


MDT4600AIH-LVDS	1920 x 1080	LVDS Interface	TFT Module
Specification			
Version: 1		Date: 17/02/2019	
Revision			
1	15/02/2019	First issue	

Display Features		
Display Size	46.00"	
Resolution	1920 x 1080	
Orientation	Landscape	
Appearance	RGB	
Logic Voltage	12V	
Interface	LVDS	
Brightness	2500 cd/m ²	
Touchscreen	---	
Module Size	1083.00 x 627.00 x 35.00mm	
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ +50°C	
Pinout	51 way FFC	
Pitch	---	Weight / Display

Display Accessories	
Part Number	Description

Optional Variants	
Appearances	Voltage



General Description

Overview

This specification applies to the 46 inch color TFT-LCD module with enhanced backlight brightness and 2-ch 10 bit LVDS interface.

This module supports the WUXGA -1920(H) x 1080(V) screen format and the LED driver is built in.

Features

- Sunlight readable display, 2500nits.
- Direct LED backlight
- WUXGA (1920 x 1080 pixels) full HD resolution
- Long operation life
- RoHS Compliance

Application

Industrial Application.

MIDAS
design • manufacture • supply



Display specifications

Items	Unit	Specification
Screen Diagonal	inch	46
Active Area	mm	1018.08(H) x 572.67(V)
Pixels H x V	pixels	1920(x3) x 1080
Pixels Pitch	um	530.25(per one triad) x 530.25
Pixel Arrangement		RGB Vertical stripe
Display mode		MVA mode, normally black
White luminance (center)	Cd/m ²	2,500 (Typ.)
Contrast ratio		3,000 (Typ.)
Optical Response Time	msec	6.5 ms (Typ. on/off)
Normal Input Voltage VDD	Volt	5
Power Consumption (VDD Line + Backlight)	Watt	390.8 (VDD=10.8W, Backlight= 380W)
Weight	Grams	12500 (typ)
Physical size	mm	1083 (H) x 627 (V) x 35 (D) (Back metal) 54 (D) (LED driver)
Electrical Interface		Dual Channel LVDS
Support Colors		10 bit (8 bit+FRC), 1073.7 M colors
Surface Treatment		Anti-Glare
Temperature range		
Operating	°C	0 ~ 50
Storage (Shipping)	°C	-20 ~ 60
RoHS Compliance		RoHS Compliance



Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Power supply input voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	Volt	1
Logic input voltage	V_{in}	-0.3	4	Volt	1
BLU input voltage	V_{DDB}	-0.3	28	Volt	1
BLU brightness control voltage	BL_{ON}	-0.3	7	Volt	1
Ambient operation temperature	T_{OP}	0	50	$^{\circ}C$	2
Ambient operation humidity	H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	2
Storage temperature	T_{ST}	-20	60	$^{\circ}C$	2
Storage humidity	H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	2
Shock (non-operation)		-	30	G	3
Vibration (non-operation)		-	1.5	G	4
Thermal shock		-20	60	C	5

(Suggestion: The panel designed by direct backlight, it must be operated under stable air flow from bottom to top side on whole back chassis.)

Note 1 : Duration = 50msec

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be $50^{\circ}C$ and No condensation.

Note 3 : Half sine wave, shock level : 50G(11ms), direction : $\pm x$, $\pm y$, $\pm z$ (one time each direction)

Note 4 : Wave form : Random, vibration level : 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth : 10~500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z 30min (one time each direction)

Note 5 : -20C/1hr ~ 60C/1hr, 100 cycles



Electrical Characteristics

The display panel requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input, which powers the LED backlight.

TFT LCD module DC characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
LCD							
Power supply input voltage		V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	Vdc	1
Power supply input current		I_{DD}		0.9	1.08	A	2
Power consumption		P_C		10.8	13.0	Watt	2
Inrush current		I_{RUSH}			5.5	A	
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	V_{ID}	200	400	600	mV _{DC}	3
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100		+300	mV _{DC}	4
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-300		-100	mV _{DC}	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V _{DC}	
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH}	2.7		3.3	V _{DC}	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	0		0.6	V _{DC}	
Backlight Power Consumption				380		Watt	
Life Time				100,000		Hour	6

