

KOE

JDI Group

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

FOR MESSRS : _____

DATE : May 1st, 2012


CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS

TX26D50VM0BAA

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ACCEPTED BY: _____

PROPOSED BY: 

2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.	SUMMARY
May 01,'12	All pages	Company name changed: KAOHSIUNG HITACHI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD. ↓ KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.
	7B64PS-2704- TX26D50VM0BAA-2 Page 4-1/1	4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Revised : Note2.

3. GENERAL DATA

3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES

This module is a 10.4" SVGA of 4:3 format amorphous silicon TFT. The pixel format is vertical stripe and sub pixels are arranged as R(red), G(green), B(blue) sequentially. This display is RoHS compliant, and COG (chip on glass) technology and LED backlight are applied on this display.

Part Name	TX26D50VM0BAA
Module Dimensions	243.0(W) mm x 185.1(H) mm x 11.0max (D) mm
LCD Active Area	211.2(W) mm x 158.4(H) mm
Dot Pitch	0.088(W) mm x 3(R, G, B)(W) x 0.264(H) mm
Resolution	800 x 3(RGB)(W) x 600(H) dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally Black
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	16777k Colors
Backlight	8 LEDs parallel x 3 serial (24 LEDs in total)
Weight	560 g (typ.)
Interface	CMOS; 24-bit RGB; 40 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	1.221 W for LCD (SVGA) ;8.04W for backlight
Viewing Direction	Super Wide Version (In Plane Switching)

4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	VDD	0	4.0	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Top	-20	70	°C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	VLED	-	15	V	

Note 1: It shall be applied to pixel data signal and clock signal.

Note 2: The maximum rating is defined as above based on the chamber temperature, which might be different from ambient temperature after assembling the panel into the application. Moreover, some temperature-related phenomenon as below needed to be noticed:

- Background color, contrast and response time would be different in temperatures other than 25°C.
- Operating under high temperature will shorten LED lifetime.

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

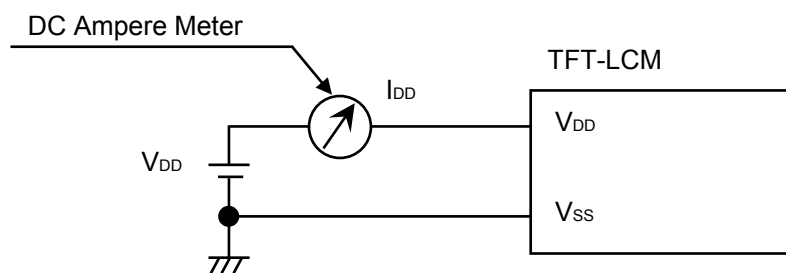
$T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	"H" level	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	Note 1
		"L" level	VSS	-	0.3VDD		
Power Supply Current	IDD	VDD =3.3V	-	370	550	mA	Note 2,3
Vsync Frequency	f_v	-	-	60	75	Hz	-
Hsync Frequency	f_H	-	-	37.7	38.98	KHz	-
CLK Frequency	f_{CLK}	-	-	40	43	MHz	-

Notes 1 : The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as DE,CLK and RGB data bus.

Notes 2 : $f_v=60\text{Hz}$, $f_{CLK}=40\text{MHz}$, $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$, DC Current.

Typical value is measured when displaying vertical 256 gray scale. Maximum is measured when displaying Vertical-stripe.



Notes 3 : 0.8A fuse is applied, In the module for IDD. For module protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 2.0A to break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Input Voltage	VLED	-	11.7	12.0	12.3	V	Note1
LED Forward Current (Dim Control)	ILED	0V; 0% duty	650	670	690	mA	Note 2
		3.3VDC; 100% duty	24	30	36		
LED lifetime	-	670 mA	-	70K	-	hrs	Note 3

Note 1: As Fig. 5.1 shown, LED current is constant, 670 mA, controlled by the LED driver when applying 12V VLED.

Note 2: Dimming function can be obtained by applying DC voltage or PWM signal from the display interface CN1. The recommended PWM signal is 1K ~ 10K Hz with 3.3V amplitude.

Note 3: The estimated lifetime is specified as the time to reduce 50% brightness by applying 670 mA at 25°C.

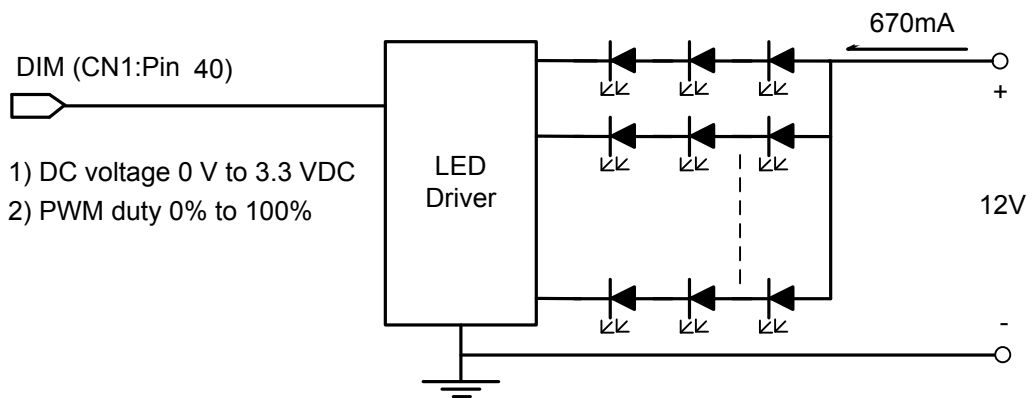


Fig. 5.1

6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The optical characteristics are measured based on the conditions as below:

