Doc. Number :

☐ Tentative Specification
☐ Preliminary Specification
■ Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: G121AGE
SUFFIX: L03

Customer:

APPROVED BY **SIGNATURE**

Name / Title _____ _____

Note

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
yuhsiang.chang (張喻翔/514-10922) 2013-05-10 16:04:39 CST	clark.kuo (郭鐘亮/514-10921) 2013-05-09 10:17:36 CST	jason.mf.huang (黃名福/514-10919) 2013-05-09 09:36:27 CST

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
1.0	Feb.25.2013	All	G121AGE-L03 Preliminary Spec. was first issued.
2.0	APR.25.2013	All	G121AGE-L03 Approval Spec. was first issued.
		3.2	Modify “ PWM Control Duty Ratio “.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The G121AGE-L03 model is a 12.1" TFT-LCD module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 20-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 800 x 600 SVGA MVA mode and displays 262K/ 16.2M colors. The converter for the LED Backlight Unit is built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- SVGA (800 x 600 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- RoHS Compliance
- LED Light Bar Replaceable

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATI0NS

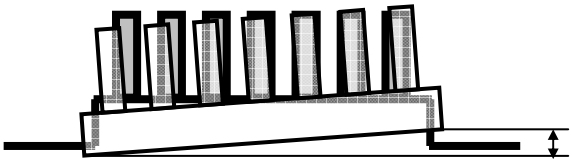
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	12.1	inch	(1)
Active Area	246.00(H) x 184.50(V)	mm	
Bezel Opening Area	249.00(H) x 187.50(V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	800 x R.G.B. x 600	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.3075(H) x 0.3075(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262K/ 16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally black	-	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare	-	-
Module Power Consumption	7.9	W	(3),Typ

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	260.0	260.5	261.0	mm	(1)
	Vertical (V)	203.5	204.0	204.5	mm	
	Depth (D)	7.9	8.4	8.9	mm	
Weight		---	506	530	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



(3) The Module Power Consumption is specified at 3.3V, white pattern and 100% duty for LED backlight.

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

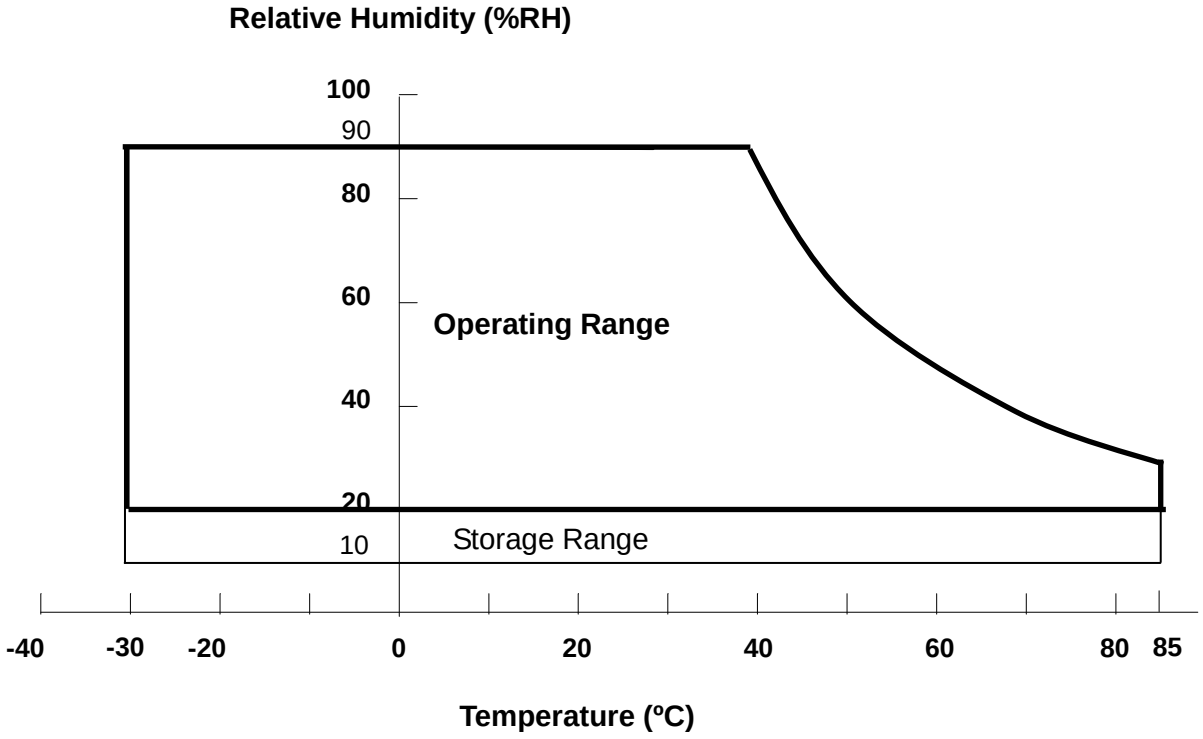
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	-30	+85	ºC	
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+85	ºC	

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

(2) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≦ 40 ºC).

(3) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

(4) No condensation.



