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ELECTRONICS

Customer :

DATE : 25.May.2006

**SAMSUNG TFT-LCD**  
**MODEL : LTA320WT-L16**

Any Modification of Specification is not allowed without SEC's Permission.

NOTE :

<b>Customer's Approval</b>	
SIGNATURE	DATE

APPROVAED BY <i>Kyungwon Ko</i>	DATE 25.May.2006
PREPARED BY <i>Jeong-Geun Han</i>	DATE 25.May.2006

Product Planning Group3, LCD Business

Samsung Electronics Co., LTD.

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**\* Revision History**

Date	Rev. No	Page	Summary
May 25, 2006	000	all	First issued

## General Description

### Description

LTA320WT-L16 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor) as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back light unit. The resolution of a 32.0" is 1366 x 768 and this model can display up to 16.7 million colors with wide viewing angle of 89° or higher in all directions. This panel is intended to support applications to provide an excellent performance for Flat Panel Display such as Home-alone Multimedia TFT-LCD TV, Display terminals for AV application products, and High Definition TV (HDTV).

### Features

- RoHS compliance (Pb-free)
- High contrast ratio, high aperture ratio, fast response time
- SPVA (Super Patterned Vertical Align) mode
- Wide viewing angle ( $\pm 178^\circ$ )
- High speed response
- WXGA (1366 x 768 pixels) resolution (16:9)
- Low Power consumption
- Direct Type 16 CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube)
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface (1pixel/clock)

## General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Module Size	760.0(H <sub>TYP</sub> ) x 450.0(V <sub>TYP</sub> )	mm	$\pm 1.0$ mm
	51.0(D <sub>MAX</sub> )		
Weight	7,500(Max)	g	
Pixel Pitch	0.51075(H) x 0.17025(W)*3	mm	
Active Display Area	697.6845(H) x 392.256(V)	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze 44% , Hard-coating (3H)		
Display Colors	8 bit - 16.7M	colors	
Number of Pixels	1366 x 768	pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally Black		
Luminance of White	500 (Typ.)	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	

# 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the condition exceeds maximum ratings, it can cause malfunction or unrecoverable damage to the device.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	GND-0.5	5.5	V	(1)	
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-20	60	°C	(2)	
Glass surface temperature (Operation)	Center	$T_{OPR}$	0	50	°C	(2),(5)
	T. Uniformity	$\Delta T$	-	10	°C	
Shock ( non - operating )	$S_{nop}$	-	50	G	(3)	
Vibration ( non - operating )	$V_{nop}$	-	1.5	G	(4)	

Note (1)  $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

(2) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

- a. 90 % RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 39 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
- b. Relative Humidity is 90% or less. ( $T_a > 39 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
- c. No condensation

(3) 11ms, sine wave, one time for  $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$  axis

(4) 10-300 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for X,Y,Z axis

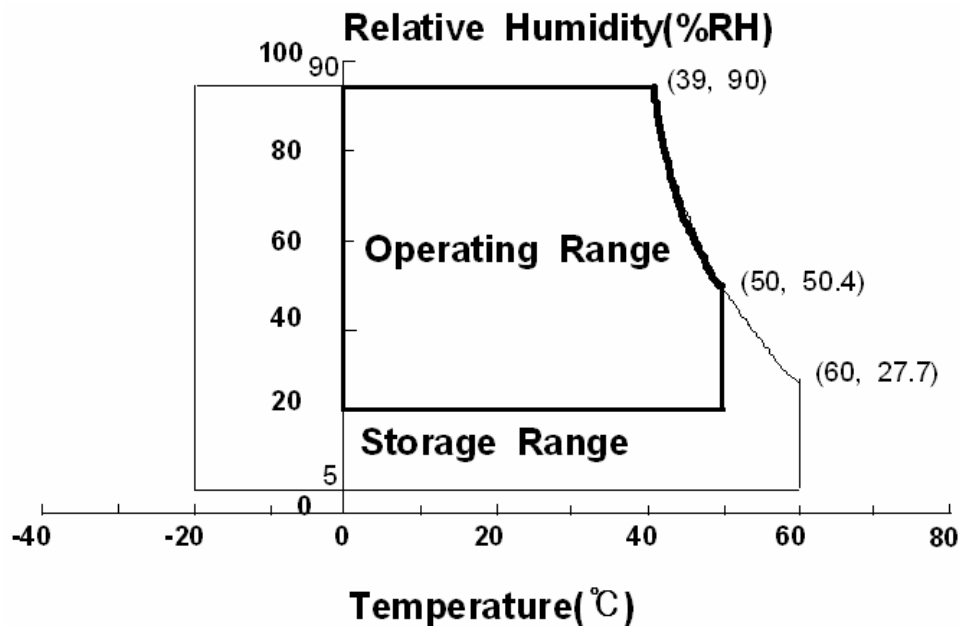
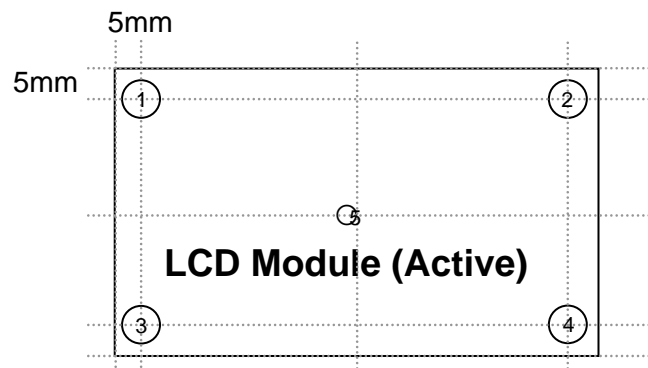


Fig. Temperature and Relative humidity range

(5) Definition of test point



$\Delta T$  should be less than  $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\Delta T = |T_{\text{OPR}} - T_{\text{MAX}}|$ )

$T_{\text{OPR}}$  : Temperature of the center of the glass surface (Test point 5)

$T_1 \sim T_4$  : Temperature of each edge of the glass surface

$T_{\text{MAX}}$  : The highest temperature of the glass surface

## 2. Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent.

Measuring equipment : TOPCON BM-7,SPECTRORADIOMETER SR-3

( $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD}=5\text{V}$ ,  $f_v= 60\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_{DCLK}=75\text{MHz}$ ,  $I_L = 7.0\text{mA}_{rms}$  )

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)	C/R	Normal $\theta_L, R=0$ $\theta_U, D=0$  Viewing Angle	800	1200	-		(3) SR-3	
Response Time	Rising		Tr	-	10	13	msec	(5) BM-7
	Falling		Tf	-	6	10		
	G-to-G		Tg	-	8	-		
Luminance of White (Center of screen)	$Y_L$			400	500	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(6) SR-3
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red		Rx	TYP. -0.03	0.643	TYP. +0.03		(7),(8) SR-3
			Ry		0.332			
	Green		Gx		0.281			
			Gy		0.598			
	Blue		Bx		0.143			
		By	0.065					
	White	Wx	0.280					
		Wy	0.290					
Color Gamut	-		-	72	-	%	(7) SR-3	
Color Temperature	-		-	10000	-	K	(7) SR-3	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	$\theta_L$	C/R $\geq 10$	75	89	-	Degree	(8) SR-3
		$\theta_R$		75	89	-		
	Ver.	$\theta_U$		75	89	-		
		$\theta_D$		75	89	-		
Brightness Uniformity (9 Points)	$B_{uni}$		-	-	25	%	(4) SR-3	

### Note (1) Test Equipment Setup

The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 40min and 60min after lighting the back light at the given temperature for stabilization of the back light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

