

Model Name: P449SVN01.0

Issue Date: 2020/10/13

(*)Preliminary Specifications

()Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date							
Approved By		Approval By PM Director CT Wu ———————————————————————————————————								
Note	PR	Reviewed By RD Director Young Yang								
anidential.		Reviewed By Project Leader Amelia Huang								
Contille		Prepared By PM Bryan Chu	老婆							



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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description								
0.0	2020/05/26	all	First Release								
		15	Correct Timing table								
		21	Add connector description								
0.4	2020/08/25	27	Modify Drop test (With carton) Height: TBD→25.4								
0.1	2020/08/25	29	Correct Carton Label QTY: 8→5								
		31	Modify pallet and Shipment Information								
		35	Add Figure of dust test								
		4	Add "Operating Time, frame rate, LED MTTF" Portrait/Landscape Enabled→ Portrait								
		7	Viewing Angle: Min:→85								
0.2	2020/10/13	5	Remove Landscape drawing and description.								
		15	Correct timing table: vertical section max 1480→1680								
		20	6.1: LED Life Time→ LED MTTF & Add Note 7								
		36	Appendix: Content Format								
	K										
~ O											



1. General Description

This specification applies to the 44.9 inch Color TFT-LCD Module P449SVN01.0. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1280 x 1280 pixels, and diagonal size of 44.9 inch. This module supports 1280 x 1280 mode. 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 a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

P449SVN01.0 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. Wide Tni (-40~110°C) liquid crystal is also applied on this model to enhance the reliability.

* General Information

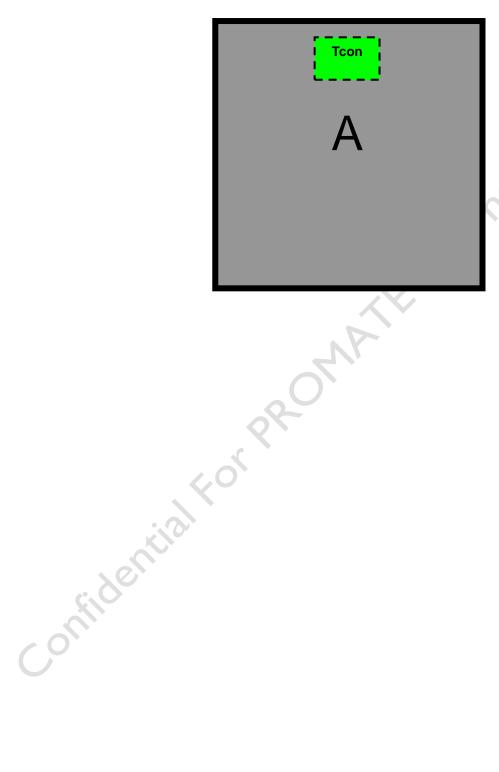
Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	44.9	inch	
Display Area	806.4(H) x 806.4(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	829.2 (H) x 829.2 (V) x 10.7(D)	mm	D: front bezel to back bezel
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	K	
Display Colors	8 bit (16.7 million)	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1280 x 1280	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.63 (H) x 0.63 (W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze = 2%
Rotate Function	Unachievable		Note 1
Display Orientation	Portrait		Note 2
Operating Time	24/7		See Chapter 11.3 for details
Frame Rate	60	Hz	See Chapter 5.1 for details
LED MTTF	70K	hours	See Chapter 6.1 for details



Note 1: Rotate Function refers to LCD display could be able to rotate. This function does not work in this model.

Note 2: The default placement is T-Con Side on the upper side and the image is shown upright via viewing from the front.

Landscape (Front view)





2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

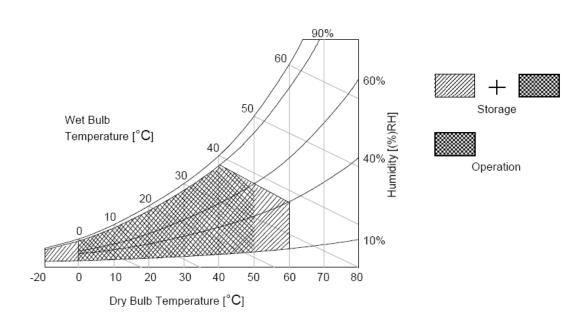
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

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

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition

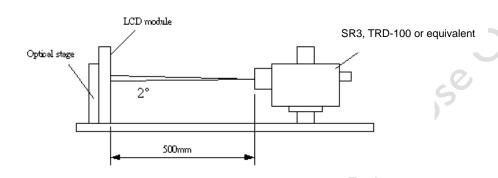




3. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 500 mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of φ and θ equal to 0° .