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	7	V	(1)

2.2.2 LED CONVERTER

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	V_i	-0.3	18	V	(1) , (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	---	5.5	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 lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

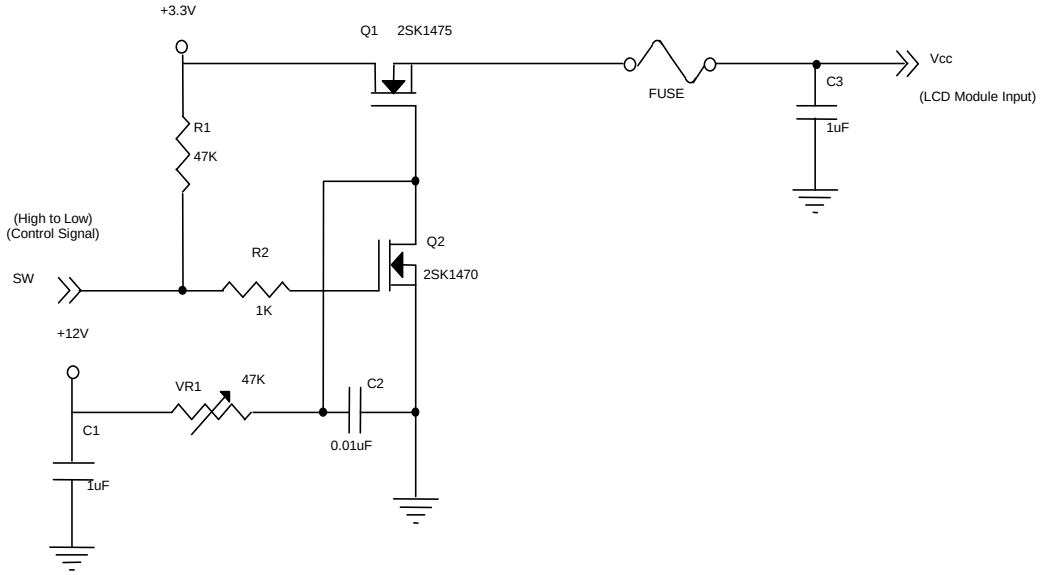
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

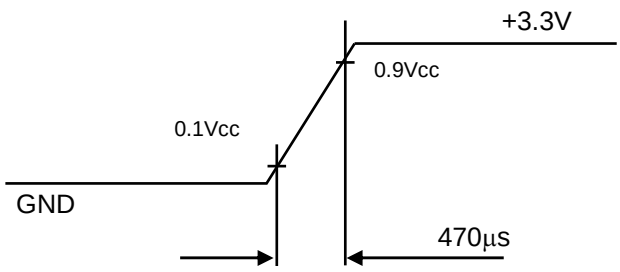
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	at VCC=3.3V
			4.75	5.0	5.25	V	at VCC=5.0V
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	1.5	A	(2), at VCC=5.0V
Power Supply Current	White	---	---	450	540	mA	(3)a, at VCC=3.3V, 60Hz
			---	310	370	mA	(3)a, at VCC=5.0V, 60Hz
	Black		---	420	480	mA	(3)b, at VCC=3.3V, 60Hz
			---	280	335	mA	(3)b, at VCC=5.0V, 60Hz
Power Consumption		P_L	---	1.49	1.78	W	VCC=3.3V, 60Hz, White Pattern
LVDS differential input voltage		|VID|	100	---	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage		VICM	0.7	---	1.6	V	-

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470μs



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at 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

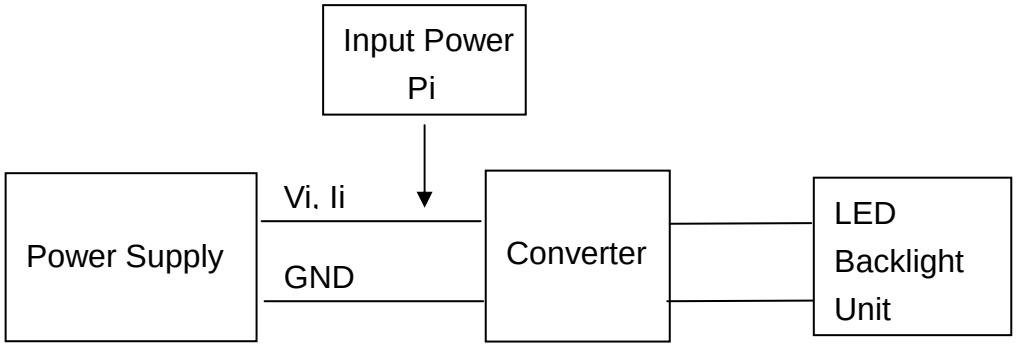
3.2 LED CONVERTER

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		V_i	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	(Duty 100%)
Converter Power Supply Current		I_i	---	0.53	---	A	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)
Converter Power Consumption		Pi	---	6.4	---	W	@ Vi = 12V (Duty 100%)
EN Control Level	Backlight on	---	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	---	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	---	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	---	0.15	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio			1	---	100	%	@200Hz
PWM Control Frequency		f_{PWM}	190	200	20K	Hz	
LED Life Time		L_L	50,000	---	---	Hrs	(2)

