

- Tentative Specification  
 Preliminary Specification  
 Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: G150XNE**  
**SUFFIX: L02**

<b>Customer:</b>	
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
<b>Name / Title</b>	
_____	_____
Note	
_____	
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.	

Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
許君速	林秋森	吳承旻

## CONTENTS

<b>1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 OVERVIEW .....	5
1.2 FEATURE .....	5
1.3 APPLICATION .....	5
1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS .....	5
1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS .....	6
<b>2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT .....	7
2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS .....	8
2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE .....	8
2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT .....	8
<b>3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE .....	9
3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT .....	10
<b>4. BLOCK DIAGRAM .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 TFT LCD MODULE .....	13
<b>5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT .....</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE .....	14
5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT(Converter connector pin).....	15
5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT .....	16
<b>6. INTERFACE TIMING .....</b>	<b>17</b>
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS .....	17
6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE.....	19
6.3 SCANNING DIRECTION .....	20
<b>7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
7.1 TEST CONDITIONS .....	21
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS .....	21
<b>8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>9. PACKAGING.....</b>	<b>25</b>
9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS .....	25
9.2 PACKING METHOD .....	25
9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD .....	26
<b>10. DEFINITION OF LABELS.....</b>	<b>27</b>
10.1 INX MODULE LABEL .....	27
<b>11. PRECAUTIONS .....</b>	<b>28</b>
11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS.....	28
11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS .....	28



# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS ..... 29

www.panelook.com

## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page	Description
Ver 0.0	14 Dec 2018	All	Tentative Specification was first issued.
Ver 0.1	25 Jan 2019	5	1.4 Module Power Consumption updated.
		9	3.1 Power Supply Current Value updated.
		10	3.2 Backlight Unit Parameter updated.
		14	5.1 Pin#4 Function Description modified.

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

G150XNE-L02 is a 15.0" TFT Liquid Crystal Display IAV module with LED Backlight units and 20 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1024 x 768 XGA mode and can display 16.2M/262k colors.

The PSWG is to establish a set of displays with standard mechanical dimensions and select electrical interface requirements for an industry standard 15.0" XGA LCD panel and the LED driving device for Backlight is built in PCBA.

### 1.2 FEATURE

- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS Interface with 1pixel/clock
- PSWG (Panel Standardization Working Group)
- Wide operating temperature.
- RoHS compliance

### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- Factory Application
- Amusement

### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

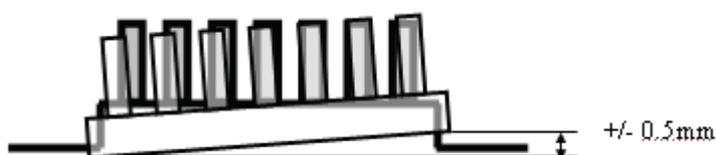
Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	304.1 (H) x 228.1(V) (15.0" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	307.4(H) x 231.3(V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.297(H) x 0.297(W)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical Stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.2M / 262K	color	-
Display Mode	Normally Black / VA	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard Coating (3H), Anti-Glare	-	-
Module Power Consumption	7.9	W	Max.

## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	326.0	326.5	327.0	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	253.0	253.5	254.0	mm	
	Depth(D)	8.6	9.1	9.6	mm	(1)(2)
Bezel Area	Horizontal	307.1	307.4	307.7	mm	-
	Vertical	231.0	231.3	231.6	mm	
Active Area	Horizontal	-	304.1	-	mm	
	Vertical	-	228.1	-	mm	
Weight		-	960	1000	g	

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) The depth is without connector.



## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

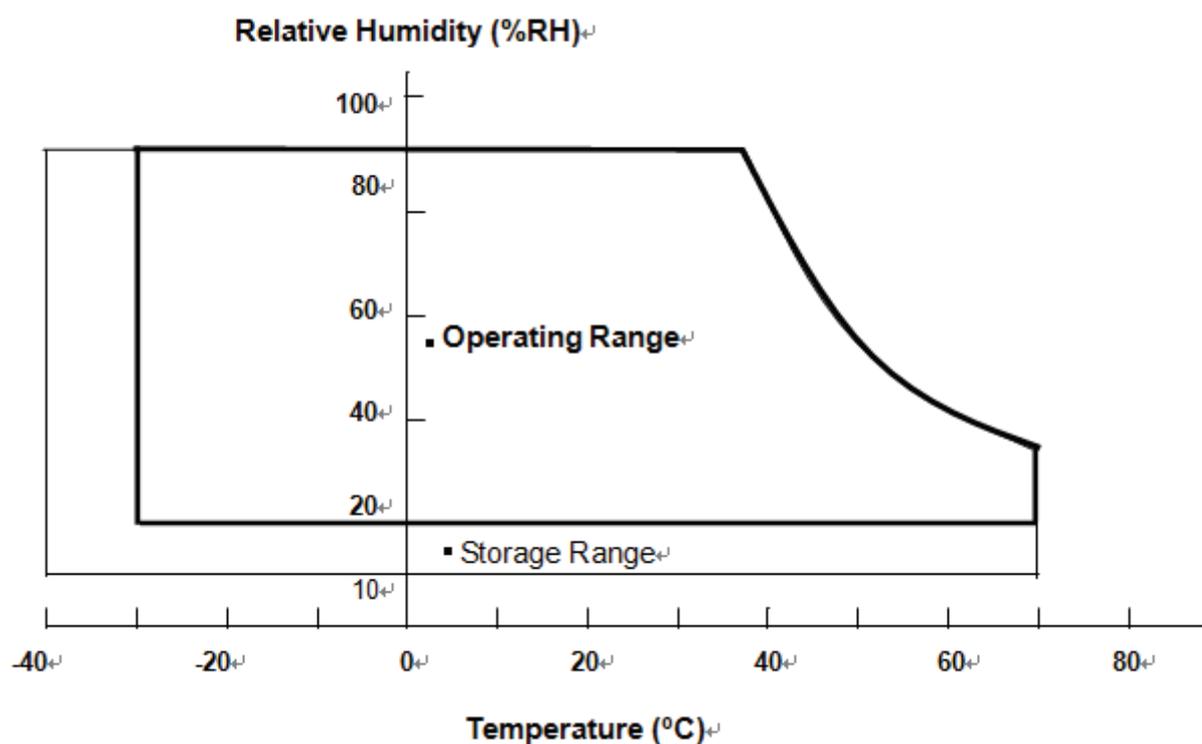
### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-30	+70	°C	(1)(2)(3)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-40	+70	°C	(1)(2)(3)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

Note (2) 90 %RH Max. (Ta < 40°C).

Note (3) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39°C Max.



