

Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc.

FOR MESSRS:	DATE : Oc	t. 25 <sup>th</sup>	,2019

## CUSTOMER'S ACCEPTANCE SPECIFICATIONS

# TX26D202VM0BAA

## Contents

No.	ITEM	SHEET No.	PAGE
1	COVER	7B64PS 2701-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	1-1/1
2	RECORD OF REVISION	7B64PS 2702-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	2-1/3~3/3
3	GENERAL DATA	7B64PS 2703-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	3-1/1
4	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	7B64PS 2704-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	4-1/1
5	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2705-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	5-1/2~2/2
6	OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7B64PS 2706-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	6-1/2~2/2
7	BLOCK DIAGRAM	7B64PS 2707-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	7-1/1
8	RELIABILITY TESTS	7B64PS 2708-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	8-1/1
9	LCD INTERFACE	7B64PS 2709-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	9-1/7~7/7
10	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	7B64PS 2710-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	10-1/2~2/2
11	APPEARANCE STANDARD	7B64PS 2711-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	11-1/3~3/3
12	PRECAUTIONS	7B64PS 2712-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	12-1/2~2/2
13	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	7B64PS 2713-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	13-1/1

ACCEPTED BY:	PROPOSED BY: Oblack	Y Tsa	i	
KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET	7B64PS 2701-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	PAGE	1-1/1

NO.

# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.		SUMMAF	RY				
Jun.30,'15	7B64PS 2703 –	3.1 DISPLAY FEATU	RES					
	TX26D202VM0BAA-2	Revised :						
	Page 3-1/1 Power Consumption 1.27W for LCD; 5.76W for B							
			<u></u>		-014/6 B			
		Power Consumptio	n 2.21W t	or LCD; 5.	76W for Ba	cklight		
	7B64PS 2705 – TX26D202VM0BAA-2	5.1 LCD CHARACTEI Revised :	RISTICS					
	Page 5-1/2	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
		Power Supply Currer		-	385	800		
			<u> </u>	1				
		Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
		Power Supply Currer	nt I <sub>DD</sub>	-	670	800		
		Revised : Note 4						
	7B64PS 2707 –	7. BLOCK DIAGRAM						
	TX26D202VM0BAA-2 Page 7-1/1	9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS						
	7B64PS 2709 –							
	TX26D202VM0BAA-2							
	Page 9-1/7							
		connector CN1 is 512	96-5094 made	by MOLE	X			
		Note 2: Normal bright	ness: 0% PWM	duty				
		Note 2: Normal bright	2000: 100% PM	M duty				
	7B64PS 2709 –	9.4 TIMING CHART	1033. 100 /8 1 <b>V</b>	ivi duty				
	TX26D202VM0BAA-2 Page 9-3/7	Revised : Data bits [0:	:5] → [0:7]					
Oct.28,'15	7B64PS 2703 –	3.1 DISPLAY FEATU	RES					
·	TX26D202VM0BAA-3	Revised:						
	Page 3-1/1	Power Consumptio	n 2.21W f	or LCD; 5.	76W for Ba	cklight		
			<b></b>					
		Power Consumptio	n 2.21W f	or LCD; 7.	68W for Ba	cklight		
	7B64PS 2705 – TX26D202VM0BAA-3	5.1 LCD CHARACTER	RISTICS					
	Page 5-2/2	Item	Condition	Min.	Typ	Max.		
	. 4.90 0 =/=	Input Voltage	I <sub>LED</sub> = 480 mA	11	Typ. 12	13		
		Input current	100% duty	-	480	-		
		LED lifetime	I <sub>LED</sub> = 480 mA	-	40K	-		
			<u> </u>					
		Item	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
		Input Voltage	I <sub>LED</sub> = 640 mA	11	12	13		
		Input current	100% duty	-	640	760		
		LED lifetime	I <sub>LED</sub> = 640 mA	-	40K	-		
		Note1 \ 3 : 480mA →	640mA					

# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

DATE	SHEET No.	SUMMARY
Oct.28,'15	7B64PS 2706 – TX26D202VM0BAA-3	6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS Revised :
	Page 6-1/2	
	7B64PS 2709 – TX26D202VM0BAA-3 Page 9-6/7	9.7 POWER SEQUENCE Revised : Note 3
	7B64PS 2711 – TX26D202VM0BAA-3	11.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION Revised :
	Page 11-2/3	ItemCondition1) Stains $0.2 \le D \le 0.6$ 2) Foreign Materials $0.2 \le D \le 0.6$ 3) Dark Spot
		↓ ↓
		Item     Condition       1) Stains     0.2 < D ≤ 0.6
	7B64PS 2711 — TX26D202VM0BAA-3 Page 11-3/3	11.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION Added: Note 2

