

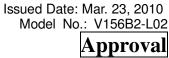
TFT LCD Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V156B2-L02

Customer:	
Approved by:	
Note:	

Approved By	TV Head Division
	Chao-Chun Chung





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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 2.0	Mar.23, 10'	All	V156B2-L02 Approval specification was first issued.



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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

1.1 OVERVIEW

V156B2-L02 is a 15.6" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with 2 CCFL Backlight unit and 30pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1366 x 768 WXGA mode and can display up to 16.7M colors. The inverter module for Backlight is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Contrast ratio 500:1
- Response time 8ms.
- Brightness 250nits
- Color saturation NTSC 65%.
- WXGA (1366 x 768 pixels) resolution.
- DE (Data Enable) only mode.
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface.
- RoHS compliance.

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

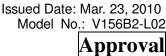
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	344.232(H) × 193.536(V) (15.6" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	347.5(H)x196.8(V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1366 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.252 (H) x 0.252 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG type, 3H hard coating, Haze 25	-	-
Module Power Consumption	11.1	Watt	(2)

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Ite	Item		Item		Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	363.3	363.8	364.3	mm			
Module Size	Vertical(V)	215.4	215.9	216.4	mm	(1)		
	Depth(D)	13.8	14.3	14.8	mm			
We	ight	-		1300	g	-		

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

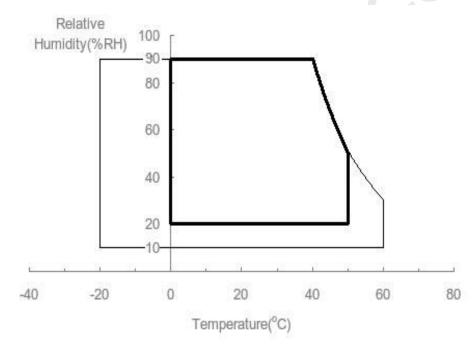
2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

ltem	Symbol	Val	Unit	Note	
Item	Syllibol	Min.	Max.	5	Note
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	60	C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_OP	0	50	ο̈C	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S _{NOP}	-	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta \leq 40 ${}^{\circ}$ C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 $^{\circ}$ C Max. (Ta > 40 $^{\circ}$ C).
- (c) No condensation.

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

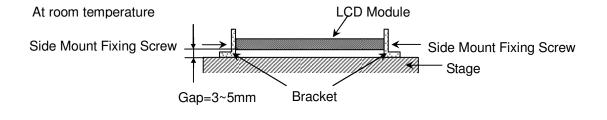


Note (3) 50G,11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z.

Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, sweep rate 10 min / cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

The fixing condition is shown as below:







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2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Itom	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
Item	Syllibol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+6.0	V	(1)

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
Item	Min. Max.		Max.	Offic	Note
Lamp Voltage	V_{L}		2.5K	V_{RMS}	(1), (2)
Lamp Current	ال	3	8	mA_RMS	(1), (2)
Lamp Frequency	F_L	40	80	KHz	(1), (2)

Note (1) Permanent damage might occur if the module is operated at conditions exceeding the maximum values.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).





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3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

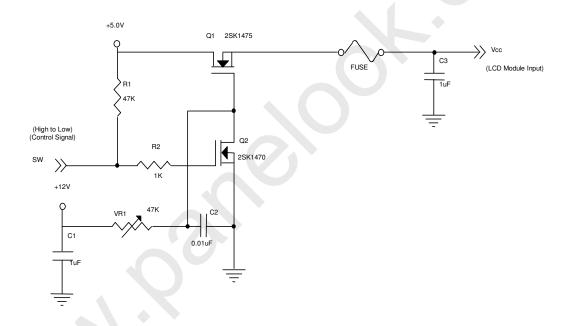
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

