Huizhou LCDind Technology Co., Ltd.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

11.5” SQUARE LCD MODULE

MODEL NAME: DBC115LCDIEN30L080A-01

DOC VERSION: 1.0

TOTAL PAGES: 29

DATE: 2024.06.17

FOR CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER APPROVED	

NOTE: THE CONTENT OF THIS SPECIFICATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

LCDind
Industrial LCD Displays

- CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver1.0	2024-06-17	All	specification was first issued.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

1ch-LVDS interface. This module support 800×800 WXGA mode and displays 262k/16.2M colors. The converter for the Backlight Unit is built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- WXGA (800 x 800 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- RoHS Compliance
- LED Light Bar Replaceable
- Reverse Scan

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	11.5	inch	(1)
Active Area	207.0(H) x 207.0(V)	mm	
Bezel Opening Area	210x 210	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 800	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.259(H) x 0.259(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262k/ 16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG, 3H	-	-
Luminance, White	800	Cd/m2	
Power Consumption	Total 9.2W(Max.) @ cell 2.7W (Max.),BL6.5W (Max.)		

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	-	223.3	-	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	-	218.1	-	mm	
	Thickness (T)	-	4.8	-	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	-	210	-	mm	
	Vertical	-	210	-	mm	
Weight		-	T.B.D	-	g	
I/F connector mounting position		The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ±0.5mm as the horizontal.				(2)

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

(2) Connector mounting position

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	-30	+80	ºC	(1), (2)
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	ºC	(1)

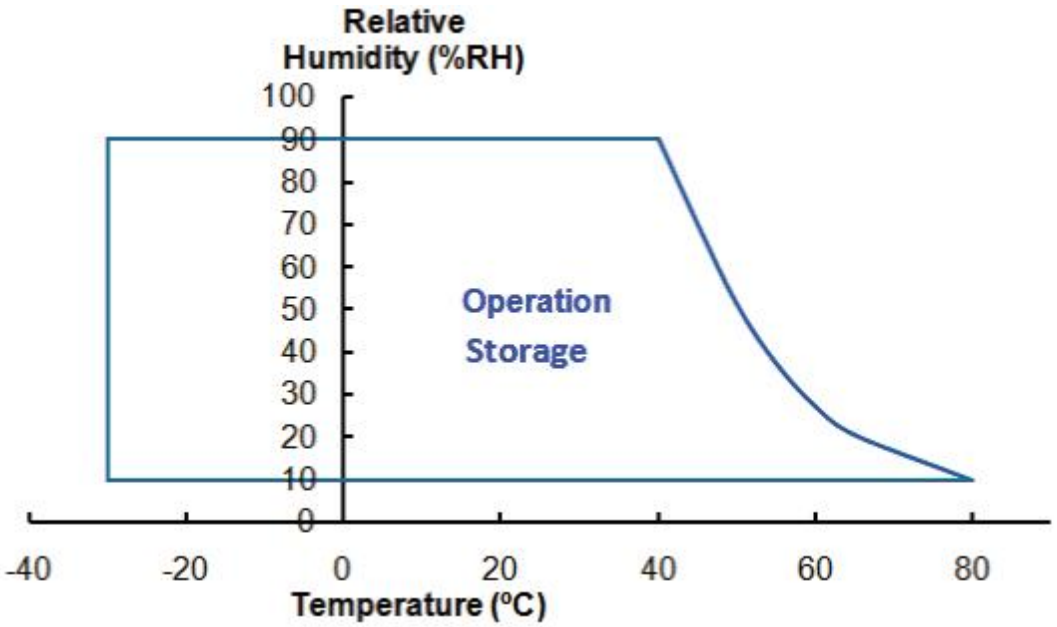
Note (1): Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta < 40 ºC).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta < 40 ºC).

(c) No condensation.

Note (2)

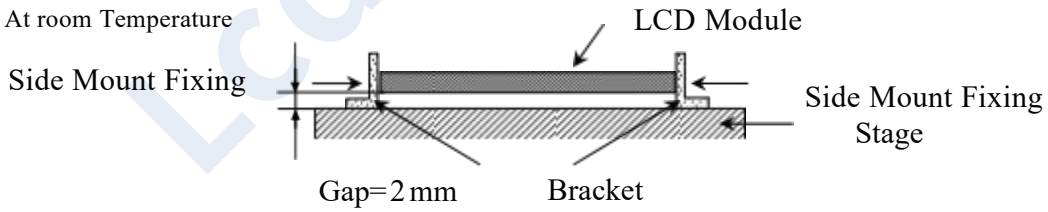


Note (3) 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z. for Condition (25G / 6ms) is half Sine Wave,.

Note (4) 5- 9Hz: 3,5mm amplitude 9- 500Hz: 1g- each 10 cycles / axis (X,Y,Z); 1 octave / min.

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.