# 2. RECORD OF REVISION

Apr.28,'17		SUMMARY							
	7B64PS 2706 –	6. OF	PTICAL CHA	RACTERIS	TICS				
	TX26D202VM0BAA-4	Revis	sed:						
	Page 6-1/2		Iter	m	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
				Red	Х	0.58	0.63	0.68	
				rica	Y	0.27	0.32	0.37	
				Green	Х	0.30	0.35	0.40	
			Color	Green	Υ	0.52	0.57	0.62	
			Chromaticity	Dive	Х	0.10	0.15	0.20	
				Blue	Υ	0.08	0.13	0.18	
				14/1/2	Х	0.26	0.31	0.36	
				White	Υ	0.30	0.35	0.40	
					<b>\</b>				
			Iter	m	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
					Х	0.52	0.57	0.62	
				Red	Υ	0.27	0.32	0.37	
				_	Х	0.28	0.33	0.38	
			Color	Green	Υ	0.56	0.61	0.66	
			Chromaticity		Х	0.10	0.15	0.20	
				Blue	Υ	0.04	0.09	0.14	
					Х	0.25	0.30	0.35	
				White	Υ	0.26	0.31	0.36	
	7B64PS 2713 –	12 D	3. DESIGNATION of LOT MARK						
	TX26D202VM0BAA-4	Adde							
	Page 13-1/1	Adde	REV No.		ITEM		REM	ARKS	
			Α		-			-	
			В	Color Filt	ter Consoli	dation	PCN	10978	
Sep.18,'17	7B64PS 2711 –	11.2	LCD APPEA	RANCE SF	PECIFICA	TION			
	TX26D202VM0BAA-5	Revis	sed : Note 2						
	Page 11-2/3~3/3	Adde	d : Note 3 (N	/lura & Light	Leakage)				
Oct.25,'19	7B64PS 2713 –		ESIGNATION	of LOT MAI	RK				
	TX26D202VM0BAA-5	Added							
	Page 13-1/1	-	REV No.	Color Filt	ITEM	Shore and		REMARKS	
		C Color Filter		Supplier (	nanded	19	PCN0998		

# 3. GENERAL DATA

#### 3.1 DISPLAY FEATURES

This module is a 10.1" WUXGA of 16:10 format amorphous silicon TFT. The pixel format is vertical stripe and sub pixels are arranged as R (red), G (green), B (blue) sequentially. This display is RoHS compliant, COG (chip on glass) technology and LED backlight are applied on this display.

Part Name	TX26D202VM0BAA
Module Dimensions	232.1(W) x 153.2(H) x 4.7(D) mm.(Expect PCB Area)
LCD Active Area	217.44(W) mm x 135.9(H) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.11325(W) mm x 0.11325 (H) mm
Resolution	1920 x 3(RGB)(W) x 1200(H) Dots
Color Pixel Arrangement	R, G, B Vertical Stripe
LCD Type	Transmissive Color TFT; Normally Black
Display Type	Active Matrix
Number of Colors	16.7M Colors (8-bit RGB)
Backlight	Light Emitting Diode (LED)
Weight	284 g
Interface	2ch-LVDS; 50 pins
Power Supply Voltage	3.3V for LCD; 12V for Backlight
Power Consumption	2.21W for LCD; 7.68W for Backlight
Viewing Direction	Super Wide Version (In-Plane Switching)

## 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3	5	<b>V</b>	-
Input Voltage of Logic	$V_{l}$	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	<b>V</b>	Note 1
Operating Temperature	Тор	-30	80	°C	Note 2
Storage Temperature	Tst	-30	80	°C	Note 2
Backlight Input Voltage	$V_{LED}$	-	20	V	-

- Note 1: The rating is defined for the signal voltages of the interface such as CLK and pixel data pairs.
- Note 2: The maximum rating is defined as above based on the panel surface temperature, which might be different from ambient temperature after assembling the panel into the application. Moreover, some temperature-related phenomenon as below needed to be noticed:
  - Background color, contrast and response time would be different in temperatures other than  $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\,.$
  - Operating under high temperature will shorten LED lifetime.

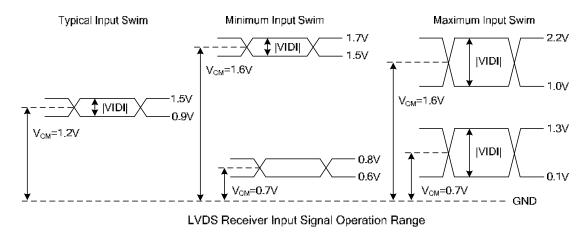
## 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 5.1 LCD CHARACTERISTICS

$T_a = 25  {}^{\circ}C,   \text{Vss} = 0  \text{V}$	Τ,	= 25	°C,	Vss	= 0V
---	----	------	-----	-----	------

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Differential Input	V	"H" level	-	-	+100	>/	NI-1-4
Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	V <sub>I</sub>	"L" level	-100	-	-	mV	Note 1
Power Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DD}=3.3V$	-	670	800	mA	Note 2
Frame Frequency	<i>f</i> Frame	-		60		Hz	Note 0
CLK Frequency	$f_{\mathit{CLK}}$	-	75.91	78.36	79.89	MHz	Note 3

Note 1: VCM 1.2V is common mode voltage of LVDS transmitter and receiver.



Note 2: An all white check pattern is used when measuring  $I_{DD}$ .  $f_{Frame}$  is set to 60 Hz.

Note 3: For LVDS transmitter input.

