SPECIFICATION
FOR
LCM+CTP Module

MODULE No:	KD101WSFLD028-C040A
CUSTOMER:	

STARTEK	INITIAL	DATE
PREPARED BY		
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY		

CUSTOMER	INITIAL	DATE
APPROVED BY		

Revision History

Date	Rev. No.	Page	Summary
2022.01.19	V1.0	ALL	FIRST ISSUE

Contents

1.Basic Specifications

* Description

This is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) LCD (liquid crystal display) that uses amorp hous silicon TFT as a switching device. This module is composed of a Transmissive type TFT-LCD P anel, driver circuit, capacitance touch panel, back-light unit.The resolution of a 10.1" TFT-LCD contains 1024x600 pixels, and can display up to 16.7M colors.

1.1 TFT Features

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Display area(AA)	222.72(H)*125.28(V) (10.1inch)	mm	-
Driver element	TFT active matrix	-	-
Display colors	16.7M	colors	-
Number of pixels	1024(RGB)*600	dots	-
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Pixel pitch	0.2175(H) × 0.2088(V)	mm	-
Viewing angle	ALL	o'clock	-
Controller IC	EK73215& EK79001	-	-
LCM Interface	8 BIT LVDS	-	
Display mode	Transmissive/ Normally Black	-	-
Operating temperature	-20～+70	℃	-
Storage temperature	-30～+80	℃	-
Module bonding technology	Use optical bonding between LCM and CTP	–	

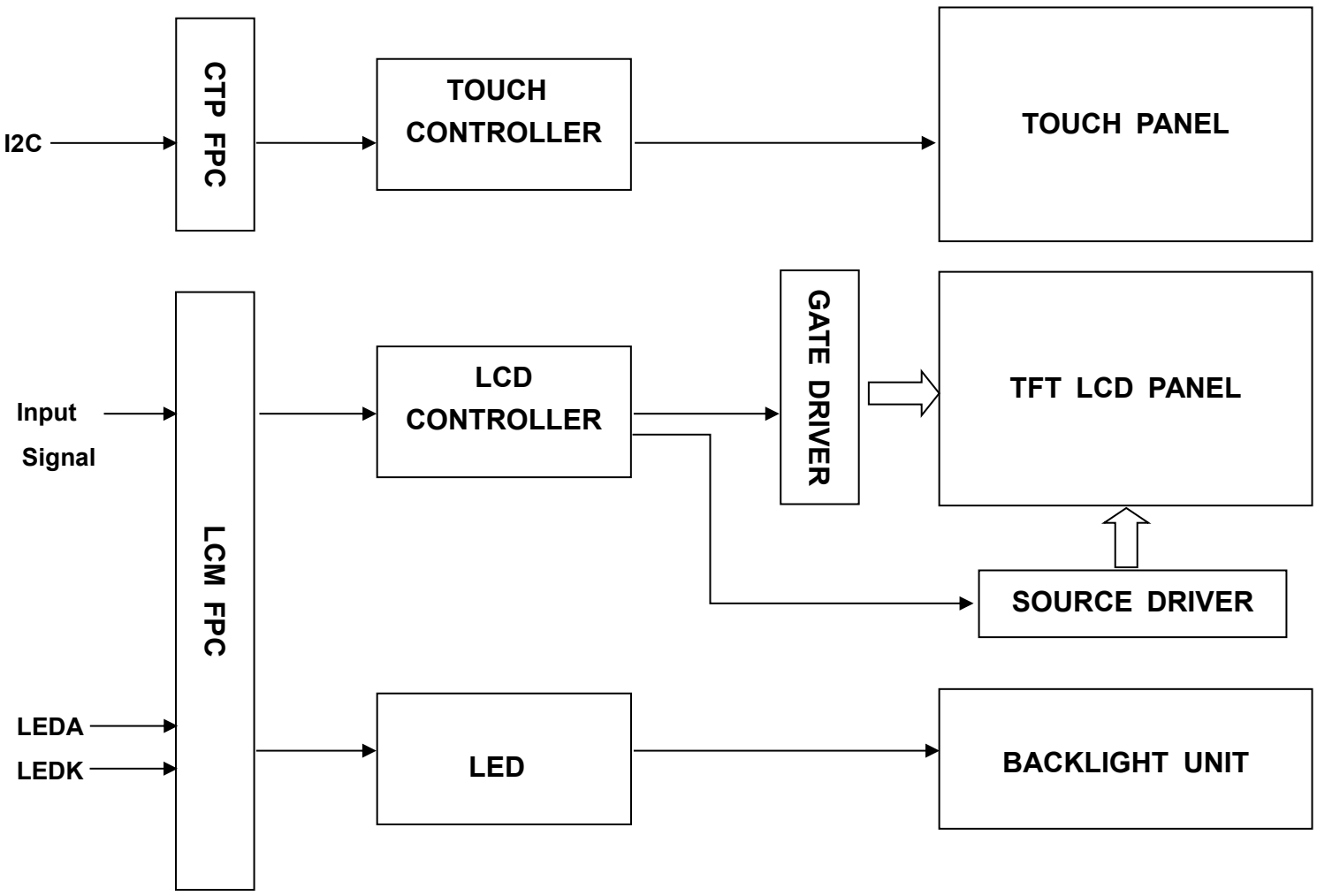
1.2 CTP Features

General Information Items	Specification	Unit	Note
	Main Panel		
Resolution	1024(H)*600(V)	-	
Structure	G+G	-	
Controller IC	FT7511	-	
Interface	I2C	-	
Slave Address	0x38(7bit)/8bit:0x70(Write) 0x71(Read)	-	
Touch mode	Ten points and Gestures	-	-
Logic level	1.8 or 3.3	V	Set by IOVCC

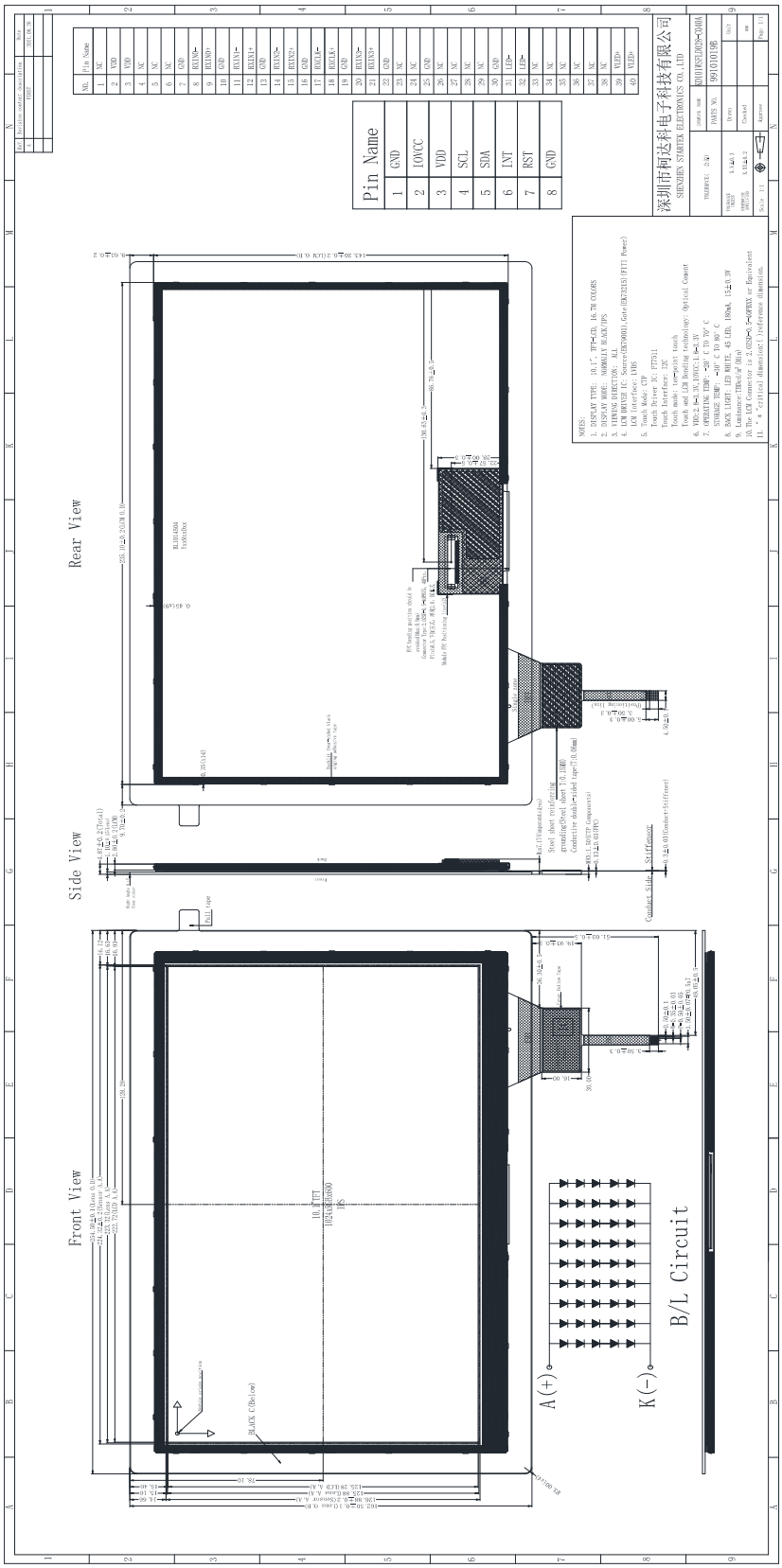
1.3 Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)		254.5		mm	-
	Vertical(V)		162.5		mm	-
	Depth(D)		4.87		mm	-
Weight			TBD		g	-

2. Block Diagram



3. Outline dimension



4. Input terminal Pin Assignment

4.1 TFT PIN Define

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O
1	NC	--	--
2	VDD	Power supply for digital circuits	P
3	VDD		
4	NC	--	--
5	NC	--	--
6	NC	--	--
7	GND	Ground	P
8	RXIN0-	- LVDS differential data input	I
9	RXIN0+	+ LVDS differential data input	I
10	GND	Ground	P
11	RXIN1-	- LVDS differential data input	I
12	RXIN1+	+ LVDS differential data input	I
13	GND	Ground	P
14	RXIN2-	- LVDS differential data input	I
15	RXIN2+	+ LVDS differential data input	I
16	GND	Ground	P
17	RXCLK-	- LVDS differential clock input	I
18	RXCLK+	+ LVDS differential clock input	I
19	GND	Ground	P
20	RXIN3-	- LVDS differential data input	I
21	RXIN3+	+ LVDS differential data input	I
22	GND	Ground	P
23	NC	--	--
24	NC	--	--
25	GND	Ground	P
26	NC	--	--
27	NC	--	--
28	NC	--	--

29	NC	--	--
30	GND	Ground	P
31	VLED-	LED Cathode	P
32	VLED-		
33	NC	--	--
34	NC	--	--
35	NC	--	--
36	NC	--	--
37	NC	--	--
38	NC	--	--
39	VLED+	LED Anode	P
40	VLED+		

4.2 CTP PIN Define

NO.	SYMBOL	DISCRIPTION	I/O
1	GND	Ground	P
2	IOVCC	I/O power supply voltage.	P
3	VDD	Supply voltage	P
4	SCL	I2C clock input	I
5	SDA	I2C data input and output	I
6	INT	External interrupt to the host	I
7	RST	External Reset, Low is active	I
8	GND	Ground	P

5. LCD Optical Characteristics

5.1 Optical specification

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	Θ=0 Normal viewing angle	600	800	--		(1)(2)
Response time	Rising	$T_{R+}T_F$		--	30	40	msec	(1)(3)
	Falling							
Color gamut		S(%)		43	48	--	%	
Color Filter Chromacicity	White	W_X		0.254	0.294	0.334		(1) (4) CA-310
		W_Y		0.292	0.332	0.372		
	Red	R_X		0.542	0.582	0.622		
		R_Y		0.306	0.346	0.386		
	Green	G_X		0.294	0.334	0.374		
		G_Y		0.531	0.571	0.611		
	Blue	B_X		0.115	0.155	0.195		
		B_Y		0.080	0.120	0.160		
Viewing angle	Hor.	$Θ_L$	CR>10	--	85	--		(1)(4)
		$Θ_R$		--	85	--		
	Ver.	$Θ_U$		--	85	--		
		$Θ_D$		--	85	--		
Option View Direction		ALL						

*The data comes from the LCD specification.

Measuring Condition

Measuring surrounding : dark room

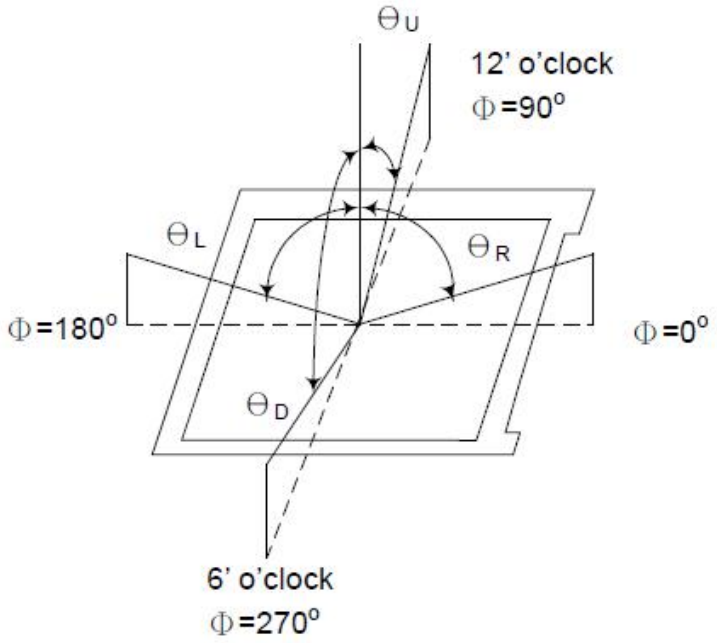
Ambient temperature : 25±2°C

15min. warm-up time.

Measuring Equipment

FPM520 of Westar Display technologies, INC., which utilized SR-3 for Chromaticity and BM-5A for other optical characteristics.

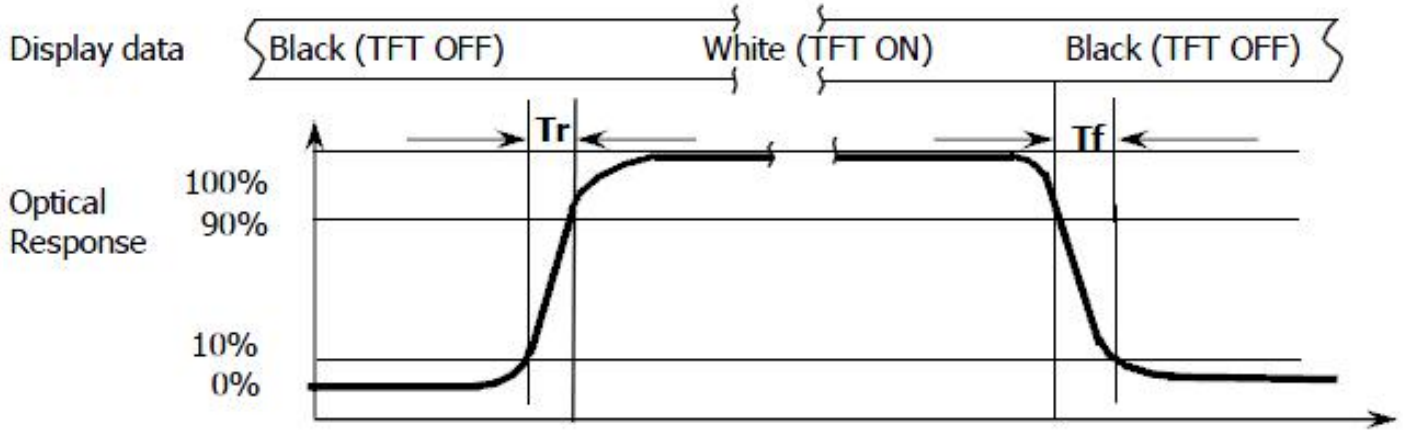
Note (1): Definition of Viewing Angle :



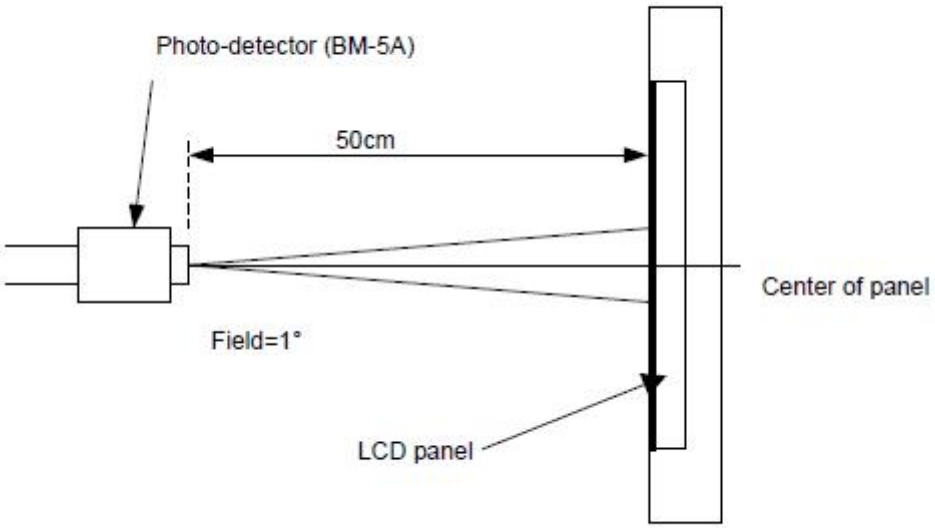
Note (2): Definition of Contrast Ratio(CR) :measured at the center point of panel

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

Note (3): Response Time



Note (4): Definition of optical measurement setup



6. Electrical Characteristics

6.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5	3.6	V	Note1
Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	℃	
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	℃	

NOTE1: If the absolute maximum rating of even is one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

6.2 DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital Supply Voltage	VDD	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Normal mode Current	IDD	--	145	290	mA	
Level input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7*VDD	--	VDD	V	
	V_{IL}	0	--	0.3*VDD	V	
Level output voltage	V_{OH}	VDD-0.4	--	--	V	
	V_{OL}	0	--	0.4	V	

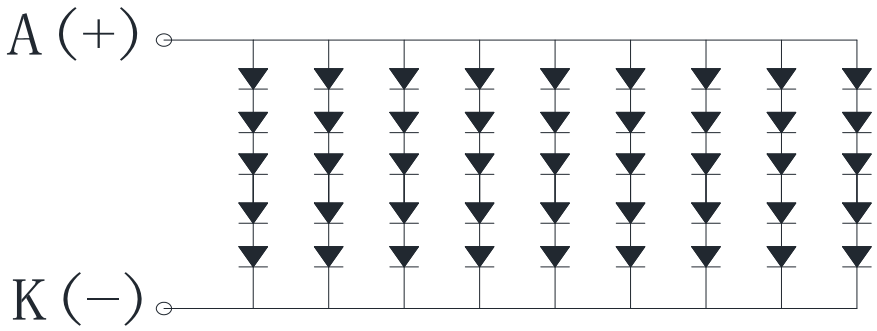
6.3 LED Backlight Characteristics

The back-light system is edge-lighting type with 45 chips LED

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Forward Current	I_F	--	180	--	mA	
Forward Voltage	V_F	--	15	--	V	
LCM Luminance	LV	500	550	--	cd/m2	Note3
LED life time	Hr	50000	--	--	Hour	Note1,2
Uniformity	Avg	80	--	--	%	Note3

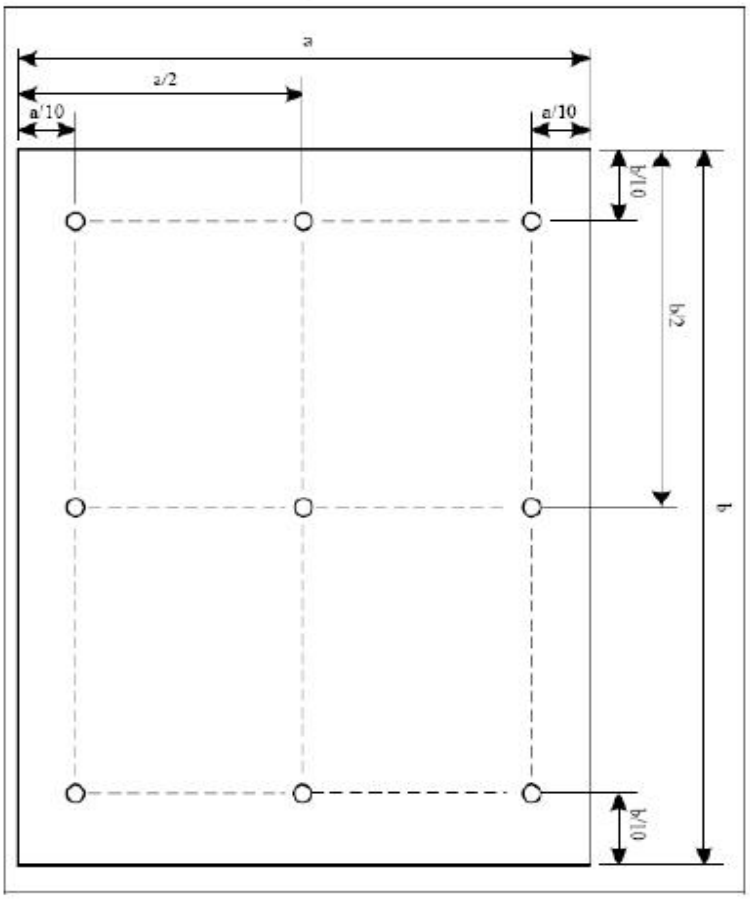
Note1: LED life time (Hr) can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition: Ta=25±3 ℃, typical IL value indicated in the above table until the brightness becomes less than 50%.

Note 2: The “LED life time” is defined as the module brightness decrease to 50% original brightness at Ta=25℃ and IL=180mA. The LED lifetime could be decreased if operating IL is larger than 180mA. The constant current driving method is suggested.



B/L Circuit

Note (3) Luminance Uniformity of these 9 points is defined as below:



$$\text{Uniformity} = \frac{\text{minimum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}{\text{maximum luminance in 9 points (1-9)}}$$

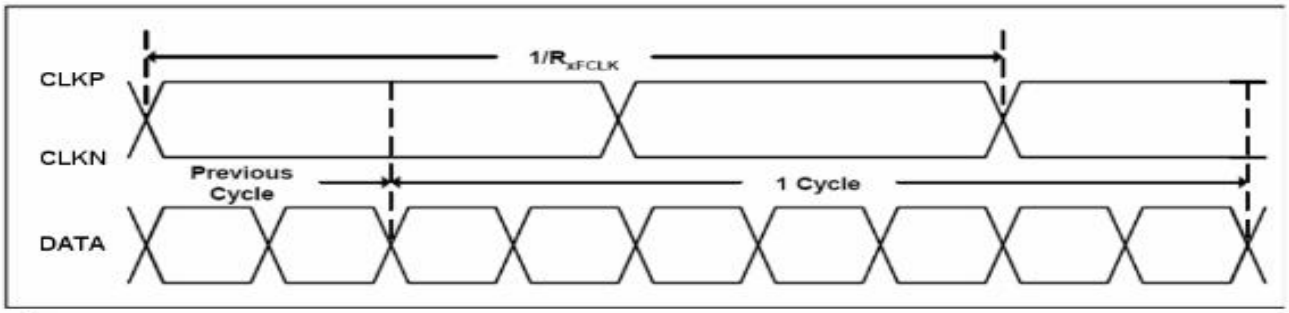
$$\text{Luminance} = \frac{\text{Total Luminance of 9 points}}{9}$$

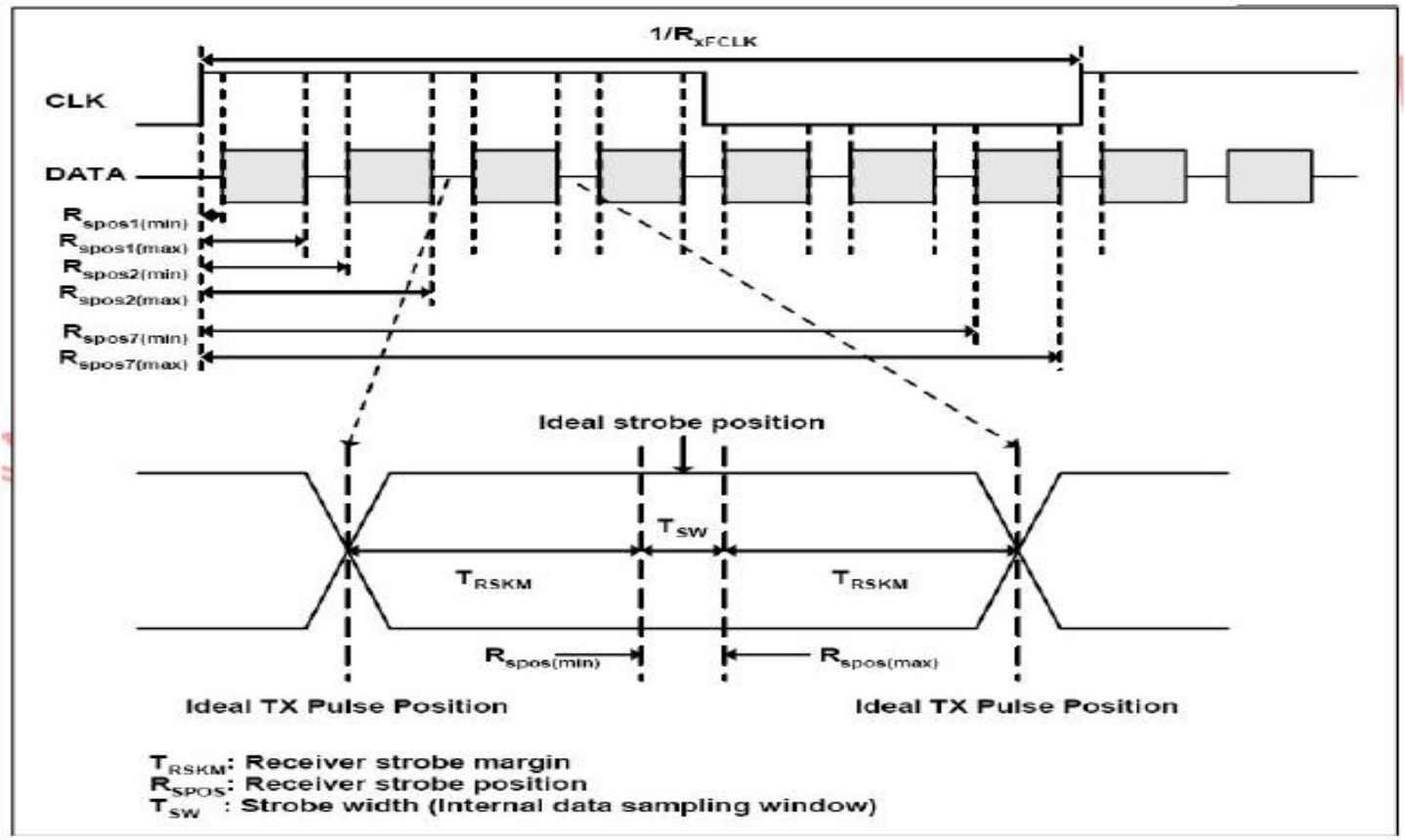
7. Timing Characteristics

7.1 AC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock frequency	R_{xFCLK}	40.8	51.2	67.2	MHz	
Input data skew margin	T_{RSKM}	500	-	-	ps	
Clock high time	T_{LVCH}	-	4/(7* R_{xFCLK})	-	ns	
Clock low time	T_{LVCL}	-	3/(7* R_{xFCLK})	-	ns	

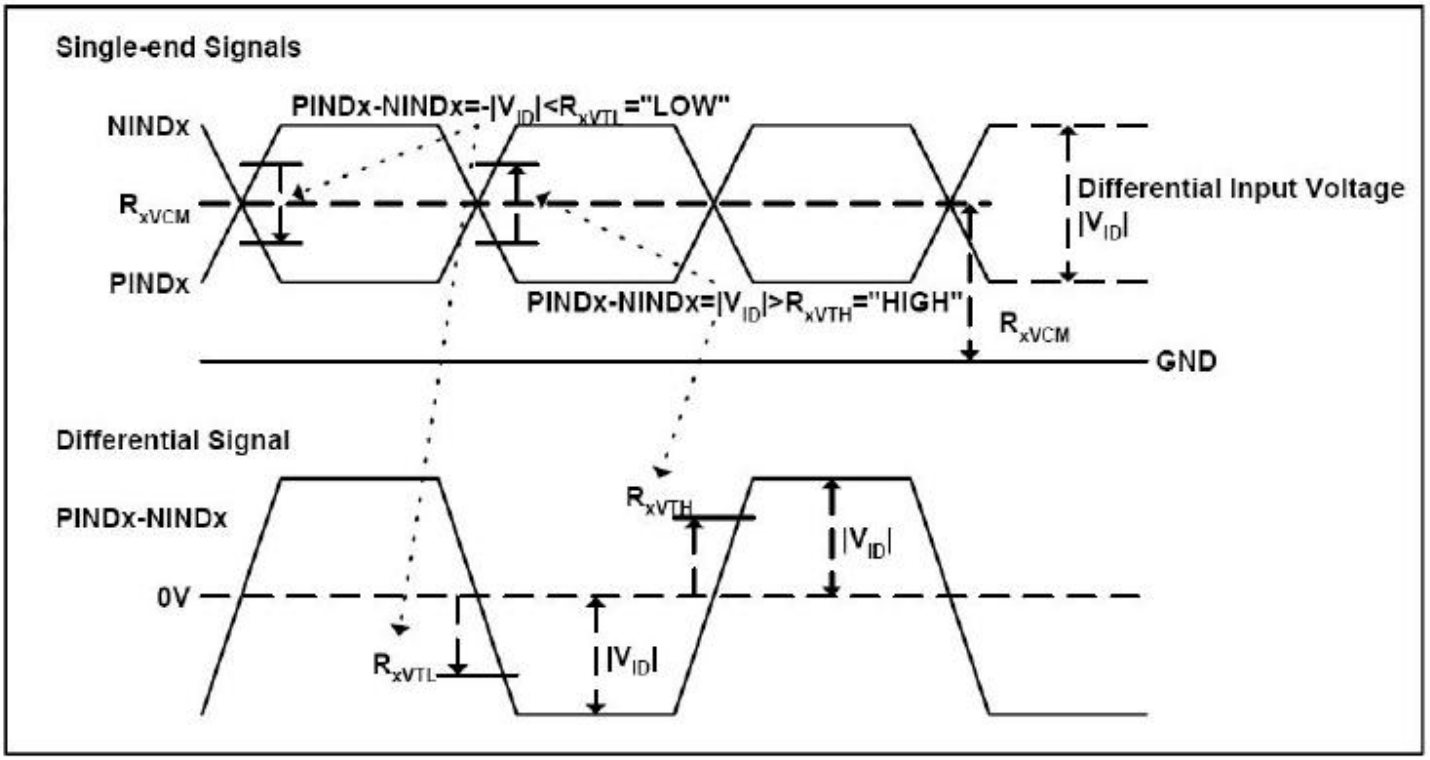
7.2 Input Clock and Data Timing Diagram





7.3 DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Differential input high Threshold voltage	R_{xVTH}	-	-	+0.1	V	R_{XVCM}=1.2V
Differential input low Threshold voltage	R_{xVTL}	-0.1	-	-	V	
Input voltage range (singled-end)	R_{xVIN}	0	-	2.4	V	
Differential input common mode voltage	R_{xVCM}	$\|V_{ID}\|/2$	-	$2.4-\|V_{ID}\|/2$	V	
Differential voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	0.2	-	0.6	V	
Differential input leakage current	RV_{xliz}	-10	-	+10	uA	

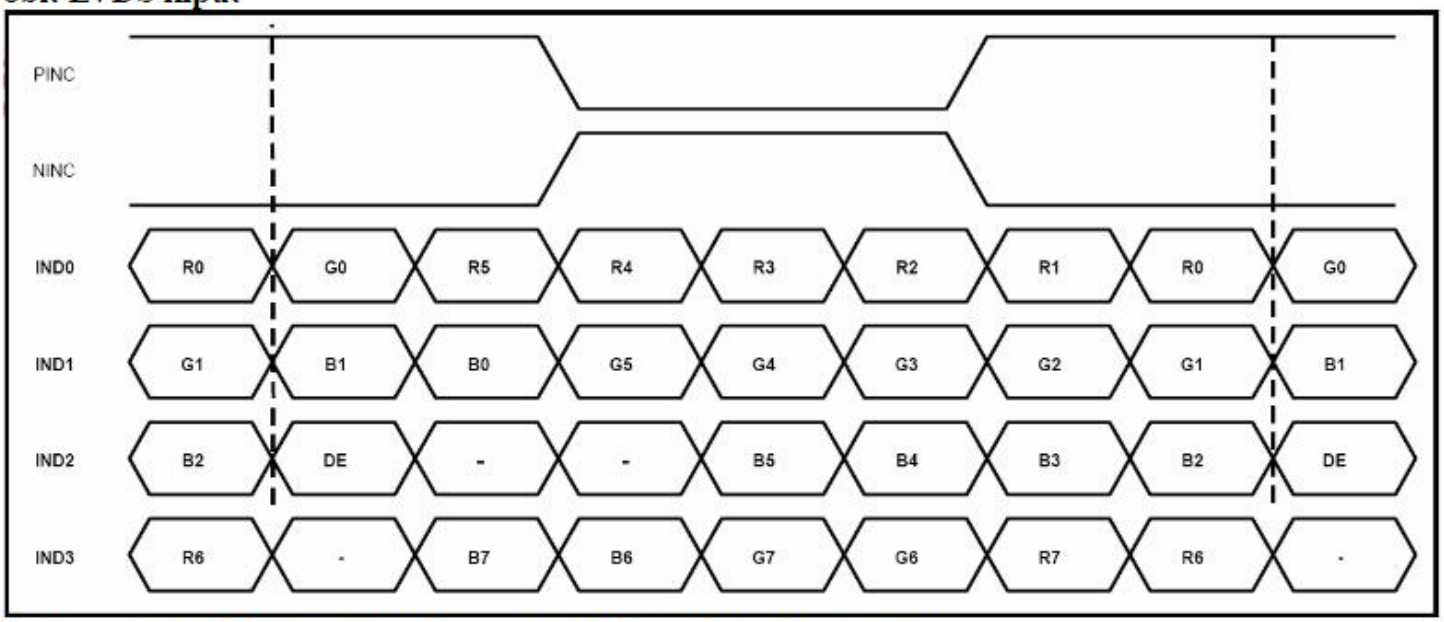


7.4 Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DCLK frequency	FCLK	--	51.2	--	MHz
Horizontal display area	HDISP	--	1024	--	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Width	hpw	1	4	--	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Back Porch	hbp	1	210	-	Clock
Horizontal Sync. Front Porch	hfp	1	80	--	Clock
Vertical display area	VDISP	--	600	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Width	vs	1	4	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Back Porch	vbp	1	30	--	Line
Vertical Sync. Front Porch	vfp	1	10	--	Line
Frame-Rate		--	60	--	Hz

7.5 Data Input Format

8bit LVDS input



Note: Support DE timing mode only, SYNC mode not supported.

8. CTP Specification

8.1 Electrical Characteristics

8.1.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	2.7	3.6	V	1
I/O Digital Voltage	IOVCC	1.8	3.6	V	1
Operating temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	℃	-
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-30	+80	℃	-

NOTES:

1. If used beyond the absolute maximum ratings, FT7511 may be permanently damaged. It is strongly recommended that the device be used within the electrical characteristics in normal operations. If exposed to the condition not within the electrical characteristics, it may affect the reliability of the device.
2. Make sure VDD3 (high) ≥VSSLF (low)

8.1.2 DC Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25℃)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Digital supply voltage	VDD		2.7	--	3.6	V	
I/O Digital supply voltage	IOVCC		1.8	--	3.6	V	
Normal operation mode Current consumption	I_{opr}	VDD=2.8V Ta=25℃ MCLK=24MHz	-	12.76	-	mA	
Monitor mode Current consumption	I_{mon}		-	0.43	-	mA	
Sleep mode Current consumption	I_{slp}		-	42	-	uA	
Level input voltage	V_{IH}		0.7IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
	V_{IL}		-0.3	-	0.3IOVCC	V	
Level output voltage	V_{OH}	I_{OH}=4mA	0.8IOVCC	-	-	V	
	V_{OL}	I_{OH}=4mA	-	-	0.2IOVCC	V	

Notes: This consumption data is intended for design guidance only. Actual current will depend on the particular sensor design and firmware options.

8.1.3 AC Characteristics

AC Characteristics of Oscillators

Item	Symbol	Unit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Note
OSC clock 1	fosc1	MHz	VDD3 = 2.8V; Ta=25℃	49	50	51	

AC Characteristics of TX & RX

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
TX acceptable clock	ftx		50	150	400	KHz	
TX output rise time	Ttxr		--	210	--	nS	
TX output fall time	Ttxf		--	210	--	nS	
RX input voltage	Trxi		1.2	--	1.6	V	

8.2 I/O Ports Circuits

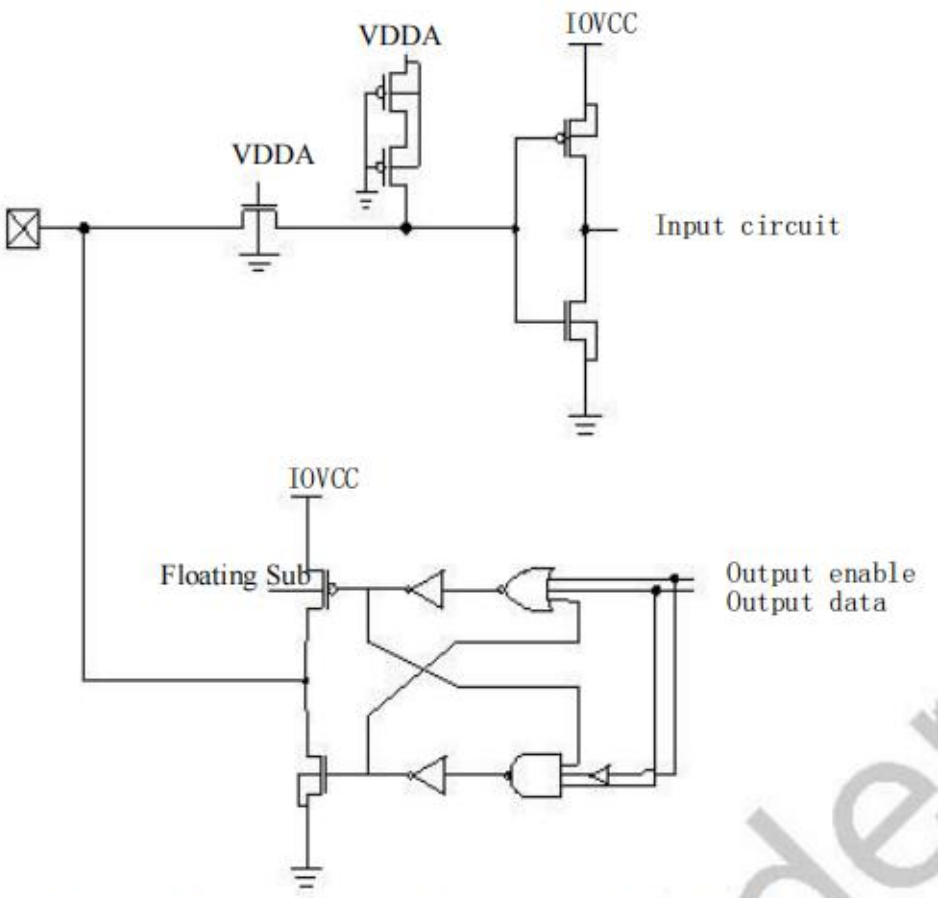


Figure 3-1 General Purpose*In/Out Port Circuit*.

The input/output property can be configured via firmware setting. The firmware can also control its output behavior as push-pull or as open-drain that SDA of I2C interface is required.

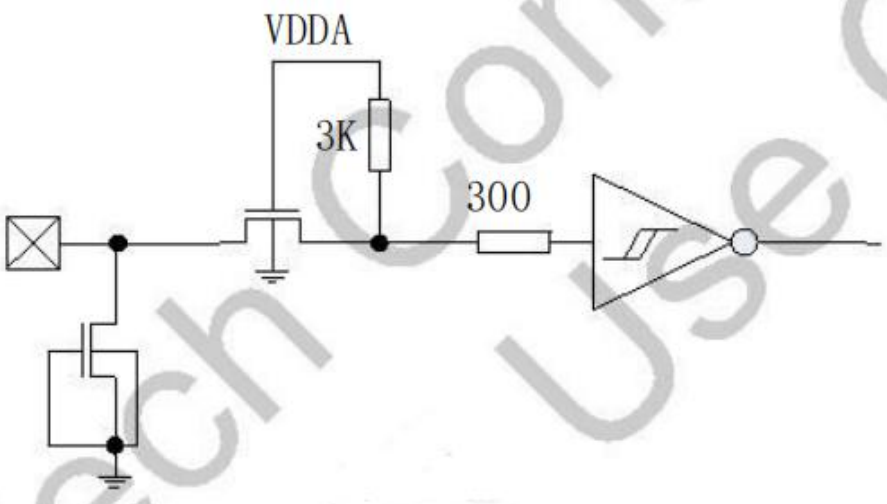


Figure 3-2 Reset Input Port Circuits

8.3 POWER ON/Reset/Wake Sequence

Reset should be pulled down to be low before powering on and powering down. I2C shouldn't be used by other devices during Reset time after VDD powering on (Trtp). INT signal will be sent to the host after initializing all parameters and then start to report points to the host. If Power is down, the voltage of supply must be below 0.3V and Tpdt is more than 1ms.

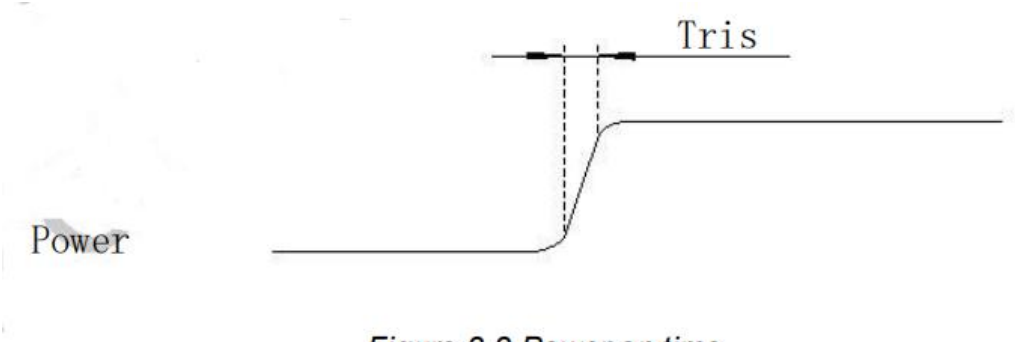


Figure 3-3 Power on time

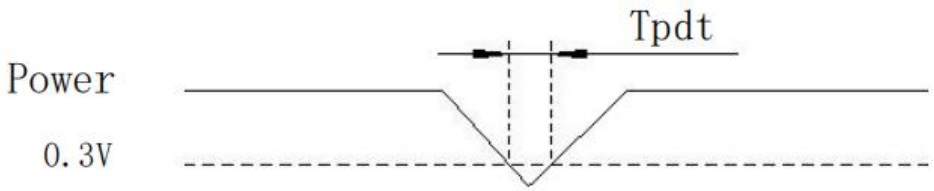


Figure 3-4 Power Cycle requirement

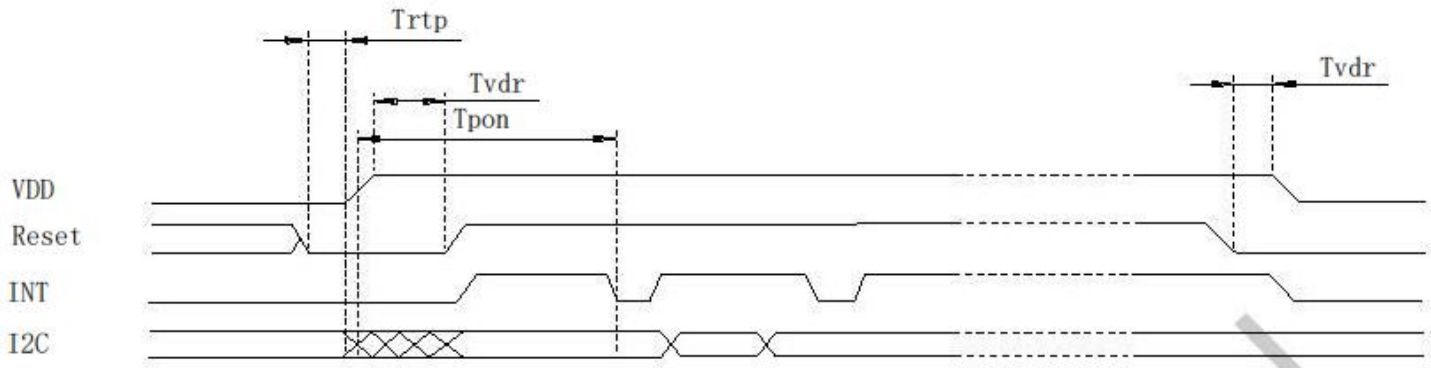


Figure 3-5 Power on Sequence

Reset time must be enough to guarantee reliable reset, the time of starting to report point after resetting approach to the time of starting to report point after powering on.

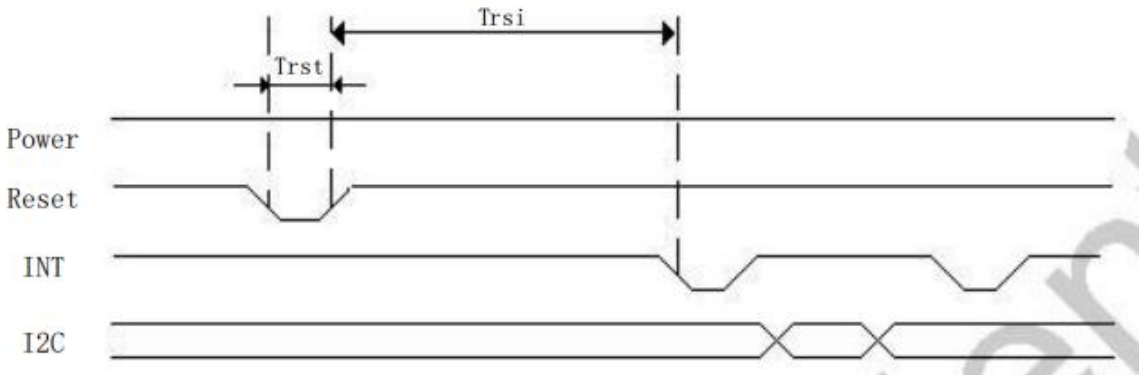


Figure 3-6 Reset Sequence

Table 3-5 Power on/Reset Sequence Parameters

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Units
Tris	Rise time from 0.1VDD to 0.9VDD	--	5	ms
Tpdt	Time of the voltage of supply being below 0.3V	5	--	ms
Trtp	Time of resetting to be low before powering on	100	--	μs
Tvdr	Reset time after VDD powering on	1	--	ms
Trsi	Time of starting to report point after resetting	--	200	ms
Trst	Reset time	1	--	ms

8.4 I2C Timing

FT7511 supports the I2C interfaces, which can be used by a host processor or other devices.

The I2C is always configured in the Slave mode. The data transfer format is shown in Figure 2-4.

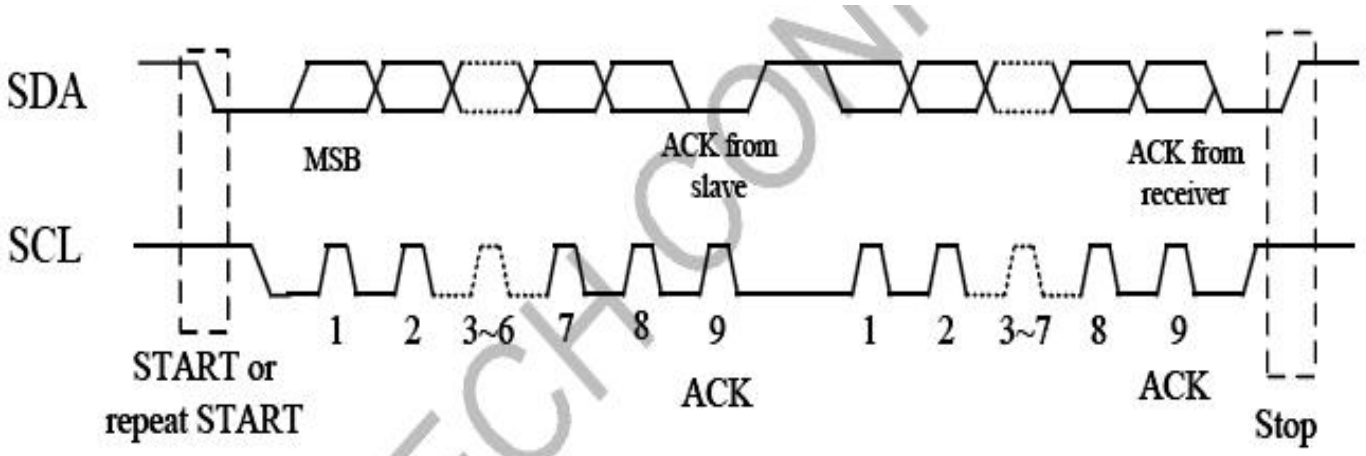


Figure 2-4 I2C Serial Data Transfer Format

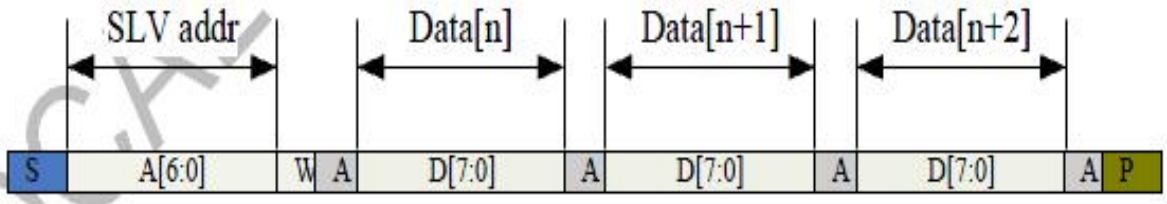


Figure 2-5 I2C master write, slave read

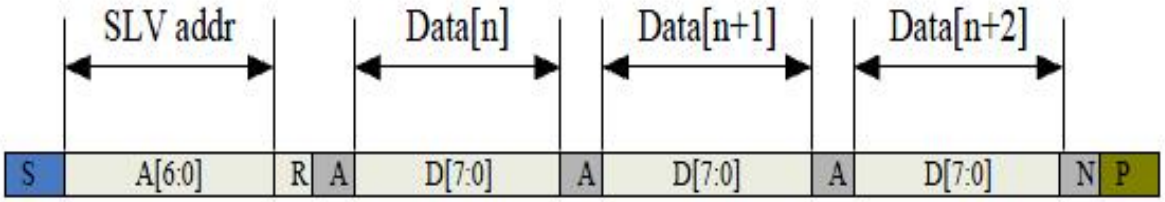


Figure 2-6 I2C master read, slave write

Table 2-1 lists the meanings of the mnemonics used in the above figures.

Table 2-1 Mnemonics Description

Mnemonics	Description
S	I2C Start or I2C Restart
A[6:0]	Slave address
R/ W	READ/WRITE bit, '1' for read, '0'for write
A(N)	ACK(NACK) bit
P	STOP: the indication of the end of a packet (if this bit is missing, S will indicate the end of the current packet and the beginning of the next packet)

I2C Interface Timing Characteristics is shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 I2C Timing Characteristics

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
SCL frequency	0	400	KHz
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	1.3		us
Hold time (repeated) START condition	0.6		us
Data setup time	100		ns
Setup time for a repeated START condition	0.6		us
Setup Time for STOP condition	0.6		us

9. LCD Module Out-Going Quality Level

9.1 VISUAL & FUNCTION INSPECTION STANDARD

9.1.1 Inspection conditions

Inspection performed under the following conditions is recommended.

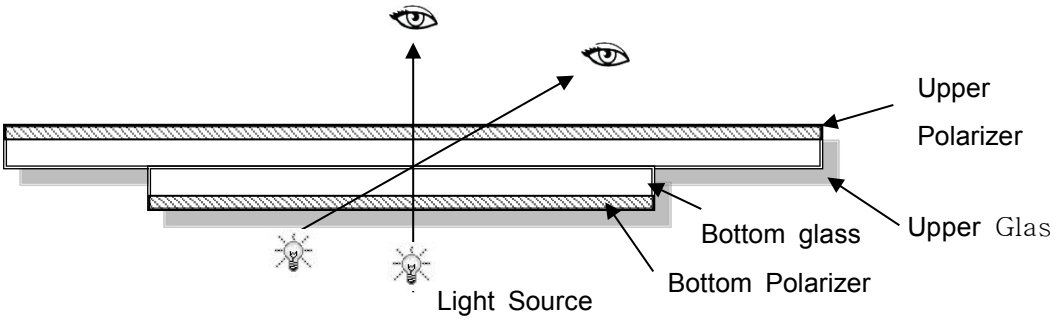
Temperature : 25±5℃

Humidity : 65%±10%RH

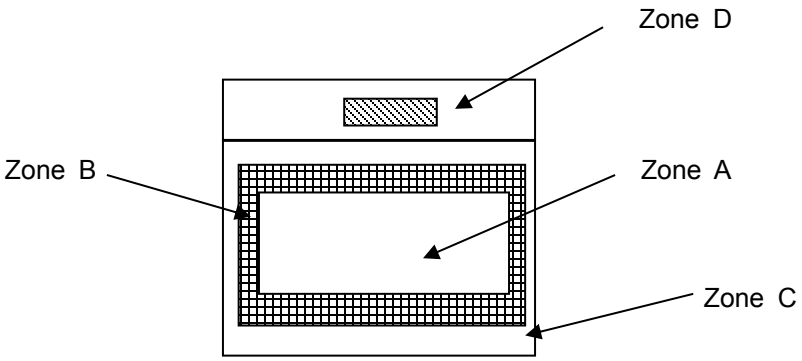
Viewing Angle : Normal viewing Angle.

Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp (300 to 700Lux)

Viewing distance:30-50cm



9.1.2 Definition



Zone A : Effective Viewing Area(Character or Digit can be seen)

Zone B : Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C : Outside (Zone A+Zone B) which can not be seen after assembly by customer .)

Zone D : IC Bonding Area

Note:As a general rule ,visual defects in Zone C can be ignored when it doesn't effect product function or appearance after assembly by customer

9.1.3 Sampling Plan

According to GB/T 2828-2003 ; , normal inspection, Class Ⅱ

AQL:

Major defect	Minor defect
0.65	1.5

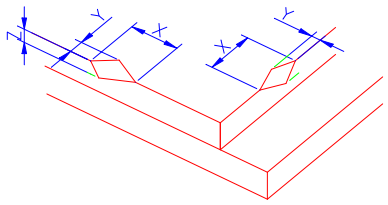
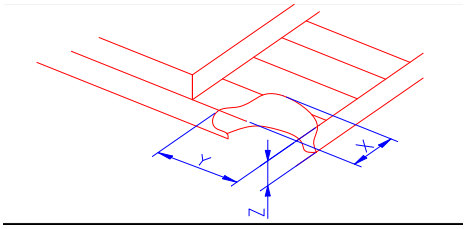
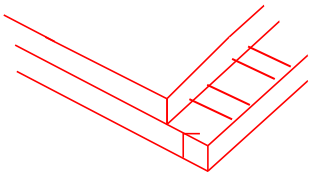
LCD: Liquid Crystal Display , LCM: Liquid Crystal Module, CTP: Capacitive Touch Panel

No	Items to be inspected	Criteria	Classification of defects
1	Functional defects	1) No display, Open or miss line 2) Display abnormally, Short 3) Backlight no lighting, abnormal lighting. etc	Major
2	Missing	Missing components and etc	
3	Outline dimension	Overall outline dimension beyond the drawing is not allowed,deformation and etc	
4	Color tone	Color unevenness, refer to limited sample	Minor
5	Spot/Line defect	Light dot,Dim spot,(Note1) Polarizer Air Bubble, Polarizer accidented spot and etc	
6	Soldering appearance	Good soldering , Peeling off is not allowed and etc	
7	LCD/Polarizer/CTP	Black/White spot/line, scratch, crack, etc.	

Note1: a) Light dot：Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

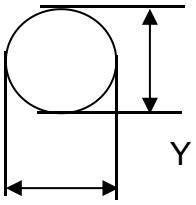
b) Dim dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

9.1.4 Criteria (Visual)

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Items</th><th>Criteria(mm)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">1.0 LCD Crack/Broken
NOTE:
X: Length
Y: Width
Z: Height
L: Length of ITO,
T: Height of LCD</td><td>(1) The edge of LCD broken</td><td> 
<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td><Inner border line of the seal</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(2)LCD corner broken</td><td> 
<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>≤3.0mm</td><td>≤L</td><td>≤T</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(3) LCD crack</td><td> 
Crack
Not allowed</td></tr>
</table>

2.0

Spot defect



Φ=(X+Y)/2

① light dot（ black/white spot , pinhole, stain，etc.）

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.15	Ignore	Ignore	
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance≧10mm)		
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

② Dim spot（light leakage、dent、dark spot，etc）

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.15	Ignore	Ignore	
0.15<Φ≤0.25	3(distance≧10mm)		
0.25<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

③ Polarizer accidented spot

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.2	Ignore		Ignore
0.2<Φ≤0.5	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.5	0		

④Polarizer Bubble

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
	A	B	C
Φ≤0.2	Ignore		Ignore
0.2<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)		
Φ>0.4	0		

3.0 LCD Pixel defect

Pixel bad points

Item	Zone A	Acceptable Qt
Bright dot	Random	N≤2
	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
	3 dots adjacent	N≤0
Dark dot	Random	N≤3
	2 dots adjacent	N≤0
	3 dots adjacent	N≤0
Distance	1. Minimum Distance Between Bright dots. 2. Minimum Distance Between dark dots 3. Minimum Distance Between dark and bright dot.	5mm
Total bright and dark dot		N≤4

Note:

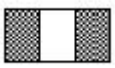
A) Bright dot：Dots appear bright and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under black pattern.

B) Dark dot: Dots appear dark and unchanged in size in which LCD panel is displaying under pure red, green, blue picture.

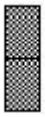
C) 2 dot adjacent = 1 pair = 2 dots

Picture:

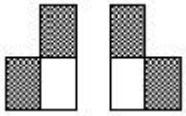
2 dot adjacent



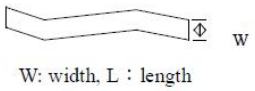
2 dot adjacent



2 dot adjacent (vertical)



2 dot adjacent (slant)

<table>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Line defect (LCD /Polarizer backlight black/white line, scratch, stain)
 

N：Count</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Width(mm)</th><th rowspan="2">Length(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.05</td><td>Ignore</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.05<W≤0.06</td><td>L≤5.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.06<W≤0.08</td><td>L≤4.0</td><td colspan="2">N≤2</td></tr>
<tr><td>W>0.08</td><td colspan="4">Define as spot defect</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Electronic Components SMT.</td>
<td>Not allow missing parts，solderless connection，cold solder joint，mismatch，The positive and negative polarity opposite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Display color& Brightness.</td>
<td>1. Color：Measuring the color coordinates, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or samples.
2. Brightness：Measuring the brightness of White screen, The measurement standard according to the datasheet or Samples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>LCD Mura/Waving/ Hot spot</td>
<td>Not visible through 5% ND filter in 50% gray or judge by limit sample if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>CTP Related</td>
<td>CTP Cover sensor accidented black/white spot</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Size Φ(mm)</th><th colspan="3">Acceptable Qty</th></tr>
<tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≤0.15</td><td colspan="2">Ignore</td><td rowspan="3">Ignore</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.15<Φ≤0.25</td><td colspan="2">4（distance≧10mm）</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25<Φ≤0.35</td><td colspan="2">3（distance≧10mm）</td></tr>
<tr><td>Φ>0.35</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

CTP Cover scratch

Width(mm)	Ignore (mm)	Acceptable Qty		
		A	B	C
Φ≤0.05	Ignore	Ignore		
0.05<W≤0.06	L≤4.0	N≤3		
0.06<W≤0.08	L≤3.0	N≤2		
0.08<W	Define as spot defect			

CTP Cover Pinhole/ Lack of ink

Zone / Size (mm)	Acceptable Qty
	C
Φ≤0.2	Ignore
0.2<Φ≤0.3	4(distance≧10mm)
0.3<Φ≤0.4	2(distance≧10mm)
Φ>0.4	0

CTP Bonding bubble/ accidented spot

Size Φ(mm)	Acceptable Qty	
	A	B
Φ≤0.1	Ignore	
0.1<Φ≤0.2	3(distance≧10mm)	
0.2<Φ≤0.3	2(distance≧10mm)	
Φ>0.3	0	

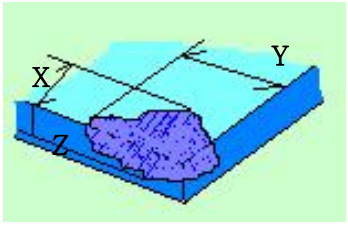
Assembly deflection

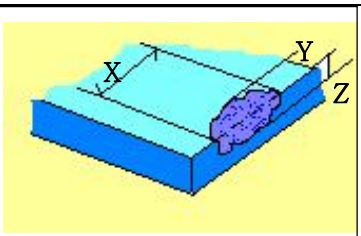
beyond the edge of backlight ≤0.2mm

CTP cover broken
X：length
Y：width
Z：height

X	Y	Z
X≤0.5mm	Y≤0.5mm	Z<cover thickness

* Circuitry broken is not allowed.



		CTP cover broken X：length Y：width Z：height	X: X≤0.3mm; Y: Y≤0.3mm; Z: Z<cover thickness * Circuitry broken is not allowed.	

Criteria (functional items)

Number	Items	Criteria (mm)
1	No display	Not allowed
2	Missing segment	Not allowed
3	Short	Not allowed
4	Backlight no lighting	Not allowed
5	CTP no function	Not allowed

10. Reliability Test Result

Item	Condition	Inspection after test
High Temperature Operating	70℃,96H	Inspection after 2~4hours storage at room temperature, the sample shall be free from defects: 1.Air bubble in the LCD; 2.Non-display; 3.Missing segments/line; 4.Glass crack; 5.Current IDD is twice higher than initial value.
Low Temperature Operating	-20℃, 96HR	
High Temperature Storage	80℃, 96HR	
Low Temperature Storage	-30℃, 96HR	
High Temperature & High Operating	+60℃, 90% RH ,96 hours.	
Thermal Shock (Non-operation)	-10℃,30 min ↔60℃,30 min, Change time:5min 20CYC.	
ESD test	C=150pF, R=330,5points/panel Air:±8KV, 5times; Contact:±6KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15℃~35℃, 30%~60%).	
Vibration (Non-operation)	Frequency range:10~55Hz, Stroke:1.5mm Sweep:10Hz~55Hz~10Hz 2 hours for each direction of X.Y.Z. (6 hours for total) (Package condition).	
Box Drop Test	1 Corner 3 Edges 6 faces,80㎝(MEDIUM BOX)	

Remark:

1.The test samples should be applied to only one test item.

2.Sample size for each test item is 5~10pcs.

3.For Damp Proof Test, Pure water(Resistance＞10MΩ) should be used.

4.In case of malfunction defect caused by ESD damage, if it would be recovered to normal state after resetting, it would be judged as a good part.

5.Failure Judgment Criterion: Basic Specification, Electrical Characteristic, Mechanical Characteristic, Optical Characteristic.

6. The color fading mura of polarizing filter should not care.

11. Cautions and Handling Precautions

11.1 Handling and Operating the Module

(1) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly.
Do not warp or twist the module during assembly work.
(2) Protect the module from physical shock or any force. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and back-light unit.
(3) Note that polarizer is very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface.
(4) Do not allow drops of water or chemicals to remain on the display surface.
If you have the droplets for a long time, staining and discoloration may occur.
(5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
(6) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
Do not use ketene type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
(7) 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, legs, or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
(8) Protect the module from static; it may cause damage to the CMOS ICs.
(9) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
(10) Do not disassemble the module.
(11) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
(12) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.
(13) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the “Power ON” condition.
(14) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.1 Power On Sequence &6.2 Power Off Sequence

11.2 Storage and Transportation.

(1) Do not leave the panel in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 ℃ and relative humidity of less than 70%
(2) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
(3) The module shall be stored in a dark place. When storing the modules for a long time, be sure to adopt effective measures for protecting the modules from strong ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, or fluorescent light.
(4) It is recommended that the modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation is allowed. Formation of dewdrops may cause an abnormal operation or a failure of the module.
In particular, the greatest possible care should be taken to prevent any module from being operated where condensation has occurred inside.

(5) This panel has its circuitry FPC on the bottom side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

12. Packing

----TBD----------