

Product Description: T460HW03 TFT-LCD PANEL				
AUO Model Name: T460HW03 V3				
Customer Part No. / Project Name	:			
Customer Signature AU Optronics Corp.				
	Approved by: PM Head / Frank Hsu			
	You Try chin for Front.			
	Reviewed by: RD Head / Hong-Jye Hong			
	Hory, Hong The 9/3 2008			
	Reviewed by: Project Leader / KC Lai			
	最是什么			
	Prepared by: PM / Ryan Chung			
	Ryan Chung 9/			
Note				



Document Version: 1.0 Date: 2008/9/01

**Product Functional Specification** 

46" Full HD Color TFT-LCD Module Model Name: T460HW03 V3

> () Preliminary Specification (\*) Final Specification



# **Contents**

CONTENTS
RECORD OF REVISIONS
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION
ELECTRIACL CHARACTERISTICS
INTERFACE CONNECTOR
SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION
SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORM
COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE
POWER SEQUENCE
BACK LIGHT POWER SPECIFICATION
OPTICAL SPECIFICATION
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS
Reliability
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
PACKING
PRECAUTION



# **Record of Revision**

Version	Data	Page.	Old Description	New Description	Remark
0.0	2008/7/22		First release	N/A	N/A
0.1	2008/8/01	17	Power on sequence revised	N/A	N/A
1.0	2008/9/01		N/A	Final version	N/A



# **1. General Description**

This specification applies to the 46 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T460HW03 V3. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920x1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 46 inch. This module supports Full HD mode (Non-interlace) with 120Hz frame rate.

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T460HW03 V3 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, EBU Gamut (72% NTSC), wide viewing angle, and high color depth are very important.

The T460HW03 V3 backlight unit is using inverter-less solution (inductor type balance board), and need to be powered by integrated power system by customers.

ltems	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	46	inches	Diagonal
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1083.0(H) x 627.0(V) x 50.6(D)	mm	With Balance Board
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	1.07B	Colors	
Color Gamut	72	%	NTSC
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	Pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Pixel Pitch	0.53025	mm	
Display Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Haze 11%, 3H		
RoHS	RoHS compliance		

### \* General Information



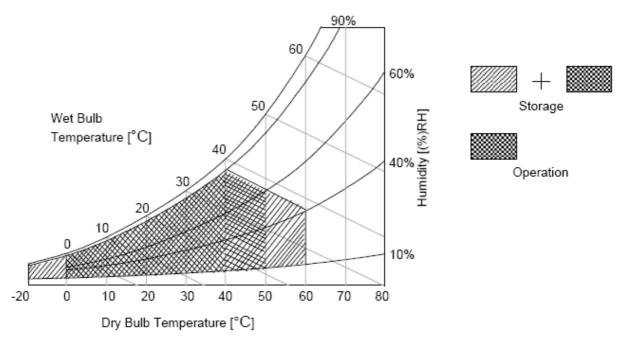
# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max	Unit	Note
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$	-0.3	14.0	$V_{\text{DC}}$	1
Input Voltage of Signal	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	3.6	$V_{\text{DC}}$	1
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	2
Operating Humidity	H <sub>OP</sub>	10	90	%RH	2
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	2
Storage Humidity	H <sub>ST</sub>	10	90	%RH	2
Panel Surface Temperature	T <sub>SUR</sub>		+65	°C	2
Shock (non-operation)	±x, ±y		40	G	3
Shock (non-operation)	±z		30	G	3
Vibration (non-operation)			1.5	G	4

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

Note 1: Duration = 50ms

- Note 2: Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 ℃ and no condensation. The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 ℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40 ℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 ℃.
- Note 3: Sine wave, 11ms, direction: ±x, ±y, ±z (one time each direction)
- Note 4: Wave form: random, vibration level: 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth: 10--300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z 30min (one time each direction)



©Copyright AU Optronics Corp. 2008 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed

T460HW03 V3



# 3. Electrical Specification

The T460HW03 V3 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input, which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an integrate power (I/P) system.