## 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4	V	(1)

### 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Converter Voltage	$V_i$	-0.3	18	V	(1), (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	---	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	Dimming	---	5.5	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

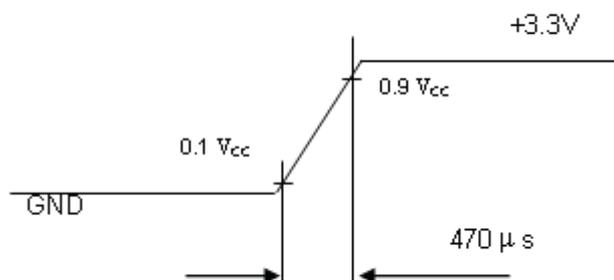
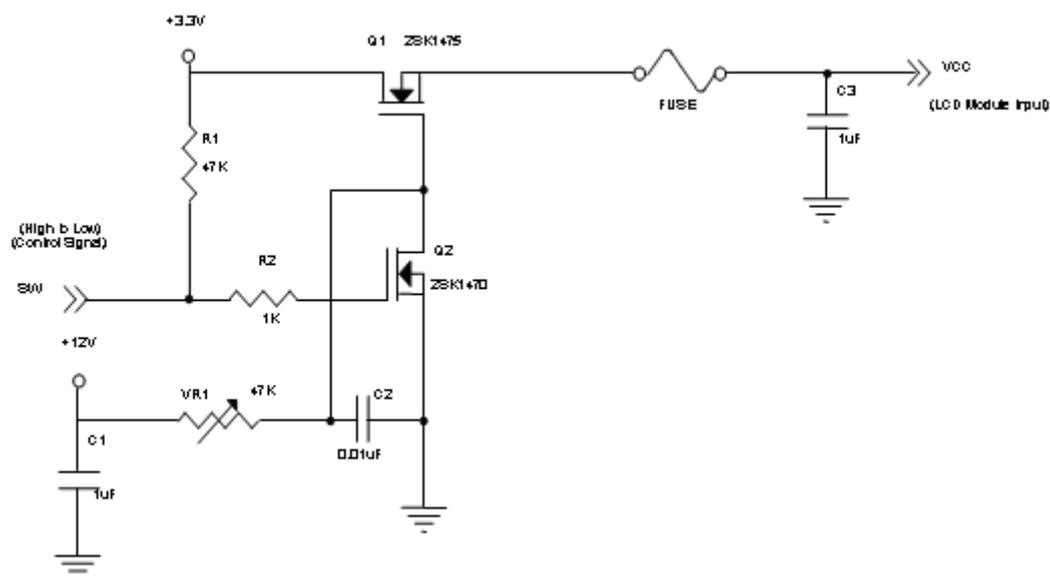
## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-	
Ripple Voltage	$V_{RP}$	-	-	100	mVp-p		
Rush Current	$I_{RUSH}$	-	-	2.0	A	(2)	
Power Supply Current	White	-	455	545	mA	(3)a	
	Black	-	350	420	mA	(3)b	
LVDS differential input voltage	$V_{id}$	200	-	600	mV		
LVDS common input voltage	$V_{ic}$	1.0	1.2	1.4	V		
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$	-	-	100	mV	-
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$	-100	-	-	mV	-
Terminating Resistor	$R_T$	-	100	-	Ohm	-	

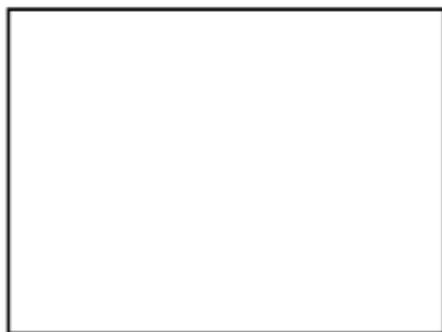
Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$ , DC Current and  $f_v = 60$  Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



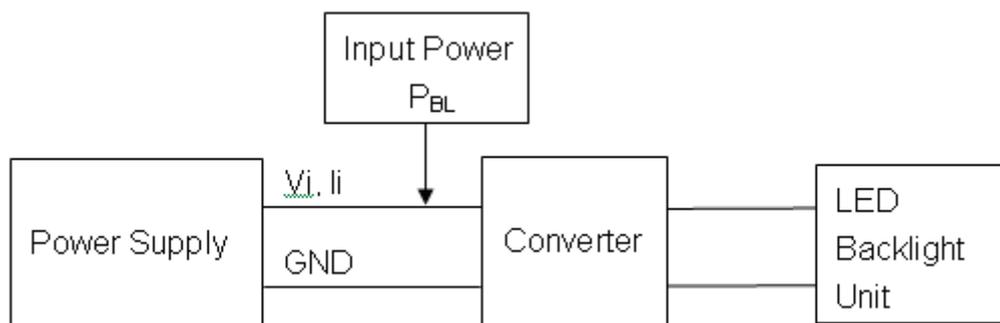
Active Area

## 3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

 $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Converter Power Supply Voltage	$V_i$	10.8	12.0	13.2	V		
Converter Power Supply Current	$I_i$	0.4	0.5	0.6	A	@ $V_i = 12V$ (Duty 100% For $V_f$ 3.05Vmax)	
Backlight Power Consumption	$P_{BL}$	-	6	6.1	W	@ $V_i = 12V$ (Duty 100%)	
EN Control Level	Backlight on	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off	-	0	---	0.15	V	
PWM Dimming Control Level	PWM High Level	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level	-	0	-	0.15	V	
PWM Dimming Control Duty Ratio	-	1	-	100	%	@200Hz	
PWM Dimming Control Frequency	$f_{PWM}$	190	200	20k	Hz	(2)	
LED Life Time	$L_L$	50,000	70,000	-	Hrs	(3)	

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



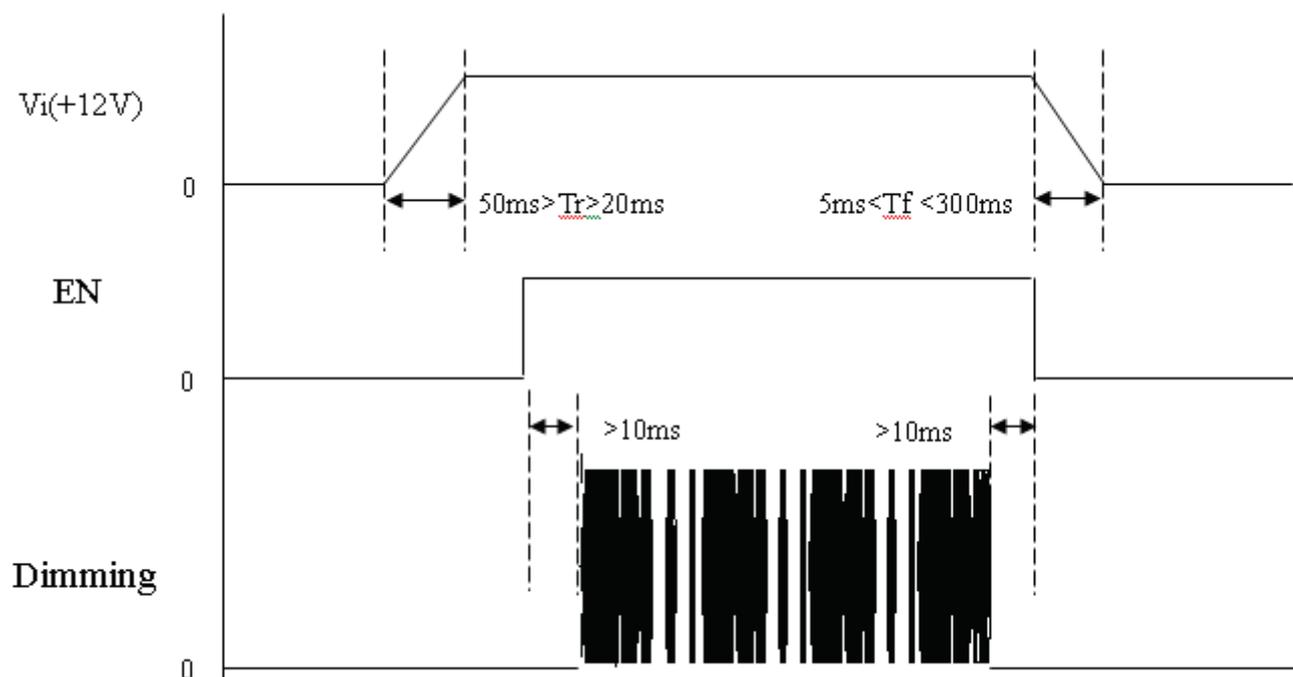
Note (2) At 20k Hz PWM control frequency, duty ratio range is restricted from 20% to 100%.

Note (3) The lifetime of LED is estimated data and defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at  $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$  and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes  $\leq 50\%$  of its

original value. Operating LED under high temperature environment will reduce life time and lead to color shift.

www.panelook.com

Power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the following figure

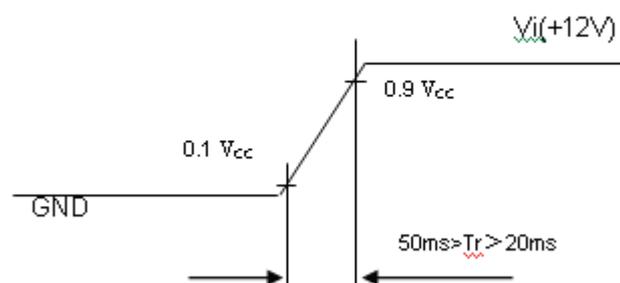


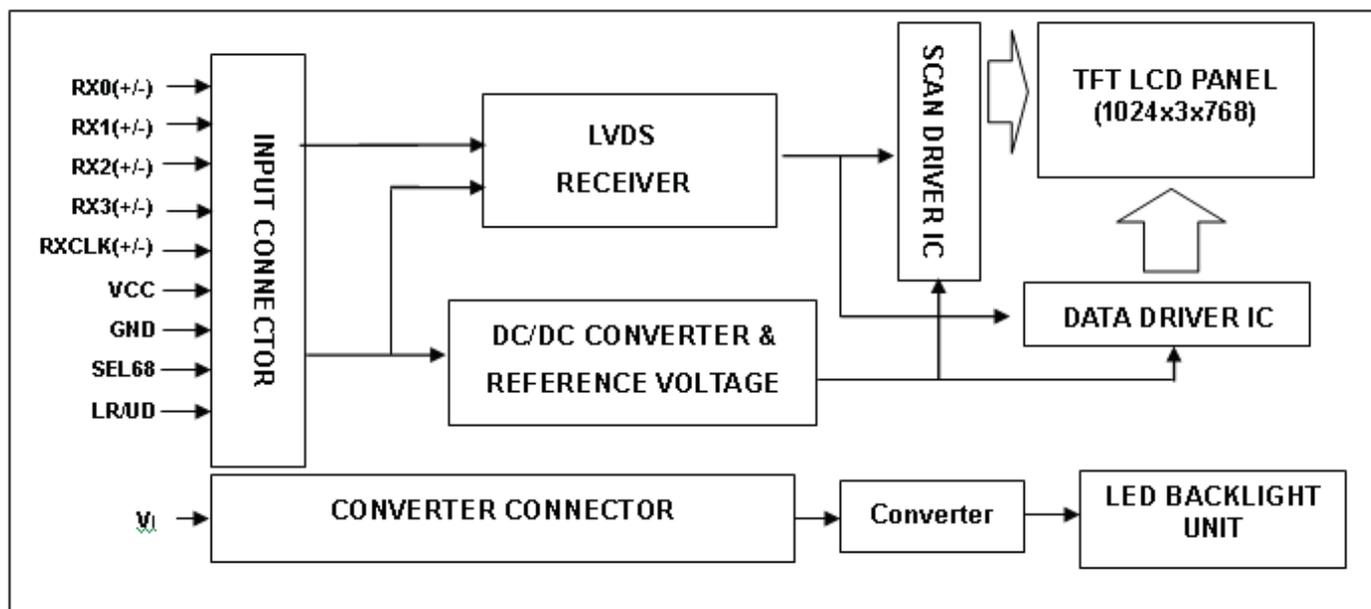
Note : While system is turned ON or OFF, the power sequences must follow as below descriptions

Turn ON sequence: Vi(+12V) → EN → Dimming

Turn OFF sequence: Dimming → EN → Vi(+12V)

Note (4)



**4. BLOCK DIAGRAM**
**4.1 TFT LCD MODULE**


## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Polarity	Note
1	VCC	Power Supply +3.3V(typical)		
2	VCC	Power Supply +3.3V(typical)		
3	NC	No Connection (Reserve for INX test)		Note (4)
4	NC	No Connection (Reserve for INX test)		Note (3)
5	RX0-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
6	RX0+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
7	GND	Ground		
8	RX1-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
9	RX1+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
10	NC	No Connection (Reserve for INX test)		Note (4)
11	RX2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
12	RX2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
13	GND	Ground		
14	RXCLK-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
15	RXCLK+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
16	GND	Ground		
17	RX3-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
18	RX3+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
19	NC	No Connection (Reserve for INX test)		Note (4)
20	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, High → 6bit Input Mode Low or NC → 8bit Input Mode		Note (3)

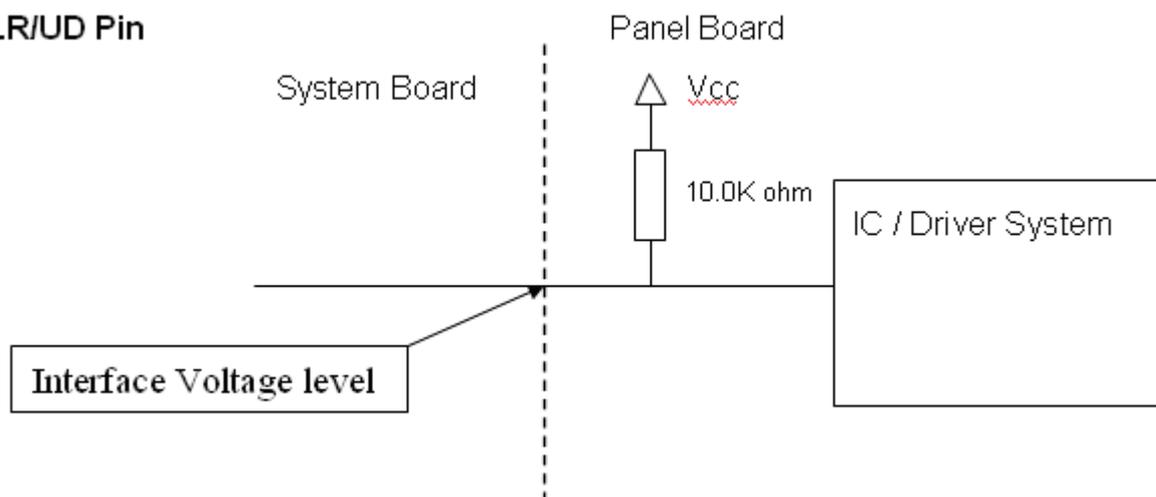
Note (1) Connector Part No.: Cvilux CID520D1HR0-NH or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: Hirose DF14-20S-1.25C or equivalent.

