BOE

To :	BOE	REQ. Date	2021-4-20
		REF. No.	

APPROVAL

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DATE	

No	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION
	QV185FHM-N80	18.5 Inch MDL	B10 B10 18.5FHD HADS Maker MDL Final Product Specification _Rev0 _20210420 VISUAL INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR ALL CUSTOMERS (18.5" HD&FHD-A Grade)

PLEASE KINDLY FIND AND APPROVE THE SPECIFICATIONS INSERTED HEREIN AND RETURN ONE COPY HERE OF WITH YOUR SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL.

CONFIRMED BY MEDICAL BU CONFIRMED BY QA CONFIRMED BY R&D

FUZHOU BOE OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

QV185FHM-N80

Product Specification

Rev. 0

FUZHOU BOE OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY Co.,LTD

REVISION HISTORY

( )preliminary specification

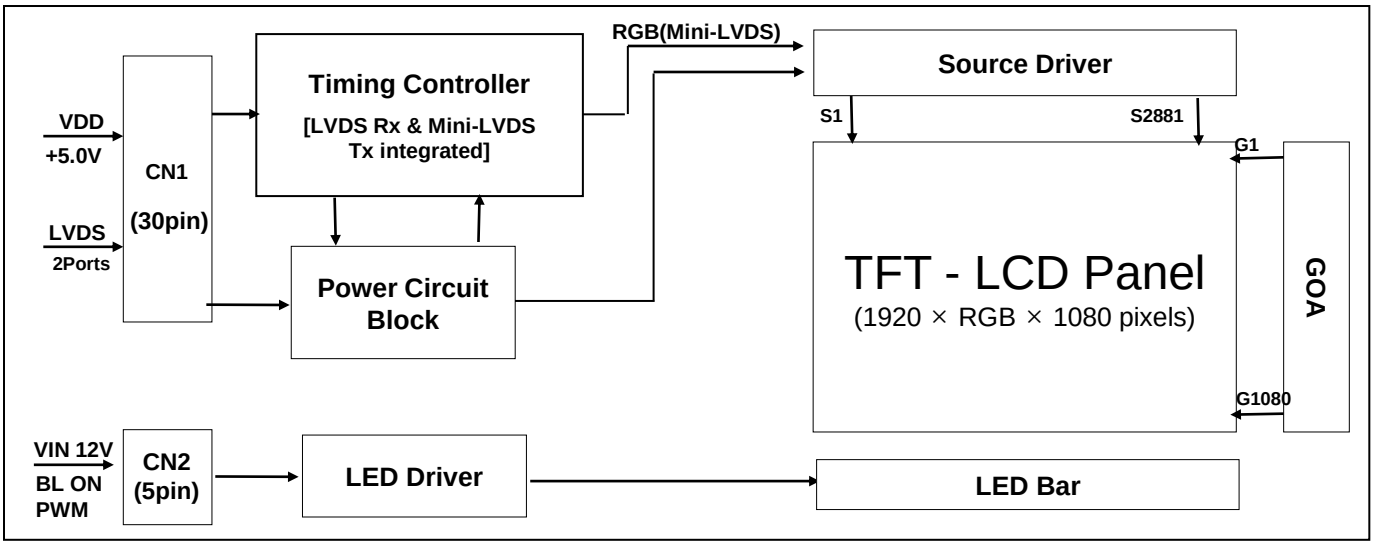
(√)Final specification

Revision No.	Page	Description of changes	Date	Prepared
P0		Initial Release	2020.09.16	Canrong Li
0		Final Release	2021.04.07	Canrong Li

1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

QV185FHM-N80 is a color active matrix TFT LCD MDL using amorphous silicon TFT's (Th in Film Transistors) as an active switching devices. This MDL has a 18.5 inch diagonally m easured active area with FHD resolutions (1920 horizontal by 1080 vertical pixel array). Ea ch pixel is divided into RED, GREEN, BLUE dots which are arranged in vertical stripe and t his module can display 16.7M colors. The TFT-LCD MDL panel is adapted for a low reflecti on and higher color type.



1.2 Features

- LVDS interface with 2 pixel / clock
- High-speed response
- Low color shift image quality
- 8-bit color depth, display 16.7M colors

Wide viewing angle

DE (Data Enable) only mode

HADS technology is applied for high display quality

RoHS compliant

1.3 Application

- Commercial Digital Display

1.4 General Specification

< Table 1. General Specifications >

Parameter	Specification	Unit	Remarks
Active area	408.96 (H) × 230.04 (V)	mm	
Number of pixels	1920(H) ×1080(V)	pixels	
Pixel pitch	71(H) ×213(V)	um	
Pixel arrangement	Pixels RGB Vertical stripe		
Display colors	16.7M	colors	Real 8bits
Display mode	Normally Black		
Dimensional outline	430.4(H) ×254.6(V)×12.0(D)	mm	Detail refer to drawing
Weight	1400	g	
Power Consumption	17.3W typ 22.8W max	Watt	BLU Consumption 14.4W typ 16.8W max
Bezel width (L/R/U/D)	9.72/9.72/11.28/11.28	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze 25%, 3H		
Back-light	Down edge side, 1- LED Light bar		
Possible display type	Landscape and Portrait Enabled		

2.0 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

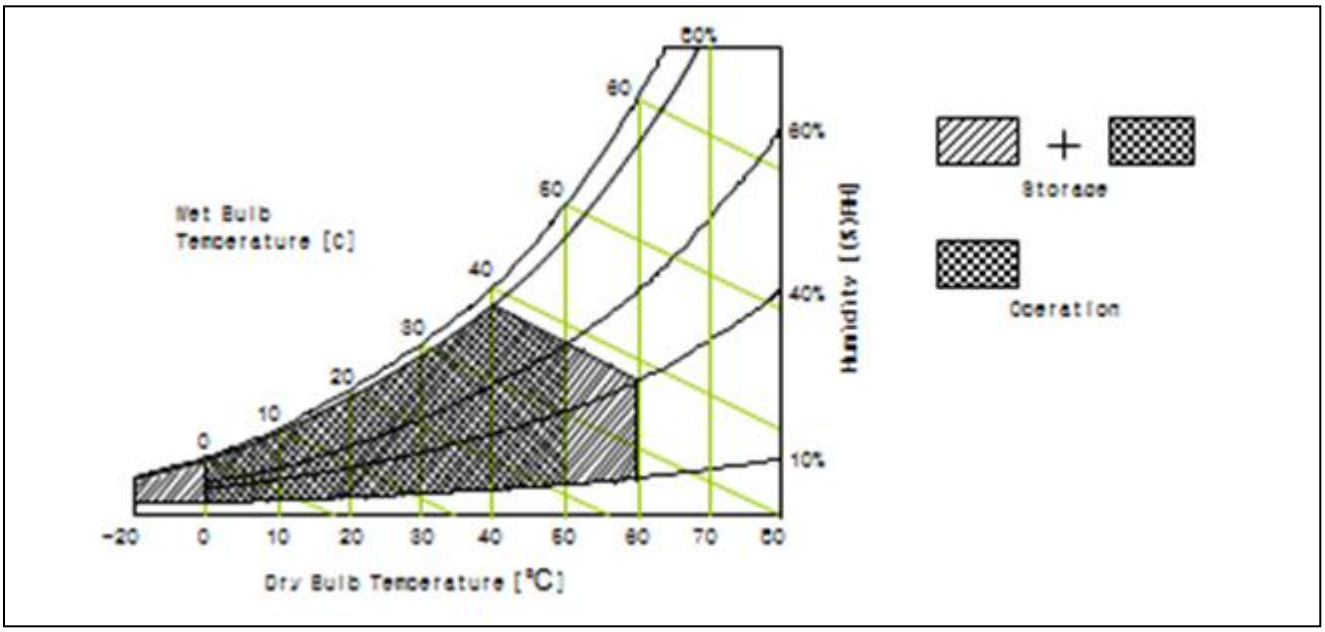
The followings are maximum values which, if exceed, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit. The operational and non-operational maximum voltage and current values are listed in Table 2.