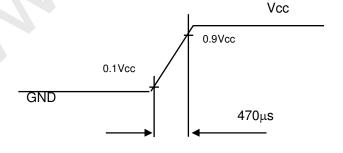
Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
i alaili	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ullit	Note	
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	100	mV	-
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	ı	0.84	2	Α	(2)
	White	-	ı	0.31	0.37	Α	(3)a
Power Supply Current	Black	-	ı	0.38	0.46	Α	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe	-	-	0.41	0.5	Α	(3)c
Power Consumption		P_{LCD}	-	2.05	2.5	watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	200	-	600	mV	(5)
LVDS common input vol	tage	Vic	-	8.0	-	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

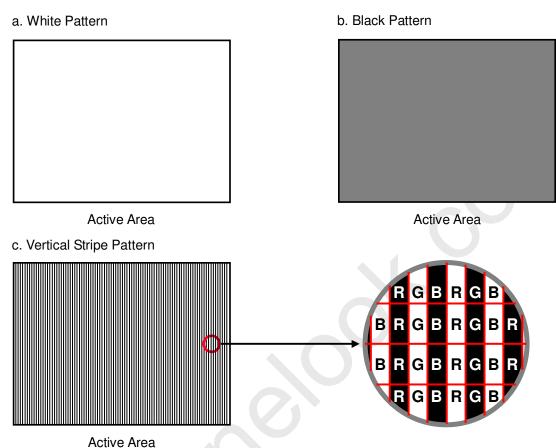


Vcc rising time is 470μs



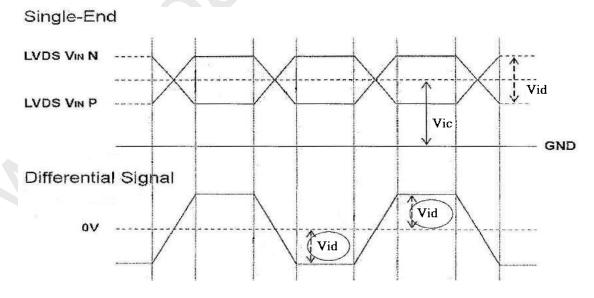
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Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 5.0 V, Ta = 25 \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.



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

Note (5) VID waveform condition:



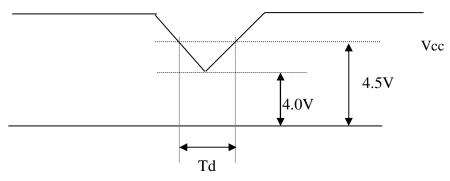
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3.1.1 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



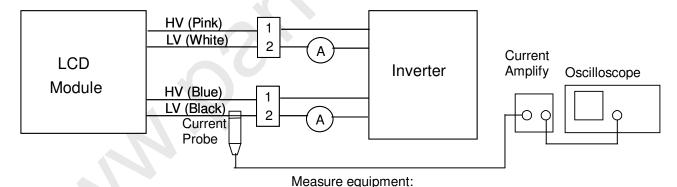
Dip condition: $4.0V \le Vcc \le 4.5V$, $Td \le 20ms$

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

 $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,{}^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
i arameter	Symbol	Min.	Min. Typ. Max.			
Lamp Input Voltage	V_L	585	650	715	V_{RMS}	$I_L = 7.0 \text{ mA}$
Lamp Current	ΙL	3.0	7.0	8.0	mA _{RMS}	(1)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	Vs			1200 (0°C)	V_{RMS}	(2)
Lamp rum on voltage				1100 (25℃)	V_{RMS}	(2)
Operating Frequency	FL	50	55	60	KHz	(3)(7)
Operating Frequency		40	55	80	KHz	(3)(8)
Lamp Life Time	L_BL	40,000	50,000		Hrs	$(5), I_L = 7.0 \text{mA}$
Power Consumption	P_L		9.1		W	$(4), I_L = 7.0 \text{ mA}$

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by current amplify & oscilloscope as shown below:



Current Amplify: Tektronix TCPA300 Current probe: Tektronix TCP312

Oscilloscope: TDS3054B

- Note (2) The voltage that must be larger than Vs should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise, the lamp may not be turned on normally. It is the value output voltage of NF circuit.
- Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronization frequency from the display, which might cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronization frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.



