Optrex	Corporat	tion				
				Date:	3/24/04	
1 * "	MITSUBISHI E 997 MIYOSHI, KIKUCHI-GUN	NISHIGOSHI-N	MACHI,	AN		
		Produ	ct Specif	ication		
		Product:	Color TFT L	CD module		
	<u>Part</u>	No: AA150X	XN02(T-5186	3 <u>D150-FW-</u> 2	<u>A-AB)</u>	
		Ne	ew Revi	sion		
			Title:	Grp. Managei		- a . ha
			Name: Issue Date	Taro Maejima 3/24/04		かなか
Т	his issue has b	peen accepted	by:	File code:		
Optrex Corp	ooration		Accepted date	à:		
Design	Production	Quality	Design	<i>-</i> ,		
Engineering Division	Control Division	Assurance Division	Engineering Division			

Design Department 997 MIYOSHI, NISHIGOSHI-MACHI, KIKUCHI-GUN, KUMAMOTO, 861-1198, JAPAN PHONE +81-96-242-5944 FAX +81-96-242-5871

#### Messrs, OPTREX CORPORATION

## **Products Specification**

Products name	COLOR TFT-LCD
Type name	AA150XN02

This products specification includes d/d(documents and drawings) in the below table.

item	d/d No.	Rev. No	Title of d/d	Number of Pages	Remarks
01	AA150XN02 - 02 - 01		AA150XN02 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	24	
02	AA150XN01 - 03 - 01		AA150XN** PACKAGING SPECIFICATION	5	
03	PRODUCTLABELE - 01	E	PRODUCTS NUMBER LABELING FORMS	3	
04	AA150XN02 - 06		LAMP UNIT for 15.0"XGA (AA150XN02,03,04)	10	

Authorization for submission, (Mar.16, 2004)						
	Name	Signature				
Prepared	T.Hatashita	Project Manager Products Design, Design Dept.	知下要仁			
Checked	Y.Numano	Manager Products Design, Design Dept.	沼野产典			
Approved	K.Kobayashi	Manager Design Dept.	小林和张			

- (note 1) Three copies of this specification are submitted. Please return one copy with the receipt signature to us.
- (note 2) When altering this specification, please consult us in advance and correct with red ink.
- (note 3) In the case that we change applicable specifications, the revised specification shall be submitted for your receipt .

	Specification Receipt						
Date	Name	Title	Title Signature				

Products Specification	Rev. No.
MDPS - AA150XN02 - 01 - 01	

## Revision Status for Products Specification

Products name COLOR TFT-LCD
Type name AA150XN02

Rev.	Description	Rev.Date	Prepared	Checked
	P		1	Approved
First	First Revision	Mar.16,'04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
First	1 TIST KENISIOH	Iviai . 10, 04	1.11ataSIIIta	K.Kobayashi

Products Specification	Rev.No.
MDPS - AA150XN02 - 01 - 01	

## For OPTREX CORPORATION

# 15.0"XGA

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

<u>AA150XN02</u> (T-51863D150-FW-A-AB)

## MITSUBISHI / MDTI

Date:Mar.16, '04

# **CONTENTS**

No.	Item	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
1	OVERVIEW	3
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	4
3	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4, 5, 6
4	INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION	7, 8
5	INTERFACE TIMING	9, 10, 11, 12, 13
6	BLOCK DIAGRAM	14
7	MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION	15, 16
8	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	17, 18
9	RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION	19
10	INSPECTION STANDARDS	20
11	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE	21, 22, 23
12	REVISION STATUS	24

#### 1. OVERVIEW

AA150XN02 is 15.0" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) modules composed of LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, and backlight unit.

By applying 6 bit or 8 bit digital data,  $1024 \times 768$ , 260 K-color or 16.7 M-color images are displayed on the 15.0" diagonal screen. Input power voltages are 3.3 V for LCD driving.

General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area (mm)	304.1 (H) × 228.1 (V) (15.0-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots	$1024 \times 3 \text{ (H)} \times 768 \text{ (V)}$
Pixel Pitch (mm)	0.297 (H) × 0.297 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	Normally white TN
Number of Color	260K(6 bit/color ) 16.7M(8 bit/color )
Brightness	450 cd/m² ( Typ. )
Wide Viewing Angle Technology	Optical Compensation Film
Viewing Angle	-75~75° (H) -60~50° (V)
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H
Electrical Interface	LVDS(6 bit/8 bit)
Optimum Viewing Angle(Contrast ratio)	6 o'clock
Module Size (mm)	326.0 (W) × 255.0 (H) × 15.9 (D)
Module Mass (g)	1310
Backlight Unit	CCFL, 4-tubes, edge-light, replaceable

Characteristic value without any note is typical value.

The LCD product described in this specification is designed and manufactured for the standard use in OA equipment and consumer products, such as computers, communication equipment, industrial robots, AV equipment and so on.

Do not use the LCD product for the equipment that require the extreme high level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, submarine cables, nuclear power control systems and medical or other equipment for life support.

MDTI assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the LCD product in disregard of the conditions and handling precautions in this specification.

If customers intend to use the LCD product for the above items or other no standard items, please contact our sales persons in advance.

#### 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	0	4.0	V
Logic Input Voltage	VI	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Lamp Voltage	VL	0	2500	Vrms
Lamp Current	IL	0	10.0	mArms
Lamp Frequency	FL	-	100	kHz
Operation Temperature(Panel) Note 1,2)	Top(Panel)	-10	60	°C
Operation Temperature(Ambient) Note 2)	Top(Ambient)	-10	60	°C
Storage Temperature Note 2)	T <sub>stg</sub>	-20	70	°C

#### [Note]

- 1) Measured at the center of active area and at the center of panel back surface
- 2) Top,Tstg  $\leq 40^{\circ}$ C : 90%RH max. without condensation Top,Tstg  $> 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without

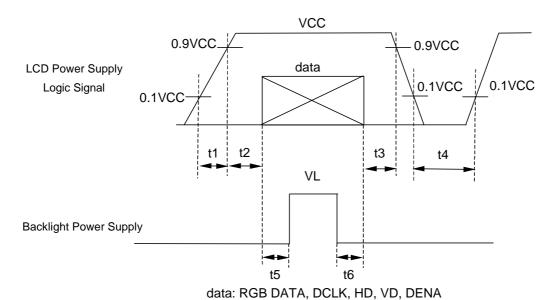
#### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

condensation.