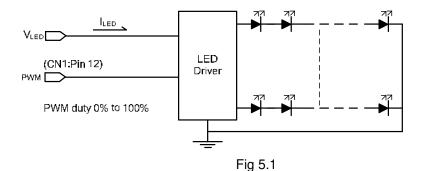
Note 4: 2A fuse is applied in the module for I<sub>DD</sub>. For display activation and protection purpose, power supply is recommended larger than 5A to start the display and break fuse once any short circuit occurred.

## 5.2 BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

T	=	25	°C
<b>-</b> a		25	_

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Input Voltage	$V_{LED}$	I <sub>LED</sub> = 640 mA	11	12	13	٧	Note1
Lamest assument		0% duty	-	10	-		Nata 0
Input current	I <sub>LED</sub>	100% duty	-	640	760	mA	Note 2
LED lifetime	-	I <sub>LED</sub> = 640 mA	-	40K	-	hrs	Note 3

- Note 1: As Fig. 5.1 shown, LED current is constant, 640 mA, controlled by the LED driver when applying 12V.
- Note 2: Dimming function can be obtained by applying PWM signal from the display interface CN1. The recommended PWM signal is  $1K \sim 10K$  Hz with 3.3V amplitude.
- Note 3: The estimated lifetime is specified as the time to reduce 50% brightness by applying 640 mA at  $25^{\circ}$ C.



## 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The optical characteristics are measured based on the conditions as below:

- Supplying the signals and voltages defined in the section of electrical characteristics.
- The backlight unit needs to be turned on for 30 minutes.
- The ambient temperature is 25°C.
- In the dark room less than 100 lx, the equipment has been set for the measurements as shown in Fig. 6.1.

T.	= 25	°C.	f	=60	Hz.	VDD	= 3.3\	/
'a		· · · · ·	Frame	_ 00	,	V DD	_ 0.0	v

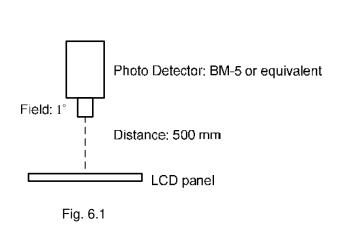
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks			
Brightness of White Brightness Uniformity Contrast Ratio Response Time		-		640	800	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note 1			
		-	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ},$	70	-	-	%	Note 2			
		CR	I <sub>LED</sub> = 640 mA	400	800	-	-	Note 3			
		$T_r + T_f$	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	25	-	ms	Note 4			
		$\theta$ x	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	-	85	-					
\/iavvisa.A		$\theta$ x'	φ = 180°, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-	D	Note 5			
Viewing A	ingie	$\theta$ y	φ = 90°, CR ≥ 10	-	85	-	Degree	Note 5			
		$\theta$ y'	$\phi = 270^{\circ}, CR \ge 10$	-	85	-					
	Deal	X		0.52	0.57	0.62					
	Red	Υ		0.27	0.32	0.37					
	C40.010	Х		0.28	0.33	0.38					
Color	Green	Υ		0.56	0.61	0.66					
Chromaticity	Blue	X	$\phi = 0^{\circ}, \theta = 0^{\circ}$	0.10	0.15	0.20	-	Note 6			
	Diue	Υ		0.04	0.09	0.14					
	White	Х		0.25	0.30	0.35					
	VVIIILE	Υ		0.26	0.31	0.36					

Note 1: The brightness is measured from the panel center point, P5 in Fig. 6.2, for the typical value.

Note 2: The brightness uniformity is calculated by the equation as below:

Brightness uniformity = 
$$\frac{\text{Min. Brightness}}{\text{Max. Brightness}} \times 100\%$$

which is based on the brightness values of the 9 points measured by BM-5 as shown in Fig. 6.2.



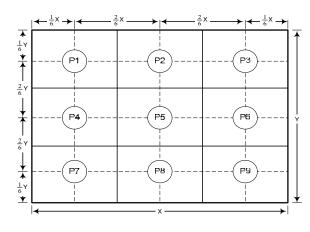


Fig. 6.2

SHEET NO.

7B64PS 2706-TX26D202VM0BAA-6

Note 3: The Contrast Ratio is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, and defined as the following equation:

$$CR = \frac{Brightness \ of \ White}{Brightness \ of \ Black}$$

Note 4: The definition of response time is shown in Fig. 6.4. The rising time is the period from 10% brightness to 90% brightness when the data is from black to white. Oppositely, Falling time is the period from 90% brightness falling to 10% brightness.

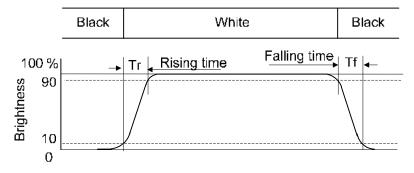


Fig.6.4

Note 5: The definition of viewing angle is shown in Fig. 6.5. Angle  $\phi$  is used to represent viewing directions, for instance,  $\phi = 270^{\circ}$  means 6 o'clock, and  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$  means 3 o'clock. Moreover, angle  $\theta$  is used to represent viewing angles from axis Z toward plane XY.

The display is super wide viewing angle version, so that the best optical performance can be obtained from every viewing direction.

