



SPECIFICATION



P281SVN01.0

28.1" - 504x504 - LVDS

Version: 0.0

Date: 24.08.2020

Note: This specification is subject to change without prior notice



Model Name: P281SVN01.0

Issue Date: 2020/08/24

(*)Preliminary Specifications

()Final Specifications

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1. General Description

This specification applies to the 28.1 inch Color TFT-LCD Module P281SVN01.0. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 800 x 800 pixels, and diagonal size of 28.1 inch. This module supports 800 x 800 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

P281SVN01.0 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. Wide Tni (-40~110°C) liquid crystal is also applied on this model to enhance the reliability.

* General Information

back bezel
back bezel
back bezel
e 1
e 2



Note 1: Rotate Function refers to LCD display could be able to rotate. This function does not work in this model. Note 2:

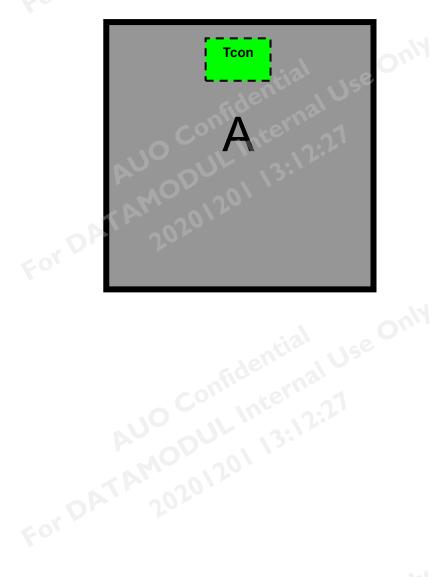
(1) Landscape Mode:

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

(2) Portrait Mode:

The default placement is that T-Con side has to be placed on the right side via viewing from the front.







2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

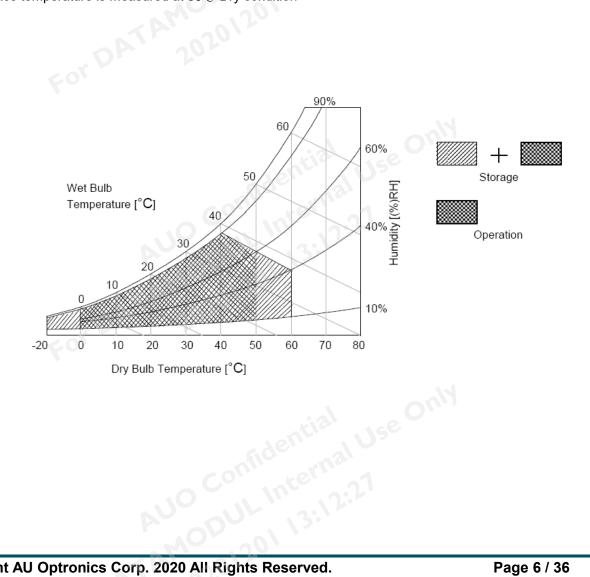
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]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

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

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

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

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

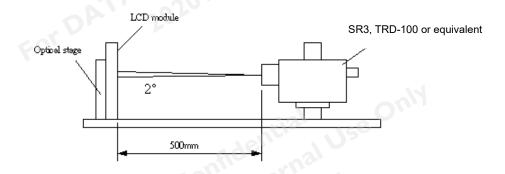




3. Optical Specification

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

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



	Danamatan	O walk al		Values	1.114	Notes	
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contras	t Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1
Surface	Luminance (White)	L _{WH}	560	700		cd/m ²	2
Luminar	nce Variation	δwhite(9P)			1.33		3
Respons	se Time (G to G)	Тγ		8	16	ms	4
Color G	amut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Co	oordinates			rial .	e		
	Red	Rx	e ye	0.651			
		R _Y		0.336			
	Green	Gx	100	0.329	1		
		Gy	T 0.00	0.610	T 0.00		
	Blue	B _X	Typ0.03	0.152	Typ.+0.03		
	X	Вү		0.073	1		
	White	Wx		0.313	-		
	Ło,	WY		0.329			
Viewing	Angle						5
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_{r}		89		degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89	e	degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_{u}	e-gen	89		degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$	OW P	89		degree	



Note:

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

- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. LED current I_F = typical value (without driver board), LED input VDDB =24V, I_{DDB}. = Typical value (with driver board), L_{WH}=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as: δ_{WHITE(9P)}= Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...,L_{on9})/ Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},...L_{on9})
- 4. Response time T_{γ} is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on Frame rate = 60Hz to optimize.

