☐Tentative Specification
☐Preliminary Specification
■Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V420H2
SUFFIX: PE5

Customer:

APPROVED BY **SIGNATURE**

Name / Title _____ _____

Note

(Ver. C1)

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
Chao-Chun Chung	Ken Wu	Peggi Chiu

CONTENTS

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver. 2.0	18, Jan, 2011	All	All	The specification was first issued.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V420H2-PE5 is a 42" TFT Liquid Crystal Display product with driver ICs and 2ch-LVDS interface. This product supports 1920 x 1080 Full HDTV format and can display 16. 7M (8-bit) colors.

1.2 FEATURES

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	42.02
Pixels [lines]	1920 × 1080
Active Area [mm]	930.24(H) × 523.26(V) (42" diagonal)
Sub-Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1615(H) × 0.4845(V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	TYP. 2155 g
Physical Size [mm]	965.24(W) × 566.51(H) × 1.75(D) Typ.
Display Mode	Transmissive mode / Normallly black
Contrast Ratio	3000:1 Typ. (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Glass thickness (Array / CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>20)	+88/-88(H), +88/-88(V) Typ. (CR≧20) (Typical value measure at CMI's module)
Color Chromaticity	R=(0.658, 0.324) G=(0.257, 0.593) B=(0.135,0.096) W=(0.295, 0.337) (Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages.)
Cell Transparency [%]	4.8%
Polarizer Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare coating (Haze 11%), Hard coating (3H)

1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	2105	2155	2205	g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ± 0.5mm as the horizontal.				(2)

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

Note (2) Connector mounting position

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	ºC	(1), (2)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	1.0	G	(3), (4)

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

(a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≦ 40 ºC).

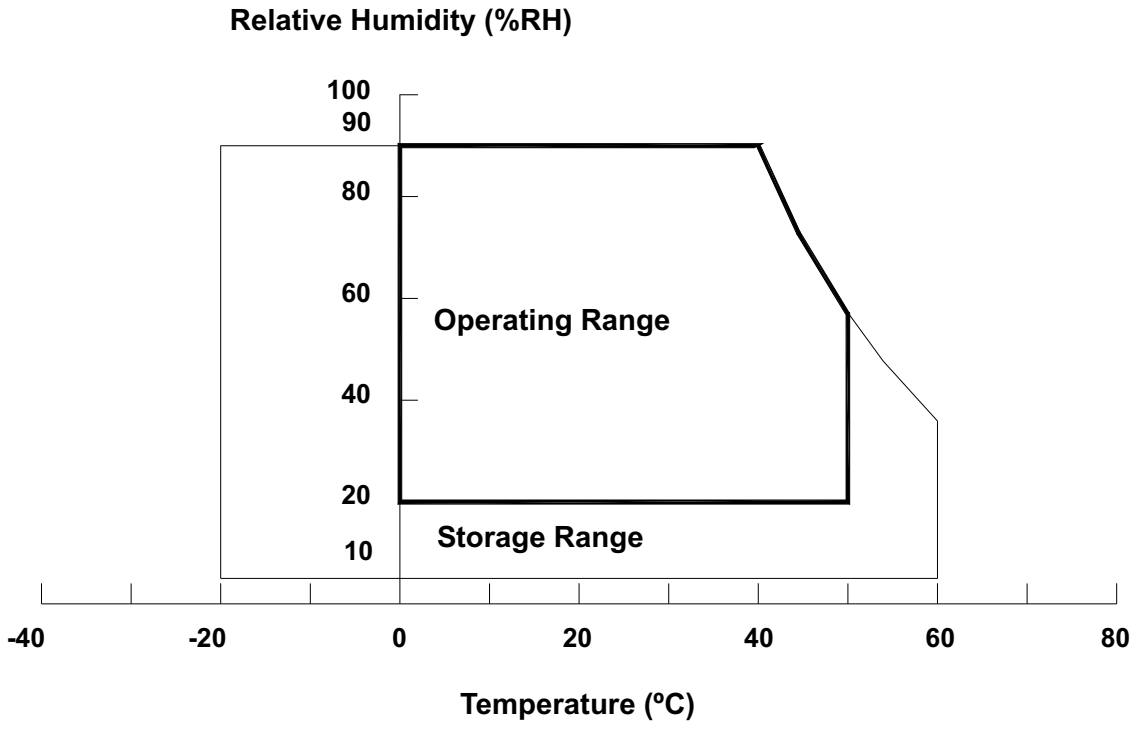
(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 ºC with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 ºC. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.

Note (3) 10 ~ 200 Hz, 10 min, 1 time each X, Y, Z.

Note (4) 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.



2.2 PACKAGE STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

(a) 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 to 35℃ at normal humidity without condensation.

(b)The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	13.5	V	
Logic Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3	3.6	V	

2.3.2 BACKLIGHT CONVERTER UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	VW	—	3000	VRMS	
Power Supply Voltage	VBL	0	30	V	(1)
Control Signal Level	—	-0.3	7	V	(1), (3)

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

Note (2) No moisture condensation or freezing.

Note (3) The control signals include On/Off Control and Internal PWM Control.

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

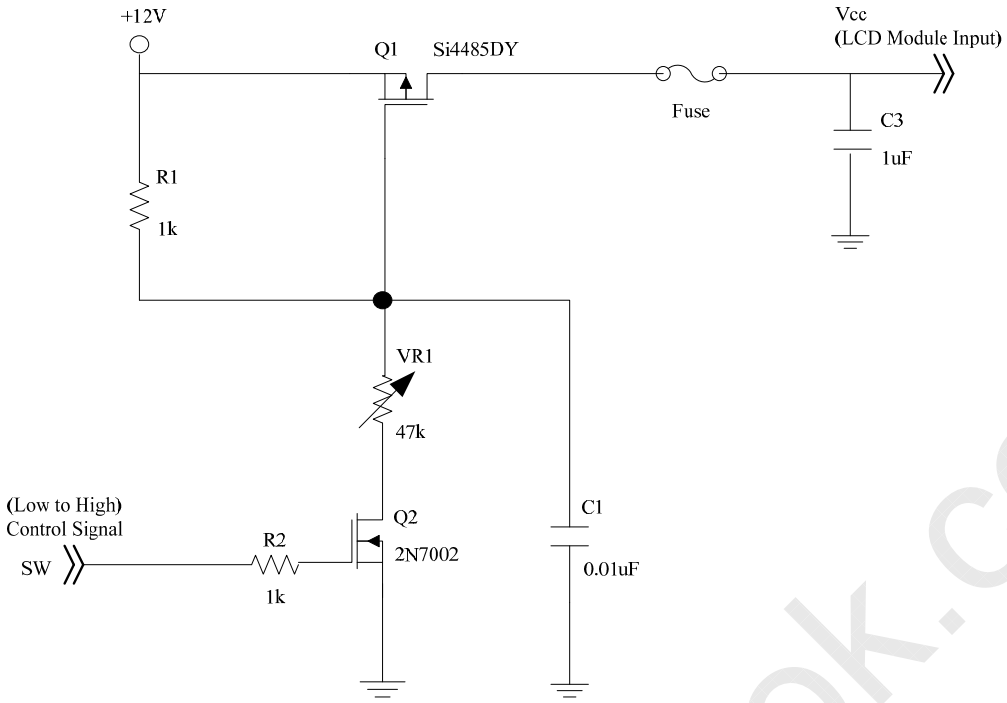
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