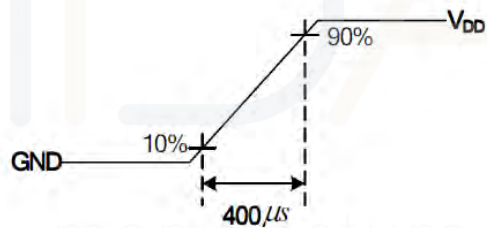
AC characteristics

AC Characteristics

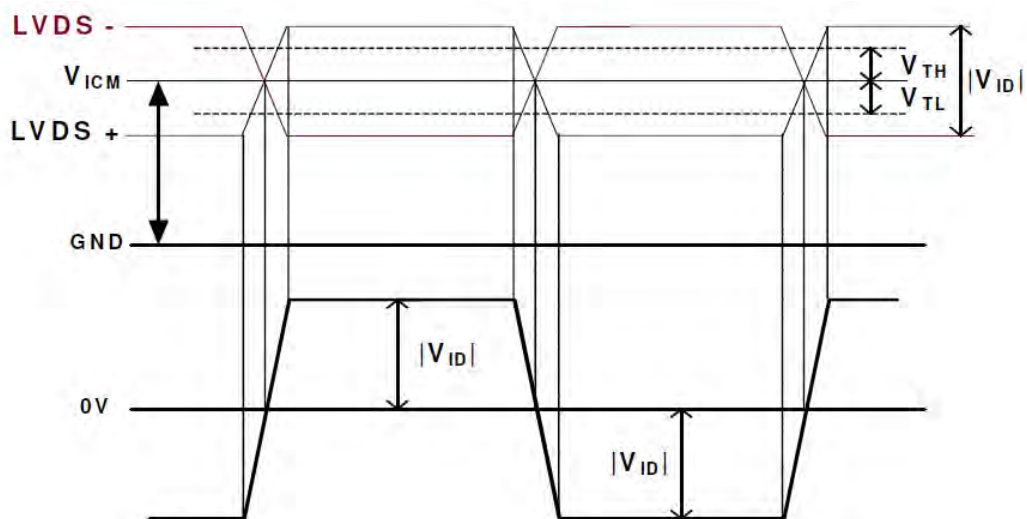
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LVDS Interface	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	$t_{\text{SKEW (CP)}}$	-500	---	+500	ps	5
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	---	Fclk +3%	MHz	6
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	---	200	kHz	6
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5	---	0.4 0.5	ns	7

Note 1: $V_{\text{DD}} = 12.0\text{V}$, $F_v = 60\text{Hz}$, $F_{\text{clk}} = 82\text{MHz}$, 25, Test Pattern : White Pattern

Note 2: Measurement condition : Rising time = 400ps

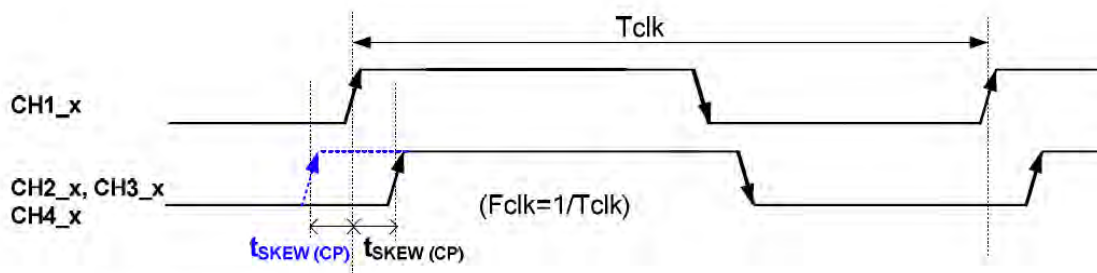


Note 3: $V_{\text{ICM}} = 1.25\text{V}$



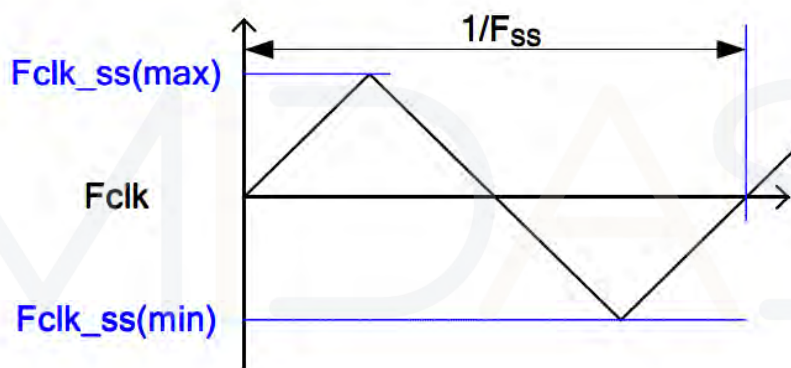
Note 4: The measure points of V_{IH} and V_{IL} are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.

Note 5: Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



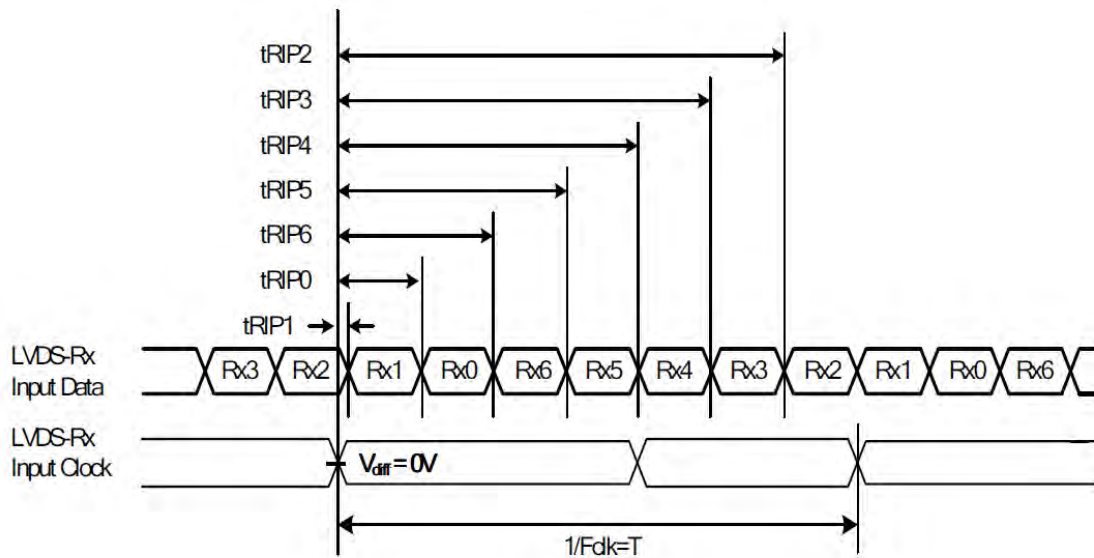
Note: $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

