



15.6 inch TFT Display Series

GDTL156HL-S04

Dalian Good Display Co., Ltd.

- ☐ Tentative Specification
☒ Preliminary Specification
☐ Approval Specification

MODEL NAME: GDTL156HL-S04

Version: C1

Customer: Common

APPROVED BY SIGNATURE

Name / Title _____

Note

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
		

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page	Description
1.0	2023.07.5	ALL	First issue

GOODDISPLAY

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

GDTL156HL-S04 is a 15.6" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with WLED Backlight unit and 40 pins 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1920 x 1080 FHD AAS mode and can display 16,194,277 colors.

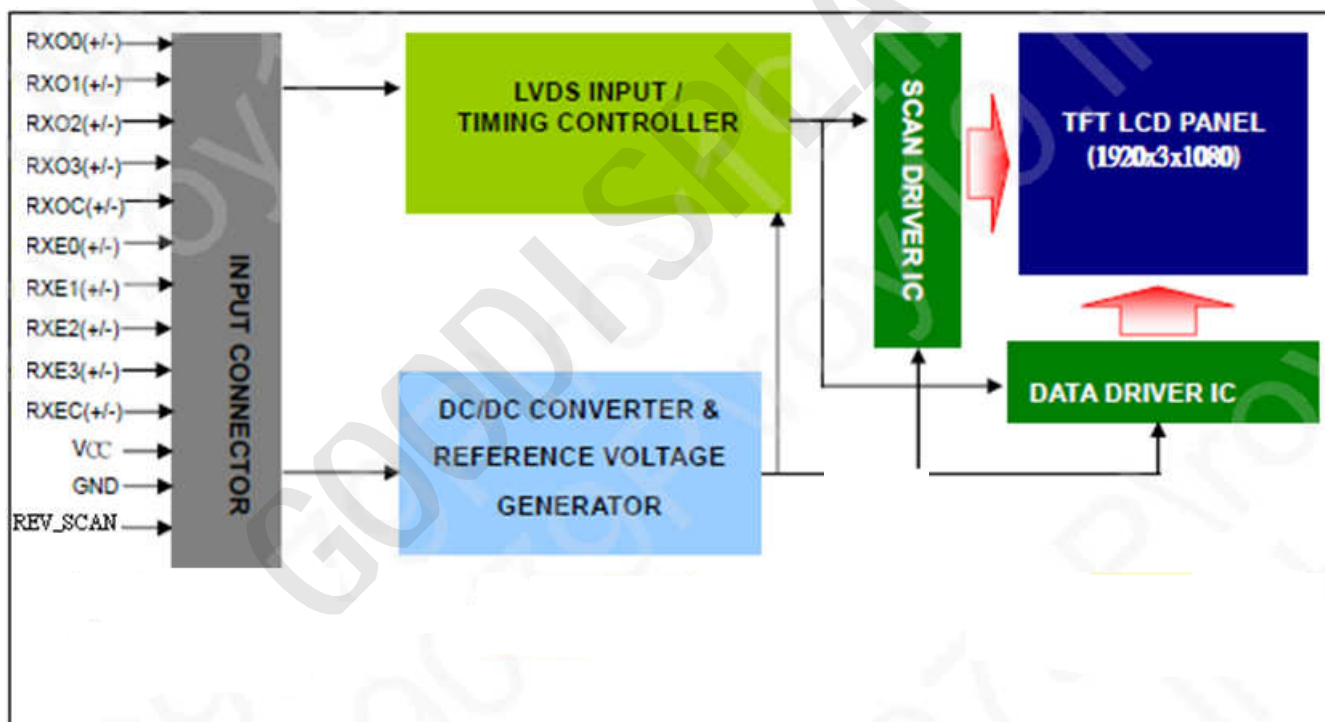
1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Screen Size	15.6" real diagonal		
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1920 x R.G.B. x 1080	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.17925 (H) x 0.17925 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally Black	-	-
Surface Treatment	AG type, 3H hard coating,	-	-
Luminance, White	1200(Typ.)	Cd/m2	
Color Gamut	72 % of NTSC(Typ.)	-	-
Power Consumption	(Total 19.3 W (Typ) @ cell 4 W (Typ), BL 15.3 W (Typ))		

2. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	363.3	363.8	364.3	mm	
	Vertical (V)	215.4	215.9	216.4	mm	
	Thickness (T)	8.8	9.3	9.8	mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	346.76	347.06	347.36	mm	
	Vertical	196.19	196.49	196.79	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	-	344.16	-	mm	
	Vertical	-	193.59	-	mm	
Weight		-	1055	1097	g	

3. FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	80	°C	(1), (2)
Operating Ambient Temperature	Top	-30	80	°C	(1), (2)

