

Product Specification

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ) Preliminary Specification  
( ) Final Specification

Title	26" WXGA TFT LCD
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD CO., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC260W01
SUFFIX	A5K4

\*When you obtain standard approval,  
please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE	DATE
/		
/		
/		

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE	DATE
M.H Park / G.Manager		
REVIEWED BY		
J.T Kim / Manager		
PREPARED BY		
K.N Kim / Engineer		

TV Products Engineering Dept.  
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

**Product Specification**

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## RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Date	Page	Description
Ver 1.0	FEB.03, 2004		<b>Final Specifications</b>
Ver 2.0	APR.10, 2004	1	Final update
		16	- Changed the suffix of LC260W01 (A5K1 → A5K4)
			- Added the sequence for inverter

## Product Specification

### 1. General Description

The LC260W01 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) back light system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. This TFT-LCD has a 26.0 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1280 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 16,777,216(True) colors. The LC260W01 has been designed to apply the LVDS interface. It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth, and fast response time are important.

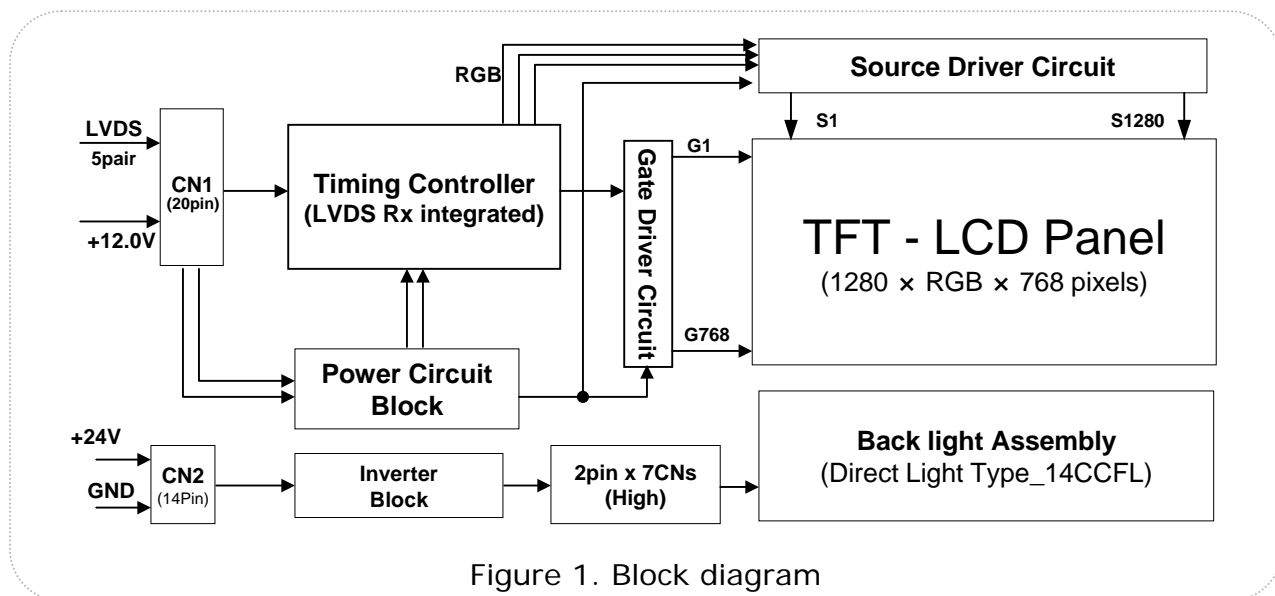


Figure 1. Block diagram

### General Features

Active screen size	26.0 inches(660.40mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	622.0(H) x 389.0(V) x 53(D) mm(Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.4425 mm x 0.1475 mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1280 horizontal by 768 vertical pixels. RGB stripe arrangement
Interface	LVDS
Color depth	8-bit, 16,777,216 colors
Luminance, white	450 cd/m <sup>2</sup> ( Center 1 point, Typ. )
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing Angle Free(R/L 176(Typ.), U/D 176(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 74.14 Watt(Typ.), (4.14 Watt @V <sub>LCD</sub> , 70 Watt @V <sub>BL</sub> )
Weight	5600 g (Typ.)
Display operating mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface treatments	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

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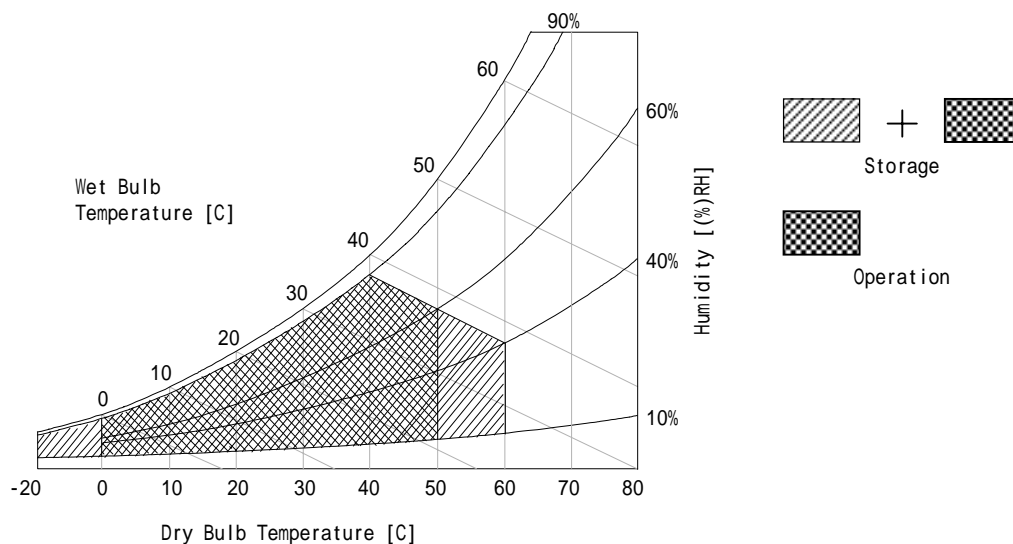
### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min	Max		
Power Supply Input Voltage	V <sub>LCD</sub>	-0.3	+14	V <sub>dc</sub>	At 25
	V <sub>BL</sub>	21.6	+27	V <sub>dc</sub>	
On/Off Control Voltage	V <sub>ON/OFF</sub>	-0.3	+4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Brightness Control Voltage	V <sub>BR</sub>	0	+4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	H <sub>OP</sub>	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	H <sub>ST</sub>	10	90	%RH	1

Note :

1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.  
Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation.



