

Model Name: T315XW03 V3

Issue Date: 2009/12/25

() Preliminary Specifications

(*) Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
Approved By		Approval By PM Director Frank Hsu Frank Hs	sU
Note		Reviewed By RD Director Eugene CC Chen Augure Chen Reviewed By Project Leader Vincent MC Cheng Prepared By PM Marcus Lai Marcus Lai	1/20 mg



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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.1	2009/09/29		First release
0.2	2009/11/23	22	Update front view drawing
		23	Update back view drawing
		25	Update Panel Label
1.0	2009/12/25	6	Update LCD Power Consumption Max:4.32 Watt
		6	Backlight Power Consumption: Max:81.9 , Min:74.1
		15	External PWM Frequency: typ. 150 Hz
		21	Bezel Opening: Horizontal 703.8 mm, Vertical 398.4 mm
		22	Update front view drawing
		23	Update back view drawing
		24	Drop Test (with carton) Height: 45.7 cm , 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces
		24	(ASTM-D5276)
		28	Pallet after packing: 1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*1222(H)mm



1. General Description

This specification applies to the 31.5 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T315XW03 V3. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,366 x 768 pixels, and diagonal size of 31.5 inch. This module supports 1,366 x 768 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in horizontal stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T315XW03 V3 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1 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	31.5	inch	
Display Area	697.685 (H) x 392.256(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	760.0 (H) x 450.0 (V) x 46.9(D)	mm	With inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,366 x 768	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.51075	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB horizontal stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=11%



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

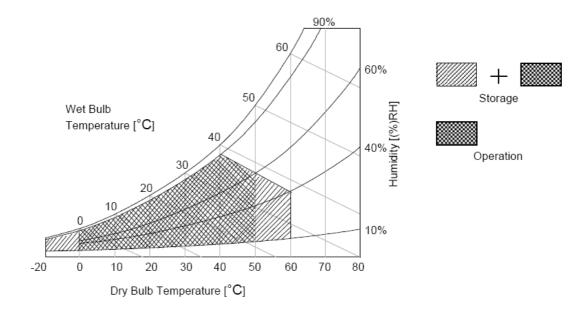
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note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

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be $39^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ and No condensation.

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

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





3. Electrical Specification

The T315XW03 V3 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 power inverter.

3-1 Electrical Characteristics

	Darameter	Cumbal		Value		Unit	Note
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Uniil	Note
LCD							
Power Su	oply Input Voltage	V _{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V_{DC}	1
Power Su	oply Input Current	I _{DD}		0.3	0.4	Α	2
Power Co	nsumption	Pc		3.6	4.32	Watt	2
Inrush Cu	rrent	I _{RUSH}		2	3	Α	3
LVDC	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}		-	+100	mV_{DC}	4
LVDS Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{TL}	-100			mV_{DC}	4
interface	Input Common Mode Voltage	V _{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4		4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{IH} (High)	2.7		3.3	V_{DC}	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{IL} (Low)	0		0.6	V _{DC}	
Backlight	Power Consumption	P _{BL}	74.1	78	81.9	Watt	
Life Time			50,000			Hours	8

Note:

1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{CC}

2. Test Condition:

(1) $V_{DD} = 12.0V$

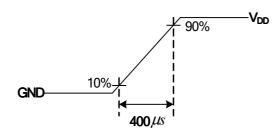
(2) Fv = 60Hz

(3) $F_{CLK} = 82 \text{ Mhz (typ.)}$

(4) Temperature = 25 °C

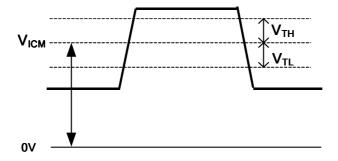
(5) Test Pattern : White Pattern

3. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us

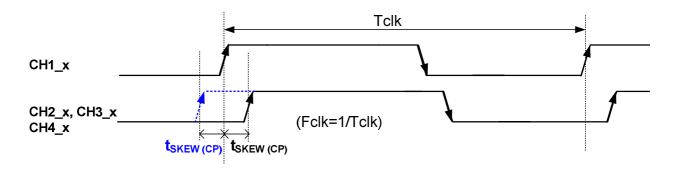




4. $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$



5. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



- **6.** Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire. If the lamp wire attach to conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module have a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action because leakage current occurs between lamp wire and conducting tape.
- 7. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40°C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the life time of CCFL will be reduced.
- **8.** Specified values are for a single lamp only which is aligned horizontally. The lifetime is defined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to its original value.

