

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	)	<b>Preliminary Specification</b>
(1	9)	Final Specification

Title	8.0"W (800 X RGB X 480) TFT - LCD			
BUYER	SUPPL	IER LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.		
MODEL	MODE	EL LB080WV4		

SUFFIX

SIGNATURE DATE

APPROVED BY	DATE
C.S. KYEONG /G.Manage	01.04,2009
REVIEWED BY	
J.D. KIM /S.Manager	Jan 04, 2009
PREPARED BY	
D.H.JANG /Engineer	Jan. 04, 2007
Product Engineeri LG. Philips LCD	

TA01



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(	)	Pre	limin	ary S <sub>l</sub>	oecifi	cation

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Product Engineering Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd		



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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Summary
0.0	Jul 14, 2006	-	First Draft (Preliminary)
0.1	Dec 20, 2006	8	Add PWM_DIM High / Low Voltage Range
		-	Final Specifications
		•••••	



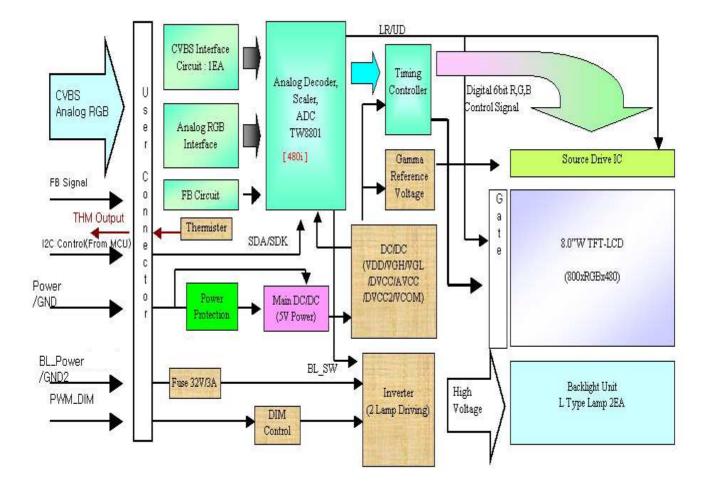
# 1. Summary

This module utilizes amorphous silicon thin film transistors and a aspect ratio of 16:9. The 8.0" active matrix liquid crystal display allows 262,144 colors to be displayed by Analog-to-Digital conversion of CVBS (Composite Video), Analog RGB signal inputs.

The applications are not only FES(Family Entertainment System) for a vehicle, but also display for Car Navigation system, multimedia applications and other AV systems.

### 2. Features

- Applying a panel with aspect ratio of 16:9, which makes the module suitable for use in wide-screen systems such as DVD player.
- The 8.0" screen produces a high resolution image that is composed of 384,000 RGB pixel elements in a stripe arrangement.
- Technology of wide viewing angle is employed.
- By adopting an active matrix drive, high contrast picture or image is realized.
- By using of COG mounting technology, the module became thin, light and compact.
- It is needed an external microprocessor for display control.





# 3. General Specification

@ $T_a$ =25 ℃, Aging time: Over 10 minutes

CHARACTERISTIC I	ТЕМЅ	SPECIFICATION				
	Power	DC +8.5V ~ +18.0V for video power supply DC +8.5V ~ +18.0V for backlight				
Input Signals	Video	CVBS (NTSC/PAL) Analog RGB(Interlaced signal)				
	Control	I <sup>2</sup> C serial control of video functions, Back light dimming				
Active Screen Size (Diagonal)		8.0" (20.27cm), 176.64mm (H) X 99.36mm (V)				
Pixel Format		800(H) X 3(R,G,B) X 480(V), BGR vertical stripes				
Dioplay Tashpalagy		a-Si TFT active matrix				
Display Technology		Normally White, Transmitting mode				
Outline Dimension		216.45mm (H) X 121mm (V) X 16.5mm (T) (Typ.) Transformer area:19.0mm(T) (Typ.)				
Main Viewing Direction		12 o'clock [Direction]				
Pixel Pitch		0.2208 mm × 0.2070 mm				
Display Modes(User programma	able)	Normal(4:3), Full(16:9)				
Luminance, white		500 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Typ.)				
Power Consumption		VCC : 2.6W (Typ.)				
Weight		515g (Typ.)				
Backlight		2 CCFL (L Type)				
Surface Treatment		Anti-Glare Treatment				



# 4. Absolute Maximum Rating

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause malfunction or damage to the Module.