(1) TFT- LCD				Ambien	t Tempera	Temperature : Ta = 25°C		
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks		
Power Supply Voltages for LCD	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	*1)		
Power Supply Currents for LCD	ICC		410	700	mA	*2)		
Permissive Input Ripple Voltage	VRP			100	mVp-p	VCC = +3.3 V		

\*1) Power and signals sequence:

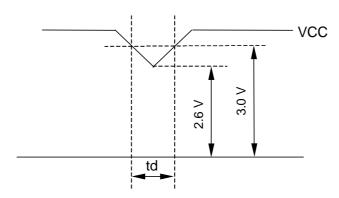
 $0.5 \le t1 \le 10 \text{ ms}$  $500 \text{ ms} \leq t4$  $0 \le t2 \le 50 \text{ ms}$  $200\ ms \leq t5$  $0 < t3 \le 50 \text{ ms}$  $0 \le t6$ 



#### VCC-dip conditions:

- 1) When 2.6 V  $\leq$  VCC < 3.0 V, td  $\leq$  10 ms
- 2) When VCC < 2.6 V

VCC-dip conditions should also follow the power and signals sequence.



#### \*2) Typical current condition:

64-gray-bar-pattern(6 bit)

256-gray-bar-pattern(8 bit)

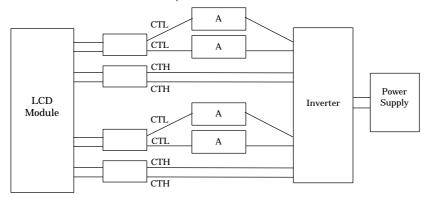
768 line mode

 $VCC = +3.3 \text{ V}, f_H = 48.4 \text{ kHz}, f_V = 60 \text{ Hz}, f_{CLK} = 65 \text{ MHz}$ 

(2) Backlight  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

(2) 2401115110						14 40 0
ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Lamp Voltage	VL		620		Vrms	IL = 6.5 mArms
Lamp Current	IL	3.5	6.5	8.0	mArms	*1)*4)
Lamp Frequency	FL	40		70	kHz	*2)
Starting Lamp Voltage	VS	1600			Vrms	Ta = 0°C
Starting Lamp Voltage	VS	1400			Vrms	Ta = 25°C
Lamp Life Time	LT		50000		h	*3), IL = 6.5 mArms, Continuous Operation

\*1) Lamp Current measurement method (The current meter is inserted in low voltage line.)

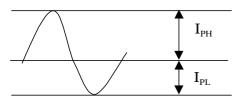


- \*2) Lamp frequency of inverter may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause horizontal beat on the display. Therefore, please adjust lamp frequency, and keep inverter as far from module as possible or use electronic shielding between inverter and module to avoid the interference.
- \*3) Lamp life time is defined as the time either when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value, or when the starting lamp voltage does not meet the value specified in this table.

 $^*$ 4) Please use the inverter which has symmetrical current wave form as follows,

The degree of unbalance: less than 10%

The ratio of wave height: less than  $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$ 



 $I_{PH}$ : High side peak

 $I_{\text{PL}}$ : Low side peak

The degree of unbalance =  $\mid I_{PH}$  -  $I_{PL} \mid \ /$  Irms  $\times$  100(%) The ratio of wave height =  $I_{PH}(or\ I_{PL})$  / Irms

**CURRENT WAVE FORM** 

#### 4. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

#### (1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

Used Connector: DF14H-20P-1.25H(HIROSE)

Corresponding connector: DF14-20S-1.25C(HIROSE)

Pin	Cumbal	Function(ISP 6 bit o	compatibility mode)	Function(ISP 8 bit
No.	Symbol	6 bit input	8 bit input	compatibility mode)
1	VCC	+3.3 V Pov	wer supply	<b>←</b>
2	VCC	+3.3 V Pov	wer supply	$\leftarrow$
3	GND	GI	ND	$\leftarrow$
4	GND	GN	ND	$\leftarrow$
5	Link 0-	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
6	Link 0+	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0	R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, G2	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
7	GND	GN	ND	$\leftarrow$
8	Link 1-	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0,
0	LIIIK 1-			B1
9	Link 1+	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1	G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, B2, B3	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0,
<u> </u>			B1	
10	GND	Gl	ND	←
11	Link 2-	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,	B4, B5, B6, B7, HD, VD,	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,
- 11	LIIIK &	DENA	DENA	DENA
12	Link 2+	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,	B4, B5, B6, B7, HD, VD,	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,
12		DENA	DENA	DENA
13	GND	GN	ND	$\leftarrow$
14	CLKIN-	Clo	ck -	←
15	CLKIN+	Clo	ck +	$\leftarrow$
16	GND	GN	$\leftarrow$	
17	Link3-	GND	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7	
18	Link3+	GND	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7	
19	MODE	L=ISP 6 bit con	H=ISP	
19	MODE	L=ISP 6 bit con	8 bit compatibility mode	
20	SC	Reverse scan control ( L	: Normal , H : Reverse )	$\leftarrow$

<sup>\*)</sup> The shielding case is connected with GND.

#### (2) CN 2,4(Backlight)

Backlight-side connector: BHSR-02VS-1(JST) Inverter-side connector: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1, 2	СТН	VBLH ( High Voltage )

[Note] VBLH-VBLL = VL

#### (3) CN 3,5(Backlight)

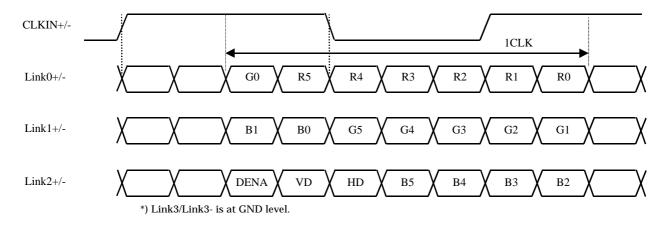
Backlight-side connector: BHR-02VS-1(JST)
Inverter-side connector: SM02(4.0)B-BHS-1-TB

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1, 2	CTL	VBLL ( Low Voltage )

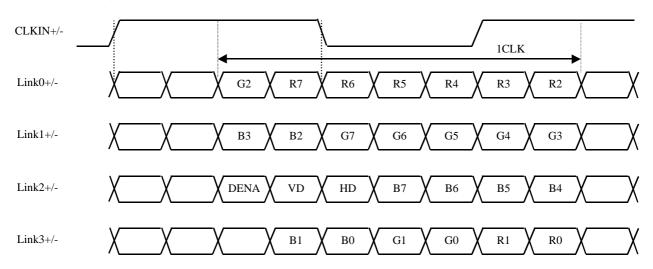
[Note] VBLH-VBLL = VL

#### (4) ISP data mapping

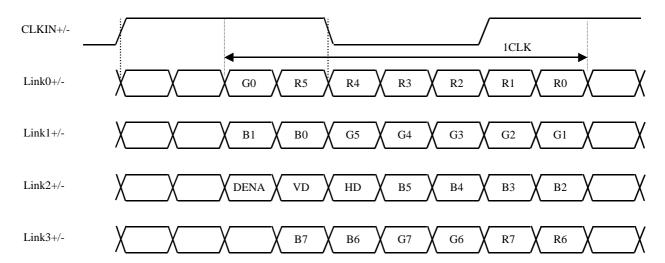
#### a. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(6 bit input)



