Model Name: P460HVN01.3

Issue Date : 2014/12/24

()Preliminary Specifications
(＊)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
Approved By _____		Reviewed By PM Director Kelly Kao _____	
Note		Reviewed By RD Director _____ Reviewed By Project Leader MingYu Wu _____	
		Prepared By PM Travis Huang _____	

Contents

Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2014/12/24		First preliminary spec sheet release

1. General Description

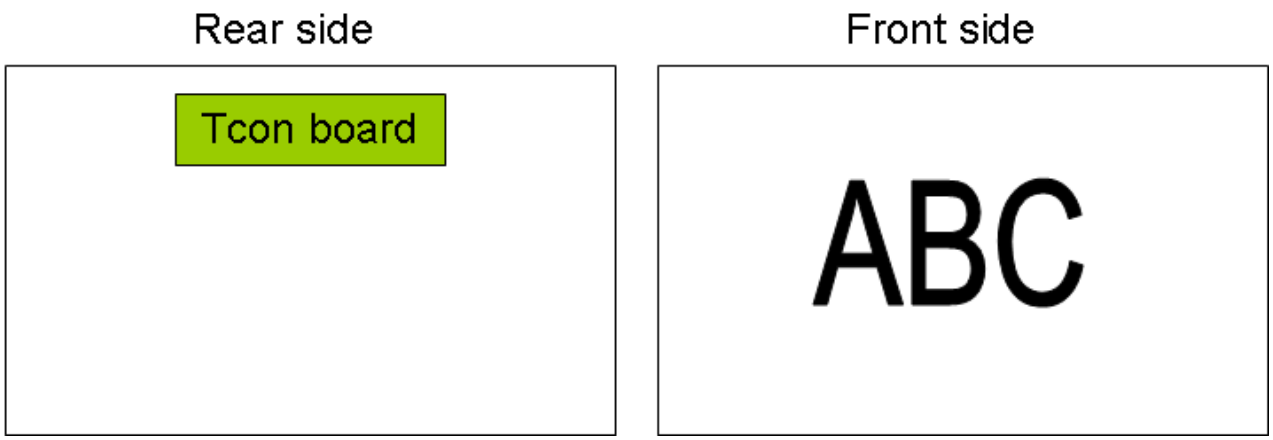
This specification applies to the 46 inch Color TFT-LCD Module P460HVN01.3. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel with 1920x1080 pixels and LVDS interface; which can display up to 16.7 million colors.

*** General Information**

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	46.0	Inch	
Display Area	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1023.68(H) x 578.27(V) x 37.5(D)	mm	1
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.53025 (H) x 0.53025(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Display Orientation	Landscape/Portrait Enable		
Surface Treatment	AG		Haze = 11%

Note:

(1) Dmax: 54.2mm (Front bezel to Driver cover); Dmin: 37.5mm (Front bezel to Bezel back)



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

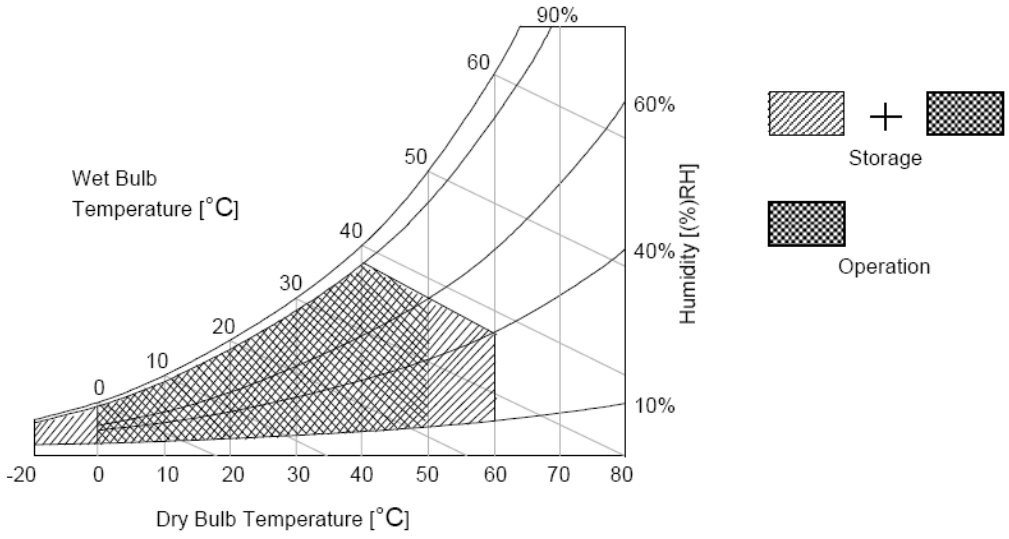
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]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

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39°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.

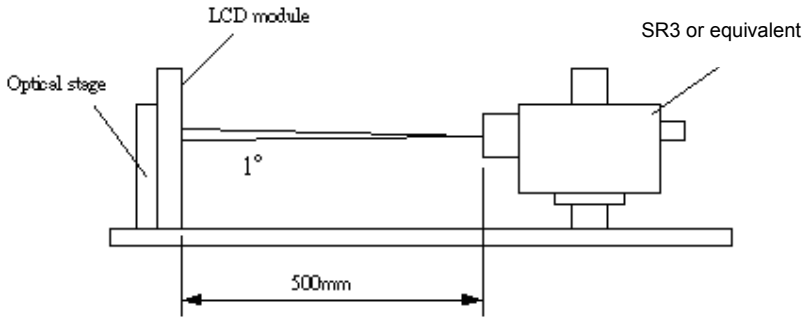
Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition



3. 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 while panel is placed in the default position. The default position is T-con side as the top side of panel. The value specified is 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.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	3200	4000	--		1
Surface Luminance (White)		L_{WH}	400	500	--	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)		Tγ	--	6.5	--	ms	4
Color Gamut		NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates							
	Red	R_X	Typ.-0.03	0.640	Typ.+0.03		
		R_Y		0.330			
	Green	G_X		0.300			
		G_Y		0.605			
	Blue	B_X		0.150			
		B_Y		0.050			
	White	W_X		0.280			
		W_Y		0.290			
Viewing Angle							5
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_r	--	89	--	degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θ_l	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_u	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ_d	--	89	--	degree	

Note:

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

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

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. When lamp current I_H = 11mA. L_{WH}=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE 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_v=60Hz to optimize.

   T_γ is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)

Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	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%
	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 FIG4.

FIG. 2 Luminance

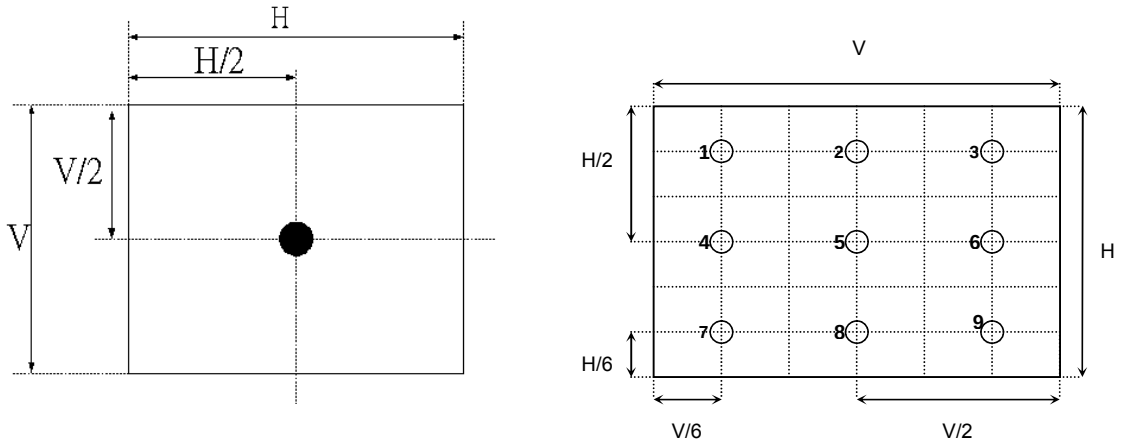


FIG.3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “any

level of gray(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".

