

# Model Name: P650HVN02.3

Issue Date: 2012/11/16

( ) Preliminary Specifications(\*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
Approved By		Approval By PM Director  Paley Fang	
Note		Reviewed By RD Director  Eugene Chen  Reviewed By Project Leader  Alex HM Chen  Prepared By PM  Antonio Kuo	



# **Contents**

No		
		CONTENTS
		RECORD OF REVISIONS
1		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
2		ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
3		ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION
	3-1	ELECTRIACL CHARACTERISTICS
	3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
	3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION
	3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORM
	3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE
	3-6	POWER SEQUENCE
	3-7	BACKLIGHT SPECIFICATION
4		OPTICAL SPECIFICATION
5		MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS
6		RELIABILITY TEST ITEMS
7		INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
	7-1	SAFETY
	7-2	EMC
8		PACKING
	8-1	DEFINITION OF LABEL
	8-2	PACKING METHODS
	8-3	PALLET AND SHIPMENT INFORMATION
9		PRECAUTION
	9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS
	9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS
	9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL
	9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE
	9-5	STORAGE
	9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECT FILM
	9-7	OPERATING CONDITION IN PID APPLICATION



# **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
1.0	2012/4/24		First release
2.0	2012/5/22	23	Mark User hole C
3.0	2012/8/8	6	Backlight Power: Typ. 207.3=>202.4 Max. 228=>215.3
		15	Item 2: Typ. 8.64 => 8.43 Max. 9.5 => 8.97
		15	Item 3: Typ. 207.3=> 202.4 Max. 228=>215.3
		26	8.1 Panel label: TUV label version is updated
4.0	2012/10/29		Final Spec. release
5.0	2012/11/16	22, 23	Add Note for boss & nut height tolerance



## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 64.5 inch Color TFT-LCD Module P650HVN02.3. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920 x 1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 64.5 inch. This module supports 1920 x 1080 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The P650HVN02.3 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	64.53	inch	
Display Area	1428.48 (H) x 803.52 (V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1508.0(H) x 878.0(V) x 12.8(D)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	10 bit, 1.07B	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.744	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze 11%
Display Orientation	Portrait/Landscape Enable		[1]

<sup>[1]</sup> Please refer to **5.1 Placement Suggestions**.



# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

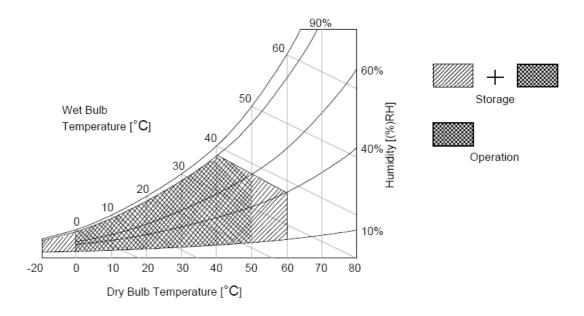
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST	-	65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39<sup>°</sup>C and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of  $40^{\circ}$ C or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition





# 3. Electrical Specification

The P650HVN02.3 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to LED driver.

#### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

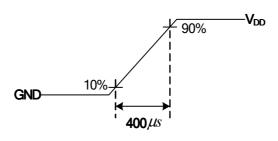
	Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
	ratametei	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
LCD							
Power Sup	ply Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	10.8	12.0	13.2	$V_{DC}$	1
Power Sup	ply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		0.58	1.1	Α	2
Power Con	sumption	Pc		6.96	13.2	Watt	2
Inrush Cur	rent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>			7.5	Α	3
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$mV_{DC}$	4
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{TH}$	+100		+300	4	4
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-300		-100	4	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.10	1.25	1.40	$V_{DC}$	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Backlight F	Power Consumption	P <sub>BL</sub>		202.4	215.3	Watt	
Life Time			50,000			Hours	

#### Note:

- 1. Test Condition:
  - (1)  $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
  - (2) Fv = Type Timing, 60Hz
  - (3) Fclk= Max freq.
  - (4) Temperature = 25 °C
  - (5) Typ. Input current: White Pattern