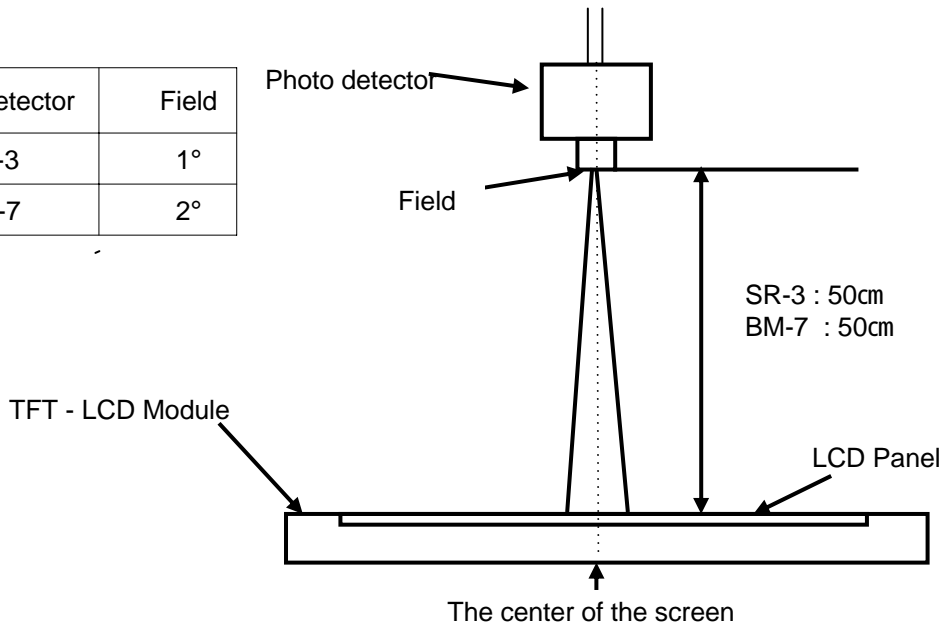
Single lamp current : 7.0mA

Environment condition :  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

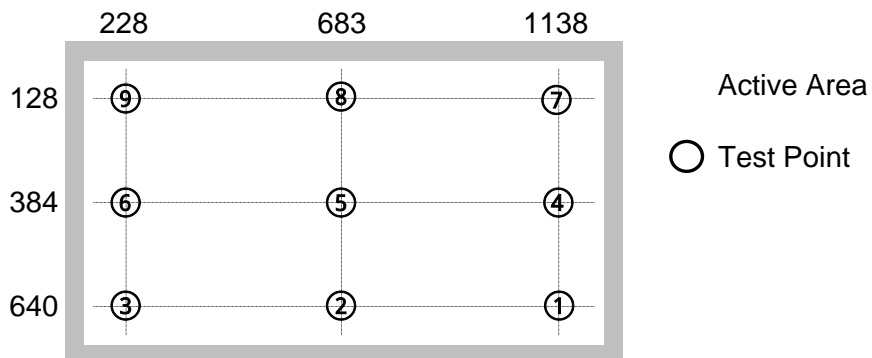
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Photo detector	Field
SR-3	1°
BM-7	2°



Note (2) Definition of test point



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R)

: Ratio of gray max (Gmax) & gray min (Gmin) at the center point ⑤ of the panel

$$C/R = \frac{G \max}{G \min}$$

Gmax : Luminance with all pixels white

Gmin : Luminance with all pixels black

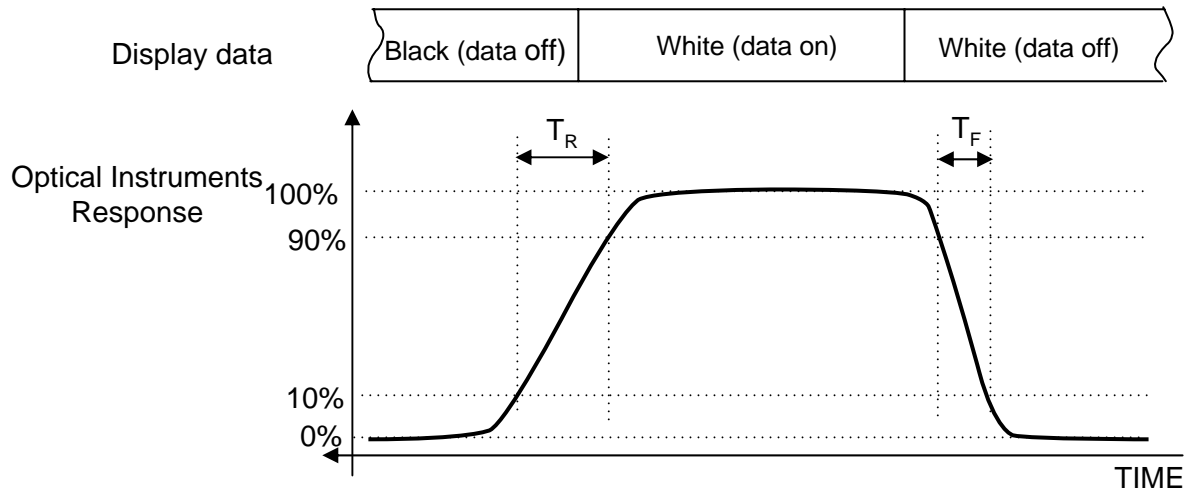
Note (4) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

$$B_{uni} = 100 * \frac{(B_{max} - B_{min})}{B_{max}}$$

Bmax : Maximum brightness

Bmin : Minimum brightness

Note (5) Definition of Response time : Sum of Tr, Tf



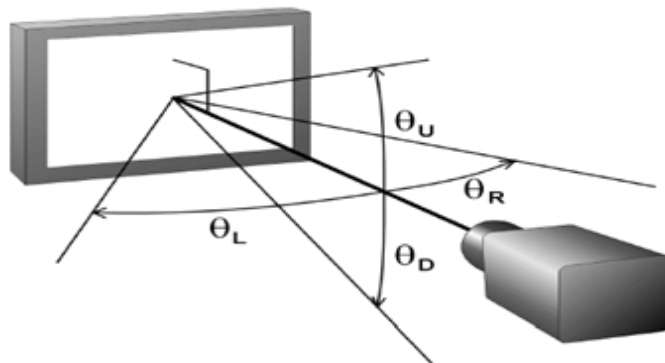
Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White : Luminance of white at center point ⑤

Note (7) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)

Color coordinate of Red, Green, Blue & White at center point ⑤

Note (8) Definition of Viewing Angle

: Viewing angle range (C/R ≥ 10)



### 3. Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1 TFT LCD Module

The connector for display data & timing signal should be connected.

$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Voltage of Power Supply	$V_{DD}$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)
Current of Power Supply	(a) Black	-	1000	-	mA	(2),(3)
	(b) White	-	1100	-	mA	
	(c) N-Pattern	-	1500	2200	mA	
Vsync Frequency	$f_V$	48	60	66	Hz	
Hsync Frequency	$f_H$	44	48	53	kHz	
Main Frequency	$f_{DCLK}$	65	75	82	MHz	
Rush Current	$I_{RUSH}$	-	-	4	A	(4)

Note (1) The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of  $V_{DD}$ .

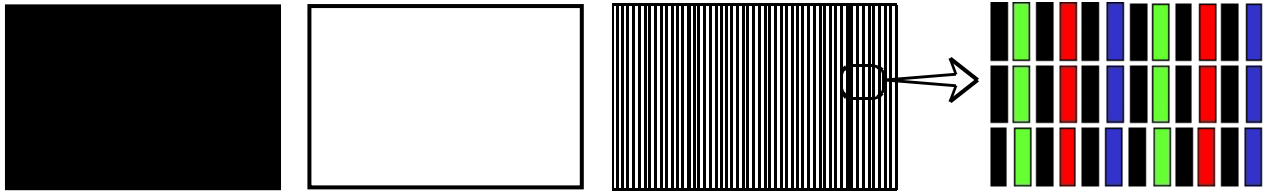
(2)  $f_V=60\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_{DCLK} = 75\text{MHz}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$ , DC Current.