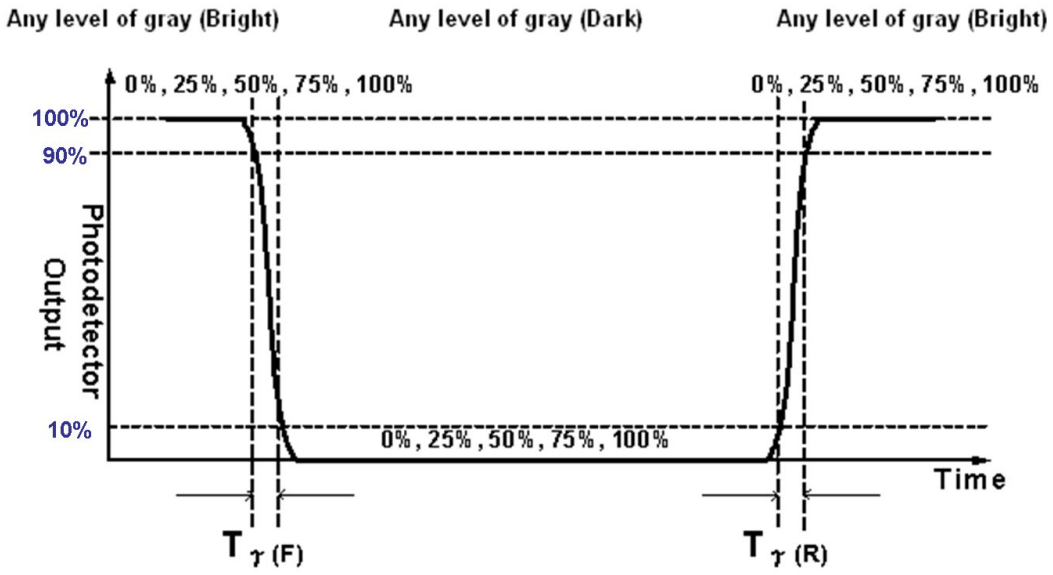
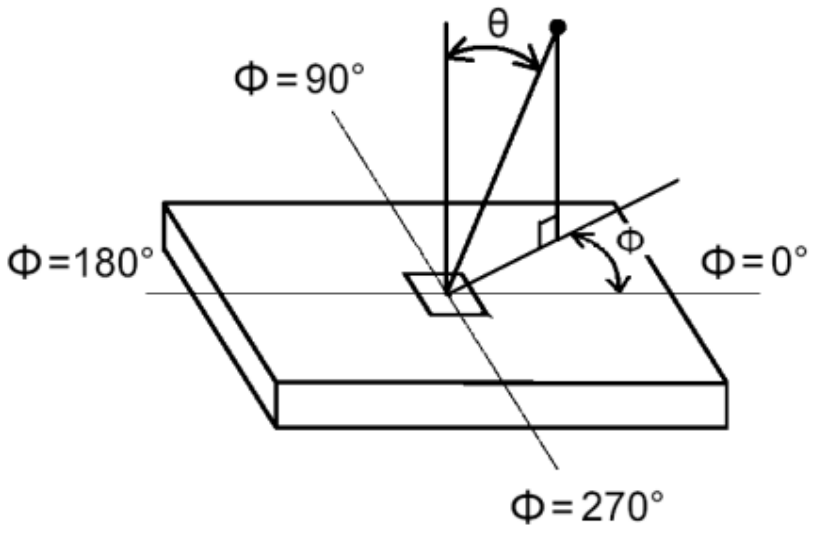


FIG.4 Viewing Angle



4. Interface Specification

4.1 Input power

The P460HVN01.3 module requires power input which is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal.

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Note
Power Supply Input Voltage		V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V	1
Power Supply Input Current	Black pattern	I_{DD}	-	0.48	0.58	A	2
	White pattern		-	0.89	1.07	A	
	H-strip pattern		-	0.79	0.95	A	
Power Consumption	Black pattern	P_C	-	5.76	7.59	Watt	
	White pattern		-	10.68	14.04	Watt	
	H-strip pattern		-	9.48	12.52	Watt	
Inrush Current		I_{RUSH}	--	--	5.5	A	3

Note1. The ripple voltage should be fewer than 5% of VDD.

Note2. Test Condition:

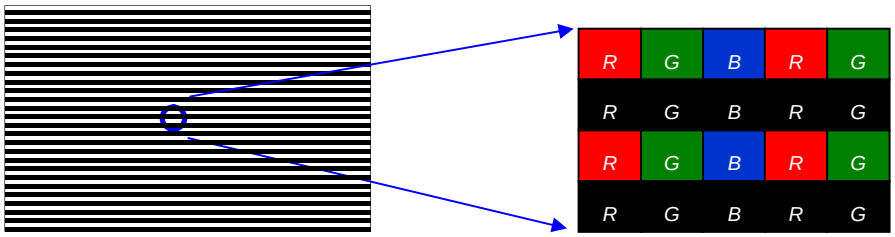
(1) V_{DD} = 12.0V, (2) Fv = 60Hz, (3) Fclk= 74.25MHz, (4) Temperature = 25 °C

(5) Power dissipation check pattern. (Only for power design)

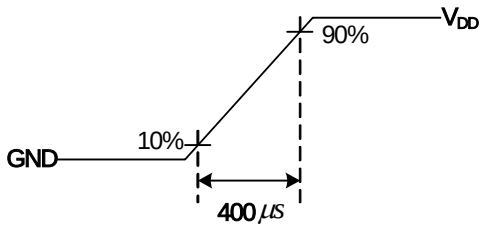
a. Black pattern

b. White pattern

c. H-Strip pattern



Note3. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us

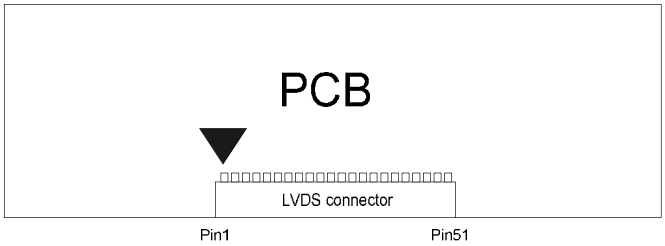


4.2 Input Connection

LCD connector : 05030WR-51L(G) (Manufactured by Yeonho);

PIN	Symbol	Description	Note	PIN	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VCC	12V Power Supply		26	RXEP0	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 0(+)	
2	VCC	12V Power Supply		27	RXEN1	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 1(-)	
3	VCC	12V Power Supply		28	RXEP1	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 1(+)	
4	VCC	12V Power Supply		29	RXEN2	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 2(-)	
5	VCC	12V Power Supply		30	RXEP2	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 2(+)	
6	GND	GND		31	GND	GND	
7	GND	GND		32	RXENCLK	LVDS Even pixel clock input pair(-)	
8	GND	GND		33	RXEPCLK	LVDS Even pixel clock input pair(+)	
9	GND	GND		34	GND	GND	
10	RXON0	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 0(-)		35	RXEN3	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 3(-)	
11	RXOP0	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 0(+)		36	RXEP3	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 3(+)	
12	RXON1	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 1(-)		37	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
13	RXOP1	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 1(+)		38	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
14	RXON2	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 2(-)		39	GND	GND	
15	RXOP2	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 2(+)		40	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
16	GND	GND		41	NC	No connected	2
17	RXONCLK	LVDS Odd pixel clock input pair(-)		42	NC	No connected	2
18	RXOPCLK	LVDS Odd pixel clock input pair(+)		43	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
19	GND	GND		44	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
20	RXON3	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 3(-)		45	LVDSORD	Select LVDS data order: High or NC → NS, Low → JEIDA	3,4
21	RXOP3	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 3(+)		46	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
22	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only		47	NC	No connected	2
23	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only		48	NC	No connected	2
24	GND	GND		49	NC	No connected	2
25	RXEN0	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 0(-)		50	NC	No connected	2
				51	GND	GND	

Note1. Pin number start from the left side as the following figure.