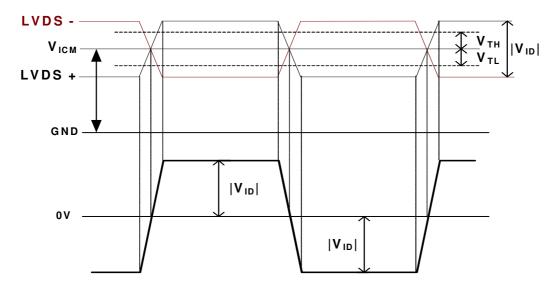
Max. Input current: Heavy loading pattern defined by AUO

2. Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us





- 3. Test Condition:
  - (1) The measure point of  $V_{\text{RP}}$  is in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
  - (2) Under Max. Input current spec. condition.
- **4.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$

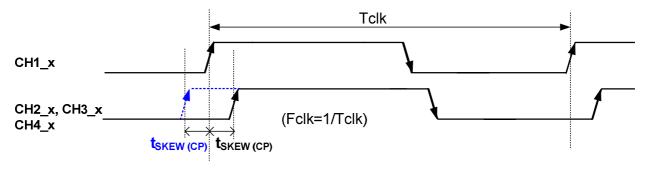


5. The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM

#### 3.1.2: AC Electrical Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
	rafametei	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Ullit	Note
	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW (CP)</sub>	-500		+500	ps	1
LVDS	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	2
Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum  Modulation frequency	Fss	30		200	KHz	2
	Receiver Data Input Margin						
	Fclk = 85 MHz	tRMG	-0.4		0.4	ns	3
	Fclk = 65 MHz		-0.5		0.5		

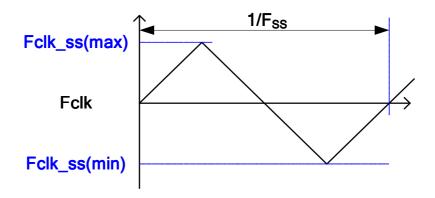
1. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



Note: x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

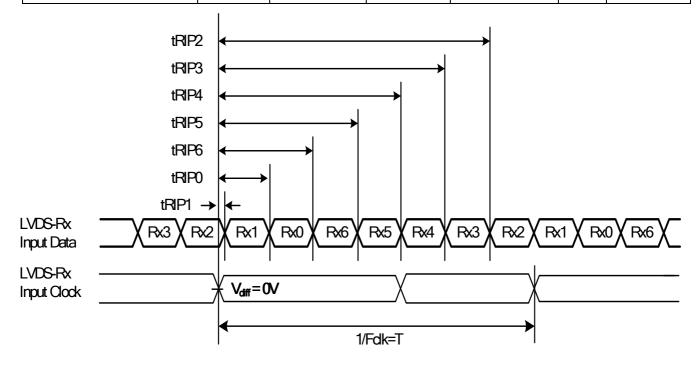


2. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures



#### 3. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Cumbal		Rating							
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note				
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk				
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns					
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns					





#### 3.2 Interface Connections

**LCD connector:** FI-RE51S-HF (Manufactured by JAE)
Mating connector: FI-RE51S-HL (Manufactured by JAE)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	26	GND	Ground
2	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	27	GND	Ground
3	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	BITSEL	Open/High(3.3V) for 10bit, Low(GND) for 8bit	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	34	GND	Ground
10	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground	43	GND	Ground
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	Reserve	AUO Internal Use Only
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	49	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	50	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

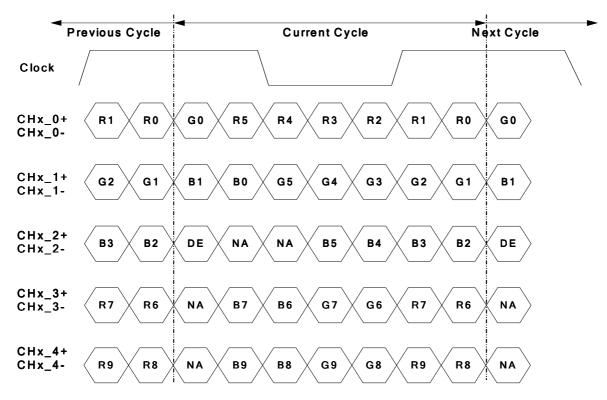
Note 1: All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

Note 2: All V<sub>DD</sub> (power input) pins should be connected together.

