

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

FOR MESSRS : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : May 13th 2013

CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS

# TX16D20VM5BPA

# Contents

No.	ITEM	SHEET No.	PAGE
1	COVER	7B64PS 2701-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	1-1/1
2	RECORD OF REVISION	7B64PS 2702-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	2-1/1
3	GENERAL DATA	7B64PS 2703-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	3-1/1
4	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	7B64PS 2704-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	4-1/1
5	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2705-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	5-1/1
6	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2706-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	6-1/2~2/2
7	BLOCK DIAGRAME	7B64PS 2707-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	7-1/1
8	RELIABILITY TESTS	7B64PS 2708-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	8-11
9	LCD INTERFACE	7B64PS 2709-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	9-1/6~6/6
10	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	7B64PS 2710-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	10-1/2~2/2
11	TOUCH PANEL	7B64PS 2711-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	11-1/2~2/2
12	APPEARANCE STANDARD	7B64PS 2712-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	12-1/4~4/4
13	PRECAUTIONS	7B64PS 2713-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	13-1/2~2/2
14	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	7B64PS 2714-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	14-1/1

ACCEPTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 1-1/1

DATE	SHEET No.		SUMMARY						
May 13,'13	7B64PS 2705 –		5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS						
	TX16D20VM5BPA-2	Revised	r		<b></b>	T			
	Page 5 – 1/1			Item	Symbol	Тур.	Max.		
			Power S	upply Current	I <sub>DD</sub> for HVGA	85	105		
						105	125		
				Item	↓ Symbol	Тур.	Max.		
					I <sub>DD</sub> for HVGA	180	250		
			Power S	upply Current	I <sub>DD</sub> for VGA	200	280		
	7B64PS 2712 – TX16D20VM5BPA-2			ANCE SPECIFIC	ATION				
	Page 12 – 2/4	Revised	:						
		k <sup>1/5</sup>	3/5	1/5	×1/5	3/5	→ <del>×1/5</del> →		
		1/5	Area	D	1/5	Area (2)			
		3/5	Area		→ 3/5	Area ①			
		1/5			1/5				
			SHEET						
KAOHSIUN	G OPTO-ELECTRONI	CS INC.	NO.	7B64PS 27	02-TX16D20VM5BF	PA-2	PAGE	2-1	

# 3. GENERAL DATA

### **3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES**

This module is a 6.2" HVGA of 8:3 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, COG (chip on glass) technology and LED backlight are applied on this display.

Part Name	TX16D20VM5BPA
Module Dimensions	173.0(W) mm x 70.0(H) mm x 8.6 (D) mm typ.
LCD Active Area	148.8(W) mm x 53.76(H) mm
Dot Pitch	0.0775(W) mm x 3 (R.G.B) (W) X0.224 (H) mm
Resolution	640 x 3(RGB)(W) x 240(H) dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally White
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	262k Colors
Backlight	21 LEDs (3 series x 7)
Weight	140g (typ.)
Interface	C-MOS; 18-bit RGB; 40 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	0.31 W for LCD; 1.008 W for Backlight
Viewing Direction	Super wide version
Touch Panel	Resistive type; Film on Glass; 5wire type; Anti-glass surface

# 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	5	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Тор	-20	70	°C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	$V_{\text{LED}}$	-	15	V	-

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

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  $25\,^\circ\mathrm{C}\,.$ 

- Operating under high temperature will shorten LED lifetime.

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KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2704-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	4-1/1

# 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 LCD CHARAC	5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS						
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	N/	"H" level	2.0	-	$V_{DD}$	v	Note 1
Input voltage of Logic	Vı	"L" level	V <sub>SS</sub>	-	0.8	V	Note 1
Power Supply Current	$I_{DD}$ for HVGA	$V_{DD}$ - $V_{SS}$	-	180	250		Note 2
Power Supply Current	$I_{DD}$ for VGA	=3.3V	-	200	280	mA	Note 2
Vsync Frequency	$f_v$	-	52	60	68	Hz	-
	$f_{_H}$ for HVGA	-	15	15.6	16.2		-
Hsync Frequency	$f_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$ for VGA	-	29.4	30	30.6	KHz	
	$f_{\scriptscriptstyle CLK}$ for HVGA	-	9.6	12.5	15.2		
DCLK Frequency	$f_{\scriptscriptstyle CLK}$ for VGA	-	18.4	24	28.8	MHz	-

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

Note 2: An all black check pattern is used when measuring  $I_{DD}$ .  $f_v$  is set to 60 Hz.