Note2. Please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

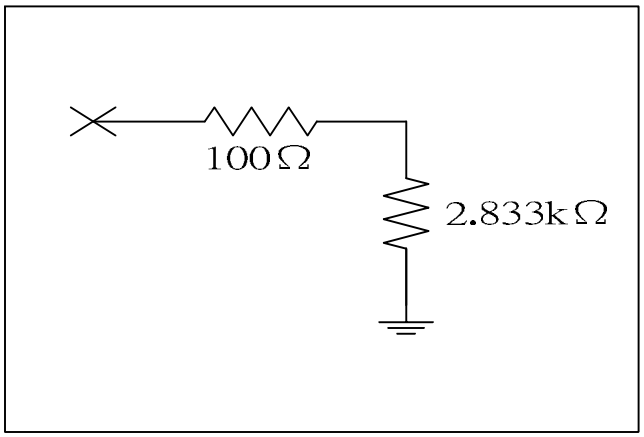
Note3. Input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2.7	-	3.6	V
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.6	V

Note4. LVDS data format selection

LVDS_SEL	Mode
H or OPEN	NS
L	Jeida

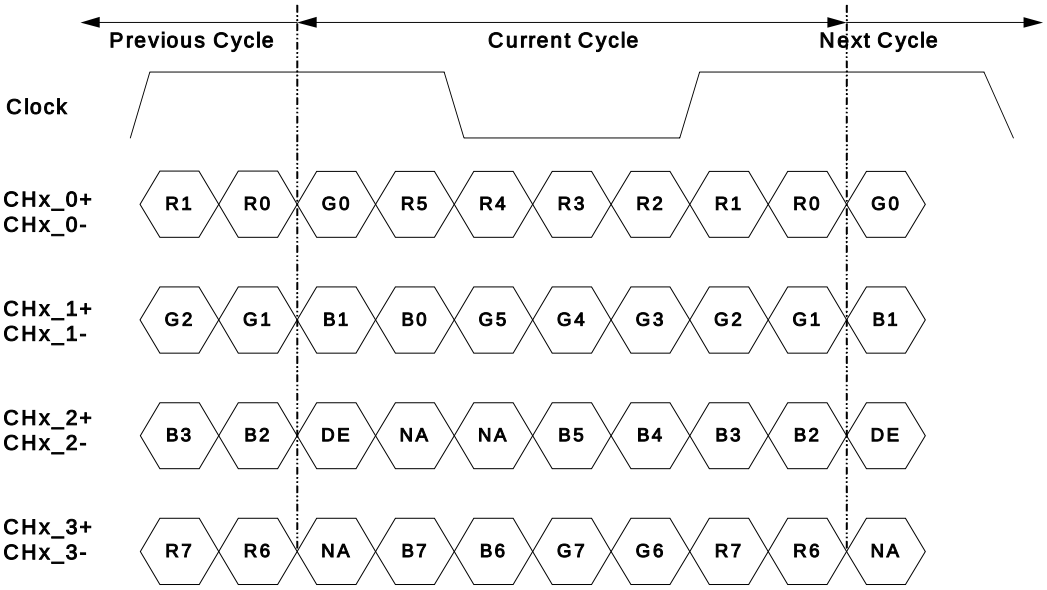
Input equivalent impedance of LVDE_SEL pin



4.3 Input Data Format

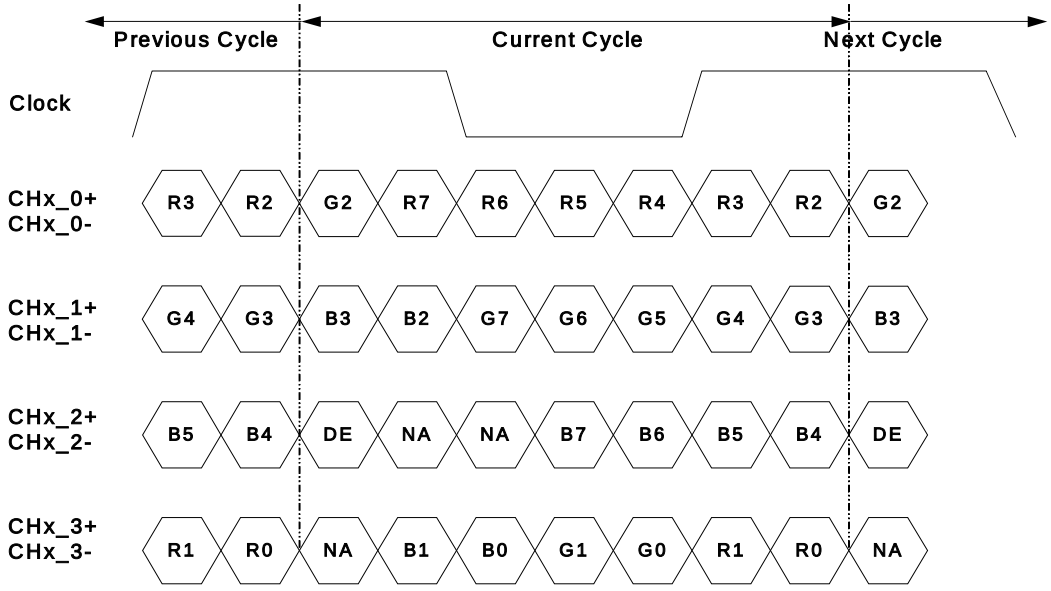
4.3.1 LVDS Data mapping

LVDS Option = High/Open➔NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

LVDS Option = Low➔JEIDA



4.3.2 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		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		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 Color	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
	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
	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
R	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

	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
G	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

	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
B	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

	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

4.4 Life Time (MTTF)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max		
Life Time(MTTF)		--	50000		--	1

Note:

1. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39℃. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of LED will drop and the life time of LED will be reduced. The lifetime (MTTF) is defined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to its original value. [Operating condition: Continuous operating at Ta = 25±2℃]

4.5 Driver Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	condition
Driver Surface Temperature	DST		100	[℃]	Note

Note : Any point on the driver surface must be less than 100℃ under any conditions.

4.6 TCON Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	condition
TCON Surface Temperature	TST		85	[℃]	Note

Note: Any point on the TCON surface must be less than 85℃ under any conditions.

5. Signal Timing Specification

5.1 input timing

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.

