

# **TFT LCD Preliminary Specification**

**MODEL NO.: G080Y1-T01** 

Customer:	
Approved by:	
Note:	

記錄	工作	審核	角色	投票
2009-08-03 18:32:07 CST	PMMD Director	cs_lee(李志聖 /17564/44926)	Director	Accept





# - CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY	 3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION 1.1 OVERVIEW 1.2 FEATURES 1.3 APPLICATION 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 4
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	 6
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3.1 RECOMMENDED OPERATIN CONDITION 3.2 CURRENT CONSUMPTION 3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT	 7
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	 9
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT 5.1 FPC I/O PIN ASSIGNMENT 5.2 BACKLIGHT FPC PIN ASSIGNMENT 5.3 SCANNING DIRECTION 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT	 10
6. INTERFACE TIMING 6.1 AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE	 14
7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 17
8. RELIABLITY	 20
9. PACKAGING	 21
10. DEFINTION OF LABELS	 23
11. PRECATIONS 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	 24
12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	 25





# **REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 1.0	Jun. 25, '09	All	G080Y1-T01 Preliminary specification was first issued.



#### 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

G080Y1-T01 is a 8inch TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with a LED backlight unit and a-60-pin-and-1ch-TTL interface. TCON (timing controller) is included in driver IC. This module supports 800 (R.G.B) x 480 WVGA mode which main application is the automotive display and industrial field.

#### 1.2 FEATURES

- Wide viewing angle.
- Fast response time
- High Color Gamut
- Wide operating temperature
- Reversible scan function
- 6/8 bit convertible

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

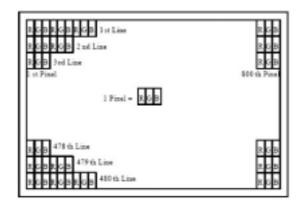
- Automotive Display
- Industry Application

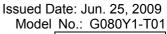
#### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	8	inch	
Active Area	173.4x104.4	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	175.2x105.84	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 480	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.2168 x 0.2168	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	(2)
Display Colors	262k or 16.2M	color	-
Display Mode	Normal White	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare, Hard Coating (3H)	-	-
Weight	175	g	

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

## Note (2)









#### 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

It	em	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	(189.7)	(190)	(190.3)	mm	(1)
Module Size	Vertical(V)	(119.7)	(120)	(120.3)	mm	(1)
	Depth(D)	(4.76)	(5.06)	(5.36)	mm	

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



**Preliminary** 

#### 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

#### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	TOP	-30	85	[ ]
Storage Temperature	TST	-40	95	[ ]

#### 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

#### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Value			Unit	Note
Farameter	Symbol	Min.		Max.	Offic	Note
	VCC	(-0.3)		(6)	V	-
Power Supply Voltage	AVDD	(6.5)		(13.5)	V	-
Power Supply Voltage	VGH	(7)		(V <sub>GL</sub> +40)	V	
	VGL	(-20)		(-5)	V	-
Digital Input Voltage	Vı	(0.3)		(V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3)	V	(1)
Gamma Supply Voltage	V1~V5	(0.4AVDD)		(AVDD-0.3)	V	-
	V6~V10	(0.3)		(0.6AVDD)	V	-

Note (1) V<sub>I</sub> means all input logic signal.

#### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Item	Symbol	Symbol			Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.		Max.		
LED Light Bar Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	(-30)		(35)	V	(1)
LED Light Bar Power Supply Current	IL			(230)	mA	(1)

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum or minimum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.



#### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 RECOMMENDED OPERATION CONDITION (GND = AVSS = 0V)

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Note
		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	NOLE
		VCC	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.6)	V	
Dower Supply Voltag	0	AVDD	(11.5)	(12)	(12.5)	V	
Fower Supply Voltag	Power Supply Voltage		(17)	(18)	(19)	V	
		VGL	(-8)	(-7)	(-6)	V	
		V1~V5	(0.4AVDD)		(AVDD-0.3)	V	
Input Signal Voltage		V6~V10	(0.3)		(0.6AVDD)	V	
		VCOM		(4.3)		V	
Digital Input Voltage	High Level	(0.7V <sub>CC</sub> )		(V <sub>CC</sub> )	$(V_{CC})$	V	
	Low Level	(0)		(0.3V <sub>CC</sub> )	(0.3V <sub>CC</sub> )	V	