### **3.1 Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
Га	Cymbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note	
Power Supply I	Power Supply Input Voltage			12.0	13.2	$V_{\text{DC}}$	
Power Supply I	nput Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		1.35	1.5	А	1
Power Consum	ption	Pc		16.2	19.8	Watt	1
Inrush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>			4.5	А	5
	Differential Input						
	High Threshold	$V_{TH}$			+100	$mV_{DC}$	4
	Voltage						
LVDS	Differential Input						
Interface	Low Threshold	$V_{TL}$	-100			$mV_{DC}$	4
	Voltage						
	Common Input	V <sub>CIM</sub>	1.10	1.25	1.40	V <sub>DC</sub>	
	Voltage	V CIM	1.10	1.25	1.40	V DC	
	Input High	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.4		3.3	V	
CMOS	Threshold Voltage	(High)	2.4		3.3	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Interface	Input Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	0		0.7	V	
	Threshold Voltage	(Low)	U		0.7	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Backlight Powe	r Consumption (ref.)	P <sub>BL</sub>		210		Watt	2
Life Time			50000			Hours	3

The performance of the Lamp in LCD panel, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the balance board and I/P board. All the parameters should be carefully designed as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output. While design or order balance board, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and balance board (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. After confirmation, the LCD Panel should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.



Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire. If the lamp wire attach to conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module has a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action, because leakage current occurs between lamp wire and conducting tape.

When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the lifetime of CCFL will be reduced.

#### Note:

- 1. V<sub>DD</sub>=12.0V, f<sub>V</sub>=60Hz, f<sub>CLK</sub>=81.5Mhz, 25 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> duration time=400µs, test pattern: white pattern
- **2.** The backlight power consumption shown above is tested by lamp current  $I_L=7.6mA$ .
- **3.** The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25±2 °C.
- 4. V<sub>CIM</sub>=1.25V

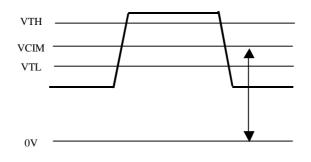
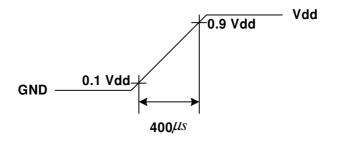


Figure: LVDS Differential Voltage

5. Measurement condition: rising time=400µs





# 3.2 Interface Connections

- LCD connector: FI-RE41S-HF (JAE)
- Mating connector: FI-RE41S-HF (JAE)

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
2	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
3	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
4	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
5	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	Power
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	R1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	
11	R1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	
12	R1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	
13	R1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	
14	R1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	
15	R1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	
16	GND	Ground	
17	R1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	Channel 1
18	R1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	
19	GND	Ground	
20	R1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	
21	R1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	
22	R1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	
23	R1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	
24	GND	Ground	

25	R3_0-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0-	Channel 3
26	R3_0+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0+	
27	R3_1-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1-	
28	R3_1+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1+	



29	R3_2-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2-	
30	R3_2+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2+	
31	GND	Ground	
32	R3_CLK-	LVDS Channel 3, Clock -	
33	R3_CLK+	LVDS Channel 3, Clock +	
34	GND	Ground	
35	R3_3-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3-	
36	R3_3+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3+	
37	R3_4-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4-	
38	R3_4+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4+	
39	GND	Ground	
40	NC	No Connect	
41	NC	No Connect	

- LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (JAE)
- Mating connector: FI-RE51S-HL (JAE)

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
2	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
3	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
4	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	
5	VDD	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated	Power
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	R2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-	Channel 2
11	R2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+	
12	R2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-	
13	R2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+	
14	R2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-	
15	R2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+	
16	GND	Ground	
17	R2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -	
18	R2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +	



19	GND	Ground	
20	R2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-	
21	R2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+	
22	R2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-	
23	R2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+	
24	GND	Ground	