#### b. ISP 6 bit compatibility mode(8 bit input)



#### c. ISP 8 bit compatibility mode



#### 5. INTERFACE TIMING

#### LVDS transmitter input signal

(1) Timing Specifications

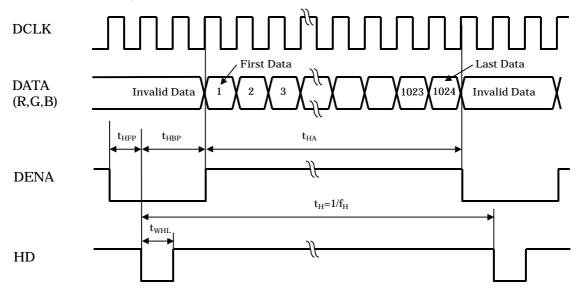
		ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	DCLK	Frequency	fclk	50	65	80	MHz
	DCLK	Period	tclk	12.5	15.4	20	ns
		Horizontal Active Time	t <sub>HA</sub>	1024	1024	1024	t <sub>CLK</sub>
		Horizontal Front Porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	0	24		tclk
LCD Timing	DENIA	Horizontal Back Porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	4	296		tclk
	DENA	Vertical Active Time	$t_{VA}$	768	768	768	$t_{H}$
		Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	2	3		tн
		Vertical Back Porch	tvbp	1	35		tн
		Frequency	$f_{H}$	42.4	48.4	60	kHz
	HD	Period	tн	16.6	20.7	23.6	μs
		Low Width	twhL	1	136		tclk
		Frequency	fv	55	60	75	Hz
	VD	Period	$t_{\rm V}$	13.3	16.7	18.2	ms
		Low Width	twvl	5	6		tн

#### [Note]

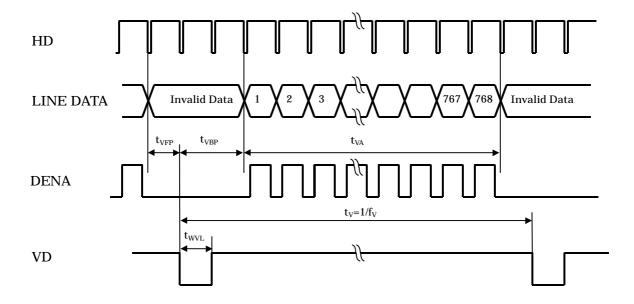
- \*1) Polarities of HD and VD are negative in this specification.
- \*2) DENA (Data Enable) should always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.
- \*3) DCLK should appear during all invalid period, and HD should appear during invalid period of frame cycle.
- \*4) LVDS timing follows the timing specifications of LVDS receiver IC: THC63LVDF84A(Thine).
- \*5)  $t_{VA} + t_{VFP} + t_{VBP} \le 1024$

#### (2) Timing Chart

#### a. Horizontal Timing Chart



#### b. Vertical Timing Chart



# (3) Color Data Assignment <u>a. 6 bit input</u>

	<u>nput</u>								IN	IPUT	`DAT	ÎA.							
	01.05			R D	ATA		ı			G D	ATA	ı	ı			B D.	ATA	ı	ı
C	OLOR	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В5	B4	ВЗ	B2	В1	В0
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASIC	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
COLOR	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																			
	RED(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																			
	GREEN(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1
	BLUE(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BLUE																			
	BLUE(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level. Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data

1:High, 0: Low

b. 8 bit input

D. O DIL												INI	PUT	DA	TA										
C	OLOR			I	R DA	<b>ATA</b>						(	G DA	<b>ATA</b>						I	3 D	<b>ATA</b>	١		
	JLOK	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	B4	ВЗ	B2	В1	В0
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
	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
	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
BASIC	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
COLOR	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	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	0	0
RED																									
	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(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	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(1)	0	0	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	0	1	0
BLUE																									
	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

#### [Note]

 $^{*}$ 1) Definition of gray scale

Color (n) ---n indicates gray scale level. Higher n means brighter level.

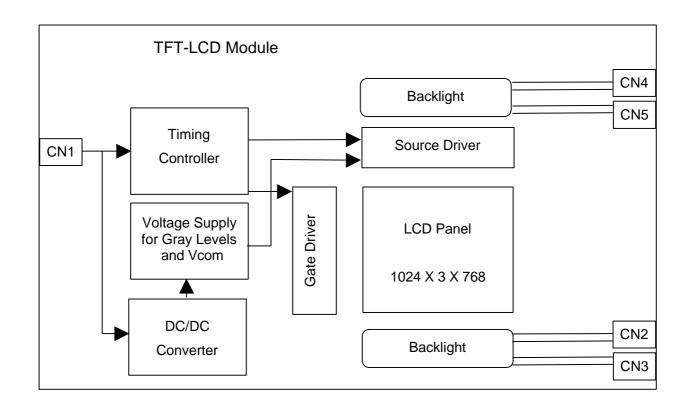
\*2) Data

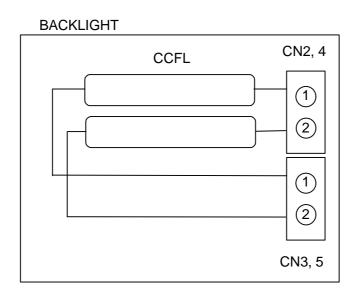
1:High, 0: Low

#### (4) Data Mapping

D( 1, 1)	D( 2, 1)		D( X, 1)		D(1023, 1)	D(1024, 1)
D( 1, 2)	D( 2, 2)		D( X, 2)		D(1023, 2)	D(1024, 2)
!		+		+		!
D( 1, Y)	D( 2, Y)		D(X,Y)		D(1023, Y)	D(1024, Y)
!		+		+		!
D( 1,767)	D( 2,767)		D( X,767)		D(1023,767)	D(1024,767)
D( 1,768)	D( 2,768)		D( X,768)		D(1023,768)	D(1024,768)

