

TITLE : MV270FHM-N20**Product Specification****Rev. P3**

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REVISION HISTORY

() preliminary specification

(●) Final specification

Revision No.	Page	Description of changes	Date	Prepared
Rev.P0		Preliminary specification	2015.10.22	Wang Min
Rev.P1	P5 P9 P14 P29	Update weight Update the Reproduction of color Update the signal timing Update the position of product label	2016.01.06	Wang Min
Rev.P2	P11 P29	Update the position of product label	2016.12.05	Wang Min
Rev.P3	P19	Add Note5	2016.12.27	Wang Min

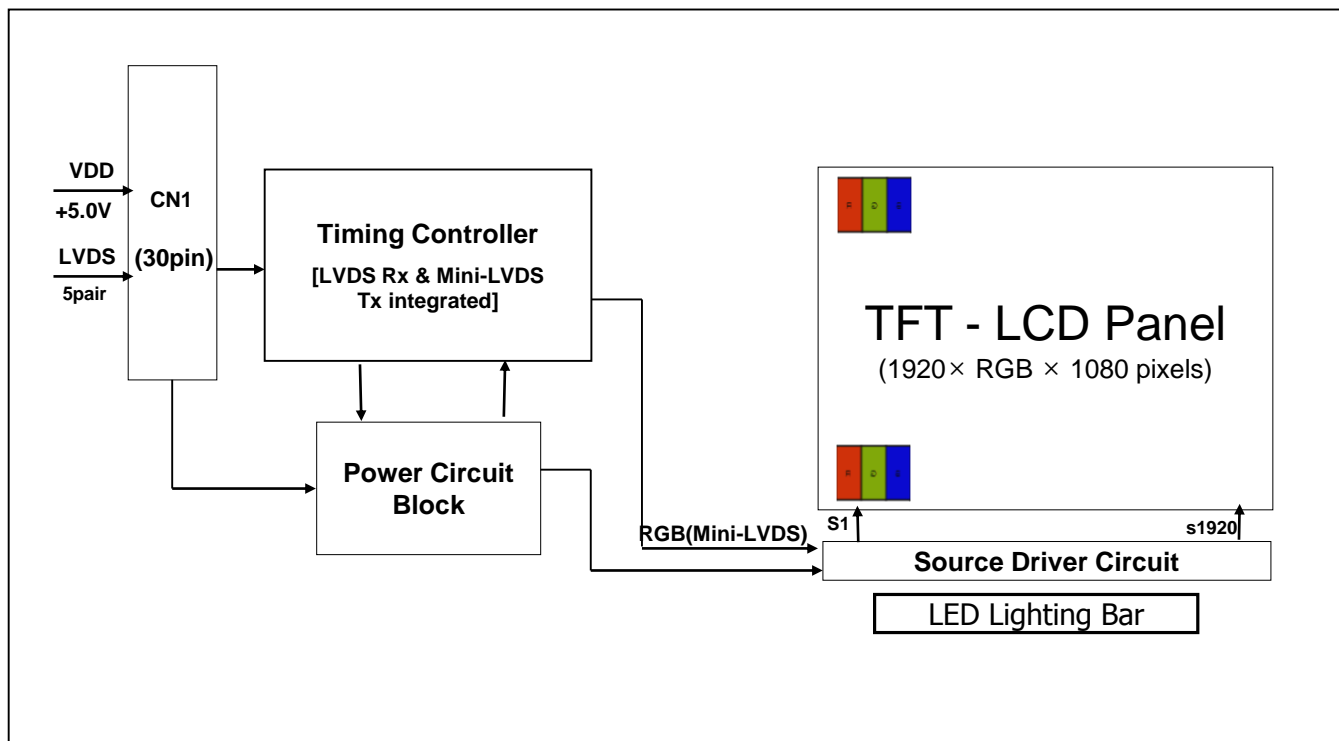
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1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

MV270FHM-N20 is a color active matrix TFT LCD module using amorphous silicon TFT's (Thin Film Transistors) as an active switching devices. This module has a 27 inch diagonally measured active area with FHD resolutions (1920 horizontal by 1080 vertical pixel array). Each pixel is divided into RED, GREEN, BLUE dots which are arranged in vertical stripe and this module can display 16.7M colors. The TFT-LCD panel used for this module is adapted for a low reflection and higher color type.



1.2 Features

- LVDS Interface with 2 pixel / clock
6-bit (Hi-FRC) color depth, display 16.7M B colors
- Compatible with Color Gamut 72% @NTSC(CIE 1931) and 83% @NTSC(CIE 1976)
- High luminance and contrast ratio, low reflection and wide viewing angle
- DE (Data Enable) only
- RoHS/Halogen Free
- TCO 7.0 , ES 7.0 compliant
- Gamma Correction
- Reverse type

1.3 Application

- Desktop Type of PC & Workstation Use
- Slim-Size Display for Stand-alone Monitor
- Display Terminals for Control System
- Monitors for Process Controller

1.4 General Specification

The followings are general specifications at the model MV270FHM-N20.

<Table 1. General Specifications>

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remarks
Active area	597.888(H) × 336.312(V)	mm	
Number of pixels	1920(H) × 1080 (V)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	0.3114 (H) × 0.3114(V)	mm	
Pixel arrangement	RGB Vertical stripe		
Display colors	16.7M	colors	
Display mode	Normally Black		
Dimensional outline	611.5(H) × 355.8(V) × 13.2(Depth)	mm	Detail refer to drawing
Weight	3490	g	
Bezel width (L/R/U/D)	4.8/4.8/4.8/10.7	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze 25%, 3H		
Back-light	Down side, 1-LED Lighting Bar type		

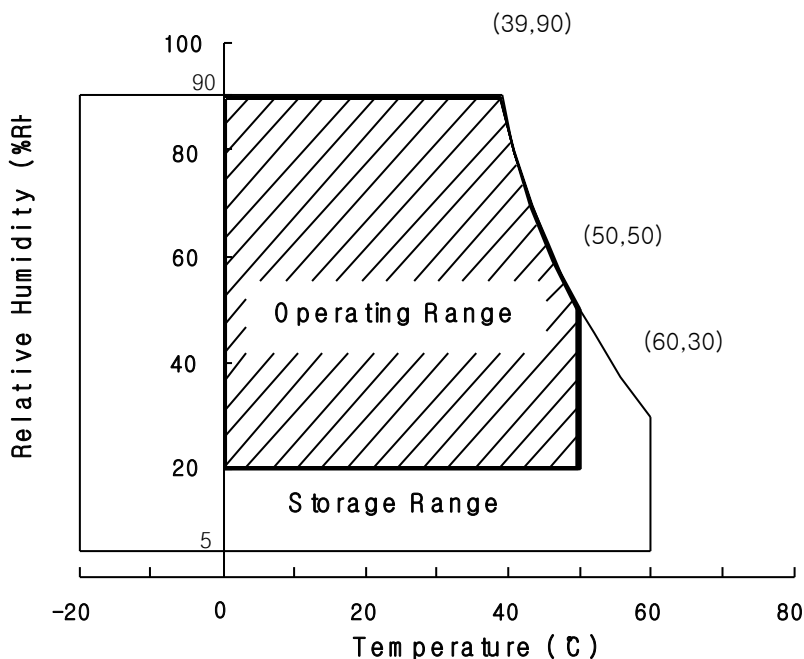
2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The followings are maximum values which, if exceed, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit. The operational and non-operational maximum voltage and current values are listed in Table 2.

< Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings > [VSS=GND=0V]

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	GND-0.3	6	V	Ta = 25 °C
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{IN}	VSS-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V	
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	°C	1)
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	°C	1)

Note : 1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C max. and no condensation of water.