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

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

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

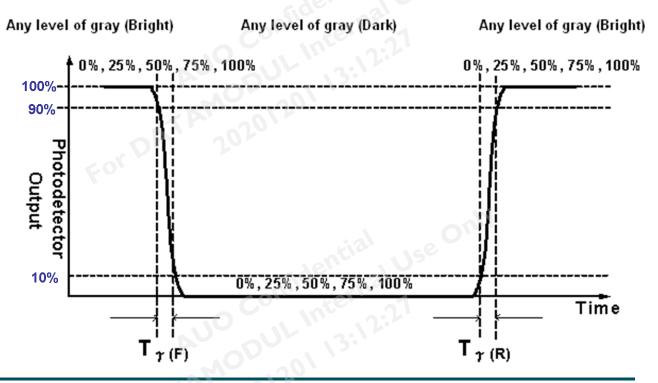
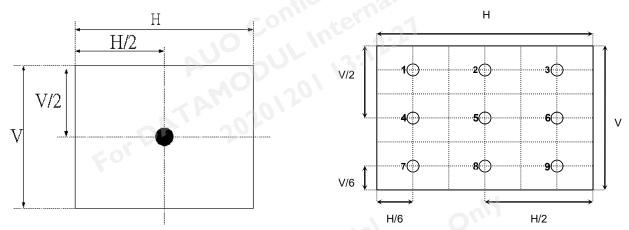


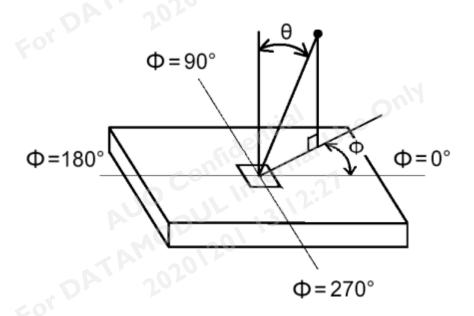


FIG. 2 Luminance



5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.

FIG.3 Viewing Angle





4. Interface Specification

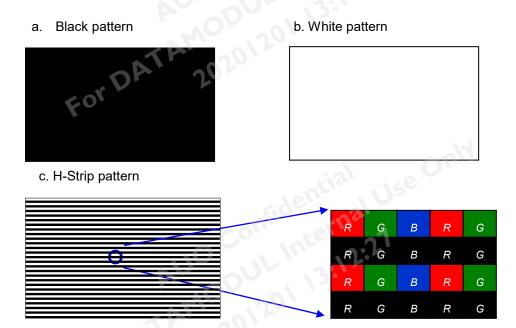
4.1 Input power

AU Optroi	IICS		•					
4. Interface Spec 4.1 Input power	ification	nfident	nall)UN				
Item	· O Co	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note	
Power Supply Input Voltage	AU OL	V _{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V	1	
	Black pattern	l _{DD}	-	0.28	0.34	Α		
Power Supply Input Current	White pattern		I _{DD}	-	0.29	0.35	Α]
	H-strip pattern	-	-	0.36	0.44	Α		
FOX	Black pattern		-	3.36	4.04	Watt	2	
Power Consumption	White pattern	Pc	-	3.48	4.18	Watt		
	H-strip pattern	-	-	4.32	5.19	Watt		
Inrush Current	IRUSH	(3)	160	3	Α	3		

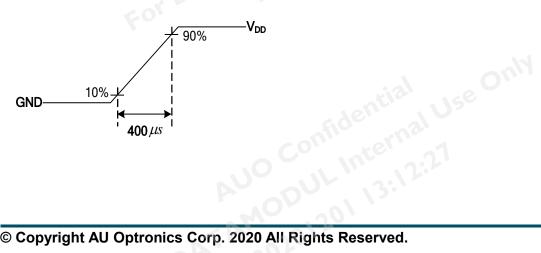
Note1. The ripple voltage should be fewer than 5% of VDD.

