





# **TFT LCD Approval Specification**

# MODEL NO.: M185B1-L02

Customer:	
Approved by:	
Note:	

記錄	工作	審核	角色	投票
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# **REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 2.0	Sep.17, 08'		M185B1-L02 Approval specification was first issued.



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# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

M185B1-L02 is a 18.5" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with 2 CCFL Backlight unit and 30pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1366 x 768 WXGA mode and can display up to 16.7M colors. The inverter module for Backlight is not built in.

#### 1.2 FEATURES

- Contrast ratio 1000:1
- Response time 5ms.
- Brightness 250nits
- Color saturation NTSC 72%.
- WXGA (1366 x 768 pixels) resolution.
- DE (Data Enable) only mode.
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface.
- RoHS compliance.

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor

#### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	409.8 (H) × 230.4(V) (18.5" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	413.4(H) x 234 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1366 x R.G.B. x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.3 (H) x 0.3 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG type, 3H hard coating, Haze 25	-	-
Module Power Consumption	13.85	Watt	(2)

Note (2) Please refer to sec. 3.1 & 3.2 in this document for more information of power consumption.

## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	429.87	430.37	430.87	mm	
Module Size	Vertical(V)	254.1	254.6	255.1	mm	(1)
	Depth(D)	15.75	16.25	16.75	mm	
We	ight	-	1965	2000	g	-

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.





#### 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

# 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

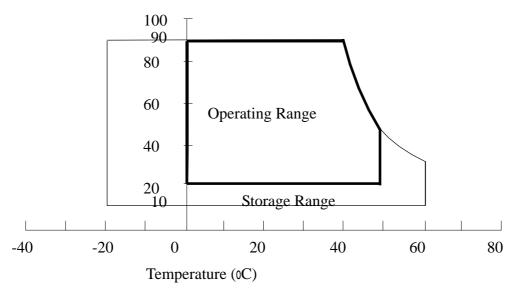
Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	60	٥C	(1)	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	50	٥C	(1), (2)	
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	-	50	G	(3), (5)	
Vibration (Non-Operating)	$V_{NOP}$	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)	

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta 40 °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).
- (c) No condensation.

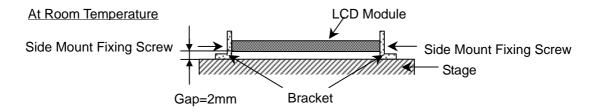
Note (2) The temperature of panel display surface area should be 0 °C Min. and 60 °C Max.

# Relative Humidity (%RH)



- Note (3) 50G,11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$ .
- Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z.
- Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

The fixing condition is shown as below:





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#### 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

# 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+6.0	V	(1)	

## 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note	
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic		
Lamp Voltage	$V_L$	-	2.5K	$V_{RMS}$	(1), (2), $I_L = 7.5 \text{mA}$	
Lamp Current	ΙL	2.0	8.0	$mA_RMS$	(1) (2)	
Lamp Frequency	F∟	40	80	KHz	(1), (2)	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

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# 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

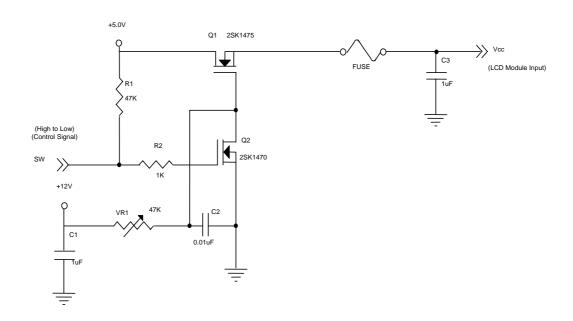
# 3.1.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

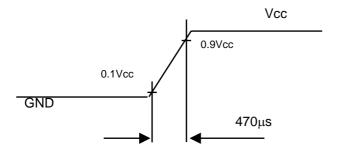
Darame	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
Falaille	Parameter			Тур.	Max.	Offic	NOLE
Power Supply	/ Voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Vo	$V_{RP}$	-	-	100	mV	-	
Rush Cu	Rush Current		-	2	3	Α	(2)
	White		-	0.44	0.6	Α	(3)a
Power Supply Current	Black	Icc	-	0.58	0.9	Α	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe		-	0.6	0.9	Α	(3)c
Power Consumption			-	3.0	4.5	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	100	-	600	mV	
LVDS common in	nput voltage	Vic	-	1.2	-	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



