

**SPECIFICATION
FOR
LCD Module**

Customer P/N:

Santek P/N: ST1040S1W-RSMLW-C

DOC. Revision: RS04

Customer Approval:

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| | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
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Document Revision History

| Version | Revise Date | Description | Changed by |
|---------|-------------|--|--------------|
| RS01 | 2010-10-14 | Initial release | Zhiyi Liao |
| RS02 | 2017-08-08 | Update drawing | Zhiyi Liao |
| RS03 | 2018-01-26 | Modify uniformity (page5) Add inspection standard (page20~23) | Vivian Huang |
| RS04 | 2018-07-11 | Revise LED life time and add LED P/N (page12) | Zhiyi Liao |

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1. General Description

This specification applies to the Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display ST1040S1W-RSMLW-C composed of a TFT-LCD display, a driver and power supply circuit, and a LED backlight system. The screen format is intended to support VGA (640(H) x 480(V)) screen and 16.2M (RGB 8-bits) or 262k colors (RGB 6-bits).

All input signals are LVDS interface and compatible with ST1040S1W-RSMLW-C.

ST1040S1W-RSMLW-C designed with wide viewing angle; wide temperature and long life LED backlight is well suited for industrial applications.

1.1 Display Characteristics

The following items are characteristics summary on the table under 25°C condition:

| Items | Unit | Specifications |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Screen Diagonal | [inch] | 10.4 |
| Active Area | [mm] | 211.2 (H) x 158.4 (V) |
| Pixels H x V | | 640 x 3(RGB) x 480 |
| Pixel Pitch | [mm] | 0.33 x 0.33 |
| Pixel Arrangement | | R.G.B. Vertical Stripe |
| Display Mode | | TN, Normally White |
| Nominal Input Voltage VDD | [Volt] | 3.3 (typ.) |
| Typical Power Consumption | [Watt] | 5.4 All black pattern |
| Weight | [Grams] | 522.7 |
| Physical Size | [mm] | 241.0(H) x 180.2(V) x 10.5(D) (typ) |
| Electrical Interface | | LVDS |
| Surface Treatment | | Anti-glare, Hardness 3H |
| Support Color | | 16.2M / 262K colors |
| Temperature Range | | |
| Operating | [°C] | -30 to +85 |
| Storage (Non-Operating) | [°C] | -30 to +85 |
| RoHS Compliance | | RoHS Compliance |

1.2 Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions at 25°C (Room Temperature):

| Item | Unit | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Remark |
|---|----------------------|---|----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| White Luminance | [cd/m ²] | I _F = 80mA/1 LED Line (center point) | 720 | 900 | - | Note 1 |
| Uniformity | % | 5 Points | 70 | - | - | Note 2, 3 |
| Contrast Ratio | | | 500 | 700 | - | Note 4 |
| Response Time | [msec] | Rising | - | 20 | 30 | Note 5 |
| | [msec] | Falling | - | 10 | 20 | |
| | [msec] | Raising + Falling | - | 30 | 50 | |
| Viewing Angle | [degree] | Horizontal (Right) (Left) CR = 10 | 70 | 80 | - | Note 6 |
| | [degree] | | 70 | 80 | - | |
| | [degree] | Vertical (Upper) (Lower) CR = 10 | 50 70 | 60 80 | - - | |
| Color / Chromaticity Coordinates (CIE 1931) | | Red x | 0.504 | 0.554 | 0.604 | |
| | | Red y | 0.280 | 0.330 | 0.380 | |
| | | Green x | 0.284 | 0.334 | 0.384 | |
| | | Green y | 0.529 | 0.579 | 0.629 | |
| | | Blue x | 0.112 | 0.162 | 0.212 | |
| | | Blue y | 0.092 | 0.142 | 0.192 | |
| | | White x | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.36 | |
| | | White y | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.38 | |
| Color Gamut | % | | - | 45 | - | |

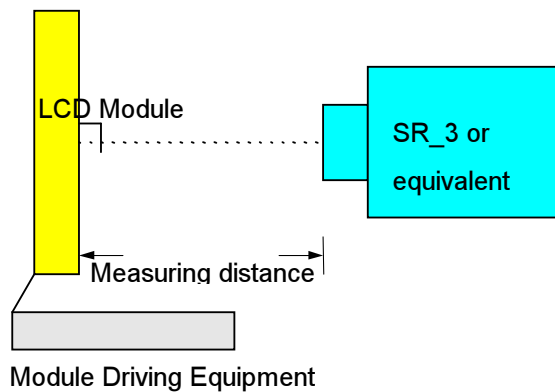
Note 1: Measurement method

Equipment Pattern Generator, Power Supply, Digital Voltmeter, Luminance meter (SR_3 or equivalent)

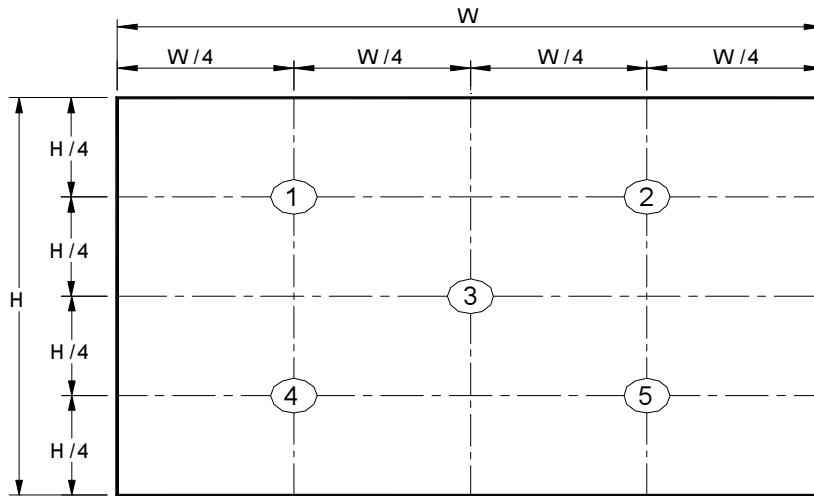
Aperture 1° with 50cm viewing distance

Test Point Center

Environment < 1 lux



Note 2: Definition of 5 points position (Display active area: 211.2mm (H) x 158.4mm (V))



Note 3: The luminance uniformity of 5 points is defined by dividing the minimum luminance values by the maximum test point luminance

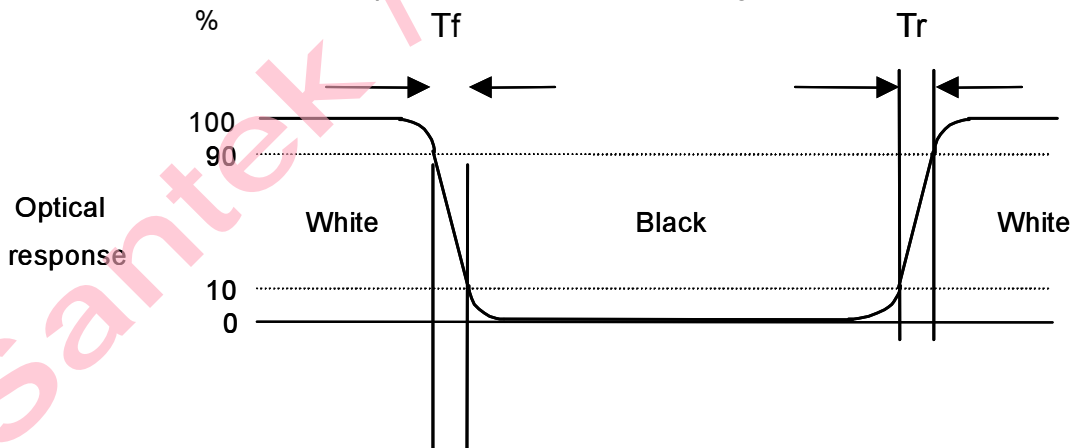
$$\delta_{w9} = \frac{\text{Minimum Brightness of five points}}{\text{Maximum Brightness of five points}}$$