< Table 2. Open Cell Electrical Specifications >

[VSS=GND=0V]

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.3	6.0	V	Ta = 25 ℃
BL Powe Supply Voltage	VIN 12V	-0.3	14.4	V	
Logic Supply Voltage	VIN	VSS-0.3	VDD+0.3	V	
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-20	+70	℃	Note 1
Storage Temperature	T_{SUR}	-20	+70	℃	
	T_{ST}	-20	+70	℃	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Hop	10	80	%RH	
Storage Humidity	Hst	10	80	%RH	

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



3.0 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 TFT LCD Open Cell

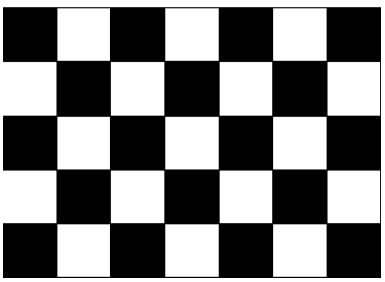
< Table 3. Open Cell Electrical Specifications >

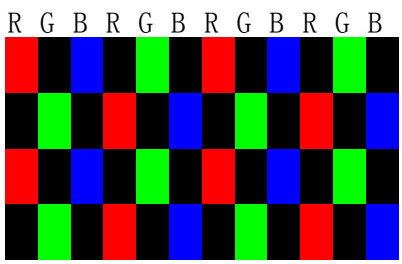
[Ta =25±2 ℃]

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Remark
			Min	Typ	Max		
Power Supply Input Voltage		VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	Vdc	
Power Supply Ripple Voltage		VRP	-	-	200	mV	
Power Supply Current		IDD	-	580	1400	mA	Note 1
Power Consumption		PDD	-	2.9	6.0	Watt	
Rush current		IRUSH	-		3.0	A	Note 2
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	VLVTH	+100	-	+300	mV	
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	VLVTL	-300	-	-100	mV	
	Input Differential Voltage	| VID |	200	-	600	mV	
	Differential input common mode voltage	VCM	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	

Note 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 f_V=60Hz and Clock frequency = 74.25MHz.
Test Pattern of power supply current

a) Typ : Mosaic 7X5 (L0/L255) b) Max : Skip 1 dot Pattern c) Flicker Pattern





Note 2 : The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of Power Input is 1ms(min)

3.2 Backlight Unit

< Table 3. Backlight Unit Electrical Specifications >

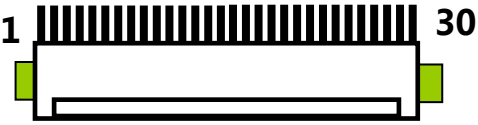
[Ta =25±2 ℃]

Parameter			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
BL Power Supply Input Voltage		VDD	10.8	12	13.2	Vdc	
BL Power Supply Ripple Voltage		VRP	-	-	400	mV	
BL Power Supply Current		IDD	-	1.2	1.4	A	
BL Power Consumption		PDD	-	14.4	16.8	Watt	
LED Forward Voltage		V_F	2.7	3.0	3.2	V	-
LED Forward Current		I_F	-	75	-	mA	-
LED Power Consumption		P_{LED}		12.6	13.4	W	Note 1
LED Life-Time		N/A	50000	-	-	Hour	IF = 75mA
PWM&EN Control Level	High Level		2.7	3.3	3.6	V	
	Low Level		-	0	0.6	V	
PWM Control Frequency		F_{PWM}	-	180	-	Hz	
Duty Ratio		-	-	100	-	%	

Notes : 1. Calculator Value for reference IF × VF ×56ea= PLED

2. The LED Life-time define as the estimated time to 50% degradation of initial luminous.

4.0 INTERFACE CONNECTION



4.1 Open Cell Input Signal & Power （CN101）

- LVDS Connector : IS100-L30R-C23 (UJU) or Equivalent.

< Table 4. Open Cell Input Connector Pin Configuration >

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 0 (ODD)	16	RXE1+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 1 (EVEN)
2	RXO0+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 0 (ODD)	17	GNG	Power Ground
3	RXO1-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 1 (ODD)	18	RXE2-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 2 (EVEN)
4	RXO1+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 1 (ODD)	19	RXE2+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 2 (EVEN)
5	RXO2-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 2 (ODD)	20	RXEC-	Negative Transmission Cloc k (EVEN)
6	RXO2+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 2 (ODD)	21	RXEC+	Positive Transmission Clock (EVEN)
7	GND	Power Ground	22	RXE3-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 3 (EVEN)
8	RXOC-	Negative Transmission Clock (ODD)	23	RXE3+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 3 (EVEN)
9	RXOC+	Positive Transmission Clock (ODD)	24	GND	Power Ground
10	RXO3-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 3 (ODD)	25	NC	No. Connection
11	RXO3+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 3 (ODD)	26	NC	No. Connection
12	RXE0-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 0 (EVEN)	27	NC	No. Connection
13	RXE0+	Positive Transmission data of Pixel 0 (EVEN)	28	VDD	Power Supply: +5V
14	GND	Power Ground	29	VDD	
15	RXE1-	Negative Transmission data of Pixel 1 (EVEN)	30	VDD	

Note : 1.Pin 24 should be connected with GND.

2. NC(Not Connected) : This pins are only used for BOE internal operations.

3. Input Level of LVDS signal is based on the EIA-644 Standard.

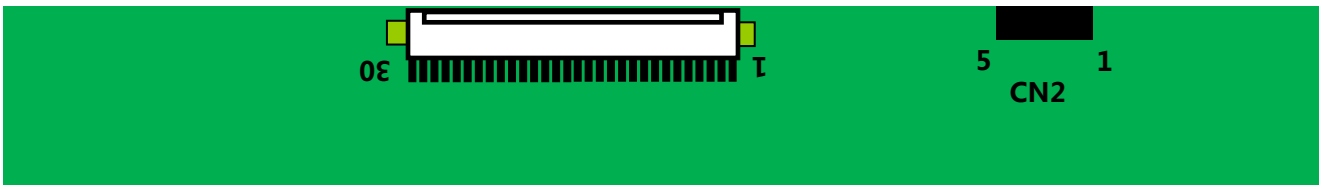
4. Data format: VESA only.

4.2 Back Light Input Signal & Power （CN2）

- Back Light Connector CI4205M2HR0-NH（CviLux）or Equivalent.

< Table 4. Open Cell Input Connector Pin Configuration >

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection
2	Dimming	PWM Dimming
3	Enable	3.3V-On / 0V-Off
4	GND	Ground
5	VCC	Power Supply: +12V



4.3 LVDS Interface

- LVDS Receiver : Timing Controller (LVDS Rx merged) / LVDS Data : Pixel Data

< Table 5. Open Cell Input Connector Pin Configuration >

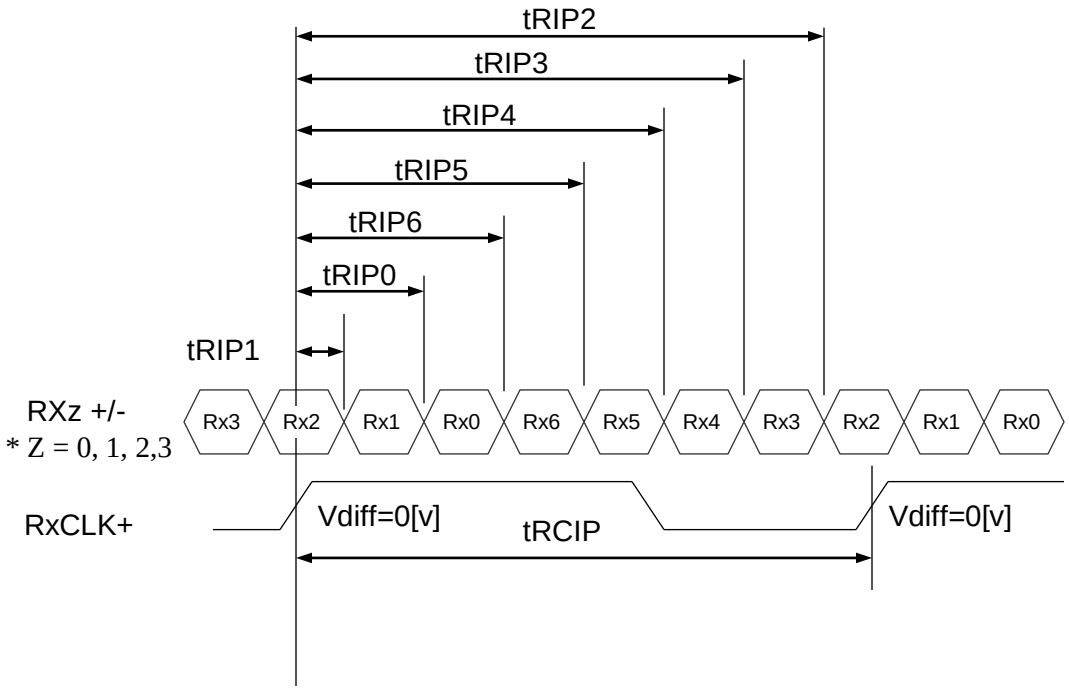
Channel No.	Data No.	8-bit LVDS Type
		NS
0	Bit-0	R0
	Bit-1	R1
	Bit-2	R2
	Bit-3	R3
	Bit-4	R4
	Bit-5	R5
	Bit-6	G0
1	Bit-0	G1
	Bit-1	G2
	Bit-2	G3
	Bit-3	G4
	Bit-4	G5
	Bit-5	B0
	Bit-6	B1
2	Bit-0	B2
	Bit-1	B3
	Bit-2	B4
	Bit-3	B5
	Bit-4	HS
	Bit-5	VS
	Bit-6	DE
3	Bit-0	R6
	Bit-1	R7
	Bit-2	G6
	Bit-3	G7
	Bit-4	B6
	Bit-5	B7
	Bit-6	-

4.4 LVDS Rx Interface Timing Parameter

The specification of the LVDS Rx interface timing parameter is shown in Table 6.