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### 3. Electrical Specifications

The LC260W01 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input power for the CCFL/Backlight, is to power the inverter.

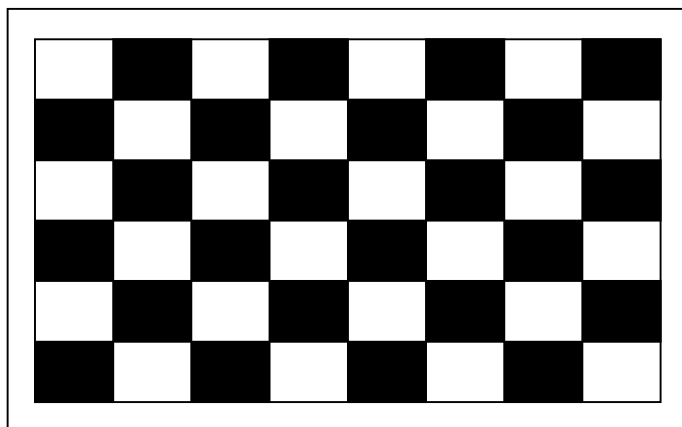
#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

Table 2. Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
1. Power for Panel:						
Power Supply Input Voltage	$V_{LCD}$	11.4	12.0	12.6	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current	$I_{LCD}$	-	345	390	mA	1
		-	400	450	mA	2
Power Consumption	$P_{LCD}$	-	4.14	4.68	Watt	1
Inrush Current ( $V_{LCD}$ Input)	$I_{RUSH}$	-	-	3	A	3

Notes:

- The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}=12V$ ,  $25^{\circ}C$ ,  $fV$ (frame frequency)=60Hz condition.  
Typical supply current is measured at the condition of 8 X 6 Mosaic pattern(white & black) shown in the [ Figure 3 ] is displayed.  
And Maximum supply current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms(min).



[ Figure 3 ]  
Mosaic pattern : for power consumption measurement

**Product Specification**
**Table 3. INVERTER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
2. Power for Inverter							
Power supply Input Voltage	$V_{BL}$		22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power supply Input Current	$I_{BL}$	$V_{BR-B} = 3.3V$	2.6	2.9	3.4	A	1
Power supply Input Current	$I_{BL}$	$V_{BR-B} = 0V$	0.5	1.0	1.5	A	1
Power Consumption	$P_{BL}$	$V_{BR-B} = 3.3V$	-	70	82	Watt	1
Back-Light ON/OFF Control voltage	$V_{ON/OFF}$	H (Lamp ON)	2.0	-	3.3	Vdc	
		L (Lamp OFF)	0.0	-	0.8	Vdc	
Brightness Adj.	$V_{BR-B}$		0	-	3.3	V	2
Lamp Lifetime			50,000	-	-	Hrs	3

Note :

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply input voltage, 24.0V.
2. The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at  $25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ .
3. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been "ON" and stable for approximately 30Min. in a dark environment at  $25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$

## Product Specification

### 3-2. Interface Connections

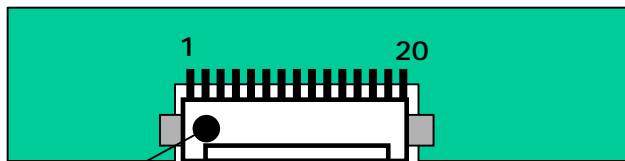
This LCD employs two kinds of interface connections. A 20 pin connector is used for module electronics and a 14pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

#### 3-2-1. Signal Interface

The LCD connector(CN1) : DF14H-20P-1.25H(Manufactured by Hirose) or Equivalent.  
 The pin configuration for the 20 pin connector is shown in the table below.

Table 4. 20Pin Connector pin configuration (For LCD Panel)

Pin	Signal assignment	Pin	Signal assignment
1	V <sub>LCD</sub>	11	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 2-
2	V <sub>LCD</sub>	12	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 2+
3	GND	13	GND
4	GND	14	LVDS CLOCK C-
5	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 0-	15	LVDS CLOCK C+
6	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 0+	16	GND
7	GND	17	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 3-
8	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 1-	18	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 3+
9	LVDS SIGNAL CHANNEL 1+	19	GND
10	GND	20	GND



**Rear view of LCM**

- Part/No. : DF14H-20P-1.25H(Hirose)
- Mating connector : DF14-20S-1.25C(Hirose) or cpmptible

#### Notes:

1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.
2. All power input pins should be connected together.
3. Input level of LVDS signal is based on the IEA664 standard.
4. The pin20 should be ground, this pin is necessary for LPL's test



