# **ULTRATRONIK**



# **Displays & Touch Screens**

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# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary	Specification
-----------------	---------------

( ) Final Specification

Title	LB043WV	043WV2-SD01					
BUYER		SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.				
MODEL		MODEL	LB043WV2				
		SUFFIX	SD01				

	SIGNATURE	DATE
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Please return 1 copy for your confirmation

With your signature and comments.

Product Engineer

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Product Engineer

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# **Record of Revisions**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description	Note
1.0	Mar. 14. 2012	-	First Draft	
2.0	Dec. 22. 2015	36	Change product site MADE IN KOREA → MADE IN CHINA	
		37	Update to the latest lot mark information	



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- Caution & Handling Precaution
  - ► Safety
  - ► Installation in Assembly
  - ► Transportation and Storage



#### 1. General Description

The LB043WV2-SD01 model is a Color TFT(Main) LCD supplied by LG Display.

This Module has a **4.3 inch** diagonally measured active display area with 480(RGB)X800 resolution. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels and dots which are arranged in vertical stripes.

The LCD color is determined with 16.7M colors signal for each pixel.

The **LB043WV2-SD01** has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, and high contrast.

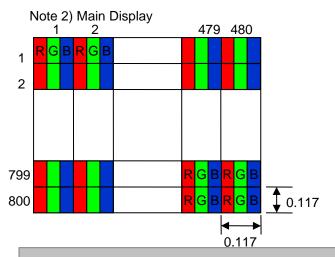
The **LB043WV2-SD01** is intended to support applications where thin thickness, wide viewing angle and low power are critical factors and graphic displays are important.

#### 2. General Features

Item	Main Display	Remark
Display Mode	Normally Black, Transmissive	
Viewing Direction	Wide View Angle	
Driving Method	a-si TFT Active Matrix	
Inversion Type	Column Inversion	Note1
Input Signals	24Bit RGB I/F	
Outside Dimensions	60.06mm(W) × $102.87$ mm(H) × $1.95$ mm(D)	
Active Area	56.16mm(W) × 93.6mm(H)	
Number of Pixels	480×RGB×800 Pixels	Note 2)
Pixel Pitch	0. 117mm × 0.117mm (217ppi)	Note 2)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB Vertical stripes	Note 2)
Drive IC	LG4572B 22.35(H) ×1.45(V) × 0.25(D)	
Weight	32g	

Note 1)

Available Column, 1-dot, 2-dot inversion





### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

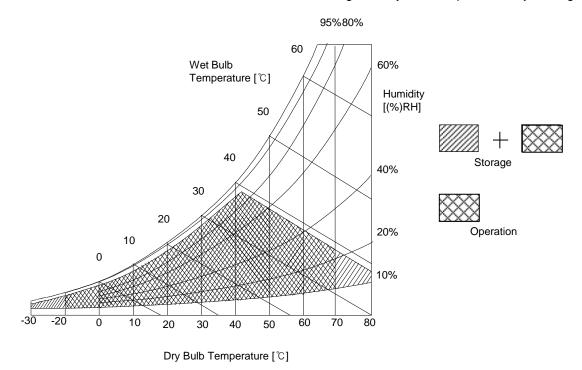
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause operation or damage to the unit.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Power for Analogue Circuit	Vcc	-0.3	2.8	3.3	V	VCC
Power for Logic Circuit	IOVcc	-0.3	1.8	3.3	V	IOVCC
LED Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	-	20	25	mA	Per LED
LED Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	-	-	5	V	Per LED
LED Permissible Loss	P <sub>D</sub>	-	-	120	mW	Per LED
Storage Humidity	Hstg	10	-	90	%RH	Note 1), 2)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-30	-	80	°C	Note 1), 2)
Operating Ambient Humidity	H <sub>OP</sub>	10	-	90	%RH	Note 1), 2)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-20	-	70	°C	Note 1), 2)

Note 1) Temp.  $\leq$  60 °C , 90% RH MAX.

Note 2) The diagram below indicates the peripheral environment of the module.

The wet bulb temperature should be kept under 39 °C and there should be no compensation. If the LSI is used above these absolute maximum ratings, it may become permanently damaged.





# 4. Electrical Specification

# 4.1. Main Display

(Ta=25°C)

Pron	nartias	Sym.	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
Properties		Oyiii.	IVIIII	ıyp.	IVIAX	Offic	Note
Power for VI	OD Generation	VCC	2.6	2.8	3.3	٧	
Power for	Logic Circuit	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	3.3	<b>V</b>	
Power for A	nalog Circuit	VCI	2.6	2.8	3.3	V	
Power for	BLU Driving	VBAT	-	3.3	-	V	20mA/LED
l agia lar	out Valtage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	-	0.2×IOVCC	V	
Logic in	out Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8×IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
I/O Leaka	ige Current	Iμ	-1	1	1	μA	
	Normal Display	I <sub>CI</sub>	-	30	60	mA	Note 3.
Current	Standby Mode	I <sub>STB</sub>	-	0.5	1	mA	
Consumption	BLU Driving	IBAT	-	40	-	mA	20mA@Chip (2String)
Power	Normal Display	P <sub>CI</sub>	-	85	198	mW	Note 3.
Consumption	Standby Mode	P <sub>STB</sub>	-	1.4	3.3	mW	



#### Note 3)

1. The recommended operating conditions refers to a range in which operation of this product is guaranteed. Should this range is exceeded, the operation cannot be guaranteed even if the values may be without the absolute maximum ratings.

Accordingly, please make sure that the module is used within this range.

And these current values are measured under the condition that all device are stopped, each component is stable and logic signal is input.

- 2. All the unused input terminals have to be connected to VCC or GND. Please select appropriate one which meet the function required by unused terminal.
- 3. Power Consumption
  - Display IC standstills while LCD is in the sleep mode.
     The sleep mode means VCI is supplied and then oscillator off.
     And these values are not peak current but constant current.
- 2) In standby mode, display operation is completely halted and VCC is ON (VBAT is OFF)
- 3) In standby mode, power consumption measurement is based on 1.8V logic voltage.
- 4) Input VCC & IOVCC Voltage: 2.8V & 1.8V
  - Test Equipment : Oscilloscope TDS5104 (Maker : Tektronix)
- 5) Measure the current after set up a current meter on VCI Line.