The fixing condition is shown as below:



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V	(1)

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Value			Unit	Note
	Min	Typ.	Max.		
LED Light Bar Input voltage	-	18	-	V_{DC}	(1), (2)
LED Light Bar Input Current	-	360	-	mA_{DC}	

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 (Refer to Section 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

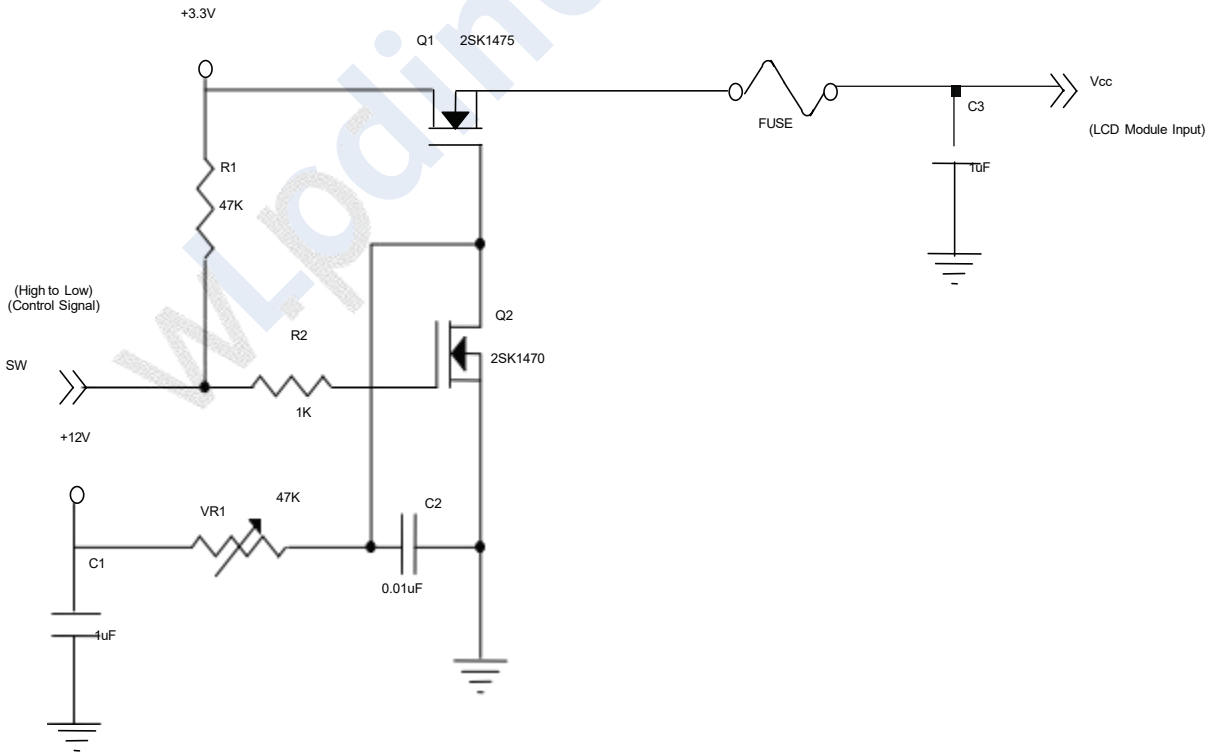
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

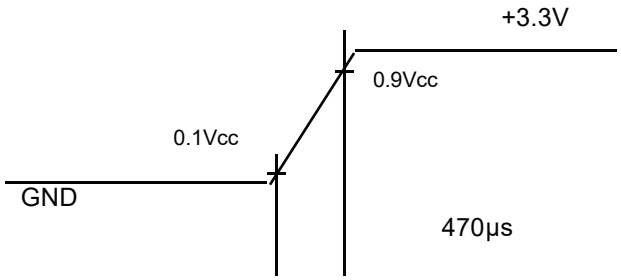
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at Vcc=3.3V
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	50		mV	-
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	1.5	A	(2)
Initial Stage Current		I_{IS}	-	-	1.0	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	450	550	mA	(3)a, at Vcc=3.3V
	Black		-	680	820	mA	(3)b, at Vcc=3.3V
LVDS Differential Input High Threshold		VTH(LVDS)	-	-	+100	mV	VCM=1.2V
LVDS Differential Input Low Threshold		VTL(LVDS)	-100	-	-	mV	VCM=1.2V
LVDS Common Mode Voltage		VCM	1.125	-	1.375	V	
LVDS Differential Input Voltage		|VID|	100	-	600	mV	
Terminating Resistor		RT	-	100	-	Ohm	

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

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



VCC rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

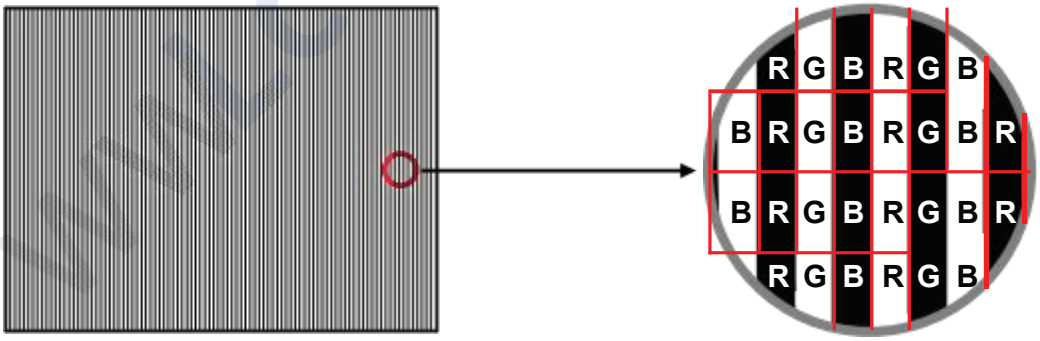
a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern

Active Area

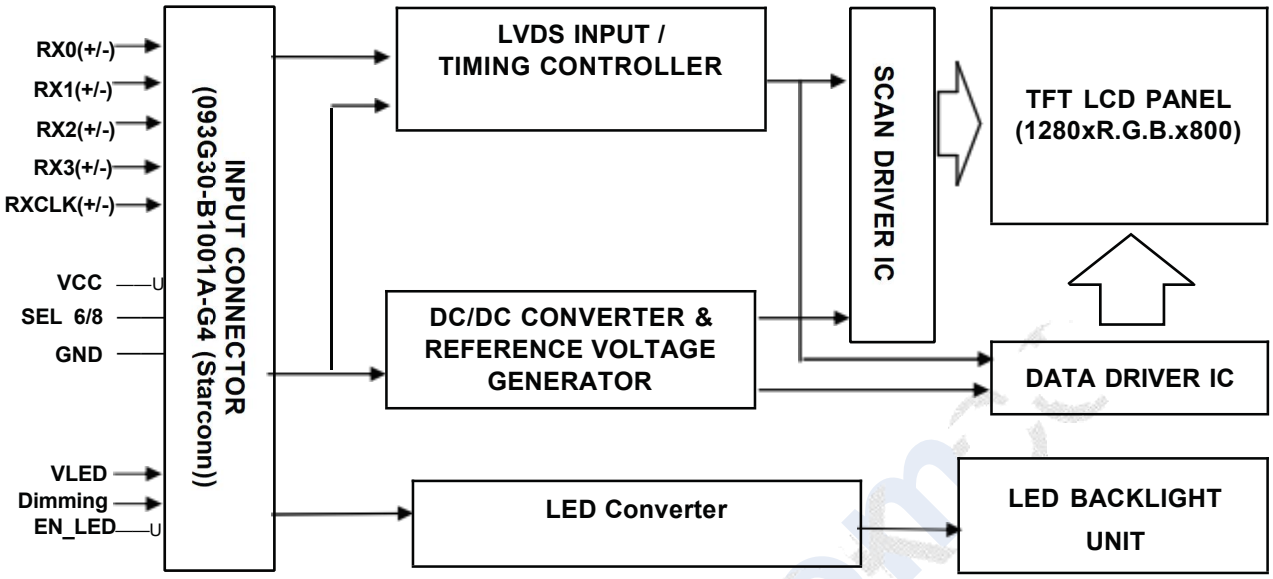
c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

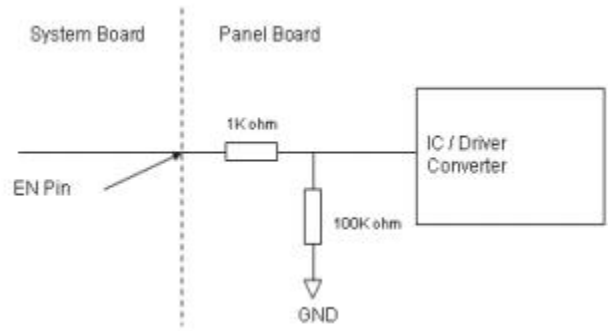
Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	12V	LED Power supply	LED converter power
2	12V	LED Power supply	
3	12V	LED Power supply	
4	12V	LED Power supply	
5	ENLED	Enable Pin	(3)
6	Dimming	Backlight Adjust	(3)
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	System power
10	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	
11	GND	Ground	
12	GND	Ground	
13	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative)	
14	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Positive)	
15	GND	Ground	
16	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Negative)	
17	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 (Positive)	
18	GND	Ground	
19	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Negative)	
20	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Positive)	
21	GND	Ground	
22	RXCLK-	Differential Clock Input (Negative)	
23	RXCLK+	Differential Clock Input (Positive)	
24	GND	Ground	
25	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
26	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Positive)	
27	GND	Ground	
28	SEL6/8	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High →8 bi tInput Mode	(2),(3)
29	Reverse	Scanning direction control	(2),(3)
		Low or NC → normal display (default)	
		High → display with 180 degree rotation	
30	BIST	BIST mode	(2),(3)
		Low or NC → normal display (default)	
		High → BIST mode	

Note (1) Connector Part No.: STARCONN 093G30-B1001A-G4 or equivalent.

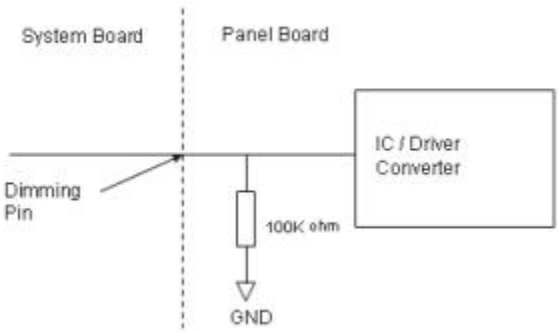
Note (2) “Low” stands for 0V. “High” stands for 3.3V. “NC” stands for “No Connected”.