(3) Power dissipation check pattern (LCD Module only)

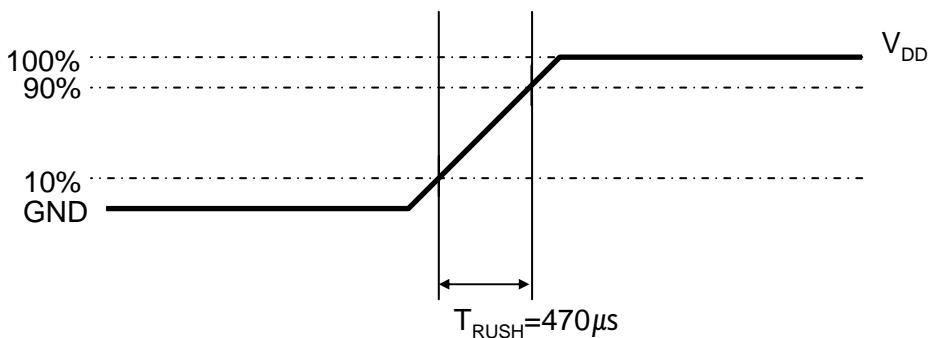
a) Black Pattern

b) White Pattern

c) N-Pattern



(4) Measurement Conditions



Rush Current  $I_{RUSH}$  can be measured when  $T_{RUSH}$  is  $470\mu\text{s}$ .

### 3.2 Back Light Unit

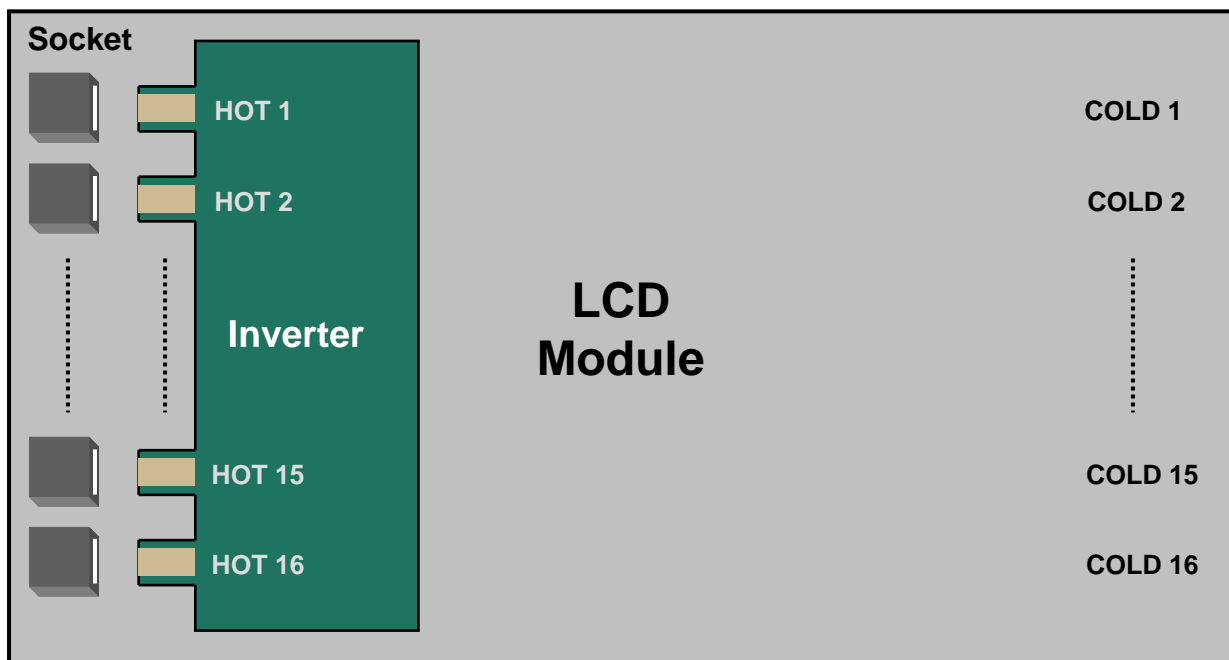
The back light unit contains 16 direct-lighting type CCFTs ( Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube ). The characteristics of lamps are shown in the following tables.

Ta=25 ± 2°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Lamp Current	$I_L$	3.0	7.0	7.3	mArms	
Lamp Voltage	$V_L$	-	1200	-	Vrms	
Operating Life Time	Hr	50,000	-	-	Hour	(1)

Note (1) It is defined as the time to take until the brightness reduces to 50% of its original value.

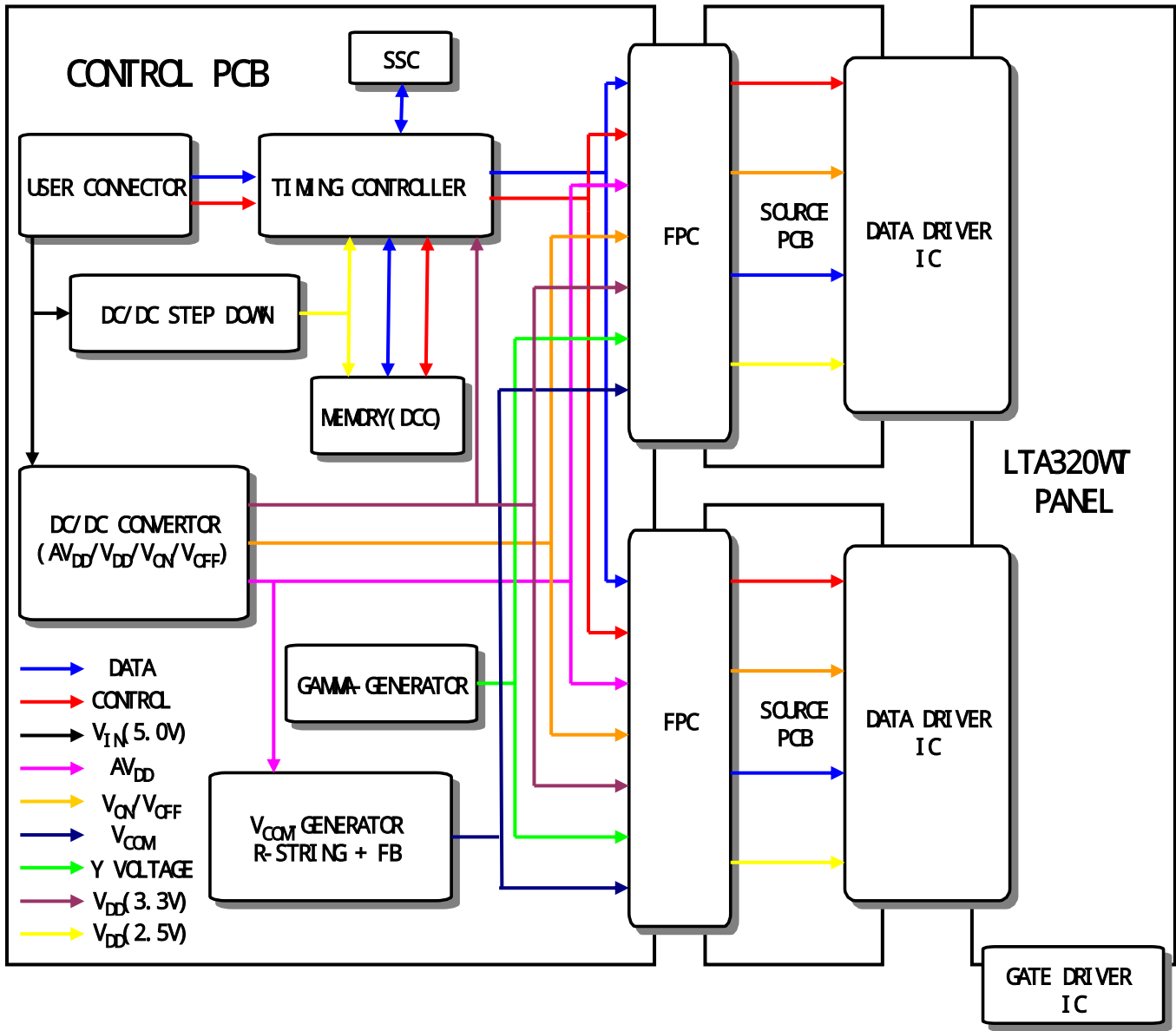
[Operating condition : Ta = 25± 2°C,  $I_L$  = 7.0mArms, For single lamp only. ]



