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Datasheet

Apollo

G150X1-L02-V444D

LCD TFT with LED Backlighting and AR

CH-03-009

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1. Revision History

Date	Rev.	Author	Description	Page
7-Dec-07	0	wc1	Initial Release	
3-Jan-08	1	wc1	Update section 3.5	9
4-May-10	2	wc1	Update luminance	3,10

2. General Specifications

G150X1-L02-V444D is a 15.0" TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of an LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuits and LED Backlighting. This module provides 1024 x 768 XGA resolution and can display 16.2M colors. It is PSWG (Panel Standardization Working Group) compatible, fully RoHS compliant and has a wide operating temperature range.

Input power is 3.3VDC for the LCD module. Digital type data and control signals are transmitted via a LVDS interface having a (typical) 65MHz clock frequency. The power supply for the backlight unit is not integrated into this module.

Specifications are summarized in the following table:

Item	Specification
Display Area (mm)	304.128 x 228.096 (15.0-inch diagonal)
Number of Dots	1024 x 3 (H) x 768 (V)
Pixel Pitch(mm)	0.297 (H) x 0.297 (V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix
Number of Colors	16,194,277 (8 bits/color)
Brightness (cd/m ²)	825
Display Mode	Normally white
Viewing Angle Technology	-80~80° (H) -80~80° (V)
Surface Treatment	Anti-reflective and hard-coating (3H)
Electrical Interface	LVDS (8-bits per color)
Optimum Viewing Angle (Contrast ratio)	6 o'clock
Operating Temperature Range	-30~70°C
Module Size (mm)	326.5 (W) x 253.5 (H) x 14.35 (D)
Module Mass (g)	1100
Backlight Unit	LED, dual edge-lit

Note: A characteristic value shown without any note is a typical value.

3. Electrical Specifications

3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V
LED Forward Current	IL	0	1.4	A
Operation Temperature (Panel) *1,2)	Top(Panel)	-30	70	°C
Operation Temperature (Ambient) *2)	Top(Ambient)	-30	70	°C
Storage Temperature *2)	Tstg	-40	80	°C

[Note]

*1) Measured at the center of active area and at the center of panel back surface

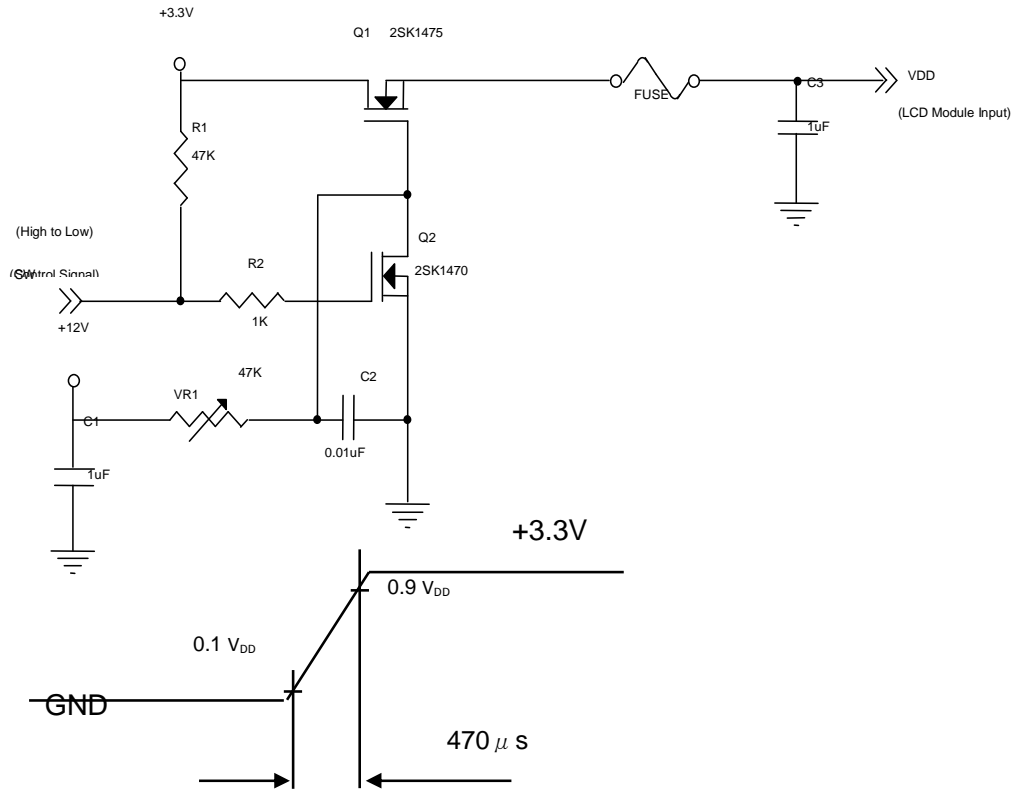
*2) Top, Tstg ≤ 40°C : 90%RH max. without condensation Top, Tstg > 40°C : Absolute humidity shall be less than the value of 90%RH at 40°C without condensation.

3.2. DC Characteristics

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Inrush Current	IRUSH			2.0	A	*2)
Power Supply Current	White	ICC	500		mA	*3a)
	Black		750		mA	*3b)
Permissive Input Ripple Voltage	VRP	--	--	100	mVp-p	
Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	"H" level	VIH		100	mV	
	"L" level	VIL	-100		mV	
LVDS Terminating resistors	RT		100		ohm	

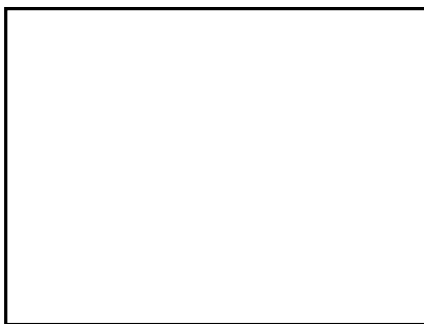
*1) The module shall be operated within above ranges.