Note 4: Definition of contrast ratio (CR):

$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Brightness on the "White" state}}{\text{Brightness on the "Black" state}}$$

Note 5: Definition of response time:

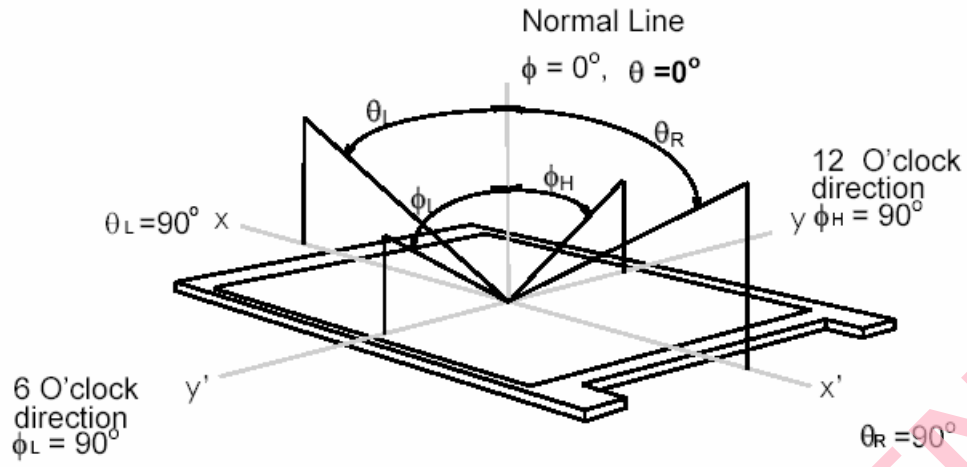
The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "White" to "Black" (falling time) and from "Black" to "White" (rising time), respectively. The response time interval is between 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Please refer to the figure as below.



Note 6: Definition of viewing angle

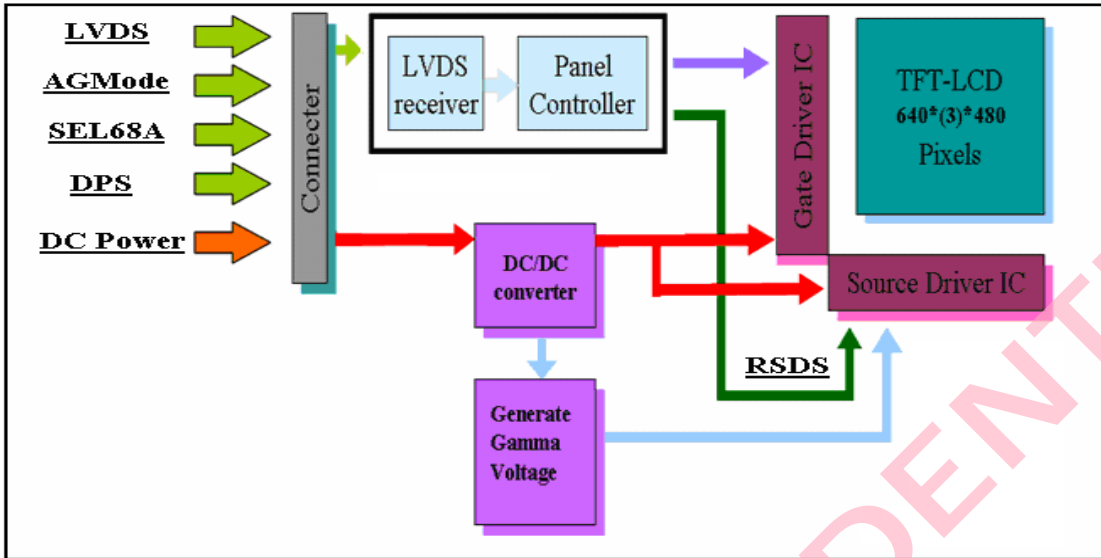
Viewing angle is the measurement of contrast ratio 10, at the screen center, over a 180° horizontal and 180° vertical range (off-normal viewing angles). The 180° viewing angle range is broken down as below: 90° (θ) horizontal left and right, and 90° (Φ) vertical high (up) and low (down). The measurement direction is typically perpendicular to the display surface with the screen rotated to its center to develop the desired

measurement viewing angle.



2. Functional Block Diagram

The following diagram shows the functional block of the 10.4 inch color TFT/LCD module:



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

3.1 Absolute Ratings of TFT LCD Module

| Item | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|--------|------|------|--------|
| Logic/LCD Drive Voltage | Vin | -0.3 | +4.0 | [Volt] |

3.2 Absolute Ratings of Environment

| Item | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------|
| Operating Temperature | TOP | -30 | +85 | [°C] |
| Operation Humidity | HOP | 5 | 95 | [%RH] |
| Storage Temperature | TST | -30 | +85 | [°C] |
| Storage Humidity | HST | 5 | 95 | [%RH] |

Note: Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39°C and no condensation.

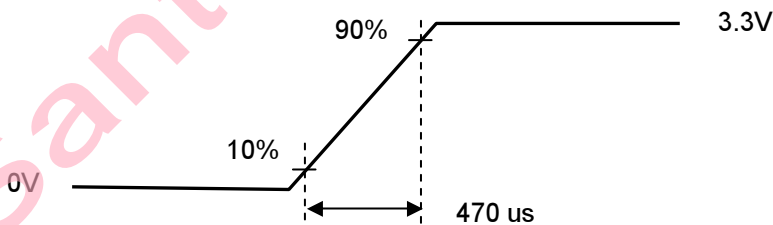
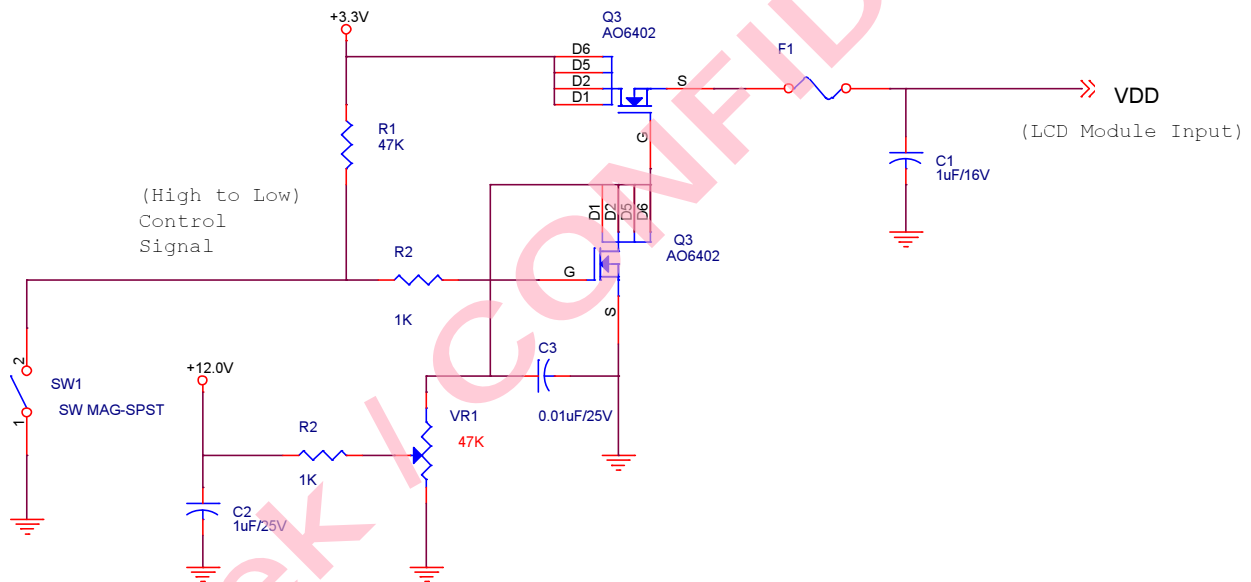
4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 TFT LCD Module