25       R4_0-       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0-         26       R4_0+       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0+         27       R4_1-       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1-         28       R4_1+       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1+         29       R4_2-       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-         30       R4_2+       LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2+	
27R4_1-LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1-28R4_1+LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1+29R4_2-LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-	
28R4_1+LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1+29R4_2-LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-	
29 R4_2- LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-	
30 R4_2+ LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2+	
31 GND Ground	
32 R4_CLK- LVDS Channel 4, Clock - Ch	nannel 4
33 R4_CLK+ LVDS Channel 4, Clock +	
34 GND Ground	
35 R4_3- LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3-	
36 R4_3+ LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3+	
37 R4_4- LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4-	
38 R4_4+ LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4+	
39 GND Ground	
40 SCL I2C SCL	
41 SDA I2C SDA	
42 NC NC	
43 NC NC	
44 NC NC	
45 NC LVDS_SEL (H/OPEN:NS L:JEIDA ) De	efault :NS
46 NC NC	
47 NC	
48 NC NC	
49 NC	
50 NC NC	
51 NC AGMOD	



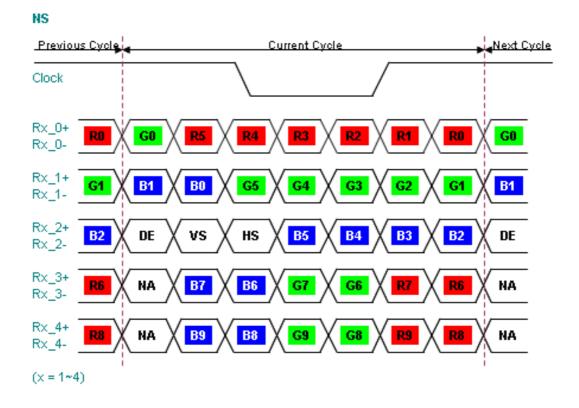
Note 1: All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

Note 2: All  $V_{DD}$  (power input) pins should be connected together.

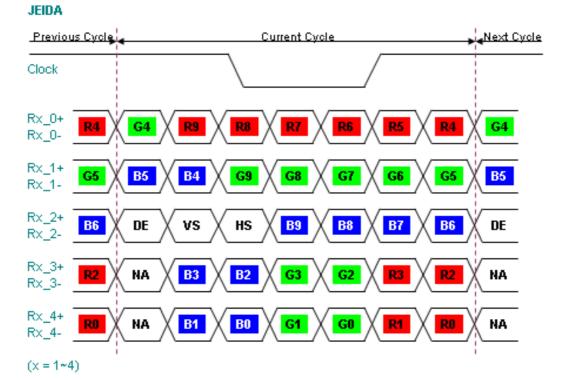
Note 3: All NC (no connection) pins should be open without voltage input.



# LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



## LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



©Copyright AU Optronics Corp. 2008 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Vertical Frequency Range (60Hz)

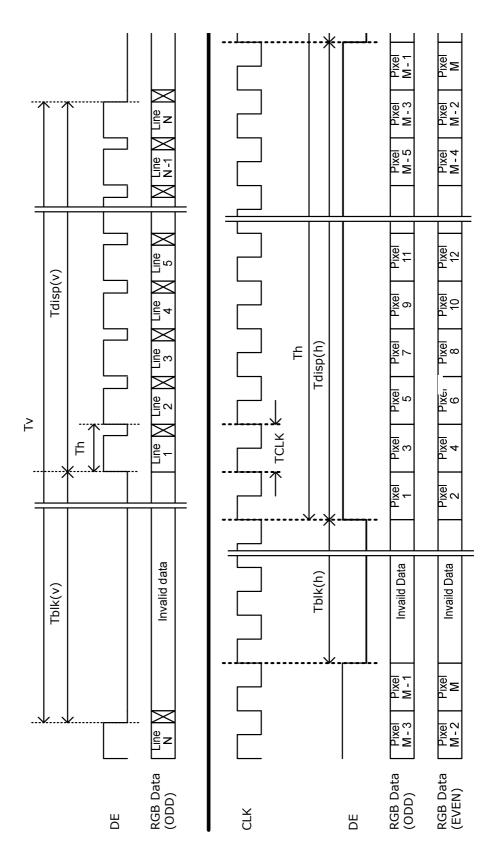
Signal	ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Τv	1090	1130	1200	Τ <sub>Η</sub>
Vertical Section	Active	T <sub>DISP</sub> (V)		1080		Τ <sub>Η</sub>
	Blanking	$T_{BLK}\left(V\right)$	10	50	120	Τ <sub>Η</sub>
	Period	Т <sub>н</sub>	1090	1100	1120	T <sub>CLK</sub>
Horizontal Section	Active	T <sub>DISP</sub> (H)			T <sub>CLK</sub>	
	Blanking	$T_{BLK}\left(H\right)$	130	140	160	T <sub>CLK</sub>
Clock	Period	T <sub>CLK</sub>	11.81	13.41	14.766	ns
CIUCK	Frequency	F <sub>CLK</sub>	67.722	74.58	84.672	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	57	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	F <sub>H</sub>	62.13	67.8	75.6	KHz