 [Operating condition: Continuous operating at Ta = 25±2°C]



3-2 Interface Connections

• LCD Connector - FFC connector on source board : P-two 196282-30041

Pin No		P-two 196282-30041
1	Reserved	No Connect (AUO Internal Use)
2	Reserved	No Connect (AUO Internal Use)
3	Reserved	No Connect (AUO Internal Use)
4	GND	Ground
5	R_0-	LVDS Channel, Signal 0-
6	R_0+	LVDS Channel, Signal 0+
7	GND	Ground
8	R_1-	LVDS Channel, Signal 1-
9	R_1+	LVDS Channel, Signal 1+
10	GND	Ground
11	R_2-	LVDS Channel, Signal 2-
12	R_2+	LVDS Channel, Signal 2+
13	GND	Ground
14	R_CLK-	LVDS Channel, Clock -
15	R_CLK+	LVDS Channel, Clock +
16	GND	Ground
17	R_3-	LVDS Channel, Signal 3-
18	R_3+	LVDS Channel, Signal 3+
19	GND	Ground
20	Reserved	No connect (AUO Internal Use)
21	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA
22	Reserved	No Connect (AUO Internal Use)
23	GND	Ground
24	GND	Ground
25	GND	Ground
26	V_{DD}	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated
27	V_{DD}	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated
28	V_{DD}	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated
29	V_{DD}	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated
30	V_{DD}	Operating Voltage Supply, +12V DC Regulated

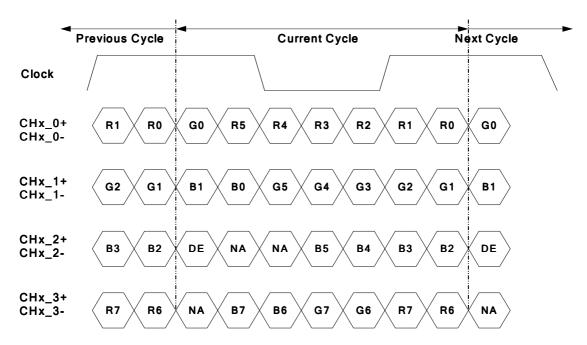


• LCD Connector - LVDS connector on transfer board : Starconn 093G30-B0001A-1

Pin No.		Starconn 093G30-B0001A-1
1	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
2	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
3	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
4	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
5	GND	Ground and Signal Return
6	GND	Ground and Signal Return
7	GND	Ground and Signal Return
8	GND	Ground and Signal Return
9	LVDS Option	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA
10	Reserved	NC(Aging)AUO internal test
11	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
12	RIN0-	LVDS Channel 0 negative
13	RIN0+	LVDS Channel 0 positive
14	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
15	RIN1-	LVDS Channel 1 negative
16	RIN1+	LVDS Channel 1 positive
17	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
18	RIN2-	LVDS Channel 2 negative
19	RIN2+	LVDS Channel 2 positive
20	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
21	RCLK-	LVDS Clock negative
22	RCLK+	LVDS Clock positive
23	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
24	RIN3-	LVDS Channel 3 negative
25	RIN3+	LVDS Channel 3 positive
26	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
27	Reserved	NC (AUO internal test)
28	Reserved	NC (AUO internal test)
29	GND	Ground and Signal Return
30	GND	Ground and Signal Return

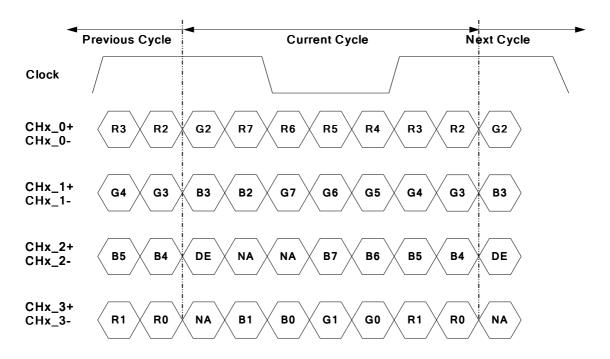


LVDS Option = High/Open → NS



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.