Note2. Test Condition:

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



Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us Note3.



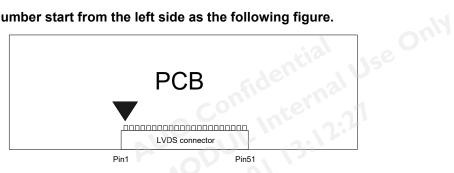


4.2 Input Connection

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

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

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





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

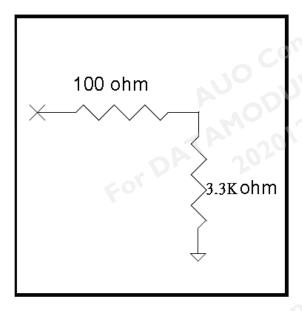
Note3. Input control signal threshold voltage definition

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2.7	-\	3.6	٧
Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	/5.	0.6	٧

Note4. LVDS data format selection

LVDS_SEL	Mode
L or OPEN	NS
Н	JEIDA

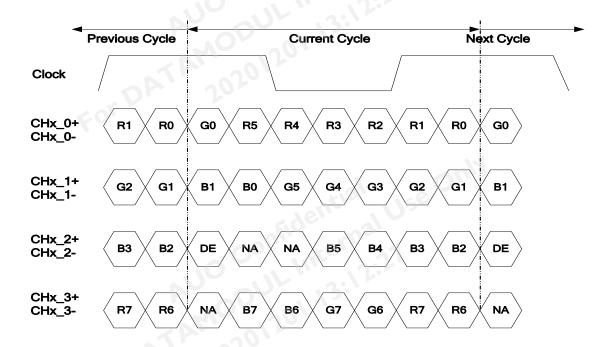
Input equivalent impedance of LVDE_SEL pin





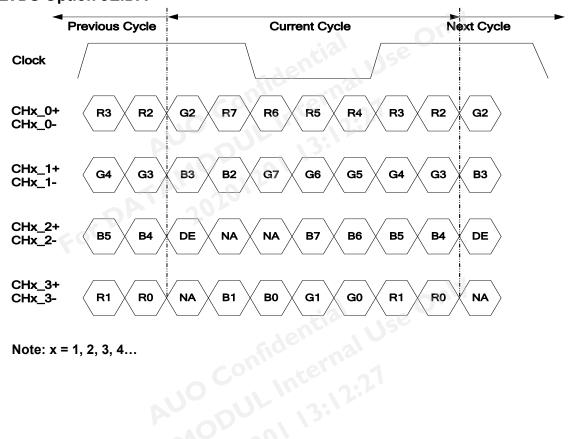
4.3 Input Data Format 4.3.1 Data mapping **LVDS Option for 8bit**

LVDS Option NS



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

LVDS Option JEIDA



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



4.3.2 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

						U					ı	npu	t Cc	olor	Data	1									
	Color				RI	ED	O		4	0	GREEN				BLUE										
	Coloi	MSB				LSB			MSB				LSB MSB			В	LSB								
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	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 Color	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R		3																							
	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G										80	6,														
	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
В																									
	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



5. Signal Timing Specification

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

5.1 Input Timing

5.1.1 Timing table

Timing Table (DE only Mode)