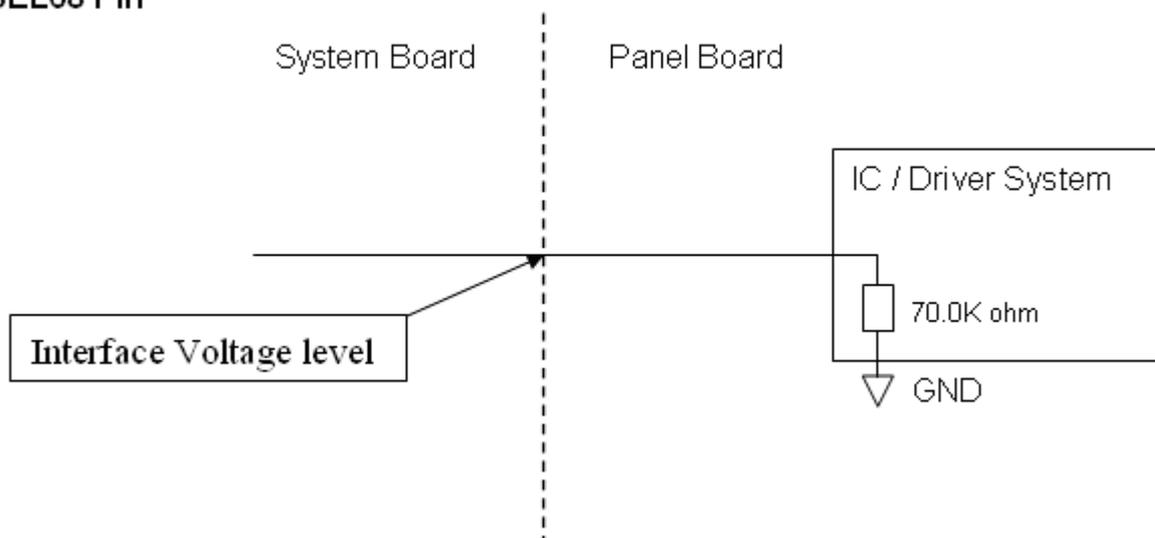
Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connection".

Note (4) Pin3, Pin10, Pin19 input signals should be set to no connection or ground, this module would operate normally.

LR/UD Pin



## SEL68 Pin

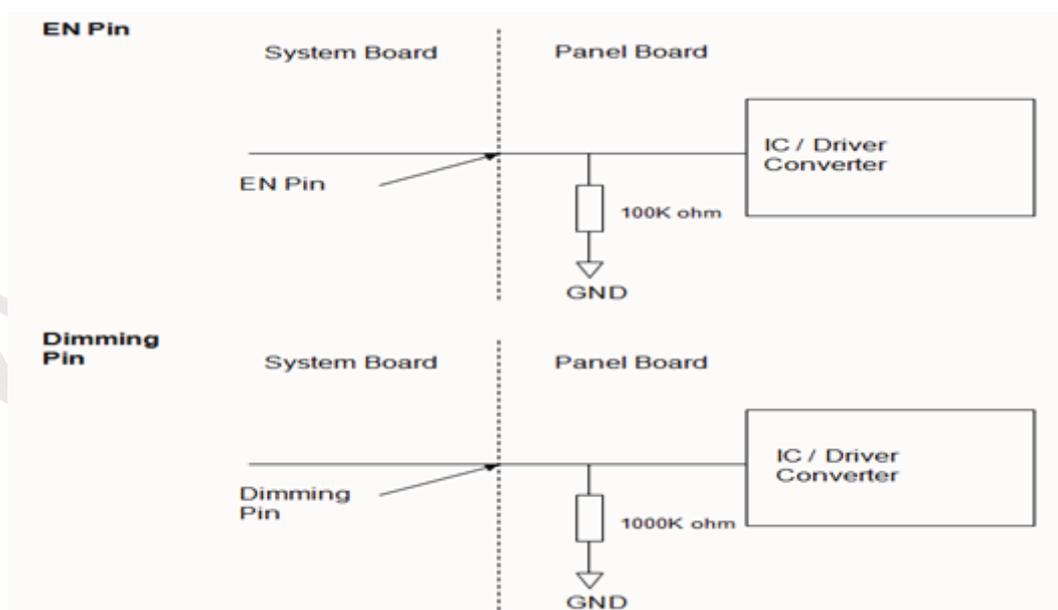


## 5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT(Converter connector pin)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	$V_i$	Converter input voltage	12V
2	$V_{GND}$	Converter ground	Ground
3	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
4	Dimming	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (Hi: 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> , Lo: 0V <sub>DC</sub> )
5	NC	Not Connect	

Note (1)Connector Part No.: CI4205M2HRP-NH (Cvilux) or equivalent.

Note (2)User's connector Part No.: CI4205SL000 (Cvilux) or equivalent.





# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

## 5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

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 the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																						
		Red								Green								Blue						
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	Green(252)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(252)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Red(252)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	Green(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Green(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
	Blue(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
	Blue(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
	Blue(252)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Note (1)0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