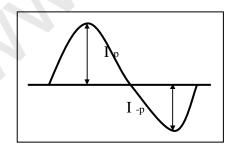
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- Note (4) $P_1 = I_1 \times V_1 \times 2$ (for 2 lamps)
- Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition Ta = 25 \pm 2 °C and I_L = 7.0 mArms until one of the following events occurs:
 - (a) When the brightness becomes \leq 50% of its original value.
 - (b) When the effective ignition length becomes \leq 80% of its original value. (The effective ignition length is a scope that luminance is over 80% of that at the center point.)
- Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform. (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

- a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;
- b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$;
- c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities



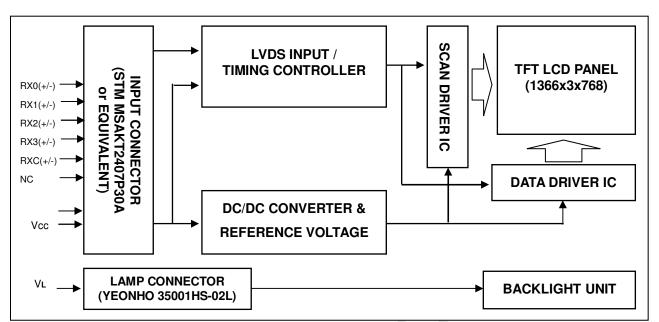
- * Asymmetry rate: $|I_p - I_{-p}| / I_{rms} * 100\%$
- * Distortion rate $I_p (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$
- Note (7) 50~60KHz, the frequency range can guarantee the optical and electrical characteristics; 40~80KHz the frequency range will not effect the Lifetime and reliability characteristics.

Note (8) 40~80KHz, the frequency range will not effect the Lifetime and reliability characteristics.

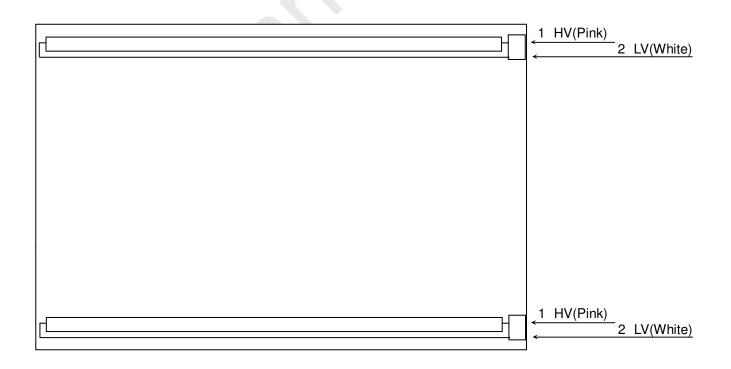
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4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT





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5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	NC	No connection.
2	NC	No connection.
3	NC	No connection.
4	GND	Ground
5	RX0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0
6	RX0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0
7	GND	Ground
8	RX1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1
9	RX1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1
10	GND	Ground
11	RX2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2
12	RX2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2
13	GND	Ground
14	RXCLK-	Negative LVDS differential clock input.
15	RXCLK+	Positive LVDS differential clock input.
16	GND	Ground
17	RX3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3
18	RX3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3
19	GND	Ground
20	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
21	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
22	NC	Reserved. (For internal test used)
23	GND	Ground
24	GND	Ground
25	GND	Ground
26	VCC	+5.0V power supply
27	VCC	+5.0V power supply
28	VCC	+5.0V power supply
29	VCC	+5.0V power supply
30	VCC	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: STM MSAKT2407P30A or STARCONN 093G30-B0001A

5.2 LVDS mapping table

LVDS Channel 0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
LVDS Channel 1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1
LVDS Channel 2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
LVDS Channel 2	Data order	DE	NA	NA	B5	B4	B3	B2
LVDS Channel 3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6





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5.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT:

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Low Voltage	White

Note (1):Connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001HS-02L or equivalent

5.4 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.