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Vertical Frequency Range (60Hz)

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1100	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	1080			Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	20	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	960			Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	53	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

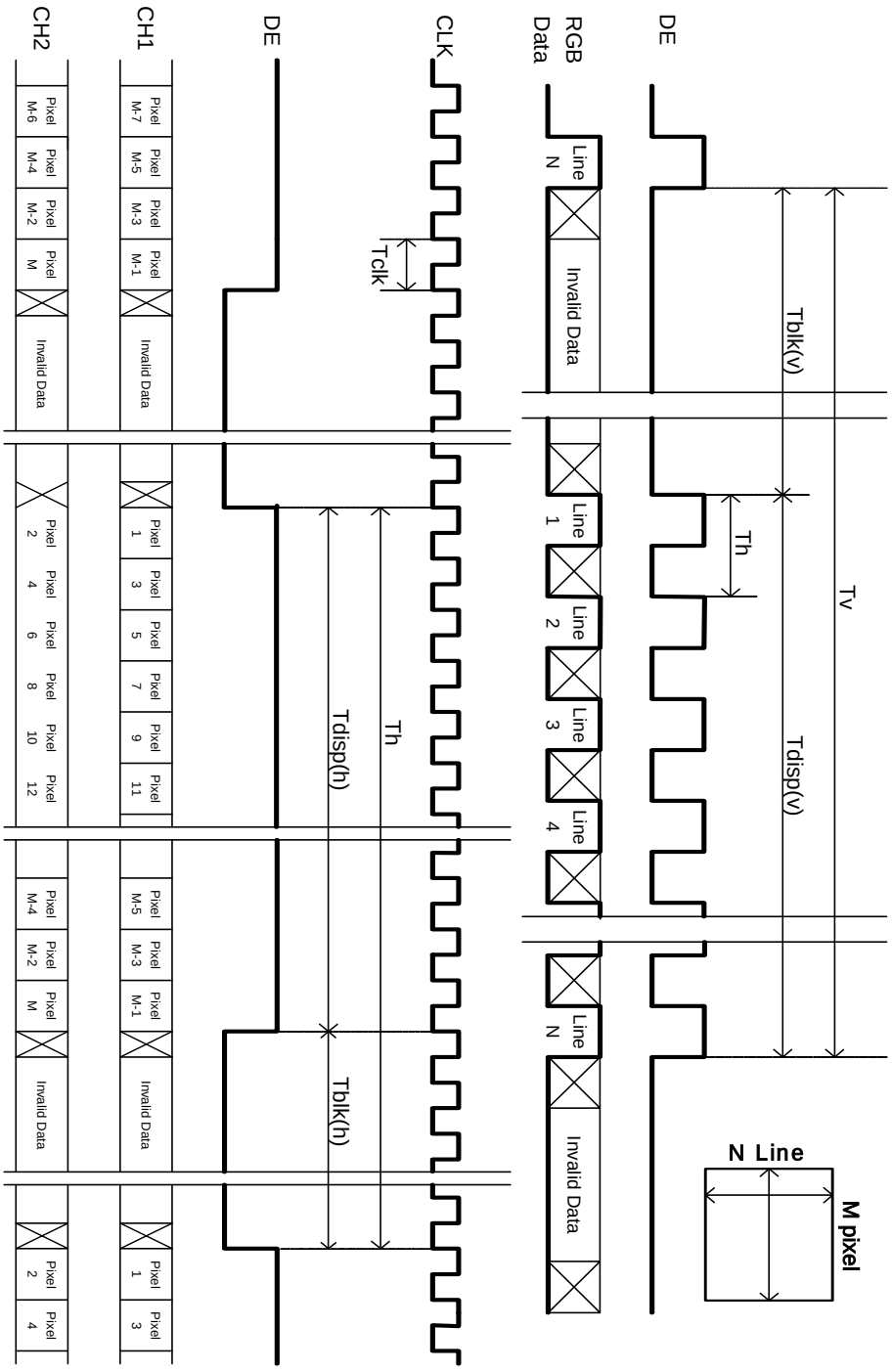
(1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

(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 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 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.

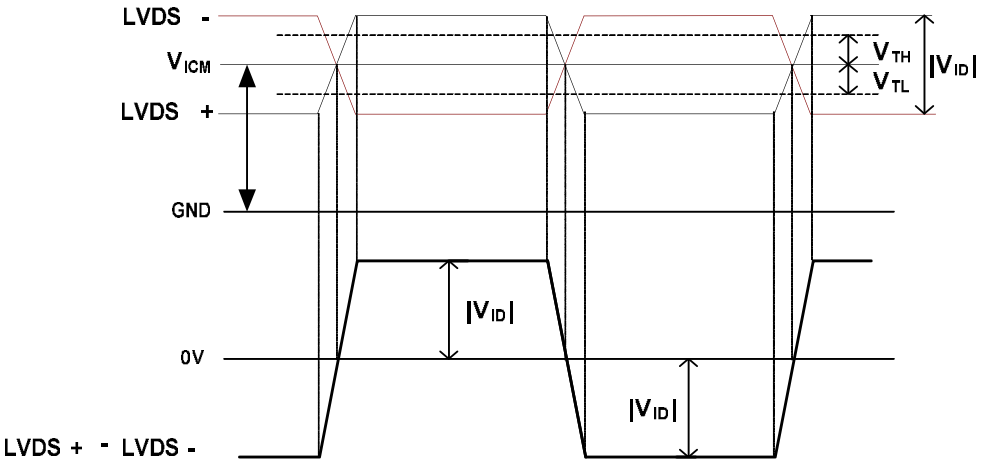
Signal Timing Waveforms



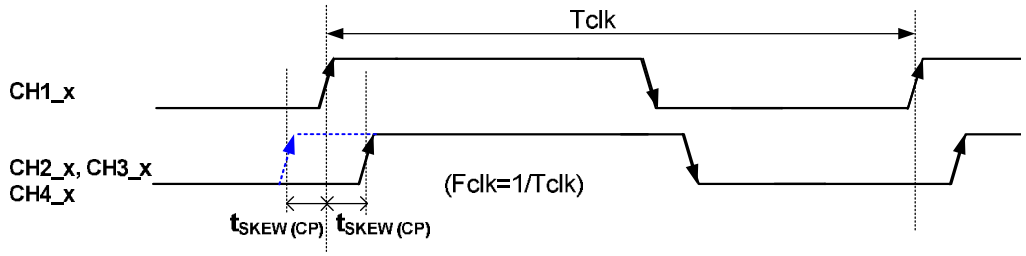
5.2 LVDS SPEC

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	$\lvert V_{ID} \rvert$	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	1
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100	--	+300	mV_{DC}	1
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-300	--	-100	mV_{DC}	1
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V_{DC}	1
	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	$t_{SKEW\ (CP)}$	-500	--	+500	ps	2
	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin (only for M'Star MST7428BB)	$t_{SKEW\ (CP)}$	-400	--	+400	ps	2
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	--	Fclk +3%	MHz	3
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	--	200	KHz	3
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	 -0.4 -0.5	 -- --	 0.4 0.5	ns	8

