Product Description: TFT-LCD PANEL			
AUO Model Name: T370XW02 VC			
Customer Part No/Project Name:			
Customer Signature	**Date**	AUO	**Date**
		Approved By: PM Director/Frank Hsu	
		Reviewed By: RD Director/Hong Hong Jye Reviewed By: Project leader/Jerry Hsu	
		Prepared By: PM/Cynthia Hung	

Document Version: 0.0
Date: 2007/12/03

Product Specifications

37.0” WXGA Color TFT-LCD Module
Model Name: T370XW02
V.C

(*) Preliminary Specifications
() Final Specifications

Contents

Record of Revision

Version	Date	No	Description	Remark
0.0	Dec,03,'07		First Draft	

1. General Description

This specification applies to the 37.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T370XW02 VC. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1366x768 pixels, and diagonal size of 37.0 inch. This module supports 1366x768 XGA-Wide mode (Non-interlace).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with an 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T370XW02 VC has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1 channel LVDS interface operation. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	37.02	Inches	
Display Area	819.6 (H) x 460.8(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	877.0(H) x 514.6(V) x 54.3(D)	mm	With inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1366x768	Pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Pixel pitch	0.6(H) x 0.6(W)		
Surface Treatment	Hard-Coating (3H), Anti-Glare		
RoHS	RoHS Compliance		

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

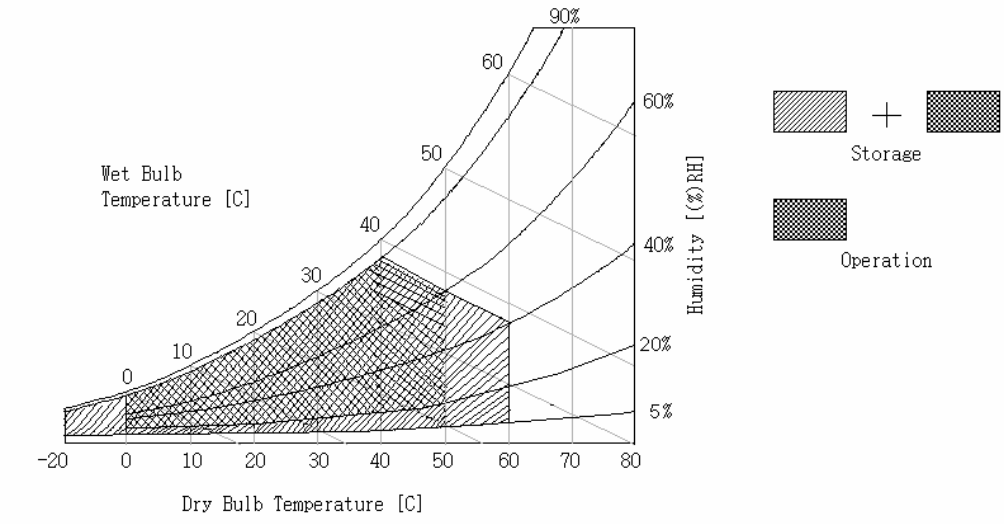
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Logic/LCD Driving Voltage	**V_{DD}**	**-0.3**	**14**	V.	1
Input Voltage of Signal	**Vin**	**-0.3**	**4**	V.	1
BLU Input Voltage	**V_{DDB}**	**-0.3**	**27**	V	1
BLU Control Voltage	**BL_{ON}**	**-0.3**	**7.0**	V	1
Operating Temperature	**T_{OP}**	**0**	**50**	℃	2
Storage Temperature	**T_{ST}**	**-20**	**60**	℃	2
Operating Ambient Humidity	**H_{OP}**	**10**	**90**	%RH	2
Storage Humidity	**H_{ST}**	**10**	**90**	%RH	2

Note 1: Duration = 50msec

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 ℃ and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 ℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 ℃.



3. Electrical Specification

3-1 Electrical Characteristics

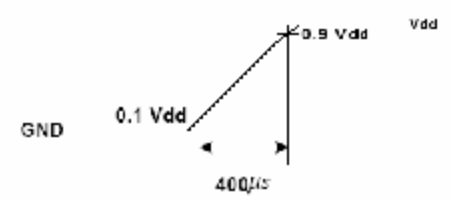
The T370XW02 VC requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter.

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
LCD						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V.	
Power Supply Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	0.55	0.66	A.	1
Power Consumption	P_C	-	6.6	7.92	W	1
Inrush Current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	4	A	2
Backlight Power Consumption		-	120	132	W	
Lamp Life Time		50000			hr	3

Note:

1. Vcc=12.0V, f_v = 60Hz, fCLK=81.5Mhz , 25℃, Test pattern : White pattern.

2. Duration = 400 *ms*



3. The performance of the Lamp in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC Inverter. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the inverter (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

4. 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.

5. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 ℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 ℃. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the life time of CCFL will be reduced.

