TITLE : PV190E0M-N10

Product Specification

Rev.O

BEIJING BOE Display TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD

REVISION HISTORY

( ) Preliminary specification
(●) Final specification

Revision No.	Page	Description of changes	Date	Prepared
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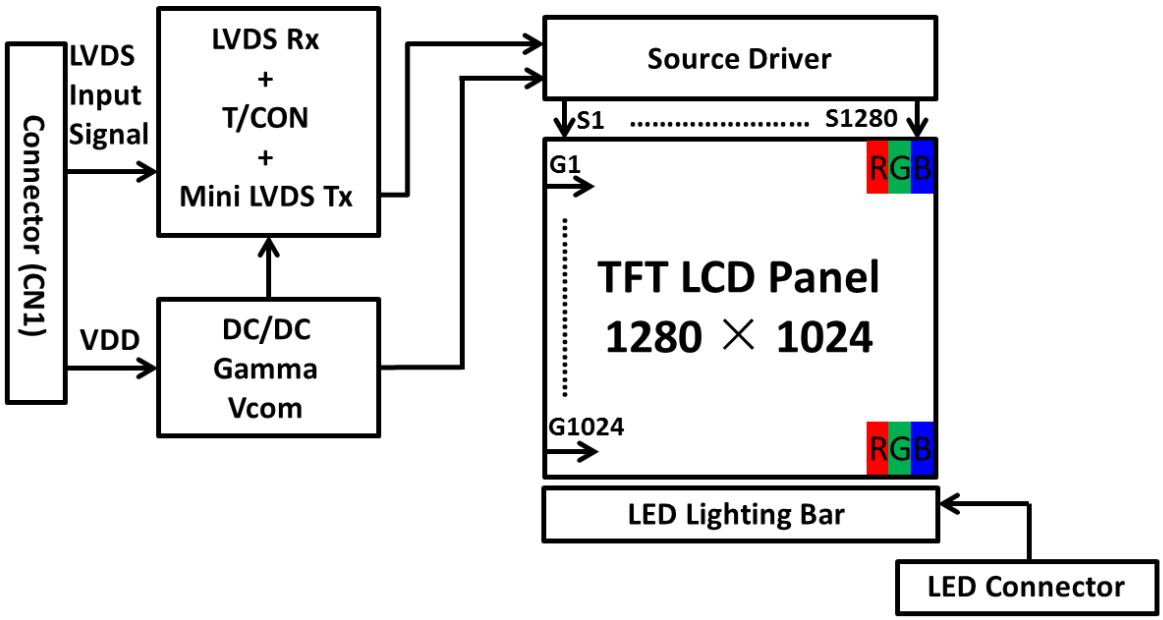
1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

PV190E0M-N10 is a color active matrix TFT LCD module using amorphous silicon TFT's (Thin Film Transistors) as an active switching devices. This module has a 19 inch diagonally measured active area with SXGA resolutions 1280 horizontal by 1024 vertical pixel array. Each pixel is divided into RED, GREEN, BLUE dots which are arranged in vertical stripe and this module can display 16.7M colors. The TFT-LCD panel used for this module is adapted for a low reflection and higher color type.



1.2 Features

- LVDS Interface with 2 pixel / clock
- High-speed response
- 6-bit (Hi-FRC) color depth, display 16. 7M colors
- DE (Data Enable) only
- RoHS/Halogen Free
- Gamma Correction
- Forward type

1.3 Application

- Smart payment、POS & etc. Use
- Slim-Size Display for Stand-alone Monitor
- Display Terminals for Control System
- Monitors for Process Controller

1.4 General Specification

The followings are general specifications at the model PV190E0M-N10.

<Table 1. General Specifications>

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remarks
Active area	374.784(H) x 299.827 (V)	mm	
Number of pixels	1280(H) ×1024(V)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	0.2928(H) x 0.2928(V)	mm	
Pixel arrangement	RGB Vertical stripe		
Display colors	16.7M	colors	
Display mode	Normally Black		
Dimensional outline	396.0H) x 324.0V) x11.23(D) typ.	mm	Detail refer to drawing
Weight	1950(max.)	g	
Bezel width (L/R/U/D)	8.5/8.5/10.5/10.5	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze 25%, 3H		
Back-light	Horizontal arranged, 1-LED Lighting Bar type		

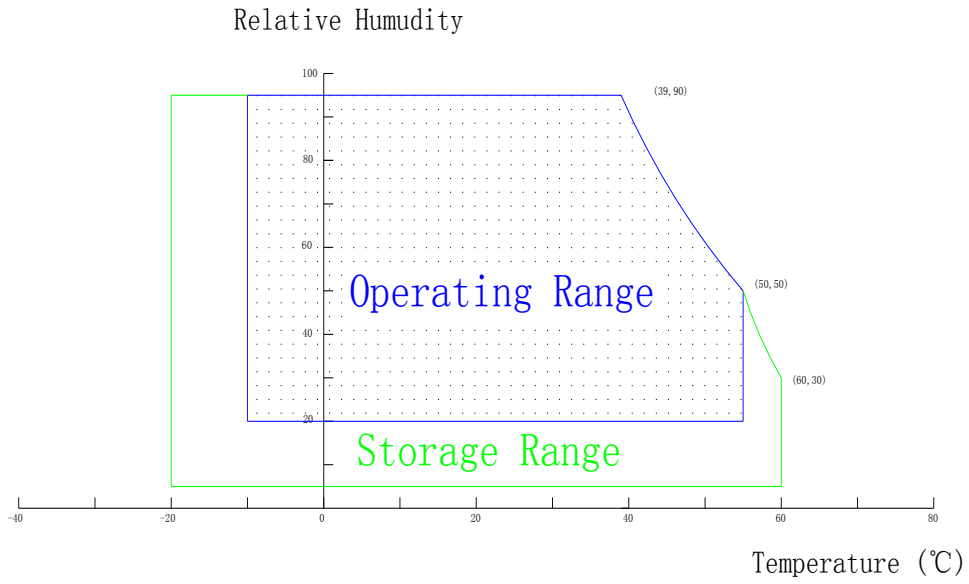
2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

< Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings> [VSS=GND=0V]

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	6.0	V	Ta = 25 ℃
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{IN}	VSS-0.3	V_{DD}+0.3	V	
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-10	+55	℃	1)
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	℃	1)

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



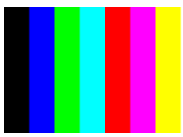
3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1Electrical Specifications

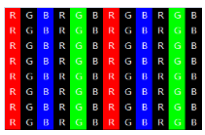
< Table 3. Electrical specifications > [Ta =25±2 ℃]