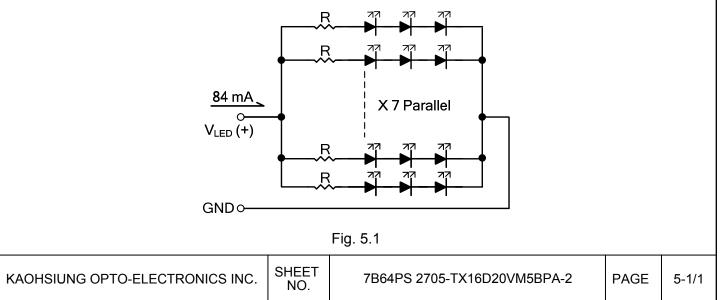
Note 3: 0.4A fuse is applied in the module for I<sub>DD</sub>. For display activation and protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 1.0A to start the display and break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

### 5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

							u
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Input Voltage	$V_{LED}$	Backlight Unit	11.5	12.0	12.5	V	Note1
LED Forward Current	I <sub>LED</sub>	Backlight Unit	-	84	95	mA	-
LED Lifetime	-	84 mA	-	40K	-	hrs	Note 2

Note 1: Fig. 5.1 shows the LED backlight circuit. The circuit has 21 LEDs in total and R is  $280 \Omega$ .

Note 2: The estimated lifetime is specified as the time to reduce 50% brightness by applying 84 mA at  $25\,^\circ\mathrm{C}$  .



 $T_a = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$ 

# 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  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,.$
- In the dark room around 500~1000 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig 6.1.

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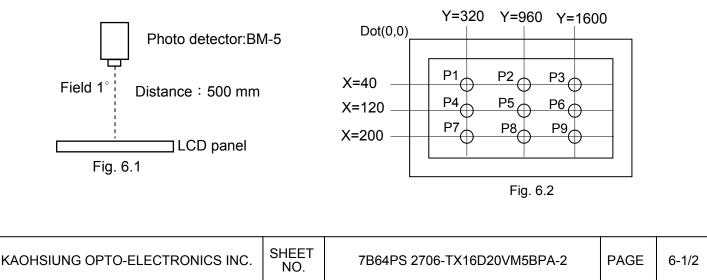
						<i>T<sub>a</sub></i> = 25 °C	$f_v = 60  \text{Hz}$	z, VDD = 3.3V	
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Brightness of	f White	-		260	320	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 1	
Brightness Ur	niformity	-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ},$	75	-	-	%	Note 2	
Contrast F	Ratio	CR	I <sub>LED</sub> = 84 mA	200	400	-	-	Note 3	
Response	Time	Rise + Fall	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	45	-	ms	Note 4	
NTSC Ra	atio	-	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	-	60	-	%	-	
		$\theta \mathbf{x}$	$\phi = 0^\circ, CR \ge 5$	-	80	-			
		$\theta \mathbf{x}'$	$\phi = 180^\circ$ , CR $\geq 5$	-	80	-		Nata 5	
Viewing A	Viewing Angle		$\phi = 90^\circ$ , CR $\geq$ 5	-	80	-	Degree	Note 5	
		<i>θ</i> y'	$\phi = 270^{\circ}, \mathrm{CR} \ge 5$	-	80	-			
	Ded	Х		0.57	0.62	0.67			
	Red	Y		0.29	0.34	0.39			
	0	Х		0.30	0.35	0.40			
Color	Color	Y		0.55	0.60	0.65		Note C	
Chromaticity	,	Х	$\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$	0.09	0.14	0.19		Note 6	
	Blue	Y		0.04	0.09	0.14			
	\ <b>A</b> //= :+ -	Х		0.24	0.29	0.34			
	White	Y		0.26	0.31	0.36			

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

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

Brightness uniformity =  $\frac{\text{Min. Brightness}}{\text{Max. Brightness}}$  X100%

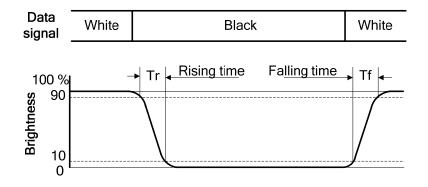
, which is based on the brightness values of the 9 points measured by BM-5 as shown in Fig. 6.2.



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

CR = Brightness of White Brightness of Black

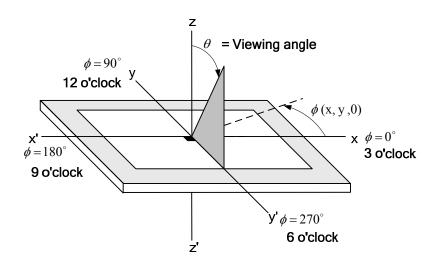
Note 4: The definition of response time is shown in Fig. 6.3. The rising time is the period from 90% brightness to 10% brightness when the data is from white to black. Oppositely, Falling time is the period from 10% brightness rising to 90% brightness.





Note 5: The definition of viewing angle is shown in Fig. 6.4. Angle  $\phi$  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  $\theta$  is used to represent viewing angles from axis Z toward plane XY.

