Tentative Product Specification

To:

Product Name: M070AWAD R0

Document Issue Date: 2022/11/18

Customer	InfoVision Optoelectronics
SIGNATURE _____ _____ _____ Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.	**SIGNATURE** **REVIEWED BY CQM** _____ **PREPARED BY FAE** _____

Note : 1. Please contact InfoVision Company before designing your product based on this product.

2. The information contained herein is presented merely to indicate the characteristics and performance of our products. No responsibility is assumed by IVO for any intellectual property claims or other problems that may result from application based on the module described herein.

Revision	Date	Page	Revised Content/Summary	Remark
00	2022/11/18	--	First issued.	

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1.0 General Descriptions

1.1 Introduction

The M070AWAD R0 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a back light. The matrix uses a-Si Thin Film Transistor as a switching device. This TFT LCD has a 7.0 inch diagonally measured active display area with HD resolution (1280horizontal by 720vertical pixels array).

1.2 Features

- Supported HD Resolution
- LVDS Interface
- Wide View Angle
- Compatible with RoHS Standard

1.3 Product Summary

Items		Specifications	Unit
Screen Diagonal		7.0	inch
Active Area (H x V)		154.752 x 87.048	mm
Number of Pixels (H x V)		1,280x720	-
Pixel Pitch (H x V)		0.1209 x 0.1209	mm
Pixel Arrangement		R.G.B. Vertical Stripe	-
Display Mode		Normally Black	-
White Luminance		(1000) (Min.)	cd /m^2
Contrast Ratio		(800) (Min.)	-
Response Time		(20) (Max.) @ 25℃	ms
Input Voltage		(3.3) (Typ.)	V
Power Consumption		(9.68) (Max.)@ White pattern ,FV=60Hz	W
Weight		(187) (Max.)	g
Outline Dimension (H x V x D)	Without FPC	(168.152) (Typ.) x (101.448) (Typ.) x (6.6) (Max.)	mm
	With FPC	(168.152) (Typ.) x (101.448) (Typ.) x (8.8) (Max.)	
Electrical Interface (Logic)		LVDS	-
Support Color		16.7 M	-
NTSC		(73) (Typ.)	%
Surface Treatment		HC,3H	-

1.4 Functional Block Diagram

Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the module.

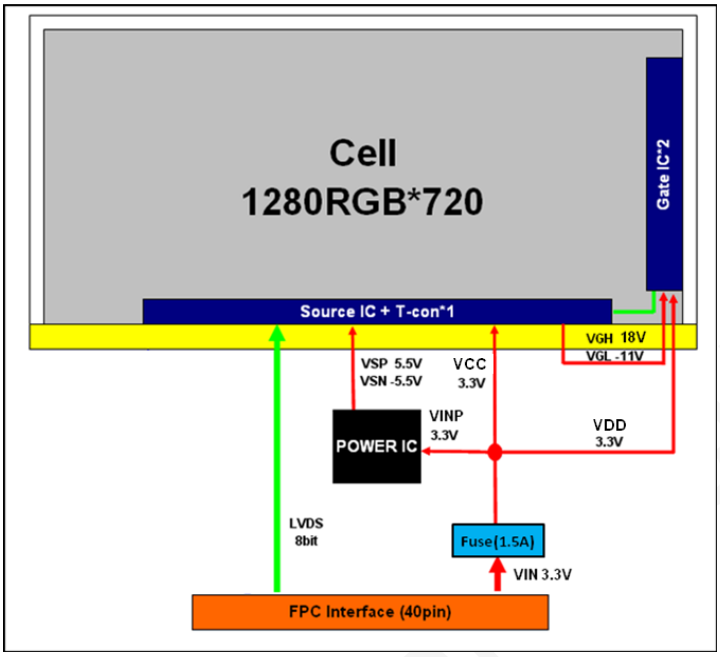


Figure 1 Block Diagram

1.5 Pixel Mapping

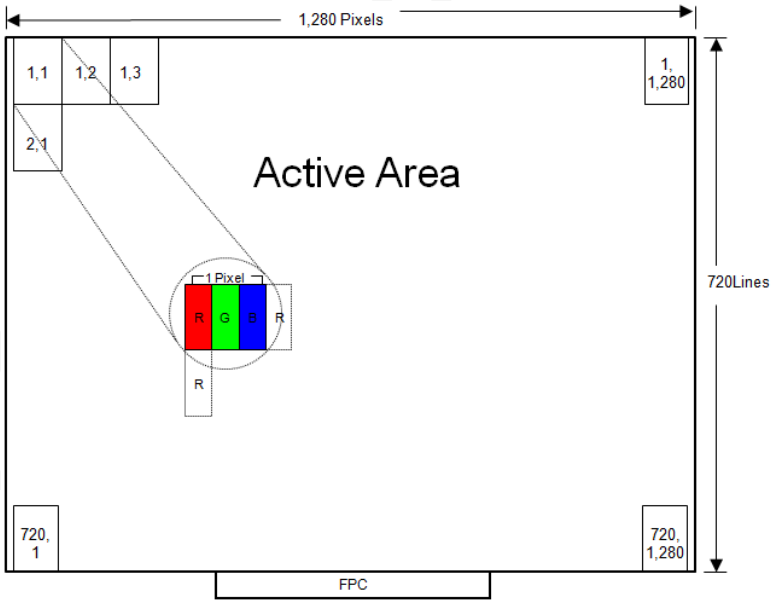


Figure 2 Pixel Mapping

2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 Electrical & Environment Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	(-0.3)	(4)	V	(1),(2) (3),(4)
Logic Input Signal Voltage	V_{Signal}	(-0.3)	(Vcc+0.3)	V	
Operating Temperature	T_{gs}	(-30)	(85)	℃	
Storage Temperature	T_a	(-40)	(95)	℃	

Note (1) All the parameters specified in the table are absolute maximum rating values that may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage, if exceeded. It is recommended to follow the typical value.

Note (2) All the contents of electro-optical specifications and display fineness are guaranteed under Normal Conditions. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (3) Unpredictable results may occur when it was used in extreme conditions. T_a= Ambient Temperature, T_{gs}= Glass Surface Temperature. All the display fineness should be inspected under normal conditions.

Note (4) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be lower than (57.8)℃, and no condensation of water. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

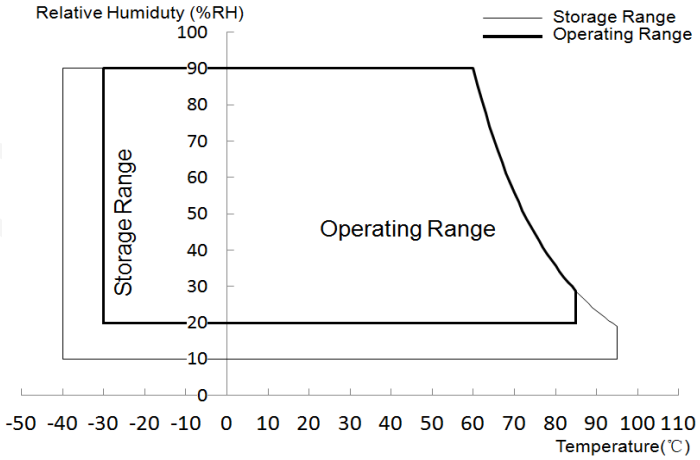


Figure 3 Absolute Ratings of Environment of the Module

3.0 Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics are measured under stable conditions as following notes.