*2) Measurement Conditions:



*3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{DD} = 3.3V$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, DC Current and $f_v = 60 \text{ Hz}$, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



Active Area

3.3. AC Characteristics

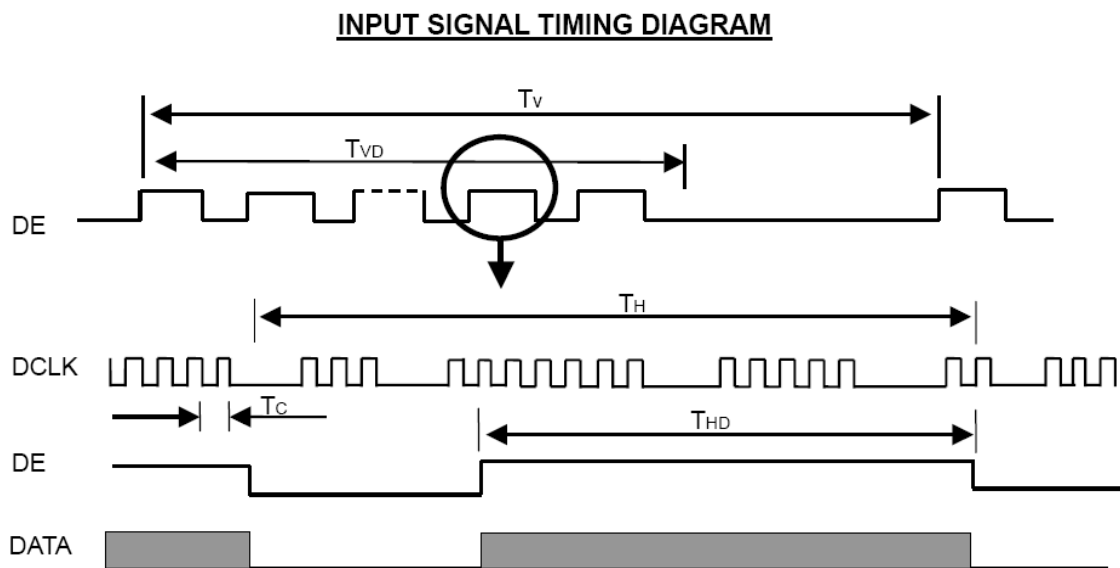
LVDS transmitter input signal

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

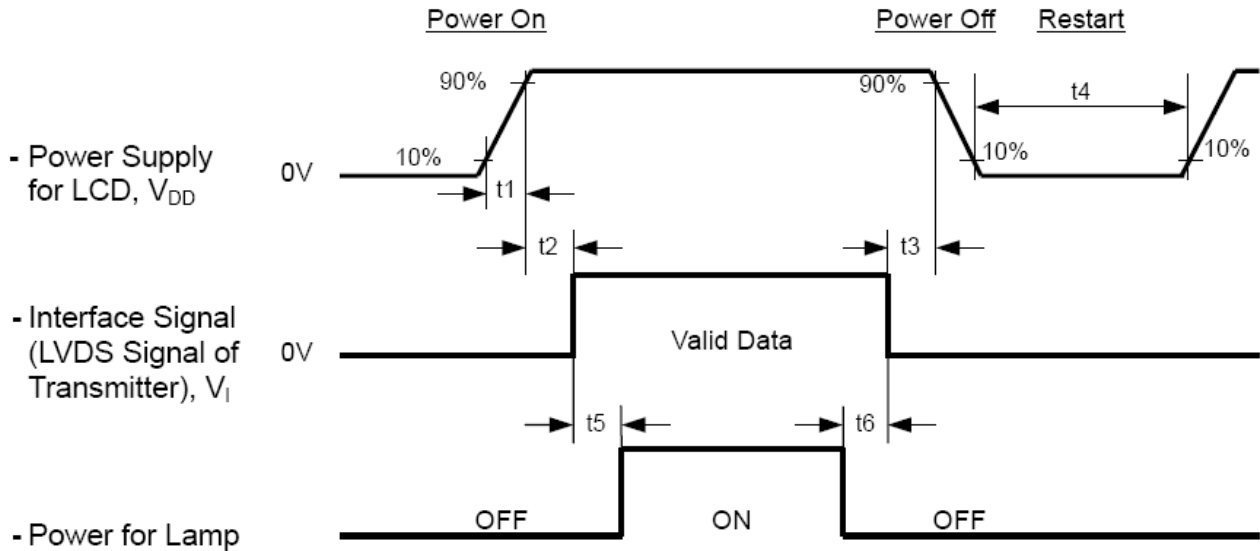
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Pixel Clock	$1/T_C$	-	65	80	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	T_V	780	806	1200	T_H	-
	Vertical Address Time	T_{VD}	768	768	768	T_H	-
	Horizontal Total Time	T_H	1140	1344	1600	T_C	-
	Horizontal Address Time	T_{HD}	1024	1024	1024	T_C	-

Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module may operate abnormally.

3.3.1. Input Signal Timing Diagram



3.3.2. Power On/Off Sequence



Timing Specifications:

- $0.5 < t_1 \leq 10$ msec
- $0 < t_2 \leq 50$ msec
- $0 < t_3 \leq 50$ msec
- $t_4 \geq 500$ msec
- $t_5 \geq 200$ msec
- $t_6 \geq 200$ msec

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal during invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD V_{CC} to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signals are valid. The Backlight power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

3.4. Color Data Assignment

COLOR		INPUT DATA																												
		R DATA							G DATA							B 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					
M	S						L	S	B	M	S						L	S	B	M	S							L	S	B
BASIC COLOR	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	
	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	1	1	1	1	
RED	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	
GREEN	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	
BLUE	BLUE(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	BLUE(2)	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		
	:																													
	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	1	1	1	1	

[Note]

1) Definition of gray scale: Color (n) --- n indicates gray scale level. Higher n means brighter level.