## 3.2 CURRENT CONSUMPTION (GND = AVSS = 0V)

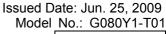
Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	NOLE
Supply Current for Source/Gate Driver (Digital)	I <sub>cc</sub>	ı	(22.8)	(25)	mA	(1)
Supply Current for Source Driver (Analog)	I <sub>DD</sub>	-	(36.5)	(38)	mA	(1)
Supply Current for Gate Driver (High Level)	$I_{GG}$	ı	(1.8)	(2.0)	mA	(1)
Supply Current for Gate Driver (Low Level)	I <sub>EE</sub>	ı	(10.53)	(11.5)	mA	(1)

Note (1) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at VCC = 3.3 V, Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C,  $f_v$  = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

Black Pattern



Active Area





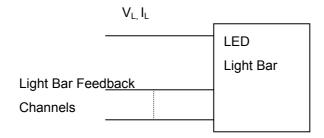


#### 3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Devemates	Cymahal		Value		Unit	Note	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		Note	
LED Light Bar Power Supply Voltage	$V_L$		(32)	(35)	V	TBD	
LED Light Bar Power Supply Current	IL	-	(120)	(130)	mA	(1),(2)	
Power Consumption	$P_L$	-	(3.84)	ı	W	(Duty 100%) (3), (Duty 100%)	
LED Life Time	$L_BL$	(30000)		ı	hr		

Note (1) LED light bar configuration is shown as below.

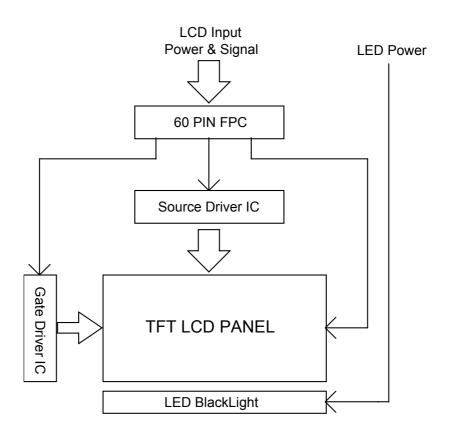


- Note (2) For better LED light bar driving quality, it is recommended to utilize the adaptive boost converter with current balancing function to drive LED light-bar.
- Note (3)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L$
- Note (4) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25  $\pm 2$  °C and I<sub>L</sub> = 20 mA(Per EA) until the brightness becomes 50% of its original value.

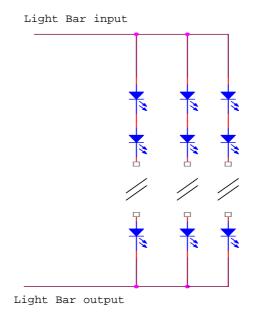


#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



#### 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT





# 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

# 5.1 FPC I/O PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin	Name	I/O	Description
1	GND	I	Power Ground
2	VGL	I	Gate OFF Power Supply Voltage
3	VGL	I	Gate OFF Power Supply Voltage
4	/XAO	I	Output all-on control When /XAO is set to L, all outputs are fixed to VGH
5	VDDG	I	Gate Driver Power supply (+3.3V)
6	VDDG	I	Gate Driver Power supply (+3.3V)
7	GND	I	Power Ground
8	VGH	I	Gate ON Power Supply Voltage
9	UD	I	Gate Driver Up/down scan setting When UD=H, reverse scan When UD=L, normal scan (Default pull low)
10	DE	I	Input data enable control When DE mode, active High to enable data input. (Default pull low)
11	FRC	1	Dithering control setting When FRC=H, the width of data input 8 bits When FRC=L, the width of data input 6 bits and set Dx0 and Dx1 to logical low (Default pull low)
12	B07	ı	Blue data (MSB)
13	B06	ı	Blue data
14	B05	I	Blue data
15	B04	I	Blue data
16	B03	ı	Blue data
17	B02	ı	Blue data
18	B01	I	Blue data
19	B00	ı	Blue data (LSB)
20	CLK	I	Clock signal User can input different polarity CLK by EDGSL setting. (Default pull low)
21	GND	I	Power Ground
22	G07	I	Green data (MSB)
23	G06	I	Green data
24	G05	I	Green data
25	G04	I	Green data
26	G03	I	Green data
27	G02	I	Green data
28	G01	ı	Green data
29	G00	I	Green data (LSB)
30	R07	I	Red data (MSB)
31	R06	I	Red data
32	R05	ı	Red data
33	R04	ı	Red data
34	R03	ı	Red data
35	R02	ı	Red data



