Product Specification

To:

Product Name: M080AWAA R3

Document Issue Date: 2022/10/25

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

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FQ-7-30-0-009-03D

Revision	Date	Page	Revised Content/Summary	Remark
00	2022/10/25	--	First issued.	--

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1.0 General Descriptions

1.1 Introduction

The M080AWAA R3 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a back light system. The matrix uses a-Si Thin Film Transistor as a switching device. This TFT LCD has a 8.0 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	8.0	inch
Active Area (H x V)	176.64x 99.36	mm
Number of Pixels (H x V)	1,280 x 720	-
Pixel Pitch (H x V)	0.1380 x 0.1380	mm
Pixel Arrangement	R.G.B. Vertical Stripe	-
Display Mode	Normally Black	-
White Luminance	750 (Typ.)	cd /m^2
Contrast Ratio	1000 (Typ.)	-
Response Time	20 (Typ) @ 25℃	ms
Input Voltage	3.3 (Typ.)	V
Power Consumption	5.81 (max.)@ White pattern ,FV=60Hz	W
Weight	215 (Max.)	g
Outline Dimension (H x V x D) (With AL Sheet)	187.2 (Typ.) x 117.05 (Typ.) x 8.4 (Max.)	mm
Electrical Interface (Logic)	LVDS	-
Support Color	16.7 M	-
NTSC	75 (Typ.)	%
Surface Treatment	AG	-

1.4 Functional Block Diagram

Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the LCD module.

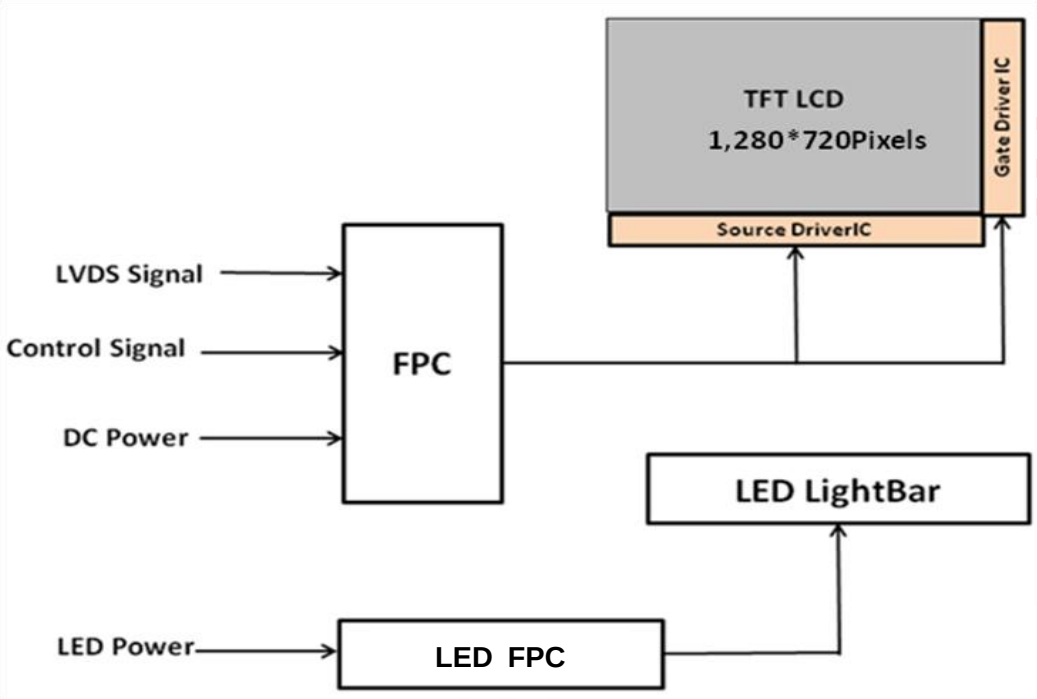


Figure 1 Block Diagram

1.5 Pixel Mapping

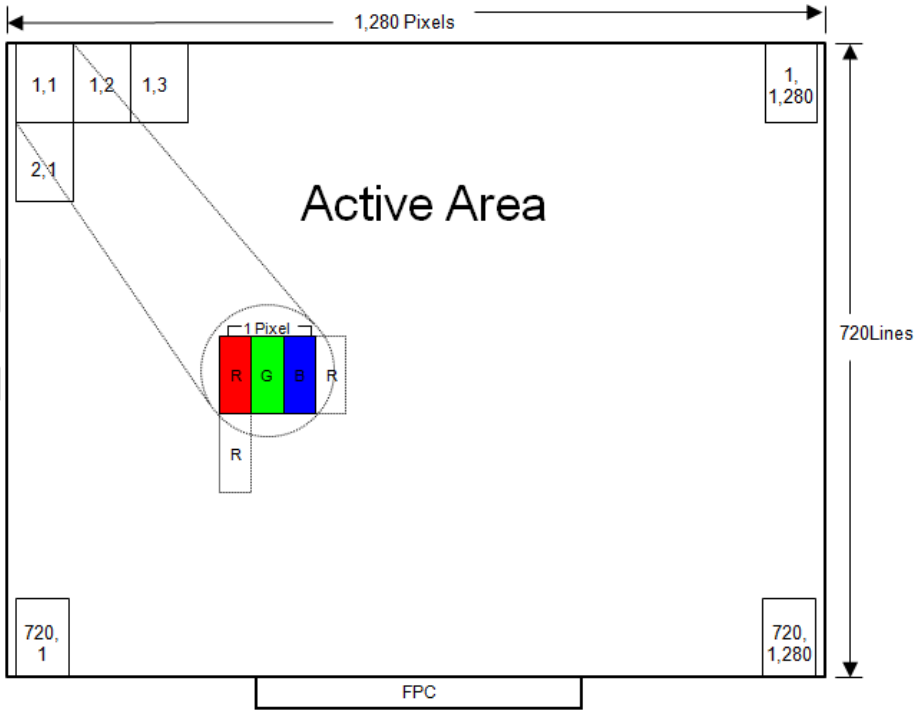


Figure 2 Pixel Mapping

2.0 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 Electrical & Environment Absolute Rating

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	4.0	V	(1),(2),(3),(4)
Input signals	V_{IO}	-0.3	VDD+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.