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

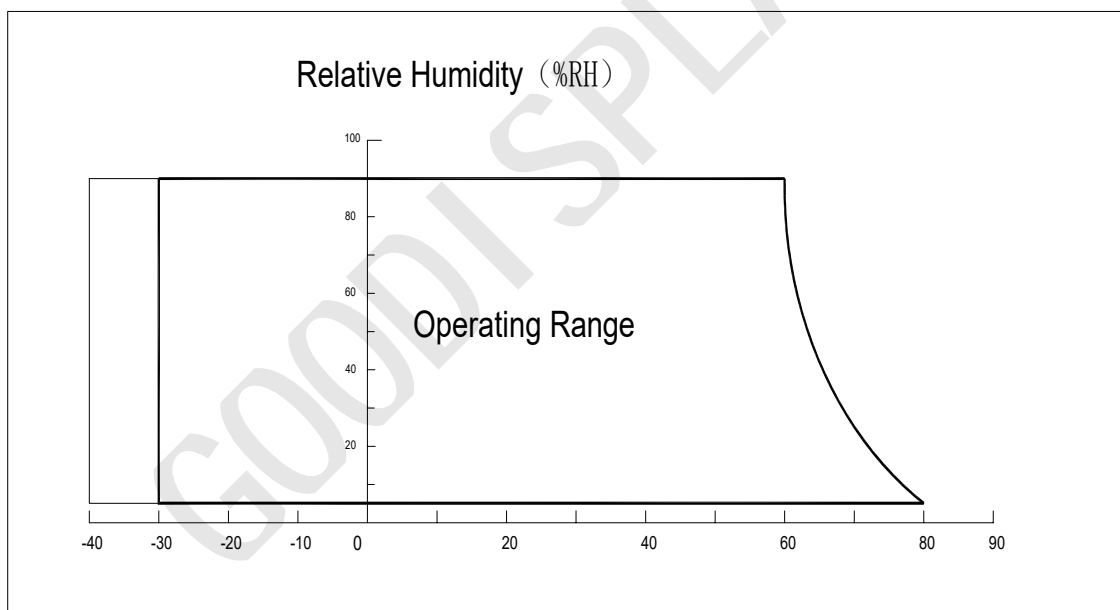
(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39°C Max. ($T_a > 40^\circ\text{C}$).

(c) No condensation.

(2) The absolute maximum rating values of this product are not allowed to be exceeded at any times.

The module should not be used over the absolute maximum rating value. It will cause permanently unrecoverable function fail in such an condition



5. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

PIN ASSIGNMENT

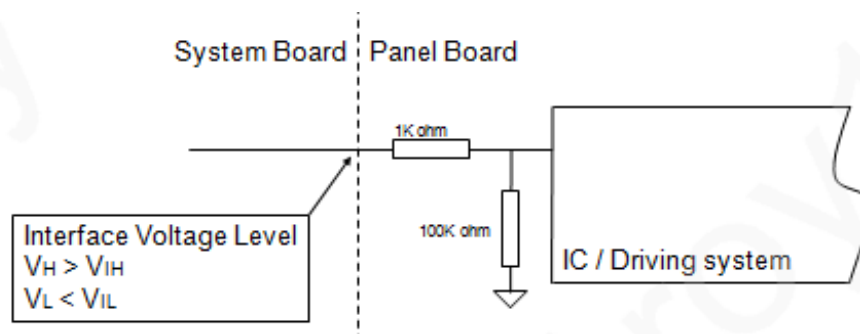
Pin	Name	Description	Note
1	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
2	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
3	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
4	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
5	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
6	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
7	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
8	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
9	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
10	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
11	LCD_VCC	LCD logic and driver power 3.3V	-
12	LCD_VCC	LCD logic and driver power 3.3V	-
13	LCD_VCC	LCD logic and driver power 3.3V	-
14	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
15	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
16	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open	-
17	REV_SCAN	Low → Normal Mode. High → Horizontal & Vertical Reverse Scan	(3)
18	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)	-
19	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)	-
20	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)	-
21	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)	-
22	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)	-
23	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)	-
24	LCD GND	LCD logic and driver ground	-
25	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)	-
26	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)	-
27	LCD GND	LCD logic and driver ground	-
28	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)	-
29	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)	-
30	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)	-
31	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)	-
32	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)	-
33	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)	-
34	LCD GND	LCD logic and driver ground	-
35	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)	-
36	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)	-
37	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)	-
38	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)	-
39	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)	-
40	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)	-

Note (1) Connector Part No.: I-PEX 20455-040E-76 or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: I-PEX 20453-040T-03 or equivalent.

Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V.

REV_SCAN PIN :



5.1 LVDS INPUT SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6

5.2 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.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		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
	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
	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
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(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
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(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(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	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
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(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
	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
Gray Scale Of Blue	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
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

6. ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

6.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3	4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3	4.0	V	