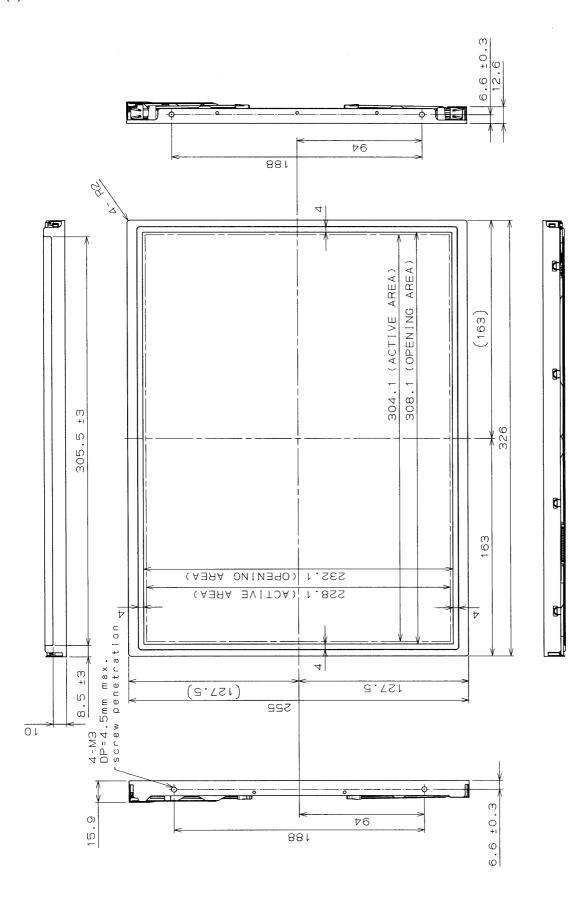
#### 6. BLOCK DIAGRAM



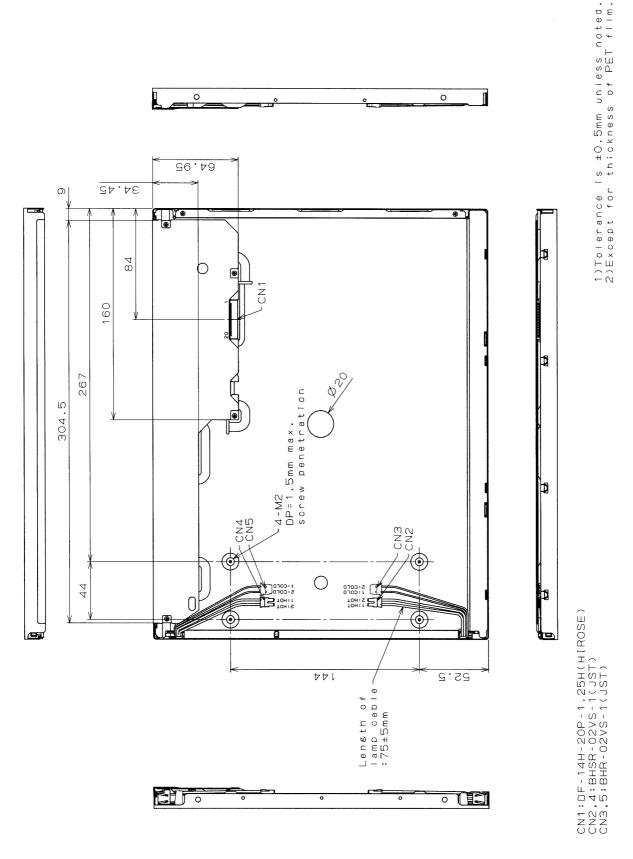


#### 7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(1)Front side



1)Tolerance is ±0.5mm unless noted. 2)Except for thickness of PET film.



[Note]

We recommend you referring to the detailed drawing for your design.
Please contact our company sales representative when you need the detailed drawing.

#### 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25°C, VCC = 3.3 V, Input Signals: Typ. Values shown in Section 5

IT	EM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast R	atio	CR	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$	300	450			*1)*3)
Luminance	Normal	Lw	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$	360	450		cd/m²	*2)*3)
	Uniformity	ΔLw	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$	1	-	30	%	*2)*3)
Response T	'ime	tr	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$		6		ms	*3)*4)
		tf	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$		19		ms	*3)*4)
	Horizontal	ф	CR ≥ 10		-75~75		0	*3)
Viewing	Vertical	θ			-60~50		0	*3)
Angle	Horizontal	ф	$CR \ge 5$		-80~80		0	*3)
	Vertical	θ			-80~70		0	*3)
Image Stick	king	tis	2 h			2	s	*5)
	Red	Rx		0.575	0.605	0.635		
		Ry		0.310	0.340	0.370		
Color	Green	Gx		0.281	0.311	0.341		
Coordinates		Gy	$\theta = \phi = 0^{\circ}$	0.535	0.565	0.595		*3)
	Blue	Bx		0.124	0.154	0.184		
		Ву		0.100	0.130	0.160		
	White	Wx		0.283	0.313	0.343		
		Wy		0.299	0.329	0.359		

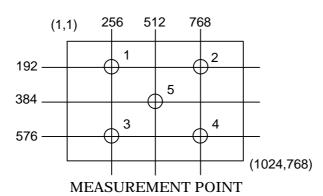
[Note]

These items are measured using CS1000(MINOLTA) for color coordinates, EZContrast(ELDIM) for viewing angle, and CS1000 or BM-5A(TOPCON) for others under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the lamp unless noted.

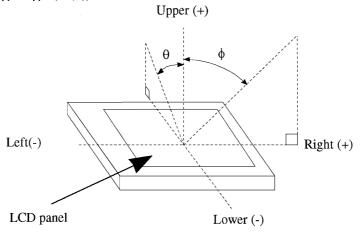
Condition: IL = 6.5 mArms, Inverter frequency: 50 kHz

#### \*1) Definition of Contrast Ratio CR=ON(White) Luminance / OFF(Black) Luminance: point 5 shown in a figure below

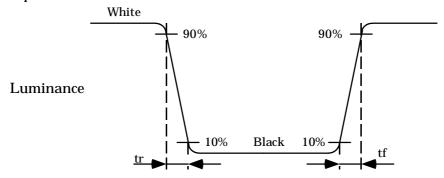
\*2) Definition of Luminance and Luminance Uniformity Lw=ON (White) Luminance: point 5 shown in a figure below  $\Delta Lw=[Lw(MAX)/Lw(MIN)-1]\times 100$ 



#### \*3) Definition of Viewing Angle( $\theta$ , $\phi$ )

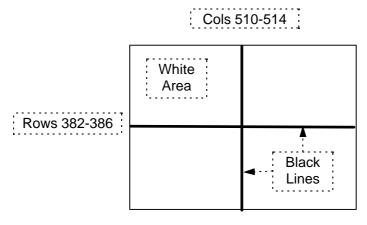


#### \*4) Definition of Response Time



#### \*5) Image Sticking

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25°C.