3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

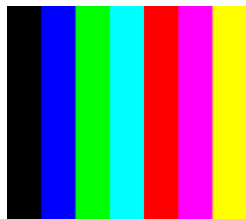
3.1 Electrical Specifications

< Table 3. Electrical specifications >

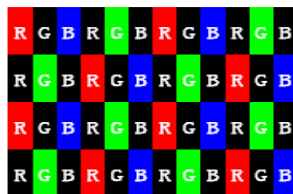
[Ta = 25 ± 2 °C]

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	4.5	5	5.5	V	Note1
Power Supply Current	I _{DD}	-	640	960	mA	
In-Rush Current	I _{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	A	Note 2
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	V _{RF}	-	-	400	mV	Note1,3
High Level Differential Input Threshold Voltage	V _{IH}	+100	-	+300	mV	
Low Level Differential Input Threshold Voltage	V _{IL}	-300	-	-100	mV	
Differential input voltage	V _{ID}	200	-	600	mV	
Differential input common mode voltage	V _{cm}	1.0	1.2	1.5		V _{IH} =100mV, V _{IL} =-100mV
Power Consumption	P _D	-	3.2	5.3	W	
	P _{BL}	13.57	15.12	17.82	W	
	P _{total}	-	18.32	23.12	W	

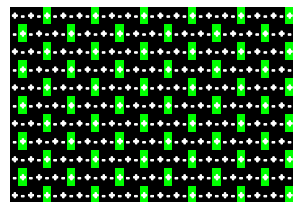
- Notes : 1. The supply voltage is measured and specified at the interface connector of LCM.
 The current draw and power consumption specified is for VDD=5.0V, Frame rate=60Hz
 Clock frequency = 74.3 MHz. Test Pattern of power supply current
 a) Typ : Color Test
 b) Max : Skip Subpixel255
 c) Flicker Pattern



(a)



(b)



(c)

- Duration of rush current is about 2 ms and rising time of VDD is 520 μs ± 20 %
- Ripple Voltage should be covered by Input voltage Spec.
- Calculated value for reference (Input pins*V_{PIN} × I_{PIN}) excluding inverter loss.

3.2 Backlight Unit

< Table 4. LED Backlight Unit >

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
LED Light Bar Input Voltage Per Input Pin	VPIN	52.2	54	59.4	V	Duty 100%
LED Light Bar Input Current Per Input Pin	IPIN	65	70	75	mA	Note1,2,
LED Power Consumption	P _{BL}	13.57	15.12	17.82	W	Note 3
LED Life-Time	-	30,000	-	-	Hrs	Note 4

LED bar consists of 72 LED packages,4 strings(parallel)18packages(serial)

Note1: There are one light bar ,and the specified current is input LED chip 100% duty current

Note2: The sense current of each input pin is 70mA

Note3: $P_{BL}=4\text{Input pins} \times V_{PIN} \times I_{PIN}$

Note4: The lifetime is determined as the time at which luminance of LED become 50% of the initial brightness or not normal lighting at $I_{PIN}=70\text{mA}$ on condition of continuous operating at $25 \pm 2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

4.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

4.1 Overview

The test of Optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance ≤ 1 lux and temperature = $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and TOPCONE PR730) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0° . We refer to $\theta_{\Phi=0}$ ($=\theta_3$) as the 3 o'clock direction (the "right"), $\theta_{\Phi=90}$ ($=\theta_{12}$) as the 12 o'clock direction ("upward"), $\theta_{\Phi=180}$ ($=\theta_9$) as the 9 o'clock direction ("left") and $\theta_{\Phi=270}$ ($=\theta_6$) as the 6 o'clock direction ("bottom"). While scanning θ and/or Φ , the center of the measuring spot on the Display surface shall stay fixed. The measurement shall be executed after 30 minutes warm-up period. VDD shall be 5.0V +/-10% at 25°C . Optimum viewing angle direction is 6 o'clock.

4.2 Optical Specifications

[VDD = 5.0V, Frame rate = 60Hz, Clock = 74.3MHz, $I_{BL} = 280\text{mA}$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$]

< Table 5. Module Optical >

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle range	Horizontal	θ_3	CR > 10	85	89	-	Deg.	Note 1
		θ_9		85	89	-	Deg.	
	Vertical	θ_{12}		85	89	-	Deg.	
		θ_6		85	89	-	Deg.	
Luminance Contrast ratio		CR		700	1000			Note 2
Luminance of White		Y_w		250	300		cd/m ²	Note 3
White luminance uniformity		ΔY		75	80		%	Note 4
Reproduction of color	White	W_x	$\theta = 0^\circ$ (Center) Normal Viewing Angle	-0.03	0.313	+0.03	-	Note 5
		W_y			0.329		-	
	Red	R_x			0.640		-	
		R_y			0.340		-	
	Green	G_x			0.296		-	
		G_y			0.622		-	
	Blue	B_x			0.152		-	
		B_y			0.053		-	
Response Time	GTG	T_g			14	20	ms	Note 6
Cross Talk		CT		-	-	2.0	%	Note 7

Note :

1. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The viewing are determined for the horizontal or 3, 9 o'clock direction and the vertical or 6, 12 o'clock direction with respect to the optical axis which is normal to the LCD surface.
2. Contrast measurements shall be made at viewing angle of $\theta = 0^\circ$ and at the center of the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white, then to the dark (black) state. (See FIGURE 1 shown in Appendix) Luminance Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance when displaying a white raster}}{\text{Luminance when displaying a black raster}}$$

3. Center Luminance of white is defined as the LCD surface. Luminance shall be measured with all pixels in the view field set first to white. This measurement shall be taken at the locations shown in FIGURE 2 for a total of the measurements per display.
4. The White luminance uniformity on LCD surface is then expressed as :
 $\Delta Y = (\text{Minimum Luminance of 9points} / \text{Maximum Luminance of 9points}) * 100$
 (See FIGURE 2 shown in Appendix).
5. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 5. shall be calculated from the spectral data measured with all pixels first in red, green, blue and white. Measurements shall be made at the center of the panel.
6. Response time Tg is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal as below table and is based on Frame rate fV =60Hz to optimize.
 Each time in below table is defined as appendix Figure 3 and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray(bright)" and "any level of gray(dark)"
7. Cross-Talk of one area of the LCD surface by another shall be measured by comparing the luminance (Y_A) of a 25mm diameter area, with all display pixels set to a gray level, to the luminance (Y_B) of that same area when any adjacent area is driven dark. (See FIGURE 4 shown in Appendix).

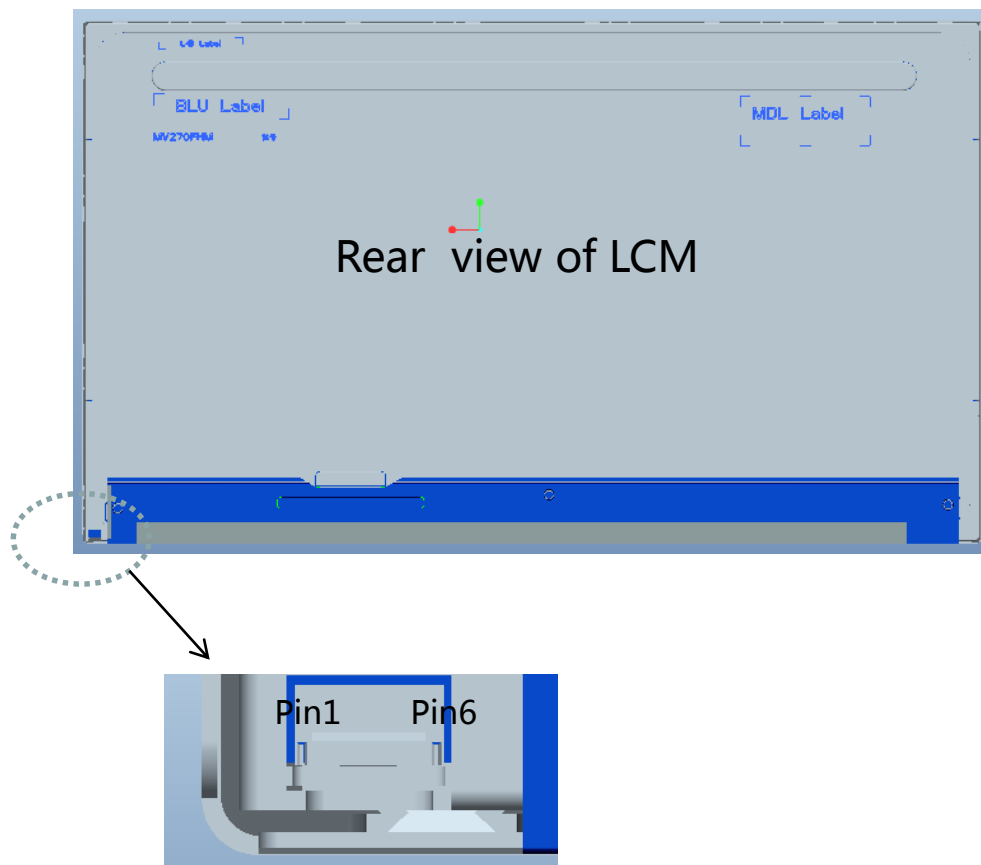
5.0 INTERFACE CONNECTION.