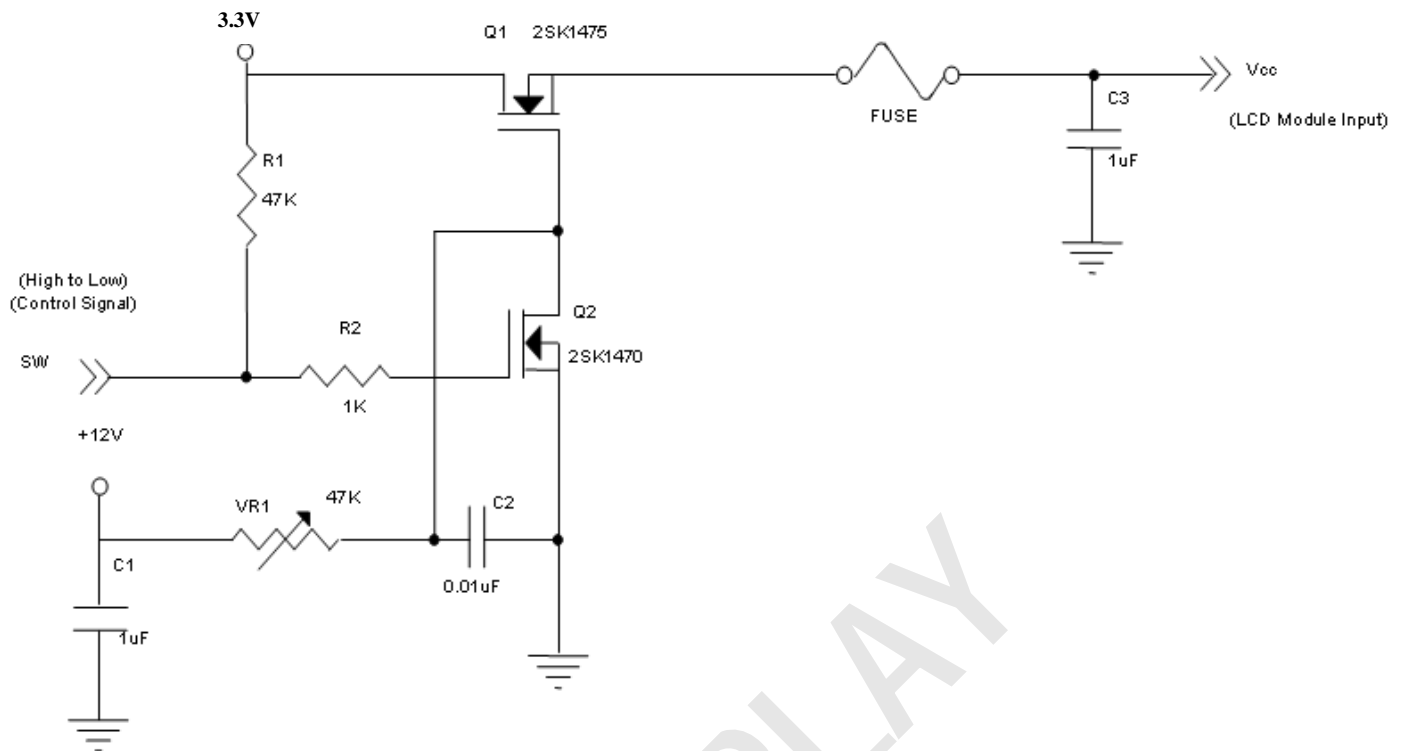
Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

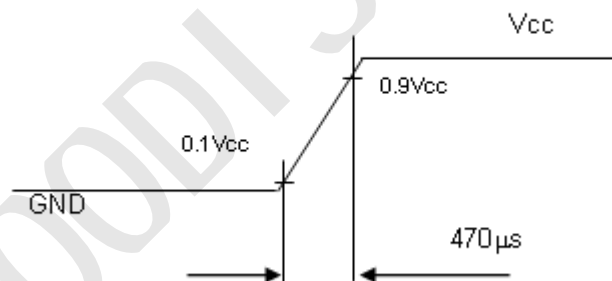
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	3.15	3.3	3.6	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V _{RP}	-	-	150	mV	-
Rush Current		I _{RUSH}	-	-	3	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	-	1.22	1.5	A	(3)a
	Black	-	-	0.51	0.7	A	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe	-	-	0.82	1	A	(3)c
Power Consumption		PLCD	-	4	5	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage		V _{id}	200		600	mV	(5)
LVDS common input voltage		V _{ic}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	(5)
LVDS terminating resistor		R _T		100		ohm	

Note (1) The ambient temperature is Ta = 25 ± 2 °C.

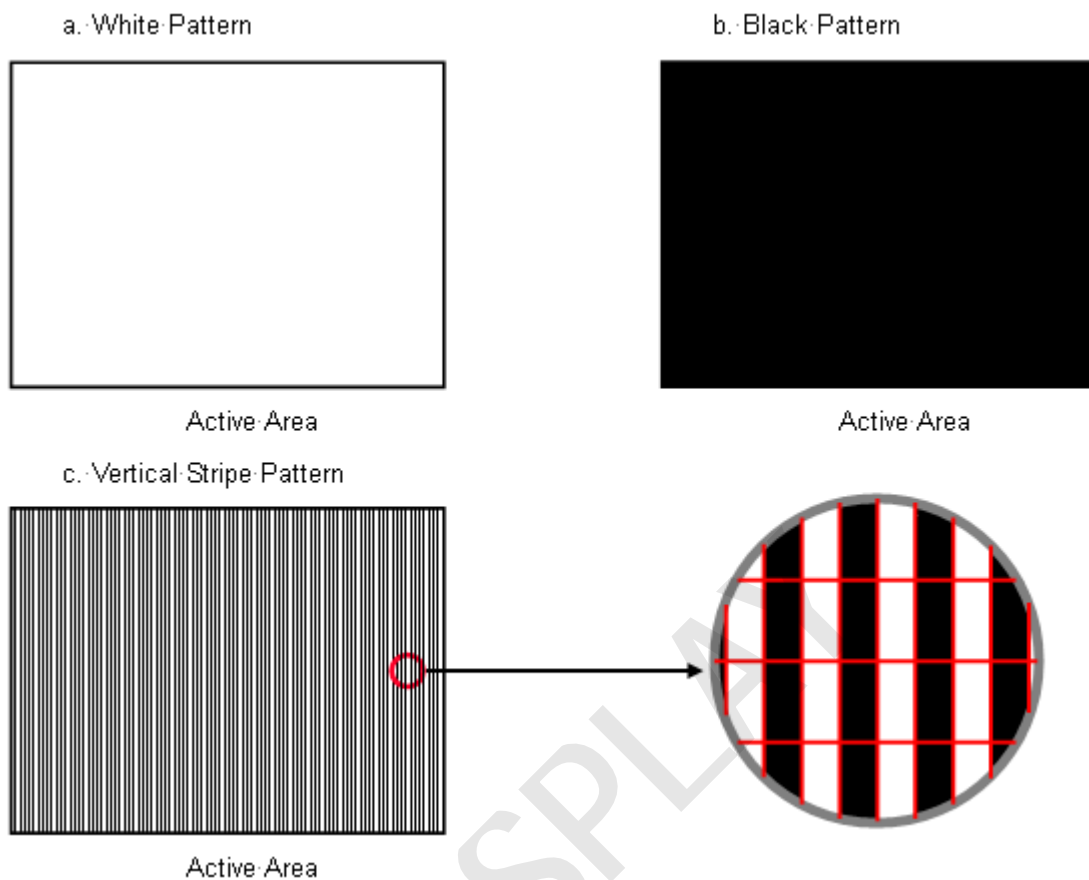
Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470μs