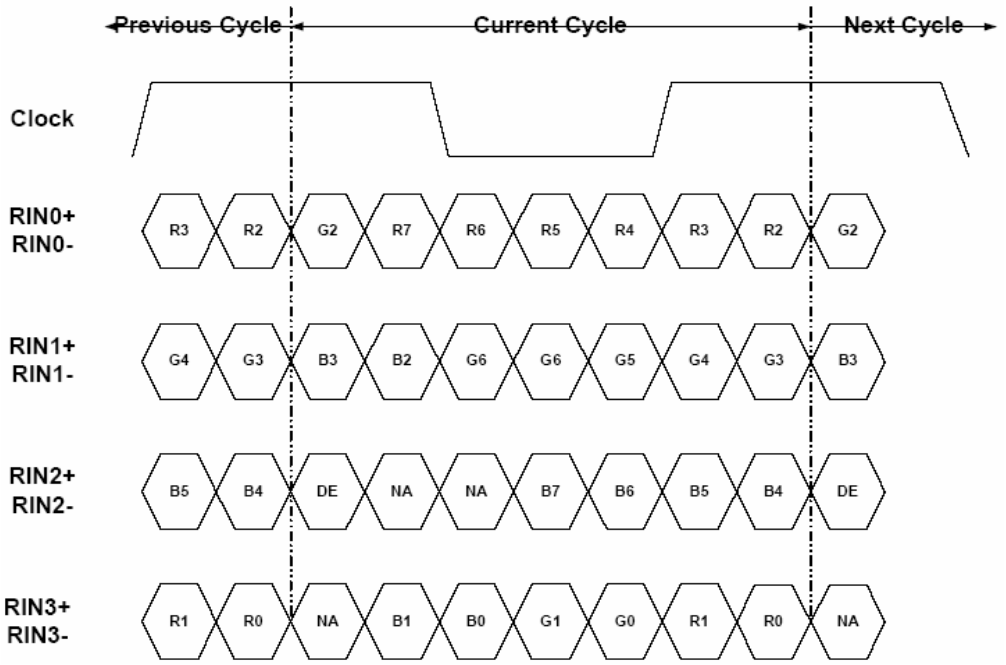
3-2 Interface Connections

LCD Connector (CN1): JAE FI-X30SSL-HF or equivalent.

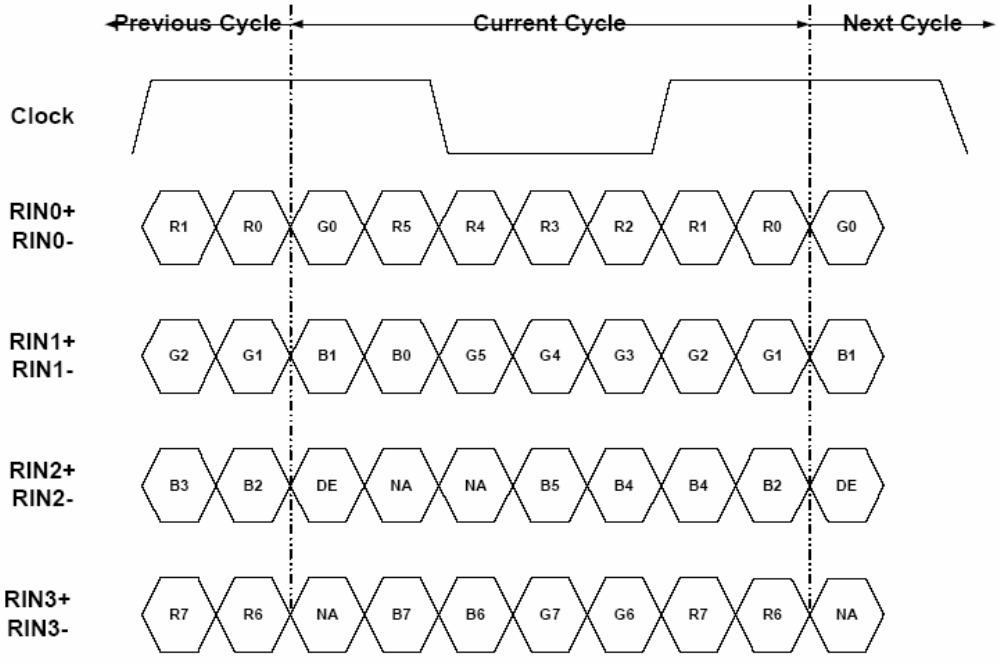
Pin No	Symbol	Pin Assignment
1	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
2	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
3	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
4	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
5	GND	Ground and Signal Return
6	GND	Ground and Signal Return
7	GND	Ground and Signal Return
8	GND	Ground and Signal Return
9	LVDS Option	Low/Open for Normal (NS), High for JEIDA
10	Reserved	Open or High
11	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
12	RIN0-	LVDS Channel 0 negative
13	RIN0+	LVDS Channel 0 positive
14	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
15	RIN1-	LVDS Channel 1 negative
16	RIN1+	LVDS Channel 1 positive
17	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
18	RIN2-	LVDS Channel 2 negative
19	RIN2+	LVDS Channel 2 positive
20	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
21	RCLK-	LVDS Clock negative
22	RCLK+	LVDS Clock positive
23	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
24	RIN3-	LVDS Channel 3 negative
25	RIN3+	LVDS Channel 3 positive
26	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
27	Reserved	Open or High
28	Reserved	Open or High
29	GND	Ground and Signal Return
30	GND	Ground and Signal Return

l LVDS Data Format Selection

1. SEL LVDS = High (3.3V) = JEIDA



2. SEL LVDS = Low (GND) or Open = NS



I BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION -

1. Electrical specification

No	Item		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
1	Power Input Voltage		V_{BL}		21.6	24	26.4	V	
2	Power Input Current		I_{BL}	VDD=24V,100%brightness	-	5	5.5	A	
3	Power Consumption		P_{BL}	VDD=24V,100%brightness	-	120	132	W	
4	Input Inrush current		I_{RUSH}	VDD=24V,100%brightness			8.5	A	*2
5	Lamp Oscillating Frequency		F_{LO}	VDD=24V,100%brightness	43	44.5	46	kHz	
6	Dimming Frequency		F_{BLD}	VDD=24V	150	-	300	Hz	
7	On/Off Control Voltage	On	BL_{ON}	VDD=24V	2	-	5	V	*3
		Off	BL_{ON}	VDD=24V	0	-	0.8	V	
8	DC Dimming Control	Max	Vdim	VDD=24V	-	3.3	-	V	*1
		Min	Vdim	VDD=24V	-	0	-	V	
9	PWM Dimming Control	Max	E_PWM	VDD=24V	-	100	-	%	
		Min	E_PWM	VDD=24V	-	20	-	%	Duty Ratio