### 3.2.1 Inverter Input Condition & Specification

Items	Symbol	Conditions	Specifications			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	-	22	24	26	V	Ta=25± 2 °C
Input Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =24.0V V <sub>dim</sub> =3.3V	-	4.7	-	A	Initial Turn-on
Lamp Current	I <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>dim</sub> =3.3 V	6.8	7.3	7.8	mArms	After 2 Hours Warm-Up @V <sub>in</sub> =24V
Frequency	F <sub>LAMP</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =24.0 V	60	62.5	65	kHz	
External PWM Frequency	F <sub>PWM</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =24.0V V <sub>dim</sub> =3.3V	135	150	165	Hz	-
Backlight On/Off	ON	V <sub>in</sub> =24.0 V	2.4	-	5.25	V	-
	OFF	V <sub>in</sub> =24.0 V	0	-	0.8		
Dimming Control	V <sub>DIM</sub>	Max Lum	3.3	-	-	V	-
		Min. Lum	-	-	0		

#### 4. Block Diagram



## 5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

### 5.1. Input Signal & Power

Connector : FI-E30S (JAE)

PIN No.	Description	PIN No.	Description
1	No Connection	16	GND
2	No Connection	17	RxIN3-
3	No Connection	18	RxIN3+
4	GND	19	GND
5	RxIN0-	20	GND
6	RxIN0+	21	LVDS OPTION (Note 1)
7	GND	22	No Connection
8	RxIN1-	23	GND
9	RxIN1+	24	GND
10	GND	25	GND
11	RxIN2-	26	Vin
12	RxIN2+	27	Vin
13	GND	28	Vin
14	RxCLK-	29	Vin
15	RxCLK+	30	Vin

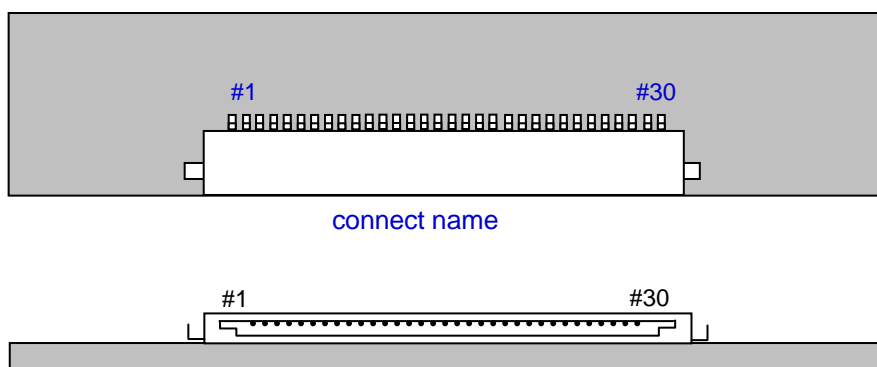
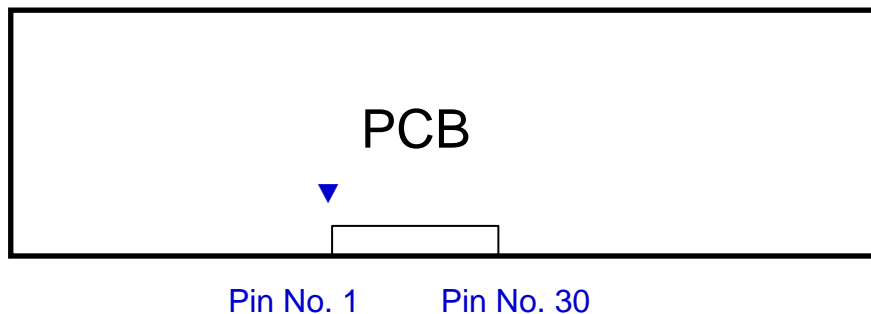
Note No Connection: This PINS are only used for SAMSUNG internal using.

(1) LVDS OPTION : If this PIN : HIGH (3.3 V) or Open → Normal LVDS format  
: LOW (GND) → JEIDA LVDS format

SEQUENCE : On =  $V_{DD}(T1) \geq \text{LVDS Option} \geq \text{Interface Signal}(T2)$

OFF =  $\text{Interface Signal}(T3) \geq \text{LVDS Option} \geq V_{DD}$

Note(1) Pin number starts from Right side



**Fig. Connector diagram**

- a. All GND pins should be connected together and also be connected to the LCD's metal chassis.
- b. All power input pins should be connected together.
- c. All NC pins should be separated from other signal or power.

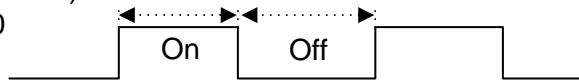


## 5.2. Inverter Input Pin Configuration

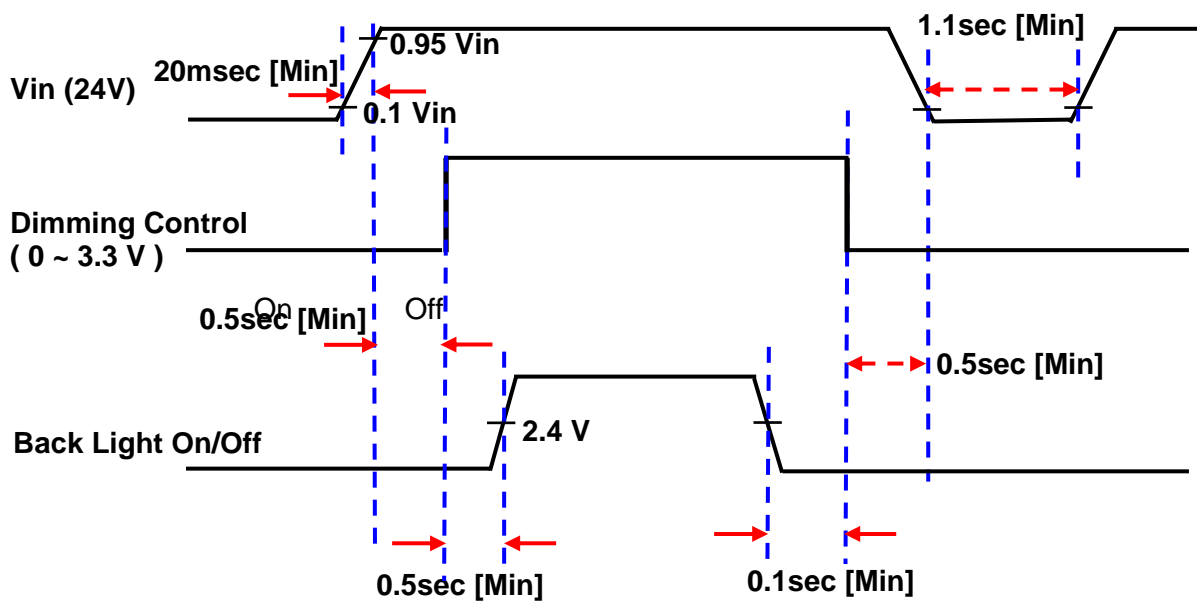
Connector : S14B-PHA-SM-TB(LF) (JST)