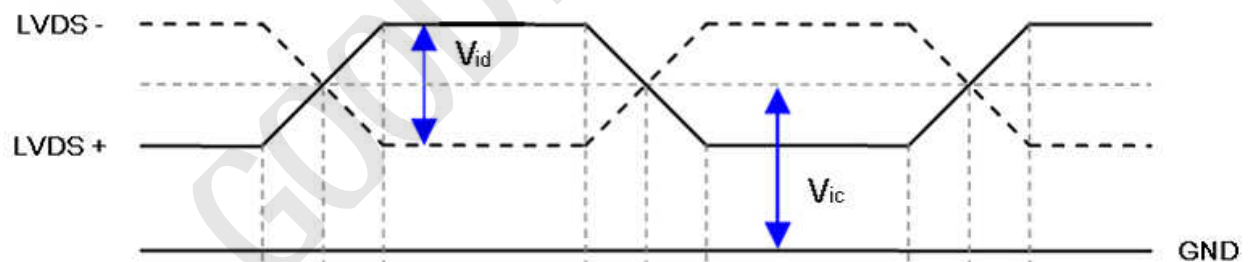


Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $F_r = 60\text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.



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

Note (5) VID waveform condition



8. DISPLAY TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

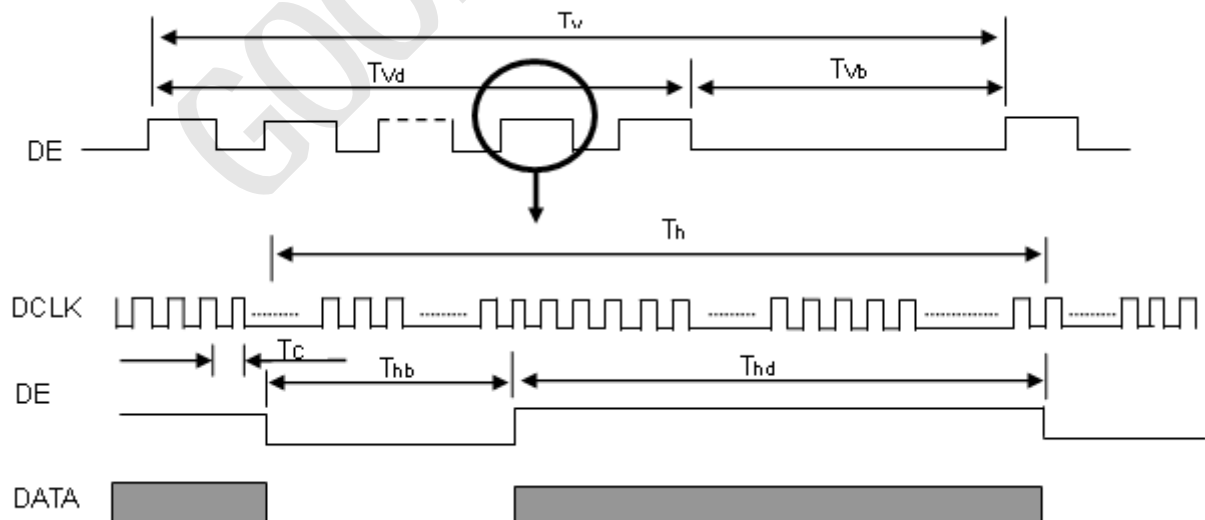
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	F_c	60	70.93	75	MHz	-
	Period	T_c		14.1		ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T_{rcl}	$-0.02 \cdot T_c$		$0.02 \cdot T_c$	ns	(3)
	Input clock to data skew	TLVCCS	$-0.02 \cdot T_c$		$0.02 \cdot T_c$	ns	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F_{clk_mod}	$FC \cdot 98\%$		$FC \cdot 102\%$	MHz	(5)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F_{SSM}			200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	50	60	60	Hz	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Total	T_v	1090	1110	1130	Th	-
	Active Display	T_{vd}	1080	1080	1080	Th	-
	Blank	T_{vb}	$T_v - T_{vd}$	30	$T_v - T_{vd}$	Th	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	T_h	1050	1065	1075	T_c	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Active Display	T_{hd}	960	960	960	T_c	-
	Blank	T_{hb}	$T_h - T_{hd}$	105	$T_h - T_{hd}$	T_c	-