5.1 LED Light Bar

-LED connector : 3709K-Q06N-00L manufactured by ENTERY , or Equivalent.

< Table 6. LED Light Bar >

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	FB1	Channel 1 Current Feedback
2	FB2	Channel 2 Current Feedback
3	VLED	LED Power Supply
4	VLED	LED Power Supply
5	FB3	Channel 3 Current Feedback
6	FB4	Channel 4 Current Feedback



5.2 Electrical Interface Connection

- CN1 Module Side Connector : MSBKT2407P30HC

Pin No	Symbol	Function	Remark
1	RXO0N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
2	RXO0P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
3	RXO1N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
4	RXO1P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
5	RXO2N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
6	RXO2P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
7	BIST	BIST	
8	RXOCN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
9	RXOCP	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
10	RXO3N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
11	RXO3P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
12	RXE0N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
13	RXE0P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RXE1N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
16	RXE1P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RXE2N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
19	RXE2P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
20	RXECN	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
21	RXECP	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
22	RXE3N	Negative LVDS differential data input	
23	RXE3P	Positive LVDS differential data input	
24	GND	Ground	
25	SDA	I2C Data (For VCOM tuning)	
26	SCL	I2C Clock (For VCOM tuning)	
27	NC	NC	
28	VIN	Power Supply 5V	
29	VIN	Power Supply 5V	
30	VIN	Power Supply 5V	

5.3 LVDS Interface (Tx; THC63LVDF83A or Equivalent)

	Input Signal	Transmitter		Interface		HR230WU-400 (CN11)	Remark						
		Pin No.	Pin No.	System (Tx)	TFT-LCD (Rx)	Pin No.							
LVDS	OR0	51	48 47	OUT0- OUT0+	RX00- RX00+	1							
	OR1	52						2					
	OR2	54				46 45			OUT1- OUT1+	RX01- RX01+	3		
	OR3	55						4					
	OR4	56									42 41	OUT2- OUT2+	RX02- RX02+
	OR5	3						6					
	OG0	4	27										
	OG1	6		28									
	OG2	7	30										
	OG3	11		31									
	OG4	12	40 39		CLK OUT- CLK OUT+	RXO CLK- RXO CLK+		8 9					
	OG5	14											
	OB0	15	38 37	OUT3- OUT3+	RX03- RX03+	10							
	OB1	19						11					
	OB2	20				2							
	OB3	22						8					
	OB4	23				10							
	OB5	24						16					
	Hsync	27				18							
	Vsync	28						25					
DE	30	25											
MCLK	31		25										
OR6	50	25											
OR7	2		25										
OG6	8	25											
OG7	10		25										
OB6	16	25											
OB7	18		25										
RSVD	25	25											

Note: The order of even data is same with old data.

6.0 SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION

6.1 The MV270FHM-N20 is operated by the DE only.

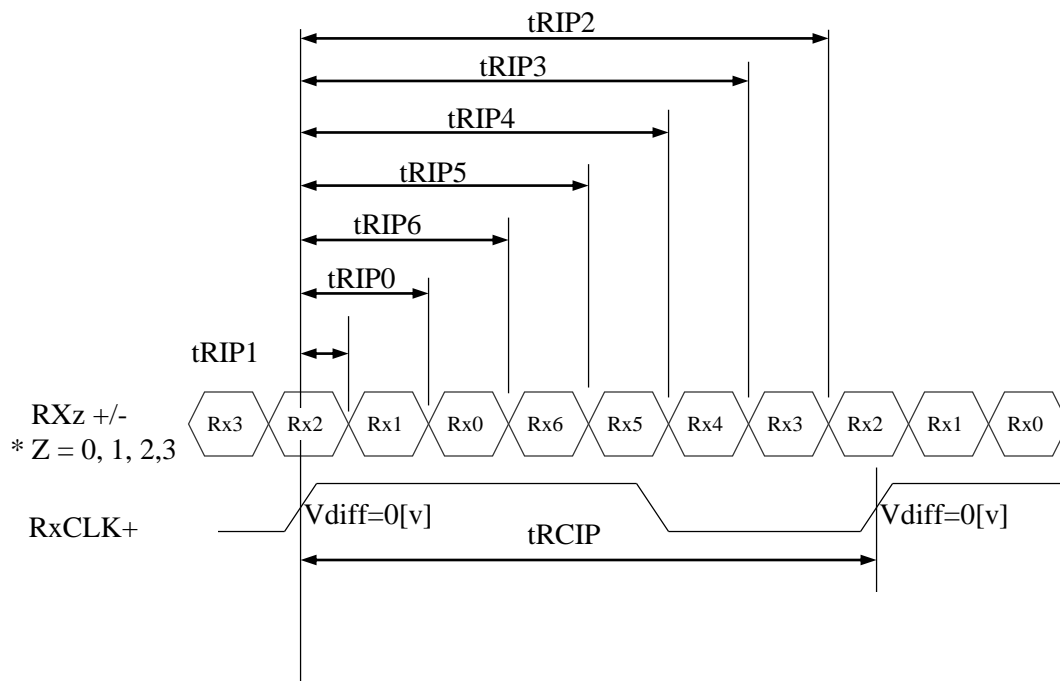
Item	Symbols		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Period	tCLK	10	13.45	25	ns	
	Frequency	fCLK	40	74.3	100	MHz	
Hsync	Period	tHP	1050	1100	1120	tCLK	
	Horizontal Valid	tHV	960	960	960	tCLK	
	Horizontal Blank	tHB	90	140	192	tCLK	tWH+tHBP+tHFP
	Frequency	fH	38	67.5	89.29	KHz	
	Width	tWH	16	32	48	tCLK	
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	32	48	64		
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	42	60	80		
Vsync	Period	tVP	1110	1126	1251	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tVV	1080	1080	1080	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	tVB	30	45	171	tHP	tWV+tVBP+tVFP
	Frequency	fV	50	60	75	Hz	
	Width	tWV	2	4	16	tHP	
	Vertical Back Porch	tVBP	5	8	32	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tVFP	23	33	123	tHP	
LVDS Receiver clock	Input spread spectrum ratio	SSr	-3%	-	+3%	%	

6.2 LVDS Rx Interface Timing Parameter

The specification of the LVDS Rx interface timing parameter is shown in Table 7.

<Table 7. LVDS Rx Interface Timing Specification>

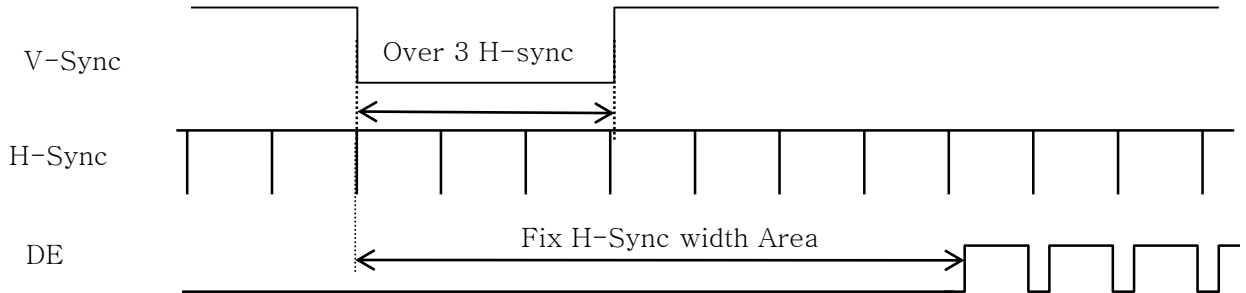
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
CLKIN Period	tRCIP	11.9	12.9	15.6	nsec	
Input Data 0	tRIP1	-0.4	0.0	+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 1	tRIP0	tRCIP/7-0.4	tRCIP/7	tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 2	tRIP6	2 × tRCIP/7-0.4	2 × tRCIP/7	2 × tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 3	tRIP5	3 × tRCIP/7-0.4	3 × tRCIP/7	3 × tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 4	tRIP4	4 × tRCIP/7-0.4	4 × tRCIP/7	4 × tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 5	tRIP3	5 × tRCIP/7-0.4	5 × tRCIP/7	5 × tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	
Input Data 6	tRIP2	6 × tRCIP/7-0.4	6 × tRCIP/7	6 × tRCIP/7+0.4	nsec	



