

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(•) Preliminary specific	catior
() Final specification	

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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LB315WRM
SUFFIX	SVA1

^{*}When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
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Please return 1 copy for your	confirmation with

your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
S.H. Lee / G.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
G.J. Han / Manager [C]	
Y.H. Hwang / Manager [M]	
S.H. Han / Manager [O]	
H.S. Kang / Manager [P]	
PREPARED BY C.Y. Sung / Engineer	
Product engineering	g dept.

LG Display Co., Ltd

Ver. 0.6 May. 15. 2019 1 / 32



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Record of revisions

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Before	After	Application Date
0.1	Sep.18.2018	-	First Draft, Preliminary Specifications	-	-
0.2	Oct.31.2018	11	CN1 image change (PAD TOP)	CN1 image change (PAD BOTTOM)	
		14	Connector pin area, CN ref change To yell The decision To yell	The content of the	
0.3	Dec.27.2018	5, 24	Outline Dimension (D): 21.0mm Weight: TBD Total (79.3)Watt ((10.5) Watt @V _{LCD} , (68.8)Watt @Is=(80)mA)	Outline Dimension (D): 23.0mm Weight: 6,000g (TBD) Total (79.3)Watt ((10.5) Watt @V _{LCD} , (71.4)Watt @Is=(85)mA)	
		25			
		26	Name and the state of the state	The second secon	
Ver. 0.6			May. 15. 2019		3 / 32



Record of revisions

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Before	After	Application Date
		10	Parameter Symbol Walues Hist. Typ. Hax. LED string current Is - (80) (85) (28.77) (28.77) (28.77) (28.78) Power consumption Pise - (68.8) (71.2) LED life time LED_LIT 30,000 -	Parameter Symbol Walues Units	
		14	Backlight connector pin configuration(CN2 ~ CN5) Table 4. Backlight connector pin configuration(CN2 ~ CN5) The LED interface connector is a model 100339/5+H100_Meurischured by Yeorho. The mathy connector is a 10035+G+H00 or equivalent. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.	The LED wire cable connector is a model 1250/HS-HIJ0G1 Manufactured by Yeorho. The mating connector is a 1250/WS-HIJ0G. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.	
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		20	Add color gamut min spec Update color coodinate	Color gamut (CIE1931) sRGB 95 100	- 96
		27		Text	
Ver. 0.6			4 Use Serger Solve Speciation Set 19 - 6°C 21905 Althorize serving 1 - 26,000 Sen (0,000c) 1 - 46,000 Sen (1,000c) 1 - 46,000 Sen (1,000c) 10 - 4	1.00 respective operator est 16 v V V V V V 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 / 32



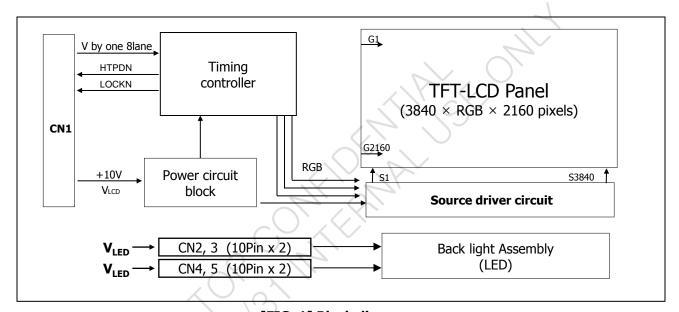
Record of revisions

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Before	After	Application Date
0.5	Apr. 23. 2019	18	Prower sequence spec 3-3-1.102 Overgi small Prower Sugley For Lists 100 Sept 100 S	Update power sequence spec Fourth happy for 1/0 or 1/10 or 1/	Apr.23.2019
		20	CR soec MIN : 700 / TYP : 1000	CR soec MIN: 910 / TYP: 1300	Apr.23.2019
0.6	May.15.2019	16	Add vby1 data mapping		May.15.2019
		26	Update drawings		May.15.2019



1. General description

LB315WRM-SVA1 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display with a light emitting diode (WLED) backlight assembly without LED driver. The matrix employs a-Si thin film transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31.5 inch diagonally measured active display area with UHD resolution.(3840 horizontal by 2160 vertical pixels array) 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 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 1.07Billion colors. It has been designed to apply 10-bit 8 Lane V by one interface. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