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



Dovometer	Course hand		Values		l lait	Notes					
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Min. Typ. Max 3200 4000 560 700 cd/m 1.33 8 16 ms 72 % 0.659(TBD) 0.326(TBD) 0.279(TBD) 0.279(TBD) 0.137(TBD) 0.113(TBD) 0.313 0.329 85 89 degree 85 89 degree 85 89 degree	Unit	notes						
Contrast Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1					
Surface Luminance (White)	Lwн	560	700		cd/m ²	2					
Luminance Variation	б wніте(9Р)	47		1.33		3					
Response Time (G to G)	Τγ		8	16	ms	4					
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%						
Color Coordinates	N.										
Red	Rx		0.659(TBD)								
	R _Y		0.326(TBD)								
Green	Gx		0.279(TBD)								
	GY		0.586(TBD)	T 0.02							
Blue	B _X	тур0.03	0.137(TBD)	тур.+0.03							
. 70	By		0.113(TBD)								
White	Wx		0.313								
	WY		0.329								
Viewing Angle						5					
x axis, right(φ=0°)	θr	85	89		degree						
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι	85	89		degree						
y axis, up(φ=90°)	θu	85	89		degree						
y axis, down (φ=270°	°) θ _d	85	89		degree						



Note:

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

- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. LED current I_F = typical value (without driver board), LED input VDDB =24V, I_{DDB}. = Typical value (with driver board), L_{WH}=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as: δ_{WHITE(9P)}= Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...,L_{on9})/ Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...L_{on9})
- 4. Response time T_{γ} 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 Frame rate = 60Hz to optimize.

Mea	asured	Target												
Respo	nse Time	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%								
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%								
	25% 25% to 0%			25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%								
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%								
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%								
	100% 100% to 0%		100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%									

 T_{γ} is determined by 10% to 90% brightness difference of rising or falling period. (As illustrated)

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray(bright)" and "any level of gray(dark)".

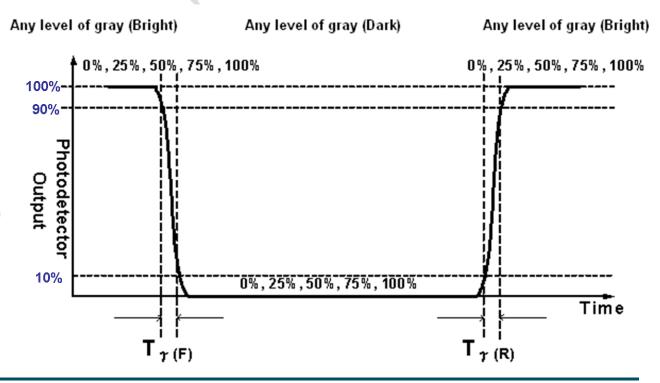
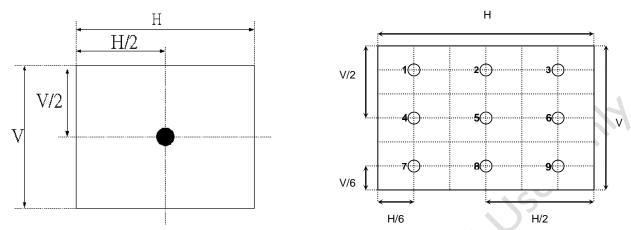


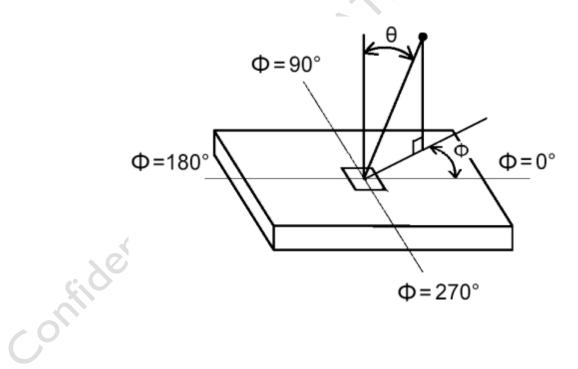


FIG. 2 Luminance



5. 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 FIG3.