* $V_{diff} = (RXz+) - (RXz-), \dots, (RXCLK+) - (RXCLK-)$

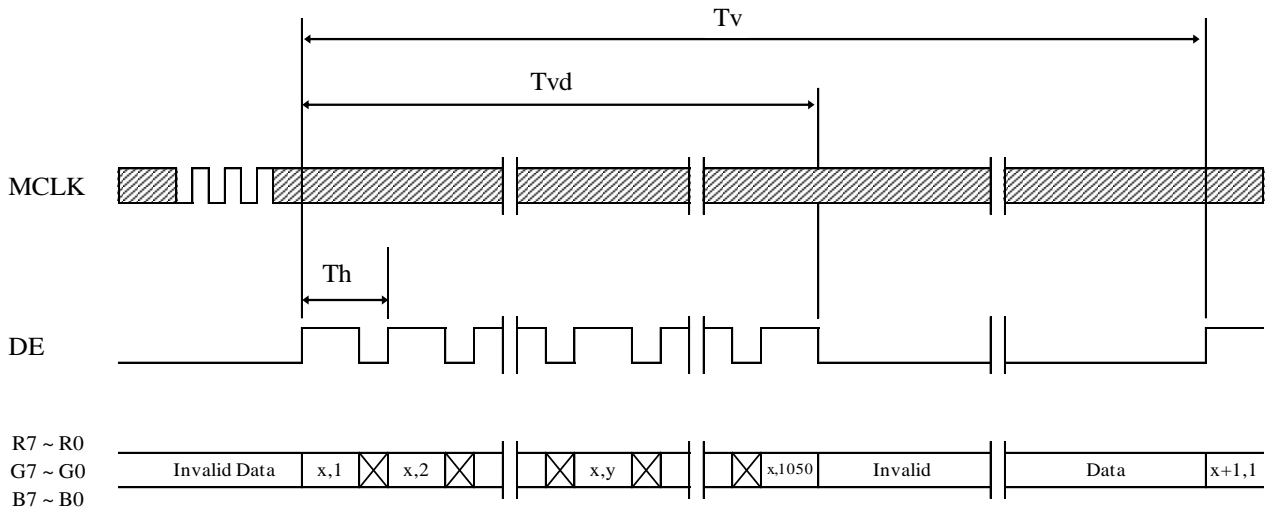
7.0 SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS OF INTERFACE SIGNAL

7.1 Sync Timing Waveforms

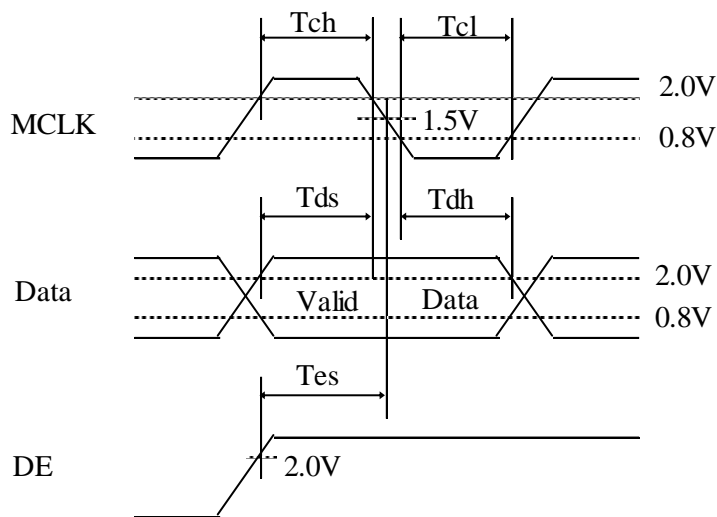
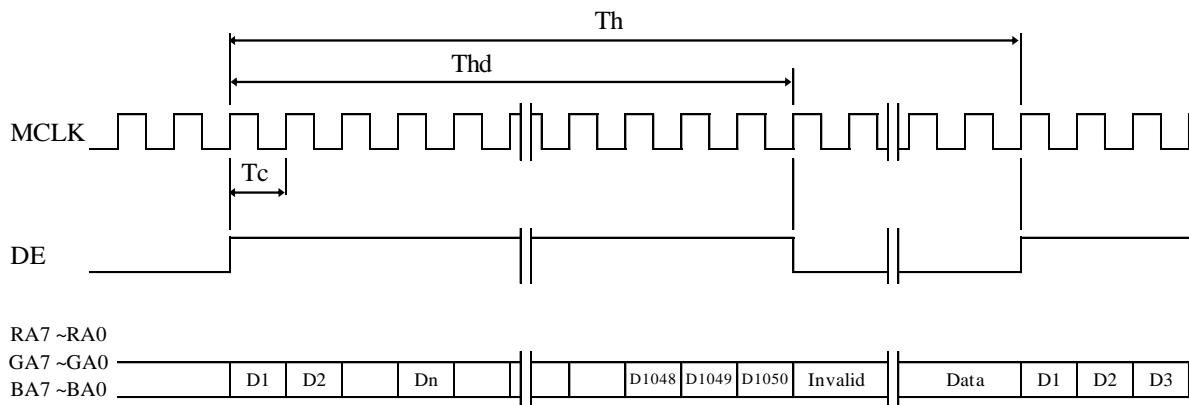


- 1) Need over 3 H-sync during V-Sync Low
- 2) Fix H-Sync width from V-Sync falling edge to first rising edge

7.2 Vertical Timing Waveforms



7.3 Horizontal Timing Waveforms

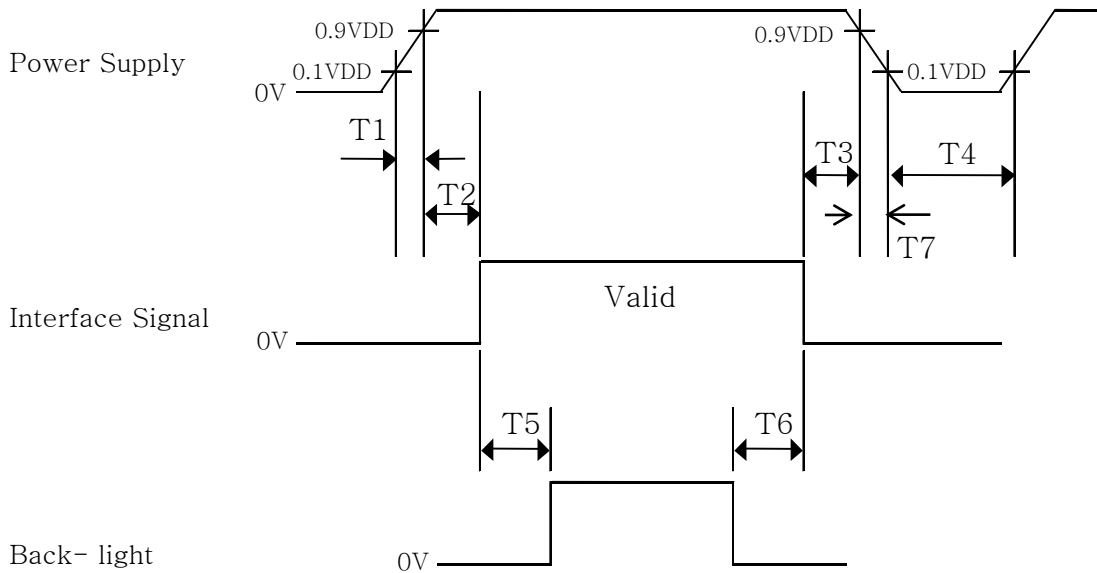


8.0 INPUT SIGNALS, BASIC DISPLAY COLORS & GRAY SCALE OF COLORS

Color & Gray Scale		RED DATA								GREEN DATA								BLUE DATA							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
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	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	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
Gray Scale of RED	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
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▽	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of GREEN	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
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	▽	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of BLUE	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
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▽	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale of WHITE	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
	△	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	△	↑								↑								↑							
	▽	↓								↓								↓							
	Brighter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	▽	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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

9.0 POWER SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence shall be as shown in below



- $0.5 \text{ ms} \leq T1 \leq 10 \text{ ms}$
- $0 \leq T2 \leq 50 \text{ ms}$
- $0 \leq T3 \leq 50 \text{ ms}$
- $1 \text{ sec} \leq T4$
- $200 \text{ ms} \leq T5$
- $200 \text{ ms} \leq T6$

Notes:

1. When the power supply VDD is 0V, keep the level of input signals on the low or keep high impedance.
2. Do not keep the interface signal high impedance when power is on.
3. Back Light must be turn on after power for logic and interface signal are valid.
4. T7 decreases smoothly, there is none re-bouncing voltage.
5. During Mode change (Resolution, frequency, timing, sleep mode, Color depth change, etc.) the logic power/back- light/interface signal should be turned off as shown above; after the changing, power on as shown above.