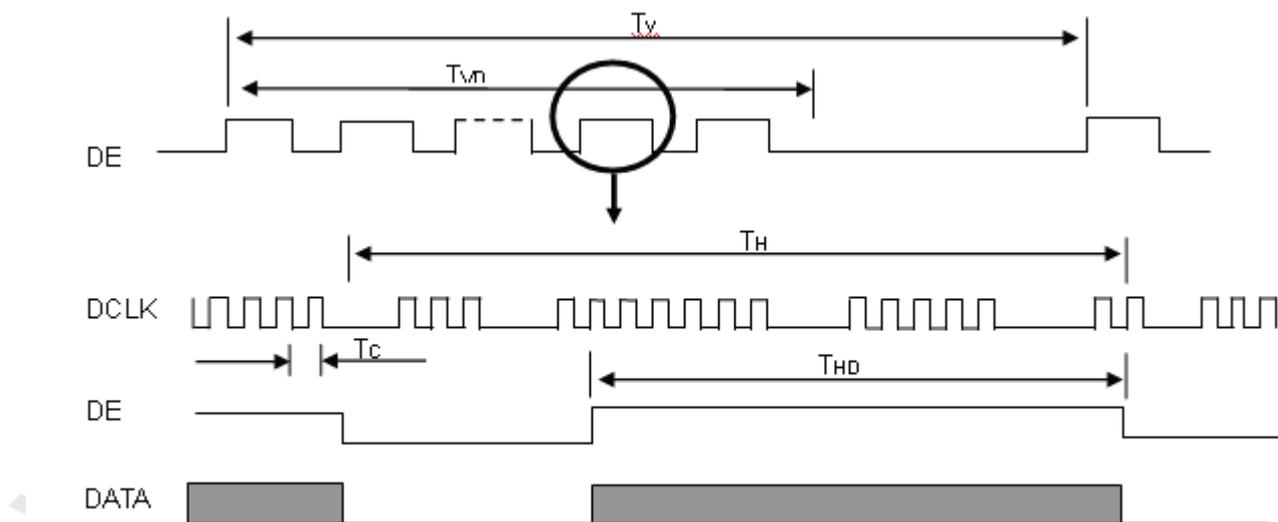
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	F <sub>c</sub>	53.35	65	80	MHz	-
	Period	T <sub>c</sub>	12.5	15.38	18.75	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	T <sub>rcj</sub>	---	---	200	ns	(a)
	Input Clock to data skew	TLVCCS	-0.02*T <sub>c</sub>	-	0.02*T <sub>c</sub>	ps	(b)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	F <sub>clk<sub>in</sub>_mod</sub>	-	-	1.02*F <sub>c</sub>	MHz	(c)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	F <sub>SSM</sub>	-	-	200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	55	60	70	Hz	T <sub>v</sub> =T <sub>vd</sub> +T <sub>vb</sub>
	Total	T <sub>v</sub>	780	806	840	Th	-
	Active Display	T <sub>vd</sub>	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	T <sub>vb</sub>	T <sub>v</sub> -T <sub>vd</sub>	38	T <sub>v</sub> -T <sub>vd</sub>	Th	-
Horizontal Display Term	Total	T <sub>h</sub>	1240	1344	1360	T <sub>c</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =T <sub>hd</sub> +T <sub>hb</sub>
	Active Display	T <sub>hd</sub>	1024	1024	1024	T <sub>c</sub>	-
	Blank	T <sub>hb</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> -T <sub>hd</sub>	320	T <sub>h</sub> -T <sub>hd</sub>	T <sub>c</sub>	-

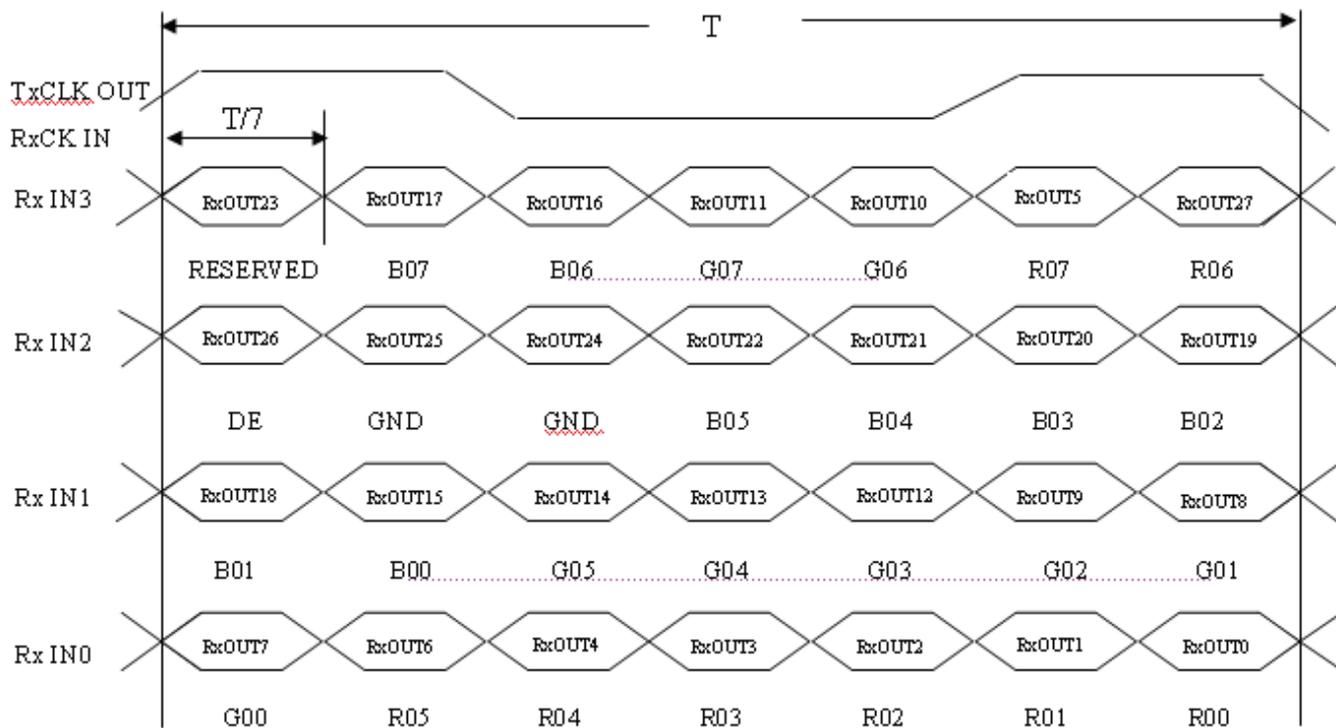
Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

Note (2) The T<sub>v</sub>(T<sub>vd</sub>+T<sub>vb</sub>) must be integer, otherwise, the module would operate abnormally.

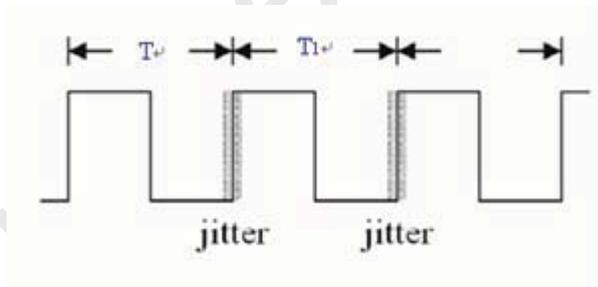
#### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



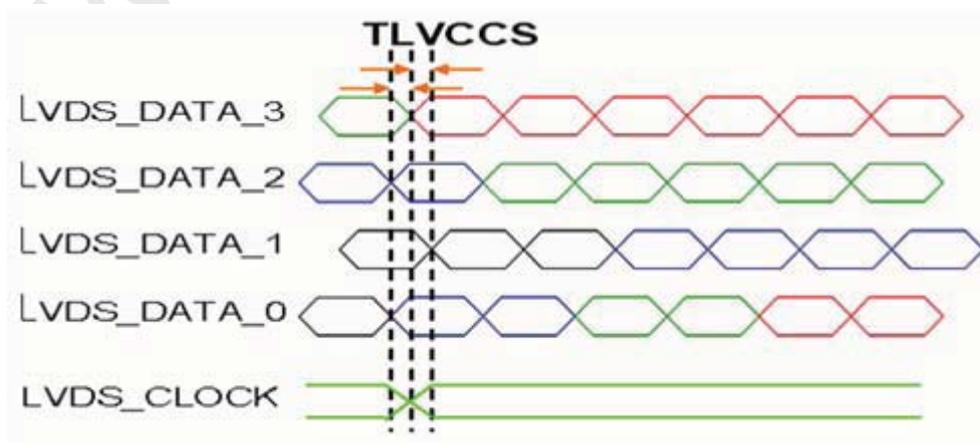
## TIMING DIAGRAM of LVDS



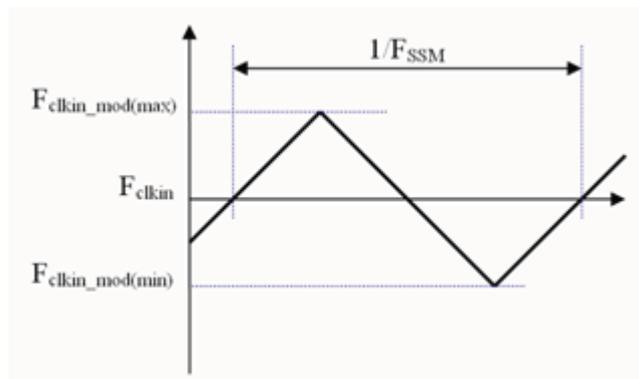
Note (a) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T1 - T1|$



