IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.

Date : Sep. 10, 2007

For Messrs. TOSHIBA CORPORATION Digital Media Network Company

CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS

AX080E002B

TOSHIBA Part No.: V33A00013300

CONTENTS

No.	Item	Sheet No.	Page
-	COVER	IPS4PS 2601-AX080E002B-4	1-1/1
-	RECORD OF REVISION	IPS4PS 2602-AX080E002B-4	2-1/1
	DESCRIPTION	IPS4PS 2603-AX080E002B-4	3-1/1
1	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	IPS4PS 2604-AX080E002B-4	4-1/1
2	INITIAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	IPS4PS 2605-AX080E002B-4	5-1/2~2/2
3	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	IPS4PS 2606-AX080E002B-4	6-1/1
4	BLOCK DIAGRAM	IPS4PS 2607-AX080E002B-4	7-1/1
5	INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT	IPS4PS 2608-AX080E002B-4	8-1/6~6/6
6	INTERFACE TIMING	IPS4PS 2609-AX080E002B-4	9-1/3~3/3
7	DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE	IPS4PS 2610-AX080E002B-4	10-1/2~2/2
8	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	IPS4PS 2611-AX080E002B-4	11-1/2~2/2
9	COSMETIC SPECIFICATIONS	IPS4PS 2612-AX080E002B-4	12-1/3~3/3
10	PRECAUTION	IPS4PS 2613-AX080E002B-4	13-1/3~3/3
11	PACKING	IPS4PS 2614-AX080E002B-4	14-1/2~2/2

Please return 1 copy	with your signature on this page	for approval.
Accepted by:		Proposed by:
Date:		
	Sheet	

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2601-AX080E002B-4	Page	1-1/1

RECORD OF REVISION

Date	The upper section: Previou The lower section: New 1		Summary		
Date	Sheet No.	Page	Summary		
Jun. 18, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-1	11-2/2	Changing Inverter and FFC		
Jun. 18, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-2	11-2/2	(Add Rev.B)		
Aug. 28, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-2	11-2/2	Added buffer material		
Aug. 20, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-3	11-2/2	(Add Rev.C)		
Sep. 10, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-3	11-2/2	Changing Source Driver		
Зер. 10, 2007	IPS4PS-2611-AX080E002B-4	11-2/2	(Add Rev.D)		

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.

DESCRIPTION

The following specifications are applied to the following TFT module.

Note: Inverter for back light unit is built in this module.

Product Name: AX080E002B

General Specifications

Effective Display Area : (H)697.685×(V)392.256 (mm)

Number of Pixels : $(H)1,366\times(V)768$ (pixels)

Pixel Pitch : $(H)0.51075 \times (V)0.51075$ (mm)

Color Pixel Arrangement : R+G+B Vertical Stripe

Display Mode : Transmissive Mode

Normally Black Mode

Top Polarizer Type : Anti-Glare

Number of Colors : 16,777,216 (colors)

Viewing Angle Range : Wide Version

(Horizontal & Vertical : 178° at $\phi = 0^{\circ}$,90° , 180° ,270° , CR \geq 10)

Input Signal : 1-channel LVDS (LVDS:Low Voltage Differential Signaling)

Back Light : 16 pcs. of EEFL

External Dimensions : (H)760.0 x (V)450.0 x (t)49.0 max (mm)

Weight : Typ 7,000 (g)

1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

1.1 Environmental Absolute Maximum Ratings

ITEM	Operating		Sto	rage	Unit	Note
II EMI	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Onit	Note
Temperature	0	65 1)	-20	60	${\mathbb C}$	5)
Humidity	2)		2	2)	%RH	
Vibration	-	4.9(0.5G)	-	14.7(1.5G)	m/s^2	3)
Shock	-	29.4(3G)	-	294(30G)	m/s^2	4)
Corrosive Gas	Not Acceptable		Not Ac	ceptable	-	
Illumination at LCD Surface	-	50,000	-	50,000	1x	

Note 1) Temperature of display screen's surface.

- 2) $Ta \le 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \dots \cdot \text{Relative humidity should be less than } 90\%\text{RH max. Dew is prohibited.}$ $Ta > 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \dots \cdot \text{Relative humidity should be lower than the moisture of the } 90\%\text{RH at } 40^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- 3) Frequency of the vibration is between 15Hz and 100Hz. (Remove the resonant point)
- 4) Pulse width of the shock is 10 ms. All mounting holes shall be fixed. (Rear mounting holes)
- 5) The brightness of a lamp tends to drop at low temperature. Besides, the life-time becomes shorter at low temperature.

Long operation under low temperature may cause some portion of display area to be reddish for several minutes after turning on the product. However, it does not affect the characteristics and reliability of the product.

1.2 Electrical Absolute Maximum Ratings

(1)TFT Module

ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	13.2	V	
Input Voltage for logic	V1	-0.3	3.6	V	1)
Electrostatic Durability	VESD0	±1	±100		2), 3)
Electrostatic Durability	VESD1	±	-8	kV	2), 4)

Note 1)It is applied to pixel data signal and clock signal.

2)Discharge Coefficient : 200pF-250 Ω , Environmental : 25°C-70%RH

3)It is applied to I/F connector pins.

4)It is applied to the surface of a metallic bezel and a LCD panel.

(2) Back-light Inverter

$V_{SS} =$	0	V
------------	---	---

 $V_{SS} = 0 V$

ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	28.0	V	
ON/OFF Control Input Voltage	ON/OFF	-0.3	5.5	V	
Brightness Control Voltage	BRT	-0.3	5.5	V	

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd. Γ	Date	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2604 -AX080E002B-4	Page	4-1/1
------------------------------	------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	-------

2. INITIAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions. It takes about 30 minutes to reach stable conditions. The measuring point is the center of display area unless otherwise noted. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state.

Measuring equipment : CS-1000A or equivalent (Except MPRT)

MPRT-1000 (MPRT)

Ambient Temperature =25°C, VDD=12.0V, f V=60Hz, VBL=24V, BRT=3.3V

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT	NOTE
Contrast R		C R		700	950	-	-	2)
Response Time Rise		ton	1	-	8	20	ms	3)
Response Time	Fall	toff	†	_	6	20	ms	3)
Brightness of		Bwh	1	400	500	-	cd/m ²	
Brightness un	iformity	Buni	1	-	-	30	%	4)
	D 1	χ	1	0.62	0.65	0.68		
Color	Red	У	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.30	0.33	0.36		
Chromaticity (CIE)	C	χ	1)	0.27	0.30	0.33	_	
(CIL)	Green	У]	0.60	0.63	0.66	-	Gray scale
	Dlara	χ]	0.12	0.15	0.18		=255]
	Blue	У]	0.04	0.07	0.10		
	XX71a : 4 a	χ]	0.243	0.273	0.303		
	White	У]	0.245	0.275	0.305		
**	Dad	Δχ		-	-	0.04		
Variation of Color Position	Red	Δу	$\theta=\pm50^{\circ}$	1	-	0.04]	5)
(CIE)		Δχ	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$	-	-	0.04		
(CIL)	Green	Δу	180°, 270°	_	-	0.04	-	Gray scale
	Blue	Δχ	1)	-	-	0.04		=255]
	Blue	Δу]	-	-	0.04		
	White	Δχ]	-	-	0.04		
	Wille	Δу		-	-	0.04		
Contrast Ratio	o at 89°	CR89	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, 90^{\circ},$ $180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}$ 1)	10	-	-	-	Estimated value
		L255		-	100%	-		
Gray sca	ale	L239	$\theta = 0$ °	ı	87%	-	_	
		L223	1)	ı	74%	-		
		L207		=	63%	=		
		L191		-	53%	-		
		L175]	-	44%	-		
		L159		ı	35%	-		
		L143		-	28%	-		
		L127]	-	22%	-		
		L111]	1	16%	-		
		L95]	1	11%	-		
		L79]	-	7.6%	-		
		L63]	1	4.6%	-		
		L47	[-	2.4%	-]	
		L31]	-	0.97%	-]	
		L15]	-	0.34%	-]	
		L0		-	0.12%	-		
MPRT		MPRT		-	17	-	ms	

Sep. 10, 2007

Sheet No.

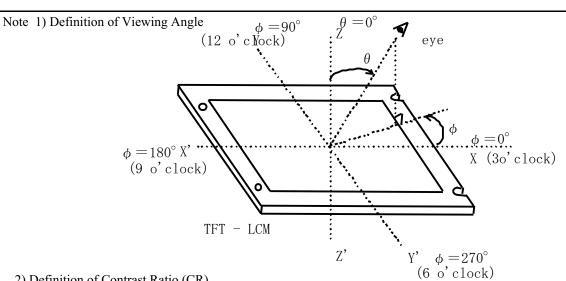
IPS4PS 2605 -AX080E002B-4

Page

5-1/2

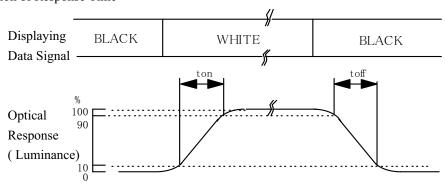
Date

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.

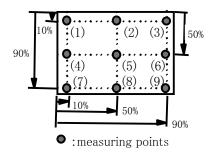


2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR)

3) Definition of Response Time



4) Definition of Brightness Uniformity



Display pattern is white (255 level). The brightness uniformity is defined as the following equation. Brightness at each point is measured, and average, maximum and minimum brightness is calculated.

9

5) Variation of color position on CIE is defined as difference between colors at $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ and at $\theta = 50^{\circ}$ and $\phi = 0^{\circ}$, 90° , 180° , 270° .

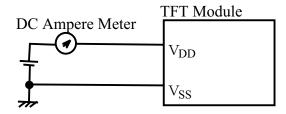
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 TFT-LCD Module

Ta=25°C, Vss=0V

ITEM	SYSTEM	Min.	Тур	Max	単位	備考
Power supply Voltage	Vdd	11.4	12.0	12.6	V	
Power supply Current	I dd	=	0.5	0.6	А	1), 2)
Ripple voltage of power Supply	Vddr	-	-	350	mV	

Note 1) fV=60.0Hz, fCLK=82MHz, VDD=12.0V, and display pattern is white.



2) Current fuse is built in a module. Current capacity of power supply for VDD should be larger than 4A, so that the fuse can be opened at the trouble of electrical circuit of module.

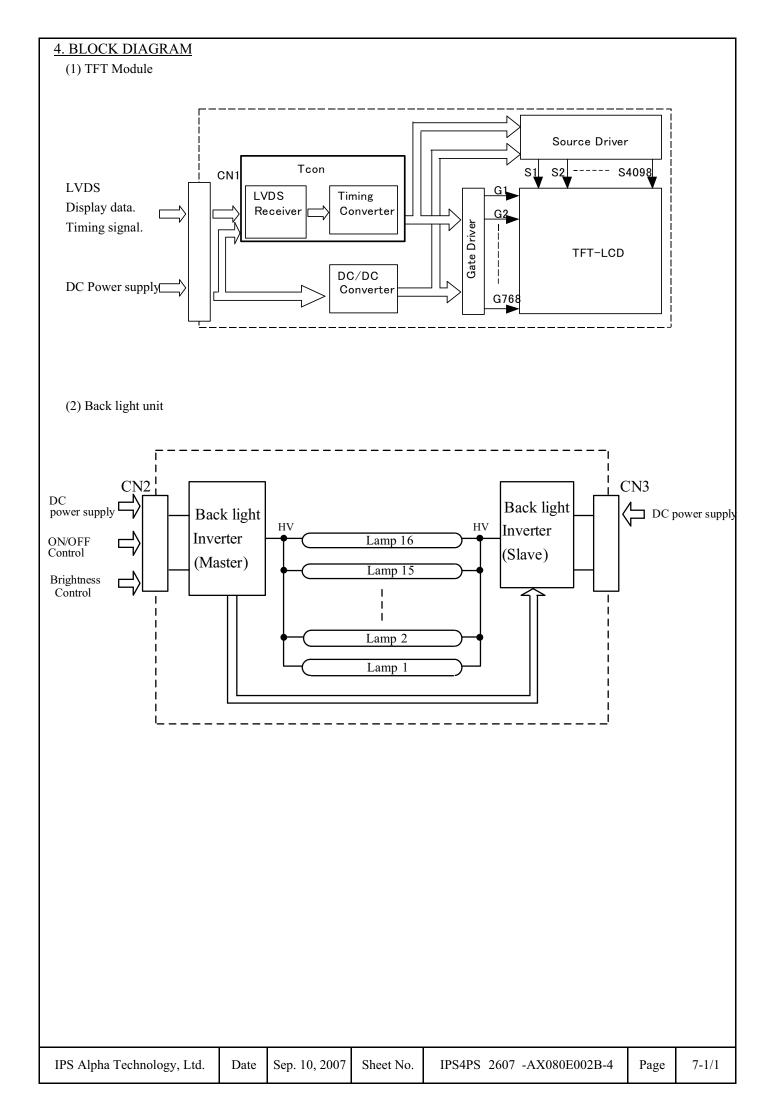
3.2 Back Light

ITEM	М	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		Notes
Input Vo	oltage	VBL	21.6	24.0	26.4	V		
Imput Cu	······································	IDI	-	-	4.8	A	3)	BRT=3.3V,
Input Cu	irrent	IBL	1	4.1	4.5	А	4)	$Ta=25^{\circ}C$
ON/OFF Control	Control ON		2.2	ı	5.5	V		
Imput Voltage	OFF	ON/OFF	0	-	0.8	V		
Brigthness Control	Min. Brightness	BRT	-	0	1	V		
Input Voltage	Max. Brightness	DKI	3.0	ı	3.3	V		
PWM Duty	Min. Brightness	on-Duty	-	20	1	%		BRT=0V
Max. Brightness		on-Duty	-	-	100	70	E	BRT=3.3V
Average Lamp	Average Lamp Life Time			-	-	hours		5)

Note 3) Warm up period (1 hour after back light is turnd on.)

- 4) Stable period (After warm up period)
- 5) Life time of a lamp is defined as the time at which brightness of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at that typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd. Dat	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2606 -AX080E002B-4	Page	6-1/1	
--------------------------------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	-------	--



5. INTERFACE PIN ASSIGNMENT

5. 1 TFT-LCD MODULE

CN1:HIROSE FX15S-41S-0.5SH

(Matching connector : HIROSE FX15S-41P-C)

PIN	Symbol	Description	Note
No.	,	1	
1	VDD		
2	VDD		
3	VDD	Power Supply (typ.+12V)	1)
4	VDD	Tower Suppry (typ. 12 v)	1)
5	VDD		
6	VDD		
7	VSS		
8	VSS		
9	VSS	CMD(0V)	2)
10	VSS	GND(0V)	2)
11	VSS		
12	VSS		
13	Rx0-	Pixel Data	2)
14	Rx0+	Pixei Data	3)
15	VSS	GND(0V)	2)
16	Rx1-	Pixel Data	2)
17	Rx1+	Pixei Data	3)
18	VSS	GND(0V)	2)
19	Rx2-	Pixel Data	
20	Rx2+	Pixei Data	3)
21	VSS	GND(0V)	2)
22	CLK-	Direct Cleads	
23	CLK+	Pixel Clock	3)
24	VSS	GND(0V)	2)
25	Rx3-	Direct Data	
26	Rx3+	Pixel Data	3)
27	VSS	GND(0V)	2)

PIN No.	SYMBOL	Description	Note
28	IC		
29	IC		
30	IC		
31	IC		
32	IC		
33	IC		
34	IC	Internally Connected,	
35	IC	Keep Open	
36	IC		
37	IC		
38	IC		
39	IC		
40	IC		
41	IC		

Notes 1) All VDD pins shall be connected to +12.0V(Typ.).

- 2) All VSS pins shall be grounded. Metal bezel is internally connected to VSS.
- 3) Rx n+ and Rx n- (n=0,1,2,3) shall be wired by twisted-pairs or side-by-side FPC patterns, respectively.

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.	Date	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2608 -AX080E002B-4	Page	8-1/6	
----------------------------	------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	-------	--

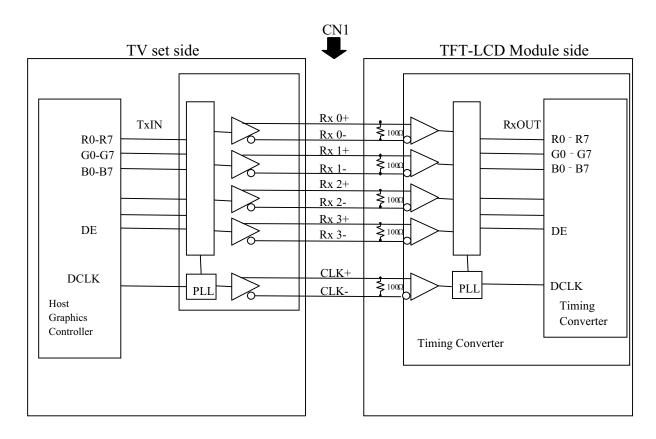
5. 2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

CN2: JST S14B-PH-SM3-TF(LF) (Matching connecor: JST PHR-14) CN3: JST S12B-PH-SM3-TF(LF) (Matching connecor: JST PHR-12)

Pin No.	SYME	BOL	Description	Note	
PIII NO.	Master(CN2)	Slave(CN3)	Description	Note	
1	VI	BL			
2	VI	BL			
3	VI	3L	Power Supply (typ.+24.0V)	1)	
4	VI	3L			
5	VI	3L			
6	VS	SS			
7	VS	SS			
8	VS	SS	GND(0V)	2)	
9	VS	SS			
10	VS	SS			
11	ERR	NC	Normal:External Pull-up, Abnormal:0V	3)	
12	ON/OFF	NC	High:Lamp ON, Low:Lamp OFF	3)	
13	BRT –		Brightness controll of Back Light	4)	
14	NC	_		7)	

Notes 1) All VBL pins shall be connected to $\pm 24.0 V(Typ.)$.

- 2) All VSS pins shall be grounded. Metal bezel is internally connected to VSS.
- 3) Pin 11 and 12 of Slave (CN3) are ignored.
- 4) Pin 14 of Master (CN2) are ignored.



7\Ub[YX`k]h`'hY`89AC`J9FG=CB`cZ758!?5G`D8: !9X]cf`fl.hd.#kkk'WUX_Ug'Wta Ł"

 $B0\sim B7$: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE : Data Enable

Notes 1) The system must have LVDS transmitter to drive the module.

2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twisted-pair line when it is used differentially.

5.4 LVDS INTERFACE

2.1.1.11	SINTERF		NSMITTER	INTEDEACE	CONNECTOR	TFT
	SIGNAL	THC6	3LVDM83A	INTERFACE (CONTROL	
		PIN	INPUT	TV Set	TFT-LCD	INPUT
	R2	51	Tx IN0			R2
	R3	52	Tx IN1			R3
	R4	54	Tx IN2	TA OUT0+	Rx 0+	R4
	R5	55	Tx IN3			R5
	R6	56	Tx IN4			R6
	R7	3	Tx IN6	TA OUT0-	Rx 0-	R7
	G2	4	Tx IN7			G2
	G3	6	Tx IN8			G3
	G4	7	Tx IN9			G4
	G5	11	Tx IN12	TA OUT1+	Rx 1+	G5
	G6	12	Tx IN13			G6
	G7	14	Tx IN14			G7
	B2	15	Tx IN15	TA OUT1-	Rx 1-	B2
24bit	В3	19	Tx IN18			В3
	B4	20	Tx IN19			B4
	B5	22	Tx IN20			В5
	В6	23	Tx IN21	TA OUT2+	Rx 2+	В6
	В7	24	Tx IN22			В7
	-	27	Tx IN24			not connected
	=	28	Tx IN25	TA OUT2-	Rx 2-	not connected
	DE	30	Tx IN26			DE
	R0	50	Tx IN27			R0
	R1	2	Tx IN5			R1
	G0	8	Tx IN10	TA OUT3+	Rx 3+	G0
	G1	10	Tx IN11			G1
	В0	16	Tx IN16			В0
	B1	18	Tx IN17	TA OUT3-	Rx 3-	B1
	RSVD 1)	25	Tx IN23			not connected
	DCLK	31	TxCLK IN	TxCLK OUT+	RxCLK IN+	DCLK
I				TxCLK OUT-	RxCLK IN-	

R0~R7:Pixel B Data (7;MSB, 0;LSB)

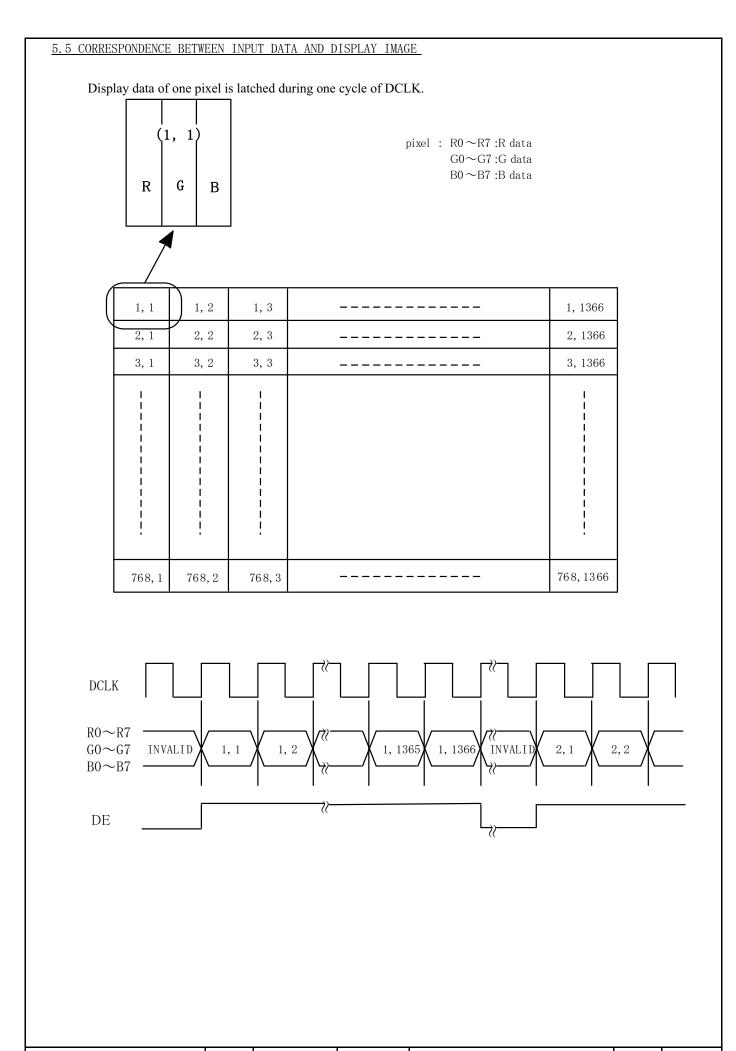
G0~G7:Pixel B Data (7;MSB, 0;LSB)

B0∼B7 :Pixel B Data (7;MSB, 0;LSB)

DE :Data Enable

Notes 1) RSVD(reserved) pins on the transmitter shall be tied to "H" or "L".

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.	Date	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2608 -AX080E002B-4	Page	8-4/6	
----------------------------	------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	-------	--



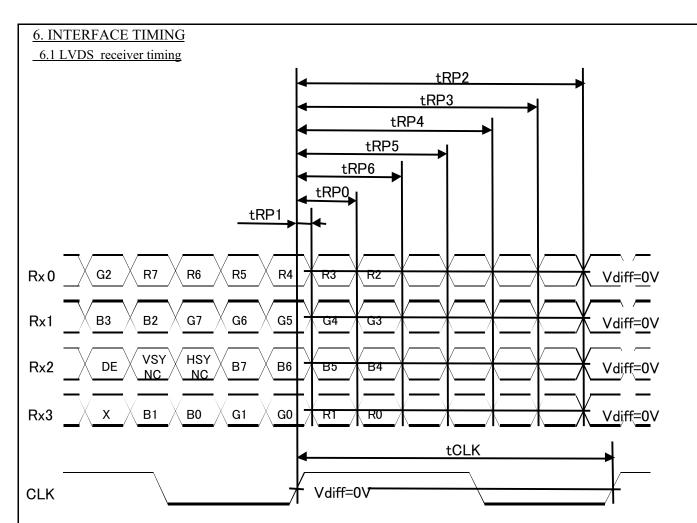
5.6 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT SIGNALS

					Red	Data							Greer	ı Data	ı						Blue	Data			
	Input	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0
Color		MSB							LSB	MSB	1						LSB	MSB	1						LSB
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	0
Red	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	Green (1)	0	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	Blue (1)	0	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	0	1	0
Blue	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes 1) Definition of gray scale:

 $Color(n) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$ Number in parenthesis indicates gray scale level. Larger n corresponds to brighter level.

2) Data: 1:High, 0:Low



Rx0 = (Rx0+) - (Rx0-)

Rx1 = (Rx1+) - (Rx1-)

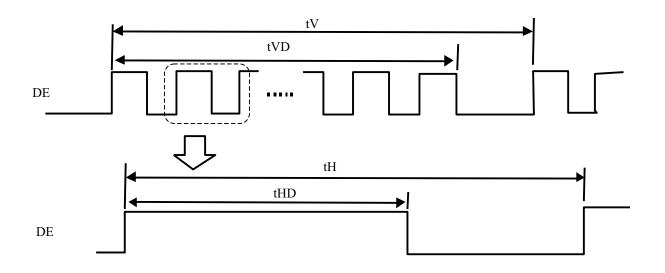
Rx2 = (Rx2+) - (Rx2-)

Rx3 = (Rx3+) - (Rx3-)

CLK = (CLK+) - (CLK-)

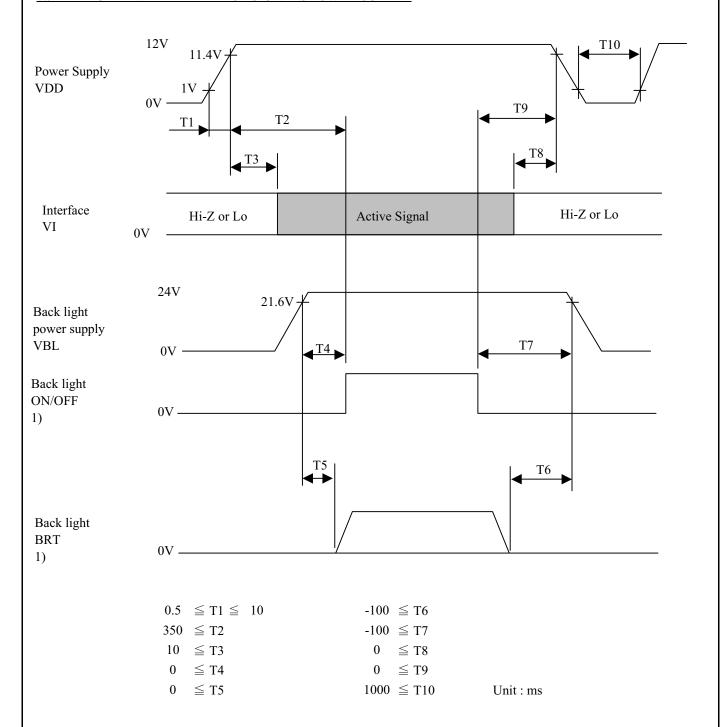
	Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
RCLK	Frequency	1 tCLK	65	82	85	MHz
	0 data position	tRP0	1/7tCLK - 0.40	1/7tCLK	1/7tCLK + 0.40	
	1st data position	tRP1	- 0.40	0	+ 0.40	
Rx0	2nd data position	tRP2	6/7tCLK - 0.40	6/7tCLK	6/7tCLK + 0.40	
Rx1	3rd data position	tRP3	5/7tCLK - 0.40	5/7tCLK	5/7tCLK + 0.40	ns
Rx2	4th data position	tRP4	4/7tCLK - 0.40	4/7tCLK	4/7tCLK + 0.40	
Rx3	5th data position	tRP5	3/7tCLK - 0.40	3/7tCLK	3/7tCLK + 0.40	
	6th data position	tRP6	2/7tCLK - 0.40	2/7tCLK	2/7tCLK + 0.40	

6.2 SYNCRONIZATION SIGNAL TIMING

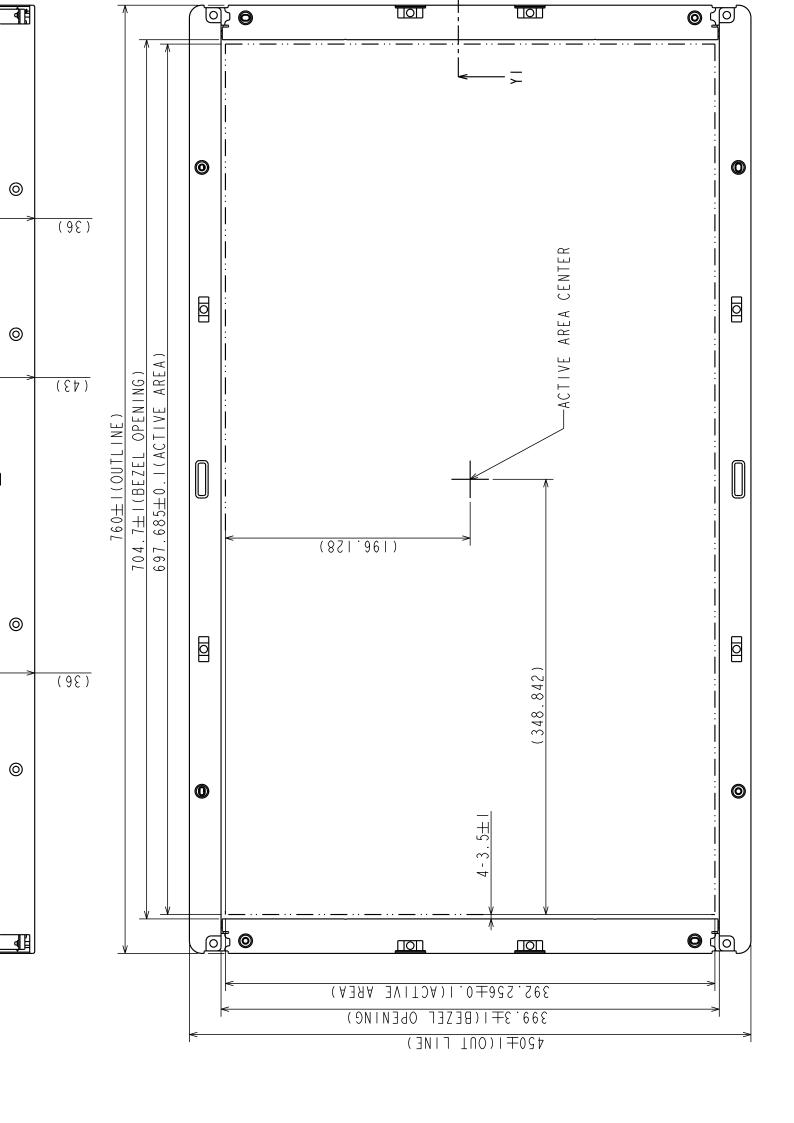


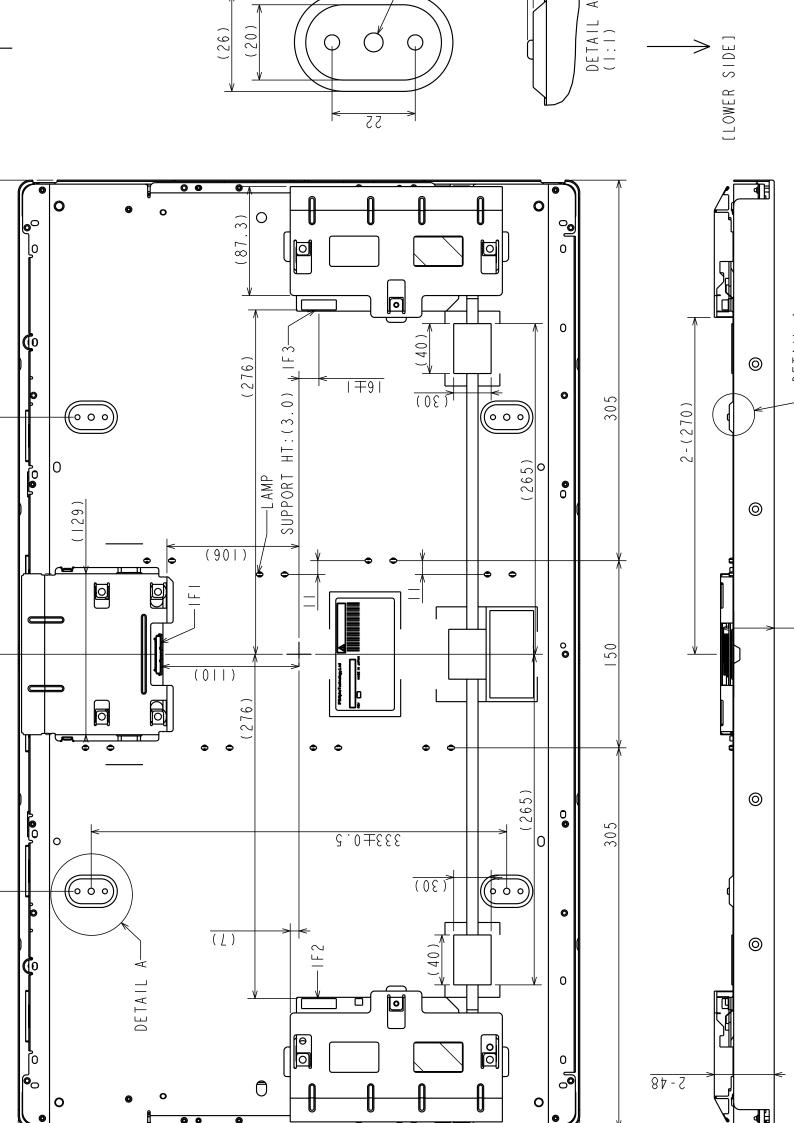
	Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Vertical Frequency	fV	48	60	62	Hz	
	Vertical Period	tV	784	800	1000	tH	
DE	Vertical Valid	tVD		768		tH	
DE	Horizontal Frequency	fH	41	48	60	kHz	
	Horizontal Period	tΗ	1410	1708	1992	tCLK	
	Horizontal Valid	tHD		1366		tCLK	

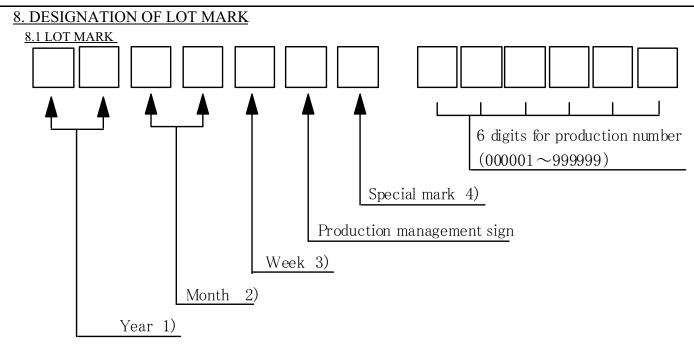
6.3 TIMING BETWEEN INTERFACE SIGNALS POWER SUPPLY



Note 1) In all periods, the backlight ON/OFF signal voltage and the BRT signal voltage should be lower than the backlight power supply voltage.







Notes

1) Year Mark
2006 06
2007 07
2008 08

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

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

4) "A":Liquid crystal A, "B":Liquid crystal B

8.2 Revision (REV.) control

REV. is the column for manufacturing convenience. A-Z except I and O may be written on this column.

8.3 Location of lot mark

Lot mark is printed on a label. The label is on the metallic bezel as shown in 7. External Dimensional. The style of character will be changed without notice.



8.4 Record of the revision descrrived on the label

Rev. No.	A	В	С	D
1	0	-	-	_
2	_	\circ	\circ	0
3	_	_	\circ	0
4	_	_	_	\circ

No.	Specification
1	Initial
2	Changing Inverter and FFC (Setting up of GND stability) Inverter Rev: E → F FFC: 8pin → 10pin
3	Added buffer material (Prevention of hum noise)
4	Changing Source Driver [Before] Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. [After] SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.

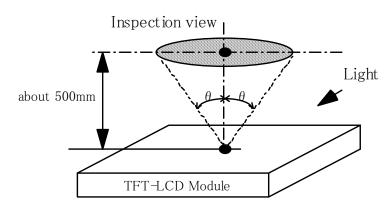
9. COSMETIC SPECIFICATIONS

9.1 Condition for cosmetic inspection

- (1) Viewing zone
 - a) The figure shows the correspondence between eyes (of inspector) and TFT-LCD module.

 $\theta \le 45^{\circ}$: when non-operating inspection $\theta \le 5^{\circ}$: when operating inspection

b) Inspection should be executed only from front side and only A-zone.Cosmetic of B-zone and C-zone are ignore. (refer to 9.2 Definition of zone)



(2) Environmental

a) Temperature: 25 degrees

b) Ambient light: about 700 lx and non-directive when operating inspection.

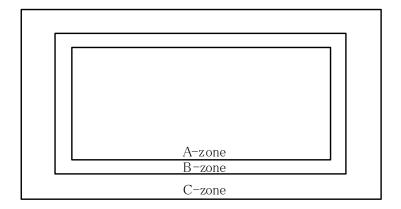
: about 1000 lx and non-directive when non-operating inspection.

c) Back-light: when non-operating inspection, back-light should be off.

9.2 Definition of zone ·A-zone : Display area (pixel area)

·B-zone : Area between A-zone and C-zone

·C-zone: Metallic bezel area



9.3 COSMETIC SPECIFICATIONS

When displaying conditions are not stable (ex. at turn on or off), the following specifications are not applied.

	No	ITEM			Max. acceptable number	Unit	Note
	110		. I ElVI		A-zone	Oilit	Note
				1-dot	0	pcs	
1	1		C	2-dots	0	Units	1), 3)
Operating	Operating		Sparkle mode	3-dots	0	Ullits	
inspection			mode	Density	0	pcs/ φ 20mm	4)
				Total	0	pcs	
				1-dot	4	pcs	
			D 4: 1 G 11	2-dots	0	Units	1), 3)
		Dot defect	Partial Sparkle mode	3-dots	0	Units	
			mode	Density	1	pcs/ φ 20mm	4)
			'	Total	4	pcs	
				1-dot	5	pcs	2), 3), 4)
			D1 1	2-dots	1	I I:4.	
			Black mode	3-dots	0	Units	
			mode	Density	3	pcs/ φ 20mm	4), 5)
				Total	5	pcs	
	2	Li	Line defect even brightness		Serious one is		-
	3	Uneve			not allowed	-	
			W≦0.01	L : Ignore	Ignore	pcs	
		Stain inclusion	0.01 < W < 0.08	L<3.0	3		
	4 (.	Line shape W: width (mm)	0.01 < W < 0.08	3.0≦L	0		6)
		L: length (mm)	0.08≦W	-	(See dot shape)		
		(= : ::-g ()	Total		3		
		Stain inclusion	D≦0	22	Ignore		
	5	Dot shape	0.22 <d≦0.5< td=""><td>3</td><td>pcs</td><td>6)</td></d≦0.5<>		3	pcs	6)
		D: ave. dia (mm)	0.5 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></d<>		0		
		Scratch on polarizer	W≦0.01	L : Ignore	Ignore		
	6		$0.01 < W \le 0.08$	L<10	4		7)
		W: width (mm)	$0.01 < W \leq 0.08$	10≦L	0	pcs	
		L: length (mm)	0.08 < W	-	0		
7 Dot shape and Bu Peeling in polar		Scratch on polarizer	D<0.1		Ignore		
		Dot shape and Bubbles, $0.1 \le D \le 0.5$		≤ 0.5	4		7)
		Peeling in polarizer	0.5 <d< td=""><td>0</td><td>pcs</td><td>7)</td></d<>		0	pcs	7)
	L	[D : ave. dia (mm)]	Total		4		
	8	Wrinkle	es on polarizer		Serious one is not allowed.		-

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.	Date	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2612 -AX080E002B-4	Page	12-2/3	
----------------------------	------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	--------	--

Note

1) Definition of dot defect (Sparcle mode)

Bdot: Brightness of the dot at displaying black raster

	Ignore	Partial Sparcle mode	Sparcle mode	
Red dot	Bdot ≦ 7.8%	$7.8\% < Bdot \le 24.3\%$	24.3% < Bdot	
Green dot	Bdot ≤ 4.1%	$4.1\% < Bdot \le 24.3\%$	24.3% < Bdot	
Blue dot	Bdot≦18.0%	$18.0\% \le Bdot \le 24.3\%$	24.3% < Bdot	

2) Definition of dot defect (Black mode)

Brightness of the dot is less than 70% of L255 brightness.

3) 1 dot : defect dot is isolated, not attached to other defect dot.

N dots : N defect dots are consecutive. (N means the number of defects dots)

4) Density: number of defect dots inside ϕ 20mm

5) Distance between defects shall be longer than 5mm.

6) Those stains which can be wiped out easily are acceptable.

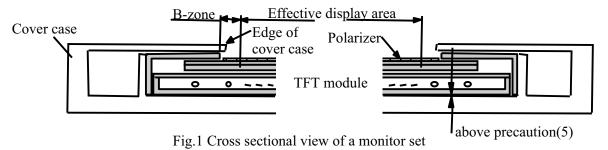
7) Not applied to B-zone.

10. PRECAUTION

Please pay attention to the followings when a TFT module with a back-light unit is used, handled and mounted.

10.1 Precaution to handling and mounting

- (1) Applying strong force to a part of the module may cause partial deformation of frame or mold, and cause damage to the display.
- (2) The module should gently and firmly be held by both hands. Never hold by just one hand in order to avoid any internal damage. Never drop or hit the module.
- (3) The module should be installed with mounting holes of a module.
- (4) Uneven force such as twisted stress should not be applied to a module when a module is mounted on the cover case. The cover case must have sufficient strength so that external force can not be transmitted directly to a module.
- (5) It is recommended to leave a space between a module and a holding board of a module so that partial force is not applied to a module.



- (6) The edge of a cover case should be located inside more than 1mm from the edge of a module front frame.
- (7) A transparent protective plate should be added on the display area of a module in order to protect a polarizer and TFT cell. The transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength so that the plate can not touch a module by external force.
- (8) Materials included acetic acid and choline should not be used for a cover case as well as other parts and boards near a module. Acetic acid attacks a polarizer. Choline attacks electric circuits due to electro-chemical reaction.
- (9) The polarizer on a TFT cell should carefully be handled due to its softness, and should not be touched, pushed or rubbed with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. The surface of a polarizer should not be touched and rubbed with bare hand, greasy clothes or dusty clothes.
- (10) The surface of a polarizer should be gently wiped with absorbent cotton, chamois or other soft materials slightly contained petroleum benzene when the surface becomes dirty. Normal-hexane as cleaning chemicals is recommended in order to clean adhesives which fix front/rear polarizers on a TFT cell. Other cleaning chemicals such as acetone, toluen and alcohol should not be used to clean adhesives because they cause chemical damage to a polarizer.
- (11) Saliva or water drops should be immediately wiped off. Otherwise, the portion of a polarizer may be deformed and its color may be faded.
- (12) The module should not be opened or modified. It may cause not to operate properly.

- (13) Metallic bezel of a module should not be handled with bare hand or dirty gloves. Otherwise, color of a metallic frame may become dirty during its storage. It is recommended to use clean soft gloves and clean finger stalls when a module is handled at incoming inspection process and production (assembly) process.
- (14) Lamp(EEFL) cables should not be pulled and held.

10.2 Precaution to operation

- (1) The ambient temperature near the operated module should be satisfied with the absolute maximum ratings. Unless it meets the specifications, sufficient cooling system should be adopted to system.
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of a module. The level of spike noise should be as follows: $-200mV <= over- \ and \ under- \ shoot \ of \ VDD <= +200mV$
 - VDD including over- and under- shoot should be satisfied with the absolute maximum ratings.
- (3) Optical response time, luminance and chromaticity depend on the temperature of a TFT module. Response time and saturation time of EEFL luminance become longer at lower temperature operation.
- (4) Sudden temperature change may cause dew on and/or in the a module. Dew males damage to a polarizer and/or electrical contacting portion. Dew causes fading of displayed quality.
- (5) Fixed patterns displayed on a module for a long time may cause after-image. It will be recovered soon.
- (6) A module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be effective to minimize the interference.
- (7) Noise may be heard when a back-light is operated. If necessary, sufficient suppression should be done by system manufacturers.
- (8) The module should not be connected or removed while a main system works.
- (9) Inserting or pulling I/F connectors causes any trouble when power supply and signal dates are on-state. I/F connectors should be inserted and pulled after power supply and signal dates are turned off.

10.3 Electrostatic discharge control

- (1) Since a module consists of a TFT cell and electronic circuits with CMOS-ICs, which are very weak to electrostatic discharge, persons who are handling a module should be grounded through adequate methods such as a list band. I/F connector pins should not be touched directly with bare hands.
- (2) Protection film for a polarizer on a module should be slowly peeled off so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.

10.4 Precaution to strong light exposure

(1) A module should not be exposed under strong light. Otherwise, characteristics of a polarizer and color filter in a module may be degraded.

10.5 Precaution to storage

When modules for replacement are stored for a long time, following precautions should be taken care of:

- (1) Modules should be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light during storage. Modules should be stored at 0 to 35 –C at normal humidity (60%RH or less).
- (2) The surface of polarizers should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that modules should be stored in the Hitachi's shipping box.

IPS Alpha Technology, Ltd.	Date	Sep. 10, 2007	Sheet No.	IPS4PS 2613 -AX080E002B-4	Page	13-2/3
----------------------------	------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	--------

10.6 Precaution to handling protection film

- (1) The protection film for polarizers should be pealed off slowly and carefully by persons who are electrically grounded with adequate methods such as a list band. Besides, ionized air should be blown over during peeling action. Dusts on a polarizer should be blown off by an ionized nitrogen gun and so on.
- (2) The protection film should be peeling off without rubbing it to the polarizer. Because, if the film is rubbed together with the polarizer, since the film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of adhesive, the adhesive may remain on a polarizer.
- (3) The module with protection film should be stored on the conditions explained in 10.5 (1). However, in case that the storage time is too long, adhesive may remain on a polarizer even after a protection film is peeled off. Besides, in case that a module is stored at higher temperature and/or higher humidity, adhesive may remain on a polarizer. The remained adhesive may cause non-uniformity of display image.
- (4) The adhesive can be removed easily with Normal-Hexane. The remained adhesive or its vestige on the polarizer should be wiped off with absorbent cotton or other soft materials such as chamois slightly contained Normal-Hexane.

10.7 Safety

- (1) Since a TFT cell and lamps are made of glass, handling to the broken module should be taken care sufficiently in order not to be injured. Hands touched liquid crystal from a broken cell should be washed sufficiently.
- (2) The module should not be taken apart during operation so that back-light drives by high voltage.

10.8 Environmental protection

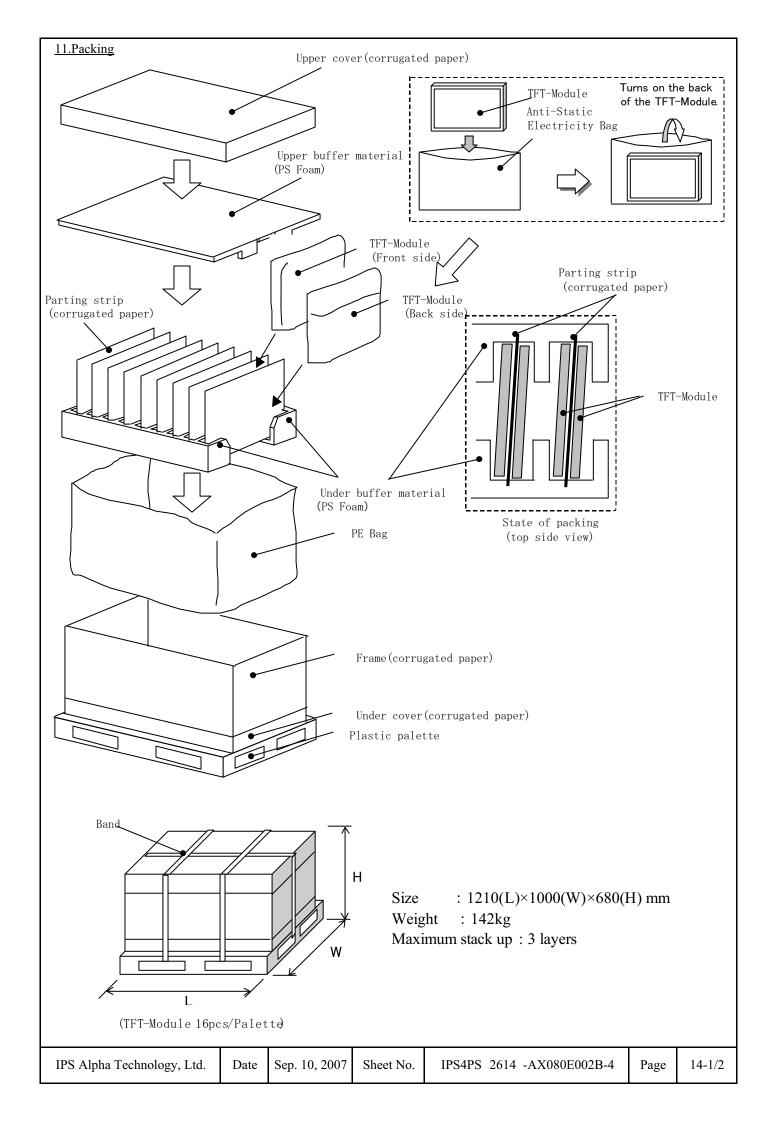
- (1) The TFT module contains cold cathode fluorescent lamps. Please follow local ordinance or regulations for its disposal.
- (2) Flexible printed circuits and printed circuits board used in a module contain small amount of lead. Please follow local ordinance or regulations for its disposal.

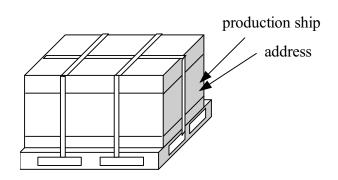
10.9 Use restrictions and limitations

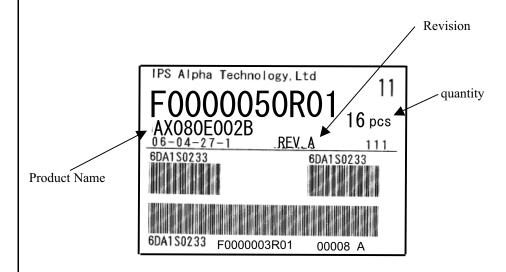
- (1) This product is not authorized for use in life support devices or systems, military applications or other applications which pose a significant risk of personal injury.
- (2) In no event shall Hitachi, Ltd., be liable for any incidental, indirect or consequential damages in connection with the installation or use of this product, even if informed of the possibility thereof in advance. These limitations apply to all causes of action in the aggregate, including without limitation breach of contact, breach of warranty, negligence, strict liability, misrepresentation and other torts.

10.10 Others

(1) Electrical components which may not affect electrical performance are subjective to change without notice because of their availability.







production slip (ex.) label size (102×70)





Address label label size (100 × 100)