M104VGXN20-900B Product Specification Rev.P0

ITEM	BUYER SIGNATURE	DATE

ITEM	SUPPLIER SIGNATURE	DATE
Prepared		
Reviewed		
Approved		

REVISION HISTORY

( )Preliminary specification

(√)Final specification

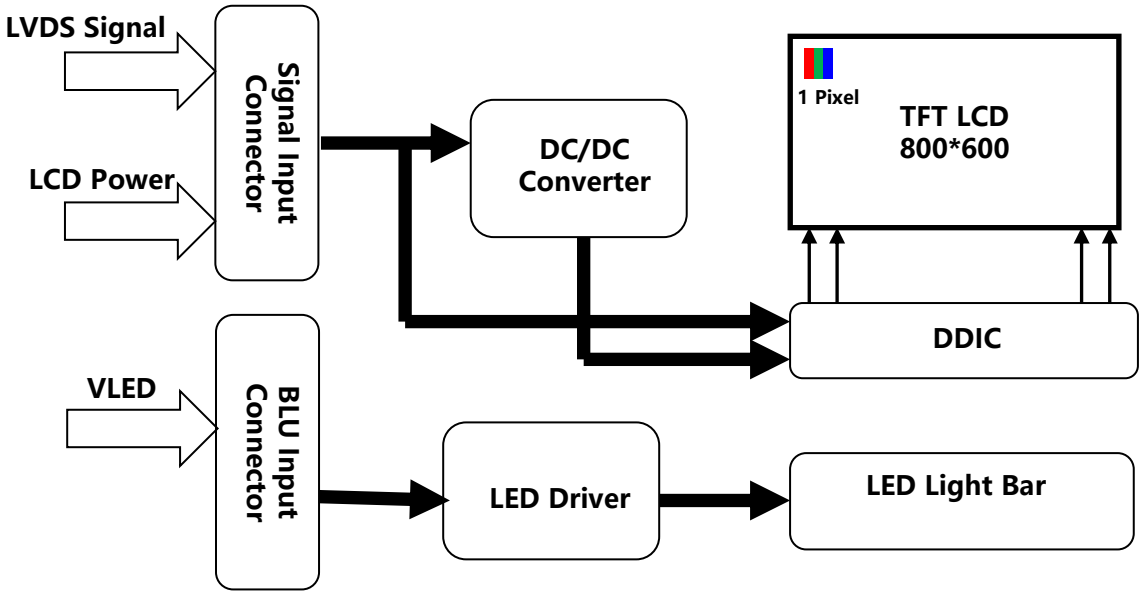
REV.	ECN No.	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES	DATE	PREPARED
P0		Initial Release	2024-07-22	XK

Contents

1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

M104VGXN20-900B is a color active matrix TFT LCD module using amorphous silicon TFT 's (Thin Film Transistors) as an active switching devices. This module has a 10. 4 inch diagonally measured active area with SVGA resolutions (800 horizontal by 600 vertical pixel array). Each pixel is divided into RED, GREEN, BLUE dots which are arranged in vertical stripe and this module can display 16.7M colors.



1.2 Features

- 0.5T Glass (Single)
- Reverse Type
- 6bit+2bit FRC LVDS data input selection
- Frame Frequency: 60hz
- High luminance and contrast ratio, low reflection and wide viewing angle
- RoHS compliant

1.3 Application

- Medical & Industrial application

1.4 General Specification

The followings are general specifications at the M104VGXN20-900B

<Table 1. LCD Module Specifications>

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remarks
Active Area	211.2x158.4	mm	
Number Of Pixels	800*600	pixels	
Pixel Pitch	264x264	μm	
Pixel Arrangement	Pixels RGB stripe arrangement		
Display Mode	TN, Normally White		
Display Colors	16.7M	colors	6bit+2bit FRC
Surface Treatment	AG25		
Contrast Ratio	typ 800:1		
Viewing Angle(CR>10)	typ 70/70/60/70	deg.	L/R/U/D
Response Time	typ 30, max 35	ms	
Color Gamut	min 50% typ 55%		
Brightness	min 300, typ 350	cd/m2	
Brightness Uniformity	min 70%， typ 80%		9point
Power Consumption	LCD 0.495W Typ. BLU 1.80W Typ.	watt	
Outline Dimension	236.0(H)×176.9(V) ×5.6(Body)	mm	
Weight	300g Max	gram	
Display Orientation	Landscape Only		

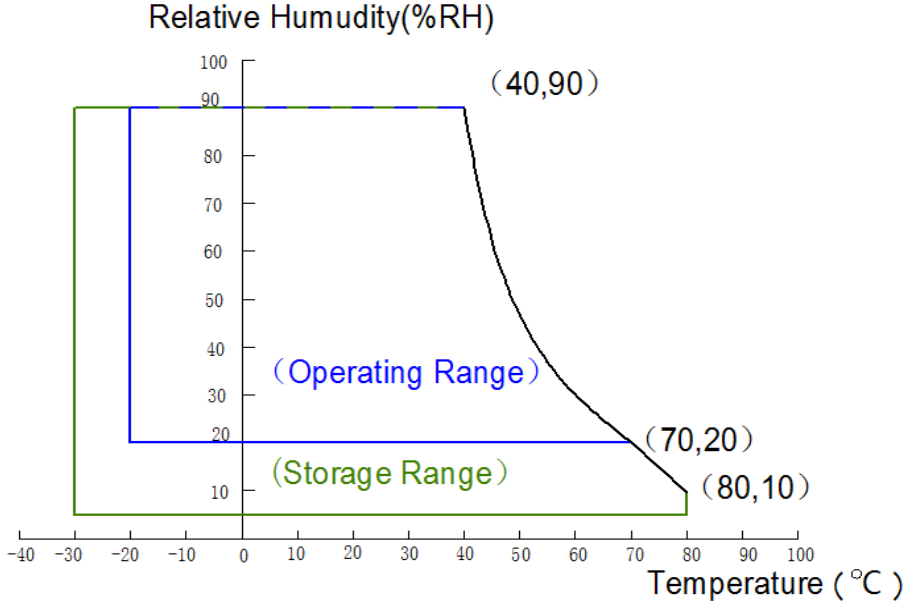
2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The followings are maximum values which, if exceed, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit. The operational and non-operational maximum voltage and current values are listed in Table 2.

< Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings>

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply	LCD Module	VDD	0	3.6	V	Ta = 25 ℃
	BLU	V_{LED}	-	19.8	V	
		I_{LED}	-	100	mA	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	-20	+60	℃	Note 1
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-30	+70	℃	

Note : 1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
Wet bulb temperature should be 39 ℃ max. and no condensation of water.



3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

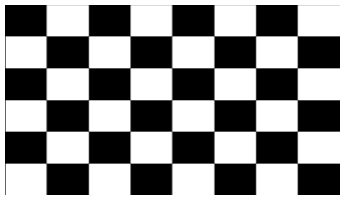
3.1.1 TFT LCD Module

< Table 3. LCD Module Electrical specifications > [Ta =25 ± 2 °C]

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	Note 1
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	VRF	-10%VDD	-	10%VDD	mV	Note 4
Power Supply Current	IDD	144	180	230	mA	Note 1
Power Supply Inrush Current	Inrush	-	-	1.5	A	Note 3
Power Consumption	P_D	0.38	0.49	0.66	W	Note 1
	P_{LED}	-	1.80	1.98	W	Note 2
	P_{total}	-	2.29	2.64	W	Note 1

Notes : 1. The supply voltage is measured and specified at the interface connector of LCM.
The current draw and power consumption specified is for 3.3V, Frame rate f_V=60Hz and Clock frequency = 33MHz. Test Pattern of power supply current

a) Typ : Mosaic 8 x 6 Pattern(L0/L255)



b) Max : skip subPixel(L255)

2. Calculated value for reference (VLED × ILED)
3. Measure condition (Figure 4)
4. Input voltage range:3.0~3.6V.Test condition: Oscilloscope bandwidth 20MHz, AC coupling

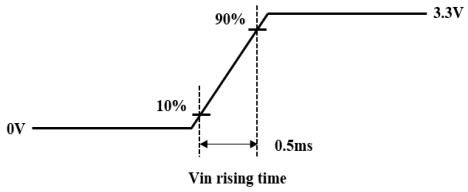


Figure 4. Inrush Measure Condition

3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1.2 Backlight Unit

< Table 4. LED Driving guideline specifications > [Ta =25 ± 2 °C]

Parameter			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Forward Voltage		V_F	-	3.3	-	V	-
LED Forward Current		I_F	-	25	-	mA	-
LED Power Consumption		PLED	-	1.80	1.98	W	Note 1
LED Life-Time		N/A	30000	-	-	Hour	Note 2/3
Power supply voltage for LED Driver		VLED	10.8	12	13.2	V	
EN Control Level	Backlight on		2.5	-	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	-	0.3	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level		2.5	-	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	-	0.3	V	
PWM Control Frequency		FPWM	200	-	16000	Hz	
Duty Ratio		-	1	-	100	%	Note3

Notes : 1. Power supply voltage12V for LED Driver,
Calculator Value for reference IF × VF ×24 /Driver efficiency = PLED

2. The life time of LED, 30,000Hrs, is determined as the time at which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2°C.

3. Only under the above operating conditions could the life time of LED be guaranteed.

4 . 1% duty cycle is achievable with a dimming frequency less than 1KHz.

3.2 INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 20 pin connector is used for the LCD module electronics interface

3.2.1 Pin assignment for LCD module

Connector : MSB24013P20 _HA(STM) or equivalent

< Table5. Pin Assignment for LCD Module Connector >

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	I/O
1	VCC	Logic Power 3.3V(Panel logic)	P
2	VCC	Logic Power 3.3V(Panel logic)	P
3	NC/GND	Reserved for BOE VDD_MTP	-
4	SEL	VCC:8Bit;GND/NC:6Bit	-
5	RIN0-	LVDS receiver negative signal channel 0	I
6	RIN0+	LVDS receiver positive signal channel 0	I
7	GND	Ground	-
8	RIN1-	LVDS receiver negative signal channel 1	I
9	RIN1+	LVDS receiver positive signal channel 1	I
10	GND	Ground	-
11	RIN2-	LVDS receiver negative signal channel 2	I
12	RIN2+	LVDS receiver positive signal channel 2	I
13	GND	Ground	-
14	CLKIN-	LVDS receiver negative signal clock	I
15	CLKIN+	LVDS receiver positive signal clock	I
16	GND	Ground	-
17	RIN3-	LVDS receiver negative signal channel 3 (NC for 6bit LVDS input)	I
18	RIN3+	LVDS receiver positive signal channel 3 (NC for 6bit LVDS input)	I
19	NC	Reserved for BOE I2C_SDA	-
20	NC	Reserved for BOE I2C_SCL	-

3.2.2 Pin assignment for LED Bar

Connector : MSB24038P5 (STM) or equivalent

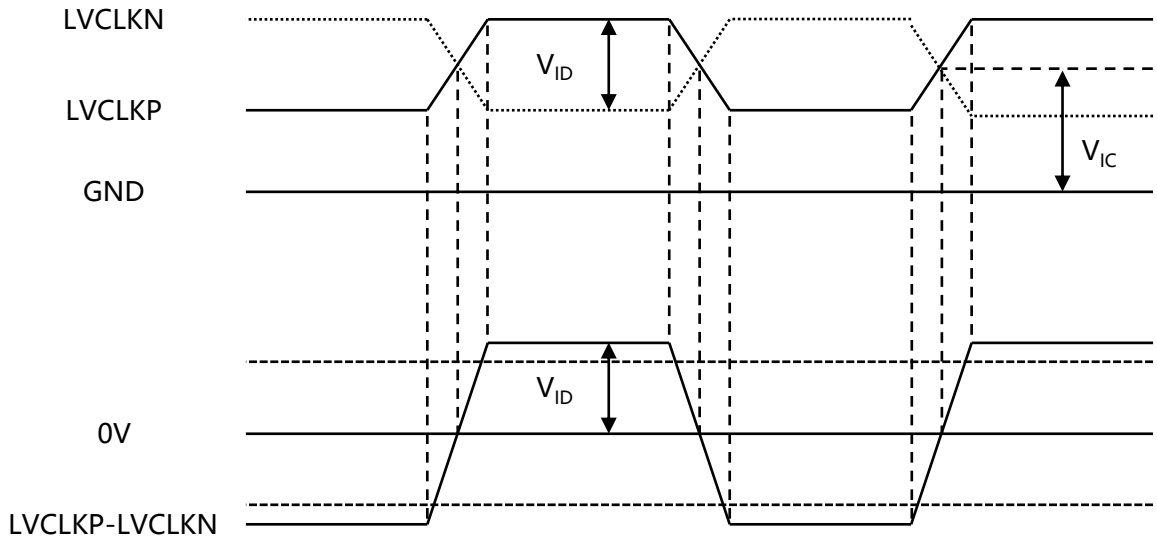
< Table6. Pin assignment for LED Bar >

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	NC	No connection	
2	PWM	Luminance control	
3	EN	3.3V-on / 0V-off	
4	GND	Ground	
5	VLED	Power supply	12V