General features

[FIG. 1] Block diagram

Active screen size	31.5 inches(80.0051cm) (Aspect ratio 16:9)		
Outline dimension	730.7 (H) x 425.2 (V) x 23.0 (D) mm (Typ.)		
Pixel pitch	0.18159(H)mm x 0.18159(V)mm		
Pixel format	3840(H) x 2160(V) Pixels. RGB stripes arrangement		
Color depth	1.07Billion colors		
Color Gamut (CIE.1931)	sRGB Typ.100% Supporting (Cover ratio) , sRGB Typ. 115% (Area)		
Luminance (@White)	1000 cd/m² (Center 1 Point, Typ.)		
Viewing angle(CR>10)	View angle free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))		
Power consumption	Total (81.9)Watt ((10.5) Watt @V _{LCD} , (71.4)Watt @Is=(85)mA)		
Weight	(6000g,TBD) (Typ.)		
Display operating mode	Transmissive mode, normally black		
Panel type	Reverse type		
Surface treatment	Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 25%, 3H)		



2. Absolute maximum ratings

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

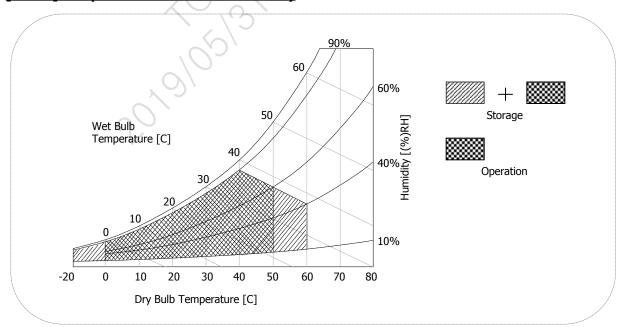
Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
rai ailietei	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Oilles	Notes	
Power supply input voltage	V _{LCD}	-0.3	12	V _{DC}	At 25 ℃	
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	0	50	°C		
Storage temperature	T _{ST}	-20	60	°C	1,2,3	
Operating ambient humidity	H _{OP}	10	90	%RH	1,2,3	
Storage humidity	H _{ST}	10	90	%RH		
LCM surface temperature (Operation)	T _{Surface}	0	65	°C	1, 4	

Notes:

- 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max., and no condensation of water.
- 2. Maximum storage humidity is up to 40°C, 70% RH only for 4 corner light leakage mura.
- 3. Storage condition is guaranteed under packing condition
- 4. LCM surface temperature should be measured under the condition of $V_{LCD}=10.0V$, fv=60Hz, $T_a=25\,^{\circ}C$, no humidity and typical LED string current.
 - ※. T_a= Ambient temperature

[FIG. 2] Temperature and relative humidity





3. Electrical specifications

3-1. Electrical characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The other input power for the LED/Backlight, is typically generated by a LED Driver. The LED Driver is an external unit to the LCDs.

Table 2-1. Electrical characteristics

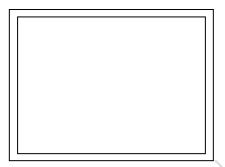
Parameter	Symbol		Values		Units	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes	
MODULE:	MODULE:						
Power supply input voltage	V_{LCD}	9.5	10.0	10.5	V	4	
Permissive power input ripple	V_{ripple}			400	mVp-p	1	
Dower cumply input current	I _{LCD} Typ.	ı	(1.05)	(1.31)	Α		
Power supply input current	I _{LCD} Max.	- ()	(1.5)	(1.87)	Α	2	
Dower consumption	Рс Тур.		(10.5)	(13.1)	Watt	2	
Power consumption	Pc Max.		(15)	(18.7)	mVp-p A		
Rush current	Irush	71-0		(3.0)	А	3	

Notes:

- 1. Permissive power ripple should be measured under the condition of V_{LCD}=10.0V, 25°C,*fv=max. Refer to page 7 for the pattern and more information.
- 2. The specified current and power consumption can be measured under the V_{LCD} =10.0V, 25°C, f_{V} =60Hz and the pattern should be changed according to the typical or maximum power condition. The max. current can be measured only with the maximum power pattern. See the page 7 for details.
- 3. Maximum condition of inrush current : The duration of rush current is about 5ms and rising time of power input is 500us \pm 20%. (min.).
- 4. V_{LCD} level must be measured between two points on PCB of LCM [V_{LCD} (test point) ~ LCM Ground) (Test condition: maximum power pattern, 25°C, f_V =60Hz)
- * fv=frame frequency



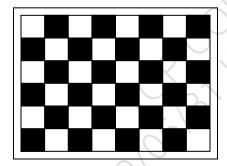
• Permissive power input ripple (V_{LCD} = 10.0V, 25°C, fv (frame frequency)=Max. condition)



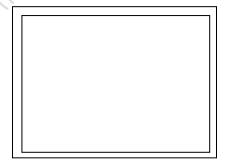
White pattern

For the exact ripple measurement, the condition of max. 20Mhz is recommended in the bandwidth configuration of oscilloscope.