<Table 6. LVDS Rx Interface Timing Specification>

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
CLKIN Period	tRCIP	12.83	13.47	16.66	nsec	
Input Data 0	tRIP1	-0.42	0.0	+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 1	tRIP0	tRCIP/7-0.42	tRCIP/7	tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 2	tRIP6	2 ×tRCIP/7-0.42	2 ×tRCIP/7	2 ×tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 3	tRIP5	3 ×tRCIP/7-0.42	3 ×tRCIP/7	3 ×tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 4	tRIP4	4 ×tRCIP/7-0.42	4 ×tRCIP/7	4 ×tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 5	tRIP3	5 ×tRCIP/7-0.42	5 ×tRCIP/7	5 ×tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	
Input Data 6	tRIP2	6 ×tRCIP/7-0.42	6 ×tRCIP/7	6 ×tRCIP/7+0.42	nsec	

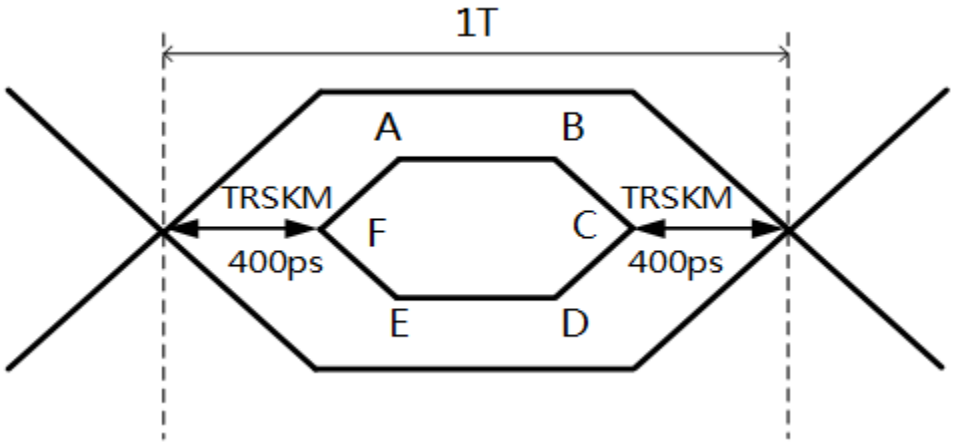


* Vdiff = (RXz+)-(RXz-),…. ,(RXCLK+)-(RXCLK-)

4.5 LVDS Rx Interface Eye Diagram

< Table 7. LVDS Rx Interface Eye Diagram>

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
A	—	150	—	mV	
B	—	150	—	mV	
C	—	0	—	mV	
D	—	-150	—	mV	
E	—	-150	—	mV	
F	—	0	—	mV	

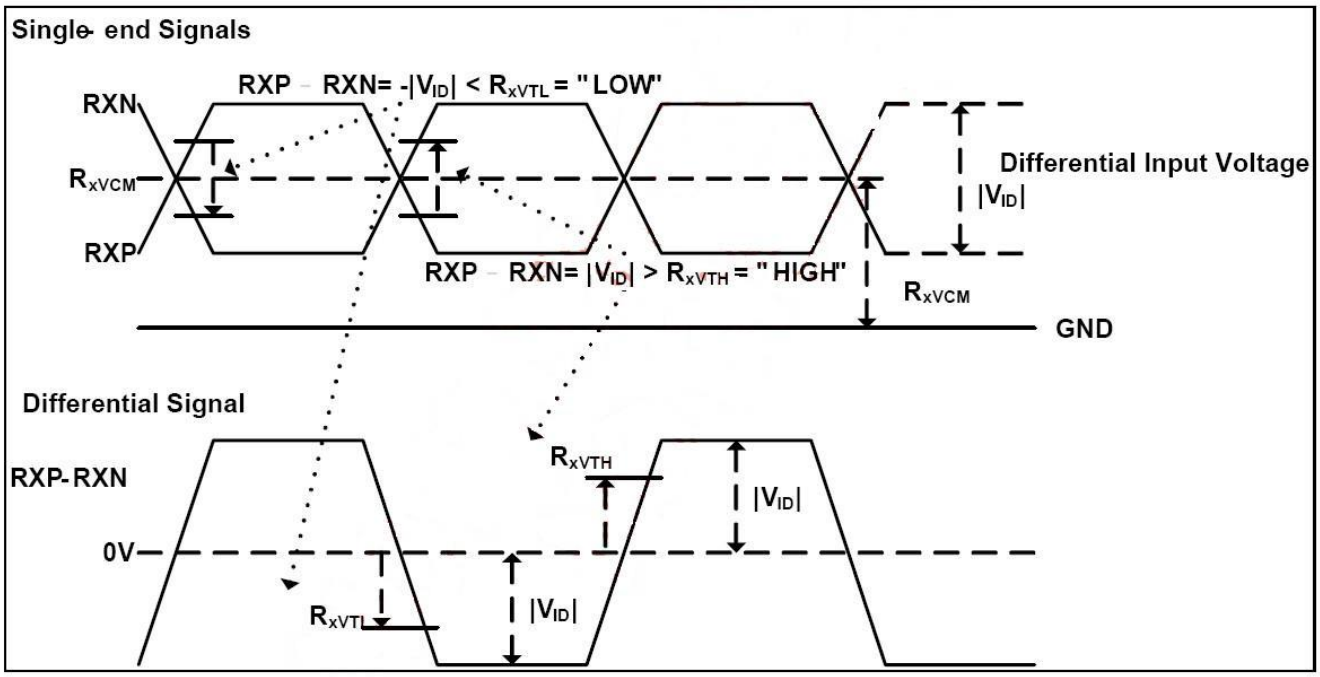


Notes: 1. Time F to A,B to C,C to D,E to F is 150p second.
2. LVDS clock=85Mhz.
3. The time A to B=1T-2*TRSKM-2*150ps.

4.6 LVDS Receiver Differential Input

< Table 7-1. LVDS Receiver Differential Input>

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
R_{xVTH}	Differential input high threshold voltage	+0.1			V	RxVCM =1.2V
R_{xVTL}	Differential input low threshold voltage			-0.1	V	
R_{XVIN}	Input voltage range (singled-end)	0		2.4	V	
R_{xVCM}	Differential input common mode voltage	$\lvert V_{ID} \rvert/2$		2.4-$\lvert V_{ID} \rvert/2$	V	
$\lvert V_{ID} \rvert$	Differential input voltage	0.1		0.6	V	



5.0 SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION

5.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode)

< Table 8. Timing Table >

Item		Symbols		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock	Frequency	1/Tc		60	74.25	78	MHz
	High Time	Tch		-	4/7Tc	-	
	Low Time	Tcl		-	3/7Tc	-	
Frame Period		Tv		1100	1125	1149	lines
				48.5	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Active Display Term		Valid	t_{HV}	-	960	-	t_{CLK}
		Total	t_{HP}	1060	1100	1200	t_{CLK}
Vertical Active Display Term		Valid	t_{VV}	-	1080	-	t_{HP}
		Total	t_{VP}	1100	1125	1149	t_{HP}

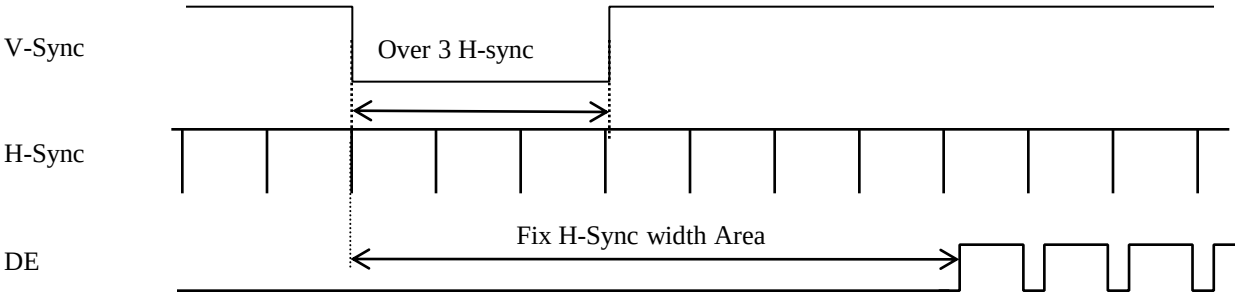
Notes: This product is DE only mode. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on normal op eration.