4.1.1 Power Specification

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Remark |
|-----------------------|--|-----|-------|-----|-------------|--|
| VDD | Logic/LCD Input Voltage | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | [Volt] | |
| I _{VDD} | LCD Input Current | - | 280 | - | [mA] | VDD=3.3V at 60 HZ, all Black Pattern |
| P _{VDD} | LCD Power consumption | - | 0.924 | - | [Watt] | VDD=3.3V at 60 HZ, all Black Pattern |
| I _{rush LCD} | LCD Inrush Current | - | - | 1.5 | [A] | Note 1; VDD=3.3V Black Pattern, Rising time=470us |
| VDD _{rp} | Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage | - | - | 100 | [mV] p-p | VDD=3.3V at 60 HZ, all Black Pattern |

Note 1: Measurement condition:



VDD rising time

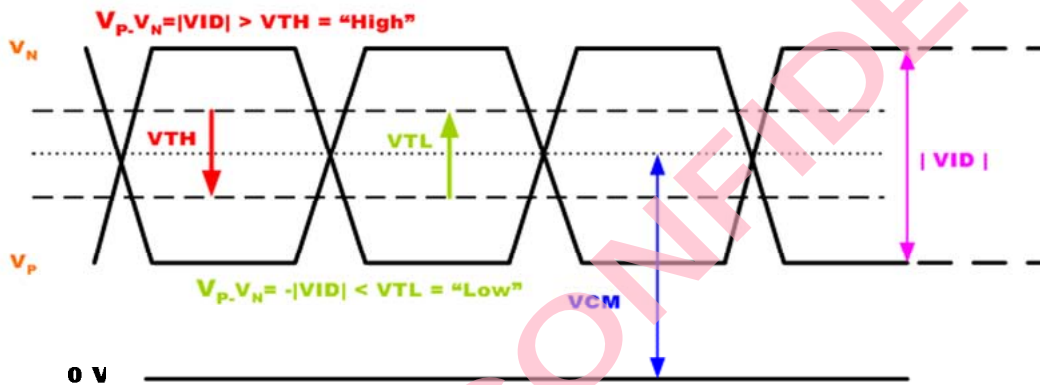
4.1.2 Signal Electrical Characteristics

Input signals shall be low or Hi-Z state when VDD is off.

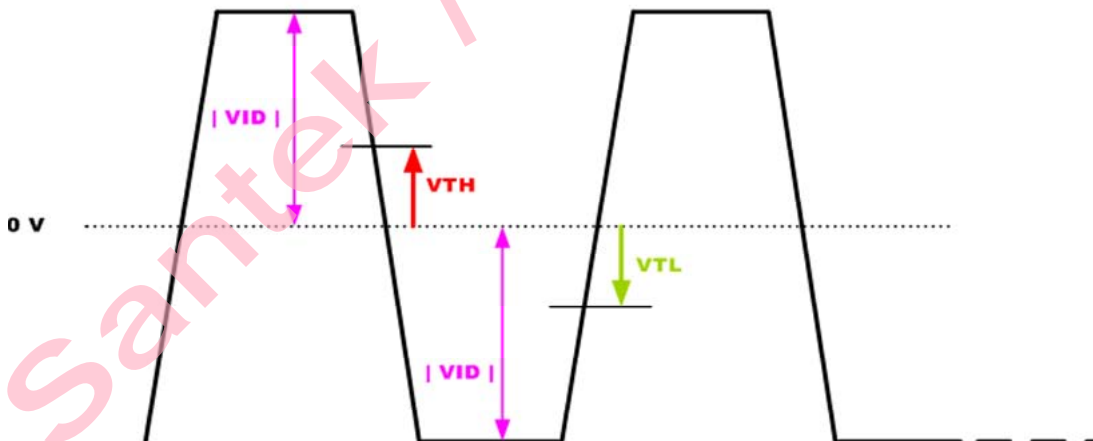
| Symbol | Item | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|--------|--|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| VTH | Differential Input High Threshold | - | - | 100 | [mV] | VCM=1.2V |
| VTL | Differential Input Low Threshold | 100 | - | - | [mV] | VCM=1.2V |
| VID | Input Differential Voltage | 100 | 400 | 600 | [mV] | |
| VICM | Differential Input Common Mode Voltage | 1.1 | - | 1.45 | [V] | VTH/VTL=±100mV |

Note: LVDS Signal Waveform.

Single-end Signal



Differential Signal



4.2 Backlight Unit

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | Remarks |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|------|------|---|
| LED Voltage | VF | -- | (30) | 33.6 | V | IF = 80 mA, Ta = 25°C, *2) |
| | | -- | -- | 34.9 | V | IF = 80 mA, Ta = 0°C |
| | | -- | -- | 35.9 | V | IF = 80 mA, Ta = -20°C |
| LED Current | IF | -- | 80 | 90 | mA | Ta = 25°C, *1), *3) |
| LED Life Time | LT | 80,000 | 100,000 | -- | h | IF = 80 mA, Ta = 25°C *4), *5), Continuous operation |

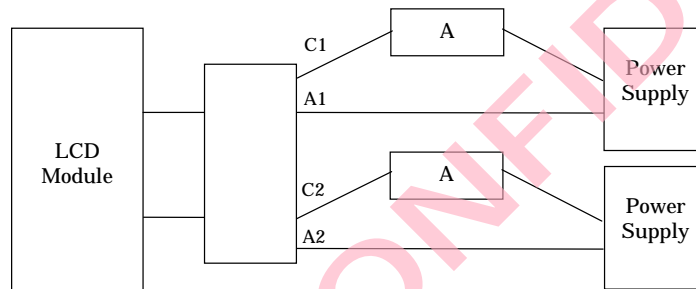
*LED P/N: SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR SBWNH120E (3014 Automotive Display)

[Note]