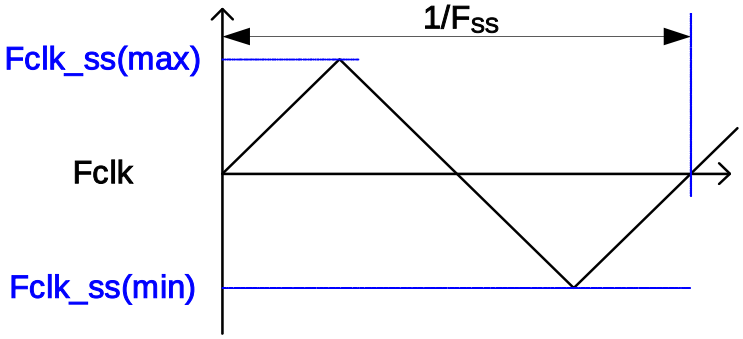
Note1. VICM = 1.25V



Note2. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin

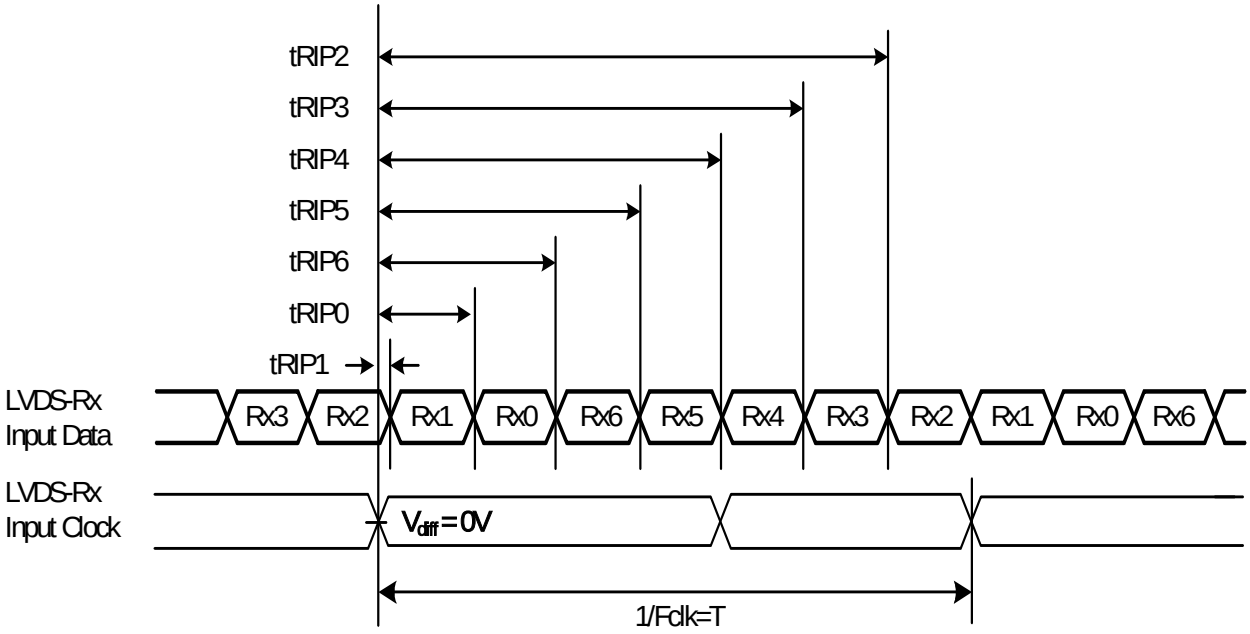


Note3. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.

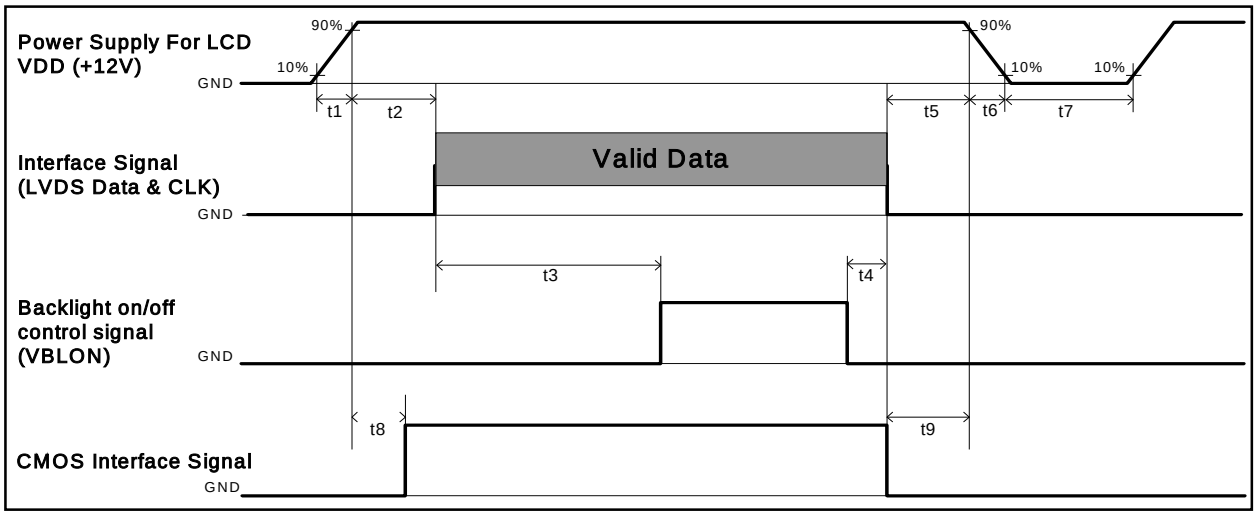


Note4. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit	Note
		Min	Type	Max		
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)	--	Fclk (max)	MHz	**T=1/Fclk**
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	-|tRMG|	0	|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7-|tRMG|	T/7	T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7-|tRMG|	2T/7	2T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7-|tRMG|	3T/7	3T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7-|tRMG|	4T/7	4T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7-|tRMG|	5T/7	5T/7+|tRMG|	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7-|tRMG|	6T/7	6T/7+|tRMG|	ns	



5.3 Power Sequence of LCD



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0 *1	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	--- *2	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	20 *3	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	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) When CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.

6. Backlight Specification

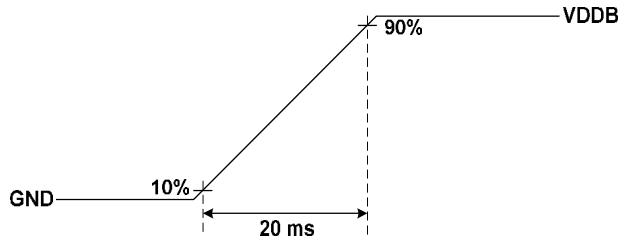
The backlight unit contains 120 pcs LED.

6.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol		Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
1	Power Supply Input Voltage	VDDB		-	21.6	24	26.4	V	-
2	Power Supply Input Current	I_{DDB}		VDDB=24V	--	3.87	4.3	A	1
3	Power Consumption	P_{DDB}		VDDB=24V	--	92.88	103.2	Watt	1
4	Inrush Current	I_{RUSH}		VDDB=24V	-	-	9.1	A	2
5	Control signal voltage	V_{Signal}	Hi	2 0	-	5.5	5.5	V	-
			Low		-	0.8	0.8		3
6	Control signal current	I_{Signal}		VDDB=24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM Duty ratio (input duty ratio)	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	0	-	100	%	4
8	External PWM Frequency	F_EPWM		VDDB=24V	90	180	240	Hz	4
9	DET status signal	DET	HI	VDDB=24V	Open Collector			V	5
			Lo		0	-	0.8	V	5
10	Input Impedance	Rin		VDDB=24V	300			Kohm	-

Note 1: Dimming ratio= 100%,（Ta=25±5°C, Turn on for 45minutes）

Note 2: MAX input current while DB turn on, measurement condition VDDB rising time=20ms(VDDB: 10%~90%)



Note 3: When BLU off (VDDB = 24V , VBLON = 0V) , IDDB (max) = 0.1A

Note 4: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 5: Normal: 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector

6.2 Input Pin Assignment

LED driver board connector: CI0114M1HR0-NH (Cvilux)
CI0112M1HR0-NH (Cyilux)

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: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector
12	VBLON	BLU On-Off control: BL On : High/Open (2V~5.5V); BL off : Low (0~0.8V/GND)
13	N.C.	N.C.
14	PDIM	External PWM (5%~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at Internal PWM mode>

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	NC	No connection
12	NC	No connection

Note1. DET status

DET	BLU status
0 ~ 0.8V	Normal
Open collector	Abnormal

Recommend pull high R > 10K ohm, pull high voltage VDD = 3.3V

Note2. input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2	-	5.5	V
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.8	V

