITEM	CONDITIONS
SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	Shock level: 1470 m/s² (150G) Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2 ms Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs
VIBRATION (NON-OPERATION)	Vibration level: 9.8 m/s² (1.0G) Waveform: sinusoidal Frequency range: 5 to 500 Hz Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave /min Duration: one sweep from 5 to 500 Hz in each of three mutually perpendicular axis(each x,y,z axis: 1 hour, total 3 hours)

(3) Judgment standard

    The judgment of the above tests should be made as follow:

      Pass: Normal display image, no damage of the display function. (ex. no line defect)

          Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

      Fail: No display image, damage of the display function. (ex. line defect)

11. OTHER FEATURE

This LCD module complies with RoHS[*] directive.

[*] RoHS: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

(1) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

a. Please mount the LCD module by using mounting hole with a screw clamping torque (recommended value: 0.3 Nm). Please do not bend or wrench the LCD module in assembling. Please do not drop, bend or twist the LCD module in handling.

b. Please design display housing in accordance with the following guide lines.

   (a) Housing case must be designed carefully so as not to put stresses on LCD and not to wrench module.

   (b) Under high temperature environment, performance and life time of LED may heavily shorten. When you design with our LCD product, please consider radiating heat and ventilation for good heat management.

   (c) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.

   (d) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.

   (e) Design the LED driver location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to LED backlight cable.

   (f) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interfere the LCD module. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.

   (g) To avoid local elevation/decrease of temperature, considering location of heating element, heat release, thermal design should be done.

c. Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with anything hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)

d. Please wipe off LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft cloth in case of it being soiled.

e. Please wipe off drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.

f. Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.

g. Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.

h. Please handle metal frame carefully because edge of metal frame is very sharp.

i. Please connect the metal frame of LCD module to GND in order to minimize the effect of external noise and EMI.

j. Be sure to connect the cables and the connecters correctly.

(2) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

a. Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.

b. Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.

c. The interface signal speed is very high. Please pay attention to transmission line design and other high speed signal precautions to satisfy signal specification.

d. A condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature. Please take care so as not to cause any damage mentioned on (1)-d.

e. Please pay attention not to display the same pattern for very long time. Image might stick on LCD. Even if image sticking happens, it may disappear as the operation time proceeds.

f. Please obey the same safe instructions as ones being prepared for ordinary electronic products.

(3) PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

a. This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.

b. Please remove protection film very slowly from the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

(4) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

LCD should be stored in the room temperature environment with normal humidity. The LCD inventory should be processed by first-in first-out method.

(5) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

a. When you waste damaged or unnecessary LCDs, it is recommended to crush LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.

b. If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

c. Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the LED backlight cable.

d. LED driver should be designed carefully to limit or stop its function when over current is detected on the LED.

(6) OTHERS

a. A strong incident light into LCD panel may cause deterioration to polarizer film, color filter, and other materials, which will degrade the quality of display characteristics. Please do not expose LCD module under strong Ultraviolet rays for a long time.
b. Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
c. For the packaging box handling, please see and obey with the packaging specification datasheet.