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Sup	Power Supply Voltage		T <sub>a</sub> =25℃	-0.3	34.0	Vdc	1
	CVBS	Video		-	1.5	Vp-p	
	Analog RGB	RGB	VCC=13.8V	-	1.5	Vp-p	
Input Signal	RGB Composite Sync.	SYNC	<b>75</b> Ω <b>load</b>	-	1.5	Vp-p	
	I <sup>2</sup> C , FB	SCLK,SDAT FB	-	-0.2	3.7	V	
	PWM_DIM	PWM_DIM	-	-	500	Hz	
Storage Te	Storage Temperature		-	-40	85	°C	2
Operating Temperature	Surface of Panel	T <sub>P</sub>	-	-30	85	°C	2,3
Tomperature	Ambient	Та	-	-30	70	°C	2,3,4

#### Notes:

- 1. 24V time duration is two(2) minutes, 34V time duration is 50ms.
- 2. When the temperature goes up rapidly, don't operate the LCM. Because it may cause electrical current leakage, and deterioration of performance and quality.
- 3. The operating temperature means that LCD Module guarantees operation of the circuit.

  All the contents of Electro-optical specifications are guaranteed under the room temperature condition.
- 4. This temperature is ambient temperature with regard to the heat which is generated under operation of circuit and backlight on.(reference value)



# 5. Electrical Specifications

# 5-1. Interface (Input terminal:CN1)

This LCD uses an 20 pin connector, which is used for the module operation, as an interface connection, The model name is **55456-2069** manufactured by Molex.

The matching connector is a model **54596-2010** manufactured by Molex.

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description	Notes
1	VSYO	0	Vertical Sync Output	
2	HSYO	0	Horizontal Sync Output	
3	VBS1	I	Composite Video channel 1	
4	GND 1	I	Ground	
5	VR	I	Analog RED signal	
6	VG	I	Analog GREEN signal	
7	VB	I	Analog BLUE signal	
8	SYNC	I	Composite Sync for Analog RGB	
9	GND 1	I	Ground	
10	ТНМ	0	Thermistor sensor output	
11	SCLK	I	I <sup>2</sup> C Clock	
12	SDAT	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C Data	
13	GND 1	I	Ground	
14	VCC	ı	Video Power Supply	
15	FB	ı	Video Source selection signal	
16	PWM_DIM	I	Input signal for Backlight Dimming	
17	VBL	I	Backlight Power Supply	
18	VBL	I	Backlight Power Supply	
19	GND 2	I	Backlight Ground	
20	GND 2	I	Backlight Ground	