（Ta=25±2℃）

※1: Connection of brightness control terminal
Bright control by the voltage
0V : Min. brightness
3.3V : Max. brightness
※2: rise time must >20 ms
※3: BLON Logic
H(3.3~5V) : Back Light ON
L (0V) : Back Light OFF
OPEN : Back Light OFF

2. Input specification

CN1: CI0114M1HR0-LF (Civilux)

CN2: CP042EP1MFA-LF(Civlux)

No	Signal Name	Feature
1	VDDB	DC input 24V VDC
2	VDDB	DC input 24V VDC
3	VDDB	DC input 24V VDC
4	VDDB	DC input 24V VDC
5	VDDB	DC input 24V VDC
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground
10	GND	Ground
11	Reserved	Reserved
12	VBLON	BL ON/OFF (OFF=0~ 0.8V, ON=2.0~5.0V)
13	Internal PWM	Internal PWM (3.3V,100% duty)for 100% < NC ; when External PWM >
14	Reserved	Reserved

3-3 Input Timing Specifications (DE only node)

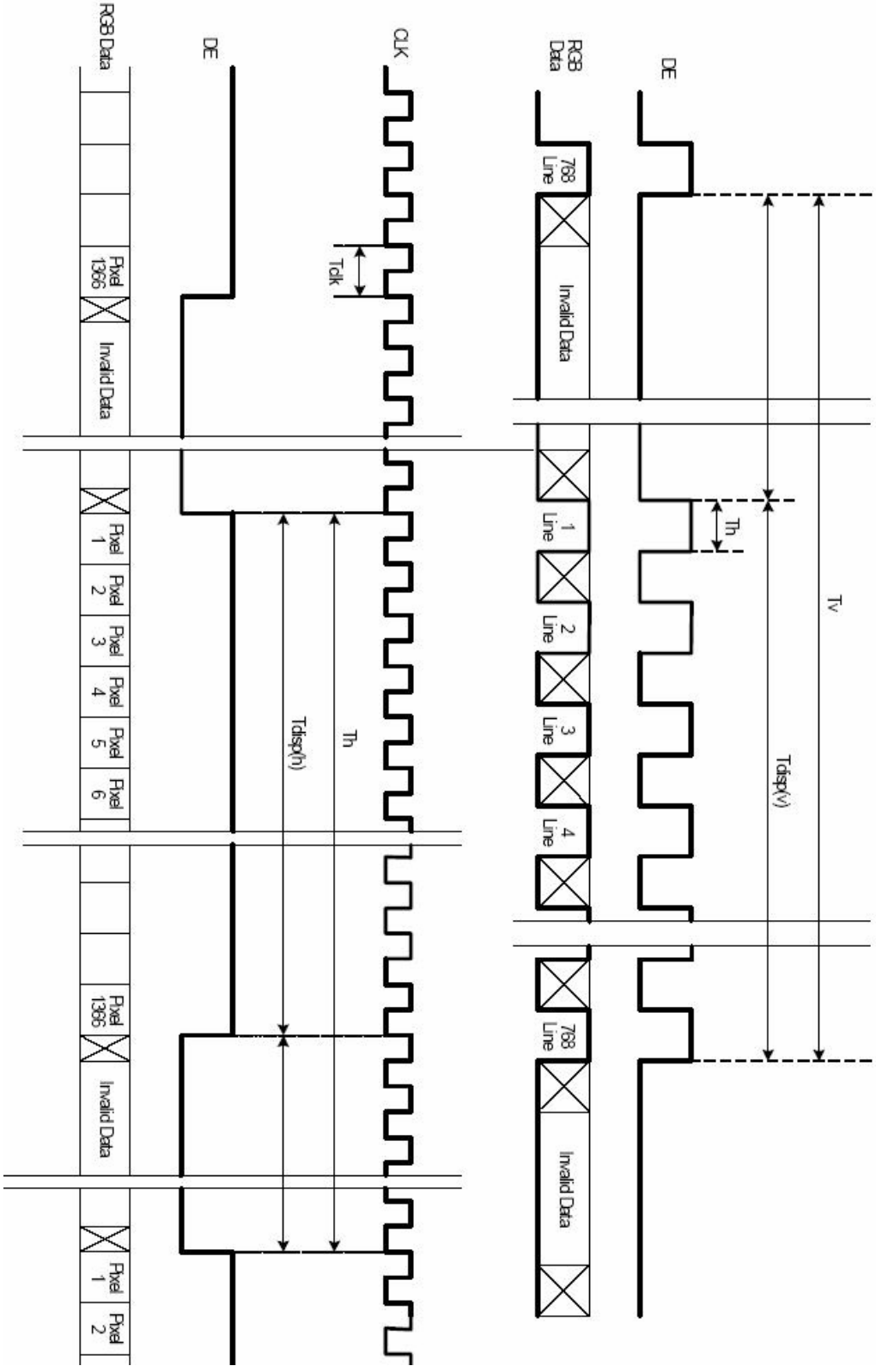
60Hz Driving Timing

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	789	806	900	Th
	Active	Tdisp(V)		768		Th
	Blanking	Tblk(V)	21	38	54	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1414	1560	1722	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp(H)		1366		Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk(H)	48	194	356	Tclk
	H Freq	Freq.	45.76	48.36	53	kHz
Clock	Period	Tclk	15.45	13.26	11.90	ns
	Frequency	1/Tclk	64.71	75.44	84	MHz
Vertical Frequency		Freq.	58	60	62	Hz