36	R01	I	Red data
37	R00	I	Red data (LSB)
38	RESETB	I	Hardware global reset. Low active (Default pull high)
39	EDGSL	I	Define input clock polarity When EDGSL=L, Latch data by rising edge of CLK (Default Pull Low) When EDGSL=H, CLK polarity is inverted, Latch data by falling edge of CLK
40	LR	ı	Shift direction of Source Driver IC internal shift register is controlled by this pin as show below:  LR=H SO1→SO1200 (Default pull high)  LR=L SO1200→SO1
41	GND	I	Power Ground
42	VCOM	I	Common voltage input
43	VCOM	ı	Common voltage input
44	VCOM_Cst	I	Power Ground
45	VCC	I	Digital power supply (+3.3V)
46	VCC	ı	Digital power supply (+3.3V)
47	AVDD	I	Analog power supply (+12V)
48	AVDD	I	Analog power supply (+12V)
49	GM1	I	Gamma voltage level 1
50	GM2	I	Gamma voltage level 2
51	GM3	I	Gamma voltage level 3
52	GM4	I	Gamma voltage level 4
53	GM5	ı	Gamma voltage level 5
54	GM6	I	Gamma voltage level 6
55	GM7	ı	Gamma voltage level 7
56	GM8	I	Gamma voltage level 8
57	GM9	ı	Gamma voltage level 9
58	GM10	I	Gamma voltage level 10
59	VSSA	I	Power Ground
60	GND	I	Power Ground

# 5.2 BACKLIGHT Driving Section

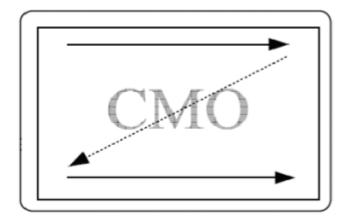
N	No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
	1	Hi	I	Power supply for backlight unit (High voltage)
	2	GND	-	Ground for backlight unit

Note (1) User's connector Part No: Aces 87210\_02X6X



#### 5.3 SCANNING DIRECTION

The following figures are seen from a front view and the arrow shows the direction of scan.



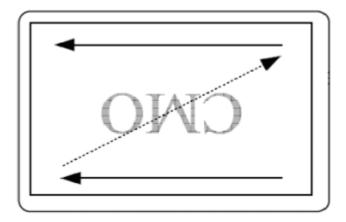


Figure 1. Normal scan

Figure 2. Reverse scan

Note: (1) Normal Scan

LR	UD	Shift
1	0	Up to down Left to right

# (2) Reverse Scan

LR	UD	Shift
0	1	Down to Up
	'	Right to left



#### 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-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. (0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage)

									Da	ata S	Sign	al							
Color				Re	d			Green				Blue							
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	В4	ВЗ	B2	В1	В0
Basic Colors	Black Red Green Blue Cyan Magenta Yellow White	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark Red(1) Red(2) : : : Red(61) Red(62) Red(63)	0 0 0 : : 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : 0 1 1	0 1 0 : : 1 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 0	0 0 0 : : 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 : : 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 : : 0 0 0	000000
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark Green(1) Green(2) : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	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	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : : 0 1	0 1 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 00 0 0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark Blue(1) Blue(2) : : : Blue(61) Blue(62) Blue(63)	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 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 : : 0 0	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : : 0 1	0 1 0 : : 1 0 1



