

SPECIFICATION

[] Preliminary Specification
[●] Final Specification

Description 15” 1024xRGBx768 TFT-LCD Module
Part Number P1500XGF2MB03

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1. Summary

1.1 General Description

This is a 15 inch a-Si TFT-LCD module with Normal- black technology. It is composed of a TFT-LCD panel, a driver circuit, PCB, and a LED backlight unit.

1.2 Features

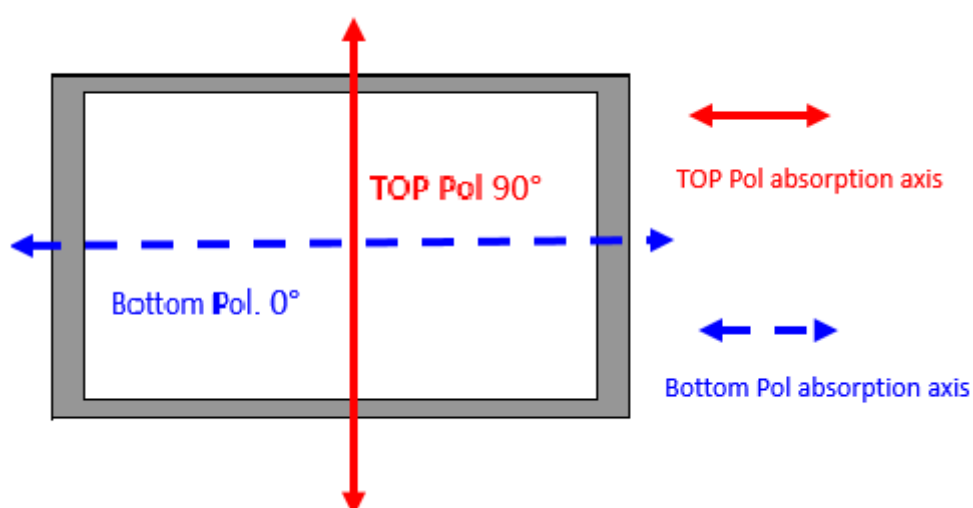
- Ultra-wide viewing angle
- Long LED life time
- Interface: LVDS
- LED driver integrated
- Acquisition product for UL62368-1/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1-03 (File number: E250878)
- Compliant with the European RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) and Delegated Directive (2015/863/EU, Amending Annex II of 2011/65/EU)

2. General Specifications

	Feature	Spec	Unit
Display Spec	Size	15 inches	
	Resolution	1024(RGB)x768	
	Pixel Pitch	0.297 x 0.297	mm
	TFT Active Area	304.128 x 228.096	mm
	Technology Type	a-Si	
	Pixel Configuration	R.G.B Vertical Stripe	
	Display Mode	SFT	
	Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 2H	
	Viewing Direction	All direction	
	Gray Scale Inversion Direction	NA	
Mechanical Characteristics	LCM (W x H x D)	326.5 x 253.5 x 11.8	mm
	Weight	1015	g
Optical Characteristics	Luminance	500	cd/m ²
	Contrast Ratio	1500:1	
	NTSC	60	%
	Viewing Angle	89/89/89/89	degree
Electrical Characteristics	Interface	1port LVDS	
	Color Depth	16,777,216 colors	color
	Power Consumption	LCD:990 Backlight:7200	mW

Table 2.1 General TFT Specifications

Note: Polarizer absorption axis as follow:



3. Input / Output Terminals

3.1 CN1 Pin assignment (LCD Interface)

Connector Information	
LCD Module connector	185083-20121-3 (P-TWO) or equivalent
Matching connector	DF14-20S-1.25C (Hirose) or equivalent

Table 3.1.1 Connector information

No	Symbol	I/O	Description		Comment
1	VCC	P	Power supply +3.3V		
2	VCC	P	Power supply +3.3V		
3	GND	P	Power ground		
4	GND	P	Power ground		
5	D0-	I	-LVDS differential data input	MAP A : R2~R7,G2 MAP B: R0~R5,G0	
6	D0+	I	+LVDS differential data input		
7	GND	P	Power ground		
8	D1-	I	-LVDS differential data input	MAP A : G3~G7,B2~ B3 MAP B: G1~G5,B0~B1	
9	D1+	I	+LVDS differential data input		
10	GND	P	Power ground		
11	D2-	I	-LVDS differential data input	MAP A : B4~B7,DE MAP B: B2~B5,DE	
12	D2+	I	+LVDS differential data input		
13	GND	P	Power ground		
14	CLK-	I	LVDS receiver signal CK(-)		
15	CLK+	I	LVDS receiver signal CK(+)		
16	GND	P	Power ground		
17	D3-	I	-LVDS differential data input	MAP A : R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1 MAP B: R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	
18	D3+	I	+LVDS differential data input		
19	MSL	I	Low or open: MAP B	High: MAP A	
20	NC	/	NC		

Table 3.1.2 Pin Assignment for LCD Interface

Note1: I/O definition: I---Input, O---Output, P---Power/Ground, N---No connection

Note2: All of the GND pins should be connected to the system ground.

3.2 CN2 Pin assignment (Back Light)

Connector Information	
LCD Module connector	MSB24038P6 (STM) or equivalent
Matching connector	P24038P6(STM) or equivalent

Table 3.2.1 Connector information

No	Symbol	I/O	Description	Remark
1	PWM	I	LED PWM signal pin	PWM Dimming
2	BRTC	I	Backlight ON-OFF (High: ON, Low or Open: OFF)	
3	GND	P	GND for LED backlight	
4	GND	P	GND for LED backlight	
5	VDD	P	Power supply for LED backlight	
6	VDD	P	Power supply for LED backlight	

Table 3.2.2 Pin Assignment for Back Light Interface

Note1: I/O definition: I---Input, O---Output, P---Power/Ground, N---No connection

Note2: All of the GND pins should be connected to the system ground.

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	Unit	Remark
TFT Panel Power Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V	Note1
BL Input voltage	VDD	-0.3	15	V	
Operating Temperature	Top	-20	70	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C	
Relative Humidity Note2	RH	--	≤95	%	Ta≤40°C
		--	≤85	%	40°C < Ta≤50°C
		--	≤55	%	50°C < Ta≤60°C
		--	≤36	%	60°C < Ta≤70°C
		--	≤24	%	70°C < Ta≤80°C
Absolute Humidity	AH	--	≤70	g/m³	Ta > 70°C

Table 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Note1: Input voltage include all in put data.

Note2: Ta means the ambient temperature. It is necessary to limit the relative humidity to the specified temperature range. Condensation on the module is not allowed.