2) Data 1:High, 0: Low

3.5. Backlight Specifications

Ta = 25°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	Remarks
LED Forward Voltage	VL	--	8.69	9.59	V	*1), IL = 820mA
LED Forward Current	IL	--	--	820	mA	*2)
Power Consumption	WL	--	7.12	--	W	IL = 820mA
Backlight Lifetime	BL	--	50,000	--	h	*3), *4), IL = 820mA

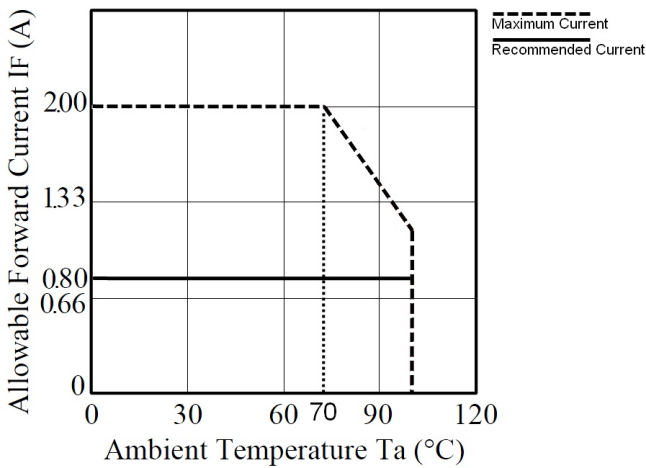
*1) VL is specified as the sum of the white LED forward voltages.

*2) LEDs are best driven using a constant current source. To avoid chromaticity shifts while dimming pulse-width modulation (PWM) techniques may be employed (0-100% duty cycle).

*3) Backlight lifetime is defined as the time when the brightness becomes 50% of the initial value.

*4) The lifetime of the backlight depends on the ambient temperature. The lifetime will decrease under high temperature unless LED forward current is reduced accordingly.

*5) LED forward current derating curve:



*5) Recommended backlight power supply:

PART NUMBER	MANUFACTURER
CCBR-2-800	Apollo Display Technologies, LLC.

4. Optical Specifications

Conditions: Ta = 25±2°C, Ambient Humidity 50 ±10 %RH, VCC = 3.3V, Input Signals: typical values, IL = 820mA

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Remarks
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	480	700	--	--	*1)*2)*9)
Center Luminance of White	Lw	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	725	825	--	cd/m ²	*1)*3)*9)
Luminance Uniformity	ΔLw	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	--	25	28	%	*1)*4)*9)
Cross Talk	CT				5	%	*6)*9)
Response Time	tr	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	--	--	--	Ms	*1)*7)*9)
	tf	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	--	--	--	Ms	*1)*7)*9)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	φ	70~70	-80~80	--	°	*1)*9)*10)
	Vertical	θ	-70~70	-80~80	--	°	*1)*9)*10)
Chromaticity	White	Wx	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	--	0.321	--	--
		Wy	$\theta = \varphi = 0^\circ$	--	0.351	--	--

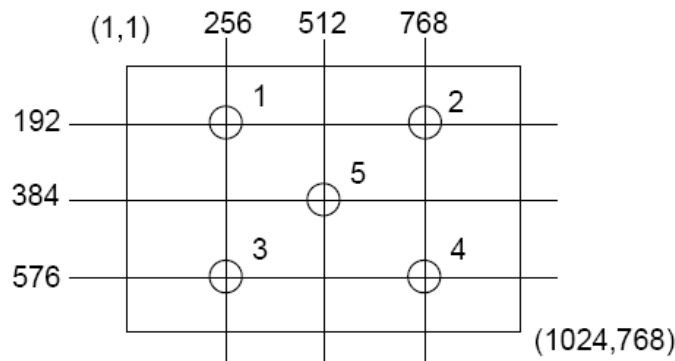
[Note]

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

*1) Measurement Points:

Contrast Ratio, Luminance, Response Time, Viewing Angle, Color Coordinates: Display Center

Luminance Uniformity: points 1-5 shown in a figure below:



*2) Definition of Contrast Ratio:

CR=ON (White) Luminance / OFF(Black) Luminance

*3) Definition of Luminance:

Lw= ON (White) Luminance

*4) Definition of Luminance Uniformity:

$$\Delta Lw = [Lw(\text{MAX})/Lw(\text{MIN}) - 1] \times 100$$

*5) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point L_C = L (5)

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note*1).

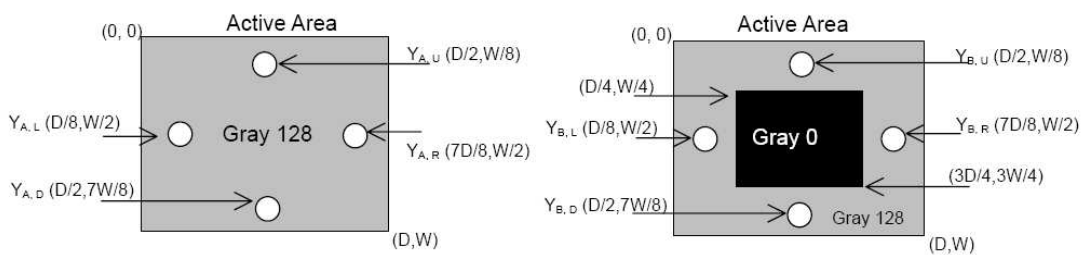
*6) Definition of Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = | Y_B - Y_A | / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