Note 3: All Reserved pins should be open without voltage input.

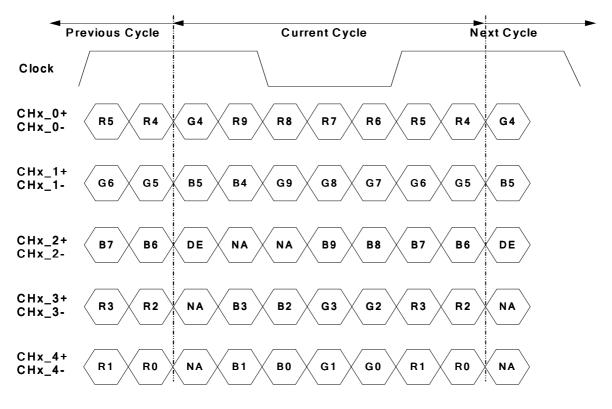


## LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

### LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...



## 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

#### Timing Table (DE only Mode)

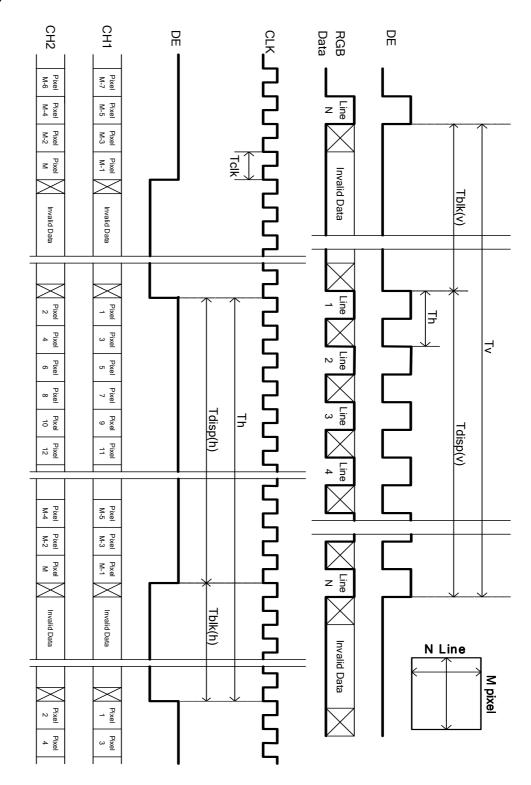
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit			
	Period	Tv	1096	1125	1480	Th			
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080					
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	45	400	Th			
	Period	Th	1040	1100	1328	Tclk			
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)							
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	80	140	368	Tclk			
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz			
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz			
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz			

#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



## 3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms





## 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

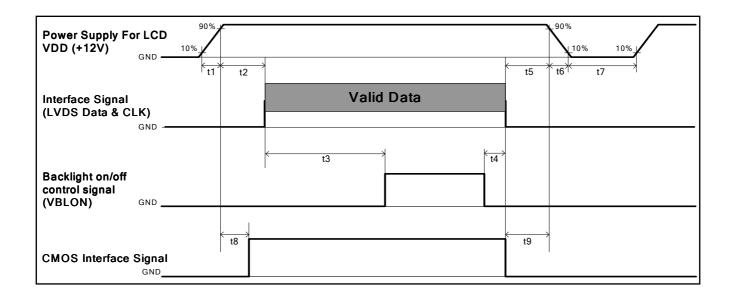
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

#### **Color Data Reference**

														Ir	put	Со	lor [	Data	ì												
	Color					RE	ΞD								(	GRI	EEN	ı								BL	UE				
	Coloi	MS	В							L	SB	M	SB							LS	SB	MS	SB							L	SB
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В9	B8	В7	В6	B5	В4	ВЗ	B2	B1	B0
	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
	Red(1023)	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
	Green(1023)	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
	Blue(1023)	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
Color	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
	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
	RED(000)	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
	RED(001)	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	0
R																															
	RED(1022)	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	0
	RED(1023)	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
	GREEN(000)	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
	GREEN(001)	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	0
G																															
	GREEN(1022)	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	0
	GREEN(1023)	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
	BLUE(000)	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(001)	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	1
В											<u> </u>			<u> </u>																	
	BLUE(1022)	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	0
	BLUE(1023)	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



## 3.6 Power Sequence for LCD



Dawaratan		Values		11
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1		50	ms
t3	450			ms
t4	0 <sup>*1</sup>			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2 	ms
t7	500			ms
t8	10*3		50	ms
t9	0			ms

#### Note:

- (1) t4=0: concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.
- (2) t6: voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)
- (3) When CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.