Note3: The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times. A module should be used with any of the absolute maximum ratings exceeded, the characteristics of the module may not be recovered, or in an extreme condition, the module may be permanently destroyed

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 DC Characteristics for Panel Driving

Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remark
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Power supply current	ICC		300	360		
Permissible ripple voltage	VRP			100	mV	for VCC
Input Signal Voltage	Low Level	VIL	DGND	--	0.3×VCC	V
	High Level	VIH	0.7×VCC	--	VCC	V
Power Consumption	60Hz	P	--	990	--	mW
						White pattern

Table 5.1.1 Operating Voltages

5.2 DC Characteristics for Backlight Driving

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	VDD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V	Note1
Power supply current	IDD	-	600	720	mA	At the maximum luminance control
Power supply Consumption	P	-	7200	8640	mW	
Permissible ripple voltage	VRPD	-	-	200	mVp-p	for VDD Note3,Note4,Note5
Input voltage for PWM signal	High	VDFH1	1.2	-	5.3	V
	Low	VDFL1	0	-	0.35	V
Input voltage for BRTC signal	High	VDFH2	1.5	-	5.3	V
	Low	VDFL2	0	-	0.8	V
Input current for PWM signal	High	IDFH1	-	-	800	μA
	Low	IDFL1	-800	-	-	μA
Input current for BRTC signal	High	IDFH2	-	-	800	μA
	Low	IDFL2	-800	-	-	μA
PWM frequency	fPWM	200	-	20k	Hz	Note7, Note9
PWM duty ratio	DRPWM	1	-	100	%	Note8, Note10,Note11
PWM pulse width	tPWH	5	-	-	μs	Note10,Note11
LED life time	Hr	-	100000		Hour	Note 12

Table 5.2.1 LED Backlight Characteristics

Note1: When designing of the power supply, take the measures for the prevention of surge voltage.

Note2: This value excludes peak current such as overshoot current.

Note3: The power supply lines (VDD and GND) may have ripple voltage during luminance control of LED. There is the possibility that the ripple voltage produces acoustic noise and signal wave noise in audio circuit and so on.

Note4: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

Note5: This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values, but there might be noise on the display image.

Note6: See "5.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM".

Note7: A recommended f_{PWM} value is as follows.

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{2n-1}{4} \times fv$$

(n = integer, fv = frame frequency of LCD module)

Note8

$$DR_{PWM} = \frac{t_{PWH}}{t_{PW}}$$

tPWH: PWM pulse width, tPW: PWM dimming cycle (= 1/f_{PWM})

Note9: Depending on the frequency used, some noise may appear on the screen, please conduct a thorough evaluation.

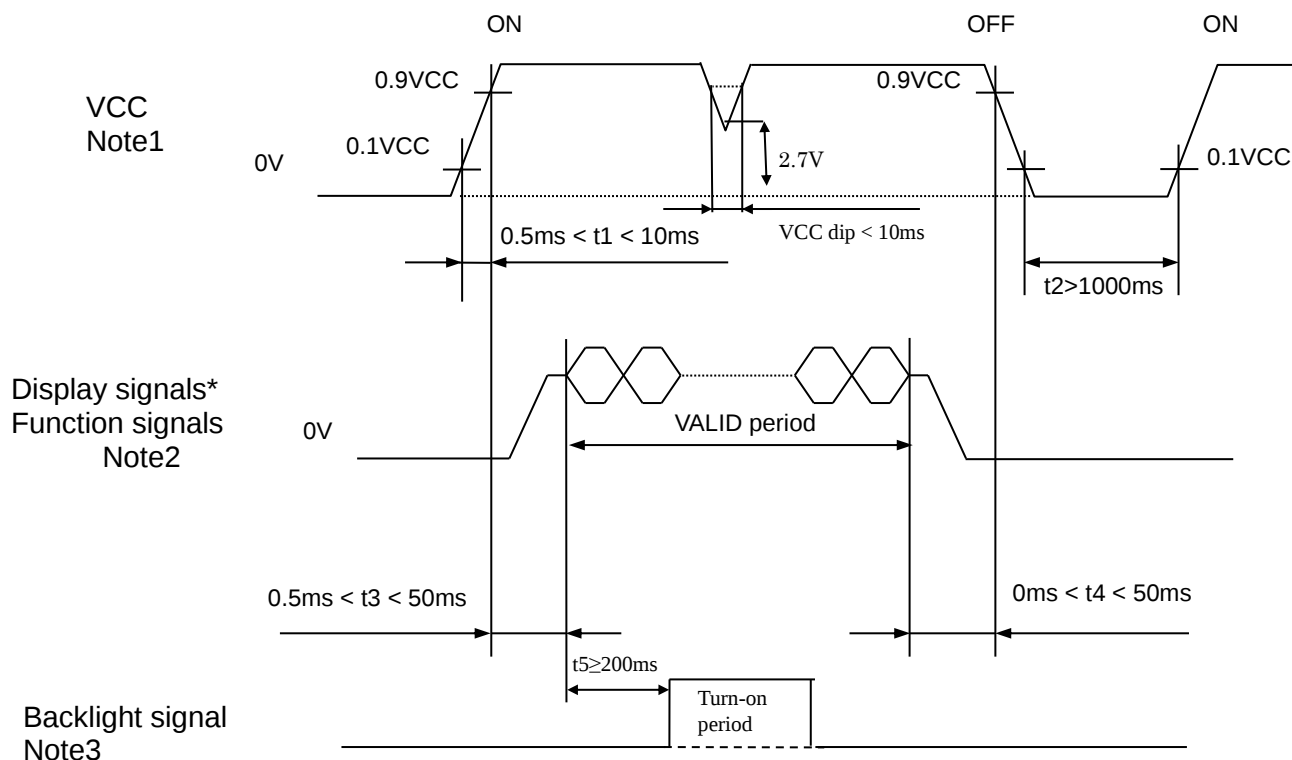
Note10: While the BRTC signal is high, do not set the tPWH (PWM pulse width) is less than minimum value. It may cause abnormal working of the backlight. In this case, turn the backlight off and then on again by BRTC signal.

Note11: Regardless of the PWM frequency, both PWM duty ratio and PWM pulse width must be always more than the minimum values.

Note12: Optical performance should be evaluated at Ta=25℃. Only If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% of initial brightness. Typical operating life time is an estimated data.

5.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

LCD panel signal processing board



* These signals should be measured at the terminal of 100Ω resistances.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (MSL) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

Note3: In order to avoid unstable data display, the backlight is recommended to turn on within the VALID period of display. Recommended value: $t_5 \geq 200\text{ms}$.