Vertical Frequency Range (50Hz)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Τv	1330	1356	1410	Τ <sub>Η</sub>
Vertical Section	Active	T <sub>DISP</sub> (V)		1080		Т <sub>н</sub>
	Blanking	$T_{BLK}\left(V\right)$	250	276	330	Τ <sub>Η</sub>
	Period	Т <sub>н</sub>	1090	1100	1120	T <sub>CLK</sub>
Horizontal Section	Active	T <sub>DISP</sub> (H)		T <sub>CLK</sub>		
	Blanking	$T_{BLK}\left(H\right)$	130	140	160	T <sub>CLK</sub>
Clock	Period	T <sub>CLK</sub>	11.958	13.41	14.677	ns
CIUCK	Frequency	F <sub>CLK</sub>	68.136	74.58	83.698	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	50	53	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	F <sub>н</sub>	62.51	67.8	74.73	KHz



# 3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms



©Copyright AU Optronics Corp. 2008 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed

T460HW03 V3



## 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

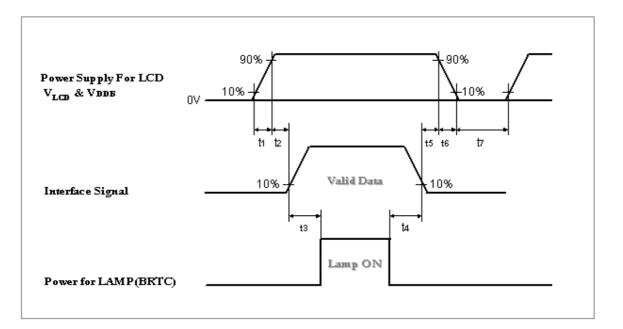
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

											l	npu	t Co	lor	Data	a									
	Color				RE	ED							GRI	EEN	I						BL	UE			
	00101	MS	В					L	SB	MS	В					LS	SB	MS	В					L	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	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(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
Basic	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
Color	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(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																									
	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(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	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(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																									
	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### COLOR DATA REFERENCE



# 3.6 Power Sequence



Parameter		Values		Unit	
Falameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
t1	0.4		30	ms	
t2	0.1		50	ms	
t3	300			ms	
t4	10			ms	
t5	0.1		50	ms	
t6			300	ms	
t7	1000			ms	

Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operating 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.

**Caution:** The above on/off sequence should be applied to avoid abnormal function in the display. In case of handling, make sure to turn off the power when you plug the cable into the input connector or pull the cable out of the connector.



# 3.7 Backlight Power Specification

# **Specification**

#### (Ta=25±5°C, Turn-on after 60mins)

	Item	Symbol	Sp	ecificat	ion	Unit	Note
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Cymbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Orm	11010
1	High Voltage (HV) Input	HV1/ HV2	500	700	900	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	
2	Input Current of ech HV	I <sub>HV</sub>	68	74	80	$mA_{RMS}$	$I_L=6.0mA_{RMS}$
3	High Voltage (HV) Output	V <sub>OUT</sub>	1000			$V_{\text{RMS}}$	
4	Output Lamp Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	5.7	6.0	6.3	$mA_{RMS}$	PWM=100%
5	Operating Frequency	F <sub>OP</sub>	44	45	46	KHz	(Recommend)
6	PWM Dimming Frequency	F <sub>PWM</sub>	140	150	160	Hz	(Recommend)
7	Dimming Duty Ratio	D <sub>PWM</sub>	20		100	%	(Recommend)
8	Lamp Type			Straight			
9	Number of Lamps		24			pcs	

#### Protection Circuit (Feedback Signal):

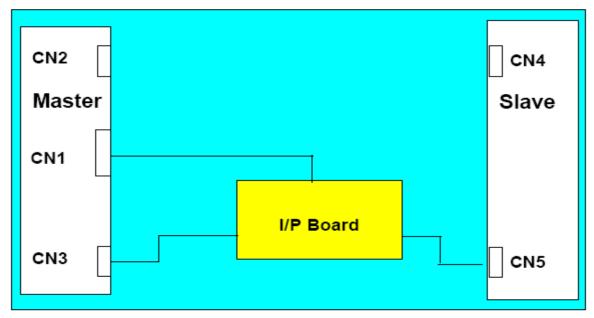
10	Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	10	12	15	$V_{\text{DC}}$	
11	Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>		20	40	$mA_{DC}$	
12	Current Feedback Signal	$V_{\text{FB}}$	2.0	2.20	2.4	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	
13	Lamp Detection (OLP)	$V_{\text{LD}}(H)$	11.4	12	12.6	$V_{\text{DC}}$	Lamp normal status
13		$V_{LD}(L)$	0		0.8	$V_{\text{DC}}$	Lamp protection status

#### Lamp Specification:

14	Output Working Voltage	VL	1386	1540	1694	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	$I_L=6.0mA_{RMS}$
15	Output Current	١L	4	6.0	7.5	$mA_{RMS}$	
16	Lamp Frequency	$F_{LAMP}$	40		80	KHz	
17	Starting Voltage	Vs			2220	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	Ta=25°C
17	Starting voltage	VS			2360	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	Ta=0°C



### Connector Pin Assignment



#### CN2 or CN3: YeonHO\_130001WR-02E (LF)

PIN #	Symbol	Description
1	HV1+	I/P board high voltage supply
2	HV1+	I/P board high voltage supply

#### CN4 or CN5: YeonHO\_130001WR-02E (LF)

PIN #	Symbol	Description
1	HV2 -	I/P board high voltage supply
2	HV2-	I/P board high voltage supply

note: Please use CN127 & CN226 as a pair of power input or CN128 & CN227 as a pair.

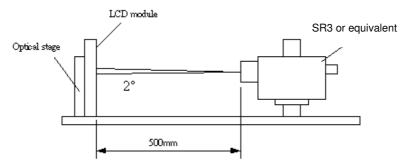
PIN #	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	12V power supply
2	IFB	Lamp current feedback signal (Full wave current)
3	IFB	Lamp current feedback signal (Full wave current)
4	GND	Ground
5	GND	Ground
6	LD	Lamp detection
7	LD	Lamp detection

#### CN1: HIROSE\_KN30-7P-1.25H



# 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.



Devenenter	Oursela a l		Values		1.1	Netze
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	3000	3500			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE(9P)}}$			1.3		3
Response Time (Average)	Тγ		6.5		ms	4 (Gray to Gray)
Color Coordinates						
Red	R <sub>x</sub>		0.640			
	R <sub>Y</sub>		0.330			
Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.290			
	G <sub>Y</sub>	T	0.600	T		
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Тур0.03	0.150	Тур.+0.03		
	B <sub>Y</sub>		0.060			
White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.280			
	W <sub>Y</sub>		0.290			
Viewing Angle						(Contrast Ratio>10)
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ <sub>r</sub>		89		degree	5
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	5
y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ <sub>u</sub>		89		degree	5
y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ <sub>d</sub>		89		degree	5



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

Contrast Ratio (CR)= Brightness of the "white" state Brightness of the "black" state

2. Surface Luminance is luminance value at point 5 with 100% dimming across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see Fig. 4-2. When lamp current  $I_L=7.6$ mA,  $L_{WH}=L_{on5}$ , where  $L_{on5}$  is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.

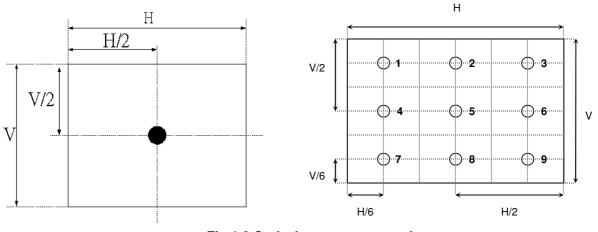


Fig.4-2 Optical measurement point

3. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$  is defined under brightness of I<sub>L</sub>=7.6mA as:  $\delta_{WHITE(9P)} = Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...,L_{on9})/Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...L_{on9})$ 

4. Response time T<sub>γ</sub> is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $f_v$ =60Hz to optimize.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		t:0%-25%	t:0%-50%	t:0%-75%	t:0%-100%
25%	t:25%-0%		t:25%-50%	t:25%-75%	t:25%-100%
50%	t:50%-0%	t:50%-25%		t:50%-75%	t:50%-100%
75%	t:75%-0%	t:75%-25%	t:75%-50%		t:50%-100%
100%	t:100%-0%	t:100%-25%	t:100%-50%	t:100%-75%	

5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal (or x-axis) and the vertical (or y-axis) with respect to the z-axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see Fig. 4-4.



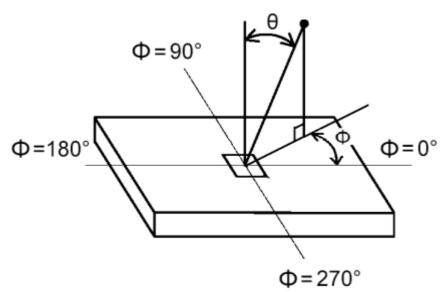


Fig.4-4 Viewing angle definition



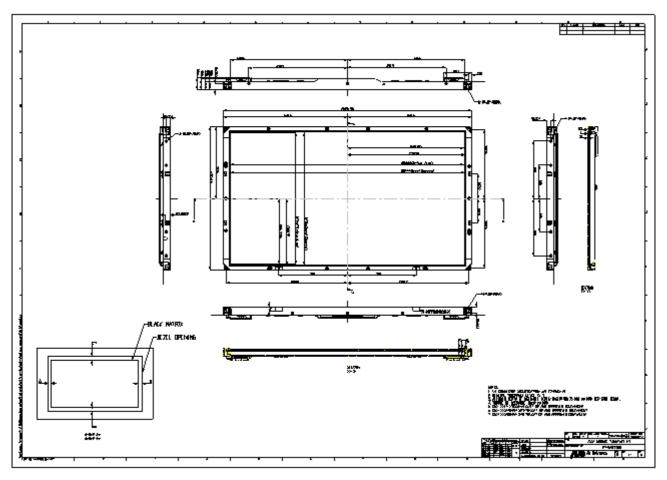
# 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T460HW03. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal (typ.)	1083.0 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	627.0 mm
	Depth (typ.)	50.6 mm (with balance board)
Bezel Area	Horizontal (typ.)	1024.4 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	578.6 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1018.08 mm
	Vertical	572.67 mm
Weight	15500g (Max)	
Surface Treatment	Haze 11%, 3H	

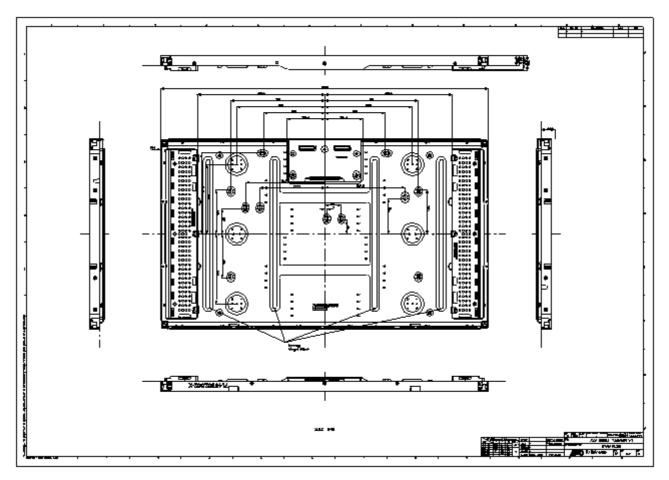


### 2D Drawing (Front)





### 2D Drawing (Rear)





# Panel condition in RA test

### Brightness: 500nits

#### Lamp Current (Hot side): 7.6mA

No	Test Item	Condition	
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60°C 300h	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 300h	
3	High temperature operation test	Ta=50°C 300h	
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-5℃ 300h	
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time each direction	
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level: 50G Waveform: half since wave, 11ms Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction	
7	Vibration test (with carton)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-200Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time each direction	
8	Drop test (with carton)	Height: 25.4cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)	

Result Evaluation Criteria }

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.



# 7. International Standard

# 7-1. Safety

- UL6500, UL 60065 Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (AUO file number: E204356)
   Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995
   Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

(3) EN60950: 1992+A2: 1993+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997
IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4:1996
IEC 60065: version 7th
European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC)
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business
Equipment.

## 7-2. EMC

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

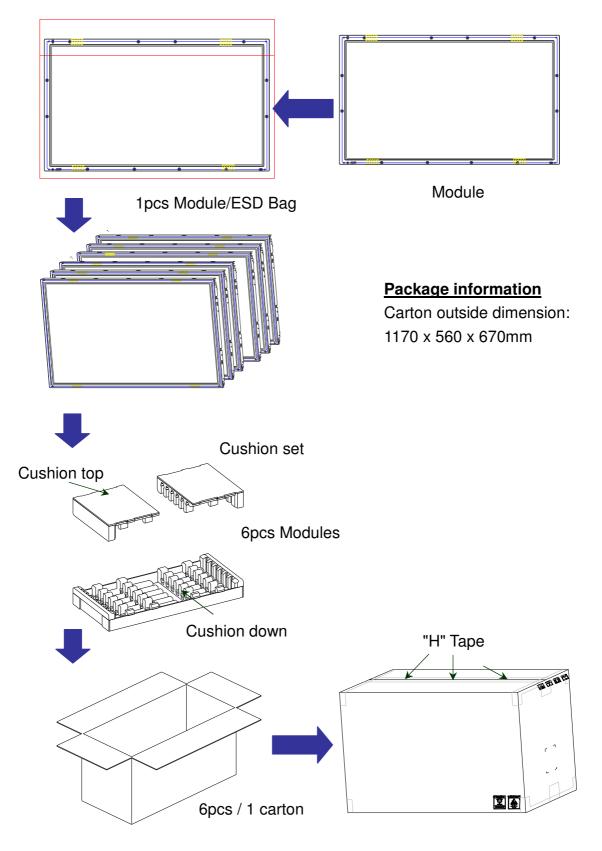
## 7-3. Green Mark Description

- (1) For Pb Free products, AUO will add (N) for identification.
- (2) For RoHS compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

**Note.** The Green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO Internal Green Team. (The definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)



# Packing Instruction



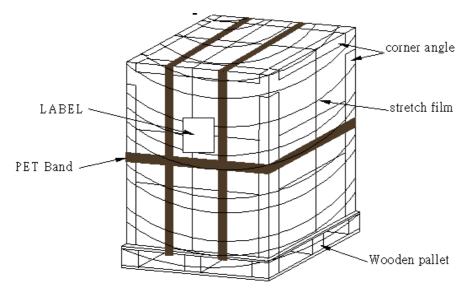
T460HW03 V3



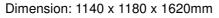
# Pallet information

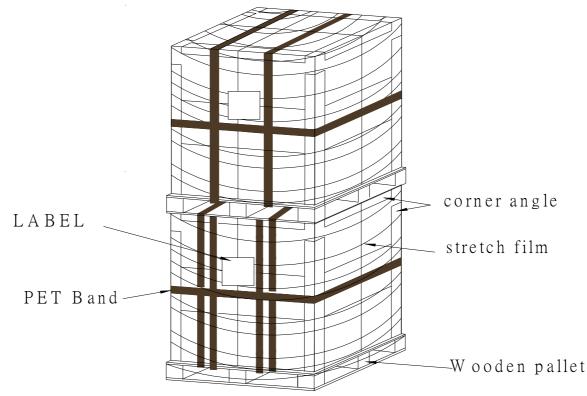
By air cargo: (2 x 1) x 1 layers, one pallet put 2 boxes, total 12 pcs module.

Dimension: 1140 x 1180 x 810mm



By sea:  $(2 \times 1) \times 2$  layers, one pallet put 2 boxes, stack 2 layers, total 24 pcs module.





Pallet dimension: 1140 x 1180 x 138mm





# **Carton Label**





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

### **8-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged on back side of panel
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

## 8-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.
- (7) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application.



# 8-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### 8-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

### 8-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5 °C and 35 °C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

### 8-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

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