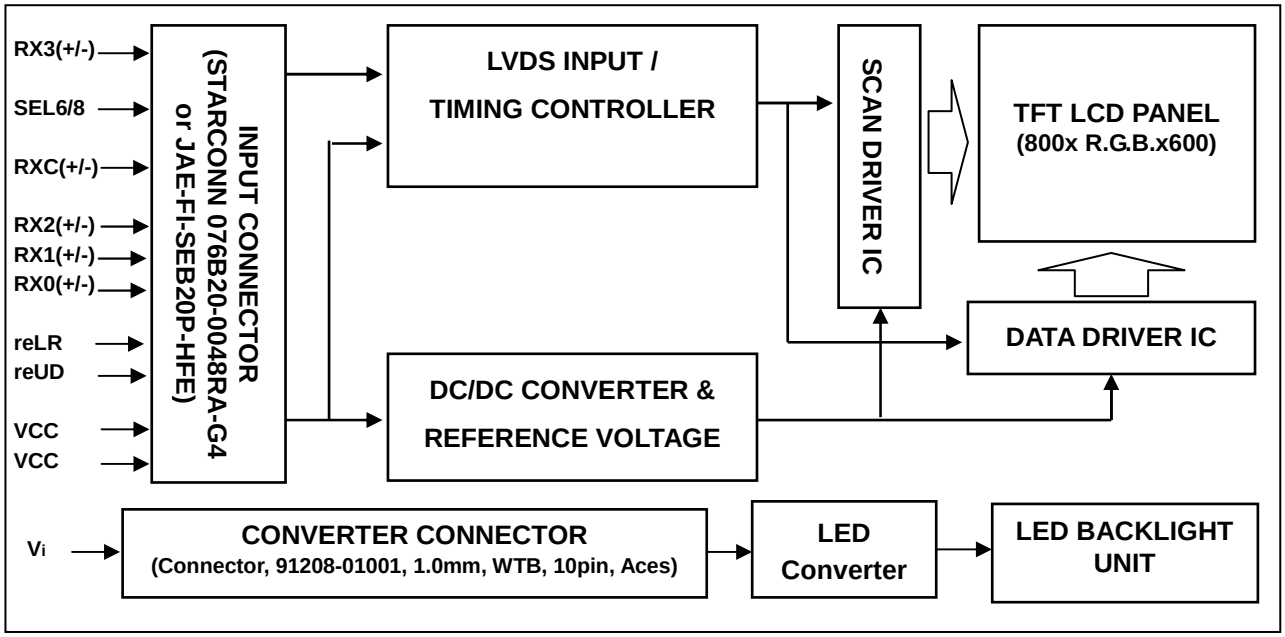
Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ±2 ℃ and ILED = 55mADC (LED forward current) until the brightness becomes ≦ 50% of its original value. Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift.



4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Positive)	
2	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
3	GND	GND	
4	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High → 8bit Input Mode	Note (3)
5	GND	Ground	
6	RXC+	Differential Clock Input (Positive)	LVDS Level Clock
7	RXC-	Differential Clock Input (Negative)	
8	GND	Ground	
9	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Positive)	
10	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Negative)	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 (Positive)	
13	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Negative)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Positive)	
16	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative)	
17	reLR	Horizontal Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode. High → Horizontal Reverse Scan	Note (3)
18	reUD	Vertical Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode, High → Vertical Reverse Scan	Note (3)
19	VCC	Power supply	
20	VCC	Power supply	

Note (1) Connector Part No.: FI-SEB20P-HFE(JAE) or 076B20-0048RA-G4(STARCONN) or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: FI-SE20ME(JAE) or equivalent

Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected".

5.2 LED CONVERTER

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
2	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
3	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
4	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
5	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
6	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
7	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
8	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
10	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (190-20KHz, Hi: 3.3V_{DC}, Lo: 0V_{DC})

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 91208-01001-H01(ACES) or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011(ACES) or equivalent

5.3 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.

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
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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

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

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.

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	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	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	0	1	0	1	0	1	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
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	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
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	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