- Supplying the signals and voltages defined in the section of electrical characteristics.
- The backlight unit needs to be turned on for 30 minutes.
- The ambient temperature is 25 °C .
- In the dark room around 500~1000 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig 6.1.

$$T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, f_v = 60\text{ Hz}, VDD = 3.3\text{ V}$$

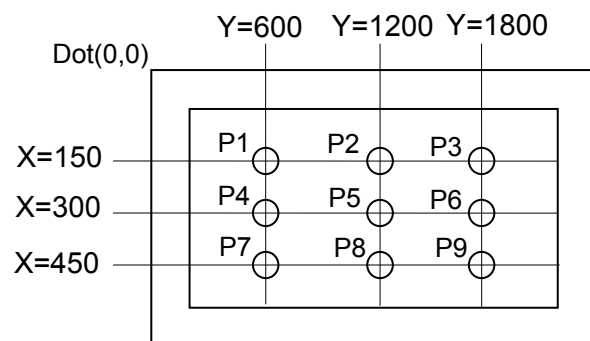
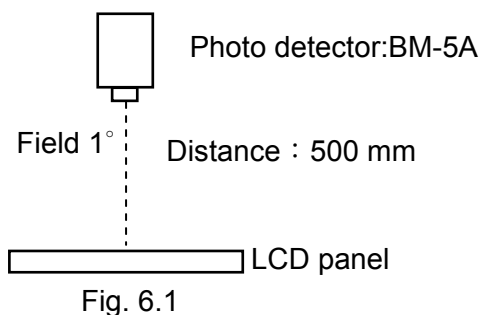
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Brightness of White	-	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$, ILED= 670 mA	350	450	-	cd/m ²	Note 1	
Brightness Uniformity	-		75	-	-	%	Note 2	
Contrast Ratio	CR		500	800	-	-	Note 3	
Response Time	Rise + Fall	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	25	65	ms	Note 4	
NTSC Ratio	-	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	54	-	%	-	
Viewing Angle	θ_x	$\phi = 0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	75	85	-	Degree	Note 5	
	$\theta_{x'}$	$\phi = 180^\circ, CR \geq 10$	75	85	-			
	θ_y	$\phi = 90^\circ, CR \geq 10$	75	85	-			
	$\theta_{y'}$	$\phi = 270^\circ, CR \geq 10$	75	85	-			
Color Chromaticity	Red	X	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	0.56	0.61	0.66	-	Note 6
		Y		0.31	0.36	0.41		
	Green	X		0.32	0.37	0.42		
		Y		0.54	0.59	0.64		
	Blue	X		0.10	0.15	0.20		
		Y		0.05	0.10	0.15		
	White	X		0.30	0.35	0.40		
		Y		0.32	0.37	0.42		

Note 1: The brightness is measured from 9 point of the panel, P1~P9 in Fig. 6.2, for the average value.

Note 2: The brightness uniformity is calculated by the equation as below:

$$\text{Brightness uniformity} = \frac{\text{Min. Brightness}}{\text{Max. Brightness}} \times 100\%$$

, which is based on the brightness values of the 9 points measured by BM-5 as shown in Fig. 6.2.



Note 3: The Contrast ratio is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, and defined as the following equation:

$$CR = \frac{\text{Brightness of White}}{\text{Brightness of Black}}$$

Note 4: The definition of response time is shown in Fig. 6.3. The rising time is the period from 10% brightness to 90% brightness when the data is from black to white. Oppositely, Falling time is the period from 90% brightness falling to 10% brightness.

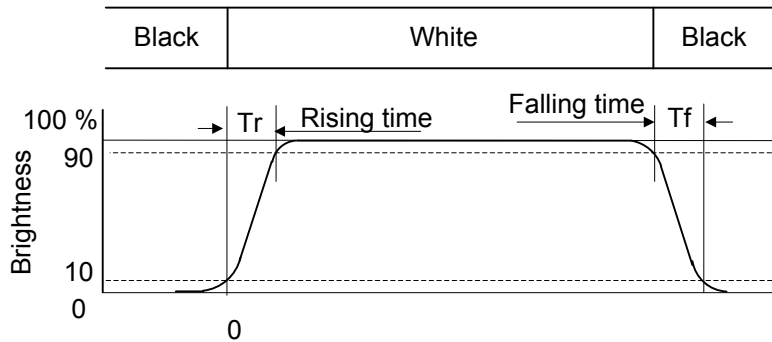


Fig . 6.3

Note 5: The definition of viewing angle is shown in Fig. 6.4. Angle ϕ is used to represent viewing directions, for instance, $\phi = 270^\circ$ means 6 o'clock, and $\phi = 0^\circ$ means 3 o'clock. Moreover, angle θ is used to represent viewing angles from axis Z toward plane XY.

The display is super wide viewing angle version (IPS), 85° viewing angle can be obtained from each viewing direction.