FIG.3 Viewing Angle





4. Interface Specification

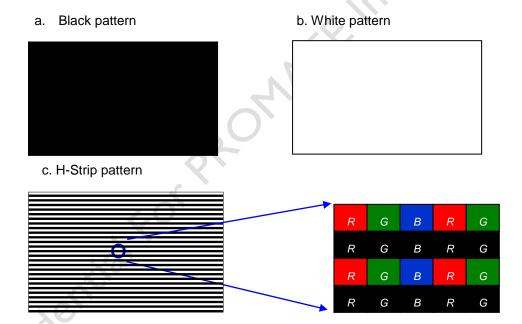
4.1 Input power

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note			
Power Supply Input Voltage	wer Supply Input Voltage			12	13.2	٧	1		
Power Supply Input Current	Black pattern		- 0.33		0.4	Α			
	White pattern	I_{DD}	-	0.35	0.42	А	4		
	H-strip pattern		-	0.58	0.7	Α	2		
	Black pattern		-	4.0	4.8	Watt	2		
Power Consumption	White pattern	Pc	-	4.2	5.1	Watt			
	H-strip pattern		-	7.0	8.4	Watt			
Inrush Current		I _{RUSH}			2.9	Α	3		

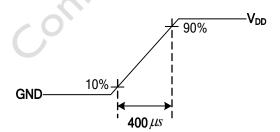
Note1. The ripple voltage should be fewer than 5% of VDD.

Note2. Test Condition:

- (1) V_{DD} = 12.0V, (2) Fv = 60Hz, (3) Fclk= 74.25MHz, (4) Temperature = 25 $^{\circ}C$
- (5) Power dissipation check pattern. (Only for power design)



Note3. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



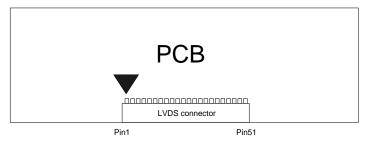


4.2 Input Connection

■ LCD connector: P-Two 187059-51221-1 / Starconn 115E51-0000RA-M3-R / JAE SJ11346-FI-RTE51SZ-HF

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

Note1. Pin number start from the left side as the following figure.





Note2. Please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

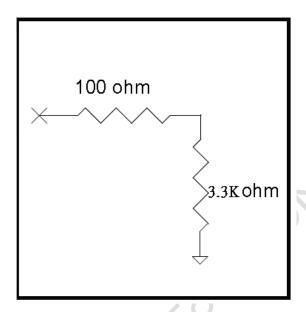
Note3. Input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2.7	-	3.6	V
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.6	V

Note4. LVDS data format selection

LVDS_SEL	Mode
L or OPEN	NS
Н	JEIDA

Input equivalent impedance of LVDE_SEL pin

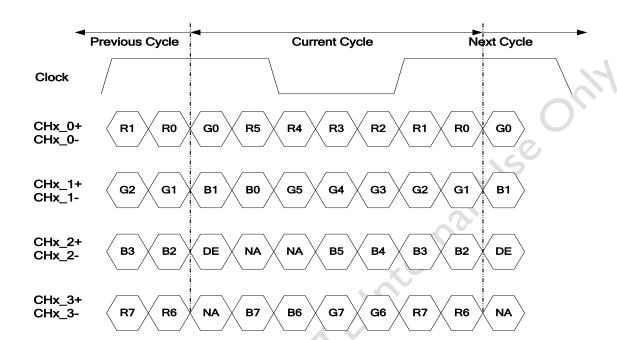




4.3 Input Data Format 4.3.1 Data mapping

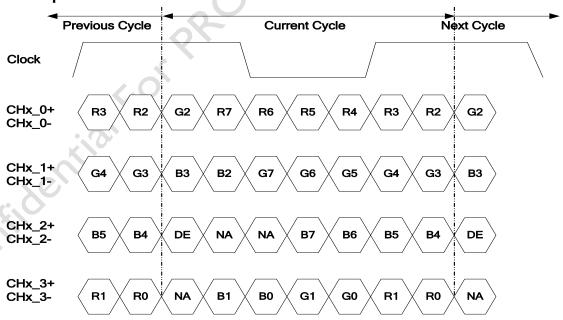
LVDS Option NS

LVDS Option for 8bit



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

■ LVDS Option JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...