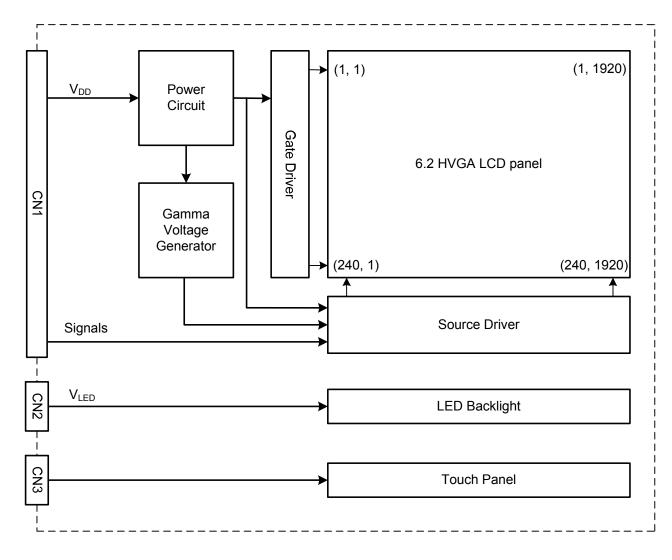
The viewing direction of this display is 12 o'clock, which means that a photograph with gray scale would not be reversed in color and the brightness change would be less from this direction. However, the best contrast peak would be located at 6 o'clock.





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

# 7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



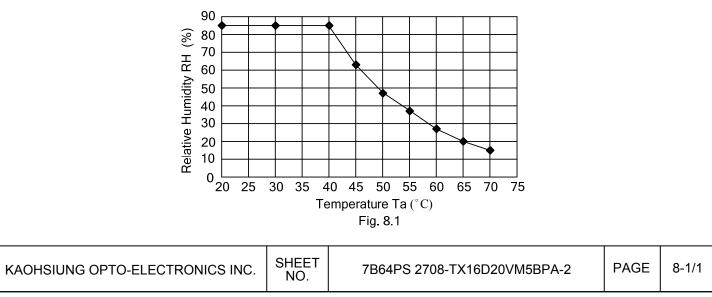
Note 1: Signals are DCLK, DE, and RGB data bus.

# 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	High Temperature 1) Storage 2) 80 °C		
Low Temperature	1) Storage 2) -30 °C	240 hrs	
Heat Cycle	1) Operating		
Thermal Shock	<ol> <li>Non-Operating</li> <li>-35 °C ↔ 85 °C</li> <li>0.5 hr ↔ 0.5 hr</li> </ol>	240 hrs	
High Temperature & Humidity	1) OperatingHigh Temperature &2) 40 °C & 85%RHHumidity3) Without condensation		
Vibration	(Note4)           1) Non-Operating           2) 20~200 Hz           3) 2G           4) X, Y, and Z directions		
Mechanical Shock	Mechanical Shock $ \begin{array}{c} 1) \text{ Non-Operating} \\ 2) 10 \text{ ms} \\ 3) 50G \\ 4) \pm X, \pm Y \text{ and } \pm Z \text{ directions} \end{array} $		
ESD	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  $\pm$  100V contact discharge of ESD under non-operating condition.
- 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.



# 9. LCD INTERFACE

### 9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

The display interface connector is FA5B040HP1R3000 made by JAE (Thickness:  $0.3 \pm 0.05$ mm; Pitch:  $0.5 \pm 0.05$ mm) and more details of the connector are shown in the section of outline dimension.

Pin assignment of LCD interface is as below:

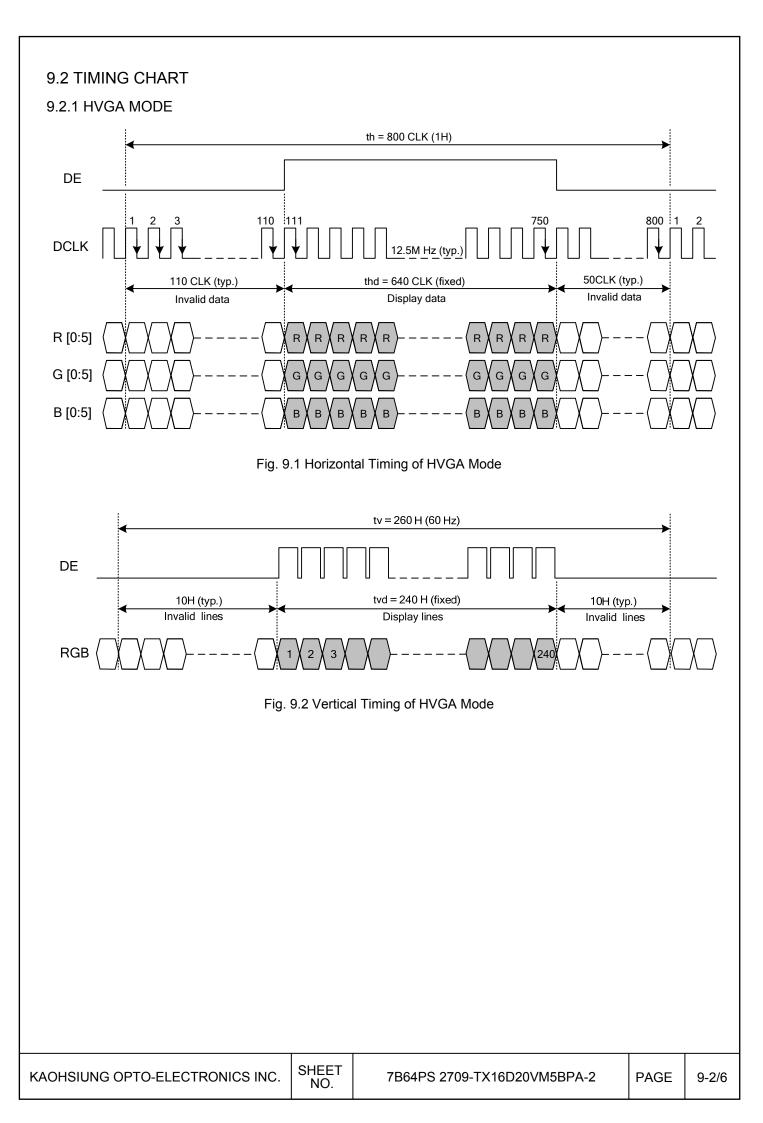
Pin No.	Signal	Function	Pin No.	Signal	Function
1	$V_{DD}$		21	G4	Green Data
2	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply for Logic	22	G3	Green Data
3	$V_{DD}$		23	$V_{SS}$	GND
4	$V_{DD}$		24	G2	-
5	NC	No Connection	25	G1	Green Data
6	DE	Data Enable	26	G0	
7	$V_{SS}$	GND	27	$V_{SS}$	GND
8	DCLK	Dot Clock	28	R5	
9	$V_{SS}$	GND	29	R4	Red Data
10	NC	No Connection	30	R3	
11	$V_{SS}$	GND	31	$V_{SS}$	GND
12	B5		32	R2	
13	B4	Blue Data	33	R1	Red Data
14	B3		34	R0	
15	$V_{SS}$	GND	35	Vcom	Common Voltage (Generated by LCM)
16	B2		36	$V_{SS}$	GND
17	B1	Blue Data	37	NC	No Connection
18	B0		38	NC	No Connection
19	$V_{SS}$	GND	39	NC	No Connection
20	G5	Green Data	40	NC	No Connection

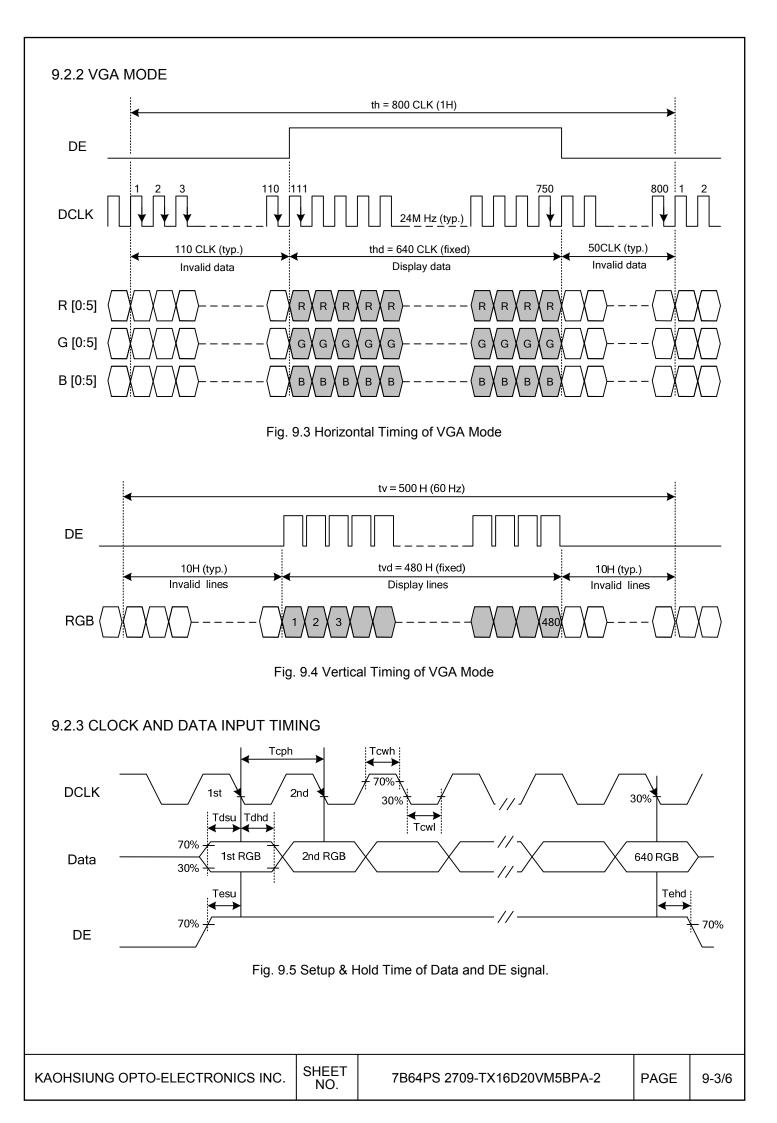
The backlight interface connector is BHR-03VS-1 made by JST, and pin assignment of backlight is as below:

Pin No.	Signal	Level	Function
1	$V_{LED}$ +	-	Power Supply for LED
2	NC	-	No connection
3	V <sub>LED</sub> -	-	GND

CN3 Touch Panel FPC interface

PIN No.	SIGNAL	FUNCTION
1	Y1	Analog Signal Touch Panel
2	X2	Analog Signal Touch Panel
3	Y2	Analog Signal Touch Panel
4	X1	Analog Signal Touch Panel
5	SENSE	Analog Signal Touch Panel





## 9.3 TIME TABLE

### A. HVGA MODE

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vsync Frequency	$f_V$	-	50	60	68	Hz
DCLK Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	-	9.6	12.5	15.2	MHz
	Horizontal Cycle	t <sub>H</sub>	766	800	830	
	Horizontal Valid Data Width	t <sub>HD</sub>		640		CLK
DE	Horizontal Porch Width	t <sub>HB</sub>	126	160	190	
DE	Vertical Cycle	t <sub>v</sub>	250	260	270	
	Vertical Valid Data Width	t <sub>VD</sub>		240		Н
	Vertical Porch Width	t <sub>VB</sub>	10	20	30	

#### B. VGA MODE

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vsync Frequency	$f_V$	-	50	60	68	Hz
DCLK Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	-	18.4	24	28.8	MHz
	Horizontal Cycle	t <sub>H</sub>	750	800	830	
	Horizontal Valid Data Width	t <sub>HD</sub>		640		CLK
DE	Horizontal Porch Width	t <sub>HB</sub>	110	160	190	
DE	Vertical Cycle	t <sub>v</sub>	490	500	510	
	Vertical Valid Data Width	t <sub>VD</sub>		480		Н
	Vertical Porch Width	t <sub>vB</sub>	10	20	30	

## C. CLOCK AND DATA INPUT TIMING

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Dete	Setup Time	Tdsu	8	-	-	
Data	Hold Time	Tdhd	8	-	-	
	Setup Time	Tesu	8	-	-	ns
DE	Hold Time	Tehd	8	-	-	

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2709-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	9-4/6
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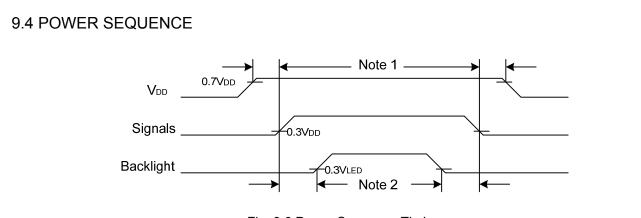


Fig. 9.6 Power Sequence Timing

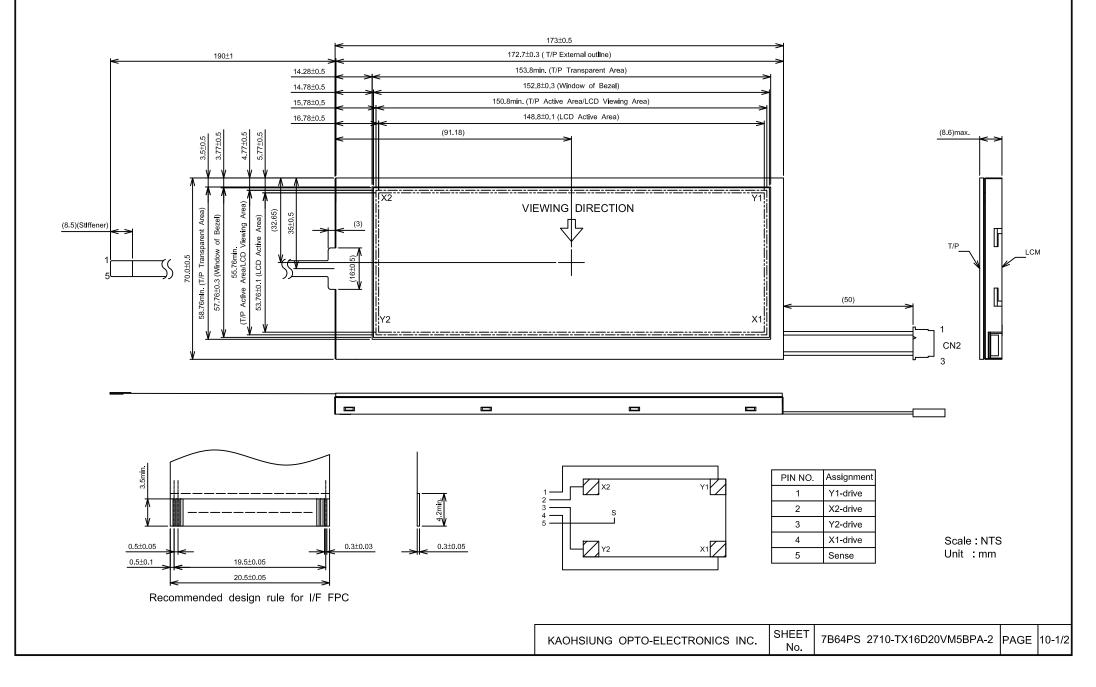
- Note 1: In order to avoid any damages, V<sub>DD</sub> has to be applied before all other signals. The opposite is true for power Off where V<sub>DD</sub> has to be remained on until all other signals have been switch off. The recommended time period is 1 second. Hot plugging might cause display damage due to incorrect power sequence, please pay attention on interface connecting before power on.
- Note 2: In order to avoid showing uncompleted patterns in transient state. It is recommended that switching the backlight on is delayed for 1 second after the signals have been applied. The opposite is true for power Off where the backlight has to be switched off 1 second before the signals are removed.

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2709-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	9-5/6
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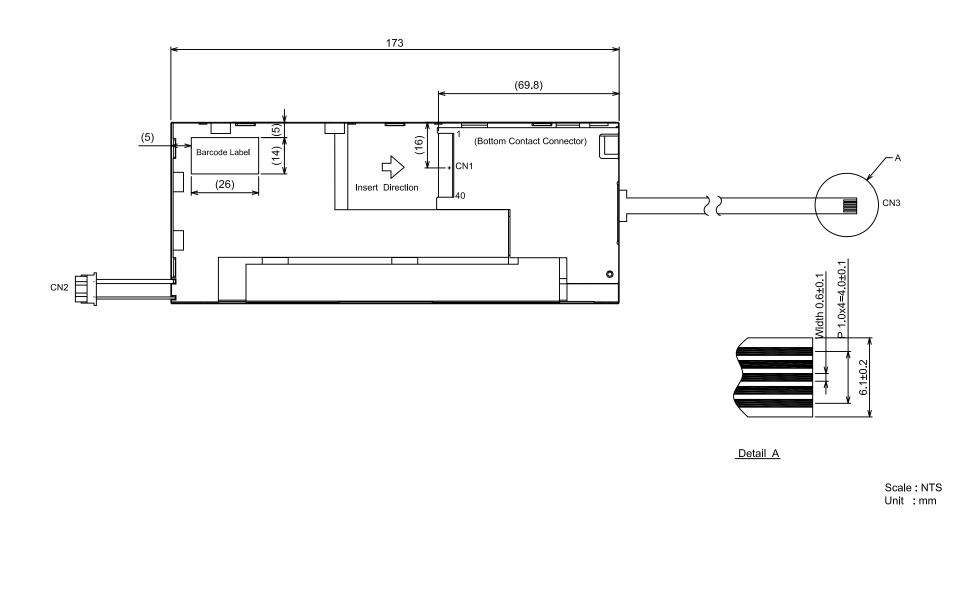
## 9.5 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR

	COLOR & Gray Scale		Data Signal																
	Gray Ocale	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	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
	Red (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	Black	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	•	:		:	•	•	:	•	:	:	:	•	:	:		:	:	:	:
	•	:		:	•	•	:	•	:	:	:	•	:	:		:	:	:	:
	Red (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:
	•	:		:	•	•	:	•	:	:	:	•	:	:		:	:	:	:
	Green (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	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	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Blue	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:
	Blue (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

### 10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS 10.1 FRONT VIEW



### 10.2 REAR VIEW



# 11. TOUCH PANEL

The type of touch panel used on this display is resistive, analog, 5-wire and film on glass, and more characteristics are shown as below:

### **11.1 OPERATING CONDITIONS**

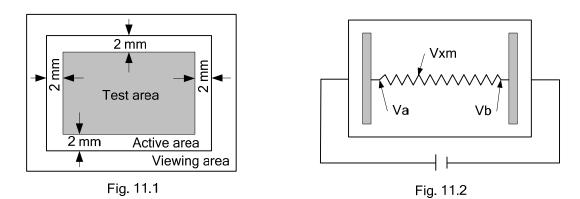
Item	Specification	Remarks
Operating Voltage	5VDC	-

### 11.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Specification	Remarks
Resistance	X1-X2	50.0000	
Between Terminal	Y1-Y2	50~300 Ω	-
Insulation Resistance	X-Y	<b>20M</b> $\Omega$ min.	At 25V DC
l in conit.	Х	±2.5% max.	Note 4
Linearity Y		±5% max.	- Note 1
Chattering		10ms max.	-

Note 1: The test conditions and equipments of linearity are as below:

- Material of pen: poly-acetal resin
- End shape: R 0.8 mm
- Test force: 100 g
- Pitch: 10 mm
- Test area is shown in Fig. 11.1



As shown in Fig. 11.2, applying voltage meter to measure Va, Vb and Vxm, where Va is the maximum voltage in the active area; Vb is the minimum voltage in the active area; Vxm is the measured voltage of point x selected by random. Afterwards, the linearity can be calculated by following equation:

$$Linearity = \frac{|Vxi - Vxm|}{Va - Vb} \times 100\%,$$

where Vxi is the idea voltage of point x.

The method to measure the linearity of Y-axis is the same as above.

### **11.3 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Specification	Remarks
Pen Input Pressure	0.78N max.	R0.8, Polyacetal Pen
Finger	0.78N max.	R8.0, Silicon Rubber
Surface Hardness	3H min.	JIS K 5400

#### **11.4 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Specification	Remarks
Transmittance	80% min.	-

#### **11.5 SAFETY AND ATTENTIONS**

1) Do not put heavy shock or stress on the touch panel.

- 2) Please use soft cloth or absorbent cotton with ethanol to clean the touch panel by gently wiping. Moreover, please wipe it by horizontal or vertical direction instead of circling to prevent leaving scars on the touch panel's surface.
- 3) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean the display's surface.
- 4) UV protection is recommended to avoid the possibility of performance degrading when touch panel is likely applied under UV environment for a long period of time.

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# 12. APPEARANCE STANDARD

The appearance inspection is performed in a dark room around 500~1000 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  $\theta$  shown in Fig. 12.1 The inspection should be performed within 45° when display is shut down. The inspection should be performed within 5° when display is power on.

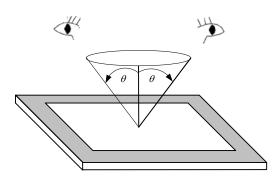


Fig. 12.1

### 12.1 THE DEFINITION OF LCD ZONE

LCD panel is divided into 2 areas as shown in Fig.12.2 for appearance specification in next section. A zone is the LCD active area (dot area); B zone is the area between A zone and metal frame.

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

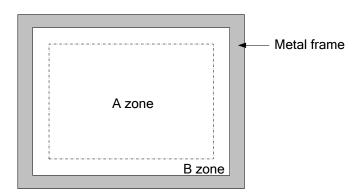


Fig. 12.2

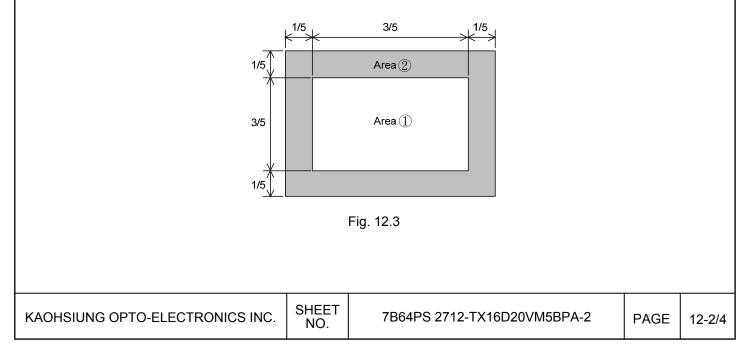
KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2712-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	12-1/4
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### 12.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION

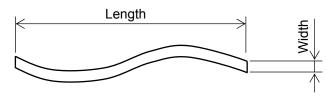
The specification as below is defined as the amount of unexpected phenomenon or material in different zones of LCD panel. The definitions of length, width and average diameter using in the table are shown in Fig. 12.4 and Fig. 12.5.

Item		Cr	iteria			Applied zone	
	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Maximum ni	umber	Minimum space		
Ormstehren	L≦15	W≦0.02	Ignored		-	۸	
Scratches	L≦15 C	).02 <w≦0.1< td=""><td>5</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>A</td></w≦0.1<>	5		-	A	
	L>15	0.1 <w< td=""><td>0</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></w<>	0		-		
Dent		Serious one	is not allowed			А	
Wrinkles in polarizer		Serious one	is not allowed			А	
	Average diam	neter (mm)	Max	kimum n	umber		
Pubbles on polarizor	D≦	<b>0.3</b>		Ignore	d	٨	
Bubbles on polarizer	0.3≦D≦	0.6		4		A	
	0.6 <d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">0</td></d<>			0			
	Length (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Max	imum number	А	
	L≦2.0	V	/≦1.5		5	~	
1) Stains	L>2.0	1.5 <w< td=""><td colspan="5">1.5<w 0<="" td=""></w></td></w<>	1.5 <w 0<="" td=""></w>				
2) Foreign Materials		Round (	Round (Dot shape)				
3) Dark Spot	Average diameter (r	mm) Maximu	m number Minimum		imum Space		
	D≦0.2	lgr	nored		-	А	
	$0.2 {\le} D {<} 0.6$		4		-	~	
	0.6≦D		0		-		
	Т	Those wiped out easily are acceptable					
		Area①	Area(2)	Max	imum number		
Dot-Defect	Bright dot-defect	t 1 dot	2 dot		3 dot	А	
	Dark dot-defect	2 dot	3 dot		4 dot	(Note 1)	
	Bright + Dark poi	nt 3 dot	4 dot		5 dot		

Note 1: The Dot-Defect inspection within A zone (active area) would be divided into area ①, ② as Fig. 12.3 shown.



Item	Criteria			Applied zone		
Dark Spots	Average diameter (mm)		Ma	Maximum number		
White Spots	D≦0.4		Ignored		А	
Foreign Materials (Spot)	0.4 <d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>None</td><td></td></d<>			None		
	Width (mm)	Lengt	h (mm)	Maximum number		
Foreign Materials (Line)	W≦0.2	L≦2.5		1	А	
	VV≧0.2	2.5 <l< td=""><td>_</td><td>None</td><td>A</td></l<>	_	None	A	
	0.2 <w< td=""><td colspan="2">-</td><td>None</td><td></td></w<>	-		None		
	Width (mm)	Lengt	h (mm)	Maximum number		
Scratches	W≦0.1	-		- Ignored		
	0.1 <w≦0.2< td=""><td></td><td>L≦11.0</td><td>1</td><td>A</td></w≦0.2<>		L≦11.0	1	A	
	0.1<₩≦0.2		L	None		
	0.2 <w< td=""><td colspan="2">-</td><td>None</td><td colspan="2">]</td></w<>	-		None	]	





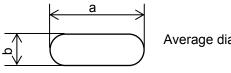




Fig 12.5

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2712-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	12-3/4

## 12.3 TOUCH PANEL APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION

The specification as below is defined by the amount of unexpected material in different zones of touch panel.

Item	Criteria			Applied zone	
	Width (mm)	Length	n (mm)	Maximum number	
Scratches	W>0.1	-	-	Not allowed	Α
Scratches	0.10≧W>0.05	10-	<L	4 pcs max.	A
	0.05≧W	-	-	Ignored	
	Fi	Filamentous (Line shape)			
	Width (mm)	Length	n (mm)	Maximum number	
	W>0.10	-	-		A
	0.10≧W>0.05	3<	<l< td=""><td>Not allowed</td><td></td></l<>	Not allowed	
Foreign Materials	0.05≧W	-	-	Ignored	
		Round (D	ot shape)		
	Average diameter (mm)		Maximum number		A
	D>0.3		Not allowed		
	0.3≧D>0.25		3 pcs max.		
	0.25>D		Ignored		

The limitation of glass flaw occurred on touch panel is defined in the table as below.

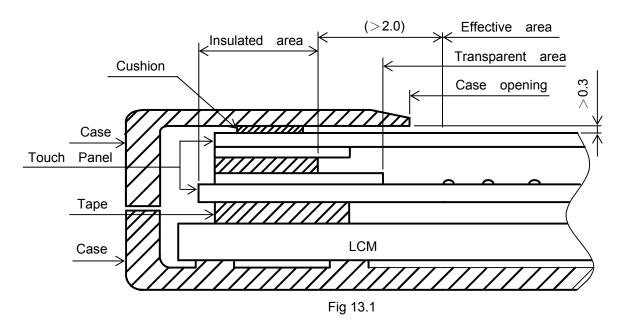
Item	Specifications		
Edge flaw	X	$X \le 3.0 \text{ mm}$ $Y \le 3.0 \text{ mm}$ $Z \le 1/2 \text{ Thickness}$	
Corner flaw	X Y Z	$X \le 3.0 \text{ mm}$ $Y \le 3.0 \text{ mm}$ $Z \le 1/2 \text{ Thickness}$	
Progressive flaw		Not allowed	

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2712-TX16D20VM5BPA-2	PAGE	12-4/4

# **13. PRECAUTIONS**

### 13.1 PRECAUTIONS of MOUNTING

- 1) Please refer to Fig. 13.1 for housing the display with touch panel into applications. The Fig. 13.1 shows some points as below:
- The cushion needs to be designed between housing and touch panel in order to avoid unexpected pressure to cause any wrong reactions, and the cushion should be located in the insulated area.
- The housing should not cover the active area of touch panel as the figure shown.



#### 13.2 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.
- 2) Please remove the protection film very slowly before turning on the display to avoid generating ESD.

#### 13.3 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean display's surfaces.
- 5) 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.

SHEET

NO.

- 6) Please wipe any unknown liquids immediately such as saliva, water or dew on the display to avoid color fading or any permanently damages.
- 7) Maximum pressure to the surface of the display must be less than  $1,96 \times 10^4$  Pa. If the area of adding pressure is less than  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ , the maximum pressure must be less than 1.96N.

#### **13.4 PRECAUTIONS OF OPERATING**

- 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 mV.

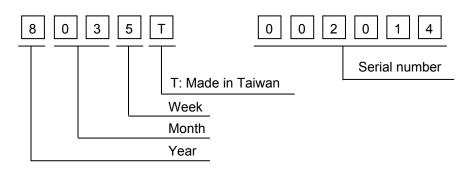
#### 13.5 PRECAUTIONS of STORAGE

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 KOE, and do not unpack it.
- 4) Please do not stick any labels on the display surface for a long time, especially on the polarizer.

# 14. DESIGNATION of LOT MARK

1) The lot mark is showing in Fig.14.3. 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
2013	3
2014	4
2015	5
2016	6
2017	7

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. 14.3.



Fig 14.3