### 5-2. Electrical Characteristics

@T<sub>a</sub>=25 ℃, Aging time: Over 10 minutes

	D		Or week all		Values		11	N.	
	Param	ieter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	N	otes
			VCC	8.5	13.8	18.0	VDC		
	for Video Circuit			-	0.2	0.4	Arms	@VCC=	:13.8V
Power Supply		Ollouit	I <sub>cc</sub>		0.3	0.5	Arms	@VCC=	:8.5V
FOW	ver Supply		VBL	8.5	13.8	18.0	VDC		
		for B/L Inverter	1	ı	0.8	1.0	Arms	@VBL=	13.8V
			l <sub>BL</sub>	ı	1.3	1.5	Arms	@VBL=	8.5V
			$V_{\text{CVBS}}$	0.7	1.0	1.5			D . (
,,,		CVBS 1	$V_{\rm SYNC}$	0.2	0.3	0.45	Vp-p		Refer to 5-3.
	deo Input nal Voltage		Chroma/Burst	0.2	0.3	0.45		75Ω load	10 0 0.
Oigi	iai voitago	Analog RGB	VR,VG,VB	0.5	0.7	1.0	Vp-p		Refer
		Alialog NGB	$V_{CSYNC}$	ı	1.0	-	vp-p		to 5-4.
	NTSC	Frequency	$f_{VN}$	57.14	59.93	62.86	Hz		
ing	Vertical	Sync width	$t_{WVN}$	2	3	4	t <sub>HN</sub>	]	
Video Input Signal Timing	NTSC	Frequency	f <sub>HN</sub>	15.02	15.73	16.50	kHz		_
Jnal	Horizontal	Sync width	$t_{WHN}$	4.0	4.7	5.4	us		5, for to
t Sić	PAL	Frequency	$f_VP$	48.64	50.00	52.60	Hz	Refer to 5-3, 5-4.	
ndu	Vertical	Sync width	$t_{WVP}$	1.5	2.5	3.5	t <sub>HP</sub>		,
ge o	PAL	Frequency	f <sub>HP</sub>	15.27	15.62	16.00	kHz		
Š	Horizontal	Sync width	$t_WHP$	4.5	4.7	4.9	us		
			$f_{PWM\_DIM}$	125	150	200	Hz		
B/L	Dimming	PWM_DIM	$V_{\text{PWM\_DIM\_HIGH}}$	3.3	-	5	V		2
	Adjust	VVIVI_DIIVI	$V_{PWM\_DIM\_LOW}$	0	-	0.8	V	]	2
			Duty	2	-	100	%		
\	Video source	select signal	FB	0	-	3.3	Vp-p	3	3,4
	120	Voltage Level	High	2.5	-	3.6	V		
(SC	I <sup>2</sup> C LK,SDAT)	vollage Level	Low	0	-	0.8	v		
		Clock Frequency	f <sub>SCLK</sub>	0	-	400	kbit/s		
Sy	nc output vol	tage(for OSD)	$V_{VSYO}, V_{HSYO}$	0	-	3.7	Vp-p		

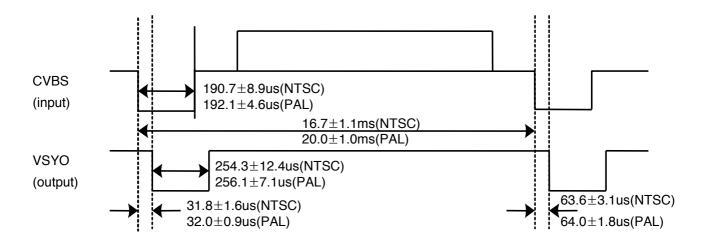
Notes)1. The recommended operating conditions show the ranges in which the device can operate normally. Operation beyond the limit of the recommended operation conditions is not assured, even though operating conditions are within the limit of the maximum ratings.

- 2. The PWM\_DIM input is internally pulled up to +5V.
- 3. "FB" is a signal for video source selection.(CVBS,Analog RGB,Overlay)
  For more detail information, refer to the specification of video processor applied to LCD module.
- 4. Video processor has two available FB voltage input ranges, 0~1V and 1~2V. The using range could be selected by MCU setting. And, if you want to use this port as a switch for selecting one signal between CVBS and analog RGB, you can implement it as selecting the FB voltage between 0V or 3.3V.
- 5. We recommend to use Typ. value, but if customer will not use Typ. value, customer's MCU(Micro Control Unit) should adjust display setting to prevent from abnormal display(display shift, distortion, etc...).

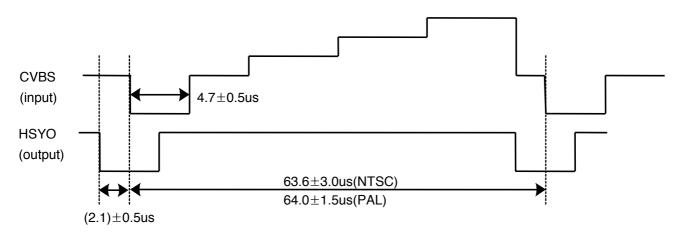


# 5-3. CVBS Timing Diagram

### [Vertical timing]



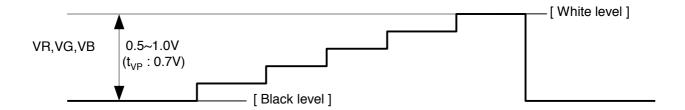
### [Horizontal timing]