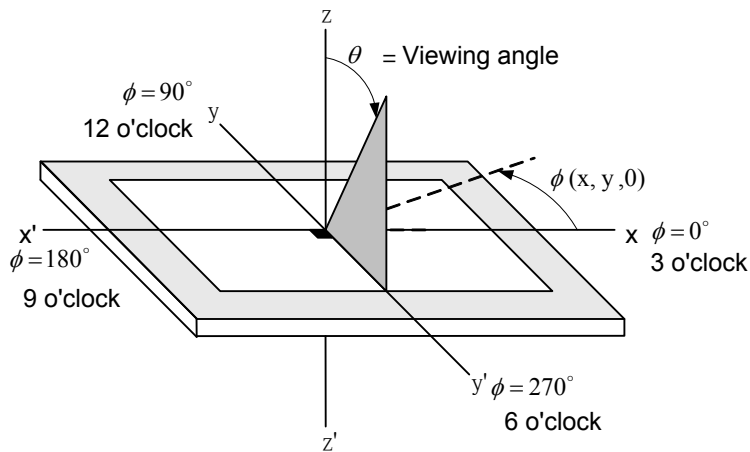
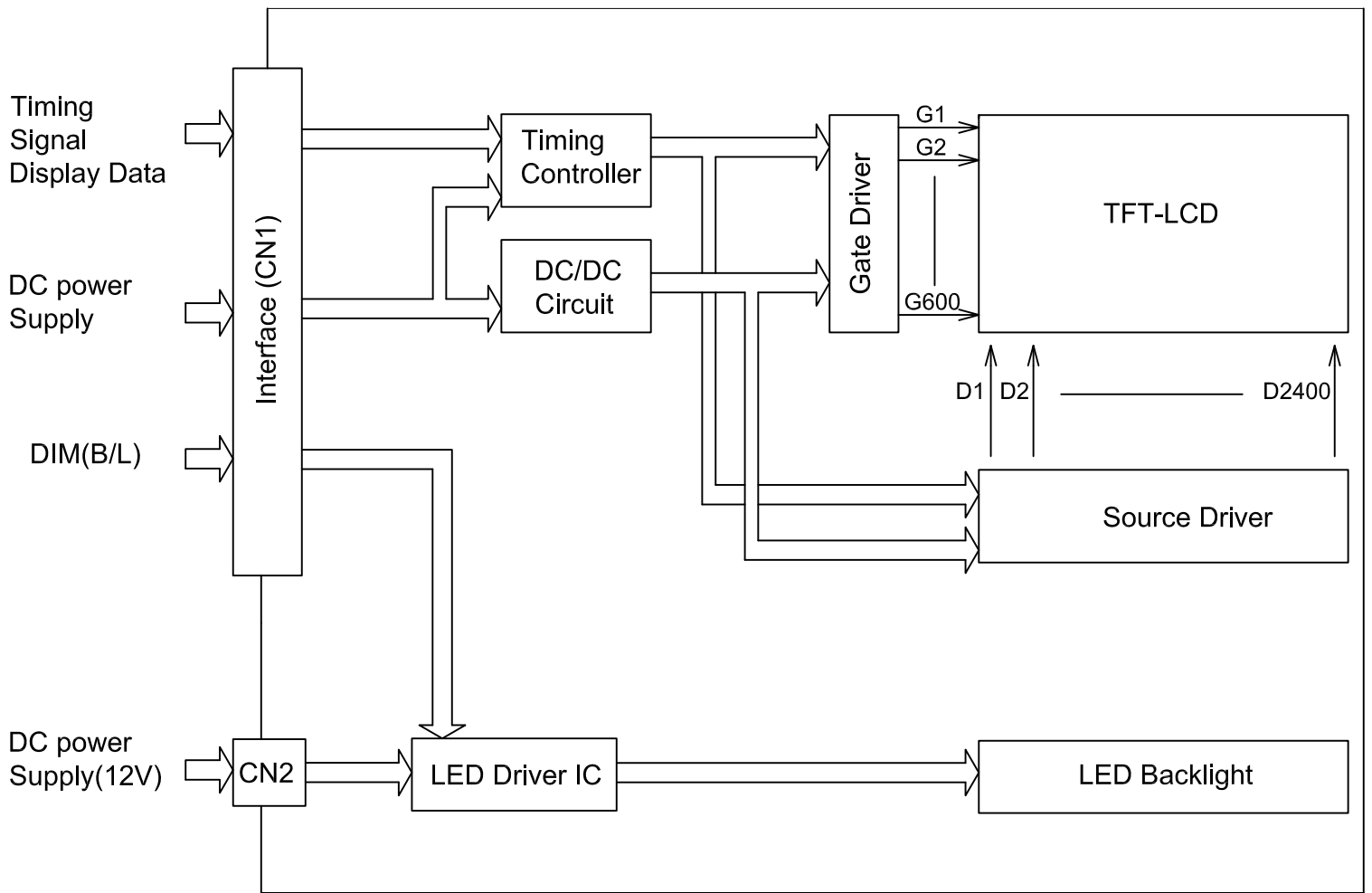


Fig. 6.4

Note 6: The color chromaticity is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



8. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test Item	Condition	
High Temperature	1) Operating 2) 70 °C	240 hrs
Low Temperature	1) Operating 2) -20 °C	240 hrs
High Temperature	1) Storage 2) 80 °C	240 hrs
Low Temperature	1) Storage 2) -30 °C	240 hrs
Heat Cycle	1) Operating 2) -20 °C ~70 °C 3) 3hrs~1hr~3hrs	240 hrs
Thermal Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) -35 °C ↔ 85 °C 3) 0.5 hr ↔ 0.5 hr	240 hrs
High Temperature & Humidity	1) Operating 2) 40 °C & 85%RH 3) Without condensation (Note4)	240 hrs
Vibration	1) Non-Operating 2) 20~200 Hz 3) 2G 4) X, Y, and Z directions	1 hr for each direction
Mechanical Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) 10 ms 3) 50G 4) ±X, ±Y and ±Z directions	Once for each direction
ESD	1) Operating 2) Tip: 200 pF, 250 Ω 3) Air discharge for glass: ± 8KV 4) Contact discharge for metal frame: ± 8KV	1) Glass: 9 points 2) Metal frame: 8 points (Note3)

Note 1: Display functionalities are inspected under the conditions defined in the specification after the reliability tests.