3.3 DC Specification

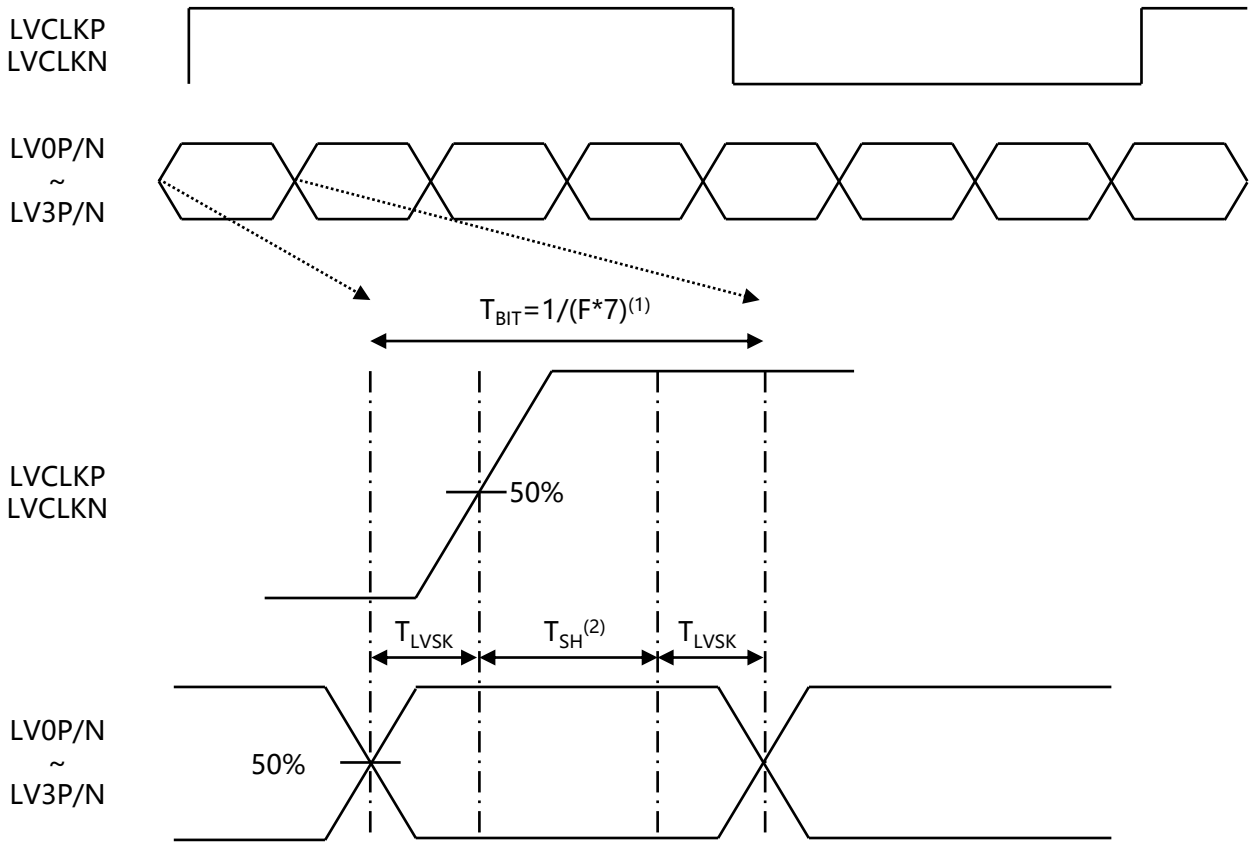
< Table7. DC Specification >

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Supply current	I_{DD}	120	150	180	mA	
LVDS DC specifications						
Differential input high threshold	V_{TH}	-	-	+100	mV	V_{IC}=1.2V
Differential input low threshold	V_{TL}	-100	-	-	mV	
LVDS common mode voltage	V_{IC}	0.7	-	1.6	V	
LVDS swing voltage	V_{ID}	±100	-	±600	mV	



< LVDS V_{ID} and V_{IC} definition>

3.4 AC Specification



Note:
(1) T_{BIT}: Data period
(2) Internal CLK sampling data window

< LVDS channel to channel skew>

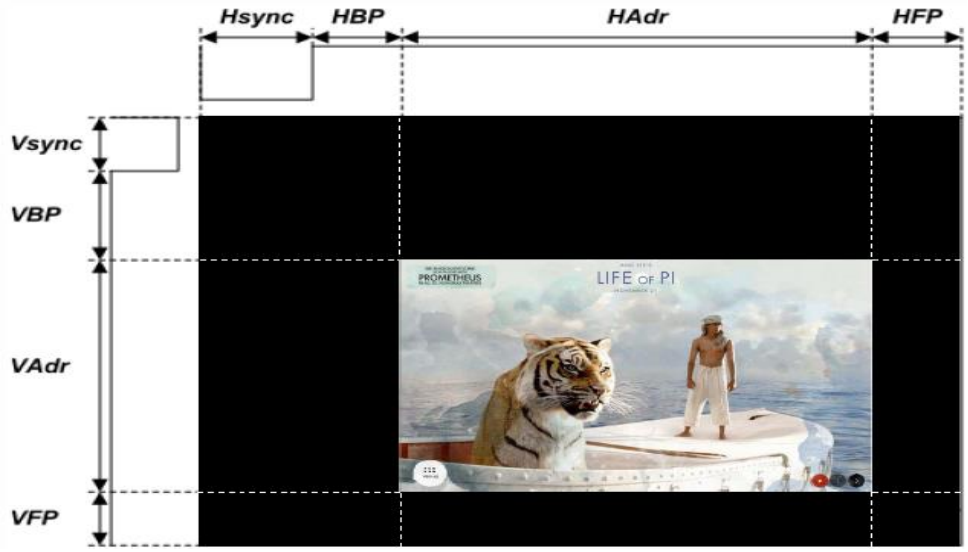
< Table8. AC Specification >

Description	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LVDS Input frequency	F	-	20	-	85	MHz
LVDS channel to channel skew	T_{LVSK}	F=65MHz V_{IC}=1.2V V_{ID}=±200mV	-600	-	+600	ps