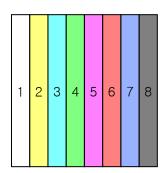
- Test Equipment : Multi-Tester 85 || (Maker : FLUKE)

- Display Tester : WLT-1000A (Using recommend LGD Initial code)

- Resolving Power : 1/100 mA

6) Measure Power Consumption of the display pattern, the "Color-Bar". (These peak value is Black pattern in whole area)

- 1. White
- 2. Yellow
- 3. Light blue
- 4. Green
- 5. Purple
- 6. Red
- 7. Blue
- 8. Black





# 5. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 5 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 500mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

### 5.1. Main Display

 $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

Smaa	Davamatav	Comple al	Condition		Values			Netes
Spec	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
	Contrast Ratio	C/R	θ =0°	700	1,000	-		Fig.1
	Luminance	BP	θ=0°	450	600	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Fig.2
	Luminance Uniformity	ΔL	θ =0°	70	80	-	%	Fig.2
	Response Time	Tr+Tf	θ =0°	-	40	60	ms	Fig.3
		Ф=180°		-	80	-	٥	
W:	Viewing	Ф=0°	00 40	-	80	-	۰	F' . 4
th Bac	Angle	Ф=90°	CR>10	-	80	-	۰	Fig.4
With Backlight LED ON		Ф=270°		-	80	-	۰	
LED		Wx	θ =0°	0.270	0.310	0.350		
ON ON		Wy		0.290	0.330	0.370		
		Rx	θ =0°	0.600	0.640	0.680		
	CIE Color Coordinate	Ry	0 -0	0.298	0.338	0.378		Fig.1
	1931	Gx	θ =0°	0.292	0.332	0.372		rig. i
		Gy	0 –0	0.570	0.610	0.650		
		Bx	θ =0°	0.105	0.145	0.185		
	Ву	0 -0	0.010	0.050	0.090			
(	Color Gamut		θ =0°	65	70	-	%	



### 5.2. LED Specification

• LED Part Name : SWCA07

• Maker : SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR

• Luminous Intensity: 2.4~2.6cd, Color Rank: D2S, F2S, LED current value = 20mA (per chip)

### **■** Electro-Optical characteristics

 $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

Param	neter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	Rank Z28	$V_F$		2.8	-	3.0	
Forward	Rank Z30	$V_{F}$		3.0	-	3.2	.,
Voltage	Rank Z32	$V_F$	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$	3.2	-	3.4	V
	Rank z30	$V_F$		3.0	-	3.4	
Reverse	Current	$I_R$	<i>V<sub>R</sub></i> =5V	-	-	50	μА
Luminous	Rank S24H	7	7 20 1	2400	-	2500	med
Intensity*1	Rank S25H	$I_{V}$	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$	2500	-	2600	mcd
Viewing A	Angle *2	2 <i>θ</i> 1/2	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$		120		deg.
Life ti	ne <sup>*3</sup>	-	Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C $I_{_F}$ = 20mA	15,000	-	-	hr

### **■** Absolute Maximum Ratings

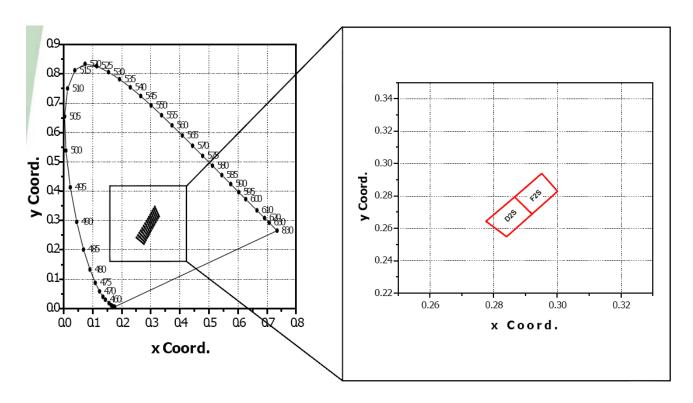
 $(T_A = 25 \, ^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_{D}$	120	mW
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I <sub>FM</sub> *2	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Operating Temp.	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-30 to 85	°C
Storage Temp.	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 to 100	°C
Junction Temp.	$T_{Jmax}$	125	°C

- 1. Care is to be taken that power dissipation does not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the product.
- 2.  $I_{FM}$  was measured at  $T_W \le 0.1 msec$  of pulse width and D  $\le 1/10$  of duty ratio.



### ■ Color Coordinate of LED



### ■ Color Rank

Paramete	er Symbol	Value	Unit
х	у	х	у
0.2775	0.2645	0.2865	0.2795
0.2865	0.2795	0.2950	0.2940
0.2920	0.2690	0.3000	0.2830
0.2840	0.2550	0.2920	0.2690

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement Uncertainty of the Color Coordinates is  $\pm 0.005$ 



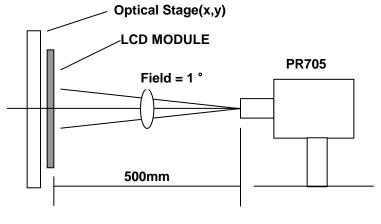
# **♦ Measurement System**

Notes:

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

- Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 500mm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.
- 3. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (Rising Time, Tr) and from black to white (Falling Time, Tf). For additional information see FIG 3.
- 4. 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 4.

### FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method ▶ Test procedure



<Transmissive Mode>

- Measurement System (Test Procedure) With backlight turned on
- Measuring Instrument: PR705 made by PHOTO RESEARCH
- Measuring Field: 1°
- Environment: Inside a darkroom



#### Fig. 2 Measurement Points for Luminance

#### ► Luminance Uniformity

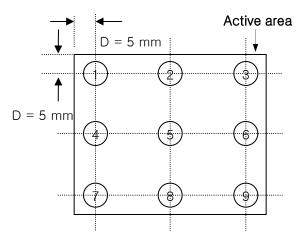
Use FIG.1(Test Procedure) under Measurement System with the backlight turned on, the luminance uniformity should be obtained from the next expression, when white raster (white: gradation level L63) is displayed: (\* LED Current = 20mA@Chip)

Luminance Uniformity = Lmin / Lmax X100 (%)

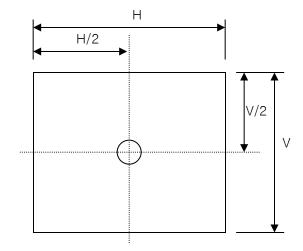
, Lmin = Minimum luminance point Lmax – Maximum luminance point

#### **▶** Luminance

Use FIG.1(Test Procedure) under Measurement System with the backlight turned on to measure the luminance when white raster (white: Gradation level L63) is displayed.



<Measuring point for luminance uniformity>



<Measuring point for luminance>

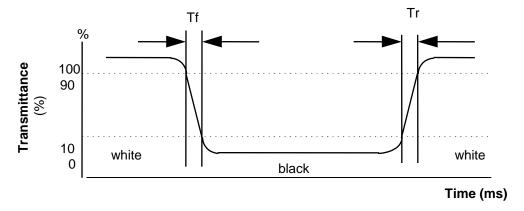


#### FIG. 3 The definition of Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

Response Time = Rising Time(Tr) + Falling Time(Tf)

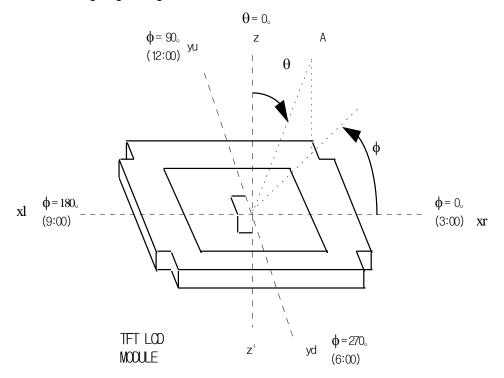
- Rising Time(Tr): Full White 10% → Full White 90% Transmittance.
- Falling Time(Tf) : Full White 90%  $\rightarrow$  Full White 10% Transmittance.



### FIG. 4 The Definition of Viewing Angle

Use Fig. 1(Test Procedure) under Measurement System to measure the contrast from the measuring direction specified by the conditions as the following figure.

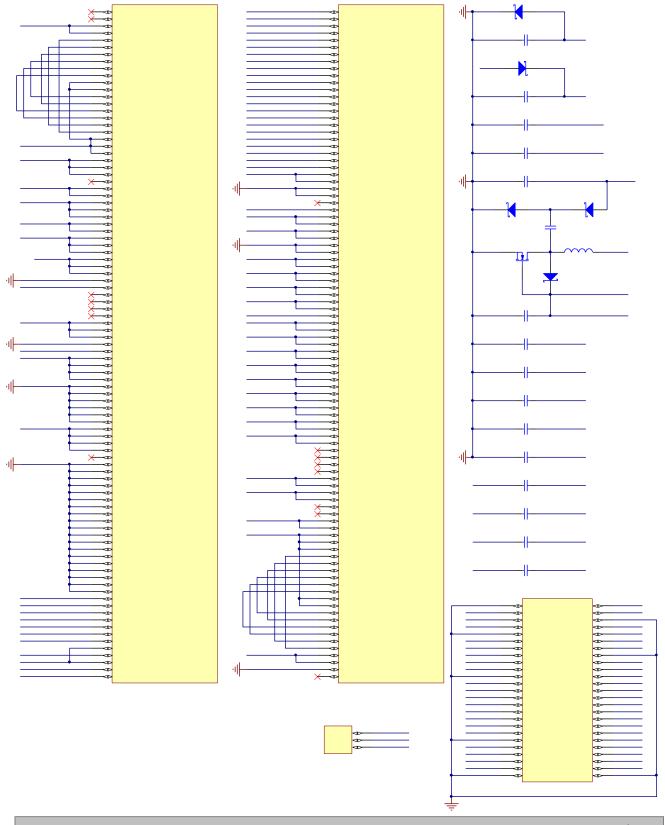
<dimension of viewing angle range>





### 6. Schematic

# 6.1 Main FPCB





### 7. Part List

# 7. 1. Module Part List

No	Part Name	Specification	Maker	EA	Note
1	PANEL	4.3" WVGA (480*800) IPS	LGD	1	
2	LDI	LG4572B	LGE SIC	1	
3	UPPER POL	58.56×95.8×0.135t, ARC + Haze 44%	Nitto	1	
4	LOWER POL	58.56×96.35×0.135t, Haze 13%	Nitto	1	
5	ACF (COG)	2mm/1Roll	Sony,Hitachi	-	
6	ACF (FOG)	1mm/1Roll	Sony, Hitachi	-	
7	UV	QREN-S595	Quleap	-	
8	FPCB	0.15T 2-Layer	Newflex	1	
9	AG DOT	NSP-B500	나노테크	-	
10	BLU	LB043WV2-SD01 BLU (1-Way, 10-LED, Insert mold)	KJP	1	
11	Insulation Tape	36.5×12×0.063	서브원	1	
12	Remove Tape	12×6×0.17	서브원	1	

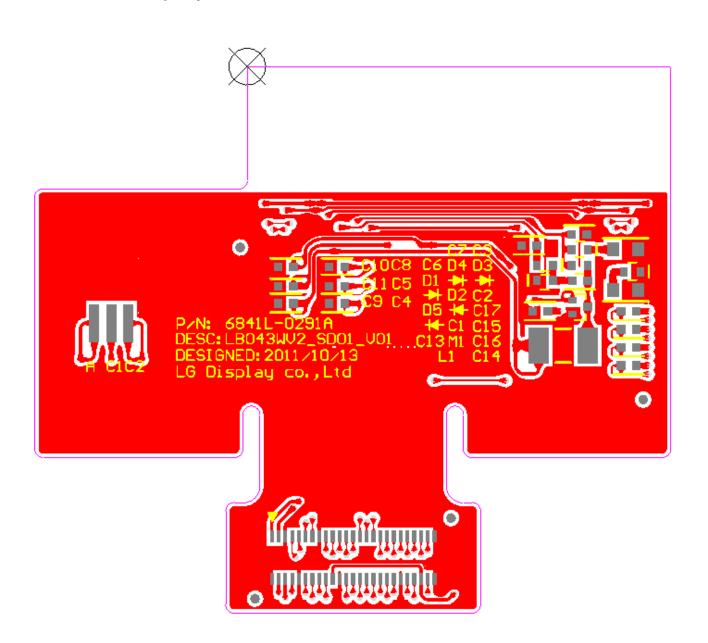
### 7. 2. SMT Part List on FPCB

No	Part Name	Specification	Specification Maker EA		Note
1		0.47uF, 10V, 1005	삼성전기	1	C1
2	CHIP	1uF, 25V, 1608, 0.55T	/태양유전 /Murata/TDK	2	C2, C3
3	CAPACITOR	1uF, 10V, 1005	/AVX_Kyocera /STC	7	C4~C7, C15~C17
4		1uF, 6.3V, 1005	7515	7	C8~14
5	SCHOTTKY DIODE	RB520CS-30	ROHM/LRC	5	D1 ~ D5
6	INDUCTOR	4.7uH / 3216	삼화	1	L1
7	N-MOSFET	RUM003N02GT2L	ROHM	1 M1	
8	CONNECTOR	50Pin [Plug] : GB042-50P-H10-E3000	LS엠트론	1	J1



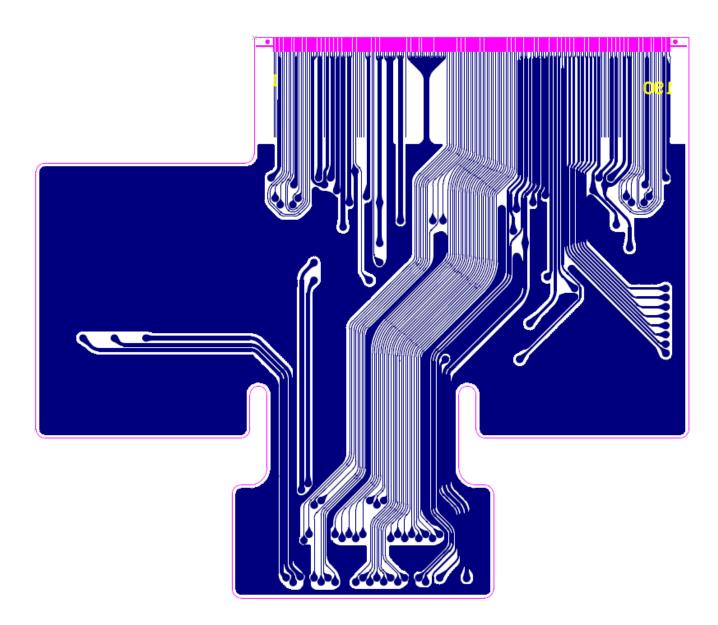
# 8. FPCB Layout

# 8.1. Main Top Layer





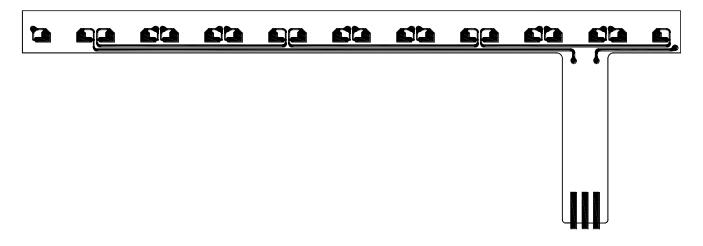
# 8.2. Main Bottom Layer



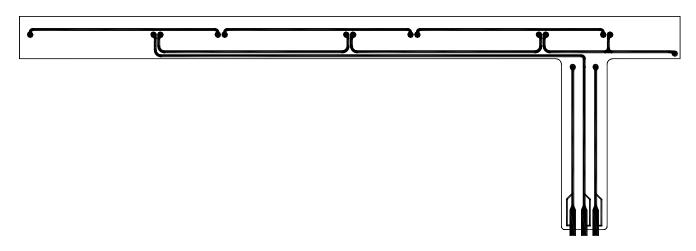


# 8.3. BLU LED Layer

# 8.3.1 Top Pattern

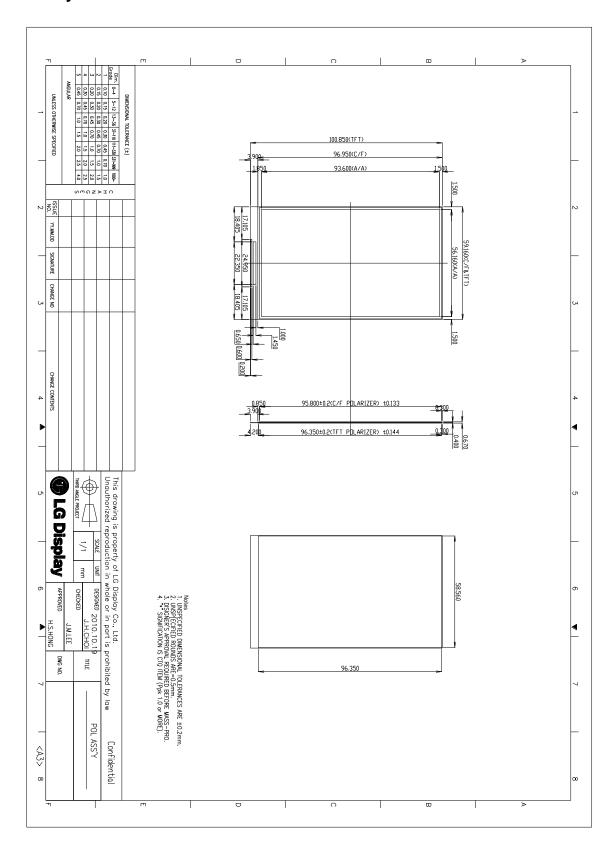


#### 8.3.2 Bottom Pattern



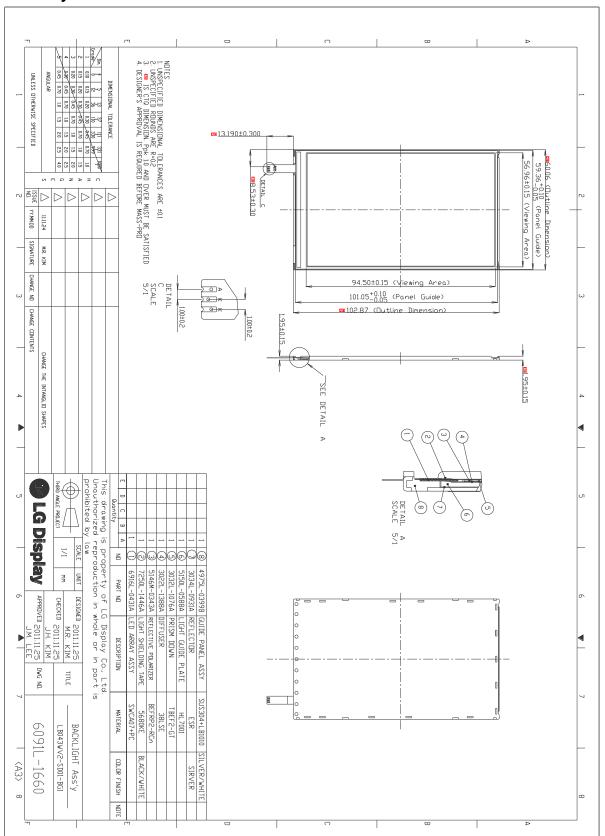


# 9. Panel Layout



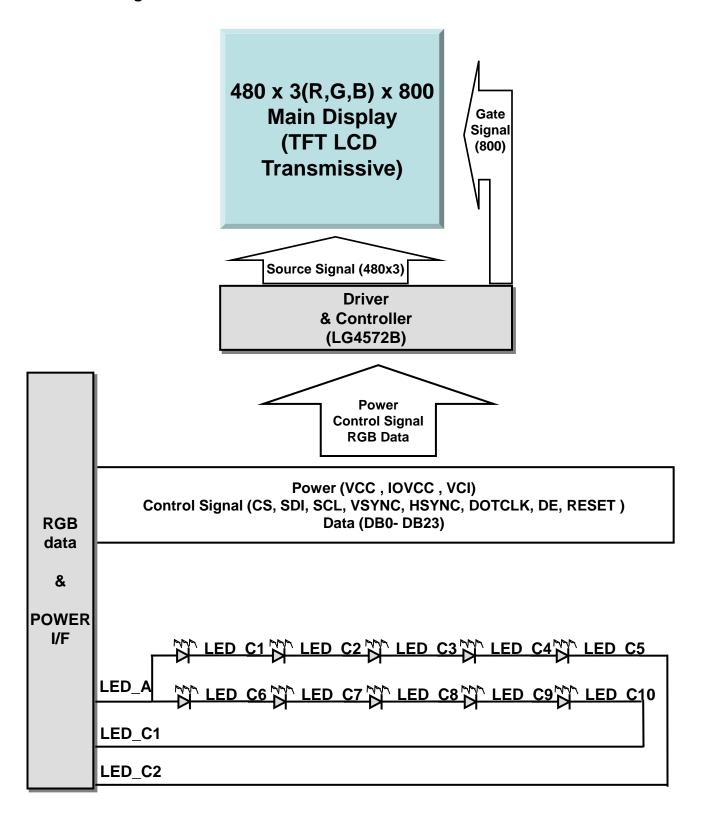


### 10. BLU Layout





### 11. Block Diagram





# 12. Pin Description

# 12.1. Input Signal and Power

-. Connector : 50Pin B to B → GB042-50P-H10-E3000 (Maker : LS Mtron)

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	VCI	I	Power supply for internal analog circuits
2	VCC	I	Power supply for internal regulator circuits
3	GND	-	Ground
4	PCLK	I/O	Pixel Clock
5	DE	I/O	Data Enable
6	HSYNC	I/O	Horizontal Sync
7	VSYNC	I/O	Vertical Sync
8	GND	-	Ground
9	DB0	I/O	DATA BUS
10	DB1	I/O	DATA BUS
11	DB2	I/O	DATA BUS
12	DB3	I/O	DATA BUS
13	DB4	I/O	DATA BUS
14	DB5	I/O	DATA BUS
15	DB6	I/O	DATA BUS
16	DB7	I/O	DATA BUS
17	DB16	I/O	DATA BUS
18	DB17	I/O	DATA BUS
19	DB18	I/O	DATA BUS
20	DB19	I/O	DATA BUS
21	DB20	I/O	DATA BUS
22	DB21	I/O	DATA BUS
23	DB22	I/O	DATA BUS
24	DB23	I/O	DATA BUS
25	GND	-	Ground



Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Remark
26	GND	-	Ground
27	VPP	I	OTP(Open, only use for LCD)
28	IOVCC	I	Power supply for internal logic circuits
29	PWM	0	Backlight Control (CABC)
30	LCD Reset	I	Reset Control
31	GND	-	Ground
32	DB15	I/O	DATA BUS
33	DB14	I/O	DATA BUS
34	DB13	I/O	DATA BUS
35	DB12	I/O	DATA BUS
36	DB11	I/O	DATA BUS
37	DB10	I/O	DATA BUS
38	DB9	I/O	DATA BUS
39	DB8	I/O	DATA BUS
40	GND	-	Ground
41	IOVCC	1	Power supply for internal logic circuits
42	SCK	1	Serial Clock (SPI)
43	NCS	1	Serial Chip Select
44	SDI	I	Serial Data Input
45	SDO	0	Serial Data Output
46	GND	-	Ground
47	LED_Cathode	I	LED Cathode connection
48	LED_Cathode	I	LED Cathode connection
49	LED_Anode	I	LED Anode connection
50	GND	-	Ground



# 12.2. Relation between Input Signal and Color

		DATA SIGNAL										GARY														
COLOR	DISPLAY				RE	ΞD						(	3RI	ΞEΝ	1						ВL	UE				SCALE
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	<b>B6</b>	<b>B5</b>	B4	B3	B2	<b>B</b> 1	B0	LEVEL
	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	-
BASIC	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	-
COLOR	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	-
	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	R0
	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
GRAY		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
SCALE		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:				:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	Do Doco
OF		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	R3~R252
RED		1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R253
	LIGHT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R254
	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	R255
	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	G0
OD 4)/	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1
GRAY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
SCALE		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	C2 C252
OF		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:					:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	G3~G252
GREEN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G253
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G254
	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	G255
	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	B0
OD 4)/	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	B1
GRAY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	B2
SCALE				:			••	:	:	:	:			••	••	:	:	:		:	••	:	:	:	:	D2 D252
OF				:		$\cdots$	••	•	:	:	••			•	••	:	:	-:		:	•	:	:	:	:	B3~B252
BLUE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	B253
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	B254
	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	B255

Note) Gray definition

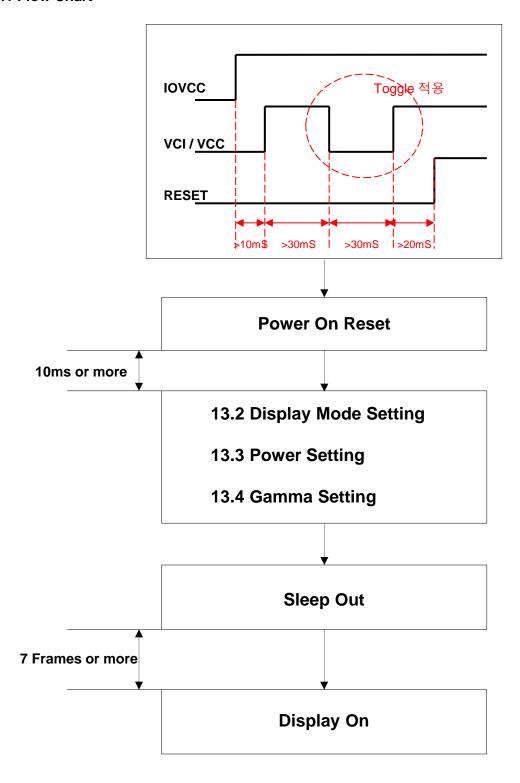
Rn: RED Gray, Gn: GREEN Gray, Bn: BLUE Gray (n = Gray Level)

Input Signal: 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage



### 13. Register Values

#### 13.1 Flow Chart





# 13.2 Display Mode Setting

REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX
Interfere Divel Commet	INDEX	0x003A
Interface Pixel Format	DATA	0x0070
	INDEX	0x00B1
DCB Interface Setting	INDEX DATA	0x0001
RGB Interface Setting	DATA	0x0008
	DATA	0x0008
	DATA	0x00B2
Panel Characteristics Setting	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x00C8
Bonol Drive Setting	INDEX	0x00B3
Panel Drive Setting	DATA	0x0000
Diamley Made Control	INDEX	0x00B4
Display Mode Control	DATA	0x0004
	INDEX	0x00B5
Display Mode Control  Display Control 1	DATA	0x0042
Display Control 1	INDEX DATA INDEX DATA DATA DATA DATA INDEX DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DAT	0x0010
Display Control 1		0x0010
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0020
	INDEX	0x00B6
	DATA	0x000B
	DATA	0x000F
Display Control 2	DATA	0x003C
	DATA	0x0013
	DATA	0x0013
	DATA	0x00E8
	DATA	0x00B7
	DATA	0x0046
Display Control 3	DATA	0x0006
Display Collinoi 3	DATA	0x000C
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0000



# 13.3 Power Setting

REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX
	INDEX	0x00C0
Internal Oscillator Setting	DATA	0x0001
	DATA	0x0011
	INDEX	0x00C3
	DATA	0x0007
Power Control 3	DATA	0x0003
Fower Control 3	DATA	0x0004
	DATA	0x0004
	DATA	0x0004
	INDEX	0x00C4
	DATA	0x0012
	DATA	0x0024
Power Control 4	DATA	0x0018
	INDEX DATA DATA INDEX DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DAT	0x0018
	DATA	0x0002
	DATA	0x0049
Power Control 5	INDEX	0x00C5
1 Ower Control 3	DATA	0x006F
_	INDEX	0x00C6
Power Control 6	DATA	0x0041
	DATA	0x0063



# 13.4 Gamma Setting

REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX
	INDEX	0x00D0, 0x00D2, 0x00D4
	DATA	0x0003
	DATA	0x0007
Out Desitive Comment for Deal Comment	DATA	0x0073
Set Positive Gamma Curve for Red, Green, Blue	DATA	0x0035
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0001
	DATA	0x0020
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0003
	INDEX	0x00D1, 0x00D3, 0x00D5
	DATA	0x0003
	DATA	0x0007
	DATA	0x0073
Set Negative Gamma Curve for Red, Green, Blue	DATA	0x0035
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0001
	DATA	0x0020
	DATA	0x0000
	DATA	0x0003



# 13.5 Stand-by In Sequence

REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX						
Display OFF	INDEX	0x0028						
Wait min. 40ms								
Sleep In	INDEX	0x0010						
Link Shutdown	•							

# 13.6 Stand-by Out Sequence

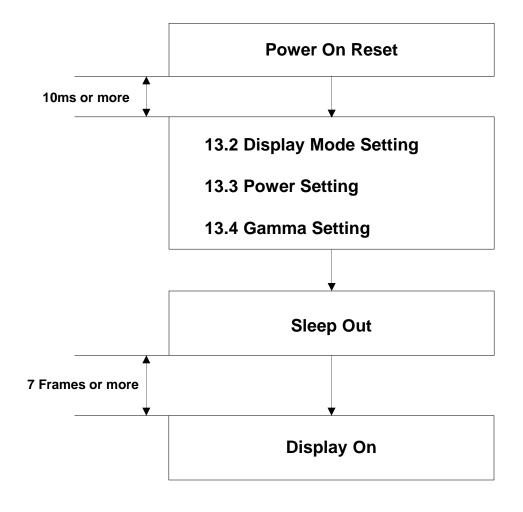
REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX				
Link Wake up						
Sleep Out	INDEX	0x0011				
Wait min. 100ms						
Display ON	INDEX	0x0029				



### 13.7 Deep Standby-In Sequence

REGISTER FUNCTION	INDEX/DATA	HEX						
Sleep In	INDEX	0x0010						
Deep Standby Mode In	INDEX	0x00C1						
Deep Standby Mode III	INDEX 0x001	0x0001						
Wait min. 10ms								
Deep Stand by In	Deep Stand by In							

#### 13.8 Deep Standby Out Sequence

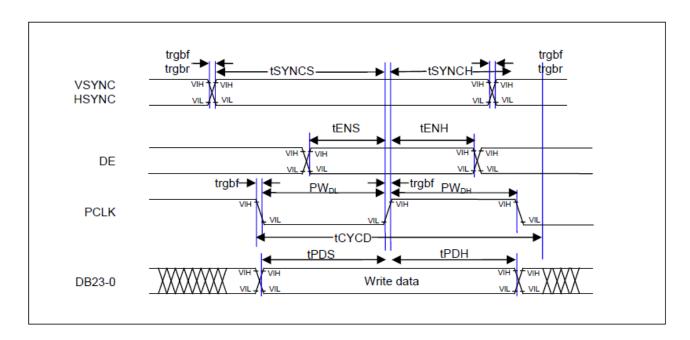




### 14. Timing Characteristics

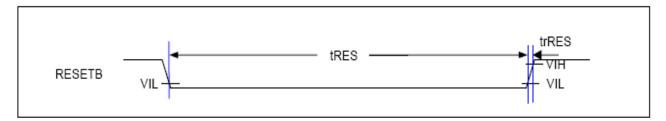
#### 14.1. RGB I/F Characteristics

Item Symbol Unit Min Тур Max VSYNC/HSYNC setup time tSYNCS 10 ns VSYNC/HSYNC hold time tsynch 10 ns DE setup time **tENS** 10 ns DE hold time 10 tENH ns PCLK "Low" level pulse width PWDL 20 ns PCLK "High" level pulse width **PWDH** 20 ns PCLK cycle time tCYCD 40 ns Data setup time **tPDS** 10 ns Date hold time **tPDH** ns 10 PCLK, VSYNC, HSYNC, DE rise/fall time trgbr, trgbf 13 ns





# 14.2. Reset operation



(Condition : IOVcc = 1.65~3.3V, Vcc(Vci) = 2.5~3.3V, Ta=25℃)

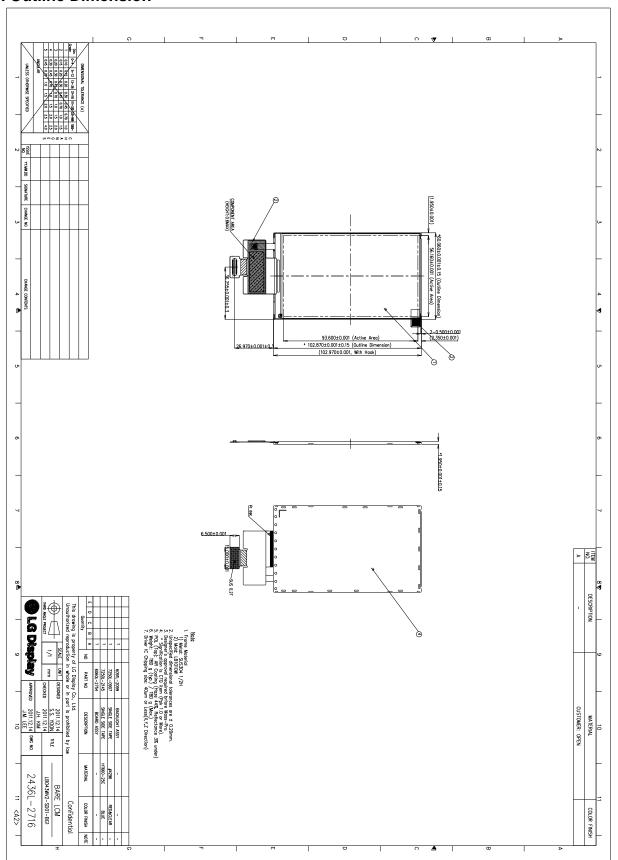
# Reset Timing Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max
Reset "Low" level width	t <sub>RES</sub>	ms	1	-	•
Reset rise time	t <sub>rRES</sub>	us	-	-	10

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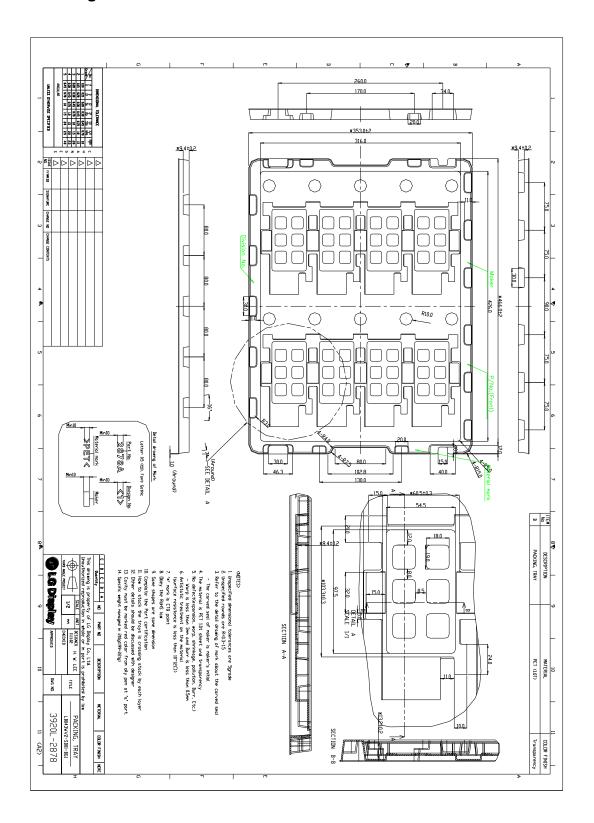
### 15. Outline Dimension





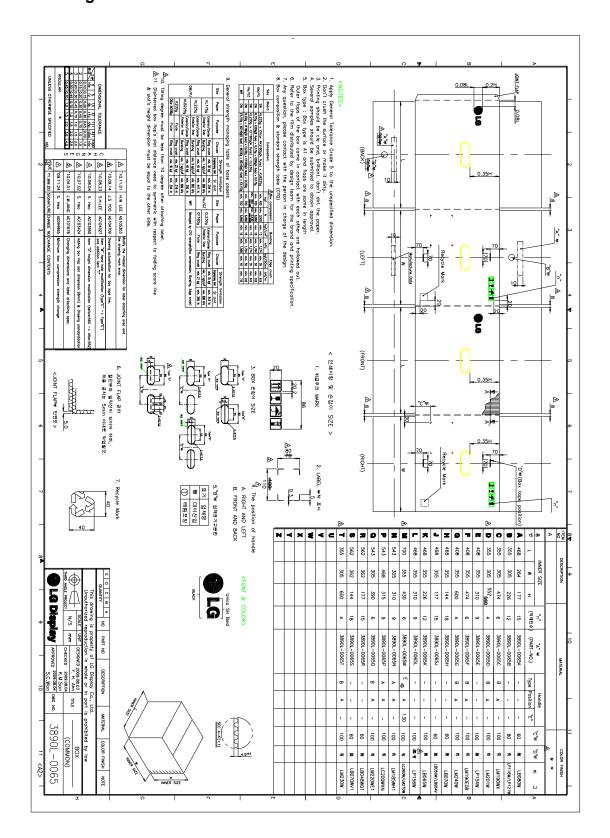
### 16. Packing

### 16.1. Packing Dimension





### 16.2. Packing Box Dimension





### 16.2. Packing Label Design



< BOX, Pallet Label >

1) Base model name: LB043WV2

Suffix1 : SD01

3) Product Volume: declaring the volume of product in the BOX/PALLET

4) Lot/MM-DD

- Lot No : declaring the BOX/PALLET No. in the number according to Production plan in sequence.

MM-DD :declaring packing Month/day

5) REMARK

- Register the Production change facts

6) Origin declaration: (Only Module business)

- LGD YT: MADE IN CHINA

7) Declaration RoHS and halogen free verified expression

8) Barcode Type: Code 128A Type

9) Suffix2



# 16.3. Designation of Lot Mark

Byt	e	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	- 13	14	- 15	16	
'					l						l .							

1. Factory Code

Byte 1 2
----------

Mark		Description	Mark		Description	
М	4	LGD (Gumi)	J	1	LGD Y1 (Yantai)	
Х	С	Krems (Gumi)	Х	3	Heesung Y3 (Yantai)	
X	W	61 C&S (Gumi)	Х	L	Raygen (Yantai)	
Х	Р	Suntel (Chungwon)	Х	K	Huaan (Yantai)	
Х	Α	NEX (Yantai)	Х	U	Tovis (Dalian)	
Х	Т	H&H (Anyang)	Х	4	Honglim Y3-2 (Yantai)	

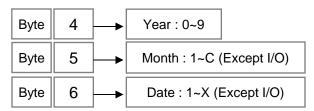
2. Lot Type

Byte

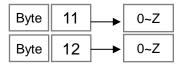
Mark	Desc.		
N	Normal		
Α	СР		
В	CP+조립 / CP+D/B		
С	CP+D/B+조립		
R	Rework		

GIB Packing

3. Year/Month/Data of Production



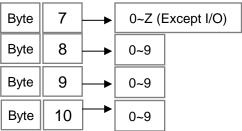
5. Panel ID Suffix: 00~ZZ



4. Serial Number : 0001 ~ Z999 (Except I/O)

G

Р



7. Sample Code

Byte	15 16
MP	Code "Delete"
BS	Buyer sample
DV	LGD DV Event
RV	LGD RV Event
PV	LGD PV Event

6. Final inspection Site Code (Factory code 동일)

	•		`	,	
Byte	13	14			



### 17. Reliability and Inspection Standard

### 17.1. Reliability

No	Test Item	Test Conditions	Remark
1	High Temperature Operation	70℃ , 96 Hr	
2	Low Temperature Operation	-20℃, 96 Hr	
3	High Temperature and High Humidity Operation	60℃, 90% RH, 96 Hr	
4	Low Temperature Storage	-30℃, 96 Hr	
5	High Temperature Storage	80℃, 96 Hr	
6	Thermal Shock	-30°C, 80°C (30Min) 20clcye	
7	Vibration Test	Random truck & air 1.5Grms	1Hr
8	Drop Test	76cm / 3Corner / 6Face, 1clcye	Packaged in a box
	Electrostatic	Air : 00hm 200pF $\pm$ 200V	
9	withstanding voltage Contact : 00hm 200pF ± 200V		
		LCM 3 Point Bending : 9.1kgf (weibull 10%)	
10	Mechanical Test	Panel 4 Point Bending : -	측정치 참조 관리
		D-IC 3 Point Bending : 350Mpa (weibull 10%)	

#### 17.2. Fault Judgment Criteria

TFT- LCD Module should be at room temperature for 8 hours when the display quality test is over. There should be no particular change which might affect the practical display function and the display quality test should be conducted under normal operating condition.

After Completing the reliability tests, leave the samples under the room temperature and (25  $^{\circ}$ C, 40%RH) for the following inspection items.

- (1) No clearly visible defects or deterioration of display quality allowed.
- (2) Contrast ratio should be at least 50% of initial value.
- (3) No function-related abnormalities.
- (4) Current consumption must not exceed 2 times of initial value.
- (5) R, G and B color area must be at least 70% of initial value.

### 17.3. Inspection Standard for Main LCD

No	Item	Criterion for Defects	Defect type
1	Non Lighting	Nothing	Major
2	Irregular Operation	Nothing	Major
3	Short	Nothing	Major
4	Open	Nothing	Major

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# **Caution AND Handling Precaution**

To avoid causing extended damages such as accidents resulting in injury or death, fire accidents, or social damages or social damages if the LCD module fails, , LG Display is always endeavor to maintain sufficient quality of the LCD module in process of designing and manufacturing.

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

\* We can not guarantee to yellowish phenomenon that occurs when directly Bonding Touch window or Touch panel on the this LCD Module.



### Safety

#### 1) DISASSEMBLING OR MODIFICATION

Do not disassemble or modify the modules. Sensitive parts inside LCD module may be damaged, and dusts or scratches may mar the displays. Toshiba Matsushita Display Technology does not warrant the modules, if customer disassembled or modified them.

#### 2) BREAKAGE OF LCD PANEL

Do not Ingest liquid crystal material, Do not Inhale this material, and Do not Permit this material to contact the skin, if glass of LCD panel is broken. If liquid crystal material contacts the skin, mouth or clothing, take the following actions immediately.

In case contact to the eye or mouth, rinse with large amount of running water for more than 15 minutes. In case contact to the skin or clothing, wipe it off immediately and wash with soap and large amount of running water for more than 15 minutes. The skin or closing may be damaged if liquid crystal material is left adhered. In case ingestion, rinse out the mouth well with water. After spewing up by drinking large amount of water, get medical treatment.

#### 3) GLASS OF LCD PANEL

Be careful with chips of Grass that may cause injuring fingers or skin, when the glass is broken.

#### 4) ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating values under the worst probable conditions caused by the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in parts' constants, environmental temperature, etc., otherwise LCD module may be damaged.

#### 5) POWER PROTECTION CIRCUIT

Employ protection circuit for power supply, whenever the specification specifies it.

A suitable protection circuit should be applied, based on each system design.

A fuse is not fitted to this module. Therefore, without a suitable power-supply protection device, dust or partial circuit failure may cause overheating and/or burning, which may lead to injury.

#### 6) DISPOSAL

Always comply with all applicable environmental regulations, when disposing of the LCD.



#### 7) EDGES OF PARTS

Be careful with edges of glass parts and metal frame, it may cause injuring.

For designing the system, give special consideration that the wiring and parts do not touch those edges.

#### 8) RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Don't exceed "the recommended operation conditions" in this specification. The performance and quality of the LCD module are warranted only when the LCD module is used within "the recommended operation conditions". To use the LCD module over "the recommended operation conditions" may have bad influence on the characteristics and reliability of the LCD module and may shorten the life of the LCD module.

Therefore, when designing the whole set, not to be over "the recommended operation conditions", you should fully take care of supply voltage change, characteristic of connection parts, serge of input-and-output line, and surrounding temperature.



# **Installation in Assembly**

#### 1. ESD (ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE) PREVENTION

The circuit used in LCD module is very sensitive to ESD. The following caution should be taken when installing LCD module to an enclosure of the system in order to prevent damage of circuit used in LCD module.

#### 1) HUMIDITY

Ambient humidity of working area is recommended to be higher than 50%(RH) in order to avoid ESD.

#### 2) GROUNDING

- Person handling LCD modules should be grounded with wrist band.
- Tools like soldering iron and screw drivers and working benches should be grounded.
- Grounded electro-conductive mats are recommended to be covered on the floor of working area and surface of working benches.
- The grounding should be done through a resister of 0.5~1Mohms in order to prevent spark of ESD.
- 3) Be careful with touching metal portion of testing instruments in order to prevent unnecessary
- 4) Do not touch the electrode area of PCB and electrical parts like LSI, capacitor, connector pin, etc.

#### 5) IONIZER

Using ionizer (an antistatic blower) is recommended at working area in order to reduce electro-static voltage.

#### 6) REMOVING PROTECTION FILM

When removing protection film from LCD panel, peel off the tag slowly (more than one second) while blowing with ionizer toward the peeling face to minimize ESD which may damage electrical circuit.

#### 2. DUST AND STAIN PREVENTION

#### 1) WORKING AREA

Reduce dust level in working area. Especially the level of metal particle should be decreased, otherwise electrical circuit in LCD module may be damaged due to short circuit by metal particles.

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#### 2) FINGER PRINT

Use finger stalls or soft and dust-free gloves in order to keep clean appearance of LCD module when handled for incoming inspection and assembly.

#### 3) PROTECTION FILM

LCD module may be shipped with "protection film" on LCD panel in order to prevent from scratches and dust. It is recommended to remove the film at later process of assembling.

#### 4) WIPING OFF DUST ON THE PANEL

When LCD panel becomes dirty, wipe the panel surface off softly with absorbent cotton or another soft cloth. If necessary, breathe upon the panel surface and then wipe off immediately and softly again. Be careful not to spill organic solvents into the inside of LCD module. The solvents may damage driver IC and PCB area used inside module. The polarizer laminated to LCD panel and adhesives may be damaged by the solvents, so do not use any organic solvents for wiping off LCD panel.

#### 5) ADHESIVE ON LCD PANEL

Be careful not to attach adhesive, grease, etc., on LCD panel, because it is difficult to remove them without any damages on LCD panel.

#### 6) WATER SPOTS ON THE PANEL

Avoid the dewing or water condensation.

Wipe off a spot or spots of water or mist on LCD panel softly with absorbent cotton or another cloth as soon as possible if happened, otherwise discoloration or stain may be caused. And, damage may occur if water penetrates the inside.

#### 3. INSTALLING LCD MODULE TO THE ENCLOSURE

#### 1) INSTALLING LCD MODULE TO THE ENCLOSURE

Do not bend or twist LCD module even momentarily when the LCD module is installed into the system. Bending or twisting the LCD module may cause permanent damage.

When the FPC is bent, the radius of FPC curvature must be more than value of recommendation to prevent bending and twisting forces from affecting the connection of FPC.

Even temporary bending or twisting sometimes causes damage.

#### 2) INTERFACE

Do not fasten screws, with catching interface FPC between LCD module and the enclosure. This may cause bending of LCD module, or become the cause of a failure by damaging FPC.

#### 4. MECHANICAL FORCES

#### 1) CARRY

Hold the side of the plastic frame when you carry an LCD module by hand. If an LCD is carried using the FPC, it is likely to be damaged and the LCD will then malfunction. If you turn on the LCD with a broken FPC, it may cause smoke or burning.

Protection (eg gloves) for fingers and hands is recommended to avoid injury by broken glass.

#### 2) STRONG MECHANICAL SHOCK

Avoid strong mechanical shock, such as dropping the LCD from the work bench, or knocking it against a hard object.

These may cause the glass panel to crack, or cause other mis-operation.

#### 3) EXCESSIVE FORCE

Avoid applying excessive force, like pushing the surface of LCD panel. This may cause scratches or breakage of the panel, or a failure of the module.



#### 4) SCRATCHES ON THE PANEL

Do not put heavy object such as tools, books, etc., and do not pile up LCD modules. Be careful not to touch the surface of the polarizer with any hard and sharp object. These parts are so sensitive and can easily be scratched, even if protected by a film.

#### 5)Connector

When inserting or disconnecting the connector into a connector of the LCD module, care should be taken to ensure that no strong external force is applied to the connector on the LCD module side. A strong external force applied to the connector or the FPC may damage their connections. When assembling a module into a system, pay extra attention to ensure that no part such as the FPC etc. should be caught between the case of the system and the module. Make sure that the input signal connector of a module is securely and correctly connected to the connector on the system, not skewed, or incompletely connected.

Inputting a signal etc. into the module with connectors incorrectly inserted may cause a circuit component or components to malfunction.

#### 6) FPC

When inserting or disconnecting the connector of the LCD module into a connector of the system, care should be taken to ensure that no strong external force is applied to the FPC on the LCD module side. A strong external force applied to the FPC may damage their connections.

When assembling a module into a system, pay extra attention to ensure that no part such as the FPC etc. should be caught between the case of the system and the module.

Make sure that the input signal connector of a module is securely and correctly connected to the connector on the system, not skewed, or incompletely connected. Inputting a signal etc. into the module with connectors incorrectly inserted may cause a circuit component or components to malfunction. Be careful not to pull or damage the FPC cables, to avoid mechanical damage in FPC and connection part of FPC and cell.

#### 5. OPERATION

#### 1) POWER SUPPLY

Power supplies should always be turned off during the assembly process.

Do not connect or disconnect the power cables and connectors with power applied to LCD module. This may cause damage to the LCD module circuit.

In operating module at the inspection process, and so on, the supply voltage and signals of driving device must satisfy the sequence of power supplies and signals described in this specifications.

#### **2) GAS**

Do not expose the LCD module to any gas which is not normally contained in the atmosphere, it may cause mis-operation or defects.

#### 3) USED FOR LONG TERM

When a LCD module is used for a long term, the characteristics of LCD module might be changed and it may be out of the standard of "4.3 Optical Specifications" due to LED discoloration. LED has the characteristics of shifting optical characteristics by the long term use.

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# **Transportation and Storage**

#### 1) TEMPERATURE

Do not store LCD modules in a high temperature and high humidity condition, higher than 35°C and 70%(RH) for a long term, meaning about one month or more, otherwise this may deteriorate the quality of the display. When you unavoidably store LCD modules for a long time, store between 0 and 35°C, with a relative humidity 70% or lower.

#### 2) LOW TEMPERATURE

Be careful not to leave it where the temperature is below specified storage temperature because the liquid crystal of the display panel may be damaged.

#### 3) ULTRA VIOLET RAY

Store LCD module without exposure to direct sunlight or fluorescent lamps in order to prevent the module from strong ultra violet ray.

#### 4) CLEANLINESS

Keep the LCD module in clean place, because any dust, hard particle may damage the polarizer, or dust invades the inside of the LCD module.

#### 5) CONDENSATION OF WATER

The modules should be stored under a condition where no condensation of water is allowed. It may cause mis-operation or defects. Be especially careful not to make a module work under the condition that condensation of water appears.

#### 6) PACKAGING

When you must re-package a LCD module after it has been removed from the original packaging, it is recommended to re-pack using the original package box and package material.