# CHIMEI INNOLUX DISPLAY CORPORATION

## **LCD MODULE**

## **SPECIFICATION**

Customer:

Model Name: N070ICG-LD1

Date: 2012/04/09

Version: 01

□ Preliminary Specification

Final Specification

Approved by	Comment

Approved by	Reviewed by	Prepared by
	7.	
Stanlay CW Layna	C	Davidles
Stanley CW Leung	Green Fu	David Lee
2012/04/11	2012/04/10	2012/04/09





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## **REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Page	Description	
0.0	Jan.18,201 1	All	Spec Ver.0.0 was first issued.	
1.0	Jun.30, 2011	All	Spec Ver.1.0 was first issued.  Mechanical Drawing update Label Location & Module thickness for cover layer adding.  CE_EN function Remark.  PWM Control Frequency Update max Value.	
Final-Spec.01	2012/04/09	5	Update absolute maximum ratings	
		12	Update LED Light Bar Power Supply Current and Power Consumption	
		21	Update ESD Test (Operation)	



#### 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

N070ICG-LD1 is a 7" (6.95" diagonal) TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with LED Backlight unit and 39 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 800 WXGA mode.

#### 1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

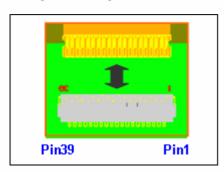
Item	Specification	Ur	it Note
Screen Size	6.95" diagonal		
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	4	-
Pixel Number	1280 x R.G.B. x 800	pix	el -
Pixel Pitch	0.117 (H) x 0.117 (V)	mr	m -
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16777216 (8 bit)	col	or -
Transmissive Mode	Normally Black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Glare	-	-
Luminance, White	400	Cd/ı	m2 -

## 2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	Item 🧥	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal (H)	160.8	161	161.2	mm	
	Vertical (V)	106.8	107	107.2	mm	(1)
Module Size	Thickness_ Top (T)	- W	2.5	2.7	mm	
Widdio Cizo	Thickness_ Bottom (T)	_	4.26	4.46	mm	
	Thickness_ Bottom w/ Label(T)		4.39	4.59		
Dozel Area	Horizontal	151.46	151.76	152.06	mm	
Bezel Area	Vertical	95.3	95.6	95.9	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	149.46	149.76	150.06	mm	
Active Area	Vertical	93.3	93.6	93.9	mm	
	Weight	A	85	95	g	

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

#### 2.1 CONNECTOR TYPE



Please refer Appendix Outline Drawing for detail design.

User's connector Part No: FCI-10064555-392120HLF or equivalent.





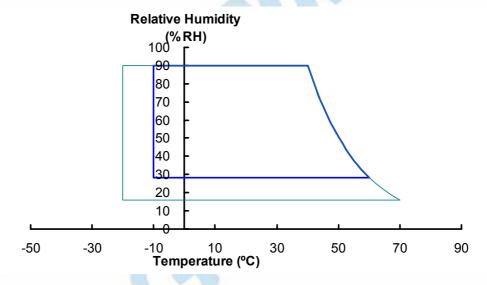
### 3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note1)

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note	
item	Syllibol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note	
Power voltage	VCCS	-0.3	5	V		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+70	°C	(2)	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-10	+60	°C	(2), (3)	

Note (1): The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times.

A module should be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme condition, the module may be permanently destroyed.

- Note (2) (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta <= 40 °C).
  - (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).
  - (c) No condensation.
- Note (3) The temperature of panel surface should be -10 °C min. and 70 °C max.



### 3.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

#### 3.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

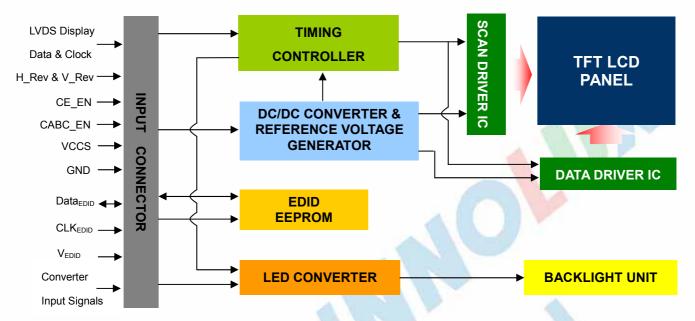
Item	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
item	Cymbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Offic	14010	
Driver Digital Power	VCCS	-0.3	-	5	V	(1)	
Data Driver Analog power	AVDD	-0.5	-	15	V	(1)	
TFT Turn-on Voltage	VGG	-0.3	-	40	V	(1)	
TFT Turn-off Voltage	VEE	-20	-	0.3	V	(1)	
Supply range, VGG-VEE	VGG-VEE	-0.3	-	40	V	(1)	
Digital Input Voltage	Vi	-0.3	-	4	V	(1)	
VCOM Voltage	VCOM	-	(4)	-	V	(1)	

Note (1) Stresses beyond those listed in above "ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS" may cause permanent damage to the device. Normal operation should be restricted to the conditions described in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS".



## 4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### **4.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM**



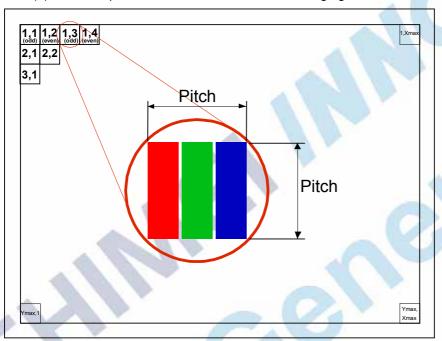
### 4.2. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

#### PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	VCCS	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)	
2	VCCS	Power Supply (3.3V typ.)	
3	VEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
4	NC	No Connection (Reserved for CMI test)	
5	CLKEDID	DDC clock	
6	DATAEDID	DDC data	
7	Rxin0-	LVDS differential data input	D0 D5 C0
8	Rxin0+	LVDS differential data input	R0-R5, G0
9	VSS	Ground	
10	Rxin1-	LVDS differential data input	C1. C5 D0 D4
11	Rxin1+	LVDS differential data input	G1~G5, B0, B1
12	VSS	Ground	
13	Rxin2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	DO DE LIC VO DE
14	Rxin2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	B2-B5,HS,VS, DE
15	VSS	Ground	
16	RxCLK-	LVDS differential clock input	LVDS CLK
17	RxCLK+	LVDS differential clock input	LVDS CLK
18	VSS	Ground	
19	Rxin3-	LVDS Differential Data Input	R[6], R[7], G[6], G[7],
20	Rxin3+	LVDS Differential Data Input	B[6], B[7]
21	VSS	Ground	
22	CE_EN	Color Engine Function Enable	(3)
23	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
24	VSS	Ground	
25	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
26	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
27	VSS	Ground	

28	H_Rev	Reverse Scanning Display in Horizontal	(2)
29	V_Rev	Reverse Scanning Display in Vertical	(2)
30	LED_GND	LED Ground	
31	LED_GND	LED Ground	
32	LED_GND	LED Ground	
33	NC	No Connection (Reserve)	
34	LED_PWM	PWM Control Signal of LED Converter	
35	LED_EN	Enable Control Signal of LED Converter	(3)
36	CABC_EN	CABC Enable Input	(3)
37	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	
38	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	
39	LED_VCCS	LED Power Supply	

Note (1) The first pixel is odd as shown in the following figure.



Note (2) The scanning display setting of H\_Rev and V\_Rev function are as follows.

Pin	Hi	Lo or Open
H_Rev	From Right to Left in Horizontal	From Left to Right in Horizontal
V_Rev	From Bottom to Top in Vertical	From Top to Bottom in Vertical

Hi = High level, Lo = Low level.

Note (3) The setting of CE/CABC function are as follows.

Pin	Enable	Disable
CE_EN	Hi	Lo or Open
LED_EN	Hi	Lo or Open
CABC_EN	Hi	Lo or Open

Hi = High level, Lo = Low level.



### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 4.3.1 LCD ELETRONICS SPECIFICATION

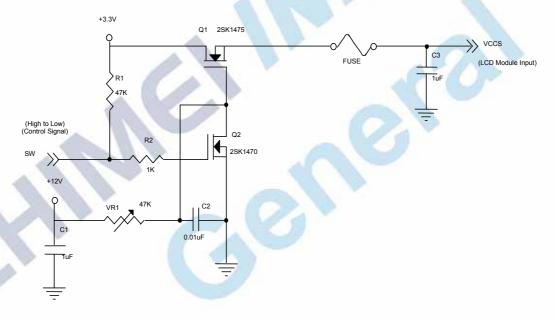
Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Farameter	Cymbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	NOLE	
Power Supply Voltage	VCCS	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)-	
Ripple Voltage	$V_{RP}$	_	50	-	mV	(1)-	
CABC_EN, CE_EN	High Level	$V_{IH}$	(2.3)	_	(3.6)	V	
H_Rev, V_Rev Input Voltage	Low Level	$V_{IL}$	(0)	_	(0.5)	V	
Inrush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	1.5	Α	(1),(2)
Power Supply Current	Mosaic	lcc	-	(249)	(272)	mA	
	White		_	(273)	(300)	mA	

Note (1) The ambient temperature is  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  °C.

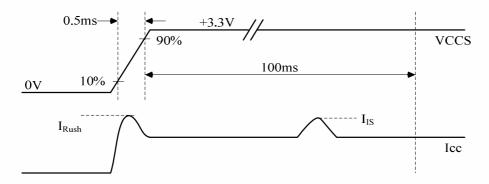
Note (2) I<sub>RUSH</sub>: the maximum current when VCCS is rising

 $I_{\text{IS}}$ : the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. Test pattern: black.



### VCCS rising time is 0.5ms





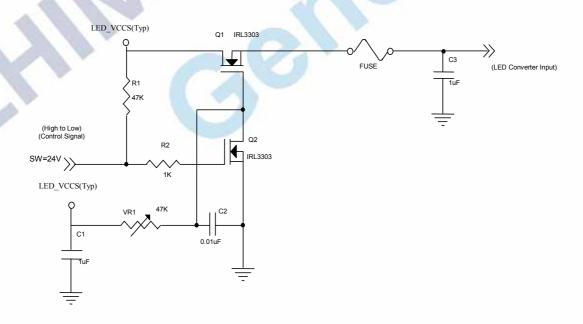
### **4.3.2 LED CONVERTER SPECIFICATION**

Parar	notor	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
Falai	netei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Note	
Converter Input pow	ver supply voltage	LED_Vccs	(6.0)	(12.0)	(21.0)	V		
Converter Inrush Cu	ırrent	ILED <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	(1.5)	Α	(1)	
EN Control Level	Backlight On		(2.3)	-	(5.0)	V		
EN COMITOI Level	Backlight Off		0	-	(0.5)	V		
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level		(2.3)	-	(5.0)	V		
P VV IVI CONTION Level	PWM Low Level		0	-	(0.5)	V		
PWM Control Duty F	Ratio		(10)	-	100	%		
PWM Control F Voltage	VPWM_pp	-	-	100	mV			
PWM Control Frequ	f <sub>PWM</sub>	(190)	-	(20K)	Hz	(2)		
LED Power Current	LED_VCCS =Typ.	ILED	(83)	(104)	(125)	mA	(3)	

Note (1) ILED<sub>RUSH</sub>: the maximum current when LED\_VCCS is rising,

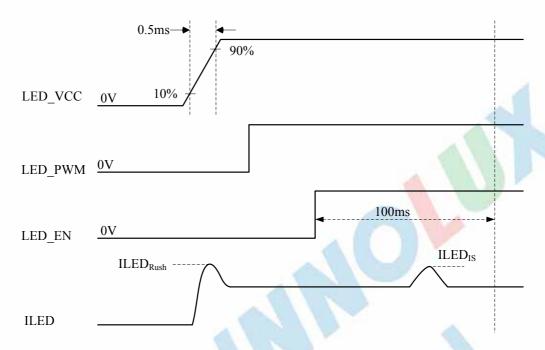
ILED<sub>IS</sub>: the maximum current of the first 100ms after power-on,

Measurement Conditions: Shown as the following figure. LED\_VCCS = Typ, Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C,  $f_{PWM}$  = 200 Hz, Duty=100%.





### VLED rising time is 0.5ms



Note (2) If PWM control frequency is applied in the range less than 1KHz, the "waterfall" phenomenon on the screen may be found. To avoid the issue, it's a suggestion that PWM control frequency should follow the criterion as below.

PWM control frequency  $f_{\text{PWM}}$  should be in the range  $(N+0.33)*f \leq f_{\text{PWM}} \leq (N+0.66)*f$   $N: \text{Integer} \ \ (N\geq 3)$ 

f: Frame rate

Note (3) The specified LED power supply current is under the conditions at "LED\_VCCS = Typ.", Ta = 25  $\pm$  2 °C,  $f_{PWM}$  = 200 Hz, Duty=100%.

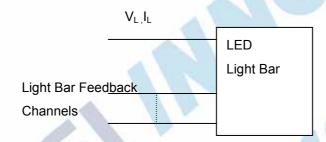


#### 4.3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Darameter	Cumbal		Value	Unit	Note	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур. Мах.			
LED Light Bar Power Supply Voltage	VL	22.5	26.1	27	V	(1)(2)(Duty100%)
LED Light Bar Power Supply Current	lL	40	42	44	mA	(1)(2)(Duty100%)
Power Consumption	PL	0.9456	1.096	1.21	W	(3)
LED Life Time	$L_BL$	12000	-	-	Hrs	(4)

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



Note (2) For better LED light bar driving quality, it is recommended to utilize the adaptive boost converter with current balancing function to drive LED light-bar.

Note (3)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L$  (Without LED converter transfer efficiency)

Note (4) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C and I<sub>L</sub> = 20 mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its original value.

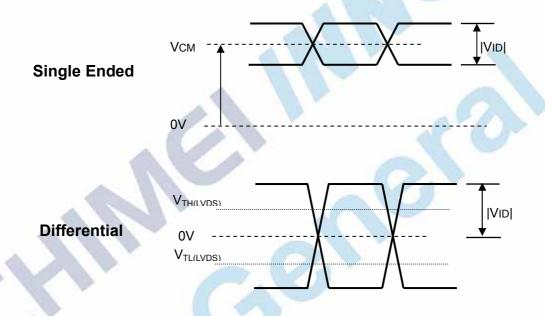


## 4.4 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

## 4.4.1 LVDS DC SPECIFICATIONS

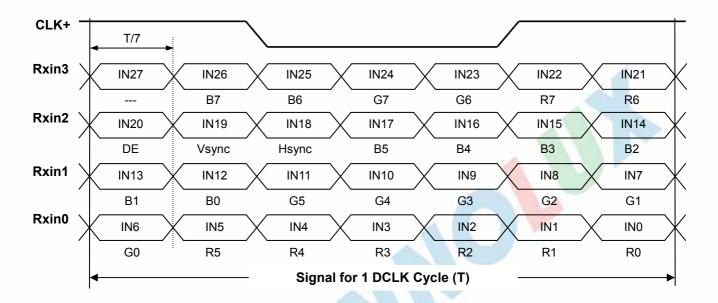
Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
LVDS Differential Input High Threshold	V <sub>TH(LVDS)</sub>	-	-	+100	mV	(1), V <sub>CM</sub> =1.2V	
LVDS Differential Input Low Threshold	$V_{TL(LVDS)}$	-100	-	-	mV	(1) V <sub>CM</sub> =1.2V	
LVDS Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$	1.125	-	1.375	V	(1)	
LVDS Differential Input Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	100	-	600	mV	(1)	
LVDS Terminating Resistor	R⊤	-	100	-	Ohm	-	

Note (1) The parameters of LVDS signals are defined as the following figures.





#### 4.4.2 LVDS DATA FORMAT





### 4.4.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

									[		Sign	al					1		
	Color			R						Gre	een					BI	ue	1	
		R7	R6		R2	R1	R0	G7	G6		G2	G1	G	B7	B6	. 15	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colors	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:			. 1			0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	: .			:	1	-	:	:	: 5	1	:	:	:	:
Red	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	_1_	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	:	4	11 3	1	100	100	:	:	:	:	-	N				:	:	:	:
Of					0	2	:	:	:			\ \		:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gray	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scale		:	:	1		<b>)</b>		1		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of		:		19					:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



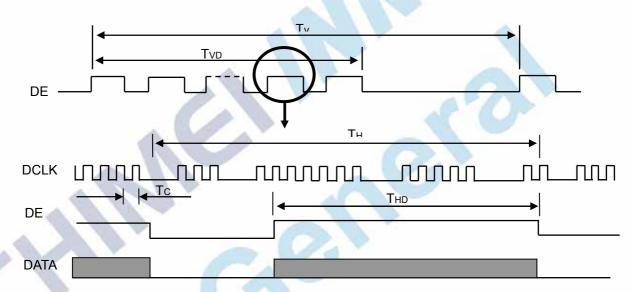
### 4.5 DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	(67.55)	(71.11)	(78.22)	MHz	-
	Vertical Total Time	TV	(813)	(823)	(833)	TH	-
	Vertical Active Display Period	TVD	800	800	800	TH	_
DE	Vertical Active Blanking Period	TVB	TV-TVD	(23)	TV-TVD	TH	<b>&gt;</b>
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	(1410)	(1440)	(1470)	Тс	-
	Horizontal Active Display Period	THD	1280	1280	1280	Tc	-
	Horizontal Active Blanking Period	THB	TH-THD	(160)	TH-THD	Тс	-

Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync are ignored.

### **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**

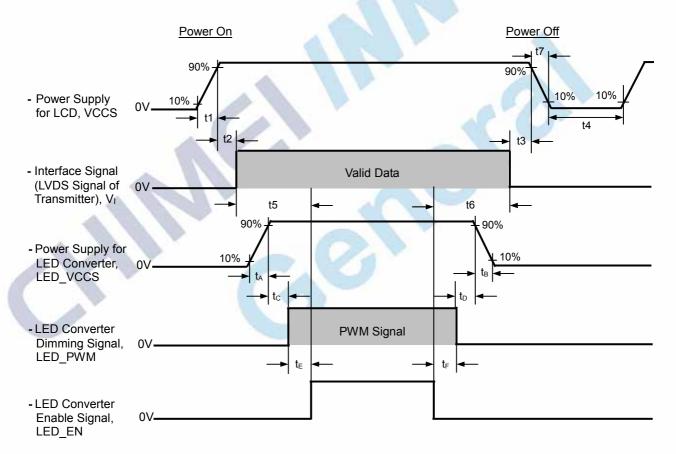




#### 4.6 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

The power sequence specifications are shown as the following table and diagram.

Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Note
t1	0.5	-	10	ms	
t2	0	-	50	ms	
t3	0	-	50	ms	
t4	500	-	-	ms	_
t5	200	-	-	ms	
t6	200	-	-	ms	
t7	0.5	-	10	ms	
t <sub>A</sub>	0.5	-	10	ms	
t <sub>B</sub>	0		10	ms	
t <sub>C</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
$t_D$	10	-	-	ms	
t <sub>∈</sub>	10	-	-	ms	
t <sub>F</sub>	10	-	-	ms	



- Note (1) Please don't plug or unplug the interface cable when system is turned on.
- Note (2) Please avoid floating state of the interface signal during signal invalid period.
- Note (3) It is recommended that the backlight power must be turned on after the power supply for LCD and the interface signal is valid.



## 5. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### **5.1 TEST CONDITIONS**

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit					
Ambient Temperature	Та	25±2	°C					
Ambient Humidity	На	50±10	%RH					
Supply Voltage	$V_{ m cc}$	3.3	V					
Input Signal	According to typical value	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"						
LED Light Bar Input Current	l <sub>L</sub>	40	mA					

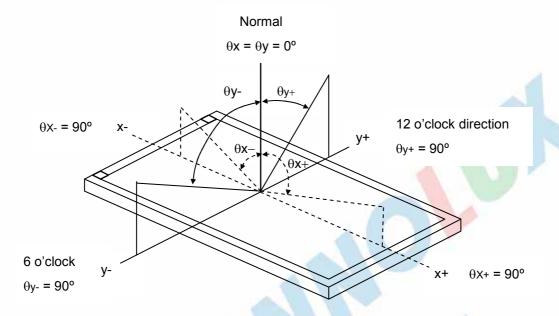
The measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in Section 5.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in Section 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

### **5.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Ite	m	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio CR				600	800	-	-	(2), (5),(7)	
Response Time		$T_R$		-	14	17	ms	(3),(7)	
ixesponse fille		$T_F$		-	11	14	ms	(3),(1)	
Average Lumina	ance of White	Lave	$\theta_x$ =0°, $\theta_Y$ =0° Viewing Normal Angle	340	400		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	/m <sup>2</sup> (4), (6),(7)	
	White	Wx		400	(0.308)		-		
Color	A ()	Wy	W.	164	(0.324)		-	(1),(7)	
Chromaticity	Color Gamut	C.G		45	50	-	%		
1,3	Horizontal	θ <sub>x</sub> +		80	89	-			
Viewing Angle	Tionzontal	θ <sub>x</sub> -	CR≥10	80	89	ı	Deg.	(1),(5),	
Viewing Angle	Vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ +	OI\≥10	80	89	ı	Deg.	(7)	
	vertical	θ <sub>Y</sub> -		80	89	-			
White Variation	hite Variation of 9 Points		θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>Y</sub> =0°	70	80	-	%	(5),(6), (7)	



Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta x$ ,  $\theta y$ )



## Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

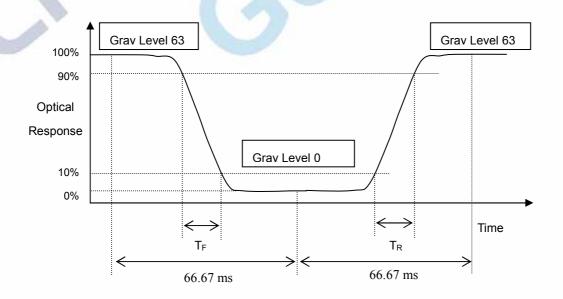
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR(1)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

### Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T<sub>R</sub>, T<sub>F</sub>):





Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White (LAVE):

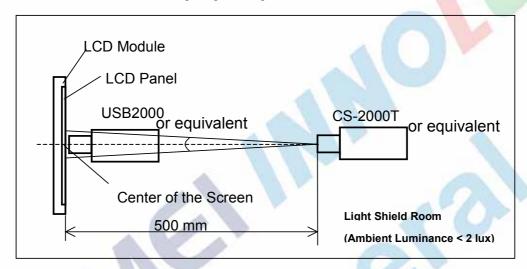
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$L_{AVE} = [L(1) + L(2) + L(3) + L(4) + L(5)] / 5$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6)

#### Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



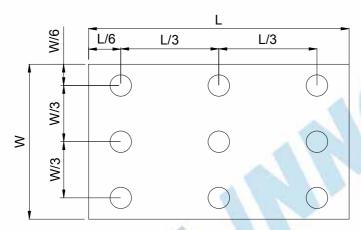


Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer to Fig. 4-4 ). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (Yu) = 
$$\frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}}$$

L-----Active area length W----- Active area width



Definition of measuring points

B<sub>max</sub>: The measured maximum luminance of all measurement position.

 $\mathbf{B}_{\min}$ : The measured minimum luminance of all measurement position.

Note (7) The listed optical specifications refer to the initial value of manufacture, but the condition of the specifications after long-term operation will not be warranted.



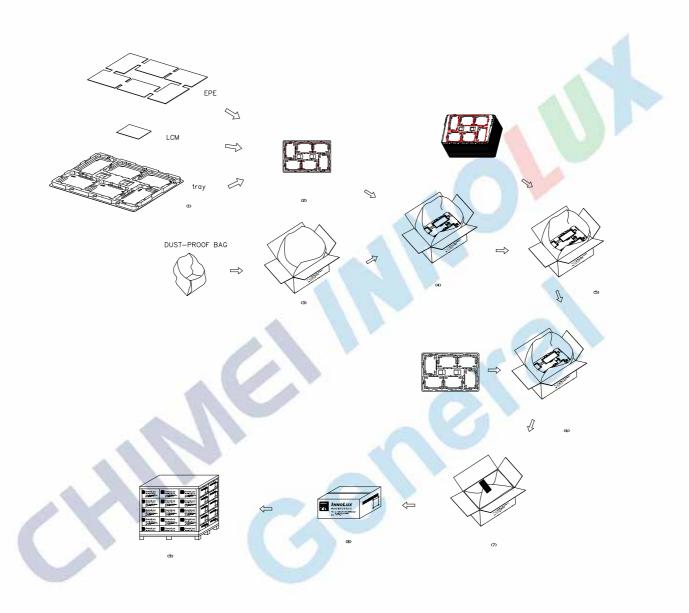
### **6. RABILITY TEST ITEM**

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	70°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Storage Test	-20°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-10°C, 0.5hou <sub>r</sub> ←→60°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	60°C, 240 hours	(1) (2)
Low Temperature Operation Test	-10°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	
ESD Test (Operation)	± 2KV, Human Body Mode, 100pF/1500Ω	(1)
Shock (Non-Operating)	180G, 2ms, half sine wave,1 time for each direction of ±X,±Y,±Z	(1)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G / 10-500 Hz, Sine wave, 60 min/cycle, 1cycle for each X, Y, Z	(1)(3)

- Note (1) Criteria: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.
- Note (2) Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for more than two hour
- Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



## 7. PACKING





#### 8. PRECAUTIONS

#### 8.1 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.
- (2) While assembling or installing modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.
- (3) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (4) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (6) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.
- (7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (8) Protect the module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (9) Do not disassemble the module.
- (10) Do not pull or fold the LED wire.
- (11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

## **8.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

- (1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of LED will be higher than the room temperature.

#### 8.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.
- (3) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with converter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.



## Appendix. OUTLINE DRAWING