Parameter.		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	Note1
Power Supply Current	I_{DD}	-	600	1100	mA	
In-Rush Current	I_{RUSH}	-	2.0	3.0	A	Note 2
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	V_{RF}	-	-	300	mV	Note1,3
High Level Differential Input Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	-	-	+100	mV	
Low Level Differential Input Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	-100	-	-	mV	
Differential input voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	200	-	600	mV	
Differential input common mode voltage	Vcm	1.0	1.2	1.5		V_{IH}=100mV, V_{IL}=-100mV
Power Consumption	P_D	-	3.0	5.5	W	Note 1
	P_{BL}	12.96	13.92	15.36	W	Note 4
	P_{total}	-	16.92	20.86	W	

Notes : 1. The supply voltage is measured and specified at the interface connector of LCM.
The current draw and power consumption specified is for VDD=5.0V, Frame rate=60Hz
Clock frequency = 67.5MHz. Test Pattern of power supply current



a) Typ : Color Test



b) Max : Vertical Sub Line 255

2. Duration of rush current is about 2 ms and rising time of VDD is 520 μs ± 20 %
3. Ripple Voltage should be covered by Input voltage Spec.
4. Calculated value for reference (Input pins*VPIN ×IPIN) excluding inverter loss.

3.2 Backlight Unit

< Table 4. LED Backlight Unit >

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Light Bar Input Voltage Per Input Pin	VPIN	27	29	32	V	Duty 100%
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin	IPIN	-	120	-	mA	Note1,2
LED Power Consumption	P_{BL}	12.96	13.92	15.36	W	Note 3
LED Life-Time	-	50,000	-		Hrs	Note 4

LED bar consists of 40LED packages,4strings(parallel)*10packages(serial)

Note1: There are one light bar ,and the specified current is input LED chip 100% duty current

Note2: The sense current of each input pin is 120mA

Note3: PBL=4Input pins*VPIN ×IPIN

Note4: The lifetime is determined as the time at which luminance of LED become 50% of the initial brightness or not normal lighting at IPIN=120mA on condition of continuous operating at 25 ±2 ℃

4.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

4.1 Overview

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance ≤ 1 lux and temperature = 25±2℃) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and TOPCONE PR730) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0°. We refer to $\theta_{Ø=0}$ (=θ_3) as the 3 o'clock direction (the "right"), $\theta_{Ø=90}$ (= θ_{12}) as the 12 o'clock direction ("upward"), $\theta_{Ø=180}$ (= θ_9) as the 9 o'clock direction ("left") and $\theta_{Ø=270}$(= θ_6) as the 6 o'clock direction ("bottom"). While scanning θ and/or Ø, the center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed. The measurement shall be executed after 30 minutes warm-up period. VDD shall be 5.0V +/-10% at 25°C. Optimum viewing angle direction is 6 'clock.

4.2 Optical Specifications

[VDD = 5.0V, Frame rate = 60Hz, Clock = 67.5MHz, I_{BL} = 480mA, Ta =25±2 ℃]

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle range	Horizontal	Θ_3	CR > 10	85	89	-	Deg.	Note 1
		Θ_9		85	89	-	Deg.	
	Vertical	Θ_{12}		85	89	-	Deg.	
		Θ_6		85	89	-	Deg.	
Luminance Contrast ratio		CR	Θ = 0° (Center) Normal Viewing Angle	700	1000			Note 2
Luminance of White		Y_w		350	400	-	cd/m²	Note 3
White luminance uniformity		ΔY		75	-	-	%	Note 4
Reproduction of color	White	W_x		0.283	0.313	0.343	-	Note 5
		W_y		0.299	0.329	0.359	-	
	Red	R_x		0.607	0.637	0.667	-	
		R_y		0.317	0.347	0.377	-	
	Green	G_x		0.288	0.318	0.348	-	
		G_y		0.596	0.626	0.656	-	
	Blue	B_x		0.118	0.148	0.178	-	
		B_y		0.020	0.050	0.080	-	
Response Time	GTG	T_g			14	20	ms	Note 6

Note :

1. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface.
2. Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of θ= 0° and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (See FIGURE 1 shown in Appendix) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. Center Luminance of white is defined as the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white. This measurement shall be taken at the locations shown in FIGURE 2 for a total of the measurements per display.
4. The White luminance uniformity on LCD surface is then expressed as :
   ΔY = (Minimum Luminance of 9points / Maximum Luminance of 9points) * 100
   (See FIGURE 2 shown in Appendix).
5. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 4. shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.
6. Response time Tg is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal as below table and is based on Frame rate fV =60Hz to optimize.
   Each time in below table is defined as Figure 3and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray(bright)"and "any level of gray(dark)".
7. Cross-Talk of one area of the LCD surface by another shall be measured by comparing the luminance (Y_A) of a 25mm diameter area, with all display pixels set to a gray level, to the luminance (Y_B) of that same area when any adjacent area is driven dark. (See FIGURE 4 shown in Appendix).

5.0 INTERFACE CONNECTION.

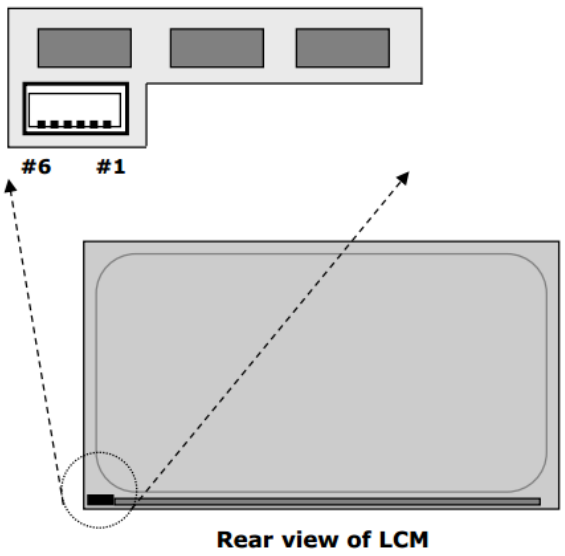
5.1 Electrical Interface Connection

5.1.1 LED Light Bar

-LED connector: 3707K-S06N-00L3 or EQUIVALENT

< Table 1. LED Light Bar>

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	IRLED1	LED current sense for string1
2	IRLED2	LED current sense for string2
3	VLED	LED power supply
4	VLED	LED power supply
5	IRLED3	LED current sense for string3
6	IRLED4	LED current sense for string4



Rear view of LCM

5.0 INTERFACE CONNECTION.

5.1 Electrical Interface Connection

- CN101 Module Side Connector : UJU IS100-L30O-C23or Equivalent
  User Side Connector : JAE FI-X30H or Equivalent