Pin No.	Pin Configuration(FUNCTION)
1	24 V
2	24 V
3	24 V
4	24 V
5	24 V
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	GND
10	GND
11	No Connection * ERROR DETECTION (NORMAL : GND / ABNORMAL : 5V)
12	Backlight On /Off [ON:2.4 - 5.25 V, OFF: 0 - 0.8 V]
13	Dimming Control [0V: Min, 3.3V: Max]
14	External PWM [0V: Min(duty 20%) ~ 3.3V: Max(Duty100%)] Note (1)

Note (1) Analog Dimming Control (Use Pin 13) : Pin 14 must N.C  
 PWM Dimming Control (Use Pin 14) : Pin 13 must fix at 3.3V  
 High-duty =  $\text{On}/(\text{On}+\text{Off}) * 100$



## 5.3. Inverter Input Power Sequence



#### 5.4 LVDS Interface

- LVDS Receiver : Tcon (merged)
- Data Format (JEIDA & Normal)

	LVDS pin	JEIDA -DATA	VESA -DATA
TxOUT/RxIN0	TxIN/RxOUT0	R2	R0
	TxIN/RxOUT1	R3	R1
	TxIN/RxOUT2	R4	R2
	TxIN/RxOUT3	R5	R3
	TxIN/RxOUT4	R6	R4
	TxIN/RxOUT6	R7	R5
	TxIN/RxOUT7	G2	G0
TxOUT/RxIN1	TxIN/RxOUT8	G3	G1
	TxIN/RxOUT9	G4	G2
	TxIN/RxOUT12	G5	G3
	TxIN/RxOUT13	G6	G4
	TxIN/RxOUT14	G7	G5
	TxIN/RxOUT15	B2	B0
	TxIN/RxOUT18	B3	B1
TxOUT/RxIN2	TxIN/RxOUT19	B4	B2
	TxIN/RxOUT20	B5	B3
	TxIN/RxOUT21	B6	B4
	TxIN/RxOUT22	B7	B5
	TxIN/RxOUT24	HSYNC	HSYNC
	TxIN/RxOUT25	VSYNC	VSYNC
	TxIN/RxOUT26	DEN	DEN
TxOUT/RxIN3	TxIN/RxOUT27	R0	R6
	TxIN/RxOUT5	R1	R7
	TxIN/RxOUT10	G0	G6
	TxIN/RxOUT11	G1	G7
	TxIN/RxOUT16	B0	B6
	TxIN/RxOUT17	B1	B7
	TxIN/RxOUT23	RESERVED	RESERVED

### 5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

COLOR	DISPLAY (8bit)	DATA SIGNAL																								GRAY SCALE LEVEL
		RED							GREEN							BLUE										
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	
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	-
	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	R0	
	DARK ↑	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1	
		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	R3~R252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R252	
		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R252	
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R252	
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	G0	
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	G3~G252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G252	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G252	
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G252	
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	B0	
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	B2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B3~B252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	B252	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B252	
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B252	

Note) Definition of Gray :  
 Rn : Red Gray, Gn : Green Gray, Bn : Blue Gray (n = Gray level)  
 Input Signal : 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage

## 6. Interface Timing

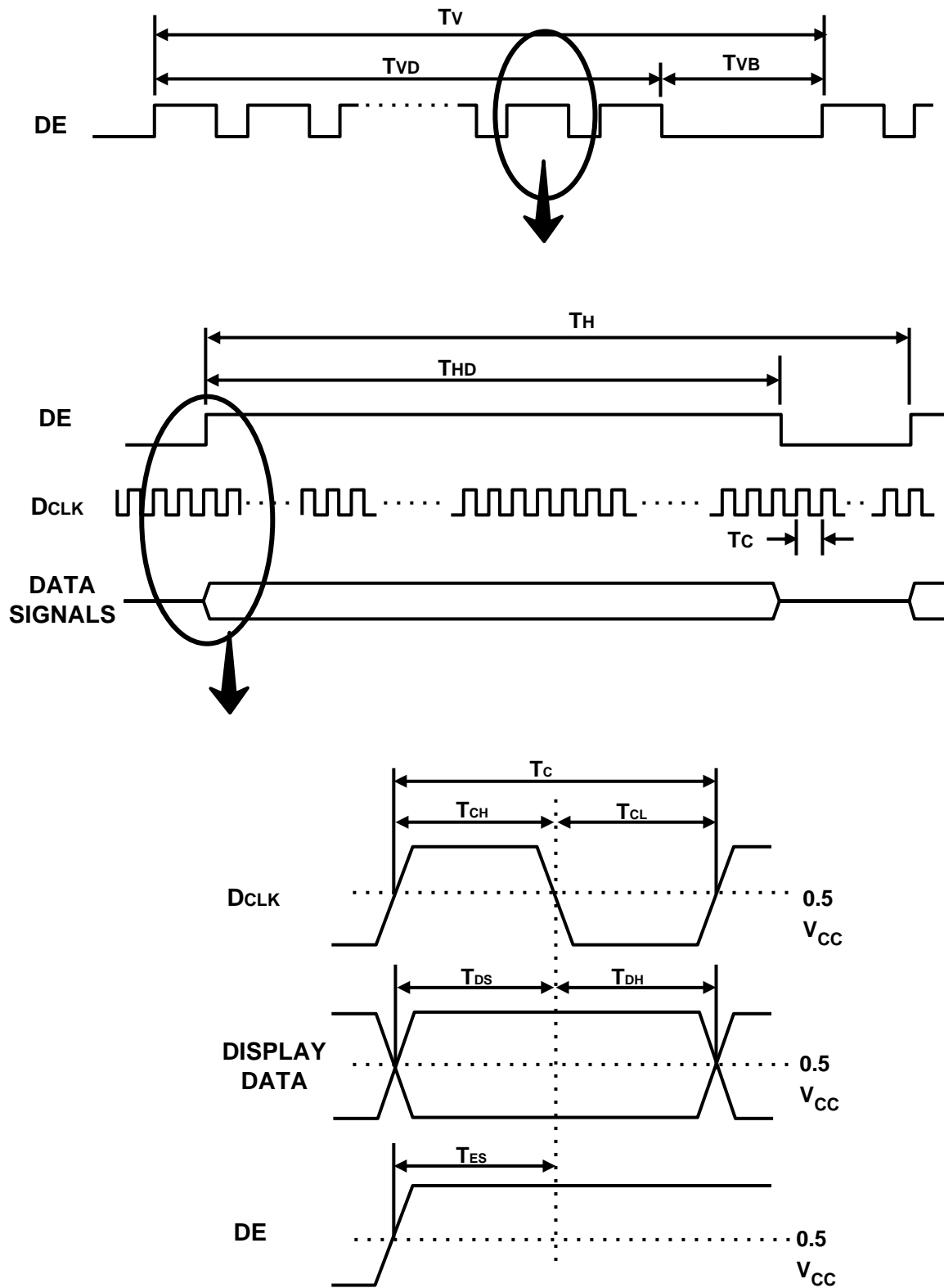
### 6.1 Timing Parameters ( DE only mode )

SIGNAL	ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	NOTE
Clock	Frequency	$1/T_C$	65	75	82	MHz	-
Hsync		$F_H$	44	48	53	KHz	-
Vsync		$F_V$	48	60	66	Hz	-
Vertical Display Term	Active Display Period	$T_{VD}$	-	768	-	lines	-
	Vertical Total	$T_{VB}$	773	838	1200	lines	-
Horizontal Display Term	Active Display Period	$T_{HD}$	-	1366	-	clocks	-
	Horizontal Total	$T_H$	1460	1600	2000	clocks	-

Note) This product is DE only mode. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on normal operation.