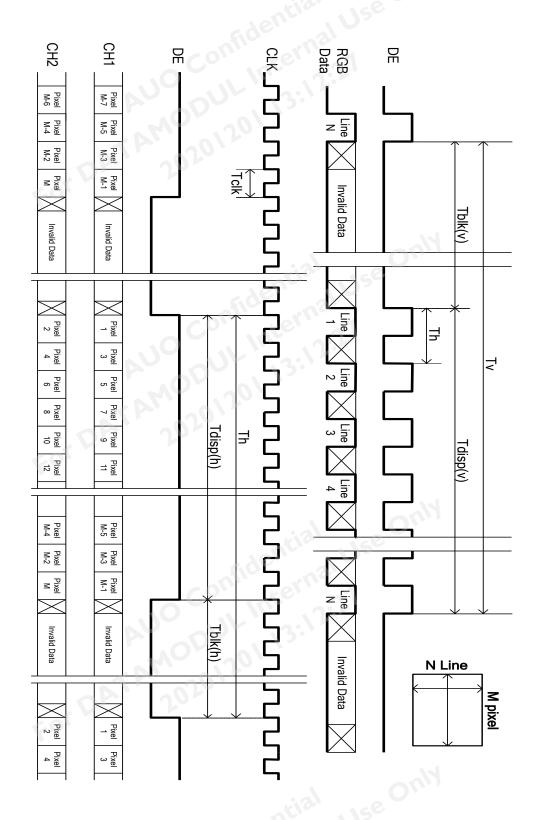
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
_	Period	Tv	1100	1125	1480	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	40	45	400	Th
	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		960		
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	53	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

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



5.1.2 Signal Timing Waveform



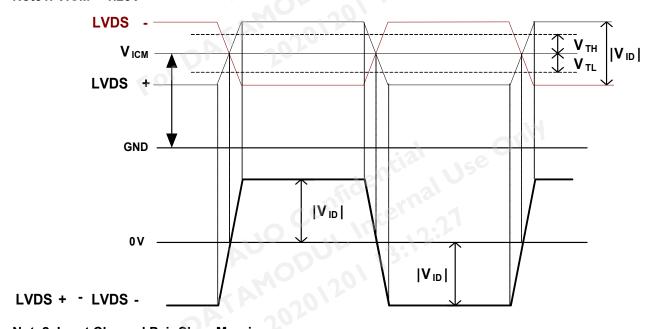


5.2 Input interface characteristics

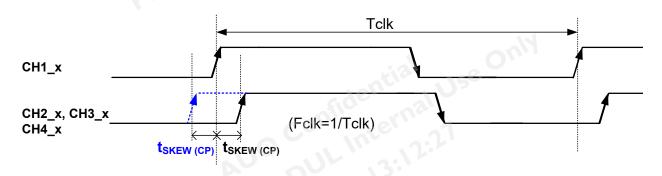
5.2.1 LVDS

Doromotor	Symbol		Value		Linit	Note
raiametei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
Input Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	200	400	600	mV _{DC}	1
Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V _{тн}	+100		+300	mV _{DC}	1
Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V _{TL}	-300		-100	mV _{DC}	1
Input Common Mode Voltage	VICM	1.1	1.25	1.4	V _{DC}	1
Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	t _{SKEW (CP)}	-500		+500	ps	2
Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	DW	Fclk +3%	MHz	3
Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	_	200	KHz	3
Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz	tRMG	-0.4		0.4	ns	8
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage Input Common Mode Voltage Input Channel Pair Skew Margin Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation range Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency Receiver Data Input Margin	Input Differential Voltage Differential Input High Threshold Voltage VTH Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage Input Common Mode Voltage VICM Input Channel Pair Skew Margin Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation range Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz FVID VTH FCIK FCIK FSS FSS TRMG	Input Differential Voltage V _{ID} 200 Differential Input High Threshold Voltage V _{TH} +100 Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage V _{TL} -300 Input Common Mode Voltage V _{ICM} 1.1 Input Channel Pair Skew Margin t _{SKEW (CP)} -500 Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Fclk_ss Fclk -3% Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Fss 30 Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz tRMG -0.4	Parameter Symbol Min. Typ.	Nin. Typ. Max	Input Differential Voltage Vid 200 400 600 mVpc