Pin No	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	RXO0-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 0 (ODD)	
2	RXO0+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 0 (ODD)	
3	RXO1-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 1 (ODD)	
4	RXO1+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 1 (ODD)	
5	RXO2-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 2 (ODD)	
6	RXO2+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 2 (ODD)	
7	BIST	Bist function	Note 1
8	RXOC-	Negative Transmission Clock (ODD)	
9	RXOC+	Positive Transmission Clock (ODD)	
10	RXO3-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 3 (ODD)	
11	RXO3+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 3 (ODD)	
12	RXE0-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 0 (EVEN)	
13	RXE0+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 0 (EVEN)	
14	GND	Power Ground	
15	RXE1-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 1 (EVEN)	
16	RXE1+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 1 (EVEN)	
17	GNG	Power Ground	
18	RXE2-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 2 (EVEN)	
19	RXE2+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 2 (EVEN)	
20	RXEC-	Negative Transmission Clock (EVEN)	
21	RXEC+	Positive Transmission Clock (EVEN)	
22	RXE3-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 3 (EVEN)	
23	RXE3+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 3 (EVEN)	
24	GND	Power Ground	Note 2
25	NC	*Reserved for LCD manufacturer‘s use (CTL_DVR)	
26	NC	*Reserved for LCD manufacturer‘s use (CE_DVR)	
27	NC	No Connection	
28	VDD	Power Supply: +5V	
29	VDD		
30	VDD		

Note 1: H: White-Black-Red-Green-Blue Pattern Aging, L: Black Pattern, when no LVDS signal.

Note 2: This pin should be connected with GND.

5.2 LVDS Interface (Tx; THC63LVDF83A or Equivalent)

5.2.1 LVDS Interface

	Input Signal	Transmitter		Interface		HT236F01-100 (CN11)	Remark
		Pin No.	Pin No.	System (Tx)	TFT-LCD (Rx)	Pin No.	
LVDS	OR0	51	48 47	OUT0- OUT0+	RXO0- RXO0+	1 2	
	OR1	52					
	OR2	54					
	OR3	55					
	OR4	56					
	OR5	3					
	OG0	4					
	OG1	6	46 45	OUT1- OUT1+	RXO1- RXO1+	3 4	
	OG2	7					
	OG3	11					
	OG4	12					
	OG5	14					
	OB0	15					
	OB1	19					
	OB2	20	42 41	OUT2- OUT2+	RXO2- RXO2+	5 6	
	OB3	22					
	OB4	23					
	OB5	24					
	Hsync	27					
	Vsync	28					
	DE	30					
	MCLK	31	40 39	CLK OUT- CLK OUT+	RXO CLK- RXO CLK+	8 9	
	OR6	50	38 37	OUT3- OUT3+	RXO3- RXO3+	10 11	
	OR7	2					
	OG6	8					
	OG7	10					
	OB6	16					
	OB7	18					
	RSVD	25					

Note: The order of even data is same with odd data.

6.0 SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION

6.1 The PV190E0M-N10 is operated by the DE only.

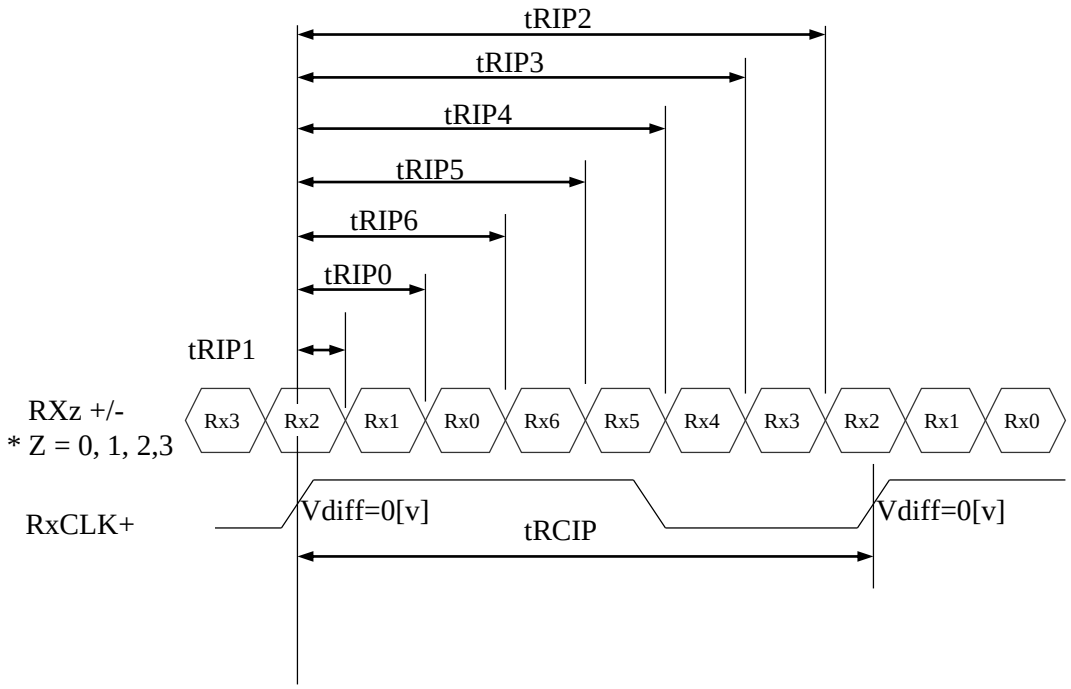
Item		Symbols	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	45	54	67.5	MHz
	High Time	Tch	-	4/7Tc	-	
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7Tc	-	
Frame Period		Tv	1036	1066	1096	lines
			50	60	75	Hz
			20	16.7	13.3	ms
Vertical Display Period		Tvd	-	1024	-	lines
One line Scanning Period		Th	704	844	960	clocks
Horizontal Display Period		Thd	640	640	640	clocks

6.2 LVDS Rx Interface Timing Parameter

The specification of the LVDS Rx interface timing parameter is shown in Table 4.

<Table 4. LVDS Rx Interface Timing Specification>

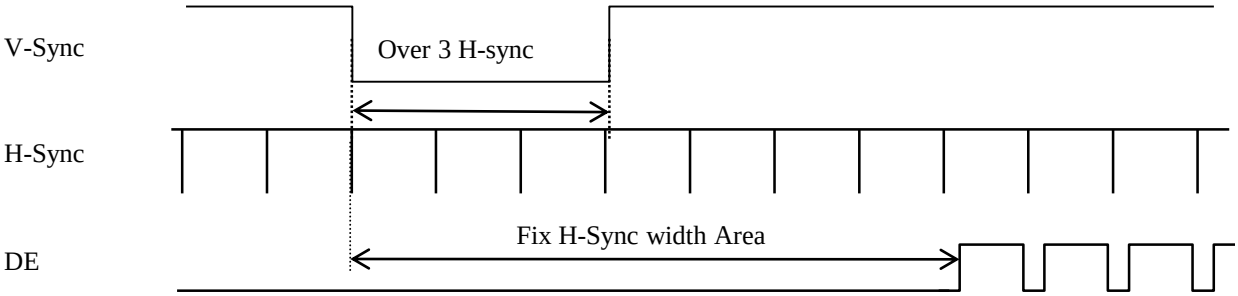
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
CLKIN Period	tRCIP	10.20	13.47	17.08	nsec	
Input Data 0	tRIP1	-0.4	0.0	+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 1	tRIP0	tRCIP/7-0.4	tRCIP/7	tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 2	tRIP6	2 ×tRCIP/7-0.4	2 ×tRCIP/7	2 ×tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 3	tRIP5	3 ×tRCIP/7-0.4	3 ×tRCIP/7	3 ×tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 4	tRIP4	4 ×tRCIP/7-0.4	4 ×tRCIP/7	4 ×tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 5	tRIP3	5 ×tRCIP/7-0.4	5 ×tRCIP/7	5 ×tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 6	tRIP2	6 ×tRCIP/7-0.4	6 ×tRCIP/7	6 ×tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	