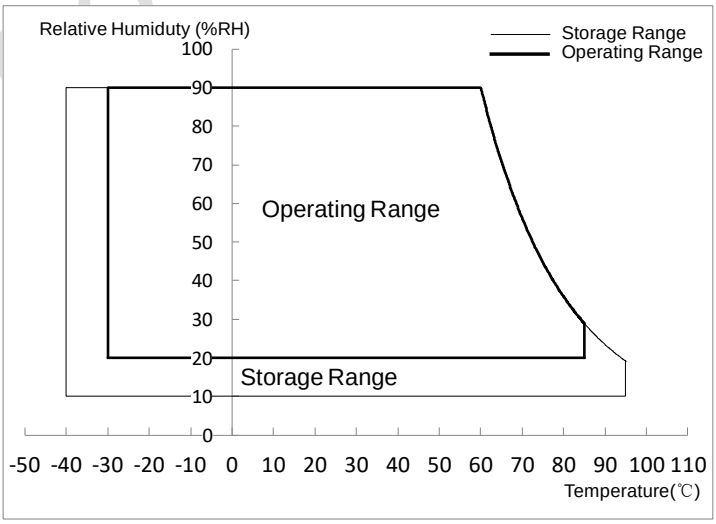


Figure 3 Absolute Ratings of Environment of the LCD Module

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≥10)	Horizontal	θ_{x+}	80	85	-	degree	(1),(2),(3),(4)(8)
		θ_{x-}	80	85	-		
	Vertical	θ_{y+}	80	85	-		
		θ_{y-}	80	85	-		
Contrast Ratio	Center		800	1,000	-	-	(1),(2),(4),(8) θx=θy=0°
	U/D@20°，L/R@45°		350	-	-	-	(1),(2),(4),(8)
Response Time	Rising + Falling	25℃	-	20	30	ms	(1),(2),(5),(8) θx=θy=0°
		-10℃	-	80	100	ms	
		-20℃	-	180	250	ms	
		-30℃	-	300	450	ms	
Color Chromaticity (CIE1931)	Red x		Typ. -0.04	0.653	Typ. +0.04	-	(1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0°
	Red y			0.341		-	
	Green x			0.288		-	
	Green y			0.625		-	
	Blue x			0.149		-	
	Blue y			0.054		-	
	White x			0.289		-	
	White y			0.295		-	
NTSC	-		70	75	-	%	(1),(2),(3),(8) θx=θy=0°
White Luminance	Center		650	750	-	cd/m^2	(1),(2),(6),(8) θx=θy=0°
Luminance Uniformity	9 Points		70	80	-	%	(1),(2),(7),(8) θx=θy=0°

Note (1) Measurement Setup:

The LCD 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.

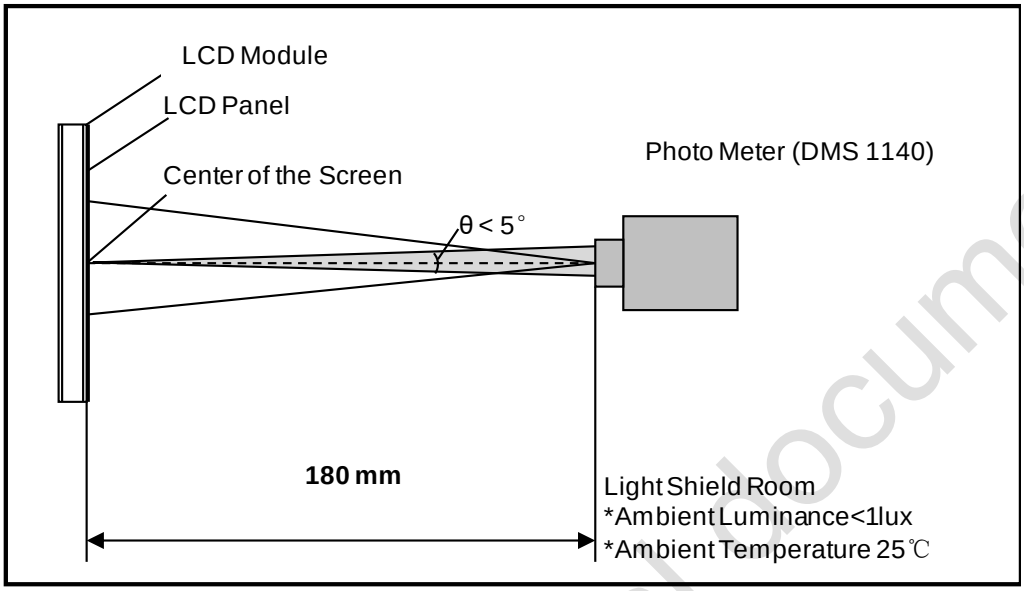


Figure 4 Measurement Setup

Note (2) The LED input parameter setting as:

I_{LED}: 186mA

Note (3) Definition of Viewing Angle

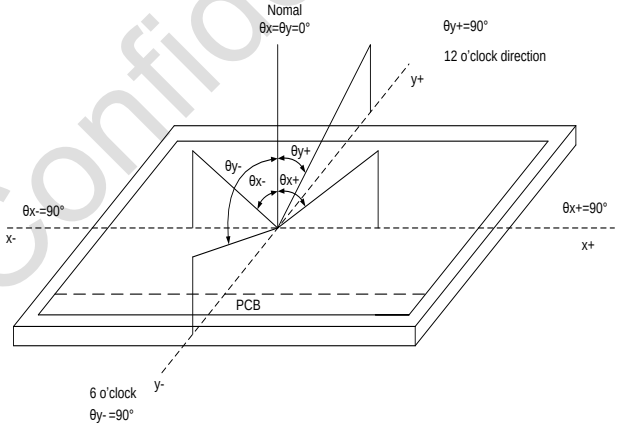


Figure 5 Definition of Viewing Angle

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)

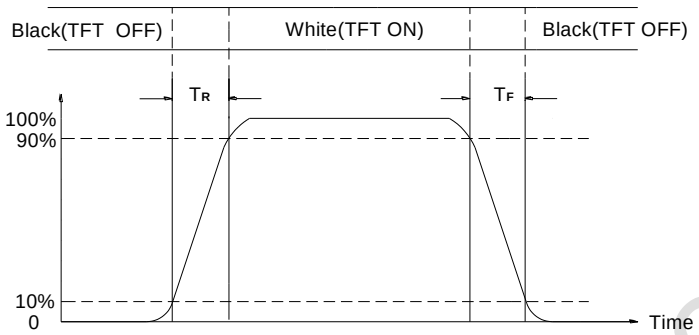


Figure 6 Definition of Response Time

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 Uniformity (Ref.: Active Area)

Measure the luminance of White pattern at 9 points.

