



GlobalTech Display

A Professional LCD Displays Provider

TFT LCD Display Specification

PN: GLT043800480IH2-RTP

Overview:

- 4.3" Diagonal
- IPS, Full View Angle
- Driver: HX8264-D06+HX8664-B
- 16.7M Colors
- 500 Nits
- 800 x 480 Pixels
- Transmissive/Normally Black
- RGB-24bit Interface
- Resistive Touch Panel
- RoHS Compliant

9825 Widmer Road, Lenexa, KS 66215, USA | Tel: 913-828-5685 Fax: 913-273-4397

Email: sales@gtdisplays.com Website: www.gtdisplays.com

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2. General Specifications

| Feature | | Spec |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Characteristics | Size | 4.3 inch |
| | Resolution | 800(horizontal) x 480(Vertical) |
| | Interface | RGB-24bit |
| | Connect type | Connector |
| | Display Colors | 16.7M |
| | Pixel pitch (mm) | 0.1188 x 0.1122 |
| | Pixel Configuration | R.G.B.-Stripe |
| | Display Mode | Normally black |
| | LCD Driver IC | HX8264-D06 + HX8664-B |
| | Viewing Direction | Full view |
| Mechanical | LCM (W x H x D) (mm) | 105.50 x 67.20 x 4.05 |
| | Active Area(mm) | 95.04 x 53.86 |
| | With or without TSP | RTP |
| | Weight (g) | ~60g |
| | LED Numbers | 10 LEDS |

Note 1: Requirements on Environmental Protection: RoHs

Note 2: LCM weight tolerance: +/- 5%

3. Input / Output Interface

LCD PIN-MAP

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| 1 | VLED- | Backlight LED Cathode |
| 2 | VLED+ | Backlight LED Anode. |
| 3 | GND | Ground |
| 4 | VDD | Power supply |
| 5~12 | R0~R7 | Data bus |
| 13~20 | G0~G7 | Data bus |
| 21~28 | B0~B7 | Data bus |
| 29 | GND | Ground |
| 30 | DCLK | Dot clock signal input. Latching input data at its falling edge. |
| 31 | DISP | Normally pulled high. DISP="1": Normally operation (Default) DISP="0": Timing controller, source driver will turn off ,all output are High-Z. |
| 32 | HSYNC | Horizontal sync input. Negative polarity. |
| 33 | VSYNC | Vertical sync input. Negative polarity.. |
| 34 | DE | Data enable input. Active high to enable the input data bus under "DE Mode." |
| 35 | NC | No connect |
| 36 | GND | System Ground |
| 37 | XR | The right side signal pin of RTP |
| 38 | YD | The bottom side signal pin of RTP |
| 39 | XL | The left side signal pin of RTP |
| 40 | YU | The top side signal pin of RTP |

4. Absolute Maximum Rating

| Item | Symbol | MIN | Typ | MAX | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-----|------|------|--------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD | -0.5 | - | 3.96 | V | - |
| Operating Temperature | TOPR | -30 | - | 85 | °C | - |
| Storage Temperature | TSTG | -30 | - | 85 | °C | |

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Driving TFT LCD Panel

| Parameter | Symbol | Spec. | | | Unit | Condition |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power supply voltage | VDD | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | - |
| Power supply voltage | VDDA | 6.5 | - | 13.5 | V | - |
| Low level input voltage | V _{IL} | 0 | - | 0.3VDD | V | For digital circuit |
| High level input voltage | V _{IH} | 0.7VDD | - | VDD | V | For digital circuit |
| Output low voltage | V _{OL} | - | - | VSS+0.4 | V | I _{OL} =400μA |
| Output high voltage | V _{OH} | VDD-0.4 | - | - | V | I _{OH} =-400μA |
| Pull low/high resistance | R _i | 200 | 250 | 300 | kΩ | For the digital input pin @VDD=3.3V |
| Input leakage current | I _{li} | - | - | ±1 | μA | For digital circuit |
| Digital Operation current | I _{dd} | - | 5 | 14 | mA | Dual gate mode or Cascade mode slave, Fclk=50MHz, LD=48KHz, VDD=3.3V, CABC disable, No load |
| | | - | 7 | 16 | mA | Cascade mode master, Fclk=50MHz, LD=48KHz, VDD=3.3V, CABC disable, No load |
| Digital stand-by current | I _{st1} | - | 10 | 50 | μA | Clock & all functions are stopped |
| Analog Operating current | I _{dda} | - | 6 | 8 | mA | No load, Fclk=50MHz, FLD=48KHz @ VDDA=10V, V1=8V, V14=0.4V |
| Analog Stand-by current | I _{st2} | - | 10 | 50 | μA | No load, clock & all functions are stopped |
| Input level of V1~V7 | V _{ref1} | 0.4VDDA | - | VDDA-1 | V | Gamma correction voltage input |
| Input level of V8~V14 | V _{ref2} | 0.1 | - | 0.6VDDA | V | Gamma correction voltage input |
| Output Voltage deviation | V _{od1} | - | ±20 | ±35 | mV | V _o =VSSA+0.1V~VSSA+0.5V & V _o =VDDA-0.5V~VDDA-0.1V |
| Output Voltage deviation | V _{od2} | - | ±15 | ±20 | mV | V _o =VSSA+0.5V~VDDA-0.5V |
| Output Voltage Offset between Chips | V _{oc} | - | - | ±20 | mV | V _o =VSSA+0.5V~VDDA-0.5V |
| Dynamic Range of Output | V _{dr} | 0.1 | - | VDDA-0.1 | V | SO1~SO1200 |
| Sinking Current of Outputs | I _{OLy} | 80 | - | - | μA | SO1~SO1200; V _o =0.1V vs. 1.0V, VDDA=13.5V |
| Driving Current of Outputs | I _{OHy} | 80 | - | - | μA | SO1~SO1200; V _o =0.1V vs. 12.5V, VDDA=13.5V |
| Resistance of Gamma Table | R _g | 0.7*R _n | 1.0*R _n | 1.3*R _n | Ω | R _n : Internal gamma resistor |

5.2 LED Driving Conditions

| Item | Symbol | MIN | TYP | MAX | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------------|----------|------|-------|------|------|--------|
| Forward Current | I_F | - | 40 | - | mA | |
| Forward Voltage | V_F | 15.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | V | |
| Backlight Power consumption | W_{BL} | - | 0.640 | - | W | |
| LED Lifetime | | - | 50000 | - | Hour | |

Note 1: Each LED: $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$, $V_F = 3.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$.

Note 2: Optical performance should be evaluated at $T_a = 25^\circ \text{C}$ only.

Note 3: If LED is driven by high current, high ambient temperature & humidity condition. The life Time of LED will be reduced. Operating life means brightness goes down to 50% initial brightness. Typical operating life time is estimated data.

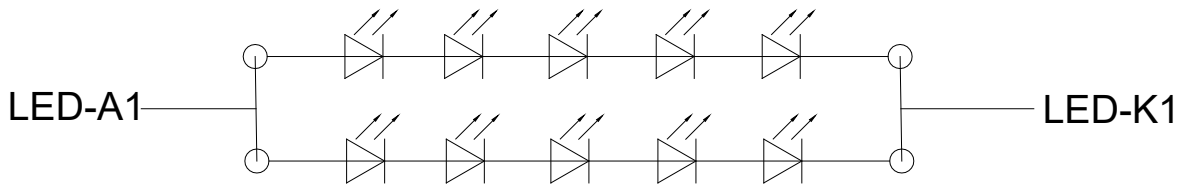
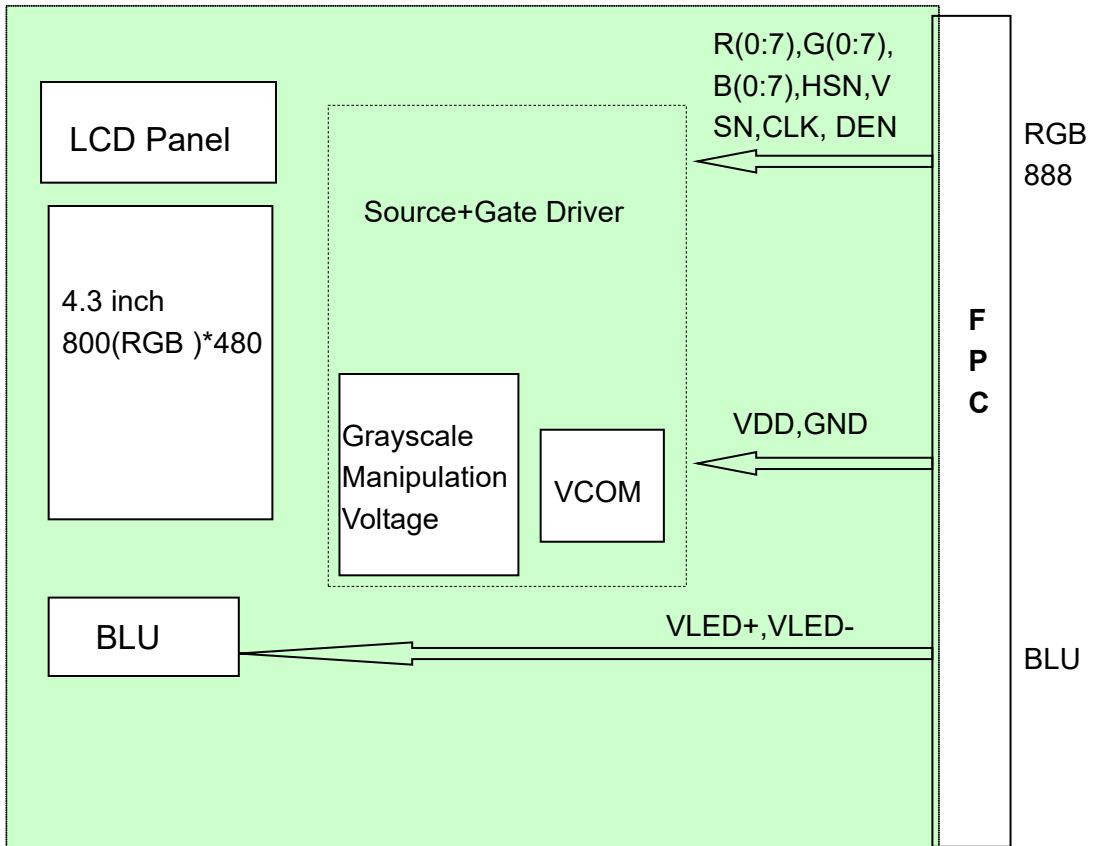


Figure: LED connection of backlight (Constant Current)

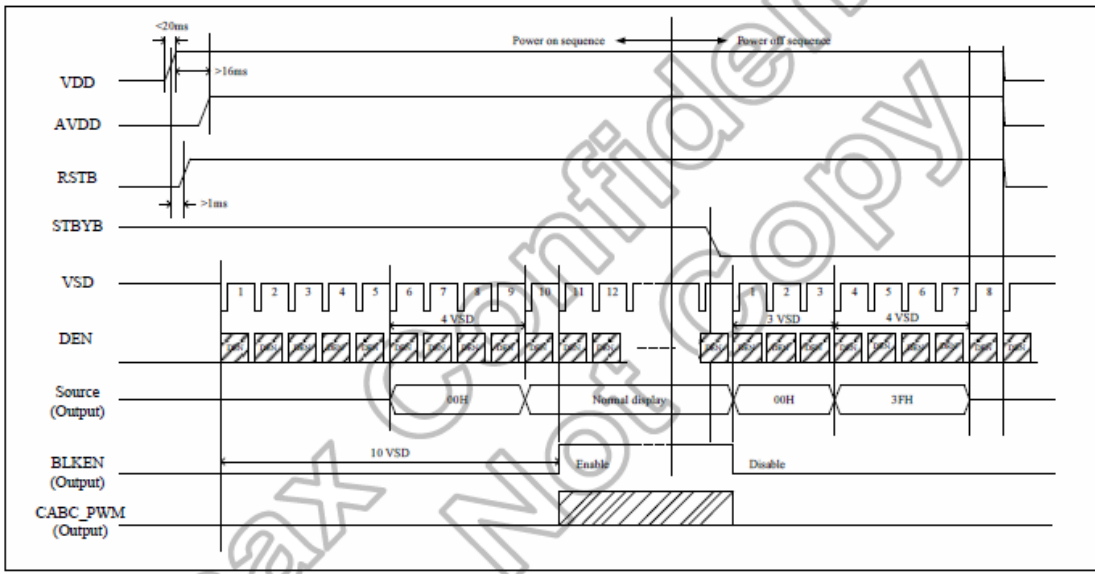
5.3 Block Diagram



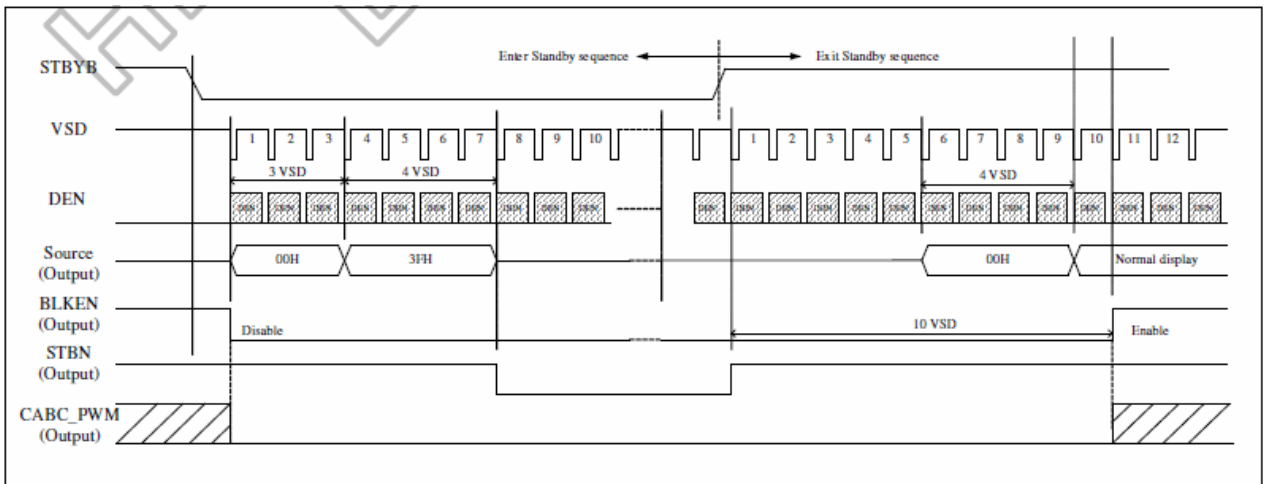
6. Interface Timing

6.1 Power Sequence

Power on/off control:



Enter and exit standby mode sequence:



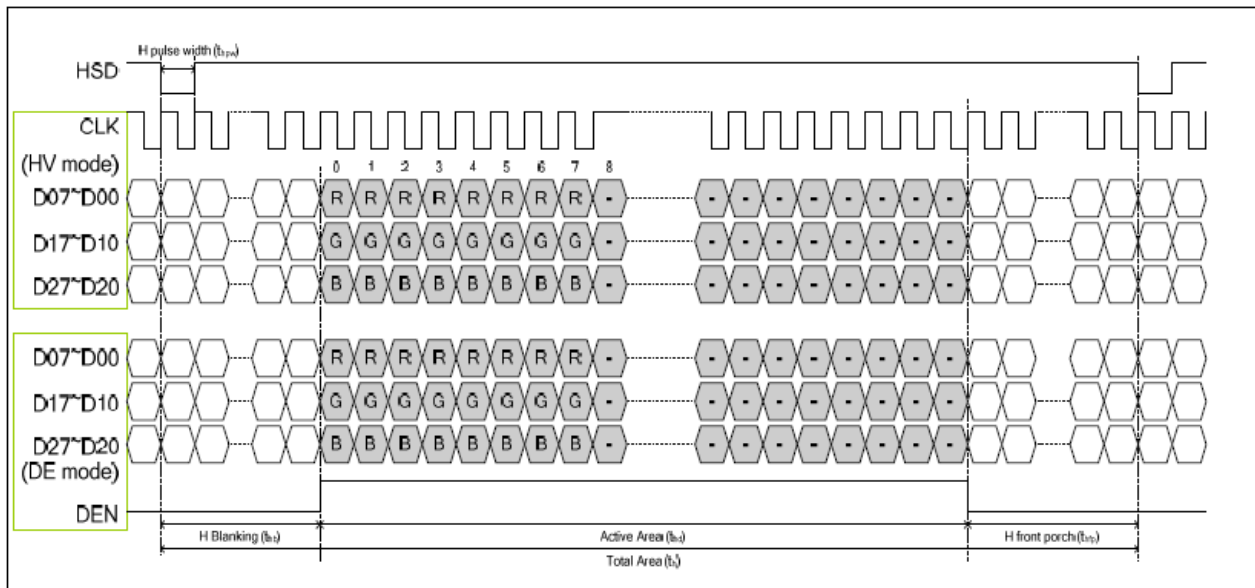
6.2 AC Characteristics

6.2.1 AC electrical characteristics

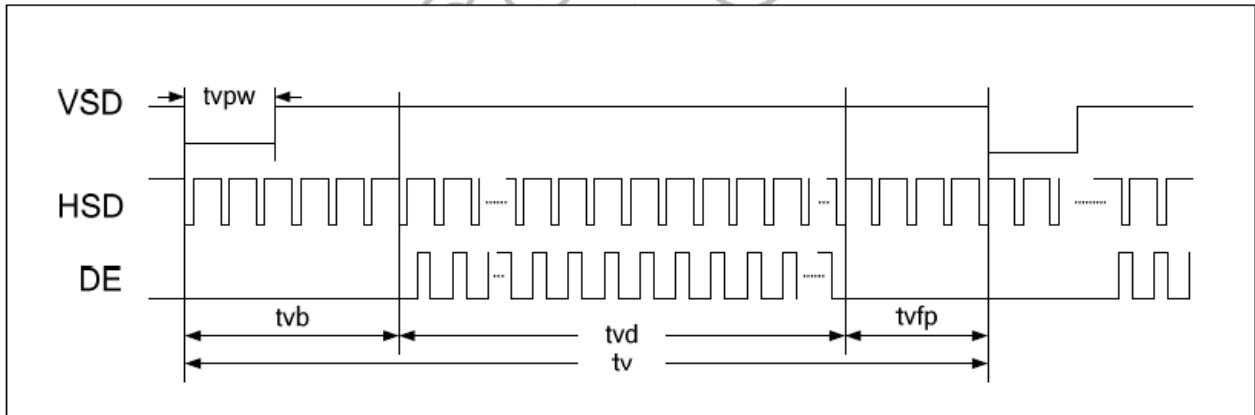
| Parameter | Symbol | Spec. | | | Unit |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| HS setup time | T_{hst} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| HS hold time | T_{hhd} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| VS setup time | T_{vst} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| VS hold time | T_{vhd} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| Data setup time | T_{dsu} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| Data hold time | T_{dhd} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| DE setup time | T_{esu} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| DE hold time | T_{ehd} | 8 | - | - | ns |
| VDD Power On Slew rate | T_{POR} | - | - | 20 | ms |
| RSTB pulse width | T_{Rst} | 10 | - | - | us |
| CLKIN cycle time | T_{cph} | 20 | - | - | ns |
| CLKIN pulse duty | T_{cwh} | 40 | 50 | 60 | % |
| Output stable time | T_{sst} | - | - | 6 | us |

6.2.2 Data input format

- Horizontal timing



- Vertical timing



- Horizontal timing

| Parameter | Symbol | Spec. | | | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Horizontal Display Area | thd | 800 | | | DCLK |
| DCLK frequency | fclk | - | 30 | 50 | MHz |
| One Horizontal Line | th | 862 | 1056 | 1200 | DCLK |
| HS pulse width | thpw | 1 | - | 40 | DCLK |
| HS Back Porch (Blanking) | thb | 46 | | | DCLK |
| HS Front Porch | thfp | 16 | 210 | 354 | DCLK |
| DE mode Blanking | th-thd | 85 | 256 | 400 | DCLK |

- Vertical timing

| Parameter | Symbol | Spec. | | | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Vertical Display Area | tvd | 480 | | | T_H |
| VS period time | tv | 513 | 525 | 650 | T_H |
| VS pulse width | tvpw | 3 | - | 20 | T_H |
| VS Back Porch (Blanking) | tvb | 23 | | | T_H |
| VS Front Porch | tvfp | 7 | 22 | 147 | T_H |
| DE mode Blanking | tv-tvd | 30 | 45 | 170 | T_H |

6.3.2.2 Source output timing waveform (Cascade):

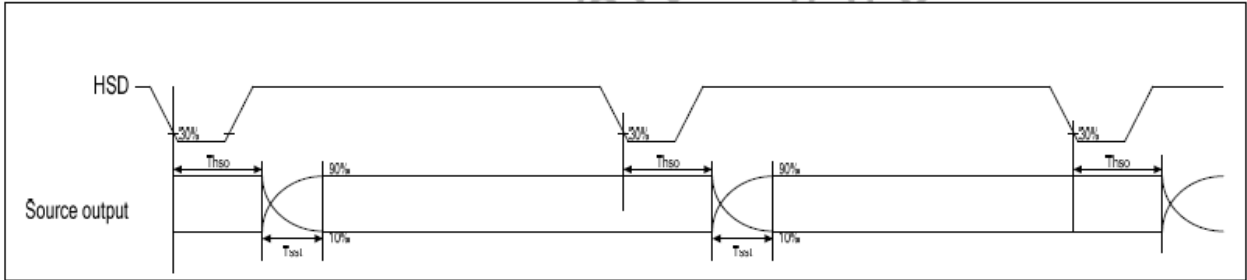


Figure 12. 2: Source Output Timing Diagram

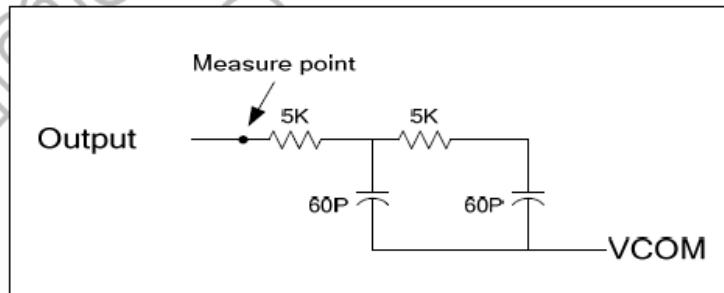
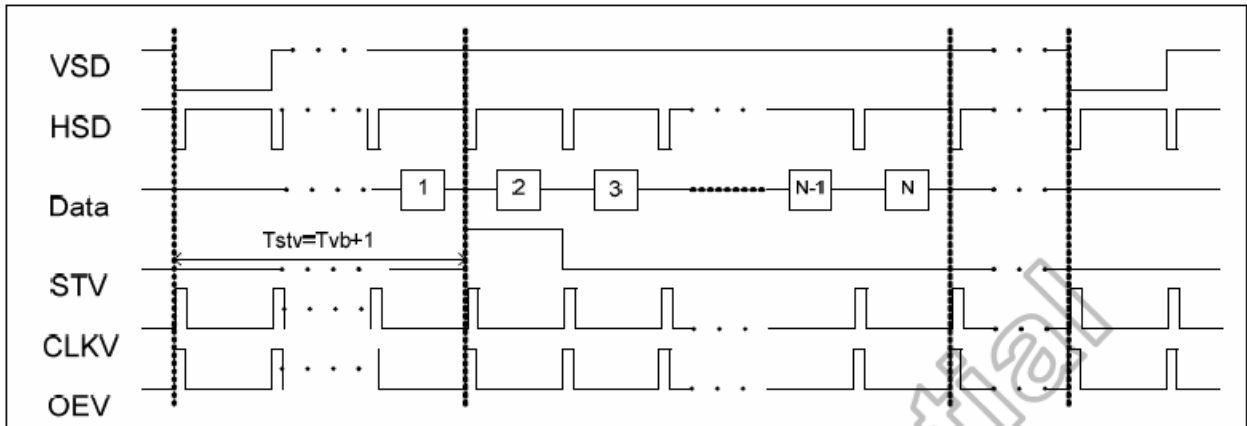
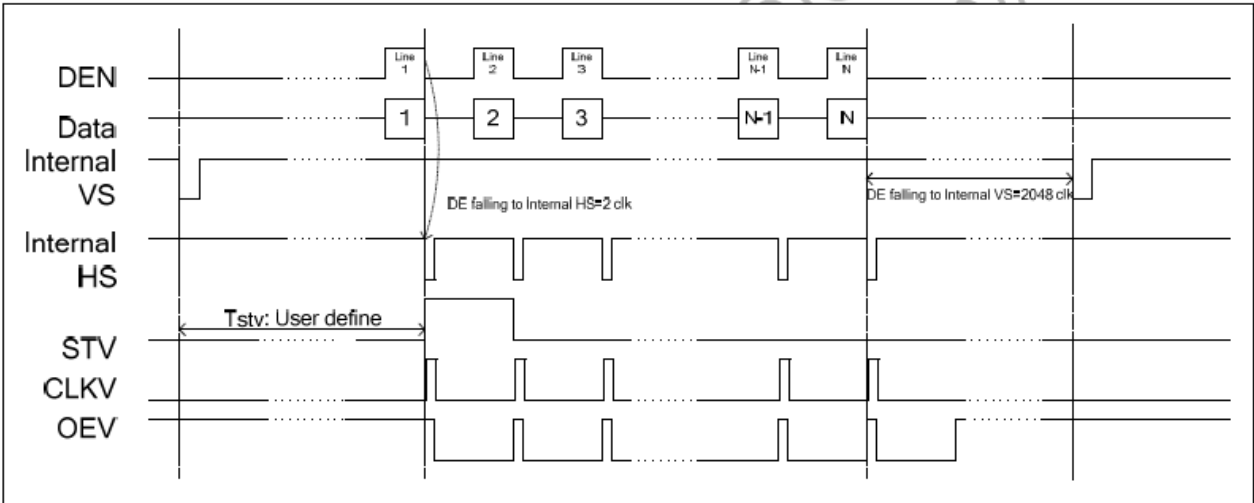


Figure 12. 3: Output Load Condition

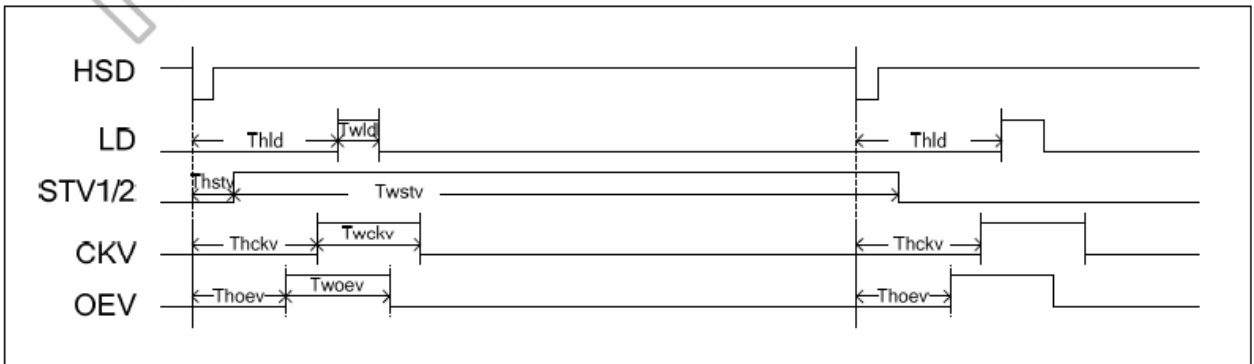
6.3.2.3 Vertical timing diagram HV (Cascade)



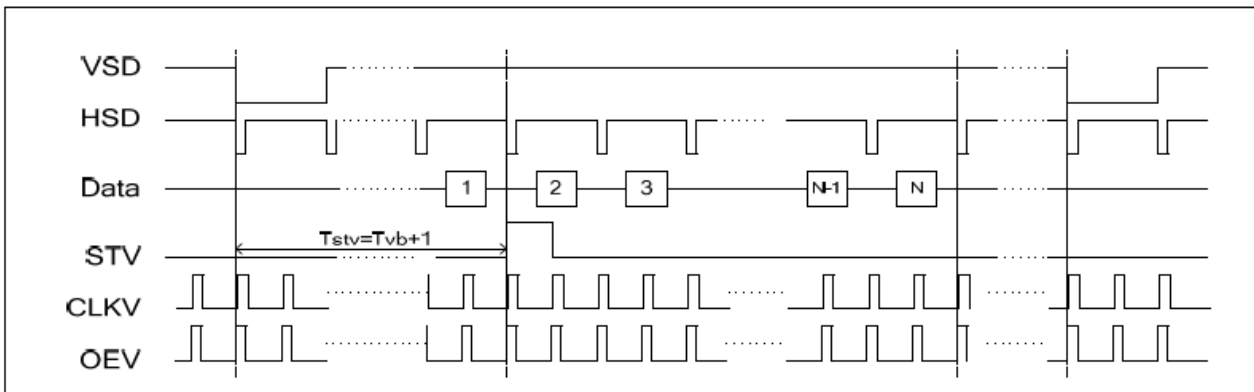
6.3.2.4 Vertical timing diagram DE (Cascade)



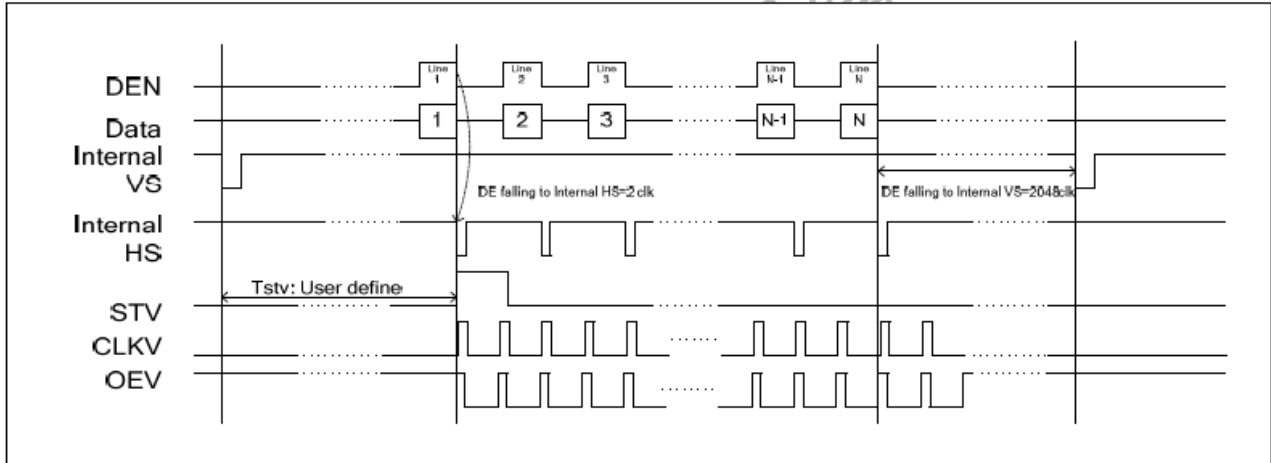
6.3.2.5 Gate output timing diagram (Cascade)



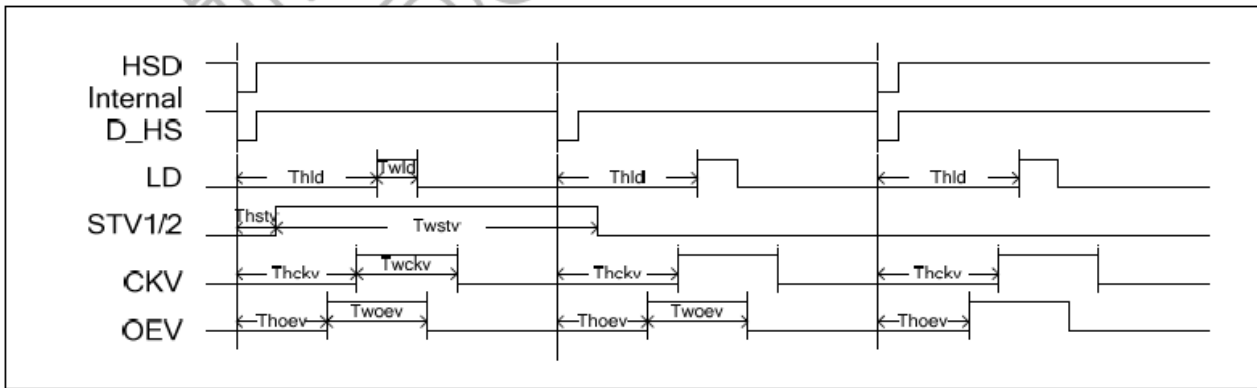
6.3.2.6 Vertical timing diagram HV (Dual gate)



6.3.2.7 Vertical timing diagram DE (Dual gate)



6.3.2.8 Gate output timing diagram (Dual gate)



7. Optical Characteristics

| Items | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Remark | Note |
|----------------------|------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Response time | Tr+Tf | - | - | 30 | 40 | ms | FIG.1 | Note4 |
| Contrast Ratio | CR | | 640 | 800 | - | - | FIG.2 | Note1 |
| Surface luminance | LV | $\theta = 0^\circ$ | 450 | 500 | - | cd/m2 | FIG.2 | Note2 |
| Luminance uniformity | Yu | $\theta = 0^\circ$ | - | - | - | % | FIG.2 | Note3 |
| NTSC | - | $\theta = 0^\circ$ | 45 | 50 | - | % | FIG.2 | Note5 |
| Viewing angle | θ_T | Center CR \geq 10 | 70 | 80 | - | deg | FIG.3 | Note6 |
| | θ_B | | 70 | 80 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| | θ_L | | 70 | 80 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| | θ_R | | 70 | 80 | - | deg | FIG.3 | |
| Chromaticity | Red | R _X | 0.57 | 0.620 | 0.67 | - | FIG.2 CIE1931 | Note5 |
| | | R _Y | 0.278 | 0.328 | 0.378 | - | | |
| | Green | G _X | 0.284 | 0.334 | 0.384 | - | | |
| | | G _Y | 0.494 | 0.544 | 0.594 | - | | |
| | Blue | B _X | 0.089 | 0.139 | 0.189 | - | | |
| | | B _Y | 0.083 | 0.133 | 0.183 | - | | |
| | White | W _X | 0.2651 | 0.3151 | 0.3651 | - | | |
| | | W _Y | 0.2764 | 0.3264 | 0.3764 | - | | |

Note1. Definition of contrast ratio

Contrast ratio (Cr) is defined mathematically by the following formula. For more information see FIG.2.

$$\text{Contrast ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "White" state}}{\text{Luminance measured when LCD on the "Black" state}}$$

For contrast ratio, Surface Luminance, Luminance uniformity and CIE, the testing data is based on TOPCON' s BM-5 or BM-7 photo detector or compatible.

Note2. Definition of surface luminance

Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.2.

L_v = Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,, Pn)

Note3. Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.2.

$$YU = \frac{\text{Minimum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}{\text{Maximum surface luminance with all white pixels (P1,P2,P3,.....,Pn)}}$$

Note4. Definition of response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black” state. Rise time (Tr) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (Tf) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.

For additional information see FIG1.

Note5. Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

CIE (x, y) chromaticity, The x, y value is determined by screen active area center position P5. For more information see FIG.2.

Note6. Definition of viewing angle

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. 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 FIG.3.

For viewing angle and response time testing, the testing data is based on Autronic-Melchers’s ConoScope or DMS series Instruments or compatible.

FIG.1. The definition of response Time

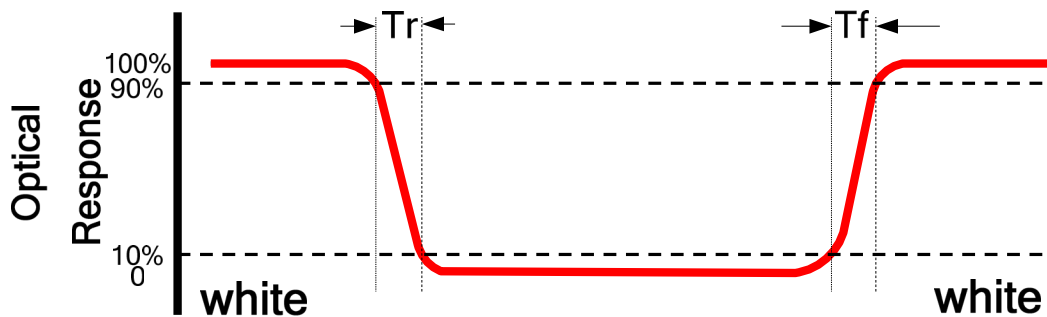


FIG.2. Measuring method for contrast ratio, surface luminance, luminance uniformity, CIE (x, y) chromaticity

Size: S≤5" (see Figure a) A : 5 mm B: 5 mm

H,V: Active area

Light spot size Ø=5mm (BM-5) or Ø=7.7mm (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

Test spot position: see Figure a.

Measurement instrument: TOPCON’s luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

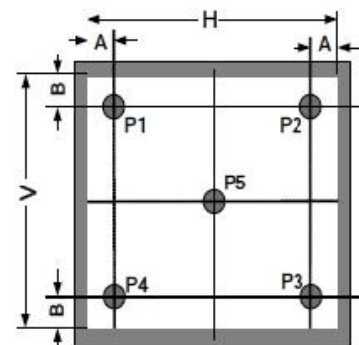


Figure a

Size: 5" < S ≤ 12.3" (see Figure b) H, V: Active area

Light spot size Ø=5mm (BM-5) or Ø=7.7mm (BM-7) 50cm distance or compatible distance from the LCD surface to detector lens.

Test spot position: see Figure b.

Measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter BM-5 or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure c).

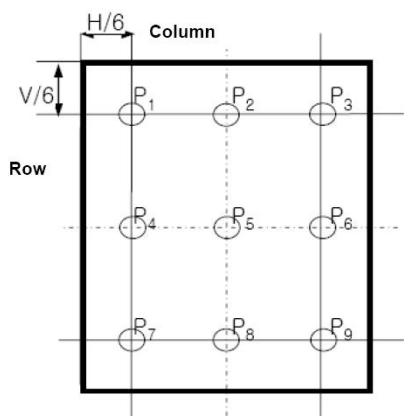


Figure b

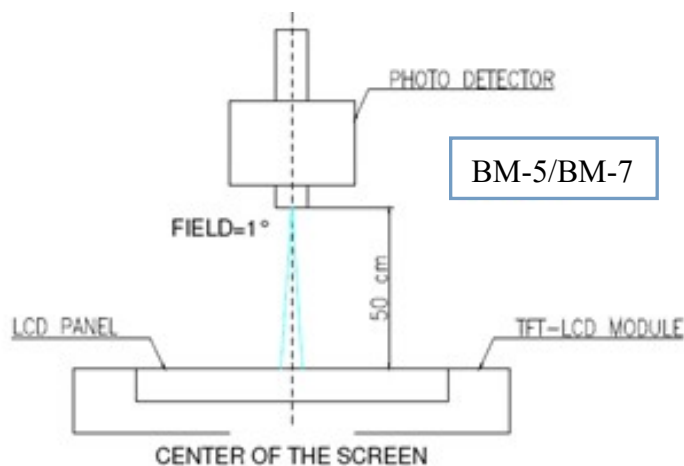
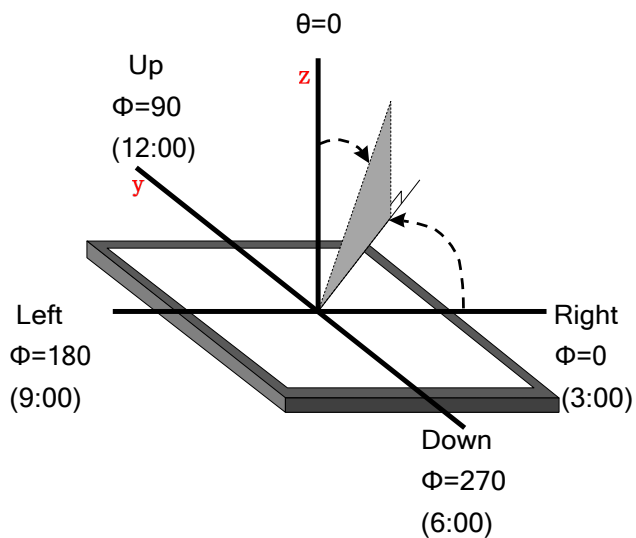


Figure c

FIG.3.The definition of viewing angle

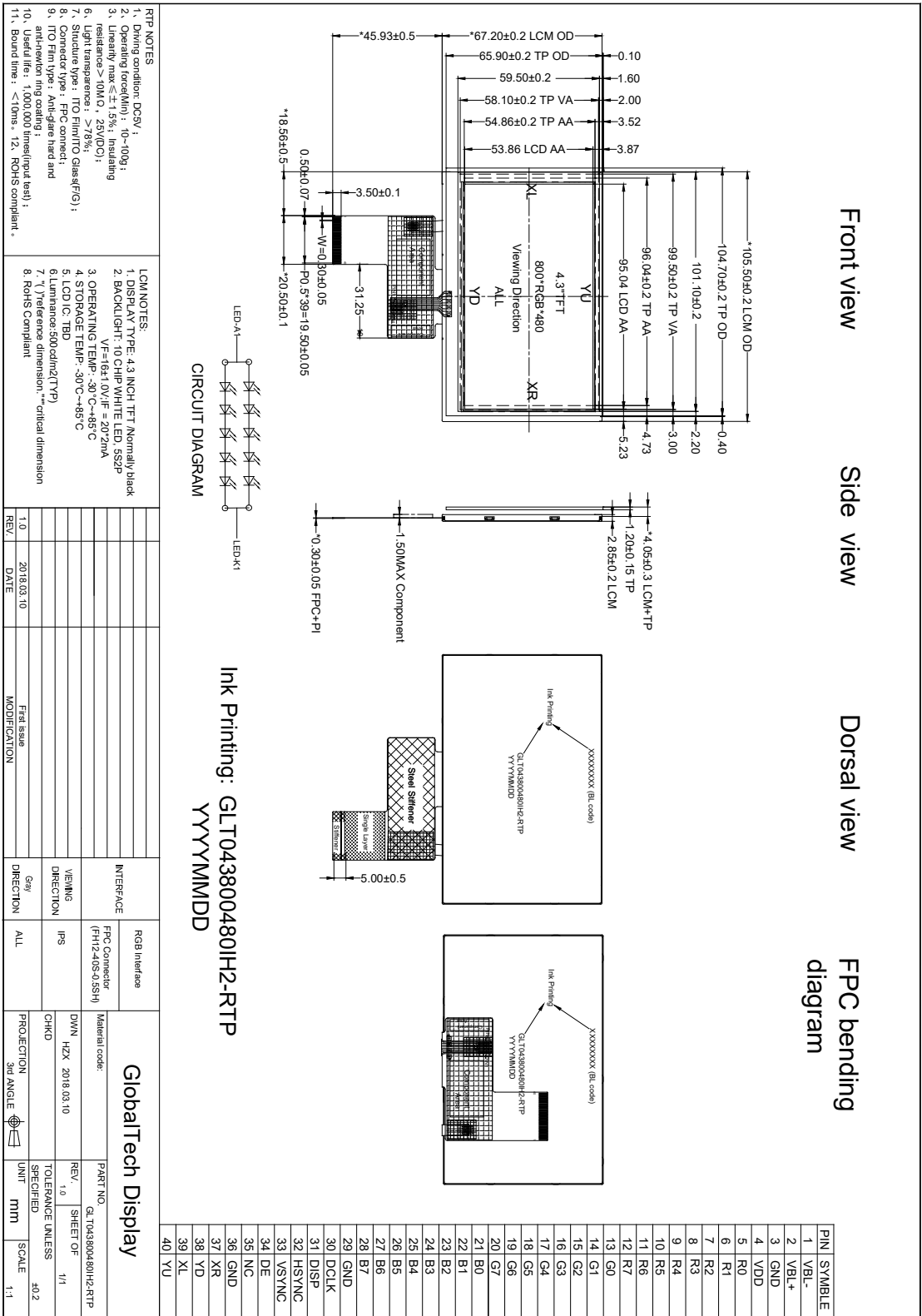


8. Environmental / Reliability Tests

| No | Test Item | Condition | Remarks |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | High Temperature Operation | Ts= +85°C, 96hrs | Note 1 IEC60068-2-2, GB2423.2-89 |
| 2 | Low Temperature Operation | Ta= -30°C, 96hrs | Note 2 IEC60068-2-1 GB2423.1-89 |
| 3 | High Temperature Storage | Ta= +85°C, 96hrs | IEC60068-2-2 GB2423.2-89 |
| 4 | Low Temperature Storage | Ta= -30°C, 96hrs | IEC60068-2-1 GB/T2423.1-89 |
| 5 | High Temperature & Humidity Storage | Ta= +60°C, 90% RH max,96 hours | IEC60068-2-3 GB/T2423.3-2006 |
| 6 | Thermal Shock (Non-operation) | -20°C 30 min ~ +60°C 30 min Change time: 5min, 30 Cycle | Start with cold temperature, end with high temperature IEC60068-2-14, GB2423.22-87 |
| 7 | Electro Static Discharge (Operation) | C=150pF, R=330 Ω, 5 points/panel Air:±8KV, 5 times; Contact: ±4KV, 5 times; (Environment: 15°C ~ 35°C, 30% ~ 60%, 86Kpa ~ 106Kpa) | IEC61000-4-2 GB/T17626.2-1998 |
| 8 | Vibration (Non-operation) | Frequency range: 10~55Hz, Stroke: 1mm Sweep: 1Hz~55Hz~3.5Hz 2 hours for each direction of X .Y. Z. (package condition) | IEC60068-2-6 GB/T2423.5-1995 |
| 9 | Shock (Non-operation) | 60G 6ms, ± X, ±Y , ± Z 3 times for each direction | IEC60068-2-27 GB/T2423.5-1995 |
| 10 | Package Drop Test | Height: 80 cm, 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces | IEC60068-2-32 GB/T2423.8-1995 |

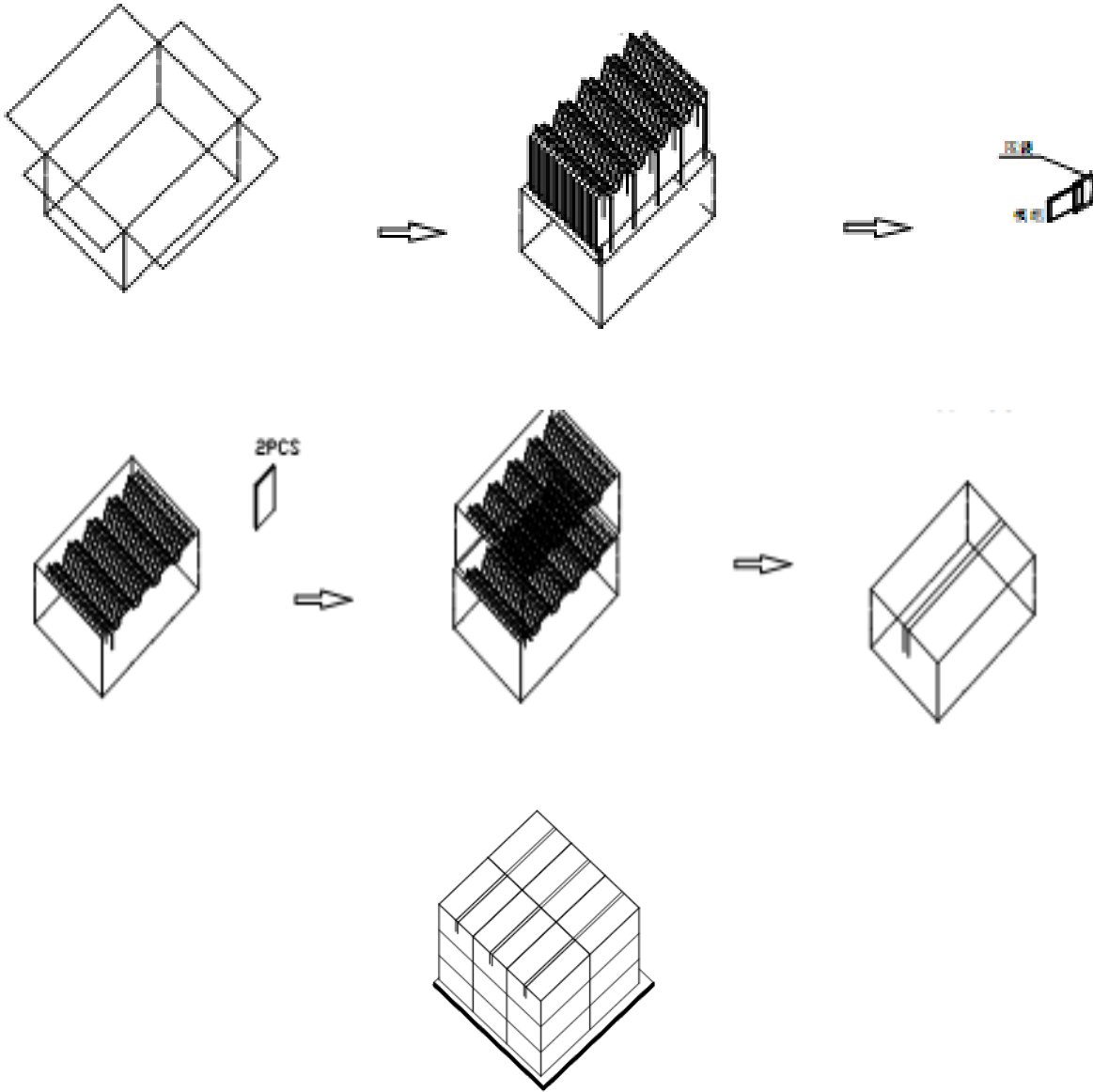
- Note:
1. Ts is the temperature of panel's surface.
 2. Ta is the ambient temperature of sample.
 3. The size of sample is 5pcs.

9. Mechanical Drawing



10. Packing

Packing Method



11. TFT-LCD Module Inspection Criteria

11.1 Scope

The incoming inspection standards shall be applied to TFT-LCD Modules (hereinafter called "Modules") that supplied by GlobalTech Display.

11.2 Incoming Inspection

The customer shall inspect the modules within twenty calendar days of the delivery date (the inspection period) at its own cost. The result of the inspection (acceptance or rejection) shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of this writing will be promptly sent to the seller, If the results of the inspecting from buyer does not send to the seller within twenty calendar days of the delivery date. The modules shall be regards as acceptance. Should the customer fail to notify the seller within the inspection period, the buyer's right to reject the modules shall be lapsed and the modules shall be deemed to have been accepted by the buyer.

11.3 Inspection Sampling

11.3.1. Lot size: Quantity per shipment lot per model

11.3.2. Sampling type: Normal inspection, Single sampling

11.3.3. Inspection level: II

11.3.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E

11.3.5. Acceptable quality level (AQL). Major defect: AQL=0.65 Minor defect: AQL=1.00

11.4 Inspection Conditions

11.4.1 Ambient conditions:

a. Temperature: Room temperature $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$

b. Humidity: $(60 \pm 10) \% \text{RH}$

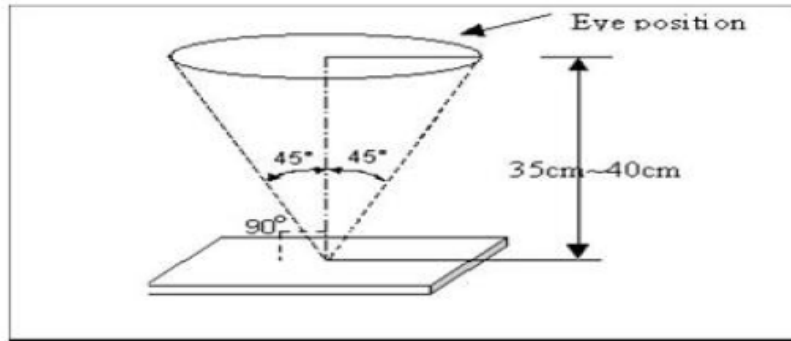
c. Illumination: Single fluorescent lamp non-directive (300 to 700 Lux)

11.4.2 Viewing distance

The distance between the LCD and the inspector's eyes shall be at least $35 \pm 5\text{cm}$.

11.4.3 Viewing Angle

U/D: $45^{\circ} / 45^{\circ}$, L/R: $45^{\circ} / 45^{\circ}$



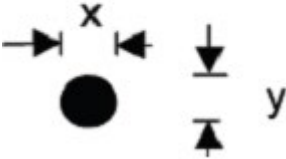
11.5 Inspection Criteria

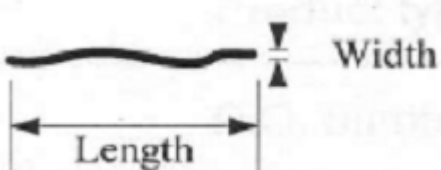
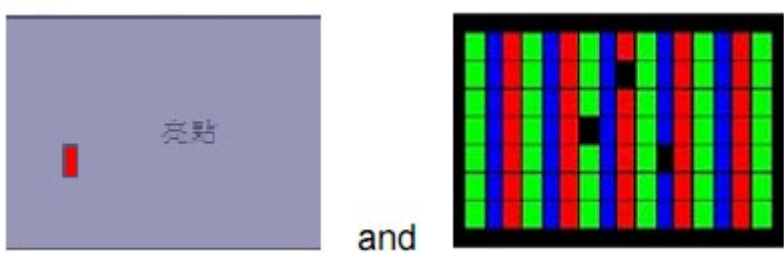
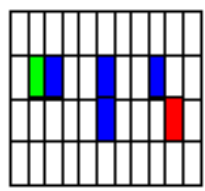
Defects are classified as major defects and minor defects according to the degree of Defectiveness defined herein.

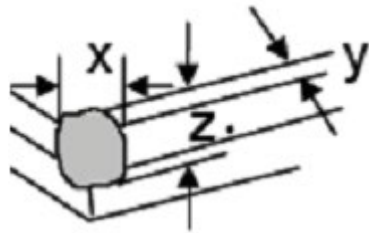
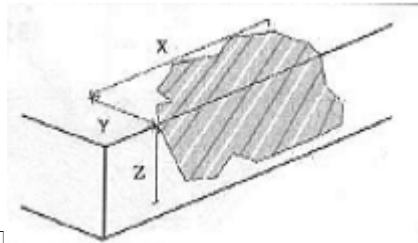
11.5.1 Major defect

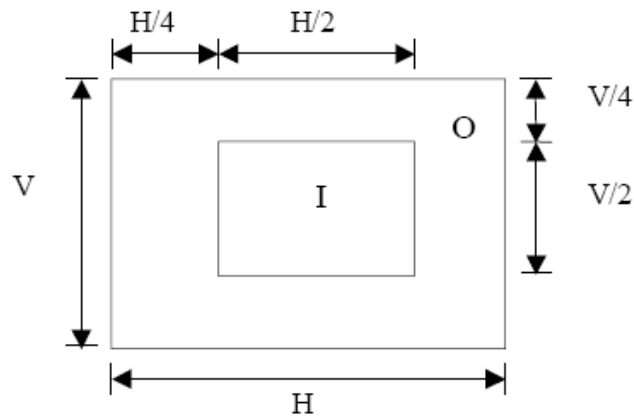
| Item No | Items to be inspected | Inspection Standard |
|---------|------------------------|--|
| 5.1.1 | All functional defects | 1) No display 2) Display abnormally 3) Short circuit 4) line defect |
| 5.1.2 | Missing | Missing function component |
| 5.1.3 | Crack | Glass Crack |

11.5.2 Minor defect

| Item No | Items to be inspected | Inspection standard | |
|---------|--|--|---------------------|
| 5.2.1 | Spot Defect Including Black spot White spot Pinhole Foreign particle Polarizer dirt | For dark/white spot is defined $\varphi = (x+y) / 2$  | |
| | | Size φ (mm) | Acceptable Quantity |
| | | $\varphi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore |
| | | $0.2 < \varphi \leq 0.5$ | 3 |

| | | | | |
|-------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | $0.5 < \phi$ | Not allowed | |
| 5.2.2 | Line Defect Including Black line White line Scratch | Define: | | |
| | |  | | |
| | | Width(mm) Length(mm) | Acceptable Quantity | |
| | | $W \leq 0.05$ | Ignore | |
| | | $0.05 < W \leq 0.1$ $L \leq 2.5$ | 3 | |
| | | $0.1 < W, \text{ or } L > 2.5$ | Not allowed | |
| 5.2.3 | Polarizer Dent/Bubble | Size ϕ (mm) | Acceptable Quantity | |
| | | $\phi \leq 0.2$ | Ignore | |
| | | $0.2 < \phi \leq 0.3$ | 2 | |
| | | $0.3 < \phi \leq 0.5$ | 1 | |
| | | $0.5 < \phi$ | Not allowed | |
| | | Total QTY | 3 | |
| 5.2.4 | Electrical Dot Defect | Bright and Black dot define: | | |
| | |  | | |
| | |  | | |
| | | Two Adjacent Dot | | |
| | | Inspection pattern: Full white, Full black, Red, green and blue screens | | |
| | Item | Acceptable Quantity | | |
| | | I | O | Note |
| | Black dot defect | 2 | | (5mm \leq Distance) |
| | Bright dot defect | 1 | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Two Adjacent Dot | 1 | | |
| | | There or more Adjacent Dot | Not allowed | | |
| | | Total Dot | 2 | | |
| 5.2.5 | Glass defect |  <p>1. Corner Fragment:</p> | | | |
| | | Size(mm) | | Acceptable Quantity <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | $X \leq 3\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$ | | Ignore T: Glass thickness X: Length Y: Width Z: thickness | |
| | |  <p>2. Side Fragment: <input type="checkbox"/></p> | | | |
| | | Size(mm) | | Acceptable Quantity | |
| | | $X \leq 5.0\text{mm}$ $Y \leq 1\text{mm}$ $Z \leq T$ | | T: Glass thickness X: Length Y: Width Z: thickness | |



I area & O area

- Note:
- 1). Dot defect is defined as the defective area of the dot area is larger than 50% of the dot area.
 - 2). The distance between two bright dot defects (red, green, blue, and white) should be larger than 15mm.
 - 3). The distance between black dot defects or black and bright dot defects should be more than 5mm apart.
 - 4). Polarizer bubble is defined as the bubble appears on active display area. The defect of polarizer bubble shall be ignored if the polarizer bubble appears on the outside of active display area.

11.6 Mechanics specification

As for the outside dimension, weight of the modules, please refer to product specification
For more details

12. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

12.1 Handling Precautions

12.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

12.1.2. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.

12.1.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

12.1.4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

12.1.5. If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

12.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

12.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

12.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

12.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.

12.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.

12.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

12.1.8.4. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

12.2 Storage Precautions

12.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

12.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature: 0°C ~ 40°C

Relatively humidity: ≤80%

12.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

12.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.