Note 6: LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures



Note 7: Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit	Note
		Min	Type	Max		
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)	--	Fclk (max)	MHz	$T = 1/F_{clk}$
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	$- tRMG $	0	$ tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	$T/7 - tRMG $	$T/7$	$T/7 + tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	$2T/7 - tRMG $	$2T/7$	$2T/7 + tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	$3T/7 - tRMG $	$3T/7$	$3T/7 + tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	$4T/7 - tRMG $	$4T/7$	$4T/7 + tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	$5T/7 - tRMG $	$5T/7$	$5T/7 + tRMG $	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	$6T/7 - tRMG $	$6T/7$	$6T/7 + tRMG $	ns	



Note 8: Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire. If the lamp wire attach to conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module have a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action because leakage current occurs between lamp wire and conducting tape

Note 9: The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40°C , the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C . When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of LED will drop and the life time of LEF will be reduced.

Note 10: Specified values are for a single lamp only which is aligned horizontally. The lifetime is defined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to its original value. [Operating condition: Continuous operating at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Interface connection

LCD connector: 187059-51221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	26	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
2	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	27	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
3	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	N.C.	N.C.	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	N.C.	No connection	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	N.C.	No connection	34	GND	Ground
10	N.C.	No connection	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	N.C.	AUO Internal Use Only
18	GND	Ground	43	N.C.	No connection
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	N.C.	No connection
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	V _{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	49	V _{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	50	V _{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V _{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

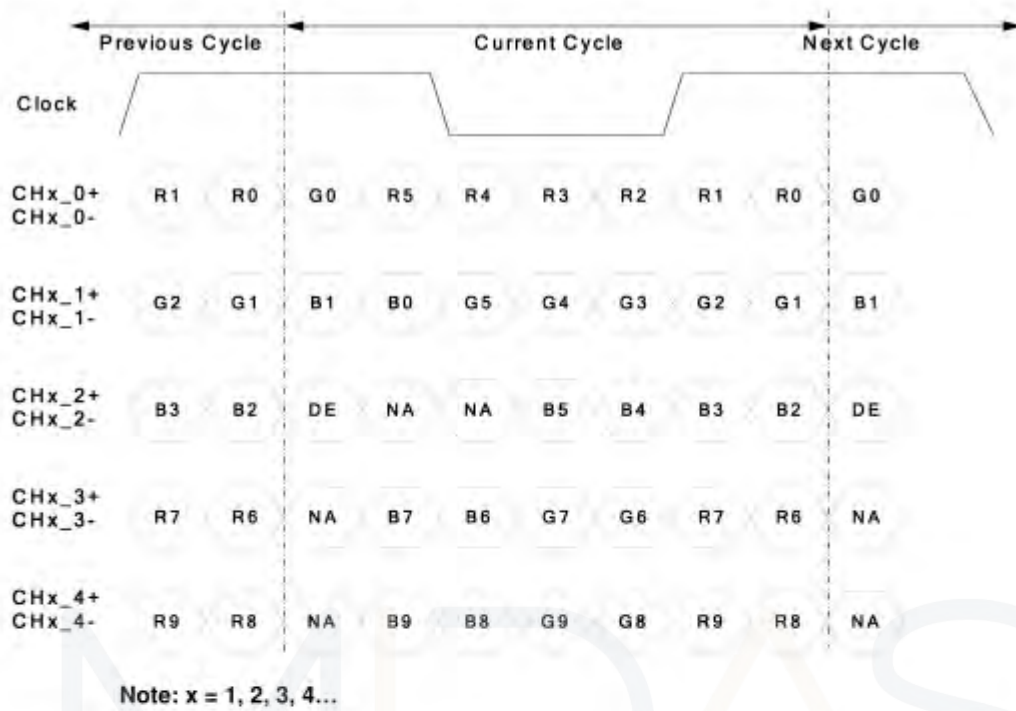
Note1: N.C. : please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