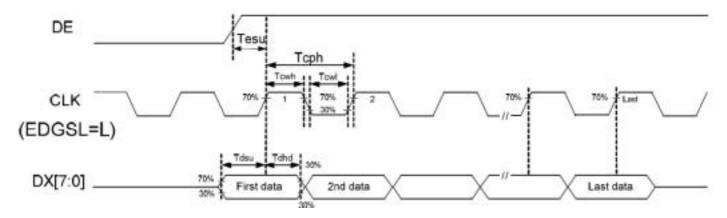
#### 6. INTERFACE TIMING

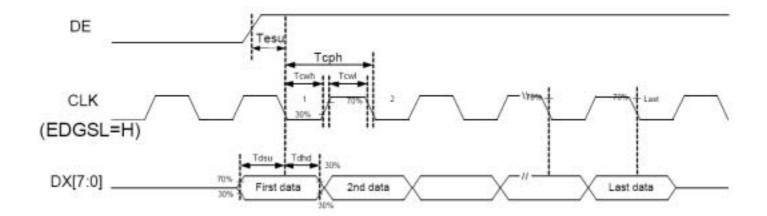
# 6.1 AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VCC = V, AVDD = V, AVSS = GND = 0V, Ta = 25 )

Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Condition
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oill	Condition
Data setup time	$T_{dsu}$	(6)			ns	
Data hold time	$T_{dhd}$	(6)			ns	
DE setup time	$T_{esu}$	(6)			ns	
CLK frequency	F <sub>CPH</sub>		(33.26)		MHz	
CLK period	$T_CPH$		(30.06)		ns	
CLK pulse duty	T <sub>CWH</sub>	(40)	(50)	(60)	%	
DE period	T <sub>DEH</sub> +T <sub>DEL</sub>	(1000)	(1056)	(1200)	T <sub>CPH</sub>	
DE pulse width	$T_DEH$	-	(800)	-	T <sub>CPH</sub>	
DE frame blanking	T <sub>DEB</sub>	(10)	(45)	(110)	$T_{DEH}+T_{D}$	
DE frame width	T <sub>DE</sub>	-	(480)	-	EL T <sub>DEH</sub> +T <sub>D</sub> EL	

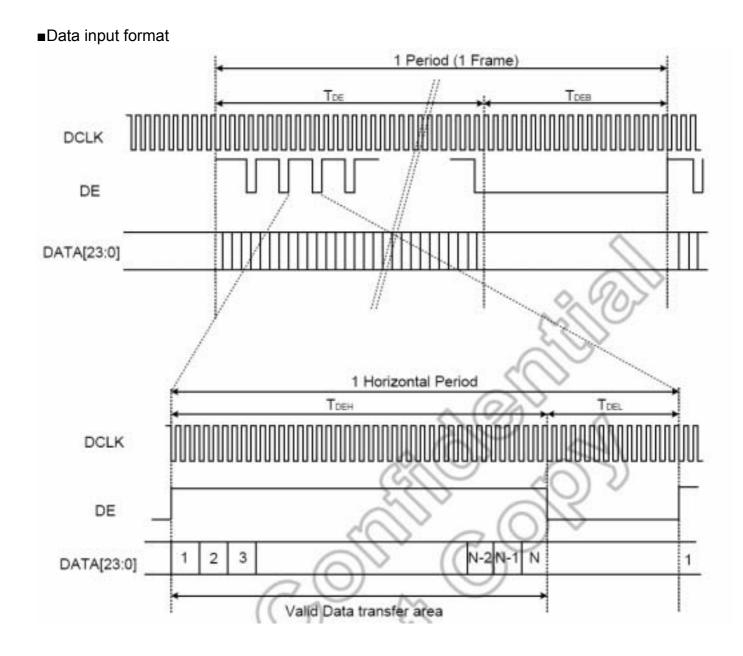
# **Timing Controller Timing Chart**

# ■Clock and Data input waveform







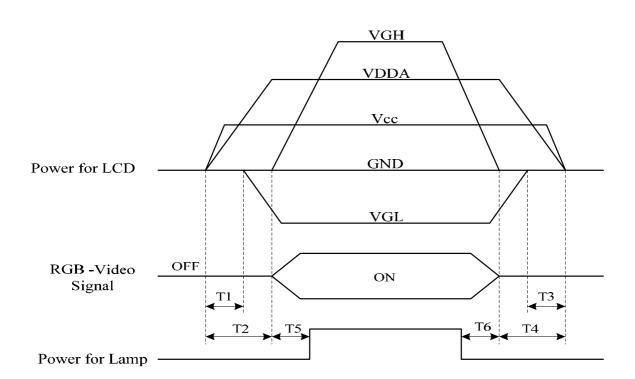




#### 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent the device from damage due to latch up, the power ON/OFF sequence shown below must be followed.