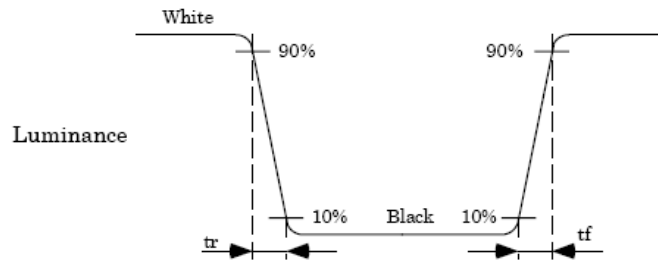
Where:

Y_A = Luminance of measured location without gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)

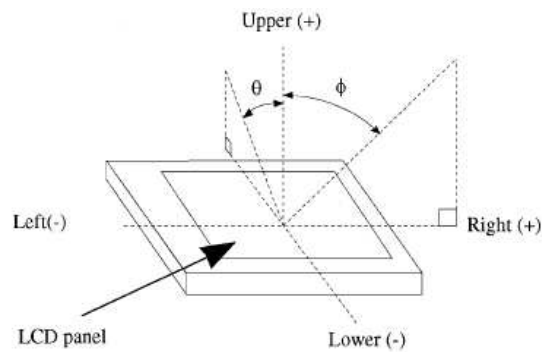
Y_B = Luminance of measured location with gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)



*7) Definition of Response Time

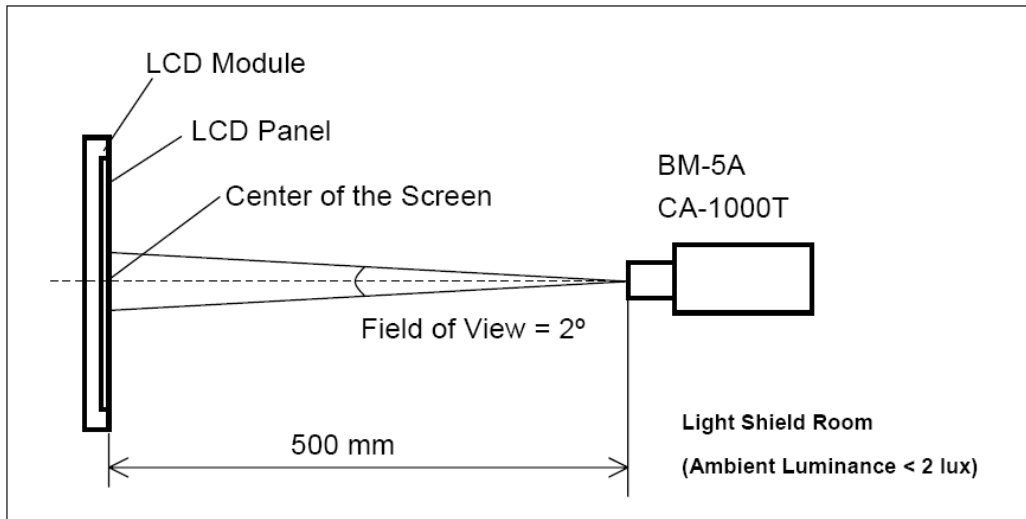


*8) Definition of Viewing Angle(θ , ϕ)



*9) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



*10) TN type has Gray scale inversion occurring at $\theta_{y+} = 40^\circ$

5. I/O Interface

5.1. Pin Assignments

(1) CN 1(Interface Signal)

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

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

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply
2	VCC	+3.3 V Power supply
3	GND	Ground
4	GND	Ground
5	Link 0-	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
6	Link 0+	R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G0
7	GND	Ground
8	Link 1-	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
9	Link 1+	G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, B0, B1
10	GND	Ground
11	Link 2-	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,DENA
12	Link 2+	B2, B3, B4, B5, HD, VD,DENA
13	GND	Ground
14	CLKIN-	Clock -
15	CLKIN+	Clock +
16	GND	Ground
17	Link3-	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
18	Link3+	R6, R7, G6, G7, B6, B7
19	GND	Ground
20	NC	Connected to ground

(2) CN2, CN3 (Backlight)

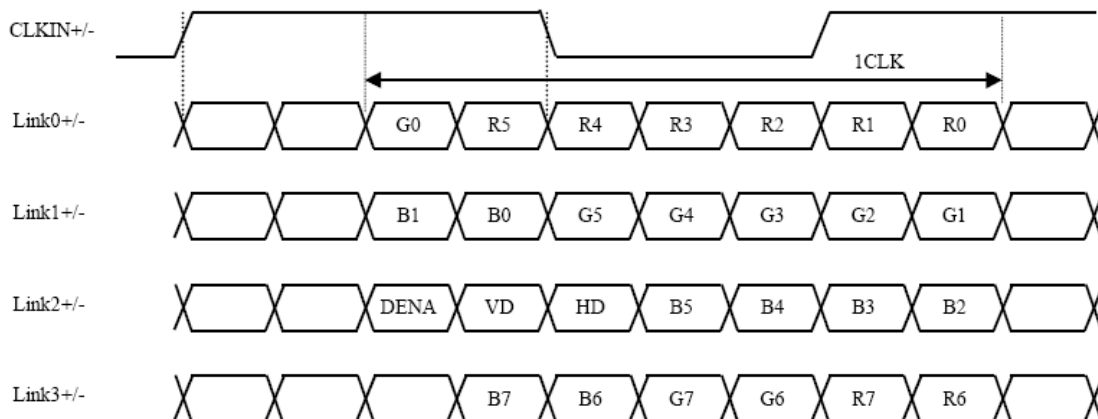
Connector used : 22-01-3027 (Molex)

Mating connector: 22-05-3021 (Molex)