Note 2: All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

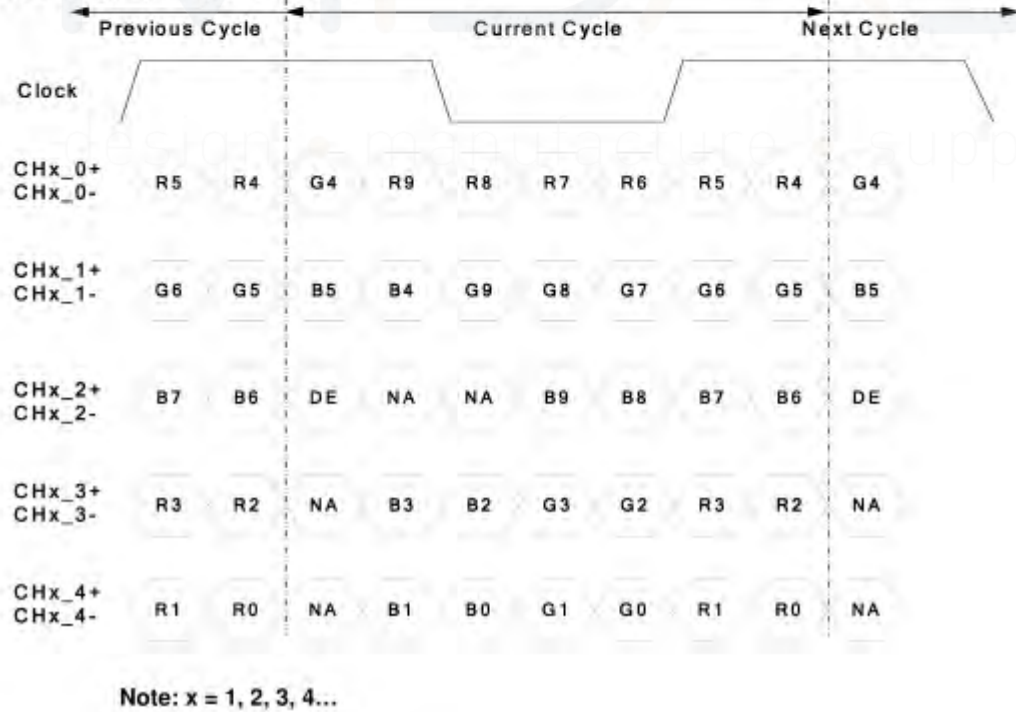
Note 3: All VDD (power input) pins should be connected together.

Note 4: All NC (no connection) pins should be open without voltage input.

LVDS Option = High/Open → NS



LVDS Option = Low → JEIDA



Signal Timing specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	1080			Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	960			Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes 1: Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only. Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

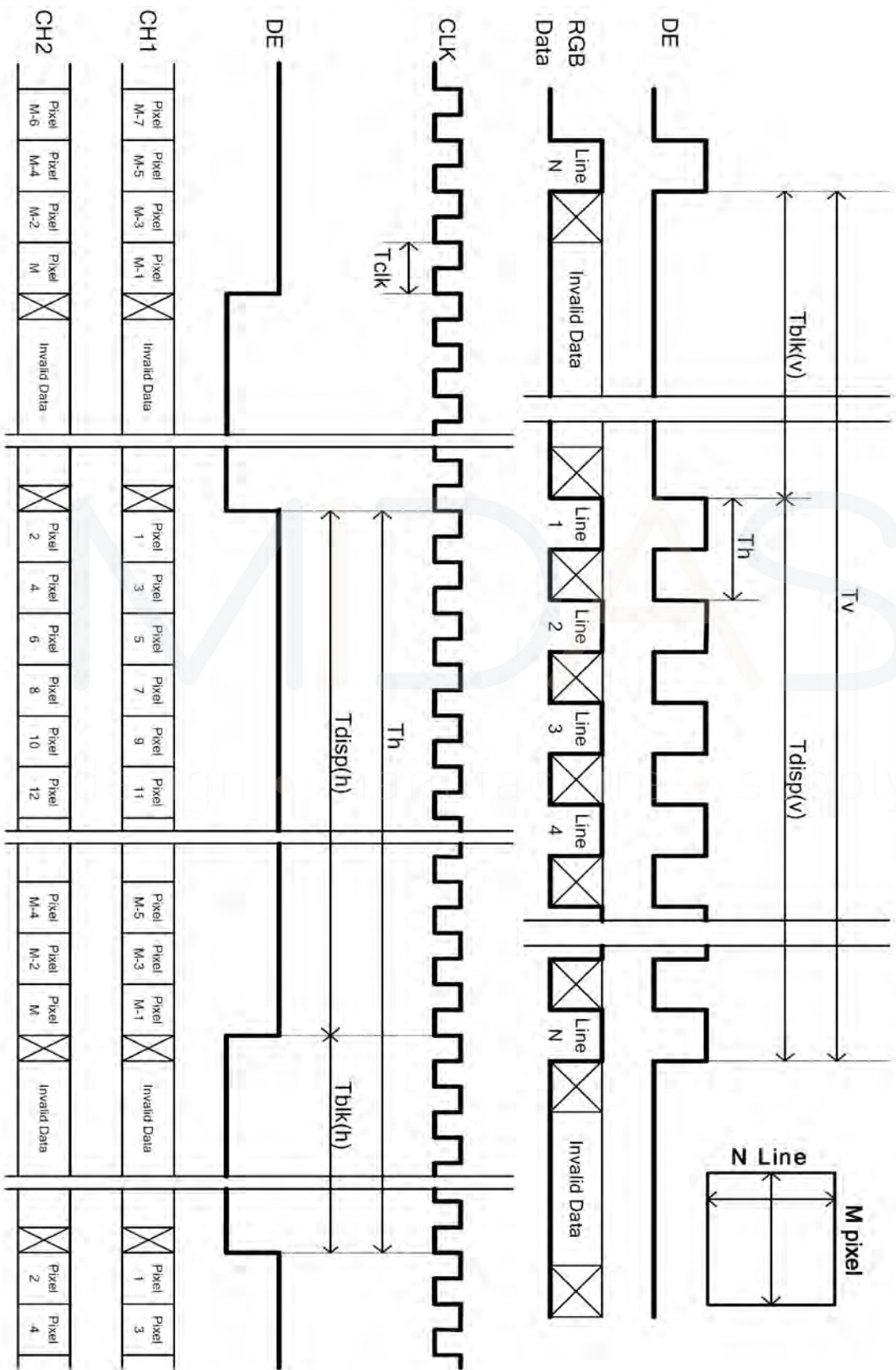
Notes 2: Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