Note3. VBLON

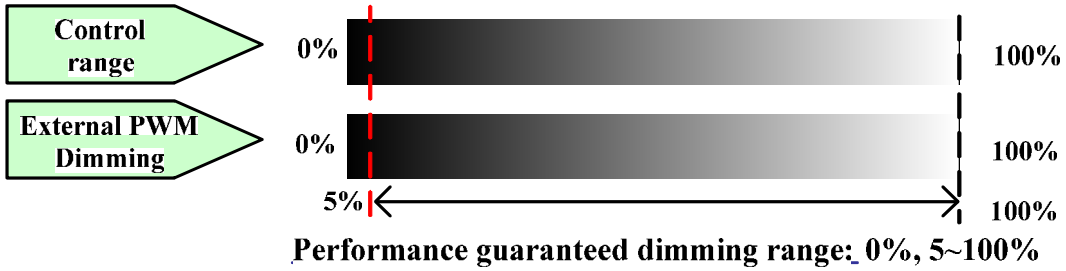
Mode selection

VBLON	Note
H or OPEN	BL On
L	BL Off

Note4. Please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

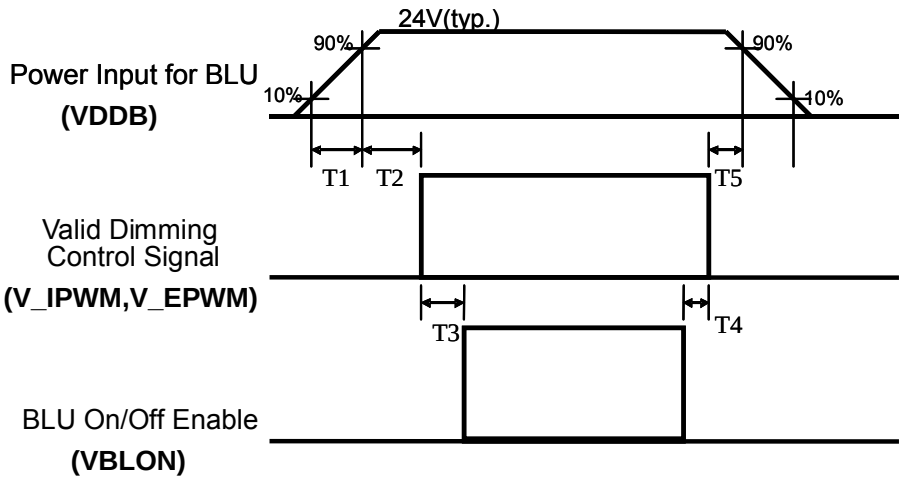
Note5. PDIM

PWM Dimming range:

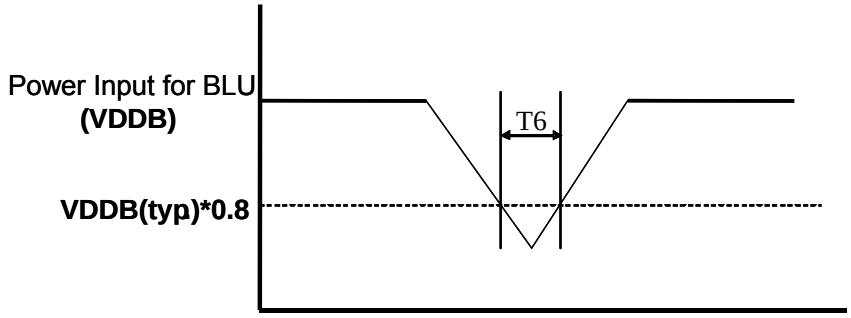


IF External PWM function less than 5% dimming ratio, Judge condition as below:
(1)Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
(2)All protection function must work normally.
(3)Uniformity and flicker could not be guaranteed

6.3 Power Sequence of Backlight



Dip condition



Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T1	20	-	-	ms *1
T2	250	-	-	ms
T3	200			ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
T6		-	1000	ms*2

Note:1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2t spec of fuse is satisfied.
Note:2. T6 describes VDDB dip condition and VDDB couldn't lower than 10% VDDB.

7. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model P460HVN01.3. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

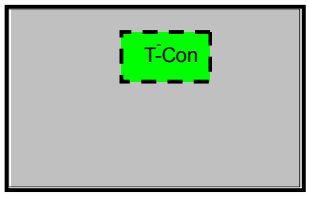
Outline Dimension	Horizontal (typ.)	1023.68 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	578.27mm
	Depth (typ.)	37.5 mm
Bezel Opening Area	Horizontal (typ.)	1018.28 mm
	Vertical (typ.)	572.87 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1018.08 mm
	Vertical	572.67 mm
Weight	13500g	

7.1 Placement suggestions:

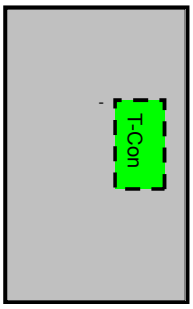
The Suggestion placement is as following:

1. Landscape mode: The default placement is T-Con Side as the top side.
2. Portrait mode: The default placement is T-Con side has to be placed in the right side via viewing from the front.

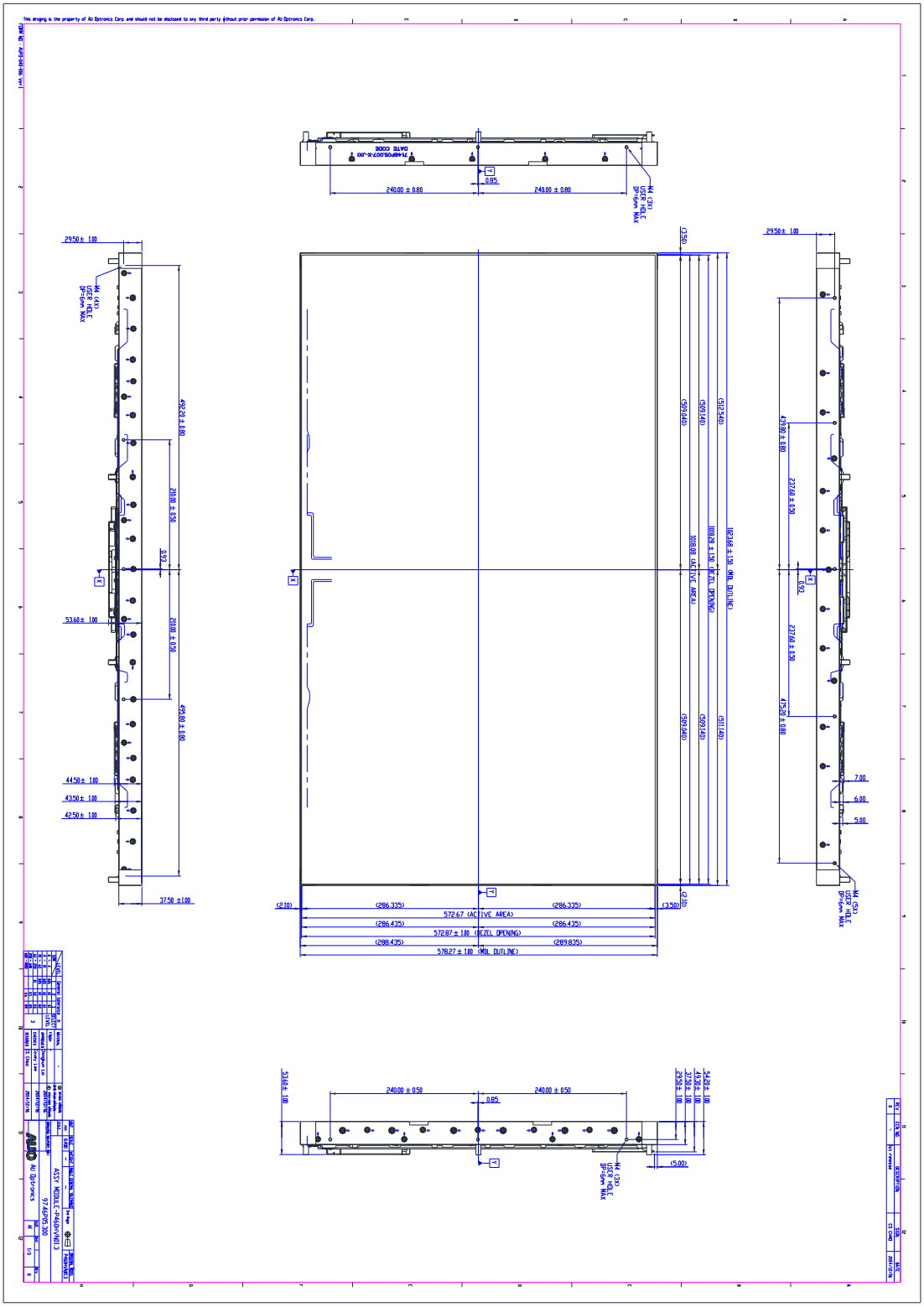
Landscape (**Front view**)



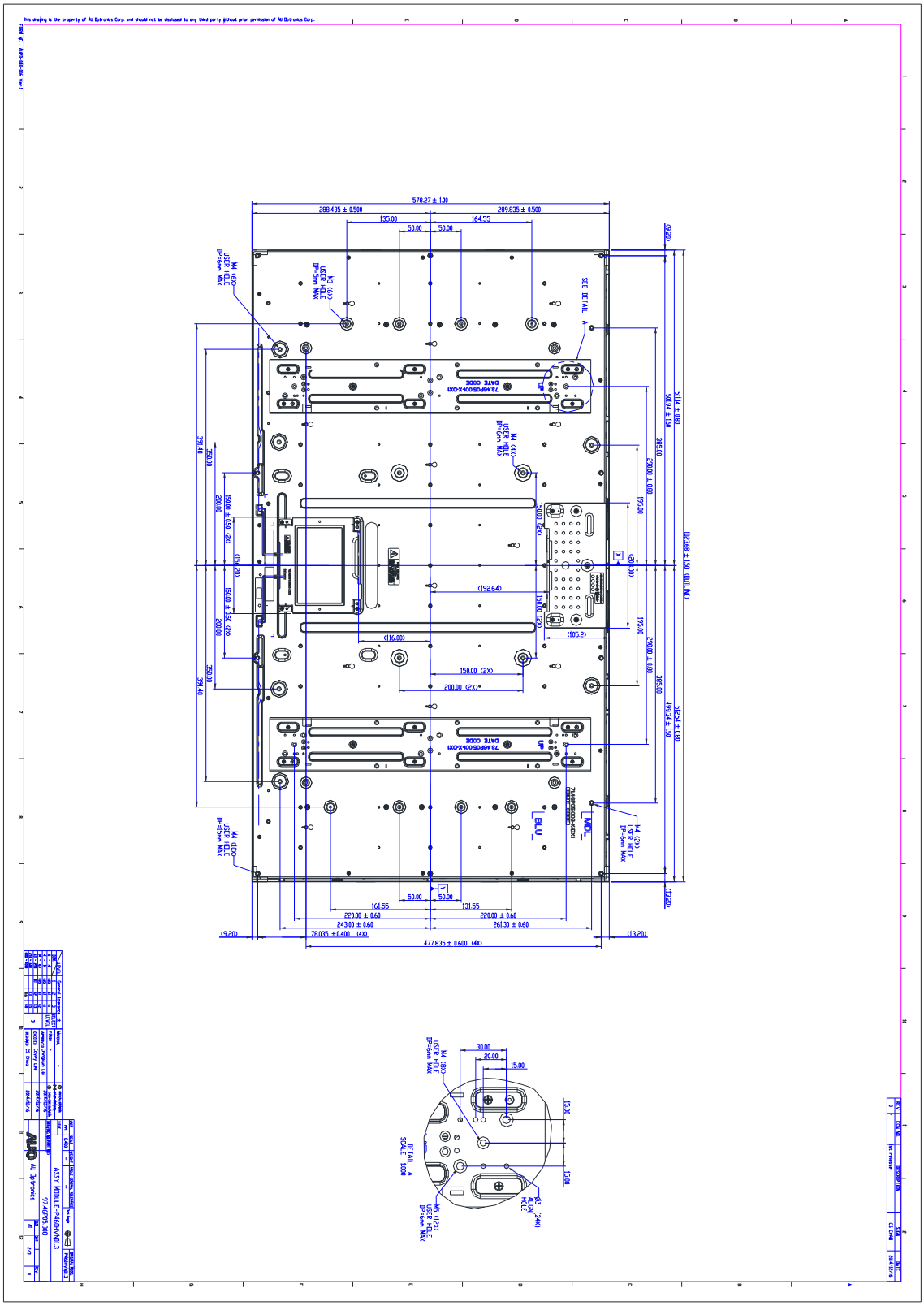
Portrait (**Front view**)



Front View



Back View



8. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 500hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 500hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 500hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-10°C, 500hrs
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Wave form: random Vibration level: 0.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min per axes X,Y,Z : Vertical.
6	Shock test (non-operation)	3	Shock level: 10G Waveform: half since wave, 11ms Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z, One time each direction
7	Vibration test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Random wave (1.05G RMS, 10-200Hz) 10mins per each X,Y,Z axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	1 (PKG)	Drop Height: 17.8 cm, Surround four flats and bottom flat twice. (ASTMD4169-I)

9. International Standard

9.1 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 Electro technical Commission

(3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment

9.2 EMC

(1) 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

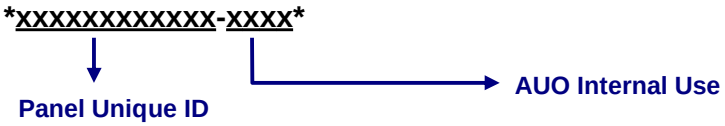
(2) C.I.S.P.R “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” International Special committee on Radio Interference.

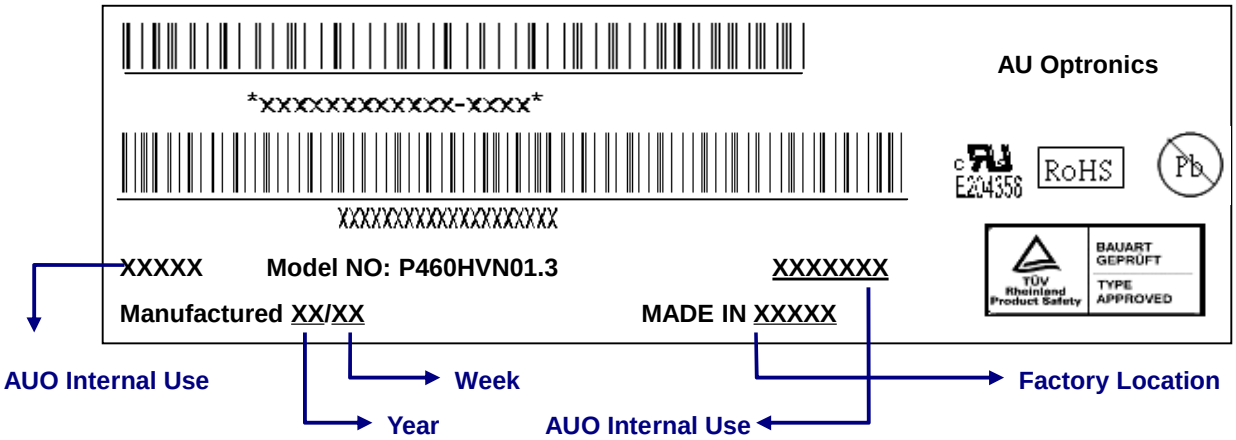
(3) EN 55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” European Committee for Electro technical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