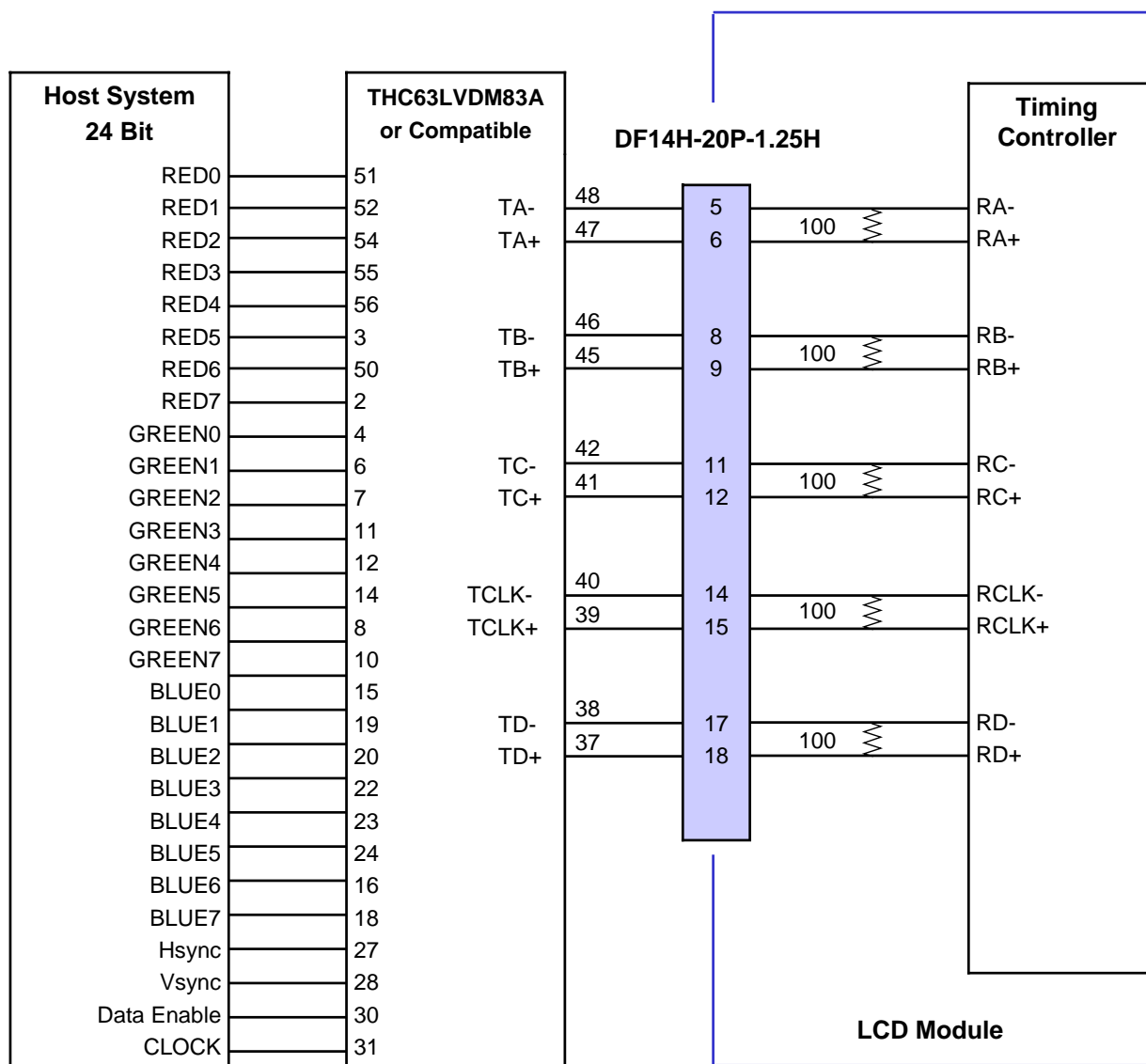
**Product Specification**
**Table 4. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR FLATLINK'S Transmitter(THC63LVDM83A/LVDF83A)**

Pin #	Pin Name	Symbol	Description	Output
51	TA0	Red0 [LSB]	Red Pixel Data	RA- RA+
52	TA1	Red1	Red Pixel Data	
54	TA2	Red2	Red Pixel Data	
55	TA3	Red3	Red Pixel Data	
56	TA4	Red4	Red Pixel Data	
2	TD1	Red7 [MSB]	Red Pixel Data	RD- RD+
3	TA5	Red5	Red Pixel Data	RA- RA+
4	TA6	Green0 [LSB]	Green Pixel Data	
6	TB0	Green1	Green Pixel Data	RB- RB+
7	TB1	Green2	Green Pixel Data	
8	TD2	Green6	Green Pixel Data	RD- RD+
10	TD3	Green7 [MSB]	Green Pixel Data	
11	TB2	Green3	Green Pixel Data	RB- RB+
12	TB3	Green4	Green Pixel Data	
14	TB4	Green5	Green Pixel Data	
15	TB5	Blue0 [LSB]	Blue Pixel Data	
16	TD4	Blue6	Blue Pixel Data	RD- RD+
18	TD5	Blue7 [MSB]	Blue Pixel Data	
19	TB6	Blue1	Blue Pixel Data	RB- RB+
20	TC0	Blue2	Blue Pixel Data	RC- RC+
22	TC1	Blue3	Blue Pixel Data	
23	TC2	Blue4	Blue Pixel Data	
24	TC3	Blue5	Blue Pixel Data	
25	TD6	RES		RD- RD+
27	TC4	Hsync.	No connection, If unnecessary	RC- RC+
28	TC5	Vsync.	No connection, If unnecessary	
30	TC6	EN	Data Enable	
50	TD0	Red6	Red Pixel Data	RD- RD+

Notes: 1. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions.  
2. 7 means MSB and 0 means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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**Table 5. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS Transmitter (THC63LVDM83A / LVDF83A)  
Compatible : NS DS90C383/384**



Notes : The LCD Module uses a 100Ohm resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

## Product Specification

### 3-2-2. Inverter Connector for Backlight

The inverter connector is S14B-PH-SM3 Side entry type (manufactured by JST) or equivalent

The pin configuration for the 14 pin connector is shown in the table below.

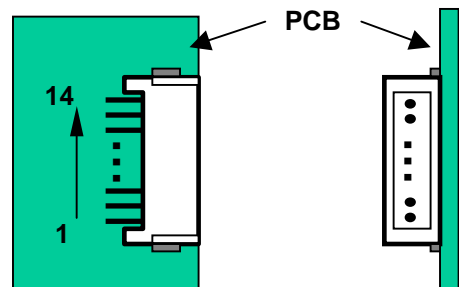
Table 7. 14Pin Connector Pin Configuration (For Inverter Connector)

Pin	Symbol	Signal assignment	Note
1	VBL	24V Power Input	
2	VBL	24V Power Input	
3	VBL	24V Power Input	
4	VBL	24V Power Input	
5	VBL	24V Power Input	
6	GND	GROUND	1
7	GND	GROUND	
8	GND	GROUND	
9	GND	GROUND	
10	GND	GROUND	
11	Panel Defect	Not Define	
12	ON / OFF	Backlight ON/OFF Signal	ON : 2.0 ~ 3.3V OFF : 0.0 ~ 0.8V
13	V <sub>BR</sub>	Brightness Adjustable Voltage	0V ~ 3.3V
14	GND	Signal Ground	

#### 1. Connector

- 1) Connector(Receptacle)  
: S14B-PH-SM3 (JST) or equivalent
- 2) Mating Connector(Plug)  
: PHR14 (JST) or its equivalent

\* JST : Japan solderless Terminal Co.,Ltd.