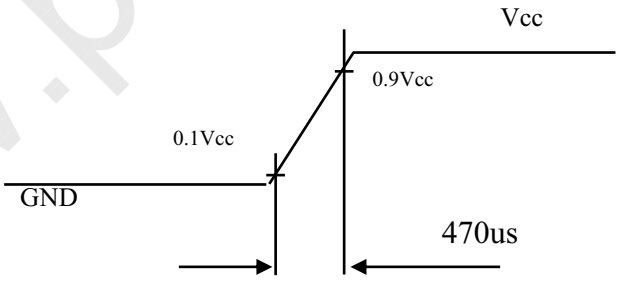
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	3.2	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	-	-	9.36	11.23	W	(3)
	Horizontal Stripe	-	-	10.56	14.28	W	
	Black Pattern	-	-	5.16	6.24	W	
Power Supply Current	White Pattern			0.78	0.93	A	(4)
	Horizontal Stripe			0.88	1.19	A	
	Black Pattern			0.43	0.52	A	
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{LVTH}	+100	-	-	mV	(5)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{LVTL}	-	-	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	200	-	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R_T	-	100	-	ohm	
CMOS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	2.7	-	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	0	-	0.7	V	

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

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



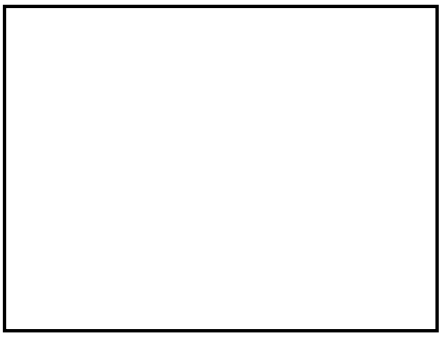
Vcc rising time is 470us



Note (3) The Specified Power consumption is under XXX pattern.

Note (4) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc =12V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