3.5 Interface timing Parameter

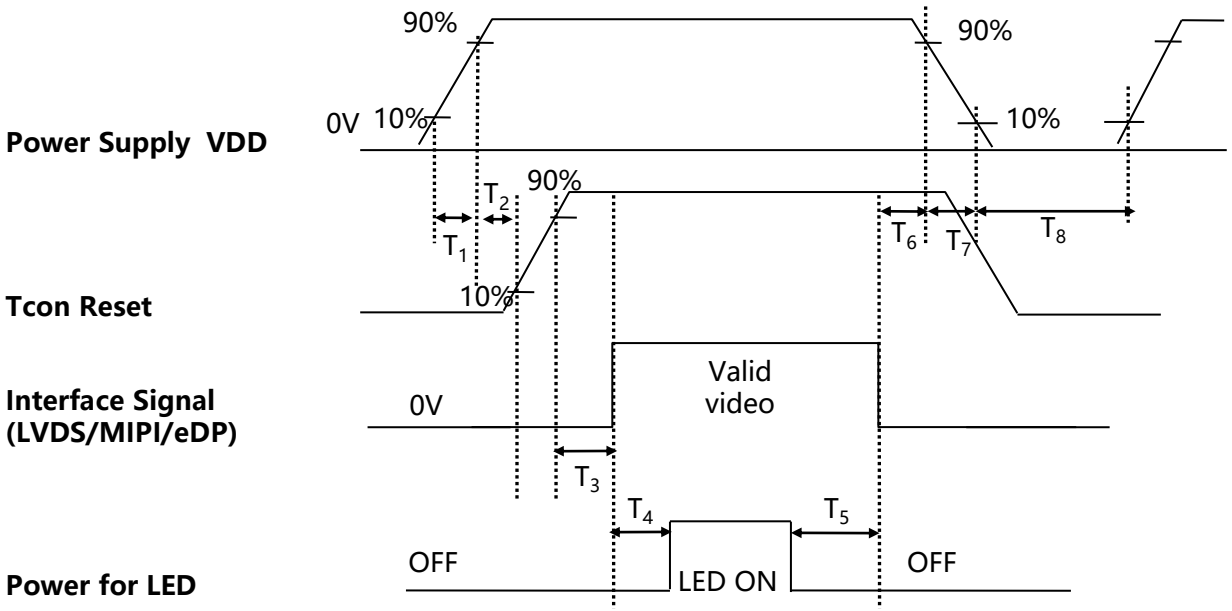
< Table9. Timing Parameter >

Item			Symbol	min	typ	max	UNIT
LCD	Frame Rate		-	-	60	-	Hz
	Pixels Rate		-	32.5	33	43.8	MHz
Timing	Horizontal	Horizontal total time	tHP	-	860	1300	t_{CLK}
		Horizontal Active time	tHadr		800		t_{CLK}
		Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	-	30	255	t_{CLK}
		Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	-	30	40	t_{CLK}
	Vertical	Vertical total time	tvp	620	640	680	t_H
		Vertical Active time	tVadr		600		t_H
		Vertical Back Porch	tVBP	10	20	40	t_H
		Vertical Front Porch	tVFP	10	20	40	t_H
Lane				-	1	-	Lane



3.6 Power Sequence

[Ta =25±2 ℃]



< Table10. Sequence Table >

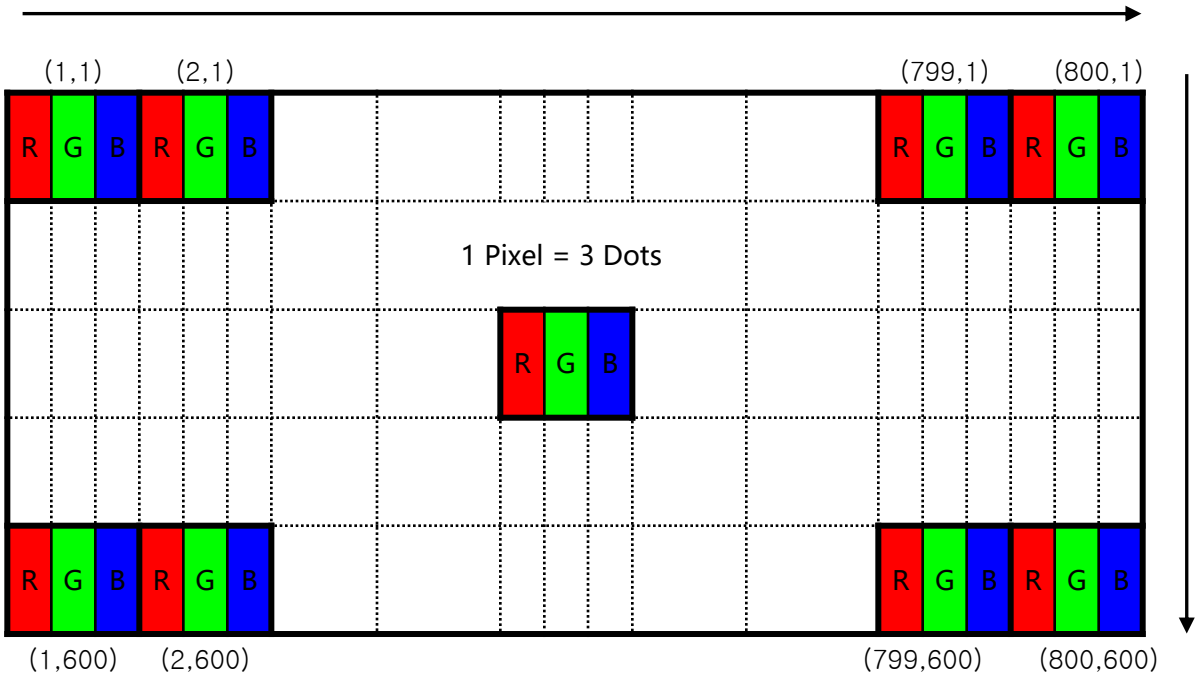
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	0.1	-	5	(ms)
T2	10	-	30	(ms)
T3	5	-	100	(ms)
T4	200	-	-	(ms)
T5	200	-	-	(ms)
T6	0	-	50	(ms)
T7	0	-	10	(ms)
T8	500	-	-	(ms)

