**TENTATIVE** 

All information in this technical data sheet is tentative and subject to change without notice.

# 15.0" SXGA+

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

## AA150PD13

## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Date: Apr.11,'18

## **CONTENTS**

No.	Item	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
1	APPLICATION	3
2	OVERVIEW	4
3	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
4	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	5, 6
5	INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION	7, 8, 9, 10
6	INTERFACE TIMING	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
7	BLOCK DIAGRAM	16
8	MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION	17, 18
9	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	19, 20, 21
10	RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION	22
11	OTHER FEATURE	23
12	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE	24, 25, 26

### **1. APPLICATION**

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, AA150PD13.

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MITSUBISHI's TFT-LCD module is designed and produced for "General Application" which is described as below.

<General Application>

Computers, office automation equipment, factory automation equipment, test and measurement equipment, communications, medical equipment which has no impact for human life and body, display equipment utilized in transportation system (automobiles, ships, trains, etc) which has no influence on its operation directly or indirectly.

Therefore, MITSUBISHI do not guarantee using our TFT-LCD for other application such as medical equipment, safety equipment, transportation system which might be influenced for its operation because of TFT-LCD, military systems, defense equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, and any other application in which there is a direct or indirect risk for human life and body or where high levels of reliability are required. Please confirm your application before using MITSUBISHI's TFT-LCD.

Furthermore, it is mandatory to make contract (document base) by both parties (customer and MITSUBISHI), in case if customers intend to use our TFT-LCD for such application as military systems, defense equipment, aerospace equipment and nuclear reactor control systems, "which has significant impact for human life and body". Otherwise, please do not use MITSUBISHI's TFT-LCD for any cases.

MITSUBISHI has been making continuous effort to improve the reliability of its products. However customers should implement sufficient reliability design of their application equipments such as redundant system design, fail-safe functions and anti-failure features.

MITSUBISHI assumes no responsibility for any damage, including but not limited to damage to human life and body, resulting from the use of the product for the application other than the above mentioned General Application or the use of the product that does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in this document.

## 2. OVERVIEW

AA150PD13 is 15.0" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, and backlight unit.

Driver circuit for LED backlight is not included in this module. General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)	304.5(H) × 228.4 (V) (15.0-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots	$1400\times3$ (H) $\times1050$ (V)
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.2175 (H) × 0.2175 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally black
Number of Color	262k(6 bit/color), 16.7M(8 bit/color)
Luminance (cd/m <sup>2</sup> )	1000
Viewing Angle (CR $\ge$ 10)	-88~88° (H), -88~88° (V)
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H
Electrical Interface	LVDS (6 bit/8 bit)
Module Size (mm)	326.0 (W) × 255.0 (H) × 10.5 (D)
Module Mass (g)	900
Backlight Unit	LED, edge-light

Characteristic value without any note is typical value.

## **3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V
Logic Input Voltage	VI	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Backlight (LED) Current	IF	0	180	mA
Operation Temperature Note 1,2)	Top	-30	80	°C
Storage Temperature Note 2)	Tstg	-40	80	°C

[Note]

1) MIN.: Measured at the center of panel surface, MAX.: Measured at the center of panel back surface 2) Top,Tstg  $\leq$  40°C : 90%RH max. without condensation

Top,Tstg >  $40^{\circ}$ C : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at  $40^{\circ}$ C without condensation.

## **4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

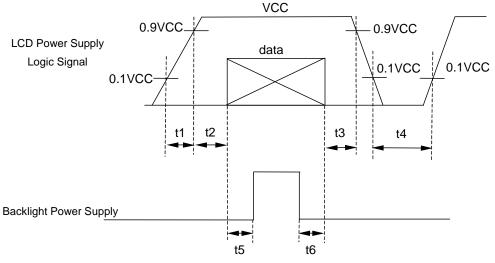
(1) TFT-I CD

(1) TFT-LCD	mperature	e: Ta = 25°C					
ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Voltages	VCC	3.0	3.3	*1)			
Power Supply Currents	s for LCD	ICC		710	1500	mA	*2)
Permissive Input Ripp	le Voltage	VRP			100	mVp-p	VCC = +3.3V
Logic Input Voltage	High	VIH	0.8×VCC		VCC	V	MODE, SC
	Low	VIL	0		0.2×VCC	V	MODE, SC

\*1) Power and signals sequence:

 $0.1\ ms \leq t1 \leq 10\ ms$  $0 < t2 \le 50 \text{ ms}$  $0 < t3 \le 50 \text{ ms}$ 

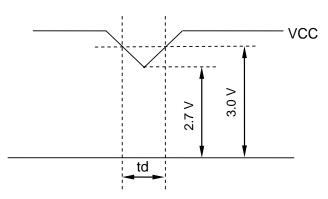




data: RGB DATA, DCLK, DENA, MODE, SC

#### VCC-dip conditions:

When VCC < 2.7V or VCC < 3.0V and 10ms < td, this product may not work normally. Please reset power supply according to the power and signals sequence (see 4.(1)\*1)).



\*2) VCC = +3.3 V , f\_H=64.0 kHz, f\_V=60 Hz, f\_{CLK}=54 MHz

Display image at typical power supply current value is 256-gray-bar pattern (8 bit).

*3) I	Fuse
-------	------

Parameter	Fuse Type Name	Supplier	Remark
VCC	FHC16402AD	Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	*)

\*) The power supply capacity should be designed to be more than the fusing current.

(2) Backlight

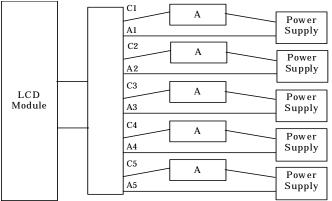
ITEM	SYMBOL MIN. TYP		TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
			(24.0)	29.6	V	IF = 150 mA, Ta = 25°C, *2)
LED Voltage	VF			30.4	V	IF = 150 mA, Ta = 0°C
				31.3	V	$IF = 150 \text{ mA}, Ta = -30^{\circ}C$
LED Current	IF		150	160	mA	Ta = 25°C, *1), *3)
LED Life Time	LT	80,000	100,000		h	IF = 150 mA, Ta = 25°C *4), *5), Continuous operation

[Note]

\*1) Constant Current Drive

\*2) The Voltage deviation between strings:  $|V_{fmax} - V_{fmin}| \le 2V$ 

\*3) LED Current measurement method



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

\*5) By ambient environment, the LED lifetime changes particularly. Especially in case the product works in the atmosphere with Sulfur, Halide or of high temperature, the lifetime becomes short.

## **5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION**

(1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

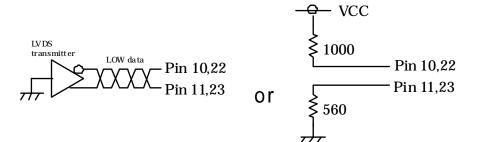
#### Used Connector: FI-XB30SSRLA-HF16 (JAE)

Corresponding connector: FI-X30H, FI-X30HL (JAE)

Corresponding connector: F1-X30H, F1-X30HL (JAE)												
Pin	Symbol	Function(ISP 6 bit	compatibility mode)	Function(ISP 8 bit								
No.	Symbol	6 bit input	8 bit input	compatibility mode)								
1	LinkO0-	RO0, RO1, RO2, RO3, RO4,	RO2, RO3, RO4, RO5, RO6,	RO0, RO1, RO2, RO3, RO4,								
2	LinkO0+	RO5, GO0	RO7, GO2	RO5, GO0								
3	LinkO1-	GO1, GO2, GO3, GO4, GO5,	GO3, GO4, GO5, GO6, GO7,	GO1, GO2, GO3, GO4, GO5,								
4	LinkO1+	BO0, BO1	BO2, BO3	BO0, BO1								
5	LinkO2–	BO2, BO3, BO4, BO5,	BO4, BO5, BO6, BO7, DENA	BO2, BO3, BO4, BO5,								
6		DENA		DENA								
7	GND	G	ND	←								
8	CLKOIN-	Clo	ck O	←								
9	CLKOIN+			<								
10	LinkO3-	See: *2)	RO0, RO1, GO0, GO1, BO0,	RO6, RO7, GO6, GO7, BO6,								
11	LinkO3+	,	BO1	BO7								
12	LinkE0–		RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5, RE6,	RE0, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4,								
13			RE7, GE2	RE5, GE0								
14	GND		ND	←								
15	LinkE1-		GE3, GE4, GE5, GE6, GE7,	7, GE1, GE2, GE3, GE4, GE5,								
16		BE0, BE1	BE2, BE3	BE0, BE1								
17	GND	G	ND	←								
18	LinkE2–	BE2, BE3, BE4, BE5	BE4, BE5, BE6, BE7	BE2 BE3 BE4 BE5								
19	LinkE2+	DL2, DL3, DL4, DL3	DL4, DL0, DL0, DL1	BE2, BE3, BE4, BE5								
20	CLKEIN-	Cla	ck E	←								
21	CLKEIN+											
22	LinkE3–	See: *2)	RE0, RE1, GE0, GE1, BE0,	RE6, RE7, GE6, GE7, BE6,								
23	LinkE3+		BE1	BE7								
24	GND	G	ND	<u>←</u>								
25	MODE	Low=ISP 6 bit o	compatibility mode	High=ISP 8 bit compatibility mode								
26	SC	Scan direction control ( Low	v = Normal , High = Reverse )	←								
27	NC	1	1C	$\leftarrow$								
28	VCC	3.3 V Pow	er Supply	$\leftarrow$								
29	VCC	3.3 V Pow	er Supply	$\leftarrow$								
30	VCC	3.3 V Pow	ver Supply	$\leftarrow$								

\*1) Metal frame is connected to signal GND.

\*2) Recommended wiring of Pin 10,11,22,23 (6 bit input)



#### (2) CN 2(Backlight)

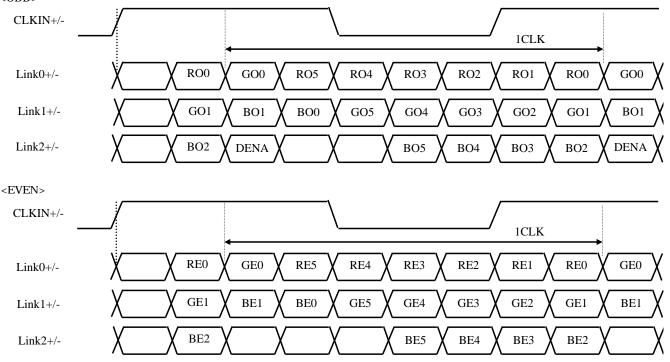
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	LED A 5	LED anode 5
2	LED C 5	LED cathode 5
3	LED C 4	LED cathode 4
4	LED A 4	LED anode 4
5	LED A 3	LED anode 3
6	LED C 3	LED cathode 3
7	LED C 2	LED cathode 2
8	LED A 2	LED anode 2
9	LED A 1	LED anode 1
10	LED C 1	LED cathode 1

Backlight-side connector: SM10B-SHLS-TF(LF)(SN) (JST) Corresponding connector: SHLP-10V-S-B (JST)

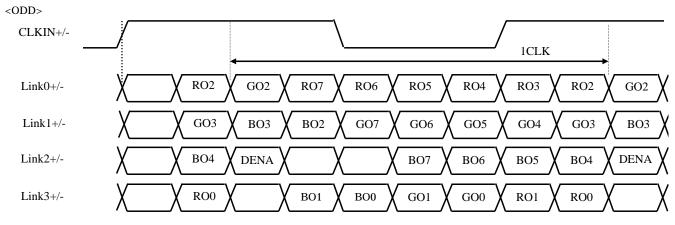
#### (3) ISP data mapping

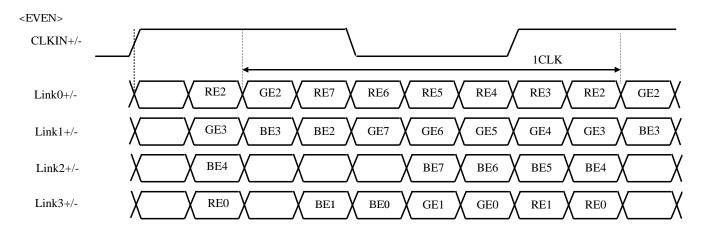
a. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(6 bit input)





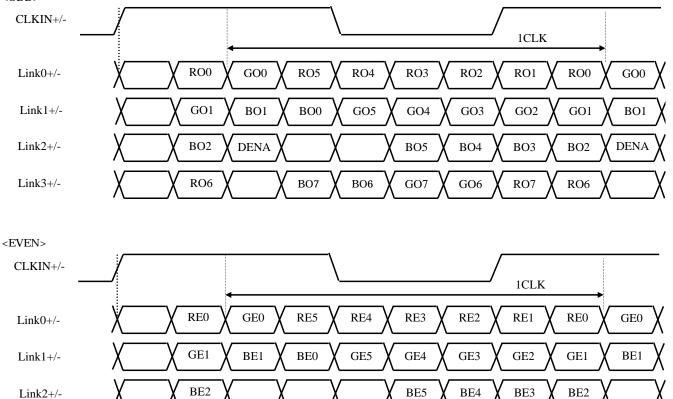
#### b. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(8 bit input)





#### c. ISP 8 bit compatibility mode

#### <ODD>



BE7

BE6

GE7

GE6

RE7

RE6

Link3+/-

RE6

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

#### LVDS transmitter input signal

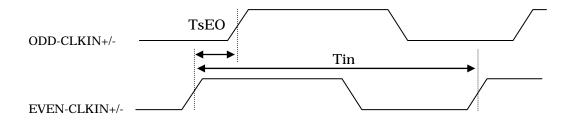
#### (1) Timing Specifications

ITEM			SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	Frequency		fclk	45	54	70	MHz
DCLK	Period		tclk	14.3	18.5	22.2	ns
		Active Time	tha	700	700	700	tclk
	Horizontal	Blanking Time	tнв	32.0	144		tclk
		Frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	35.2	64.0	75.0	kHz
		Period	tн	13.3	15.6	28.4	μs
DENA		Active Time	tva	1050	1050	1050	tн
	V	Blanking Time	tvв	12	16		tн
	Vertical	Frequency	fv	50	60	68	Hz
		Period	tv	14.7	16.7	20.0	ms

[Note]

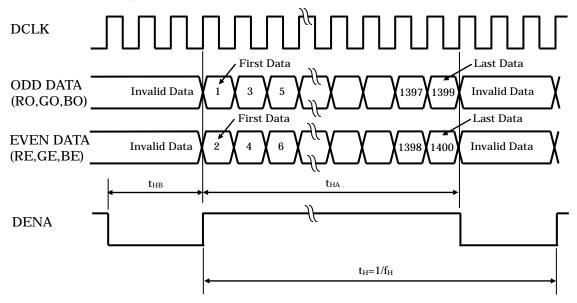
- 1) DENA (Data Enable) shall always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.
- 2) DCLK shall appear during all invalid period.
- 3) In case of blanking time fluctuation, please satisfy following condition.  $t_{VBn} > t_{VBn-2} \ 7(t_H)$
- 4) 2 macros compatible to DS90CF386( 24bit LVDS Receiver FPD-Link)(NS) are implemented.

I	ITEM	SYMBOL	Min	Тур	Max	UNIT
I	EVEN-ODD Skew	TsEO	-0.3	-	0.3	Tin

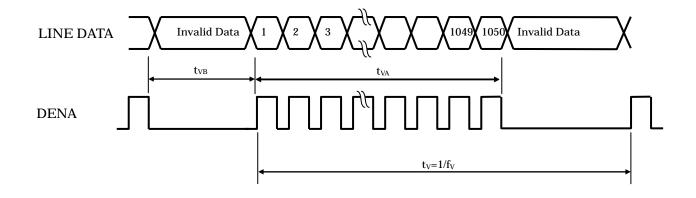


#### (2) Timing Chart

#### a. Horizontal Timing Chart



#### b. Vertical Timing Chart



## (3) Color Data Assignment

#### <u>a. 6 bit input</u>

								INPUT DATA												
	01.00			R D	ATA			G DATA							B DATA					
С	COLOR		R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BASIC	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
COLOR	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	
	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
													-							
RED																	-			
	RED(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ODEEN																				
GREEN																				
	GREEN(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	
	BLUE(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
DLUE																				
BLUE																-	-			
	BLUE(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level.

Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data

1: High, 0: Low

#### <u>b. 8 bit input</u>

												INF	PUT	' DA	TA										
COLOR		R DATA						G DATA							B DATA										
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	В5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
	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(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
	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
BASIC	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
COLOR	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
	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							-							-											
	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
	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																	2								
	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(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				-																					
DLUE							-																		
	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) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level. Higher n means brighter level.

#### 2) Data

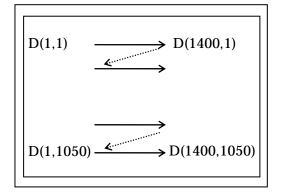
1: High, 0: Low

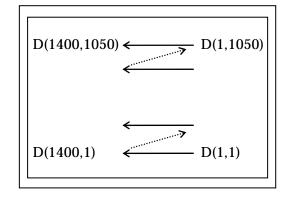
#### (4) Display Position and Scan Direction

D(X,Y) shows the data number of input signal.

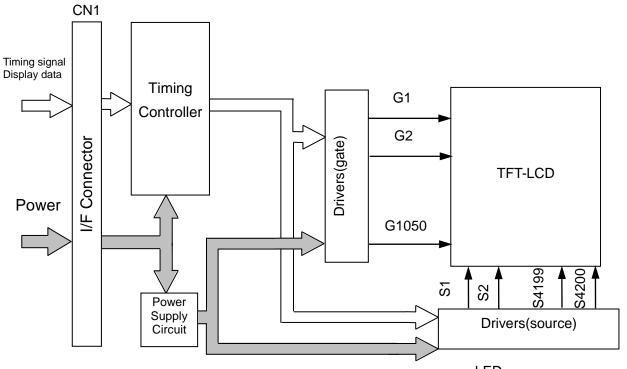
SC: Low

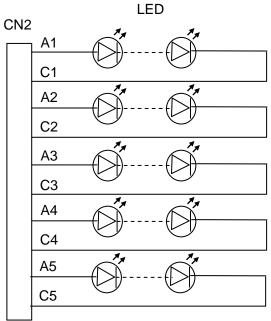
#### SC: High





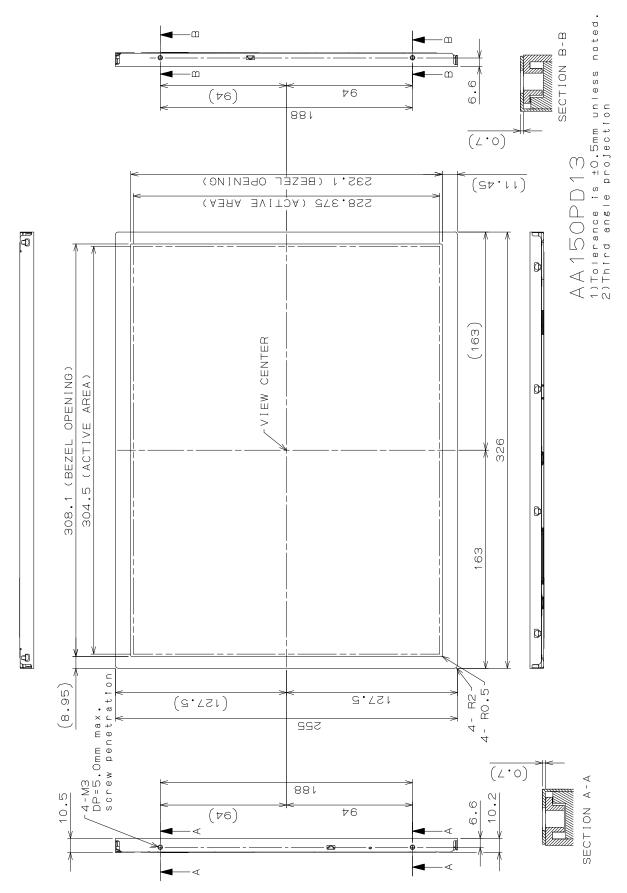
## 7. BLOCK DIAGRAM



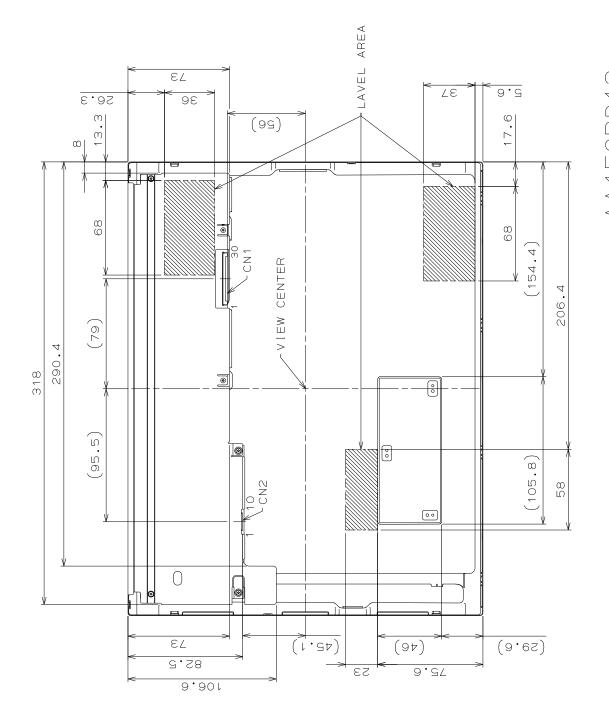


## 8. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Front Side



(Unit: mm)



AA150PD13 . To lerance is  $\pm 0.5 \text{mm}$  unless noted. 2)Third angle projection

CN1:FI-XB30SSRLA-HF16 (JAE) CN2:SM10B-SHLS-TF(LF)(SN) (JST)

(Unit: mm)

## 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

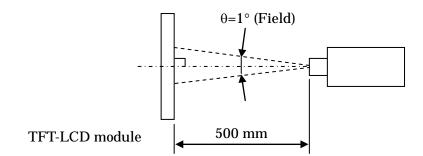
-			Ta=25°C, VCC=	=3.3V, Inpu	it Signals: '	<u>Fyp. values</u>	s shown i	n Section 6	
ITE	М	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Remarks	
Contrast Rat	io	CR	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	650	1000			*1)*2)*5)	
Luminance		Lw	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$	800	1000		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*1)*5)	
Luminance U	Jniformity	$\Delta Lw$	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$			30	%	*1)*3)*5)	
Decrease Tin	20	tr	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$		12		ms	*1)*4)*5)	
Response Time		tf	$\theta_V=0^\circ, \theta_H=0^\circ$		12		ms	*1)*4)*5)	
Viewing	Horizontal	θн	<b>C</b> R ≥ 10	-70~70	-88~88		0	*1)*5)	
Angle	Vertical	$\theta v$	$CK \ge 10$	-70~70	-88~88		0	*1)*5)	
Image sticking		tis	2 h			2	s	*6)	
	Red	Rx		0.542	0.582	0.622			
	Reu	Ry		0.280	0.320	0.360			
Color	Green	Gx		0.285	0.325	0.365			
Coordinates	Green	Gy	$\theta_{V}=0^{\circ}, \theta_{H}=0^{\circ}$	0.562	0.602	0.642		*1)*5)	
	Blue	Bx		0.114	0.154	0.194			
	Dide	By		0.078	0.118	0.158			
	White	Wx		0.273	0.313	0.353			
	WIIILE	Wy		0.289	0.329	0.369			

[Note]

These items are measured using EZContrast XL88F(ELDIM) for viewing angle, RD-80SA(TOPCON) for response time and CS-2000 (KONICA MINOLTA) or equivalent equipment for others under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the backlight unless noted.

Condition: IF = 150 mA

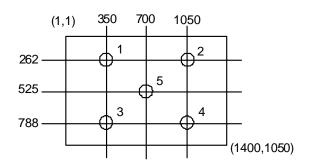
Measurement method for luminance and color coordinates is as follows.



The luminance is measured according to FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MEASUREMENTS STANDARD (VESA Standard).

#### \*1) Measurement Point

Contrast Ratio, Luminance, Response Time, Viewing Angle, Color Coordinates: Display Center Luminance Uniformity: point  $1\sim5$  shown in a figure below



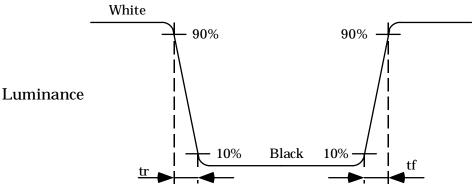
#### \*2) Definition of Contrast Ratio

CR= Luminance with all white pixels / Luminance with all black pixels

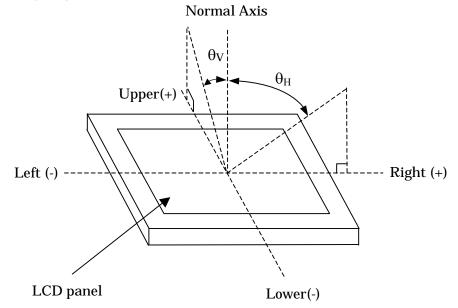
\*3) Definition of Luminance Uniformity

 $\Delta Lw = [Lw(MAX)/Lw(MIN)-1] \times 100$ 

\*4) Definition of Response Time

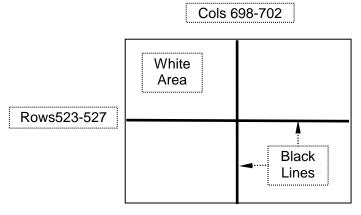


\*5) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_V$ ,  $\theta_H$ )



\*6) Image sticking:

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25°C.



TEST PATTERN FOR IMAGE STICKING TEST

## **10. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION**

#### (1) <u>Temperature and Humidity</u>

ITEM	CONDITIONS							
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	40°C, 90%RH, 240 h (No condensation)							
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	80°C, 240 h							
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	–30°C, 240 h							
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	80°C, 240 h							
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	–40°C, 240 h							
THERMAL SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	-40°C (1h) ~ 80°C(1h), 100 cycles							

#### (2) Shock & Vibration

ITEM	CONDITIONS
SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	Shock level: 1470 m/s² (150G) Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2 ms Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually
	perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs
VIBRATION (NON-OPERATION)	Vibration level: 9.8 m/s <sup>2</sup> (1.0G) Waveform: sinusoidal Frequency range: 5 to 500 Hz Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave /min Duration: one sweep from 5 to 500 Hz in each of three mutually perpendicular axis(each x,y,z axis: 1 hour, total 3 hours)

#### (3) ESD Test

ITEM	CONDITIONS						
CONTACT DISCHARGE (OPERATION)	150pF, 330Ω, ±8kV, 10 times at 1 sec interval						
SIGNAL PIN DISCHARGE (NON-OPERATION)	200pF, 0Ω, ±200V, 10 times at 1 sec interval						

#### (4) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above tests should be made as follow:

- Pass: Normal display image, no damage of the display function. (ex. no line defect) Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.
- Fail: No display image, damage of the display function. (ex. line defect)

## **11. OTHER FEATURE**

(1) Environmental Restriction /Law Compliance

This LCD module complies with  $RoHS^{*)}$  directive.

\*) RoHS: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

(2) Safety Standard Authorization

UL1950 Recognized (UL File# E158720)

(3) Warranty Period

26 months after shipment from our factory

## **12. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE**

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

#### (1) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

- a. Please mount the LCD module by using mounting hole with a screw clamping torque less than
  0.5 Nm. Please do not bend or wrench the LCD module in assembling. Please do not drop,
  bend or twist the LCD module in handling.
- b. Please design display housing in accordance with the following guide lines.
  - (a) Housing case must be designed carefully so as not to put stress on LCD and not to wrench module. If customer uses compression mounting, please evaluate housing case with LCD carefully to avoid image quality issue caused by mechanical stress.
  - (b) Under high temperature environment, performance and life time of LED may heavily shorten. When you design with our LCD product, please consider radiating heat and ventilation for good heat management.
  - (c) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
  - (d) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
  - (e) Design the LED driver location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to LED backlight cable.
  - (f) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interfere the LCD module. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
  - (g) To avoid local elevation/decrease of temperature, considering location of heating element, heat release, thermal design should be done.
  - (h) Please use appropriate measures to avoid water going into LCD module. Especially, in case of LCD module using part with printing, water contacts printed material might cause printing degradation, for example, peeling off or discoloration.
- c. Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with anything hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)
- d. Do not use or store the product under a condition where the product will be exposed to water, organic solution or acid.
- e. Please wipe off LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft cloth in case of it being soiled.
- f. Please wipe off drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.
- **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC**

(24/26)

- g. Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- h. Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- i. Please handle metal frame carefully because edge of metal frame is very sharp.
- j. Please connect the metal frame of LCD module to GND in order to minimize the effect of external noise and EMI.
- k. Be sure to connect the cables and the connecters correctly.

#### (2) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- a. Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.
- b. Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- c. The interface signal speed is very high. Please pay attention to transmission line design and other high speed signal precautions to satisfy signal specification.
- d. Condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature. Please take care so as not to cause any damage mentioned on (1)-e.
- e. Please pay attention not to display the same pattern for very long time. Image sticking might happen on LCD. Although image sticking may disappear as the operation time proceeds, screen saver function is recommended not to cause image sticking.
- f. Please obey the same safe instructions as ones being prepared for ordinary electronic products.

#### (3) PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- a. This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- b. Please remove protection film very slowly from the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

#### (4) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

LCD should be stored in the room temperature environment with normal humidity. The LCD inventory should be processed by first-in first-out method.

#### (5) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

a. 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.

#### **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC**

- b. If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.
- c. Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the LED backlight cable.
- d. LED driver should be designed carefully to limit or stop its function when over current is detected on the LED.

#### (6) OTHERS

- a. A strong incident light into LCD panel may cause deterioration to polarizer film, color filter, and other materials, which will degrade the quality of display characteristics. Please do not expose LCD module under strong Ultraviolet rays for a long time.
- b. Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
- c. For the packaging box handling, please see and obey with the packaging specification datasheet.