Luminance Uniformity= Min.(L1, L2, ... L9) / Max.(L1, L2, ... L9)

H—Active Area Width, V—Active Area Height, L—Luminance

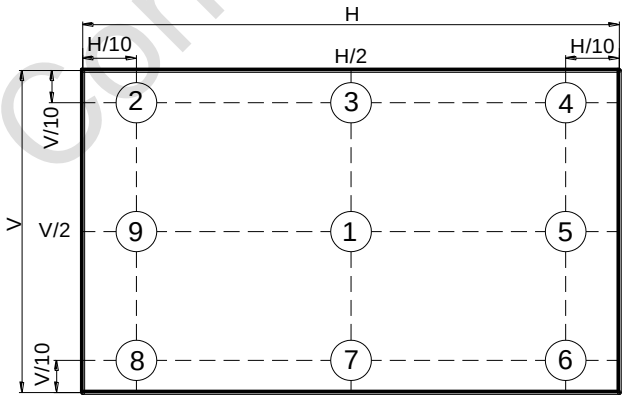


Figure 7 Measurement Locations of 9 Points

Note (8) 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 (Reference)	HIROSE FH52-40S-0.5SH

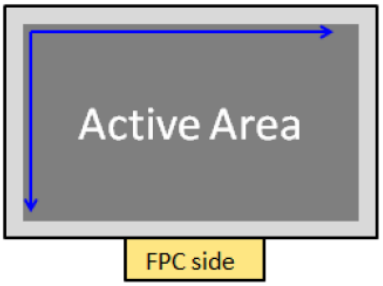
Table 4 Signal Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	GND	Ground.	-
2	CSB	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	-
3	SCL	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	-
4	SDA	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	-
5	NC	Dummy.	-
6	RESET	Reset pin for panel, active low.	-
7	STBYB	Stbyb pin for panel, active low.	-
8	GND	Ground	-
9	PIND3	Positive LVDS differential input	-
10	NIND3	Negative LVDS differential input	-
11	GND	Ground.	-
12	CLKP	Positive LVDS differential clock input	-
13	CLKN	Negative LVDS differential clock input	-
14	GND	Ground.	-
15	PIND2	Positive LVDS differential input	-
16	NIND2	Negative LVDS differential input	-
17	GND	Ground.	-
18	PIND1	Positive LVDS differential input	-
19	NIND1	Negative LVDS differential input	-
20	GND	Ground.	-
21	PIND0	Positive LVDS differential input	-
22	NIND0	Negative LVDS differential input	-
23	GND	Ground.	-

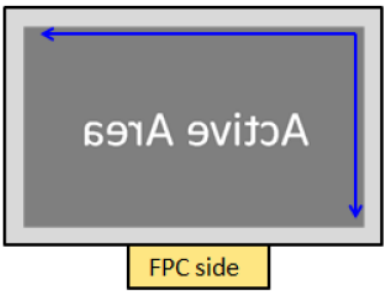
24	ATREN	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	
25	NC	Dummy.	-
26	SHLR	Horizontal scan direction control. don't floating	(1)
27	UPDN	Vertical scan direction control. don't floating	(1)
28	GND	Ground.	-
29	NC	Dummy.	-
30	VDD	System supply voltage(3.3V typ)	-
31	VDD	System supply voltage(3.3V typ)	-
32	VDD	System supply voltage(3.3V typ)	-
33	VDD	System supply voltage(3.3V typ)	-
34	NC	Dummy.	-
35	GND	Ground.	-
36	BIST	BIST test pin, if not used, floating or connect to GND. don't floating	-
37	NC	Dummy.	-
38	VPP	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	-
39	VPP	Panel internal test pin, must floating for customer.	-
40	NC	Dummy.	-

Note (1) :

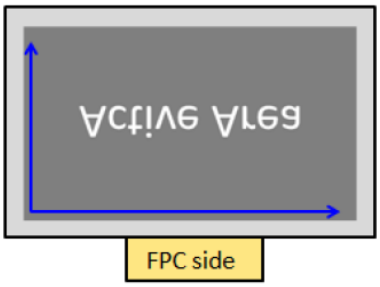
SHRL	UPDN	Scan direction
H	H	Data scan from left to right(Default); Gate scan from up to down(Default)



SHRL	UPDN	Scan direction
L	H	Data scan from right to left; Gate scan from up to down



SHRL	UPDN	Scan direction
H	L	Data scan from left to right; Gate scan from down to up



SHRL	UPDN	Scan direction
L	L	Data scan from right to left; Gate scan from down to up

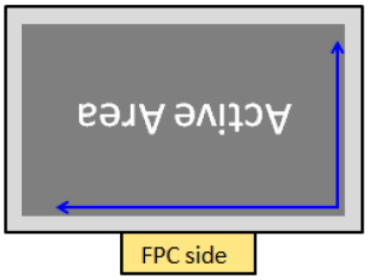


Table 5 Backlight Connector Type

Item	Description
Mating Receptacle / Type (Reference)	IRISO IMSA-9637S-12Y800

Table 6 Backlight Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	LED1-	Negative backlight voltage
2	LED2-	Negative backlight voltage
3	LED3-	Negative backlight voltage
4	NC	Dummy
5	NC	Dummy
6	Thermistors1	Thermal sensor for LED
7	Thermistors2	Thermal sensor for LED
8	NC	Dummy
9	NC	Dummy
10	LED+	Positive backlight voltage
11	LED+	Positive backlight voltage
12	LED+	Positive backlight voltage

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 Voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100	-	600	mV	-
Common Mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1	1.2	1.7-|VID|/2	V	-