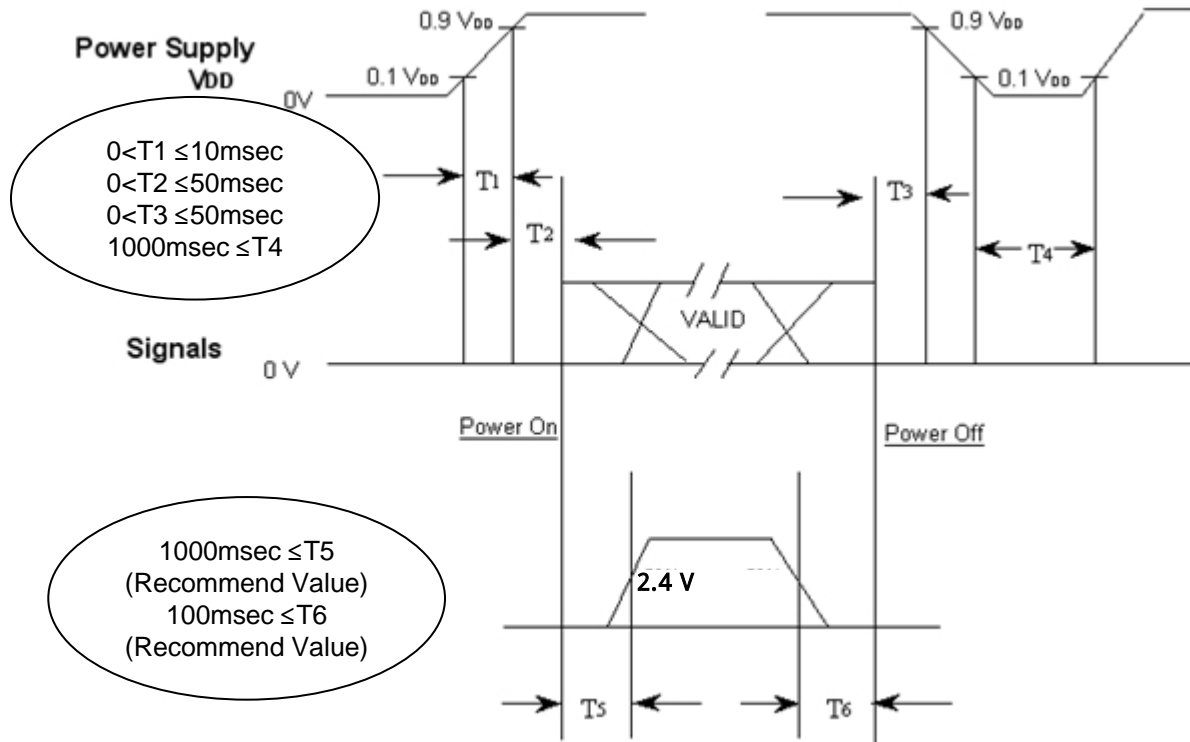
- (1) Test Point : TTL control signal and CLK at LVDS Tx input terminal in system
- (2) Internal  $V_{DD} = 3.3V$

## 6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal ( DE only mode )



### 6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

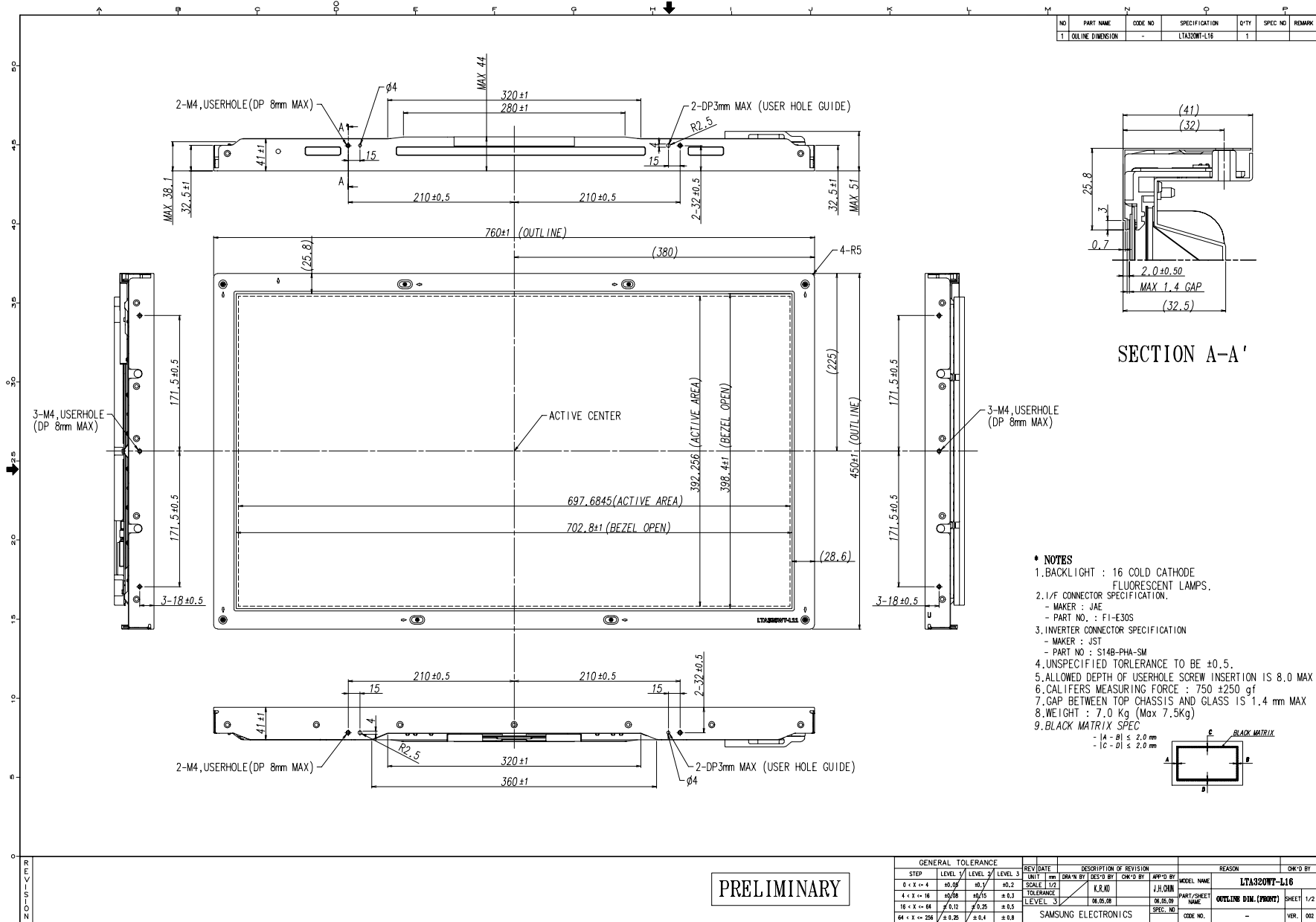
To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD Module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