Note 2: The display is not guaranteed for use in corrosive gas environments.

Note 3: All pins of LCD interface (CN1) have been tested by ±100V.

Note 4: Under the condition of high temperature & humidity, if the temperature is higher than 40°C, the humidity needs to be reduced as Fig. 8.1 shown.

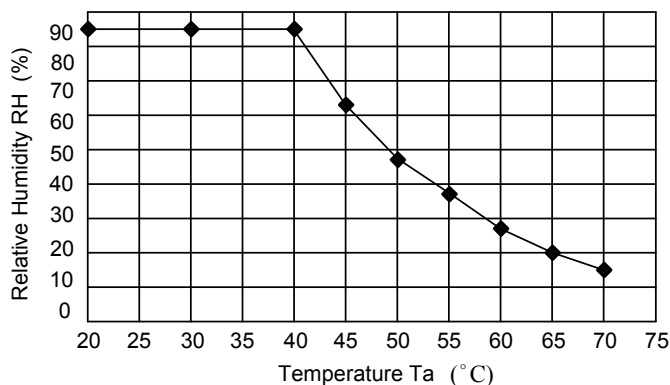


Fig. 8.1

9. LCD INTERFACE

9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

The display interface connector (CN1) is FA5B040HP1R3000(JAE), and Pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	VDD	Power Supply 3.3V	Note 1
2	VDD		
3	VDD		
4	NC	-	
5	VSS	GND	Note 2
6	DTMG	Display Timing Data	
7	VSS	GND	Note 2
8	B7	B Data	
9	B6		
10	B5		
11	B4		
12	VSS	GND	Note 2
13	B3	B Data	
14	B2		
15	B1		
16	B0		
17	VSS	GND	Note 2
18	G7	G Data	
19	G6		
20	G5		
21	G4		
22	VSS	GND	Note 2
23	G3	G Data	
24	G2		
25	G1		
26	G0		
27	VSS	GND	Note 2
28	R7	R Data	
29	R6		
30	R5		
31	R4		
32	VSS	GND	Note 2
33	R3	R Data	
34	R2		
35	R1		
36	R0		
37	VSS	GND	Note 2
38	DCLK	Dot Clock	
39	VSS	GND	Note 2
40	DIM	Normal Brightness:0V or 0% PWM Duty Brightness Control:0V to 3.3VDC or 0% to 100% PWM Duty.	

Note 1: All VDD pins shall be connected to (+3.3V)(Typ.).

2: All VSS pins shall be grounded. Metal bezel is internally connected to VSS.

The backlight interface connector (CN2) is SM08B-SRSS-TB (JST), and pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Signal	Level	Function
1~3	V _{LED+}	-	Power Supply for LED(12V)
4~5	NC	-	No Connection
6~8	V _{LED-}	-	GND

9.2 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR(8BIT MODE)

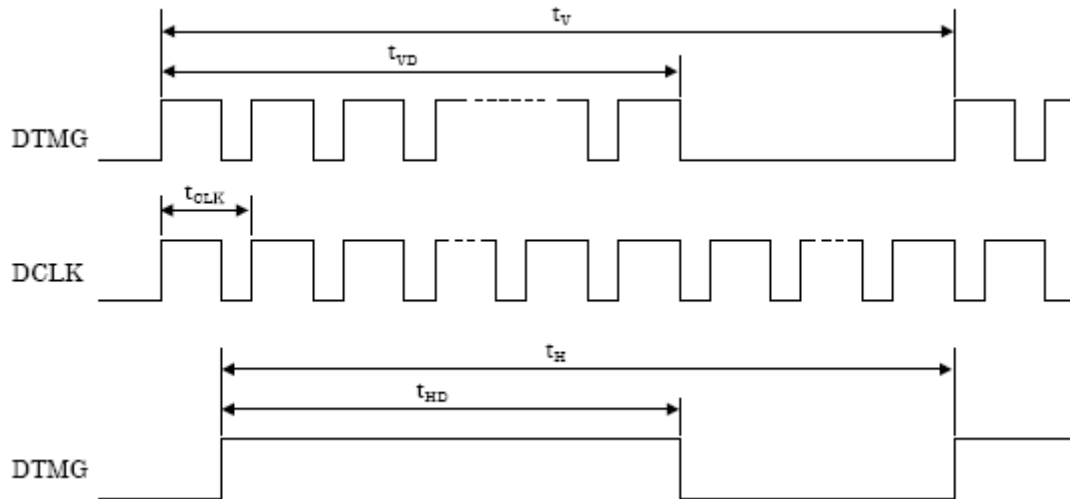
Input color		Red Data								Green Data								Blue Data													
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0						
		MSB								LSB								MSB								LSB					
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Red	Black	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							
	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							
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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							
	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							
	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							
Green	Black	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	Green(2)	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							
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Blue	Black	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	1							
	Blue(2)	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) Definition of gray scale : Color(n) Number in parenthesis indicates gray scale level. Larger number corresponds to brighter level.