Table 2 Optical Characteristics

Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR＞100)	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	(70)	(80)	-	degree	(1),(2),(3),(4)(11)
		θ_{x-}	(70)	(80)	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}	(70)	(80)	-		
		θ_{y-}	(70))	(80)	-		
Viewing Angle (CR＞500)	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	(20)	TBD	-		
		θ_{x-}	(20)	TBD	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}	(20)	TBD	-		
		θ_{y-}	(20)	TBD	-		
Viewing Angle (CR≥10)	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	(80)	(85)	-		
		θ_{x-}	(80)	(85)	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}	(80)	(85)	-		
		θ_{y-}	(80)	(85)	-		
Contrast Ratio	Center		(800)	TBD	-	-	(1),(2),(4),(11) θx=θy=0°
Response Time	Rising + Falling	25℃	-	TBD	(20)	ms	(1),(2),(5),(11) θx=θy=0°
		-20℃	-	TBD	(230)	ms	(1),(2),(5),(11) θx=θy=0°
		-30℃	-	TBD	(350)	ms	(1),(2),(5),(11) θx=θy=0°
Color Chromaticity (CIE1931)	Red x		Typ. -0.04	(0.632)	Typ. +0.04	-	(1),(2),(3),(11) θx=θy=0°
	Red y			(0.344)		-	
	Green x			(0.304)		-	
	Green y			(0.615)		-	
	Blue x			(0.142)		-	
	Blue y			(0.041)		-	
	White x		Typ. -0.03	(0.307)	Typ. +0.03	-	
	White y			(0.315)		-	
NTSC	-		TBD	(73)	-	%	(1),(2),(3),(11) θx=θy=0°

White Luminance	Center	(1000)	TBD	-	cd/m^2	(1),(2),(6),(11) θx=θy=0°
White Uniformity	Luminance Gradient	-	-	(3)	%	(1),(2),(7),(11) θx=θy=0°
Uniformity (70%Gray)	Luminance Variation	-	-	(35)	%	(1),(2),(8) ,(11)
		-	-	(50)	%	(1),(2),(9) ,(11)
White Uniformity	9 Point	-	-	(35)	%	(1),(2),(10),(11) θx=θy=0°

Note (1) Measurement Setup:

The module should be stabilized at given ambient temperature (25℃) for 30 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature changing during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 30 minutes in the windless room.

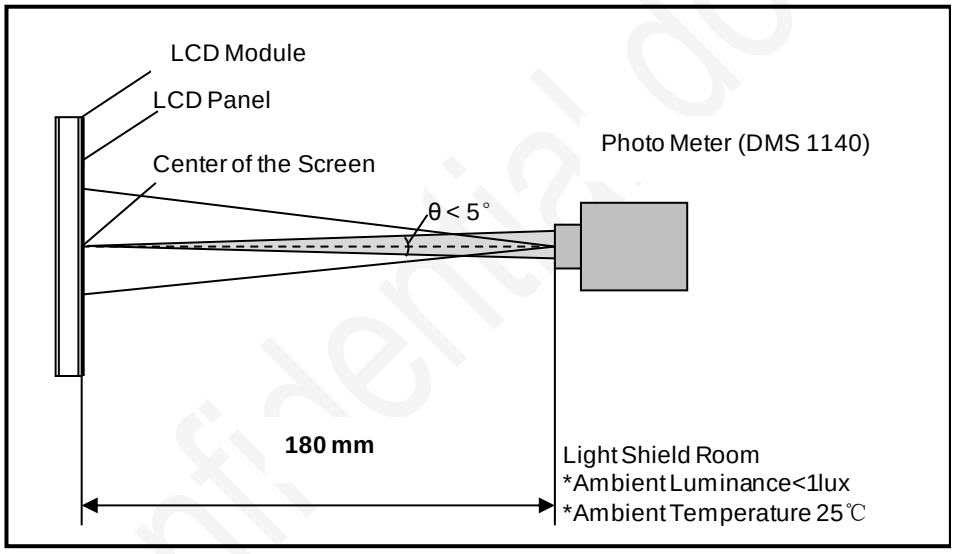


Figure 4 Measurement Setup

Note (2) The LED input parameter setting as:

I_{LED}: (270mA), $I_{LED}=I_F*3$

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle

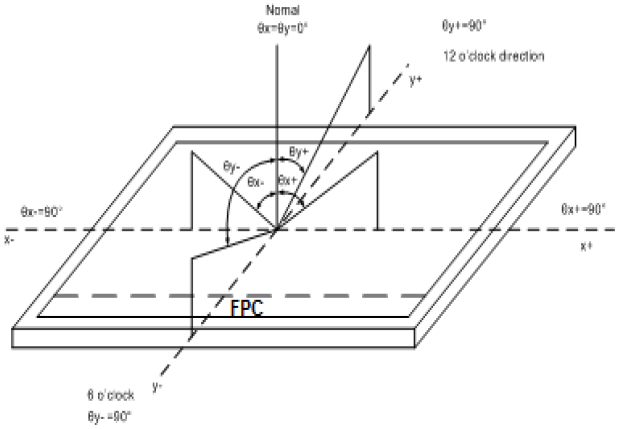


Figure 5 Definition of Viewing Angle

Note (4) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR)

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression:

Contrast Ratio (CR) = The luminance of White pattern/ The luminance of Black pattern

Note (5) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F)

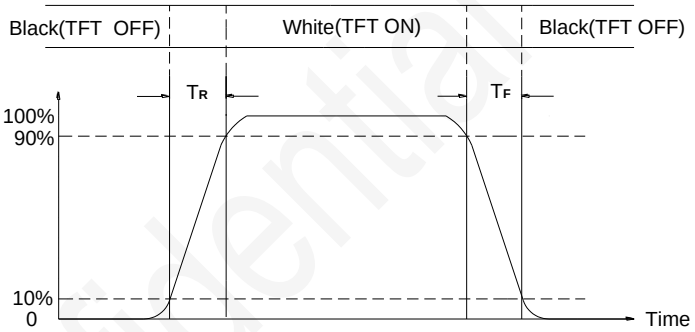


Figure 6 Definition of Response Time

Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White

Measure the luminance of White pattern (Ref.: Active Area)

Display Luminance=L1(center point)

Note (7) Definition of Luminance Gradient (Ref.: Active Area)

Measure the luminance of White pattern at the following points

LCD panel is divided by 5mm in Height direction and 3mm in Width direction pitches, and the mean luminance of the all grid points is measured. (The reference point of distribution is made a center on the display, Measure by removing the outermost ring)

$$\text{Luminance Gradient} = \frac{\sqrt{(\text{Height 5mm luminance difference})^2+(\text{Width 3mm luminance difference})^2}}{\text{Average luminance}} \times 100\% < 3\%$$

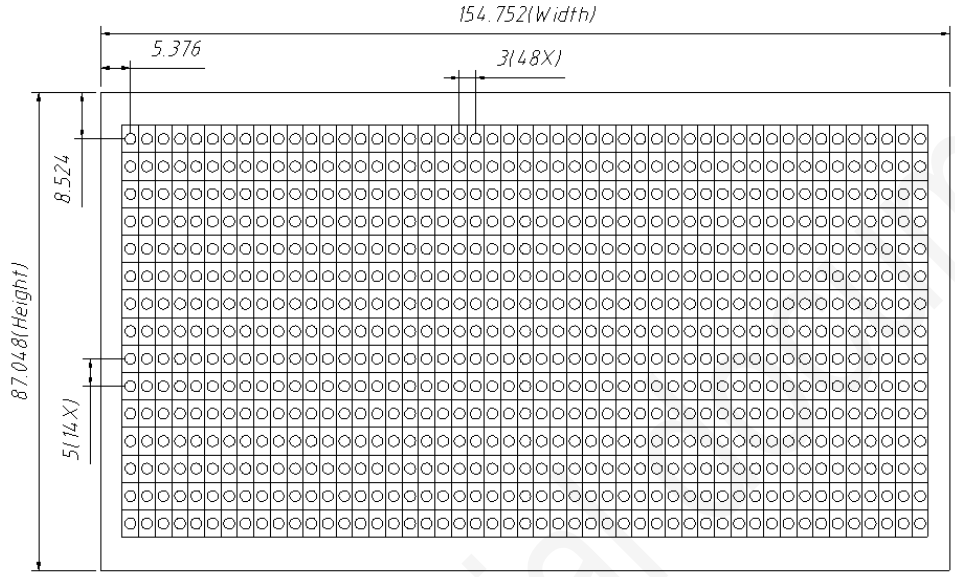


Figure 7 Measurement Locations of Luminance Gradient Points

Note (8) Definition of Luminance Variation

Measure the luminance of 70%Gray pattern at the following points

Central perspective= (40°, 145°) Central perspective= (11°, 82°)

