

# **TFT LCD Approval Specification**

**MODEL NO.: G070Y2-L01** 

Customer:	
Approved by:	
Note:	

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# **REVISION HISTORY**

Ver 2.0 Oct. 30, '09 All G070Y2-L01 Approval specification was first issued.	Version	Date	Section	Description
	Ver 2.0	Oct. 30, '09	All	G070Y2-L01 Approval specification was first issued.



#### 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

G070Y2-L01 is a 7inch TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with a LED backlight unit and a-20pin 6/8bit LVDS interface controller board. The converter for the LED Backlight Unit is built in. 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
- Wide operating temperature
- Reversible scan function
- 6/8 bit convertible
- High Color gamut (NTSC: 72%)

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

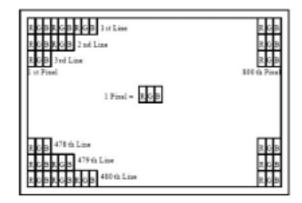
- Automotive Display
- Industry Application

#### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	7	inch	
Active Area	152.4x91.44	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	154.6x93.64	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 480	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.1905 x 0.1905	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)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	3.56	W	Тур.

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

Note (2)



# 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Ito	em	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal (H)	164.3	165	165.3	mm	
Module Size	Vertical (V)	103.3	104	104.3	mm	(1)
	Depth (D)	9.03	9.53	10.03	mm	
Weight			147	162	g	

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



# 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

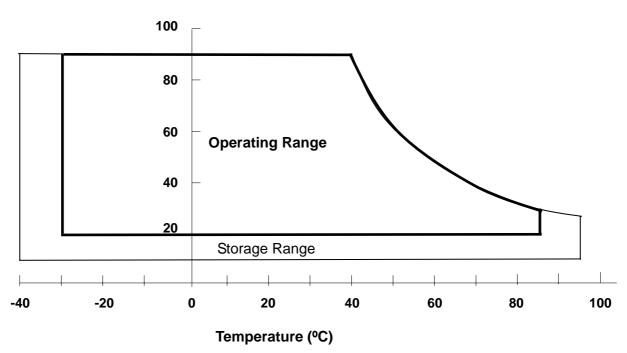
# 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

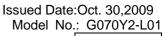
Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	+85	οC	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-40	+95	οC	

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (2) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39  $^{\circ}$ C Max. (Ta > 40  $^{\circ}$ C).
- (3) No condensation.

# **Relative Humidity (%RH)**









#### 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

# 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

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

Itom	Symbol	Symbol Value		Unit	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	4	V	(1)	

# 2.2.2 LED CONVERTER

Item	Symbol	Symbol Value			Note	
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Converter Voltage	Vi	-0.3	18	V	(1), (2)	
Enable Voltage	EN		4	V		
Backlight Adjust	ADJ		3.3	V		

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

Note (2) Specified values are for LED converter (Refer to 3.2 for further information).





# 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

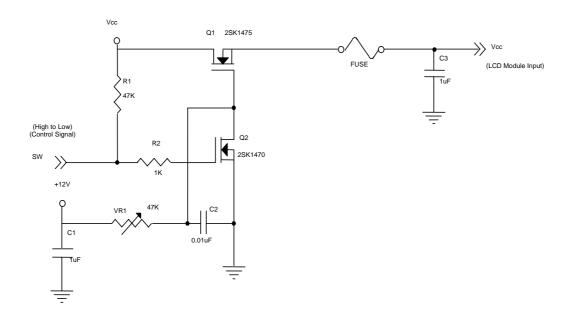
# 3.1 RECOMMENDED OPERATION CONDITION

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

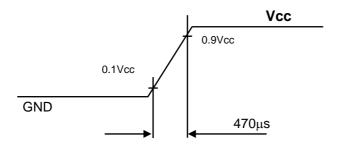
Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
Falamet	GI	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	NOLE	
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1)	
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>			1.5	Α	(2)	
Power Supply Current	White			140		mA	(3)a	
Fower Supply Current	Black			170		mA	(3)b	
LVDS Differential Input High Threshold		$V_{TH(LVDS)}$			100	mV	-	
LVDS Differential Input Low Threshold		$V_{TL(LVDS)}$	-100			mV	-	
LVDS Common Mode Vo	oltage	$V_{CM}$		1.2		V	-	

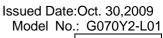
Note (1) The assembly should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