5.4 LCD Module Block Diagram

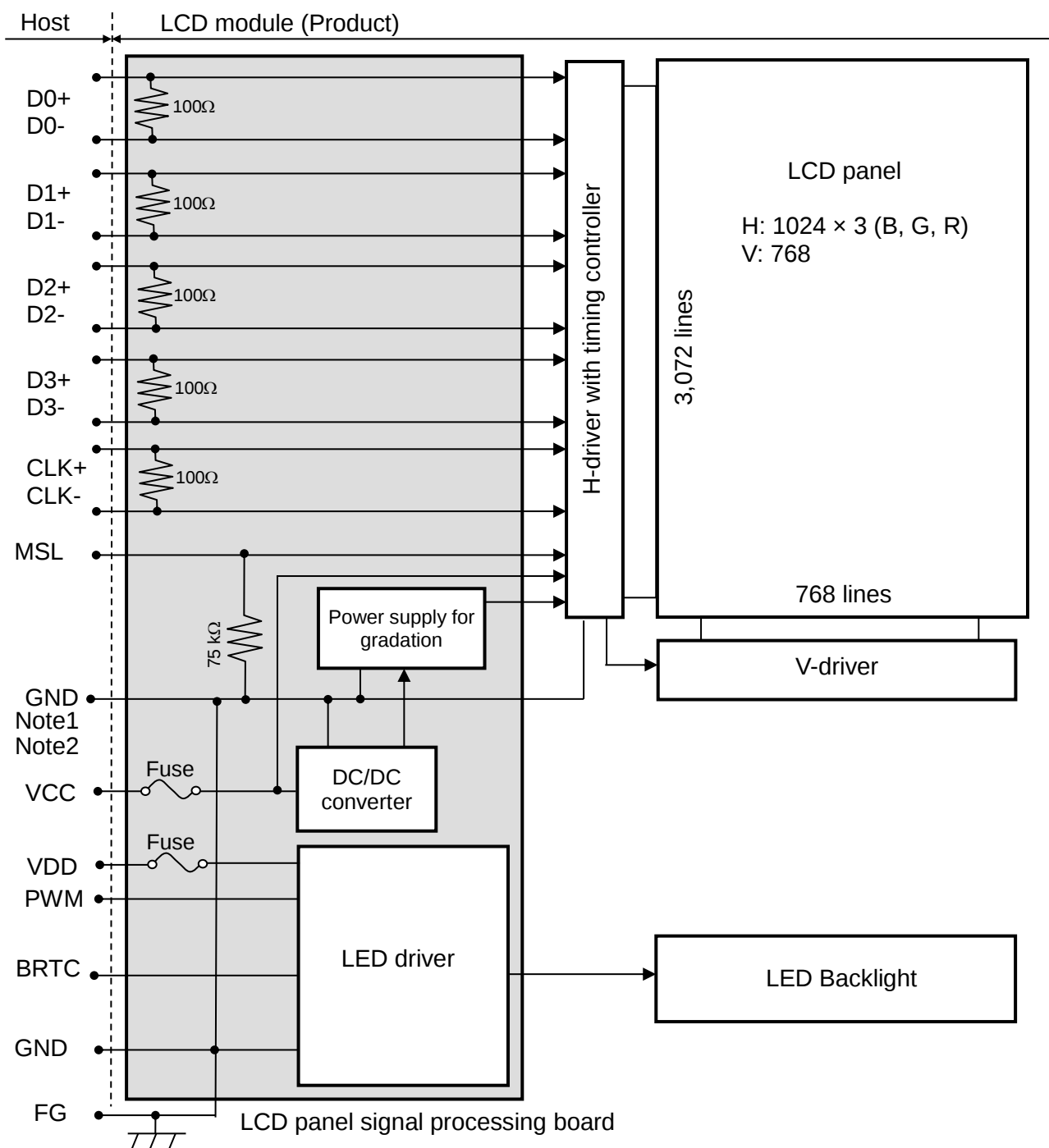


Figure 5.4 LCD Module Block Diagram

Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

GND - FG	Connected
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Note2: GND and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that these grounds be connected together in customer equipment.

5.5 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	F0603HI2000V 032T	AEM	2.0A	4.0A 1 second (min), 60 seconds (max)	Note1
			32V		
VDD	F0603HI2000V 032T	AEM	2.0A	4.0A 1 second (min), 60 seconds (max)	
			32V		

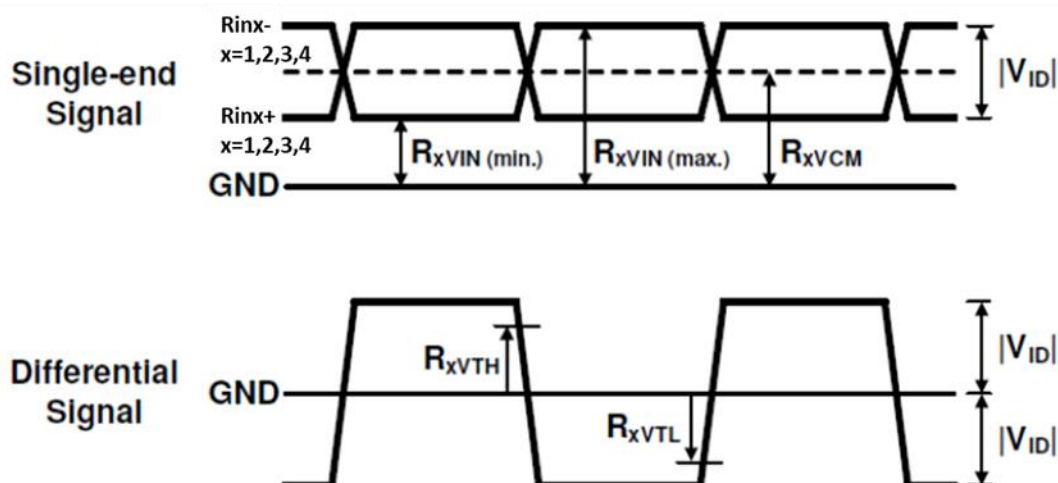
Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

6. Timing Characteristics

6.1 LVDS DC electrical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Differential Input high Threshold voltage	R_{xVTH}	-	-	+0.1	V	$R_{xVCM}=1.2V$
Differential Input Low Threshold voltage	R_{xVTL}	-0.1	-	-	V	
Input voltage range (signaled-end)	R_{xVIN}	0	-	2.4	V	
Differential Input common Mode voltage	R_{xVCM}	1.0	1.2	$2.4- V_{ID} /2$	V	
Differential Input voltage	$ V_{ID} $	0.1	-	0.6	V	