3.7 Input Color Data Mapping

< Table11. Input Signal and Display Color Table >

Color & Gray Scale		Input Data Signal																							
		Red Data								Green Data								Blue Data							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	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
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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
Gray Scale of Red	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▵	↑								↑								↑							
	▿	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▿	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▵	↑								↑								↑							
	▿	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▿	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	▵	↑								↑								↑							
	▿	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▿	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of White	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	▵	↑								↑								↑							
	▿	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▿	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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

3.8 Input Color Data Mapping



Display Position of Input Data (V-H)

4.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Overview

The test of optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance ≤ 1lux and temperature = 25±2℃) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Gonio meter system and TOPCON BM-5) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0°. We refer to θØ =0 (=θ3) as the 3 o′ clock direction (the "right"), θØ=90 (= θ12) as the 12 O′ clock direction ("upward"), θØ=180 (= θ9) as the 9 O′ clock direction ("left") and θØ=270(= θ6) as the 6 O′ clock direction ("bottom"). While scanning θ and/or Ø, the center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed.

4.2 Optical Specifications

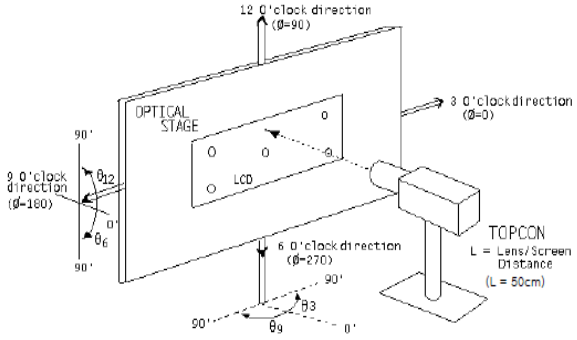
< Table11. Optical Table >

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Note
luminance	Bp	θ=0°	300	350	--	cd/m2	Note 1
Brightness Uniformity	△Bp		70	80	--	%	Note 2
Viewing Angle	θL	Cr≥10	60	70	--	deg	Note 3
	θ_R		60	70	--		
	ψ_T		50	60	--		
	ψ_B		60	70	--		
Contrast Ratio	Cr	θ=0° FF=0°	600	800		-	Note 4
Response Time	Tr+Tf		-	30	35	ms	Note 5
Color Coordinate of CIE1931	Rx	θ=0°		0.605		-	Note 6
	Ry			0.321			
	Gx			0.313			
	Gy			0.607			
	Bx			0.115			
	By			0.068			
	Wx			0.270			
	Wy			0.300			
NTSC Ratio	NTSC	CIE1931	50	55	--	%	Note 7
Polarization Direction of Front Polarizer	PdF			45°		deg	Note 8
Polarization Direction of Rear Polarizer	PdR			45°		Deg	
Gray inversion angle				6点钟			Note 9

Note1:Luminance measurement

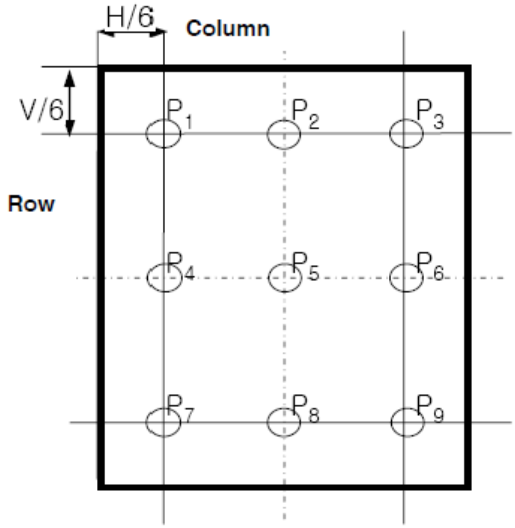
The test condition is at ILED=100mA and measured on the surface of LCD module at 25℃.

- The data are measured after LEDs are lighted on for more than 5 minutes and LCM displays are fully white. The brightness is the center of the LCD. Measurement equipment CS2000 or similar equipments (Field of view:1deg,Distance:50cm)
- Measuring surroundings: Dark room.
- Measuring temperature: Ta=25℃.
- Adjust operating voltage to get optimum contrast at the center of the display.
- Measured value at the center point of LCD panel must be after more than 5 minutes while backlight turning on.

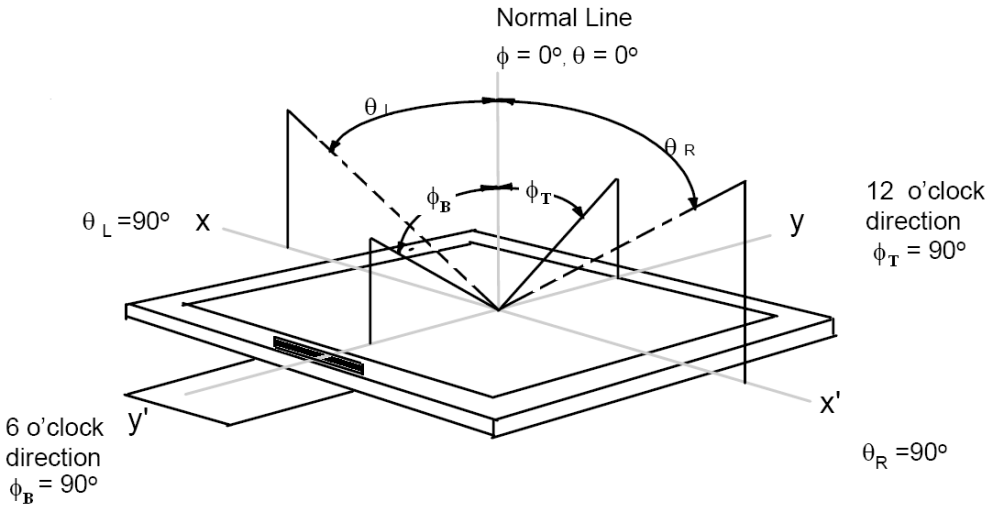


Note2:Uniformity

- The test condition is at ILED=100mA and measured on the surface of LCD module at 25℃.
- Measurement equipment:CS2000 or similar equipments
- The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula:
- ▵Bp = Bp (Min.) / Bp (Max.)×100 (%)
- Bp (Max.) = Maximum brightness in 9 measured spots
- Bp (Min.) = Minimum brightness in 9 measured spots.