L_i —Display Luminance, L —The following viewing angles Luminance

Direction i	Θ_D/°	Φ_D/°
1	47	145
2	43	138
3	39	130
4	45	151
5	40	145
6	35	137
7	44	158
8	38	152
9	32	145

Direction i	Θ_D/°	Φ_D/°
1	18	108
2	17	85
3	19	64
4	12	117
5	11	82
6	14	52
7	7	139
8	5	73
9	10	29

Luminance Variation =Max｛[L_i–L(Θ_D, Φ_D)]｝/ L(Θ_D, Φ_D) ＜35%

Note (9) Definition of Luminance Variation

Measure the luminance of 70%Gray pattern at the following points

Central perspective= (40°, 145°) Central perspective= (11°, 82°)

L_i —Display Luminance, L —The following viewing angles Luminance

Direction i	Θ_D/°	Φ_D/°
1	52	144
2	45	132
3	41	119
4	49	155
5	40	145
6	32	130
7	47	166
8	36	159
9	26	147

Direction i	Θ_D/°	Φ_D/°
1	24	115
2	22	86
3	25	59
4	15	134
5	11	82
6	17	39
7	11	181
8	1	351
9	13	359

Luminance Variation = Max $\{[L_i - L(\Theta_D, \Phi_D)]\} / L(\Theta_D, \Phi_D) < 50\%$

Note (10) Definition of Luminance Uniformity (9 Point) (Ref.: Active Area)

Luminance Uniformity = $\frac{\max\{L_{j/white}(\Theta,\Phi)\} - \min\{L_{j/white}(\Theta,\Phi)\}}{\max\{L_{j/white}(\Theta,\Phi)\}} < 35\%$

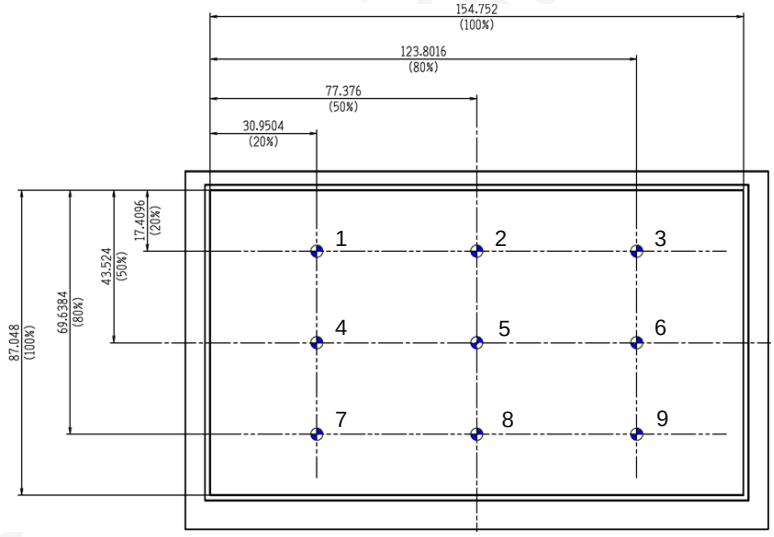


Figure 8 Measurement Locations of 9 Points

Note (11) All optical data are based on IVO given system & nominal parameter & testing machine in this document.

4.0 Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Interface Connector

Table 3 Signal Connector Type

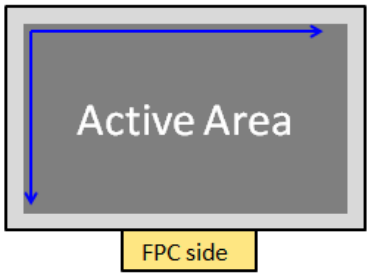
Item	Description
Mating Receptacle / Type	HRS/FH52E-40S-0.5SH

Table 4 Signal Connector Pin Assignment

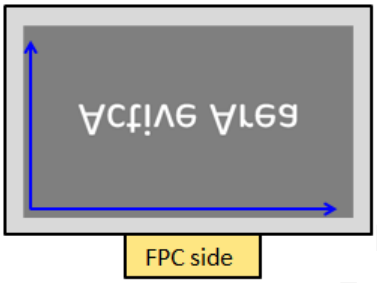
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	NC	No connection	-
2	ATREN	Enable auto reload OTP every 60 frames. When stop reload or changing register values by SPI, ATREN should be kept 0. ATREN=H: Enable auto-reload OTP ATREN=L: Disable auto-reload OTP	-
3	BISTEN	Enable built-in self test (BIST) function BISTEN=H, BIST mode BISTEN=L, Normal mode (Please leave it to GND or open when normal operation)	-
4	NC	No connection	-
5	FAIL_DET	Fail detection signal output	-
6	GND	Ground	-
7	SDI	Serial interface address and data input for SPI interface.	-
8	SDO	Serial interface data output for SPI interface.	-
9	SCL	Serial interface clock input for SPI interface	-
10	CSB	Serial Interface chip enable signal for SPI interface. CSB=0:Selected (Accessible). CSB=1:Not selected (Inaccessible).	-
11	GND	Ground	-
12	NC	No connection	-
13	VIN	Power input for main and I/O power	-
14	VIN	Power input for main and I/O power	-
15	VIN	Power input for main and I/O power	-
16	VIN	Power input for main and I/O power	-
17	RESET	Global Reset pin. Active low, If RESETB = 0, the chip is in reset state. (RESETB must meet the sequence of Driver IC when	-

		power on/off)	
18	STBYB	Standby mode setting pin. Active low, Timing controller, output buffer, DAC and power circuit all off when STBYB is low (STBYB must meet the sequence of Driver IC when power on/off)	-
19	GND	Ground	-
20	PIND3	LVDS data lane 3 Positive	-
21	NIND3	LVDS data lane 3 Negative	-
22	GND	Ground	-
23	CLKP	LVDS Clock Lane Positive	-
24	CLKN	LVDS Clock Lane Negative	-
25	GND	Ground	-
26	PIND2	LVDS data lane 2 Positive	-
27	NIND2	LVDS data lane 2 Negative	-
28	GND	Ground	-
29	PIND1	LVDS Data Lane 1 Positive	-
30	NIND1	LVDS Data Lane 1 Negative	-
31	GND	Ground	-
32	PIND0	LVDS Data Lane 0 Positive	-
33	NIND0	LVDS Data Lane 0 Negative	-
34	GND	Ground	-
35	RL	Horizontal shift direction (source output) selection. RL=H, Forward (SOUT1→ SOUT2→...→SOUT1920) RL=L, Reverse (SOUT1920→SOUT1919→...→S1)	(1)
36	TB	Vertical shift direction (Gate output) selection. TB=H, Forward,Top→Bottom TB=L,Reverse,Bottom→Top	(1)
37	NC	No connection	-
38	VDD_OTP	Power input for OTP programming (8.6V). Leave this pin open or connect it to VCC when not programming OTP	-
39	NC	No connection	-
40	NC	No connection	-