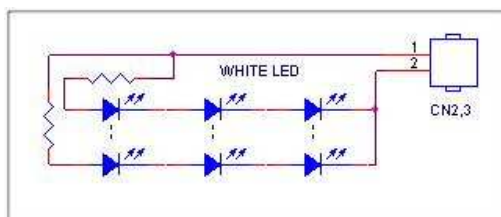
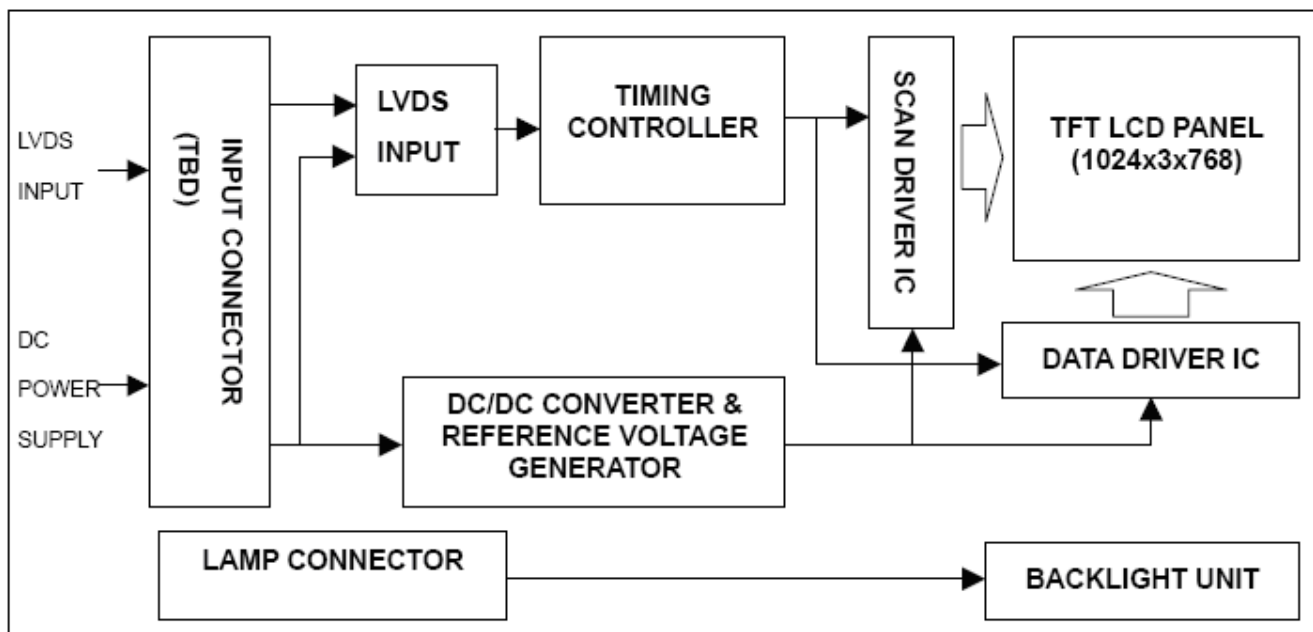
Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	LRH	VBLH (High voltage)
2	LRL	VBLL (Low voltage)

Note] VBLH - VBLL = VL

(3) LVDS data mapping



5.2. Block Diagram

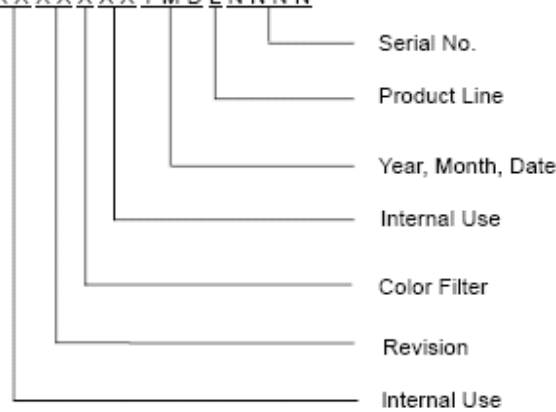


6. Label Definition

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



- (a) Model Name: G150X1 –L02
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: C1, C2 ...etc.
- (c) Serial ID: XXXXXYYMDLNNNN



Serial ID includes the information as below:

- (a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2000~2009
 Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.
 Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I and O
- (b) Revision Code: cover all the change
- (c) Color Filter: 0 -> CMO, 2 -> Toppan
- (d) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product
- (e) Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, ...etc.

7. Test Criteria

(1) Environmental Test Criteria

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	80°C, 240 hours	(1), (2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-40°C, 0.5hour←→80°C, 0.5hour; 100cycles, 1hour/cycle	
High Temperature Operation Test	70°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, RH 90%, 240hours	
Heat Cycle Operation Test	-30°C, 1hour←→70°C, 1hour; 50cycles, 4hour/cycle	
ESD Test (Operation)	150pF, 330Ω, 1sec/cycle Condition 1 : panel contact, ±8KV Condition 2 : panel non-contact ±15KV	(2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, half sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z direction	(2), (3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 500 Hz sine wave, 1.5mm Max, 30min/cycle, 1 cycles each X, Y, Z direction	(2), (3)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40$ °C).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40$ °C).

(c) No condensation of water.

Note (2) No display malfunctions.

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

Note (4) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 80 °C Max.

(2) Judgement Standard

Judgment of the above tests should be made as follows:

Pass: Normal display image, no damage of the display function (ex. no line defect). Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.

Fail: No display image, damage of the display function (ex. line defect).