*1) Constant Current Drive

*2) The Voltage deviation between strings: $|V_{f1} - V_{f2}| \leq 2V$

*3) LED Current measurement method



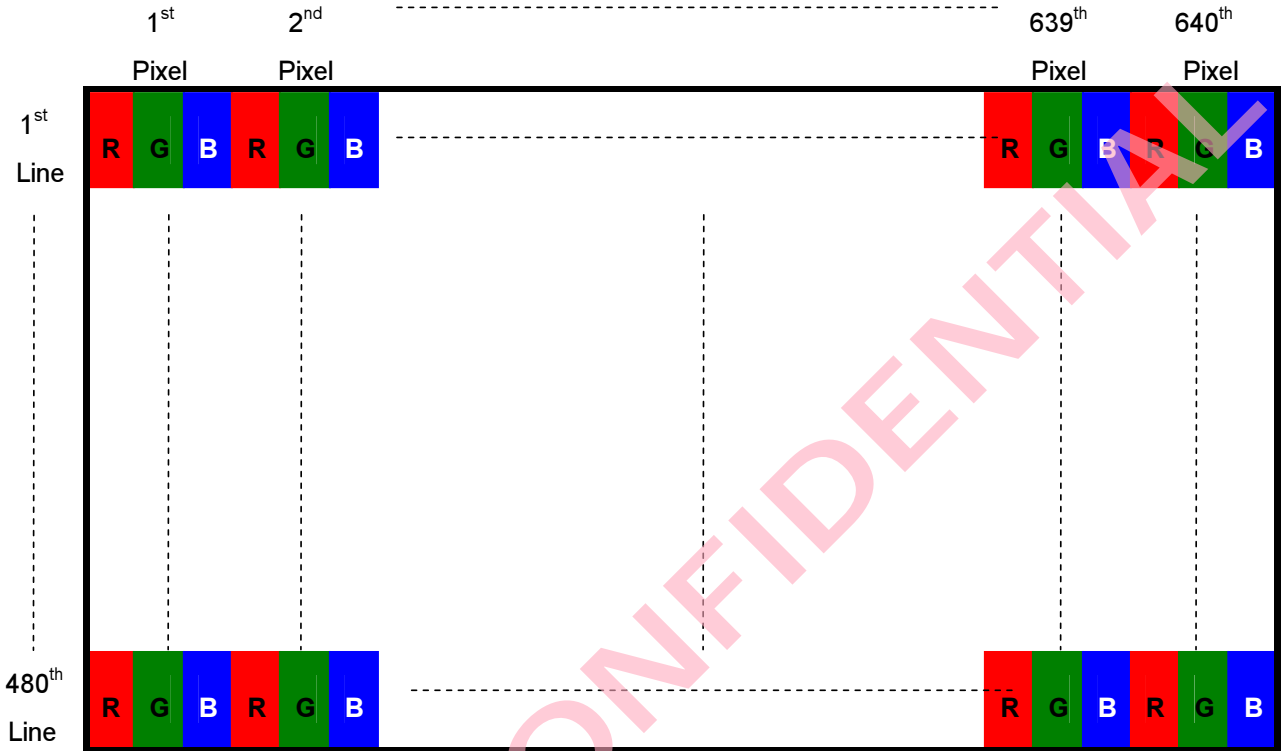
*4) LED life time is defined as the time when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value.

*5) The life time of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The life time will decrease under high temperature.

5. Signal Characteristics

5.1 Pixel Format Image

Following figure shows the relationship between input signal and LCD pixel format.



5.2 Scanning Direction

The following figures show the image seen from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

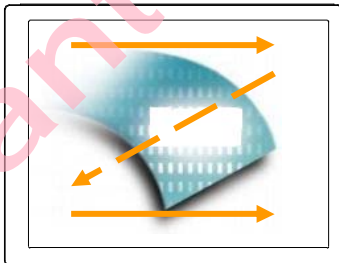


Fig. 1 Normal scan (Pin4, DPS = Low or NC)

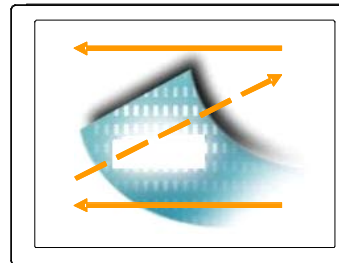


Fig. 2 Reverse scan (Pin4, DPS = High)

5.3 TFT-LCD Interface Signal Description

The module using a LVDS receiver embaded in Santek’s ASIC. LVDS is a differential signal technology for LCD interface and a high-speed data transfer device.

| Input Signal Interface | | |
|------------------------|----------|--|
| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| 1 | VDD | Power Supply, 3.3V (typical) |
| 2 | VDD | Power Supply, 3.3V (typical) |
| 3 | GND | Ground |
| 4 | DPS | Reverse Scan Function [H: Enable; L/NC: Disable] |
| 5 | RxIN0- | LVDS receiver signal channel 0 |
| 6 | RxIN0+ | LVDS Differential Data Input (R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0) |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | RxIN1- | LVDS receiver signal channel 1 |
| 9 | RxIN1+ | LVDS Differential Data Input (G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1) |
| 10 | GND | Ground |
| 11 | RxIN2- | LVDS receiver signal channel 2 |
| 12 | RxIN2+ | LVDS Differential Data Input (B2, B3, B4, B5, HS, VS, DE) |
| 13 | GND | Ground |
| 14 | RxCLKIN- | LVDS receiver signal clock |
| 15 | RxCLKIN+ | |
| 16 | GND | Ground |
| 17 | RxIN3- | LVDS receiver signal channel 3, NC for 6 bit LVDS Input |
| 18 | RxIN3+ | LVDS Differential Data Input (R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7, RSV) |
| 19 | RSV | Reserved for internal test. Please treat it as NC. |
| 20 | SEL68 | 6/ 8bits LVDS data input selection [H: 8bits L/NC: 6bit] |

Note 1: Input Signals shall be in low status when VDD is off.

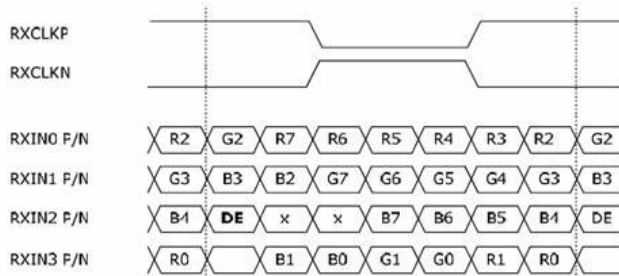
Note 2: High stands for “3.3V”, Low stands for “0V”, NC stands for “No Connection”.

Note 3: RSV stands for “Reserved”.

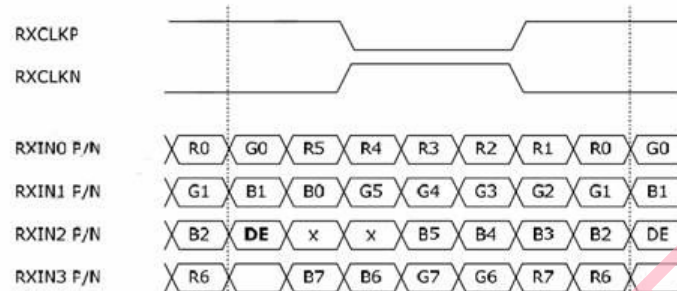
5.4 The Input Data Format

5.4.1 SEL68

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note1: Please follow PSWG.