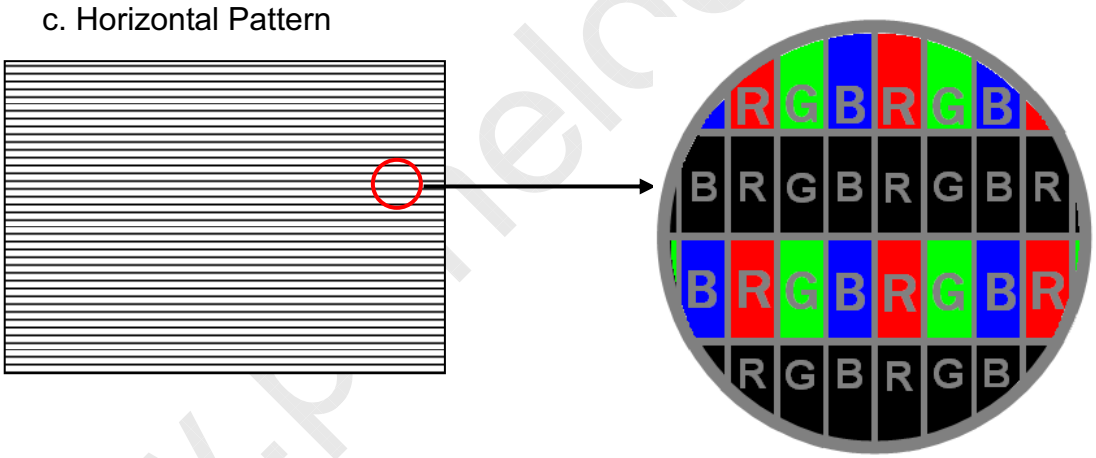


Active Area

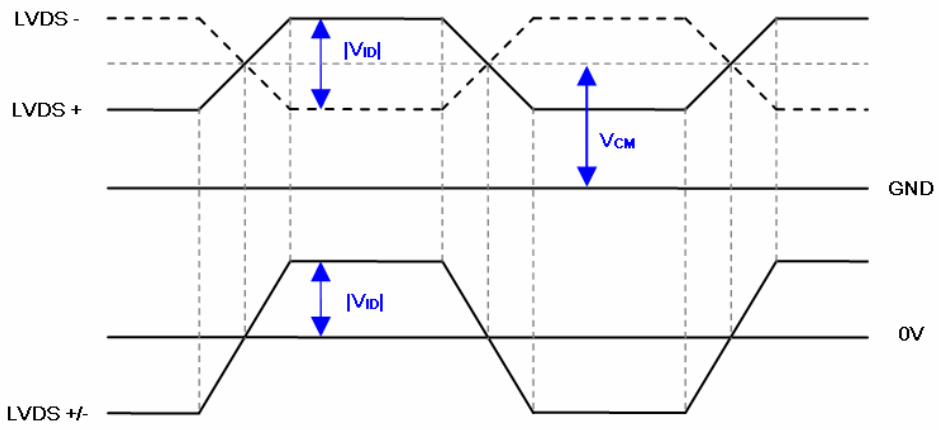
b. Black Pattern

Active Area

c. Horizontal Pattern

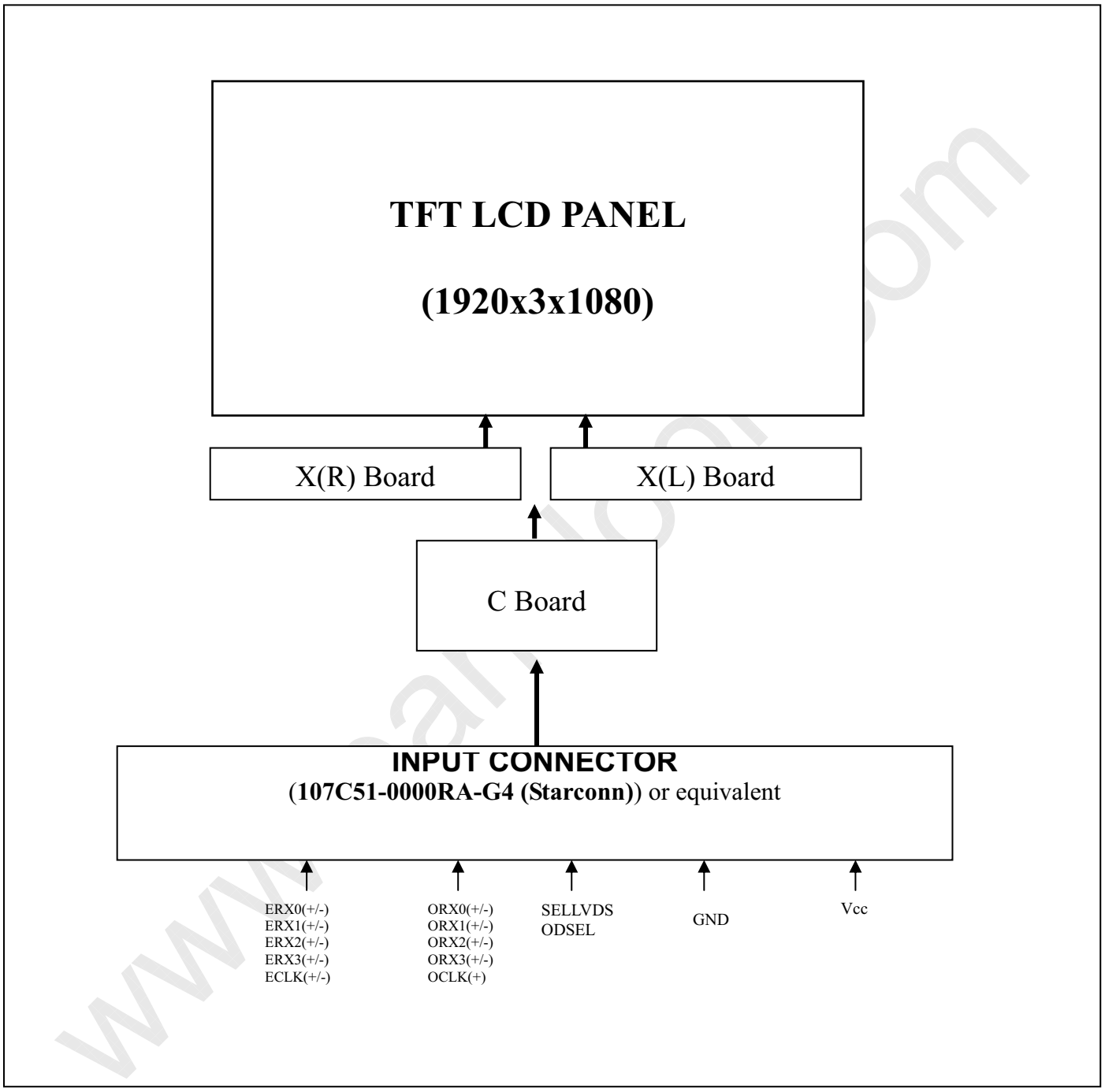


Note (5) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

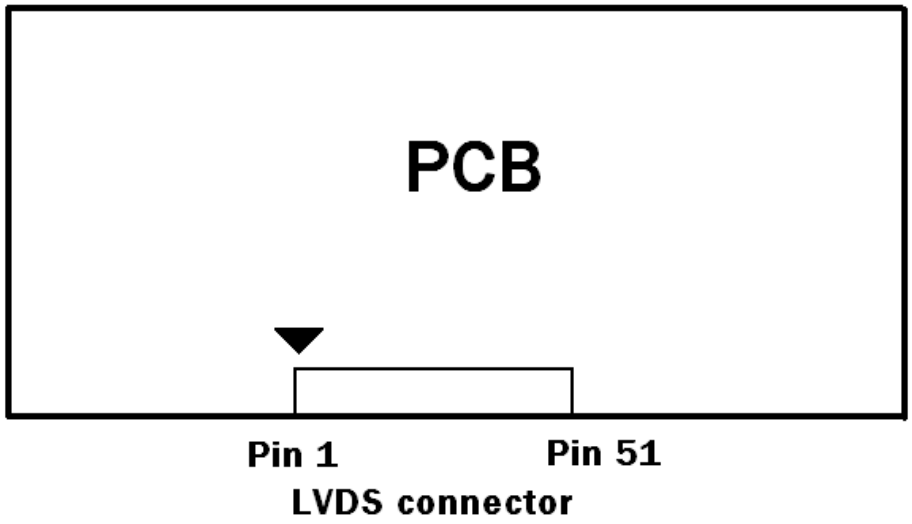
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CNF1 Connector Pin Assignment (107C51-0000RA-G4 (Starconn) or equivalent)

Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground	
2	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
3	N.C.	No Connection	
4	N.C.	No Connection	
5	N.C.	No Connection	
6	N.C.	No Connection	
7	SELLVDS	LVDS data format Selection	(3)(5)
8	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
9	ODSEL	Overdrive Lookup Table Selection	(4)(6)
10	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
11	GND	Ground	
12	ERX0-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(7)
13	ERX0+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
14	ERX1-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
15	ERX1+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
16	ERX2-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
17	ERX2+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
18	GND	Ground	
19	ECLK-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input.	(7)
20	ECLK+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input.	
21	GND	Ground	
22	ERX3-	Even pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(7)
23	ERX3+	Even pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
24	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
25	N.C.	No Connection	
26	GND	Ground	
27	GND	Ground	
28	ORX0-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	(7)
29	ORX0+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0	
30	ORX1-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
31	ORX1+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1	
32	ORX2-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	
33	ORX2+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2	

34	GND	Ground	
35	OCLK-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential clock input	(7)
36	OCLK+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential clock input	
37	GND	Ground	
38	ORX3-	Odd pixel Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	(7)
39	ORX3+	Odd pixel Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3	
40	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
41	N.C.	No Connection	
42	GND	Ground	
43	GND	Ground	
44	GND	Ground	
45	GND	Ground	
46	GND	Ground	
47	N.C.	No Connection	(2)
48	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
49	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
50	VCC	Power input (+12V)	
51	VCC	Power input (+12V)	

Note (1) LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

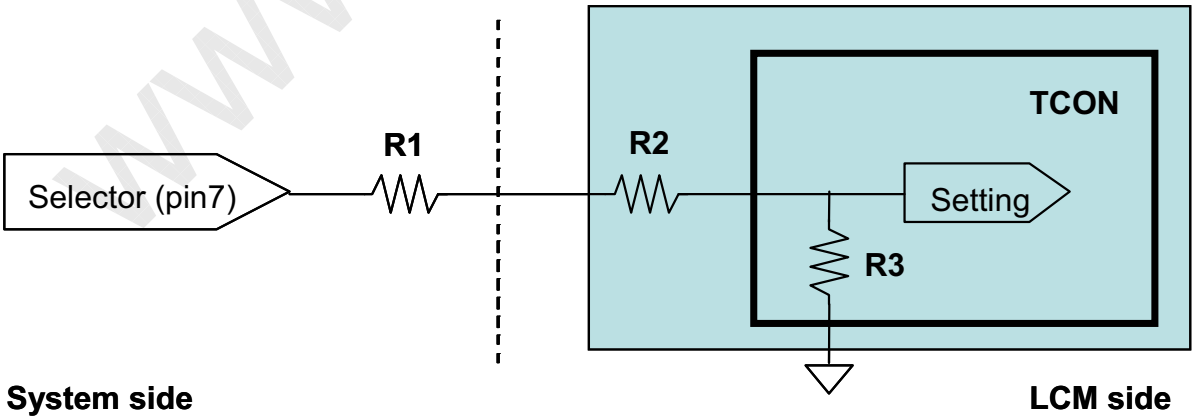
Note (3) Low = Open or connect to GND: VESA Format, High = Connect to +3.3V: JEIDA Format.

Note (4) Overdrive lookup table selection. The overdrive lookup table should be selected in accordance with the frame rate to optimize image quality.

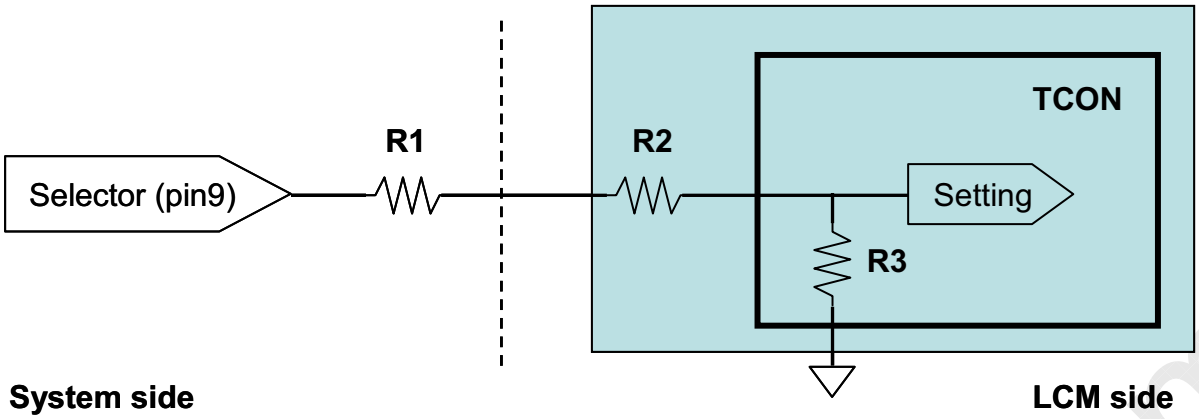
Low = Open or connect to GND, High = Connect to +3.3V

