TENTATIVE

All information in this technical data sheet is tentative and subject to change without notice.

Preliminary

10.4" SVGA

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC Corp.

Date: Aug.8,'12

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1. APPLICATION

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, AA104SL02.

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(1) Standard Usage

Computers, office equipment, factory automation equipment, test and measurement equipment, communications, transportation equipment(automobiles, ships, trains, etc.), provided, however, that operation is not influenced by TFT-LCD directly.

(2) Special Usage

Medical equipment, safety equipment, transportation equipment, provided, however, that TFT-LCD is necessary to its operation.

(3) Specific Usage

Cockpit Equipment, military systems, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and any other equipment. MITSUBISHI should make a contract that stipulate apportionment of responsibilities between MITSUBISHI and our customer.

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Please contact and consult a MITSUBISHI sales representative for any questions regarding this product.

2. OVERVIEW

AA104SL02 is 10.4" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, LED driver and backlight unit.

By applying 6 bit or 8 bit digital data, 800×600 , 262k-color or 16.7M-color images are displayed on the 10.4" diagonal screen. Input power voltages are 3.3 V for LCD driving and 12.0 V for backlight unit. The type of data and control signals are digital and transmitted via LVDS interface per Typ. 40 MHz clock cycle.

This product has LED driving circuit inside. The LED driving circuit has PWM light dimming function, which is controlled by PWM.

General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)	211.2 (H) × 158.4 (V) (10.4-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots	800 × 3 (H) × 600 (V)
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.264 (H) × 0.264 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally white
Number of Color	262k(6 bit/color), 16.7M(8 bit/color)
Luminance (cd/m²)	700
Viewing Angle ($CR \ge 10$)	-80~80°(H), -60~80°(V)
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H
Electrical Interface	LVDS
Viewing Direction	Higher Contrast ratio: 6 o'clock Less gray scale reversal: 12 o'clock
Module Size (mm)	230.0 (W) × 180.2 (H) × 9.5 (D)
Module Mass (g)	465
Backlight Unit	LED, edge-light, Unreplaceable

Characteristic value without any note is typical value.

3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V
Logic Input Voltage	VI	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Backlight Power Supply Input Voltage	VL	-0.3	14.0	V
Backlight ON-OFF	BLEN	-0.3	14.0	V
Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input Voltage	V PDIM	-0.3	14.0	V
Operation Temperature (Panel) Note 1,2)	$T_{op(Panel)}$	-30	80	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Operation Temperature (Ambient) Note 2)	Top(Ambient)	-30	80	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature Note 2)	$T_{ m stg}$	-30	80	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

[Note]

- 1) Measured at the center of active area and at the center of panel back surface
- 2) Top,Tstg ≤ 40 °C : 90%RH max. without condensation

Top,Tstg > 40°C : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without condensation.

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) TFT-LCD Ambient temperature: Ta = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage f	for LCD	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	*1)
Power Supply Current	for LCD	ICC		300	430	mA	*2)
Permissive Input Rippl	e Voltage	VRP		1	100	mVp-p	VCC = +3.3 V
I agia Imput Waltaga	High	VIH	0.8×VCC		VCC	V	MODE, SC
Logic Input Voltage	Low	VIL	0		0.2×VCC	V	MODE, SC

*1) Power and signals sequence:

 $0.1~ms \leq t1 \leq 10~ms$

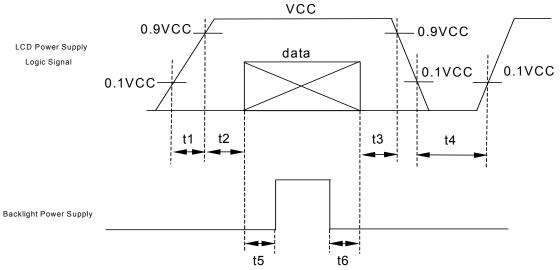
 $0 < t2 \le 50 ms$

 $0 < t3 \le 50 \text{ms}$

 $200 \text{ms} \leq t4$

 $200ms \leq t5$

 $0 \le t6$

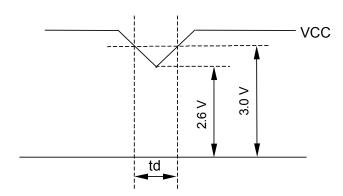


data: RGB DATA, DCLK, DENA, MODE, SC

VCC-dip conditions:

- 1) When 2.6 V \leq VCC \leq 3.0 V, td \leq 10 ms
- 2) When VCC < 2.6 V

VCC-dip conditions should also follow the power and signals sequence.



*2) VCC = +3.3 V, $f_H = 37.9 \text{ kHz}$, $f_V = 60 \text{ Hz}$, $f_{CLK} = 40 \text{ MHz}$ Display image at typical power supply current value is 256-gray-bar pattern (8 bit), 600 line mode.

*3) Fuse

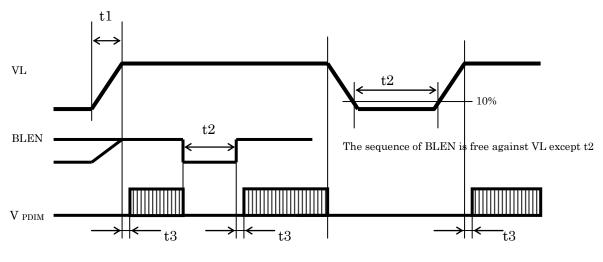
Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VCC	FCC16162AB	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

^{*)} The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

(2) Backlight Ta=25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Input Vo	oltage	VL	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	*1)
Power Supply Input C	urrent	IL		350	430	mA	Dimming=100% VL=12.0V
Power Supply Input Cu (Rush Current)	ILR	-		(0.9)	A	*2), VL=12.0V	
Rooklight ON-OFF	High	BLEN	2.5		VL	V	*1), ON
Backlight ON-OFF	Low	DLEN	0		0.4	V	*1), OFF
Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input	High	V _{PDIM}	2.5		5.5	V	*1), ON
Voltage	Low	V PDIM	0		0.4	V	*1), OFF
PWM frequency		f PDIM	100	500	1000	Hz	*3)
Dimming Ratio		DR	5		100	%	*3)
LED Life Time		LT	80,000	100,000		h	*4), *5)

*1) Power and signals sequence:



 $0.1 \le t1 \le 100 \text{ [ms]}$ $200 \le t2 \text{ [ms]}$ $0 \le t3 \text{ [ms]}$

- *2) These data are for reference only. Power Supply Input Current (Rush Current) is influenced by power supply characteristics.(output impedance in particular) Therefore please evaluate LCD in advance.
- *3) lower frequency causes the flicker or the image breaking of motion picture.

 Depending on the PDIM signal integrity (jitter etc.), the flicker may be visible. Please evaluate in advance.
- *4) LED life time is defined as the time when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value.
- *5) The life time of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The life time will decrease under low/high temperature.

*6) Fuse

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VL	FCC16162AB	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

^{*)} The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

(1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

Used connector: 20186-020E-11F (I-PEX) or FI-SEB20P-HFE (JAE)

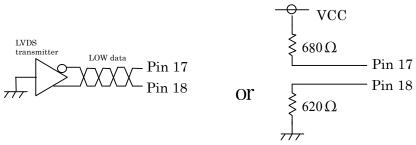
Corresponding connector: 20197-*20U-F (I-PEX) or FI-S20S[for discrete Wire],

FI-SE20ME[for FPC] (JAE)