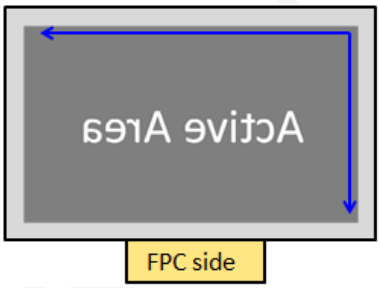
Note (1): RL: High (2.5V~3.6V), TB: High(2.5V~3.6V) (Default)



RL: High (2.5V~3.6V), TB: Low (0V~0.4V)



RL: Low(0V~0.4V), TB: High(2.5V~3.6V)



RL: Low(0V~0.4V), TB: Low(0V~0.4V)

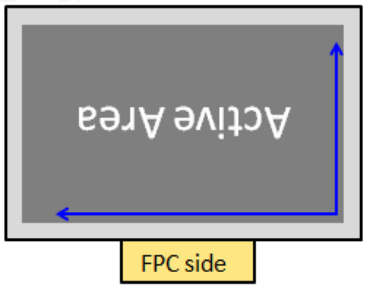


Table 5 LED Connector Name / Designation

Item	Description
Mating Receptacle / Type (Reference)	HRS/FH52E-10S-0.5SH

Table 6 LED Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol
1	LEDA
2	LEDA
3	NC
4	NTC
5	NTC
6	NC
7	LEDK1
8	LEDK2
9	LEDK3
10	NC

4.2 Signal Electrical Characteristics

4.2.1 Signal Electrical Characteristics For LVDS Receiver

The built-in LVDS receiver is compatible with (ANSI/TIA/TIA-644) standard.

Table 7 LVDS Receiver Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential Input High Threshold	Vth	(+100)	-	-	mV	V_{CM}=+1.2V
Differential Input Low Threshold	Vtl	-	-	(-100)	mV	V_{CM}=+1.2V
Magnitude Differential Input	$\|V_{ID}\|$	(150)	-	(600)	mV	-
Common Mode Voltage	V_{CM}	(1)	(1.2)	(1.7-|VID|/2)	V	-
Common Mode Voltage Offset	ΔV_{CM}	-	-	(50)	mV	V_{CM}=+1.2V

Note (1) Input signals shall be low or Hi- resistance state when VCC is off.

Note (2) All electrical characteristics for LVDS signal are defined and shall be measured at the interface connector of LCD.

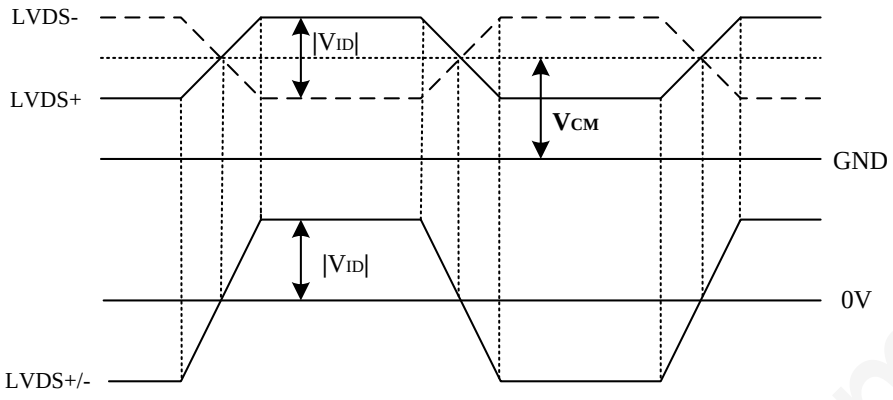


Figure 9 Voltage Definitions

Table 8 AC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock Fequency(1-port)	F_{LVCYC}	(15)	-	(115)	MHz
Clock Period(1-port)	T_{LVCYC}	(8.69)	-	-	ns
1 Data Bit Time	UI	-	(1/7)	-	T_{LVCYC}
Clock High Time	T_{LVCH}	-	(4)	-	UI
Clock Low Time	T_{LVCL}	-	(3)	-	UI
Position1	Tpos1	(-0.2)	(0)	(0.2)	UI
Position0	Tpos0	(0.8)	(1)	(1.2)	UI
Position6	Tpos6	(1.8)	(2)	(2.2)	UI
Position5	Tpos5	(2.8)	(3)	(3.2)	UI
Position4	Tpos4	(3.8)	(4)	(4.2)	UI
Position3	Tpos3	(4.8)	(5)	(5.2)	UI
Position2	Tpos2	(5.8)	(6)	(6.2)	UI
Input Eye Width	T_{EYEW}	(0.6)	-	-	UI
Input Data Skew Margin	T_{EX}	-	-	(0.2)	UI
LVDS Wake Up Time	T_{ENLVDS}	-	-	(150)	us
LVDS Clock To Clock Skew	$T_{SKEW-EO}$	(-1)	-	(1)	UI