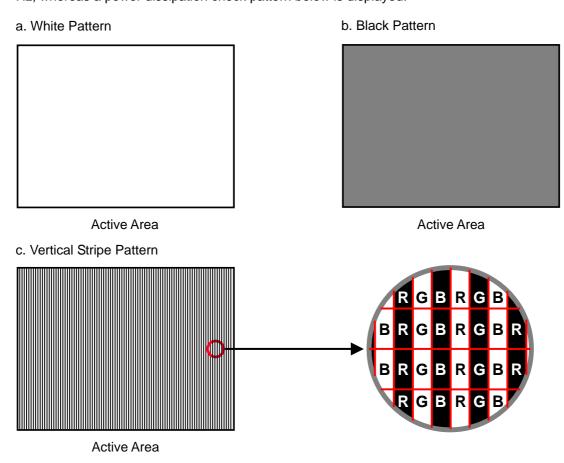
# Vcc rising time is 470μs





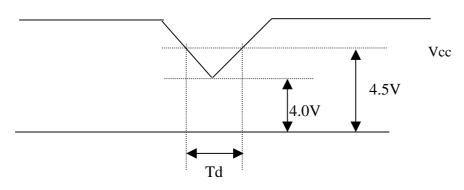


Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 5.0 V,  $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60 \,^{\circ}\text{Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

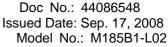


Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

# 3.1.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



Dip condition:  $4.0V \le Vcc \le 4.5V, Td \le 20ms$ 



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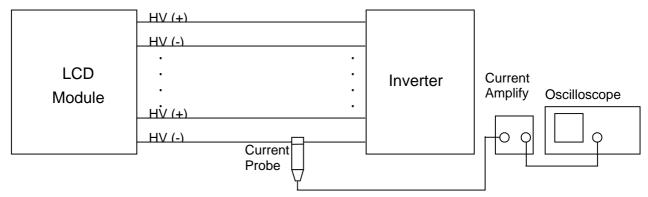


#### 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Тэ	_	25	_	2	0	$\overline{}$
11	=	7:)	-	_	- 1	

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
i arameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	NOLE	
Lamp Input Voltage	$V_{L}$		760	836	$V_{RMS}$	$I_{L} = 7.5 \text{ mA}$	
Lamp Current	L	2.0	7.5	8.0	$mA_{RMS}$	(1)	
Lamp Turn On Voltage	\/			1680(0 )	$V_{RMS}$	(2)	
Lamp rum On voltage	Vs			1460(25 )	$V_{RMS}$	(2)	
Operating Frequency	$F_L$	40		80	KHz	(3)	
Lamp Life Time	$L_BL$	40000			Hrs	$(5), I_L = 7.5 \text{mA}$	
Power Consumption	$P_L$		10.85		W	$(4), I_L = 7.5 \text{ mA}$	

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by current amplify & oscilloscope as shown below:



Measure equipment:

Current Amplify: Tektronix TCPA300 Current probe: Tektronix TCP312

Oscilloscope: TDS3054B

- Note (2) The voltage that must be larger than Vs should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise, the lamp may not be turned on normally. It is the value output voltage of NF circuit.
- Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronization frequency from the display, which might cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronization frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.
- Note (4)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L \times 2$  (for 2 lamps)
- Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition  $Ta = 25 \pm 2$  °C and ( $I_L = 7.5$  mArms) until one of the following events occurs:
  - (a) When the brightness becomes  $\leq$  50% of its original value.
  - (b) Effective lighting length decreases 80% under for initial. (Effective lighting length is a scope of luminance 80% over for average luminance at several point in lamp center.)
- Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for



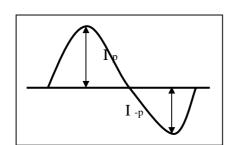
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the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform. (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

- a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;
- b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within  $2 \pm 10\%$
- c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities



\* Asymmetry rate:

$$|I_{p} - I_{-p}| / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

\* Distortion rate

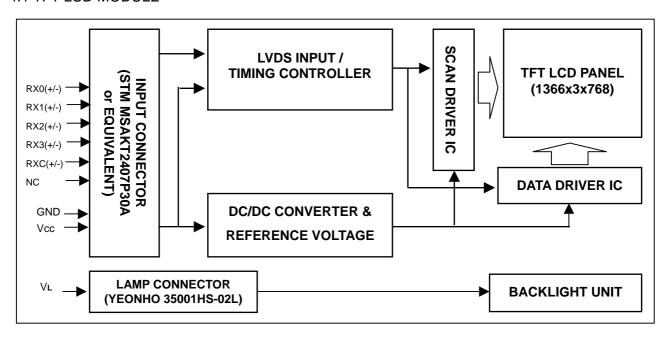
$$I_p (or I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$