< Table 9. LVDS Input SSCG>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F	LVDS Input frequency	-	60	74.25	78	MHz
T_{LVSK}	LVDS channel to channel skew	F=100MHz V_{IC}=1.2V V_{ID}=±400mV	-380	-	+380	ps
F_{LVMOD}	Modulating frequency of input cl ock during SSC		60	-	85	KHz
F_{LVDEV}	Maximum deviation of input clock frequency during SSC		-3	-	+3	%
T_{CY-CY}	Cycle to Cycle jitter		-	-	100	ps

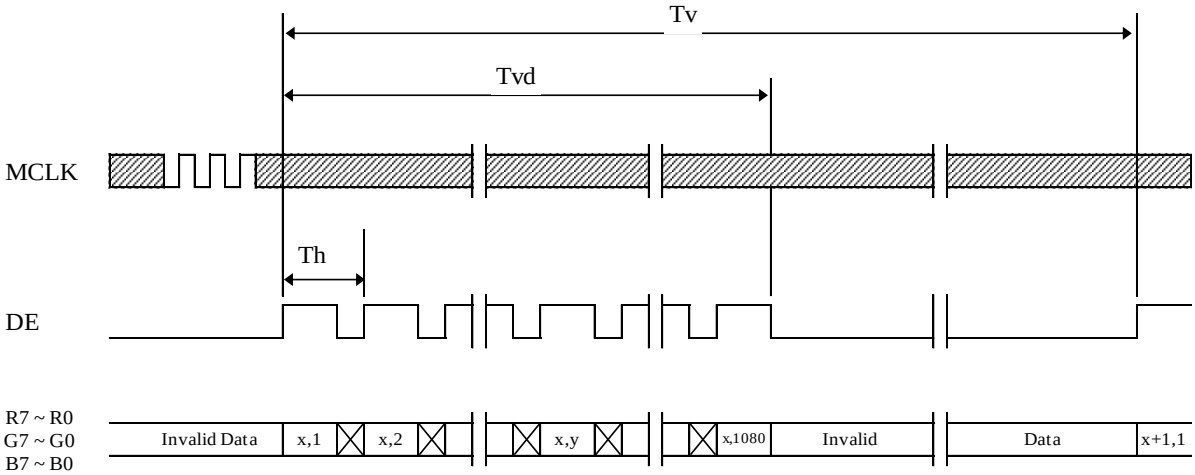
5.2 Signal Timing Waveform

5.2.1 Sync Timing Waveforms

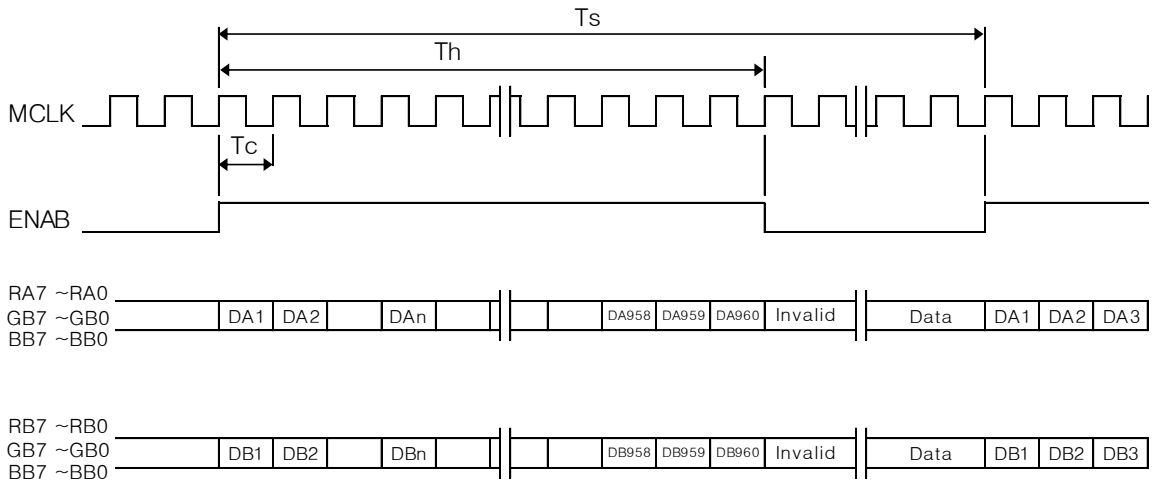


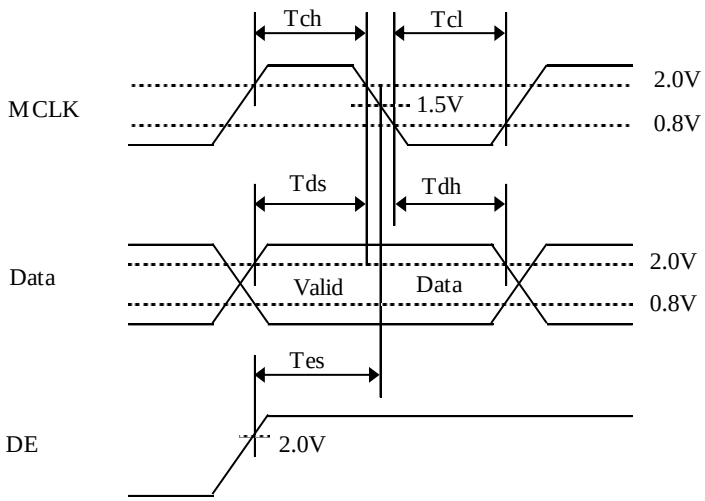
1) Need over 3 H-sync during V-Sync Low
2) Fix H-Sync width from V-Sync falling edge to first rising edge

5.2.2 Vertical Timing Waveforms



5.2.3 Horizontal Timing Waveforms





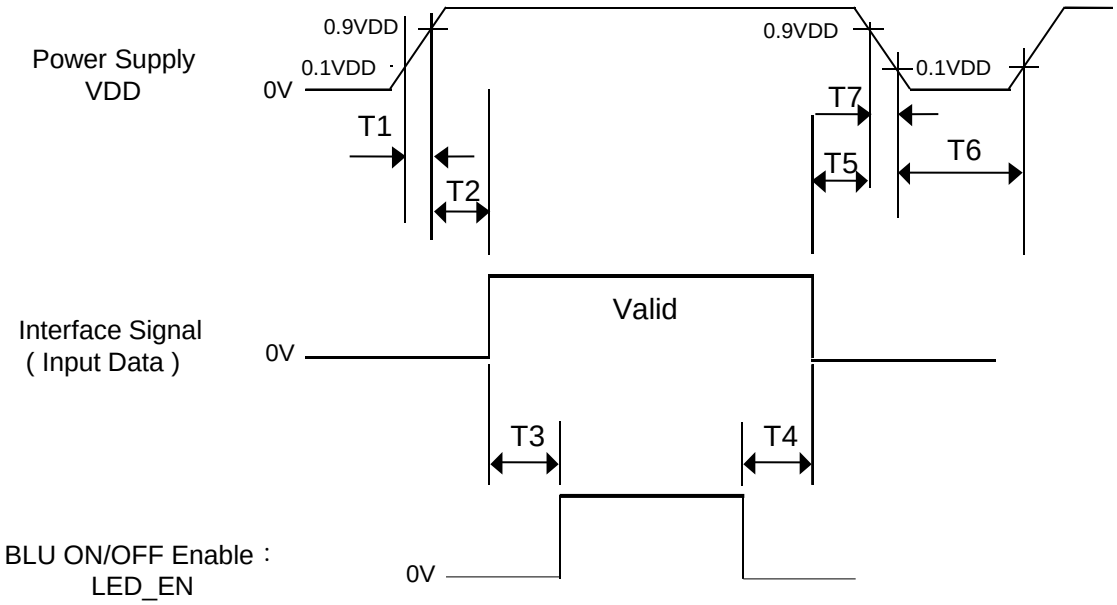
5.3 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Colors

< Table 10. Input Signal and Display Color Table >

Color & Gray Scale		Input Data Signal																							
		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

5.4 Power Sequence

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the Open Cell, the power on/off sequence shall b e as shown in below



< Table 11. Sequence Table >

Parameter	Values			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms
T2	10	-	100	ms
T3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
T6	1	-	-	s

Notes: 1. Back Light must be turn on after power for logic and interface signal are valid.
2. Even though T1 is out of SPEC, it is still ok if the inrush current of VDD is below the limit.
3. When VDD<0.9VDD(Typ.),Power off.
4. T7 decreases smoothly, if there were rebounding voltage, it must smaller than 5 volts.

