

Model Name: T460HW07 V4

Issue Date: 2010/09/30

(*)Preliminary Specifications

()Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date							
Approved By		Approval By PM Director Yen Ting Chiu ———————————————————————————————————								
Note		Reviewed By RD Director Eugene CC Chen Reviewed By Project Leader Jason Liu Prepared By PM Viola Lu								



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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2010/08/02		First release
0.1	2010/09/24	18	Update back light power sequence
0.2	2010/09/30	10	Update C/B Pin-assignment



1. General Description

This specification applies to the 46.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T460HW07 V4. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 46.0 inch. This module supports 1,920x1,080 mode. 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 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T460HW07 V4 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	46.00	inch	
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1056.9(H) X 612.3(V) X 18.3(Z)	mm	D: front bezel to rear boss
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening	1024.9 (H) x 579.3 (V)	mm	
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1,080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.53025 (H) x 0.53025 (W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

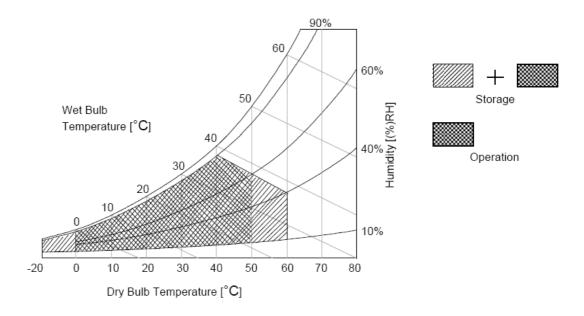
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions				
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1				
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1				
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2				
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2				
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2				
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2				
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3				

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 $^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$ and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40° C or less. At temperatures greater than 40° C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39° C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition





3. Electrical Specification

The T460HW07 V4 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to power inverter.

3.1 Electrical Characteristics

3.1.1: DC Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
	i alametei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	NOLE
LCD							
Power Su	pply Input Voltage	V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V_{DC}	
Power Sup	pply Input Current	I _{DD}		1.32	1.45	Α	1
Power Co	nsumption	Pc		15.8	17.40	Watt	1
Inrush Cui	rrent	I _{RUSH}			4	Α	2
	Input Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	3
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100		+300	mV_{DC}	3
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{TL}	-300		-100	mV_{DC}	3
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V _{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V _{DC}	3
	DIM IN	F _{DIM_IN}	140		240	Hz	4
DCR	BINI_IIV	D _{DIM_IN}	5		100	%	4
Interface	DIM_OUT	F _{DIM_OUT}		180		Hz	4
	DIWI_001	D _{DIM_OUT}	5		100	%	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{IH} (High)	2.7		3.3	V _{DC}	5
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{IL} (Low)	0		0.6	V_{DC}	5
Backlight	Power Consumption	P_{BL}		77.76		Watt	

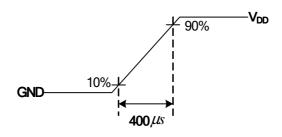


3.1.2: AC Characteristics

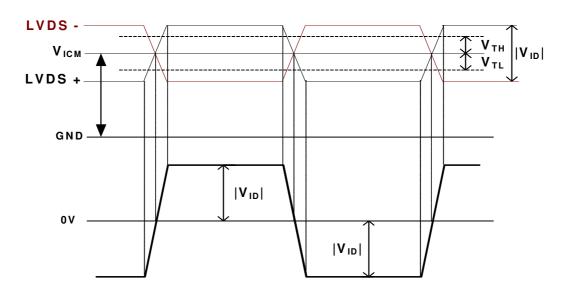
	Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
	Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	7
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30		200	KHz	7
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	8

Note:

- 1. V_{DD} = 12.0V, Fv = 60Hz, Fclk= 82MHz , 25 $^{\circ}$ C , Test Pattern : White Pattern
- 2. Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us



3. $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$





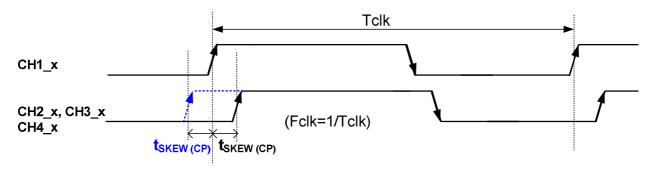
4. DCR Interface: Function Table

Ir	put	Output				
DCR_Enable	DIM_IN	DIM_OUT				
High	PWM Input	DCR Dimming Out				
Low	PWM Input	PWM Input				
NC	NC	Keep High				

Note.(4-1): During the deep duty control, partial darkness or center darkness might happen due to insufficient lamp current.