Note: 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

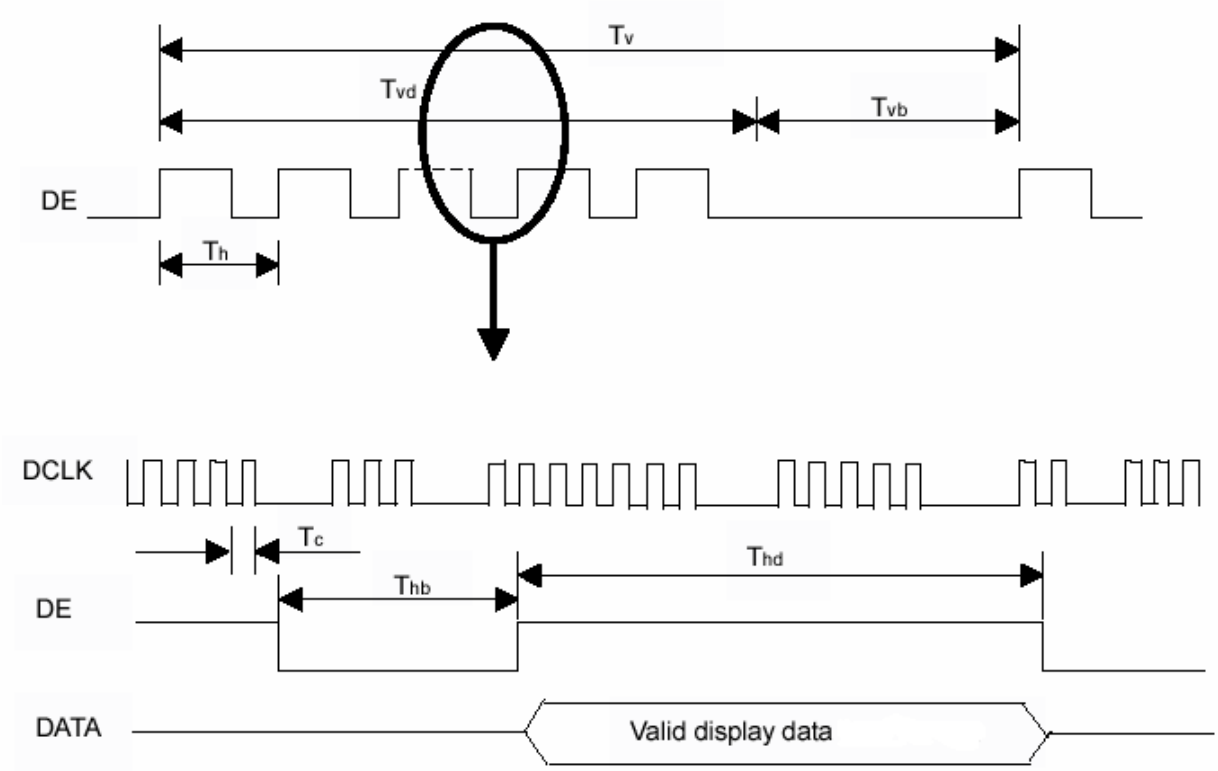
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	34	40	48.3	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	610	628	800	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	--	600	--	Th	
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	28	Tv-Tvd	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	960	1056	1150	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	--	800	--	Tc	
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	256	Th-Thd	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.

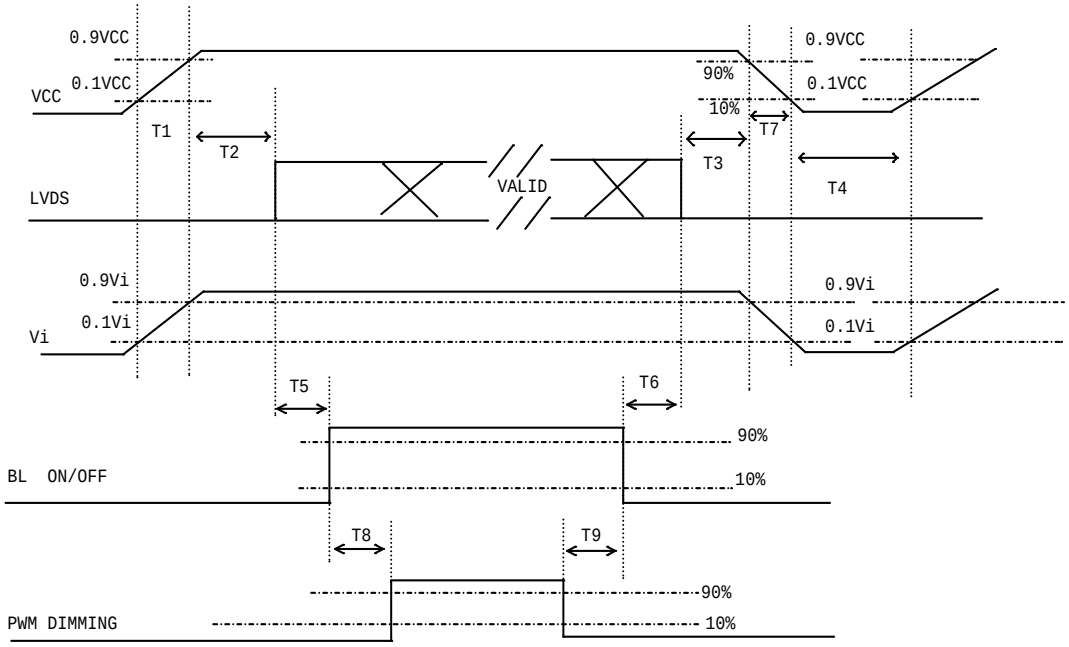
(2) Frame rate is 60Hz

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.



Power ON/OFF sequence

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

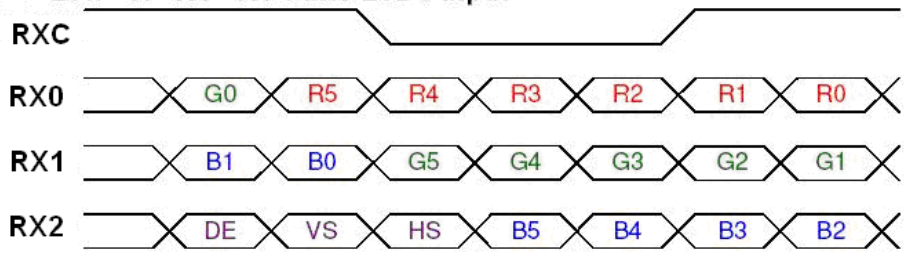
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

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.