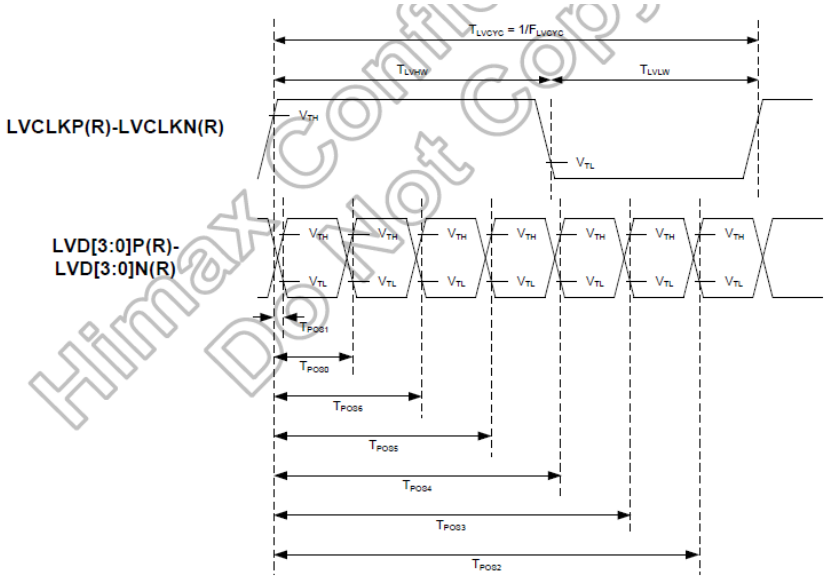


Figure 10 LVDS Input Timing

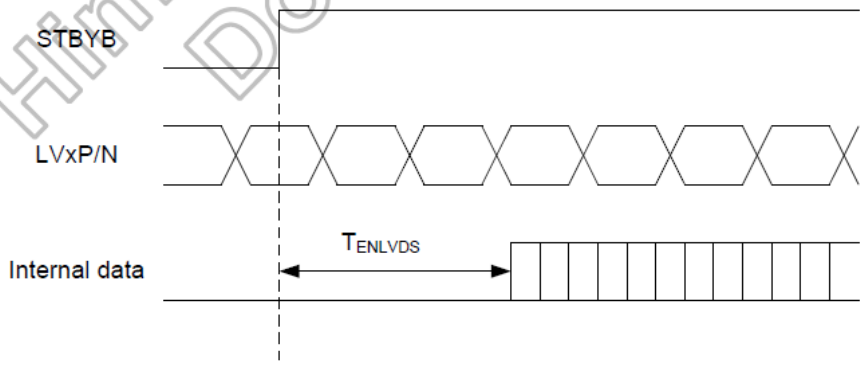


Figure 11 LVDS Wake Time

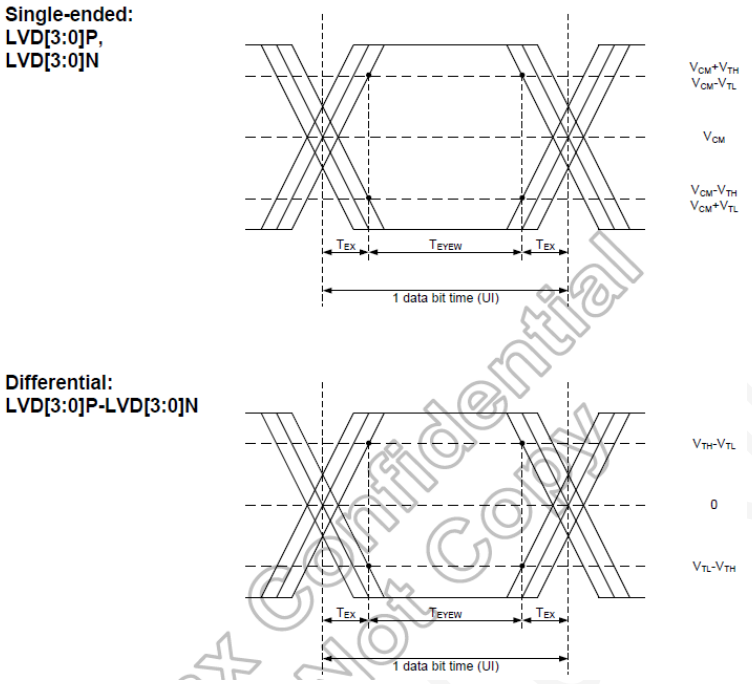


Figure 12 LVDS Input Eye Diagram

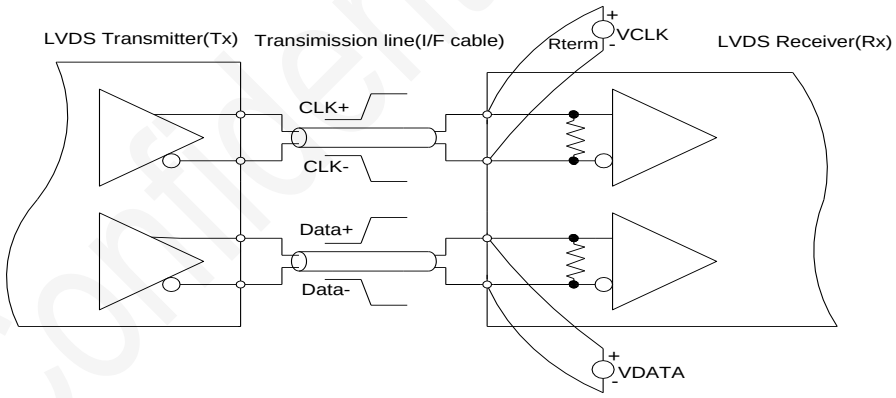


Figure 13 Measurement System

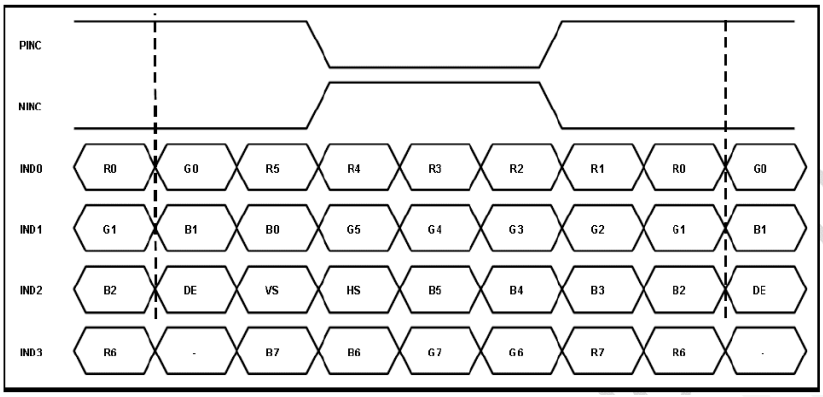


Figure 14 Data Mapping

4.2.2 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

Figure 15 shows the internal block diagram of the LVDS receiver. This LCD module equips termination resistors for LVDS link.