Note 2) Data Signal : 1 : High, 0 : Low

9.3 INTERFACE TIMING

(1) Timing Chart



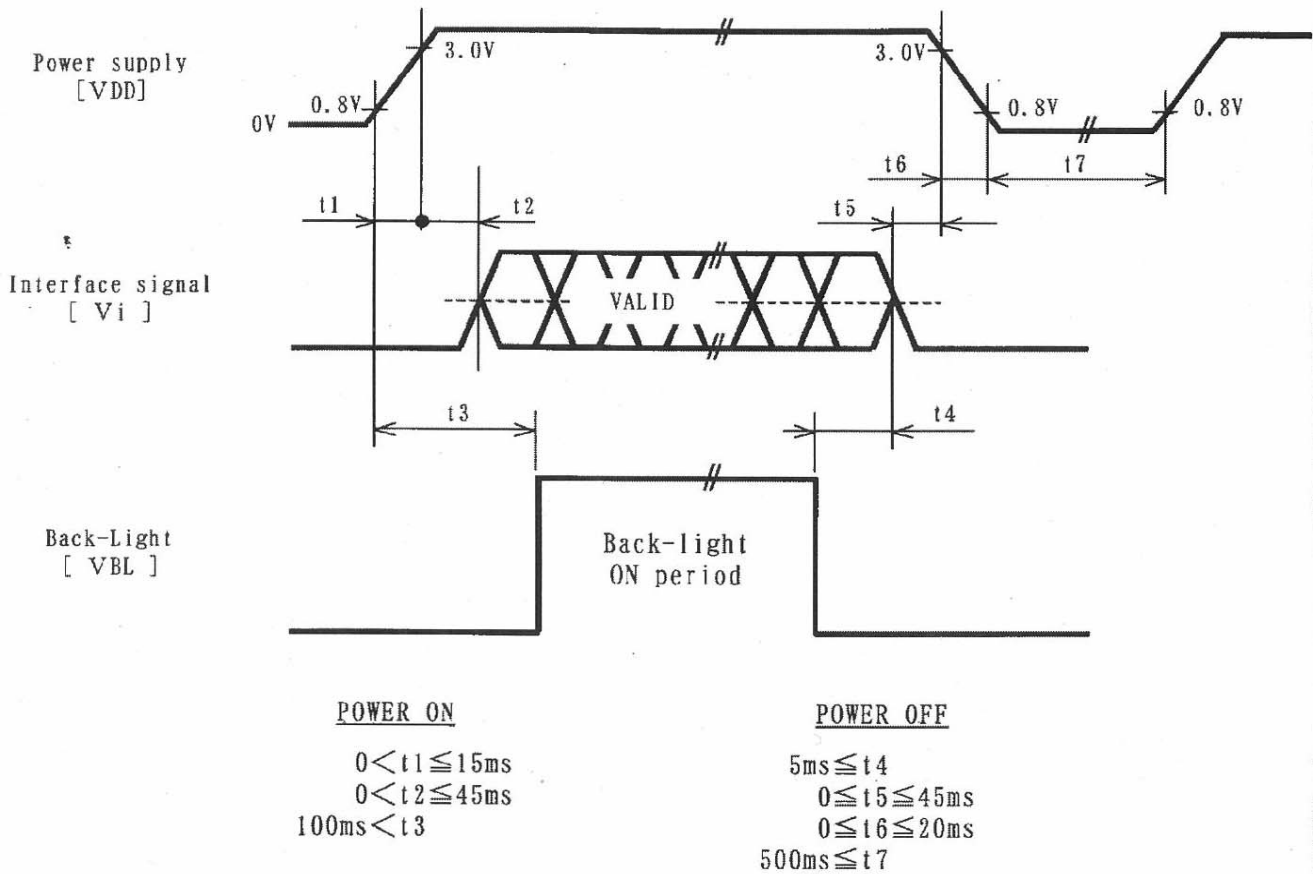
The timings except mentioned above, please refer to the specifications of your transmitter.

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DCLK	Cycle Frequency	$1 / t_{CLK}$	30.75	40	43	MHz
DTMG	Horizontal Cycle	t_H	850	1060	1103	t_{CLK}
	Horizontal Valid Data width	t_{HD}	800	800	800	
	Vertical Cycle	t_V	603	628	650	t_H
	Vertical Valid Data width	t_{VD}	600	600	600	

Note 1: It counts by a typical value of line cycle time.