50Hz Driving Timing

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	940	960	980	Th
	Active	Tdisp(V)		768		Th
	Blanking	Tblk(V)	172	192	212	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1414	1480	1560	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp(H)		1366		Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk(H)	48	114	194	Tclk
	H Freq	Freq.	46.06	48	49.98	kHz
Clock	Period	Tclk	15.35	14.07	12.83	ns
	Frequency	1/Tclk	65.13	71.04	77.97	MHz
Vertical Frequency		Freq.	49	50	51	Hz

3-4 Signal Timing Waveforms



3-5 Color Input Data Reference

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 a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

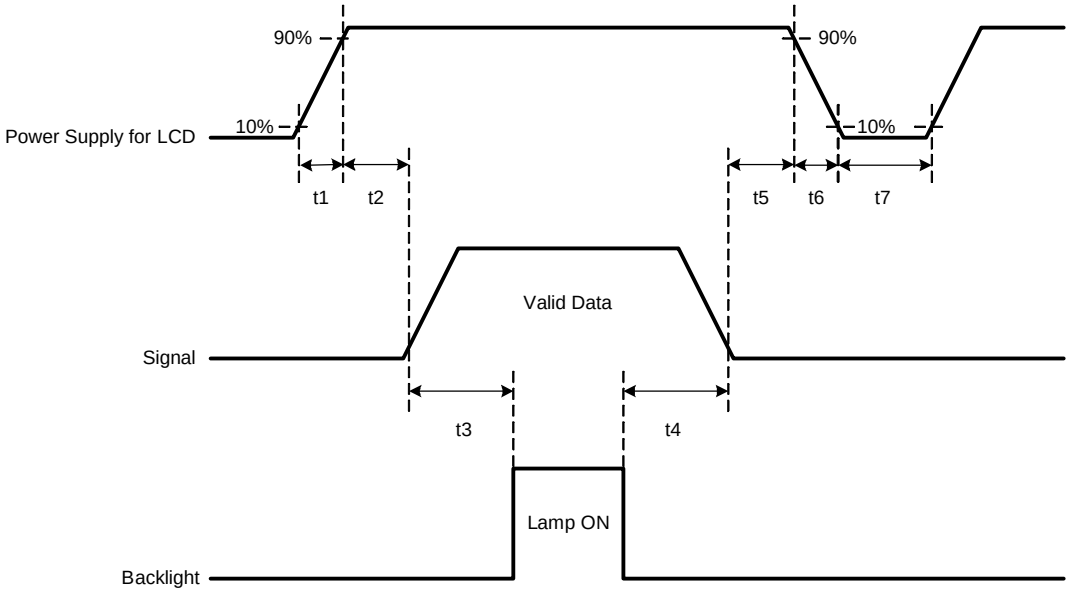
Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB								MSB								MSB							
		LSB								LSB								LSB							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	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
	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
	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	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
	RED(001)	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(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
GREEN	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
	GREEN(001)	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(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
BLUE	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
	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	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

3-6 Power Sequence



Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t1	0.4		30	**ms**
t2	0.1		50	**ms**
t3*	200			**ms**
t4	10			**ms**
t5	0.1		50	**ms**
t6			300	**ms**
t7	300			**ms**

*<100: observe”black” data

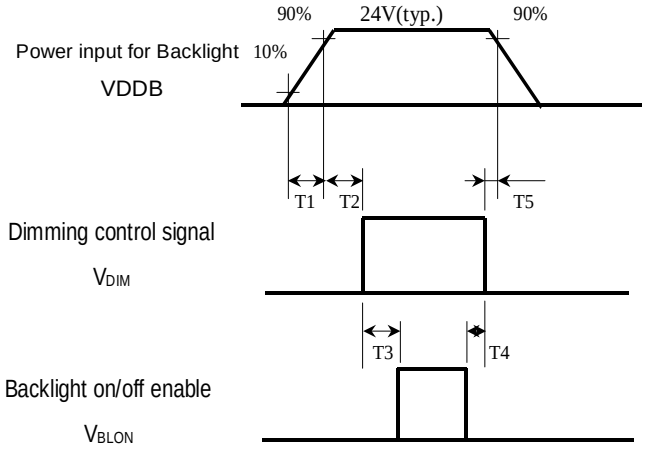
Note:

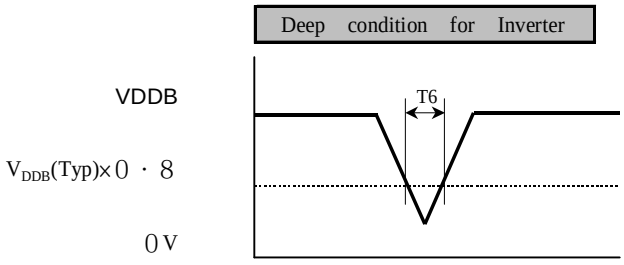
The timing controller will not be damaged in case of TV set AC input power suddenly shut down.

Once power reset, it should follow power sequence as spec. definition.