Note2: R/G/B data 7:MSB, R/G/B data 0:LSB

| Signal Name | Description | Remark |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
| R7 | Red Data 7 | Red-pixel Data |
| R6 | Red Data 6 | |
| R5 | Red Data 5 | For 8Bits LVDS input |
| R4 | Red Data 4 | MSB: R7 ; LSB: R0 |
| R3 | Red Data 3 | |
| R2 | Red Data 2 | For 6Bits LVDS input |
| R1 | Red Data 1 | MSB: R5 ; LSB: R0 |
| R0 | Red Data 0 | |
| G7 | Green Data 7 | Green-pixel Data |
| G6 | Green Data 6 | |
| G5 | Green Data 5 | For 8Bits LVDS input |
| G4 | Green Data 4 | MSB: G7 ; LSB: G0 |
| G3 | Green Data 3 | |
| G2 | Green Data 2 | For 6Bits LVDS input |
| G1 | Green Data 1 | MSB: G5 ; LSB: G0 |
| G0 | Green Data 0 | |
| B7 | Blue Data 7 | Blue-pixel Data |
| B6 | Blue Data 6 | |
| B5 | Blue Data 5 | For 8Bits LVDS input |
| B4 | Blue Data 4 | MSB: B7 ; LSB: B0 |
| B3 | Blue Data 3 | |
| B2 | Blue Data 2 | For 6Bits LVDS input |
| B1 | Blue Data 1 | MSB: B5 ; LSB: B0 |
| B0 | Blue Data 0 | |
| RxCLKIN | LVDS Data Clock | |
| DE | Data Enable Signal | When the signal is high, the pixel data shall be valid to be displayed. |

Note: Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VDD is off.

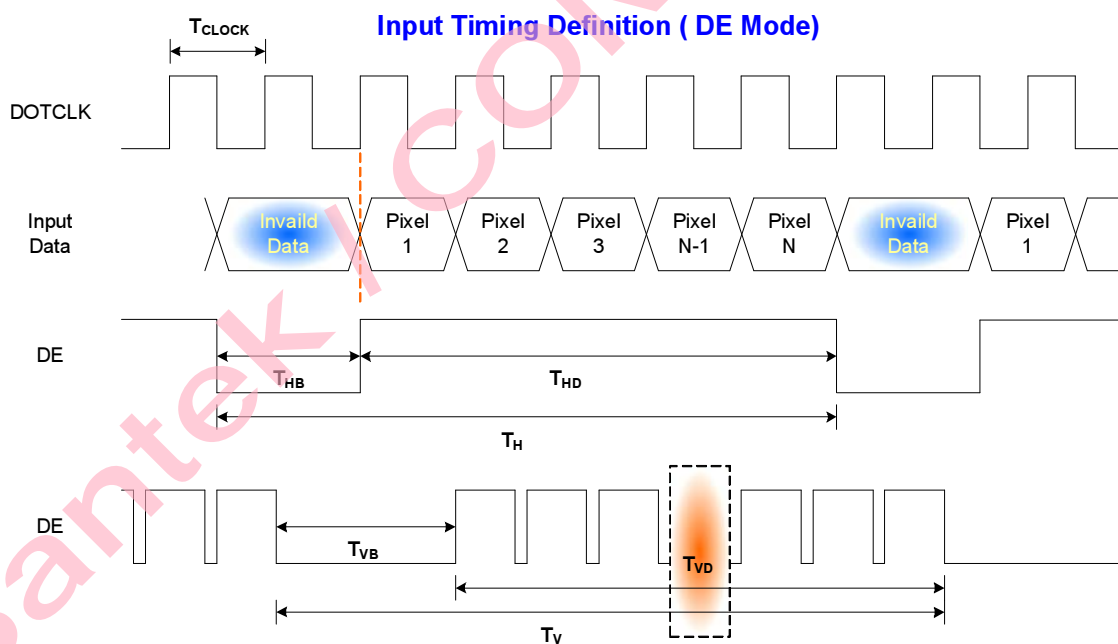
5.5 TFT-LCD Interface Timing

5.5.1 Timing Characteristics

| Signal | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------|-------|------|--------------------|
| Clock Frequency | $1/T_{\text{Clock}}$ | 20 | 25.2 | 28.33 | MHz | |
| Vertical Section | Period | T_V | 495 | 525 | 560 | T_{Line} |
| | Active | T_{VD} | -- | 480 | -- | |
| | Blanking | T_{VB} | 15 | 45 | 80 | |
| Horizontal Section | Period | T_H | 770 | 800 | 900 | T_{Clock} |
| | Active | T_{HD} | -- | 640 | -- | |
| | Blanking | T_{HB} | 130 | 160 | 260 | |
| Frame Rate | F | 50 | 60 | 75 | Hz | |

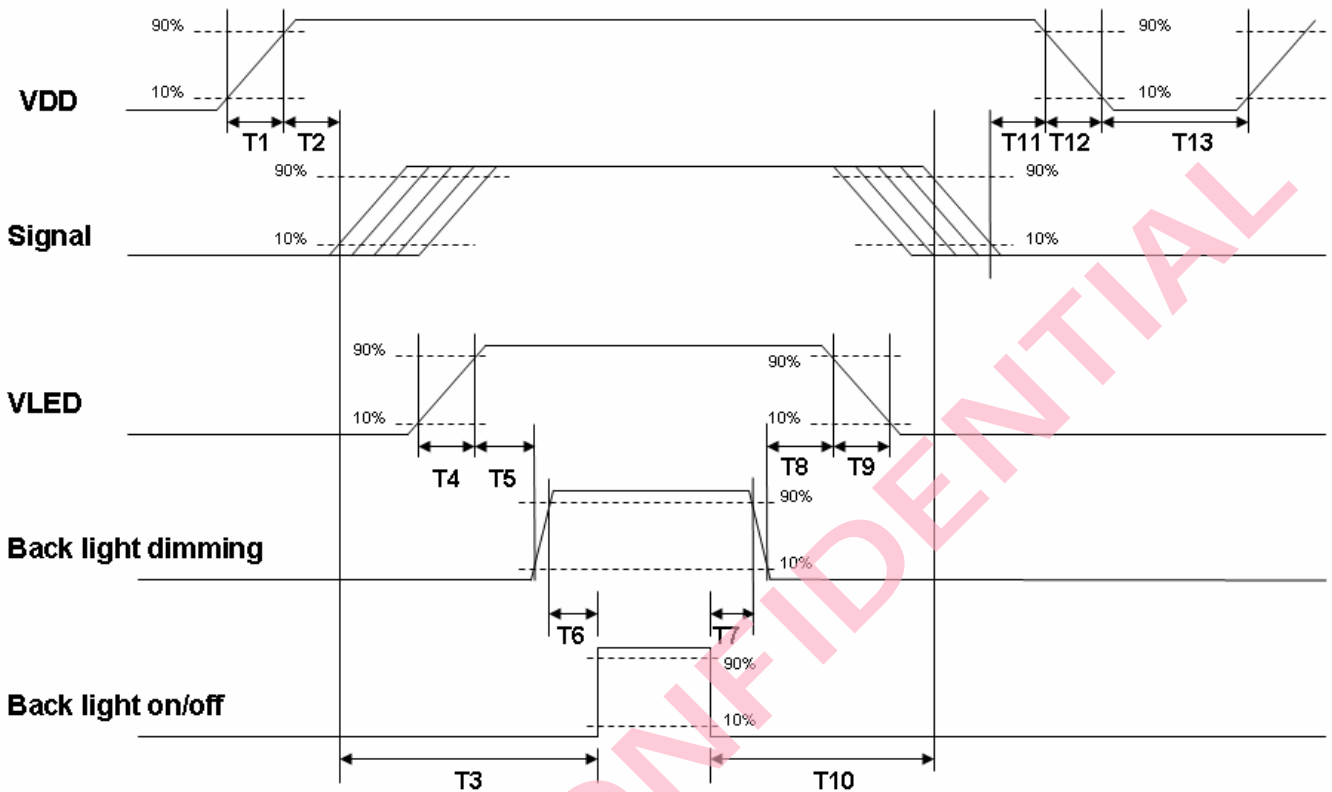
Note: DE mode.