(2) TIMING BETWEEN INTERFACE SIGNAL AND POWER SUPPLY

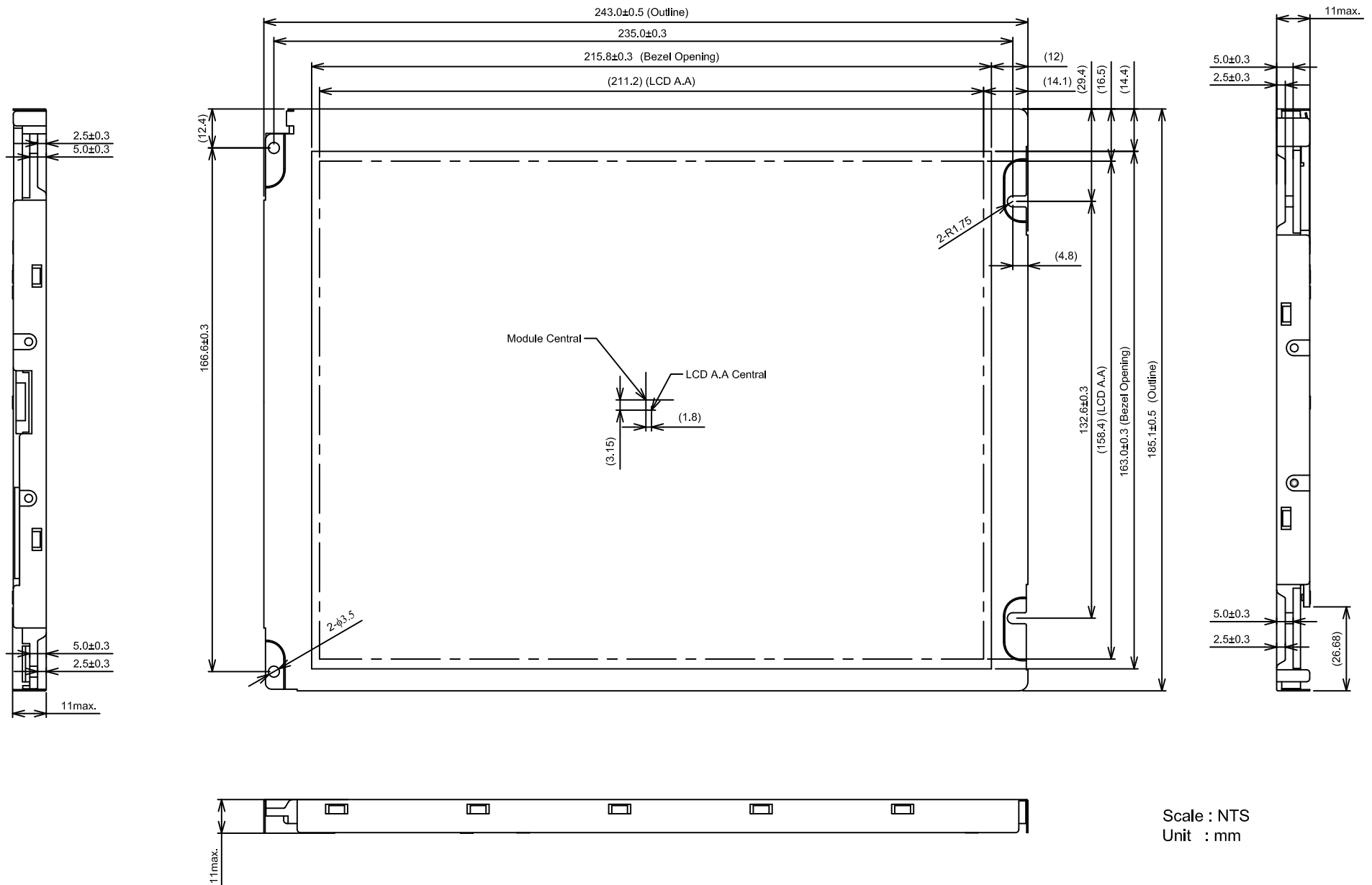
Power supply, input signal and backlight voltage on/off/reentry should comply with the following sequence.



- Note 1: In order to prevent electronic parts from destruction caused by latch-up, please input signal after power supply voltage on. in addition, please turn off signals before power supply voltage off.
- Note 2: In order to prevent from function error due to residual charge, please reenter power supply voltage after time stipulated with t_7 .
- Note 3: Please turn on backlight after signals fix and turn off before signals down, otherwise noise appears in the display. The noise cause no problem with display performance in case of timing sequence comply with the spec.

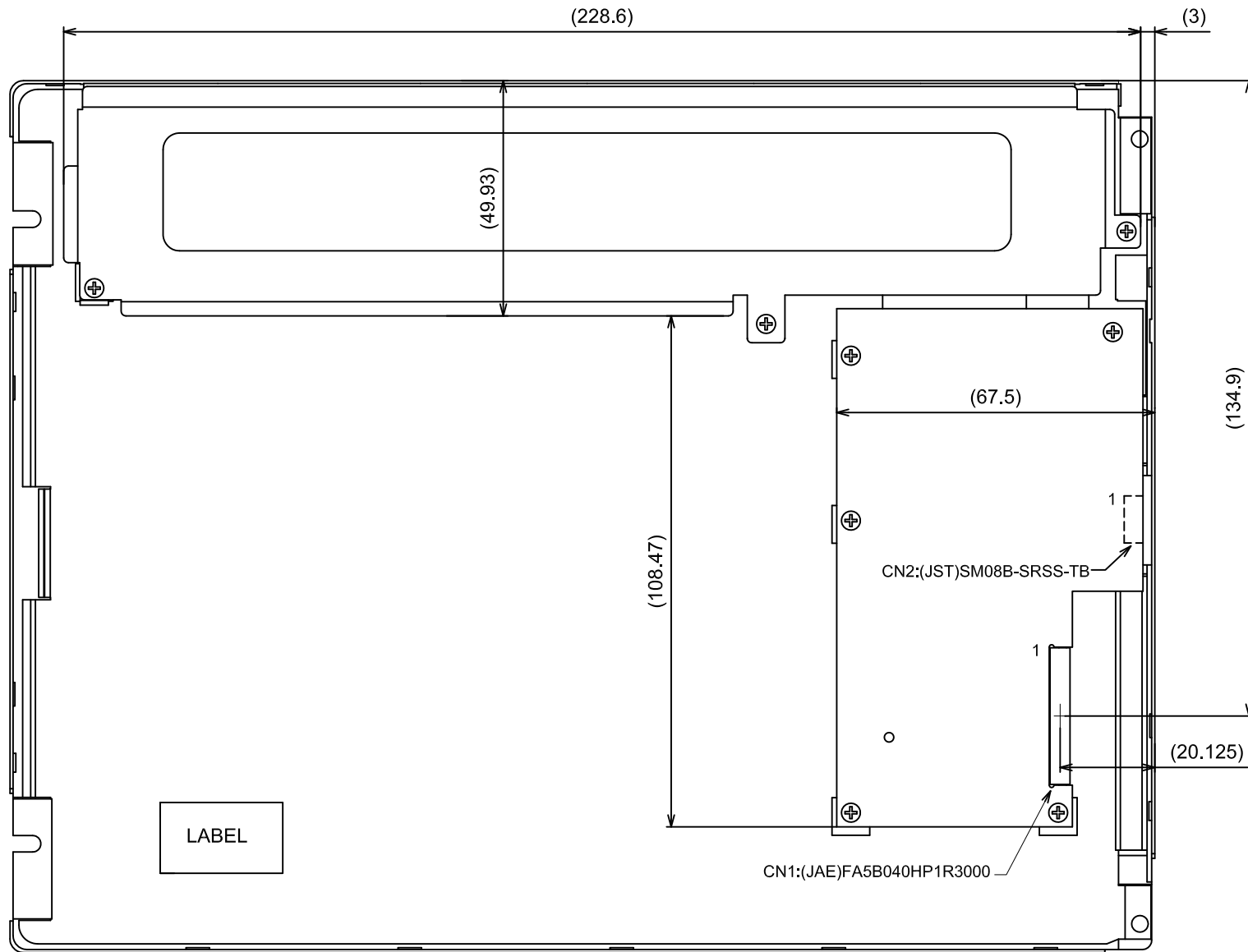
10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