6.0 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The test of optical specifications shall be measured in a dark room (ambient luminance 1 lux and temperature=25 2℃) with the equipment of Luminance meter system (Goniometer system and PR730) and test unit shall be located at an approximate distance 180cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of θ and Φ equal to 0 . We refer to $\theta_{Ø=0}$ (=θ_3) as the 3 o'clock direction (the "right"), $\theta_{Ø=90}$ (= θ_{12}) as the 12 o'clock direction ("upward"), $\theta_{Ø=180}$ (= θ_9) as the 9 o'clock direction ("left") and $\theta_{Ø=270}$(= θ_6) as the 6 o'clock direction ("bottom"). While scanning θ and/or Ø, 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 12.0V at 25 C. Optimum viewing angle direction is 6 'clock.

< Table 12. Optical Table >

[VDD = 12.0V, Frame rate = 60Hz, Ta =25±2 ℃]

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	Θ_3	CR > 10	80	89	-	Deg.	Note 1
		Θ_9		80	89	-	Deg.	
	Vertical	Θ_{12}		80	89	-	Deg.	
		Θ_6		80	89	-	Deg.	
Brightness		Lv	Θ = 0 (Center) Normal Viewing Angle	280	350	-	nit	
Contrast ratio		CR		700:1	1000:1	-		Note 2
White luminance uniformity		ΔY		80	85	-	%	Note 3
Reproduction of color	White	W_x		TYP. - 0.05	0.299	TYP. + 0.05		Note 4
		W_y			0.315			
	Red	R_x			0.649			
		R_y			0.339			
	Green	G_x			0.306			
		G_y			0.613			
	Blue	B_x			0.149			
		B_y			0.062			
Color Gamut (NTSC)				68	72	-	%	
Response Time	G to G	T_g		-	14	20	ms	Note 5

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 = 0 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. The White luminance uniformity on LCD surface is then expressed as :
   ΔY = (Minimum Luminance of 9 points / Maximum Luminance of 9 points) * 100
   (See Figure 5 shown in Appendix).
4. The color chromaticity coordinates specified in Table 9.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. The BLU is used by BOE.
5. 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 Figure 2 and shall be measured by switching the signal for "any level of gray(bright)"and "any level of gray(dark)".

6. Definition of Transmittance (T%) :
   Module is with white(L255) signal input

$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD Module}}{\text{Luminance of BLU}} \times 100\ \%$$

7.0 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 Dimensional Requirements

Figure 3(located in Appendix) shows mechanical outlines for the model QV185FHM-N80. Other parameters are shown in Table 13.

< Table 13. Dimensional Parameters >

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Dimensional outline	430.4(H) ×254.6(V)×12.0(D)	mm
Weight	1400	g
Active area	408.96(H)*230.04(V)	mm
Pixel pitch	71(H) ×213(V)	um
Number of pixels	1920(H) ×1080(V)(1 pixel = R + G + B dots)	pixels
Back-light	Down edge side 1-LED Light bar Type	

7.2 Mounting

See FIGURE 3 & FIGURE 4. (shown in Appendix)

7.3 Anti-Glare and Polarizer Hardness.

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

8.0 RELIABILITY TEST

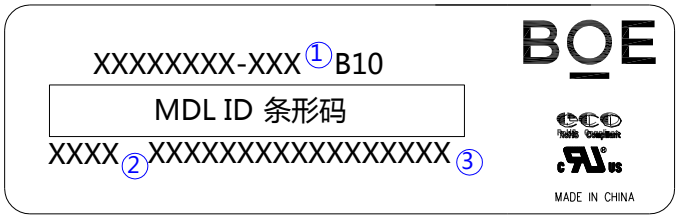
The Reliability test items and its conditions are shown in below.

< Table 14. Reliability Test Parameters >

No	Test Items	Conditions
1	High temperature storage test	Ta = 70 ℃, 240 hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta = -20 ℃, 240 hrs
3	High temperature & high humidity operation test	Ta = 50 ℃, 80%RH, 240hrs
4	High temperature operation test	Ta = 70 ℃, 240hrs
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta = -20 ℃, 240hrs
6	Thermal shock	Ta = -20 ℃ ↔ 60 ℃ (0.5 hr), 100 cycle

This test condition is based on BOE module.

9.0 PRODCUT SERIAL NUMBER



① FG-code
② 生产年限+生产周别
③ MDL ID

MDL ID Naming Rule:

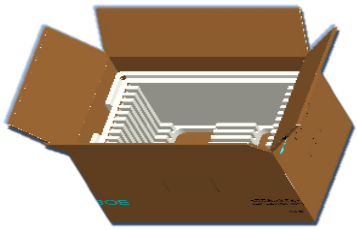
Digit	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*
Code	*S*	*L*	*S*	*A*	*1*	*0*	*8*	*5*	*9*	*4*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*D*	*B*
Description	*Product Code/GBN→FG-CODE——对应*		*Grade*	*line*	*Year*		*Month*	*Model Extension Code (Last 4 Digits of FG-CODE)*				*Serial No. Hex-Decimal 000000-FFFFFF*					

10.0 PACKING INFORMATION

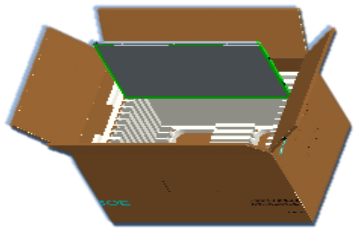
BOE provides the standard shipping container for customers, unless customer specifies th eir packing information. The standard packing method and Barcode information are shown in below.

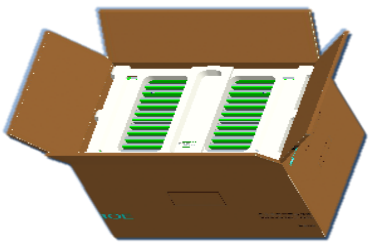
10.1 Packing Order

Put 1 EPO bottom into the inner box.

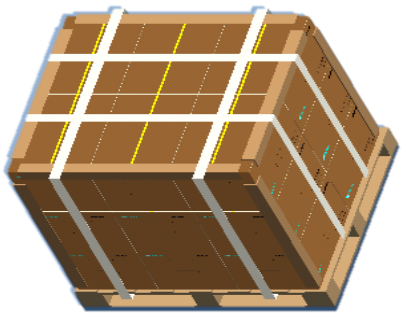


Put each module into a PE bag.
Insert 12 Pcs MDL into each box





Put 1 EPO cover in and seal the box.



-Put the boxes on the Pallet
18boxes/Pallet:6boxes per layer, total 3 layers
-Place paper corners and wrap film around the boxes
-Pack with 4 packing belts

10.2 Packing Note

Box Dimension : 512mm(L)×362 mm(W)× 322mm(H)
Package Quantity in one Box : 12 pcs

10.3 Box Label

Label Size : 100mm (L) 50mm (W)

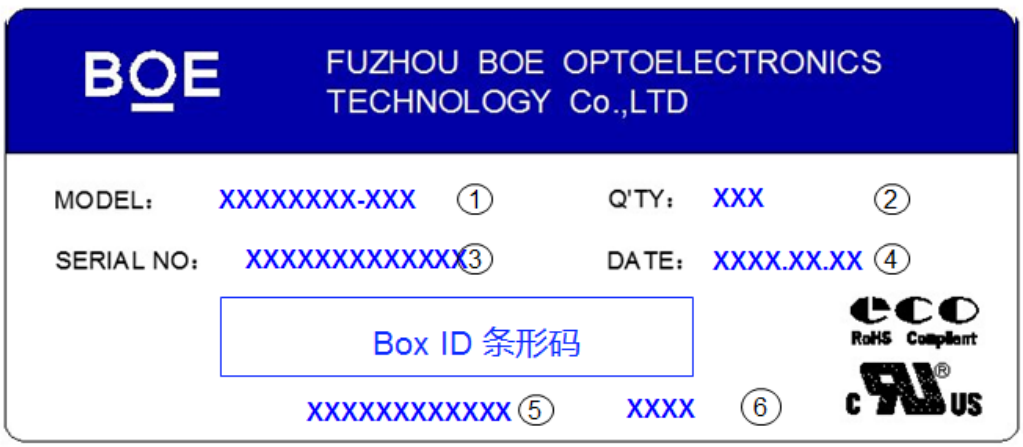
Contents

Model : QV185FHM-N80

Q`ty : Module 12 Q`ty in one box

Serial No. : Box Serial No.