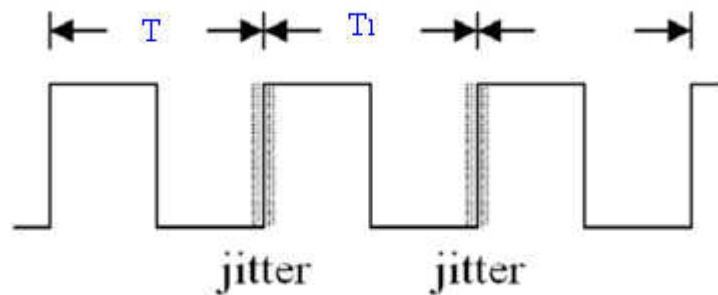
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

Note (2) The $T_v(T_{vd} + T_{vb})$ must be integer, otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

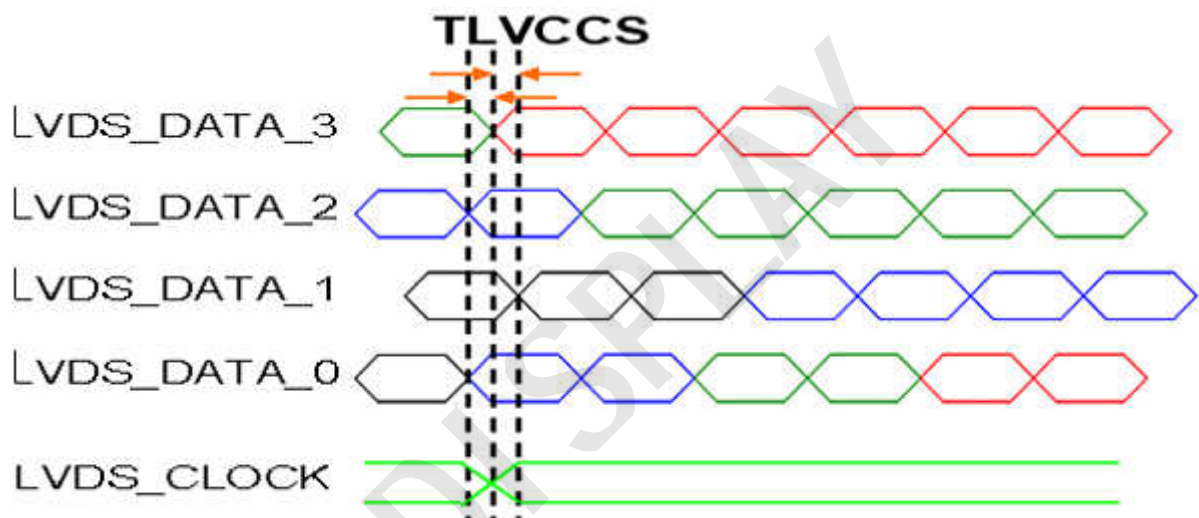
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



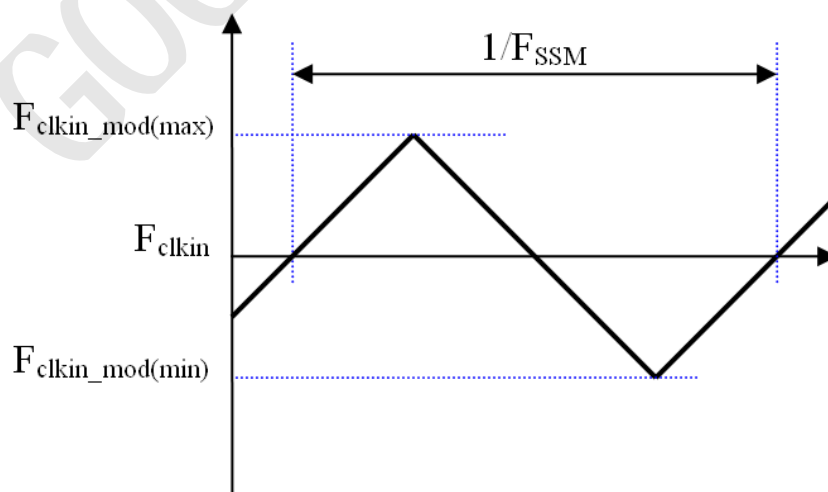
Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures. $Trcl = |T_1 - T|$



Note (4) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.