Note 3:**The definition of Viewing Angle**
Refer to the graph below marked by θ and Φ.

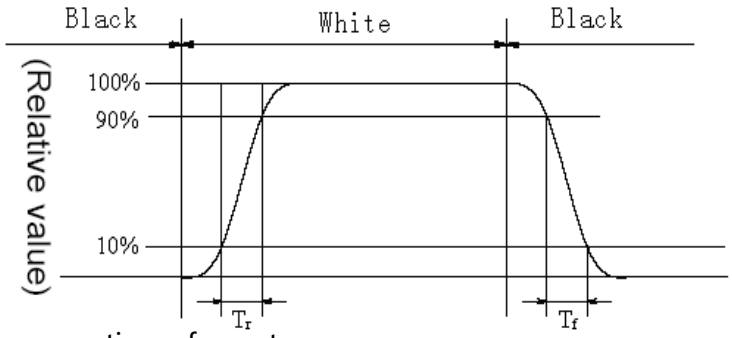


Note4:**ThedefinitionofContrastRatio** (Test LCM using CS2000 or similar equipments):

$$\text{Contrast Ratio(CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "White" state}}{\text{Luminance When LCD is at "Black" state}}$$

(Contrast Ratio is measured in optimum common electrode voltage)

Note5:**DefinitionofResponse time.**(Test LCD using DMS501 or similar equipments):
The output sign also photo detector are measured when the input sign also are changed from "black " to "white" (Voltage falling time)and from "white" to "black" (Voltage rising time), respectively . The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes . Refer to fi gures below.



	L0	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
L0	■							
L1		■						
L2			■					
L3				■				
L4					■			
L5						■		
L6							■	
L7								■

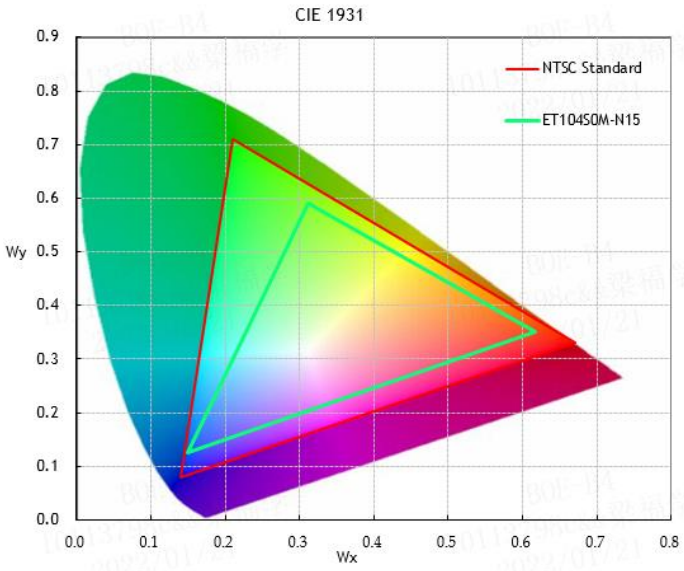
Response time of gray to gray:
Measurement equipment: DMS501 or similar equipments.
Test method: we define 8 grays L0-L7,the grays of L0-L7 were defined as:0,36,73, 109, 146, 182, 219, 25 5. Theoutputsignalsofphotodetectoraremeasuredwhentheinputsignalsarechanged from "Lx" to "Ly" , x, y= [0, 7]. The response time is defined as the time interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. The result of the test can be noted as below:

Note 6: Color Coordinates of CIE 1931

The test condition is at ILED=100mA and measured on the surface of LCD module at 25℃.
Measurement equipment:CS2000 or similar equipments
The Color Coordinate (CIE 1931) is the measurement of the center of the display shown in below figure.

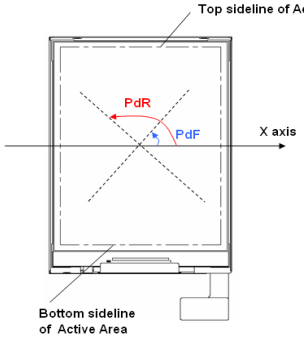
Note 7: Definition of Color of CIE Coordinate and NTSC Ratio.

$$S = \frac{\text{area of RGB triangle}}{\text{area of NTSC triangle}} \times 100\%$$



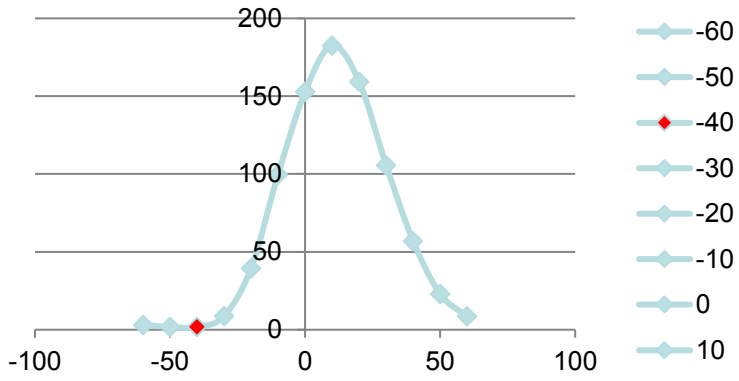
Note 8: Polarization Direction Definition

- Viewing direction is normal user viewing direction which is vertical to the display surface
- The polarizer which is closer to viewer is defined as Front Polarizer
- The polarizer which is on the rear side of viewer is defined as Rear Polarizer
- The X axis is defined as parallel line to top & bottom sidelines of the Active Area
- PdF which is marked in blue arrow is polarization degree of Front polarizer
- PdB which is marked in red arrow is polarization degree of Back polarizer
- The polarization degree parameter must be indicated in range of 0deg to 180deg according to above definition