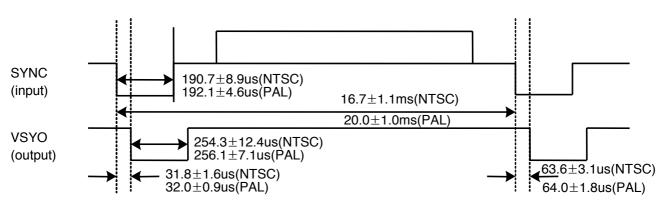


# 5-4. Analog RGB Amplitude & Timing Diagram

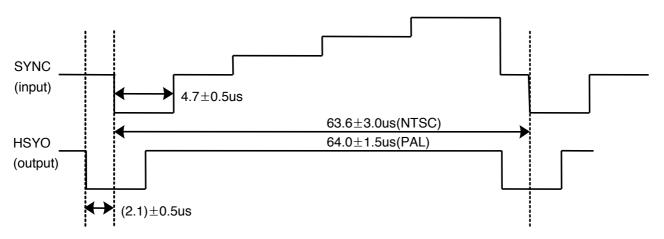
[Analog R,G,B amplitude]



### [SYNC vertical timing]



### [SYNC horizontal timing]





# 5-5. Display Control

All display control is conducted via commands sent on I<sup>2</sup>C interface to the display video controller. Through this command link the user can select input sources, adjust numerous video processing characteristics and control advanced features such as video overlay and OSD.

### 5-5-1. Features of the display controller

A partial list of display features controlled via I<sup>2</sup>C interface are:

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
Video source selection	Selection from CVBS , Analog RGB
Video overlay	Overlay analog RGB over CVBS on pixel by pixel basis.
Video scaling	Scales incoming video to user selectable displayed resolution
De-interlacing	CVBS de-interlacing using 2 line average method
Digital comb filter	3 line digital adaptive filter for chroma and luminance separation
Format auto detection	Detects CVBS formats: NTSC , PAL , SECAM
Appearance adjustment	Color, Tint, Brightness, Contrast, Sharpness
OSD	8 color, 256 character font ROM, 32 character font SRAM
Video presence	Detects if video is present on any inputs
Auto power moding	Turn display on/off based on presence of video signals
Gamma correction	112 point gamma correction table

### 5-5-2. Display microprocessor requirements

The purpose of this microprocessor is to load default values into the display video controller registers. The display video controller registers are accessed via 2-wire serial bus interface.

It operates as slave device. Serial clock and data lines transfer data from the bus master at a rate up 400kbit/s(Maximum).



### 5-6. Thermistor Characteristics

The display module shall incorporate a NTC thermistor surface mounted to the display circuit board. The thermistor is to be connected to connector pins(THM) and GND1.

The user of LCD module can utilize this thermistor for some special purpose.

For example, the user can measure display temperature from the thermistor and then turn off backlight when LCD module temperature exceeds maximum rating.

Temperature (°C)	Resistance ( <sup>kΩ</sup> , Typ.)					
-40	1227.2628					
-35	874.4491					
-30	630.8514					
-25	460.4568					
-20	339.7972					
-15	253.3626					
-10	190.7661					
-5	144.9635					
0	111.0867					
5	85.8417					
10	66.8613					
15	52.4701					
20	41.4709					
25	33.0000					
30	26.4303					
35	21.2983					
40	17.2658					
45	14.0761					
50	11.5377					
55	9.5058					
60	7.8702					
65	6.5494					
70	5.4751					
75	4.5950					
80	3.8742					
85	3.2815					
90	2.7887					

NCP 18WB333J03RB characteristics



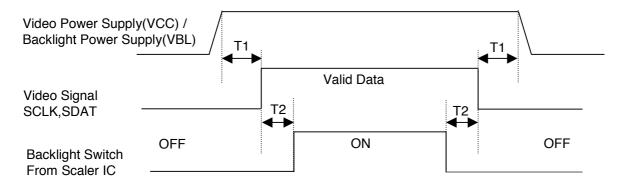
# 5-7. Power Supply Input Sequence

This power input sequence should be kept to avoid abnormal image and to be an optimum operation.

► Power On : VCC/VBL →I<sup>2</sup>C SCLK,SDAT, Video Signal → Backlight Switch ON

▶ Power Off : Backlight Switch OFF → I2C SCLK,SDAT, Video Signal → VCC/VBL

(Video signal = CVBS, Analog RGB)



		Values						
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units				
T1	0	-	50	ms				
T2	200	-	-	ms				

#### **■ I**<sup>2</sup>C Control Reset Function

When the power supply(VCC) is turned off, all internal variants of display video processor is cleared.

Therefore, for the normal operation after power down, all of the variants should be rewritten through I<sup>2</sup>C.



### 6. Electro-optical Characteristics

**@T<sub>a</sub>=25**, PWM\_DIM duty = 100%

	Parameter	Symb		Values		Units	Notes
	Parameter	ol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Rat	io	CR	250	400	-	-	1
Surface Lum	inance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	425	500	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance s	tabilize time @-30℃	t <sub>LS(-30℃)</sub>	-	-	120	sec	3
Luminance N	lon-Uniformity	LNU <sub>W</sub>	-	-	20	%	4
Response	Rise Time	$Tr_R$	-	10	15	ms	5
Time	Decay Time	$Tr_D$	-	20	25	ms	5
	Б.,	R <sub>X</sub>	(0.550)	(0.600)	(0.650)		
	Red	$R_{Y}$	(0.303)	(0.353)	(0.403)		
	Croon	G <sub>X</sub>	(0.288)	(0.338)	(0.388)		2
Color	Green	$G_Y$	(0.486)	(0.536)	(0.586)	_	Reference Value
Coordinates	Divis	B <sub>X</sub>	(0.107)	(0.157)	(0.207)	_	
	Blue	B <sub>Y</sub>	(0.095)	(0.145)	(0.195)		
	White	$W_X$	0.263	0.313	0.363		2
	VVIIILE	$W_Y$	0.279	0.329	0.379		۷
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	⊖r	65	70	-		
Viewing	x axis, left (φ=180°)	ΘI	65	70	-	degree	6
Angle	y axis, up (φ=90°)	⊖u	55	60	-	uegree	0
	y axis, down(φ=270°)	⊖d	40	50	-		
Laı	mp Life Time	-	10,000	-	-	Hours	7

#### Notes)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all white pixels
Surface Luminance with all black pixels

- 2. Surface luminance is measured at the center point(L5) of the LCD with all pixels displaying white at the distance of 50cm by PR-880. Color Coordinates are measured at the center point(L5) of the LCD with all pixels displaying red, green, blue and white at the distance of 50cm by PR-650. For more information, refer to the Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.
- 3. Max time to reach 50% of typical surface luminance value.
- 4. The panel total luminance non-uniformity of white(LNU $_{\rm W}$ ) is determined by measuring the luminance (L $_{\rm N}$ ) at each test position 1 through 9. LNU $_{\rm W}$  is the value of dividing the difference of the maximum L $_{\rm N}$  of 9 points luminance and the minimum L $_{\rm N}$  of 9 points luminance by average L $_{\rm N}$  of 9 points luminance. For more information see Fig. 2.

LNU <sub>W</sub> = [ ( Maximum(
$$L_1, L_2, ... L_9$$
) - Minimum( $L_1, L_2, ... L_9$ ) ) / Average( $L_1, L_2, ... L_9$ ) ] × 100%

5. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see Fig. 3.

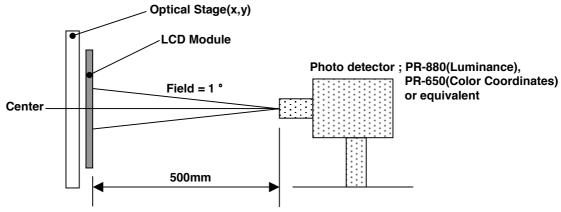
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#### Notes)

- 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see Fig. 4.
- 7. "Lamp Life Time" is defined as the time the lamp brightness decreases to 50% from initial brightness under continuous lighting condition, at ambient temperature 25°C.

Fig. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

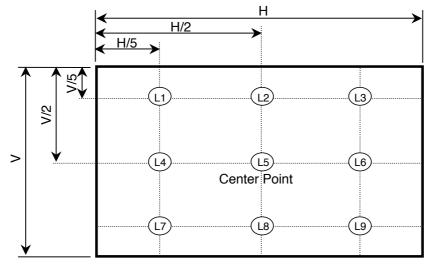


Measuring Conditions;

- -Surroundings : Dark Room
- -Temperature : Ta=25  $^{\circ}$ C
- -Input Video Signal : CVBS
- -Electrical parameters set typical values.
- -Measured value at the center point of LCD panel after more than 30 minutes while backlight turning on.

Fig. 2 Luminance

<measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance non-uniformity>



H,V: ACTIVE AREA



### Fig. 3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

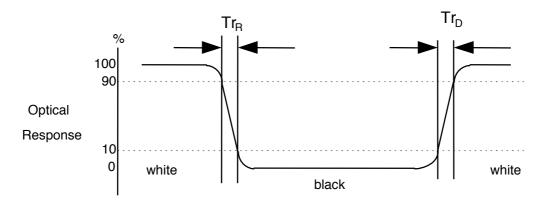
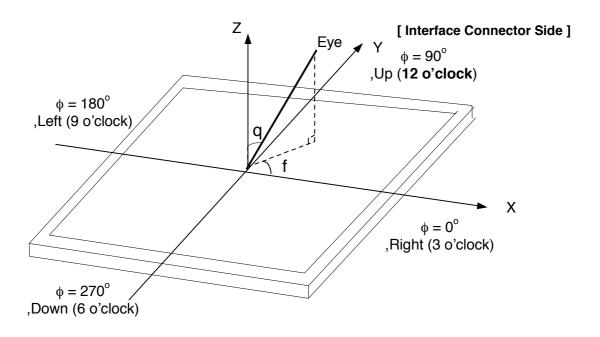


Fig. 4 Viewing angle



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# 7. Mechanical Characteristics

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

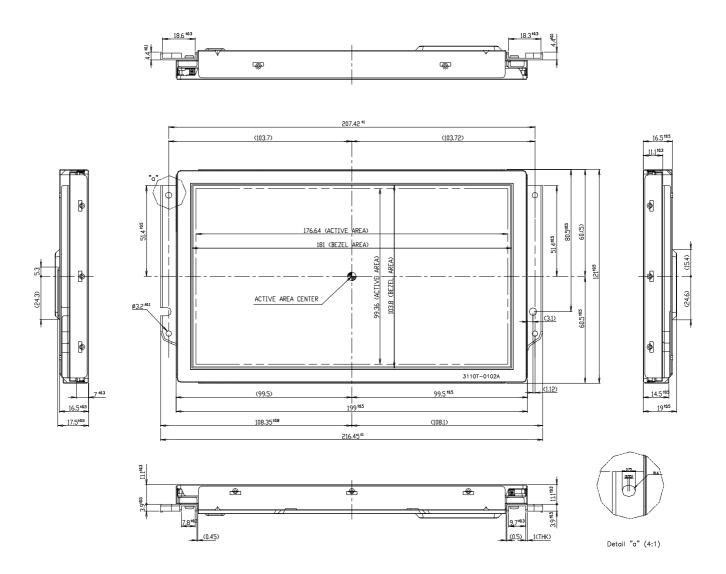
	Horizontal	216.45 (± 1.0)mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	121.0 (± 0.5)mm		
	Thickness	16.5 (± 0.5)mm 19.0 (± 0.5)mm:Trans area		
Bezel Area	Horizontal	181.0 (± 0.5)mm		
Dezei Area	Vertical	103.8 (± 0.5)mm		
Active Diepley Area	Horizontal	176.64 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	99.36 mm		
Weight	515g Typ.			



<FRONT VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm

# (12 o'clock direction)



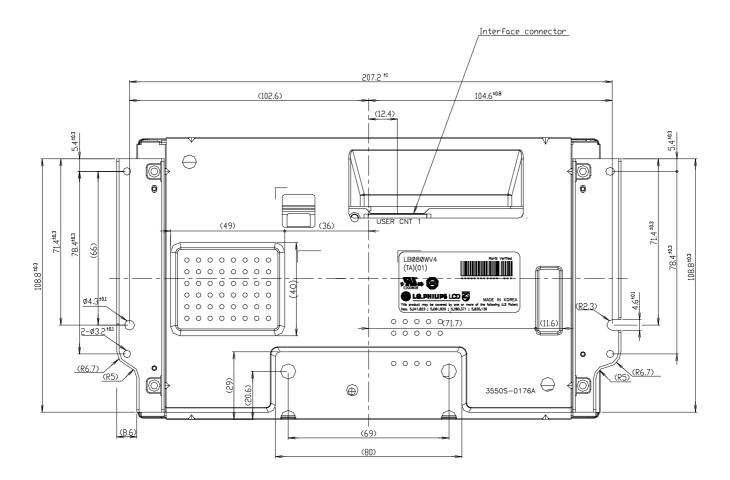
Notes: One of customers apply a LCM to the system upside down.



<REAR VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm

### (12 o'clock direction)



Notes: One of customers apply a LCM to the system upside down.



# 8. Qualification Testing

# 8-1. Reliability Test

No.	Test Items	Test Condition	Notes
1	High Temperature Storage Test	Ta=85℃ 240h	
2	Low Temperature Storage Test	Ta=-40 ℃ 240h	
3	High Temperature Operation Test	Tp=85℃ 240h	
4	Low Temperature Operation Test	Ta=-30℃ 240h	
5	High Temperature and High Humidity Operation Test	Tp=60℃ 90%RH 240h	
6	Electro Static Discharge Test	-Panel Surface/Top_Case : 2kΩ, 330pF, ±15kV (direct discharge, five times) -Input terminal : 2kΩ, 150pF, ±8kV	
7	Shock Test (non-operating)	Half sine wave, 50G, 10ms One in each opposite direction of each perpendicular axis	
8	Vibration Test (non-operating)	<ul> <li>5Hz to 200Hz logarithm sweep for 20min/cycle.</li> <li>5Hz to 12.2Hz:The amplitude is 10 mm p-p.</li> <li>12.2Hz to 100Hz:The acceleration is 3.0G 0-pk.</li> <li>101Hz to 200Hz:The acceleration is 1.5G 0-pk.</li> <li>3 axes, 18 sweeps per axis</li> </ul>	
9	Thermal Shock Test	-40 °C (0.5h) ~ 85 °C (0.5h) / 100 cycles (no operation)	

<sup>•</sup> Ta ; Ambient Temperature, Tp ; Panel surface Temperature



### 8-2. Qualification Test Flow



# Notes)

1. We test these items as a just reference. We don't guarantee the test results.



### 9. International Standards

### 9-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.



# 10. Packing

# 10-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH) D: YEAR

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	C

### b) Location of Lot Mark

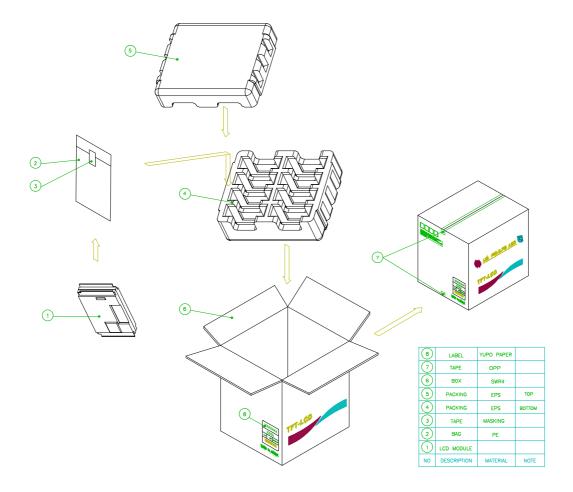
Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

Note) On the request of customer, we will be able to attach customer's own label.



# 10-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : 16 pcsb) Box Size : 333 x 282 x 280 (mm)





### **11. PRECAUTIONS**

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

#### 11-1. 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 the module.
  - And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external forces are not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach a 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 forces.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics deteriorate the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with a small amount of Ethanol.
- (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.
- (10) The metal case of a module should be contacted to electrical ground of your system.

#### 11-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (2) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)

  And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (3) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrically contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (5) 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 interference.



#### 11-3. ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

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

#### 11-4. PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 11-5. 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.

### 11-6. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly(more than 3 seconds) and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt to remain on the polarizer.
  - Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- (3) 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 polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- (4) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with a small amount of Ethanol.