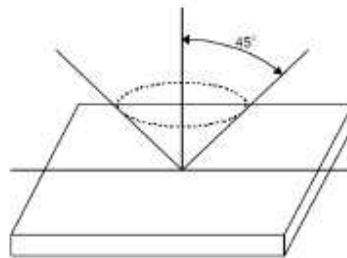
8. Appearance Standards

8.1. Inspection Conditions

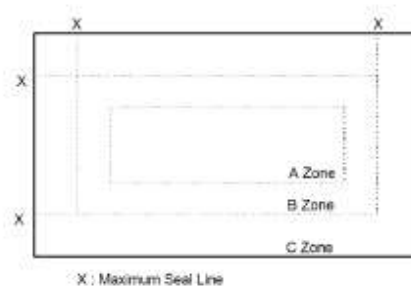
The LCD shall be inspected under 40W white fluorescent light.

The distance between the eyes and the sample shall be more than 30cm.

All directions for inspecting the sample should be within 45° against perpendicular line.



8.2. Definition of Applicable Zones



Zone A: Active display area

Zone B: Out of active display area up to viewing area

Zone C: Remaining parts

Zone A + Zone B = Viewing area

8.3. Standards

No.	Parameter	Criteria																									
1	Polarizer Scratches	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>X (mm)</th> <th>Y (mm)</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$L \leq 15$</td> <td>$0.01 < W \leq 0.05$</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$L > 15$</td> <td>$W > 0.01$</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>$W > 0.05$</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>X : Length, Y : Width * : Disregard</p>	Zone		Acceptable Number			X (mm)	Y (mm)	A	B	C	$L \leq 15$	$0.01 < W \leq 0.05$	4		*	$L > 15$	$W > 0.01$	0		*	-	$W > 0.05$	0		*
Zone		Acceptable Number																									
X (mm)	Y (mm)	A	B	C																							
$L \leq 15$	$0.01 < W \leq 0.05$	4		*																							
$L > 15$	$W > 0.01$	0		*																							
-	$W > 0.05$	0		*																							
2	DENT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dimension (mm)</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$0.30 < D \leq 0.50$</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.50 < D$</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>D : Average Diameter = (long+short)/2 * : Disregard</p>	Zone	Acceptable Number			Dimension (mm)	A	B	C	$0.30 < D \leq 0.50$	4		*	$0.50 < D$	0		*									
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Dimension (mm)	A	B	C																								
$0.30 < D \leq 0.50$	4		*																								
$0.50 < D$	0		*																								
3	BLACK and WHITE SPOT BUBBLE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dimension (mm)</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$0.30 < D \leq 0.50$</td> <td colspan="2">5</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.50 < D$</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone	Acceptable Number			Dimension (mm)	A	B	C	$0.30 < D \leq 0.50$	5		*	$0.50 < D$	0		*									
Zone	Acceptable Number																										
Dimension (mm)	A	B	C																								
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$0.50 < D$	0		*																								
4	LINT	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Zone</th> <th colspan="3">Acceptable Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>X (mm)</th> <th>Y (mm)</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$L \leq 3.0$</td> <td>$W \leq 0.15$</td> <td colspan="2">4</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$L > 3.0$</td> <td>$W \leq 0.15$</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>$W > 0.15$</td> <td colspan="2">According to BLACK SPOT</td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>X : Length, Y : Width * : Disregard</p>	Zone		Acceptable Number			X (mm)	Y (mm)	A	B	C	$L \leq 3.0$	$W \leq 0.15$	4		*	$L > 3.0$	$W \leq 0.15$	0		*	-	$W > 0.15$	According to BLACK SPOT		*
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Dark Dot	5 mm		*																								
9	Line Defect	NOT ALLOWED																									

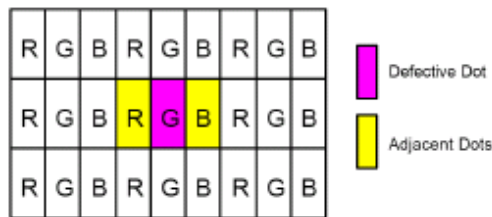
Note 1: Bright Dot is defined as follows:

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

Note 2: Dark Dot is defined as follows:

Recognizable darker than around under the condition that each R(63), G(63), B(63) image is on the display.

Note 3: Definition of adjacent:



9. Ordering Information

The ordering code for this module is: G150X1-L02-V444D

10. Application Precautions

Please contact us when questions and/or new problems not specified in this specification arise.

10.1. Product Handling Precautions

The Following precautions will guide you in handling this product correctly.

- 1) Liquid crystal display devices:
 - a) The liquid crystal display device panel used in the liquid crystal display module is made of plate glass. Avoid any strong mechanical shock. Should the glass break, handle it with care.
 - b) The polarizer adhered to the surface of the LCD is made of a soft material. Guard against scratching it. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- 2) Take care to guard the liquid crystal display module against static electricity discharge.
 - a) When working with the module, be sure to ground your body and any electrical equipment you may be using. We strongly recommend the use of anti-static mats (made of rubber) to protect sensitive circuits against the hazards of static electricity.
 - b) Avoid the use of work clothing made of synthetic fibers. We recommend cotton clothing or other conductivity treated fibers.
 - c) Slowly and carefully remove the protective film from the LCD module, since this operation can generate static electricity.
- 3) When the LCD module must be stored for long periods of time:
 - a) Protect the module from high temperature and humidity.
 - b) Keep the module out of direct sunlight or direct exposure to ultraviolet rays.
 - c) Protect the module from excessive external forces.
- 4) Use the module with a power supply that is equipped with an over current protection circuit, since the module is not provided with this protective feature.
- 5) Do not ingest the LCD fluid itself should it leak out of a damaged LCD module. Should hands or clothing come in contact with LCD fluid, wash immediately with soap. If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it

should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.