# Vcc rising time is 470μs









Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 3.3V , Ta = 25  $\pm$  2 °C, f<sub>v</sub> = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area



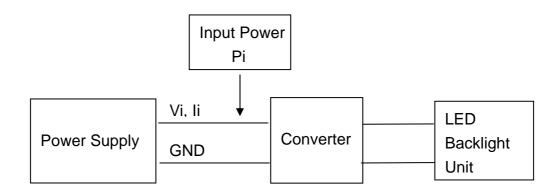


3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C

Paramet	Symbol		Value			Note	
Faramet	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Converter Power Supply \	/oltage	Vi	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	
Converter Power Supply (	l <sub>i</sub>		0.25		Α	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)	
Converter Power Consum	P <sub>LED</sub>		3		W	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)	
EN Control Level	Backlight on		2.0		3.3	V	
LIN COILLOI Level	Backlight off		0		0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level		2.0		3.3	V	
F WWW CONTROL Level	PWM Low Level		0		0.15	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio			20		100	%	
PWM Control Frequency		$f_{PWM}$	190	200	210	Hz	
LED Life Time		L <sub>L</sub>	50,000			Hrs	(2)

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

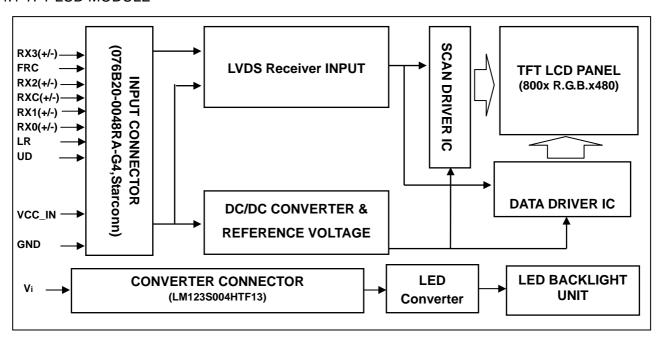
Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  and  $I_{LED} = 60 \text{mA}_{DC} \text{(LED forward current)}$  until the brightness becomes 50% of its original value.





#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE





# 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

# 5.1 LVDS I/O PIN ASSIGNMENT

Pin	Name	I/O	Description
1	RX3+	I	IVDS differential data input Dair 2
2	RX3-	I	LVDS differential data input Pair 3.
3	NC	I	No Connected
4	FRC	I	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)
5	GND	I	Ground
6	RXC+	I	LVDS differential Clock input Pair
7	RXC-	I	LVDS differential Clock input Pall
8	GND	I	Ground
9	RX2+	I	IVDS differential data input Dair 2
10	RX2-	I	LVDS differential data input Pair 2
11	GND	I	Ground
12	RX1+	I	IVDS differential data input Dair 1
13	RX1-	I	LVDS differential data input Pair 1
14	GND	I	Ground
15	RX0+	I	IVDS differential data input Dair 0
16	RX0-	I	LVDS differential data input Pair 0
17	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
18	UD	I	Gate Driver Up/down scan setting When UD=H, reverse scan When UD=L, normal scan (Default pull low)
19	VCC_IN	I	Digital power supply (+3.3V)
20	VCC_IN	I	Digital power supply (+3.3V)

Note (1) User's connector Part No.: 076B20-0048RA-G4, Starconn or equivalent

# 5.2 BACKLIGHT PIN ASSIGNMENT (Converter connector pin)

			. ,
No	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	Vi	I	Converter input voltage
2	ADJ	I	Backlight Adjust
3	EN	I	Enable pin
4	$V_{GND}$		Converter ground

Note (1) User's connector Part No: LM123S004HTF13,4 PIN,UNE



#### 5.3 SCANNING DIRECTION

The following figures show the image see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan



Fig.2 Reverse Scan



Fig.3 Reverse Scan

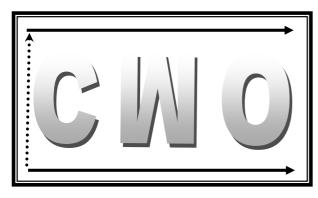
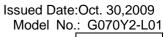


Fig.4 Reverse Scan



- Fig. 1 Normal scan (pin 17, LR = High; pin 18, UD = Low)
- Fig. 2 Reverse scan (pin 17, LR = Low; pin 18, UD = Low)
- Fig. 3 Reverse scan (pin 17, LR = High; pin 18, UD = High)
- Fig. 4 Reverse scan (pin 17, LR = Low; pin 18, UD = High)