4.3.2 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

											I	npu	t Cc	olor I	Data	à									
	Color				RE	ΕD					GREEN						BLUE								
	Coloi	MSB LSB N						MS	MSB LSB					В	MS	В					LS	SB			
			R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	ВО
	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
Basic Color	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(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
R																									
	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(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
G																									
	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(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
В																									
	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



5. Signal Timing Specification

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

5.1 Input Timing

5.1.1 Timing table

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

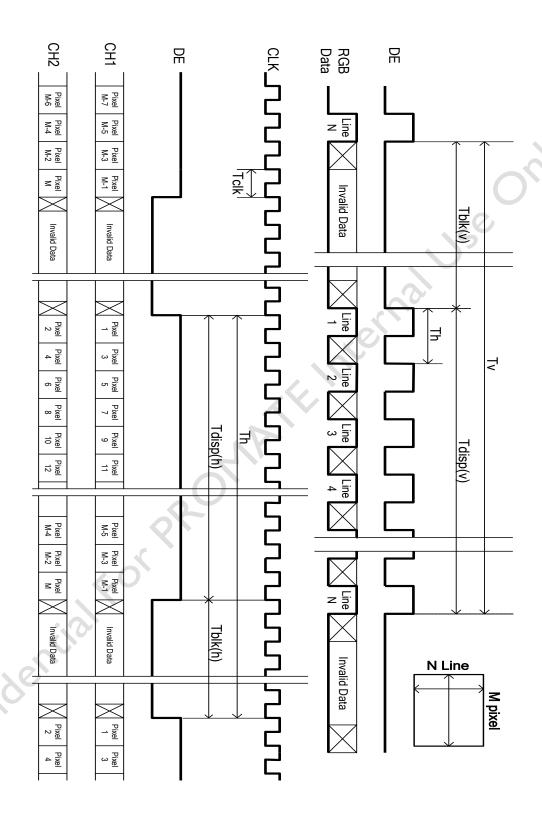
	,					
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Tv	1310	1315	1680	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1280	5	
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	30 ^{*1}	35	400	Th
	Period	Th	993	995	1325*2	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)	960			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	33	35	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	53	78.51	79.81	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	61	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	78.9	81	KHz

Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
 Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



5.1.2 Signal Timing Waveform



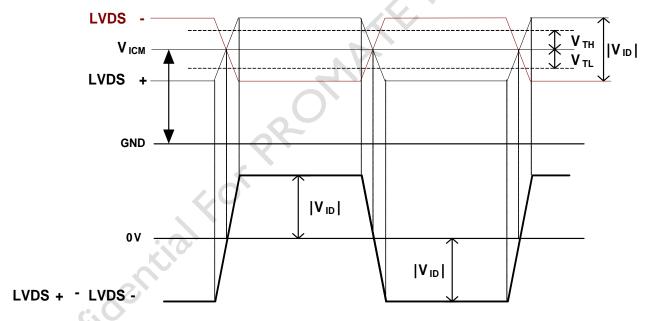


5.2 Input interface characteristics

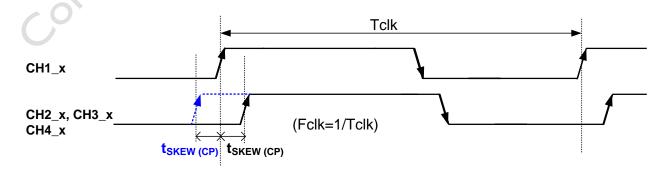
5.2.1 LVDS

Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
	Input Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	200	400	600	mV _{DC}	1
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{TH}	+100		+300	mV _{DC}	1
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage Input Common Mode Voltage LVDS Input Channel Pair Skew Margin Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	V _{TL}	-300		-100	mV _{DC}	1
		V _{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V _{DC}	1
		t _{SKEW (CP)}	-500	1	+500	ps	2
interrace		Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	3
Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	·	Fss	30	-	200	KHz	3
		tRMG	-0.4 -0.5		0.4 0.5	ns	8