* Vdiff = (RXz+)-(RXz-),…. ,(RXCLK+)-(RXCLK-)

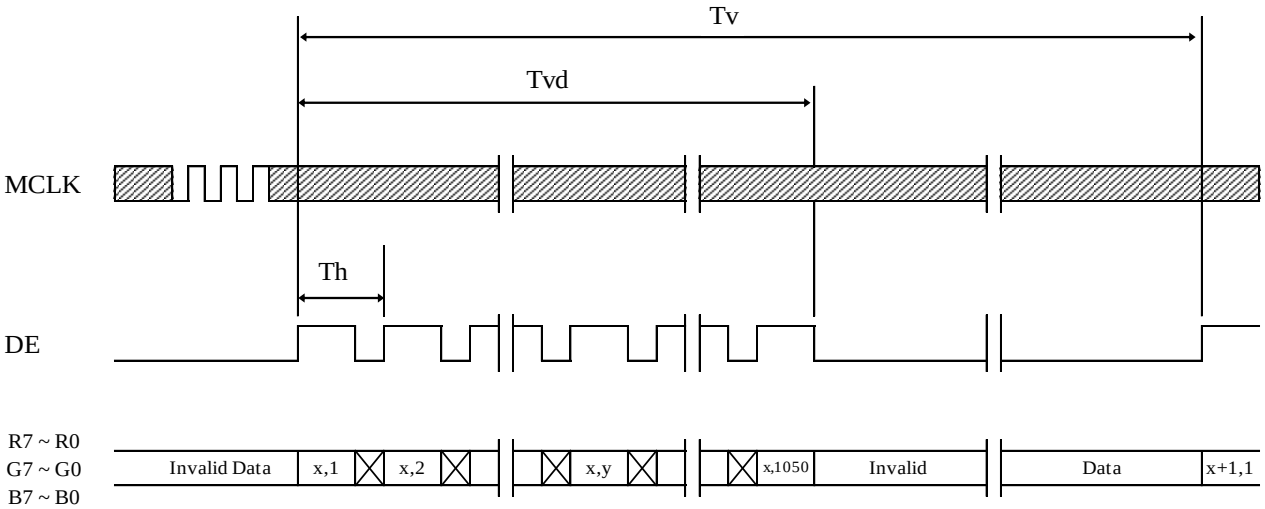
7.0 SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS OF INTERFACE SIGNAL

7.1 Sync Timing Waveforms

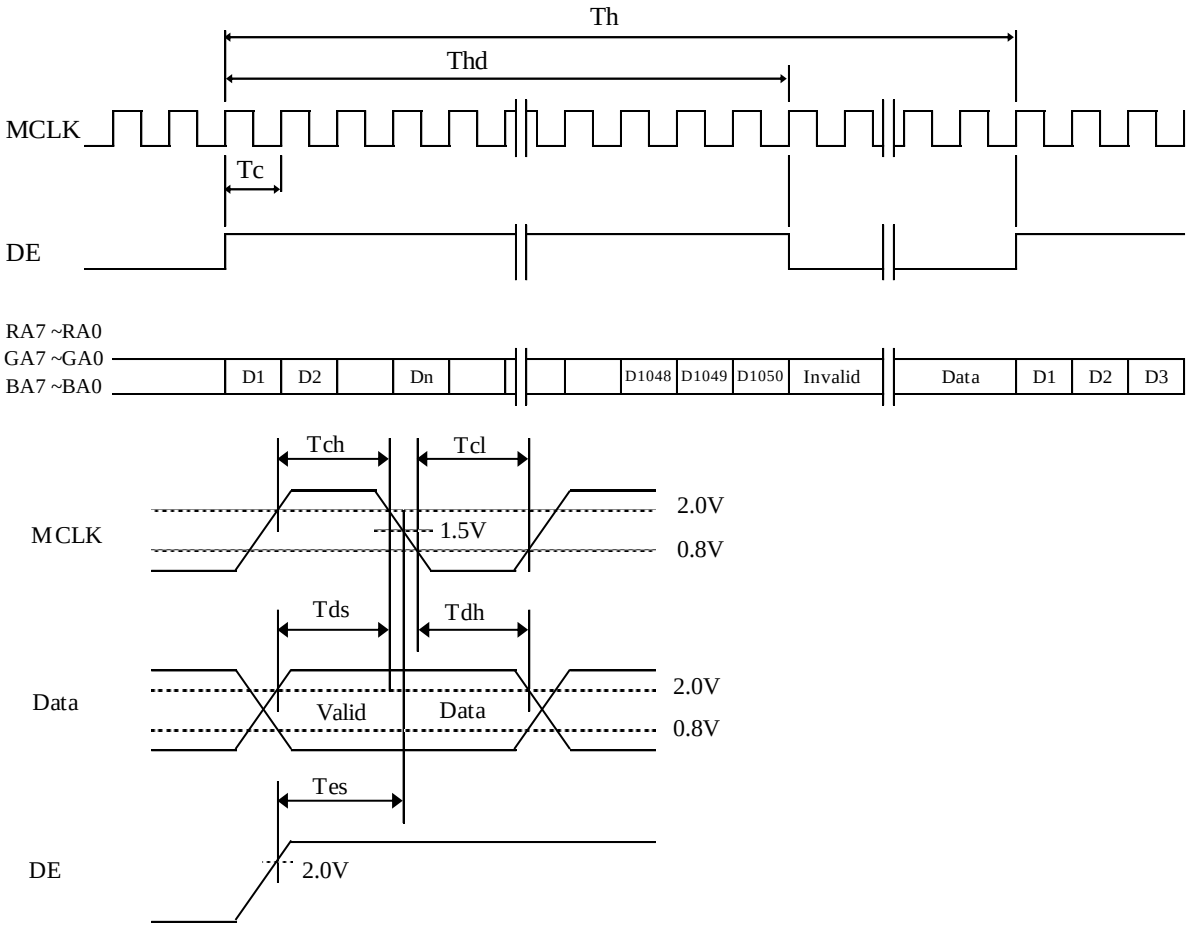


1) Need over 3 H-sync during V-Sync Low
2) Fix H-Sync width from V-Sync falling edge to first rising edge