Note (b) Input Clock to data skew is defined as below figures.

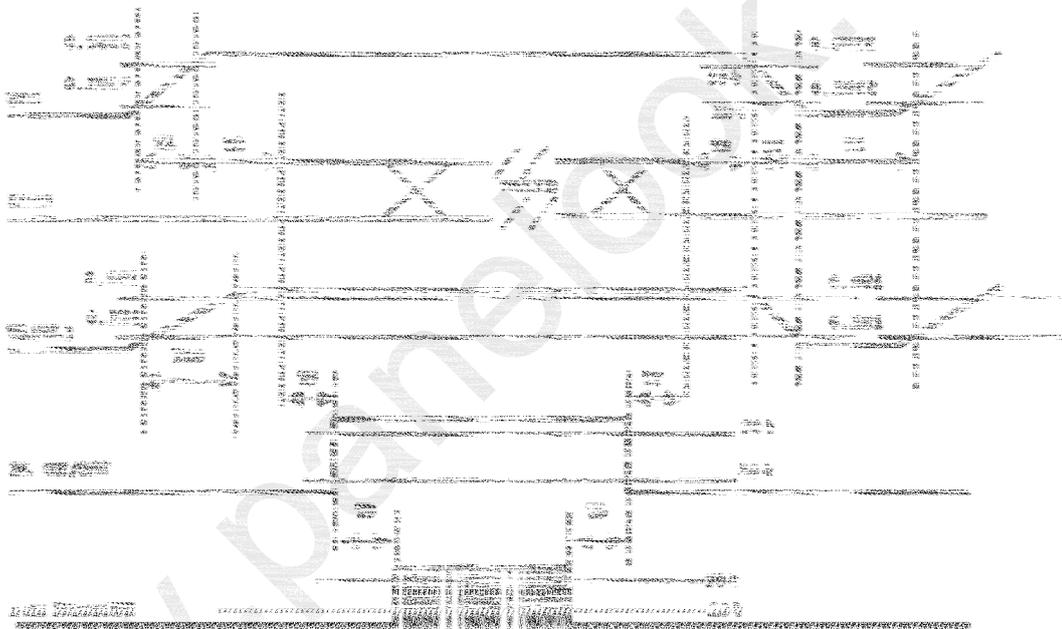


Note (c) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD assembly, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



### Power ON/OFF sequence

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	450	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	10	-	100	ms
T8	10	-	-	ms
T9	10	-	-	ms
T10	20		50	ms

### 6.3 SCANNING DIRECTION

The following figures show the image see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan



Fig. 1 Normal scan ( pin 4, LR/UD = High or NC )

Fig.2 Reverse Scan



Fig. 2 Reverse scan ( pin 4, LR/UD = Low )

## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

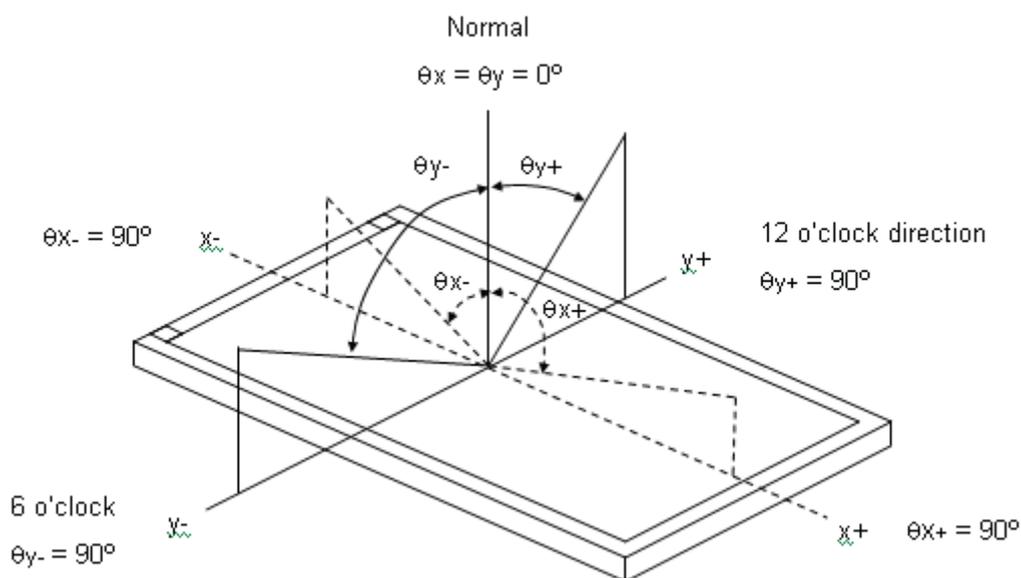
Item	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature (Ta)	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity (Ha)	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	According to typical value in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"	
Input Signal		
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin		

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2 and all items are measured at the center point of screen except white variation. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T	0.647	Typ+ 0.05	-	(1), (5)	
		Ry		0.338				
	Green	Gx		0.321				
		Gy		0.606				
	Blue	Bx		0.157				
		By		0.039				
	White	Wx		0.313				
		Wy		0.329				
Center Luminance of White	L <sub>C</sub>		280	350		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)	
Contrast Ratio	CR		1800	2500		-	(2), (5)	
Response Time	T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	-	16	21	ms	(3)	
	T <sub>F</sub>		-	7	14			
White Variation	δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ USB2000	-	1.25	1.33	-	(5), (6)	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ <sub>x+</sub>	CR ≥ 10 USB2000	80	88	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ <sub>x-</sub>		80	88	-		
	Vertical	θ <sub>y+</sub>		80	88	-		
		θ <sub>y-</sub>		80	88	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