Pin		Function (ISP 6 bit	Function (ISP 8 bit						
No.	Symbol	6 bit input	8 bit input	compatibility mode)					
	1100	•							
1	VCC	+3.3 V Pov	←						
2	VCC		wer supply	←					
3	GND	Gl	ND	\leftarrow					
4	GND	Gì	ND	\leftarrow					
5	Link 0–	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0						
6	Link 0+	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0					
7	GND	Gi	ND	←					
8	Link 1-	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1					
9	Link 1+	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1						
10	GND	GI	ND	←					
11	Link 2–	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA					
12	Link 2+	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA	B4, B5, B6, B7, DENA	B2, B3, B4, B5, DENA					
13	GND	GI	ND	←					
14	CLKIN-	Clo	ck –	←					
15	CLKIN+	Clo	ck +	←					
16	GND	Gì	ND	←					
17	Link3–	See: *2)	R0, R1, G0, G1, B0, B1	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7					
18	Link3+	See: *2)	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7						
19	MODE	Low=ISP 6 bit c	ompatibility mode	High=ISP					
20	SC	Scan direction control (Lo	w=Normal, High=Reverse)	8 bit compatibility mode ←					

^{*1)} Metal frame is connected to signal GND.

^{*2)} Recommended wiring of Pin 17,18 (6 bit input)



(2) CN 2(Backlight)

Backlight-side connector: FI-S6P-HFE (JAE) Corresponding connector: FI-S6S (JAE)

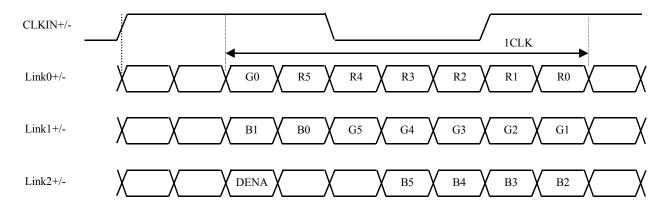
· ·	a 1 1	
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VL	Power Supply Input Voltage
2	VL	Power Supply Input Voltage
3	GND	GND
4	GND	GND
5	BLEN	Backlight ON-OFF (High: ON, Low: OFF)
6	V PDIM	Light Dimming Control (PWM) Input Voltage (High active)

^{*1)} GND is connected GND (of CN1) and the LCD frame internally.

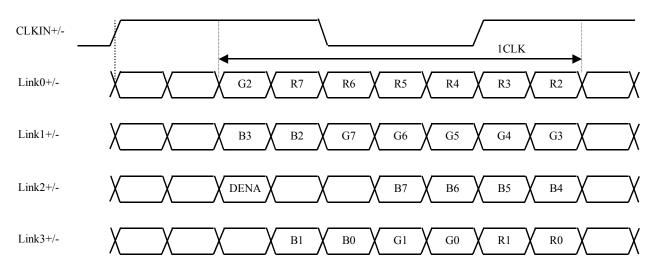
^{*2)} BLEN is NOT designed for dimming.

(3) ISP data mapping

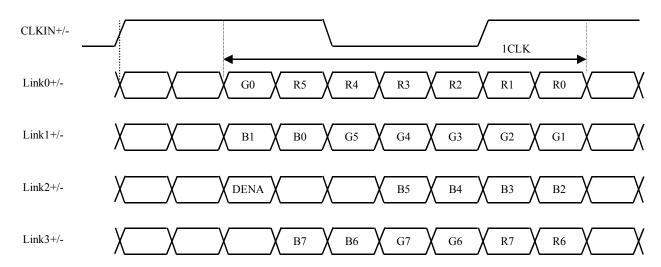
a. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(6 bit input)



b. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(8 bit input)



c. ISP 8 bit compatibility mode



6. INTERFACE TIMING

LVDS transmitter input signal

(1) Timing Specifications

	ITEN	M	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
D GI II	Frequency		fclk	35	40	42	MHz
DCLK	Period		tclk	23.8	25	28.6	ns
Ш		Active Time	$\mathrm{t_{HA}}$	800	800	800	${ m t}_{ m CLK}$
	Horizontal	Blanking Time	$\mathrm{t_{HB}}$	20	256		${ m t}_{ m CLK}$
		Frequency	$\mathrm{f_{H}}$	35.2	37.9	39.2	kHz
		Period	$\mathrm{t_{H}}$	25.5	26.4	28.4	μs
DENA		Active Time	$t_{ m VA}$	600	600	600	$\mathrm{t_{H}}$
	Vertical	Blanking Time	t_{VB}	3	28		$\mathrm{t_{H}}$
	vertical	Frequency	fv	55	60	64.2	Hz
		Period	$t_{\rm V}$	15.6	16.7	18.2	ms

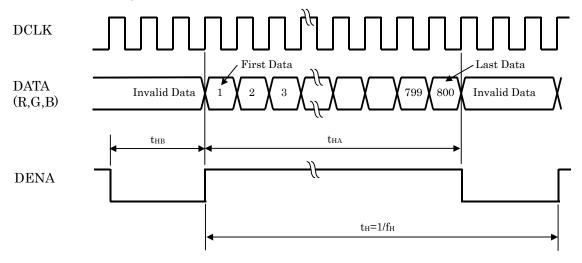
[Note]

- 1) DENA (Data Enable) should always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.
- 2) DCLK should appear during all invalid period.
- 3) LVDS timing follows the timing specifications of LVDS receiver IC: THC63LVDF84B(Thine).
- 4) In case of blanking time fluctuation, please use following.

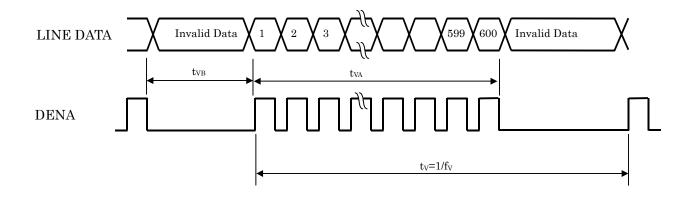
$$t_{VBn} > t_{VBn-1} - 3(t_H)$$

(2) Timing Chart

a. Horizontal Timing Chart



b. Vertical Timing Chart



(3) Color Data Assignment

a. 6 bit input

a. 6 bit mput									IN	NPUT	' DAT	ſΑ							
				R D.	ATA	Ē	Ē			G D	ATA	Ē	į			BD.	ATA		Ě
COLOR		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	В4	В3	B2	B1	В0
	BLACK						LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	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
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASIC	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
COLOR	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
	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																			
	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
	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																			
														•					
	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
	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	1	0
BLUE																			
	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				1			1	1

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level.

Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

b. 8 bit input

												INI	PUT	DA	ТА										
CC	OLOR	R DATA							G DATA								B DATA								
	LOIL	R7	R6	R5	R4	RЗ	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G_5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	Вз	В2	В1	В0
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
	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
BASIC	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
COLOR	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
	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
RED																									
	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	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(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
BLUE																									
	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]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level. Higher n means brighter level.

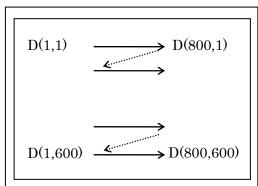
2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

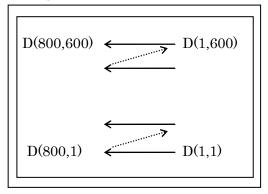
(4) Display Position and Scan Direction

D(X,Y) shows the data number of input signal.

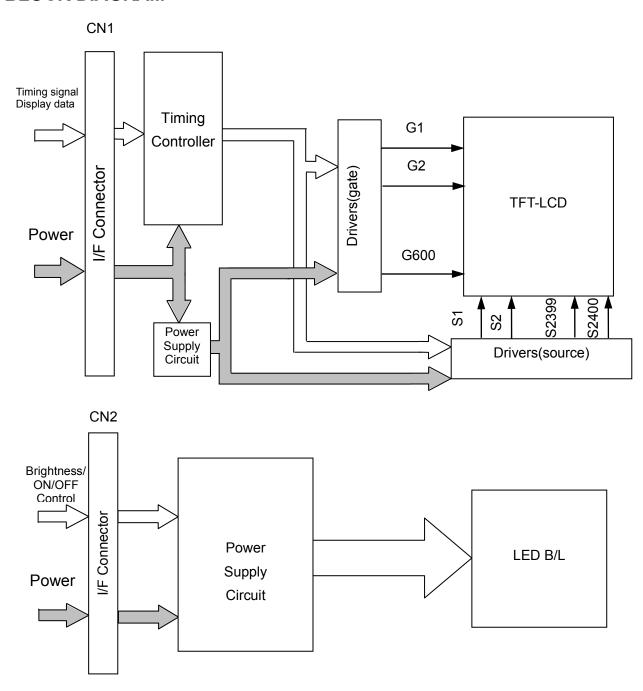
SC: Low



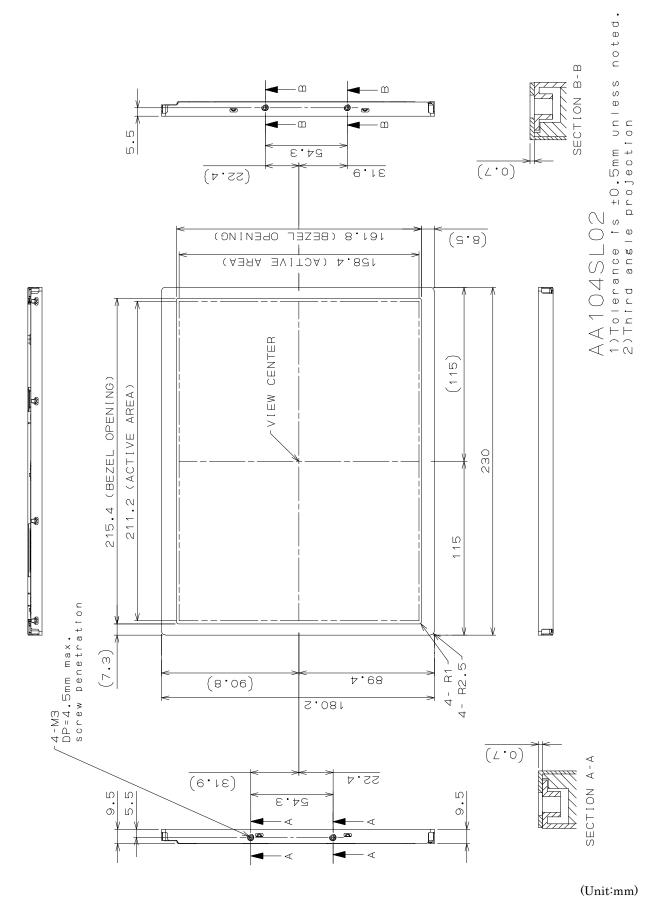
SC: High

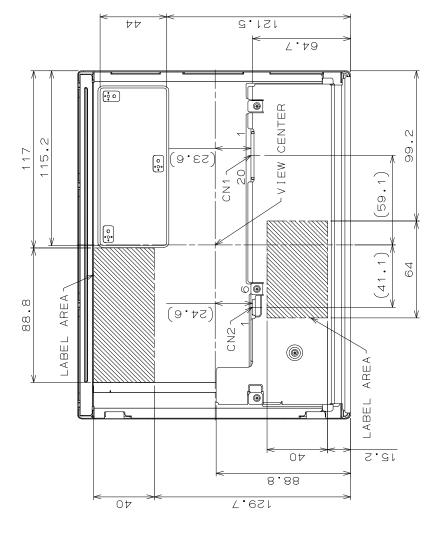


7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



(1) Front Side





(Unit:mm)

9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C	VCC=3 3V	VL = 12.0V	Input Signals:	Typ values	shown in	Section 6
1a 20 0,	100 0.01	, , ,	Impat Digitats	Lyp. varaco	DIIO WII III	DCC01011 O

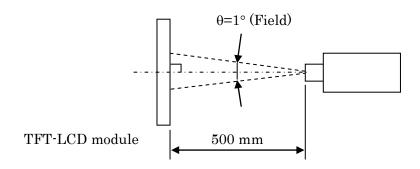
ITE	M	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast Rat	io	CR	θv=0°, θн=0°	450	700			*1)*2)*5)
Luminance		Lw	θv=0°, θн=0°	560	700		cd/m ²	*1)*5)
Luminance Uniformity		ΔLw	θv=0°, θн=0°			30	%	*1)*3)*5)
Response Time		tr	$\theta_V=0^\circ,\theta_H=0^\circ$		4		ms	*1)*4)*5)
		tf	$\theta_V=0^\circ,\theta_H=0^\circ$		12		ms	*1)*4)*5)
Viewing	Horizontal	θ_{H}	CD > 10	-65~65	-80~80		0	*1)*5)
Angle	Vertical	$\theta_{ m V}$	CR ≥ 10	-45~65	-60~80		0	*1)*5)
Image sticking		tis	2 h			2	s	*6)
	Red	Rx		0.528	0.568	0.608		
		Ry		0.306	0.346	0.386		
	Green	Gx		0.316	0.356	0.396		
Color		Gy		0.517	0.557	0.597		
Coordinates	Blue	Bx	$\theta v=0^{\circ}, \theta H=0^{\circ}$	0.119	0.159	0.199		*1)*5)
		By		0.096	0.136	0.176		
	White	Wx		0.273	0.313	0.353		
		Wy		0.289	0.329	0.369		

[Note]

These items are measured using EZContrast (ELDIM) for viewing angle and CS2000 (Minolta) or equivalent equipment for others under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the backlight unless noted.

Condition: $V_{PDIM} = 2.5 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ (DUTY = 100%)

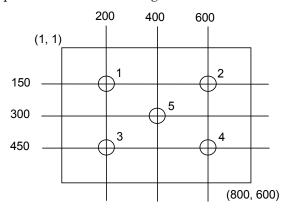
Measurement method for luminance and color coordinates is as follows.



The luminance is measured according to FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MEASUREMENTS STANDARD (VESA Standard).

*1) Measurement Point

Contrast Ratio, Luminance, Response Time, Viewing Angle, Color Coordinates: Display Center Luminance Uniformity: point 1~5 shown in a figure below

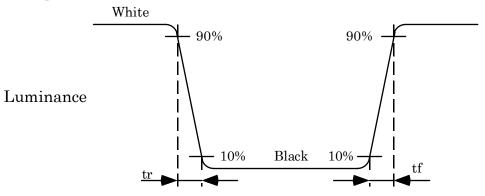


*2) Definition of Contrast Ratio

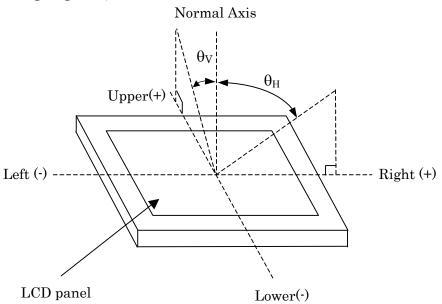
CR= Luminance with all white pixels / Luminance with all black pixels

*3) Definition of Luminance Uniformity $\Delta Lw=[Lw(MAX)/Lw(MIN)-1]\times 100$

*4) Definition of Response Time

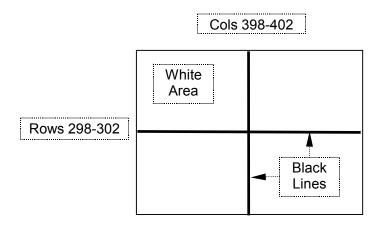


*5) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_V , θ_H)



*6) Image sticking:

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25°C.



TEST PATTERN FOR IMAGE STICKING TEST

10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

(1) Temperature and Humidity

ITEM	CONDITIONS
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	40°C, 90%RH, 240 h (No condensation)
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	80°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	−30°C, 240 h
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	80°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	−30°C, 240 h
THERMAL SHOCK	-30°C (1h) ~ 80°C(1h), 100 cycles

(2) Shock & Vibration

ITEM	CONDITIONS
SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	Shock level: 1470m/s² (150G) Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2ms Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually perpendicular axis for a total of six shock inputs
VIBRATION (NON-OPERATION)	Vibration level: 9.8m/s ² (1.0G) Waveform: sinusoidal Frequency range: 5 to 500Hz Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave /min Duration: one sweep from 5 to 500 Hz in each of three mutually perpendicular axis(total 3 hours)

(3) ESD Test

ITEM	CONDITIONS
CONTACT DISCHARGE (OPERATION)	150pF, 330 Ω , ± 8 kV, 10 times at 1 sec interval
SIGNAL PIN DISCHARGE (NON-OPERATION)	$200 \mathrm{pF}, 0\Omega, \pm 200 \mathrm{V}, 10 \mathrm{\ times\ at\ 1\ sec\ interval}$

(4) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above tests should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image, no damage of the display function. (ex. no line defect)
Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, damage of the display function. (ex. line defect)

11. OTHER FEATURE

This LCD module complies with RoHS * directive.

*) RoHS: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

UL1950 certified (UL File# E158720)

12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

(1) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

- a. Please mount the LCD module by using mounting hole with a screw clamping torque less than 0.5 Nm. Please do not bend or wrench the LCD module in assembling. Please do not drop, bend or twist the LCD module in handling.
- b. Please design display housing in accordance with the following guide lines.
 - (a) Housing case must be designed carefully so as not to put stress on LCD and not to wrench module. If customer uses compression mounting, please evaluate housing case with LCD carefully to avoid image quality issue caused by mechanical stress.
 - (b) Under high temperature environment, performance and life time of LED may heavily shorten. When you design with our LCD product, please consider radiating heat and ventilation for good heat management.
 - (c) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
 - (d) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
 - (e) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interfere the LCD module. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
 - (f) To avoid local elevation/decrease of temperature, considering location of heating element, heat release, thermal design should be done.
- c. Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with anything hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)
- d. Please wipe off LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft cloth in case of it being soiled.
- e. Please wipe off drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.
- f. Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- g. Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- h. Please handle metal frame carefully because edge of metal frame is very sharp.
- i. Please connect the metal frame of LCD module to GND in order to minimize the effect of external noise and EMI.

j. Be sure to connect the cables and the connecters correctly.

(2) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- a. Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.
- b. Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- c. The interface signal speed is very high. Please pay attention to transmission line design and other high speed signal precautions to satisfy signal specification.
- d. Condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature. Please take care so as not to cause any damage mentioned on (1)-d.
- e. Please pay attention not to display the same pattern for very long time. Image sticking might happen on LCD. Although image sticking may disappear as the operation time proceeds, screen saver function is recommended not to cause image sticking.
- f. Please obey the same safe instructions as ones being prepared for ordinary electronic products.

(3) PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- a. This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- b. Please remove protection film very slowly from the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

(4) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

LCD should be stored in the room temperature environment with normal humidity. The LCD inventory should be processed by first-in first-out method.

(5) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- a. When you waste damaged or unnecessary LCDs, it is recommended to crush LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.
- b. If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.

(6) OTHERS

- a. A strong incident light into LCD panel may cause deterioration to polarizer film, color filter, and other materials, which will degrade the quality of display characteristics. Please do not expose LCD module under strong Ultraviolet rays for a long time.
- b. Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
- c. For the packaging box handling, please see and obey with the packaging specification datasheet.