Table 6.1 LVDS DC Characteristics



Note:

$$|(R_{inx+})-(R_{inx-})| < R_{xVTL} = \text{"LOW"}$$

$$|(R_{inx+})-(R_{inx-})| > R_{xVTH} = \text{"HIGH"}$$

$$|V_{ID}| = |(R_{inx+})-(R_{inx-})|$$

$$V_{CM} = |(R_{inx+})-(R_{inx-})|/2$$

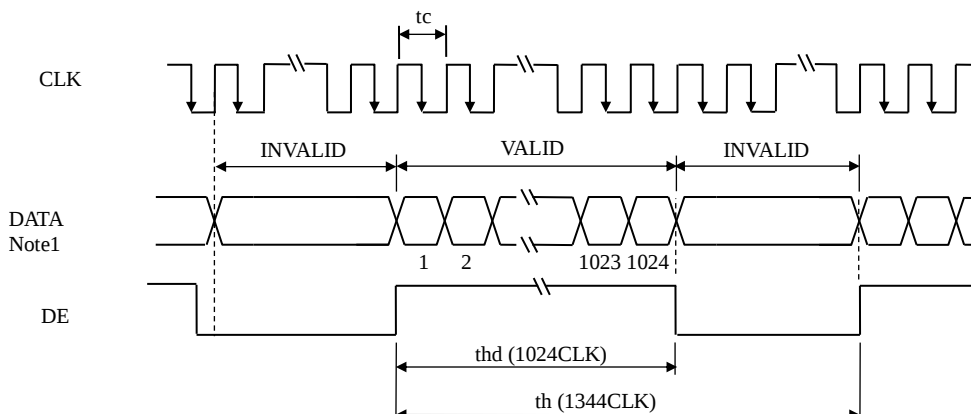
6.2 Timing characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
DCLK frequency		Fclk	54.8	65.0	71.0	MHz	Tclk=1/Fclk
Horizontal section	Horizontal total	Th	1150	1344	1400	Tclk	
	Horizontal blanking	Thb	126	320	376	Tclk	
	Valid Data Width	Thd	1024			Tclk	
Vertical section	Vertical total	Tv	794	806	845	TH	
	Vertical blanking	Tvb	26	48	77	TH	
	Valid Data Width	Tvd	768			TH	
Frame Rate		FR	60			Hz	

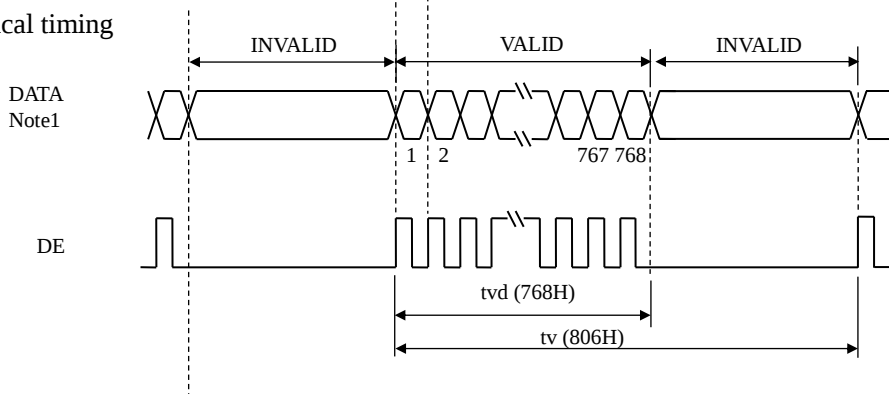
Table 6.2 Input Timing Parameters

6.3 Input Signal Timing Chart

Horizontal timing



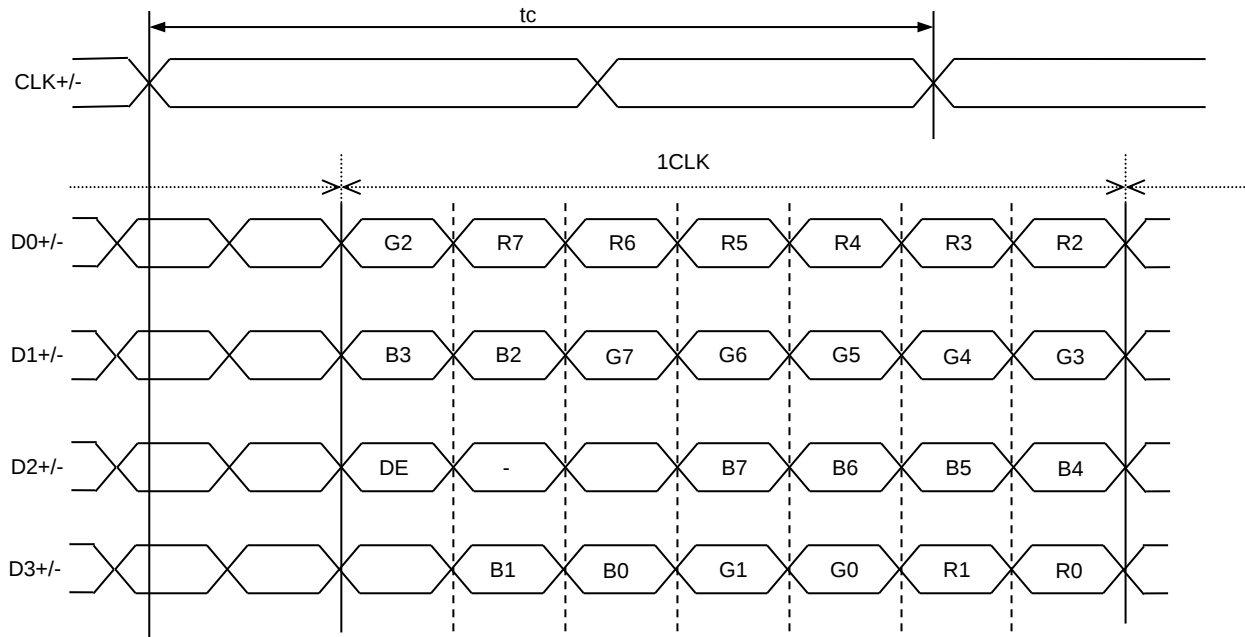
Vertical timing



Note1: DATA = R0-R7, G0-G7, B0-B7.