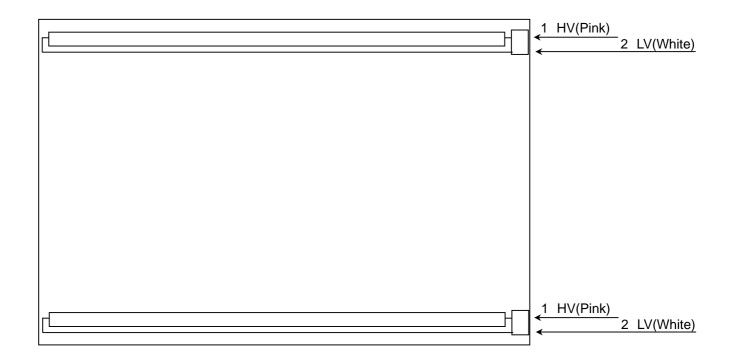
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## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

## 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



## 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT





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# 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

# 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
2	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
3	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
4	GND	Ground
5	RX0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 0
6	RX0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 0
7	GND	Ground
8	RX1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 1
9	RX1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 1
10	GND	Ground
11	RX2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 2
12	RX2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 2
13	GND	Ground
14	RXCLK-	Negative LVDS differential clock input.
15	RXCLK+	Positive LVDS differential clock input.
16	GND	Ground
17	RX3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel 3
18	RX3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel 3
19	GND	Ground
20	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
21	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
22	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
23	GND	Ground
24	GND	Ground
25	GND	Ground
26	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
27	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
28	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
29	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
30	Vcc	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: STM MSAKT2407P30A or equivalent



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# 5.2 LVDS mapping table

LVDS Channel 0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
LVD3 Charmer 0	Data order	G0	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0
LVDS Channel 1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
LVD3 Charmer i	Data order	B1	B0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1
LVDS Channel 2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
LVD3 Charmer 2	Data order	DE	NA	NA	B5	B4	B3	B2
LVDC Channel 2	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
LVDS Channel 3	Data order	NA	B7	B6	G7	G6	R7	R6

# 5.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT:

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Low Voltage	White

Note (1) Connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001HS-02L or equivalent



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## 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

												Da	ata	Sigr	nal										
	Color				Re									reer							Bl				
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	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
Colors	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Red(0) / Dark Red(1)	_	0		0	0		0	1			0	_		0		0		0		0		_	0	0
	Red(1) 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
Gray	Neu(2)																								
Scale	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:		:	:
Of	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	ő	Ö	ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	ő	Ö	0
1100	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-	-	-	-	-		-	-																
	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(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
Gray	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
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orccii	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(0) / Dark	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(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
Gray	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
Scale	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		:	:	:		:
Of	Dlug(252)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:			:		:	;	:	:
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I		1	ı		I	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

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# 6. INTERFACE TIMING

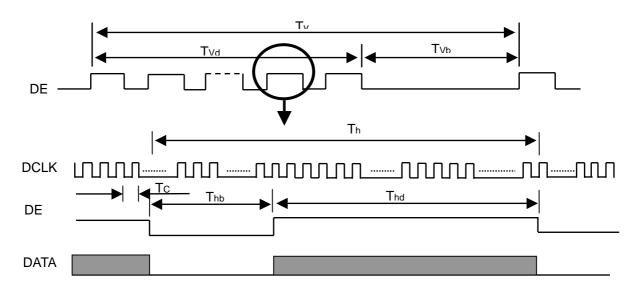
# 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Frequency	Fc	50.0	76	95	MHz	-
LVDS Clock	Period	Tc	10.5	13.2	20	ns	
LVD3 Clock	High Time	Tch	•	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	ı	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	-
LVD3 Data	Hold Time	Tlvh	600	ı	-	ps	-
	Frame Rate	Fr	40	60	75	Hz	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	778	806	888	Th	-
vertical Active Display Term	Display	Tvd	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	38	Tv-Tvd	Th	-
	Total	Th	1446	1560	1936	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Active Display Term	Display	Thd	1366	1366	1366	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	194	Th-Thd	Tc	-