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

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

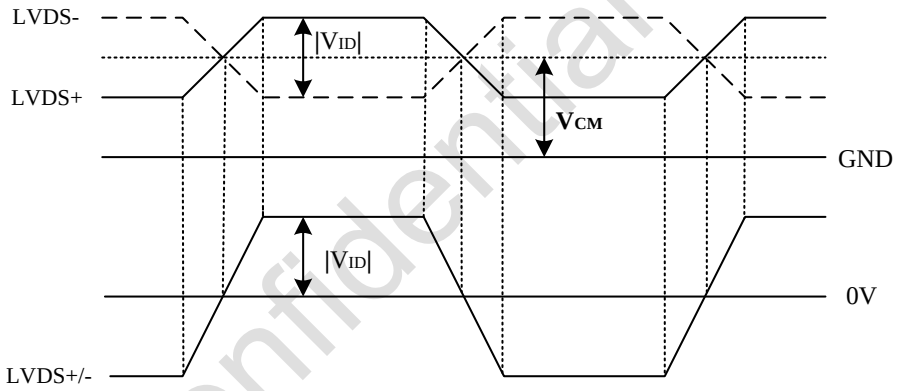


Figure 8 Voltage Definitions

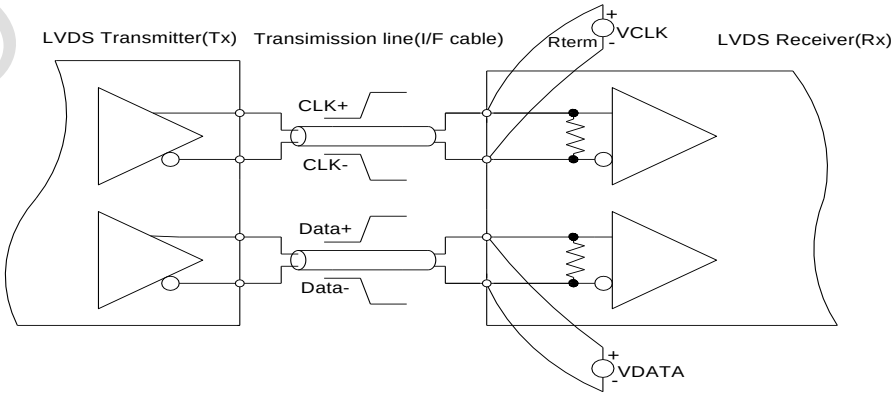


Figure 9 Measurement System

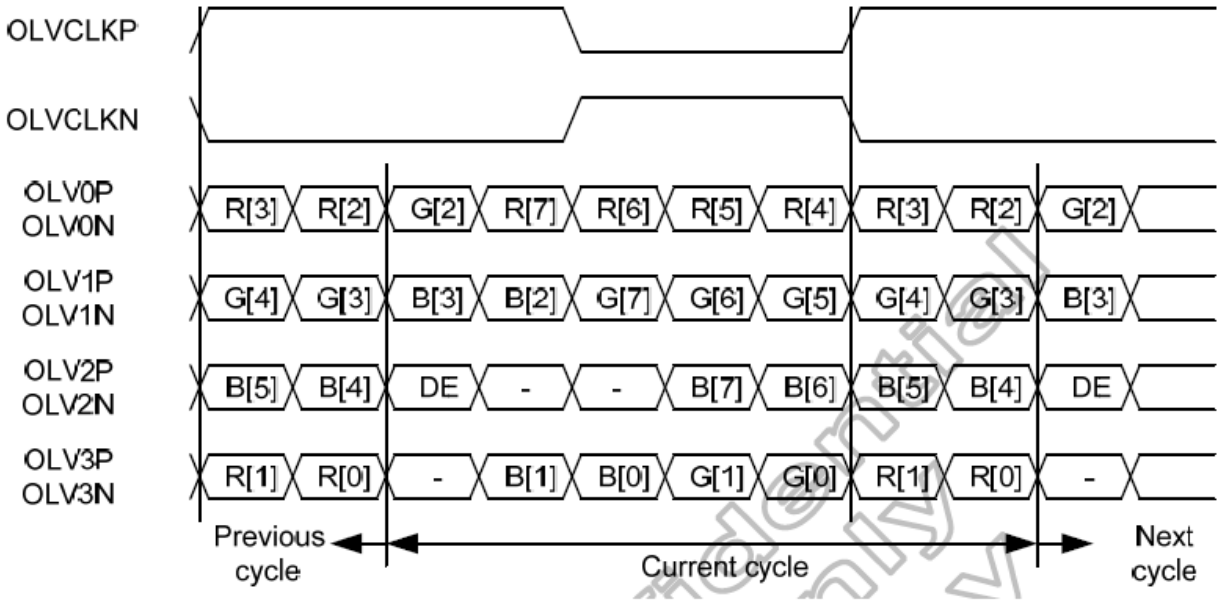


Figure 10 Data Mapping(JEIDA Format)

4.2.2 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

Figure 11 shows the internal block diagram of the LVDS receiver. This LCD module equips termination resistors for LVDS link.