6.4 Input Date Mapping

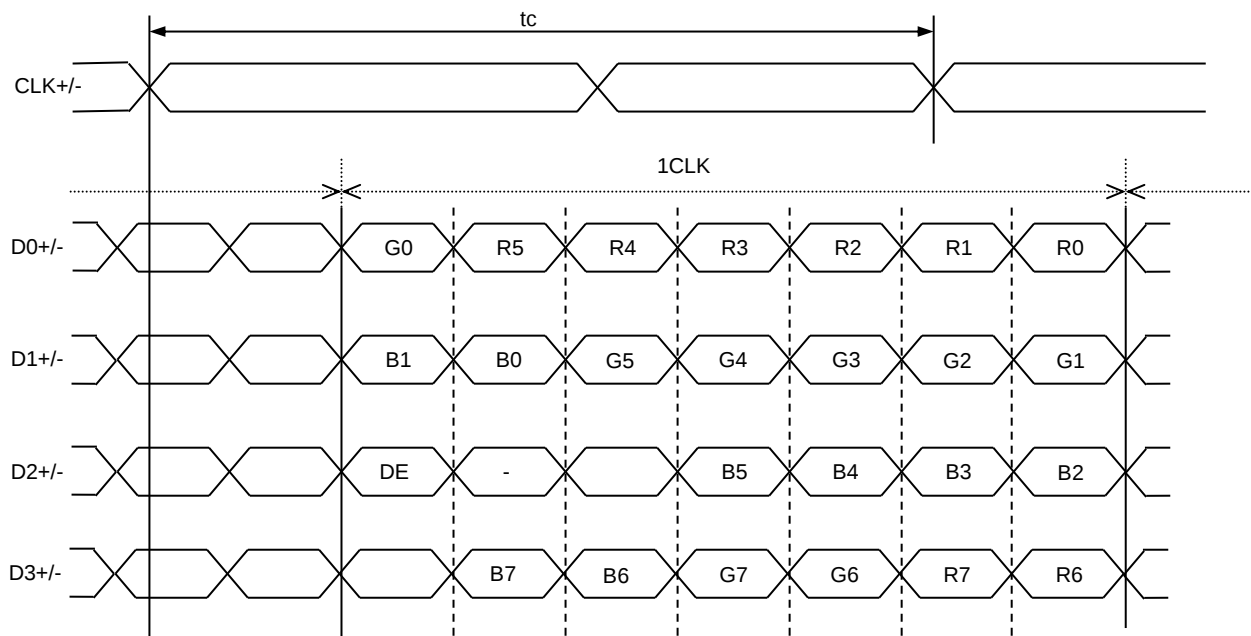
(1) Input data signal: 8-bit Map A



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

(2) Input data signal: 8-bit Map B



Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) - R0, G0, B0. MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note2: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

6.5 Display Colors and Input Data Signals

This product can display 16,777,216 colors with 256 gray scales.

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																							
		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
	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
	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
	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 gray scale	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
	dark ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							:																:		
						:																:			
	↓ Bright	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	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	
Green gray scale	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
	dark ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							:																:		
						:																:			
	↓ bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	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	
Blue gray scale	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
	dark ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
							:																:		
						:																:			
	↓ bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
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	

6.6 Display Postions

The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "6.7 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".).

C (0, 0)

B	G	R
---	---	---

↗

C(0, 0)	C(1, 0)	...	C(X, 0)	...	C(1022, 0)	C(1023, 0)
C(0, 1)	C(1, 1)	...	C(X, 1)	...	C(1022, 1)	C(1023, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•••	•	•••
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, Y)	C(1, Y)	...	C(X, Y)	...	C(1022, Y)	C(1023, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•••	•	•••	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C(0, 766)	C(1, 766)	...	C(X, 766)	...	C(1022, 766)	C(1023, 766)
C(0, 767)	C(1, 767)	...	C(X, 767)	...	C(1022, 767)	C(1023, 767)

6.7 Scanning Directions

The following figures are seen from a front view.

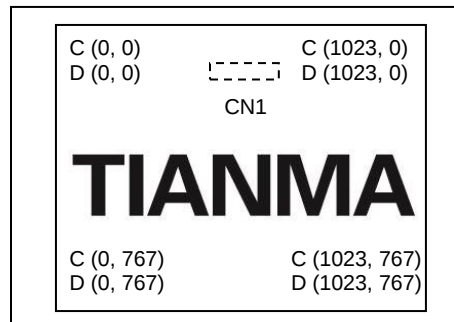


Figure 6.7. Scanning Directions

Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "6.6 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

7. Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
View Angles		θT	CR≧10	80	89		degree	Note2,3
		θB		80	89			
		θL		80	89			
		θR		80	89			
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ=0°	1000	1500			Note 3
Response Time		T _{ON}	25℃		25	40	ms	Note 4
		T _{OFF}						
Chromaticity	White	x	Backlight is on	0.252	0.302	0.352		Note 1,5
		y		0.277	0.327	0.377		
	Red	x		0.578	0.628	0.678		Note 1,5
		y		0.281	0.331	0.381		
	Green	x		0.273	0.323	0.373		Note 1,5
		y		0.532	0.582	0.632		
	Blue	x		0.099	0.149	0.199		Note 1,5
		y		0.012	0.062	0.112		
Uniformity		U		75	80		%	Note 6
NTSC		-		55	60		%	Note 5
Luminance		L		400	500		cd/m ²	Note 7

Table 7.1 Optical Parameters

Test Conditions:

1. The ambient temperature is 25°C.
2. The test systems refer to Note1 and Note2.

Note1: Definition of optical measurement system.

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 Minutes operation, the optical characteristics are measured at the center point of the LCD screen.

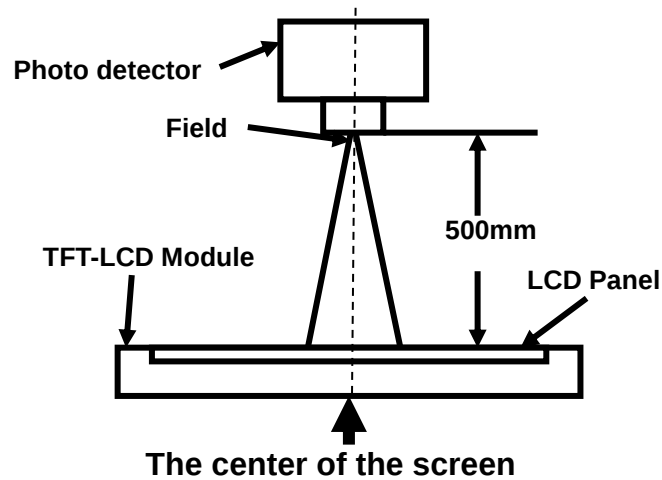


Fig1. Measurement Set Up

Note2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system. Viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD .

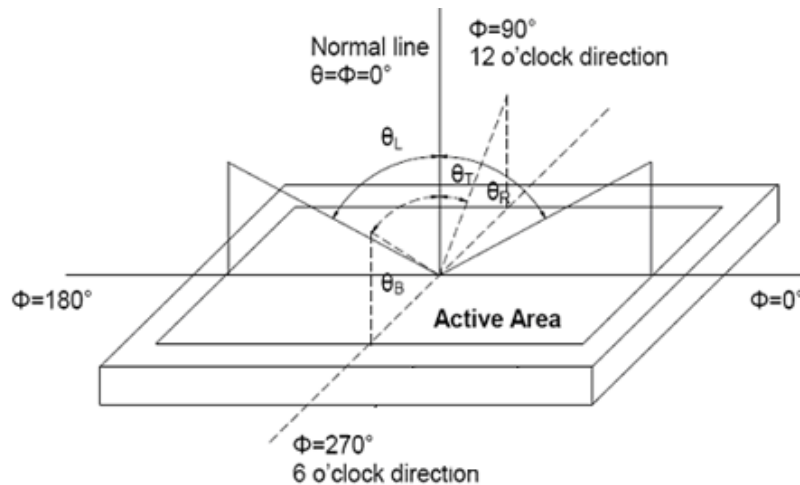


Fig2. Measurement viewing angle

Note3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD is on the "Black" state}}$$

Note4: Definition of Response time

For SFT LCM, the response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between "White" state and "Black" state. Rise time (T_r) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%. And fall time (T_f) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%.

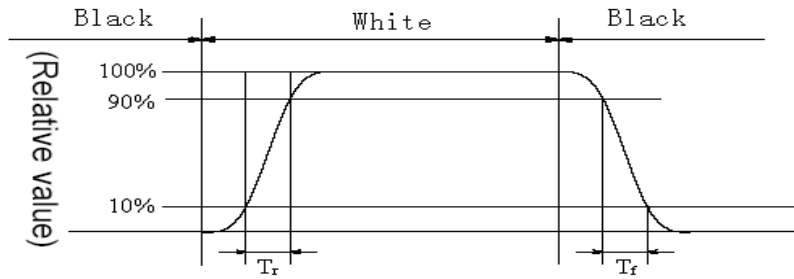


Fig4. Response Time Testing(SFT)

Note5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

Active area is divided into 9 measuring areas (Refer Fig.5). Every measuring point is placed at the center of each measuring area.

Luminance Uniformity (U) = L_{min} / L_{max}

L_{max} : The measured Maximum luminance of all measurement position.

L_{min} : The measured Minimum luminance of all measurement position.

L-----Active area length; W----- Active area width

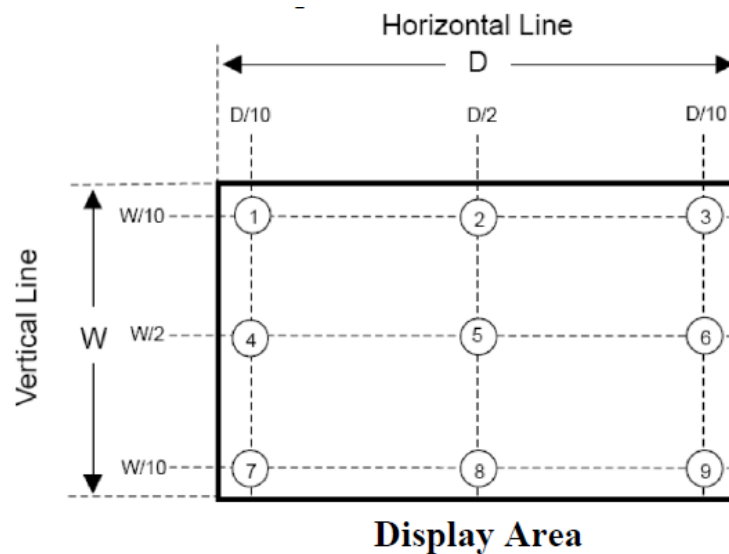


Fig5. Luminance Uniformity Measurement Locations(9 points)

Note7: Definition of Luminance:

Measure the luminance of white state at center point.

8. Reliability Test

No	Test Item	Condition	Remarks
1	High Temperature Operation	+70℃ , 240H	IEC60068-2-2:2007 GB2423.2-2008
2	Low Temperature Operation	-20℃ , 240H	IEC60068-2-2:2007 GB2423.1-2008
3	High Temperature Storage	+80℃ , 240H	IEC60068-2-2:2007 GB2423.2-2008
4	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃ , 240H	IEC60068-2-2:2007 GB2423.1-2008
5	High Temperature and Humidity (Operation)	+60℃ , 90%RH , 240H	IEC60068-2-78 :2001 GB/T2423.3—2006
6	Thermal Shock (non-operation)	-30℃ , 30min~80℃ , 30min , change time : 5min , 100cycle	Start with cold temperature, End with high temperature, IEC60068-2-14:1984,GB2423.22-2002
7	ESD	C=150pF , R=330Ω , Air : ±15 kv , ; Contact : ±8kv , 9point/panel , 25 times each places at 1 sec interval (Environment : 15℃~35℃ , 30%~60% , 86Kpa~106Kpa	IEC61000-4-2:2001 GB/T17626.2-2006
8	Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s ² ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 50 times each directions	GB_T2423.56-2006
9	Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① 294m/s ² , 11ms ② X, Y, Z directions ③ 3 times each directions	GB_T2423.5-1995
10	Package Vibration	5-20-200HZ , PSD : 0.01-0.01-0.001 Total:0.781g ² /HZ,x/y/z 30min)	GB/T 4857.23-2012
11	Package Drop Test	Height: X cm,1 corner, 3edges, 6 surfaces Note : X > 10Kg:60cm ; ≤10Kg:80cm	IEC60068-2-32:1990 GB/T2423.8—1995