10.1 FRONT VIEW



Scale : NTS
Unit : mm

10.2 REAR VIEW



Scale : NTS
Unit : mm

11. APPEARANCE STANDARD

The appearance inspection is performed in a dark room around 1200 lx based on the conditions as below:

- The distance between inspector's eyes and display is 30 cm.
- The viewing zone is defined with angle θ shown in Fig. 11.1. The inspection should be performed within 45° when display is shut down. The inspection should be performed within 5° when display is power on.

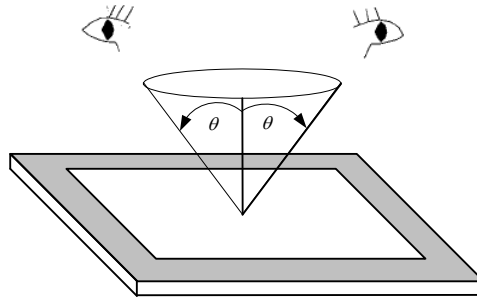


Fig. 11.1

11.1 THE DEFINITION OF LCD ZONE

LCD panel is divided into 3 areas as shown in Fig.11.2 for appearance specification in next section. A zone is the LCD active area (dot area); B zone is the area, which extended 1 mm out from LCD active area; C zone is the area between B zone and metal frame.

In terms of housing design, B zone is the recommended window area customers' housing should be located in.

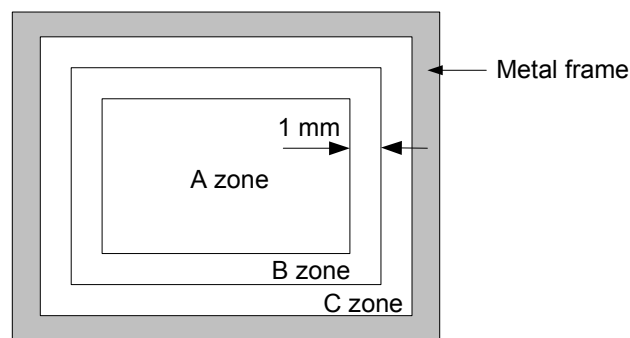


Fig. 11.2

11.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION

The specification as below is defined as the amount of unexpected phenomenon or material in different zones of LCD panel. The definitions of length, width and average diameter using in the table are shown in Fig. 11.3 and Fig. 11.4.

Item	Criteria				Applied zone
Scratches	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Maximum number	Minimum space	A,B
	Ignored	$W \leq 0.02$	Ignored	-	
	$L \leq 40$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.04$	10	-	
	$L \leq 20$	$W \leq 0.04$	10	-	
Dent	Serious one is not allowed				A
Wrinkles in polarizer	Serious one is not allowed				A
Bubbles on polarizer	Average diameter (mm)		Maximum number		A
	$D \leq 0.3$		Ignored		
	$0.3 < D \leq 0.5$		10		
	$0.5 < D \leq 1.0$		5		
	$1.0 < D$		None		
1) Stains 2) Foreign Materials 3) Dark Spot	Filamentous (Line shape)				A,B
	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Maximum number		
	L : Ignored	$W \leq 0.06$	Ignored		
	$L \leq 1.0$	$0.06 < W$	Ignored		
	$1.0 < L$		(See Dot shape)		
	Round (Dot shape)				A,B
	Average diameter (mm)	Maximum number	Minimum Space		
	$D \leq 0.45$	Ignored	-		
	$0.45 < D \leq 0.7$	5	-		
	$0.7 < D$	None	-		
Those wiped out easily are acceptable					
Dot-Defect (Note 1)			Type	Maximum number	A
	Bright dot-defect	1 dot		4	
		2 dot		2	
		In total		6	
	Dark dot-defect	1 dot		5	
		2 dot		2	
		In total		5	
In total			11		

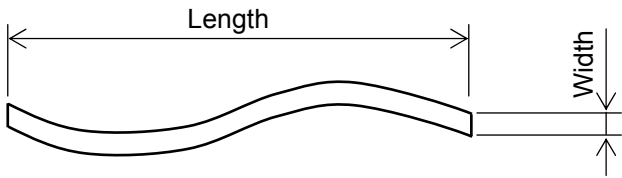
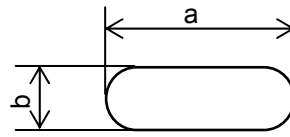


Fig 11.3

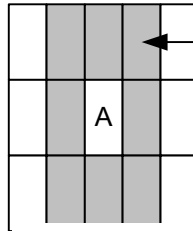


$$\text{Average diameter} = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

Fig 11.4

Note 1: The definitions of dot defect are as below:

- The defect area of the dot must be bigger than half of a dot.
- For bright dot-defect, showing black pattern, the dot's brightness must be over 30% brighter than others.
- For dark dot-defect, showing white pattern, the dot's brightness must be under 70% darker than others.
- The definition of 1-dot-defect is the defect-dot, which is isolated and no adjacent defect-dot.
- The definition of adjacent dot is shown as Fig. 11.5.
- The Density of dot defect is defined in the area within diameter $\phi = 20\text{mm}$.