Rear view of LCM

#### Notes :

1. GROUND is connected to the LCD's metal frame.

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### 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.

Table 8. TIMING TABLE

ITEM		SYMBOL	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Clock	Period	t <sub>CLK</sub>	12.2	12.5	15.4	ns	
	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	65	80	82	MHz	
Hsync	Horizontal total	t <sub>HT</sub>	1328	1648	1648	Pixel	
	Hsync frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	44.0	48.54	51.0	KHz	
	Hsync width	t <sub>WH</sub>	8	16	-	Pixel	
Vsync	Vertical total	t <sub>VT</sub>	775	810	-	Line	PAL : 47~53Hz, NTSC : 57~63Hz
	Vsync frequency	f <sub>V</sub>	47	60	63	Hz	
	Vsync width	t <sub>WV</sub>	2	6	-	Line	
DE	Horizontal valid	t <sub>HV</sub>	1280	1280	1280	Pixel	
	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	16	80	80		
	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	24	272	272		
	Horizontal blank	-	48	368	368		
	Vertical valid	t <sub>VV</sub>	768	768	768	Line	
	Vertical back porch	t <sub>VBP</sub>	3	20	-		
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	2	16	-		
	Vertical blank	-	7	42	-		

**Note:**

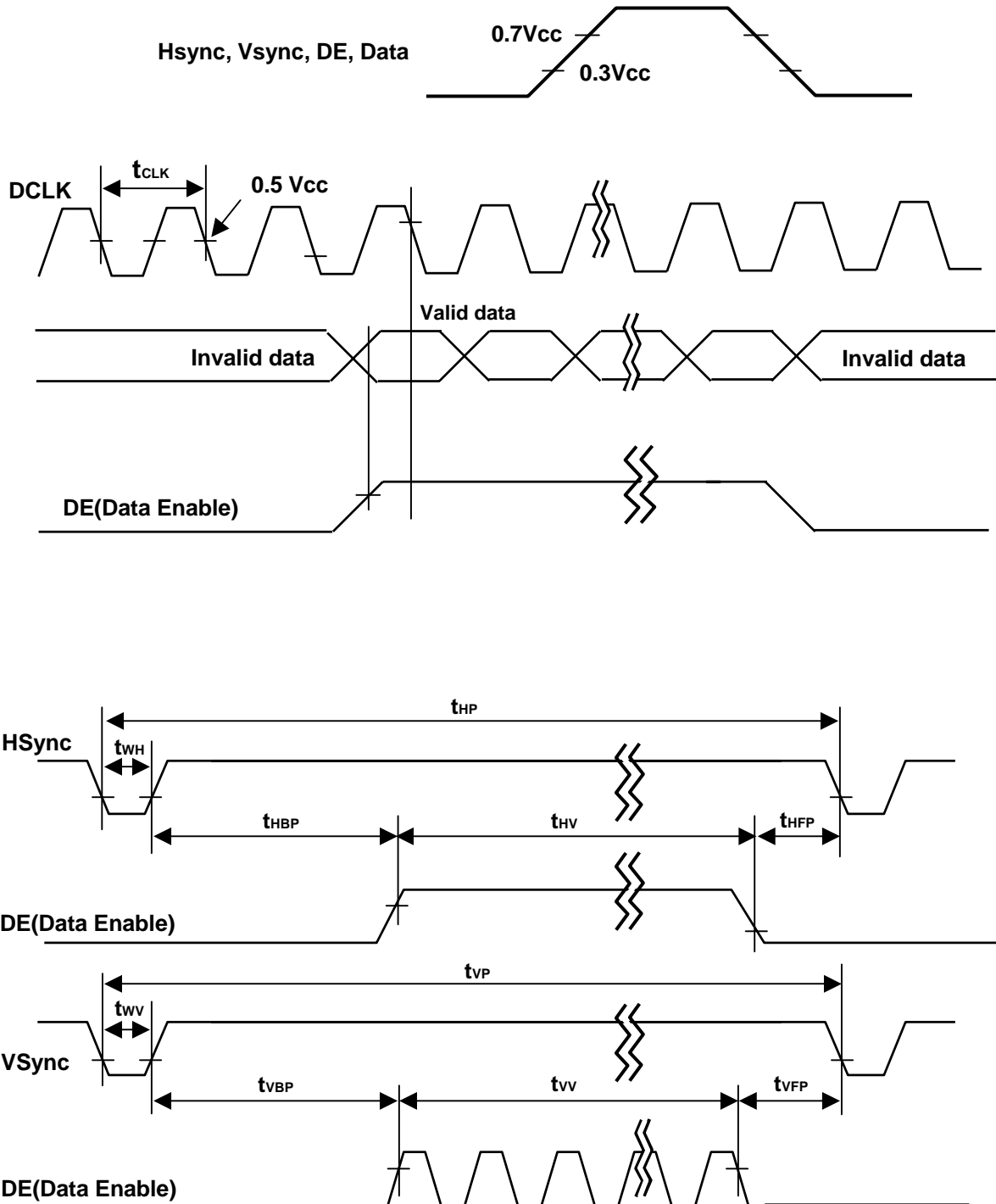
Hsync period and Hsync width-active should be even number times of  $t_{CLK}$ . If the value is odd number times of  $t_{CLK}$ , display control signal can be asynchronous.