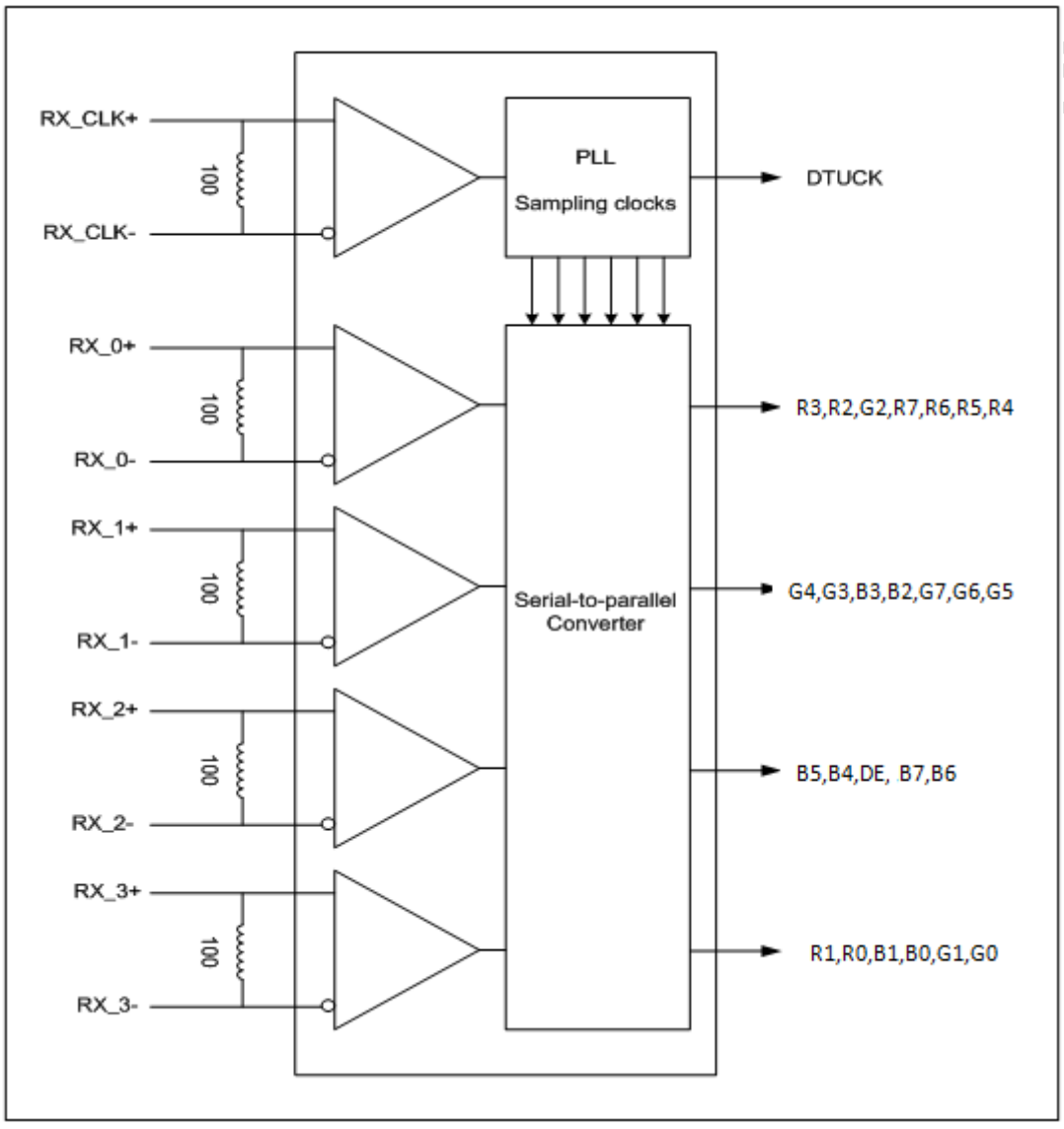
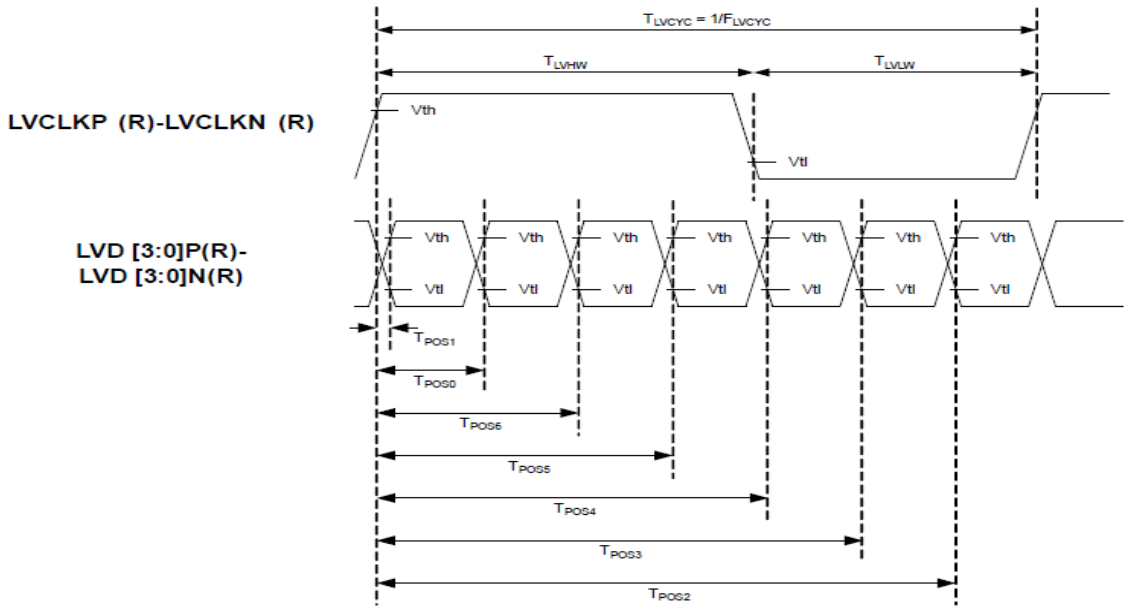


Figure 11 LVDS Receiver Internal Circuit

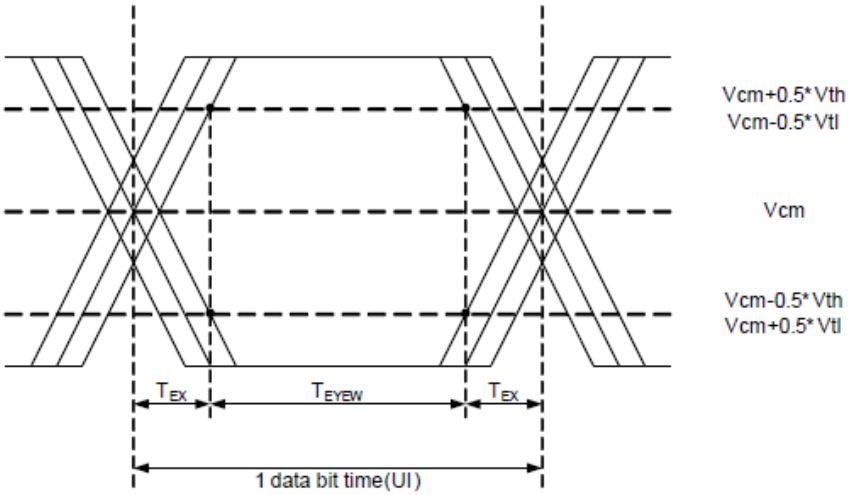
4.2.3 LVDS mode AC electrical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Spec. Min.	Spec. Typ.	Spec. Max.	Unit
Clock frequency	F_{LVCYC}	69.49		75.54	MHz
Clock period	T_{LVCYC}	13.23		14.39	ns
1 data bit time	UI	-	1/7	-	T_{LVCYC}
Clock high time	T_{LVCH}	2.8	4	4.2	UI
Clock low time	T_{LVCL}	2.8	3	4.2	UI
Position 1	T_{POS1}	-0.2	0	0.2	UI
Position 0	T_{POS0}	0.8	1	1.2	UI
Position 6	T_{POS6}	1.8	2	2.2	UI
Position 5	T_{POS5}	2.8	3	3.2	UI
Position 4	T_{POS4}	3.8	4	4.2	UI
Position 3	T_{POS3}	4.8	5	5.2	UI
Position 2	T_{POS2}	5.8	6	6.2	UI
Input eye width	T_{EYEW}	0.6	-	-	UI
Input eye border	T_{EX}	-	-	0.2	UI
LVDS wake up time	T_{ENLVDS}	-	-	150	us