The dots colored gray are adjacent to defect-dot A.

Fig 11.5
Fig. 11.5

12. PRECAUTIONS

12.1 PRECAUTIONS of ESD

- 1) Before handling the display, please ensure your body has been connected to ground to avoid any damages by ESD. Also, do not touch display's interface directly when assembling.
- 1) Please remove the protection film very slowly before turning on the display to avoid generating ESD.

12.2 PRECAUTIONS of HANDLING

- 1) In order to keep the appearance of display in good condition, please do not rub any surfaces of the displays by sharp tools harder than 3H, especially touch panel, metal frame and polarizer.
- 2) Please do not pile the displays in order to avoid any scars leaving on the display. In order to avoid any injuries, please pay more attention for the edges of glasses and metal frame, and wear finger cots to protect yourself and the display before working on it.
- 2) Touching the display area or the terminal pins with bare hand is prohibited. This is because it will stain the display area and cause poor insulation between terminal pins, and might affect display's electrical characteristics furthermore.
- 3) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean display's surfaces.
- 4) Please use soft cloth or absorbent cotton with ethanol to clean the display by gently wiping. Moreover, when wiping the display, please wipe it by horizontal or vertical direction instead of circling to prevent leaving scars on the display's surface, especially polarizer.
- 5) Please wipe any unknown liquids immediately such as saliva, water or dew on the display to avoid color fading or any permanently damages.
- 6) Maximum pressure to the surface of the display must be less than 1.96×10^4 Pa. If the area of adding pressure is less than 1 cm^2 , the maximum pressure must be less than 1.96N.

12.3 PRECAUTIONS OF OPERATING

- 1) Please input signals and voltages to the displays according to the values defined in the section of electrical characteristics to obtain the best performance. Any voltages over than absolute maximum rating will cause permanent damages to this display. Also, any timing of the signals out of this specification would cause unexpected performance.
- 2) When the display is operating at significant low temperature, the response time will be slower than it at 25 C° . In high temperature, the color will be slightly dark and blue compared to original pattern. However, these are temperature-related phenomenon of LCD and it will not cause permanent damages to the display when used within the operating temperature.
- 3) The use of screen saver or sleep mode is recommended when static images are likely for long periods of time. This is to avoid the possibility of image sticking.
- 4) Spike noise can cause malfunction of the circuit. The recommended limitation of spike noise is no bigger than $\pm 100 \text{ mV}$.

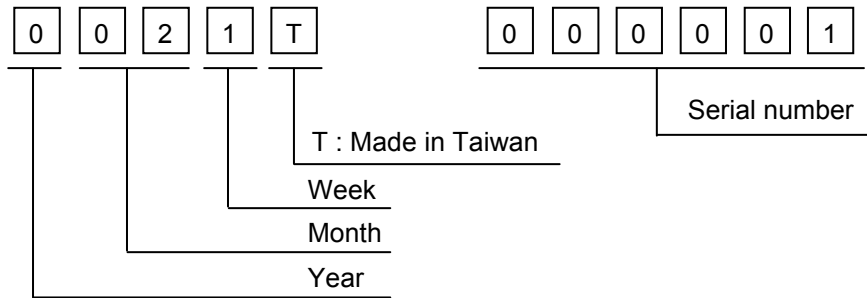
12.4 PRECAUTIONS of STORAGE

If the displays are going to be stored for years, please be aware the following notices.

- 1) Please store the displays in a dark room to avoid any damages from sunlight and other sources of UV light.
- 2) The recommended long term storage temperature is between 10 C° ~35 C° and 55%~75% humidity to avoid causing bubbles between polarizer and LCD glasses, and polarizer peeling from LCD glasses.
- 3) It would be better to keep the displays in the container, which is shipped from Hitachi, and do not unpack it.
- 4) Please do not stick any labels on the display surface for a long time, especially on the polarizer.

13. DESIGNATION of LOT MARK

1) The lot mark is showing in Fig.13.1. First 4 digits are used to represent production lot, T represented made in Taiwan, and the last 6 digits are the serial number.



2) The tables as below are showing what the first 4 digits of lot mark are shorted for.

Year	Mark
2012	2
2013	3
2014	4
2015	5
2016	6

Month	Mark	Month	Mark
1	01	7	07
2	02	8	08
3	03	9	09
4	04	10	10
5	05	11	11
6	06	12	12

Week (Days)	Mark
1~7	1
8~14	2
15~21	3
22~28	4
29~31	5

3) Except letters I and O, revision number will be shown on lot mark and following letters A to Z.

4) The location of the lot mark is on the back of the display shown in Fig. 13.1.

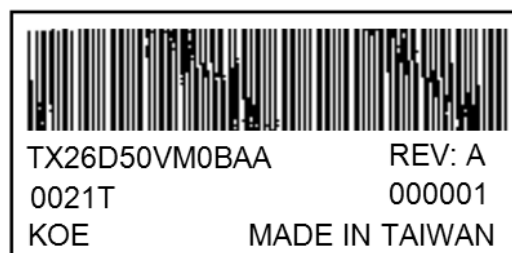


Fig 13.1