- 6) Conductivity is not guaranteed for models that use metal holders where solder connections between the metal holder and the PCB are not used.
- 7) For models which use touch panels:
 - a) Do not stack up modules since they can be damaged by components on neighboring modules.
 - b) Do not place heavy objects on top of the product. This could cause glass breakage.
- 8) For models which use COG, TAB, or COF:
 - a) The mechanical strength of the product is low since the IC chip faces out unprotected from the rear. Be sure to protect the rear of the IC chip from external forces.
 - b) Given the fact that the rear of the IC chip is left exposed, in order to protect the unit from electrical damage avoid installation configurations in which the rear of the IC chip runs the risk of making any electrical contact.
- 9) For models which use flexible cable, heat seal, or TAB:
 - a) In order to maintain reliability, do not touch or hold by the connector area.
 - b) Avoid any bending, pulling, or other excessive force, which can result in broken connections.
- 10) Mechanical stress can have an adverse effect on connecting parts (LCD panel-TCP / HEAT SEAL / FPC / etc., PCB-TCP / HEAT SEAL / FPC etc., TCP-HEAT SEAL, TCP-FPC, HEAT SEAL-FPC, etc.) depending on the materials used. Please check and evaluate these materials carefully before use.
- 11) In case an acrylic plate is attached to front side of LCD panel, cloudiness (very small cracks) can occur in the acrylic plate, being influenced by some components generated from polarizer film. Please check and evaluate acrylic materials carefully before use.
- 12) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.
- 13) Assemble or install the module only in a clean area. Dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer. Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- 14) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. These might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- 15) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.
- 16) Do not disassemble the module.
- 17) Pins of the interface connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

10.2. Storage Precautions

- 1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- 2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- 3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of lamp will be higher than the room temperature.

10.3. Operating Precautions

- (1) Do not insert or remove the I/F connector while the module is operating.
- (2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connected and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.

11. Warranty

Apollo Display Technologies, LLC. offers a standard one year parts and labor guarantee on all products sold against manufacturers defect.

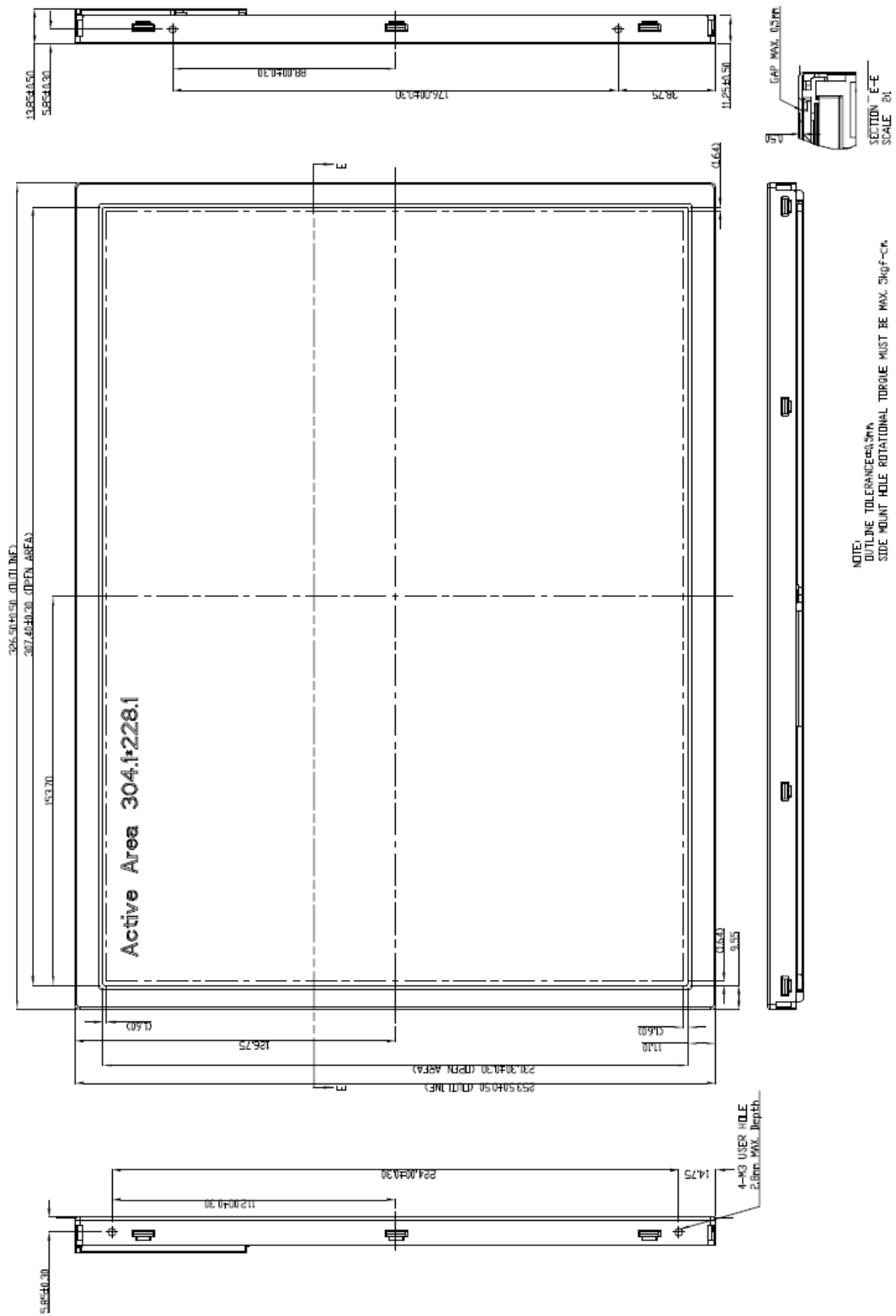
Customer is liable for shipping charges associated with shipment of product back to Apollo for return analysis. If product is found to be defective Apollo will repair or replace the part free of charge. Apollo will cover the shipping cost of all warranty items back to the customer (via standard ground service).

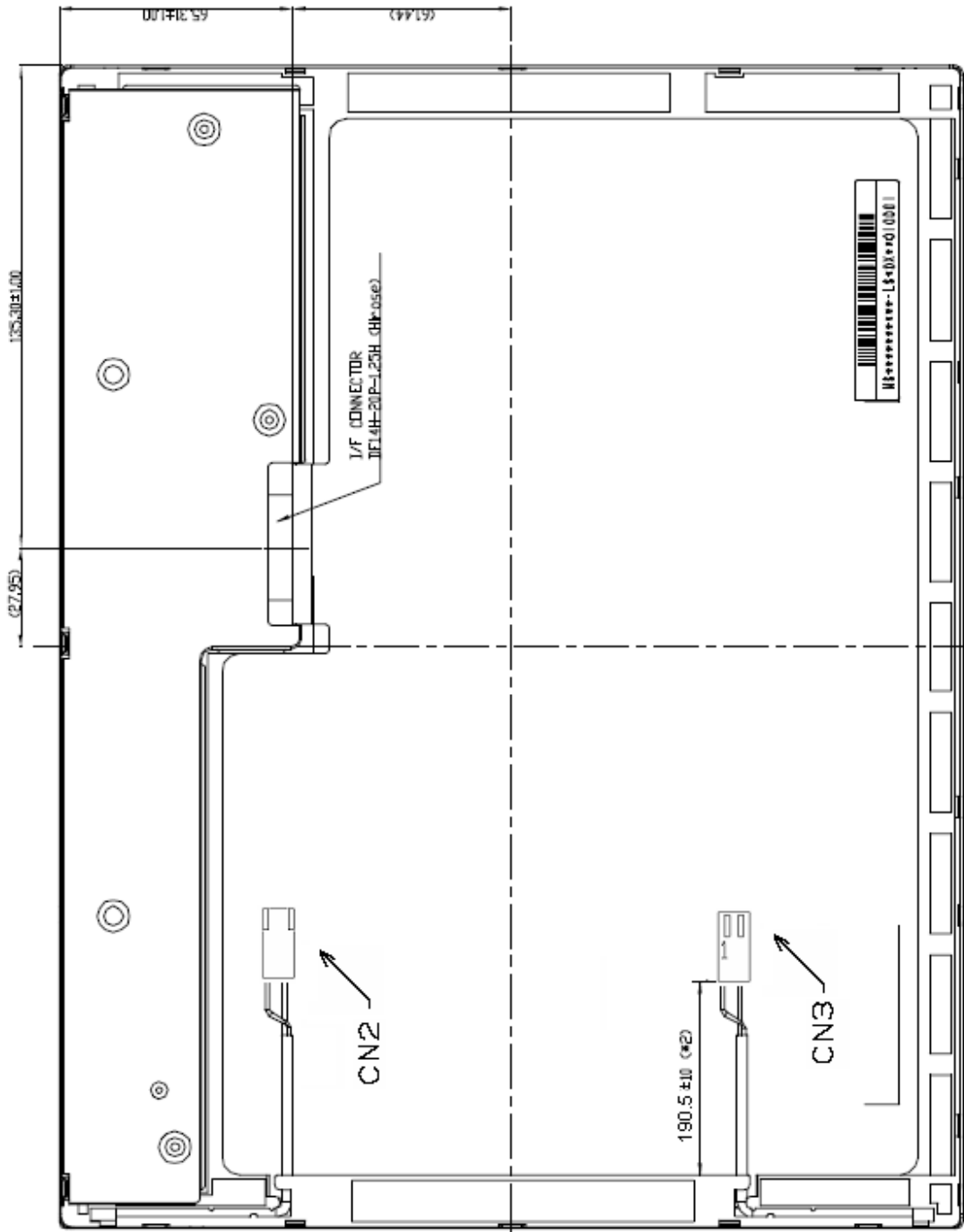
For any other use apart from general electronic equipment, we cannot take responsibility if the product is used in medical devices, nuclear power control equipment, aerospace equipment, fire and security systems, or any other applications in which there is a direct risk to human life.

1. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise from additional manufacturing of the product (including disassembly and reassembly), after product delivery.
2. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise after the application of strong external force to the product.
3. We cannot accept responsibility for any defect, which may arise due to the application of static electricity after the product has passed your company's acceptance inspection procedures.
4. We cannot accept responsibility for intellectual property of a third party, which may arise through the application of our product to your assembly with exception to those issues relating directly to the structure or method of manufacturing of our product.

12. Mechanical Specifications

Mechanical specifications are found on the following page(s).





Our company network supports you worldwide with offices in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. For more information please contact:

Headquarters

Germany



FORTEC Elektronik AG

Lechwiesenstr. 9
86899 Landsberg am Lech

Phone: +49 8191 91172-0
E-Mail: sales@forteca.de
Internet: www.forteca.de

Fortec Group Members

Austria



FORTEC Elektronik AG

Office Vienna

Nuschinggasse 12
1230 Wien

Phone: +43 1 8673492-0
E-Mail: office@fortec.at
Internet: www.fortec.at

Germany



Distec GmbH

Augsburger Str. 2b
82110 Germering

Phone: +49 89 894363-0
E-Mail: info@distec.de
Internet: www.distec.de

Switzerland



ALTRAC AG

Bahnhofstraße 3
5436 Würenlos

Phone: +41 44 7446111
E-Mail: info@altrac.ch
Internet: www.altrac.ch

United Kingdom



Display Technology Ltd.

Osprey House, 1 Osprey Court
Hichingbrooke Business Park
Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6FN

Phone: +44 1480 411600
E-Mail: info@displaytechnology.co.uk
Internet: www.displaytechnology.co.uk

USA



Apollo Display Technologies, Corp.

87 Raynor Avenue,
Unit 1 Ronkonkoma,
NY 11779

Phone: +1 631 5804360
E-Mail: info@apolloDisplays.com
Internet: www.apolloDisplays.com