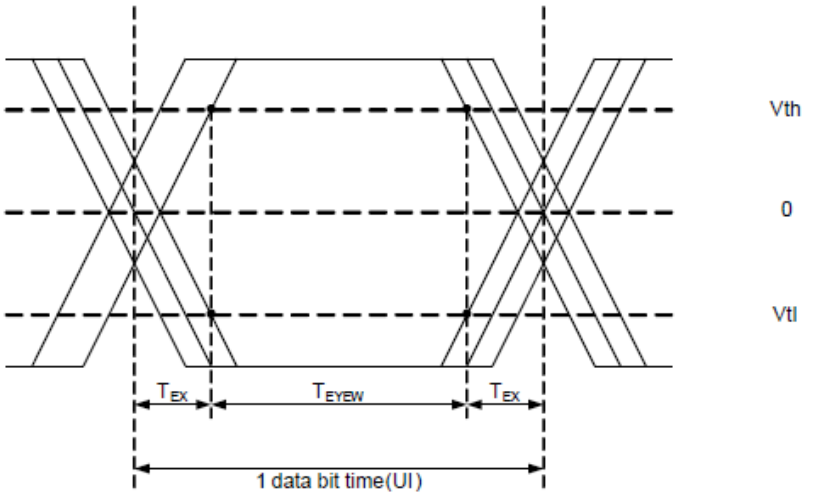


LVDS input timing

Single-ended:
LVD[3:0]P,
LVD[3:0]N



Differential:
LVD[3:0]P-LVD[3:0]N



LVDS input eye diagram

4.3 Interface Timings

Table 8 Interface Timings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LVDS Clock Frequency	Fclk	69.49	71.15	75.54	MHz
H Total Time	HT	1,524	1,540	1,566	Clocks
H Active Time	HA		1,280		Clocks
V Total Time	VT	760	770	804	Lines
V Active Time	VA		720		Lines
Frame Rate	FV	55	60	65	Hz

Note1：HT * VT *Frame Frequency≤75.54 MHz

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

M080AWAA R3 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate; 60Hz at Normal mode

Note3: DE mode only

4.4 Input Power Specifications

Input power specifications are as follows.

Table 9 Input Power Specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
System Power Supply							
LCD Drive Voltage (Logic)		V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1),(2)
VDD Current	White Pattern	I_{DD}	-	0.2	0.23	A	(1),(3)
VDD Power Consumption	White Pattern	P_{DD}	-	-	0.75	W	
Control signals (BIST、RESET、STBYB、SHLR、UPDN)	High level voltage	V_{signal}	3.0	-	VDD	V	(1)
	Low level voltage		0	-	0.4	V	
Rush Current		I_{Rush}	-	-	1.0	A	(1),(5)
Allowable Logic/LCD Drive Ripple Voltage		V_{VDD-RP}	-	-	200	mV	(1),(3)
LED Power Supply							
LED Input Voltage		V_{LED}	21.6	24.0	27.2	V	(1),(2),(8)
LED Power Consumption		P_{LED}	-	-	5.06	W	(1), (8)
LED Forward Voltage		V_F	2.7	3.0	3.4	V	(1),(2)
LED Forward Current		I_F	-	62	150	mA	
LED Life Time		LT	10,000	-	-	Hours	(1),(5)
LED Life Time		LT	30,000	-	-	Hours	(1),(6)

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_{DD} current and power consumption are measured under the V_{DD} = (3.3) V, FV= (60) Hz condition and White pattern.

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

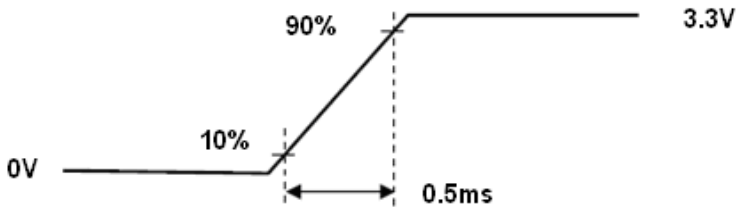


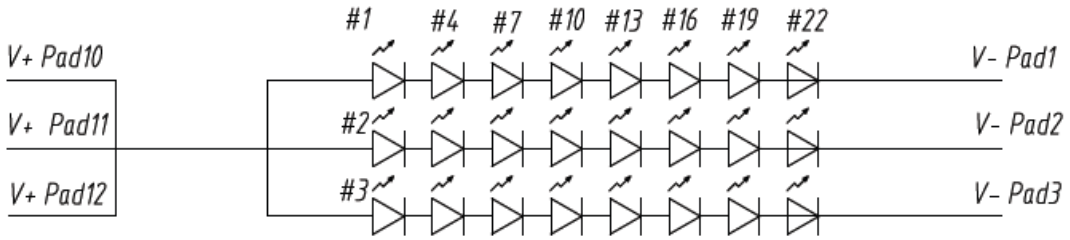
Figure 12 V_{DD} Rising Time

Note (5) The life time is determined as the sum of the lighting time till the luminance of LCD at the typical LED current reducing to 70% of the minimum value under normal operating condition.

Note (6) The life time is determined as the sum of the lighting time till the luminance of LCD at the typical LED current reducing to 50% of the minimum value under normal operating condition.

Note (7) Definition of VLED and PLED

V_{LED} =V_F×8, I_{LED} =I_F×3, PLED = V_{LED}×I_{LED}



Note (8) Backlight operation must be follow diagram of Ambient temperature and Allowed forward current.