10. Packing

10-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

A. Panel Label:





Green mark description

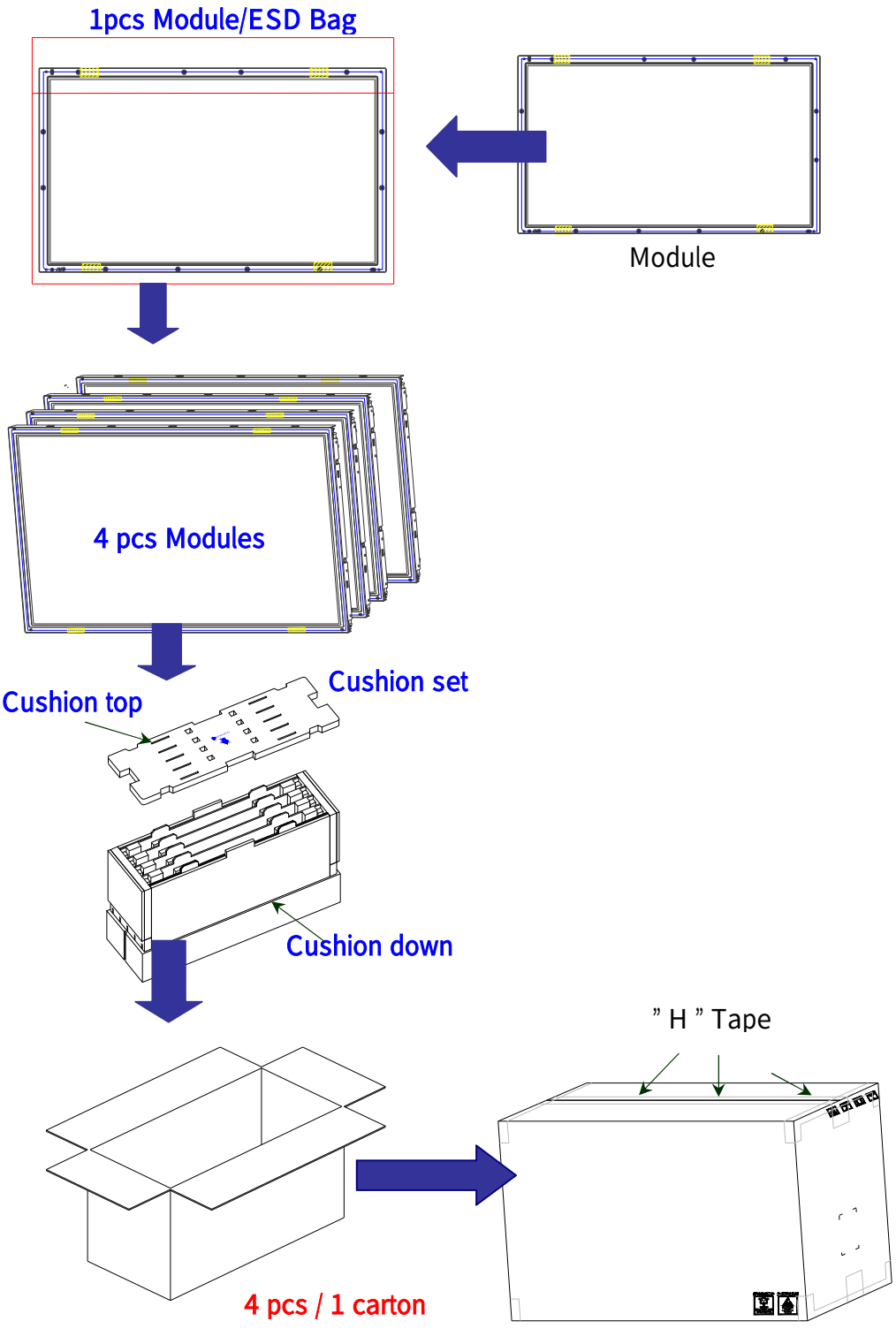
(1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add Pb for identification.

(2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add 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.)

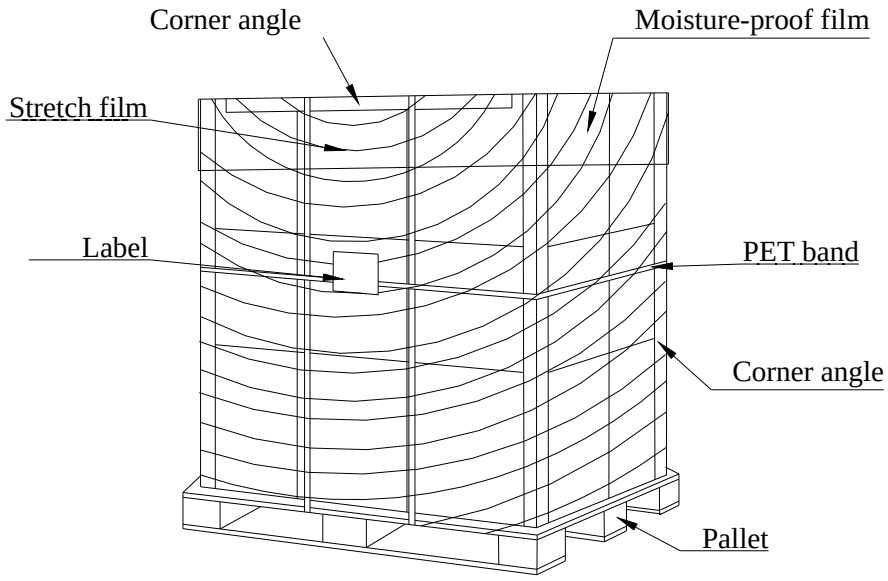
B. Carton Label: (TBD)

10-2 PACKING METHODS:



10-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing Box	4pcs/box	1160(L)mm*375(W)mm*690(H)mm	61	
2	Pallet	1	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm	18	
3	Boxes per Pallet	3 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 3 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	12pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 12pcs/Pallet (By Sea)			
5	Pallet after packing	12(by Air)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*822(H)mm (by Air)	201 (by Air)	
		36(by Sea)	1180(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2466(H)mm (by Sea)	603 (by Sea)	40ft HQ



11. PRECAUTIONS

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

11.1 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.

11.2 Operating Precautions

(1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)

(2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)

(3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it may become lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.

(4) 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.

(5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

(6) 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.

11.3 Operating Condition for Public Information Display

The device listed in the product specification is designed and manufactured for PID (Public Information Display) application. To optimize module's lifetime and function, below operating usages are required.

(1) Normal operating condition
   1. Operating temperature: 5~40℃
   2. Operating humidity: 10~90%
   3. Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display).
      Note) Long-term static display would cause image sticking.

(2) Operation usage to protect against abnormal display due to long-term static display.
   (1) Suitable operating time: under **20** hours a day.
   (2) Liquid Crystal refresh time is required. Cycling display between 5 minutes' information (static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
   (3) Periodically change background and character (image) color.
   (4) Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.

(3) Periodically adopt one of the following actions after long time display.
   A. Running the screen saver (motion picture or black pattern)
   B. Power off the system for a while

(4) LCD system is required to place in well-ventilated environment. Adapting active cooling system is highly recommended.

(5) Product reliability and functions are only guaranteed when the product is used under right operation usages. If product will be used in extreme conditions, such as high temperature/ humidity, display stationary patterns, or long operation time etc…, it is strongly recommended to contact AUO for filed application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at airports, transit stations, banks, stock market and controlling systems.

11.4 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.

11.5 Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

11.6 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.

(3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.

(4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition.

11.7 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.