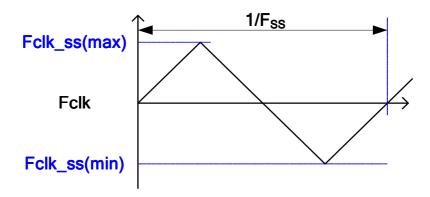
Note.(4-2): At low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

- **5.** The measure points of V_{IH} and V_{IL} are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- 6. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



Note: x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

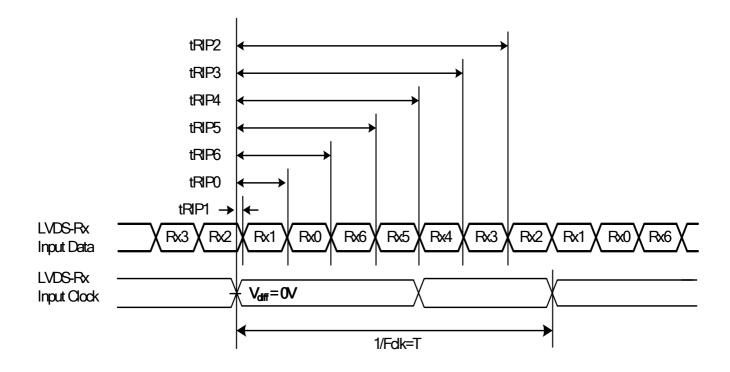
7. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures





8. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Cumbal		Rating							
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note				
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk				
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns					





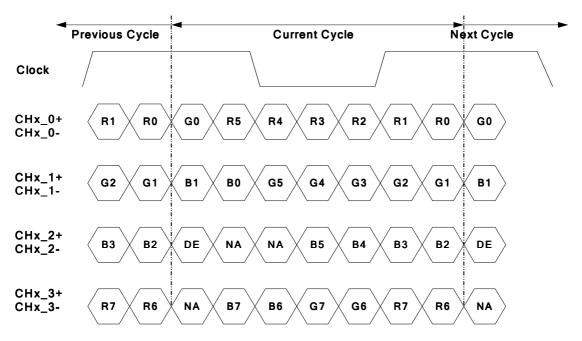
3.2 Interface Connections

• LCD connector: 187059-51221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)

		•		•	
PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection	26	NC	AUO Internal Use Only (GND)
2	NC	No connection	27	NC	AUO Internal Use Only (GND)
3	NC	No connection	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	NC	No connection	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	BITSEL	LVDS 8/10bit Input Selection Open/High(3.3V): 10bit Low(GND): 8bits	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	NC	No connection	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	NC	No connection	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	NC	No connection	34	GND	Ground
10	NC	No connection	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	CH2_4-, NC in case of 8bits	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	CH2_4+, NC in case of 8bits	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	NC	AUO Internal Use Only (GND)
18	GND	Ground	43	NC	AUO Internal Use Only (GND)
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	NC	No connection
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	CH1_4-, NC in case of 8bits	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	49	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	CH1_4+, NC in case of 8bits	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	50	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

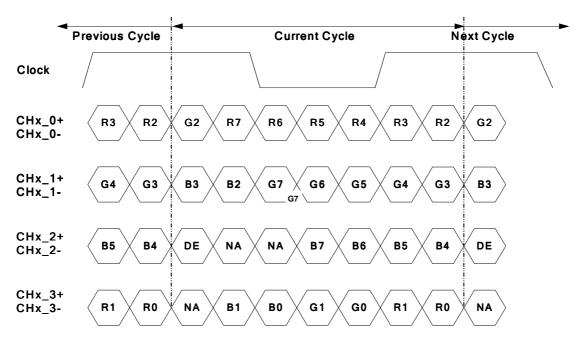


LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...