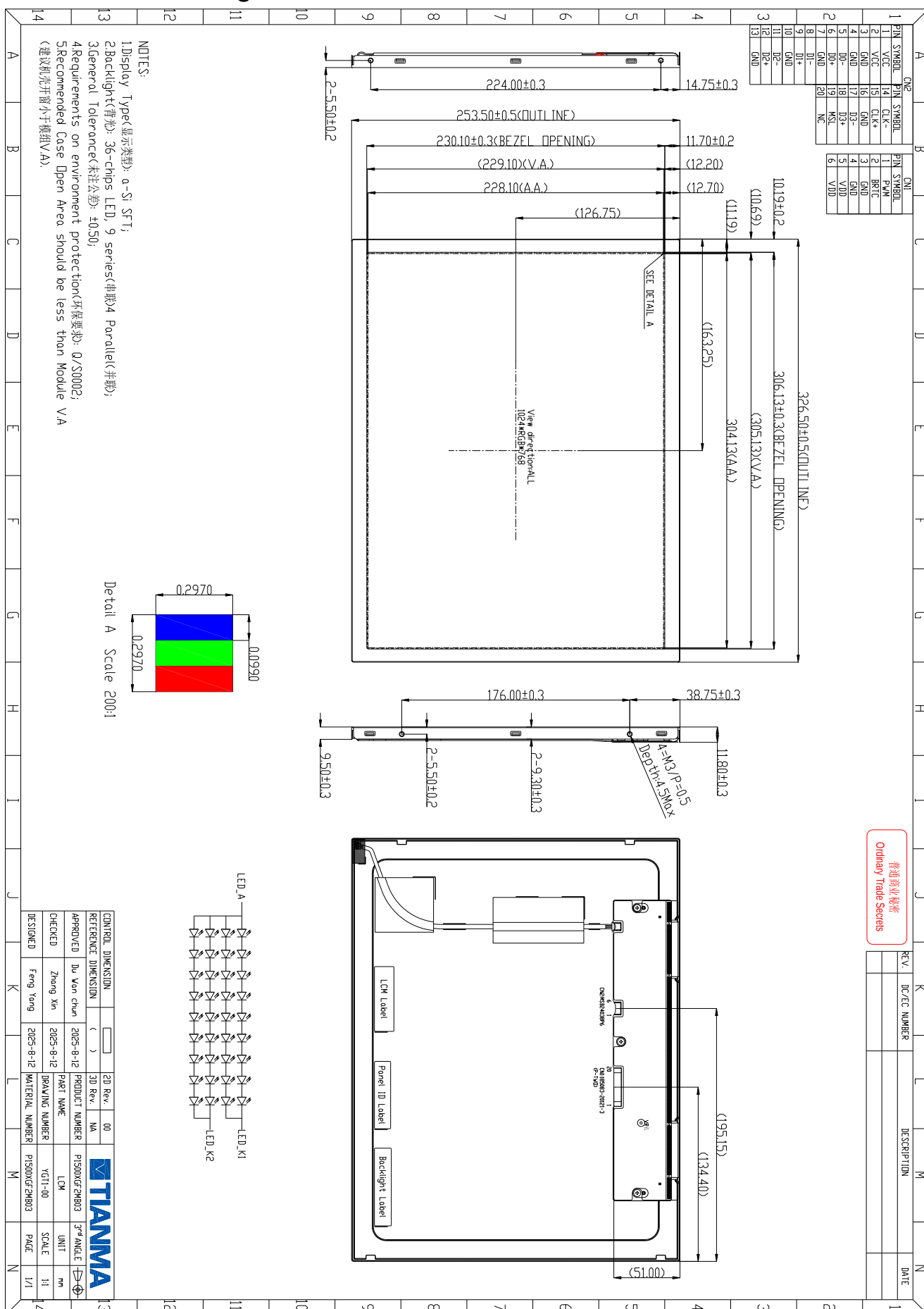
Table 8.1 RA test condition

Note1: Temperature is the ambient temperature of sample

Note2: Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

Note3: In the standard condition, there shall be no practical problem that may affect the display function. After the reliability test, the product's function only be guaranteed, but not for all of the cosmetic specification.

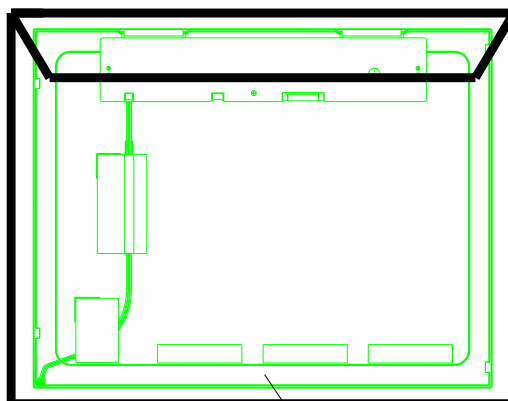
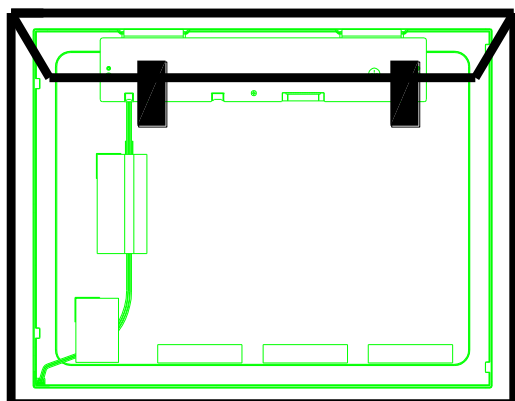
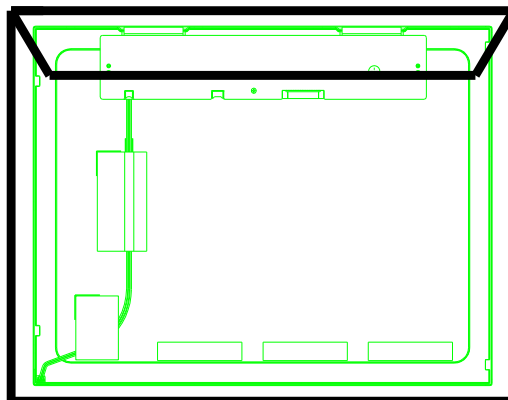
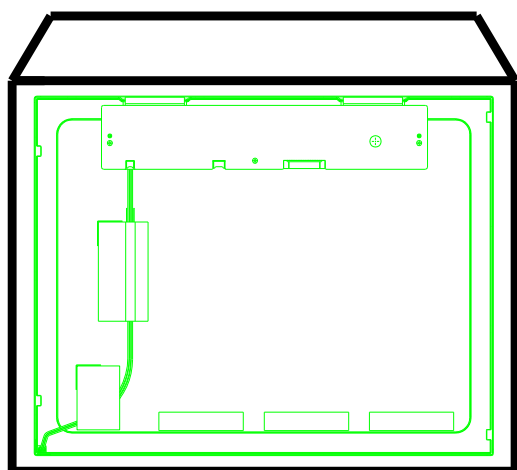
9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing Instruction