Date : Packing Date



打印内容，说明如下:

① FG-CODE
② 产品数量
③ Box ID, 编码规则如下
④ Box Packing 日期
⑤ 产品物料号(客户端)
⑥ FG-CODE 后四位

Digit / Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Code	X	X	X	X	1	6	3	D	0	0	1	A	1
Description	Products GBN		Grade	Line	Year		Month	Revision Code	Serial No.				

11.0 PRECAUTIONS

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

11.1 Mounting Precautions

- Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings)
- You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress, Concentrated stress)is not applied to the 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.
- Do not apply mechanical stress or static pressure on module; Abnormal display cause by pressing some parts of module during assembly process , do not belong to product failure, the press should be agreed by two sides.
- Determine the optimum mounting angle, refer to the viewing angle range in the specification for each model.
- Do not apply mechanical stress or static pressure on module , and avoid impact, vibration and falling.
- 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 causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- Protection film for polarizer on the module should be slowly peeled off before display.
- Be careful to prevent water & chemicals contact the module surface.
- You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers 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.)
- When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane & alcohol is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene , because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading..

- This module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and Driver IC, should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- Avoid impose stress on PCB and Driver IC during assembly process ,Do not drawing, bending, COF package & wire
- Do not disassemble the module.

11.2 Operating Precautions

- Do not connector or disconnect the cable to/from the Module at the "Power On" Condition.
- When the module is operating, do not lose CLK, ENAB signals. If any one of these signals i s lost, the module would be damaged.
- Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence is applied, the module would be dam aged.
- Do not allow to adjust the adjustable resistance or switch
- The electrochemical reaction caused by DC voltage will lead to LCD module degradation, s o DC drive should be avoided.
- The LCD modules use C-MOS LSI drivers, so customers are recommended that any unuse d input terminal would be connected to Vdd or Vss, do not input any signals before power i s turn on, and ground you body, work/assembly area, assembly equipment to protect again st static electricity.
- Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on) Otherwise the Module may be damaged.
- Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interferen ce shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be impor tant to minimized the interference.
- Design the length of cable to connect between the connector for back-light and the converte r as shorter as possible and the shorter cable shall be connected directly , The long cable b etween back-light and Converter may cause the Luminance of LED to lower and need a hig her startup voltage
- The cables should be as short as possible between System Board and PCB interface.
- Connectors are precision devices to transmit electrical signals, and operators should plug in parallel
- 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.

11.3 Electrostatic Discharge Precautions

- Avoid the use work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity-treated fibers.
- 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 wrist band etc.
- Do not close to static electricity to avoid product damage.
- Do not touch interface pin directly.

11.4 Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

- Do not leave the module operation or storage in Strong light . Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

11.5 Precautions for Storage

A. Atmosphere Requirement

ITEM	UNIT	MIN	MAX
Storage Temperature	(℃)	5	40
Storage Humidity	(%rH)	40	75
Storage Life	6 months		
Storage Condition	• The storage room should be equipped with a dark and good ventilation facility. • Prevent products from being exposed to the direct sunlight, moisture and water. • The product need to keep away from organic solvent and corrosive gas. • Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. • ***Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.***		

B. Package Requirement

•The product should be placed in a sealed polythene bag.

•Product Should be placed on the pallet, Which is away from the floor, Be cautions not to pile the product up.

•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.

•As the original protective film, do not use the adhesive protective film to avoid change of Pol color and characteristic.

11.6 Precautions for protection film

- Remove the protective film slowly, keeping the removing direction approximate 30-degree not vertic al from panel surface, If possible, under ESD control device like ion blower, and the humidity of wor king room should be kept over 50%RH to reduce the risk of static charge.
- People who peeled off the protection film should wear anti-static strap and grounded well.

11.7 Appropriate Condition for Commercial Display

-Generally large-sized LCD modules are designed for consumer applications . Accordingly, long-term display like in Commercial Display application, can cause uneven display including image sticking. To optimize module's lifetime and function, several operating usages are required.

1. Normal operating condition

- Temperature: 20±15℃
- Operating Ambient Humidity : 55±20%
- Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display)
- Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up Commercial Display system

2. Special operating condition

a. Ambient condition

- Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up Commercial Display system.

b. Power and screen save

- Periodical power-off or screen save is needed after long-term display.

c. As the low temperature, the response time is greatly delayed. As the high temperatures (higher than t he operating temperature) the LCD module may turn black screen. The above phenomenon cannot exp lain the failure of the display. When the temperature returns to the normal operating temperature, the L CD module will return to normal display.

d. When expose to drastic fluctuation of temperature (hot to cold or cold to hot） ,the LCD module may be affected; Specifically, drastic temperature fluctuation from cold to hot ,produces dew on the LCD module ‘s surface which may affect the operation of the polarizer and LCD module

e. Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on) Otherwise the Module may be damaged.

f. 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, high humidity, high altitude, special display images, running time, long time operation, outdoor operation, etc. It is strongly recommended to contact BOE for filed 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.

3. Operating usages to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display.

a. Suitable operating time: under 20 hours a day.

b. Static information display recommended to use with moving image.

- Cycling display between 5 minutes' information(static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.

c. Background and character (image) color change

- Use different colors for background and character, respectively.
- Change colors themselves periodically.

d. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.

1) Abnormal condition just means conditions except normal condition.

2) Black image or moving image is strongly recommended as a screen save

4. Lifetime in this spec. is guaranteed only when Commercial Display is used according to operating usages.

11.8 Other Precautions

A. LC Leak

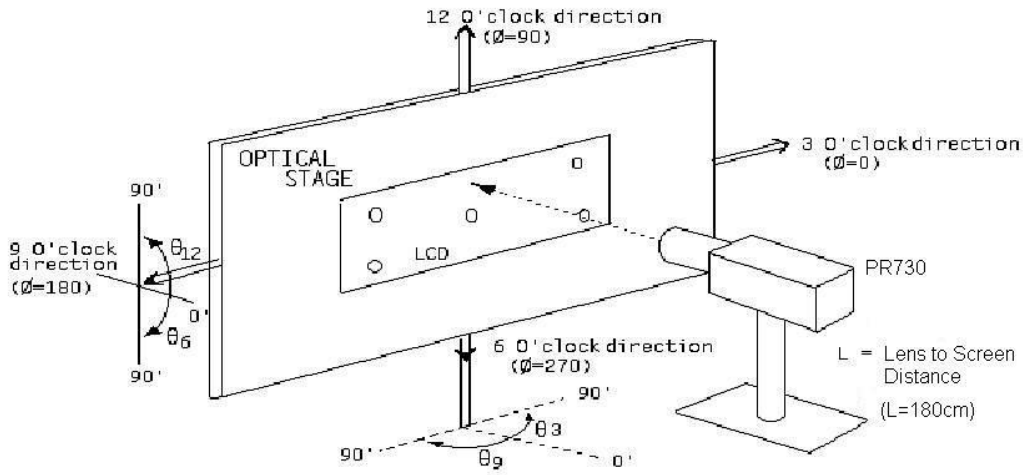
- If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it is recommended to wash the LC with acetone or ethanol and then burn it.
- If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- If LC in mouth, mouth need to be washed, drink plenty of water to induce vomiting and follow medical advice.
- If LC touch eyes, eyes need to be washed with running water at least 15 minutes.

B. Rework

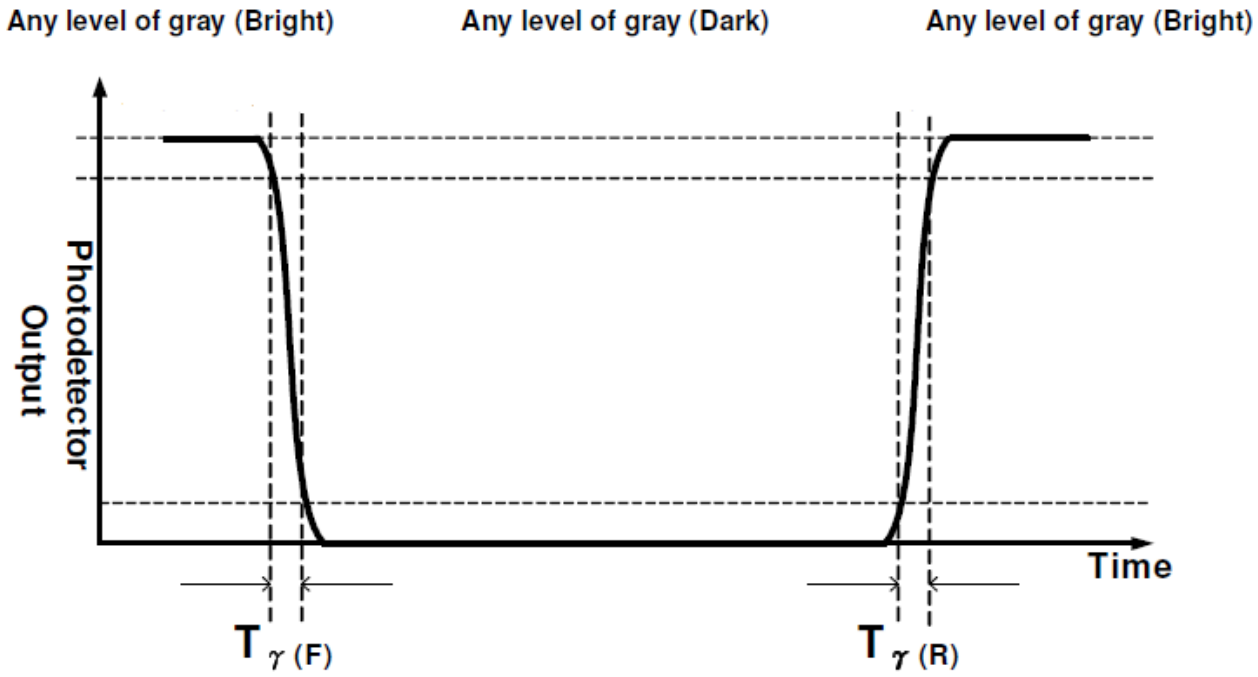
- When returning the module for repair or etc., Please pack the module not to be broken. We recommend to use the original shipping packages.