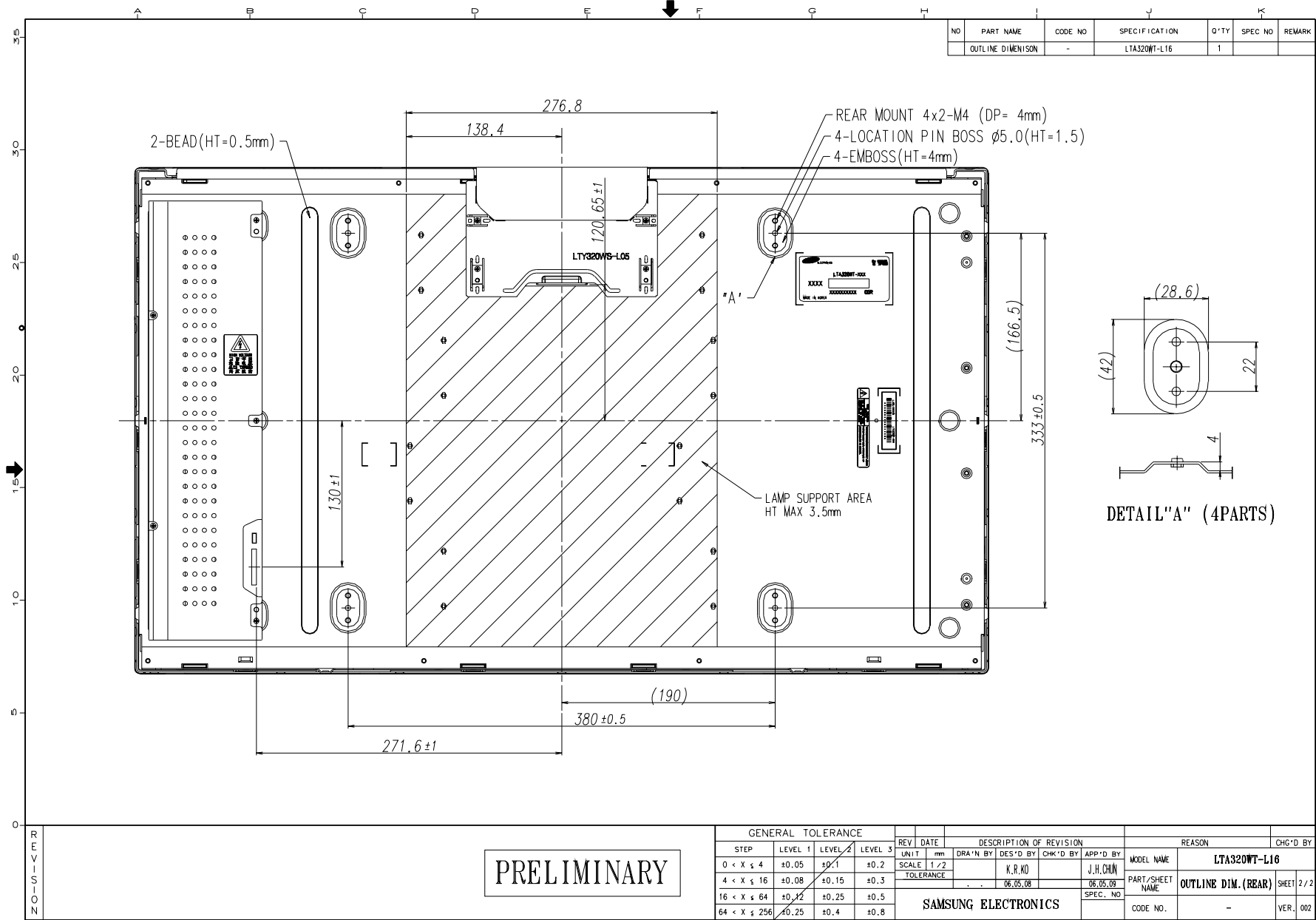
- T1 : V<sub>DD</sub> rising time from 10% to 90%
- T2 : The time from V<sub>DD</sub> to valid data at power ON.
- T3 : The time from valid data off to V<sub>DD</sub> off at power Off.
- T4 : V<sub>DD</sub> off time for Windows restart
- T5 : The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.
- T6 : The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

- The supply voltage of the external system for the Module input should be the same as the definition of V<sub>DD</sub>.
- Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back light turns off, the display may momentarily show abnormal screen.
- In case of V<sub>DD</sub> = off level, please keep the level of input signals low or keep a high impedance.
- T4 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Interface signal should not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

# 7. Outline Dimension (Front View)



# 7. Outline Dimension (Rear View)



PRELIMINARY

GENERAL TOLERANCE				REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION			REASON	CHK'D BY
STEP	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	UNIT	mm	DRA'N BY	DES'D BY	CHK'D BY	APP'D BY	MODEL NAME
0 < X ≤ 4	±0.05	±0.1	±0.2	SCALE	1/2					LTA320WT-L16
4 < X ≤ 16	±0.08	±0.15	±0.3	TOLERANCE		K.R.HO		J.H.CHUN		
16 < X ≤ 64	±0.12	±0.25	±0.5			06.05.08		06.05.09		PART/SHEET NAME
64 < X ≤ 256	±0.25	±0.4	±0.8							OUTLINE DIM. (REAR)
										SHEET 2 / 2
										CODE NO.
										-
										VER. 002