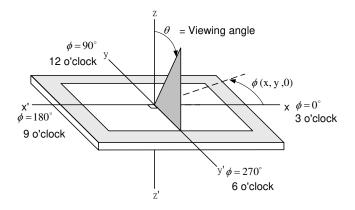
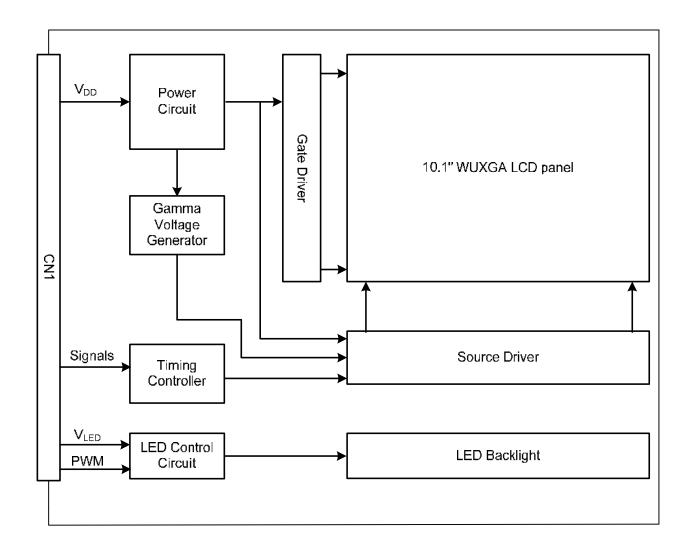


Fig 6.5

Note 6: The color chromaticity is measured from the center point of the panel, P5, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

## 7. BLOCK DIAGRAM

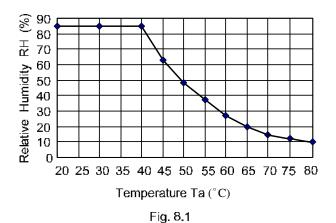


Note 1: Signals are CLK and pixel data pairs.

## 8. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test Item	Condition	
High Temperature	1) Operating 2) 80 °C	240 hrs
Low Temperature	1) Operating	240 hrs
High Temperature	2) -30 °C 1) Storage	240 hrs
Low Temperature	2) 80 °C 1) Storage	240 hrs
20W Tomporatoro	2) -30 °C 1) Operating	2101110
Heat Cycle	2) -20 °C ~70 °C 3) 3hrs~1hr~3hrs	240 hrs
Thermal Shock	1) Non-Operating 2) -35 ° C ↔ 85 ° C 3) 0.5 hr ↔ 0.5 hr	240 hrs
High Temperature & Humidity	1) Operating 2) 40 °C & 85%RH 3) Without condensation	240 hrs (Note 3)
Vibration	1) Non-Operating 2) 20~200 Hz 3) 2G 4) X, Y, and Z directions	1 hr for each direction
Mechanical Shock	<ul> <li>1) Non-Operating</li> <li>2) 10 ms</li> <li>3) 50G</li> <li>4) ±X,±Y and ±Z directions</li> </ul>	Once for each direction
ESD	<ol> <li>Operating</li> <li>Tip: 150 pF, 330 Ω</li> <li>Air discharge for glass: ± 8KV</li> <li>Contact discharge for metal frame: ± 8KV</li> </ol>	1) Glass: 9 points 2) Metal frame: 8 points (Note 4)

- Note 1: Display functionalities are inspected under the conditions defined in the specification after the reliability tests.
- Note 2: The display is not guaranteed for use in corrosive gas environments.
- Note 3: Under the condition of high temperature & humidity, if the temperature is higher than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the humidity needs to be reduced as Fig. 8.1 shown.



Note 4: All pins of LCD interface (CN1) have been tested by  $\pm 100$ V contact discharge of ESD under non-operating condition.

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2708-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	PAGE	8-1/1	
---------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------	------	-------	--

## 9. LCD INTERFACE

## 9.1 INTERFACE PIN CONNECTIONS

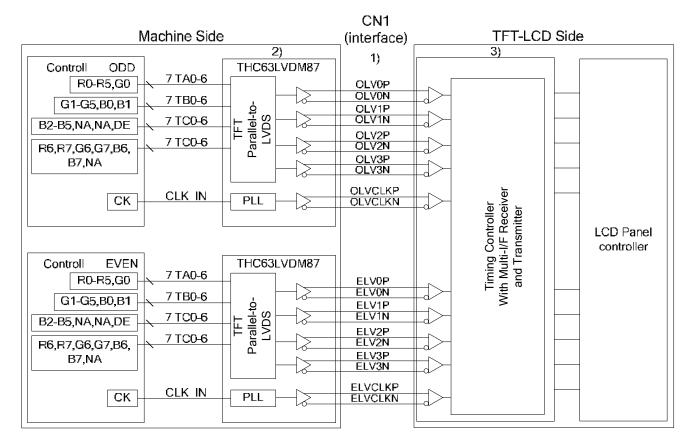
The display interface connector CN1 is 51296-5094 made by MOLEX and pin assignment is as below:

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal
1	GND	Ground	26	OLV3N	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 3N
2	GND	Ground	27	OLV3P	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 3P
3	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply 3.3V	28	GND	Ground
4	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply 3.3V	29	ELVON	Even pixel LVDS data pair 0N
5	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply 3.3V	30	ELVOP	Even pixel LVDS data pair 0P
6	GND	Ground	31	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground	32	ELV1N	Even pixel LVDS data pair 1N
8	NC	No Connection	33	ELV1P	Even pixel LVDS data pair 1P
9	NC	No Connection	34	GND	Ground
10	NC	No Connection	35	ELV2N	Even pixel LVDS data pair 2N
11	GND	Ground	36	ELV2P	Even pixel LVDS data pair 2P
12	PWM	BL Control Input	37	GND	Ground
13	GND	Ground	38	ELVCLKN	Even pixel LVDS clock pair N
14	OLV0N	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 0N	39	ELVCLKP	Even pixel LVDS clock pair P
15	OLV0P	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 0P	40	GND	Ground
16	GND	Ground	41	ELV3N	Even pixel LVDS data pair 3N
17	OLV1N	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 1N	42	ELV3P	Even pixel LVDS data pair 3P
18	OLV1P	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 1P	43	GND	Ground
19	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
20	OLV2N	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 2N	45	$V_{LED}$	Power Supply for LED 12V
21	OLV2P	Odd pixel LVDS data pair 2P	46	$V_{LED}$	Power Supply for LED 12V
22	GND	Ground	47	$V_{LED}$	Power Supply for LED 12V
23	OLVCLKN	Odd pixel LVDS clock pair N	48	$V_{LED}$	Power Supply for LED 12V
24	OLVCLKP	Odd pixel LVDS clock pair P	49	GND	Ground
25	GND	Ground	50	GND	Ground

Note 1: OVLnN/ELVnN and OVLnP/ELVnP (n=0, 1, 2, 3), OLVCLKN/ELVCLKN and OLVCLKP/ELVCLKP should be wired by twist-pairs or side-by-side FPC patterns, respectively.

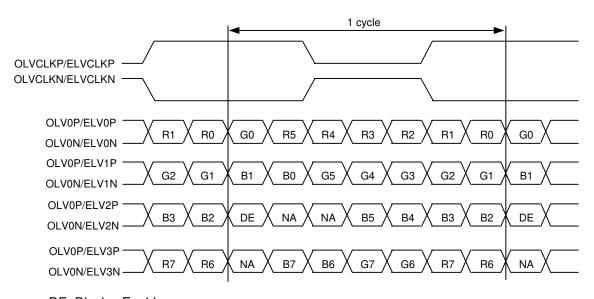
Note 2: Normal brightness: 100% PWM duty; Brightness control: 0% to 100% PWM duty.

#### 9.2 LVDS INTERFACE



- Note 1: LVDS cable impedance should be 100 ohms per signal line when each 2-lines (P, N) is used in differential mode.
- Note 2: The recommended transmitter, THC63LVDM87, is made by Thine or equivalent, which is not contained in the module.

#### 9.3 LVDS DATA FORMAT



DE: Display Enable NA: Not Available

## 9.4 TIMING CHART th = 1075 CLK (1H) DΕ 50 51 1075 : 1 CLK 78.36M Hz (typ thd = 960 CLK (fixed) 50 CLK (typ.) Invalid data Invalid data Display data R [0:7] G [0:7] B [0:7] Fig. 9.1 Horizontal Timing tv = 1215 H (60 Hz)DE tvd = 1200 H (fixed)10H (typ.) 5H (typ.) Invalid lines Display lines Invalid lines **RGB** Fig. 9.2 Vertical Timing Tcph Tcwh 70% CLK 30% Tdsu Tdhd Tcwl 2nd RGB 1st RGB 960 RGB Data 30% Tesu Tehd 70% 70% DE Fig. 9.3 Setup & Hold Time

9-3/7

## 9.5 TIMING TABLE

The column of timing sets including minimum, typical, and maximum as below are based on the best optical performance, frame frequency ( $f_{Frame}$ ) = 60Hz to define.

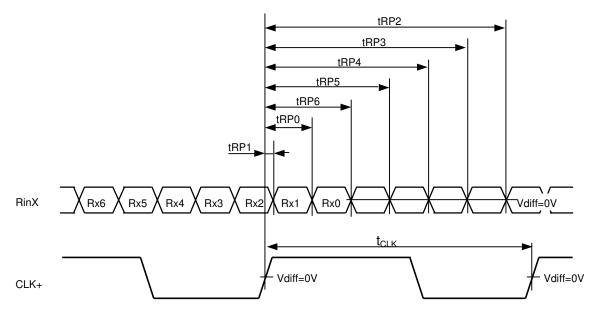
## A. DE MODE

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	CLK Frequency	fclk	75.91	MHz		
Harimantal	Display Data	thd		960		OLIK
Horizontal	Cycle Time	th	1050	1075	1087	CLK
Mantiaal	Display Line	tvd		1200		1.1
Vertical	Cycle Time	tv	1210	1215	1225	Н