ODSEL	Note
L or open	Lookup table was optimized for 60 Hz frame
H	Lookup table was optimized for 50 Hz frame

Note (5) LVDS signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. (R1 < 1K Ohm)

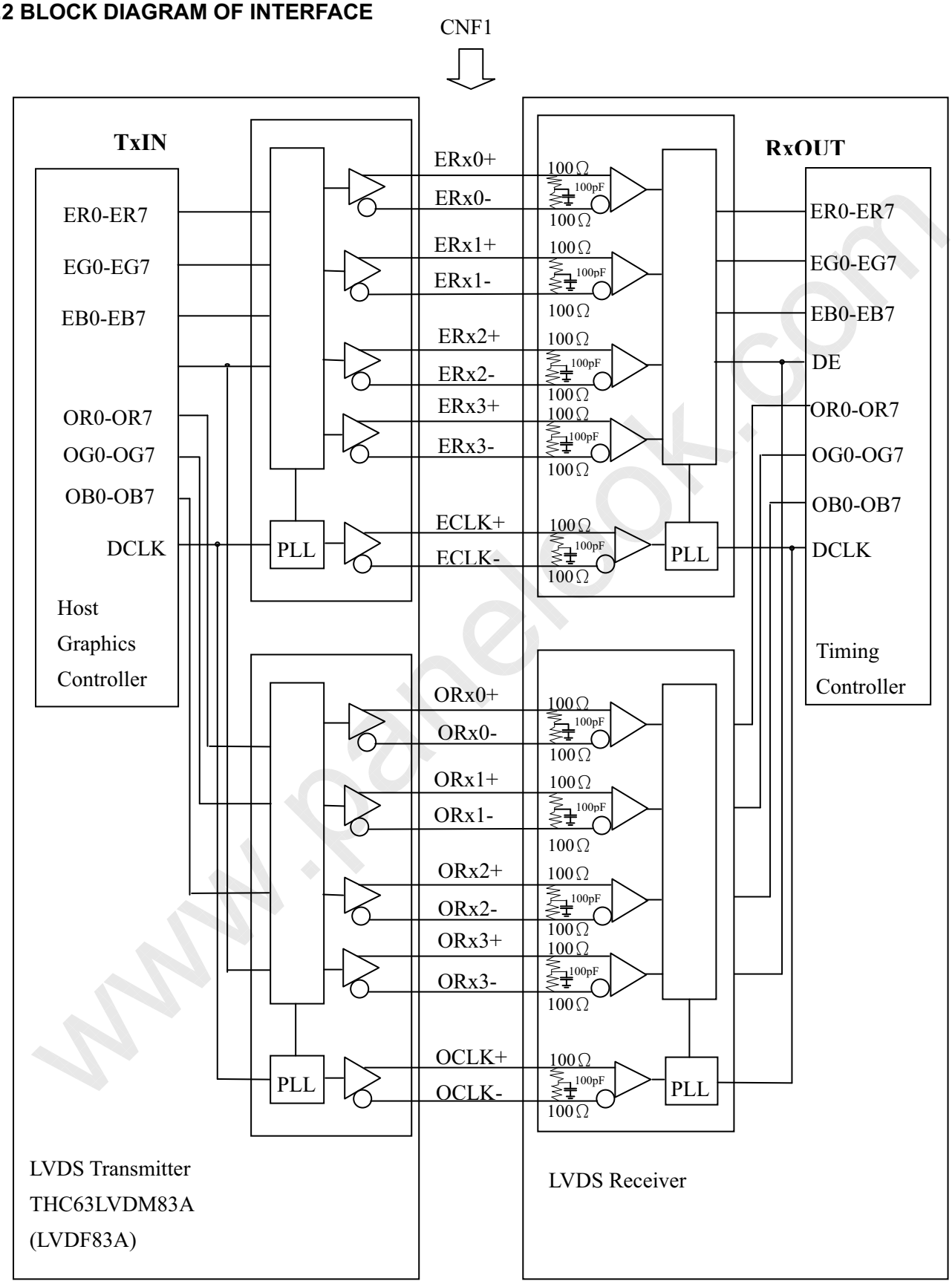


Note (6) ODSEL signal pin connected to the LCM side has the following diagram. R1 in the system side should be less than 1K Ohm. (R1 < 1K Ohm)



Note (7) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel

5.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE



ER0~ER7: Even pixel R data

EG0~EG7: Even pixel G data

EB0~EB7: Even pixel B data

OR0~OR7: Odd pixel R data

OG0~OG7: Odd pixel G data

OB0~OB7: Odd pixel B data

DE: Data enable signal

DCLK: Data clock signal

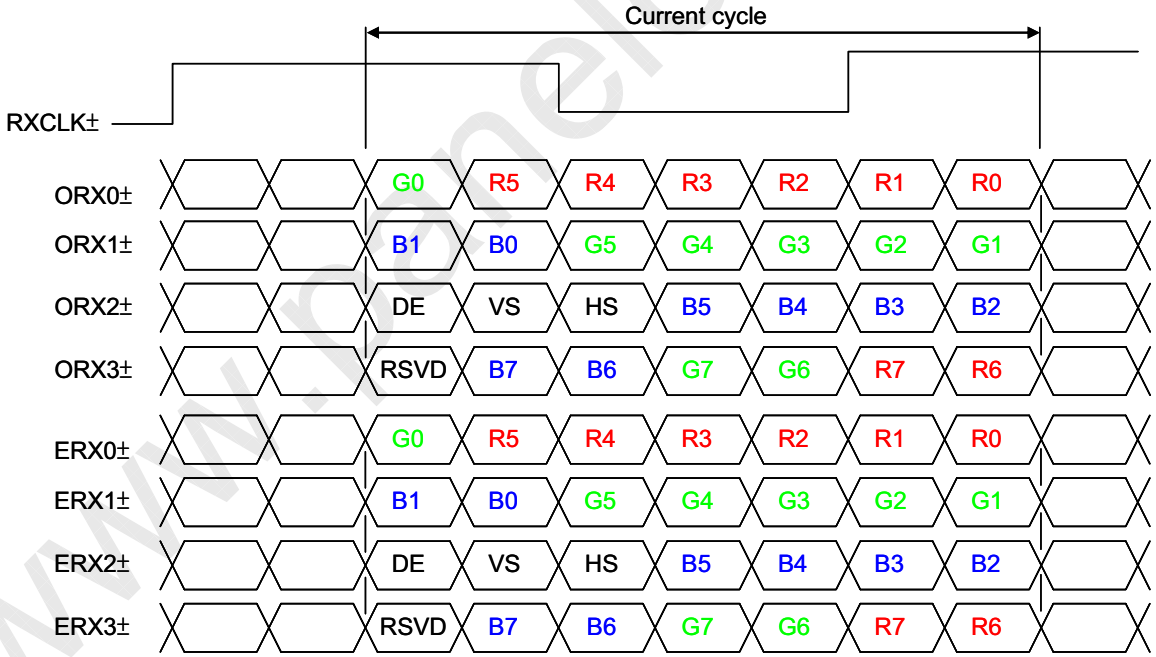
Note (1) The system must have the transmitter to drive the module.

Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

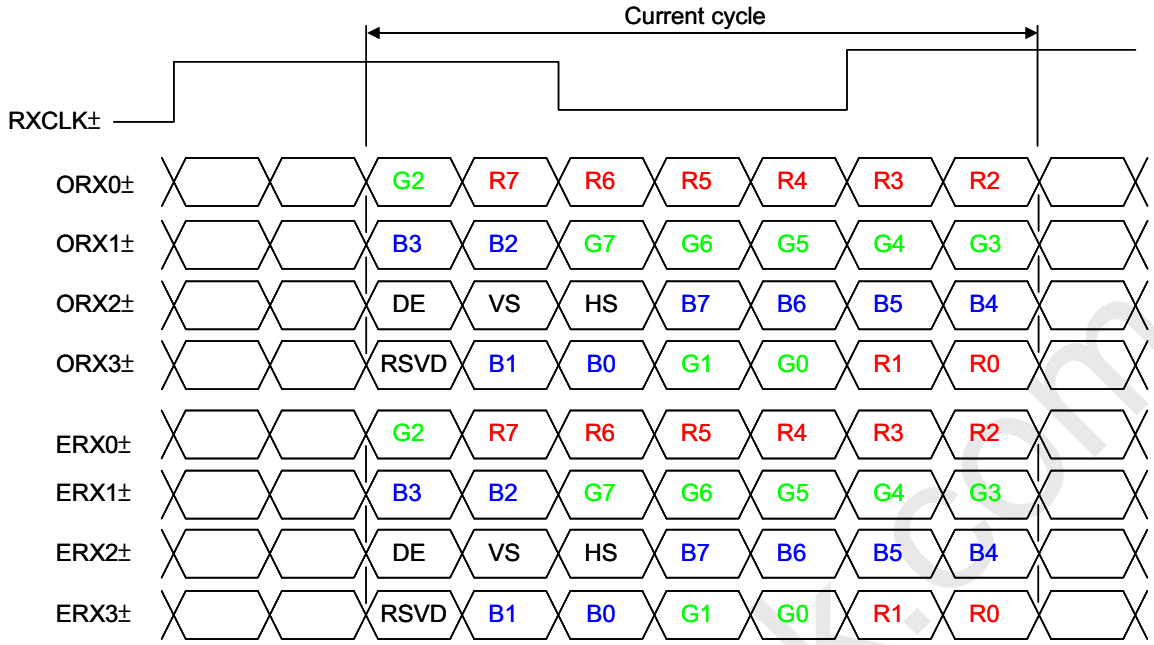
Note (3) Two pixel data send into the module for every clock cycle. The first pixel of the frame is odd pixel and the second pixel is even pixel.

5.3 LVDS INTERFACE

VESA LVDS format：(SELLVDS pin=L or open)



JEDIA LVDS format：(SELLVDS pin=H)



R0~R7: Pixel R Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G7: Pixel G Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B7: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE: Data enable signal

DCLK : Data clock signal

Notes: (1) RSVD (reserved) pins on the transmitter shall be “H” or “L”.

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 the color versus data input.

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

	Blue (253)	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)	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

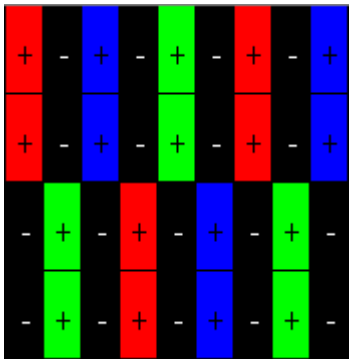
Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

5.5 FLICKER (Vcom) ADJUSTMENT

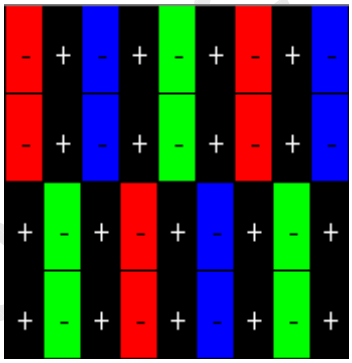
(1) Adjustment Pattern:

2n line-inversion pattern was shown as below. If customer need below pattern, please directly contact with Account FAE.

Frame N



Frame N+1



(2) Adjustment method: (Digital V-com)

Programmable memory IC is used for Digital V-com adjustment in this model. CMI provide Auto Vcom tools to adjust Digital V-com.The detail connection and setting instruction, please directly contact with Account FAE to refer CMI Auto V-com adjustment OI. Below items is suggested to be ready before Digital V-com adjustment in customer LCM line.

a. USB Sensor Board. (CMI Part number: 35-D044998)

b. Programmable software. (Multi Auto Vcom 1.0.6)

c. Document: Auto V-com adjustment suggestion OI. (CMI DCC number: 300019662)

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

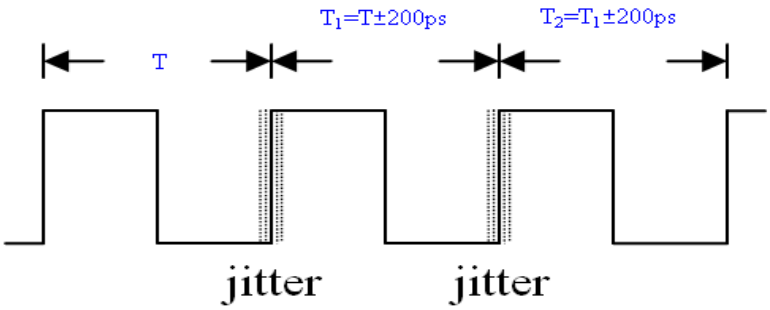
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	F_{clkin} (=1/TC)	60	74.25	80	MHz	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcl}	—	—	200	ps	(2)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F_{clkin_mod}	F_{clkin}-2%	—	F_{clkin}+2%	MHz	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}	—	—	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	Tlvsu	600	—	—	ps	
	Hold Time	Tlvhd	600	—	—	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	F_{r5}	47	50	53	Hz	
		F_{r6}	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	Tv	1115	1125	1135	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	1080	1080	1080	Th	
	Blank	Tvb	35	45	55	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1050	1100	1150	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	960	960	960	Tc	
	Blank	Thb	90	140	190	Tc	

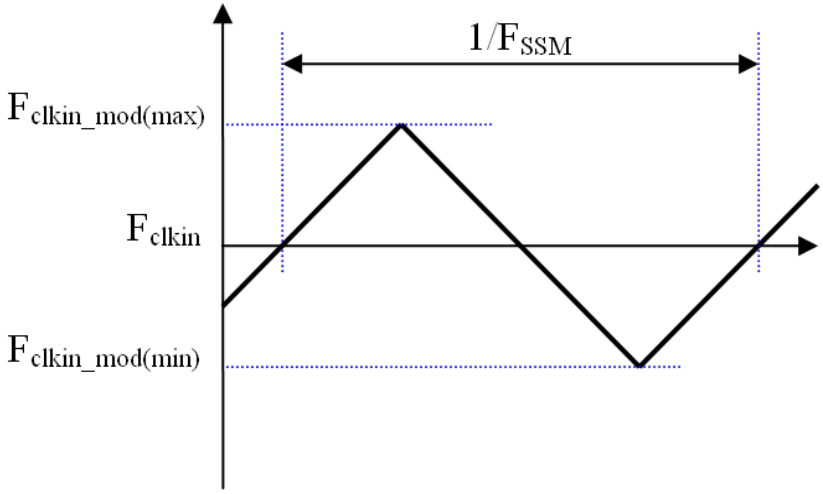
Note (1) Please make sure the range of frame rate has follow the below equation：

Fr(max) ≧ Fclkin ／ Tv×Th ≦ Fr(min)

Note (2) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. Trcl = I T_1 – TI



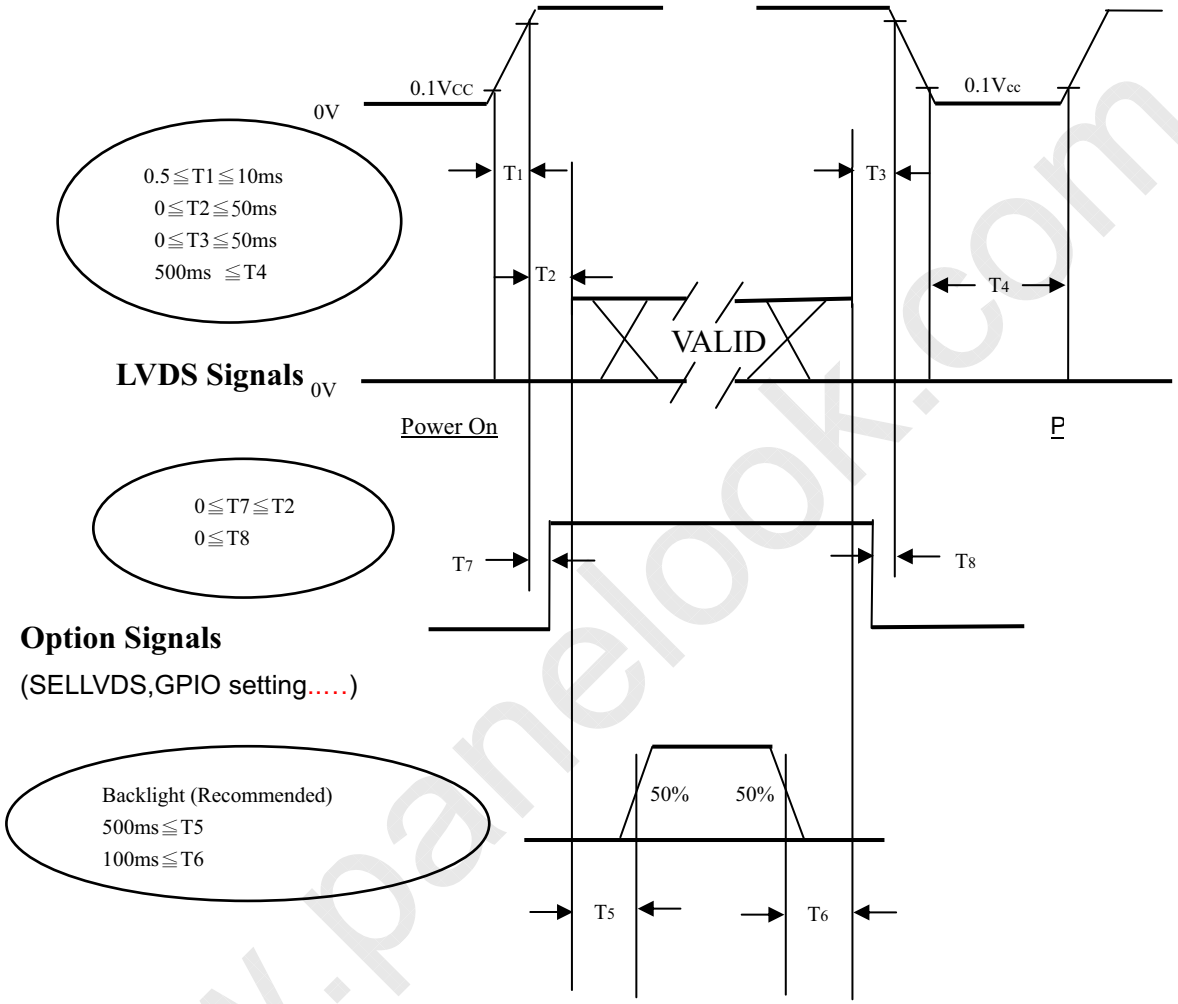
Note (3) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC)

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



Power ON/OFF Sequence

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of VCC is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	12	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Vertical Frame Rate	Fr	60	Hz

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 7.1.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR		2000	3000	-	-	(2), (4)
Response Time		Gray to gray	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° With CMI Module	-	8.5	17	ms	(5)
Center Transmittance		T%		-	4.8	-	%	(2), (8)
White Variation		δW		-	-	1.3	-	(2), (7)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° CS-2000 Standard light source “C	Typ - 0.03	0.658	Typ + 0.03	-	(1),(6)
		Rcy			0.324		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.257		-	
		Gcy			0.593		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.135		-	
		Bcy			0.096		-	
	White	Wcx			0.295		-	
		Wcy			0.337		-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥20 With CMI Module	80	88	-	Deg.	(2), (3)
		θ_x-		80	88	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		80	88	-		
		θ_Y-		80	88	-		

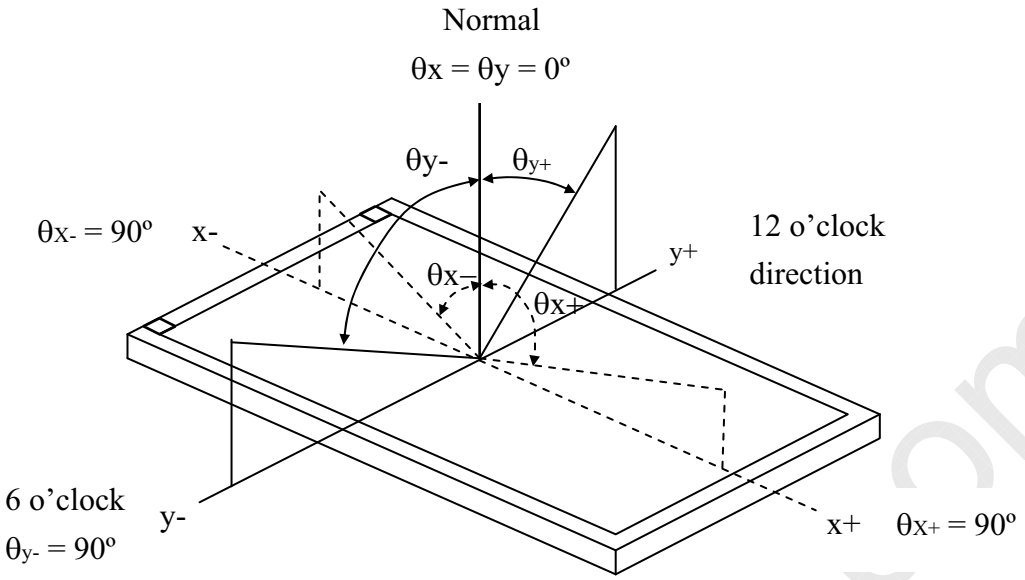
Note (1) Light source is the standard light source “C” which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following：

1. Measure Module’s and BLU’s spectrums. W, R, G, B are with signal input. BLU(for V420H2_LE5) is supplied by CMI.
2. Calculate cell’s spectrum.
3. Calculate cell’s chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source “C”

Note (2) Light source is the BLU which is supplied by CMI and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages.

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):

Viewing angles are measured by Conoscope Cono-80 (or Eldim EZ-Contrast 160R)



Note (4) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

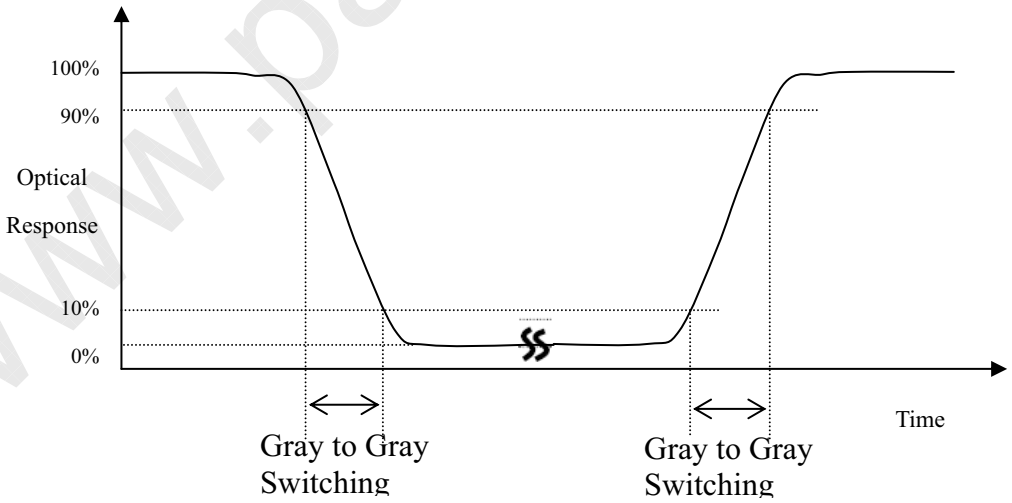
Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

L 255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (1), where CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

Note (5) Definition of Gray to Gray Switching Time:

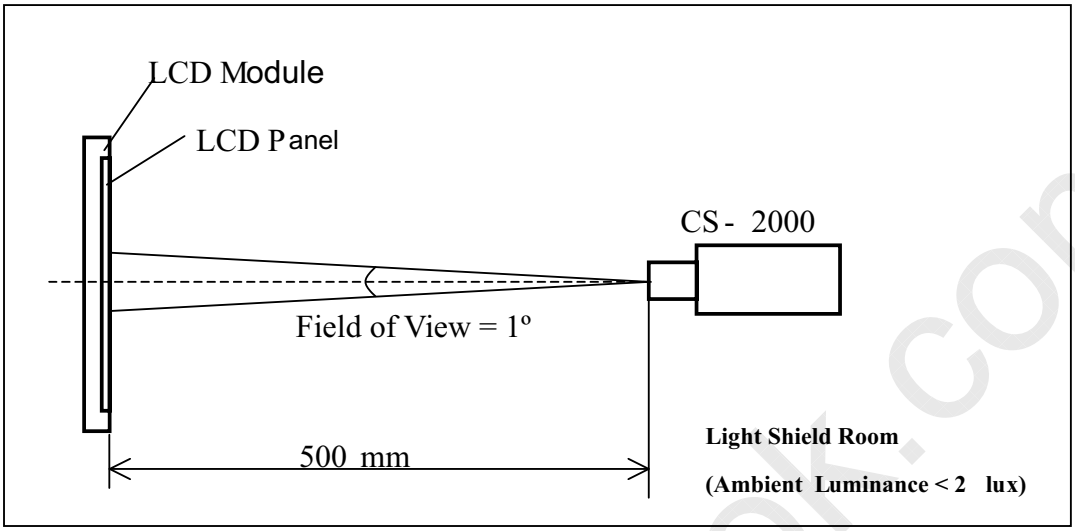


The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892 and 1023.

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508,636, 764, 892 and 1023.

Note (6) Measurement Setup:

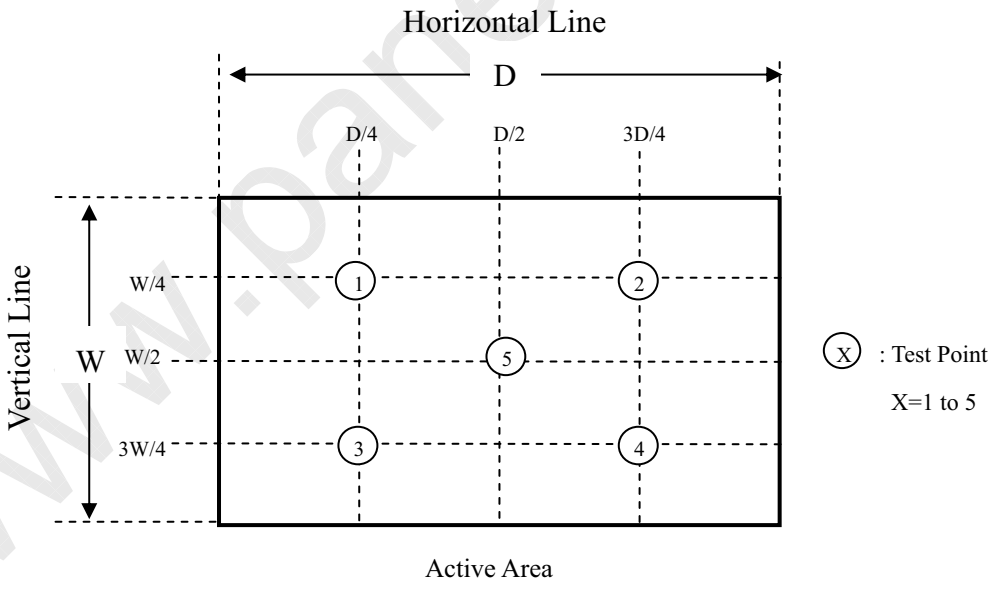
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.



Note (7) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

δW = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]



Note (8) Definition of Transmittance (T%):

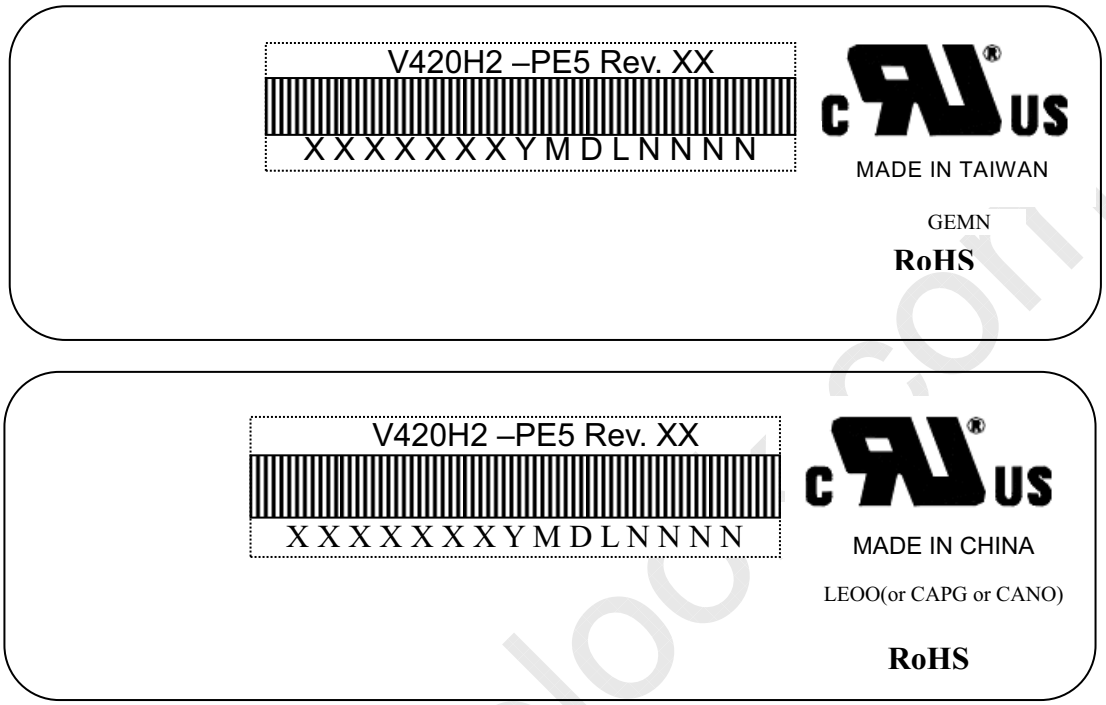
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point of LCD module.

$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backlight}} \text{ *100\%PRECAUTIONS}$$

8. DEFINITION OF LABELS

8.1 CMI MODULE LABEL

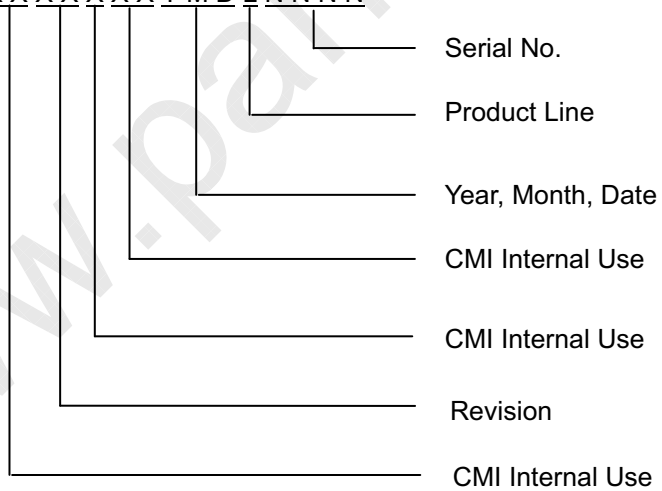
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: V420H2-PE5

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1… B1, B2… or C1, C2…etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4….2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2....
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.

9. PACKAGING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 12PCS LCD TV Panels / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions : 1123 (L) X 818 (W) X 245 (H)

(3) Weight : approximately 43 Kg

9.2 PACKING METHOD

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 are the packing method

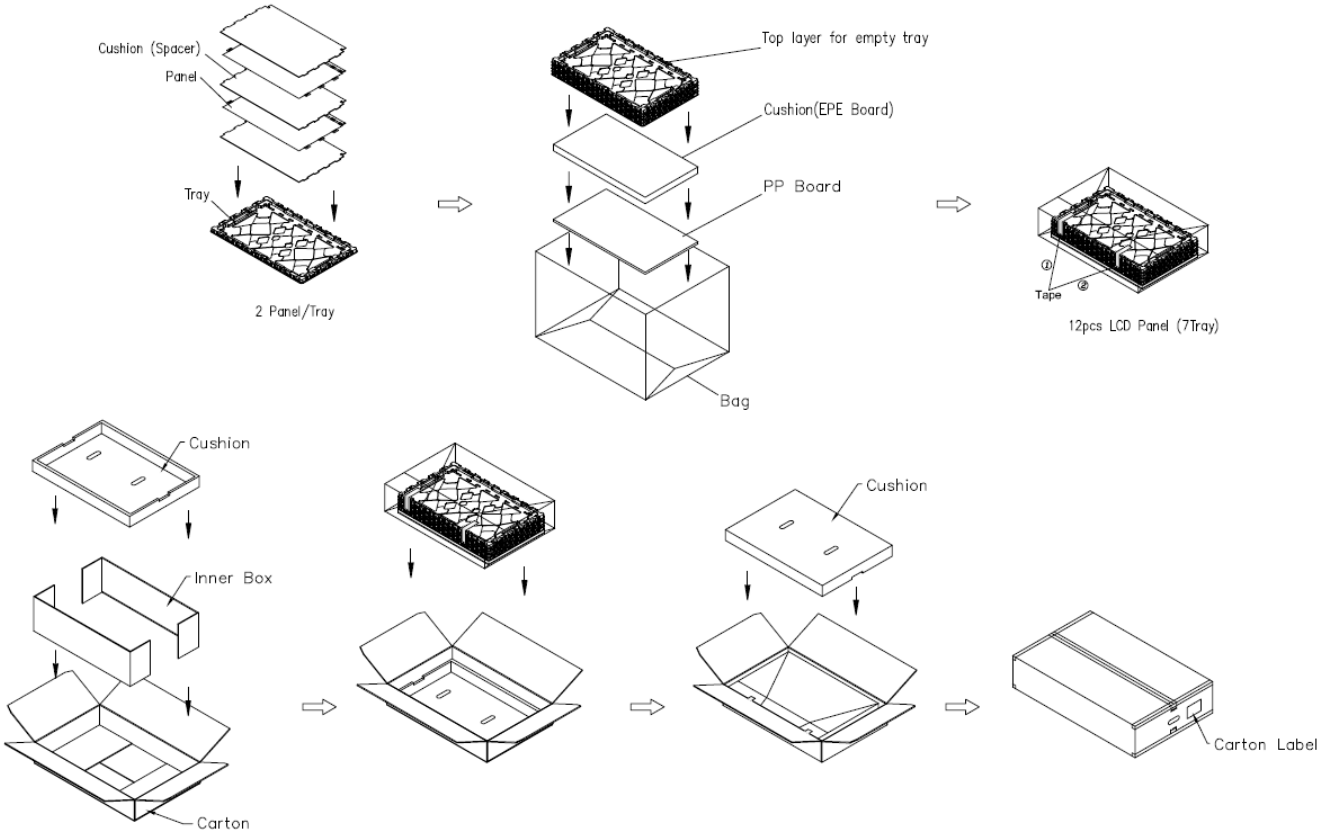
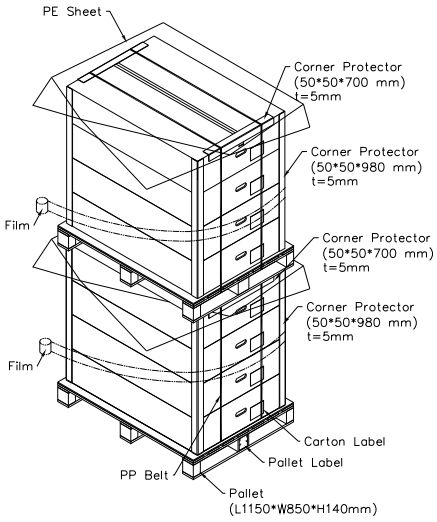


Figure.9-1 packing method

Sea & Land Transportation



Air Transportation

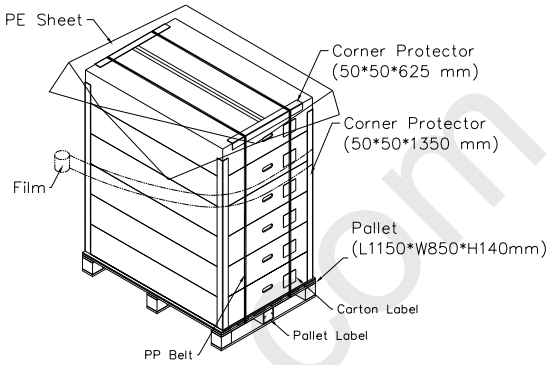


Figure.9-2 packing method

10. PRECAUTIONS

10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

[1] Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.

[2] It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.

[3] Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and Backlight.

[4] Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.

[5] The distance between COF edge and rib of BLU must bigger than 5mm. This can prevent the damage of COF when assemble the module.

[6] Do not design sharp-pointed structure / parting line / tooling gate on the COF position of plastic parts, because the burr will scrape the COF.

[7] If COF would bended to assemble in the module. Do not put the IC location on the bending corner of COF.

[8] The gap between COF IC and any structure of BLU must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of COF IC

[9] Bezel opening must have no burr. Burr will scrape the panel surface.

[10] Bezel of module and bezel of set can not press or touch the panel surface. It will make light leakage or scrape.

[11] When module used FFC / FPC, but no FFC / FPC to be attached in the open cell. Customer can refer the FFC / FPC drawing and buy it by self.

[12] The gap between Panel and any structure of Bezel must bigger than 2mm. This can prevent the damage of Panel.

[13] Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.

[14] Do not disassemble the module.

[15] Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

[16] Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.

[17] When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

[17.1] 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 to 35℃at normal humidity without condensation.

[17.2] The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.

[18] When ambient temperature is lower than 10ºC, the display quality might be reduced.

10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

[1] (1) The startup voltage of a Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the 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. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS