

#### **ELECTRONICS**

TO :

DATE : July. 16. 2003

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD

# MODEL NO.:LTN141XA-L01

Any Modification of Spec is not allowed without SEC permission

APPROVED BY: K. H. Shin

PREPARED BY : Application Engineering Group

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.



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## **REVISION HISTORY**

Approval

Date	Rev.No.	Page			Summar	у			
July.16, 2003	000	All	LTN141XA-	L01 model was	First issued.				
			SEC	Confidentia	al				
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## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

## **DESCRIPTION**

LTN141XA-L01 is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching devices. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a backlight system. The resolution of a 14.1" contains 1,024 x 768 pixels and can display up to 262,144 colors. 6 O'clock direction is the Optimum viewing angle.

#### **FEATURES**

- Thin and light weight
- High contrast ratio
- XGA ((1024x768) pixels) resolution
- Low power consumption
- DE (Data enable) only mode.
- 3.3V LVDS (FPD Link) Interface with 1 pixel / clock
- Auto-Recovery Function
- SPWG Style-B

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Notebook PC and desktop monitors
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Monitors for Industrial machine
- If the usage of this product is not for PC application, but for others, please contact SEC

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT	NOTE
Display area	285.696(H)X214.272(V) (14.1" diagonal)	mm	
Driver element	a-si TFT active matrix		
Display colors	262,144		
Number of pixel	1024 x 768	pixel	
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	mm	
Pixel pitch	0.279(H) x 0.279(V)		
Display Mode	Normally white		
Surface treatment	HAZE 40, HARD-COATING 2H, ARC150T		

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## Mechanical Information

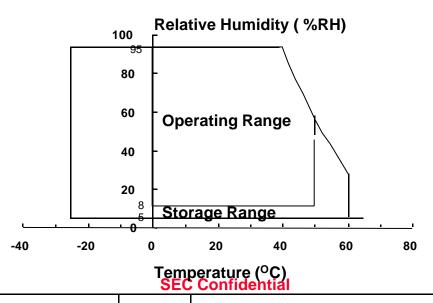
	ITEM	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	NOTE
	Horizontal (H)	298.5	299.0	299.5	
Module size	Vertical (V)	227.5	228.0	228.5	
	Depth (D)	-	-	5.5	
W	/eight		400g	415g	

## 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

## 1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Storage temperate	T <sub>STG</sub>	-25	60	°С	(1)
Operating temperate (Temperature of glass surface)	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0	50	°C	(1)
Shock (non-operating)	Snop	-	210	G	(2), (4)
Vibration (non-operating)	Vnop	-	1. 5	G	(3), (4)

- Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. 95 % RH Max. (  $40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$  Ta)
  - Maximum wet bulb temperature at 39 °C or less. (Ta > 40 °C) No condensation.
  - (2) 3ms, half sine wave, one time for  $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ .
  - (3) 10 300 10 Hz, Sweep rate 10 min, 30 min for X,Y,Z.
  - (4) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the Module to be tested have to be hard and rigid enough so that the Module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



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## 1.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

## (1) TFT LCD MODULE

(Vss = GND = 0 V)

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	Vss-0.3	(Vcc + 0.3)	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	Vin	Vss-0.3	(Vcc + 0.3)	V	(1)

NOTE (1) Within Ta (25  $\pm$  2  $^{\circ}$ C)

## (2) BACK-LIGHT UNIT

 $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,{}^{\circ}C$ 

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT.	NOTE
Lamp current	IL	3.0	7.0	mArms	(1)
Lamp frequency	FL	50	80	KHz	(1)

NOTE (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

## 2. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following items are measured under stable conditions. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the methods shown in Note (5).

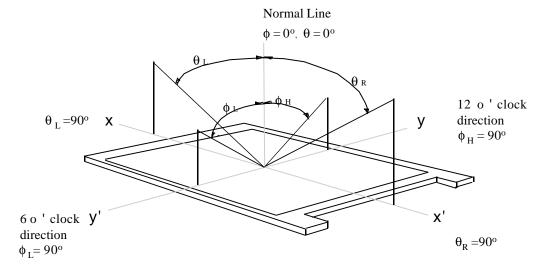
Measuring equipment: TOPCON BM-5A

\*  $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$  , Vcc=3.3V, fv=60Hz, fdclk=65MHz, IL=6.0mA

ITEM	1	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Contrast (5 Point		CR		-	200	-		
Response	Rising	TR		-	10	20	· msec	(1) (2)
Time at 25	Falling	TF		-	30	50	IIISEC	(1), (3)
Luminance of White (C	Center)	YL	φ = 0,	120	150	-	cd/m²	(1), (4)
	Red	Rx	$\theta = 0$	0.560	0.590	0.620		
	1100	Ry	Normal	0.312	0.342	0.372		
	Green	Gx	Viewing Angle	0.289	0.319	0.349		
Color Chromaticity	Color Gy		0.510	0.540	0.570		(1), (5)	
(CIE)	Blue	Вх		0.122	0.152	0.182		
	blue	By		0.107	0.137	0.167		
	White	Wx		0.285	0.313	0.341		
	Willia	Wy		0.309	0.329	0.349		
		θι		-	45	-		
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θк	CR 10 (at center point)	-	45	-		
Angle		фн		-	15	-	Degrees	
	Ver.	ф∟		-	30	-		
13 Points White Val		%		65	-	-		(6)
5 Points White Va	riation	%		80	-	-		(7)

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Note 1) Definition of Viewing Angle: Viewing angle range (10 C/Rat center point)

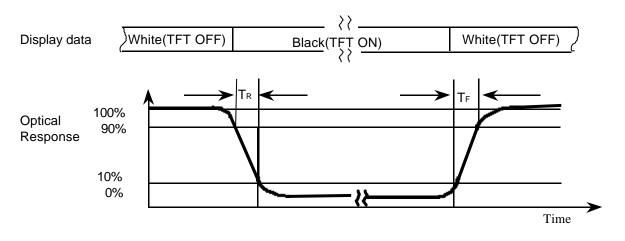


Note 2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR): Ratio of gray max (Gmax) ,gray min (Gmin) at 5 points(1, 3, 5, 7, 9)

$$CR = \frac{CR(1) + CR(3) + CR(5) + CR(7) + CR(9)}{5}$$

POINTS: (1), (3), (5), (7), (9) at FIGURE OF NOTE (6)

Note 3) Definition of Response time: Sum of TR,TF

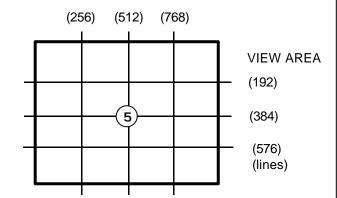


Note 4) Definition of Luminance of White: measure the luminance of white at center points.

Luminance of White (YL)

Measuring Lamp Current is 6.0mA

 $Y_L = Y_{L5}$ 

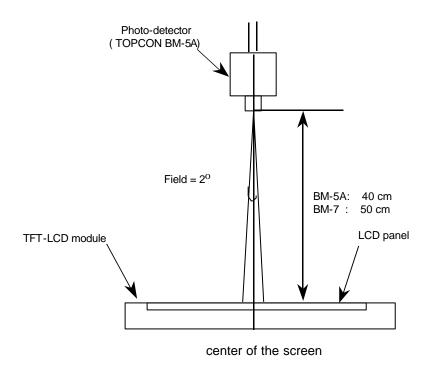


Note 5) After stabilizing and leaving the panel alone at a given temperature for 30 min , the measurement should be executed. Measurement should be executed in a stable, windless, and dark room.

30 min after lighting the back-light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

Lamp current : 6.0mArms

Environment condition : Ta =  $25^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C



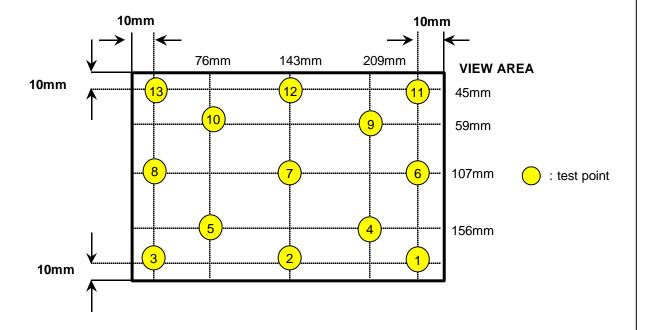
Optical characteristics measurement setup

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Note 6) Definition of 13 points white variation, CR variation (CVER) [ 13) ]

13 points (%) = 
$$\frac{\text{Minimum luminance of 13 points}}{\text{Maximum luminance of 13 points}} \times 100$$



Note 7) Definition of 5 points white variation, CR variation( CVER ) [ 4,5,7,9,10 ]

5 points (%) = 
$$\frac{\text{Minimum luminance of 5 points}}{\text{Maximum luminance of 5 points}} \times 100$$

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## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

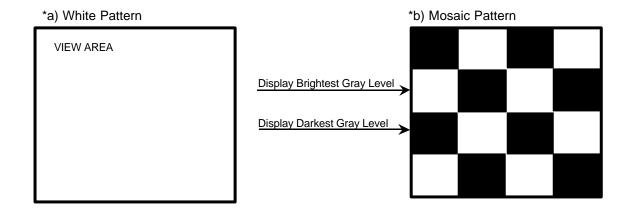
## 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta=25  $\pm$  2  $^{\circ}$  C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Voltage of Power	Supply	V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS	High	VIH	-	-	+100	mV	VCM=+1.2V
Receiver Threshold	Low	VıL	-100	-	-	mV	V CIVI=+1.2V
Vsync Frequency		fv	-	60	-	Hz	
Hsync Frequency		fн	-	48.2	-	KHz	
Main Frequer	псу	fdclk	63.4	65	66.6	MHz	
Rush Currer	nt	Irush	-		1.5	Α	(4)
	White		-	330	-	mA	(2),(3)*a
Current of	Mosaic	IDD	-	360	-	mA	(2),(3)*b
Power Supply	Max Pattern		-	420	500	mA	(2),(3)*c

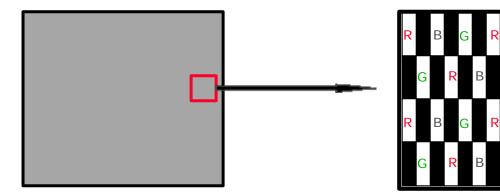
Note (1) Display data pins and timing signal pins should be connected.(GND=0V)

- (2)  $f_V=60Hz$ ,  $f_{DCLK}=65MHZ$ , Vdd=3.3V, DC Current.
- (3) Power dissipation pattern

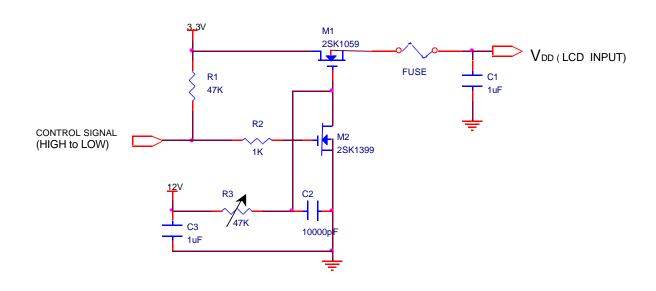


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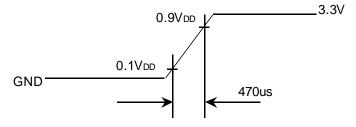
#### \*c) 1dot Inversion Pattern



## 4) Rush current measurement condition



## V<sub>DD</sub> rising time is 470us



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#### 3.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

The backlight system is an edge - lighting type with a single CCFT ( Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube ). The characteristics of a single lamp are shown in the following tables.

INVERTER: SEM, SIC130T

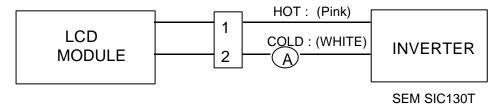
Ta=25 ± 2 °C

ITEM	SYMB	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE	
Lamp Current	<b>I</b> L	3.0	6.0	6.5	mArms	(1)	
Lamp Voltage	$V_{\rm L}$		690		Vrms	I∟=6.0mA	
Frequency	fı	50	60	65	KHz	(2)	
Power Consumption	$P_L$	1	4.0	1	W	(3)	
Operating Life Time	Hr	10,000	-	-	Hour	(4)	
Startup Voltage	Vs	_	_	1250 (25°C)	Vms	(5)	
Ctartap Voltago				1500 (0 °C )	*10	(0)	

Note) The waveform of the inverter output voltage must be area symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp.

The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter(miss lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Note (1) Lamp current is measured with a high frequency current meter as shown below.

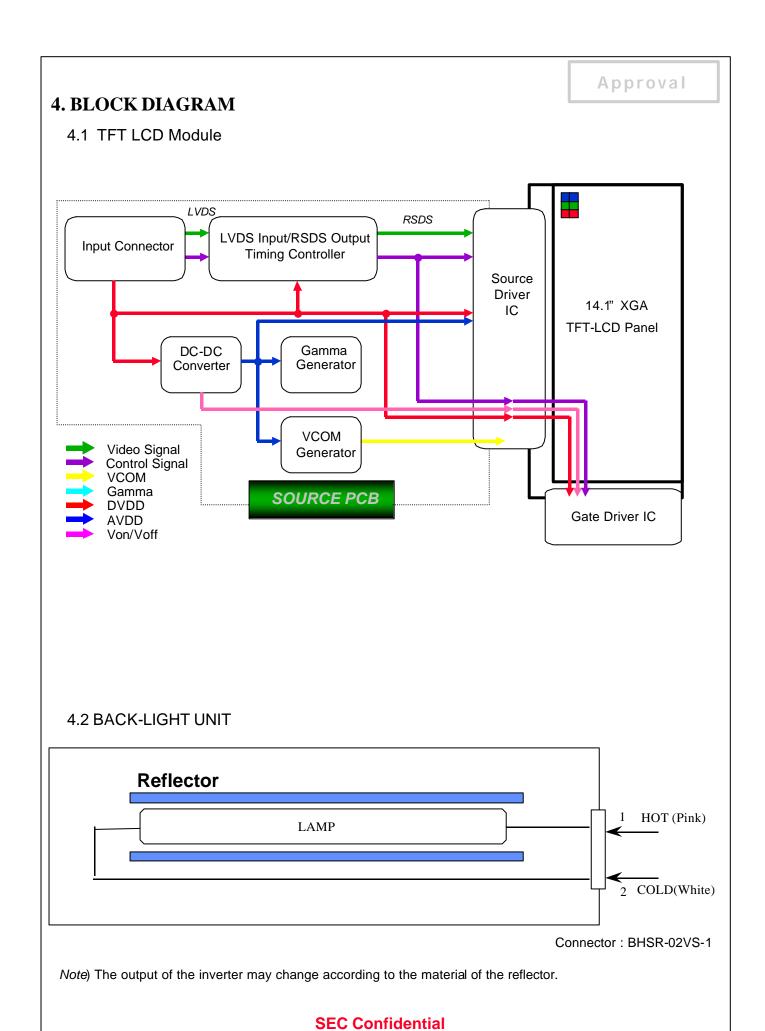


SIC Inverter Switching Frequency :Typ 60KHz

- (2) Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency and this may cause line flow on the display. Therefore lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible in order to avoid interference.
- (3) refer to  $I_L \times V_L$  to calculate.
- (4) Life time (Hr) of a lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  °C and IL = 6.0 mArms until one of the following event occurs.
  - 1. When the brightness becomes 50% or lower than the original.
- (5) The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to startup Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

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## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1. Input Signal & Power LVDS, Connector : JAE, FI-XB30SRL-HF10 or Compatible Mating Connector : JAE, FI-X30M or Compatible

	Symbol	Full Description	Remarks
1	GND	Ground	
2	VDD	Power (Vdd = 3.3V)	
3	VDD	Power (Vdd = 3.3V)	
4	VEDID	DDC 3.3V Power	N/A
5	NC	Not Connected	
6	CLK EDID	DDC CLOCK	N/A
7	DATA EDID	DDC DATA	N/A
8	RXIN0-	LVDS Oth Signal Negative	
9	RXIN0+	LVDS Oth Signal Positive	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RXIN1-	LVDS 1st Signal Negative	
12	RXIN1+	LVDS 1st Signal Positive	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RXIN2-	LVDS 2nd Signal Negative	
15	RXIN2+	LVDS 2nd Signal Positive	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RXCLKIN-	LVDS Clock Signal Negative	
18	RXCLKIN+	LVDS Clock Signal Positive	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	Not Connected	
21	NC	Not Connected	
22	NC	Not Connected	
23	NC	Not Connected	
24	NC	Not Connected	
25	NC	Not Connected	
26	NC	Not Connected	
27	NC	Not Connected	
28	NC	Not Connected	
29	NC	Not Connected	
30	NC	Not Connected	

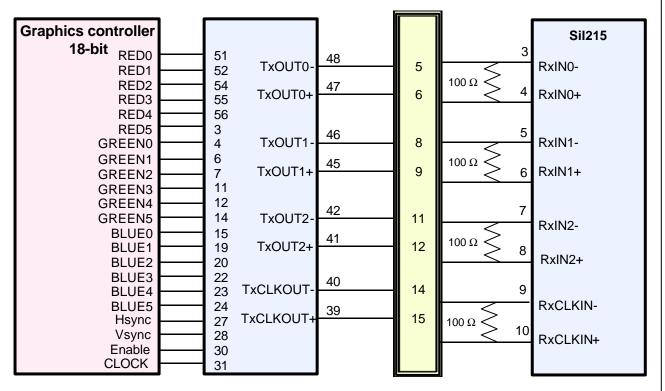
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## 5.2 LVDS Transmitter: DS90CF383 (National Semiconductor) or Compatible

Pin No.	Name	RGB Signal	Pin No.	Name	RGB Signal
51	TxIN0	R0	14	TxIN14	G5
52	TxIN1	R1	15	TxIN15	В0
54	TxIN2	R2	19	TxIN18	B1
55	TxIN3	R3	20	TxIN19	B2
56	TxIN4	R4	22	TxIN20	В3
3	TxIN6	R5	23	TxIN21	B4
4	TxIN7	G0	24	TxIN22	B5
6	TxIN8	G1	27	TxIN24	Hsync
7	TxIN9	G2	28	TxIN25	Vsync
11	TxIN12	G3	30	TxIN26	DE
12	TxIN13	G4	31	TxCLKIN	Clock

## **FLAT LINK INTERFACE**

## JAE FI-XB30SRL-HF10



Note: The LCD Module uses a 100ohm resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input. **SEC Confidential** 

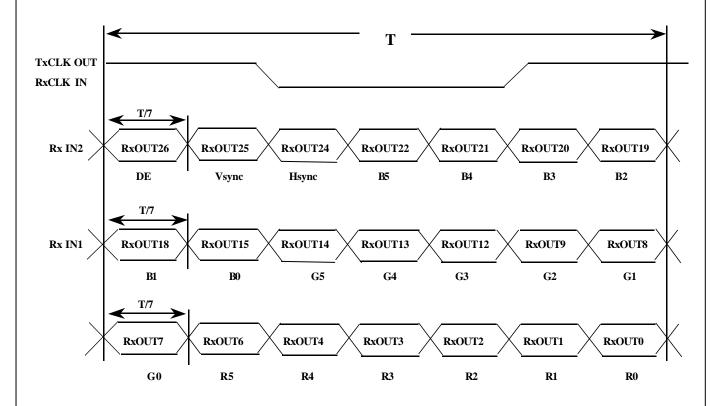
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## 5.3 BACK LIGHT UNIT

Connector: JST, BHSR-02VS-1 or compatible

Pin NO.	Symbol	Color	Function
1	НОТ	Pink	High Voltage
2	COLD	White	Ground

## 5.4 Timing Diagrams of LVDS For Transmission



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## 5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

Approval

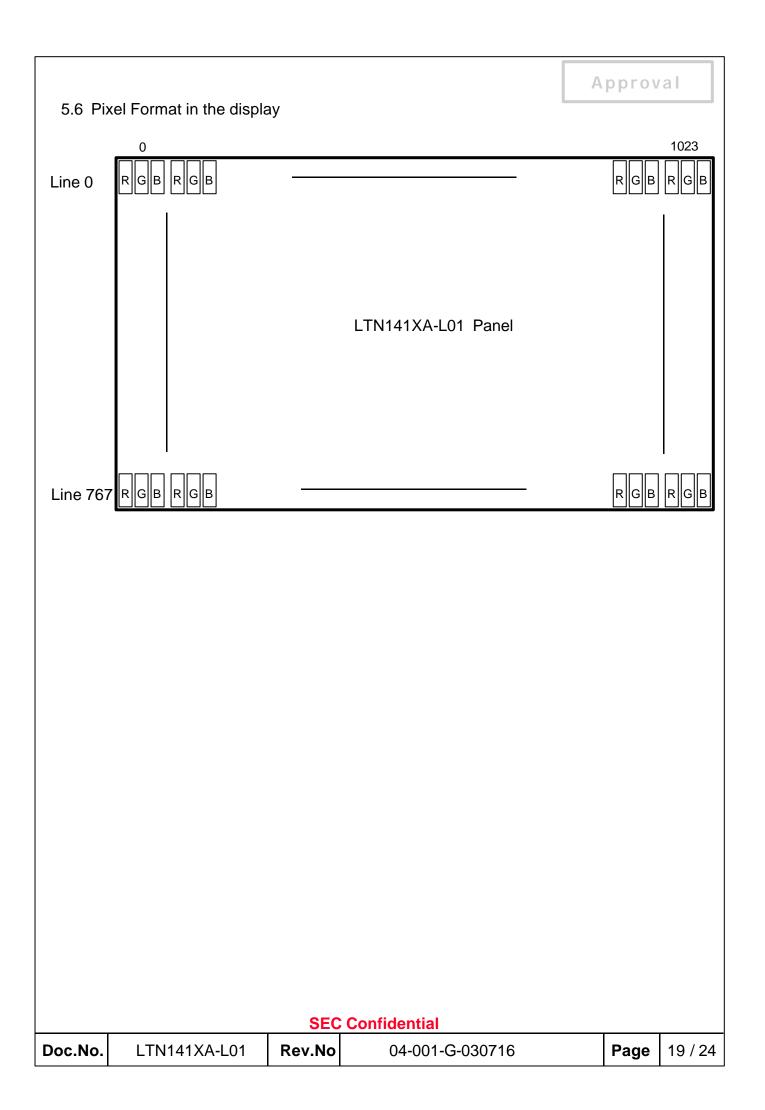
											SIG		۱L							GRAY
COLOR	DISPLAY		<u> </u>	RE		<u> </u>		00			EEN				<u> </u>	BLI		<u> </u>		SCALE LEVEL
	DI ACK		R1			R4			G1								B3			
	BLACK BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
	GREEN CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	
COLOR	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
	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	-
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- R0
	BLACK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
	DARK	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
GRAY	<b> </b>		<u>'</u>																	RZ
SCALE	'	-					:		-	:		:	:	:		:			:	R3~R60
OF	I	1	0	1	1	1	1		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	R61
RED	LIGHT	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R62
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R62
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0
	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0 G1
	↑ DAKK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
GRAY		:							<u>'</u>	:		:	:	:		:			:	G2
SCALE					•						•					:		•		G3~G60
OF	$\downarrow$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	G61
GREEN	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	G62
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	G63
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B0
	BEAGIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	B1
GRAY	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	B2
SCALE	1									•						:	<u> </u>		:	52
OF		<u> </u>		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B3~B60
BLUE	$ \hspace{.05cm} $	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	B61
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	B62
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B63
	I OILLIN	ı	ı			<u> </u>	J	L		5		J		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>. '</u>	<u> </u>	'	

Note 1) Definition of gray:

Rn: Red gray, Gn: Green gray, Bn: Blue gray (n=gray level)

Note 2)Input signal: 0 =Low level voltage, 1=High level voltage

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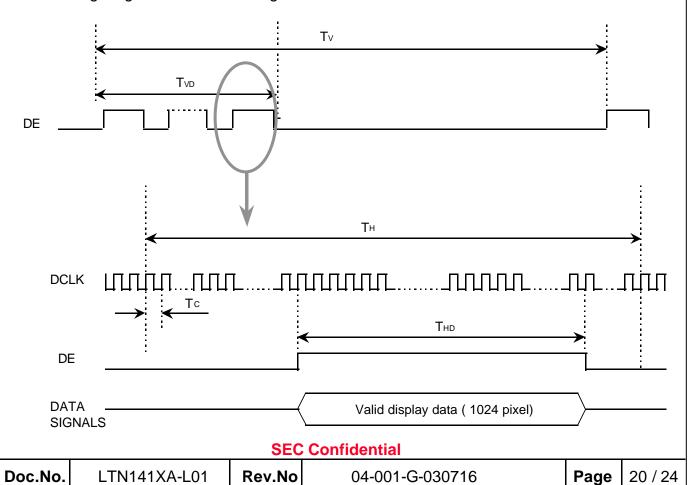


## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

## 6.1 Timing Parameters

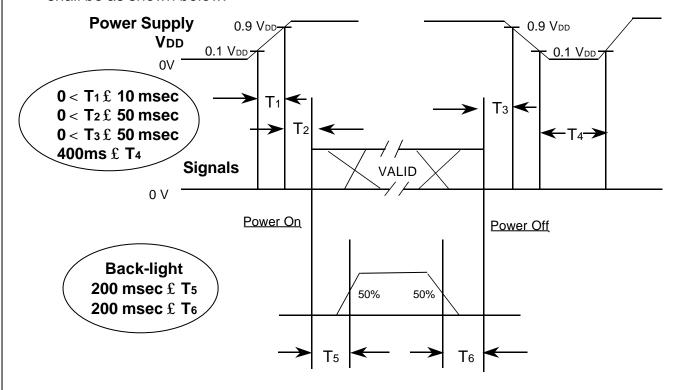
Signal	Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Note
Frame Frequency	Cycle	T∨	1	806	ı	lines	
Vertical Active Display Term	Display Period	Tvo	1	768	ı	lines	
One Line Scanning Time	Cycle	Тн	-	1344	•	clocks	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Display Period	T <sub>HD</sub>	1	1024	-	clocks	
Vertical Blank Term	Cycle	Vblank	-	38	-	lines	
Horizontal Blank Term	Cycle	Hblank	-	320	-	clocks	

## 6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal



## 6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

: To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence shall be as shown below.



## Power ON/OFF Sequence

T1: Vdd rising time from 10% to 90%

T2: The time from Vdd to valid data at power ON.

T3: The time from valid data off to Vdd off at power Off.

T4: Vdd off time for Windows restart

T5: The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.

T6: The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

#### NOTE.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of VDD.
- (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become white.
- (3) In case of VDD = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

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7. Mech	anical Outline Dime	nsion		A	pprov	al
Ι	Refer to the section	5.9]				
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#### 8. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

#### 1. Handling

- (a) When the module is assembled, It should be attached to the system firmly using selected mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the modules.
- (b) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and CCFT backlight.
- (c) Note that polarizers are very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (d) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, Staining and discoloration may occur.
- (e) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (f) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA(Isoprophyl Alcohol) or Hexane.

  Do not use Ketone type materials(ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (g) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (h) Protect the module from static, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (i) Use fingerstalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (j) Do not disassemble the module.
- (k) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.
- (I) Do not adjust the variable resistor which is located on the back side.
- (m) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (n) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.

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#### 2. STORAGE

- (a) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%.
- (b) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (c) The module shall be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light during the store.

#### 3. OPERATION

- (a) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the "Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by following item 6.3 "Power on/off sequence ".
- (c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The cable between the backlight connector and its inverter power supply shall be a minimized length and be connected directly. The longer cable between the backlight and the inverter may cause lower luminance of lamp(CCFT) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

#### 4. OTHERS

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, so on) Otherwise the module may be damaged.
- (d) If the module displays the same pattern continuously for a long period of time, it can be the situation when the image "sticks" to the screen.
- (e) This module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

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