TEST PATTERN FOR IMAGE STICKING TEST

#### 9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

(1) Temperature and Humidity

y .	
TEST ITEM	CONDITIONS
HIGH TEMPERATURE	40°C, 90% RH, 240 h
HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	(No condensation)
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	60°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	-10°C, 240 h
THERMAL SHOCK (Non-Operation)	BETWEEN -20°C (1h) and 70°C(1h), 5 CYCLES
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	70°C, 240 h
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	-20°C, 240 h

(2) Shock & Vibration

ITEM	CONDITIONS
	Shock level: 980 m/s² (100 G )
SHOCK	Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2 ms
(NON-OPERATION)	Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually
	Perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs
	Vibration level: 9.8 m/s² (1.0 G ) zero to peak
	Waveform: sinusoidal
VIBRATION	Frequency range: 5 to 500 Hz
(NON-OPERATION)	Frequency sweep rate: 0.5 octave /min
	Duration: one sweep from 5 to 500 Hz in each of three mutually
	perpendicular axis(each x,y,z axis: 1 hour, total 3 hours)

#### (3) Judgment standard

The judgment of the above tests should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, obvious non-uniformity, or line defects.

#### 10. INSPECTION STANDARDS

Inspection condition is as follows:

Viewing distance is approximately 35 cm.

Viewing angle is normal to the LCD panel.

Ambient temperature is approximately 25°C.

Ambient light is from 300 to 500 lx.

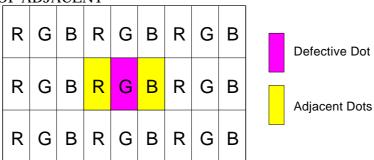
Bright Dot is defined as follows:

Visible through 5% transmission ND filter under the condition that black image (color 0) is on the display.

DE	FECT TYPE	LIMI	T			
		$0.01~mm < W \leq 0.05~mm$ $L \leq 10~mm$	N ≤ 4			
	SCRATCH	$\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \ mm < W \\ 10 \ mm < L \end{array}$	N = 0			
		0.05 mm < W	N = 0			
	DENT	$0.2 \text{ mm} < \phi \leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$	$N \le 4$			
VISUAL	DENT	$0.4 \text{ mm} < \phi$	N = 0			
DEFECT	BLACK SPOT	$0.2 \text{ mm} < \phi \leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$	N ≤ 5			
	BUBBLE	0.4 mm < φ	N = 0			
		$L \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $W \le 0.1 \text{ mm}$	$N \leq 4$			
	LINT	$\begin{array}{l} 3 \; mm < L \\ W \leq 0.1 \; mm \end{array}$	N = 0			
		0.1 mm < W	ACCORDING TO BLACK SPOT			
	BRIGHT DOT	N ≤ 5				
	DARK DOT	N ≤ 5				
	TOTAL DOT	N ≤ 8				
	TWO ADJACENT DOT					
	BRIGHT DOT	≤ 2 P	AIRS			
ELECTRICAL	DARK DOT	≤ 2 P	AIRS			
DEFECT	THREE OR MORE ADJACENT DOT	NOT ALLO	OWED			
	DISTANCE BETWEEN					
	DEFECTS					
	BRIGHT DOT	≥ 15	mm			
	DARK DOT	≥ 15	mm			
	LINE DEFECT	NOT ALLO	OWED			

<sup>\*1)</sup> W: width,L: length,\$\phi\$: diameter,N: number

<sup>\*2)</sup> DEFINITION OF ADJACENT



The defects that are not defined above and considered to be problem shall be reviewed and discussed by both parties.

#### 11. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling TFT-LCD products;

#### (1) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

- a. Please mount the LCD module by using mounting hole with a screw clamping torque less than 0.5 Nm. Please do not bend or wrench the LCD module in assembling. Please do not drop, bend or twist the LCD module in handling. Please mount the invertor circuit board by using mounting hole of rear side with a screw clamping torque less than 0.2 Nm.
- b. Please design display housing in accordance with the following guide lines.
  - (a) Housing case must be designed carefully so as not to put stresses on LCD all sides and not to wrench module. The stresses may cause non-uniformity even if there is no non-uniformity statically.
  - (b) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.
  - (c) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.
  - (d) Design the inverter location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to lamp cable, or not to interface the LCD module by the lamp cable.
  - (e) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interface the LCD module. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.
- c. Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with anything hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)
- d. Please do not press any parts on the rear side such as source TCP, gate TCP, control circuit board and FPCs during handling LCD module. If pressing rear part is unavoidable, handle the LCD module with care not to damage them.
- e. Please wipe off LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft cloth in case of it being soiled.
- f. Please wipe off drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.
- g. Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.
- h. Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.
- i. Please pay attention to handling lead wire of backlight so that it is not tugged in connecting

with inverter.

- j. Please connect the metal frame of LCD module to GND in order to minimize the effect of external noise and EMI.
- k. Be sure to connect the cables and the connectors correctly.

#### (2) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- a. Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.
- b. Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.
- c. LCD backlight takes longer time to become stable of radiation characteristics in low temperature than in room temperature.
- d. The interface signal speed is very high. Please pay attention to transmission line design and other high speed signal precautions to satisfy signal specification.
- e. A condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of sudden change of ambient temperature.
- f. Please pay attention not to display the same pattern for very long time. Image might stick on LCD. Even if image sticking happens, it may disappear as the operation time proceeds.
- g. Please obey the same safe instructions as ones being prepared for ordinary electronic products.

#### (3) PRECAUTIONS WITH ELECTROSTATICS

- a. This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.
- b. Please remove protection film very slowly from the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

#### (4) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

- a. Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of high humidity and high temperature such as  $60^{\circ}C90\%$  RH.
- b. Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of low temperature; below -20°C.

#### (5) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

a. When you waste damaged or unnecessary LCDs, it is recommended to crush LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.

- b. If any liquid leaks out of a damaged glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off thoroughly with soap and water.
- c. Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- d. Inverter should be designed carefully so as not to keep working in case of detecting over current or open circuit on the lamp.

#### (6) OTHERS

- a. A strong incident light into LCD panel might cause display characteristics changing inferior because of polarizer film, color filter, and other materials becoming inferior. Please do not expose LCD module direct sunlight and strong UV rays.
- b. Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.
- c. For the packaging box, please pay attention to the followings;
  - (a) Packaging box and inner case for LCD are designed to protect the LCDs from the damage or scratching during transportation. Please do not open except picking LCDs up from the box.
  - (b) Please do not pile them up more than 5 boxes. (They are not designed so.) And please do not turn over.
  - (c) Please handle packaging box with care not to give them sudden shock and vibrations. And also please do not throw them up.
  - (d) Packaging box and inner case for LCDs are made of cardboard. So please pay attention not to get them wet. (Such like keeping them in high humidity or wet place can occur getting them wet.)