## B. CLOCK AND DATA INPUT TIMING

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLK	Duty	Tcwh	47.5	50	52.5	%
CLK	Cycle Time	Tcph	-	12.76	1	
Data	Setup Time	Tdsu	1	1	1	
Data	Hold Time	Tdhd	1	1	1	ns
DE	Setup Time	Tesu	1	-	1	
DE	Hold Time	Tehd	1	-	-	

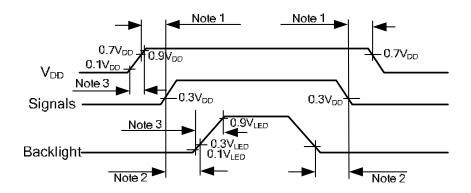
## 9.6 LVDS RECEIVER TIMING



RinX = (RinX +) - (RinX -)	(X=0, 1, 2, 3)
----------------------------	----------------

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLK	Cycle frequency	cle frequency 1/tcLK 75.91		78.36	79.89	MHz
	0 data position	tRP0	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	1/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	
	1st data position	tRP1	-0.91	0	+0.91	
Diay	2nd data position	tRP2	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	6/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	
RinX	3rd data position	tRP3	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	5/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	ns
(X=0,1,2,3)	4th data position	tRP4	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	4/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	
	5th data position	tRP5	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	3/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	
	6th data position	tRP6	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> -0.91	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub>	2/7* t <sub>CLK</sub> +0.91	

#### 9.7 POWER SEQUENCE



- Note 1: In order to avoid any damages,  $V_{DD}$  has to be applied before all other signals. The opposite is true for power off where  $V_{DD}$  has to be remained on until all other signals have been switch off. The recommended time period is 1 second.
- Note 2: In order to avoid showing uncompleted patterns in transient state. It is recommended that switching the backlight on is delayed for 1 second after the signals have been applied. The opposite is true for power off where the backlight has to be switched off 1 second before the signals are removed.
- Note 3: In order to avoid high Inrush current,  $V_{DD}$  &  $V_{LED}$  rising time need to set at 0.5ms <  $V_{DD}$  &  $V_{LED}$  < 10ms.

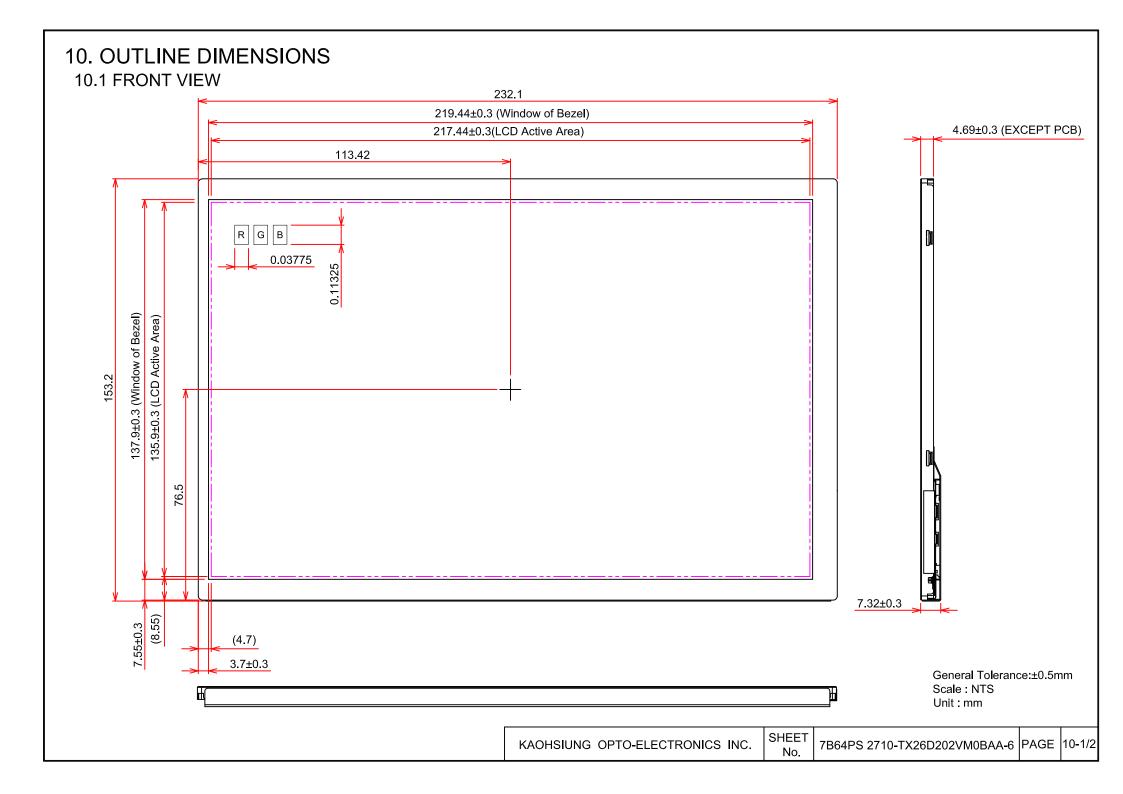
## 9.8 DATA INPUT for DISPLAY COLOR

					Red	Data	l					G	areen	Dat	a						Blue	Data	ı		
Inp	ut color	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	В6	B5	B4	В3	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
	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
Basic	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
Color	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
	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(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(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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
	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(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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
	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(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	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

Note 1: Definition of gray scale : Color(n) Number in parenthesis indicates gray scale level. Larger number corresponds to brighter level.