5.5.2 Input Timing Diagram



5.6 Power ON/OFF Sequence

VDD power and lamp on/off sequence is as below. Interface signals are also shown in the chart. Signals from any system shall be Hi-Z state or low level when VDD is off.



Power ON/OFF sequence timing

| Parameter | Value | | | Units |
|-----------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| T1 | 0.5 | - | 10 | [ms] |
| T2 | 30 | 40 | 50 | [ms] |
| T3 | 200 | -- | -- | [ms] |
| T4 | 0.5 | -- | 10 | [ms] |
| T5 | 10 | - | - | [ms] |
| T6 | 10 | - | - | [ms] |
| T7 | 0 | - | - | [ms] |
| T8 | 10 | - | - | [ms] |
| T9 | -- | -- | 10 | [ms] |
| T10 | 110 | -- | -- | [ms] |
| T11 | 0 | 16 | 50 | [ms] |
| T12 | - | - | 10 | [ms] |
| T13 | 1000 | - | - | [ms] |

The above on/off sequence should be applied to avoid abnormal function in the display. Please make sure to turn off the power when you plug the cable into the input connector or pull the cable out of the connector.

6. Connector & Pin Assignment

Physical interface is described as for the connector on module. These connectors are capable of accommodating the following signals and will be following components.

6.1 TFT-LCD Signal (CN1): LCD Connector

| Connector Name / Designation | Signal Connector |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Manufacturer | STM or compatible |
| Connector Model Number | MSB24013P20HA or compatible |
| Adaptable Plug | P24013P20 or compatible |

| Pin No. | Symbol | Pin No. | Symbol |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | VDD | 2 | VDD |
| 3 | GND | 4 | DPS |
| 5 | RxIN0- | 6 | RxIN0+ |
| 7 | GND | 8 | RxIN1- |
| 9 | RxIN1+ | 10 | GND |
| 11 | RxIN2- | 12 | RxIN2+ |
| 13 | GND | 14 | RxCKIN- |
| 15 | RxCKIN+ | 16 | GND |
| 17 | RxIN3- | 18 | RxIN3+ |
| 19 | RSV | 20 | SEL68 |

6.2 LED Backlight Unit (CN2): Backlight Connector

Backlight-side connector: SM06B-SHLS-TF (LF)(SN) (JST)

Corresponding connector: SHLP-06V-S-B (JST)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function |
|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 | NC | This pin should be open. |
| 2 | NC | This pin should be open. |
| 3 | LED C 1 | LED cathode 1 |
| 4 | LED A 1 | LED anode 1 |
| 5 | LED A 2 | LED anode 2 |
| 6 | LED C 2 | LED cathode 2 |

7. Reliability Test Criteria

| Items | Required Condition | Note |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|
| Temperature Humidity Bias | 40°C, 90%RH, 300 hours | |
| High Temperature Operation | 85°C, 300 hours | |
| Low Temperature Operation | -30°C, 300 hours | |
| Hot Storage | 85°C, 300 hours | |
| Cold Storage | -30°C, 300 hours | |
| Thermal Shock Test | -20°C / 30 min, 60°C / 30 min, 100cycles, 40°C minimum ramp rate | |
| Hot Start Test | 85°C / 1Hr min. power on/off per 5 minutes, 5 times | |
| Cold Start Test | -30°C / 1Hr min. power on/off per 5 minutes, 5 times | |
| Shock Test (Non-Operating) | 50G, 20ms, Half-sine wave, (±X, ±Y, ±Z) | |
| Vibration Test (Non-Operating) | 1.5G, (10~200Hz, Sine wave) 30 mins/axis, 3 direction (X, Y, Z) | |
| On/off test | On/10 sec, Off/10 sec, 30,000 cycles | |
| ESD | Contact Discharge: ± 8KV, 150pF(330Ω) 1sec, 8 points, 25 times/ point Air Discharge: ± 15KV, 150pF(330Ω) 1sec, 8 points, 25 times/ point | Note 1 |
| EMI | 30-230 MHz, limit 40 dBu V/m, 230-1000 MHz, limit 47 dBu V/m | |

Note1: According to EN61000-4-2, ESD class B: Some performance degradation allowed. No data lost
Self-recoverable. No hardware failures.

Note2:

- Water condensation is not allowed for each test items.
- Each test is done by new TFT-LCD module. Don't use the same TFT-LCD module repeatedly for reliability test.
- The reliability test is performed only to examine the TFT-LCD module capability.
- To inspect TFT-LCD module after reliability test, please store it at room temperature and room humidity for 24 hours at least in advance.

8. Inspection standard

8.1 Inspection Conditions Is As Follows:

- (1) Viewing distance is approximately 30~ 40 cm.
- (2) Viewing angle is normal to the LCD panel as Figure 1(30°).
- (3) Ambient temperature is approximately $25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$
- (4) Ambient humidity is $60 \pm 5\%$ RH.
- (5) Ambient luminance is about 300 ~ 500 Lux under 40W daylight lamp.
- (6) Input signal timing should be typical value.
- (7) Mura, Light leakage, bright and dot dots inspection at ND-Filter 5%.

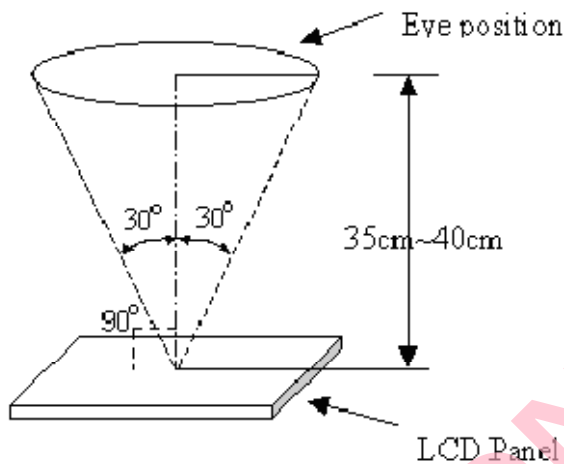


Figure 1

Note 1: Special condition

- (1) Viewing distance is close for inspection of adjacent dots and distance between defect dots.
- (2) Viewing condition of "Shot block non-uniformity from oblique angle" is as Figure 2.
- (3) Exceptional case: View angle $\pm 40^\circ$ while inspected image-sticking.