3.3 Signal Timing Specification

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)

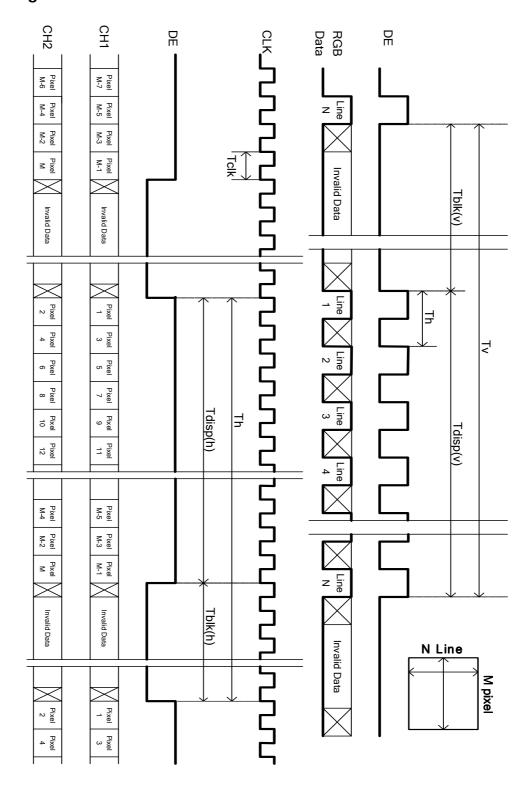
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit		
	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th		
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)						
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th		
	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk		
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		960	960			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk		
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz		
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz		
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz		

Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
 Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3)If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4)The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms





3.5 Color Input Data Reference

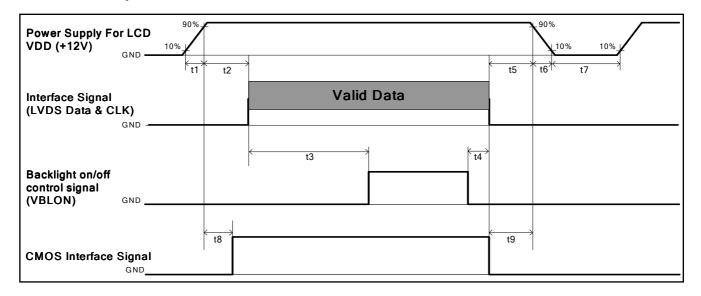
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

											I	npu	t Co	olor I	Data	a									
	Color				RI	ΞD							GRI	EEN	l			BLUE							
	00101	MSB LSB M					MS	MSB LSB						MS	В					LS	3B				
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	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
R																									
	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
G																									
	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
В																					:				
	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



3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



Parameter	Min. Type.		Max.	Unit	
t1	0.4		30	ms	
t2	0.1		150	ms	
t3	450			ms	
t4	0*1			ms	
t5	0			ms	
t6			*2 	ms	
t7	500			ms	
t8	10		50	ms	
t9	0			ms	

Note:

(1) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

(2) t6: voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)



3.7 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 2pcs light bar.

3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Item Symbol		Condition	Spec			Unit	Note		
	Item	item Symbol		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Oilit	Note	
1	Input Voltage	VD	DB	-	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	-	
2	Input Current	I _D	DB	VDDB=24V	2.86	3.24	3.43	ADC	1	
3	Input Power	Po	DDB	VDDB=24V		77.76		W	1	
4	Inrush Current	I _{RL}	JSH	VDDB=24V			TBD	ADC	2	
_	5 On/Off control voltage	V	ON	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	VDC	-	
Э		V_{BLON}	OFF	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	-	
6	On/Off control current	I _{BLON}		VDDB=24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-	
7	7 External PWM Control Voltage	External PWM	\/ ED\/\\	MAX	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	VDC	-
/		V_EPWM	MIN	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	-	
8	External PWM Control Current	I_EF	PWM	VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-	
9	External PWM Duty ratio	D_EI	⊃WM	VDDB=24V	5	-	100	%	3	
10	External PWM Frequency	F_EPWM		VDDB=24V	140	180	240	Hz	-	
11	11 DET status signal		Ξ	VDDB=24V	Ор	en Colle	ctor	VDC	4	
			Lo	V DDD=24 V	0	-	0.8	VDC	4	
12	Input Impedance	R	in	VDDB=24V	300			Kohm	-	

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (Ta=25 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C , Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