Note1. VICM = 1.25V

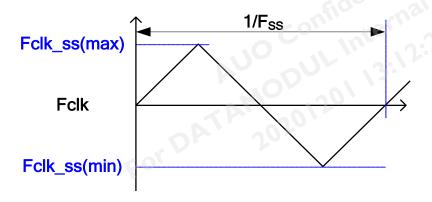


Note2. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



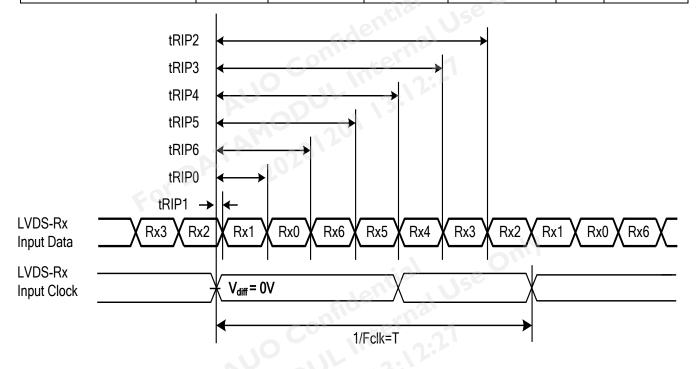


Note3. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



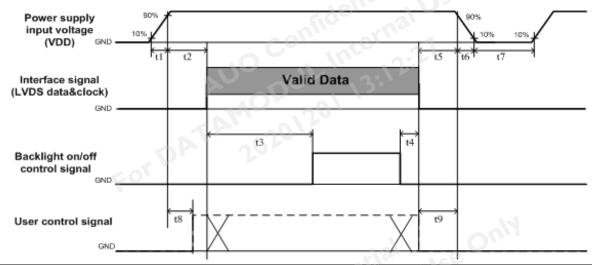
Note4. Receiver Data Input Margin

ote4. Receiver Data Input	Margin					
-		sid!	Rating	3-7		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)	+2:	Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	[tRMG]	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns	





5.3 Power Sequence for LCD



Davamatan		Values	,-	l lait
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4	- 12:2	30	ms
t2	40	73,		ms
t3	640	70'		ms
t4	0*1			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2	ms
t7	1000		04/1	ms
t8	20 ^{*3}	-4-121	50	ms
t9	0	Elge, 31		ms

Note:

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



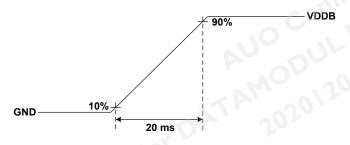
6. Backlight Specification

6.1 Electrical specification

	Item	S	ymbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
1	Power Supply Input Voltage	V	/DDB	01-	22.8	24	25.2	V	-
2	Power Supply Input Current	Z P	I _{DDB}	VDDB=24V		1.7	2.1	Α	1
3	Power Consumption		P _{DDB}	VDDB=24V		41	53	Watt	1
4	Inrush Current		Irush	VDDB=24V			1.2	Α	2
5	Control signal voltage	V	Hi	VDDB=24V	2	O	5.5	V	-
5	Control signal voltage	Vsignal	Low	VDDB-24V	0)9	e <u>-</u>	0.8	V	3
6	Control signal current		Signal	VDDB=24V	9.	-	1.5	mA	-
7	External PWM Duty ratio (input duty ratio)	D_	EPWM	VDDB=24V	0	-	100	%	4
8	External PWM Frequency	F_	EPWM	VDDB=24V	120	-	960	Hz	
9	DET status signal	DET	HI	VDDB=24V	Оре	n Collec	tor	V	5
9	DET status signal	ושבו	Lo	VUUD-24V	0	-	0.8	V	5
10	Input Impedance		Rin	VDDB=24V	300			Kohm	-
11	LED lifetime	L	TLED	-	70,000	01		Hr	6

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

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



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

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

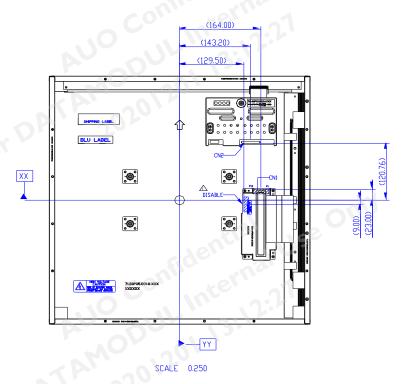
Note 5: Normal: 0~0.8V; Abnormal: Open collector

Note 6: The lifetime (MTTF) is defined as the time which luminance of LED is 50% compared to its original value. [Operating condition: Continuous operating at Ta = $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, for single LED only]



6.2 Input Pin Assignment

CN1 (BLU Driver Board)
CN2 (TCON Board)