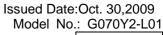




# 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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	Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	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 0 1 1 1 0 1	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 1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark Red(1) Red(2) : : Red(61) Red(62) Red(63)	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : 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 : : 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
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark Green(1) Green(2) : : Green(61) Green(62) Green(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 : : 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 0 0 0 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 : : 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







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

													Data	Siç	gnal										
	Color	Red							Green					Blue											
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	В1	В0
Basic Colors	Black Red Green Blue Cyan Magenta Yellow White	0 1 0 0 0 1 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 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 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	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 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 0							
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark Red(1) Red(2) : : Red(253) Red(254) Red(255)	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : : 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 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
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/ Dark Green(1) Green(2) : : Green(253) Green(254) Green(255)	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 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 0 : : 0 0	0 0 0 : 0 0 0	0 0 0 : : 0 0 0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark Blue(1) Blue(2) : : Blue(253) Blue(254) Blue(255)	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 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 0 : : 1 1	0 0 0 : : 1 1	0 0 1 : 0 1 1	0 1 0 : : 1 0 1



#### 6. INTERFACE TIMING

#### 6.1 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

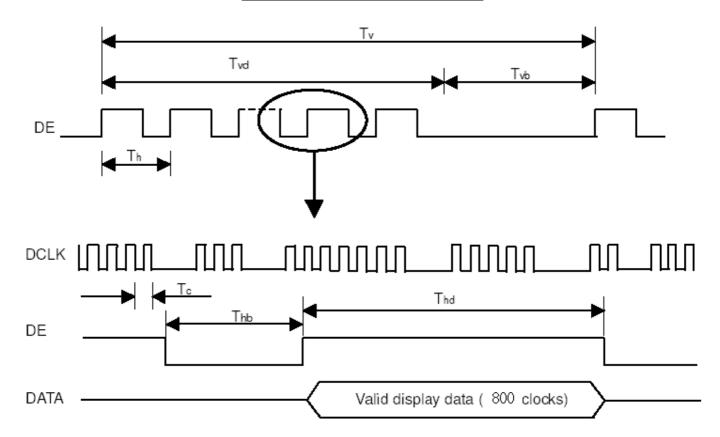
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram

Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note	
raiametei		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	5	11010
	Period	Tv	490	500	550	$T_h$	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Vertical Display	Active	Tvd	-	480	-	$T_h$	-
	Blanking	Tvb	10	20	70	$T_h$	-
	Period	$T_h$	930	992	1090	Tclock	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Display	Active	$T_{hd}$	-	800	-	Tclock	-
	Blanking	$T_hb$	130	192	290	Tclock	-
Clock Frequ	$1/T_{clock}$	27	29.5	33	MHz	-	

Note (1) Since this assembly is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this assembly would operate abnormally.

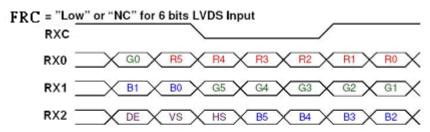
#### (2) Frame rate is 60Hz

# **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**

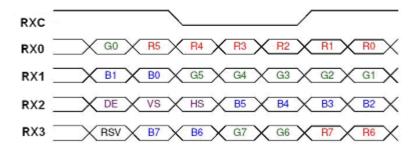




#### 6.2 LVDS INPUT DATA FORMAT



FRC = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

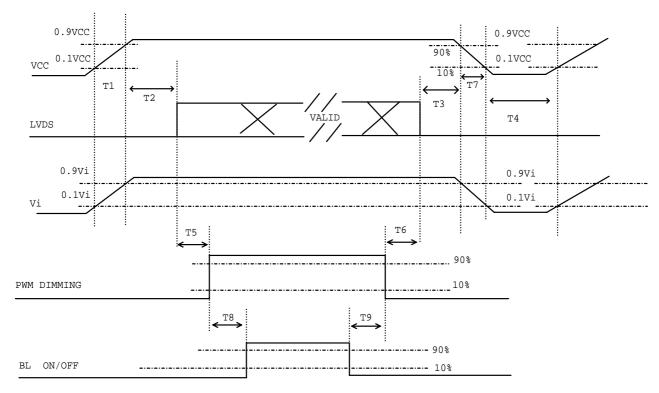
Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7	Red Data 7 (MSB)	Red-pixel Data
R6	Red Data 6	Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these
R5	Red Data 5	8 bits pixel data.
R4	Red Data 4	
R3	Red Data 3	
R2	Red Data 2	
R1	Red Data 1	
R0	Red Data 0 (LSB)	
G7	Green Data 7 (MSB)	Green-pixel Data
G6	GreenData 6	Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these
G5	GreenData 5	8 bits pixel data.
G4	GreenData 4	
G3	GreenData 3	
G2	GreenData 2	
G1	GreenData 1	
G0	GreenData 0 (LSB)	
B7	Blue Data 7 (MSB)	Blue-pixel Data
B6	Blue Data 6	Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these
B5	Blue Data 5	8 bits pixel data.
B4	Blue Data 4	
B3	Blue Data 3	
B2	Blue Data 2	
B1	Blue Data 1	
B0	Blue Data 0 (LSB)	
RXCLKIN+	LVDS Clock Input	
RXCLKIN-		
DE	Display Enable	
VS	Vertical Sync	
HS	Horizontal Sync	

Note (3) Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VCC is off.



#### 6.3 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD assembly, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below



# Power ON/OFF sequence

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

Parameter		Units		
rarameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
<b>T1</b>	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
Т3	0	-	50	ms
<b>T4</b>	500	-	-	ms
T5	20	-	-	ms
<b>T6</b>	10	-	-	ms
<b>T7</b>	5		300	ms
Т8	10	-	-	ms
Т9	10	-	-	ms



# 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	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"							
Current	l <sub>f</sub>	60±4	mA						
Converter Duty		100	%						

Note (1) I<sub>f</sub> means the forward current of each channel

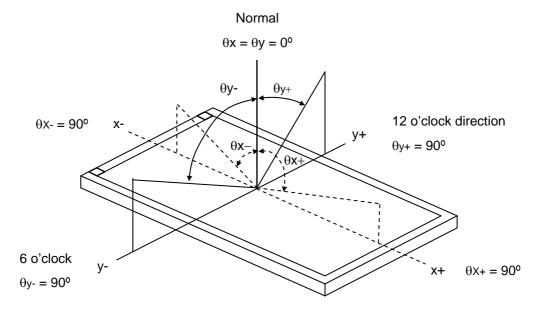
# 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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			0.645				
	Red	Ry			0.341				
	Green	Gx			0.312				
Color	Green	Gy		Тур –	0.625	Typ +		(1) (6)	
Chromaticity	Dlue	Bx		0.03	0.153	0.03		(1), (6)	
	Blue	Ву			0.053				
	White	Wx	$\theta_x = 0^\circ, \ \theta_Y = 0^\circ$		0.313				
		Wy	Viewing Normal Angle		0.329				
Center Luminan	Center Luminance of White			400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (6)	
Contrast Ratio	Contrast Ratio			500	600		-	(2), (6)	
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>			5	10	Ms	(2)	
Response Time		T <sub>F</sub>			11	16	Ms	(3)	
White Variation		δW			1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6)	
	Horizontal	$\theta_{x}$ +		60	70				
Viewing Angle	Honzontai	$\theta_{x}$ -	CR 10	60	70		Dag	(4) (0)	
	Vertical	θ <sub>Y</sub> +	CK IU	50	60		Deg.	(1), (6)	
	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

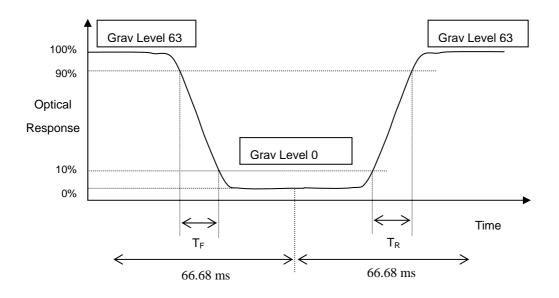
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