Note1. VICM = 1.25V

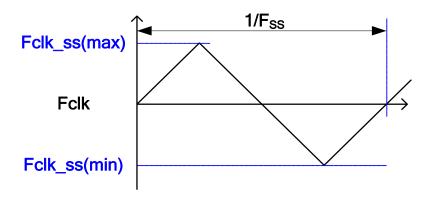


Note2. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



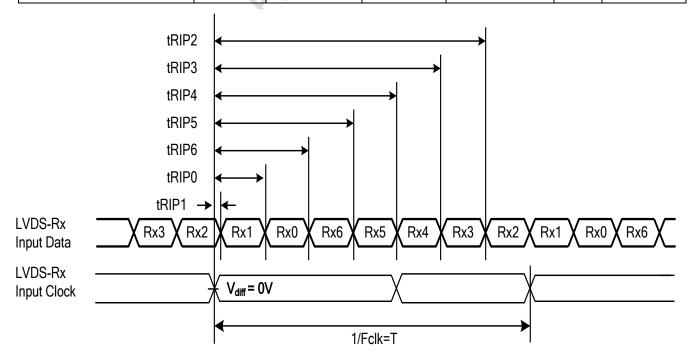


Note3. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



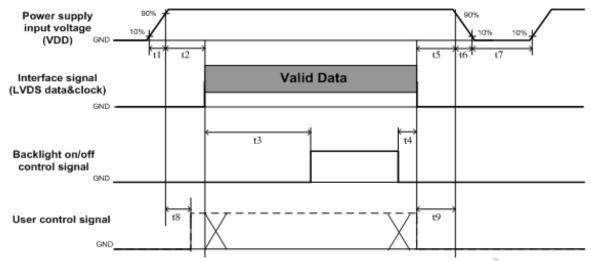
Note4. Receiver Data Input Margin

Fclk_ss(min)							
Note4. Receiver Data Input M	argin)		
Parameter	Symbol		Rating	000	Unit	Note	
		Min	Type	Max			
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk	
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns		
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns		





5.3 Power Sequence for LCD



Davamatar		l læit		
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4	X	30	ms
t2	40			ms
t3	640	/		ms
t4	0*1			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2	ms
t7	1000			ms
t8	20 ^{*3}		50	ms
t9	0			ms

Note:

- (1) t4=0: concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.
- (2) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)
- (3) When User control signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible



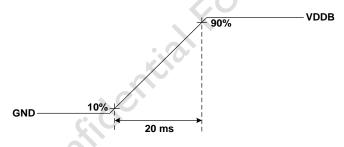
6. Backlight Specification

6.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
1	Power Supply Input Voltage	V	'DDB	-	22.8	24	25.2	V	-
2	Power Supply Input Current		I _{DDB}	VDDB=24V		5	6	Α	1
3	Power Consumption		P _{DDB}	VDDB=24V		120	144	Watt	1
4	Inrush Current		RUSH	VDDB=24V			TBD	A	2
5	Control signal voltage	V	Hi	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	<	-
3	Control signal voltage	V _{Signal}	Low VDDB=24V	0	- 6	0.8	V	3	
6	Control signal current		Signal	VDDB=24V	-		1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM Duty ratio (input duty ratio)	D_	EPWM	VDDB=24V	0	-	100	%	4
8	External PWM Frequency	F_	EPWM	VDDB=24V	120	1	960	Hz	
0	DET status signal	DET	н	VDDB=24V	Оре	n Collec	ctor	V	5
9	9 DET status signal E	DET	Lo	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	V	5
10	Input Impedance	Rin		VDDB=24V	300			Kohm	-
11	LED MTTF	LEC	_MTTF	-	70,000			Hr	6

Note 1: Dimming ratio= 100%, (Ta=25±5°C, Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 2: MAX input current while DB turn on, measurement condition VDDB rising time=20ms(VDDB: 10%~90%)



Note 3: When BLU off (VDDB = 24V, VBLON = 0V), IDDB (max) = 0.1A

Note 4: Less than 5% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

Note 5: Normal: 0~0.8V; Abnormal: Open collector

Note 6: LED MTTF is defined as the time which luminance of LED is 50% compared to its original value.

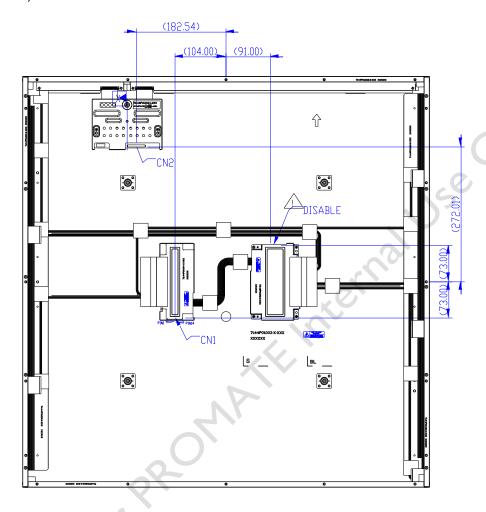
[Operating condition: Continuous operating at $Ta = 25\pm2^{\circ}C$, for single LED only]

Note7: MTTF is a reference index, it is not representative of warranty.