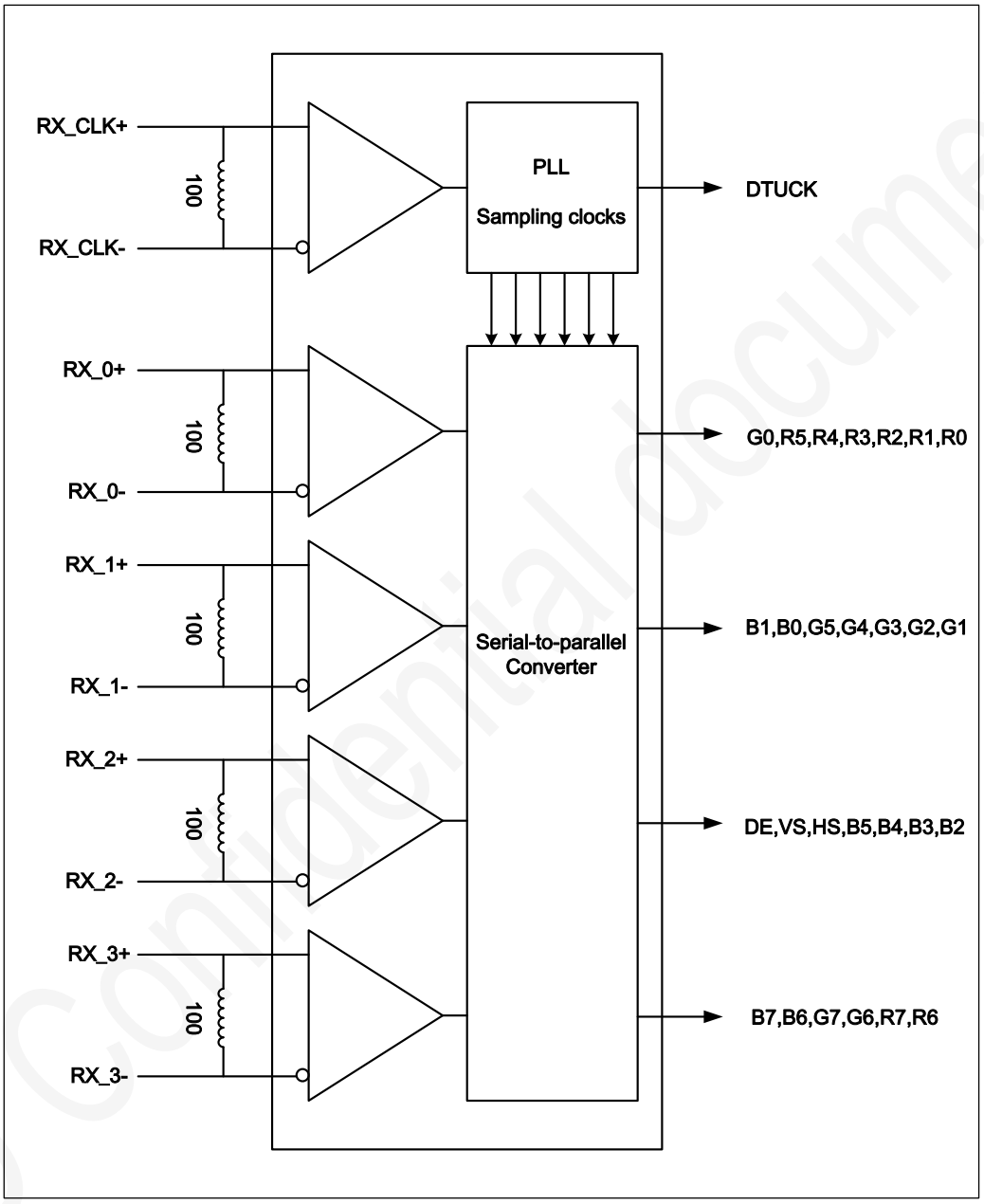


Figure 15 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

4.3 Interface Timings

Table 9 Interface Timings

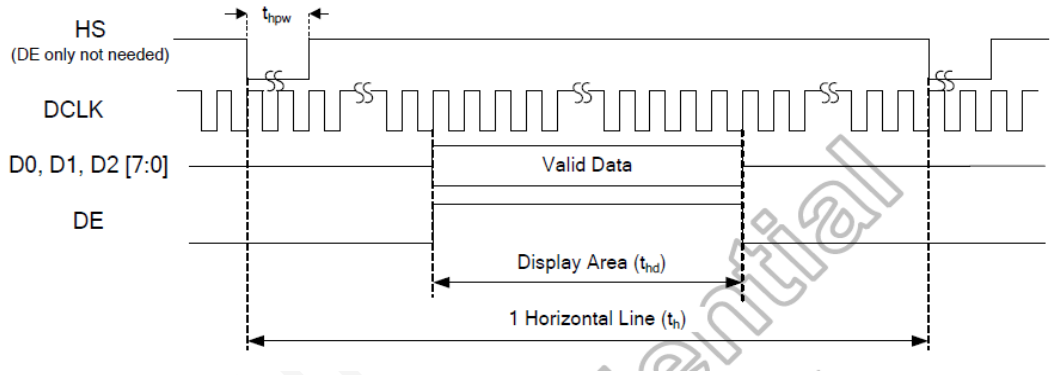
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DCLK Frequency	FDCLK	(58.48)	(59.44)	(75.47)	MHz
Horizontal valid data	thd		1280		DCLK
1 horizontal line	th	(1335)	(1346)	(1664)	DCLK
Vertical valid data	tvd		720		H
1 vertical field	tv	(730)	(736)	(756)	H
Frame Rate	FR	-	(60)	-	Hz

Note1：HT * VT *Frame Frequency≤(75.47) MHz

Note2：All reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz.

DE Only Mode

- **Horizontal**



- **Vertical**

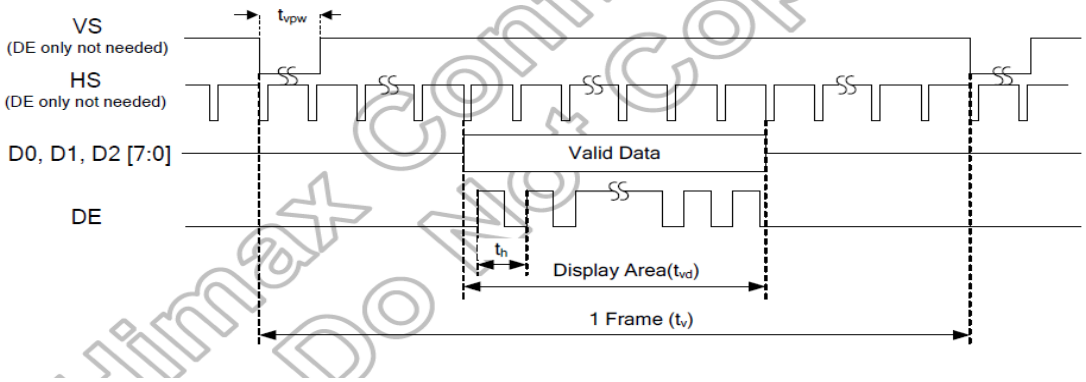


Figure 16 Timing Diagram

4.4 Input Power Specifications

Input power specifications are as follows.

Table 10 Input Power Specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
System Power Supply							
LCD Drive Voltage (Logic)		V_{CC}	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.6)	V	(1),(2)
VCC Current	White Pattern	I_{CC}	-	-	(0.24)	A	(1),(3)
VCC Power Consumption	White Pattern	P_{CC}	-	-	(0.77)	W	
LCD Self Test (BIST)	High level voltage	V_{BIST}	(2.5)	-	(3.6)	V	(1)
	Low level voltage		(0)	-	(0.4)	V	
Horizontal Reverse Scan	High level voltage	V_{SCAN}	(2.5)	-	(3.6)	V	(1)
	Low level voltage		(0)	-	(0.4)	V	
Rush Current		I_{Rush}	-	-	(1.5)	A	(1),(4)
Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage		V_{VCC-RP}	-	-	(200)	mV	(1),(3)
LED Power Supply							
LED Input Voltage		V_{LED}	(28)	(30)	(33)	V	(1),(2),(5)
LED Power Consumption		P_{LED}	-	-	(8.91)	W	(1), (5)
LED Forward Voltage		V_F	(2.8)	(3.0)	(3.3)	V	(1),(2),(6)
LED Forward Current		I_F	-	(90)	-	mA	
LED Life Time		LT	(30,000)	-	-	Hours	(1),(5)

Note (1) All of the specifications are guaranteed under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH.

Note (2) All of the absolute maximum ratings specified in the table, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or unrecoverable damage.It is recommended to follow the typical value.

Note (3) The specified V_{CC} current and power consumption are measured under the V_{CC} = (3.3) V, FV= (60) Hz condition and White pattern.

Note (4) The figures below is the measuring condition of V_{CC}. Rush current can be measured when T_{RUSH} is 0.5 ms.

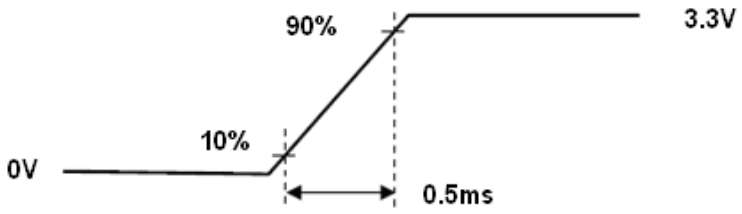
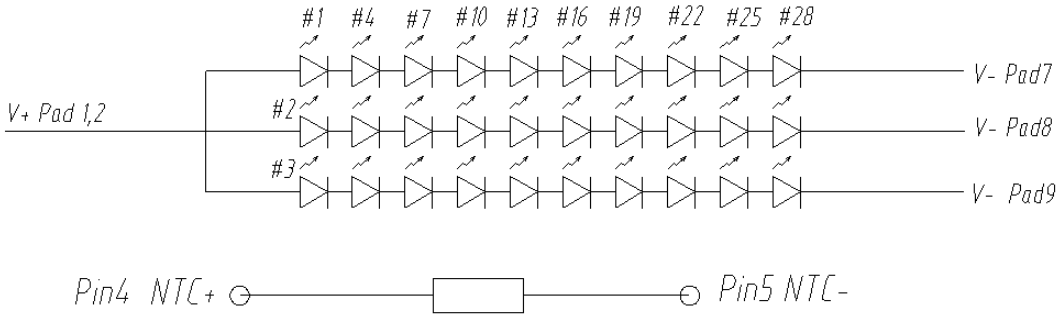


Figure 17 V_{CC} Rising Time

Note (5) Definition of VLED and PLED

V_{LED} =V_F×10, I_{LED} =I_F×3, PLED (max.)= (33)V_{LED}×(270mA)I_{LED}



Note (6) The allowable forward current of LED vary with environmental temperature

TBD

4.5 Power ON/OFF Sequence

1.Interface signals are also shown in the chart. Signals from any system shall be Hi-resistance state or low level when VCC voltage is off.

2. When system first start up, should keep the VCC high time longer than 200ms, otherwise may cause image sticking when VCC drop off.

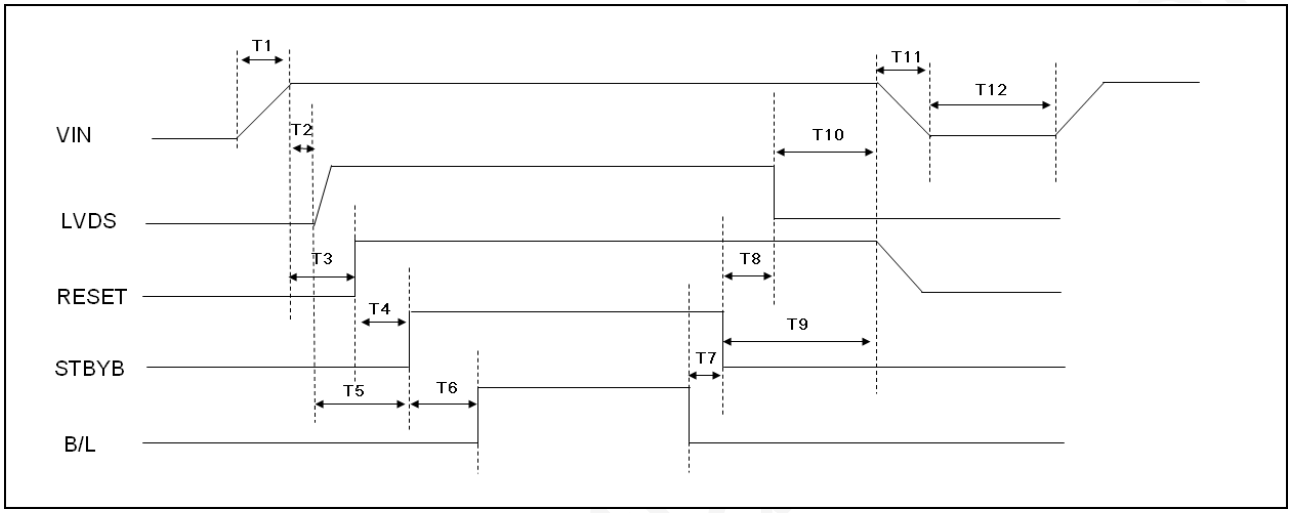


Figure 18 Power Sequence

Table 11 Power Sequencing Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
VIN Rising Time	T1	(0.5)	-	(10)	ms	-
VIN ready to LVDS Enable	T2	(0)	-	(50)	ms	-
VIN ready to RESET	T3	(100)	-	-	us	-
RESET to STBYB pull H	T4	(36)	-	-	ms	-
LVDS Enable to STBYB pull H	T5	(1)	(10)	-	ms	-
STBYB pull H to Backlight On	T6	(200)	-	-	ms	-
Backlight Off to STBYB pull L	T7	(200)	-	-	ms	-
STBYB pull L to LVDS Disable	T8	(100)	(117)	(133)	ms	-
STBYB pull L to VIN start to fall	T9	(100)	-	-	ms	-
LVDS Disable to VIN start to fall	T10	(0)	(26)	(50)	ms	-
RESET to VIN fall	T11	(10)	-	(30)	ms	-
VIN power off	T12	(0.5)	-	-	s	-

5.0 Mechanical Characteristics

5.1 Outline Drawing

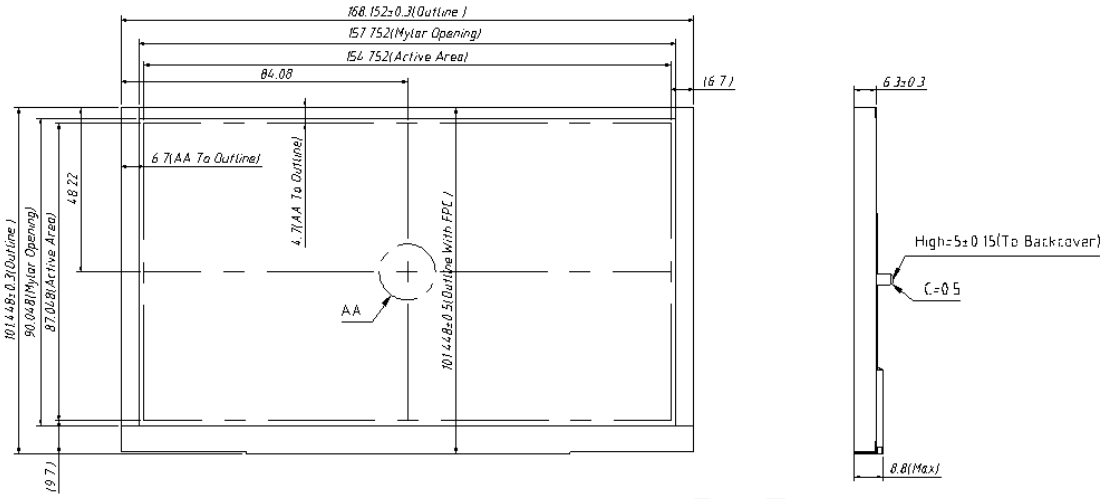


Figure 19 Reference Outline Drawing (Front Side)

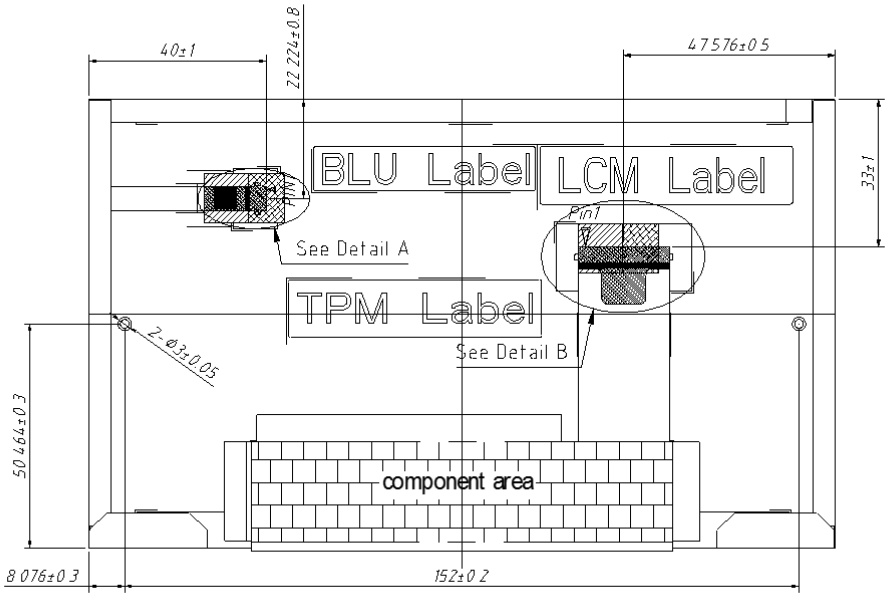


Figure 20 Reference Outline Drawing (Back Side)

Note: 1.Unnoted tolerance ±0.5mm;

2.LB&LCD FPC White Line Width is 1mm

5.3 Dimension Specifications

Table 12 Module Dimension Specifications

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Width		(167.852)	(168.152)	(168.452)	mm
Height		(101.148)	(101.448)	(101.748)	mm
Thickness	Without FPC	(6)	(6.3)	(6.6)	mm
	With FPC	-	-	(8.8)	mm
Weight		-	-	(187)	g

Note：Outline dimension measure instrument: Length and width were measured using Coordinate Measuring Machine, and thickness test using Vernier Caliper.