COIOI VE	ersus data input.																								
	0.1											Da		Sigr											
	Color				Re									reer							Blı				
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	R7	R6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	R7	R6	B5	B4	B3	B2		B0
	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
Basic	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
Colors	Blue Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1
Colors	Magenta	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	1		1	1	1
	Yellow			1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	0	o	0
	White		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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)	Ö	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	Ö	1	Ö	Ö	ő	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	Ö	ő	0	Ö
	Red(2)	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ô	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
Gray	:	:	:	:	:	:	:					:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	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	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
	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross	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
Gray Scale	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	A :	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	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
arcen	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
	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
Gray	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
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	Dlug(050)	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254) 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	0
	biue(∠55)	U	0	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	U	0	0								L

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



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6. INTERFACE TIMING

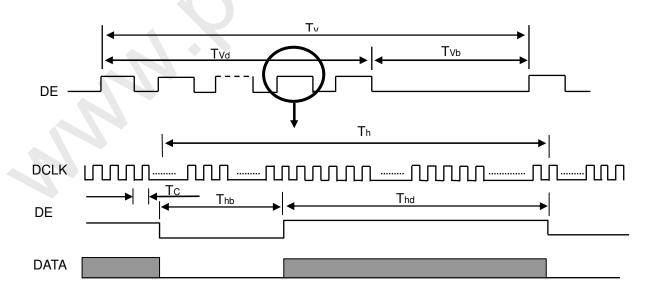
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

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

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Frequency	Fc	60	76	96	MHz	-
	Period	Tc		13		ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T _{rcl}	Tc-200		Tc+200	ps	(1)
LVDS Clock	Spread spectrum modulation range	Fclkin_mod	FC*98%		FC*102 %	MHz	(0)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F _{SSM}			200	KHz	(2)
	High Time	Tch	-	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	(3)
LVD3 Data	Hold Time	Tlvh	600		-	ps	(3)
	Frame Rate	Fr	50	60	76	Hz	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	800	806	815	Th	-
	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	38	Tv-Tvd	Th	-
	Total	Th	1500	1560	1570	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Active Display Term	Display	Thd	1366	1366	1366	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	194	Th-Thd	Tc	-

Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

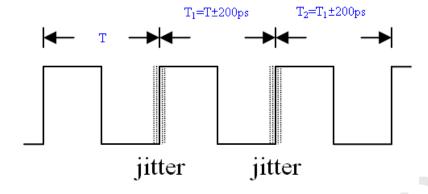
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



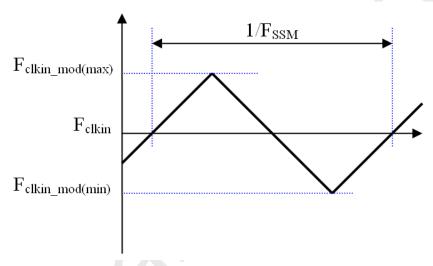


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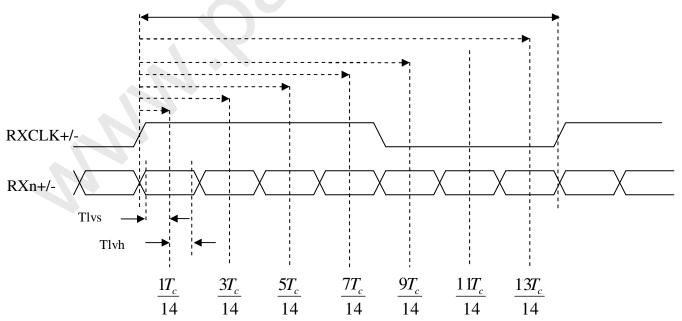
Note (1) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. Trcl = $IT_1 - TI$



