

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

DR MESSRS : DATE	E : May 1 ^s	,2012
DAT	E	ե : <u> May 1</u> °՝

CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS

TX18D35VM0AAA

Contents

No.	ITEM	SHEET No.	PAGE
1	COVER	7B64PS 2701-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	1-1/1
2	RECORD OF REVISION	7B64PS 2702-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	2-1/1
3	GENERAL DATA	7B64PS 2703-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	3-1/1
4	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	7B64PS 2704-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	4-1/1
5	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2705-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	5-1/1
6	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2706-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	6-1/2~2/2
7	BLOCK DIAGRAME	7B64PS 2707-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	7-1/1
8	RELIABILITY TESTS	7B64PS 2708-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	8-1/1
9	LCD INTERFACE	7B64PS 2709-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	9-1/7~7/7
10	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	7B64PS 2710-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	10-1/2~2/2
11	APPEARANCE STANDARD	7B64PS 2711-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	11-1/3~3/3
12	PRECAUTIONS	7B64PS 2712-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	12-1/2~2/2
13	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	7B64PS 2713-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	13-1/1

ACCEPTED BY: PROPOSED BY: Lendher	ACCEPTED BY: PROPOSED BY: 4	Lend	Len
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------	------	-----

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2701-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	PAGE	1-1/1
---------------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	------	-------

2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.	SUMMARY				
Jun.14,'10	7B64PS 2704 -	4. ABSOLUTE	MAXIMUM RATINGS			
	TX18D35VM0AAA - 2	Changed:				
	PAGE 4-1/1		Item	Max.		
			Operating Temp	erature 85		
			Item	Max.		
			Operating Temp			
	7B64PS 2705 -	5.1 LCD CHA	RACTERISTICS			
	TX18D35VM0AAA - 2 PAGE 5-1/1	Added: Note 3	3.			
	7B64PS 2706 - TX18D35VM0AAA - 2	8. RELIABILIT	TY TESTS			
	PAGE 8-1/1		Test Item	Condition		
			High Temperature	85°C		
			Heat Cycle	-30 °C ↔ 85 °C		
			High Temperature &	1) Operating		
			Humidity	2) 65 °C & 85%RH		
			3) Without condensation			
				4) Note3		
				<u> </u>		
			Test Item	Condition		
		High Temperature	80°C			
		Heat Cycle	-20°C ↔ 70°C			
			High Temperature &	1) Operating 2) 65°C & 85%RH		
			Humidity	3) Without condensation		
May 01,'12	All pages	Company nan	ve changed:	3) Without Condensation		
Way 01, 12	All pages		IG HITACHI ELECTRON	NICS CO.,LTD.		
		144 01 1011 15	↓ 	20 1110		
	7B64PS-2704-		IG OPTO-ELECTRONIC E MAXIMUM RATINGS	S INC.		
	TX18D35VM0AAA-3 Page 4-1/1	Revised: No				
	7B64PS-2708-	8. RELIABILIT	TY TESTS			
	TX18D35VM0AAA-3	Changed: T	est Condition Upgraded			
	Page 8-1/1	Added: Not	e 4.			

2-1/1

3. GENERAL DATA

3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES

This module is a 7" WVGA of 16:9 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	TX18D35VM0AAA
Module Dimensions	165.0(W) mm x 104.0(H) mm x 12.8 (D) mm typ.
LCD Active Area	152.4(W) mm x 91.44(H) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1905(W) mm x 0.1905 (H) mm
Resolution	800 x 3(RGB)(W) x 480(H) dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally Black
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	262k Colors
Backlight	12 LEDs (3 series x 4)
Weight	260 typ. (g)
Interface	C-MOS; 6-bit RGB; 40 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	1.55W for LCD; 4.56W for Backlight
Viewing Direction	Super Wide Version (In-Plane Switching)

4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	3.6	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Тор	-30	80	°C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	90	°C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	VLED	-	15	V	-

- Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as DCLK, DTMG, 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.

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

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

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Input Voltage of Logic	\ /I	"H" level	0.7VDD	-	VDD+0.3	\ /	NI a Ca. 4
Input Voltage of Logic	VI	"L" level	-0.3	-	0.25VDD	V Note 1	Note 1
Power Supply Current	IDD	VDD=3.3V	440	470	500	mA	Note 2
Vsync Frequency	f_{v}	-	47	60	75	Hz	-
Hsync Frequency	$f_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$	-	16.7	31.5	41.7	KHz	-
CLK Frequency	$f_{\it CLK}$	-	30.0	33.0	36.0	MHz	-

- Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as DTMG, DCLK and RGB data bus.
- Note 2: An all white check pattern is used when measuring IDD. f_v is set to 60 Hz.
- Note 3: 1.0A fuse is applied in the module for IDD. For display activation and protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 2.5A to start the display and break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

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

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Input Voltage	VLED	-	11.7	12	12.3	V	Note1
LED Forward Current	II	0V; 0% duty	370	380	390	A	Note 0
(Dim Control)	ILED	3.3VDC; 100% duty	24	30	36	mA	Note 2
LED lifetime	-	380 mA	-	70K	-	hrs	Note 3

- Note 1: As Fig. 5.1 shown, LED current is constant, 380 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 380 mA at 25° C.

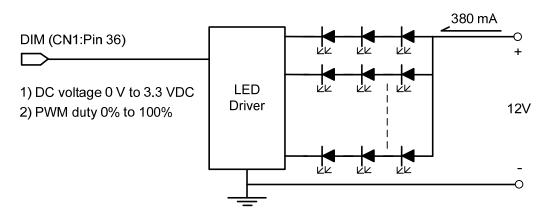


Fig 5.1

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.

White

- In the dark room around 500~1000 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig 6.1.

 $T_a = 25 \, ^{\circ}C, f_v = 60 \, \text{Hz}, \text{VDD} = 3.3 \text{V}$ Condition Remarks Item Symbol Min. Max. Unit Тур. cd/m² Brightness of White $\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ},$ 330 450 Note 1 **Brightness Uniformity** ILED= 90 70 % Note 2 mA/series Note 3 Contrast Ratio CR 600 Response Time $\phi = 0^{\circ}$, $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ Note 4 45 $T_r + T_f$ ms (Rising + Falling) θx $\phi = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$ 85 $\theta x'$ $\phi = 180^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$ 85 Viewing Angle Degree Note 5 θ y $\phi = 90^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$ 85 $\theta y'$ $\phi = 270^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$ 85 0.60 Χ 0.55 0.65 Red Υ 0.31 0.36 0.41 Χ 0.31 0.36 0.41 Green Υ 0.54 0.59 0.64 Color $\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$ Note 6 Chromaticity Χ 0.10 0.15 0.20 Blue Υ 0.07 0.12 0.17 Χ 0.27 0.32 0.37

Note 1: The brightness is measured from the panel center point, P5 in Fig. 6.2, for the typical value.

0.29

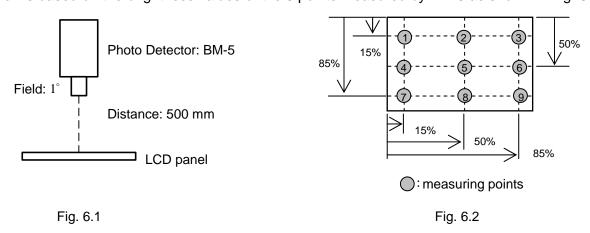
0.34

0.39

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

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

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

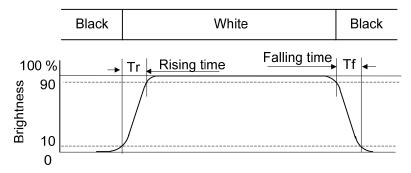


KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. SHEET NO. 7B64PS 2706-TX18D35VM0AAA-3 PAGE 6-1/2

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

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

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



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, so that the best optical performance can be obtained from every viewing direction.

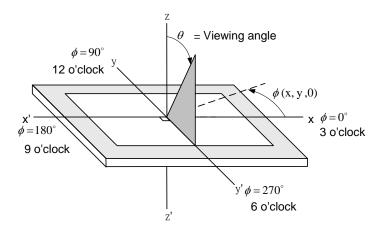
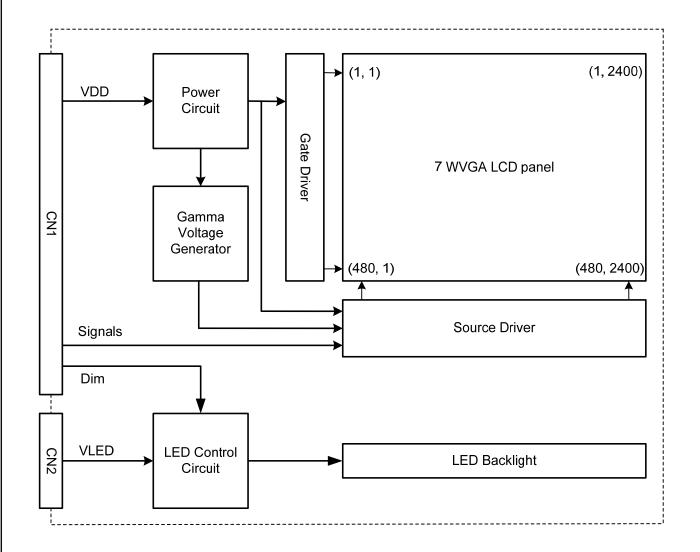


Fig 6.4

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

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Signals are DCLK, DTMG, and RGB data bus.

8. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test Item	Condition		
High Temperature	1) Operating 2) 80 ° C	500 hrs	
Low Temperature	1) Operating2) -30° C	500 hrs	
High Temperature	1) Storage 2) 90 ° C	500 hrs	
Low Temperature	1) Storage 2) -40° C	500 hrs	
Heat Cycle	 Operating -30 °C ↔ 80 °C 3) 3hrs~1hr~3hrs 	500 hrs	
Thermal Shock	 1) Non-Operating 2) -35 °C ↔ 85 °C 3) 0.5 hr ↔ 0.5 hr 	500 hrs	
High Temperature & Humidity	1) Operating 2) 40 °C & 85%RH 3) Without condensation (Note4)	500 hrs	
Vibration	1) Non-Operating 2) 10~200 Hz 3) 5G 4) X, Y, and Z directions	1 hr for each direction	
Mechanical Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) 10 ms 3) 80G 4) ±X, ± Y and ±Z directions	Once for each direction	
ESD	 Operating Tip: 150 pF, 330 Ω Air discharge for glass: ± 12KV Contact discharge for metal frame: ± 15KV 	1) Glass: 9 points 2) Metal frame: 8 points (Note 3)	

- 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 ± 100 V 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.

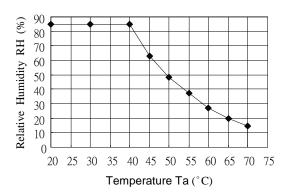


Fig. 8.1

9. LCD INTERFACE

9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

The display interface connector (CN1) is FA5S040HP1R3000(JAE), and Pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	
1	VDD	Power Supply for Logic	
2	VDD	.,,,	
3	L/R	L/R scan direction (Low: normal, High: Reverse)	
4	U/D	U/D scan direction (Low: normal, High: Reverse)	
5	NC	No Connection	
6	DTMG	Timing Signal for Data	
7	VSS	GND	
8	DCLK	Dot Clock	
9	VSS	GND	
10	NC	No Connection	
11	VSS	GND	
12	B5		
13	B4	Blue Data	
14	B3		
15	VSS	GND	
16	B2		
17	B1	Blue Data	
18	B0		
19	VSS	GND	
20	G5		
21	G4	Green Data	
22	G3		
23	VSS	GND	
24	G2		
25	G1	Green Data	
26	G0		
27	VSS	GND	
28	R5		
29	R4	Red Data	
30	R3		
31	VSS	GND	
32	R2		
33	R1	Red Data	
34	R0		
35	VSS	GND	
36	DIM	NOTE A	
37	NC	No Connection	
38	NC	No Connection	
39	NC	No Connection	
40	NC	No Connection	

Note A: Normal brightness: 0V or 0% PWM duty; Brightness control: 0V to 3.3V DC or 0% to 100% PWM duty.

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2709-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	PAGE	9-1/7	
---------------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	------	-------	--

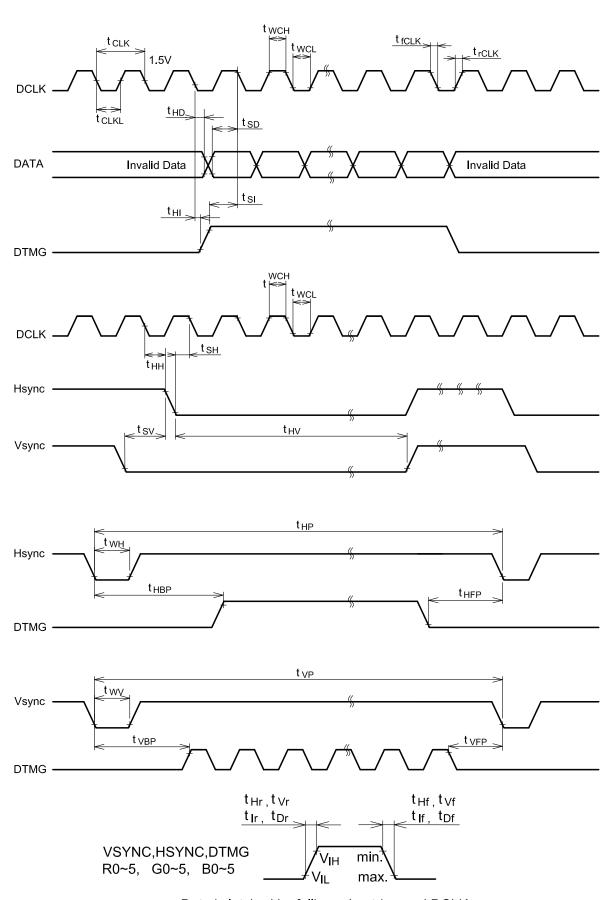
The backlight connector (CN2) is SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN), and pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Signal	Signal
1	VLED	12VDC
2	GND	Ground

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2709-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	PAGE	9-2/7	
---	-----------------------------	------	-------	--

9.2 TIMING CHART

DTMG (Data Enable) is the signal of valid data, which needs to be set by relative signals such as Hsync and Vsync defined as below. For this display, only DTMG and DCLK are the essential signals. Hsync and Vsync are not necessary to connect to display interface after DTMG has been generated and input.



9.3 INTERFACE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
	Cycle time	1/t _{CLK}	30	33	36	MHZ	
	Low level Width	t _{WCL}	8	-	-		
DCLK	High level Width	t _{WCH}	8	-	-		
DCLK	Rise time	t _{rCLK}	-	-	4	ns	
	Fall time	t _{fCLK}	-	-	4		
	Duty	D	0.45	0.5	0.55	-	
	Set up time	t _{SH}	4	-	-		
	Hold time	t _{HH}	10	-	-	ns	
Hsync	Cycle	t _{HP}	840	1056	1500	40114	
	Valid width	t _{WH}	5	128	-	tCLK	
	Rise/Fall time		-	-	30	ns	
	Set up	t _{SV}	0	-	-	40114	
	Hold	t _{HV}	2	-	-	tCLK	
Vsync	Cycle	t _{VP}	483	525	640	4	
	Valid width	t _{WV}	1	2	-	tHP	
	Rise/Fall time	$t_{ m Vr},t_{ m Vf}$	-	-	50	ns	
	Set up time	t _{SI}	4	-	-		
	Hold time	t _{HI}	4	-	-	ns	
	Rise/Fall time	t _{Ir} ,t _{If}	-	-	4	ns	
DTMG	Horizontal back porch	t _{HBP}	10	216	-	10111	
	Horizontal front porch	t _{HFP}	30	40	-	tCLK	
	Vertical back porch	t _{VBP}	2	34	-	4.15	
	Vertical front porch	t _{VFP}	1	11	-	tHP	

9.4 POWER SEQUENCE

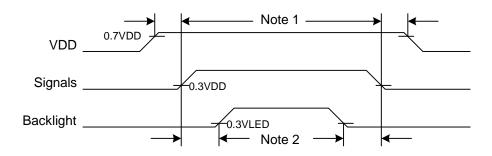


Fig. 8.7 Power Sequence Timing

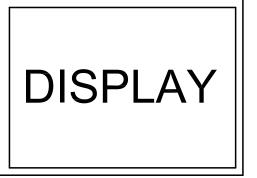
- Note 1: In order to avoid any damages, VDD has to be applied before all other signals. The opposite is true for power off where VDD has to be remained on until all other signals have been switch off. The recommended time period is 1 second.
- Note 2: In order to avoid showing uncompleted patterns in 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.

9.5 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR

	COLOR & Gray Scale								[Data	Signa	al							
	Gray Scale	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	В3	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
	Red (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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		:
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
	Green (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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croon	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	:
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
	Blue (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	1
Blue	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:
Diue	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:				:	:	:	:	:
	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

9.6 SCAN DIRECTION

Scan direction is available to be switched as below by setting CN1's L/R & U/D pin.



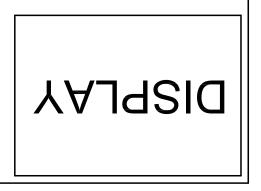
L/R:L,U/D:L (default)



L/R:H,U/D:L



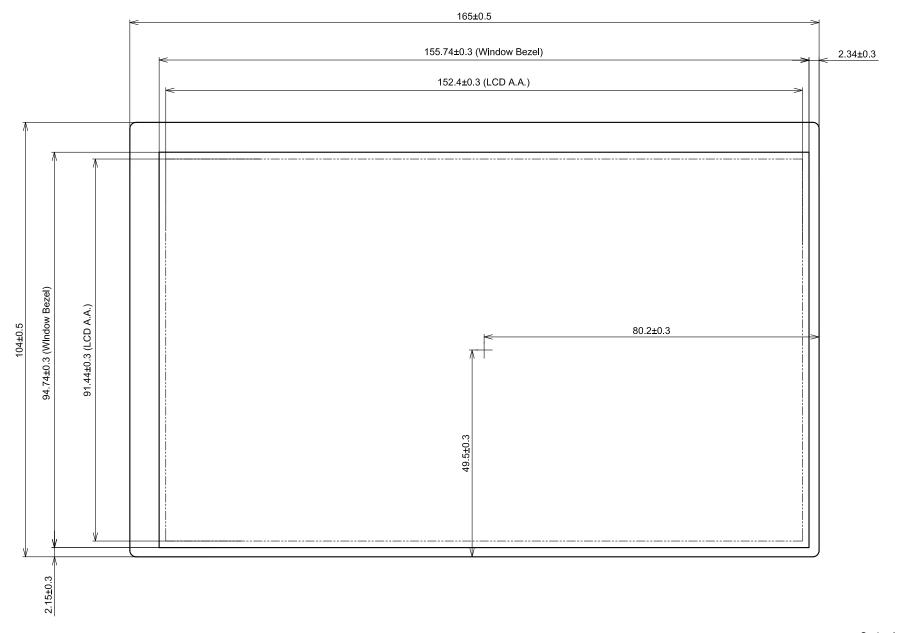
L/R:L,U/D:H



L/R:H, U/D:H

10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

10.1 FRONT VIEW



Scale : NTS Unit : mm

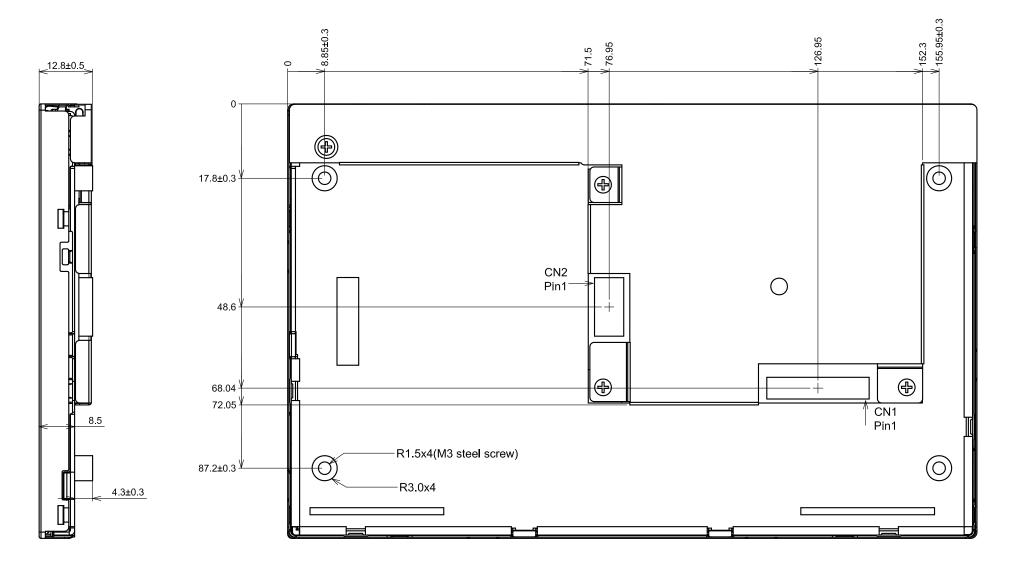
KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.

SHEET No.

7B64PS 2710-TX18D35VM0AAA-3

PAGE 10-1/2

10.2 REAR VIEW



** Undefined tolerance is ±0.5mm

Scale : NTS Unit : mm

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. SHEET No. 7B64PS 2710-TX18D35VM0AAA-3 PAGE 10-2/2

11. APPEARANCE STANDARD

The appearance inspection is performed in a dark room around 2000 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.

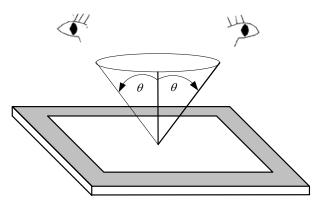


Fig 11.1

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.

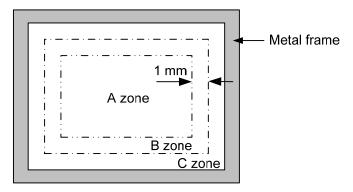


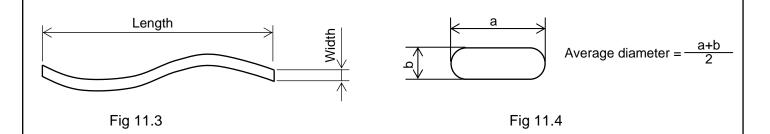
Fig 11.2

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			
	Length (mm)	Width	h (mm)	Maximum nu	umber	Minimum space				
	Ignored	W≦	<u></u> 0.01	Ignored	t	-				
	L≦40	W≦	€0.02	10		-				
	L≦20	W≦	<u>0.04</u>	10		-				
Scratches			Round ([Oot Shape)			Α			
	Average diameter (r	mm)	Maxim	um number	Mir	nimum space				
	D≦0.2		I	gnore		-				
	D≦0.4			10		-				
Dent		Se	erious one	is not allowed			Α			
Wrinkles in polarizer		Se	erious one	is not allowed			Α			
	Average diame	eter (m	nm)	Max	kimum n	umber				
Pubbles on polarizor	D≦0.3	3			Ignore	d	Α			
Bubbles on polarizer	D≦0.5	5			10		A			
	D≦1.0)			5					
		Fila	amentous	(Line shape)						
	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Maximum number					
	Ignored		W≦0.02		Ignored		А			
	L≦2.0		W≦0.03		10					
1) Stoins	L≦1.0		W≦0.06			10				
Stains Foreign Materials			Round (I	Oot shape)						
3) Dark Spot	Average diameter (mm)		Maximum number		Minimum Space					
3) Dark Spot	D≦0.22		Ignored		-					
	D≦0.33		5		-		Α			
	D>0.33			0		-				
	In total			Filamentous -	Round	l=10				
	-									
			Т	ype	Max	imum number				
			1	dot	4					
			2 adja	cent dot	1					
	Bright dot-defect	3	3 adjacent	dot or above	Not allowed					
			De	nsity	2(¢ 20mm)					
Dot-Defect			In	total	5		۸			
(Note 1)			1	dot		5	Α			
			2 adja	cent dot	2					
	Dark dot-defect	3	3 adjacent	dot or above	N	lot allowed				
			De	nsity	3	3(φ 20mm)				
			In	total	5]			
		In tot	al			10				

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2711-TX18D35VM0AAA-3	PAGE	11-2/3	
---------------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	------	--------	--



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 ϕ =20mm.

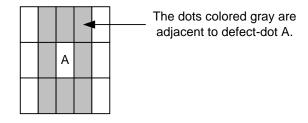


Fig 11.5

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.
- 2) 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.
- 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.
- 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 x 10⁴ Pa. If the area of adding pressure is less than 1 cm², 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 $25\,\mathrm{C}^{\circ}$. 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.

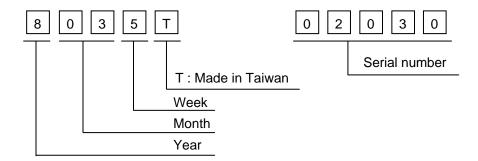
12.4 PRECAUTIONS of STORAGE

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.13.3. First 4 digits are used to represent production lot, T represented made in Taiwan, and the last 5 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	80
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. 13.3.



Fig 13.3