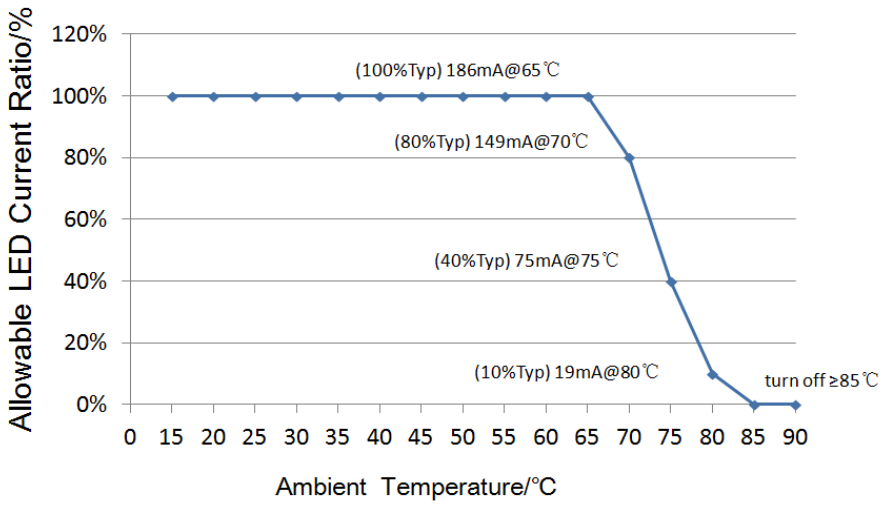


Figure 13 Backlight Current De-rating Curve

Note (9) LED：NiCHIA-NSSW157HT(3014)

NTC：Murata-NCU15XH103F6SRC

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

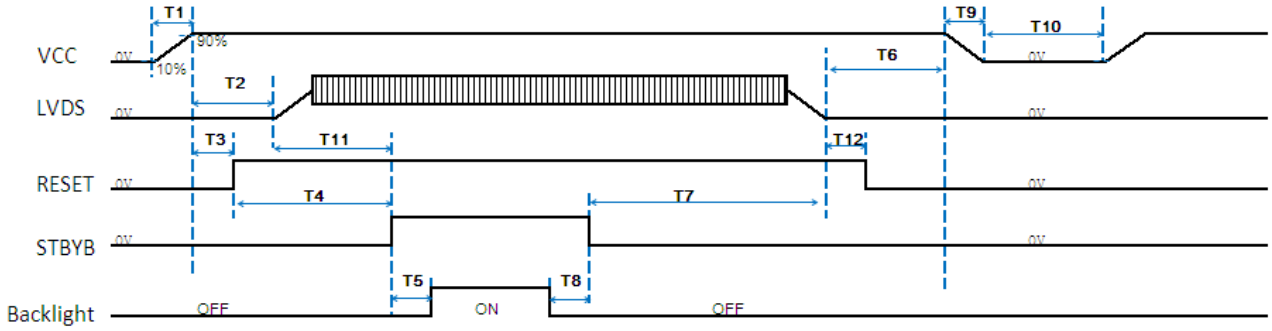


Figure 14 Power Sequence

Table 10 Power Sequencing Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VCC Rise Time	T1	0.5	-	10	ms
VCC to LVDS	T2	0	-	-	ms
VCC to RESET	T3	10	-	-	ms
RESET to STBYB pull H	T4	36	-	-	ms
STBYB to BL power on	T5	200	-	-	ms
BL Power off to STBYB pull L	T8	200	-	-	ms
STBYB pull L to LVDS Disable	T7	100	117	-	ms
LVDS Disable to VCC Power off	T6	0	26	-	ms
VCC Fall Time	T9	-	-	-	ms
VCC Power off	T10	1	-	-	s
LVDS Enable to STBYB pull high	T11	1	-	-	ms
LVDS Disable to RESET pull L	T12	0	-	-	ms

5.0 Mechanical Characteristics

5.1 Outline Drawing

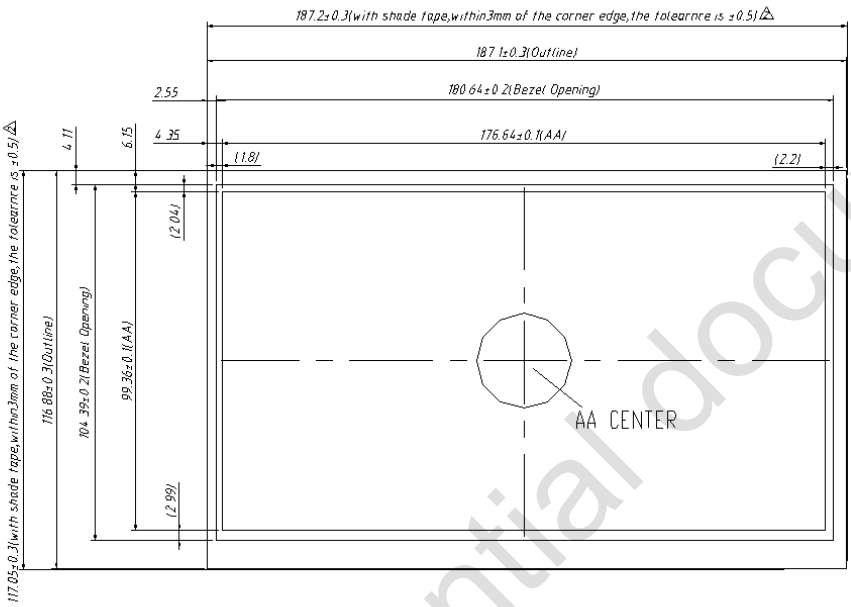


Figure 15 Reference Outline Drawing (Front Side)

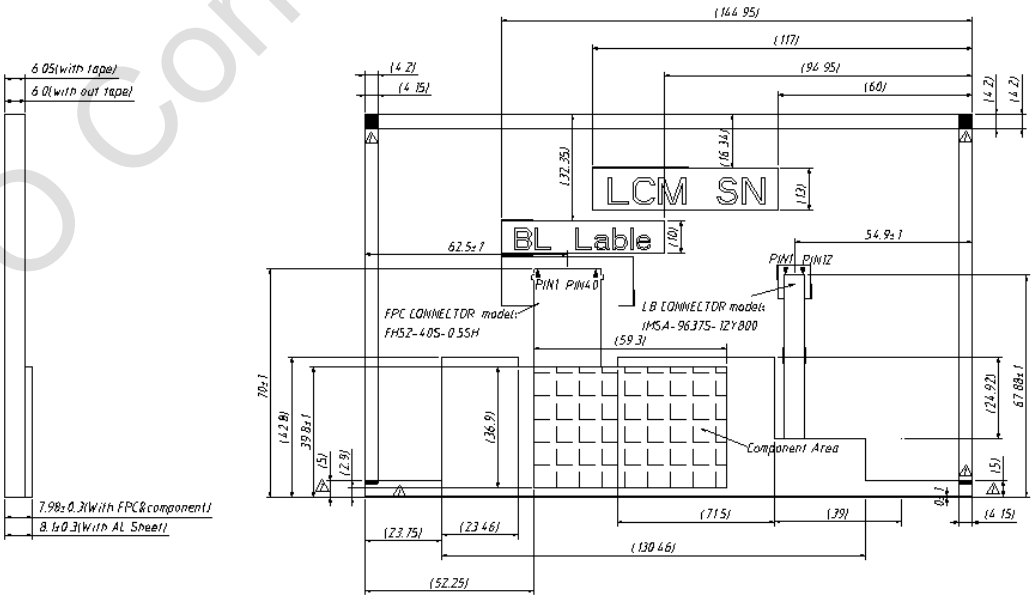


Figure 16 Reference Outline Drawing (Back Side)