6.2 Input Pin Assignment

CN1 (BLU Driver Board)
CN2 (TCON Board)



LED DB connector: CI0114M1HRL-NH(CviLux) or equivalent

Pin	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
2	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
3	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
4	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
5	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	GND	Ground	



11	DET	BLU status detection:	1
12	VBLON	BLU On-Off control:	2,3
13	NC	NC	4
14	PDIM	External PWM	2

Note1. DET status

DET	BLU status
0 ~ 0.8V	Normal
Open collector	Abnormal

Recommend pull high R > 10K ohm, pull high voltage VDD = 3.3V

Note2. input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2	-	5.5	V
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	-	0.8	٧

Note3. VBLON

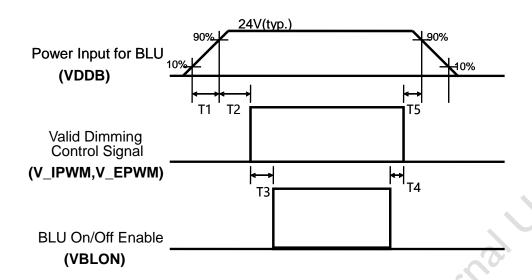
Mode selection

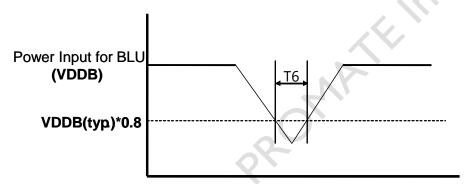
VBLON	Note
H or OPEN	BL On
L	BL Off

Note4. Please leave this pin unoccupied. It cannot be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).



Power Sequence for Backlight





Dip condition

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	20	-	-	ms
Т2	250	-	-	ms
Т3	410			ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
T6		-	1000	ms ^{*1}

Note1. T6 describes VDDB dip condition and VDDB couldn't lower than 10% VDDB.



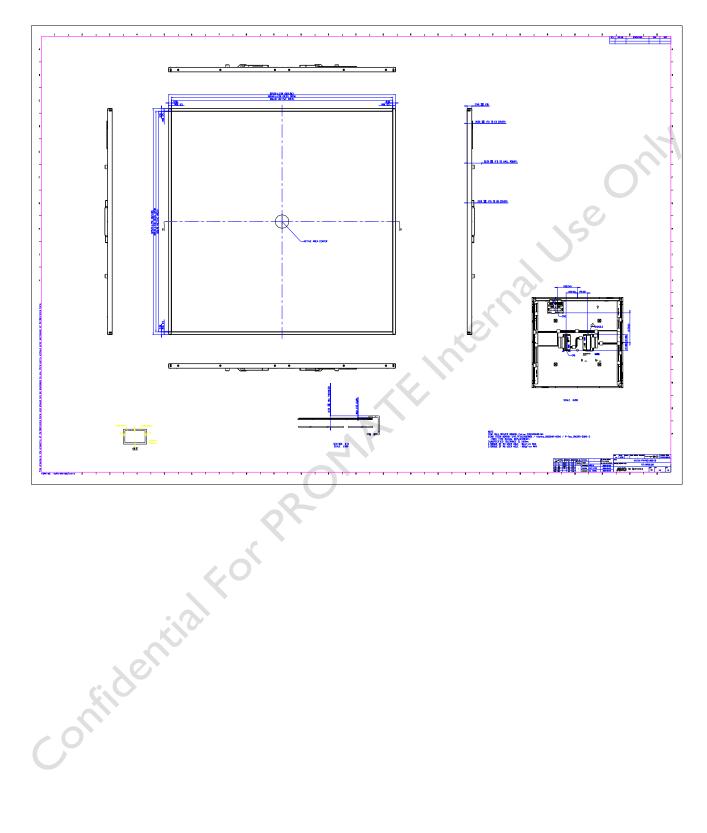
7. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model P449SVN01.0. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Item		Dimension	Unit	Note
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	829.2	mm	
	Vertical	829.2	mm	.0
	Depth (Dmin)	10.7	mm	to rear
	Depth (Dmax)	25.1	mm	to driver board
	Deptif (Diffax) 25.1			cover
Weight	8.6 (TBD)		Kg	