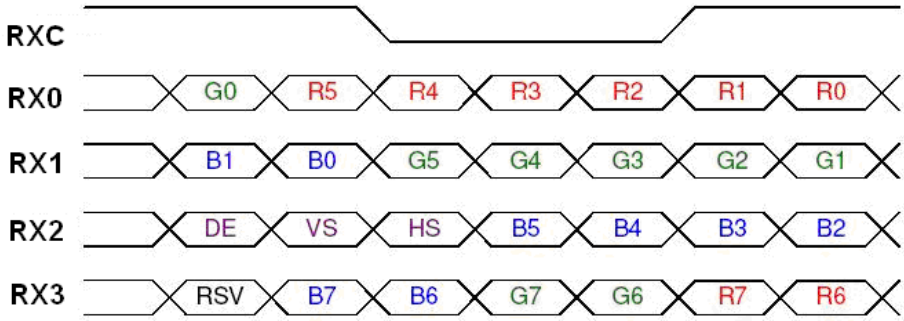
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	---	10	ms
T2	0	---	50	ms
T3	0	---	50	ms
T4	500	---	---	ms
T5	200	---	---	ms
T6	200	---	---	ms
T7	5	---	300	ms
T8	10	---	---	ms
T9	10	---	---	ms

6.3 The INPUT DATA FORMAT

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "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 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	

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

6.4 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, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC)

Fig. 2 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC)

Fig. 3 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = High)

Fig. 4 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = High)

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

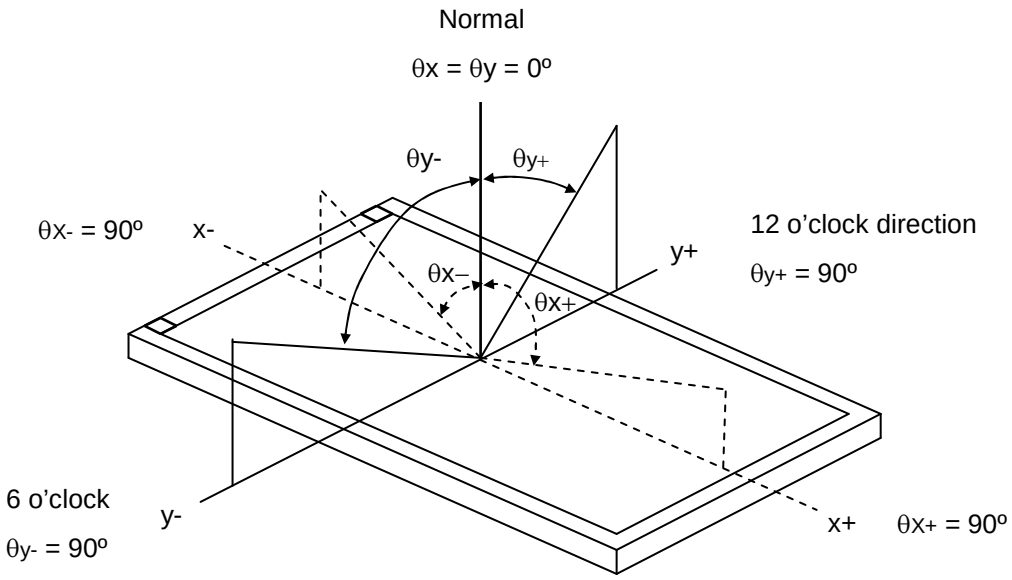
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Converter Voltage	V_{in}	12	V
Converter Duty		100	%

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 (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° CS-2000	Typ - 0.05	0.600	Typ + 0.05	-	(1), (5)
		Ry			0.353		-	
	Green	Gx			0.348		-	
		Gy			0.568		-	
	Blue	Bx			0.150		-	
		By			0.097		-	
	White	Wx			0.313		-	
		Wy			0.329		-	
Center Luminance of White		L_C		400	450		-	(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio		CR		1200	1500		-	(2), (5)
Response Time		T_R	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0°	-	13	18	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	12	17	ms	
White Variation		δW	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0°	-	1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥10	80	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		80	89	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		80	89	-		
		θ_Y-		80	89	-		