(1) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

3.6.1 Power Sequence for Inverter



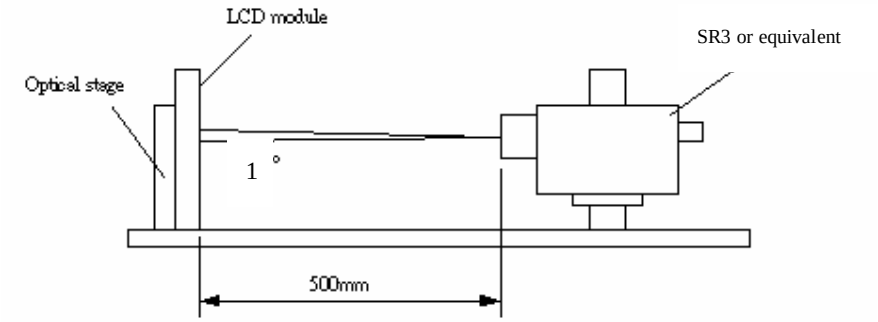


Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	50	-	-	ms
T3	0	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25℃. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θequal to 0°.

Fig.1 Presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter		Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Contrast Ratio		CR	2000	2500	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		LWH	360	450	-	cd/㎡	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} 5 p	-	-	1.3		3
Reponse Time	G to G	Tγ	-	TBD	TBD	ms	5
Color Chromaticity	RED	R_X	Typ –0.03	0.640	Typ +0.03		
		R_Y		0.330			
	GREEN	G_X		0.290			
		G_Y		0.600			
	BLUE	B_X		0.150			
		B_Y		0.060			
	WHITE	W_X		0.280			
		W_Y		0.290			
Viewing Angle							
x axis, right(φ=0°)		θ_r	-	89	-	Degree	6
x axis, left(φ=180°)		θ_l	-	89	-		
y axis, up(φ=90°)		θ_u	-	89	-		
y axis, down (φ=0°)		θ_d	-	89	-		

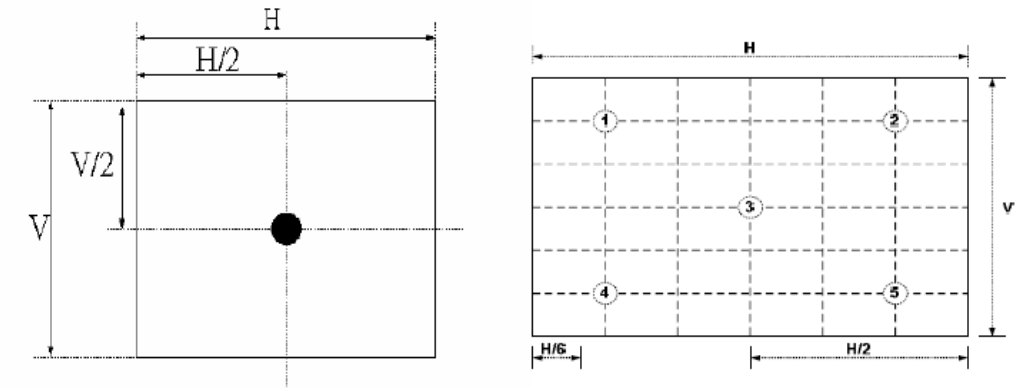
Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 1 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2.

FIG. 2 Luminance

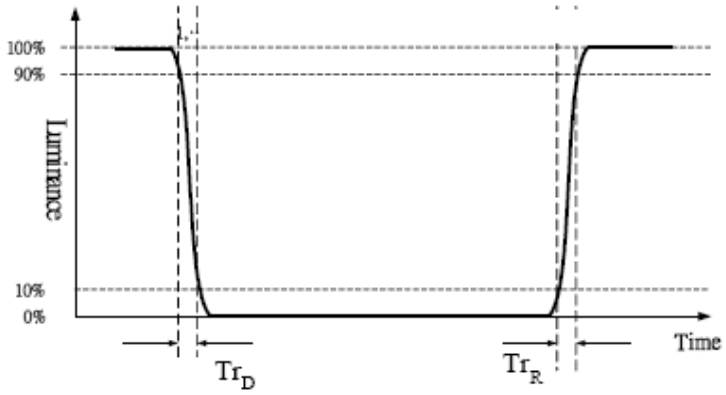


3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

$$\delta_{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \ldots, L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \ldots L_{on5})$$

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from Black to White (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from White to Black (Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see FIG3.

FIG. 3 Response time



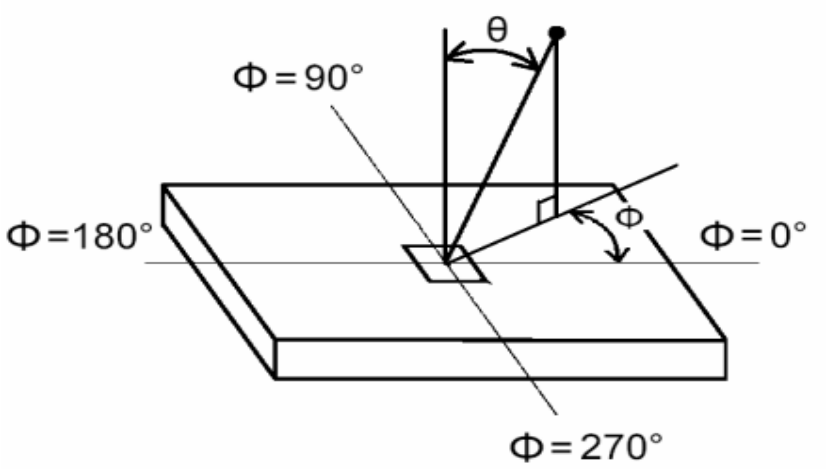
5. Response time Tγ is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% brightness matrix)and is based on

f_v=60Hz to optimize.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		t:0%-25%	t:0%-50%	t:0%-75%	t:0%-100%
25%	t:25%-0%		t:25%-50%	t:25%-75%	t:25%-100%
50%	t:50%-0%	t:50%-25%		t:50%-75%	t:50%-100%
75%	t:75%-0%	t:75%-25%	t:75%-50%		t:50%-100%
100%	t:100%-0%	t:100%-25%	t:100%-50%	t:100%-75%	

6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.