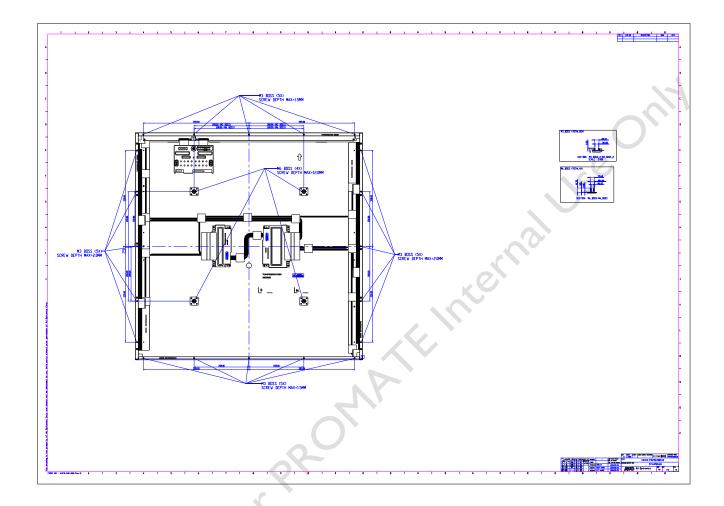


Front View





Back View





8. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60°C, 500hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 500hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°C, 500hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5°C, 500hrs
			Forward: 20mm
5	Twist test (non-operation)	3	Backward: 10mm
			Count: 1000
			Random wave (1.04Grms 2~200Hz)
6	Vibration test (With carton)	1 PKG	Duration: X,Y,Z 20min per axes
7	Drop test (With carton)		Height: 25.4 cm
			Surround 4 flats, Bottom flat 2 times
			(ASTMD4169-I)



9. International Standard

9.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950-1; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

9.2 EMC

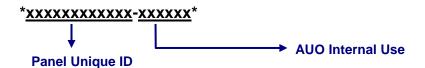
- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

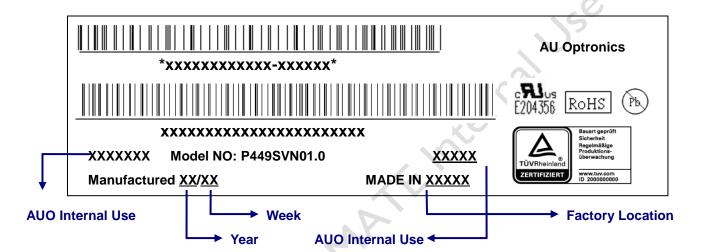


10. Packing

10.1 Definition of Label

A. Panel Label:



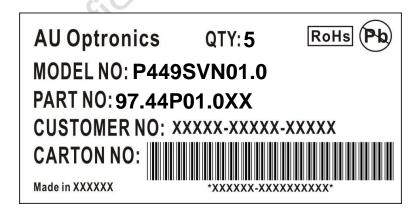


Green mark description

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add for identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

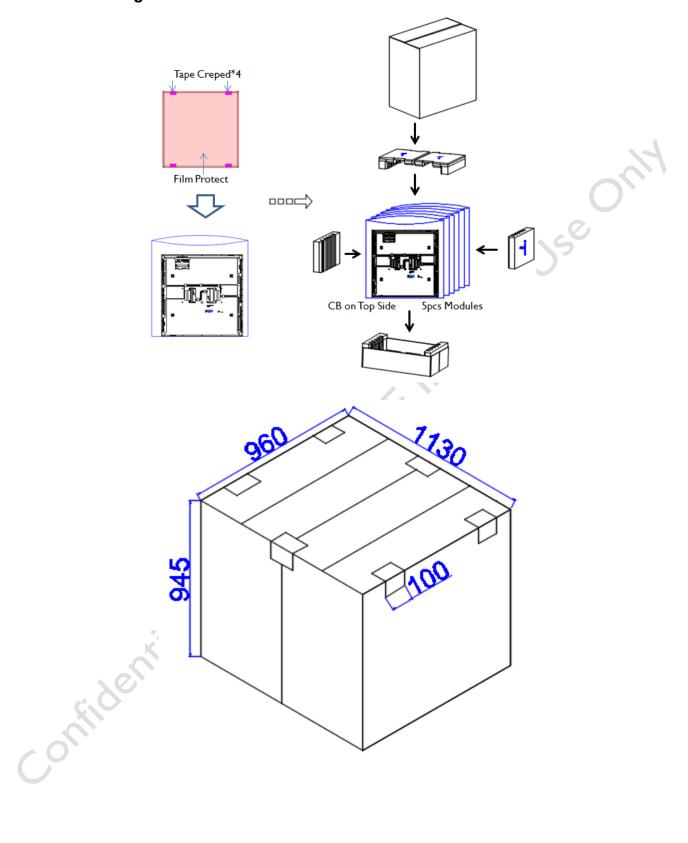
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