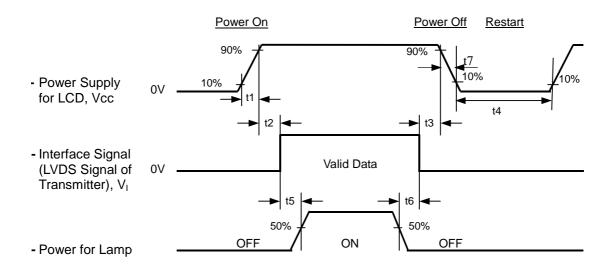
Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

## **INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

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



# **Timing Specifications:**

0.5	i< t1	10 msec
0	< t2	50 msec
0	< t3	50 msec
	t4	500 msec
	t5	450 msec
	t6	90 msec
5	t7	100 msec

# Note.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
- (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
- (6) The company will not guarantee or compensate for the product damage caused by not following the Power Sequence.



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# 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	На	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	5V	V
Input Signal	According to typical v	alue in "3. ELECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS"
Lamp Current	IL	<b>7.5</b> ± 0.5	mA
Inverter Operating Frequency	F	55±5	KHz
Inverter		Logah MIT70070.50	

## 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

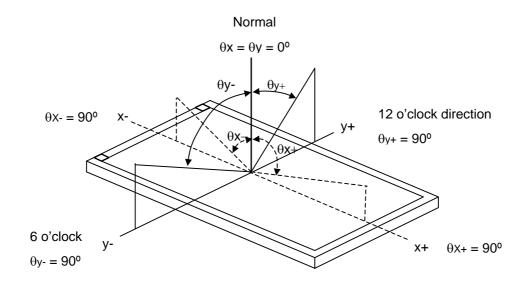
The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Iter	n	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Dad	Rx			0.646			
	Red	Ry			0.334			
	Green	Gx			0.284			
Color Chromaticity	Green	Gy		Typ - 0.03	0.602	Typ +	-	(1) (5)
(CIE 1931)	Blue	Bx	0 00 0 00		0.152	0.03		(1), (5)
(012 1001)	Diue	Ву	$\theta_x$ =0°, $\theta_Y$ =0° CS-1000T		0.076			
	\	Wx	00-10001		0.313			
	White	Wy			0.329			
Center Lumina (Center of		L <sub>C</sub>		185	250	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)
Contrast	t Ratio	CR		700	1000	-	-	(2), (5)
Respons	e Time	T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \ \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.3	3.2	3.2 ms	
Respons	e fille	T <sub>F</sub>	$\Theta_X = O$ , $\Theta_Y = O$	-	3.7	6.8	1113	(3)
White Va	ariation	δW	$\theta_x$ =0°, $\theta_Y$ =0° USB2000	-	1.3	1.42	-	(5), (6)
	Horizontal	$\theta_x$ +		75	85	-		
Viewing Angle	rionzoniai	$\theta_{x}$ -	CR 10	75	85	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
Viewing Angle	Vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ +	USB2000	70	80	-	Deg.	
	vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ -		70	80	-		





# Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta x$ , $\theta y$ ):



# Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

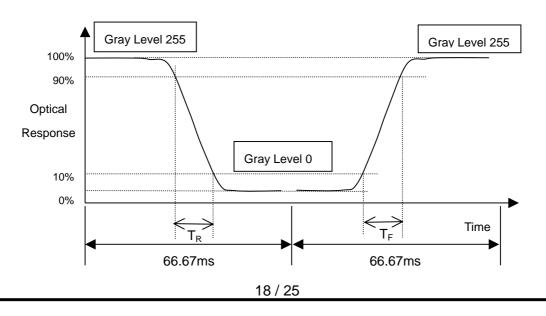
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR (5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

# Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T<sub>R</sub>, T<sub>F</sub>):







Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L<sub>C</sub>):

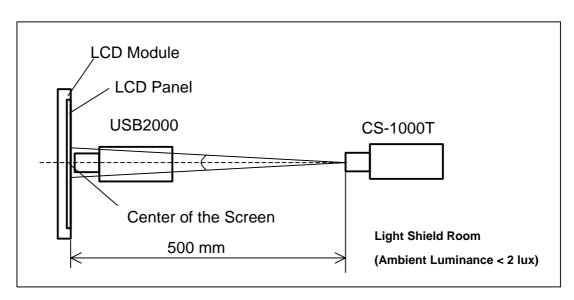
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L(5)$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