10.0 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

10.1 Dimensional Requirements

FIGURE 6 (located in Appendix) shows mechanical outlines for the model MV270FHM-N20. Other parameters are shown in Table 8.

<Table 8. Dimensional Parameters>

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Dimensional outline	611.5(H) × 355.8(V) × 13.2(Depth)	mm
Weight	3490	gram
Active area	597.888(H) × 336.312(V)	mm
Pixel pitch	0.3114 (H) × 0.3114(V)	mm
Number of pixels	1920(H) × 1080 (V) (1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	pixels
Back-light	Down side, 1-LED Lighting Bar type	

10.2 Anti-Glare and Polarizer Hardness.

The surface of the LCD has an anti-glare coating to minimize reflection and a coating to reduce scratching.

10.3 Light Leakage

There shall not be visible light from the back-lighting system around the edges of the screen as seen from a distance 50cm from the screen with an overhead light level of 350lux.

11.0 RELIABILITY TEST

The Reliability test items and its conditions are shown in below.

<Table 9 Reliability Test Parameters >

No	Test Items	Conditions	
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 60 °C, 240 hrs	
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -20 °C, 240 hrs	
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta = 50 °C, 80%RH, 240hrs	
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 50 °C, 240hrs	
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = 0°C, 240hrs	
6	Thermal shock	Ta = -20 °C ↔ 60 °C (0.5 hr), 100 cycle	
7	Vibration test (non-operating)	Frequency	Random, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 30 min/Axis
		Gravity / AMP	1.5 Grms
		Period	X, Y, Z 30 min
8	Shock test (non-operating)	Gravity	50G
		Pulse width	11msec, Half sine wave
		Direction	± X, ± Y, ± Z Once for each
9	Electro-static discharge test	Air : 150 pF, 330Ω, 15 KV	Contact : 150 pF, 330Ω, 8 KV

12.0 HANDLING & CAUTIONS

(1) Cautions when taking out the module

- Pick the pouch only, when taking out module from a shipping package.

(2) Cautions for handling the module

- As the electrostatic discharges may break the LCD module, handle the LCD module with care. Peel a protection sheet off from the LCD panel surface as slowly as possible.
- As the LCD panel and back - light element are made from fragile glass material, impulse and pressure to the LCD module should be avoided.
- As the surface of the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched, use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning.
- Do not pull the interface connector in or out while the LCD module is operating.
- Put the module display side down on a flat horizontal plane.
- Handle connectors and cables with care.

(3) Cautions for the operation

- When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, ENAB signals. If any one of these signals is lost, the LCD panel would be damaged.
- Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence is applied, the module would be damaged.

(4) Cautions for the atmosphere

- Dew drop atmosphere should be avoided.
- Do not store and/or operate the LCD module in a high temperature and/or humidity atmosphere. Storage in an electro-conductive polymer packing pouch and under relatively low temperature atmosphere is recommended.

(5) Cautions for the module characteristics

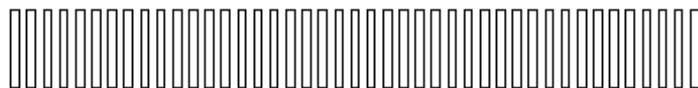
- Do not apply fixed pattern data signal to the LCD module at product aging.
- Applying fixed pattern for a long time may cause image sticking.

(6) Other cautions

- Do not disassemble and/or re-assemble LCD module.
- Do not re-adjust variable resistor or switch etc.
- When returning the module for repair or etc., Please pack the module not to be broken. We recommend to use the original shipping packages.

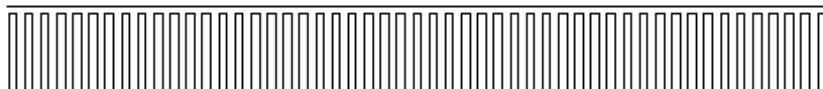
13.0 PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER

MV270FHM-N20



DP/N XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



REV XXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



MADE IN CHINA

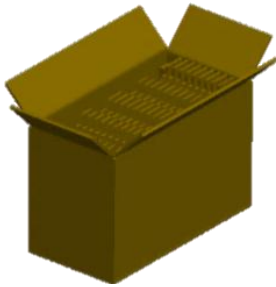
MDL ID Naming Rule:

Digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Code	S	L	S	5	1	2	3	5	9	4	2	0	0	0	1	D	B
Description	Model Code /GBN		Grade	Line	Year		Month	Model Extension Code (Last 4 Digits Of FGCOD)				Serial No 00001-ZZZZZZ					

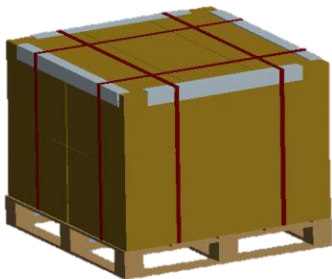
14.0 Packing

14.1 Packing Order

Put pad into the box



Place the modules bundled by packing bag into the box, 6pcs module per box, put a cover on the top of the box



12ea box per pallet

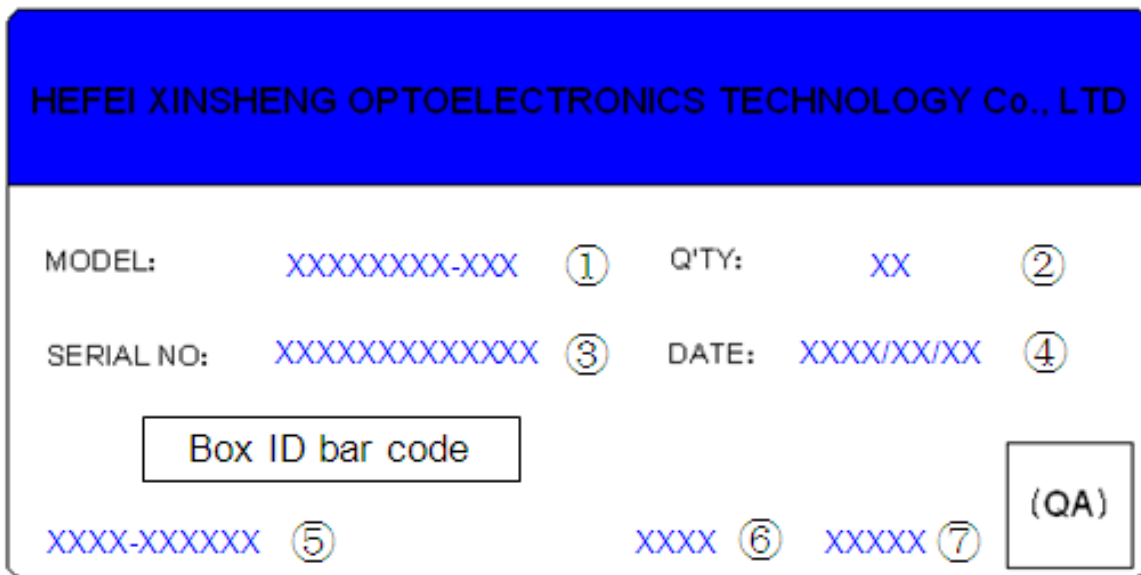
After sealing the box, put the box on the pallet

14.2 Packing Note

- Box Dimension : TBD
- Package Quantity in one Box : 6pcs

14.3 Box label

- Label Size : 110 mm (L) × 55mm (W)
- Contents
 - Model : MV270FHM-N20
 - Q`ty : Module * Q`ty in one box
 - Serial No. : Box Serial No.
 - Date : Packing Date



The printed part follow as:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. FG-CODE | 2. Quantity |
| 3. Box ID | 4. Packing Date |
| 4. Customer Code | |
| 8. FG-CODE(the last four number) | |
| 7. Vendor Code | |