Notes 3: If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

Notes 4: The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



Signal timing waveforms



Color input data reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																													
		RED										GREEN										BLUE									
		MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB				
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

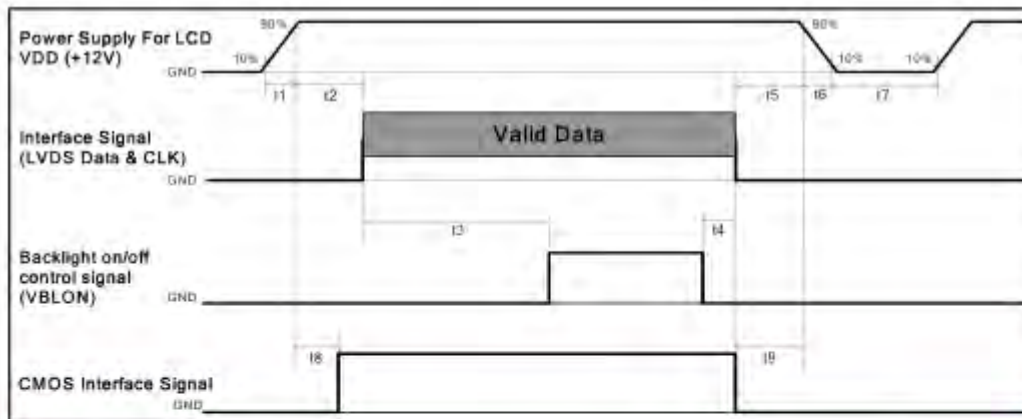
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Power sequence

Power sequence of panel



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0 ^{*1}	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	---	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	10	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	ms

Note 1: T4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

Note 2: T6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)

Backlight power specification

The backlight unit contains multi LED bars (Direct type)

Electrical specification

No	Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	TYP	Max	Unit	Note
1	Input voltage	V_{DDB}	---	21.6	24	26.4	V	
2	Input current	I_{DDB}	$V_{DDB} = 24V$, 100% brightness		(16)		A	
3	Input power	P_{DDB}	$V_{DDB} = 24V$, 100% brightness		(380)		W	
4	Input inrush current	I_{INRUSH}	$V_{DDB} = 24V$, 100% brightness		TBD		Acc	
5	Output frequency	F_{BL}	$V_{DDB} = 24V$		TBD		KHz	
6	ON/OFF control voltage	V_{BLON}	ON	$V_{DDB} = 24V$		3.3	5	Vdc
			OFF	$V_{DDB} = 24V$	0		0.8	
7	Dimming control	F-EPWM	$V_{DDB} = 24V$	90	180	240	Hz	
		D-EPWM	$V_{DDB} = 24V$	20		100	%	

($T_a = 25 \pm 5$ °C, turn on for 15minutes)

Input pin assignment (Preliminary)

CN2: Cvilux CI0114M1HRL-NH

Master:

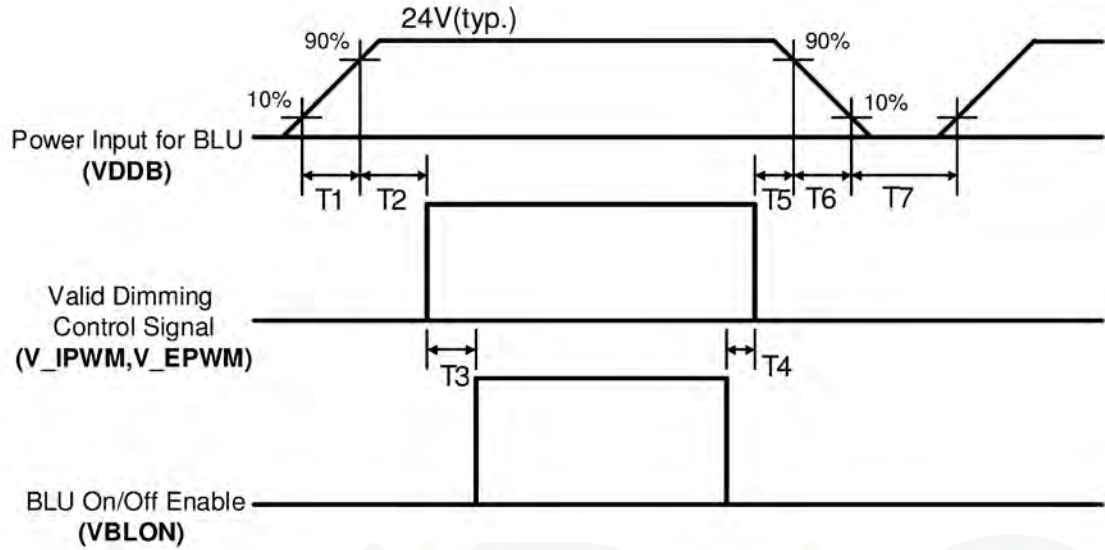
Pin NO	Symbol	Description
1	VIN	DC +24V
2	VIN	DC +24V
3	VIN	DC +24V
4	VIN	DC +24V
5	VIN	DC +24V
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground
10	GND	Ground
11	NC	No connected
12	ON / OFF	BLU on
13	DIMM	Dimming control
14	NC	No connected