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

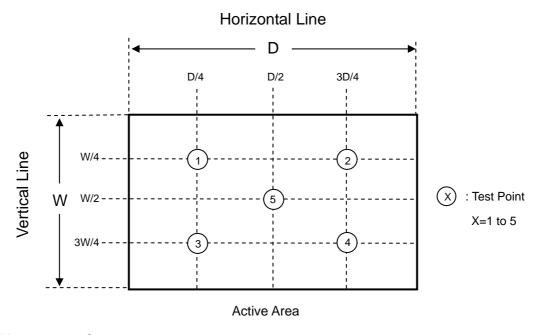
$$L_{\rm C} = L (5)$$

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

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

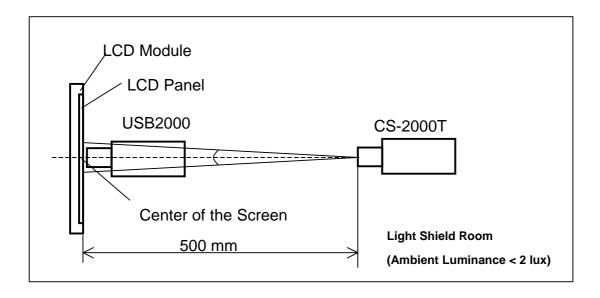
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

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



#### 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

# 8.1 RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

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	
5	Low Temperature Operating	-30 , 240 hours	
6	High Temperature & High Humidity Operating	60 , 90% RH, 240hours	
7	Shock (Non-Operating)	100G, 6ms, half sine wave, 3 times for $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ .	(3)
8	Vibration (Non-Operating)	3G, 10 ~ 200 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

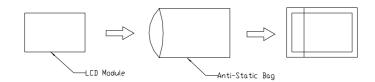
Note (2) The temperature of panel display surface area should be 95 Max.

Note (3) 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.

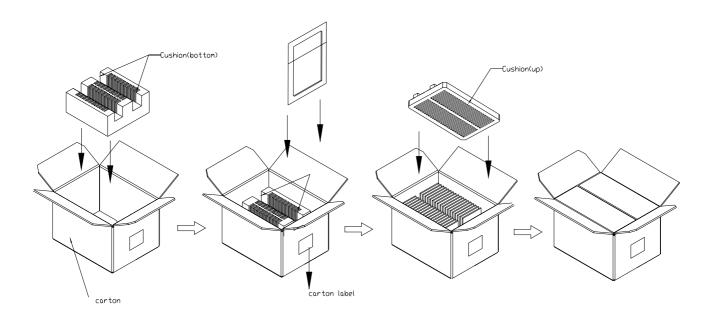
Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before the reliability test.



# 9. PACKAGING

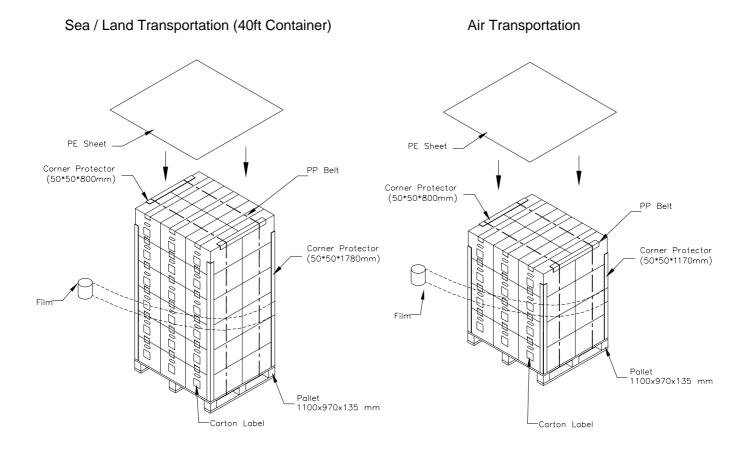


- (1) 34pcs Modules/1 box
- (2) Carton dimensions :  $465(L)\times362(W)\times314(H)$ mm







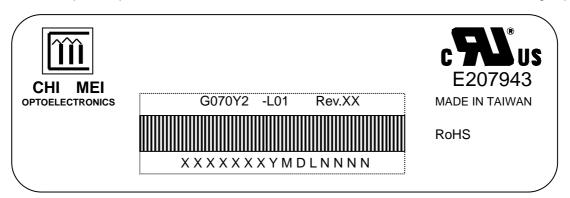




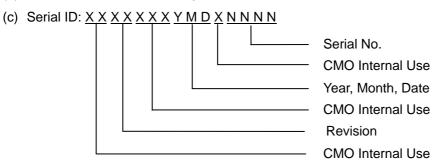
#### 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

#### 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: G070Y2 -L01
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, ..., C1, C2 ...etc.



Serial ID includes the information as below:

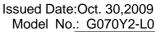
(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2001~2009

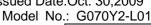
Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

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





Approval



#### 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.