Note (2) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures



Note (3) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures

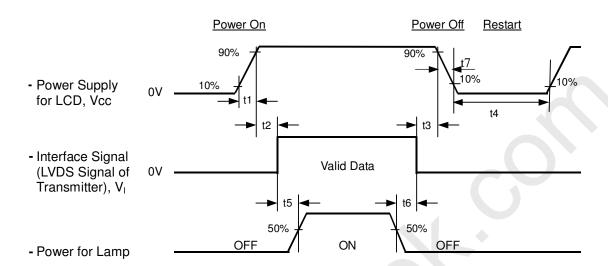




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6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Timing Specifications:

0.5< t1 \leq 10 msec

 $0\,<\,t2\,\leqq\,50\;msec$

 $0\,<\,t3\,\leq\,50\;msec$

 $t4 \ge 500 \; msec$

 $t5 \ge 450 \text{ msec}$

t6 \geq 90 msec

 $5 \le t7 \le 100 \, \text{msec}$

Note.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- (3) In case of Vcc = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) t4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power of and on period.
- (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 "Vcc falling timing" to follow "t7 spec".



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7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

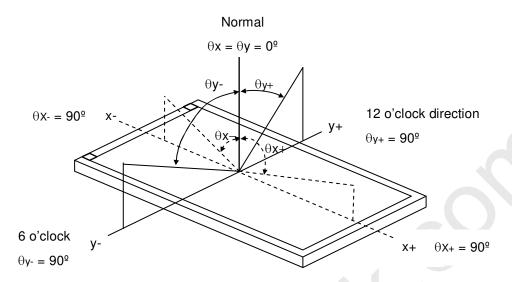
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	На	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	5V	V
Input Signal	According to typical v	alue in "3. ELECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS"
Lamp Current	IL	7.0	mA
Inverter Operating Frequency	F_L	55±5	KHz
Inverter		Darfon VK12164.101	

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 (5).

Iten	n	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Red	Rx		_ 1	0.639			
	neu	Ry			0.334			
0.1.	Green	Gx		Тур -	0.285	Тур +		
Color Chromaticity	Green	Gy		0.03	0.597	0.03	_	(1), (5)
(CIE 1931)	Blue	Bx	0 00 0 00		0.154		-	(1), (3)
(0.2 :00:)	Dide	Ву	θ _x =0°, θ _Y =0° CS-2000		0.085			
	White	Wx	00 2000	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	VVIIILE	Wy		0.299	0.329	0.359		
Center Luminance of Whit (Center of Screen)		L _C		210	250	-	cd/m ²	(4), (5)
Contrast	Ratio	CR		350	500	-	-	(2), (5)
		T _R		-	2	4		
Respons	e Time	T _F	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \ \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	6	12	ms	(3), (7)
		T _{GtG AVE}		-	-			
White Va	riation	δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \ \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.4	1.5	-	(5), (6)
Ar a contract	Horizontal	θ_{x} + + θ_{x} -	00 > 10	150	170	-	D	(4) (5)
Viewing Angle	Vertical	$\theta_{Y} + \theta_{Y}$	- CR ≥ 10	140	160	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
	Vortioal	OYI TOY		1.10	100	-		
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x} + \theta_{x}$		160	178			
			- CR≧5				Deg.	(1), (5)
	Vertical	θ_{Y} + θ_{Y} -		150	170			

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx , θy):



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

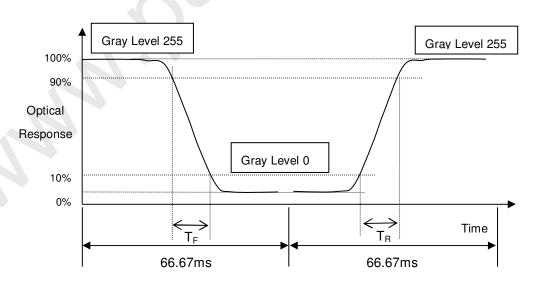
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