Note 3: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 4: Normal: 0~0.8V; Abnormal: Open collector



3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

LED driver board connector: Cvilux CI0114M1HR0-NH

Pin	Symbol	Description		
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
		BLU status detection:		
11	DET	Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector		
		(Recommend Pull high R > 10K, VDD = 3.3V)		
		BLU On-Off control:		
12	VBLON	High/Open (2~5.5V) : BL On ;		
		Low (0~0.8V/GND) : BL Off		
13	VDIM(**)	Internal PWM (0~3.3V for 5~100% Duty, open for 100%)		
10	V DIIVI()	< NC; at External PWM mode>		
14	DDIM(*)	External PWM (5%~100% Duty, open for 100%)		
14	PDIM(*)	< NC; at Internal PWM mode>		



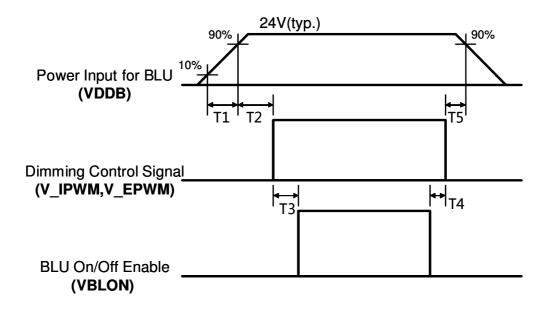
PWM Dimming: include Internal and External PWM Dimming

(Note*) IF External PWM function includes 5% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:

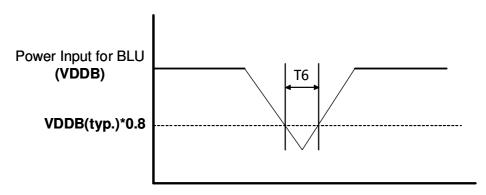
- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed



3.7.3 Backlight Power Sequence



Dip condition for Inverter



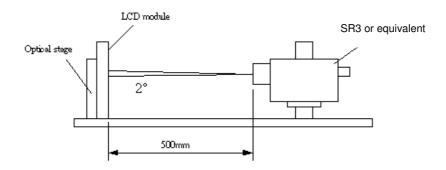
Parameter		Units		
	Min	Тур	Max	Onits
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
Т3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms



4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 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 ϕ and θ equal to 0° .

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Davamatav	C: male al		Values		Unit	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	
Contrast Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L _{WH}	320	400		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	δ _{WHITE(9P)}			1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)	Тү		8		Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	R_X		0.638			
	R_Y		0.328			
Green	G _X		0.327	-		
	G_Y	T 0.00	0.618	T 0.00		
Blue	B _X	Тур0.03	0.150	Typ.+0.03		
	B _Y		0.047			
White	W _X		0.280			
	W_{Y}		0.290			
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_{r}		89		degree	
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	
y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_{u}		89		degree	
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	



Note:

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

- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current $I_H = 11$ mA. L_{WH} =Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δ WHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

$$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$$
= Maximum(L_{on1} , L_{on2} ,..., L_{on9})/ Minimum(L_{on1} , L_{on2} ,... L_{on9})

4. Response time T_{γ} 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_{ν} =60Hz to optimize.

Measured				Target		
Response Time		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright)" and "any level of gray(dark)".

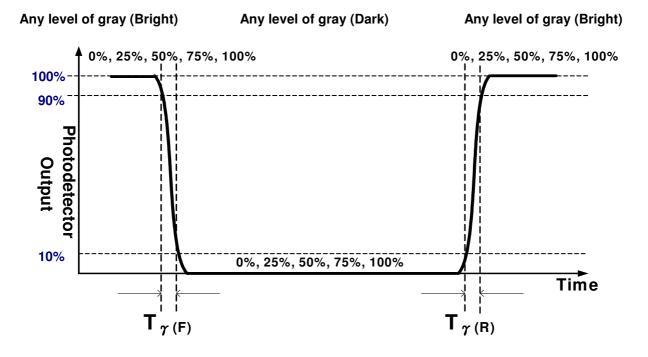
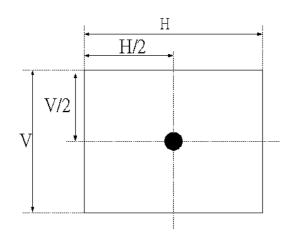
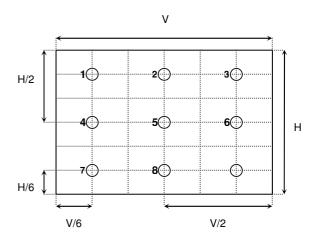