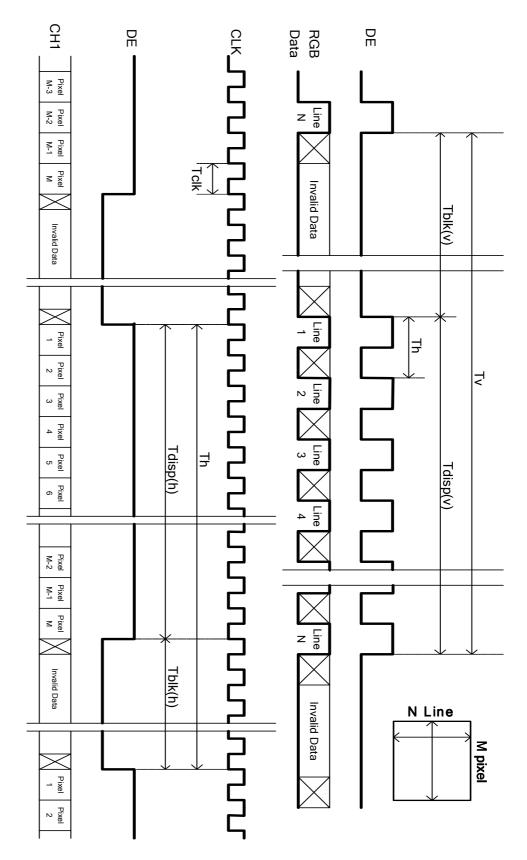
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit		
	Period	Tv	784	810	1015	Th		
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		768				
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	16	42	247	Th		
	Period	Th	1460	1648	2000	Tclk		
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)			Tclk			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	94	282	810 1015 Th 768 Th 42 247 Th 1648 2000 Tclk 1366 Tclk 282 634 Tclk 80 86 MHz 60 63 Hz	Tclk		
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	80	86	MHz		
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz		
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	43	48	53	KHz		

Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
 Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st 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 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1,366 DCLK or less than 768 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

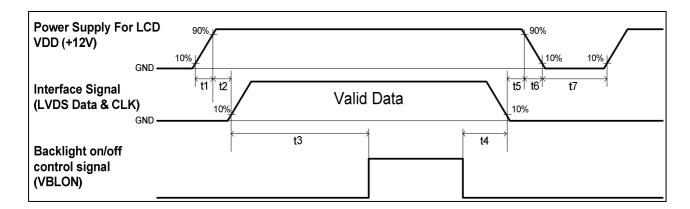
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

• Color Data Reference

										Input Color Data															
	Color				RE	ΞD							GRI	EEN	l				BLUE						
	00101	MS	В					LS	SB	MS	В					LS	SB	MS	В		•	•		LS	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	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
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	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
	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
	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
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																									
	RED(254)	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(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G																									
	GREEN(254)	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(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	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	1
В																									
	BLUE(254)	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(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



3-6 Power Sequence for LCD



December		11.2		
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1			ms
t3	200			ms
t4	0*1			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2 	ms
t7	500			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)



3-7 Backlight Specification (Inverter Type)

The backlight unit contains 4U CCFLs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp)

3-7-1 Electrical specification

Item	Sum	hal	Condition		Spec	Unit	Note	
item	Sym	IDOI	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Voltage	V _D	DB	-	21.6	24	26.4	VDC	
Input Current	I _{DI}	DВ	VDDB=24V	3.09	3.25	3.41	ADC	1
Input Power	P _D	DB	VDDB=24V	74.1	78	81.9	W	1
Inrush Current	I _{RU}	ISH	VDDB=24V			5.25	ADC	2
Operating Frequency	FE	3L	VDDB=24V	53	55	57	KHz	
On /Off a particul coults as	.,	ON	VDDD 04V	2		5.5	\/D0	
On/Off control voltage	V _{BLON}	OFF	VDDB=24V	0		0.8	_	
On/Off control current	I _{BLON}		VDDB=24V			1.5	mA	
Internal PWM Dimming	V IPW	MAX	VDDD 04V	3.0		3.3	VDC	
Control Voltage	M	MIN	VDDB=24V		0		VDC	
Internal PWM Dimming Control Current	I_IP'	WM	VDDB=24V			2	mADC	
Internal PWM Dimming Ratio	R_IP	NW	VDDB=24V	10		100	%	
External PWM	V EP	MAX	VDDB=24V	2		3.3	VDC	
Control Voltage	WM	MIN	VDDB=24V	0		0.8	VDC	
External PWM Control Current	I_EP	WM	VDDB=24V			2	mADC	
External PWM Duty ratio	D_EF	PWM	VDDB=24V	10		100	%	3
External PWM Frequency	F_EF	PWM	VDDB=24V	120	150	240	Hz	

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (Ta=25 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C, Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 2 : Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

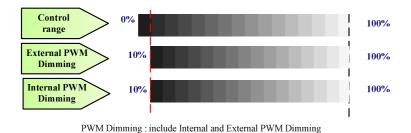
Note 3 : For external PWM application, \geq 5% dimming is function well and no backlight shutdown.