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 (255) / L0

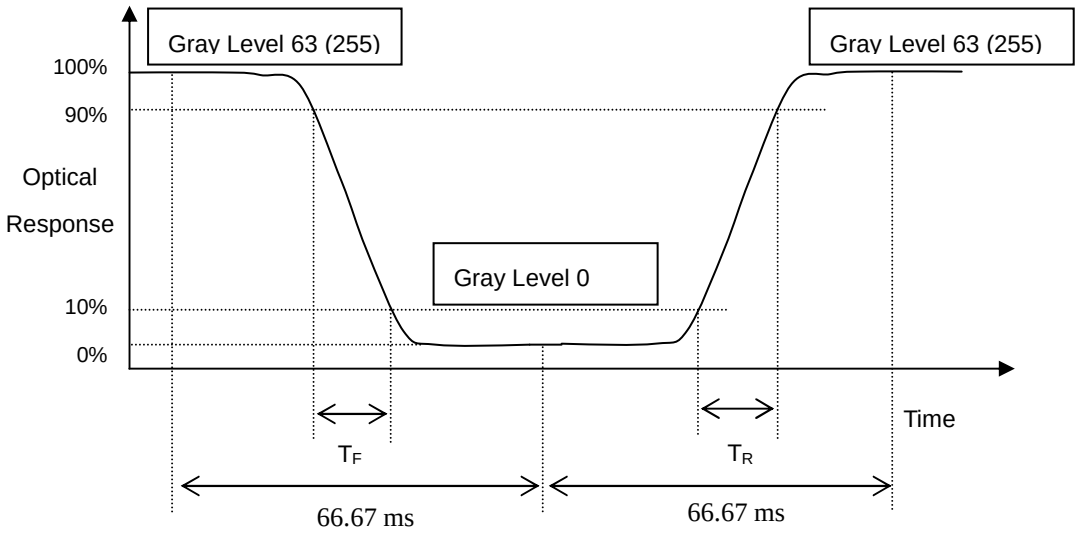
L63: Luminance of gray level 63 (255)

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:

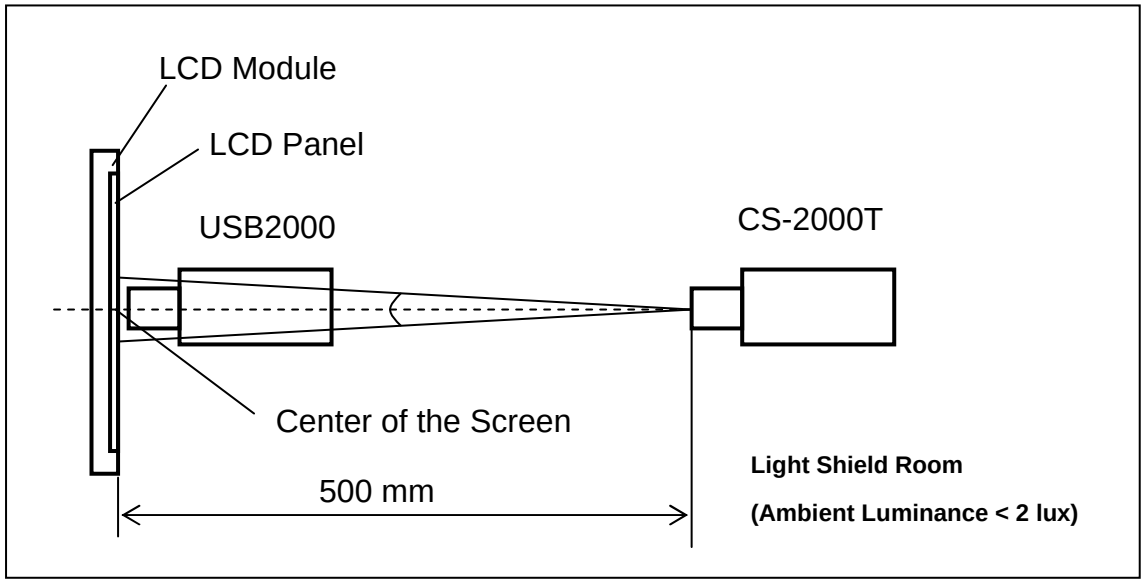
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) at center point

L_C = L (5)

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

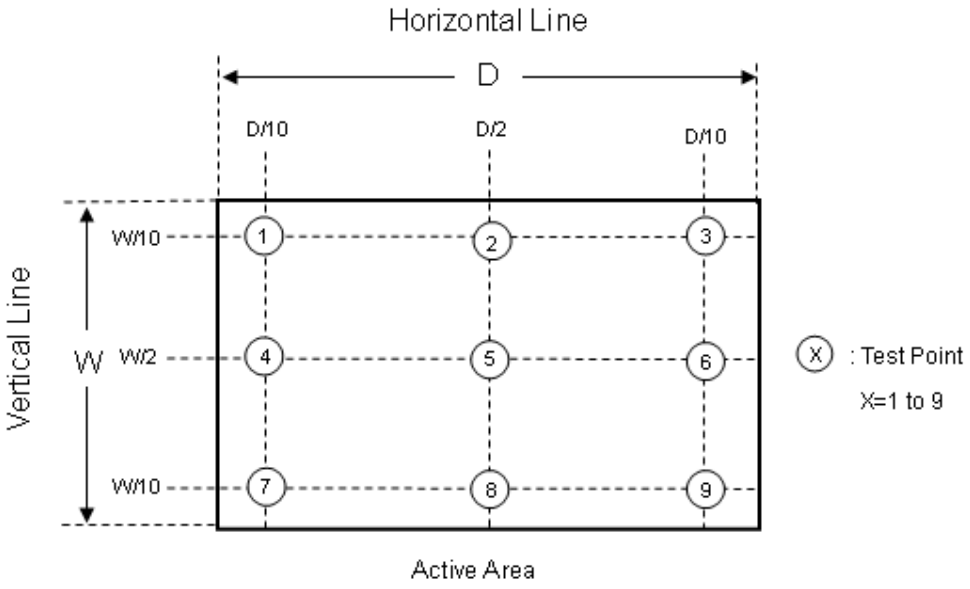
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