## 3.7 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 8pcs LED lightbar

#### 3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol		Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
	item			Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Note
1	Input Voltage	VD	DB	-	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	-
2	Input Current	I <sub>D</sub>	DB	VDDB=24V	-	8.43	8.97	ADC (rms)	1
3	Input Power	P	DDB	VDDB=24V	-	202.4	215.3	W	1
4	Inrush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>		VDDB=24V	ī	-	16	ADC (peak)	2
5	On/Off control voltage	$V_{BLON}$	ON	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	VDC -	-
5			OFF		0	-	0.8		3
6	On/Off control current	I <sub>BL</sub>	I <sub>BLON</sub>		-	-	1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM Duty ratio (input duty ratio)	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	0	-	100	%	4,5
8	External PWM Frequency	F_EF	PWM	VDDB=24V	110	180	240	Hz	4,5
0	DET status signal	DET	н	VDDB 24V	Open Collector		ctor	VDC	6
9		DET	Lo	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	6
10	Input Impedance	Rin		VDDB=24V	300	-	-	Kohm	

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (  $Ta=25\pm5^{\circ}$ C, Turn on for 45minutes )

Note 2: MAX input current at all operating mode, measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB: 10%~90%)

Note 3: When BLU off ( VDDB = 24V, VBLON = 0V), IDDB (max) = 0.1A

Note 4: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 5: D\_EPWM and F\_EPWM are available only at 2D mode

Note 6: Normal: 0~0.8V; Abnormal: Open collector



## 3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

14pin pin assignment

Connector: CI0114M1HR0-NH(CviLux) or equivalent

Pin NO.	Symbol	Pin Configuration (function)			
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated			
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated			
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated			
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated			
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated			
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return			
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return			
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return			
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return			
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return			
11	DET	BLU status detection: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector (Recommend Pull high R > 10K, VDD = 3.3V)			
12	VBLON	BL On-Off control High/Open (2.0V~5.5V) for BL On, Low (0~0.8V/GND) for BL off			
13	NC	NC			
14	PDIM (*)	External PWM (0%~100% Duty, open for 100%)			

#### 12pin pin assignment

Connector: CI0112M1HR0-NH(CviLux) or equivalent

Pin NO.	Symbol	Pin Configuration (function)	
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
11	NC	NC	
12	NC	NC NC	

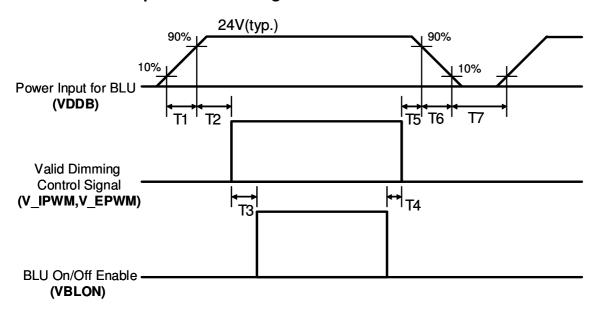


(Note\*) If External PWM function is less than 5% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:

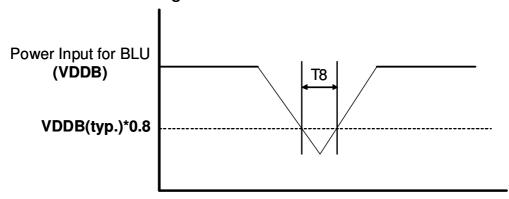


- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed

#### 3.7.3 Power Sequence for Backlight



## Dip condition for LED Backlight



Dovomotov		Value		Units	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Offics	
T1	20	-	-	ms <sup>*1</sup>	
T2	500	-	-	ms	
Т3	250	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	1	-	-	ms	
T6		-	-	ms	
T7	500	-	-	ms	
Т8	-	-	10	ms	

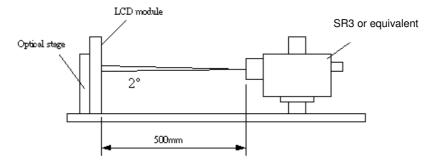
Note: 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2t spec of fuse is satisfied.