Note 2: Data Signal : 1 : High, 0 : Low

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. SHEET NO. 7B64PS 2709-TX26D202VM0BAA-6 PAGE 9-7/7

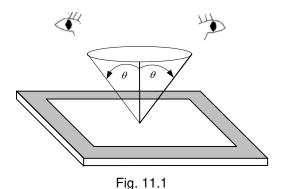


# 10.2 REAR VIEW (114.68)(60.3) General Tolerance:±0.5mm Scale: NTS Unit: mm SHEET 7B64PS 2710-TX26D202VM0BAA-6 PAGE 10-2/2 KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. No.

## 11. APPEARANCE STANDARD

The appearance inspection is performed in a dark room around 500~1000 lx based on the conditions as below:

- The distance between inspector's eyes and display is 30 cm.
- The viewing zone is defined with angle  $\theta$  shown in Fig. 11.1 The inspection should be performed within 45° when display is shut down. The inspection should be performed within 5° when display is power on.



#### 11.1 THE DEFINITION OF LCD ZONE

LCD panel is divided into 2 areas as shown in Fig.11.2 for appearance specification in next section. A zone is the LCD active area (dot area); B zone is the area between A zone and metal frame.

In terms of housing design, B zone is the recommended window area customers' housing should be located in.

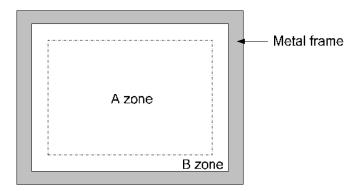


Fig. 11.2

## 11.2 LCD APPEARANCE SPECIFICATION

The specification as below is defined as the amount of unexpected phenomenon or material in different zones of LCD panel. The definitions of length, width and average diameter using in the table are shown in Fig. 11.4 and Fig. 11.5.

Item		Applied zone							
	Length (mm) Width (mm)			Maximum n	umber	Minimum space			
Occalabase	L≦15	V	<i>l</i> ≦0.02	Ignore	d	-	•		
Scratches	L≦15	0.02 <w< td=""><td><i>l</i>≦0.1</td><td>5</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>Α</td></w<>	<i>l</i> ≦0.1	5		-	Α		
	L>15	0.1 < W	1	0		-			
Dent		Se	rious one	is not allowed	l		Α		
Wrinkles in polarizer		Se	rious one	is not allowed	l		Α		
	Average diar	meter (m	nm)	Max	ximum n	umber			
Dubbles on polari-or	D	< 0.3			Ignore	d	Δ.		
Bubbles on polarizer	0.3≦D:	≦0.6			4		Α		
	0.6 <d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></d<>				0				
		<sub>.</sub> Fi	lamentous						
	Length (mm)		Width	n (mm)	Max	imum number	۸		
	L≦2.0		W	<b>≦</b> 0.15		5	Α		
1) Otoine	L>2.0		0.15 <v< td=""><td>V</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td></v<>	V		0			
1) Stains			Round (I						
2) Foreign Materials 3) Dark Spot	Average diameter (	(mm)	Maximuı	m number	Min	imum Space			
3) Dark Spot	D≦0.2		lgn	ored		-	Α		
	0.2 <d≦0.6< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>A</td></d≦0.6<>			4		-	A		
	0.6 <d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></d<>			0		-			
	-	Those w	riped out e	asily are acce	ptable				
			Area①	Area2	Max	imum number			
Dot-Defect	Bright dot-defed	ct	0 dot	2 dot		2 dot	Α		
Dot-Detect	Dark dot-defect		2 dot	3 dot		3 dot	(Note 1,2)		
	Bright + Dark po	int	2 dot	3 dot		4 dot			
Mura & Light Leakage		Invisible through 2% ND filter							

Note 1: The Dot-Defect inspection within A zone (active area) would be divided into area ①, ② as Fig. 11.3 shown.

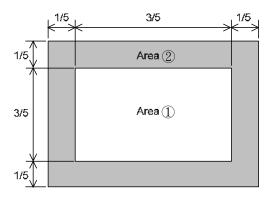
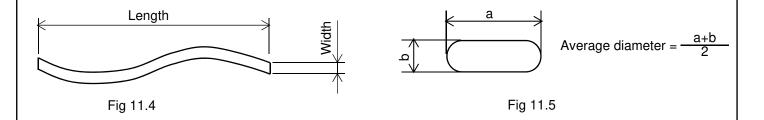


Fig. 11.3

KAOHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC.	SHEET NO.	7B64PS 2711-TX26D202VM0BAA-6	PAGE	11-2/3	
---------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------	------	--------	--



Note 2: The definitions of dot defect are as below:

- The defect area of the dot must be bigger than half of a dot.
- The definition of 1-dot-defect is the defect-dot, which is isolated and no adjacent defect-dot.
- The definition of adjacent dot is shown as Fig. 11.6.
- 2-adjacent dot is two dot defects.
- 3-adjacent dot is not allowed.