12.0 APPENDIX

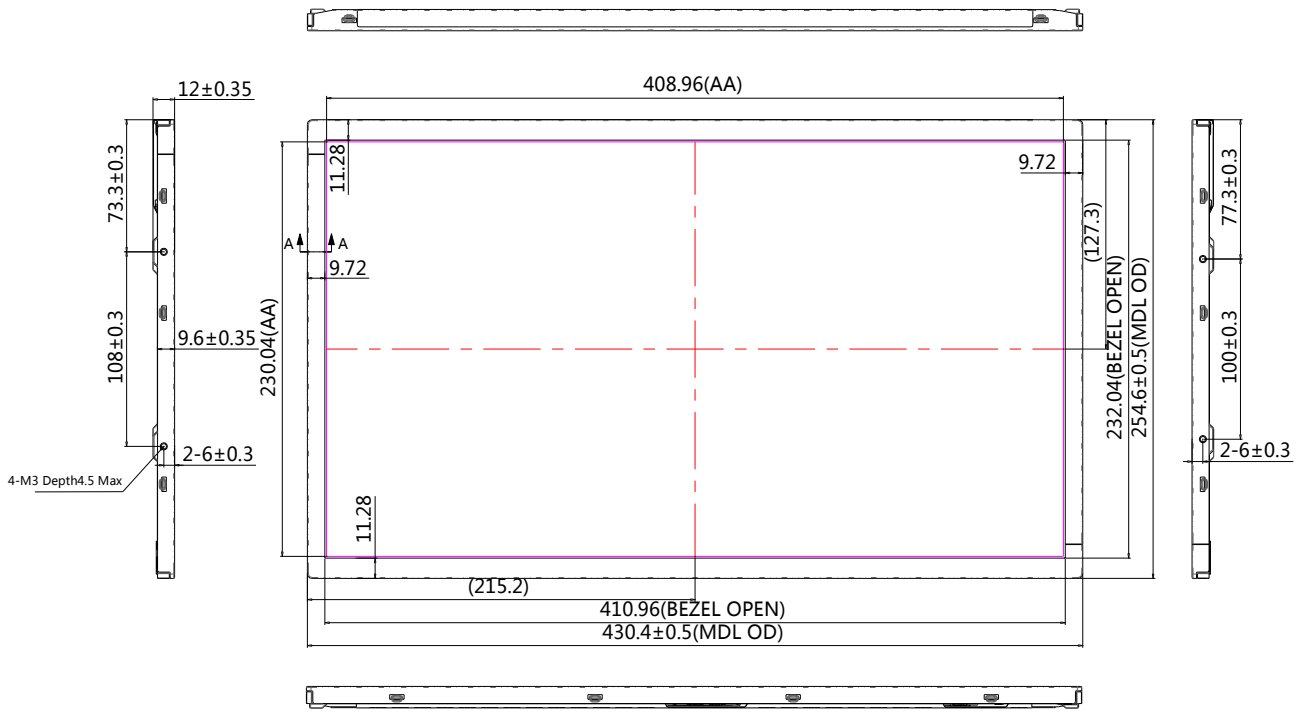
< Figure 1. Measurement Set Up >



< Figure 2. Response Time Testing >

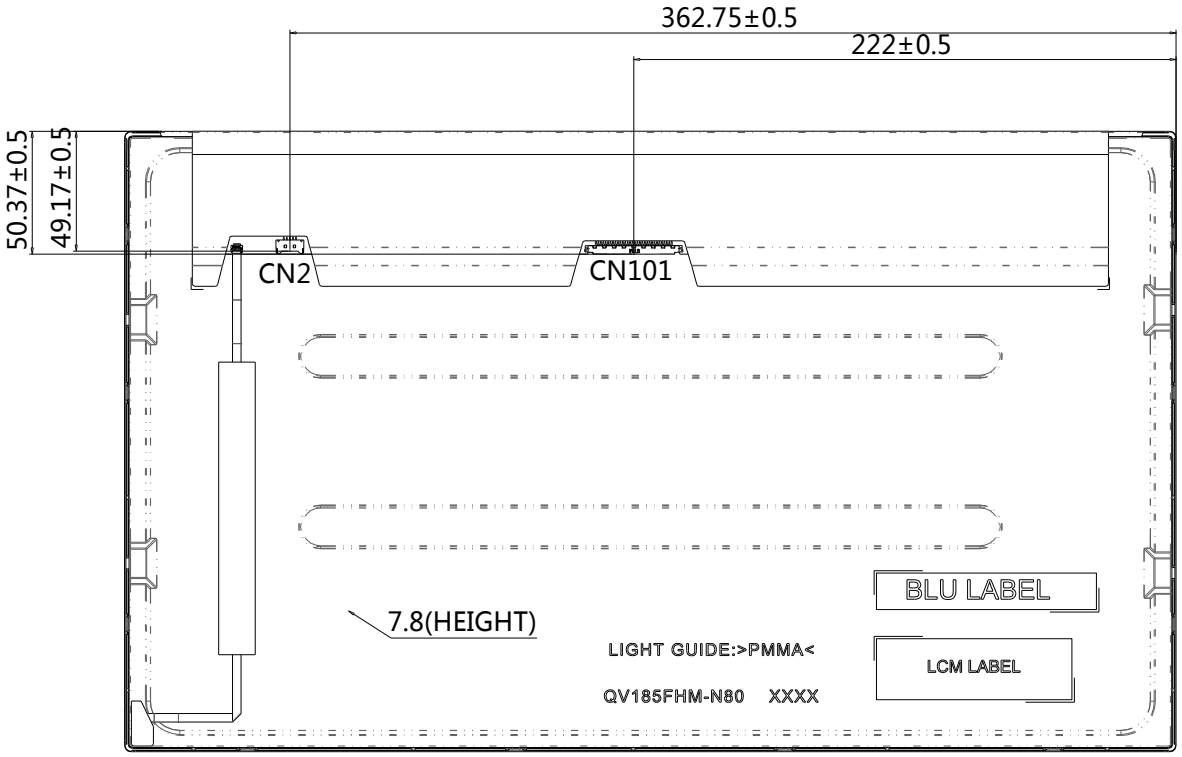


< Figure 3.TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Front View) >

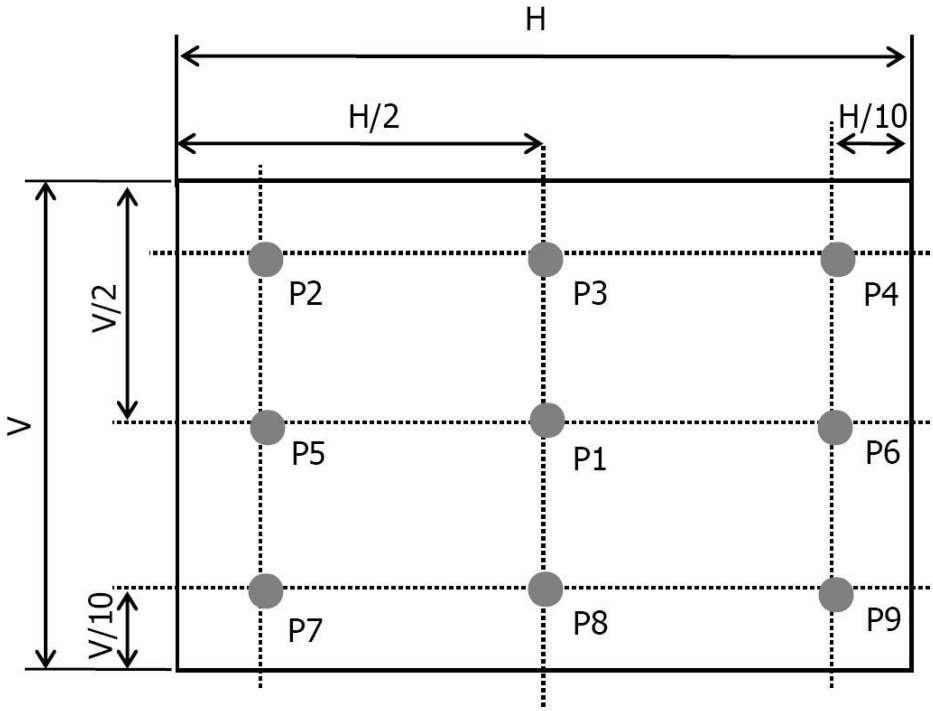


NOTE:
1. Torque of userhole: 3.0~4.0kgf-cm.
2. Unspecified tolerances to be ±0.5mm.
3. PCBA CNT:
   CN101 : IS100-L30R-C23
   CN2 : CI4205M2HR0-NH

< Figure 4.TFT-LCD Module Outline Dimensions (Back View) >



< Figure 5. White Luminance and Uniformity Measurement Locations >



Incoming Inspection Spec Approval Sheet

Product Description： TFT-LCD MDL			
B10 Product Name: 18.5”			
Customer :			
Customer Signature	**Date**	**BOE Signature**	**Date**

Record of Revision

Version	Issue Date	Content	Page
0	2020.11.16	Rev.2	ALL

Content

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, Trichlorotriflorothane
- 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℃.

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: 23±2 ℃;

b. Humidity: 60 ± 10% RH;

c. Inspection Ambient Illumination : 300~700 Lux (150~250 Lux for function test);

2.2.2. Viewing Distance

The distance between the panel and the inspector's eyes shall be at 30CM~50CM;

2.2.3. Viewing Angle

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

ADS Production： within 45º to perpendicular line.;

TN Production： within 10º to perpendicular line.;

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/L127/L255 .

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 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

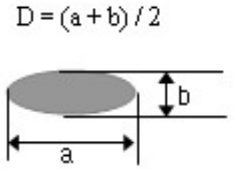
Dimensional unit: mm

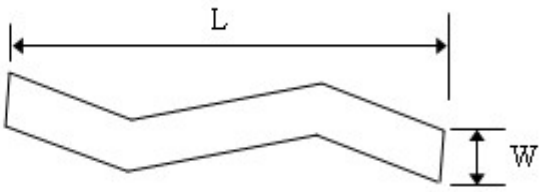
Items		Details	Inspection Criteria		Type
			A Area	B/C Area	
Visual (Function) Inspection	Foreign Material /Dent/ Bubble/ Spots//Extraneous Substances/Dot	Circular Type	0.2<D≤0.5,N≤5	Ignore	Minor
		Linear Type	0.05<W ≤0.10, L≤5 N≤3		
	Pixel Defects	Bright Dot	N≤0	Ignore	Major
		Dark Dot	N≤5		
		Bright + Dark Dot	N≤5		
		2S	N≤2		
	Line Defects	Bright Line, Dark Line	Not Allowed		
	No Display		Not Allowed		
	Abnormal Display		Not Allowed		
	Mura		5%ND not visible, or reference limit samples		Minor

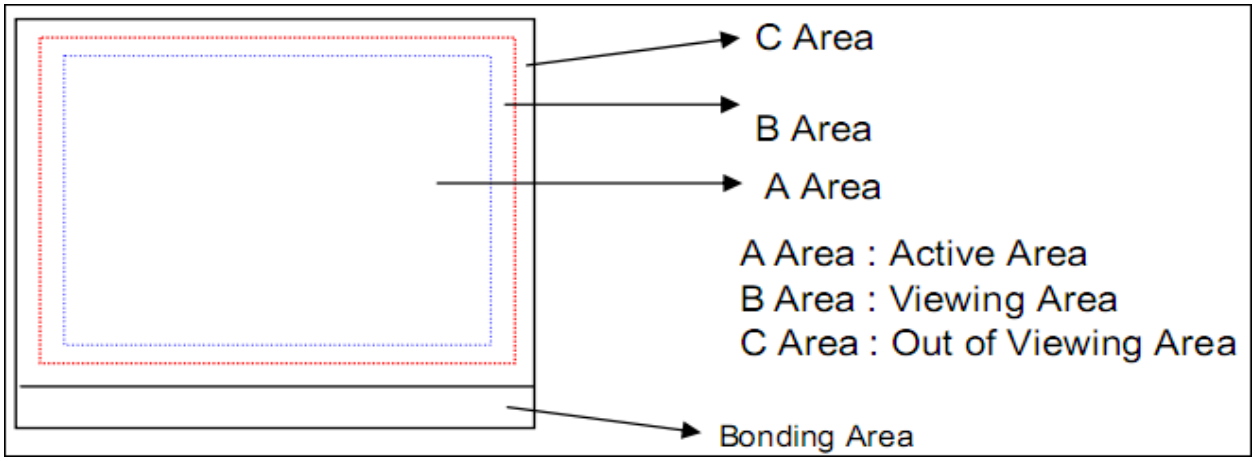
Remark: The determination of all defects is based on the panel with Polarizer.

※ Note 1) D = Diameter, L = Length, W = Width, N = Number

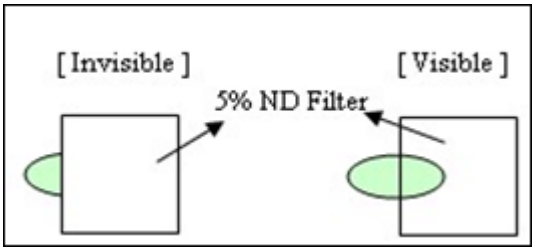
※ Note 2) Definition of the Area A Area: Display area B/C Area: No display area





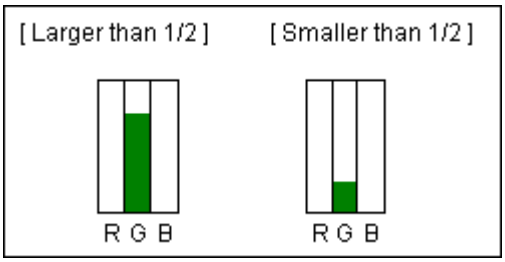


※Note 3) For pixel defect, dot means a sub-pixel. Dot defects should be larger than half size of a sub-pixel. Dot which is invisible through 5% ND filter or smaller than 1/2 of sub-pixel size will not counted as "1 dot" defect.



"No dot defect" (=ignored)

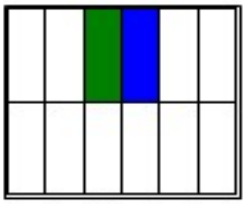
"1 dot defect" (=counted)



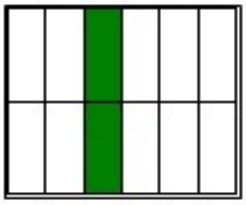
"1 dot defect" (=counted)

"No dot defect" (=ignored)

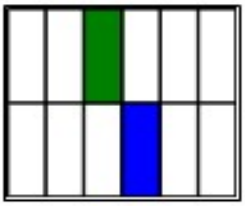
[2 adjacent dots defect]



Type 1

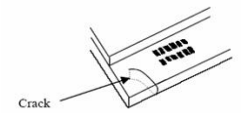
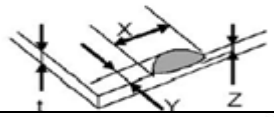
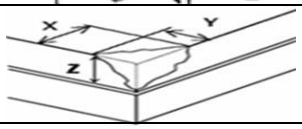
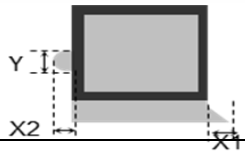
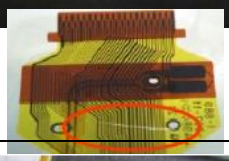
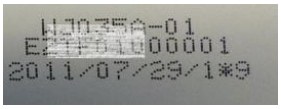


Type 2



Type 3

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 Production
	Scratch		Limit Sample	Minor	
	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.