#### Note (5) Measurement Setup:

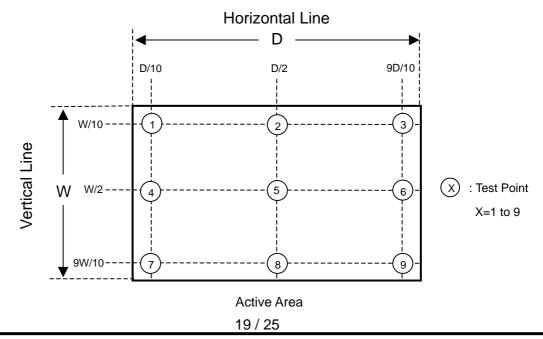
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



#### Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

 $\delta W = Maximum [L (1), L (2) .....L (4), L (9)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2) .....L (4), L (9)]$ 





**Approval** 

## 8. PACKAGING:

## 8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 9 LCD modules / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions: 525(L) X 300 (W) X 360 (H) mm

(3) Weight: 19.79 Kg (9 modules per box)

(4) Desiccant ( Drier ): Weight 30g / 1 piece, Cobalt chloride free.

# 8.2 PACKING METHOD

(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
	ISTA STANDARD	
	Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz	
Vibration	Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z),	Non Operation
	Right & Left: 10 minutes (X)	-
	Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	
Dropping Test	1 Corner, 3 Edge, 6 Face, ISTA STANDARD	Non Operation

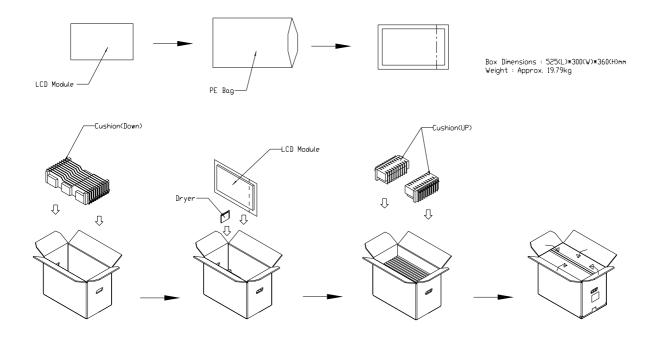


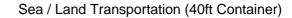
Figure. 8-1 Packing method

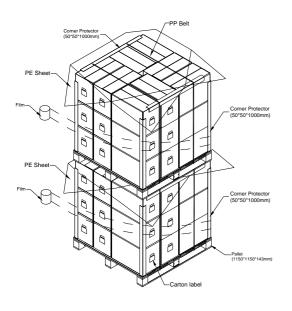


**Approval** 

For ocean shipping

Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)





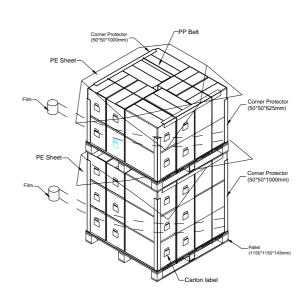


Figure. 8-2 Packing method

For air transport

# Air Transportation

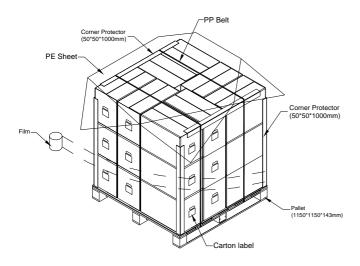


Figure. 8-3 Packing method



**Approval** 

## 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

## 9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: M185B1-L02

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

(c) CMO barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
XX	CMO internal use	-
XX	Revision	Cover all the change
Х	CMO internal use	-
XX	CMO internal use	-
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4 Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U.
L	Product line #	Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3,
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

## (d) Customer's barcode definition:

#### Serial ID: CM-18B12-X-X-X-X-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
CM	Supplier code	CMO=CM
18B12	Model number	M185B1-L02 = 18B12
Х	Revision code	Non ZBD: 1,~,9,0 / ZBD: A~Z
Х	Source driver IC	Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7,
Х	Gate driver IC code	Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L,
XX	Cell location	Tainan Taiwan=TN, Ningbo China=NP
L	Cell line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
XX	Module location	Tainan Taiwan=TN, Ningbo China=NP
L	Module line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4 Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V
NNNN	Serial number	By LCD supplier

## (e) UL Factory ID:

Region	Factory ID
TWCMO	GEMN
NBCMO	LEOO
NBCME	CANO
NHCMO	CAPG



Approval

#### 10. PRECAUTIONS

#### 10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.

# 10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) 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.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

#### **10.3 OTHER**

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