15.0 APPENDIX

Figure 1. Measurement Set Up

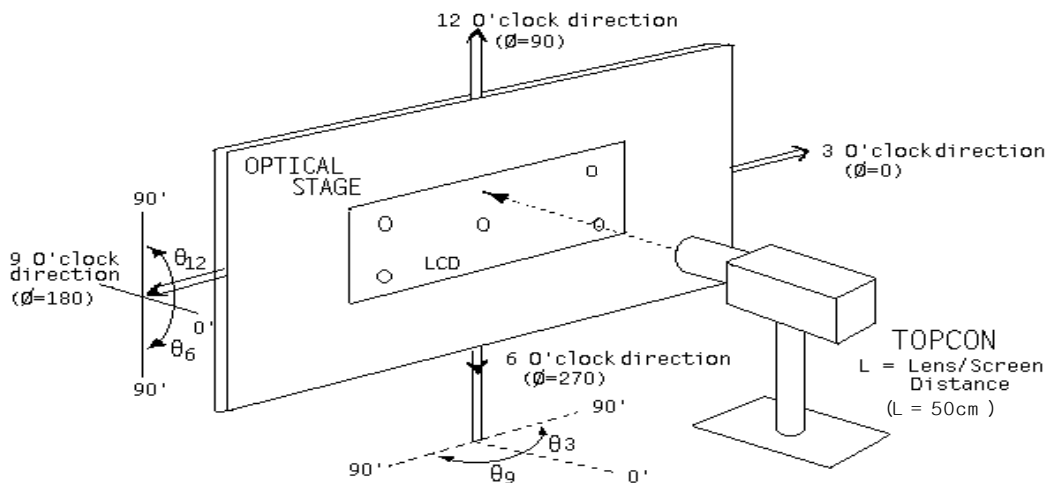


Figure 2. White Luminance and Uniformity Measurement Locations (9 points)

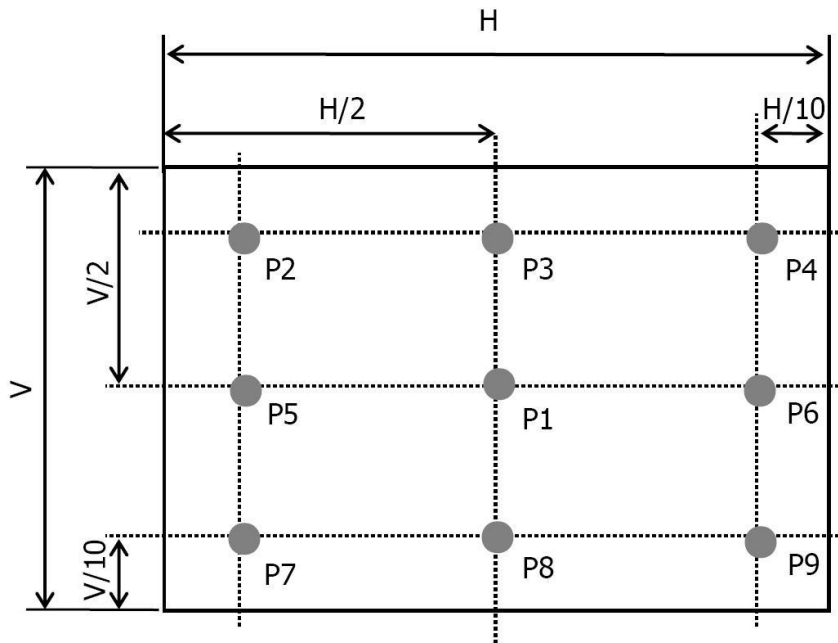
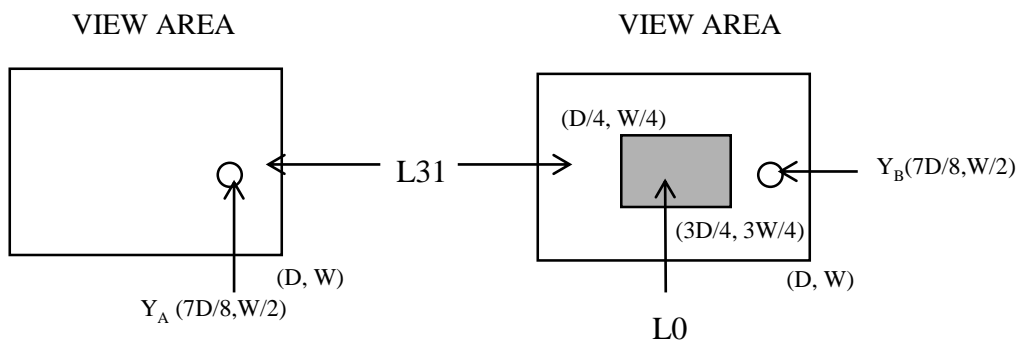


Figure 3. Response Time Testing



Figure 4. Cross Modulation Test Description



$$\text{Cross-Talk (\%)} = \left| \frac{Y_B - Y_A}{Y_A} \right| \times 100$$

Where: Y_A = Initial luminance of measured area (cd/m²)
 Y_B = Subsequent luminance of measured area (cd/m²)
 The location measured will be exactly the same in both patterns

Figure 5. TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Front view)