7.2 Vertical Timing Waveforms



7.3 Horizontal Timing Waveforms

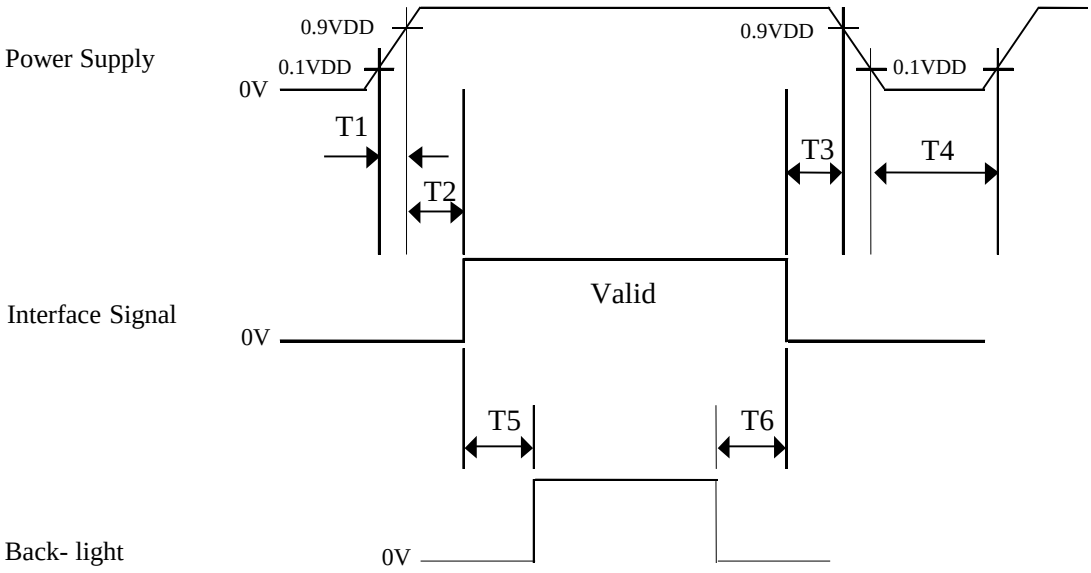


8.0 INPUT SIGNALS, BASIC DISPLAY COLORS & GRAY SCALE OF COLORS

Color & Gray Scale		RED DATA								GREEN DATA								BLUE DATA							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of RED	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▽	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of GREEN	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▽	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of BLUE	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▽	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of WHITE	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▽	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

9.0 POWER SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence shall be as shown in below.



- 0.5 ms ≤ T1 ≤ 10 ms
- 0 ≤ T2 ≤ 50 ms
- 0 < T3 ≤ 50 ms
- 1 sec ≤ T4
- 200 ms ≤ T5
- 200 ms ≤ T6

Notes:

1. When the power supply VDD is 0V, keep the level of input signals on the low or keep high impedance.
2. Do not keep the interface signal high impedance when power is on.
3. Back Light must be turn on after power for logic and interface signal are valid.
4. T7 decreases smoothly, there is none re-bouncing voltage.
5. If T3=0ms, there is a risk of flicker when power On/Off.
6. If T6=0ms, there is a risk of abnormal display when power off.

10.0 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

10.1 Dimensional Requirements

FIGURE 6 (located in Appendix) shows mechanical outlines for the model PV190E0M-N10. Other parameters are shown in Table 5.

<Table 5. Dimensional Parameters>

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Dimensional outline	396.0(H) x 324.0V) x11.23(D) typ.	mm
Weight	1950(max.)	gram
Active area	374.784(H) × 299.827(V)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.2928(H) x 0.2928(V)	mm
Number of pixels	1280 (H)×1024 (V) (1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	pixels
Back-light	Horizontal arranged, 1-LED Lighting Bar type	

10.2 Mounting

See FIGURE 5. （shown in Appendix）

10.3 Anti-Glare and Polarizer Hardness.

The surface of the LCD has an anti-glare coating to minimize reflection and a coating to reduce scratching.

10.4 Light Leakage

There shall not be visible light from the back-lighting system around the edges of the screen as seen from a distance 50cm from the screen with an overhead light level of 350lux.

11.0 RELIABLITY TEST

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

<Table 6. Reliability Test Parameters >

No	Test Items	Conditions	
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 60 ℃, 240 hrs	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -20 ℃, 240 hrs	
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta = 50 ℃, 80%RH, 240hrs	
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 55 ℃, 240hrs	
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = -10℃, 240hrs	
6	Thermal shock	Ta = -20 ℃ ↔ 60 ℃ (0.5 hr), 100 cycle	
7	Vibration test (non-operating)	Frequency	Random,10 ~ 300 Hz, 30 min/Axis
		Gravity\ AMP	1.5 Grms
		Period	X, Y, Z 30 min
8	Shock test (non-operating)	Gravity	50G
		Pulse width	11msec, sine wave
		Direction	±X, ±Y, ±Z Once for each
9	Electro-static discharge test	Air : 150 pF, 330Ω, 15 KV Contact : 150 pF, 330Ω, 8 KV	

12.0 HANDLING & CAUTIONS

(1) Cautions when taking out the module

- Pick the pouch only, when taking out module from a shipping package.

(2) Cautions for handling the module

- As the electrostatic discharges may break the LCD module, handle the LCD module with care. Peel a protection sheet off from the LCD panel surface as slowly as possible.
- As the LCD panel and back - light element are made from fragile glass material, impulse and pressure to the LCD module should be avoided.
- As the surface of the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched, use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning.
- Do not pull the interface connector in or out while the LCD module is operating.
- Put the module display side down on a flat horizontal plane.
- Handle connectors and cables with care.

(3) Cautions for the operation

- When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, ENAB signals. If any one of these signals is lost, the LCD panel would be damaged.
- Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence is applied, the module would be damaged.

(4) Cautions for the atmosphere

- Dew drop atmosphere should be avoided.
- Do not store and/or operate the LCD module in a high temperature and/or humidity atmosphere. Storage in an electro-conductive polymer packing pouch and under relatively low temperature atmosphere is recommended.

(5) Cautions for the module characteristics

- Do not apply fixed pattern data signal to the LCD module at product aging.
- Applying fixed pattern for a long time may cause image sticking.

(6) Other cautions

- Do not disassemble and/or re-assemble LCD module.
- Do not re-adjust variable resistor or switch etc.
- When returning the module for repair or etc., Please pack the module not to be broken. We recommend to use the original shipping packages.