• Power consumption (V_{LCD} = 10V, 25°C, fv (frame frequency=60Hz condition)



Typical power pattern



Maximum power pattern

[FIG. 3] Mosaic pattern & White pattern for power consumption measurement



Table 2-2. Electrical characteristics of LED bar in normal operating condition

Downwater	Cumhal		Unite	Notes		
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes
LED string current	Is	-	(85)	(90)	mA	1, 2
LED string voltage	Vs	(27.0)	(28.0)	(29.0)	V	1, 3
Power consumption	PBar	-	(71.4)	(74.0)	Watt	1, 2, 5
LED life time	LED_LT	30,000	-	-	Hour	4

Notes: The LED bar consists of (150) LED packages, (15) strings (parallel) x (5) packages (serial) x 2bar

- 1. The specified values are for single LED bar.
- 2. The specified current is defined as the input current for single LED string with 100% duty cycle.
- 3. The specified voltage is the input LED string voltage at typical current 100% duty cycle.
- 4. The LED life time is defined as the time when brightness of LED itself reach to the 50% of initial value under the conditions at $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ and typical LED string current.
- 5. The power consumption shown above does not include the loss of external LED driver. The typical power consumption is calculated as $P_{Bar} = Vs(Typ.) \times Is(Typ.) \times No.$ of strings. The maximum power consumption is calculated as $P_{Bar} = Vs(Max.) \times Is(Typ.) \times No.$ of strings.



3-2. Interface connections

3-2-1. LCD Module

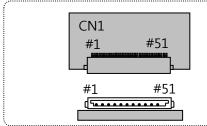
- LCD Connector(CN1): GT05S-51S-H38(LS) or Equivalent

Table 3-1. Module connector (CN1) pin configuration

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	27	GND	Ground
2	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	28	RX0N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 0
3	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	29	RX0P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 0
4	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	30	GND	Ground
5	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	31	RX1N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 1
6	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	32	RX1P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 1
7	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	33	GND	Ground
8	VLCD	Power Supply +10.0V	34	RX2N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 2
9	NC	No Connection	35	RX2P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 2
10	GND	Ground	36	GND	Ground
11	GND	Ground	37	RX3N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 3
12	GND	Ground	38	RX3P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 3
13	GND	Ground	39	GND	Ground
14	GND	Ground	40	RX4N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 4
15	NC	No Connection	41	RX4P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 4
16	NC	No Connection	42	GND	Ground
17	NC	No Connection	43	RX5N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 5
18	NC	No Connection	44	RX5P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 5
19	NC	No Connection	45	GND	Ground
20	NC	No Connection	46	RX6N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 6
21	NC	No Connection	47	RX6P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 6
22	NC	No Connection	48	GND	Ground
23	NC	No Connection	49	RX7N	V-by-One HS Data Lane 7
24	NC	No Connection	50	RX7P	V-by-One HS Data Lane 7
25	HTPDN	Hot plug detect output, Open drain	51	GND	Ground
26	LOCKN	Lock detect output, Open drain	-	-	-

Notes:

- 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 2. All VLCD (input power) pins should be connected together.



[CN1]

- Part/No.: GT05S-51S-H38(LS) or Equivalent

- Mating connector : FI-RE51HL(Manufactured by JAE)

[FIG. 4] Connector diagram



3-2-2. V by One input signal Characteristics

1. V by One input signal timing diagram

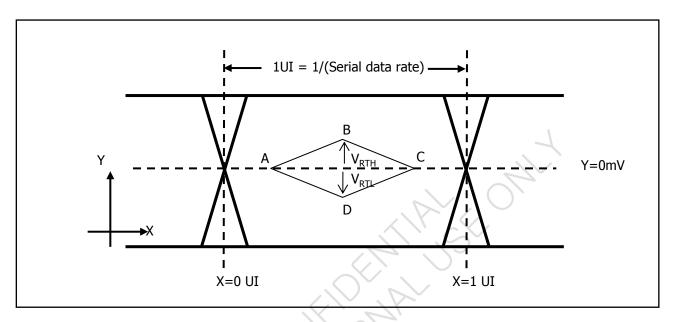


Table 3-2. Eye Mask Specification

Symbol	X[UI]	Y[mV]	Note
А	0.25 (max)	0	-
В	0.5	50 (min)	V _{RTH}
С	0.75 (min)	0	-
D	0.5	-50 (min)	V _{RTL}

Notes

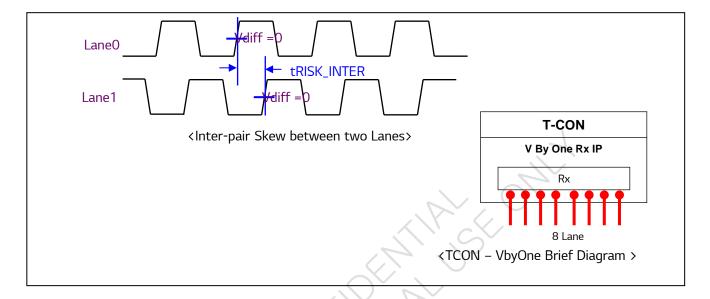
1. All Input levels of V by One signals are based on the V by One HS Standard Ver. 1.4

2. The eye diagram is measured by the oscilloscope and receiver CDR characteristic must be emulated.

PLL Type : Second OrderPLL bandwidth : 15MHzDamping Factor : 1



2. V by One input signal characteristics



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	notes
Allowable inter-pair skew between lanes	tRISK_INTER	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5	UI	1,2

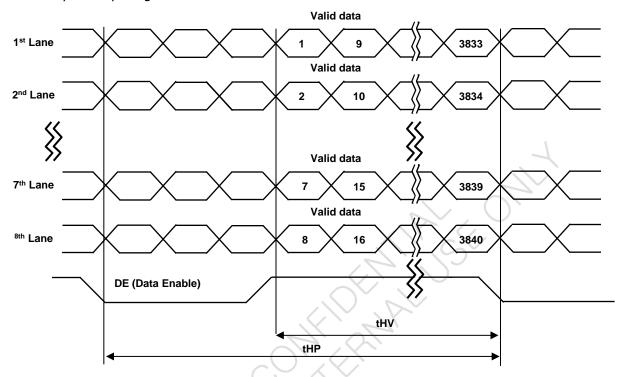
Notes

- 1. 1UI = 1/serial data rate
- 2. It is the time difference of the differential voltage between any two lanes in one sub block.

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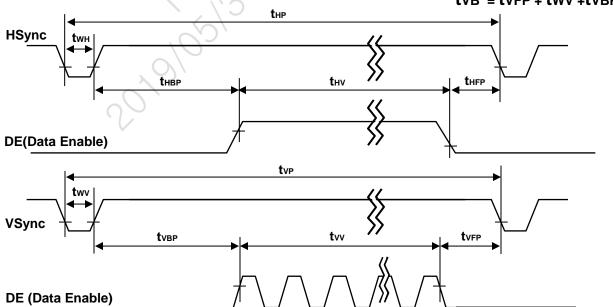


2. V by One input signal characteristics



* Reference : Sync. Relation

- * the = thrp + twh +thep
- * tvb = tvfp + twv +tvbp





3-2-3. Backlight connector pin configuration

Table 4. Backlight connector pin configuration(CN2 ~ CN5)

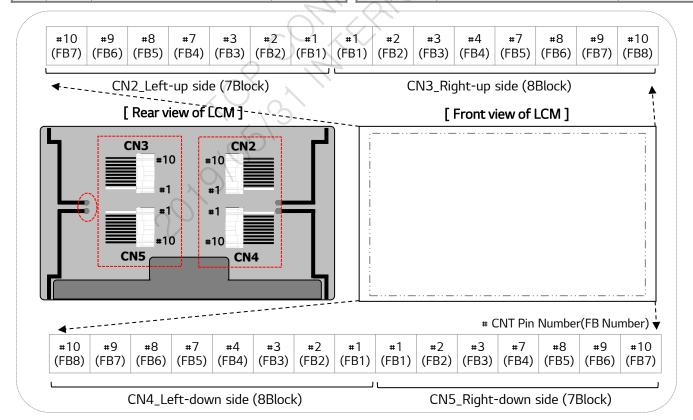
The LED wire cable connector is a model 12507HS-H10G1 Manufactured by Yeonho.

The mating connector is a 12507WR-H10G.

The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Pin	Symbol	Pin-description (CN3, CN4)	Remark
#1	FB1	Channel1 Current Feedback	
#2	FB2	Channel2 Current Feedback	
#3	FB3	Channel3 Current Feedback	
#4	FB4	Channel4 Current Feedback	Left-down
#5	V LED	LED power supply (FB1~FB4)	side(CN4) &
#6	V LED	LED power supply (FB5~FB8)	Right-up Side(CN3)
#7	FB5	Channel5 Current Feedback	in front view
#8	FB6	Channel6 Current Feedback	
#9	FB7	Channel7 Current Feedback	
#10	FB8	Channel8 Current Feedback	

Pin	Symbol	Pin-description (CN2, CN5)	Remark
#1	FB1	Channel1 Current Feedback	
#2	FB2	Channel2 Current Feedback	
#3	FB3	Channel3 Current Feedback	
#4	NC	NC	Right-down
#5	V LED	LED power supply (FB1~FB3)	side(CN5) &
#6	V LED	LED power supply (FB4~FB7)	Left-up Side(CN2)
#7	FB4	Channel4 Current Feedback	in front view
#8	FB5	Channel5 Current Feedback	
#9	FB6	Channel6 Current Feedback	
#10	FB7	Channel7 Current Feedback	



[FIG. 5] Backlight connector view



3-3. Signal timing specifications

This is signal timing requirement from the signal transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should satisfy the following specifications for its proper operation.

Table 5. Timing table

ITE	М	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tHV	480	480	480	tCLK	3840/8
Horizontal	Blank	tHB	60	70	120	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	540	550	600	tCLK	
	Display Period	tVV	2160	2160	2160	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tVB	40	90	600	Lines	1
	Total	tVP	2200	2250	2760	Lines	

ITE	M	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fCLK	67	74.25	78.00	MHz	594/8
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	121.8	135	140	KHz	2
	Vertical	fV	(50)	60	63	Hz	2

Notes

- 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum of EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency
- 3. Spread Spectrum Rate (SSR) is limited to ±0.5% center spread at 30KHz
 - * Timing should be set based on clock frequency.



3-4. Color input data reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10-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.

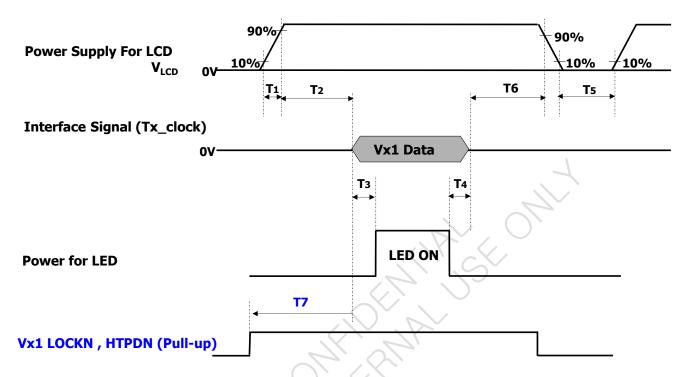
Table 6. Color data reference

Pack	er input & Unpacker output	30bpp RGB (10bit)	24bpp RGB (8bit)
	D[0]	R[2]	R[0]
	D[1]	R[3]	R[1]
	D[2]	R[4]	R[2]
Put-o0	D[3]	R[5]	R[3]
Byte0	D[4]	R[6]	R[4]
	D[5]	R[7]	R[5]
	D[6]	R[8]	R[6]
	D[7]	R[9]	R[7]
	D[8]	G[2]	G[0]
	D[9]	G[3]	G[1]
	D[10]	G[4]	G[2]
Di dia 1	D[11]	G[5]	G[3]
Byte1	D[12]	G[6]	G[4]
	D[13]	G[7]	G[5]
	D[14]	G[8]	G[6]
	D[15]	G[9]	G[7]
	D[16]	B[2]	B[0]
	D[17]	B[3]	B[1]
	D[18]	B[4]	B[2]
D. da 2	D[19]	B[5]	B[3]
Byte2	D[20]	B[6]	B[4]
	D[21]	B[7]	B[5]
	D[22]	B[8]	B[6]
	D[23]	B[9]	B[7]
	D[24]	Don't care	
	D[25]	Don't care	
	D[26]	B[0]	
Byte3	D[27]	B[1]	
	D[28]	G[0]	
	D[29]	G[1]	
	D[30]	R[0]	
	D[31]	R[1]	

Notes 1. 30bpp RGB (10bit) is 4 byte mode, otherwise (24bpp RGB) 3byte mode



3-5. Power sequence



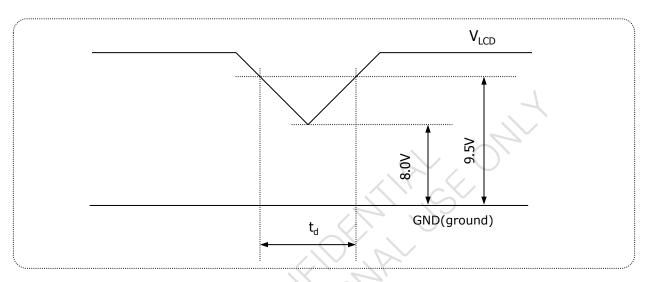
Demonstra		11	Maria			
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1	
T2	5	-	-	ms	2	
Т3	400	-	-	ms	3	
T4	100	-	-	ms	3	
T5	1000	-	-	ms	4	
T6	0	-	-	ms	5	
T 7	0	-	-	ms		

Note:

- 1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
- 2. If T2 is satisfied with specification after removing V by one Cable, there is no problem.
- 3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
- 4. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- 5. It is recommendation specification that T6 has to be 0ms as a minimum value.
- * Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- * When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.



3-6. V_{LCD} Power dip condition



[FIG. 6] Power dip condition

For proper operation, stable power supply of V_{LCD} is necessary and power dip is allowed only in below condition. Except this condition, power on/off should follow power sequence specification in previous page exactly.

1) Dip condition

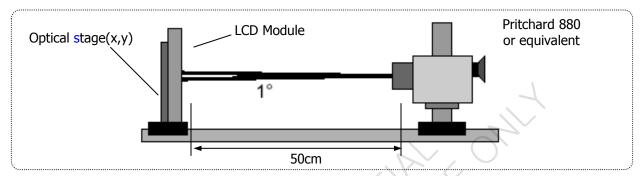
$$8.0V \le V_{LCD} < 9.5V$$
 , $t_d \le 20ms$



4. Optical specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 ° and aperture 1 degree.

FIG. 7 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



[FIG. 7] Optical characteristic measurement equipment and method

Table 8. Optical characteristics (Ta=25°C, V_{LCD} =10.0V, f_V =60Hz Dclk=74.25MHz, I_S =(85)mA)

_		Symbol		Values			
Paramo	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR	(910)	(1300)	-		1
Surface luminance, v	vhite	L _{wH}	800	1000	-	cd/m ²	2
Luminance variation		δ _{WHITE}	75	-	-	%	3
Response time	Gray To Gray	T _{GTG_AVR}	-	14	25	ms	4
Color gamut (CIE193	31)	sRGB	95	100	-	%	
	Red	Rx		(0.660,TBD)			
	Green	Ry		(0.327,TBD)			
		Gx		(0.292,TBD)			
Color coordinates [CIE1931]		Gy	Typ. -0.03	(0.647,TBD)	Typ . +0.03		
(By PR650)	Dlue	Вх		(0.148,TBD)			
	Blue	Ву		(0.058,TBD)		- cd/m² - % 25 ms - %	
	\\/hito	Wx		0.313			
	White	Wy		0.329			
Color temperature		-	-	6500	_	К	
Viewing angle	Horizontal	θ_{H}	170	178	-	Dograc	Е
(CR>10, General)	Vertical	$\theta_{\sf V}$	170	178	-	Degree	5
Gray Scale		-		2.2			6



Notes:

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as: (By PR880)

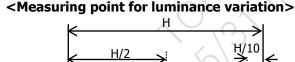
$$Contrast Ratio = \frac{Surface luminance with all white pixels}{Surface luminance with all black pixels}$$

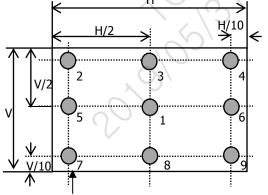
It is measured at center point(Location P1)

- 2. Surface luminance(LwH)is luminance value at Center 1 point(P1) across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.7 (By PR880)
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as : (By PR880)

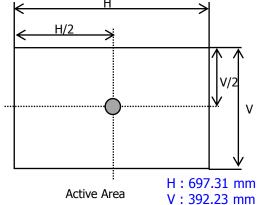
$$\delta_{\textit{WHITE}} = \frac{M \, \text{inimum}(L_{\text{P1}}, L_{\text{P2}}, \dots, L_{\text{P9}})}{M \, \text{aximum} \, (L_{\text{P1}}, L_{\text{P2}}, \dots, L_{\text{P9}})} \times 100$$

Where L1 to L9 are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 9 locations. For more information see FIG.8





<Measuring point for surface luminance>



@ H,V: Active Area

[FIG.8] Measure point for luminance

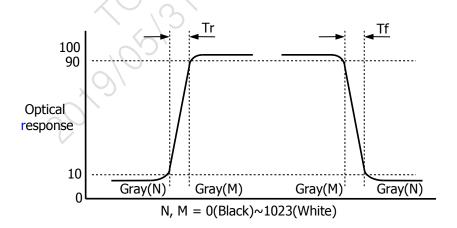


- 4. The Gray To Gray response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray To Gray".
 - Gray step: 5 Step
 - TGTG_AVR is the total average time at rising time and falling time for "Gray To Gray ".
 - By RD80S

Table 9. GTG Gray table

Curve To Curve		Rising time							
Gray To Gi	гау	G1023	G767	G511	G255	G0			
Falling time	G1023								
	G767			7,	\sim				
	G511				'.CX				
	G255			7					
	G0			/ \	/				

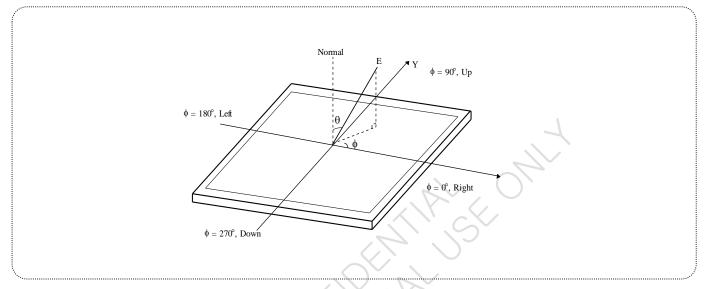
Response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray(N)" and "Gray(M)".



[FIG. 9] Response Time



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 FIG.10 (By PR880)



[FIG. 10] Viewing angle

6. Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information see Table 11.

Table 10. Gray Scale Specification

Gray Level	Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.)
0	0.11
127	1.08
255	4.72
383	11.49
511	21.66
639	35.45
767	53.00
895	74.48
1023	100



5. Mechanical characteristics

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

	Horizontal	730.7 mm			
Outline dimension	Vertical	425.2 mm			
	Depth	23.0 mm			
Bezel area	Horizontal	702.3mm			
Dezei died	Vertical	397.2mm			
Active display area	Horizontal	697.31 mm			
Active display area	Vertical	392.23 mm			
Weight	Typ.: 6000 g (TBD)				
Surface treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer				

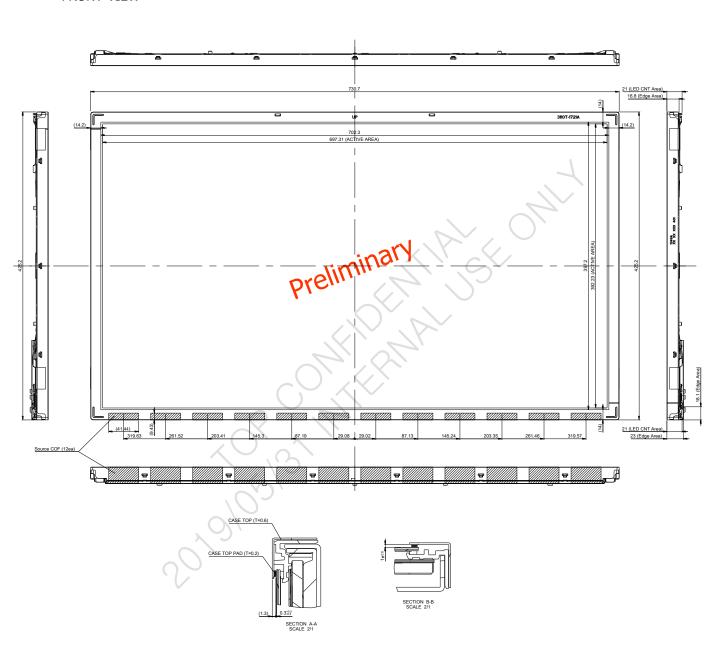
Notes: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

Outline dimensions (horizontal, vertical and outside depth) are measured by using vernier calipers. The inside depth dimensions are measured by using height gauge, when LCM is put face down onto a flat surface.

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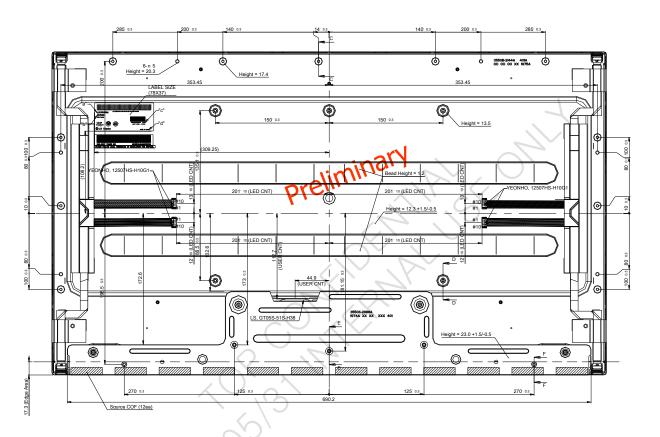
<FRONT VIEW>

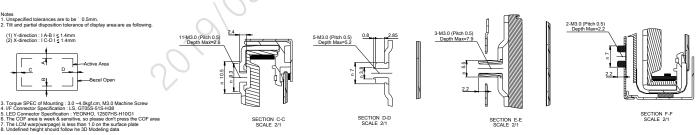




<REAR VIEW>

* Reverse Panel





LGD Highly recommendation:

As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.



6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No	Test Item	Condition	Notes
1	High temperature storage test	T _a = 60℃, 240h	1
2	Low temperature storage test	T _a = -20℃, 240h	1
3	High temperature operation test	T _a = 50℃, 50%RH, 240h	1
4	Low temperature operation test	T _a = 0℃, 240h	1
5	Humidity condition operation	T _a = 40 °C ,90%RH	1
6	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: Random Vibration level: 1.0G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X,Y,Z, 10min One time each direction	
7	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G RMS Waveform : Half sine wave, 2ms Direction : \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z One time each direction	
8	Altitude Operating Storage / Shipment	0 - 10,000 feet (3,048m) 0 - 40,000 feet (12,192m)	
9	Maximum storage humidity for 4 corner light leakage Mura.	Max 70%RH , $T_a = 40^{\circ}C$	

Note 1) Result Evaluation Criteria:

TFT-LCD panels test should take place after cooling enough at room temperature.

In the standard condition, there should be no particular problems that may affect the display function.

^{*} T_a= Ambient Temperature



7. International standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
 Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, Canadian Standards Association.

 Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements

7-2. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 8 June 2011

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8. Packing

8-1. Designation of lot mark

a) Lot mark

A B C D E F G H I J K L	М
---	---

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH) D: YEAR

E: MONTH $F \sim M$: SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	(H)	J	K

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

b) Location of lot mark

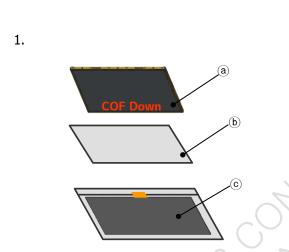
Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

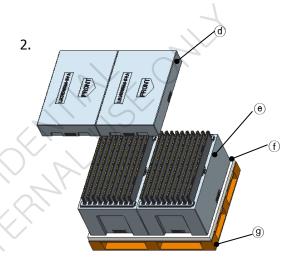


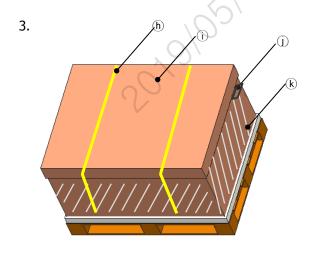
8-2. Packing form

a) Package quantity in one packing: 10ea/Box Package quantity in one Pallet: 20ea/Pallet
b) Packing Size: 814mm X 543mm X 509mm
C) Pallet Ass'y Size: 1140mmX870mmX682mn

* LCM Direction(insert to Bottom Packing): COF Down







No.	Description	Material				
(a)	LCM	-				
(b)	Protect film	PP+PE				
©	AL-Bag	AL				
(d)	Packing,Top	EPS				
(0)	Packing,Bottom	EPS				
(f)	Cushion	EPE				
9	Pallet	Plywood				
(h)	BAND	PP				
(i)	Angle Packing	Paper(SW)				
①	LABEL	YUPO PAPER				
(k)	Wrap	-				



9. Precautions

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

9-1. Mounting precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in rear side.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted 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.
- (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 causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) 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.)
- (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 polarizers. 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.

9-2. Operating precautions

- (1) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (2) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In higher temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (3) 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.
- (4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (5) 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 minimized the interference.
- (6) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (7) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw. (If not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (8) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (9) When LCMs are used for public display, defects such as Yogore & image sticking can not be guaranteed.
- (10) LCM cannot support "Interlaced scan method"
- (11) When this reverse model is used as a forward-type model (PCB on top side), LGD can not guarantee any defects of LCM.
- (12) Please conduct image sticking test after 2-hour aging with Rolling pattern and normal temperature. (25~40 $^{\circ}$ C)



9-3. 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 wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4. Precautions for strong light and hazardous materials exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

The LCM should be avoided direct contact with Hazardous materials such as sulfur, acetic acid, chlorine, etc. These materials may cause chemical reaction such as sulfurization, corrosion, discoloration, etc.

9-5. 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.

9-6. 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 surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.