Note 9: **Definition of gray inversion angle**

- Refer to the graph of note 9.
- Using luminance test method.
- Test pattern : 128 gray
- If the viewing direction is 12 o' clock ,then test the luminance while θ=-60°,θ=-50°, θ=-40°, θ=-30°, θ=-20°, θ=-10°, θ=0°, θ=10°, θ=20°, θ=30°, θ=40°, θ=-50°, θ=60°. The luminance test as figure below:



5.0 RELIABLITY TEST

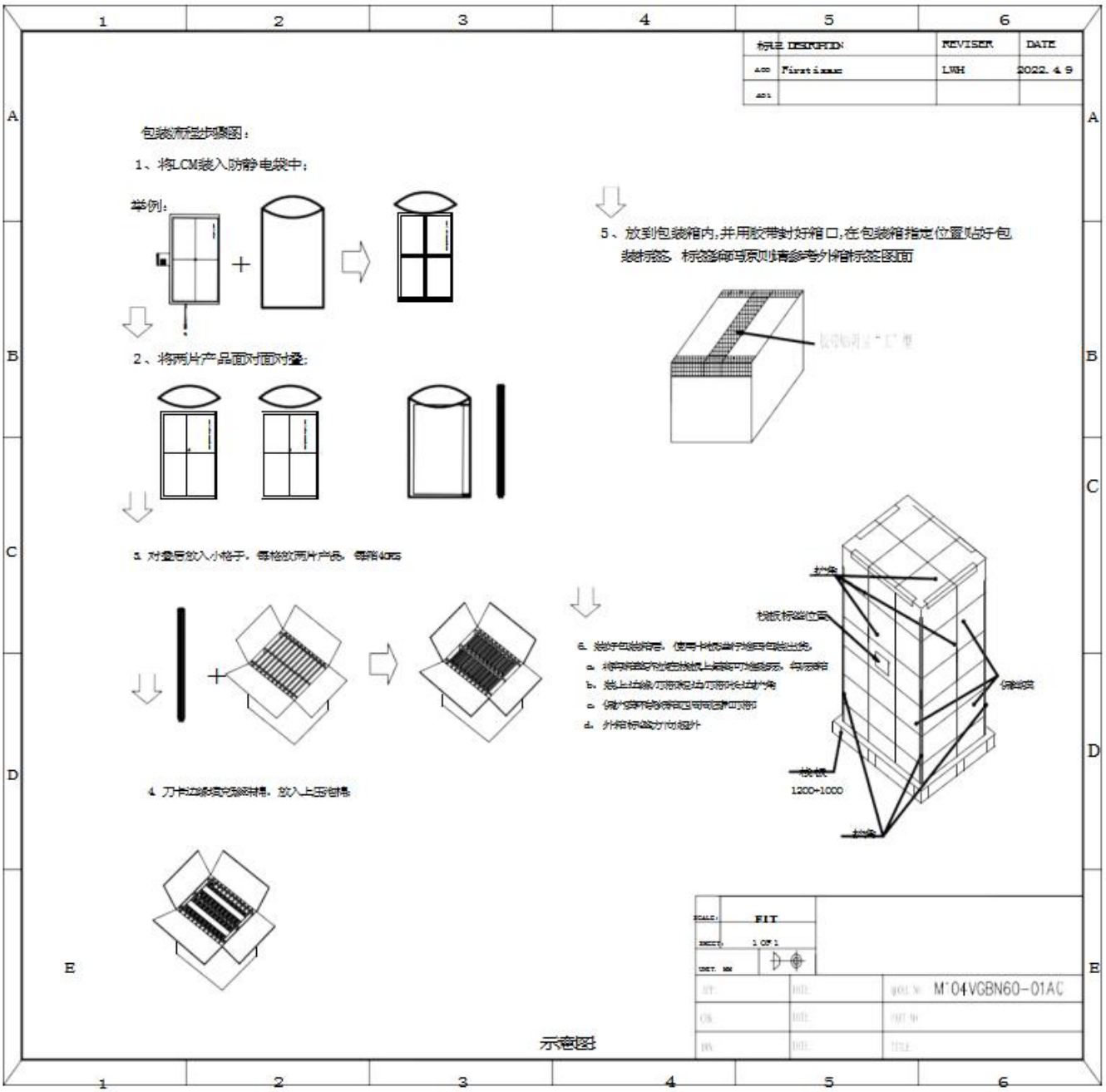
The Reliability test items and its conditions are shown in below.

<Table 12. Reliability Test Parameters >

No	Test Items	Conditions
1	High temperature & high humidity (storage test)	60℃，90%RH，240hr
2	High temperature storage test	70℃，240hr
3	Low temperature storage test	-30℃，240hr
4	High temperature & high humidity (operation test)	60℃，90%RH，240hr
5	Low temperature operation test	-20℃，240hr
6	High temperature operation test	60℃，240hr
7	Thermal Shock Test	-30℃~70℃，1hr/cycle，100cycle
8	ESD	150pF，330Ω，±6kV(Contact)，±8kV（Air）
9	Packing VIB	1.47G，1-200hz，X，Y，±Z，30min/Axis

Remark：1.Vertical line appear when the temperature is below 10℃

6.0 PACKING INFORMATION(产品形态： LCM)



7.0 Handling & Cautions

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

7.1 Mounting Method

- Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refertothe drawings).
- You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twistedstress, Concentrated stress)is not applied to the 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.
- Do not apply mechanical stress or static pressure on module; Abnormal display cause by pressing some parts of module during assembly process , do not belong to product failure, the press should be agreed by twosides.
- Determine the optimum mounting angle, refer to the viewing angle range in the specification for each model.
- Do not apply mechanical stress or static pressure on module , and avoid impact, vibration and falling.
- Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are notdesirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break byelectro-chemicalreaction.
- Protection film for polarizer on the module should be slowly peeled off before display.
- Be careful to prevent water & chemicals contact the module surface.
- You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperaturespecification.
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clotheswith chemical treatment.
  Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Somecosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane & alcohol is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene , because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- This module has its circuitry PCB' s on the rear side and Driver IC, should behandled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- Avoid impose stress on PCB and Driver IC during assembly process ,Do notdrawing, bending, COF package & wire.
- Do not disassemble the module.