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

Pin	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
2	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
3	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
4	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
5	VDDB	Power Supply Input Voltage	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	GND	Ground	
10	GND	Ground	
11	DET	BLU status detection:	1
12	VBLON	BLU On-Off control:	2,3
13	NC	NC O	4
14	PDIM	External PWM	2



Note1. DET status

DET	BLU status
0 ~ 0.8V	Normal
Open collector	Abnormal

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

Note2. input control signal threshold voltage definition

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

Note3. VBLON

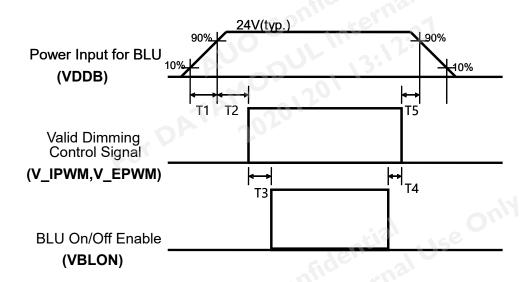
Mode selection

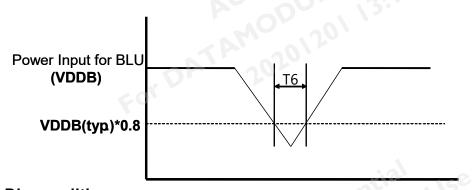
VBLON	Note
H or OPEN	BL On
L	BL Off

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



Power Sequence for Backlight





Dip condition

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	20	0-1	-	ms
T2	250	12-	-	ms
Т3	410			ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
Т6		-	1000	ms ^{*1}

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



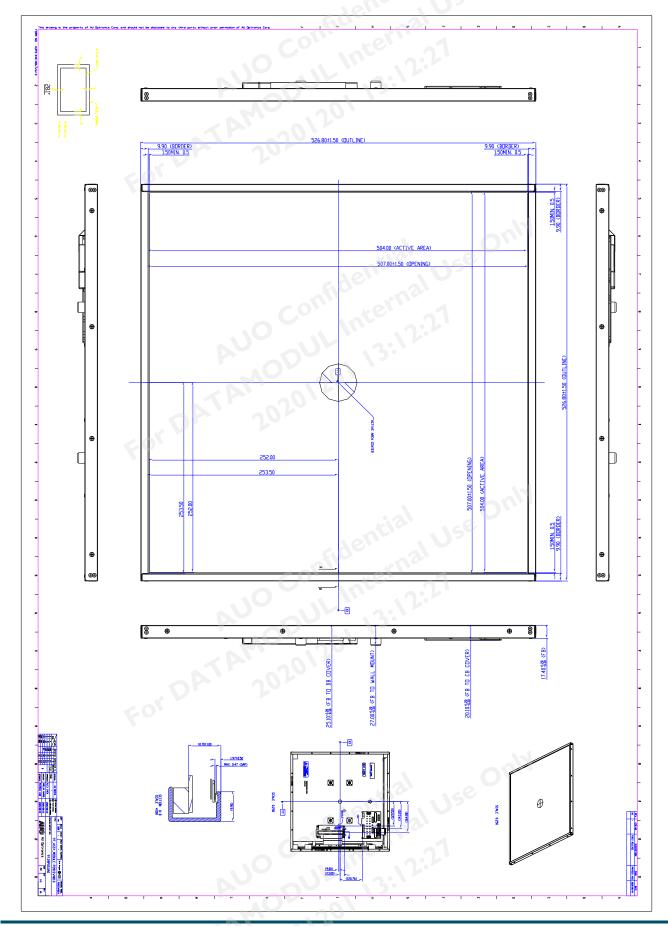
7. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model P281SVN01.0. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

I	tem	Dimension	Unit	Note
	Horizontal	526.8	mm	
	Vertical	526.8	mm	
Outline Dimension	Depth (Dmin)	10.7	mm	to rear
	Depth (Dmax)	25.1	mm	to driver board cover
Weight	3.	6	Kg	
	or DATAMO	0130113.	Yla	