Slave:

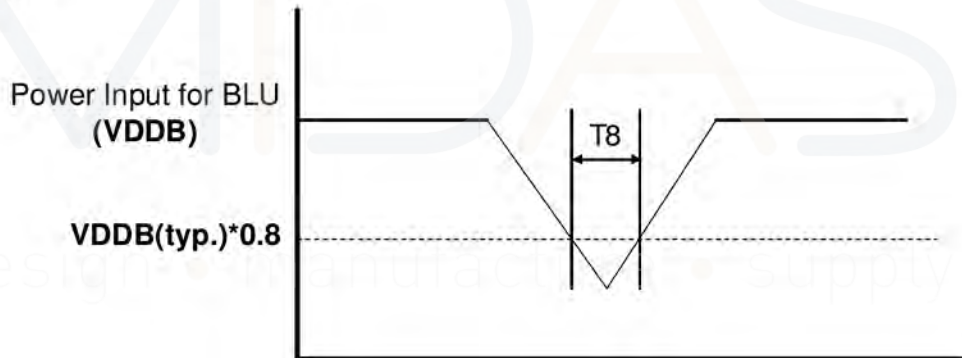
Pin NO	Symbol	Description
1	VIN	DC +24V
2	VIN	DC +24V
3	VIN	DC +24V
4	VIN	DC +24V
5	VIN	DC +24V
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground
10	GND	Ground
11	NC	No connected
12	NC	Internal to master pin 12
13	NC	Internal to master pin 13
14	NC	No connected



Power sequence for inverter



Dip condition



Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	20	-	-	ms ¹
T2	500	-	-	ms
T3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6		-	-	ms
T8	-	-	10	Ms



Optical characteristics

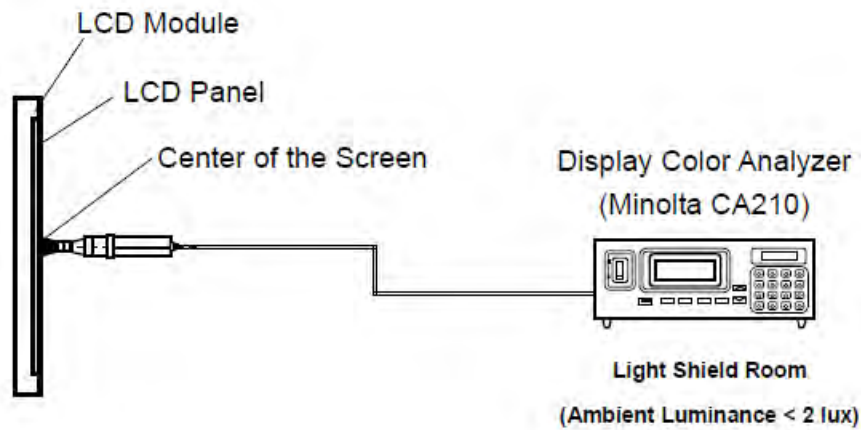
The following optical characteristics are measured under stable condition at 25 °C

Items	Unit	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Note
Viewing angle	Deg.	Horizontal (Right) CR=10 (Left)		178		2
		Vertical (Up) CR=10 (Down)		178		
Contrast Ratio		Normal Direction	3000	4000		3
Response Time	msec	Raising time (T _{rR})				4
		Falling time (T _{rF})				
		Raising + Falling		6.5		
Color / Chromaticity Coordinates (CIE)		Red x	-0.04	0.64	0.04	5
		Red y		0.33		
		Green x		0.32		
		Green y		0.62		
		Blue x		0.15		
		Blue y		0.05		
Color coordinates (CIE) White		White x		0.29		
		White y		0.32		
Center Luminance	Cd/m ²		2000	2500		6
Luminance Uniformity	%		70	75		7
Crosstalk (in 60 Hz)	%				1.5	
Flicker	dB				-20	

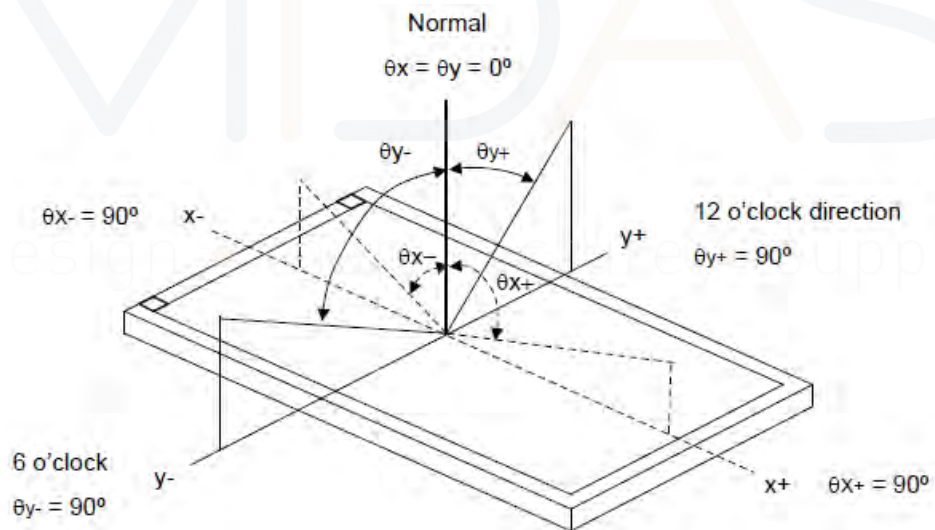


Note 1: Measurement method

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 0.5 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.