No	Item	Model (Material)	Dimensions(m m)	Unit Weight(Kg)	Q'ty	Remark
1	LCM	P1500XGF2MB03	326×253×11.8	1.02	8	
2	Carton	CORRUGATED PAPER	400×295×331	0.8	1	
3	Paper card	CORRUGATED PAPER	383×276×303	1.2	1	
4	Cardboard	CORRUGATED PAPER	350×265×6	0.046	1	
5	Bubble bags	PE	350×350	0.008	8	
6	Tape	PAPER	30×10	0.08	16	
7	Label	PAPER	100×52	0.01	1	
8	Total Weight	10.6 ±5% kg				

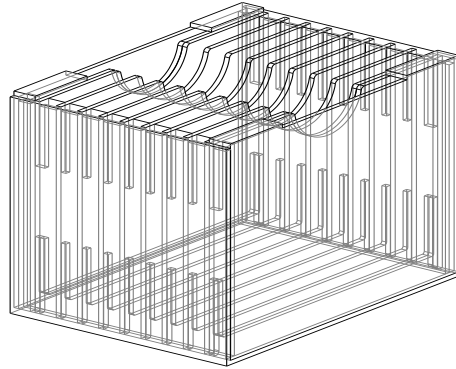
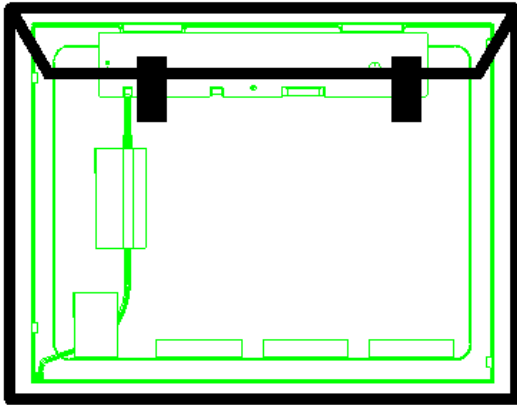
1.The product PCB is placed on the side of the bubble bag opening, and the product screen is facing the same direction



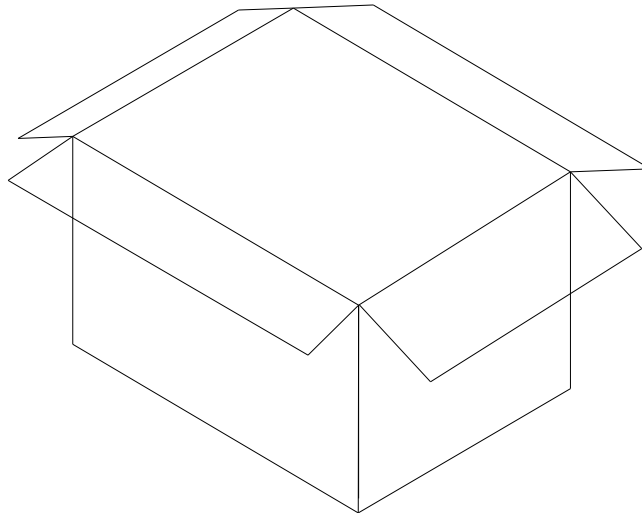
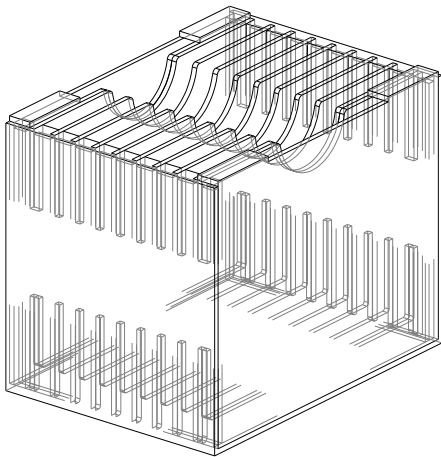
Tape on both sides of the bubble bag opening

This direction is downward

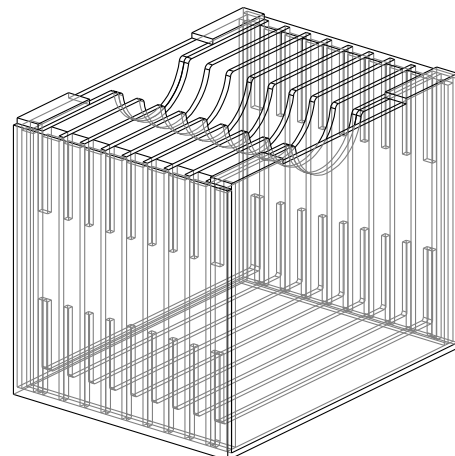
2.Each card contains 8 pieces of products



3.Place the paper card in the carton



4.Pack the cardboard into a carton and cover it on the paper card



5. Sealed with tape and labeled



6. The number of carton stacks is arranged as 2*3 per layer, with a total of 4 layers. Pallet size 1200*800



11. Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

- (1) The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to mechanical shock by dropping it, etc.
- (2) If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal fluid inside it leaks out be sure not to get any in your mouth. If the fluid comes into contact with your skin or clothes promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- (3) Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the bezel since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- (4) The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle the polarizer carefully.
- (5) If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If it is still not completely clear use a moist cloth with one of the following solvents:
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcohol
 Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Specifically, do not use the following:
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents
- (6) Do not disassemble the LCD Module.
- (7) If powered off, do not apply the input signals.
- (8) To prevent destruction of the module by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
- (9) Be sure to ground your body when handling the LCD Modules.
- (10) Tools used for assembly, must be properly grounded.
- (11) To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly or other work under very low humidity conditions.
- (12) The LCD Module is covered with a film to protect the display surface, remove film slowly under the ionizer.

11.2 Storage precautions

- (1) When storing the LCD modules avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.
- (2) The LCD modules should be stored within the rated storage temperature range. The recommend condition is: Temperature: 0 ~ 35 °C at normal humidity.
- (3) The LCD modules should be stored in a room without acid, alkali or other harmful gas.

11.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should not be dropped or subject to violent mechanical shock during transportation. Also they should avoid excessive pressure, water, high humidity and direct sunlight.

11.4 Screen saver Precautions

Not display the fixed pattern for a long time. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen

11.5 Safety Precautions

- (1) 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
- (2) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the LED backlight cable.
- (3) LED driver should be designed to limit or stop its function when over current is detected on the LED.