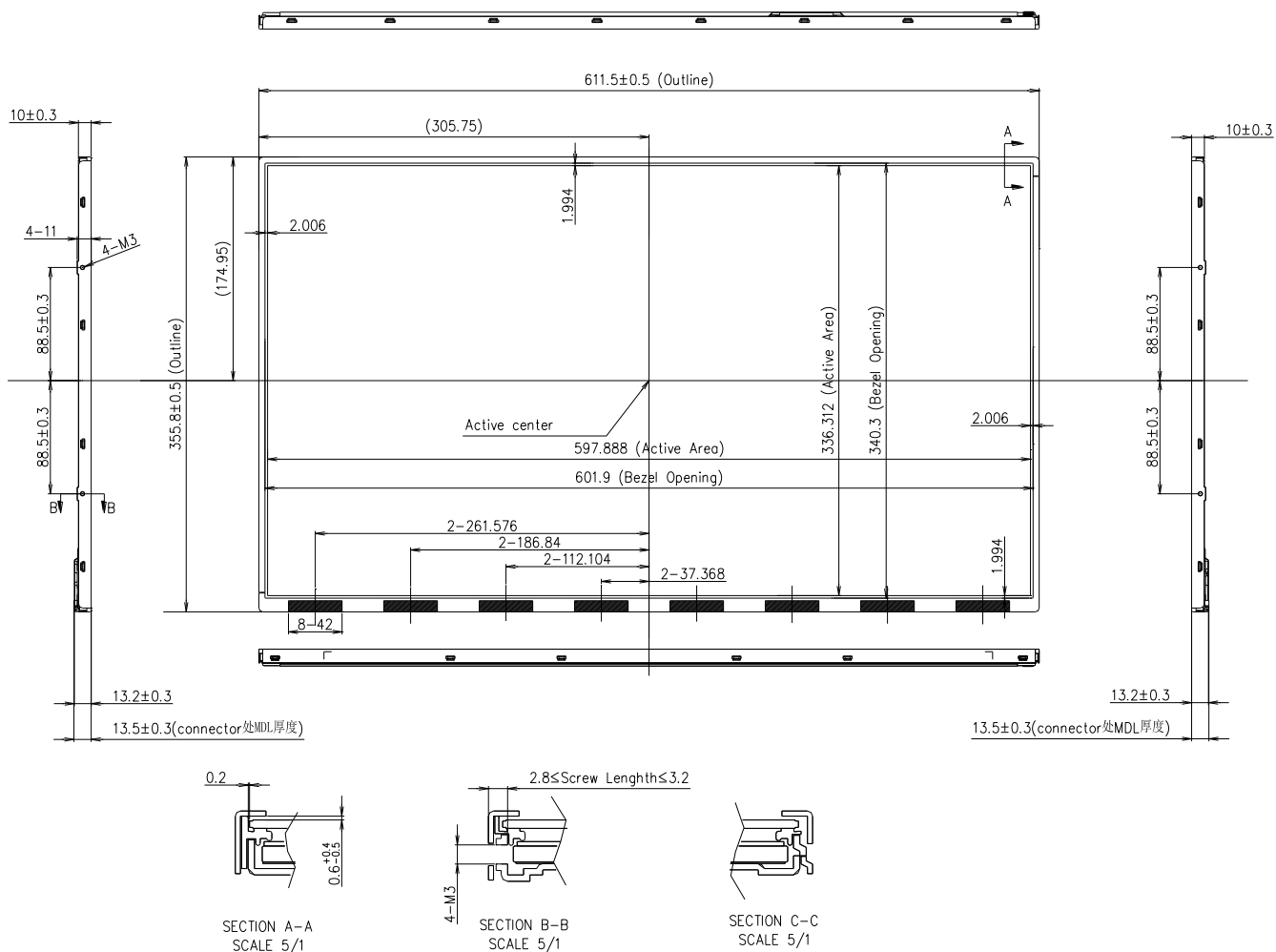
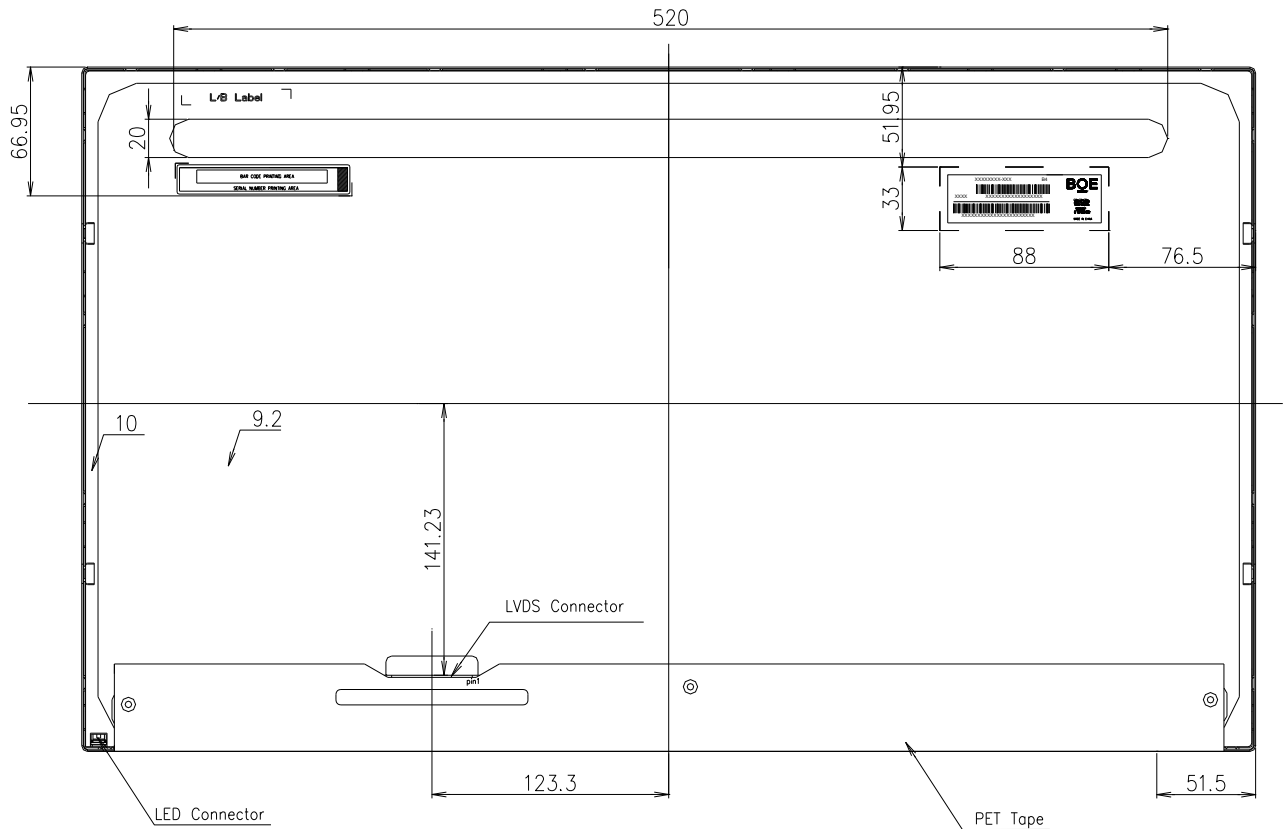
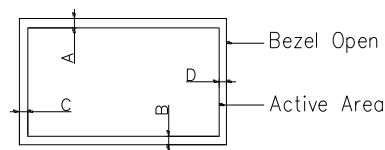


Figure 6. TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Rear view)



NOTE:

1. I/F CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION
FI-XB30SSL-HF15 (JAE) or IS100-L300-C23 (UJU)
2. LED CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION: 3709K-Q06N-00L or Equivalent
3. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area as following
 - (1) Y-direction: 佛A-B佛 ≤ 1.4
 - (2) X-direction: 佛C-D佛 ≤ 1.4



Incoming Inspection Spec Approval Sheet

Product Description: TFT-LCD Module

Product Name: MV270FHM-N20(A Grade)

Customer : Display Hub

Customer Signature	Date	BOE Signature	Date

Content

A: Incoming Inspection Specification

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Scope
 - 1.2. Incoming Inspection Right
 - 1.3. Operation Instruction
2. Generals
 - 2.1. Sampling Method
 - 2.2. Inspection Environment
 - 2.3. Definitions
3. Inspection Criteria
 - 3.1. Visual Inspection Criteria
 - 3.2. Appearance Inspection Criteria

B: Customer Quality Service Process

A: Incoming Inspection Specification

1.0 Introduction

1.1. Scope

This incoming Inspection Standard is limited to the TFT-LCD LCD which supplied by BOE Technology Group Co.,Ltd. (hereinafter called the "Supplier") to its Customer.

1.2. Incoming inspection Right

The buyer (customer) shall inspect the LCD within twenty days from receiving as inspection period at its own cost. The results of the inspection, acceptance or rejection shall be notified to Supplier .

The buyer may, under commercially reasonable reject procedures, reject an entire lot within inspection period, define unacceptable LCD number in accordance with incoming inspection standard. Should the buyer fail to notify the result of the inspection to supplier within the inspection period, the buyer's right to reject the LCD shall lapse and whole lot shall be deemed to have been accepted by the buyer.

1.3. Operation Instruction

1.3.1 Mounting Method

- As the panel of LCD which consists of two thin glasses with polarizers was easily get Damaged, please handling LCD cautiously.
- Excessive stress or pressure on the glass of the LCD should be avoided. Please insure that no torsional or compressive forces are applied to the LCD unit when it is mounted.
- Abnormal display may occur under press setting problem from customer, which does not mean the malfunction of the LCD and should be verified by both party.
- Optimum mounting angle was determined based on specified viewing angle range.
- Please assemble LCD module in accordance with the specification.
- Please mark condition of humiture.

1.3.2 Caution of LCD Handling and Cleaning

- Since the LCD is made of glass, do not apply strong mechanical impact or static load onto it. Handling with care since shock, vibration, and careless handling may seriously affect the product. If it falls from a high place or receives a strong shock, the glass may be broken.
- The polarizers on the surface of panel are made from organic substances. Be very careful for chemicals that not to touch the polarizers or it may leads the polarizers to be deteriorated.
- If the use of a chemical is unavoidable, use soft cloth with solvent (recommended below) to clean the LCD's surface with wipe lightly.
-IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol),Ethyl Alcohol, Trichlorotrifloroethane
- Do not wipe the LCD's surface with dry or hard materials that will damage the polarizers

and others. Do not use the following solvent.

-Water, Ketone, Aromatics

- It is recommended that the LCD be handled with soft material during assembly, etc. The polarizers on the LCD's surface are vulnerable to scratch and thus to be damaged by sharp particles.
- Do not drop water or any chemicals onto the LCD's surface.
- A protective film is supplied on the LCD and should be left in place until the LCD is required for operation.
- The ITO pad area needs special careful caution because it could be easily corroded. Do not contact the ITO pad area with HCFC, Soldering flux, Chlorine, Sulfur, saliva or fingerprint. To prevent the ITO corrosion, customers are recommended that the ITO area would be covered by UV or silicon.
LCD should be stored in static-protective & vacuum polythene bag, please assemble it
When it expose to the air within 3 days to avoid ITO corrosion
- Please clean the LCD without ultrasonic to avoid line open.
- Temperature of clean and bake should be less than 80°C.

1.3.3 Caution Against Static Charge

- The LCD modules use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unused input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power is turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipments to protect against static electricity.
- Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertical from panel surface, if possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of working room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.
- Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.
- In handling the LCD, wear non-charged material gloves. And the conducting wrist to the earth and the conducting shoes to the earth are necessary.