Power on sequence: Vcc→VGL→VGH
Power off sequence: VGH→VGL→Vcc



#### **Timing Specifications:**

0ms T1 < T2

0ms < T3 T4

0ms T5

0ms T6



#### 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit				
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C				
Ambient Humidity	На	50±10	%RH				
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	3.3	V				
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"						
Current	l <sub>f</sub>	20±1	mA				

Note (1)  $I_f$  means the forward current of each channel

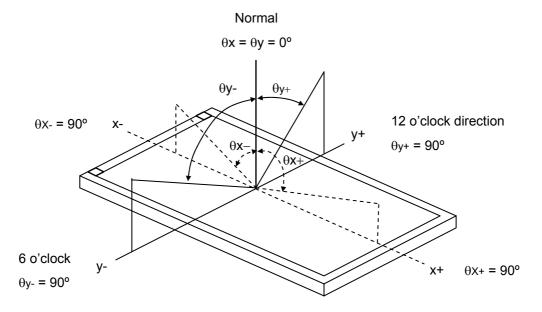
#### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Iter	n	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Red	Rx			(0.643)			
	Red	Ry			(0.345)			
	Green	Gx			(0.328)			
Color	Green	Gy		Тур –	(0.614)	Typ +		(1) (6)
Chromaticity	Blue	Bx		0.03	(0.151)	0.03		(1), (6)
	Blue	Ву			(0.055)			
	1A# **	Wx	$\theta_{x}=0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{Y}=0^{\circ}$		(0.313)			
	White	Wy	Viewing Normal Angle		(0.329)			
Center Luminan	ce of White	L <sub>C</sub>		(500)	(600)		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (6)
Contrast Ratio		CR		(500)	(600)		-	(2), (6)
Response Time		$T_R$			(5)	(10) Ms		(3)
response fille		$T_F$			(11)	(16)	Ms	(3)
White Variation		δW			(1.25)	(1.4)	-	(5), (6)
	Horizontal	$\theta_{x}$ +		(60)	(70)			
Viousing Angle	Tionzoniai	$\theta_{x}$ -	CR 10	(60)	(70)		Dan	(1), (6)
Viewing Angle	Vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ +	ON IU	(50)	(60)		Deg.	
	Vertical	θ <sub>Y</sub> -		(50)	(60)			



#### 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

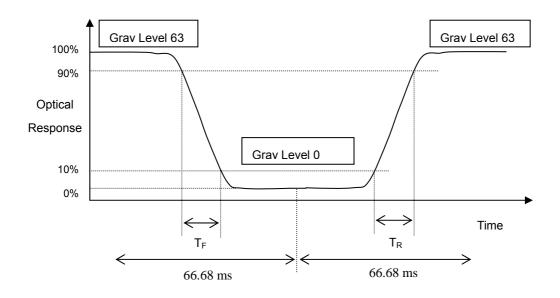
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR(5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (5).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time  $(T_R, T_F)$  and measurement method:







Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L<sub>C</sub>):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at center point

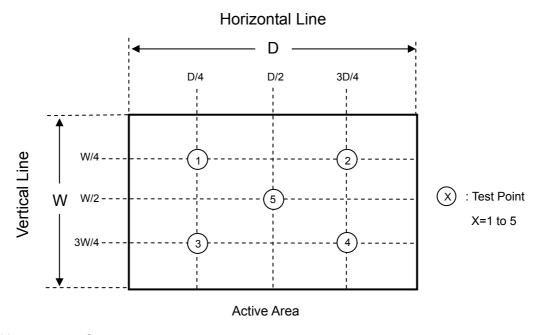
$$L_{C} = L (5)$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (5).