# 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes	
raiametei	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	140163	
Contrast Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1	
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>wH</sub>	360	450		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2	
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.33		3	
Response Time (G to G)	Тү		8		mS	4	
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%		
Color Coordinates							
Red	R <sub>X</sub>		0.630				
	$R_Y$		0.330				
Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.320				
	G <sub>Y</sub>	Typ0.03	0.620	T 0.00			
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	1 γρ0.03	0.150	Тур.+0.03			
	B <sub>Y</sub>		0.040				
White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.280				
	$W_{Y}$		0.290				
Viewing Angle						5	
x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree		
x axis, left(φ=180°)	$\Theta_{l}$		89		degree		
y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree		
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree		
x axis, left + right	$\theta_{l} + \theta_{r}$			100	degree	6,7	

#### Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:



#### 

- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta$ WHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

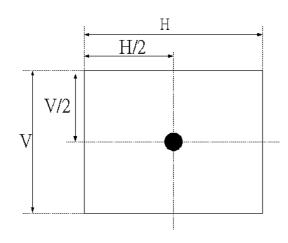
 $\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$  = Maximum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,..., $L_{on9}$ )/ Minimum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,... $L_{on9}$ )

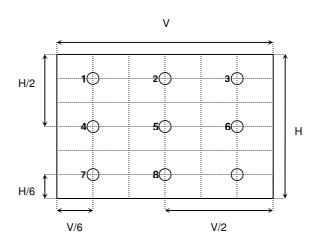
4. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_v$ =60Hz to optimize. From more information see FIG 3.

Measured		Target					
Response Time		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%	
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%	
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%	
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%	
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%		

- 5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.
- 6. head in 0 degrees vertical angle from mid axis

#### FIG. 2 Luminance





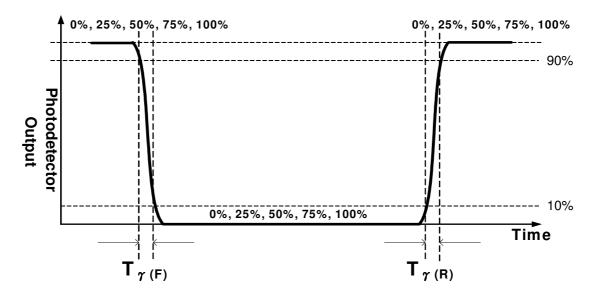
#### FIG.3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".

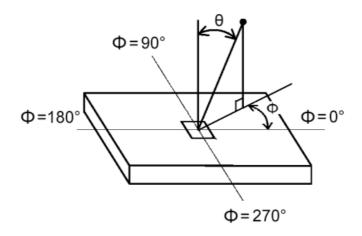
Any level of gray (Bright)

Any level of gray (Dark)

Any level of gray (Bright)



#### FIG.4 Viewing Angle





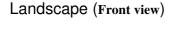
## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

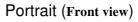
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model P650HVN02.3. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

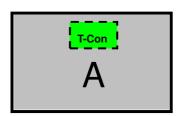
	l la desental	4500.0		
	Horizontal	1508.0mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	878.0mm		
Outline Dimension	Donth	12.8mm		
	Depth	(thinnest)		
Paral Ononing	Horizontal	1440.6 mm		
Bezel Opening	Vertical	814.6 mm		
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1428.48 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	803.52 mm		
Weight	32,000 g (Typ.)			
Surface Treatment	AG, 3H			

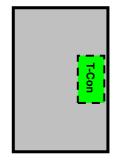
## **5.1 Placement Suggestions**

- 1. Landscape Mode: The default placement is T-Con Side on the upper side and the image is shown upright via viewing from the front.
- 2. Portrait Mode: The default placement is that T-Con side has to be placed on the right side via viewing from the front.