FIG. 4 Viewing angle

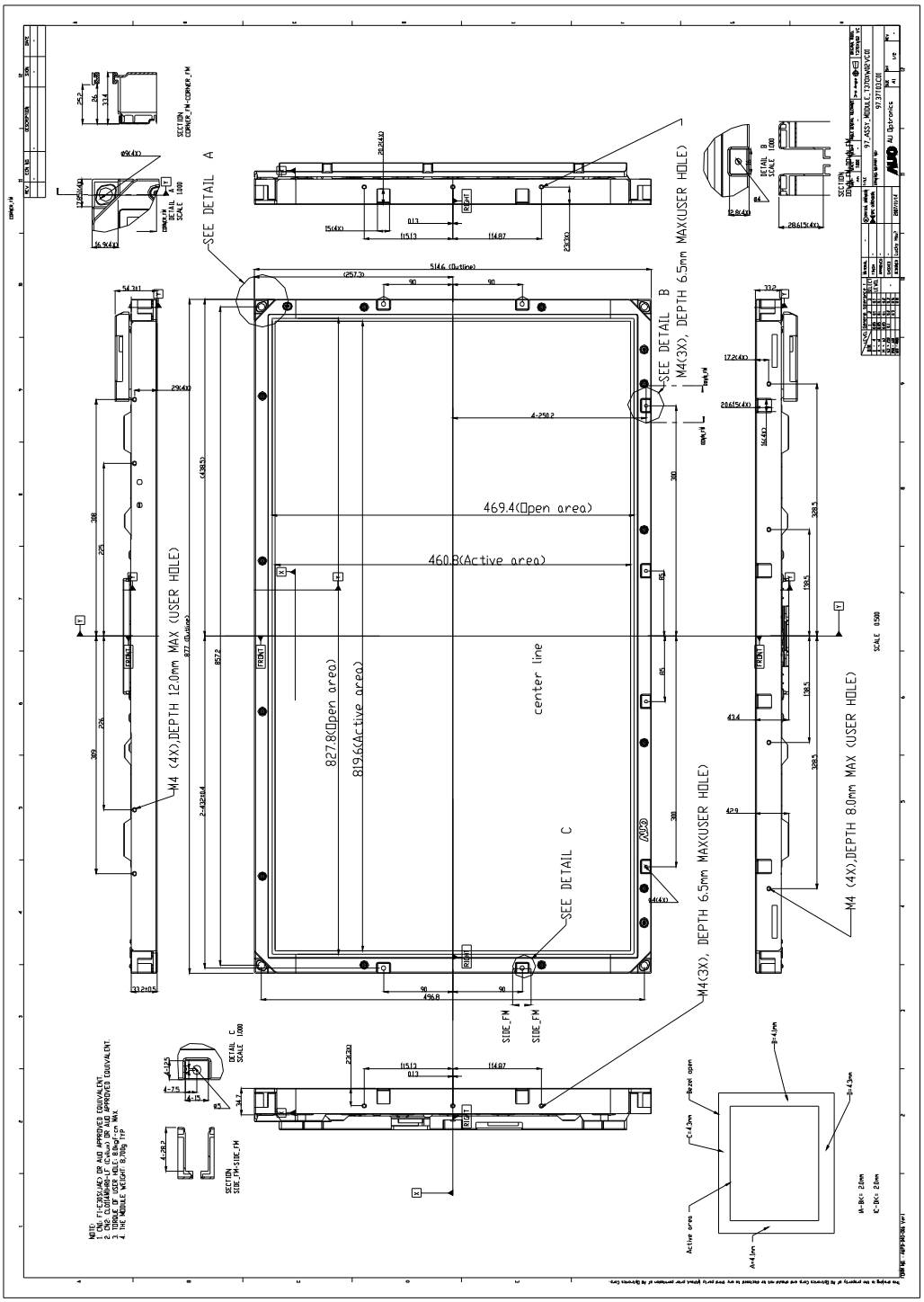


5. Mechanical Characteristics

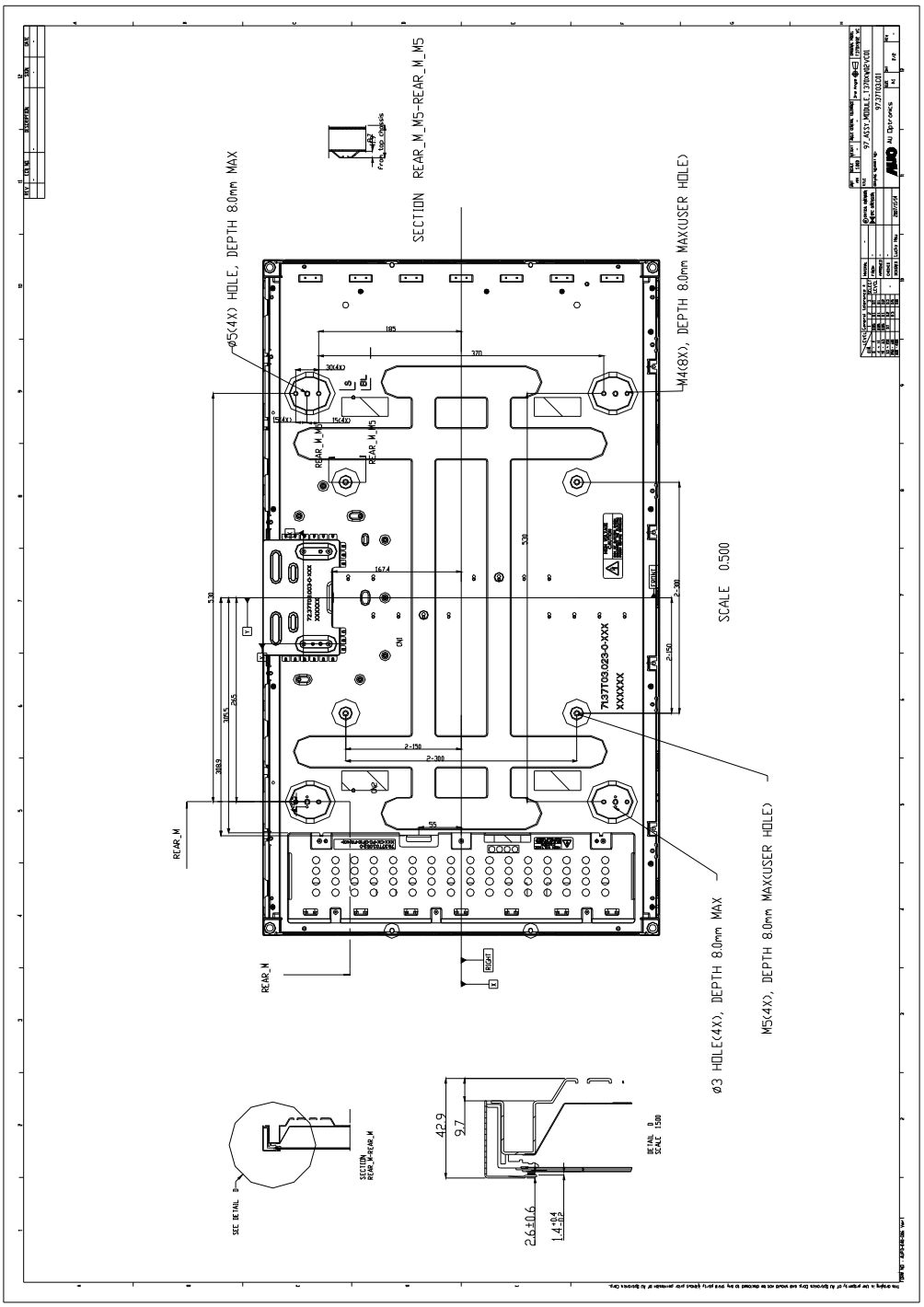
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T370XW02 VC. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	877.0 mm
	Vertical	514.6 mm
	Depth	54.3 mm(with inverter)
Bezel Opening Area	Horizontal	827.8 mm
	Vertical	469.4 mm
Display Active Area	Horizontal	819.6 mm
	Vertical	460.8 mm
Weight	8,900g (Typ.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard-Coating (3H), Anti-Glare	

2-D Drawing (front view)



2-D Drawing (rear view)



6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60℃ 300h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 300h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta=50℃ 80%RH 300h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-5℃ 300h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level: 50G Waveform: half since wave, 11ms Direction: ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	Vibration test (with carton)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS Bandwidth: 10-200Hz, Duration: X, Y, Z 30min One time each direction