13.0 PRECAUTIONS

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

13.1 Mounting Precautions

- Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings)
- You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress, Concentrated stress)is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- Do not apply mechanical stress or static pressure on LCD, and avoid impact, vibration and falling.
- 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 causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- Do not apply water or chemical reagent to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel.
- You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- Connectors are precision devices to transmit electrical signals, and operators should plug in parallel
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer
- Causes deformations and color fading
- Do not apply the chemicals for POL.
- Do not disassemble the module.
- Protection film for polarizer on the module should be slowly peeled off before display. （OC or MDL with polarize protection film ）
- The ITO pad need to use UV gel or silicone to avoid corrosion. Do not touch with HCFC, flux, chlorine, sulfur, saliva and fingerprints（Q Panel）.
- Avoid impose stress on PCB and Driver IC during assembly process ,Do not drawing, bending, COF package & wire(OC).
- This module has its circuitry PCB’s on the rear side and Driver IC and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed(OC）.

13.2 Operating Precautions

- Do not connector or disconnect the cable to/from the Module at the “Power On” Condition
- When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, ENAB signals. If any one of these signals is lost, the LCD panel would be damaged.
- Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence is applied, the module would be damaged.
- Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- 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.
- As the low temperature, the response time is greatly delayed. As the high temperatures (higher than the operating temperature) the LCD may turn black screen. The above phenomenon cannot explain the failure of the display. When the temperature returns to the normal operating temperature, the LCD will return to normal display.
- Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value.(supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on). Otherwise the Module may be damaged.
- Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can’t be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- Design the length of cable to connect between the connector for back-light and the converter as shorter as possible and the shorter cable shall be connected directly , The long cable between back-light and Converter may cause the Luminance of LED to lower and need a higher startup voltage （MDL Without Converter）
- The cables should be as short as possible between SOC and PCB interface.
- The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

- Avoid to wear synthetic clothing, cotton clothing or other antistatic fibers are suggested. Wear anti-static gloves, anti-static wrist strap and conductive shoes grounding when contact with LCM
- 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 wrist band etc.
- Do not close to static electricity to avoid product damage.
  Remark:
- Do not touch interface pin directly.

13.3 Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

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

13.4 Precautions for Storage

A. Atmosphere Requirement

ITEM	UNIT	MIN	MAX
Storage Temperature	(℃)	5	40
Storage Humidity	(%rH)	35	75
Storage Life	6 months		
Storage Condition	• The storage room should be equipped with a dark and good ventilation facility. • Prevent products from being exposed to the direct sunlight, moisture and water. • The product need to keep away from organic solvent and corrosive gas. • Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. • Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.		

B. Package Requirement

- The product should be placed in a sealed polythene bag to avoid air.
- Product Should be placed on the pallet, Which is away from the floor, Be cautions not to pile the product up.
- The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
- As the original protective film, do not use the adhesive protective film to avoid change of Pol color and characteristic.
- 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.

13.5 Precautions for protection film(OC or MDL with polarize protection film)

- Protection film for polarizer on the module should be slowly peeled off by 30 ° between panel and film.
- The ambient is maintained at more than 50%RH with anti-static equipment such as the iron fan.
- People who peeled off the protection film should wear anti-static strap.

13.6 Appropriate Condition for Commercial Display

-Generally large-sized LCD modules are designed for consumer applications (TV). Accordingly, a long-term display like in Commercial Display application, can cause uneven display including image sticking. To optimize module's lifetime and function, several operating usages are required.

1. Normal operating condition
   - Temperature: 20±15℃
   - Operating Ambient Humidity : 55±20%
   - Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display)
   - Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up Commercial Display system
2. Special operating condition
   a. Ambient condition
   - Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up Commercial Display system.
   b. Power and screen save
   - Periodical power-off or screen save is needed after long-term display.
   c. 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, high humidity, high altitude, special display images, running time, long time operation, outdoor operation, etc. It is strongly recommended to contact BOE 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.
3. Operating usages to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display.
   a. Suitable operating time: under 20 hours a day.
   b. Static information display recommended to use with moving image.
   - Cycling display between 5 minutes' information(static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
   c. Background and character (image) color change
   - Use different colors for background and character, respectively.
   - Change colors themselves periodically.
   d. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.
   1) Abnormal condition just means conditions except normal condition.
   2) Black image or moving image is strongly recommended as a screen save
4. Lifetime in this spec. is guaranteed only when Commercial Display is used according to operating usages.
5. Module should be turned clockwise based on front view when used in portrait mode.
   See Figure<6>

13.7 Other Precautions

A. LC Leak

- If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it is recommended to wash the LC with acetone or ethanol and then burn it.
- 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.
- If LC in mouth, mouth need to be washed, drink plenty of water to induce vomiting and follow medical advice.
- If LC touch eyes, eyes need to be washed with running water at least 15 minutes.

B. Rework

- When returning the module for repair or etc., Please pack the module not to be broken. We recommend to use the original shipping packages.

14.0 PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X X	X	X	X X	X	X X X X	X X X X X X X

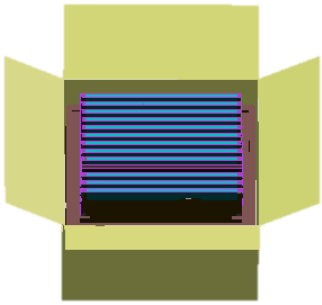
1. Control Number
2. Rank / Grade
3. Line Classification
4. Year (2001 : 01, 2002 : 02, …)
5. Month (1,2,3, … , 9, X, Y, Z)
6. Internal Use
7. Serial Number

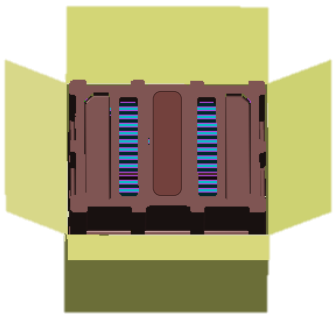
15.0 Packing

15.1 Packing Order

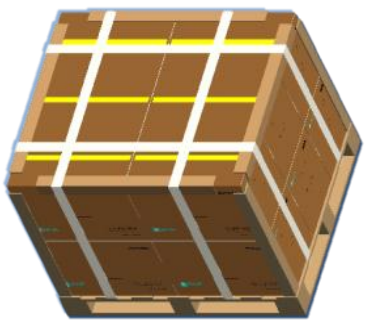
Put 1 EPO bottom into the inner box.

Put each module into a PE bag.
Insert 13 Pcs MDL into each box





Put 1 EPO cover in and seal the box.