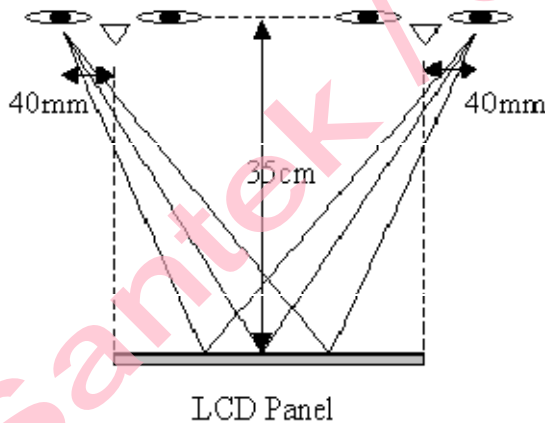
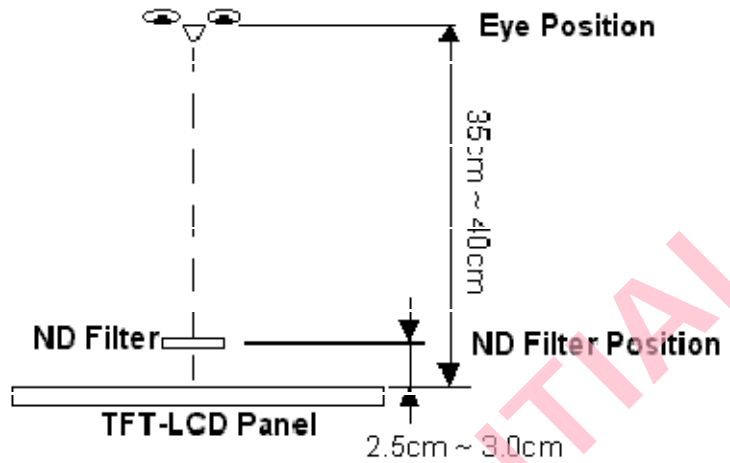
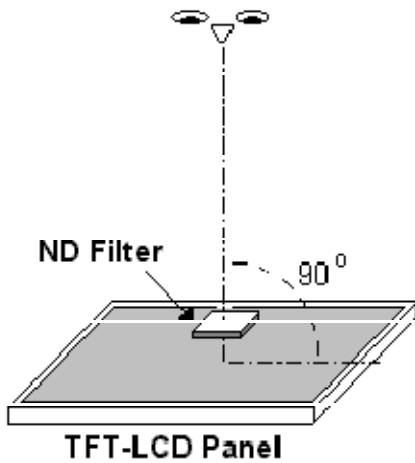


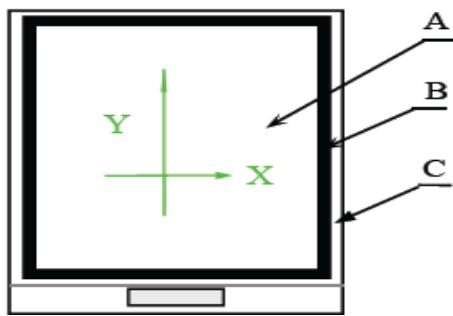
Figure 2

Note2: The definition of Bright dot

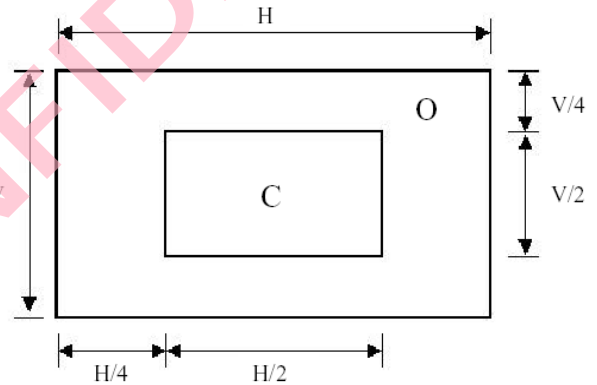
- (1)The defective area of the dot is larger than 50% of one sub-pixel area. Otherwise, it is ignored.
- (2)The bright dot shall be visible under ND-Filter 5%as following.



Note 3: Definition of AA, VA and Out of VA



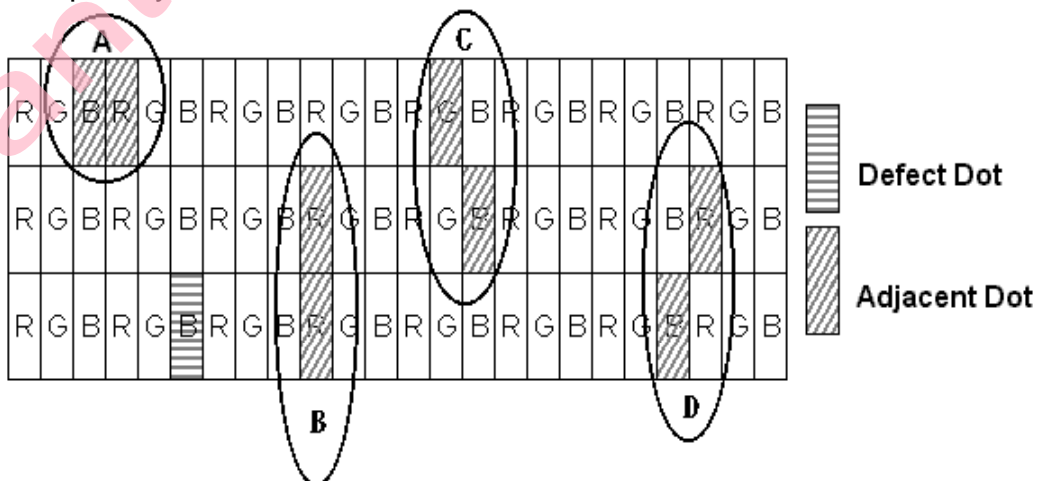
- A: AA area
- B: VA area
- C: Out of VA area



C Area: Center of AA area
O Area: Outer of AA area

Note 4: Judgment for defect and adjacent dots in display:

Judge defect dot and adjacent dot as following. Allow below (as A, B, C and D status) adjacent defect dots, including bright and dart adjacent dot. And they will be counted 2 defect dots in total quantity.



Note 5: Other condition

(1) The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.

(2) Defects on the Black Matrix, out of Display area, are not considered as a defect or counted.

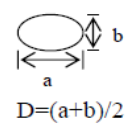
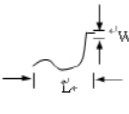
8.2 Sampling Plan/Allowed Standard In Inspection:

MIL-STD-105E, sampling plan: Level II :


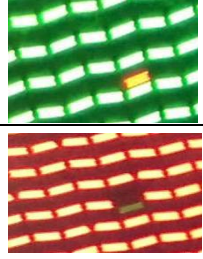
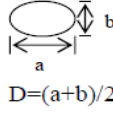
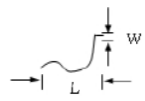
AQL 0.65 ----- Display inspection