6.0 Reliability Conditions

Table 13 Reliability Condition

Item		Package	Test Conditions		Note
High Temperature/High Humidity Operating Test		Module	T_{gs}=60℃, 90%RH, 500 hours		(1),(2),(3),(4)
High Temperature/High Humidity Storage Test		Module	T_{gs}=60℃, 90%RH, 500 hours		
High Temperature Operating Test		Module	T_{gs}=85℃, 500 hours		
High Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a=95℃, 500 hours		(1),(3),(4)
Low Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a= -40℃, 500 hours		
Temperature Shock Test		Module	T_a= -40℃(30min.)~85℃(30min.)，300cycles		
Shock Non-operating Test		Module	100G, 6ms, sin wave, ±X, ±Y, ±Z, 3times for each direction, Total 18times		(1),(3),(5)
Vibration Non-operating Test		Module	49m/s2(5G), 8h x 3 directions ,10 - 2000Hz		
ESD Test	Operating	Module	Air	The center of the screen and the four corners of the display screen, C=150pF R=150Ω.Air：±5KV、±10KV、±15KV, More than 3 times for each test. (panel surface grounding)	(1),(2),(6)
	Non-operating		Contact	C=100pF, R=1.5kΩ,±2KV Find any point on the main FPC & light bar FPC pin for more than 3 times	

Note (1) A sample can only have one test. Outward appearance, image quality and optical data can only be checked at normal conditions according to the IVO document before reliable test. Only check the function of the module after reliability test.

Note (2) The setting of electrical parameters should follow the typical value before reliability test.

Note (3) During the test, it is unaccepted to have condensate water remains. Besides, protect the module from static electricity.

Note (4) The sample must be released for 24 hours under normal conditions before judging. Furthermore, all the judgment must be made under normal conditions. Normal conditions are defined as follow: Temperature: 25℃, Humidity: 55± 10%RH. T_a= Ambient Temperature, T_{gs}= Glass Surface Temperature.

Note (5) The module should be fixed firmly in order to avoid twisting and bending.

Note (6) It could be regarded as pass, when the module recovers from function fault caused by ESD a few minutes later.

7.0 Package Specification

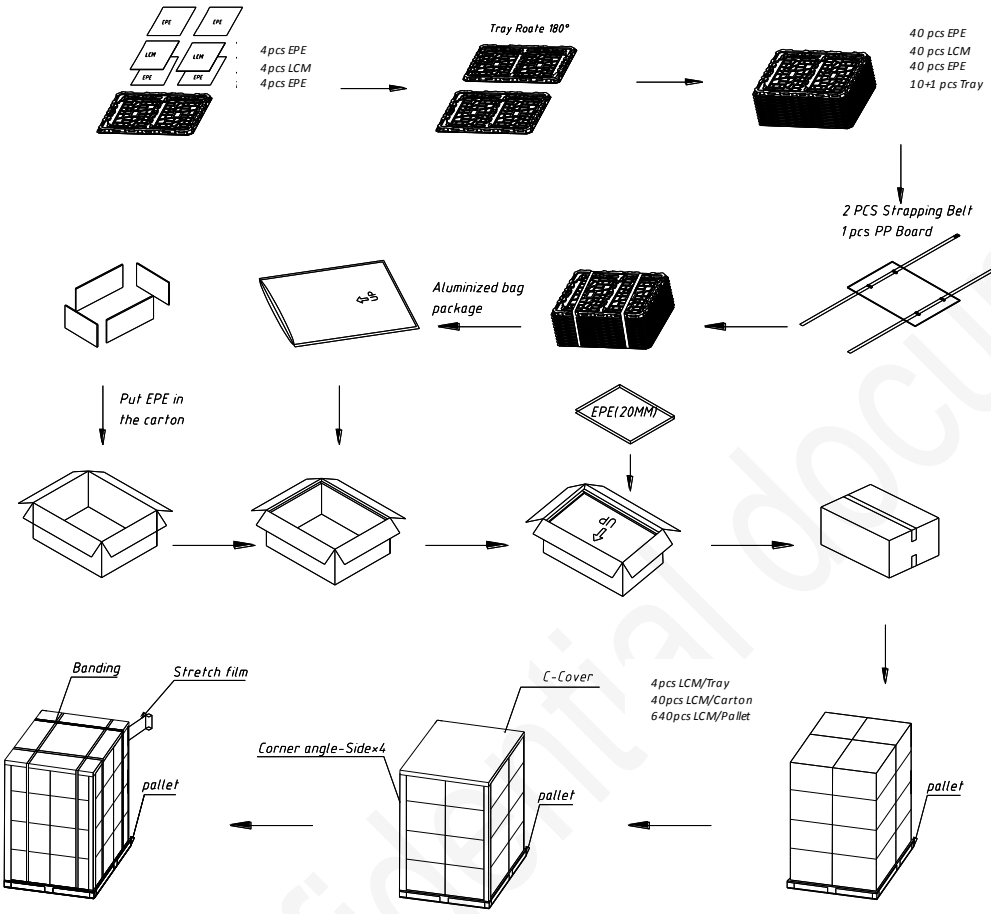


Figure 21 Packing Method

8.0 Lot Mark

TBD

9.0 General Precaution

9.1 Using Restriction

This product is not authorized for using in life supporting systems, aircraft navigation control systems, military systems and any other appliance where performance failure could be life-threatening or lead to be catastrophic.

9.2 Operation Precaution

(1)The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions.
Normal conditions are defined as below:

Temperature: 25℃

Humidity: 55±10%

Display pattern: continually changing pattern (Not stationary)

(2) Brightness and response time depend on the temperature. (It needs more time to reach normal brightness in low temperature.)

(3) It is necessary for you to pay attention to condensation when the ambient temperature drops suddenly. Condensate water would damage the polarizer and electrical contacted parts of the module. Besides, smear or spot will remain after condensate water evaporating.

(4) If the absolute maximum rating value was exceeded, it may damage the module.

(5) Do not adjust the variable resistor located on the module.

(6) Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding may be important to minimize the interference.

(7) Image sticking may occur when the module displayed the same pattern for long time.

(8) Do not connect or disconnect the module in the “power on” condition. Power supply should always be turned on/off by the “power on/off sequence”

(9) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.

9.3 Mounting Precaution

(1) All the operators should be electrically grounded and with Ion-blown equipment turning on when mounting or handling. Dressing finger-stalls out of the gloves is important for keeping the panel clean during the incoming inspection and the process of assembly.

(2) It is unacceptable that the material of cover case contains acetic or chloric. Besides, any other material that could generate corrosive gas or cause circuit break by electro-chemical reaction is not desirable.

(3) The case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted to the module directly.

(4) It is obvious that you should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.

(5) So as to acquire higher luminance, the cable of the power supply should be connected directly with a minimize length.

(6) It should be attached to the system tightly by using all holes for mounting, when the module is

assembled. Be careful not to apply uneven force to the module，especially to the PCB on the back.
(7) A transparent protective film needs to be attached to the surface of the module.
(8) Do not press or scratch the polarizer exposed with anything harder than HB pencil lead. In addition, don't touch the pin exposed with bare hands directly.
(9) Clean the polarizer gently with absorbent cotton or soft cloth when it is dirty.
(10) Wipe off saliva or water droplet as soon as possible. Otherwise, it may cause deformation and fading of color.
(11)Clean the panel gently with absorbent cotton or soft cloth when it is dirty. Ethanol(C_2H_5OH) is allowed to be used. Ketone (ex. Acetone), Toluene, Ethyl acid, Methyl chloride, etc are not allowed to be used for cleaning the panel, which might react with the polarizer to cause permanent damage.
(12) Do not disassemble or modify the module. It may damage sensitive parts in the module, and cause scratches or dust remains. IVO does not warrant the module, if you disassemble or modify the module.

9.4 Handling Precaution

(1) Static electricity will generate between the film and polarizer, when the protection film is peeled off. It should be peeled off slowly and carefully by operators who are electrically grounded and with Ion-blown equipment turning on. Besides, it is recommended to peel off the film from the bonding area.
(2) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, a little glue may remain after peeling.
(3) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, keep it away from the eyes and mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be clean with soap thoroughly.

9.5 Storage Precaution

When storing modules as spares for long time, the following precautions must be executed.
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose 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.
(3) It is recommended to use it in a short-time period, after it's unpacked. Otherwise, we would not guarantee the quality.

9.6 Others

When disposing module, obey the local environmental regulations.