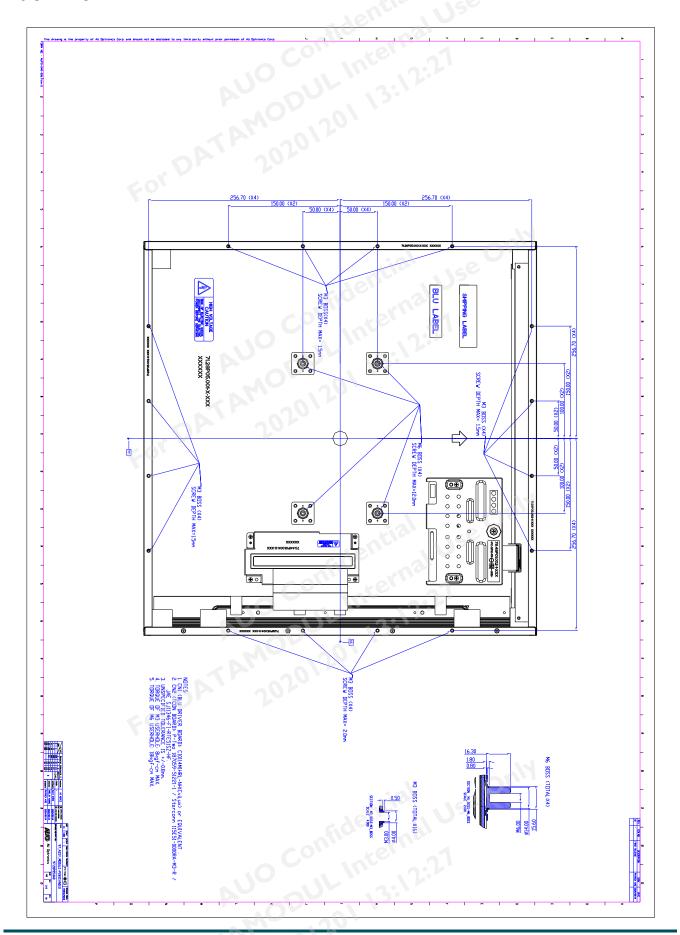


Front View





Back View





8. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
	High temperature storage test	3	60°С, 500hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°С, 500hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50°С, 500hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5°C, 500hrs
	201		Forward: 20mm
5	Twist test (non-operation)	3	Backward: 10mm
			Count: 1000
			Random wave (1.04Grms 2~200Hz)
6	Vibration test (With carton)	1 PKG	Duration : X,Y,Z 20min per axes
		- 00	Height: 381 cm
7	Drop test (With carton)	1 PKG	Surround 4 flats, Bottom flat 2 times
	AUC		(ASTMD4169-I)



9. International Standard

9.1 Safety

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

9.2 EMC

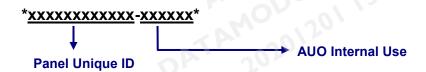
- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information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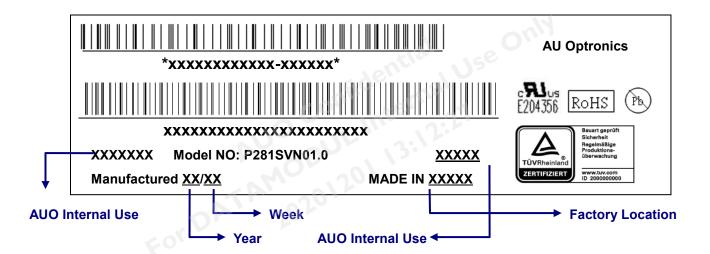


10. Packing

10.1 Definition of Label

A. Panel Label:





Green mark description

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

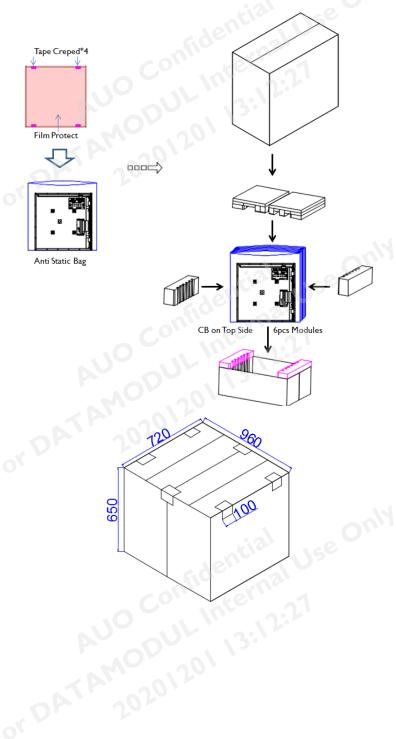
Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