AQL 1.0 ----- Appearance inspection

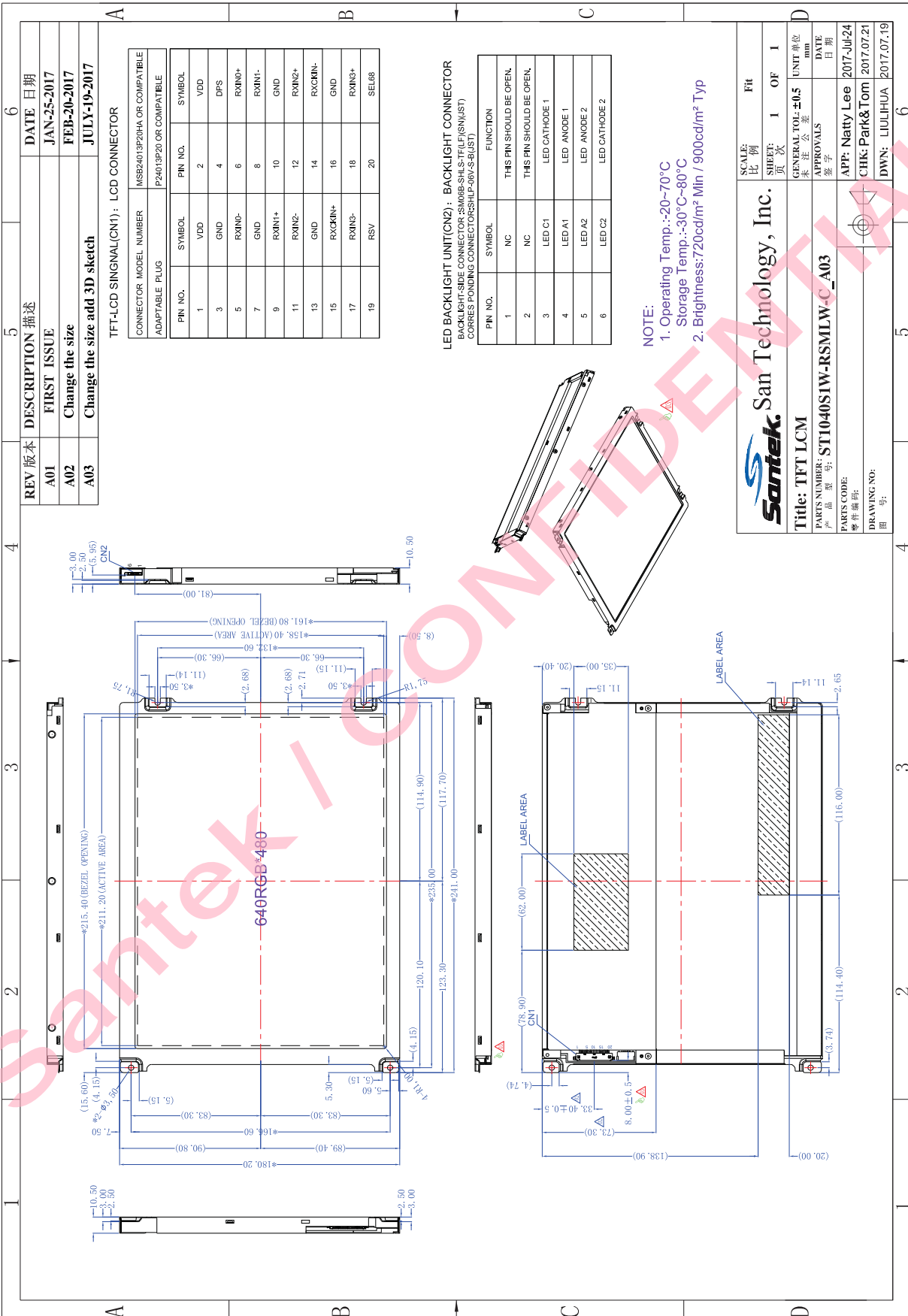
8.3 Appearance Inspection For Display Area - LCM-OFF:

| No. | Defect items | Photos | Tools | Standards | | | Judge | Remark |
|-----|--|--|------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|
| | | | | Dimension(mm) | AA/VA area | Out of VA | | |
| 1 | Foreign matter/ Black/White/Bright Spot/ Dent/Bubbles |  | Film gauge | $D \leq 0.20$ | Ignore (Not gathered) | Ignored (Not gathered) | OK | D=diameter L=length W=width T=thickness |
| | | | | $0.25 \leq D \leq 0.4$ | N=5 | | OK | |
| | | | | $D > 0.4$ | Not accepted | | NG | |
| 2 | Foreign matter/ Black/White/Bright Line /Scratches |  | Film gauge | $W \leq 0.05$ | Ignore | Ignored | OK | |
| | | | | $0.05 \leq W \leq 0.1$ L ≤ 5 | N=4 | | OK | |
| | | | | $W > 0.1$ | Follow spec of dot defects | | NG | |
| 3 | Class crack | | Naked eyes | Any extended crack is not accepted | | | NG | |
| 4 | Stain on surface | | Naked eyes | Stain that is removable by soft cloth or air blow is acceptable, it doesn't affect production characteristic | | | OK | |
| 5 | Any dirt or scratch or bubbles or any defects on protective film | | Naked eyes | Ignore if it doesn't affect the product | | | OK | |

8.4 Display Inspection - LCM ON:

| No. | Defect items | Photos | Tools | Standards | | | Judge | Remark |
|-----|---|---|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|
| | | | | Dimension(mm) | AA/VA area | Out of VA | | |
| 1 | Circular defects Foreign matter/ black dots/ bubbles and etc |  | Naked eyes & 5% ND filter | $D \leq 0.15$ | Ignore (Not gathered) | Ignored (Not gathered) | OK | Use microscop |
| | | | | $0.15 \leq D \leq 0.3$ | N=4 | | OK | |
| | | | | $0.3 \leq D \leq 0.4$ | N=3 | | OK | |
| | | | | $D > 0.4$ | Not accepted | | NG | |
| 2 | Pixel spot bright dot/dark dots |  | Naked eyes & 5% ND filter | $D \leq 1/2$ pixel | Ignore | Ignored (Not gathered) | OK | |
| | | | | $D > 1/2$ pixel | N=3 | | OK | |
| | | | | Total dots | $N \leq 5$ | | OK | |
| | | | | 2dots adjacent | $N \leq 1$ pair | | OK | |
| | | | | 3dots adjacent or more | Not allowed | | NG | |
| 3 | Foreign matter/ Black/White/Bright Spot/ Dent/Bubbles |  | Film gauge | $D \leq 0.20$ | Ignore (Not gathered) | Ignored (Not gathered) | OK | D=diameter L=length W=width T=thickness |
| | | | | $0.25 \leq D \leq 0.4$ | N=5 | | OK | |
| | | | | $D > 0.4$ | Not accepted | | NG | |
| 4 | Foreign matter/ Black/White/Bright Line /Scratches |  | Film gauge | $W \leq 0.05$ | Ignore | Ignored | OK | |
| | | | | $0.05 \leq W \leq 0.1$ $L \leq 3$ | N=4 | | OK | |
| | | | | $W > 0.1$ | Follow spec of dot defects | | NG | |
| 5 | MURA white/black spot and other visible vague defects | | Naked eyes 5% ND filter | Mura is invisible with 5% ND filter | | | OK | |
| | | | | Visible with 5% ND filter | | | NG | |
| 6 | Uneven color when display in grey/black or TFT off conditions | | Naked eyes 5% ND filter | This situation is always happening at VA edge, it only happens in Grey/Black or TFT off conditions, if it is invisible in RGB or other color photos, OK. otherwise, NG | | | OK | |
| 7 | Light leakage from Backlight | | Naked eyes | Viewing from topside view (0 degree), Light leakage happens out of VA area, or invisible. | | | OK | |
| | | | | Viewing from topside view (0 degree), Light leakage happens inside VA area | | | NG | |
| 8 | Abnormal color | | Naked eyes | Not accepted | | | NG | |
| 9 | No display | | Naked eyes / Under 40W | Not accepted | | | NG | |
| 10 | Irregular display | | | Not accepted | | | NG | |
| 11 | Missing line | | | Not accepted | | | NG | |
| 12 | Short circuit | | | Not accepted | | | NG | |
| 13 | Flicker | | | Not accepted | | | NG | |

9. Mechanical Characteristics



10. Packaging

TBD

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11. Precautions For Use of LCD Modules

11.1 Handling Precautions

- 11.1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 11.1.2 If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 11.1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 11.1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 11.1.5 If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Ethyl alcoholSolvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic solvents
- 11.1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 11.1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 11.1.8 To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
 - 11.1.8.1 Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
 - 11.1.8.2 Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
 - 11.1.8.3 To reduce the amount of static electricity, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
 - 11.1.8.4 The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

11.2 Storage Precautions

- 11.2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

11.2.2 The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature: 0°C ~ 40°C Relatively humidity: $\leq 80\%$

11.2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

11.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

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