Note (3) ENLED(BLON), Dimming(E_PWM) , SEL6/8, Reverse, BIST as shown below :

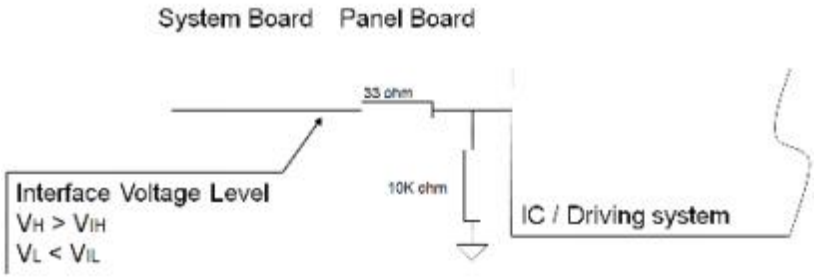
BLON Pin



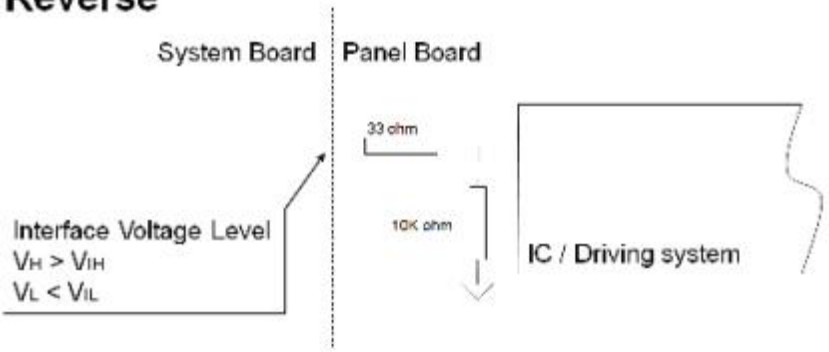
E_PWM Pin



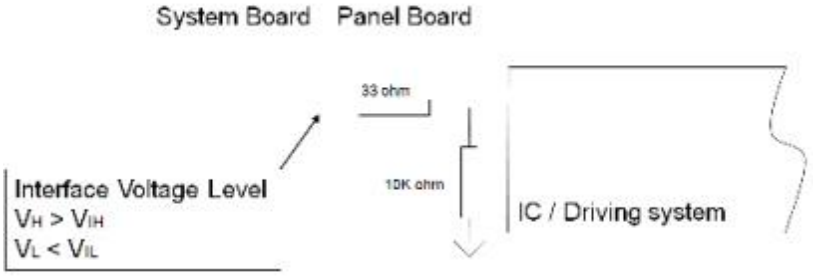
SEL68



Reverse



BIST



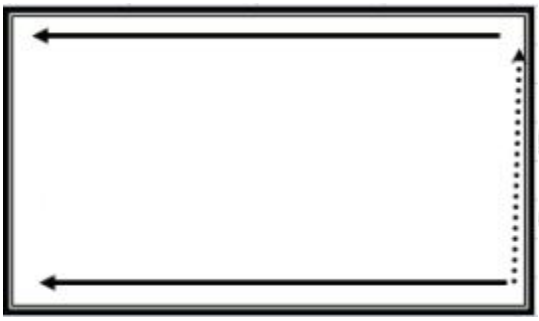
5.2 SCANNING DIRECTION

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

Fig.1 Normal Scan

(PCBA on the top side)

Fig.2 Reverse Scan



(PCBA on the top side)

5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6/8-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.

5.3.1 For 6-Bits

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

5.3.2 For 8-Bits

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		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
	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
	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
	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
	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
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0)/Dark	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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(253)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	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
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	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	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	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(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0)/Dark	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	0	0	0	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	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

6 . INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

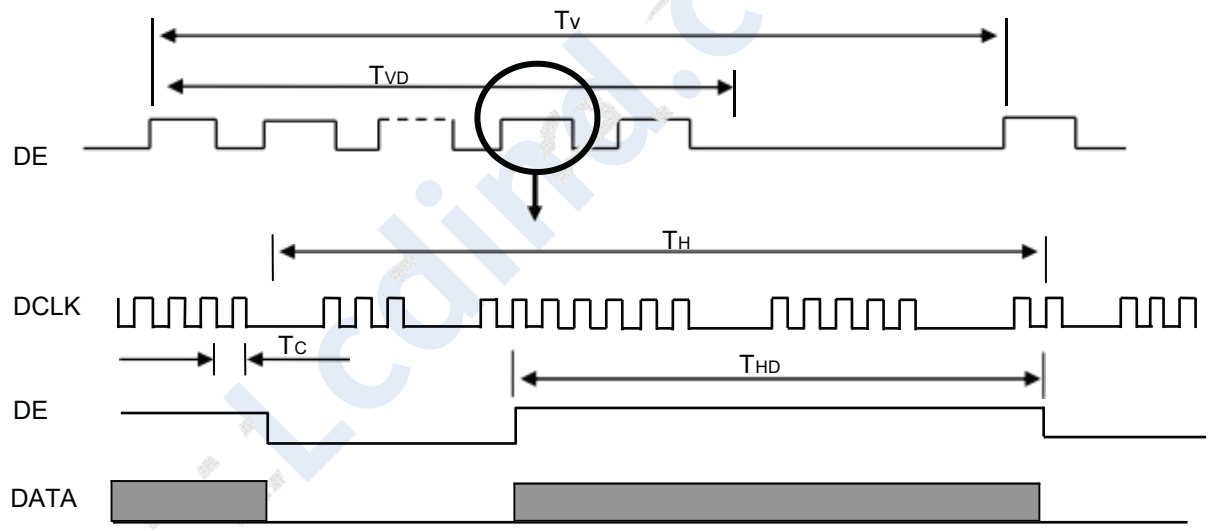
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fc	67.45	71.1	74.55	MHz	-
	Period	Tc	13.41	14.08	14.82	ns	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr		TBD		Hz	
	Total	Tv		TBD		Th	T v=Tvd+Tvb
	Active Display	Tvd		TBD		Th	-
	Blank	Tvb		TBD		Th	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	Th		TBD		Tc	Th= Thd+ Thb
	Active Display	Thd		TBD		Tc	-
	Blank	Thb		TBD		Tc	-