7.2 Operating Precautions

- Do not connector or disconnect the cable to/from the Module at the "Power On" Condition.
- When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, ENAB signals. If any one ofthese signals is lost, the module would be damaged.
- Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence is applied, the module would be damaged.
- Do not allow to adjust the adjustable resistance orswitch.
- The electrochemical reaction caused by DC voltage will lead to LCD module degradation, so DC drive should beavoided.
- The LCD modules use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unused input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipment to protect against static electricity.
- Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on) Otherwise the Module may be damaged.
- 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 minimized the interference.
- The cables should be as short as possible between System Board and PCB interface.
- Connectors are precision devices to transmit electrical signals, and operators should plug in parallel.
- 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.

7.3 Electrostatic Discharge Precautions

- Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.
- Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to groundthrough wrist band etc.
- Do not close to static electricity to avoid product damage.
- Do not touch interface pin directly.

7.4 Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Do not leave the module operation or storage in Strong light . Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

7.5 Precautions for Storage

A. Atmosphere Requirement

ITEM	UNIT	MIN	MAX
Storage Temperature	(℃)	5	40
Storage Humidity	(%rH)	40	75
Storage Life	6 months		
Storage Condition	• The storage room should be equipped with a dark and good ventilation facility. • Prevent products from being exposed to the direct sunlight, moisture and water. • The product need to keep away from organic solvent and corrosive gas. • Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. • Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.		

B. Package Requirement

- The product should be placed in a sealed polythene bag.
- Product Should be placed on the pallet, Which is away from the floor, Be cautions not to pile the product up.
- 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.
- As the original protective film, do not use the adhesive protective film to avoid change of Pol color and characteristic.

7.6 Precautions for protection film

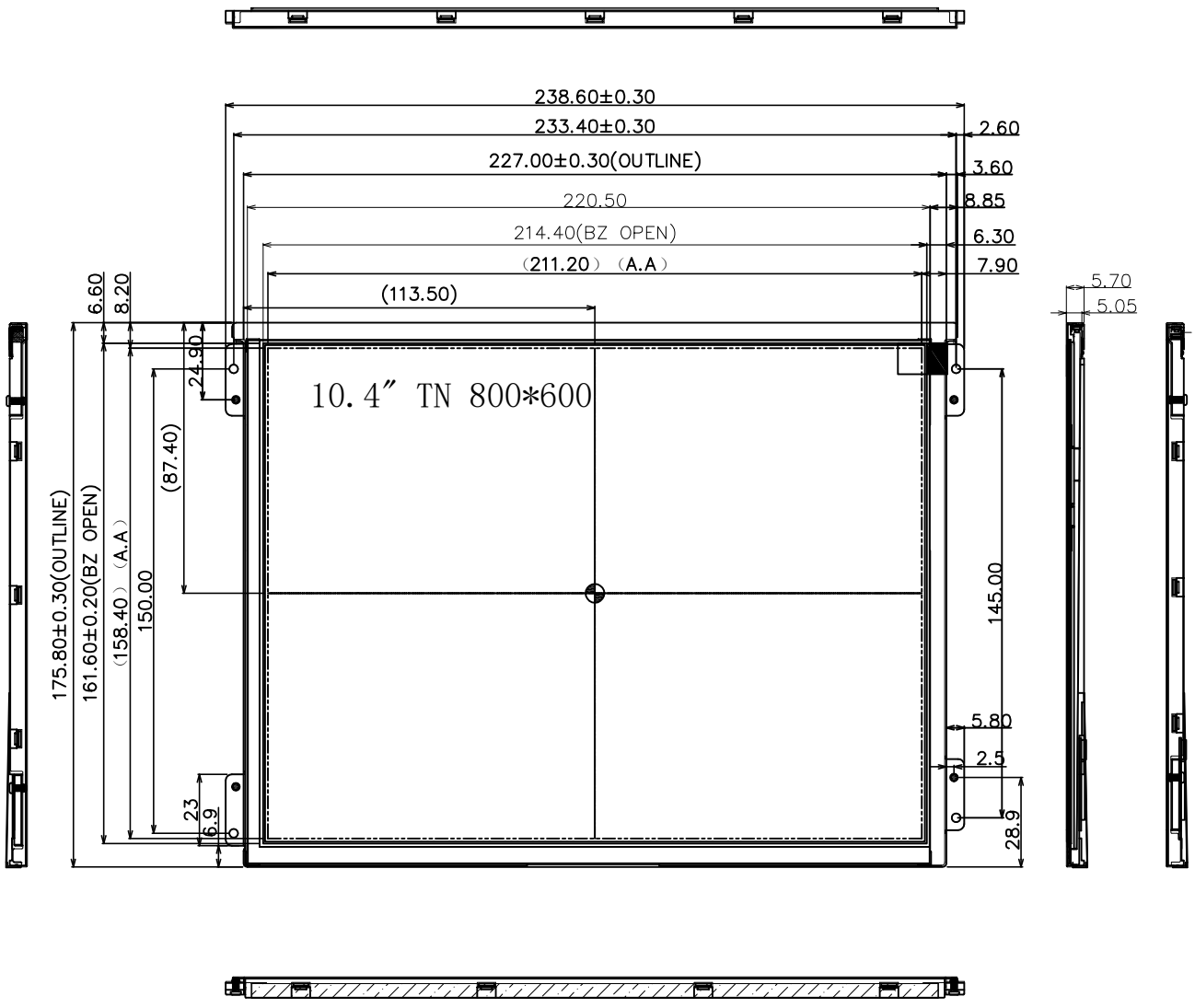
- Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertical from panel surface, If possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of working room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.

People who peeled off the protection film should wear anti-static strap and grounded well.

8.0 Mechanical Specification

Mechanical Drawing

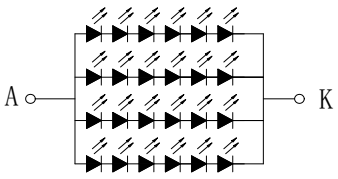
Drawing Attachment: Front



Backlight LED 6串4并24颗 Circuit

IF:25mA*4=100mA

VF: 18.0V TYP, 19.8V MAX



Mechanical Drawing

Drawing Attachment: BACK