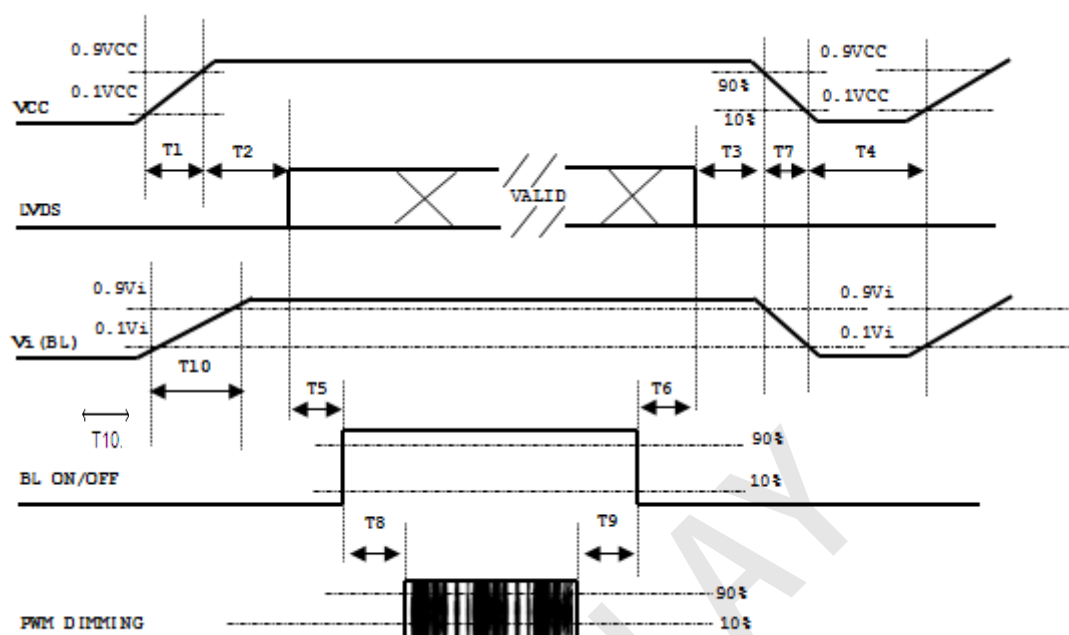


Note (5) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



9. POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

The power sequence specifications are shown as the following table and diagram.



Timing Specifications:

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20	-	50	ms

Note:

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) 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) INX won't take any responsibility for the products which are damaged by the customers not following the Power Sequence.
- (7) There might be slight electronic noise when LCD is turned off (even backlight unit is also off). To avoid this symptom, we suggest "Vcc falling timing" to follow "T7 spec".

9.1 SCANNING DIRECTION

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



Fig. 1 Normal scan (PCBA on the bottom side)
(pin 17, REV_SCAN = Low)



Fig. 2 Reverse scan (PCBA on the bottom side)
(pin 17, REV_SCAN = High)

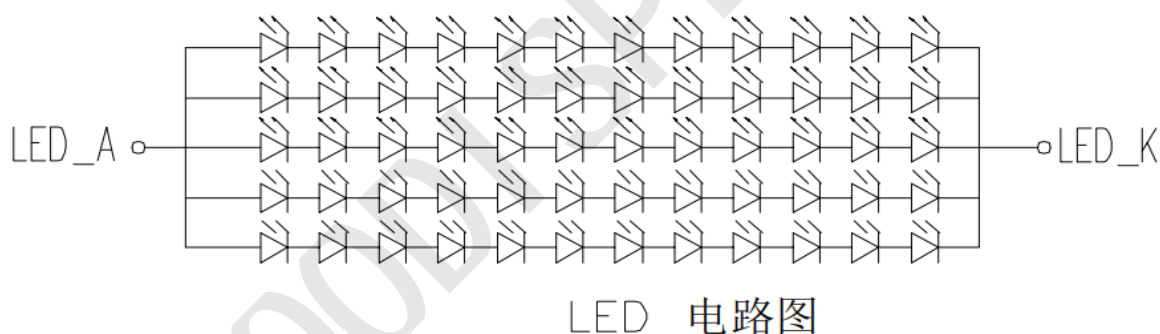
10. BACKLIGHT UNIT

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Condition
LED Current	I_L	--	450	--	mA	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$
LED Voltage	V_L	--	34	38.4	Volt	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	100,000	--	Hour	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_F=120\text{mA}$ Note (2)

Note (1) LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: $T_a=25\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, typical I_L value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note (2) The "LED life time" is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $I_L=450\text{mA}$. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating I_L is larger than 450mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.

Note (3) LED Light Bar Circuit



11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

11.1 TEST CONDITIONS

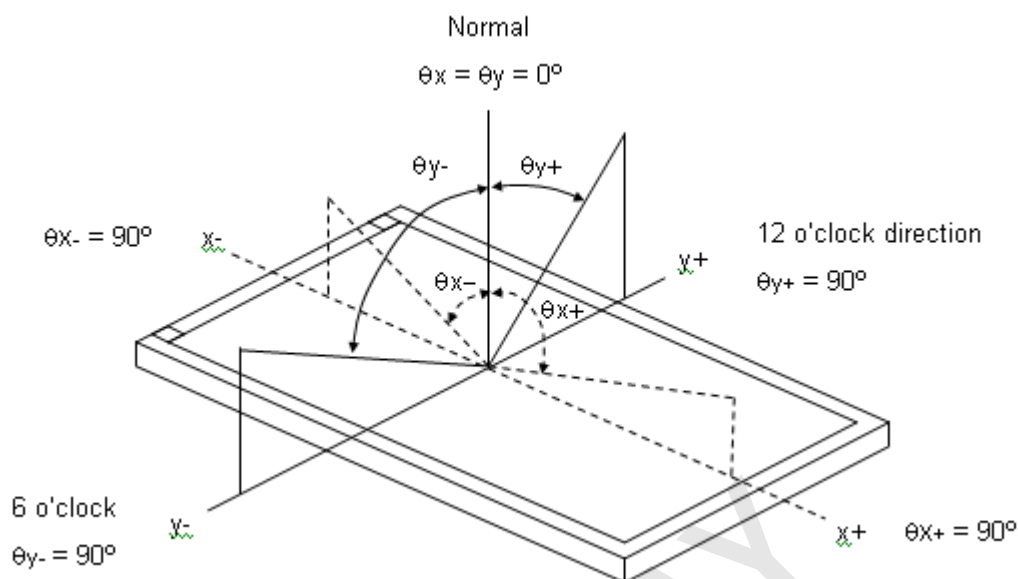
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Input Signal			
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin			

11.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 5.2 and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 5.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	R _x	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-2000 R=G=B=255 Gray scale	Typ – 0.05	0.652	Typ + 0.05	-	(1), (5)
		R _y			0.338			
	Green	G _x			0.333			
		G _y			0.613			
	Blue	B _x			0.150			
		B _y			0.050			
	White	W _x			0.305			
		W _y			0.335			
	Center Luminance of White				L _C			
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	800	-	-	(2), (5)	
Response Time	T _R	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	13	18	ms	(3)	
	T _F		-	12	17			
White Variation		W	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	70	-	-	%	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	CR ≥ 10	85	89	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_{x-}		85	89			
	Vertical	θ_{Y+}		85	89			
		θ_{Y-}		85	89	---		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):



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

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

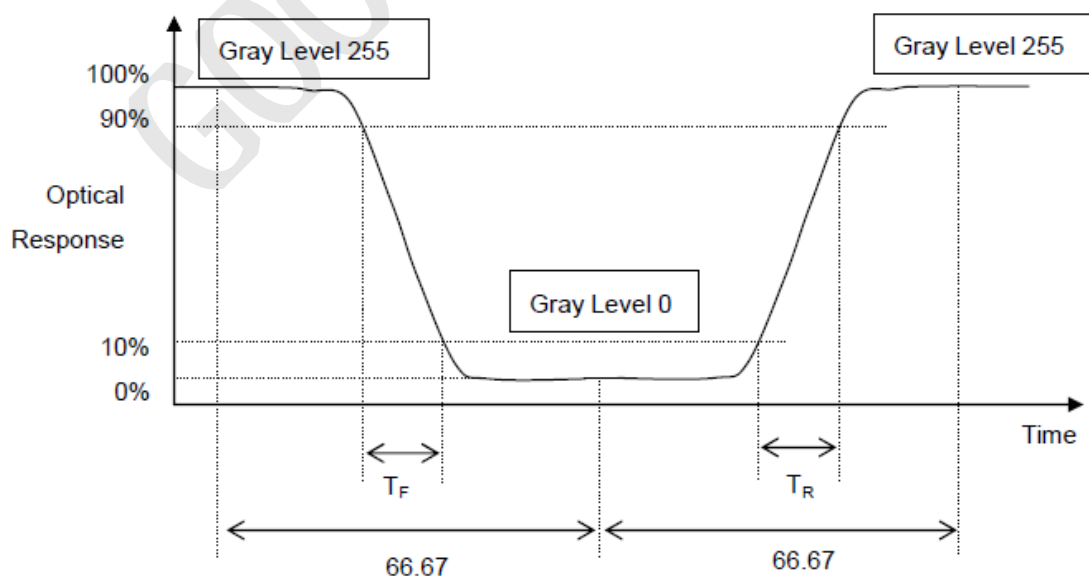
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$\text{CR} = \text{CR} (5)$$

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

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_c):

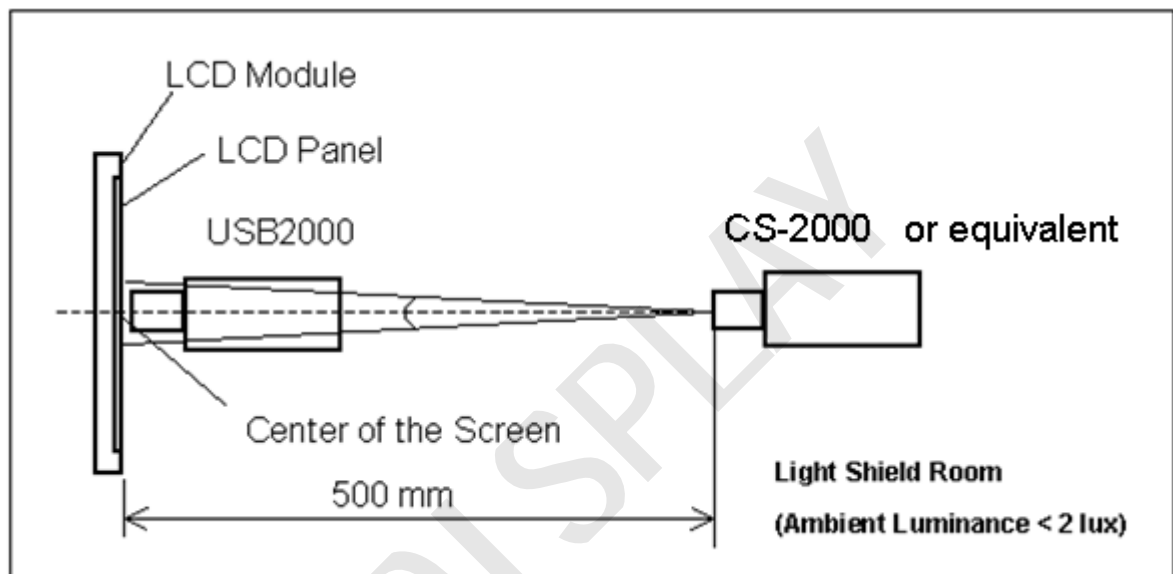
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_c = L(5)$$

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

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

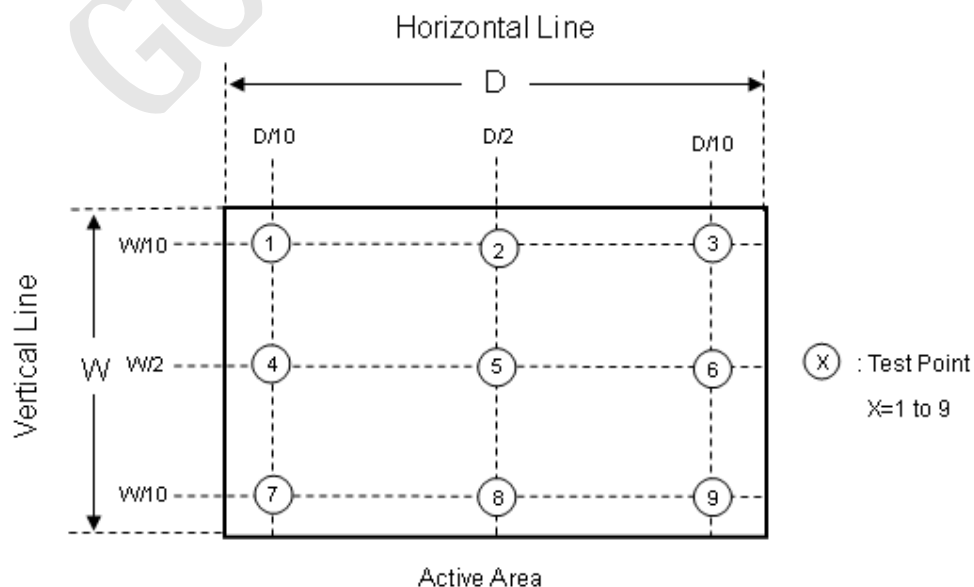
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 30 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$$\delta W = (\text{Minimum } [L(1) \sim L(9)] / \text{Maximum } [L(1) \sim L(9)]) * 100\%$$



12. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	80°C, 240 hours	(1)(2) (4)(5)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5hour \longleftrightarrow 80°C, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	80°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	(1)(2) (4)(6)
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.	(2)(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(2)(3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 98 °C Max.

Note (3) 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.

Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.

Note (5) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

Note (6) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 24 hours at room temperature.

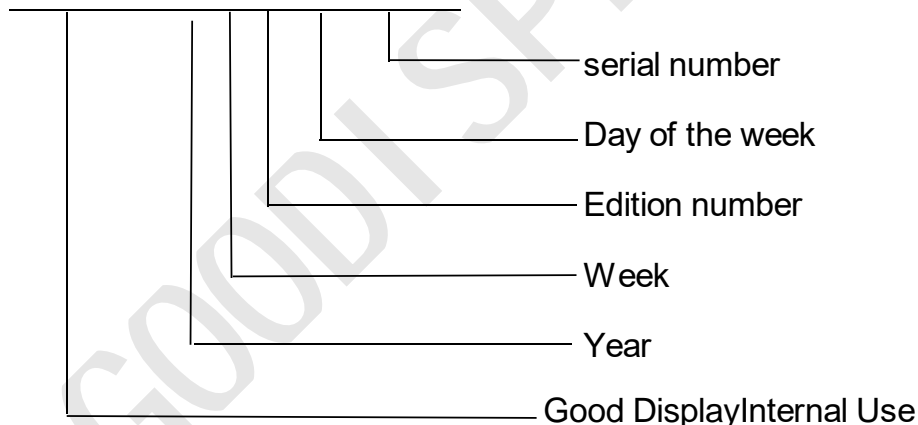
13. MODULE LABEL

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



(a) Model Name: GDTL156HL-S04

(b) Serial ID: X X X X X Y W X X X X X X X



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date:

Year: 00~99, ... 2019=19, 2020=20, 2021=21..., 2028=28.

Week: 01~56, first week of the year=01; second week of the year=02;...

Day of the week: A~G=Monday~Sunday

(b) Edition number: cover all the change; A1, A2... Sample order;

C for mass production, C1, C2... change of order

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

15. PACKING

TBD

GOODDISPLAY

15. PRECAUTIONS

15.1 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.

15.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- (1) 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°C to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%
- (2) Do not store the TFT – LCD module in direct sunlight
- (3) The module should be stored in dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing

15.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The LCD product should be operated under normal condition.
Normal condition is defined as below :
Temperature : 20±15°C
Humidity: 65±20%
Display pattern : continually changing pattern(Not stationary)
- (2) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, high humidity, high altitude, display pattern or operation time etc... It is strongly recommended to contact CMI for application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed.

15.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) 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.

(2) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

15.5 SAFETY STANDARDS

The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

- (1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.
- (2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.

15.6 OTHER

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

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