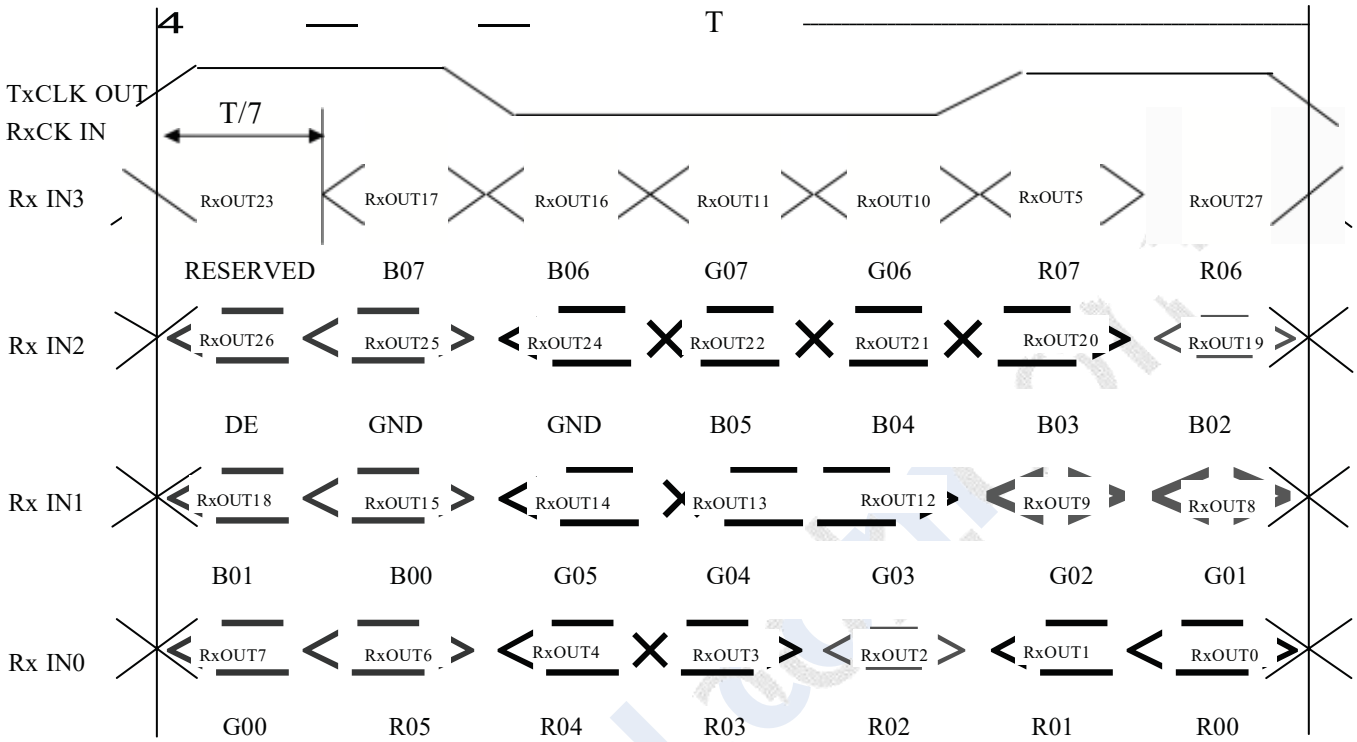
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) The Tv(Tvd+Tvb) must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM

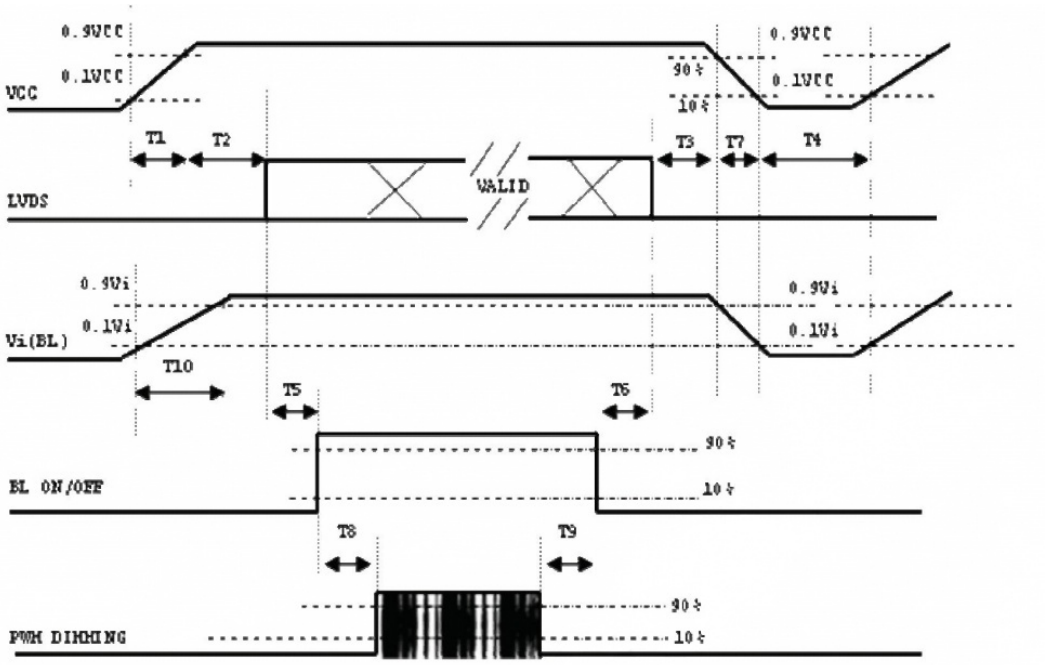


TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS



6.2 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

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

Note:

(1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.

(2) When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

(3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.

(4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

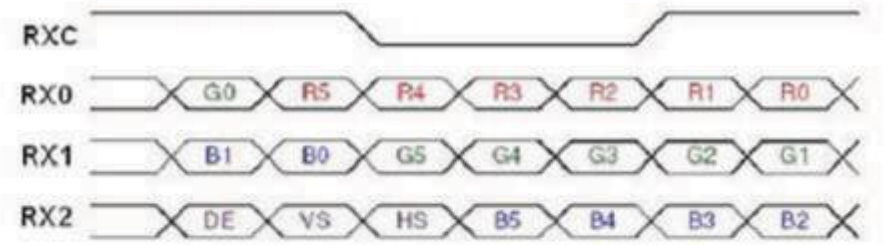
(5) Interface signalshall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

(6) INX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.

(7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "Vcc falling timing" to follow "T7 spec".

6.3 The Input Data Format

SEL 6/8=Low or NC for 6 Bits LVDS



SEL 6/8=High for 8 Bits LVDS

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

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

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

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

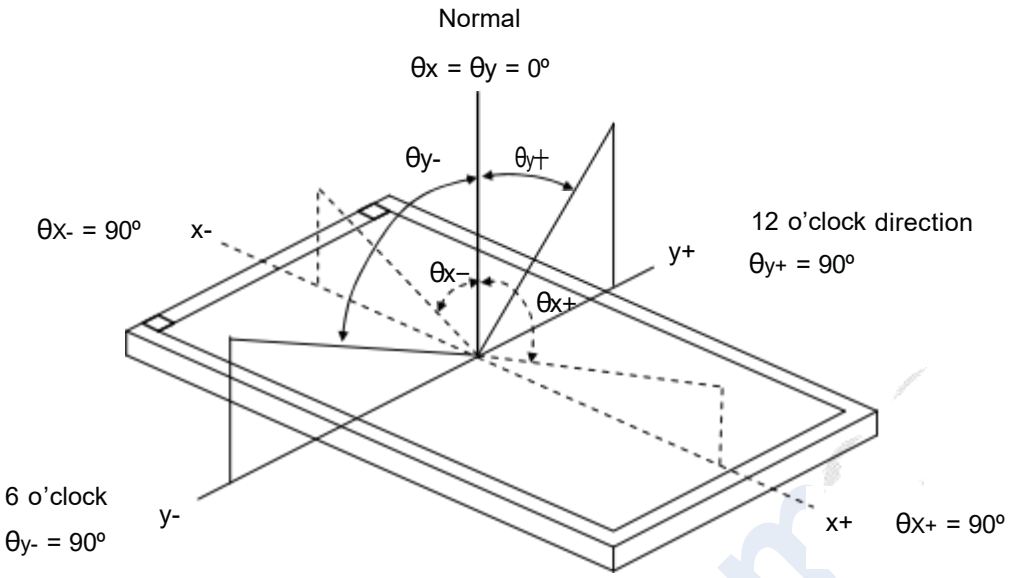
Item	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature (Ta)	25±2	℃
Ambient Humidity (Ha)	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"	
Input Signal		
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin		

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2 and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ_x=0°,θ_Y=0° Viewing Normal Angle	500	700	-	-	(2), (5)
Response Time		T_R		-	5	10	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	11	16	ms	
Luminance of White		L_c		-	800	-	cd/m^2	(4), (5)
White Variation		δW		-	1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx		Typ. +0.05	0.601	Typ. +0.05	-	(1), (5)
		Ry			0.340		-	
	Green	Gx			0.332		-	
		Gy			0.583		-	
	Blue	Bx			0.149		-	
		By			0.087		-	
	White	Wx			0.313		-	
		Wy			0.329		-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥10	70	80	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		70	80	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		60	70	-		
		θ_Y-		60	70	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):