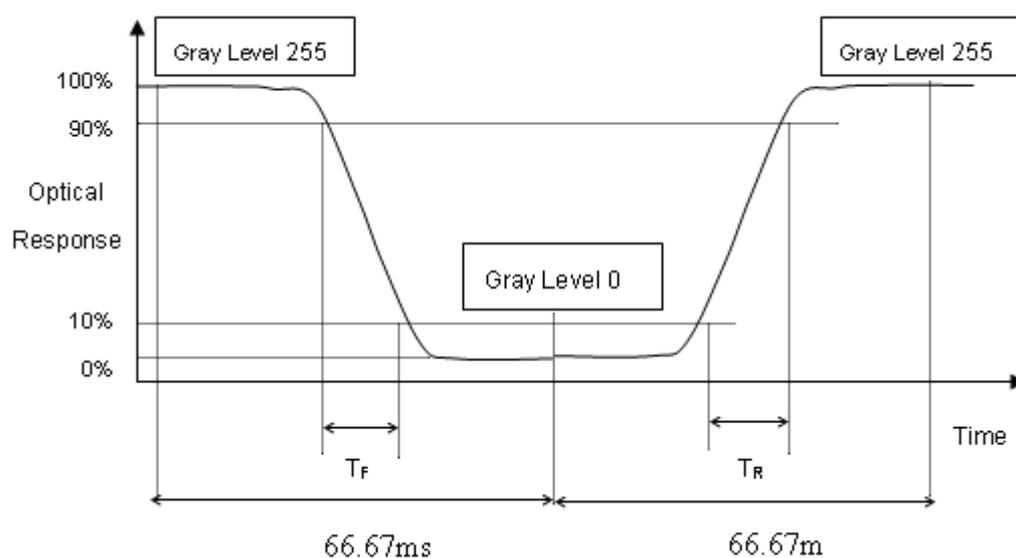
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$\text{CR} = \text{CR} (5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (TR, TF):



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_c$ ):

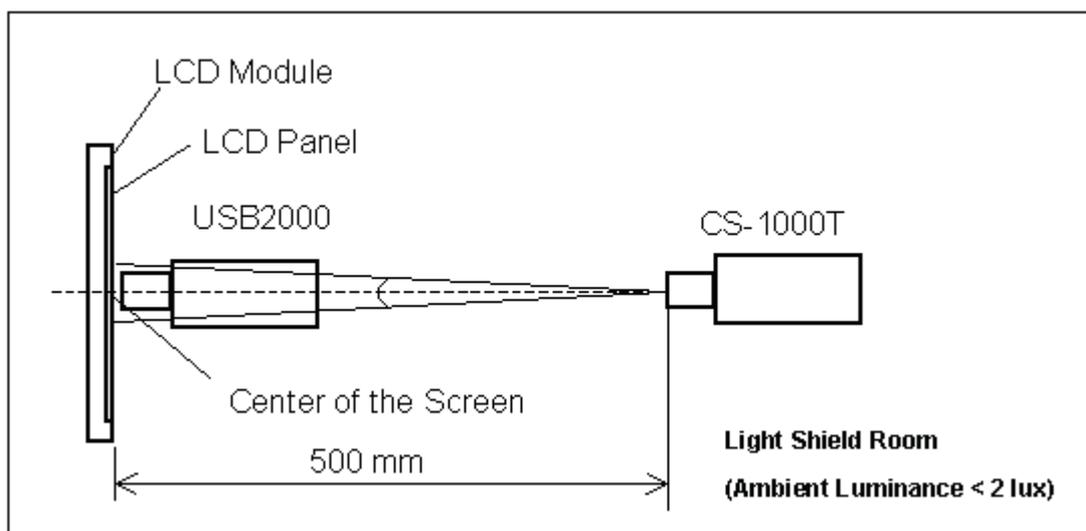
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$L_c = L(5)$

$L(x)$  is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

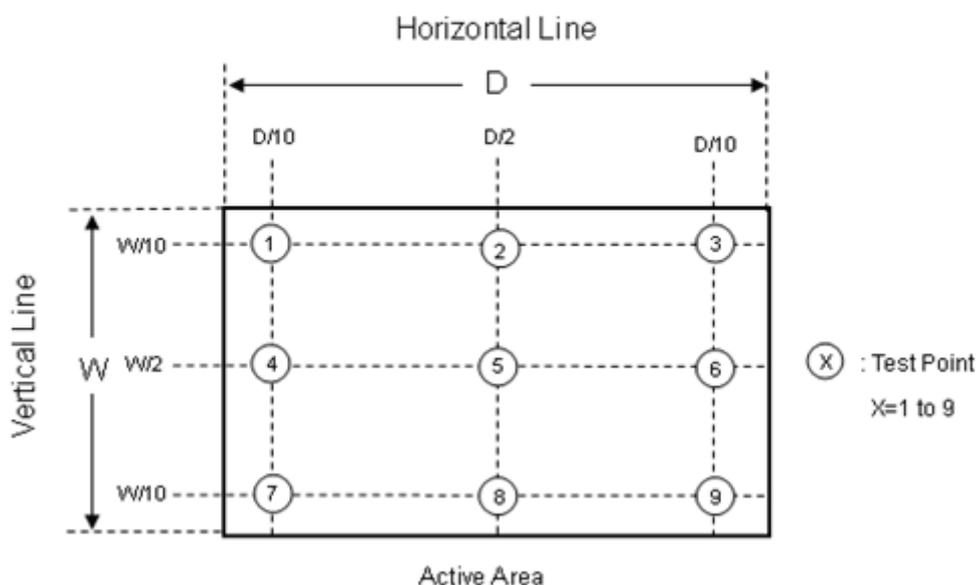
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 (255) at 9 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5), L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5), L (6), L (7), L (8), L (9)]}}$$



## 8. RELIABILITY TEST CRITERIA

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	70°C, 240 hours	(1),(2) (4),(5)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5 hour $\longleftrightarrow$ 70°C, 0.5 hour; 100cycles, 1 hour/cycle)	
High Temperature Operation Test	70°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, RH 90%, 240 hours	(1),(2) (4),(6)
ESD Test (Operation)	150pF, 330 $\Omega$ , 1 sec/cycle Condition 1 : panel contact, $\pm 8$ KV Condition 2 : panel non-contact $\pm 15$ KV	(1), (4)
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ direction	(2), (3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz sine wave, 10 min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z direction	(2), (3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 85°C Max.

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.

Note (5) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 2 hours at room temperature.

Note (6) Before cosmetic and function test, the product must have enough recovery time, at least 24 hours at room temperature.