3-7-2 Input Pin Assignment

• Inverter Connector: CI0114M1HRL-NH (Cvilux)

Pin	Symbol	Description	
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:	
11	DET	Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector	
		BLU On-Off control:	
12	VBLON	High/Open (3.3V~5.5V) : BL On ;	
		Low (0~0.8V/GND) : BL off	
10 \/DIM		Internal PWM (0~3.3V for 10~100% Duty, open for 100%)	
13	VDIM	< NC; at External PWM mode>	
14	PDIM	External PWM (10%~100% Duty, open for 100%)	
14		< NC ; at Internal PWM mode>	

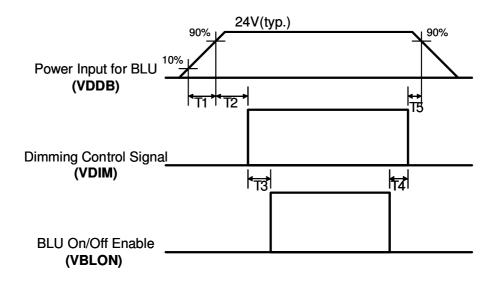


Note: If external PWM function includes 5% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:

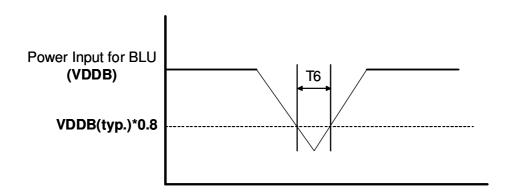
- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed



3-7-3 Power Sequence for Inverter



• Dip condition for Inverter



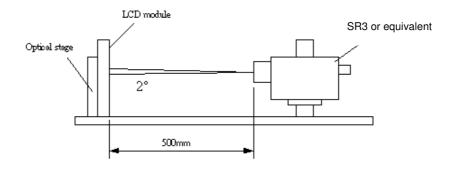
Parameter		Units		
	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
Т3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms



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 φ and θ equal to 0 °.

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



Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Тур.	Max	UTIIL	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR	2,400	3,000			1
Surface Luminance	e (White)	L _{WH}	350	420		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variatio	n	δ _{WHITE(9P)}			1.3		3
Response Time (G	to G)	Тү		6.5		ms	4
Color Gamut		NTSC		72		%	
	Red	R _X		0.64	- - - Typ.+0.03		
	 	R _Y	Тур0.03	0.33			
	Green	G _X		0.29			
Calar Caardinataa		G _Y		0.60			
Color Coordinates	Blue	B _X		0.15			
		B _Y		0.06			
	White	W _X		0.280			
		W_{Y}		0.290			
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_{r}		89		degree	5
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	5
Viewing Angle	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ _u		89		degree	5
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	5



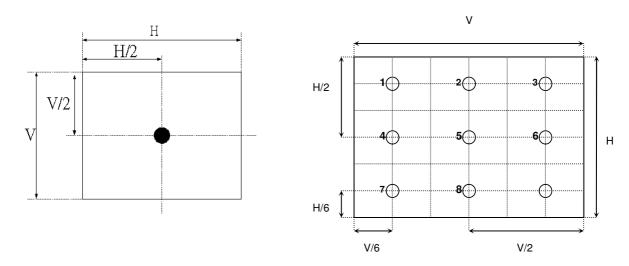
Note:

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

Contrast Ratio=
$$\frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{off5}}}$$

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.L_{WH}=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.

Fig 2 Luminance



3. The variation in surface luminance, δ WHITE is defined (center of screen) as:

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

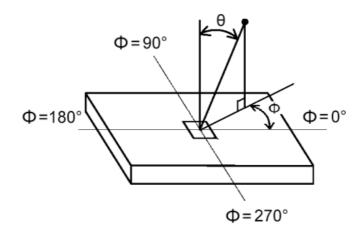
4. Response time T_{γ} is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on F_{ν} =60Hz to optimize.

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 Fig 3.