B. Carton Label:





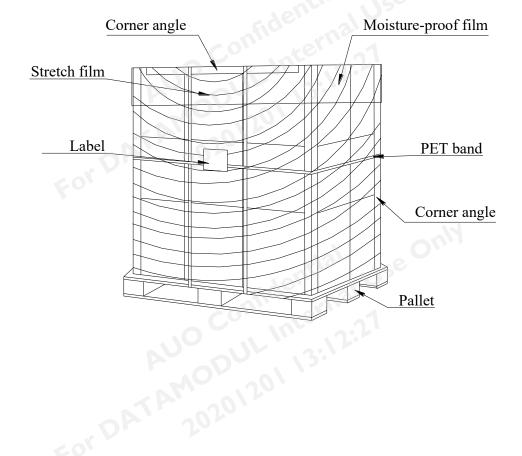
10.2 Packing Methods





10.3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Dooking Romark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	Packing Remark
1	Packing BOX	6	720*480*650 mm	30	
2	Pallet	2	980*740*132 mm	12.4	
3	Boxes per Pallet	4 boxes/2Pallet (By Air) ; 4 Boxes/2Pallet (By Sea)			Double Pallet
4	Panels per Pallet	24 pcs/2pallet(By Air) ; 24 pcs/2Pallet (By Sea)			Double Pallet
5	Pallet after packing	4	980*740*1564 mm	85 (by Air)	
		4	980*740*1564 mm	85 (by Sea)	40ft HQ





11. Precautions

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

11.1. Mounting Precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

11.2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it may become lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.



- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.
- (7) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

11.3. Operating Condition for Public Information Display

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

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

11.4. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.



11.5. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

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

11.6. Storage

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

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

11.7. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

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

11.8. Dust Resistance

- (1) AUO module dust test is conducted with marked holes (see Figure 1) sealed to comply with JIS D0207.
- (2) Module users should design set with these holes used/sealed(if not used) or covered by set mechanism to prevent dust from entering. The AUO testing procedure cannot replicate all different real world scenarios, module users should apply set dust resistance solution to meet users' requirement.

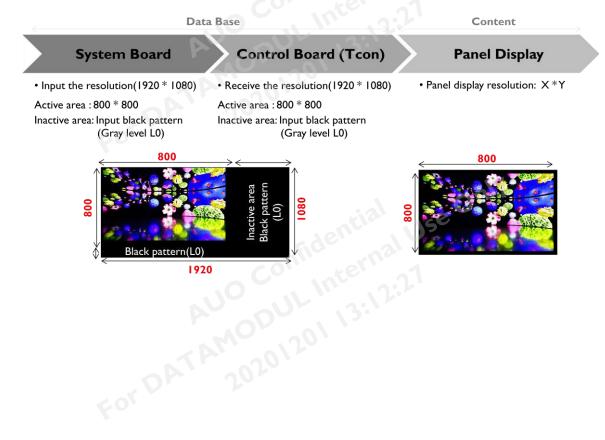


Figure 1 (purple Circle mark) (⊕) M3 BOSS (X4) SCREW DEPTH MAX= 1.5mm SHIPPING LABEL 0000000 **® ®** 0000000 BLU LABEL -M6 BOSS (X4) SCREW DEPTH MAX=12.0mm -M3 BOSS(X4) SCREW DEPTH MAX= 1.5mm 73.44P01.004-X-XXX XXXXXX 71.28P05.001-X-XXX M3 BOSS (X4) SCREW DEPTH MAX=1.5mm Aug Confidence in the real of the real of



12. Appendix: Content Format

■ FHD (800 x 800) / LVDS interface





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