8	Drop test (with carton)	Height: 31.0cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)

{ 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.

7. International Standard

7-1. Safety

(1) UL6500, UL 60065 Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (AUO file number : E204356)
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.

(2) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

(3) EN60950: 1992+A2: 1993+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997
IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4:1996
IEC 60065: version 7th
European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC)
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 “Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. “American National standards Institute (ANSI), 1992

b) C.I.S.P.R “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” International Special committee on Radio Interference.

c) EN 55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

7-3. Green

Green Mark Description:

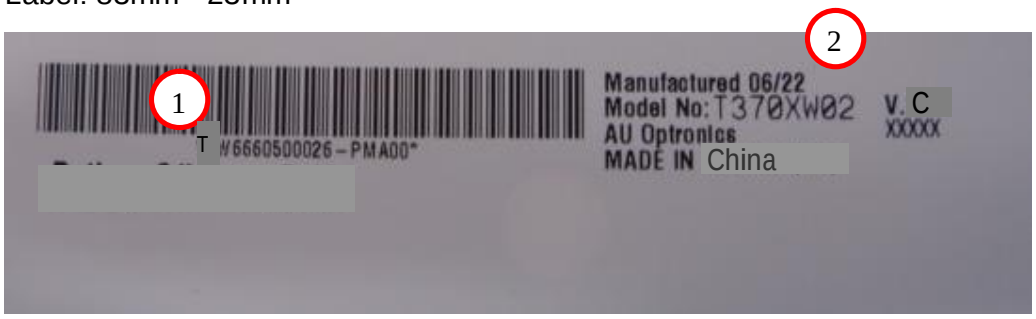
a) For Pb Free products, AUO will add  for identification.

b) For RoHS compatible products, AUO will add for identification.