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}):

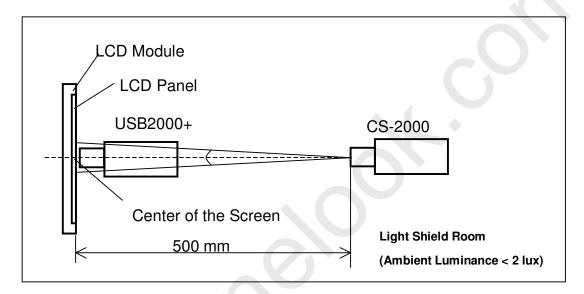
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L(1)$$

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.



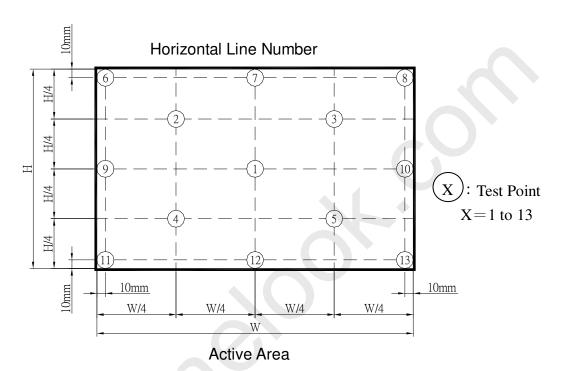


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Note (6) Definition of White Variation (™W):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 13 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5), L(6), L(7), L(8), L(9), L(10), L(11), L(12), L(13)]}}{\text{Minimum [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5), L(6), L(7), L(8), L(9), L(10), L(11), L(12), L(13)]}}$$



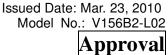
Note (7) Definition of Response Time (T_{GTG AVE}):

 $T_{\text{GTG AVE}}$ is defined as the total average response time for "Gray To Gray".

The Gray to Gray response time is defined as the following chart.

Gray to Gray			Target Gray										
		G0	G32	G64	G96	G128	G160	G192	G224	G255			
	G0												
	G32												
	G64												
	G96												
Initial Gray	G128												
	G160												
	G192												
	G224												
	G255												





8. PACKAGING

8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 10 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 489(L) X 382(W) X 330(H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 15.7Kg (10 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
	ISTA STANDARD	
	Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz	
Vibration	Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z),	Non Operation
	Right & Left: 10 minutes (X)	
	Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	
Dropping Test	1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Face, for ISTA Standard	Non Operation