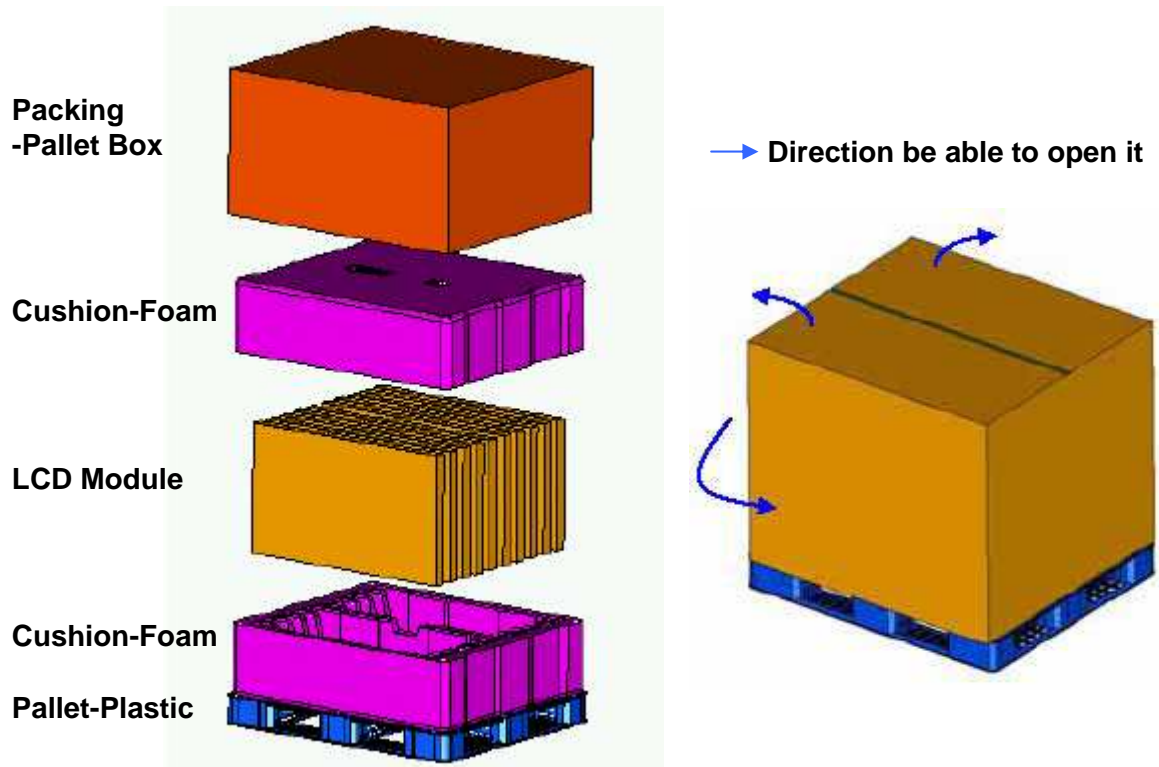
## 8. PACKING

### 8.1 CARTON (Internal Package)

(1) Packing Form

Corrugated fiberboard box and corrugated cardboard as shock absorber

(2) Packing Method



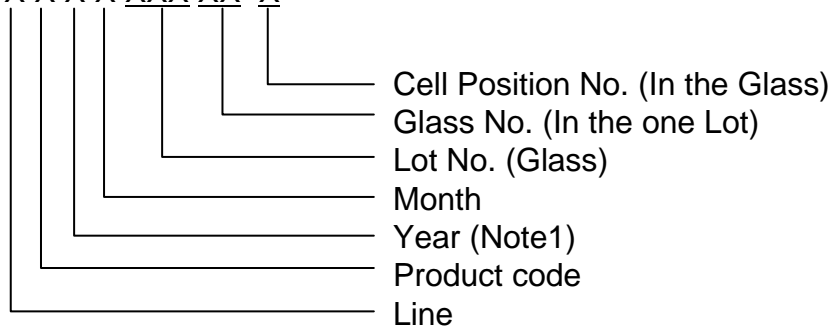
### 8.2 Packing Specification

Item	Specification	Remark
LCD Packing	12ea / (Packing-Pallet Box)	1. 84 Kg / LCD (12ea) 2. 7 Kg / Cushion-pallet (2ea) 3. 8.8 Kg / Packing-Pallet Box (1ea) 4. Cushion-pallet Material : EPS 5. Packing-Pallet Box Material : DW4
Pallet	1Box / Pallet	1. Pallet weight = 8kg 2. 8Kg/Pallet
Packing Direction	Vertical	
Total Pallet Size	H x V x height	1150mm(H) x 985mm(V) x 125mm(height)
Total Pallet Weight	107.8 kg	Pallet(8kg) + Module(7*12=84) + Cushion(up+botton=7kg) + Pallet-BOX(8.8kg)

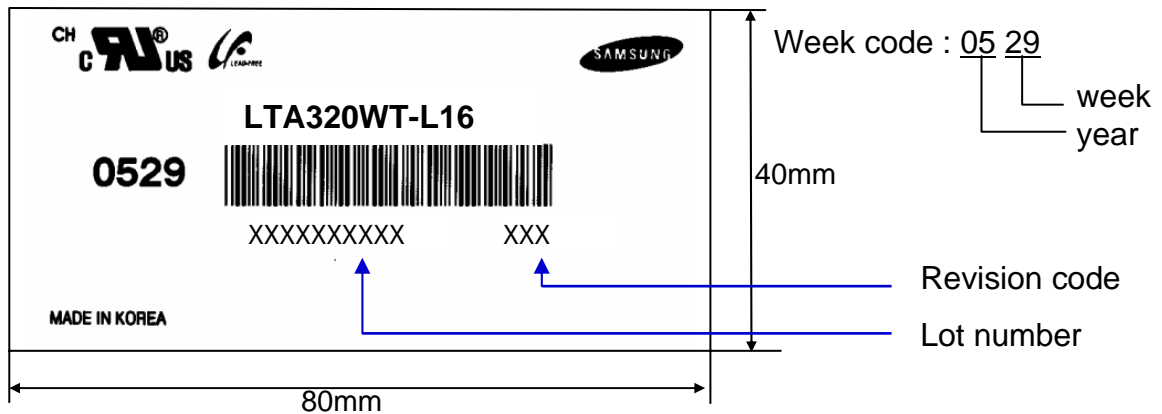
## 9. MARKING & OTHERS

A nameplate bearing followed by is affixed to a shipped product at the specified location on each product.

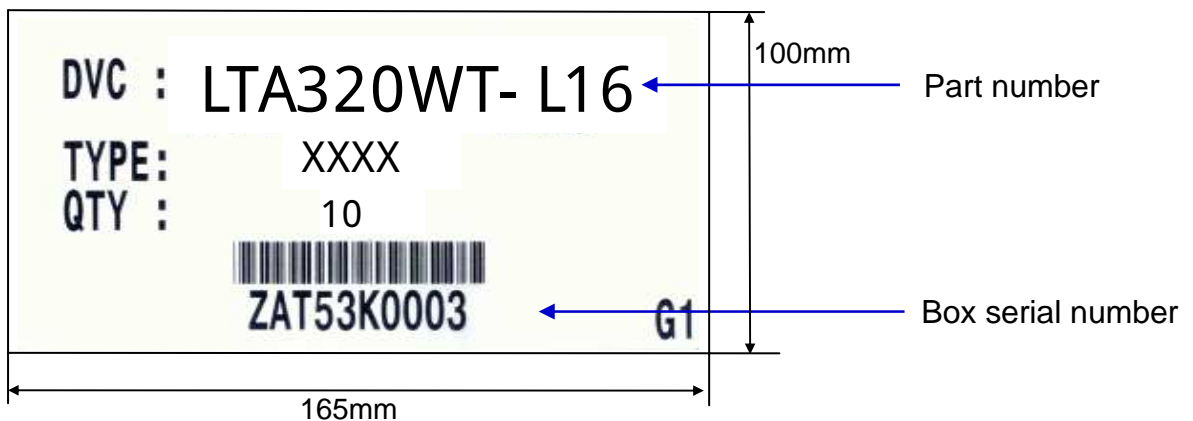
- (1) Parts number : LTA320WT-L16
- (2) Revision: Three letters
- (3) Lot number : X X X X XXX XX X



### (4) Nameplate Indication



### (5) Packing box attach



### (6) Others

- 1. After service part

Lamps cannot be replaced because of the narrow bezel structure.

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## 10. General Precautions

### 10.1 Handling

- (a) When the Module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly using all mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the Module.
- (b) Because the inverter use high voltage, it should be disconnected from power before it is assembled or disassembled.
- (c) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the Module.  
In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the Module and CCFT back light.
- (d) Note that polarizers are very fragile and could be damage easily.  
Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (e) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, staining or discoloration may occur.
- (f) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (g) Desirable cleaners are water, IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.  
Do not use Ketone type materials(ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (h) 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, legs or clothes, it must be washed away with soap thoroughly.
- (i) Protect the Module from static, or the CMOS Gate Array IC would be damaged.
- (j) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (k) Do not disassemble the Module.
- (l) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.
- (m) Do not adjust the variable resistor located on the Module.
- (n) Protection film for polarizer on the Module should be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (o) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

## 10.2 Storage

- (a) Do not leave the Module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the Module with temperature from 0 to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%.
- (b) Do not store the TFT-LCD Module in direct sunlight.
- (c) The Module should be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing.

## 10.3 Operation

- (a) Do not connect or disconnect the Module in the "Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the "Power on/off sequence"
- (c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The cable between the back light connector and its inverter power supply should be connected directly with a minimized length. A longer cable between the back light and the inverter may cause lower luminance of lamp(CCFT) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

## 10.4 Operation Condition Guide

- (a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions.  
Normal condition is defined as below;
  - Temperature : 20± 15°C
  - Humidity : 55± 20%
  - Display pattern : continually changing pattern (Not stationary)
- (b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for 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.

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## 10.5 Others

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) 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.
- (d) If the Module keeps displaying the same pattern for a long period of time, the image may be "sticked" to the screen.  
To avoid image sticking, it is recommended to use a screen saver.
- (e) This Module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- (f) Please contact SEC in advance when you display the same pattern for a long time.