## 9. PACKAGING

### 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 16pcs LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 511 (L) X 420 (W) X 360 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 18Kg (16 modules per box)

### 9.2 PACKING METHOD

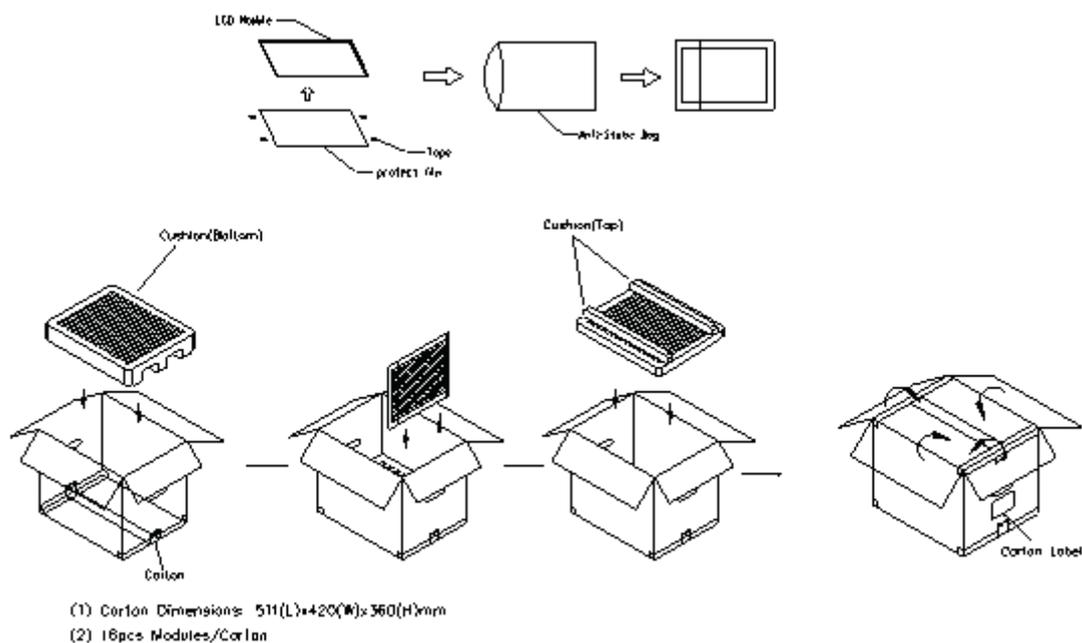


Figure. 9-1 Packing method

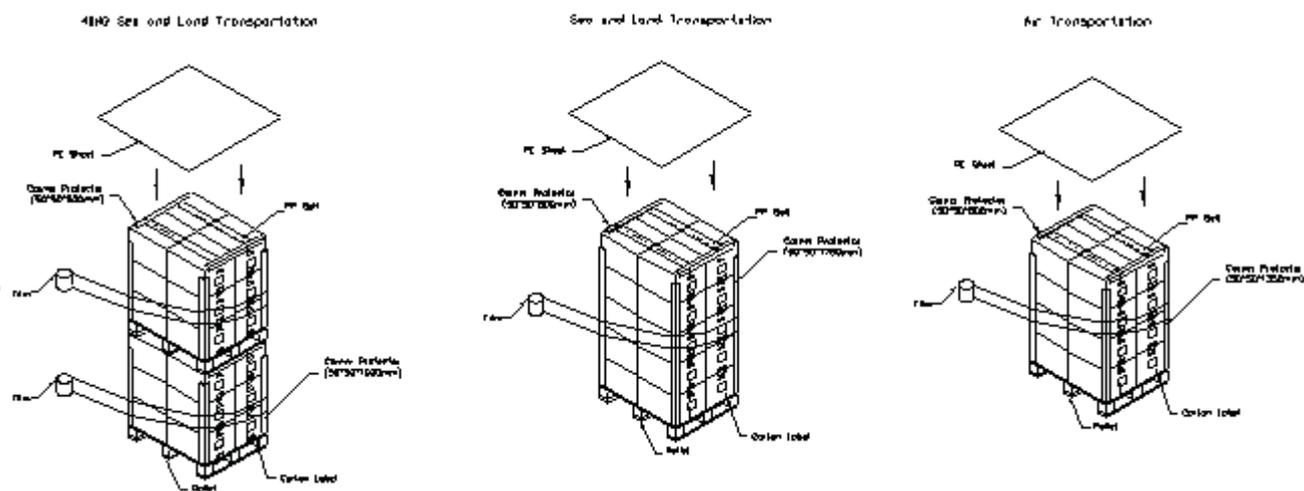
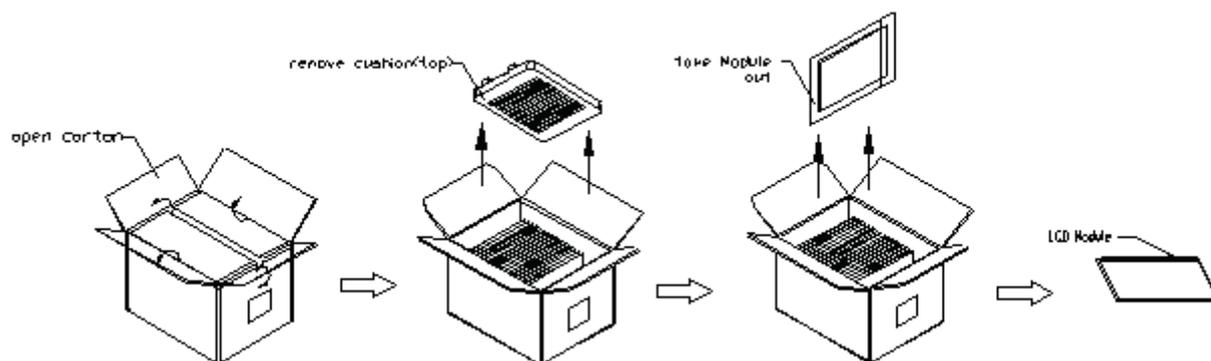


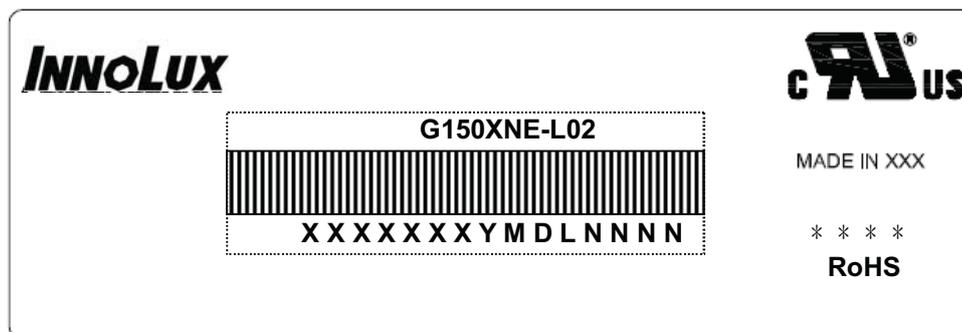
Figure. 9-2 Packing method

**9.3 UN-PACKING METHOD****Figure. 9-3 UN-Packing method**

## 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 10.1 INX MODULE LABEL

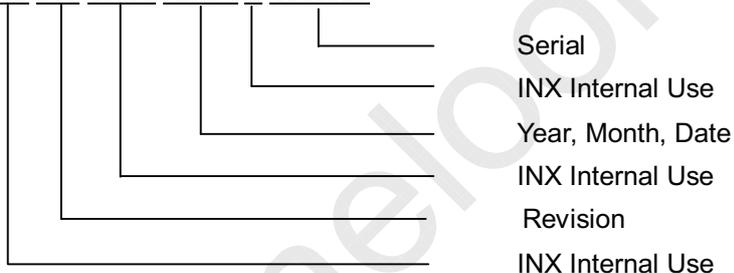
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: G150XNE-L02

(b) \* \* \* \* : Factory ID

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X X Y M D X N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2011~2019

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, exclude I, O and U

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

## 11. PRECAUTIONS

### 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.
- (11) Do not keep same pattern in a long period of time. It may cause image sticking on LCD.

### 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