Fig 3 Viewing Angle





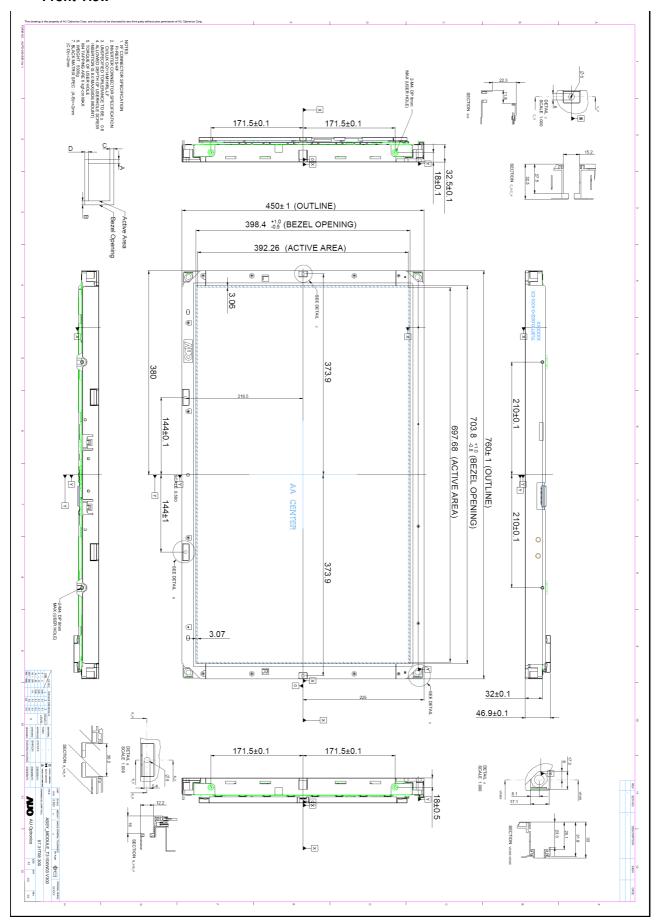
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T315XW03 V3. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	760.0mm	
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0mm	
	Depth	46.9mm	
		(w/ inverter & shielding)	
Pozel Opening	Horizontal	703.8mm	
Bezel Opening	Vertical	398.4mm	
Active Display Area	Horizontal	697.685mm	
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.256mm	
Weight	5,000 g (Typ.)		
Surface Treatment	AG, Haze=11%, 3H		

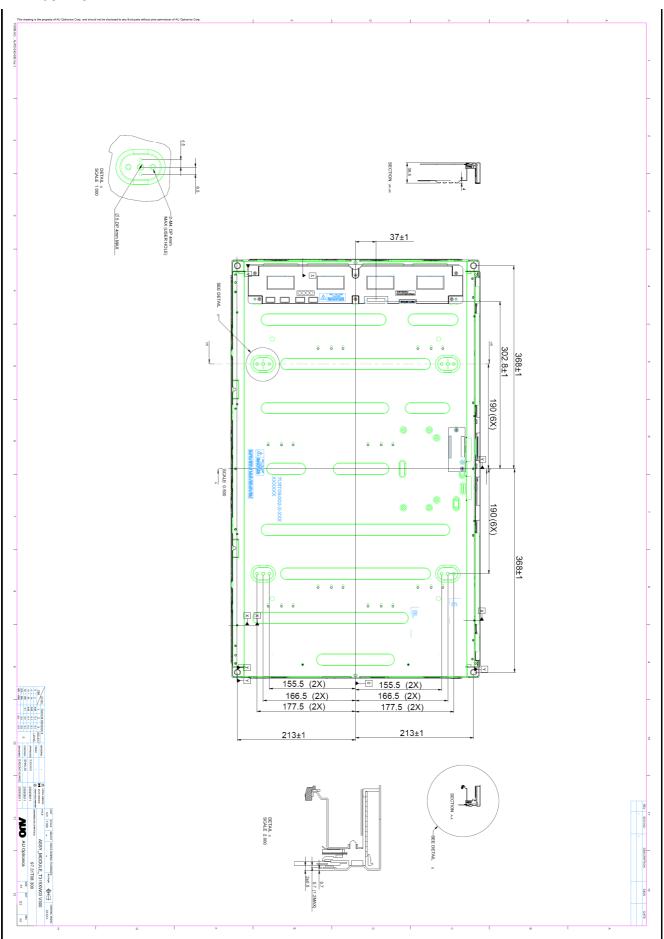


Front View





Back View





6. Reliability Test Items

No.	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60℃, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20℃, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50℃, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
			Wave form: random
			Vibration level : 1.5G RMS
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Bandwidth: 10-300Hz
			Duration: X, Y, Z 30min
			One time for each direction
			Shock level: 50G
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Waveform: half since wave, 11ms
			Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction
_		_	Random wave (1.5G RMS, 10-200Hz)
7	Vibration test (With carton)	3	30mins/ Per each X,Y,Z axes
			Height: 45.7 cm
8	Drop test (With carton)	3	1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces
			(ASTM-D5276)



7. International Standard

7-1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1: 2001, IEC 60065:2001; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7-2 EMC

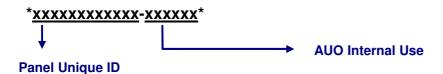
- (4) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (5) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information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

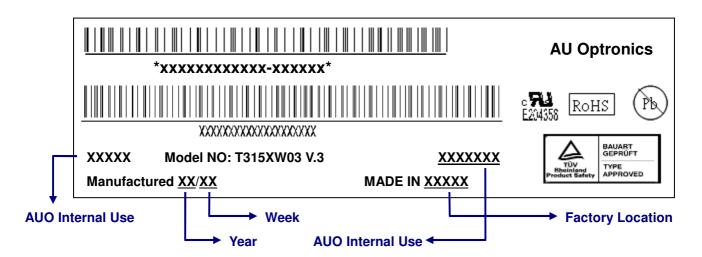


8. Packing

8-1 Definition of Label

Panel Label





Green mark description

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add (Pb) for identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add $\overline{\text{RoHS}}$ for identification.

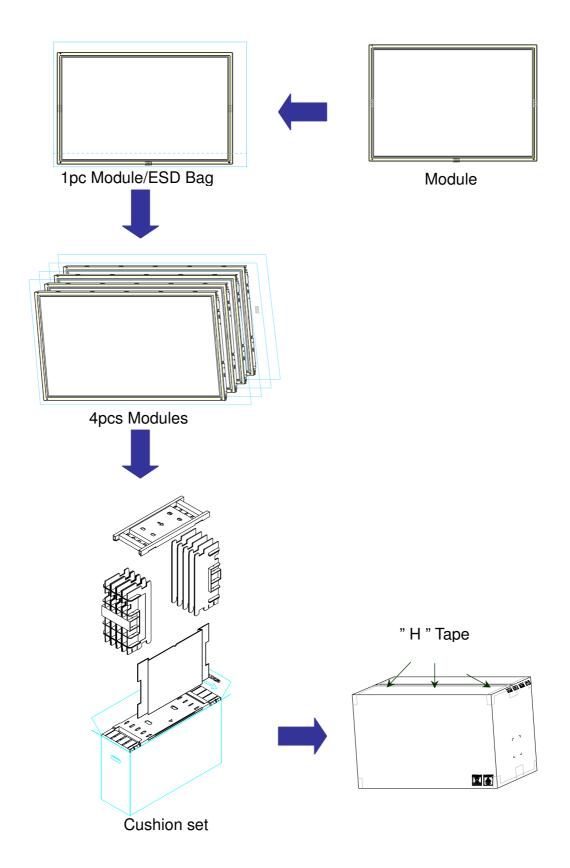
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

Carton Label





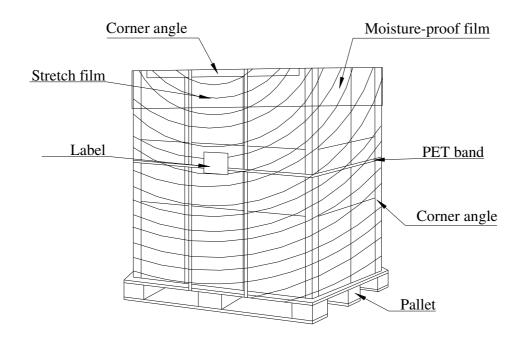
8-2 Packing Methods:





8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item		Packing		
itein		Quantity	ity Dimension We		Remark
1	Packing BOX	4pcs/box	832(L)mm*283(W)mm*545(H)mm	24.1	
2	Pallet	1	1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*132(H)mm	13	
3	Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes/Pa			
4	Panels per Pallet	32pcs/palle			
5	Pallet after	N/A	1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*1222(H)mm	205.8	
	packing	IN/A	1130(L)111111 640(VV)111111 1222(H)111111	200.0	





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 Operation Precautions

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV 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 CCFL 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.