Place paper corners and wrap film around the boxes.
Pack with 4 packing belts. (12ea boxes per ballet)

15.2 Packing Note

- Box Dimension : 464mm(W) × 360mm(L) × 385mm(H)
- Package Quantity in one Box : 13pcs

15.3 Box label

- Label Size : 108 mm (L) × 56 mm (W)
- Contents

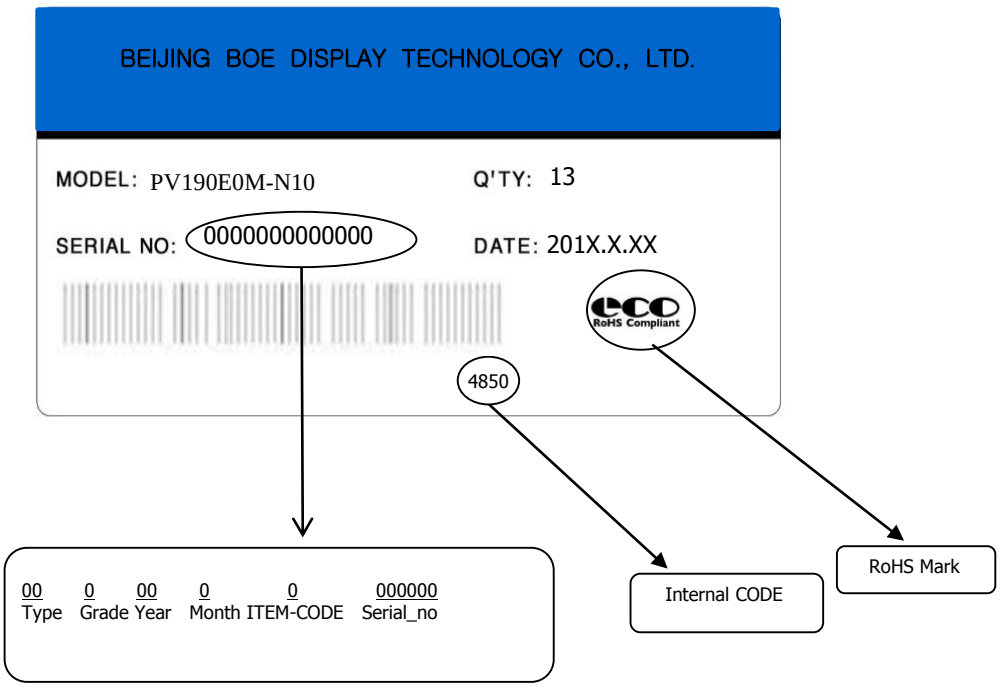
  Model : PV190E0M-N10

  Q`ty : Module  13 Q`ty in one box

  Serial No. : Box Serial No. See next page for detail description.

  Date : Packing Date

  FG Code : FG Code of Product



16.0 APPENDIX

Figure 1. Measurement Set Up

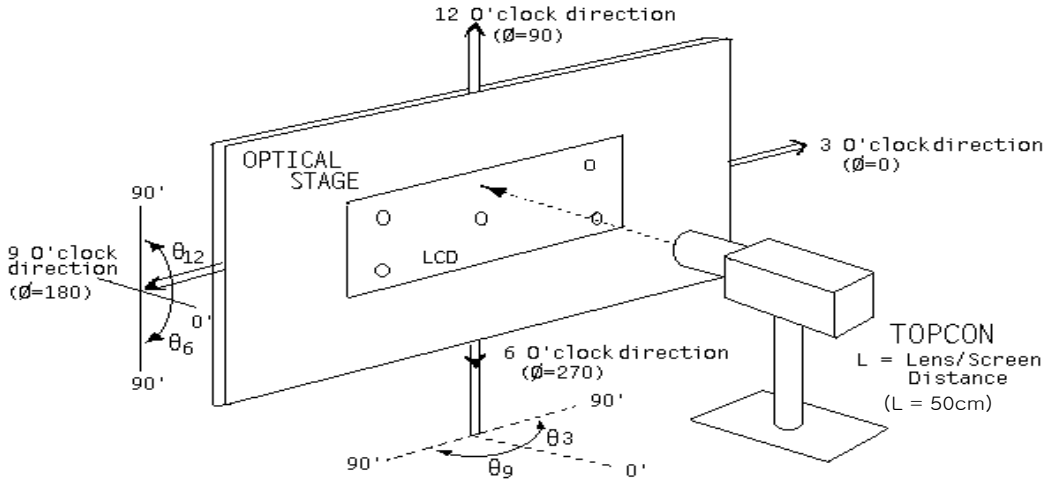


Figure 2. White Luminance and Uniformity Measurement Locations (9 points)