#### Note (5) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

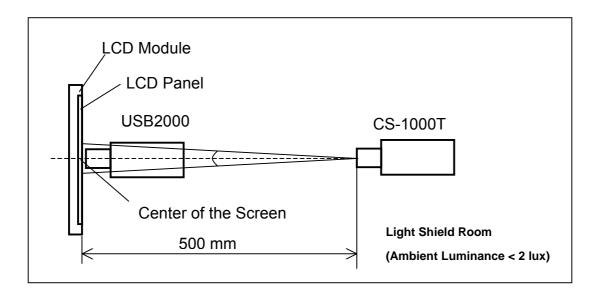
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

 $\delta W = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]$ 



#### Note (6) 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.





#### 8. RELIABILITY TEST

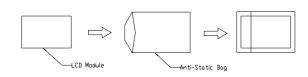
No.	Test Item	Test Condition	Note
1	High Temperature Storage	95 , 240 hours	
2	Low Temperature Storage	-40 , 240 hours	
3	Thermal Shock Storage	{(-40 , 0.5 hour) (85 , 0.5 hour)}, 100 cycles	(1) (2)
4	High Temperature Operating	85 , 240 hours	(1) (2)
5	Low Temperature Operating	-30 , 240 hours	
6	High Temperature & High Humidity Operating	60 , 90% RH, 240hours	
7	Shock (Non-Operating)	100G, 6ms, +/-XYZ 3 times	(3)(5)
8	Vibration (Non-Operating)	3G, 10 to 200 Hz, sine wave	(4)(5)

- Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.
- Note (2) The temperature of panel display surface area should be 95 Max.
- Note (3) 6ms, half sine wave, 3 times for +/-X, +/-Y, +/-Z.
- Note (4) 3 directions: X, Y and Z axes, 60min per each direction; 6 cycles; sweep time = 5 minutes; peak acceleration = 3G; frequency = 10 to 200 Hz; sine wave.
- Note (5) 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.
- Note (6) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before the reliability test.

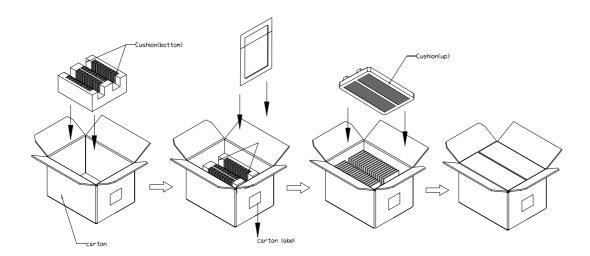




# 9. PACKAGING



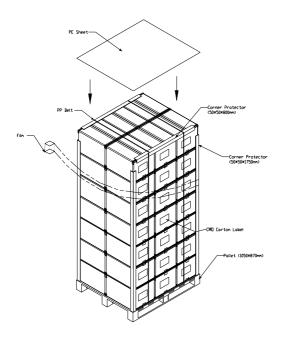
- (1) 40pcs Modules/1 box
- (2) Carton dimensions : 465(L)x362(W)x314(H)mm
- (3) Weight :approximately 15kg(40 Module per box).



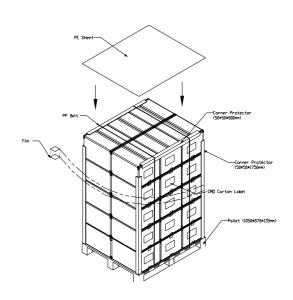




Sea and Land Transportation



Air Transportation



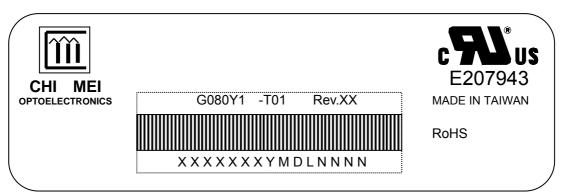




#### 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

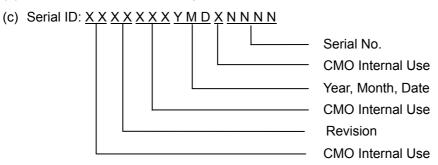
#### 10.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: G080Y3 - T01

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, ..., C1, C2 ...etc.



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2001~2009

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O and U

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product



#### 11. PRECAUTIONS

#### 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD

#### 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit to prevent electrical shock.
- (2) 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, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