In order to operate this LCM a Hsync., Vsync and DE(data enable) signals should be used.

1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics are may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
2. Vsync, Hsync should be keep the above specification.
3. Hsync Period, Hsync Width, and Horizontal Back Porch should be any times of character number (8).

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### 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



## Product Specification

### 3-5. Color Input Data Reference

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

Table 9. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB			
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic 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
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red	Red(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255) Bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Green(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255) Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue	Blue(000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(002)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
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	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255) Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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### 3-6. Power Sequence

#### 3-6-1. Sequence for LCD Module

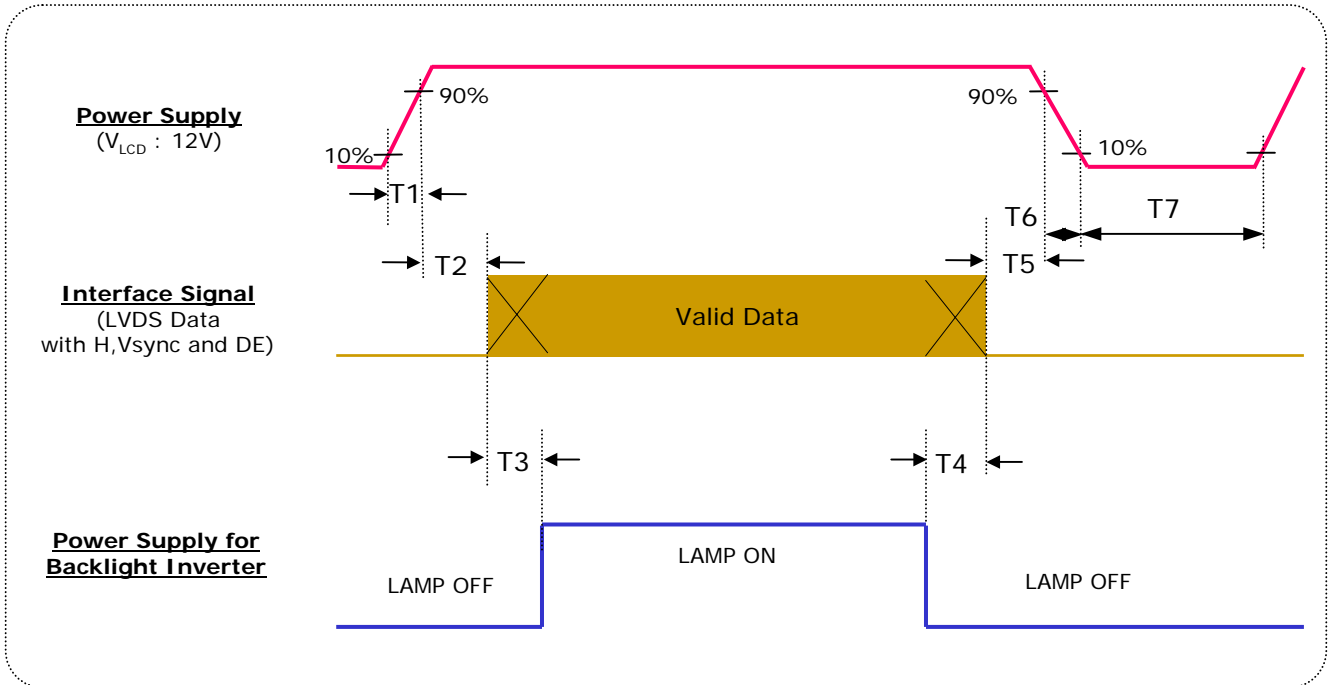


Table 10-1. Power Sequence

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.01	-	10	ms
T2	0.5	-	50	ms
T3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.5	-	50	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms
T7	1000	-	-	ms

Notes :

1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for a LCD interface signal are valid.
4. T7 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

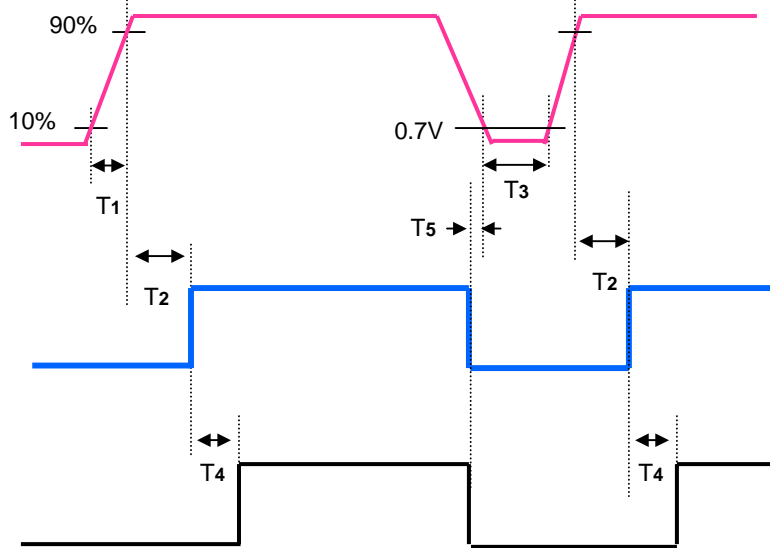
## Product Specification

### 3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

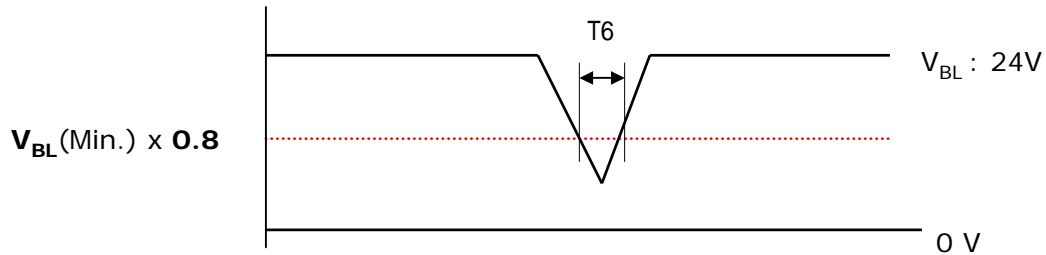
**Power Supply  
For Inverter**  
( $V_{BL}$ : 24V)

**On/Off Control**  
(0~3.3V)

**Brightness Adj.**  
 $V_{BR-B}$ : (0~3.3V)



### 3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter



**Table 10-2. Power Sequence for Inverter**

Parameter	Value			Unit	Note
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	1
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	

Notes : 1. When the inverter is shut-down by ARC protection, T3 needs 3.3sec.