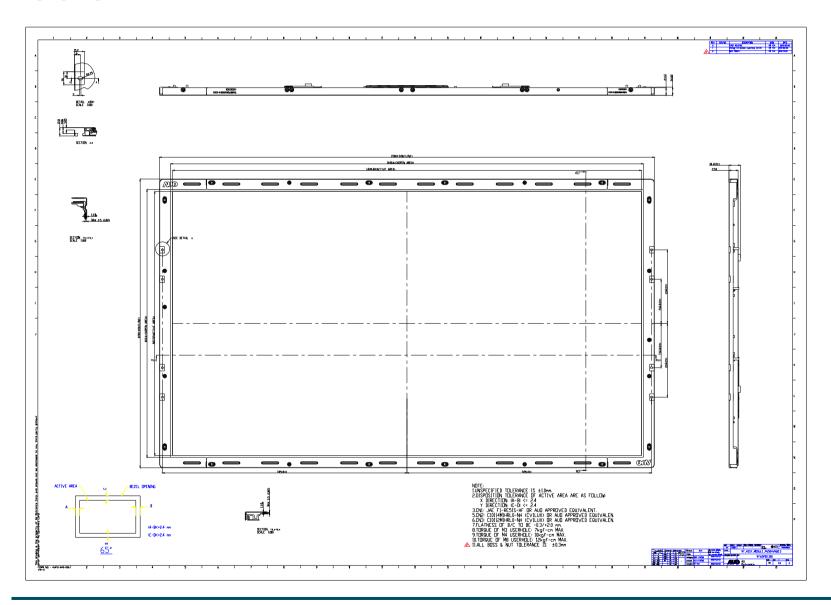






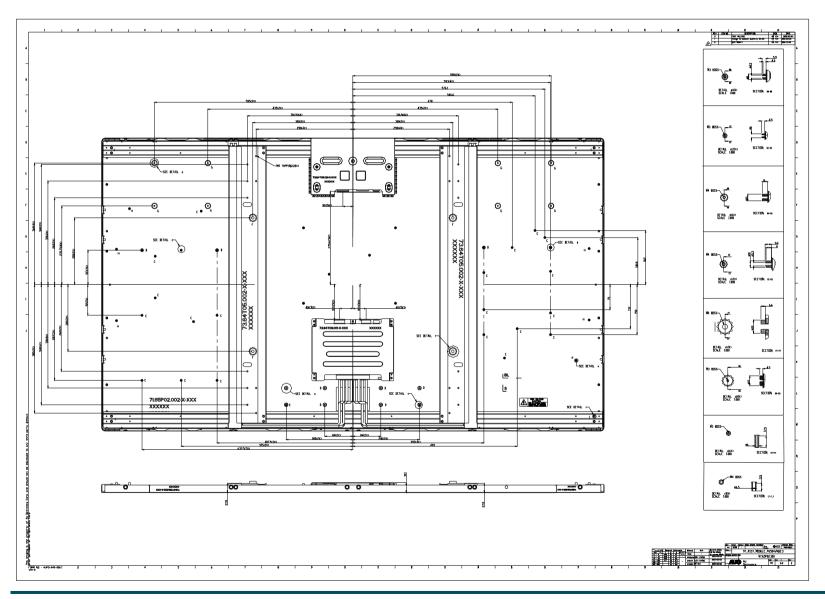


## **Front View**





## **Back View**





# 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 500hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20℃ , 500hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 500hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 500hrs
5	Vibration test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Random wave (1.05G RMS, 10-200Hz) 10mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
6	Drop test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Height: 25.4 cm Direction: Only bottom flat twice (ASTMD4169-I)



### 7. International Standard

#### 7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1: 2001; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

#### **7.2 EMC**

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998



# 8. Packing

8-1 Definition of Label :

A. Panel Label:

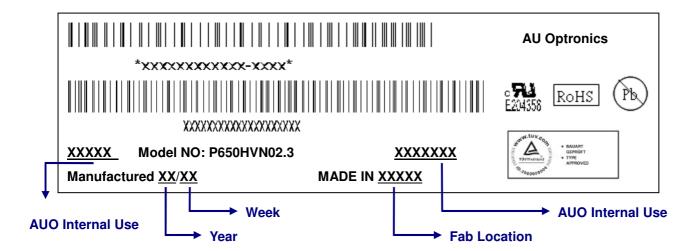
\*\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