B. Carton Label:





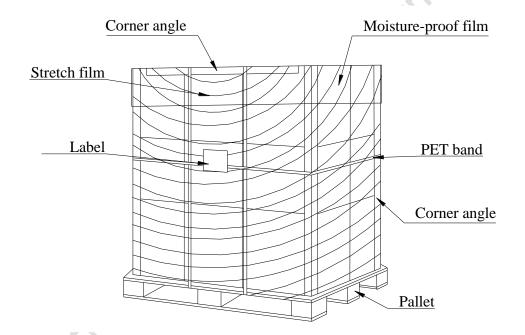
10.2 Packing Methods





10.3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item		Packing Remark		
	item	Qty.	Dimension Weight (kg)		Packing Remark
1	Packing BOX	5 pcs/box	960mm*565mm*945mm	51.5	Carton 3.6kg
					EPE 4.6 kg
2	Pallet	1	1150mm*980mm*132mm	14	Module 8.6 kg
3	Boxes per Pallet	2 box/palle			
4	Panels per Pallet	10 pcs/pall			
5	Pallet after packing	10 (by air)	1150mm*980mm*1077mm	117	2
		20 (by sea)	1150mm*980mm*2154mm	234	40ft HQ





11. Precautions

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

11.1. 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 cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer 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 polarizer. 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.

11.2. 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 may become 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.
- (7) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

11.3. Operating Condition for Public Information Display

The device listed in the product specification is designed and manufactured for PID (Public Information Display) application. To optimize module's lifetime and function, below operating usages are required.

- (1) Normal operating condition
 - A. Operating temperature: 0~50°C
 - B. Operating humidity: 10~90%
 - C. Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display).Note) Long-term static display would cause image sticking.
- (2) Operation usage to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display.
 - A. Suitable operating time: under 24 hours a day
 - B. Liquid Crystal refresh time is required. Cycling display between 5 minutes' information (static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
 - C. Periodically change background and character (image) color.
 - D. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.
- (3) Periodically adopt one of the following actions after long time display.
 - A. Running the screen saver (motion picture or black pattern)
 - B. Power off the system for a while
- (4) LCD system is required to place in well-ventilated environment. Adapting active cooling system is highly recommended.
- (5) Product reliability and functions are only guaranteed when the product is used under right operation usages. If product will be used in extreme conditions, such as high temperature/ humidity, display stationary patterns, or long operation time etc..., it is strongly recommended to contact AUO for field application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at airports, transit stations, banks, stock market and controlling systems.

11.4. 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 wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.



11.5. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

- (1) Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.
- (2) To keep display function well as a digital signage application, especially the component of TFT is very sensitive to sunlight, it is necessary to set up blocking device protecting panel from radiation of ambient environment.

11.6. Storage

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

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
- (3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
- (4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition.

11.7. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

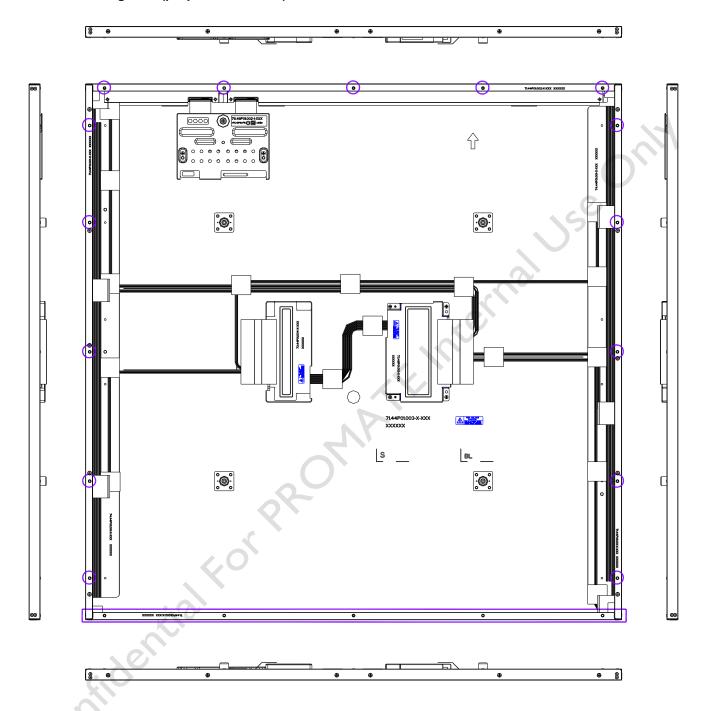
- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment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

11.8. Dust Resistance

- (1) AUO module dust tests are conducted with marked holes and slits around the front bezel and back cover sealed, to comply with JIS D0207 (see Figure 1).
- (2) To prevent particles from entering the module, please ensure the set has all the highlighted holes and slits adequately sealed or covered by set mechanism.
- (3) AUO's testing procedure cannot replicate all real world operation scenarios. It is up to the module user to apply the most appropriate dust resistance solution for its particular application.



Figure 1 (purple Circle mark)





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12. Appendix: Content Format

■ FHD (1280 x 1280) / LVDS interface