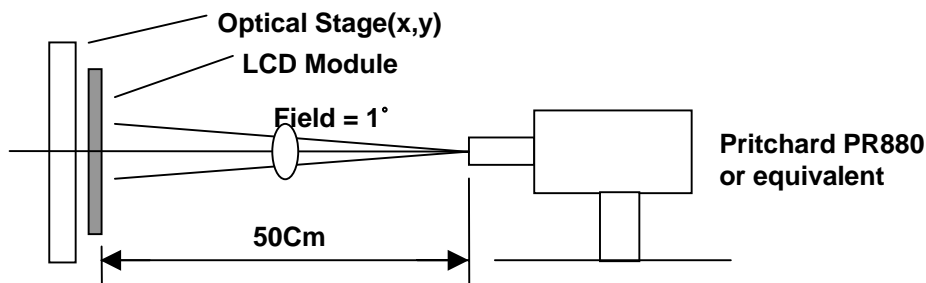


## Product Specification

### 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30Min in a dark environment at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^\circ$ .

FIG. 4 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



[Figure 4] Optical characteristic measurement equipment and method

Table 9. Optical characteristics

( $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{LCD}} = 12\text{V}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$ ,  $\text{CLK} = 80\text{MHz}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	350	500			1
Surface Luminance, white		$L_{\text{WH}}$	300	450		$\text{cd/m}^2$	2
Luminance Variation		$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$		-	1.3		3
Response Time	Rise Time	TrR		7.5	15	ms	4
	Decay Time	TrD		8.5	15		
Color Coordinates							
	RED	RX	Typ $-0.03$	0.640	Typ $+0.03$		
		RY		0.341			
	GREEN	GX		0.287			
		GY		0.600			
	BLUE	BX		0.146			
		BY		0.069			
	WHITE	WX		0.285			
		WY		0.293			
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right( $\phi=0^\circ$ )	$\theta_r$	85	88	-	degree	5
	x axis, left ( $\phi=180^\circ$ )	$\theta_l$	85	88	-		
	y axis, up ( $\phi=90^\circ$ )	$\theta_u$	85	88	-		
	y axis, down ( $\phi=270^\circ$ )	$\theta_d$	85	88	-		
Gray scale				2.2			6

## Product Specification

Note :

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

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

It is measured at center point(1)

2. Surface luminance( $L_{WH}$ ) is luminance value at center point (P1) across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.  
For more information see FIG 5.

3. The variation in surface luminance ,  $\delta_{WHITE}$  is defined as

$$\delta_{WHITE} = \text{Maximum (P1,P2 .....P5)} / \text{Minimum (P1,P2 .....P5)}$$

For more information see [ Figure 5 ].

<Measuring point for surface luminance and luminance variation>

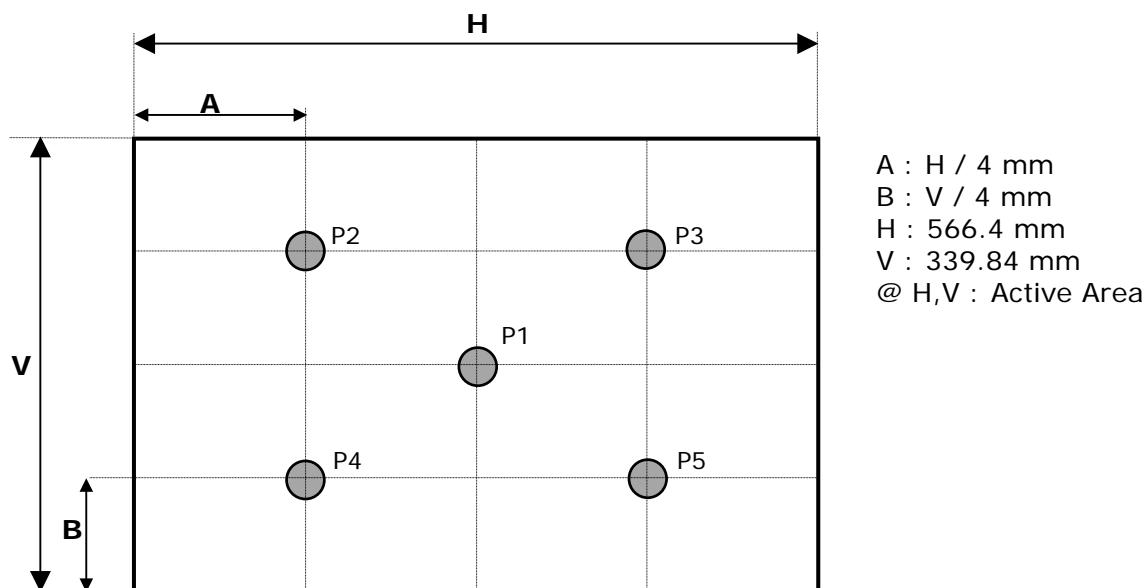


Figure 5. Luminance measuring point

## Product Specification

4. The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for each gray to gray.

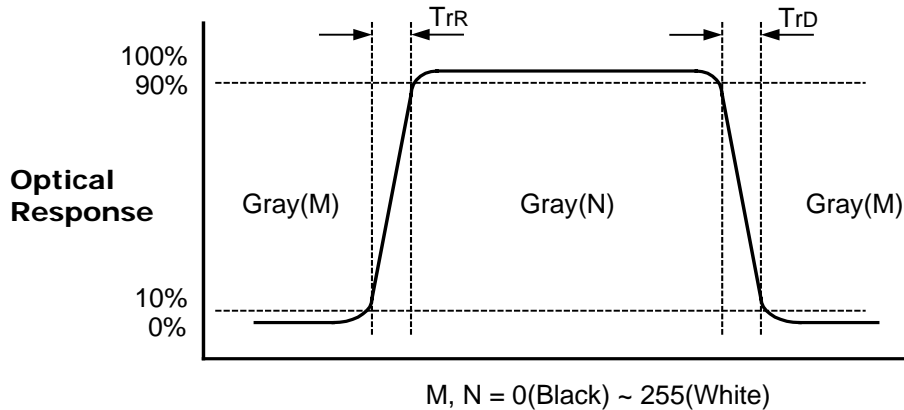


Figure 6. Response time

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 Figure 7 .

<Dimension of viewing angle range>

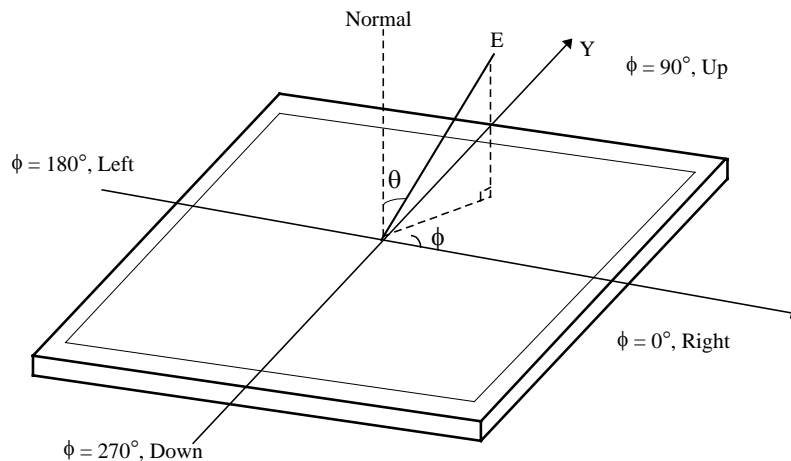


Figure 7. Viewing angle

**Product Specification**

## 6. Gray scale specification

Table 10. Gray scale

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.30
L15	0.65
L31	1.20
L47	2.50
L63	4.68
L79	7.80
L95	11.7
L111	16.0
L127	21.2
L143	27.7
L159	35.2
L175	43.5
L191	53.0
L207	63.7
L223	75.4
L239	86.4
L255	100

**Product Specification**

## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 11. provides general mechanical characteristics for the model LC260W01. In addition, the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

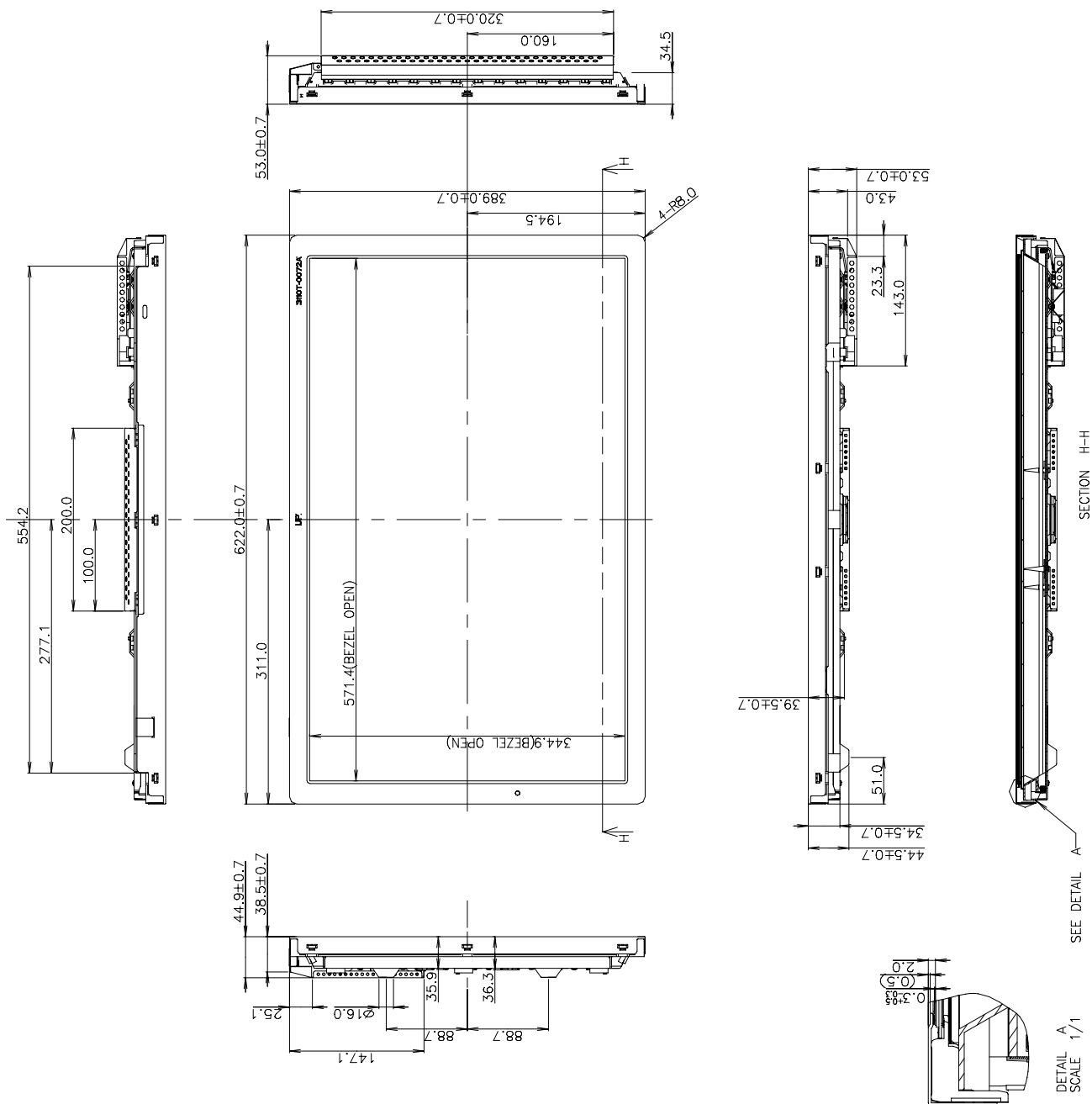
Table 11. Mechanical characteristics

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	622.0 mm
	Vertical	389.0 mm
	Depth	53.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	571.4 mm
	Vertical	344.9 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	566.4 mm
	Vertical	339.84 mm
Weight	5600 g (Typ.), 5800 g (Max.)	
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.

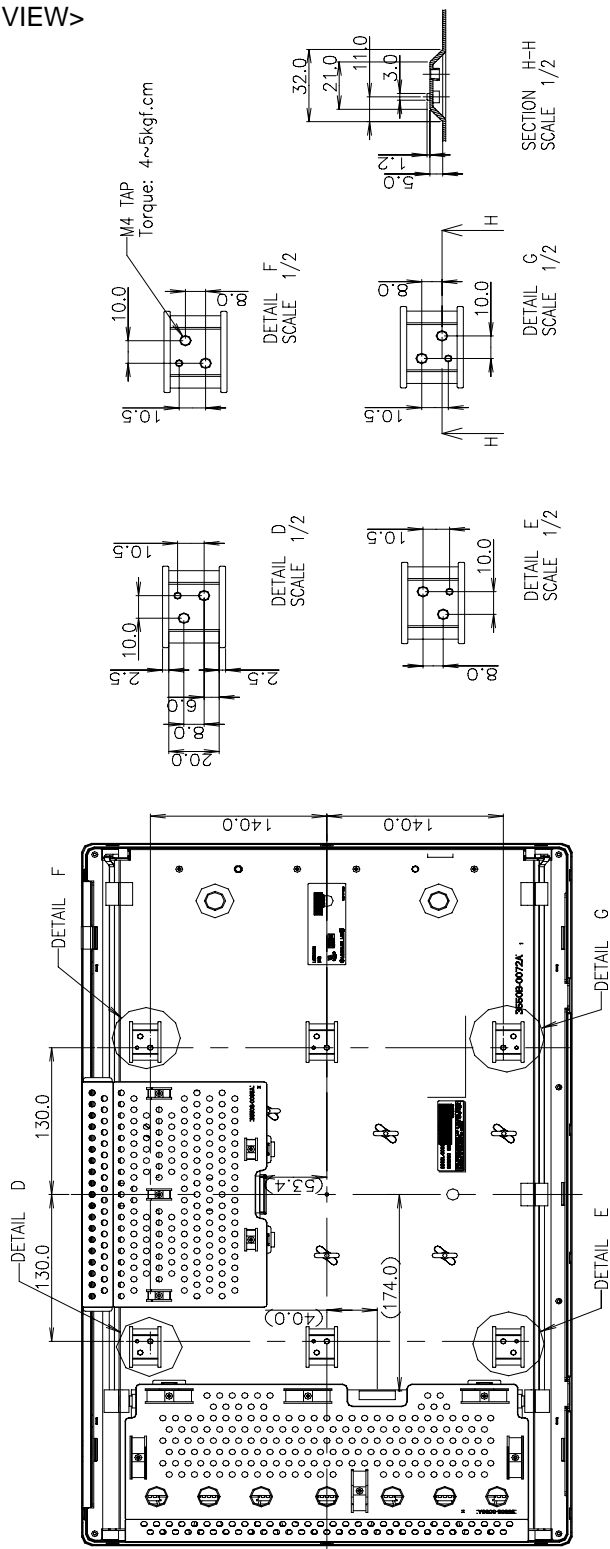
Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>



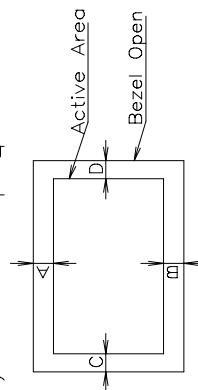
## Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>



## NOTES

1. UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCES ARE  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$
2. TILT AND A PARTIAL DISPOSITION TOLERANCE OF DISPLAY AREA ARE AS FOLLOW
  - 1) X-DIRECTION :  $|A-B| < 1.7\text{mm}$
  - 2) Y-DIRECTION :  $|C-D| < 1.7\text{mm}$



## Product Specification

### 6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	60°C, 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	-20°C, 240h
3	High temperature operation test	50°C, 50%RH, 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	0°C, 240h
5	Humidity condition Operation	40 °C ,90%RH
6	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
7	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ One time each direction
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)



**Product Specification****7. International Standards****7-1. Safety**

- a) UL 60950, Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Dated Dec. 11, 2000.  
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950, Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Dec. 1, 2000.  
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition  
IEC 60950 : 1999, Third Edition  
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)  
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including  
Electrical Business Equipment.

**7-2. EMC**

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI),1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998( Including A1: 2000 )

## Product Specification

### 8. Packing

#### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A,B,C : Inch

D : Year

E : Month

F : Panel Code

G : Factory Code

H : Assembly Code

I,J,K,L,M : Serial No

#### Note

##### 1. Year

Year	97	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mark	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

##### 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	A	B	C

##### 3. Panel Code

Panel Code	P1 Factory	P2 Factory	P3 Factory	P4 Factory	P5 Factory	Hydis Panel
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	H

##### 4. Factory Code

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing
Mark	K	C

##### 5. Serial No

Serial No.	1 ~ 99,999	100,000 ~
Mark	00001 ~ 99999	A0001 ~ A9999, - - - - , Z9999

#### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : 4 pcs

b) Box size : 853mm X 497mm X 555mm.

## Product Specification

### 9. Precautions

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

#### 9-1. Mounting Precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force(ex. twisted stress) is not applied to 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 a transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to 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 describe 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 with bare hand or greasy cloth.  
(Some cosmetics are determined to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. 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) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can not be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw  
(if not, it causes metal foreign material and deals LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.

## Product Specification

### 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 Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

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