Note 2: Definition of viewing angle

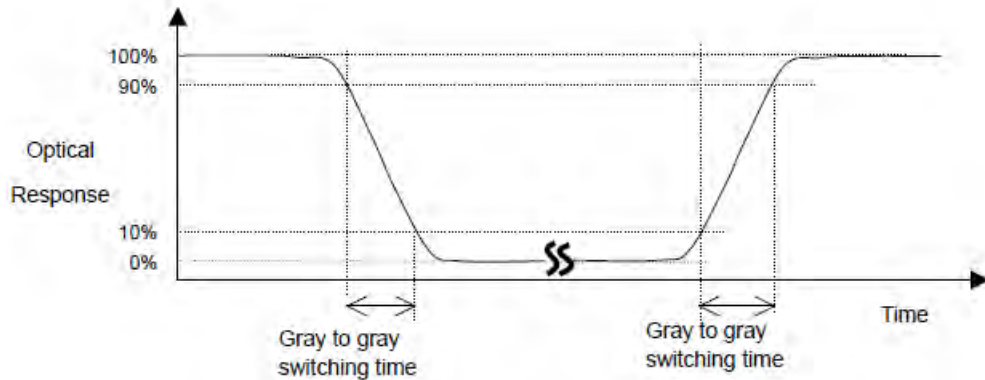


Note 3: Contrast ratio is measured by Minolta CA210



Note 4: Definition of Response time

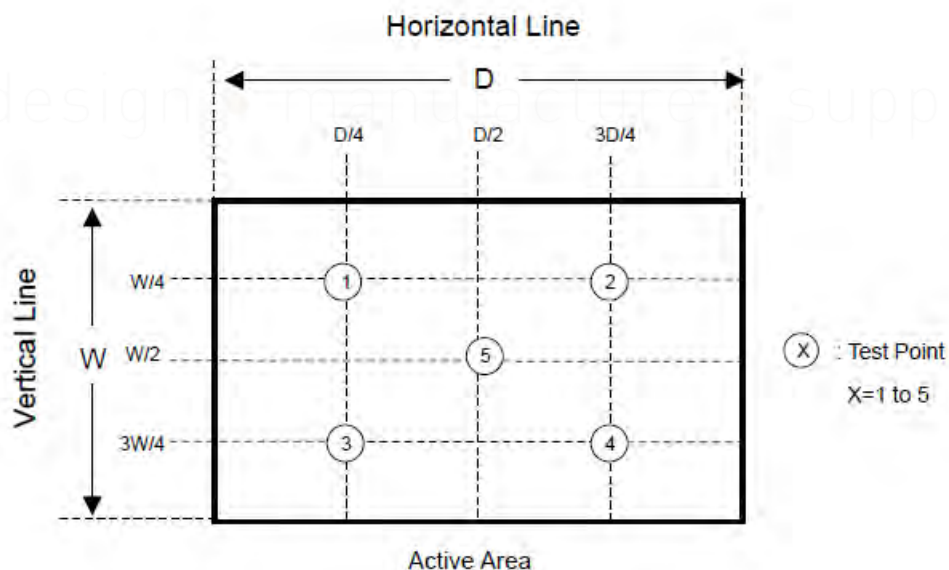
The output signals of photo detector are measured when the input signals are changed from "Full Black" to "Full White" (rising time), and from "Full White" to "Full Black" (falling time), respectively. The response time is interval between the 10% and 90% of amplitudes. Please refer to the figure as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



Note 5: Color chromaticity and coordinates (CIE) is measured by Minolta CA210

Note 6: Center luminance is measured by Minolta CA210

Note 7: Luminance uniformity of these 5 points is defined as below and measured by Minolta CA210



$$\text{Uniformity} = (\text{Min. Luminance of 5 points}) / (\text{Max. Luminance of 5 points})$$



Reliability Test

Items	Required Condition	Note
Temperature Humidity Bias (THB)	Ta= 50°C , 80%RH, 240hours	
High Temperature Operation (HTO)	Ta= 50°C , 240hours	3
Low Temperature Operation (LTO)	Ta= 0°C , 240hours	
High Temperature Storage (HTS)	Ta= 60°C , 240hours	
Drop Test	Height: 60 cm, package test	
Thermal Shock Test (TST)	-20°C/30min, 60°C/30min, 100 cycles	
On/Off Test	On/10sec, Off/10sec, 30,000 cycles	
ESD (ElectroStatic Discharge)	Contact Discharge: \pm 8KV, 150pF(330 Ω) 1sec, 9 points, 25 times/ point.	
	Air Discharge: \pm 15KV, 150pF(330 Ω) 1sec 9 points, 25 times/ point.	

Result Evaluation Criteria:

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition

design • manufacture • supply



Precautions

Mounting precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged on back side of panel.
- (2) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer.
Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (3) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (4) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (5) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (6) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaked with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (7) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (8) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

Operating precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

Electrostatic discharge control



Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

Precautions for strong light exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

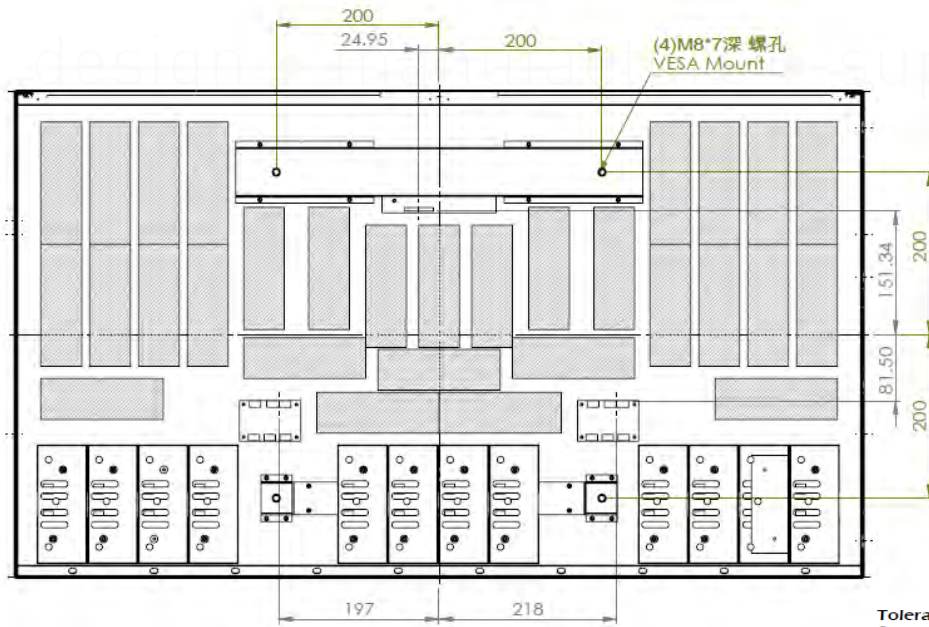
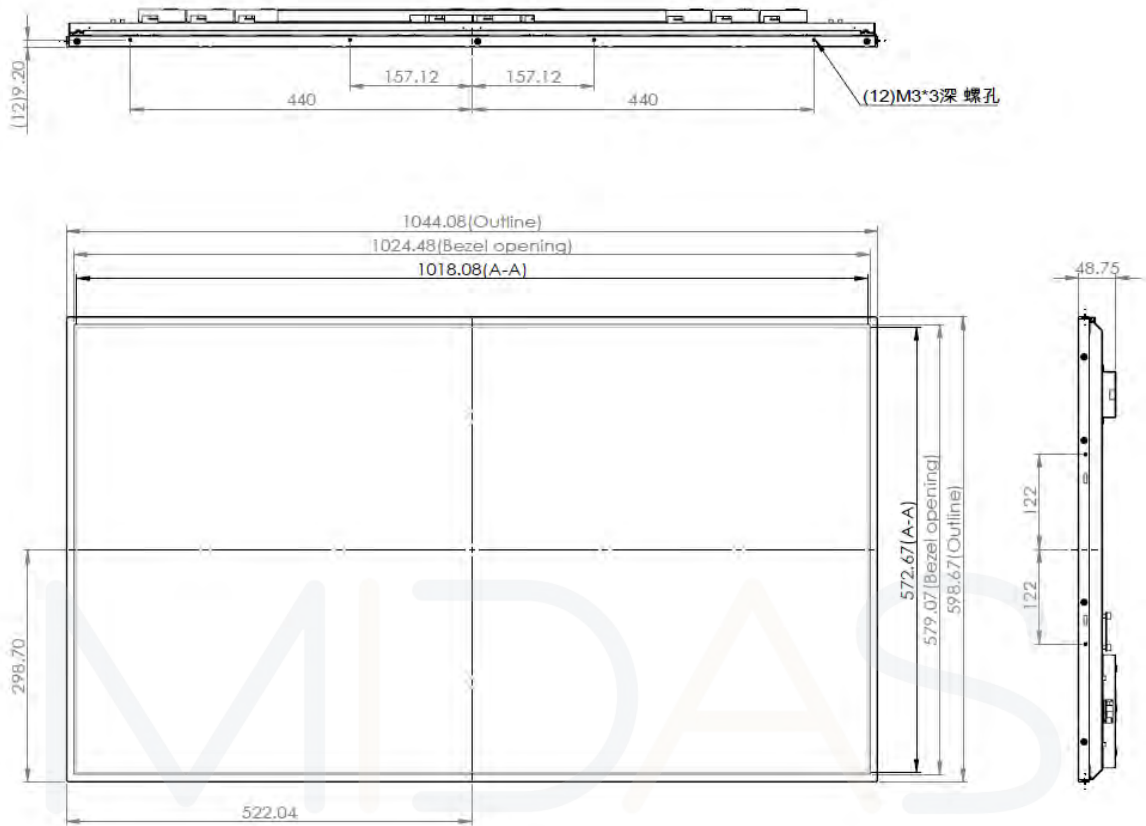
- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

Handling precautions for protection film

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the Bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the Bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.



Mechanical Characteristics



Tolerance:

0mm	~ 250mm	+/- 0.2mm
250mm	~ 400mm	+/- 0.3mm
400mm	~ 500mm	+/- 0.4mm
500mm	~ 780mm	+/- 0.5mm
780mm	~ 870mm	+/- 0.6mm
870mm	~ 1100mm	+/- 0.8mm
1100mm	~ 1400mm	+/- 1.0mm
1400mm	~	+/- 1.2mm