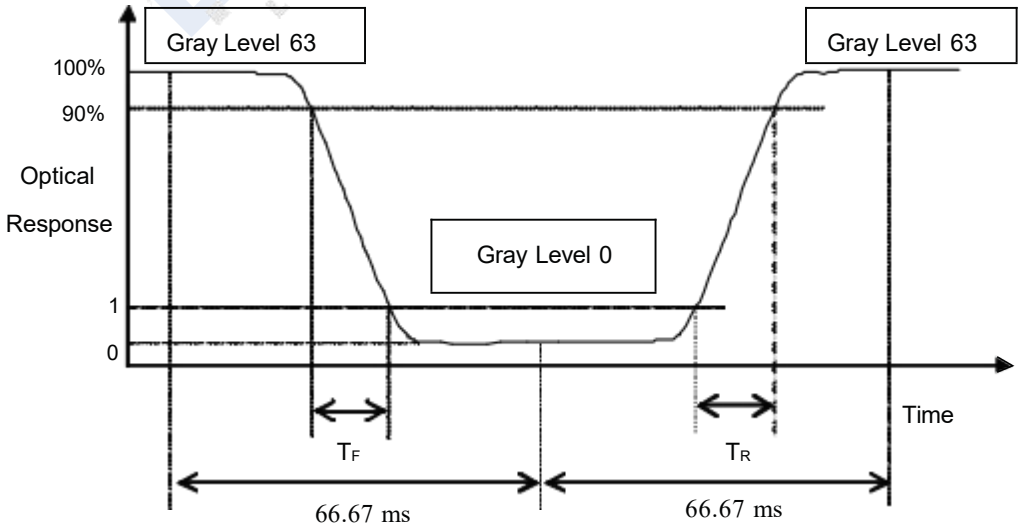
Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

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 (6).

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



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

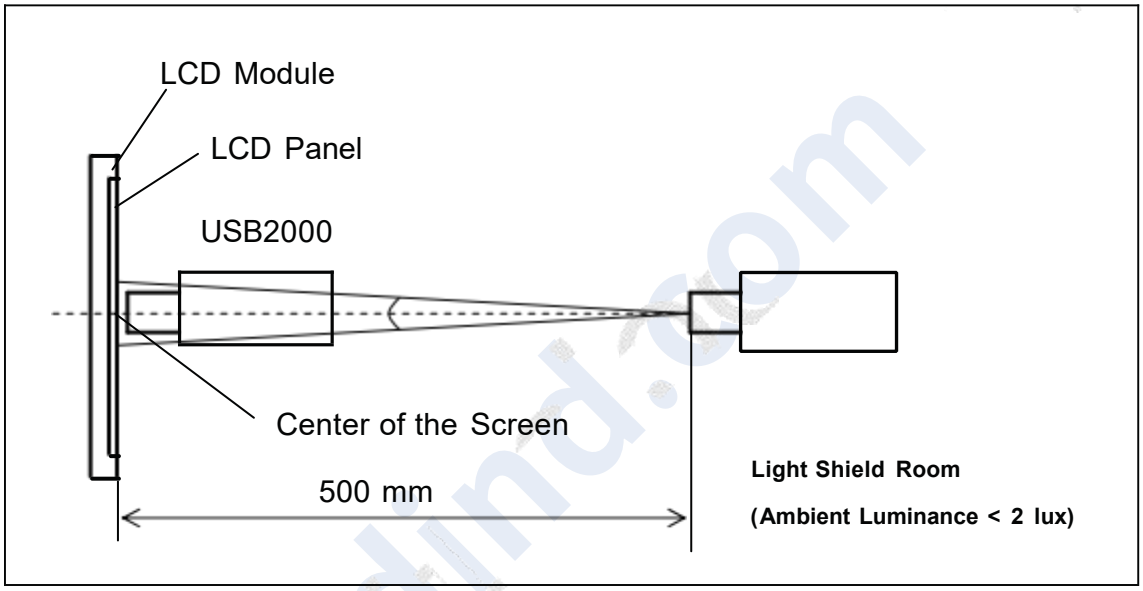
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at center point

L_C = L (5)

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

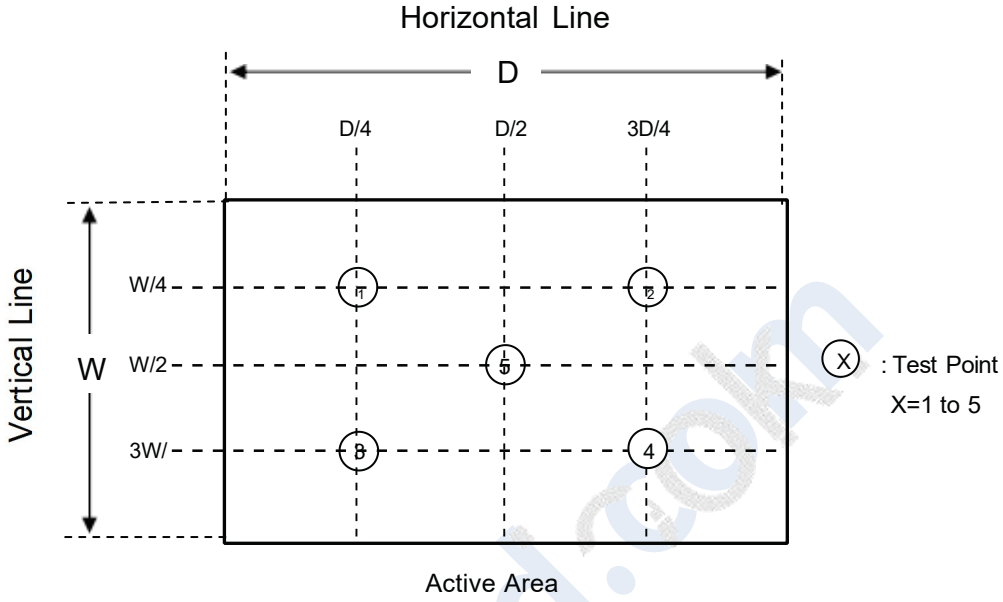
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (OW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$OW = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}$$