### **12. REVISION STATUS**

Rev.	Description	Date	Prepared	Checked
icev.	Description		Trepared	Approved
First	First Revision	Mar 16 '04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
First	riist kevision	Mai. 10, 04	1.11ataSiiita	K.Kobayashi

## **AA150XN\*\* Packaging Specification**

#### Packaging specification

1. Packaging box

material: cardboard construction: See fig. 1 max. packaging number: 10 pcs.

dimension:  $488 \text{ (W)} \times 395 \text{ (H)} \times 361 \text{ (D)[mm]}$ 

mass(including 10 modules): 17.4 kg

label: Labels are put on the box. (See fig. 2, 3, 4)

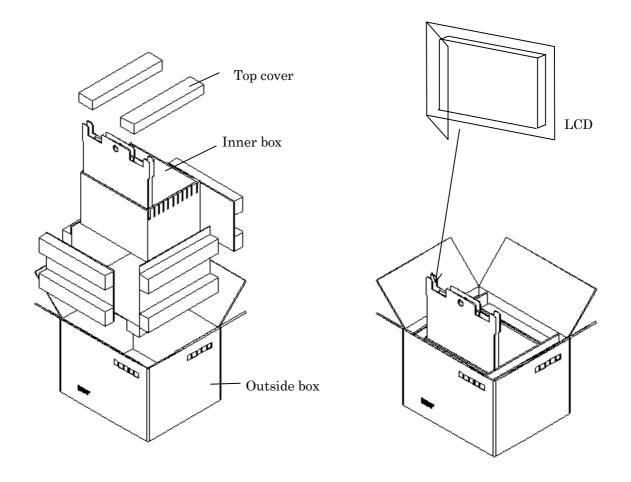


Fig. 1. Illustration of packaging box structure

Product name	Packaging number
Bar-code	Bar-code
Serial No.	Serial No.
Bar-code	Bar-code
Serial No.	Serial No.
Bar-code	Bar-code
Serial No.	Serial No.
Bar-code	Bar-code
Serial No.	Serial No.
Bar-code	Bar-code
Serial No.	Serial No.
Bar-code	Bar-code

Shipper	Box No.		
	Mass		
Shipping	No.		
Bar-code			
Shipping	Shipping No.		
Bar-code	Bar-code		
Packagin Bar-code	Packaging No. Bar-code		
Shipping	Shipping No.		
Bar-code			
Products	name		
Bar-code			

Fig.3. Label 2

Fig.2. Label1

Consignee

Product name

Product name of consignee

Order No.

Box No.

Place of production

Bar-code

Shipping date

OPTREX

TFT - LCD: AA150XN01

T-51863D150-FW-A-AA

P / O NO. 123456789

C/S 001 OF 005

MADE IN JAPAN

001

JA1BK4144

2001/11/15

Fig. 4. Label 3

Fig. 5 Sample of Label 3

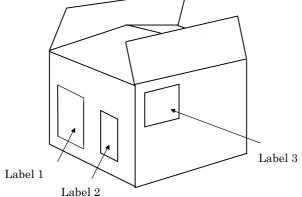


Fig. 6. Location of Labels

- 2. Location of label on the packaging box
  - Labels are put on the box.(See Fig.6)
- 3. Packaging form of product
  - Each of LCD module is packed in anti-electrostatic bag(Fig. 7)
  - Packed LCD module is put in the packaging box.(Fig. 8)
     The packaging box accumulates maximum 10 modules.
  - Upper protector is put on the products and shut the box.(Fig. 9)

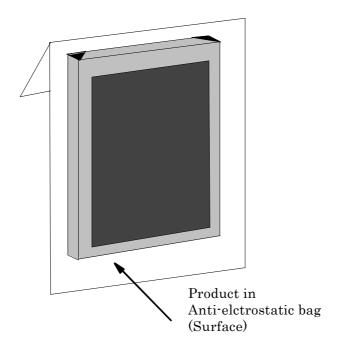
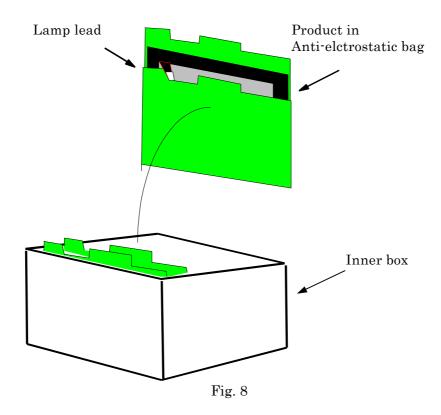
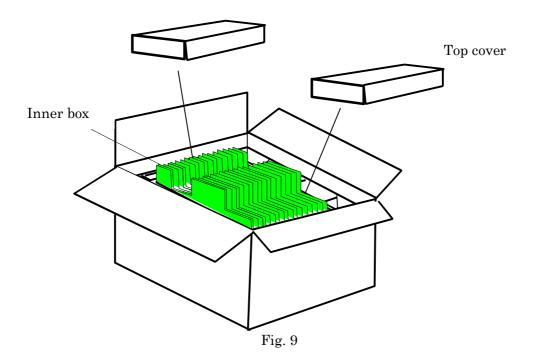


Fig. 7





#### 4. Cautions of shipping & storage

- Do not turn the packaging upside down while storage and transportation. The boxes should not be piled up more than 5.
- Handle with care. Keep off from rain & dew.
- Keep off from direct sunlight exposure. Please store under room temperature & low humidity in original packaging condition when they were shipped.
- Keep other cautions described in handling manual.