Note (1) Not marked tolerance is ±0.3mm

5.2 Dimension Specifications

Table 11 Module Dimension Specifications

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Width (with shade tape)		186.9	187.2	187.5	mm
Width (within 3mm of the corner edge)		186.7	187.2	187.7	mm
Height (with shade tape)		116.75	117.05	117.35	mm
Height (within 3mm of the corner edge)		116.55	117.05	117.55	mm
Thickness	With Tape	5.75	6.05	6.35	mm
	With AL Sheet	7.8	8.1	8.4	mm
Weight		-	-	215	g

6.0 Reliability Conditions

Table 12 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),(7)
High Temperature Operating Test		Module	T_{gs}=85℃, 500 hours		
Low Temperature Operating Test		Module	T_a=-30℃, 500 hours		
High Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a=95℃, 500 hours		(1),(3),(4),(7)
Low Temperature Storage Test		Module	T_a=-40℃, 500 hours		
Thermal Shock Non-operating Test		Module	T_a=-40°C (0.5hr)~85°C (0.5hr) /500cycles		(1),(3),(4),(7)
Shock Non-operating Test		Module	100G, 6ms, ±X, ±Y, ±Z, 3times for each direction		(1),(3),(5)
Vibration Non-operating Test		Module	half-sine，Frequency: 8Hz ~ 33Hz，Stroke: 1.3mm，Sweep: 2.9G 33.3Hz ~ 400Hz X,Z ，Cycle : 15 minutes，2 hrs for each direction of X,Z ，4 hours for Y direction		
ESD Test	Operating	Module	Air	±15KV, 150pF(150Ohm)	(1),(2),(6)

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.

Note (7) LED Forward current should be follow the De-rating curve (Figure 13 Backlight De-rating Curve on Page 21).

7.0 Package Specification

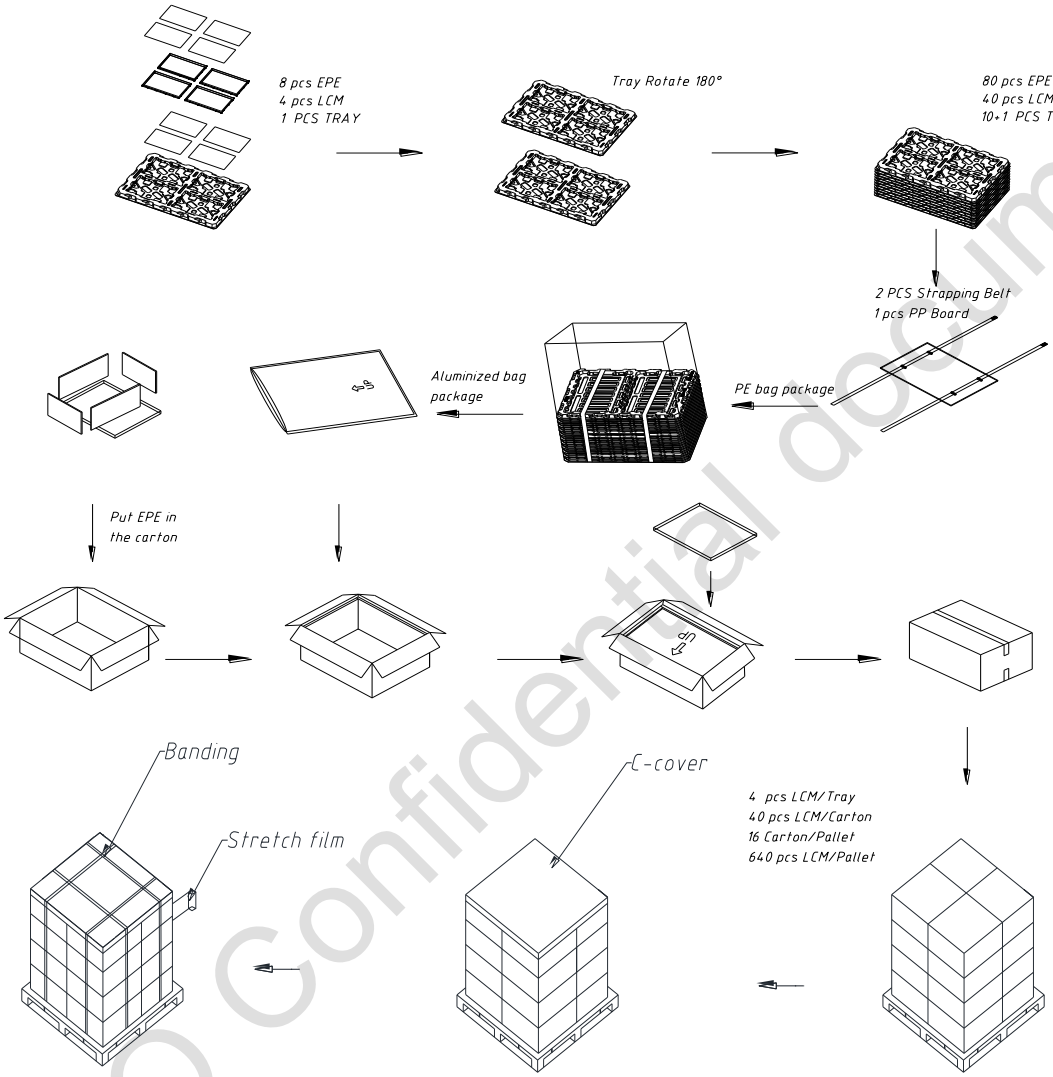


Figure 17 Packing Method

8.0 Lot Mark

Note: This picture is only an example.

8.1 20 Lot Mark

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Code 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,16: IVO internal flow control code.
Code 3: Production Location.
Code 12: Production Year.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	.....	2035
Mark	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	.....	Z

Code 13: Production Month.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

Code 14,15: Production Day.
Code 17,18,19,20: Serial Number.

8.2 10 Customer Code

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Code 1: Production Year.
Code 2~3: Production Month.
Code 4~5: Production Day:
Code 6~10: Serial Number.

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 LCD 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 LCD module, obey the local environmental regulations.