8. Reliability Test Criteria

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	80ºC,240 hours	(1)(2)(4)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-30ºC, 240hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30ºC, 0.5hour←→80℃ , 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	80ºC, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30ºC, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60ºC, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1time for each direction of ±X , ±Y, ±Z	(3)(4)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G 10~300hz sine wave, 10min/cycle, 3cycles, each X, Y , Z direction	(3)(4)

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

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 80 ºC Max.

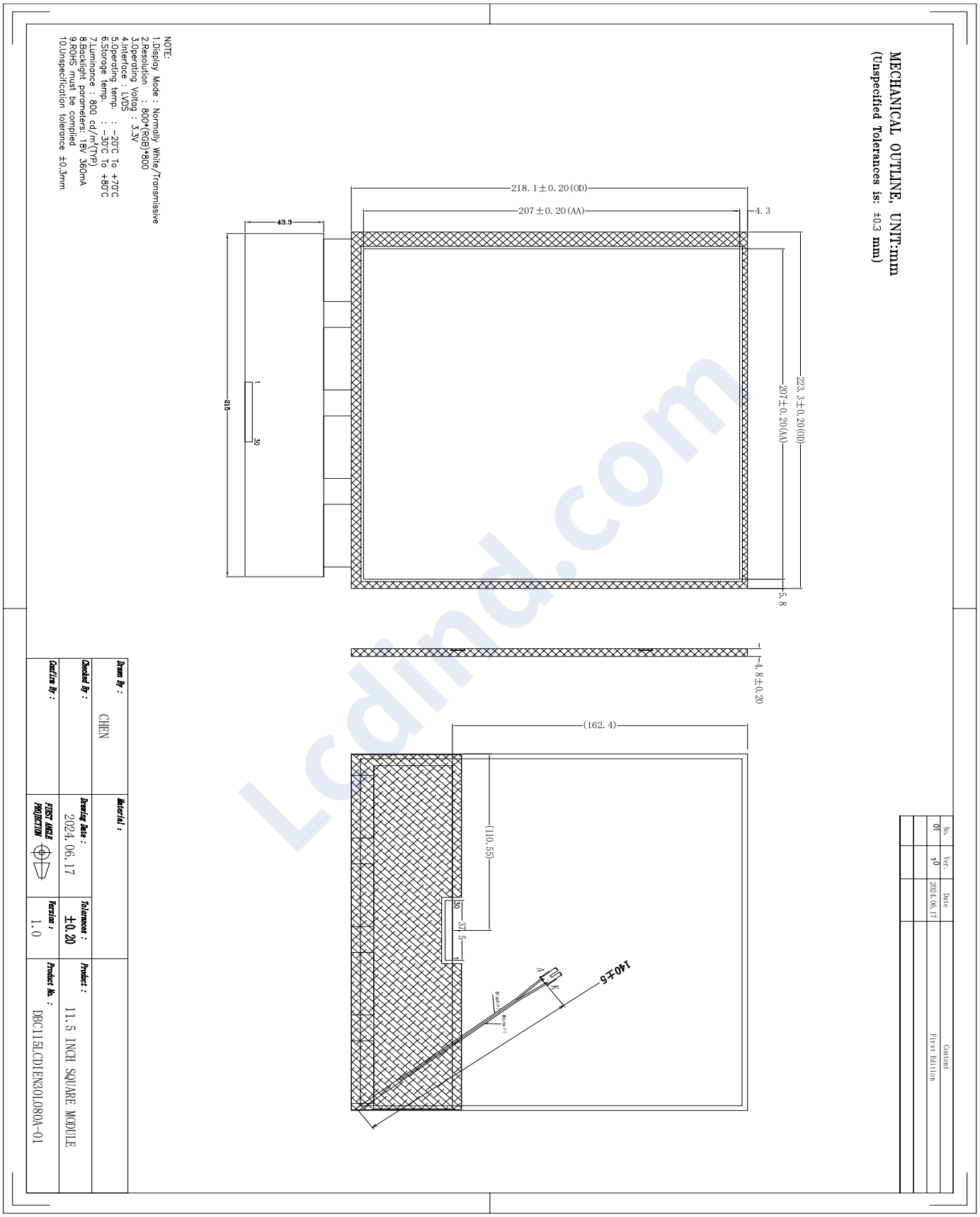
Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

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

9. PACKAGING

T.B.D

10. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



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 10ºC may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

(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.

(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.