#### 5 . Revision Status

Rev.	Description	Date	Prepared	Checked
Itev.	Description	Date	Trepareu	Approved
First	First Revision	Mar.16,'04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
rirst	That itevision	Wiar.10, 04	1.Hatasiiita	K.Kobayashi

#### **Products Number Labeling Forms**

Products number label is constructed as below;



Bar-code



CSUS E158720

Made in Japan

Brand Name, Symbol
Products Name of Optrex
Products Name
Production Key Number(13Digits)
Date Code
(Serial Number, Factory Sign)
Bar-code of Date Code
UL File No.
Production Country

Brand Name, Symbol

**OPTREX** 

Products Name of Optrex ex. T51512D121-FW-A-AA

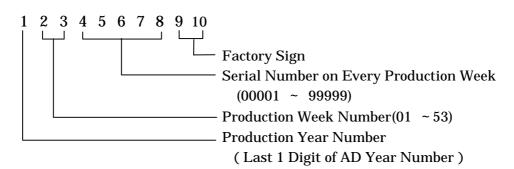
**Products Name** 

ex.1: AA121SK26 ex.2: AA150XA03 B

 $Production \ Key \ Number (13 Digits)$ 

(ID Number for Production Control)

Date Code (Serial Number, Factory Sign)



• Date Code is constructed by 9 Digits as below;

1st Digit : Production Year Number ( Last 1 Figure of AD Year )

2nd ~ 3rd Digit : Production Week Number in a Year

( A Year is divided to 53 weeks from Monday to Saturday )

4th ~ 8th Digit : Serial Number on Every Production Weeks.

 $(00001 \sim 99999)$ 

These are numbered in order according to Production Name.

9th ~ 10th Digit: Factory Sign (on the Module Test Process)

(1L: Shisui Factory Line,

1Y: YACHIYO SANYO Industries Line,

1W: CPT Fab-1, 1R: CPT Fab-2, 1U: CPT Wujiang-LCM-1,

1V:CPT Wujiang-LCM-2)

Bar-code(Date Code)

Bar-code Line for computer reading Date Code mentioned as above.

UL File No.

ADI: E158720, CPT: E194548

**Production Country** 

ADI: Made in Japan, CPT: Made in Taiwan

#### **REVISION STATUS**

Revision	N STATOS			Checked
Notice	Description Rev.Date		Prepared	Approved
First	First Revision	Jan.14,'02	T.Hatashita	M.Nishimura
riist	Thist Revision	Jan. 14, 02	1.11atasiiita	S.Yachi
Α	T-51512-D121J-FW-A-AA $\rightarrow$	Jun.20,'02	T.Hatashita	M.Nishimura
A	T-51512D121-FW-A-AA	Juii.20, 02	1.Hatasiiita	S.Yachi
В	MITSUBISHI/ADI Confidential → Aug.22,'02		T.Hatashita	M.Nishimura
ь	MITSUBISHI/MDTI Confidential	Aug. LL, UL	1.Hatasiiita	S.Yachi
С	Date code	Apr.3,'03	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
	Add: U: CPT Wujiang-LCM	Apr.3, 03	1.Hatasiiita	K.Kobayashi
D	Date code U: CPT Wujiang-LCM →	Mar.1,'04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
	CPT Wujiang-LCM-1 Add: V: CPT Wujiang-LCM-2	Mai.1, 04	1.11atasiiita	K.Kobayashi
Е	Date code	Mar.16,'04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
L	Add: 10th Digit	wiai.10, 04	1.11ata5111ta	K.Kobayashi

# LAMP UNIT for 15.0"XGA (AA150XN02, 03, 04)

AA-L5902174G01(Top) AA-L5902175G01(Bottom)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

# MITSUBISHI / MDTI

Date: Mar.16,'04

# **CONTENTS**

No.	Item	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
1	APPLICATION	3
2	MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION	3
3	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	3
4	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	3
5	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	3
6	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
7	LIFE TIME OF THE LAMP UNIT	4
8	INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION	4
9	DRAWING OF OUTLINE DIMENTIONS	5
10	METHOD OF REPLACING THE LAMP UNIT	6, 7, 8, 9
11	REVISION STATUS	10

#### 1. APPLICATION

This technical literature applies to the replaceable lamp unit that is the maintenance parts for 15.0"XGA TFT-LCD module industrial use(model name:AA150XN02,03,04) (AA-L5902174G01(Top), AA-L5902175G01 (Bottom))

#### 2. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Specification	Remarks
Outline Dimension of Reflector	$324 \pm 0.6 \times 7.0 \pm 0.1 \times 8.3 \pm 0.1 \text{(mm)}$	Except wire
Mass	$22 \pm 3(g)(MAX)$	With wire and connector
Lamp Diameter	φ 2.4-1.8 (mm)	

See 9. DRAWING OF OUTLINE DIMENTIONS (Page 5)

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Item	Operation		Non Op	eration	Remarks	
	MIN MAX		MIN MAX		itemarks	
Ambient Temperature	-10	60	-20	70	No Condensation	

Top,Tstg ≤ 40°C : 90%RH max. without condensation

#### 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

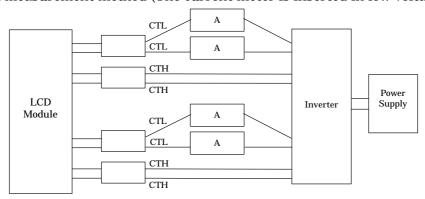
Item	Symbol	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Lamp Current	IL	0	10.0	mArms
Lamp Voltage	VS	0	2500	Vrms
Lamp Frequency	FL	0	100	kHz

#### 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Symbol	Condition	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Lamp Current	IL	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	3.5	6.5	8.0	mArms	
Lamp Voltage	VL	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	-	620	-	Vrms	
Starting Lamp	VS	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	1400	1	-	Vrms	
Voltage	VS	$Ta = 0^{\circ}C$	1600	ı	-	Vrms	
Lamp Frequency	FL	Ta = 25°C, IL = 6.5 mArms	40	ı	70	kHz	

<sup>\*1)</sup> These values are shown by TDK using CXA-0385 inverter.

<sup>\*2)</sup> Lamp Current measurement method (The current meter is inserted in low voltage line.)



Top, Tstg  $> 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without condensation.

#### 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

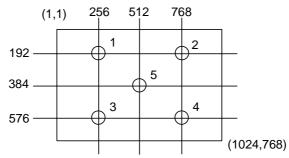
Ta=25°C, 60±10%RH

Iter	n	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Remarks
Luminance	XN02	Lw	360	450		cd/m²	Value of center point(5)
Lummance	XN03,04	Lw	280	350		cd/m²	Value of center point(5)
Color Coordinates		Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343	=	Value of center point(5)
(White)		Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-	Value of center point(5)

[Conditions]

IL=6.5 mArms, Inverter frequency: 50 kHz

[Measurement Point]



These items are measured when lamp units are assembled into AA150XN02, XN03 or XN04, and using CS1000(MINOLTA) for color coordinates, and CS1000 or BM-5A(TOPCON) for Luminance under the dark room condition (no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the lamp unless noted.

#### 7. LIFE TIME OF THE LAMP UNIT

Environmental Conditions are as follows: Ambient temperature is  $25\pm5^{\circ}C$ . Lamp Current is 6.5 mArms.