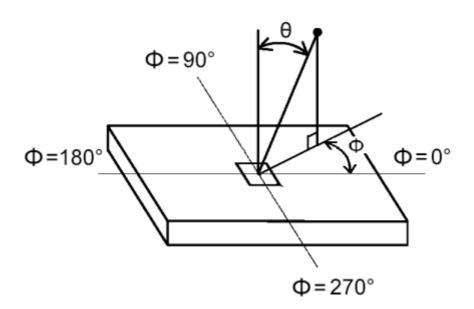
FIG. 2 Luminance





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 FIG3.

FIG.3 Viewing Angle





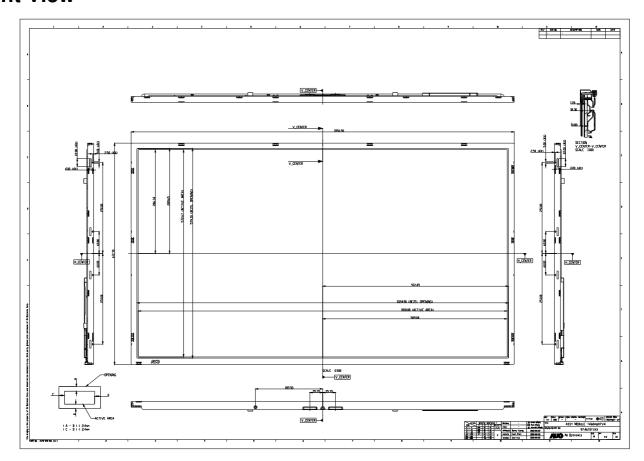
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T460HW07 V4. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Item		Dimension	Unit	Note
	Horizontal	1056.9	mm	
Outline Dimension	Vertical	612.3	mm	
Outline Dimension	Depth (Dmin)	10.8	mm	to rear
	Depth (Dmax)	25.5	mm	to driver board cover
Weight	9324	4.8	g	

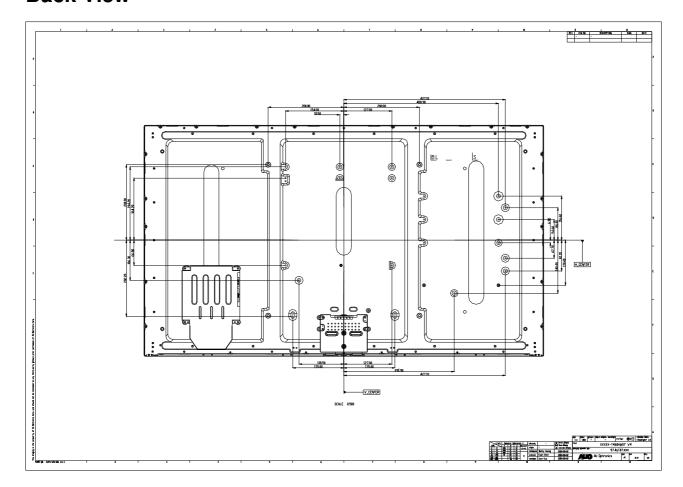


Front View





Back View





6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
			Wave form: random
	Vibration test (non-operation)		Vibration level : 1.0G RMS
5		3	Bandwidth : 10-300Hz
			Duration: X,Y,Z 10min per axes
			X,Y,Z: Horizontal, face up
		0	Shock level
6			50G, 11ms in ±X, ±Y axis, 35G, 11ms in ±Z axis
0	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Waveform: half sine wave
			Direction: One time each direction
			Random wave (1.05Grms 10~200Hz)
7	Vibration test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Duration: X,Y,Z 10min per axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	25.4cm, Surround four flats and bottom flat twice (ASTMD4169)



7. International Standard

7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1: 2001, IEC 60065:2001; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7.2 EMC