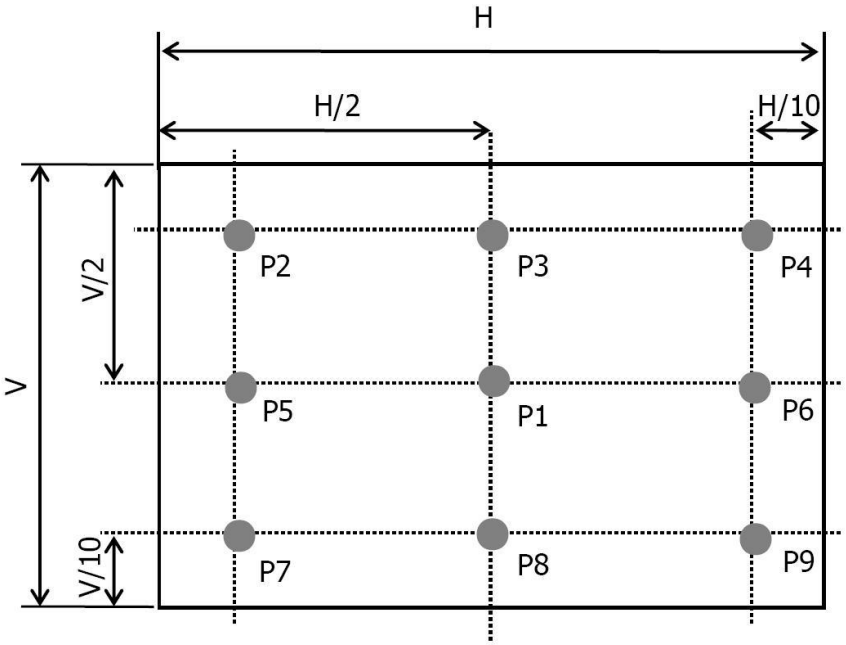


Figure 3. Response Time Testing

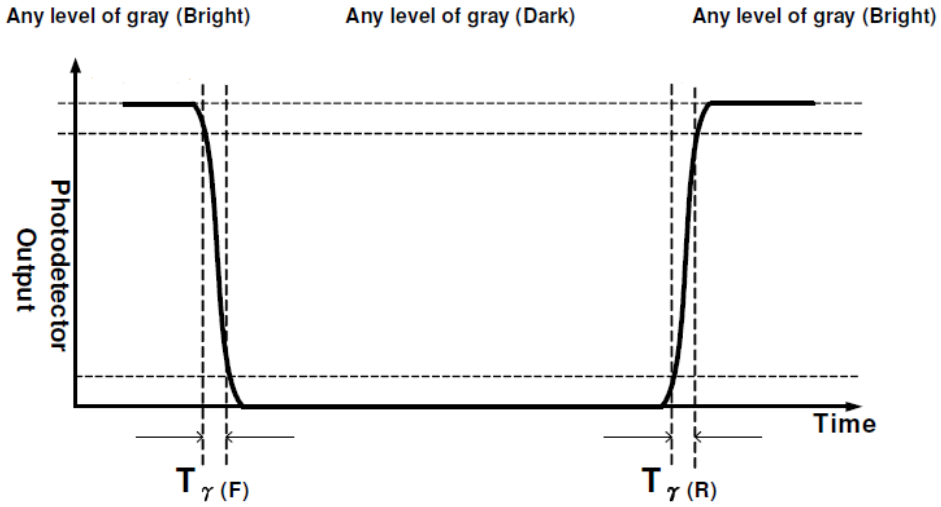
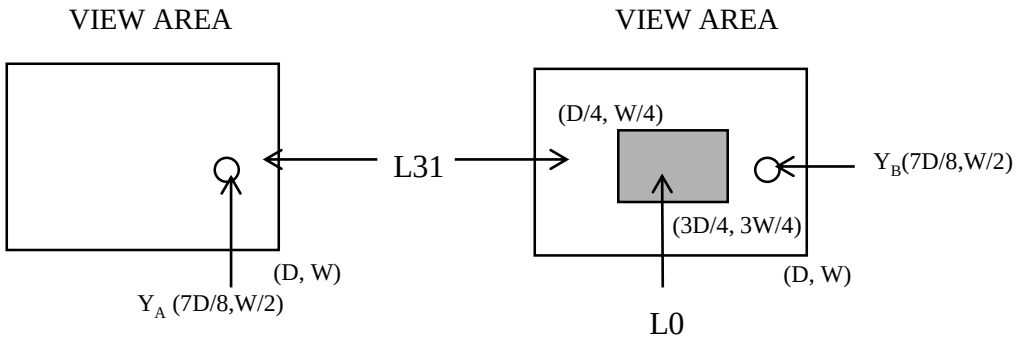


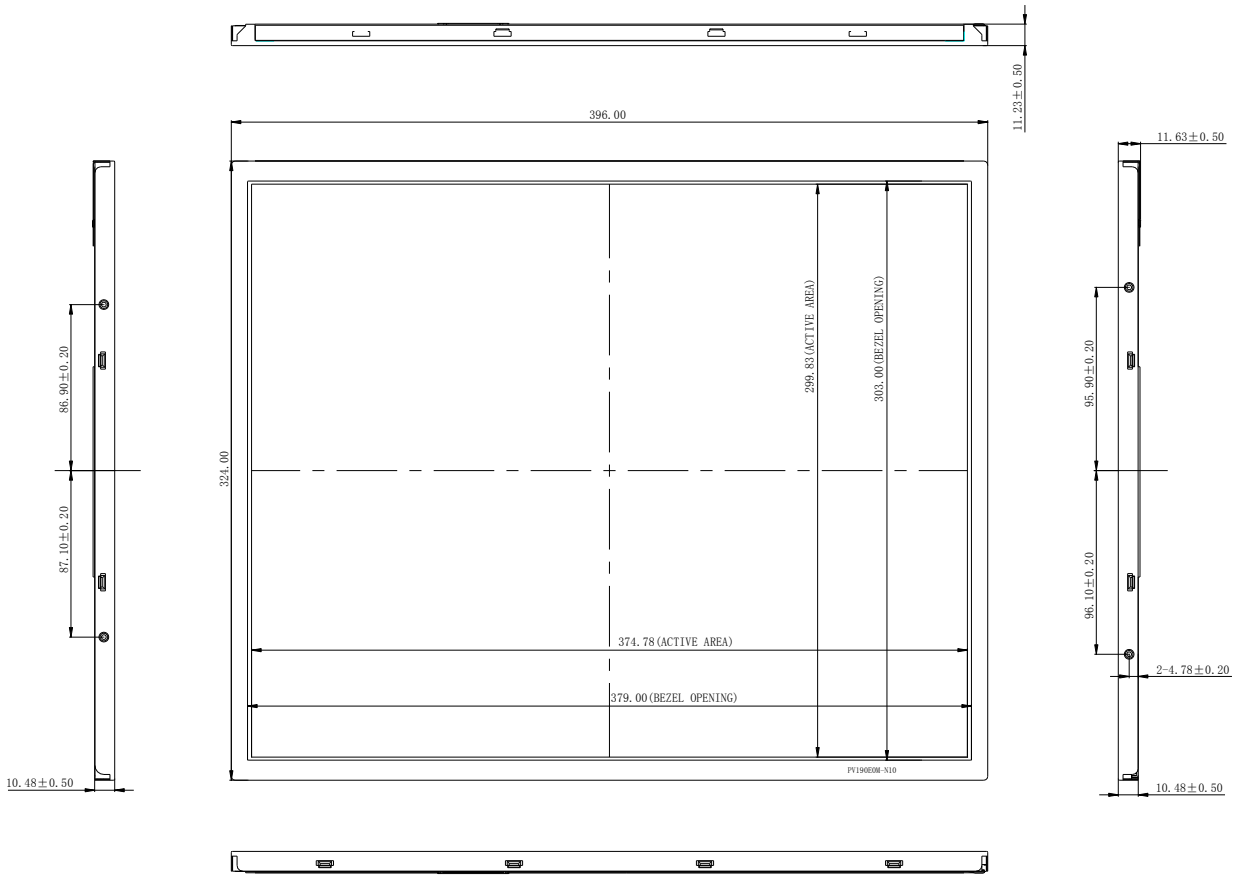
Figure 4. Cross Modulation Test Description



$$\text{Cross-Talk (\%)} = \left| \frac{Y_B - Y_A}{Y_A} \right| \times 100$$

Where: Y_A = Initial luminance of measured area (cd/m^2)
Y_B = Subsequent luminance of measured area (cd/m^2)
The location measured will be exactly the same in both patterns

Figure 5. TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Front view)



NOTE:

1. CONFORMITY WITH ROHS & HALOGEN FREE;
2. OPERATING TEMP.: -10° C ~ +55° C;STORAGE TEMP.: -20° C ~ +60° C
3. Connector: IS100_L30R_C23 LED Connector： 3707K-S06N-00L3
4. UNSPECFIED DIMENSIONS CAN USE CAD DATA

Figure 6. TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Rear view)