Continuous Operation	50,000 h
Number of turning on and off	100,000 times (30 sec ON-OFF)

- (1) Lamp life time is defined as the time either when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value, or when the starting lamp voltage does not meet the value specified in the table of section 5.
- (2) The life time of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The life time will decrease under low/high temperature.
- (3) Following standards should be satisfied
  - · No flickers should be allowed.
  - Decrease in luminous length that is caused by lamp blacking is within 11 mm from the edge of the lamp.

#### 8. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

(1) Backlight-side connector: BHSR-02VS-1(JST) Inverter-side connector: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	
1, 2	CTH	VBLH ( High Voltage )	

[Note] VBLH-VBLL = VL

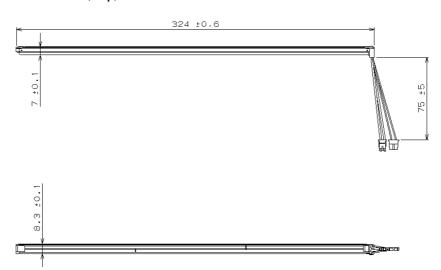
(2) Backlight-side connector: BHR-02VS-1(JST)
Inverter-side connector: SM02(4.0)B-BHS-1-TB

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	
1, 2	CTL	VBLL ( Low Voltage )	

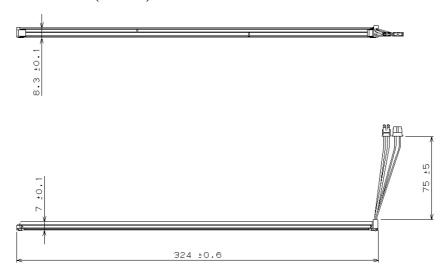
[Note] VBLH-VBLL = VL

#### 9. DRAWING OF OUTLINE DIMENTIONS

(1)AA-L5902174G01(Top)



#### (2) AA-L5902175G01(Bottom)



#### 10. METHOD OF REPLACING THE LAMP UNIT

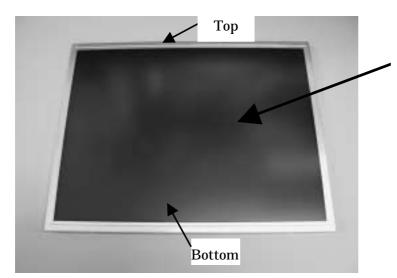
#### (1) Precautions

Please pay attention to the following items while replacing the Lamp Unit.

- a. Please do not damage the LCD Panel Surface, and do not touch it with bare hands. (Wearing gloves is recommended.)
- b. Please be careful with electrostatics, and work in clean environment to prevent entering dust and/or foreign matters that will cause bad display image.
- c. Please be careful of the edge of the frame metal.
- d. Please replace top and bottom lamp units at the same time. Replace only one lamp unit will cause inferior display image.

#### (2) Method of replacing the Lamp Unit

1) Put the TFT-LCD Module on the table.(LCD Panel Surface is upside.)

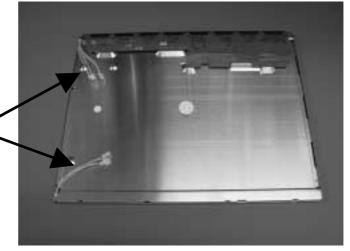


Please check the LCD Panel Surface for scratch, dust, and foreign matters.

Picture 1

2) Turn the TFT-LCD Module upside down.

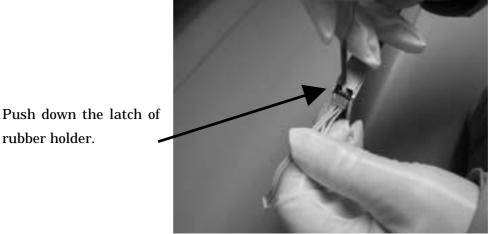
Please check the rear surface for dust and foreign matters.



Picture 2

3) Stand the TFT-LCD Module up and push down the latch of rubber holder with that Lamp

Unit fastens using a screw driver(-) and the like.

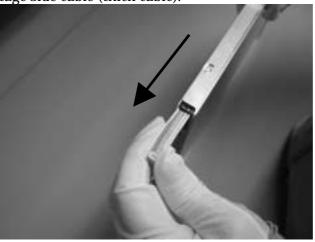


Picture 3

4) Pull the low voltage side cable (thin cable) slowly and remove the Lamp Unit. Do not tug at

the high voltage side cable (thick cable).

rubber holder.



Picture 4

5) Remove the other Lamp Unit at the opposite(bottom) side of LCD Module in the same way. See.3) and 4)

6) Picture 5 shows the TFT-LCD Module after removing the Lamp Units.

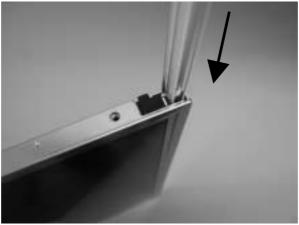


Picture 5

- 7) Prepare to insert the new Lamp Units.
  - Open the package and take the new Lamp Units out.
  - Check the new Lamp Units for dust and foreign matters.

8) Stand the TFT-LCD module up and insert the new Lamp Unit. The light guide and reflector sheet should be inside of the Lamp Unit. Please be careful not to hurt your hands from the edge of the Lamp Unit.

Please pay attention to insert direction.

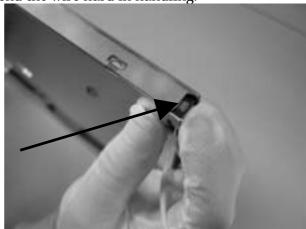


Picture 6

9) Please insert Lamp Unit. After inserting the Lamp Unit, please check that the Lamp Unit is fastened with the latch of rubber holder.

Please be careful not to tug at and bend the wire hard in handling.

Please check that the Lamp Unit is fastened with the latch of



Picture 7

rubber holder.

10) Put the lamp cables in the trench of the plastic frame to keep inside of the module.



Picture 8

- 11) Insert the other Lamp Unit to the opposite(bottom) side of the LCD module in the same way. See. 8) to 10)
- 12) After replacing the Lamp Units, please check the following items.
  - Appearance of TFT-LCD Module is not changed after replacing Lamp Units. (See. <u>Picture 1</u> and <u>Picture 2</u>)
  - There is no damage, dust, or foreign matters on the LCD Panel Surface.
  - Install the TFT-LCD Module then check turning on the lamps.

## 11. REVISION STATUS

Rev.	Description	Rev. Date	Prepared	Checked
Notice				Approved
First	First Revision	Mar.16,'04	T.Hatashita	Y.Numano
				K.Kobayashi