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

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) at 9 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5) , L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5) , L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9)]}}$$



8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	85ºC, 240 hours	(1)(2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-30ºC, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30ºC, 0.5hour←→85℃, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	85ºC, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30ºC, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60ºC, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	200G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.	(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 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) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 90ºC 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

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 22pcs LCD modules / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions: 540 (L) X 450 (W) X 275 (H) mm

(3) Weight: approximately 19Kg (22 modules per box)

9.2 PACKING METHOD

(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 2 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation
Dropping Test	1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 61 cm	Non Operation

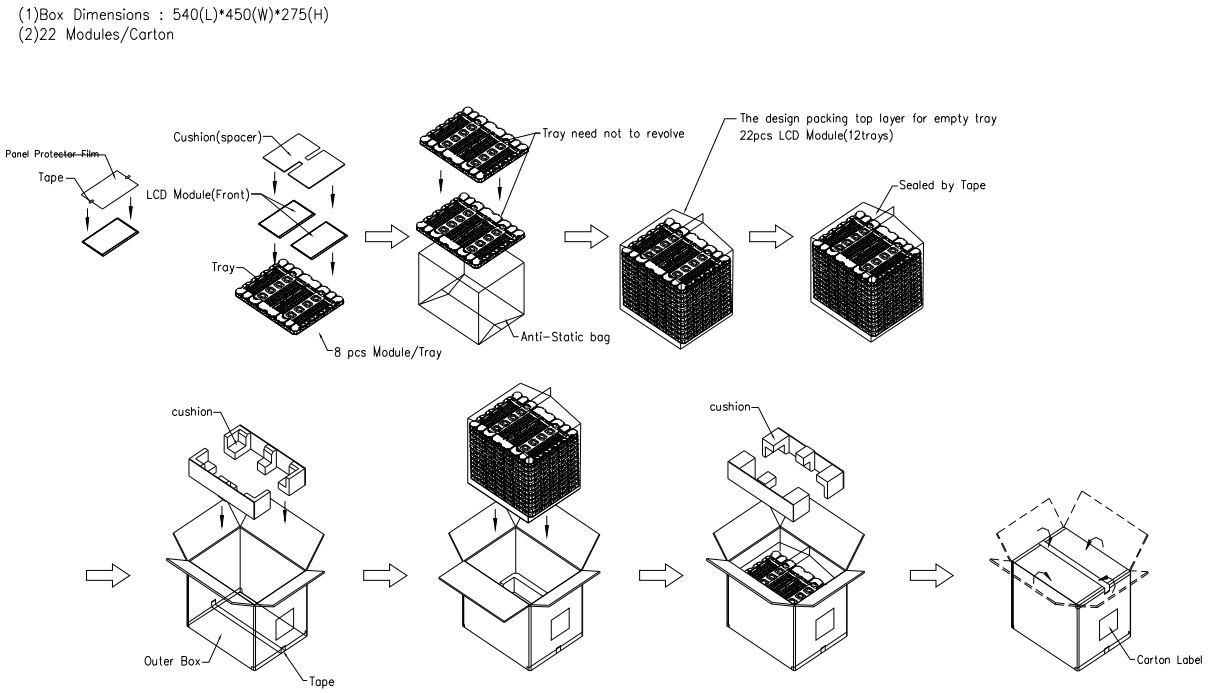


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

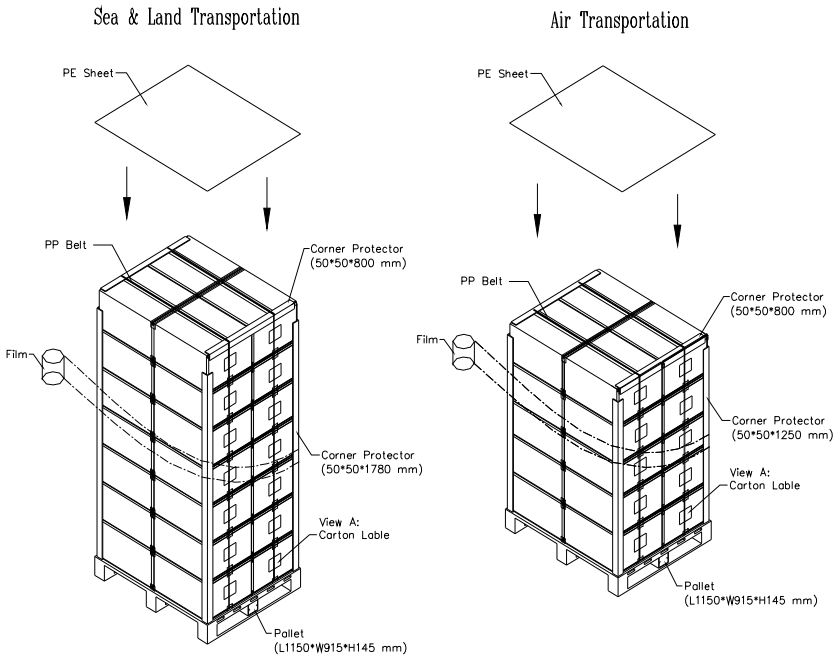


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

9.3 UNPACKING METHOD

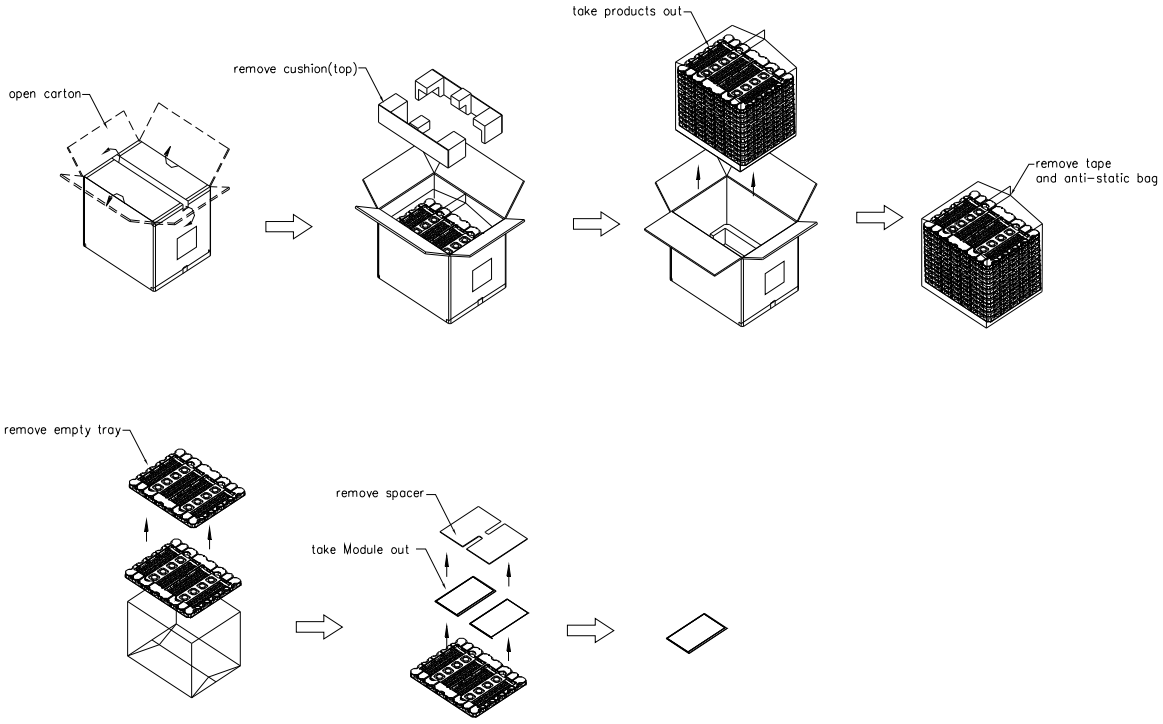
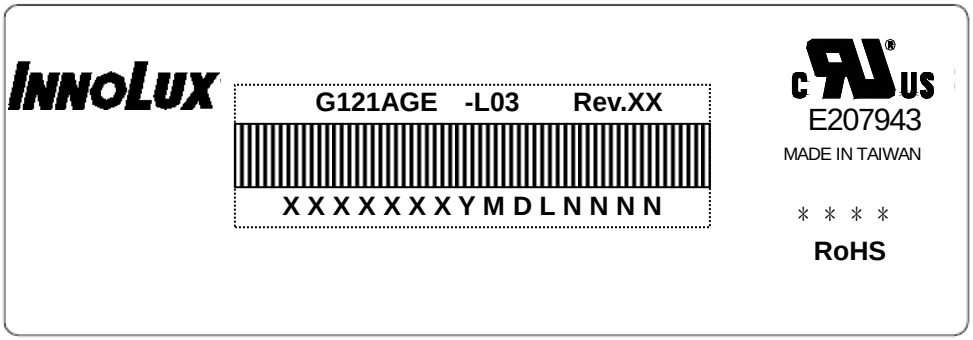


Figure. 9-3 Unpacking

10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

10.1 Innolux MODULE LABEL

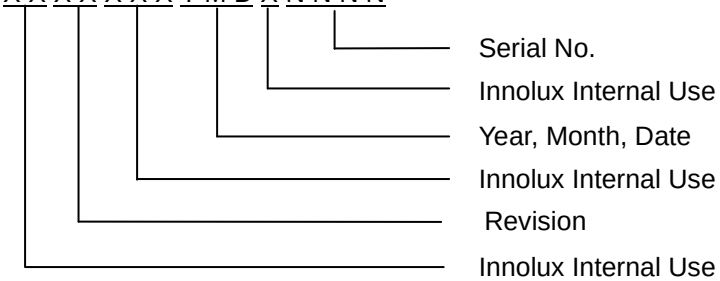
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: G121AGE -L03

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, B1,C1, C2 …etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X X Y M D X N N N N



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

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

11. PRECAUTIONS

11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.

(2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.

(3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.

(4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.

(5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.

(6) Do not disassemble the module.

(7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.

(9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.

(10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10ºC may reduce the display quality, 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.

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS