

## DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

## TFT-LCD Module

Model No. LQ695D3LG02

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

DATE

PRESENTED

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## RECORDS OF REVISION

MODEL No. : LQ695D3LG02
SPEC No. : LD-T150008A

| SPEC No. | DATE | REVISED No. | PAGE | SUMMARY | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LD-T150008 | Mar 21.2015 | - | - |  | ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Issue |
|  | Apr 10.2015 | A | 11 | - Modified Supply voltage Min and Max value. <br> - Modified Current dissipation <br> - Modified $\mathrm{I}_{\text {rush }} 1$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Rush }} 2$ current <br> - Modified Input High Voltage <br> - Modified t 3 of Input voltage sequence | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Issue |
|  |  |  | 12 | - Modified inrush current waveform |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | - Modified Voltage operating voltage and LED current (Swapped each value) |  |
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1. Application

This specification applies to the color 69.5" TFT-LCD module LQ695D3LG02.

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## 2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, and edge-light LED system etc. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a $1920 \times$ RGB $\times 1080$ dots panel with 1 billion colors (RGB 10bits) by using LVDS (Low


And in order to improve the response time of LCD, this module applies the Over Shoot driving ( $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{S}$ driving) technology for the control circuit. In the O/S driving technology, signals are being applied to the Liquid Crystal according to a pre-fixed process as an image signal of the present frame when a difference is found between image signal of the previous frame and that of the current frame after comparing them.

With this technology, image signals can be set so that liquid crystal response completes within one frame. As a result, motion blur reduces and clearer display performance can be realized

This LCD module also adopts 120 Hz Frame Rate driving method.
With combination of these technologies, motion blur can be reduced and clearer display performance can be realized.

This LCD-module can be installed by both installation direction "landscape" and "portrait" based on Section 5.

## 3. Mechanical Specifications

| Parameter | Specifications | Unit | remark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Display size | $176.563 \quad$ (Diagonal) | cm |  |
|  | $69.513 \quad$ (Diagonal) | inch |  |
| Active area | $1538.880(\mathrm{H}) \times 865.620 \quad(\mathrm{~V})$ | mm | $[$ Note2] |
| Pixel Format | $1920(\mathrm{H}) \times 1080(\mathrm{~V})$ <br> (1pixel $=\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{B} \mathrm{dot)}$ | pixel | $[$ Note2] |
| Pixel pitch | $0.802(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.802(\mathrm{~V})$ | mm | $[$ Note2] |
| Pixel configuration | R, G, B vertical stripe |  | $[$ Note2] |
| Display mode | Normally black | mm | $[$ Note2] |
| Outline Dimensions [Note 1] | $1559.4(\mathrm{~W}) \times 893.0(\mathrm{H}) \times 27.5(\mathrm{D})$ | kg |  |
| Mass | $25 \pm 1.5$ |  |  |
| Surface treatment | Low-Haze Anti Glare <br> Hard coating: 2H and more |  |  |

[Note 1] Detail outline is shown in figure "MODULE OUTLINE DIMENSION".
[Note 2] In case of Landscape installation

## 4. Input Terminals

4.1. TFT panel driving

CN1 (Interface signals and +12 V DC power supply)
Using connector
: 91213-0510Y (ACES)
Mating connector : 91214-05130 (ACES), FI-RE51HL/FI-RE51CL (JAE)
Mating LVDS transmitter : THC63LVD1023 or equivalent device

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GND |  |  |
| 2 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 3 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 4 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 5 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 6 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 7 | SELLVDS | Select LVDS data order [Note 1] | Pull down: (GND) |
| 8 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 9 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 10 | Reserved | It is required to set non-connection(OPEN) |  |
| 11 | GND |  |  |
| 12 | AIN0- | Aport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 13 | AIN0+ | Aport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 14 | AIN1- | Aport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 15 | AIN1+ | Aport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 16 | AIN2- | Aport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 17 | AIN2+ | Aport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 18 | GND |  |  |
| 19 | ACK- | Aport LVDS Clock signal(-) |  |
| 20 | ACK+ | Aport LVDS Clock signal(+) |  |
| 21 | GND |  |  |
| 22 | AIN3- | Aport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 23 | AIN3+ | Aport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 24 | AIN4- | Aport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 25 | AIN4+ | Aport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 26 | GND |  |  |
| 27 | GND |  |  |
| 28 | BIN0- | Bport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 29 | BIN0+ | Bport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 30 | BIN1- | Bport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 31 | BIN1+ | Bport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 32 | BIN2- | Bport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 33 | BIN2+ | Bport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 34 | GND |  |  |
| 35 | BCK- | Bport LVDS Clock signal(-) |  |
| 36 | BCK+ | Bport LVDS Clock signal(+) |  |
| 37 | GND |  |  |
| 38 | BIN3- | Bport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 39 | BIN3+ | Bport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 40 | BIN4- | Bport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 41 | BIN4+ | Bport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 42 | GND |  |  |
| 43 | GND |  |  |
| 44 | GND |  |  |
| 45 | GND |  |  |
| 46 | GND |  |  |
| 47 | VCC | +12V Power Supply |  |

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| 48 | VCC | +12 V Power Supply |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 49 | VCC | +12 V Power Supply |  |
| 50 | VCC | +12 V Power Supply |  |
| 51 | VCC | +12 V Power Supply |  |

CN2 (Interface signals and +12 V DC power supply)
Using connector : 91213-0410Y (ACES)
Mating connector : 91214-04130 (ACES), FI-RE41HL/FI-RE41CL (JAE)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reserved (VCC) | (+12V Power Supply) |  |
| 2 | Reserved (VCC) | (+12V Power Supply) |  |
| 3 | Reserved (VCC) | (+12V Power Supply) |  |
| 4 | Reserved (VCC) | (+12V Power Supply) |  |
| 5 | Reserved |  |  |
| 6 | Reserved |  |  |
| 7 | Reserved |  |  |
| 8 | Reserved |  |  |
| 9 | GND |  |  |
| 10 | CIN0- | Cport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 11 | CIN0+ | Cport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 12 | CIN1- | Cport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 13 | CIN1+ | Cport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 14 | CIN2- | Cport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 15 | CIN2+ | Cport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 16 | GND |  |  |
| 17 | CCK- | Cport LVDS Clock signal(-) |  |
| 18 | CCK+ | Cport LVDS Clock signal(+) |  |
| 19 | GND |  |  |
| 20 | CIN3- | Cport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 21 | CIN3+ | Cport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 22 | CIN4- | Cport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 23 | CIN4+ | Cport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 24 | GND |  |  |
| 25 | GND |  |  |
| 26 | DIN0- | Dport (-)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 27 | DIN0+ | Dport (+)LVDS CH0 differential data input |  |
| 28 | DIN1- | Dport (-)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 29 | DIN1+ | Dport (+)LVDS CH1 differential data input |  |
| 30 | DIN2- | Dport (-)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 31 | DIN2+ | Dport (+)LVDS CH2 differential data input |  |
| 32 | GND |  |  |
| 33 | DCK- | Dport LVDS Clock signal(-) |  |
| 34 | DCK+ | Dport LVDS Clock signal(+) |  |
| 35 | GND |  |  |
| 36 | DIN3- | Dport (-)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 37 | DIN3+ | Dport (+)LVDS CH3 differential data input |  |
| 38 | DIN4- | Dport (-)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 39 | DIN4+ | Dport (+)LVDS CH4 differential data input |  |
| 40 | GND |  |  |
| 41 | GND |  |  |

[Note] The GND on Control-PWB should be connected with a module chassis.
[Note 1] LVDS Data order

| SELLVDS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data | L(GND) or Open <br> [VESA] | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H}(3.3 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { [JEIDA] } \end{aligned}$ |
| TA0 | R0(LSB) | R4 |
| TA1 | R1 | R5 |
| TA2 | R2 | R6 |
| TA3 | R3 | R7 |
| TA4 | R4 | R8 |
| TA5 | R5 | R9(MSB) |
| TA6 | G0(LSB) | G4 |
| TB0 | G1 | G5 |
| TB1 | G2 | G6 |
| TB2 | G3 | G7 |
| TB3 | G4 | G8 |
| TB4 | G5 | G9(MSB) |
| TB5 | B0(LSB) | B4 |
| TB6 | B1 | B5 |
| TC0 | B2 | B6 |
| TC1 | B3 | B7 |
| TC2 | B4 | B8 |
| TC3 | B5 | B9(MSB) |
| TC4 | NA | NA |
| TC5 | NA | NA |
| TC6 | DE(*) | DE(*) |
| TD0 | R6 | R2 |
| TD1 | R7 | R3 |
| TD2 | G6 | G2 |
| TD3 | G7 | G3 |
| TD4 | B6 | B2 |
| TD5 | B7 | B3 |
| TD6 | N/A | N/A |
| TE0 | R8 | R0(LSB) |
| TE1 | R9(MSB) | R1 |
| TE2 | G8 | G0(LSB) |
| TE3 | G9(MSB) | G1 |
| TE4 | B8 | B0(LSB) |
| TE5 | B9(MSB) | B1 |
| TE6 | N/A | N/A |

NA: Not Available
${ }^{(*)}$ Since the display position is prescribed by the rise of DE(Display Enable)signal, please do not fix DE signal at "High" during operation.

## SELLVDS= Low (GND) or OPEN



SELLVDS $=$ High (3.3V)


DE: Display Enable, NA: Not Available (Fixed Low)
4.2. Interface block diagram


### 4.3. LED power interface

CN101 (LED power supply)
Using connector: A2010H00-15P-SHP (JWT)
Mating connector: A2010WR0-15P-3W-5e-3.2-W1 (JWT)

| Pin No. | Symbol | lunction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | ANNODE1 | LED1 Anode terminal |
| 2 | NC | Non-connection |
| 3 | CATHODE1 | LED1 Cathode |
| 4 | NC | Non-connection |
| 5 | ANODE2 | LED2 Anode terminal |
| 6 | NC | Non-connection |
| 7 | CATHODE2 | LED2 Cathode terminal |
| 8 | NC | Non-connection |
| 9 | ANODE3 | LED3 Anode terminal |
| 10 | NC | Non-connection |
| 11 | CATHODE3 | LED3 Cathode terminal |
| 12 | NC | Non-connection |
| 13 | NC | Non-connection |
| 14 | NC | Non-connection |
| 15 | NC | Non-connection |

## 5. Installation and Display direction

This module can be installed by both installation direction "landscape" and "portrait" as follows.

## [Landscape direction]

In front view, CPWB is located BOTTOM


## [Portrait direction]

In front view, CPWB is located Right-side

[Note] Other installation direction
Since in case of the other installation direction the characteristic and reliability cannot be guaranteed,

## NOT recommended.



### 5.2 Display direction

In this module each subpixel R, G, B is aligned as follows. Four S-PWBs and three LED-PWBs are layout at the bottom side of screen.

## [Landscape direction]



## LCD subpixel alignment in Landscape installaion

[Note] PWB layout
In Landscape installation,
Four S-PWBs and three LED-PWBs are layout at the bottom side of the screen.


## Layout of LED-PWB, S-PWB (Front View)

## [Portrait direction]



LCD subpixel alignment in Portrait installaion

## 6. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Ratings | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12V supply voltage <br> (for Control PWB) | VCC | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \sim+14$ | V |  |
| Reverse voltage <br> for LED-PWB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LED }}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \sim+96.8$ | V | $[$ Note 1] |
| Forward Current <br> for LED-PWB | I LED | $\mathrm{Ta}=25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \sim+720$ | mA | $[$ Note 1] |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | - | $-25 \sim+60$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 |
| Operation temperature <br> (Ambient) | Topa | - | $0 \sim+50$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $[$ Note 2] |

[Note 1] The value of each channel
[Note 2] Humidity $95 \%$ RH Max.( $\mathrm{Ta} \leqq 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Maximum wet-bulb temperature at $39{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less. $\left(\mathrm{Ta}>40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. No condensation.

## 7. Electrical Characteristics

### 7.1. Control circuit driving

$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +12 V supply voltage | Supply voltage | Vcc | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | V | [Note 1] $\boldsymbol{A}$ A |
|  | Current dissipation | Icc | - | 0.54 | 1.6 | A | [Note 2] $\mathbf{\Delta A}$ |
|  | Inrush current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {RUSH }} 1$ | - | 3.7 | - | A | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t} 1=500 \mathrm{us}[\text { Note 3] } \\ \mathbf{A} \mathrm{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {RUSH }} 2$ | - | - | 6.7 | A | $\mathrm{tl}>5 \mathrm{~ms} \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Permissible input ripple voltage |  | VRP | - | - | 100 | mVp-p | $\mathrm{Vcc}=+12.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Differential input threshold Low voltage |  | VIL | -100 | - | - | mV | $\mathrm{Vcm}=+1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Differential input threshold Input High voltage |  | VIH | 0 | - | 100 | mV | [Note 6] |
| Thermal resistor |  | RT | - | 100 | - | $\Omega$ | Differential input |
| Input Low voltage |  | VIL | 0 | - | 1.0 | V | [Note4, 5] |
| Input High voltage |  | VIH | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | [Note4, 5] AA |
| Input leak current (Low) |  | IIL1 | - | - | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & {[\text { Note } 4]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | IIL2 | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> [Note 5] |
| Input leak current (High) |  | Iıн1 | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ {[\text { Note } 4]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Itн2 | - | - | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ [Note 5] |

[Note]VCM: Common mode voltage of LVDS driver
[Note 1]

Input voltage sequences
$50 \mathrm{us}<\mathrm{t} 1 \leqq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$20 \mathrm{~ms}<\mathrm{t} 2 \leqq 5 \mathrm{~s}$
$20 \mathrm{~ms}<\mathrm{t} 3 \leqq 5 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ A
$0<\mathrm{t} 4 \leqq 1 \mathrm{~s}$
$1 \mathrm{~s} \leqq \mathrm{t} 5$
$0<$ t6
$1 \mathrm{~s} \leqq \mathrm{t} 7$

Dip conditions for supply voltage
a) $9.1 \mathrm{~V} \leqq \mathrm{Vcc}<10.8 \mathrm{~V}$ td $<10 \mathrm{~ms}$
b) $\mathrm{Vcc}<9.1 \mathrm{~V}$

Dip conditions for supply voltage is based on input voltage sequence.


V1:10.8V
V2:9.1V

Data1: ACK $\pm$, AIN0 $\pm$, AIN1 $\pm$, AIN2 $\pm$, AIN3 $\pm, \mathrm{AIN} 4 \pm, \mathrm{BCK} \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 4 \pm$
$\mathrm{CCK} \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 4 \pm$,
DCK $\pm$, DIN0 $\pm$, DIN1 $\pm$, DIN2 $\pm$, DIN3 $\pm$, DIN4 $\pm$

* $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ voltage pursues the sequence mentioned above
※ Data2: SELLVDS
[Note]About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence. When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal, and does not give damage to a liquid crystal display.
[Note 2] Typical current situation: 1024 gray-bar patterns. $\quad(\mathrm{Vcc}=+12.0 \mathrm{~V})$
The explanation of RGB gray scale is seen in section 9 .


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Vcc}=+12.0 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \mathrm{CK}=74.25 \mathrm{MHz} \\
& \mathrm{Th}=7.41 \mu \mathrm{~s}
\end{aligned}
$$

[Note 3] Vcc 12V inrush current waveform (IRUSH1) AA

[Note 4] $\mathrm{ACK} \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 4 \pm, \mathrm{BCK} \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 4 \pm$

$$
\mathrm{CCK} \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 4 \pm, \mathrm{DCK} \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 4 \pm
$$

[Note 5] SELLVDS
[Note 6] $\mathrm{ACK} \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{AIN} 4 \pm, \mathrm{BCK} \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{BIN} 4 \pm$

$$
\mathrm{CCK} \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{CIN} 4 \pm, \mathrm{DCK} \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 0 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 1 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 2 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 3 \pm, \mathrm{DIN} 4 \pm
$$



## 7.2 . LED driving

$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED operating voltage | VLED | - | 92.3 | - | V | The value of each channel $\boldsymbol{\Delta A}$ |
| LED Current | ILED | - | 520 | - | mA | $\mathbf{\Delta A}$ |

### 7.3 LED lifetime

LED light system is side-edge type. The characteristics of the LED are shown in the following table. The value mentioned below is at the case of one LED.

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life time | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {LED }}$ | - | 50,000 | - | Hour | $[$ Note $]$ |

[Note]
LED life time is defined as the time when brightness becomes $50 \%$ of the original value in the continuous operation under the condition of $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
[Operation condition]

- ambient temperature $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 8 Timing characteristics of input signals

### 8.1. Timing characteristics

Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in below.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | 69 | 74.25 | 80 | MHz |  |
| Data enable signal | Horizontal period | TH | 525 | 550 | 650 | Clock |  |
|  |  |  | 7.1 | 7.41 | 8.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | Horizontal period (High) | THd | 480 | 480 | 480 | Clock |  |
|  | Vertical period | TV | 1120 | 1125 | 1400 | Line |  |
|  |  |  | 94 | 120 | 120.64 | Hz |  |
|  | Vertical period (High) | TVd | 1080 | 1080 | 1080 | line |  |

[Note]-When vertical period is very long, flicker and etc. may occur.
-Please turn off the module after it shows the black screen.
-Please make sure that length of vertical period should become of an integral multiple of horizontal length of period. Otherwise, the screen may not display properly.
-As for your final setting of driving timing, we will conduct operation check test at our side, please inform your final setting.


Timing characteristics of input signals

### 8.2. LVDS signal characteristics



| Item |  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data position | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 0 | tpd0 | -0.25 | 0 | 0.25 | ns |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 1 | tpd1 | 1*tclu/7-0.25 | 1*tcle/7 | 1*tcle/7+ 0.25 |  |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 2 | tpd2 | 2*tcLK/7-0.25 | 2*tclk/7 | $2 *$ tclk $/ 7+0.25$ |  |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 3 | tpd3 | 3*tclu/7-0.25 | 3*tclk/7 | $3 *$ tclk $/ 7+0.25$ |  |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 4 | tpd4 | 4*tcLK/7-0.25 | 4*tcle/7 | $4 *$ tclk $/ 7+0.25$ |  |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 5 | tpd5 | 5*tclu/7-0.25 | 5*tcle/7 | $5 *$ tcle $/ 7+0.25$ |  |
|  | Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 6 | tpd6 | 6*tcle 7-0.25 | 6*tcle/7 | $6 *$ tclk $/ 7+0.25$ |  |

## 9 Input Signal，Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

|  | Colors \＆ <br> Gray scale | Data signal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gray | R0 | R1 | R2 | R3 |  | R5 | R6 | R7 | R8 | R9 | G0 | G1 | G2 | G3 | G4 | G5 | G6 | G7 | G8 | G9 | B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 |  | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 |
|  |  | Scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \cdots \\ & \tilde{0} \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 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 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Green | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Cyan | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Red | － | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Magenta | － | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 介 <br> Darker <br> 仑 <br> $\Omega$ <br> Brighter <br> ת | GS1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | GS2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GS1021 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | GS1022 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Red | GS1023 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Darker <br> 今 <br> $\sqrt{8}$ <br> Brighter <br> $\sqrt{3}$ | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GS1021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | GS1022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Green | GS1023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Black | GS0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 今 <br> Darker <br> ת <br> $\Omega$ <br> Brighter <br> ת | GS1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | GS2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ <br> $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ <br> $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | GS1021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | GS1022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Blue | GS1023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

0：Low level voltage，1：High level voltage．
Each basic color can be displayed in 1024 gray scales from 10 bits data signals．According to the combination of total 30 bits data signals，one billion－color display can be achieved on the screen．

## 10 Optical characteristics

$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=12.0 \mathrm{~V}$
Frame rate:120Hz (typical)

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Viewing angle range | Horizontal | $\begin{aligned} & \theta 21 \\ & \theta 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{CR} \geqq 10$ | 70 | 88 | - | Deg. | [Note1,4] |
|  | Vertical | $\begin{aligned} & \theta 11 \\ & \theta 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | 70 | 88 | - | Deg. |  |
| Contrast ratio |  | CRn | $\theta=0 \mathrm{deg}$. | 3000 | 4000 | - |  | [Note2,4] |
| Response time |  | $\tau_{\text {DRV }}$ |  | - | 6 | - |  | $\mathrm{Ta}=35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[$ Note3,4,5] |
|  |  | - |  | 8 | - | ms | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[$ Note3,4,5] |  |
| Chromaticity | White |  |  | x | 0.249 | 0.279 | 0.309 | - | [Note4] |
|  |  | y |  | 0.267 | 0.297 | 0.327 | - |  |  |
|  | Red | x |  | 0.609 | 0.639 | 0.669 | - |  |  |
|  |  | y |  | 0.317 | 0.347 | 0.377 | - |  |  |
|  | Green | X |  | 0.279 | 0.309 | 0.339 | - |  |  |
|  |  | y |  | 0.618 | 0.648 | 0.678 | - |  |  |
|  | Blue | x |  | 0.127 | 0.157 | 0.187 | - |  |  |
|  |  | y |  | 0.028 | 0.058 | 0.088 | - |  |  |
| Luminance | White | $\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  | 280 | 350 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Luminance uniformity $\boldsymbol{A}$ A | White | סw |  | - | 1.33 | 1.43 |  | [Note 6] |  |

- Measurement condition: Set the value of backlight control voltage to maximum luminance of white.
- The measurement shall be executed 60 minutes after lighting at rating.
[Note]The optical characteristics are measured by following equipment:

*Measurement of viewing angle range and Response time.
-Viewing angle range: EZ-CONTRAST
- Response time: Photodiode

*Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity.
[Note 1]Definitions of viewing angle range:

[Note 2]Definition of contrast ratio :
The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

$$
\text { Contrast Ratio }=\frac{\text { Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white }}{\text { Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black }}
$$

[Note 3]Definition of response time
The response time $(\tau)$ is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray $(0 \%, 25 \%, 50 \%, 75 \%$ and $100 \%$ )" and "any level of gray $(0 \%, 25 \%, 50 \%, 75 \%$ and $100 \%$ )".

|  | $0 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%$ |  | $\operatorname{tr}: 0 \%-25 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr}: 0 \%-50 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr}: 0 \%-75 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr}: 0 \%-100 \%$ |
| $25 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 25 \%-0 \%$ |  | $\operatorname{tr}: 25 \%-50 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr} 25 \%-75 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr}: 25 \%-100 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 50 \%-0 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 50 \%-25 \%$ |  | $\operatorname{tr}: 50 \%-75 \%$ | $\operatorname{tr}: 50 \%-100 \%$ |
| $75 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 75 \%-0 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 75 \%-25 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 75 \%-50 \%$ |  | $\operatorname{tr}: 75 \%-100 \%$ |
| $100 \%$ | td: $100 \%-0 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 100 \%-25 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 100 \%-50 \%$ | $\operatorname{td}: 100 \%-75 \%$ |  |

$t^{*}: x-y . . . r e s p o n s e ~ t i m e ~ f r o m ~ l e v e l ~ o f ~ g r a y(x) ~ t o ~ l e v e l ~ o f ~ g r a y(y) ~$

$$
\tau=\sum(\operatorname{tr}: \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y})+\sum(\mathrm{td}: \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}) / 20
$$


[Note 4]This shall be measured at center of the screen.
[Note 5] This value is valid when $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{S}$ driving is used at typical input time value.
[Note 6]Definition of white uniformity;
White uniformity is defined as the following with 9 measurements.
$\delta \mathrm{w}=\frac{\text { Maximum luminance of } 9 \text { points (brightness) }}{\text { Minimum luminance of } 9 \text { points (brightness) }}$


## 11 Packing form

a) Piling number of cartons
b) Packing quantity in one carton
c) Carton size
: 2 Maximum
d) Total mass of one carton filled with full modules
$: 1780(\mathrm{~W}) \times 1110(\mathrm{D}) \times 1190(\mathrm{H})$
: 300kg

## 12 Carton storage condition

Temperature
Humidity
Reference condition
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$95 \%$ RH or less
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (summer)
$5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (winter)
the total storage time $\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 95 \% \mathrm{RH}\right): 240 \mathrm{~h}$ or less
Sunlight
Atmosphere
Notes

Storage life

Be sure to shelter a production from the direct sunlight.
Harmful gas, such as acid and alkali which bites electronic components and/or wires must not be detected.
Be sure to put cartons on palette or base, don't put it on floor, and store them with keeping off a wall.
Please take care of ventilation in storehouse and around cartons, and control temperature within the natural environment.
1 year.

## 13 Reliability test item

| No. | Test item | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | High temperature storage test | $\mathrm{Ta}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 240 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 2 | Low temperature storage test | $\mathrm{Ta}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 240 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 3 | High temperature and high humidity operation test | $\mathrm{Ta}=40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (No condensation) $\quad 240 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 4 | High temperature operation test | $\mathrm{Ta}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 240 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 5 | Low temperature operation test | $\mathrm{Ta}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 240 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| 6 | Vibration test (non-operation) | Frequency: $10 \sim 57 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ Vibration width (one side): 0.075 mm : 58~500Hz/Acceleration: $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Sweep time: 11 minutes <br> Test period: 3 hours ( 1 h for each direction of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ) |
| 7 | ESD | At the following conditions, it is a thing without incorrect operation and destruction. <br> (1)Non-operation: Contact electric discharge $\pm 10 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> Non-contact electric discharge $\pm 20 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> (2) Operation Contact electric discharge $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> Non-contact electric discharge $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> Conditions: $150 \mathrm{pF}, 330 \mathrm{ohm}$ |

[Result evaluation criteria]
Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, there shall be no change, which may affect practical display function.

## 14 Others

### 14.1. Serial label

The label that displays SHARP, product model LQ695D3LG02, a product number is stuck on the back of the module.
a) Overview

This label is stuck on the backlight chassis.
ex) LQ695D3LG02 (Z) [NSEC production]

[Note1] Serial No.

- 1st ~ 99,999th/month :00001~99999
- 100,000th ~ 109,999th/month :A0000~A9999
- 110,000th ~119,999th/month :B0000~B9999
--------- (without "I","O")
[Note2] Production place code

| Code | Place | Model No. \& Suffix Code |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| N | NSEC | LQ695D3LG02 $(Z)$ |

### 14.2. Packing Label

This label is stuck on each packing box.
ex) LQ695D3LG02 (Z)

(1) Model No.\& Suffix Code
(2) Lot No.
(3) Quantity

## 15 Precautions

a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
d) Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.
e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
h) The module has some printed circuit boards (PCBs) on the back side, take care to keep them form any stress or pressure when handling or installing the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCBs may be damaged.
i) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
j) When some pressure is added onto the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc. So, please avoid such design.
k) When giving a touch to the panel at power on supply, it may cause some kinds of degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on after several seconds again, and that is disappear.

1) When handling LCD module and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
m) This LCD module is designed to prevent dust from entering into it. However, there would be a possibility to have a bad effect on display performance in case of having dust inside of LCD module. Therefore, please ensure to design your TV set to keep dust away around LCD module.
n) This LCD module passes over the rust.
o) Adjusting Vcom has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
p) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
q) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
r) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not being used.
s) In any case, please do not resolve this LCD module.
t) This module is corresponded to RoHS.
u) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.
v) This LCD module's boss holes cannot use for hanging this unit. (For example in factory)


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[^0]:    
    $\frac{(6)}{4}$
    $\underset{(4)}{\text {（DETALL E E }}$
    
    $(2 \underset{\substack{\text { Detail } \\ \text { PoS ITI ON }}}{\text {（ }}$
    