Note. The Green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO Internal Green Team. (The definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

8. Packing

Label: 83mm * 23mm



1 **TW6660500026- PMA00**

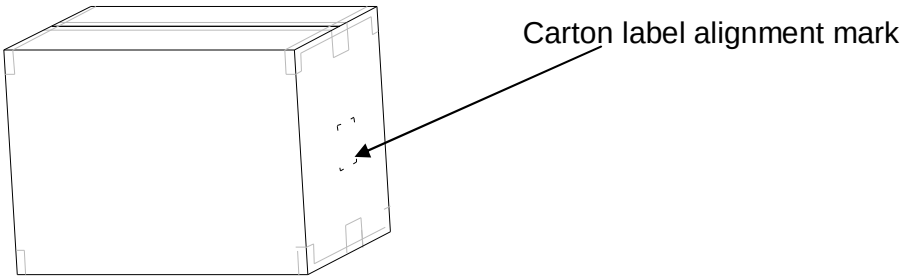
TW66605: Production Lot

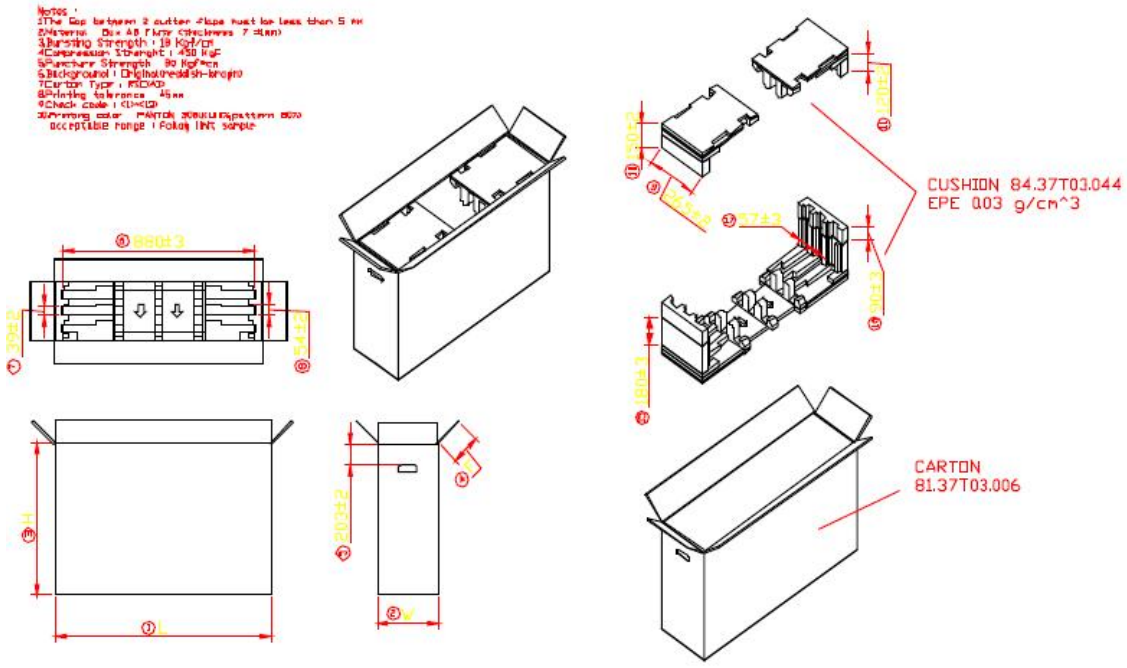
00026: Panel serial number

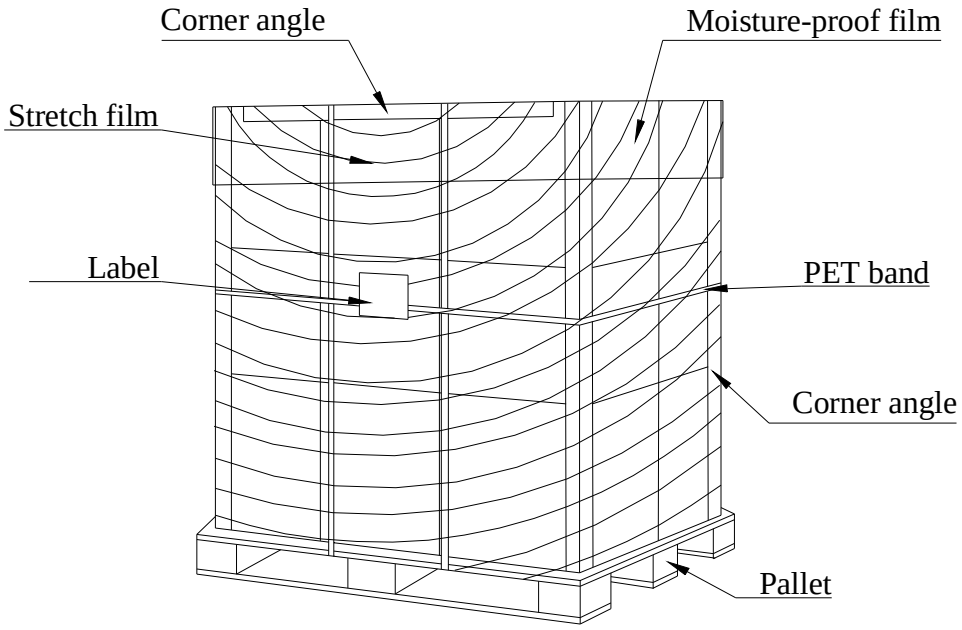
PMA:AUO internal code

2 Manufactured 06/22: 2006 week 22

Carton Label: 100mm * 120mm







	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing BOX	3pcs/box	965mm (L)*280mm (W)*610mm(H)		
2	Pallet	1			
3	Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes/Pallet			
4	Panels per Pallet	24pcs/pallet			
	Pallet after packing	24			

9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

(1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
(2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
(3) 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 the resist external force.
(4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
(5) 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.
(6) 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.)
(7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks 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.
(8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
(9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

(1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(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.

9-3 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.

9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5 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℃ and 35℃ 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.

9-6 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 flue 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.