- (1) 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

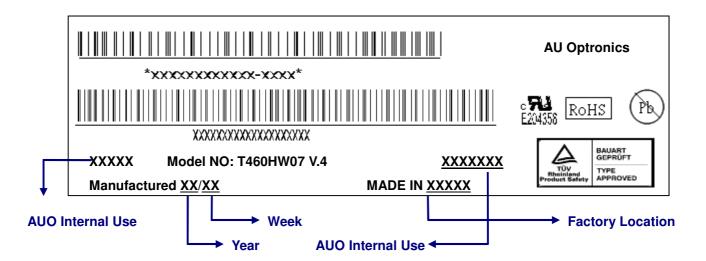


8. Packing

8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

A. Panel Label:



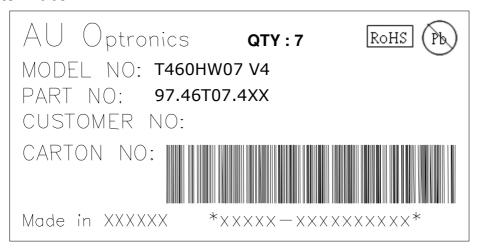


Green mark description

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

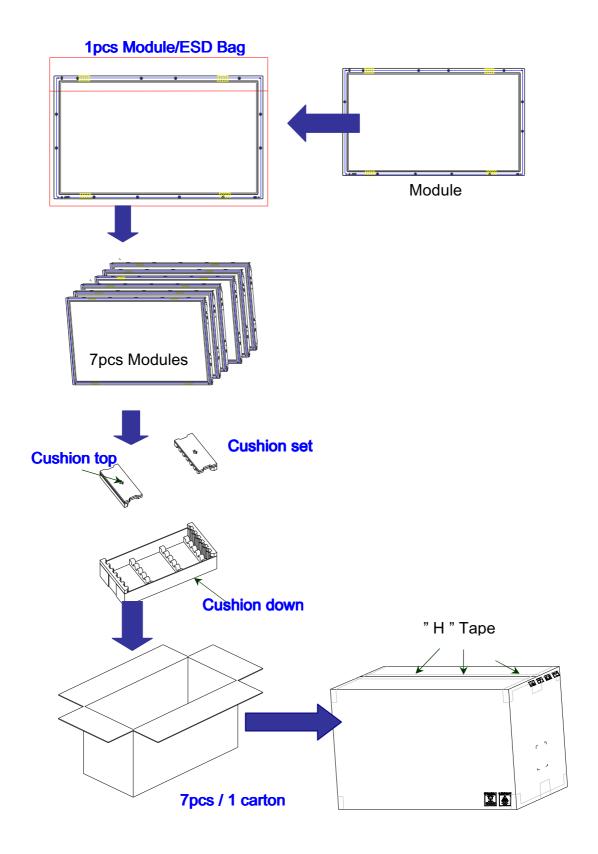
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

B. Carton Label:





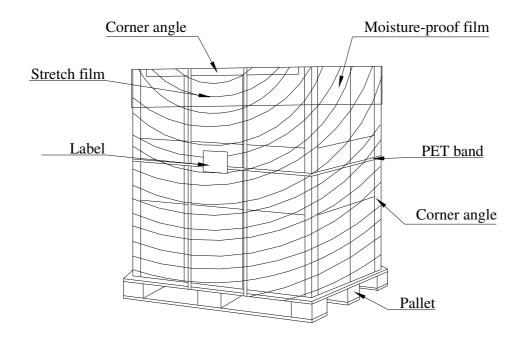
8-2 PACKING METHODS:





8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

			Specification					
	Item	Qty. Dimension Weight (kg		Weight (kg)	Remark			
1	Packing Box	7pcs/box	7pcs/box 1160(L)mm*375(W)mm*690(H)mm 85					
2	Pallet	1	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm 18					
3	Boxes per Pallet	3 boxes/Pal	B boxes/Pallet (By Air); 3 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)					
4	Panels per Pallet	21pcs/pallet	21pcs/pallet(By Air); 21 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)					
5	Pallet	21(by Air)	21(by Air) 1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*822(H)mm (by Air) 273 (by Air)					
	after packing	63(by Sea)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2466(H)mm (by Sea)	819 (by Sea)	40ft HQ			





9. PRECAUTIONS

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

9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (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 cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer 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 polarizer. 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.

9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) 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.

9-3 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 wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5 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.

9-6 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 glue 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.