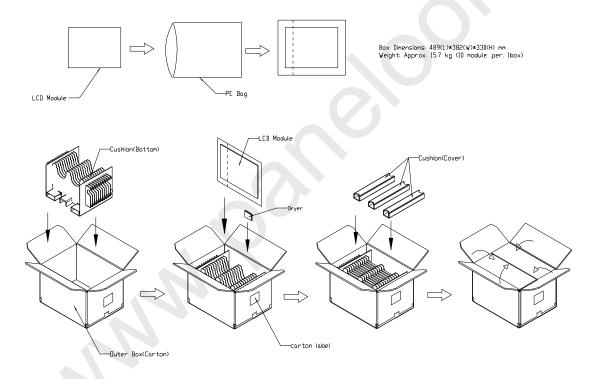


Figure. 8-1 Packing method



Sea and land transportation

Sea and land transportation

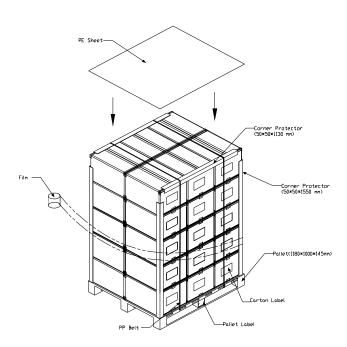


Figure. 8-2 Packing method

Air transportation

Air transportation

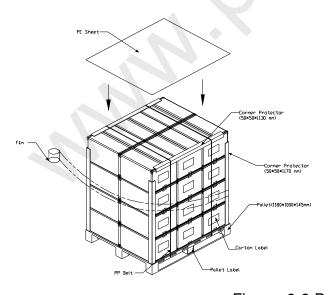


Figure. 8-3 Packing method



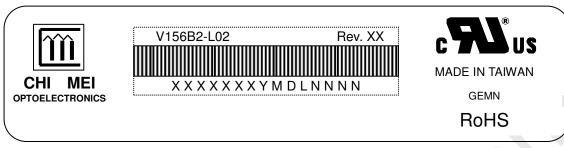


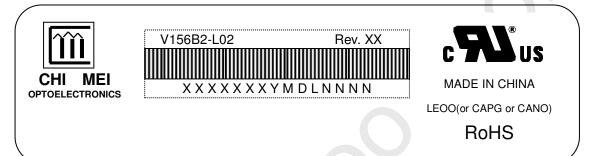
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9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

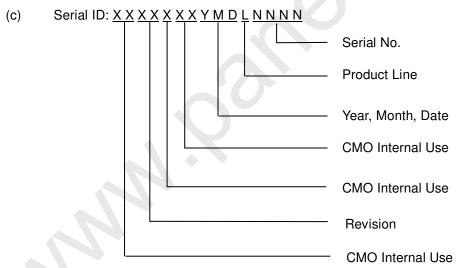
9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

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





- (a) Model Name: V156B2-L02
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 0~9, for 2000~2009, 2010:A, 2011:B(not include I, O)

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I,O, and U.

(b) Revision Code: Cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product (d) Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, ...etc.



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10. Reliability Test

Environment test conditions are listed as following table.

Items	Required Condition	Note
Temperature Humidity Bias (THB)	Ta= 50℃ , 80%RH, 240hours	
High Temperature Operation (HTO)	Ta= 50℃ , 50%RH , 240hours	
Low Temperature Operation (LTO)	Ta= 0°C , 240hours	
High Temperature Storage (HTS)	Ta= 60°C , 240hours	
Low Temperature Storage (LTS)	Ta= -20°C , 240hours	
Vibration Test (Non-operation)	Acceleration: 1.5 Grms Wave: Half-sine Frequency: 10 - 300 Hz Sweep: 30 Minutes each Axis (X, Y, Z)	
Shock Test (Non-operation)	Acceleration: 50 G Wave: Half-sine Active Time: 11 ms Direction: ± X, ± Y, ± Z.(one time for each Axis)	
Thermal Shock Test (TST)	-20°C/30min , 60°C / 30min , 100 cycles	
On/Off Test	25°C ,On/10sec , Off /10sec , 30,000 cycles	
ESD (Electro Static Discharge)	Contact Discharge: ± 8KV, 150pF(330Ω) Air Discharge: ± 15KV, 150pF(330Ω)	
Altitude Test	Operation:10,000 ft / 24hours Non-Operation:30,000 ft / 24hours	

11. PRECAUTIONS

11.1 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. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.

11.2 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.

11.3 SAFETY STANDARDS

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

- (1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.
- (2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

11.4. Storage

- Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0° C to 35° C And relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT LCD module in direct sunlight
- (3) The module should be stored in dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing



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11.5. Operation condition guide

 $\hbox{(1)} \quad \hbox{The LCD product should be operated under normal condition.} \\$

Normal condition is defined as below:

Temperature : 20±15℃ Humidity: 65±20%

Display pattern : continually changing pattern(Not stationary)

(2) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, high humidity, high altitude, display pattern or operation time etc...It is strongly recommended to contact CMO for application engineering advice. Otherwise, Its reliability and function may not be guaranteed.

11.6 OTHER

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

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

[Refer to the next 2 pages]