AUO Internal Use

Panel Unique ID

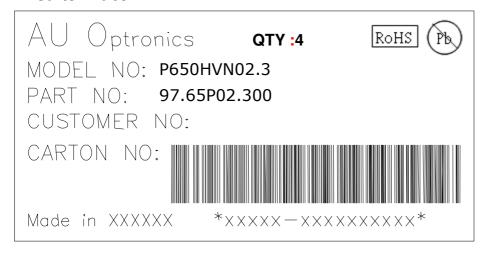


#### **Green mark description**

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add (Pb) for identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

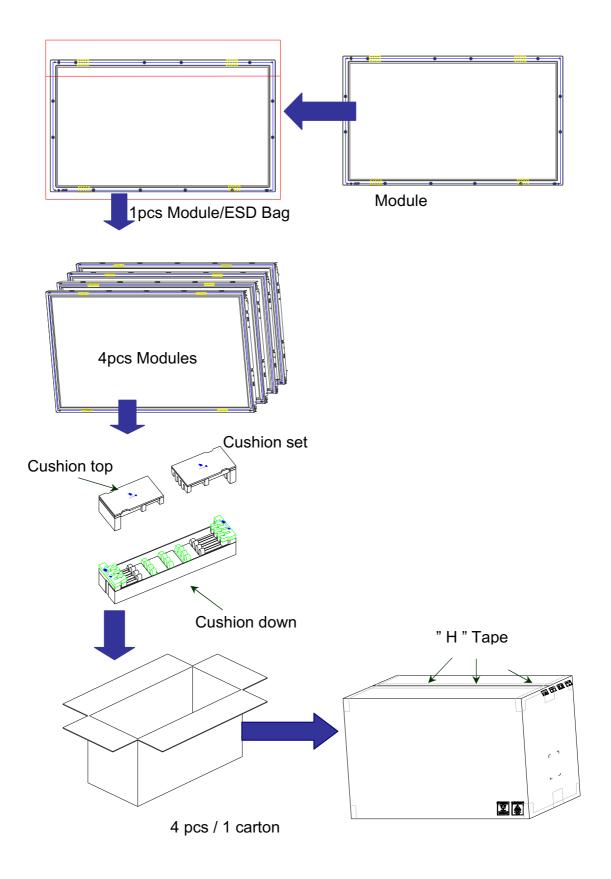
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

#### **B. Carton Label:**





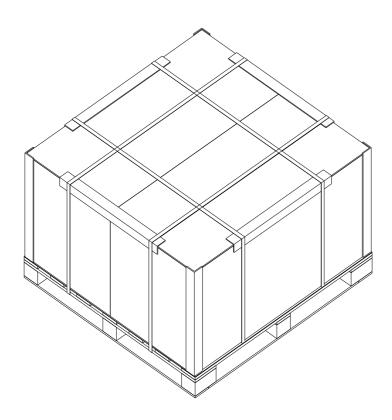
## 8-2 Packing Methods:





# 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

			Specification					
	Item	Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	Remark			
1	Packing Box	4pcs/box	4pcs/box 1605(L)mm*375(W)mm*1025(H)mm					
2	Pallet	1	1 1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*138(H)mm 20					
3	Boxes per Pallet	3 boxes/Pal	boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 3 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)					
4	Panels per Pallet	12 pcs/palle	2 pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 12 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)					
5	Pallet	12 (by Air)	12 (by Air) 1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*1173(H)mm 434(by Air)					
	after packing	24 (by Sea)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2346(H)mm	868(by Sea)	40ft HQ			





## 9. PRECAUTIONS

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

#### 9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for PID application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of LED depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) 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 interface.

#### 9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

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

#### 9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

#### 9-7 Operating Condition in PID Application

- (1) If the continuous static display is required, periodically inserting a motion picture is strongly recommended.
- (2) Recommend to periodically change the background color and background image.
- (3) Recommend not to continuously operate over 18 hours a day.
- (4) Recommend to adopt one of the following actions after long time display.
  - I. Running the screen saver (motion picture or black pattern)
  - II. Power off the system for a while
- (5) Try not to run the LCD in a closed environment. Suitable venting on the system cover would be helpful for cooling.



(6) It is better to adapt active cooling with fans for long time displaying, especially for high luminance LCD model.