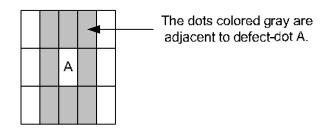
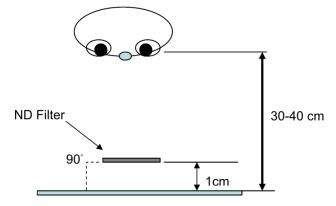


Fig. 11.6

Note 3: The inspection method with ND Filter is to hold it in front of the panel around 1 cm and inspect the panel with 35±5 cm distance for 1 second.



## 12. PRECAUTIONS

#### 12.1 PRECAUTIONS of ESD

- 1) Before handling the display, please ensure your body has been connected to ground to avoid any damages by ESD. Also, do not touch display's interface directly when assembling.
- 2) Please remove the protection film very slowly before turning on the display to avoid generating ESD.

#### 12.2 PRECAUTIONS of HANDLING

- 1) In order to keep the appearance of display in good condition; please do not rub any surfaces of the displays by sharp tools harder than 3H, especially touch panel, metal frame and polarizer.
- 2) Please do not pile the displays in order to avoid any scars leaving on the display. In order to avoid any injuries, please pay more attention for the edges of glasses and metal frame, and wear finger cots to protect yourself and the display before working on it.
- 3) Touching the display area or the terminal pins with bare hand is prohibited. This is because it will stain the display area and cause poor insulation between terminal pins, and might affect display's electrical characteristics furthermore.
- 4) Do not use any harmful chemicals such as acetone, toluene, and isopropyl alcohol to clean display's surfaces.
- 5) Please use soft cloth or absorbent cotton with ethanol to clean the display by gently wiping. Moreover, when wiping the display, please wipe it by horizontal or vertical direction instead of circling to prevent leaving scars on the display's surface, especially polarizer.
- 6) Please wipe any unknown liquids immediately such as saliva, water or dew on the display to avoid color fading or any permanently damages.
- 7) Maximum pressure to the surface of the display must be less than  $1.96 \times 10^4$  Pa. If the area of adding pressure is less than  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ , the maximum pressure must be less than  $1.96 \times 10^4$  Pa.

#### 12.3 PRECAUTIONS OF OPERATING

- 1) Please input signals and voltages to the displays according to the values defined in the section of electrical characteristics to obtain the best performance. Any voltages over than absolute maximum rating will cause permanent damages to this display. Also, any timing of the signals out of this specification would cause unexpected performance.
- 2) When the display is operating at significant low temperature, the response time will be slower than it at  $25\,\mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ . In high temperature, the color will be slightly dark and blue compared to original pattern. However, these are temperature-related phenomenon of LCD and it will not cause permanent damages to the display when used within the operating temperature.
- 3) The use of screen saver or sleep mode is recommended when static images are likely for long periods of time. This is to avoid the possibility of image sticking.
- 4) Spike noise can cause malfunction of the circuit. The recommended limitation of spike noise is no bigger than  $\pm 100$  mV.

## 12.4 PRECAUTIONS of STORAGE

If the displays are going to be stored for years, please be aware the following notices.

- 1) Please store the displays in a dark room to avoid any damages from sunlight and other sources of UV light.
- 2) The recommended long-term storage temperature is between  $10\,\mathrm{C}^\circ$  ~35  $\mathrm{C}^\circ$  and 55%~75% humidity to avoid causing bubbles between polarizer and LCD glasses, and polarizer peeling from LCD glasses.
- 3) It would be better to keep the displays in the container, which is shipped from KOE, and do not unpack it.
- 4) Please do not stick any labels on the display surface for a long time, especially on the polarizer.

## 13. DESIGNATION of LOT MARK

1) The lot mark is showing in Fig.13.1. First 4 digits are used to represent production lot, T represented made in Taiwan, and the last 6 digits are the serial number.

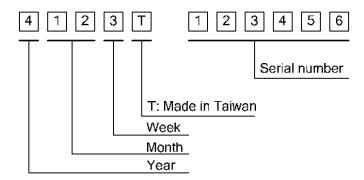


Fig. 13.1

2) The tables as below are showing what the first 4 digits of lot mark are shorted for.

Year	Lot Mark
2015	5
2016	6
2017	7
2018	8
2019	9

Month	Lot Mark	Month	Lot Mark
Jan.	01	Jul.	07
Feb.	02	Aug.	08
Mar.	03	Sep.	09
Apr.	04	Oct.	10
May	05	Nov.	11
Jun.	06	Dec.	12

Week	Lot Mark	
1~7 days	1	
8~14 days	2	
15~21 days	3	
22~28 days	4	
29~31 days	5	

3) Except letters I and O, revision number will be shown on lot mark and following letters A to Z.

REV No.	ITEM	REMARKS
Α	-	-
В	Color Filter Consolidation	PCN0978
С	Color Filter Supplier Changed	PCN0998

4) The location of the lot mark is on the back of the display shown in Fig. 13.2.

Label example:



Fig. 13.2