1.3.4 Caution For operation

- It is indispensable to drive the LCD within the specified voltage limit since the higher Voltage than the limit causes the shorter LCD's life. An electro-chemical reaction due to DC causes undesirable deterioration of the LCD so that the use of DC drive should avoid.
- Do not connect or disconnect the LCD to or from the system when power is on.
- Never use the LCD under abnormal conditions of high temperature and high humidity.
- When expose to drastic fluctuation of temperature(hot to cold or cold to hot) ,the LCD may be affected; specifically, drastic temperature fluctuation from cold to hot ,produces dew on the LCD's surface which may affect the operation of the polarizer and the LCD.
- Response time will be extremely delayed at lower temperature than the operating temperature range and on the other hand at higher temperature LCD may turn black at

temperature above its operational range. However those phenomena do not mean malfunction or out of order with the LCD. The LCD will revert to normal operation once the temperature returns to the recommended temperature range for normal operation.

- Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may develop image sticking due to the LCD structure. If the screen is displayed with fixed pattern, use a screen saver.
- Static electricity (ESD) will damage the panel,. Please make sure that operators wear static-protective glove effectively and working tables & device are effectively grounded during operation and other ESD protective method
- Please place LCD on the tray provided by BOE while moving it, in order to avoid mechanical damage.
- LCD should be stored in required humidity. Low humidity may add static, while high humidity may corrode the ITO circuit of LCD product.
- Before use the LCD. Please check the Engineering specification.
- Please keep the LCD in the specified, original packing boxes when storage.
- LCD contain a small amount of Liquid Crystal and Mercury. Please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- DO NOT press the area covered with PET or such materials. These are weak point of LCD since of TCPs (Driver ICs) and PWBs.
- Please DO NOT touch the surface of glass (Polarizer).

2.0 Generals

2.1. Sampling Method

Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing ,the sampling inspection shall be applied to the customer's Incoming inspection.

2.1.1. Lot Size: 1 pallet per same model;

2.1.2. Sampling type: Random sampling;

2.1.3. Inspection level: II

2.1.4. Sampling table: MIL-STD-105E

Major Defect: AQL=0.65

Minor Defect: AQL=1.5

2.2. Inspection Environment

2.2.1. Inspection environment conditions:

a. Room temperature: 25±5 °C ;

b. Humidity: 65 ± 5% RH;

c. Inspection Ambient Illumination : 1000±200 Lux (<50 Lux for function test);

2.2.2. Viewing Distance

The distance between the panel and the inspector's eyes shall be at 30CM;

2.2.3. Viewing Angle

performing in front of the panel All directions for inspecting the sample should be:

ADS Production:

{Up}: 25° {Down}: 25°

{Left}: 45° {Right}: 45°

2.2.4. Inspection Area :

Display Area (Active Area)

2.3. Main Defect Definitions

2.3.1 Black / White Spots

Points on display which appear Black/ white at L0/L127L255 .

2.3.2. Dark / Bright Lines

Lines on display which appear dark/bright at R/G/B. such as vertical, horizontal, or cross lines.

2.3.3. Bright Dot Defects

Dots(sub-pixels) on display which appear bright in the display area s at R/G/B.

2.3.4. Dark Dot Defects

Dots(sub-pixels) on display which appear dark in the display area at R,G,B Color Pattern.

2.3.5. Mura

Mura on display which appears darker / brighter against background brightness on parts of display area at L0/L127/L255

2.3.6. Visual Inspection

Inspect PNL in operation

2.3.7. Appearance Inspection

External inspection for Panel in Non Operation

3.0 Inspection Criteria

3.1. Visual Inspection Criteria

Dimensional unit: mm

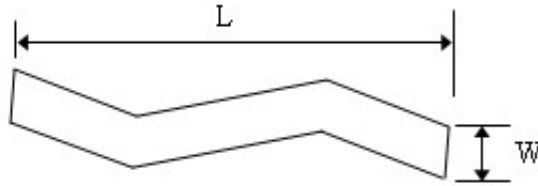
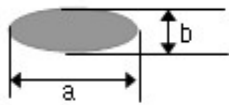
Items		Details	Inspection Criteria		Type
			A B Area	C Area	
Visual (Function) Inspection	Foreign Material /Dent/ Bubble/ Spots//Extraneous Substances/Dot	Circular Type	0.2<D≤1.0,N≤5	Ignore	Minor
		Linear Type	0.05<W ≤0.2, 0.5 < L ≤5.0, N≤5		
	Pixel Defects	Bright Dot	N≤0	Ignore	Major
		Dark Dot	N≤7(S≥10mm)		
		Bright + Dark Dot	N≤7		
		2S	N≤2		
		3S	N≤1		
	Partial Dot	Less than 1/2 sub-pixel	N≤8	Ignore	Major
	Line Defects	Bright Line, Dark Line	Not Allowed		
	No Display		Not Allowed		
	Abnormal Display		Not Allowed		
	Mura		8%ND not visible, or reference limit samples		Minor

Remark: The determination of all defects is based on the panel with Polarizer.


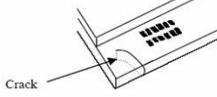
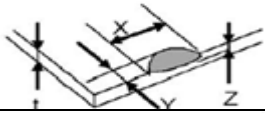
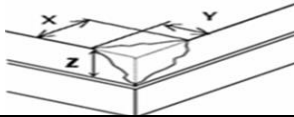
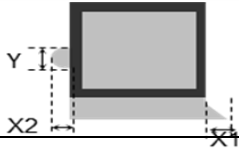

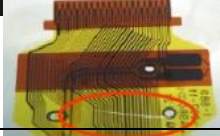
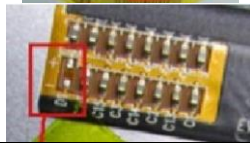
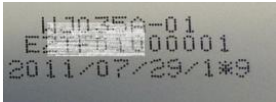
※ Note 1) Definition of the Area A Area: Display area B Area: No display area



※ Note 2) D = Diameter, L = Length, W = Width, N = Number

$$D = (a + b) / 2$$



3.2. Appearance Inspection Criteria

location	Items	Criterion for Defects		Type	scope
All	Stain		Removable stain is OK	-	All
Be related to PNL	Crack		Not Allowed	Major	Shipment status: Single Cell/FOG /MDL Production
	Side Chipping		Function and assembly are not affected	Minor	
	Corner Chipping		Function and assembly are not affected	Minor	
	Burr		Function and assembly are not affected	Minor	
	Scratch		PNL with POL , based on point/line foreign (scratch) standard to determine.	Minor	
Be related to FPC/PCB	short circuit / open circuit		Not Allowed	Major	Shipment status: FOG/MDL Production
	components and parts		Component missing is not allowed	Minor	
Be related to Backlight	Code-spurting		Key information can be identified is OK	Minor	Shipment status: MDL

	Scratch		Limit Sample	Minor	Production
	Stain		Removable stain is OK	Minor	

B : BOE Customer Quality Service Process

In order to provide better service to Customer, BOE shall apply the after-sales product quality service process as below:

- 1.0. According to the P/O from Customer, BOE should deliver required product to the place appointed by Customer.
- 2.0. Customer will do IQC for the incoming product.
- 3.0. Inspection standard should be provided by BOE, and it will be valid after confirmed by Customer. Inspection and Defects determination should be carried out according to the standard agreed by both Parties.
- 4.0. In order to guarantee in-time communication of product quality information and effective service, QA staff on Customer side should send Weekly Quality Report to the appointed CS staff in BOE.
- 5.0.. BOE should cooperate with Customer for special quality requirement.
- 6.0. After confirmed by both side, BOE should be responsible for the defect products which caused by its quality problem.
- 7.0.. Customer should use the LCD product according to the instruction. BOE will not be responsible for the defect product caused by violation of Users' Instruction.
- 8.0. Both parties should deal with the quality problem with friendly cooperative policy. And both parties should negotiate to deal with the defect products of which the responsibility is not very clear.
- 9.0. The warranty of the product is 12 months after the delivery date.

The warranty will be avoided in cases of below:

- a. When the warranty period is expired.
- b. When the LCMs were repaired by 3rd party without Supplier's approval.
- c. When the LCMs were treated like disassemble and rework by the Customer and/or customer's representatives without Supplier's approval.