

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	)	Preliminary Specification
(	)	Final Specification

Title	32.0" WXGA TFT LCD			
BUYER		SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
MODEL		*MODEL	LC320W01	
		SUFFIX	SL09	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE							
/								
/								
Please return 1 copy for your	Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with							
your signature and co	omments.							

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

Ver. 0.0 Feb. 25, 2006 1 / 28



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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Feb.25, 2006	-	Preliminary Specification

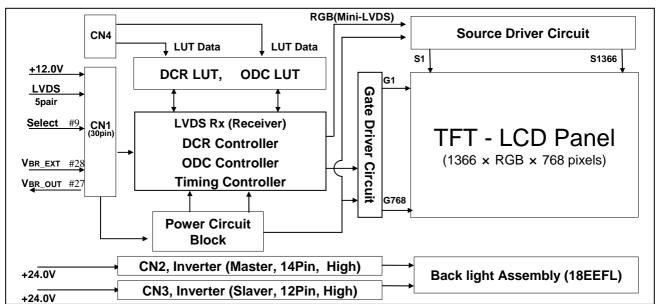


### 1. General Description

The LC320W01 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp(EEFL) backlight 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. It has a 31.51 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 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 16.7M(true) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1-port 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.



# **General Features**

<u>General i calules</u>	
Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	760.0 mm(H) x 450.0 mm(V) x 53.5 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	170.25μm x 510.75μm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m² (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 87.96 Watt (Typ.) (Logic=3.96 W, Lamp=84W [I <sub>BL</sub> =90 mA] )
Weight	6,900 g (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer



# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

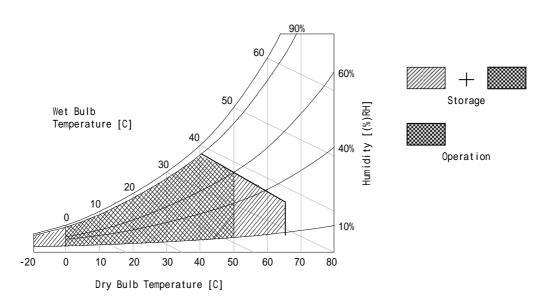
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note	
Fo	Parameter		Min	Max	Offic	INOLE	
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	-0.3	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Co	ON/OFF Control Voltage		-0.3	+5.25	VDC		
Brightness C	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+5.25	VDC		
Operating To	emperature	Тор	0	+50	°C	1	
(Ambient Te	mp.)	Tsur	0	+65	°C	2	
Storage Ten	Storage Temperature		-20	+65	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1	

#### Notes:

- 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation.
- 2. Abnormal visual problems by panel surface temperature can be occurred in specific range (60  $^{\circ}$ C  $\sim$  65  $^{\circ}$ C), But materials(ex : polarizer) are not damaged permanently in this range, Tsur.
- 3. Ambient illuminance should be more than 10 lux.





# 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other input power for the EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

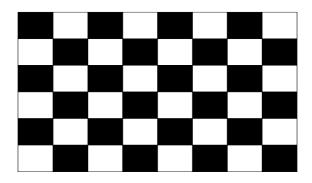
Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note		
i diametei	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	14016		
Circuit :	Circuit:							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC			
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	VRP	-	-	200	mVP-P			
Dower Innut Current	ILCD	231	330	429	mA	1		
Power Input Current	ILCD	308	440	572	mA	2		
Power Consumption	PLCD	2.77	3.96	5.15	Watt	1		
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	А	3		

Note: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =12.0V, 25  $\pm$  2°C,  $f_V$ =60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and  $f_V$  is the frame frequency.

- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern. (White pattern)
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms (min.).

White: 255Gray Black: 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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Table 2-2. INVERTER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2-2. INVENTER	<u> </u>	<u>AL CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u> </u>				
		Condition		Value		Unit	Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Uniii	Note
Inverter :							
Input Voltage	V <sub>BL</sub>		21.6	24.0	25.2	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Input Current		$V_{BR}$ -A(max) = 3.3V	-	4.1	4.35	А	1, 3
	I <sub>BL</sub>	$V_{BR}$ -A(Typ) = 1.65V	-	3.5	3.85	А	1, 3
Rush) I <sub>RUSH</sub> \		V <sub>BL</sub> =21.6V V <sub>BR</sub> -A=3.3V EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -B=100%	-	-	6.3	А	5
Power Consumption	P <sub>BL</sub>	V <sub>BL</sub> =24V V <sub>BR</sub> -A =1.65V	-	84	92.4	Watt	1, 3
B/L on/off control	V <sub>ON/OFF</sub>	Lamp ON = High	2.4	-	5.0	V <sub>DC</sub>	
	V ON/OFF	Lamp OFF =Low	0.0		0.6	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Brightness Adj (Analog mode)	V <sub>BR</sub> -A		0	-	3.3	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Brightness Adj (Burst mode)	EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -B	External Input (PWM)	20	-	100	%	4
Frequency (PWM) (Burst mode)	f-B	V <sub>BL</sub> =24V EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -B=PWM Vsync Freq. = 60Hz	-	180	-	Hz	6
Pulse Duty(PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	V <sub>DC</sub>	
(Burst mode)		Low Level	0.0	-	0.6	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Lamp :							

#### Notes:

Life Time

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage, 24.0V. The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p.

50,000

60,000

Hrs

- Inrush current of the power supply input current is under +10% of the typical current
- 2. Specified values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.

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. Specified value is when lamp is aligned horizontally.

- 3. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 2Hrs in a dark environment at 25 °C± 2°C.
- 4. Burst mode is controlled by TV system. High Level of Ext-PWM is min 2.5V. On duty ratio of output.
- 5. Rush current is determined at turning on after the unit has been 'OFF' for 2Hrs at 25±2
- Synchronize PWM by triple with Vsync signal of system.



#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-pin connector is used for the module electronics and two 12-pin connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

#### 3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE)
- Mating Connector : FI-30C2L (Manufactured by JAE)

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	Select	Select LVDS Data format	1
10	GND	Ground	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	VBR_OUT	VBR output form LCD module	
28	VBR_EXT	External VBR input from System to LCD module	
29	GND	Ground	

Note: 1. If the pin no. 9 is Ground, Interface format is "LG", and if the pin no. 9 is Vcc(3.3V), Interface format is "DISM". See page 9 and 10.

2. The pin no. 30 is necessary for LCD test.

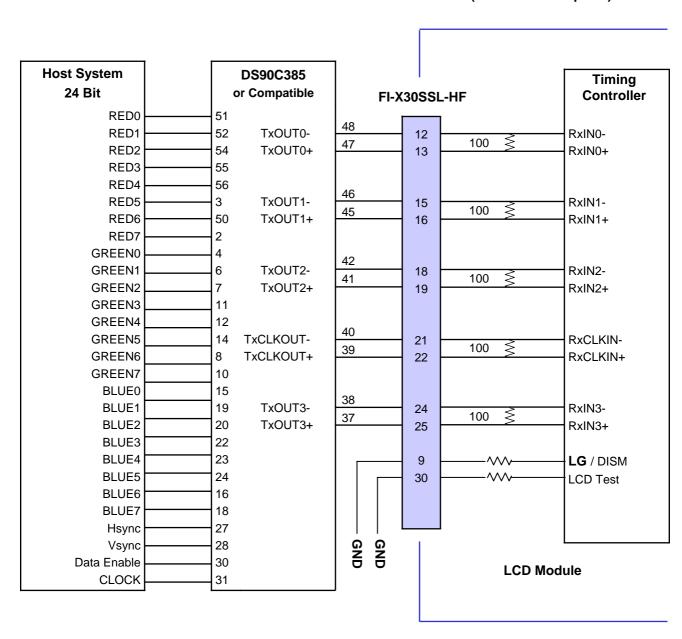
When LVDS signals are abnormal operation more than 3-Vsync times and power 12V is supplied, 'Open' or 'Vcc': LCD operate itself some test patterns.(AGP – Auto Generation Pattern) 'Ground': LCD operate itself a black pattern. (NSB – No Signal Black) LPL recommend 'Ground' for NSB.

- All GND (ground) pins should be connected together, which should be also connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 4. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 5. Input Levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.

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Table 4. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER ( Pin9="L" or "Open" )

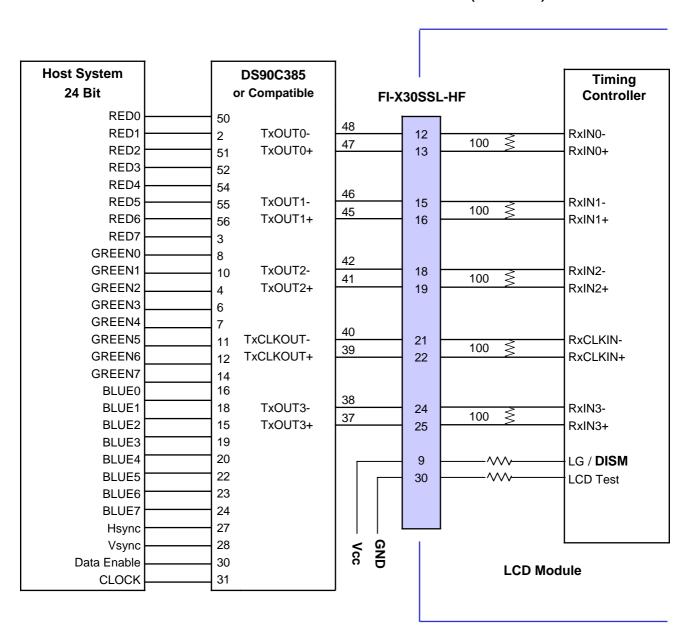


Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 Ohm [ ] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.



Table 5. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="H")



- Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 Ohm [ ] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
  - 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
  - 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.



#### 3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

The inverter connector is S14B-PH-SM3-TB side entry type (manufactured by JST) The pin configuration for the 14 pin connector is shown in the table below.

#### Table 6. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin	Symbol	Signal assig	Note	
PIII	Symbol	Master(CN2) Slave(CN		Note
1	VBL	24V Power Input	24V Power Input	
2	VBL	24V Power Input	24V Power Input	
3	VBL	24V Power Input	24V Power Input	
4	VBL	24V Power Input	24V Power Input	
5	VBL	24V Power Input	24V Power Input	
6	GND	GROUND	GROUND	
7	GND	GROUND	GROUND	
8	GND	GROUND	GROUND	1
9	GND	GROUND	GROUND	
10	GND	GROUND	GROUND	
11	V <sub>BR</sub> -A	Analog dimming	Don't care	0V(min) ~ 3.3V(max)
12	ON / OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	Don't care	ON: 2.4 ~ 5.0V OFF: 0.0 ~ 0.6V
13	EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -B	External PWM signal		Rising edge : Lamp on Falling edge: Lamp off
14	Error out	Backlight status output		Normal : 0V Abnormal : External pull- up voltage

#### 1. Connector

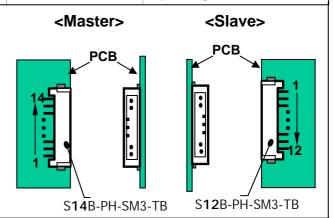
1) Connector(Receptacle)

: S14B-PH-SM3-TB (JST) & S12B-PH-SM3-TB (JST)

2) Mating Connector(Plug)

: PHR14 (JST) & PHR12 (JST)

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



Notes: Pin 5~14 should connect to master and slave connector.

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 specification for it's proper operation.

Table 7. TIMING TABLE (DE only Mode)

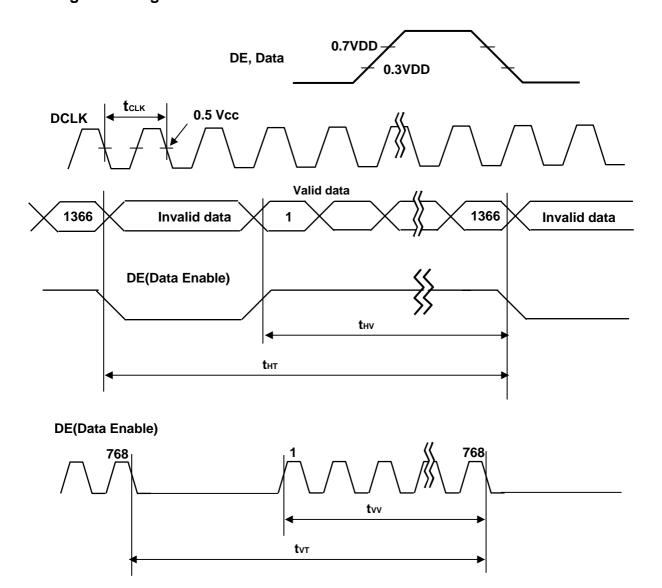
	ITEM	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Clock	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	68	72.3	82	MHz	
	Frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	45	47.4	53	KHZ	
Hsync	Display Valid	t <sub>HV</sub>	1366	1366	1366	Clks	
пѕупс	Blank	t <sub>HT-</sub> t <sub>HV</sub>	90	162	410	Clks	
	Total	t <sub>HT</sub>	1456	1528	1776	Clks	
	Frequency	$f_{V}$	47	60	66	HZ	PAL:
Vovro	Display Valid	t <sub>VV</sub>	768	768	768	Lines	47~53Hz,
Vsync	Blank	$t_{VT}$ - $t_{VV}$	7	22	295	Lines	NTSC:
	Total	t <sub>VT</sub>	775	790	1063	Lines	57~66Hz

#### Notes:

- 1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics are may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
- 2. Above timing table is only valid for DE Mode.
- 3. H sync ,V sync don't care.( for only DE Mode)



# 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms





#### 3-5. Color Data Reference

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

**Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE** 

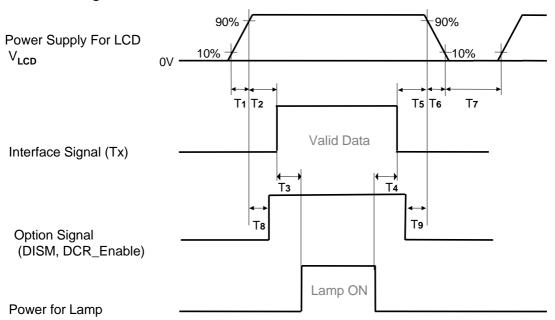
												Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	a									
	Color				RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
	Coloi	MS	SB					LS	SB	MS	В					L	SB	MS	SB					L	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1 I	₹0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	В3	В2	В1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
Basic Color	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 (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																									
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (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 (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																									
	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)	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 (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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note: Users should be input true 8 Bit data streams via LVDS transmitter.



# 3-6. Power Sequence

#### 3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit



**Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE** 

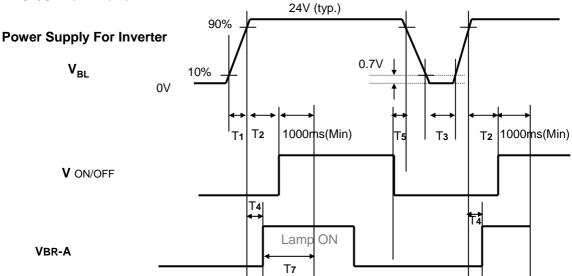
Demonstra		Value							
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit					
T1	0.01	-	20	ms					
T2	0.01	-	50	ms					
T3	200	-	-	ms					
T4	200	-	-	ms					
T5	0.01	-	50	ms					
T6	-	-	-	ms					
T7	2.0	-	-	s					
Т8		ms							
Т9		0 < T9 < T5							

Note: 1. Please avoid the floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply  $\rm V_{\rm LCD}$  to 0V.
- 3. Flicker would come out when power on-off(T7=1s) is tested over several ten-times.
- 4. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
- 5. 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.
- 6. If the on time of option signal(DISM or DCR\_Enable) precedes the on time of Power(V<sub>LCD</sub>), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.



#### 3-6-2. On/Off for Inverter



EXTVBR-B: 1. Lamp ON at PWM Rising Edge and Lamp OFF at PWM Falling Edge.

2. EXTVBR-B has Same sequence with VBR-A.

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

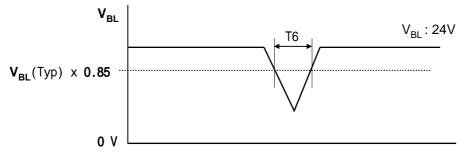


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Dorometer		Values		Llaita	Remarks	
Parameter	Min Typ		Max	Units	Remarks	
T1	20	-	-	ms	1	
T2	500	-	-	ms		
Т3	200	-	-	ms	2	
T4	0	-	-	ms	4, 5	
T5	10	-	-	ms		
Т6	-	-	10	ms	<b>V<sub>BL</sub></b> (Typ) x <b>0.85</b>	
T7	1000	-	-	ms		

Note: 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and is not applied at restarting time.

- 2. When the inverter is shut-down by ARC protection, T3 need 3.3sec
- 3. When  $V_{\rm BL}$  (24V) is supplied always, there is no reliability problem.
- 4. T4(max) is less than T2.
- 5.In T7 section, ExtVbr-B should be duty 100% in T4 section and Vbr-A recommend 1.65V.



# 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at  $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The values are specified at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

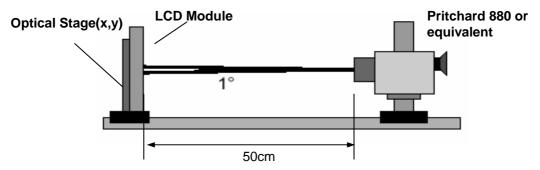


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{LCD} = 12.0V$ ,  $f_{V} = 60Hz$ , Dclk = 72.3MHz,  $V_{BR} = 1.65V$ 

I Contrast Ratio	Paramete							ī	1
 Contrast Ratio	Parameter			-	N 4°	Value		Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio					Min	Тур	Max		
	0		CR		600	800			1
Surface Lum	inance, v	vhite	L <sub>WH</sub>		400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance V	/ariation		δ <sub>WHITE</sub>	5P			1.3		3
	Rise Time		$Tr_R$		-	8	12		
Response T	Γime	Decay Time	$Tr_D$		-	10	14	ms	4
	G		to G		-	8	14		
	RED		Rx			0.631			
	KEB		Ry			0.343			
		CDEEN	Gx			0.280			
Color Coordin	nates	GREEN	Gy		Тур	0.600	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx By		-0.03	0.145	+0.03			
	BLUE				0.060	]			
		WHITE	Wx Wy			0.280	]		
		VVIIIE				0.285	1		
Viewing Angl	le (CR>1	0)							
	x axis, ri	ight(φ=0°)	θr		85	89	-		
	x axis, le	eft (φ=180°)	θΙ		85	89	-	dograa	_
	y axis, u	ıp (φ=90°)	θu		85	89	-	degree	5
	y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd		85	89	-	1	
√iewing Ang	le (CR>1	0) 🗲 Diagona	Direction \	Viewin	ng Angle ***	EZ Contras	st 160R		
	x axis, right(φ=45°) x axis, left (φ=135°)		θr		85	89	-		
			θΙ		85	89	-	dograd	5
y axis, up (φ=225°)		θu		85	89	-	degree	3	
y axis, down (φ=315°)			θd		85	89	-		
Gray Scale									6



#### Note:

Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :

Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all white pixels
Surface Luminance with all black pixels
It is measured at center 1-point.

- 2. Surface Luminance(L<sub>WH</sub>) is the luminance value at center 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.
- 3. The variation of surface luminance ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as :

$$\delta$$
 WHITE(5P) = Maximum( $L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}$ ) / Minimum( $L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}$ )

Where  $L_{on1}$  to  $L_{on5}$  are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see the FIG. 2.

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)
- 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 module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4& FIG.5
- Gray scale specificationGamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 12.

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Croy Lovel		Luminance [%] (Typ)	
Gray Level	Min.	Тур.	Max.
L0	-	0.18	0.30
L15	0.15	0.27	1.00
L31	0.35	1.00	2.40
L47	1.00	2.40	4.60
L63	2.00	4.60	7.60
L79	3.90	7.60	11.40
L95	6.60	11.40	16.80
L111	10.40	16.00	22.60
L127	14.70	21.60	29.50
L143	20.10	28.00	37.40
L159	26.20	35.40	45.70
L175	33.40	43.70	54.50
L191	41.70	53.00	64.80
L207	52.00	63.20	76.50
L223	63.20	74.50	88.50
L239	80.00	88.00	97.00
L255	100.00	100.00	100.00



Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

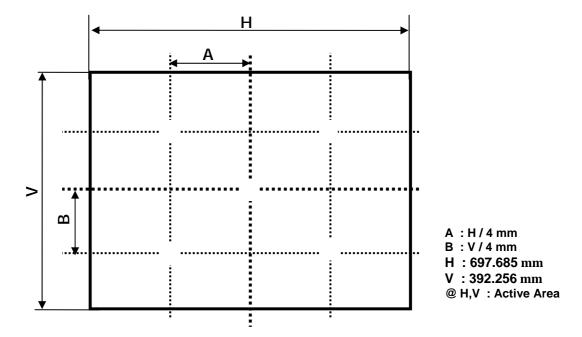


FIG. 2 The Position of Points for Luminance Measure

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

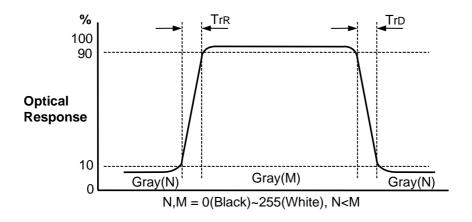


FIG. 3 Response Time



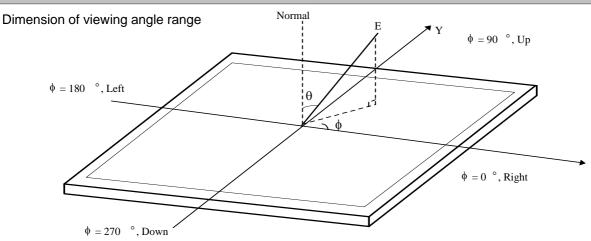


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30min in a dark environment at 25±2°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 1.2mm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

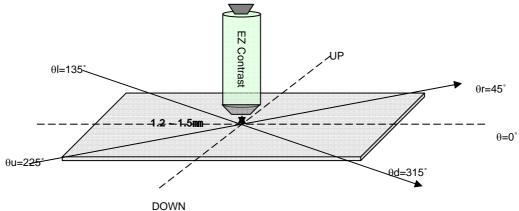
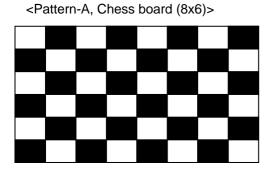
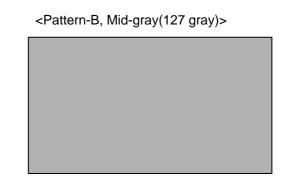


FIG. 5 Diagonal Viewing Angle Measurement Condition

# 7. Image sticking

When it changes into pattern-B after a 1-hour drive by pattern-A, it disappears within 10 minutes.







# 5. Mechanical Characteristics

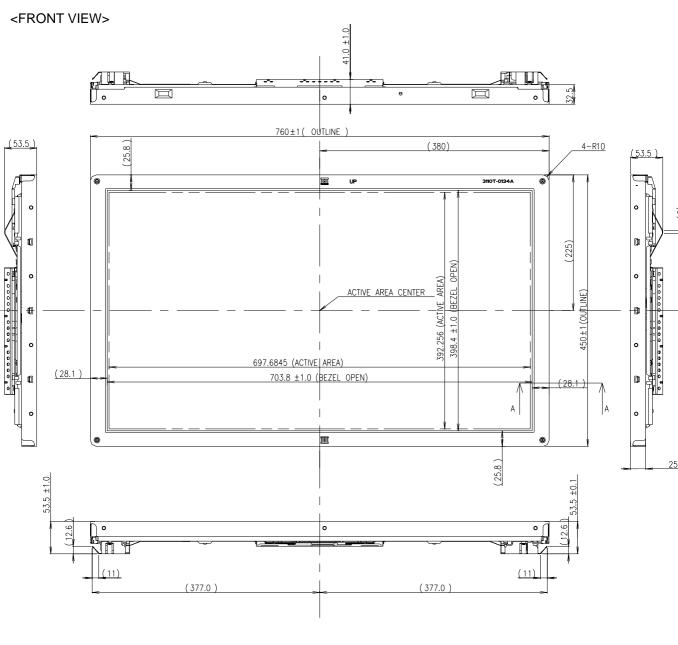
The following items provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition, the figures in the next page show the detail information of mechanical drawing for LCD module.

**Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

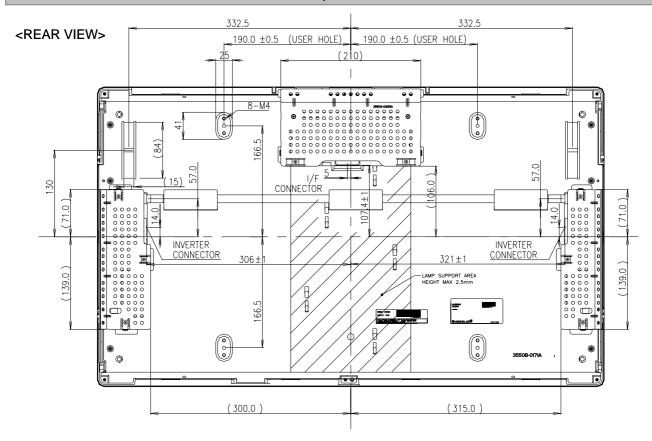
	Horizontal	760.0mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0 mm			
	Depth	53.5 mm			
	Horizontal	703.8mm			
Bezel Area	Vertical	398.4mm			
Active Dienley Area	Horizontal	697.685mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.256mm			
Weight	6,900 g(Typ.), 7,240 g(Max)				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer				

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



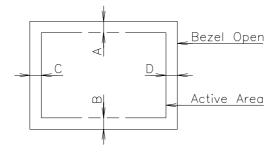






#### NOTES

- 1. I/F Connector Specification.
  - FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or Equivalent
- $2. \ \ \mathsf{INVERTER} \ \ \mathsf{Connector} \ \ \mathsf{Specification}.$ 
  - S12B-PH-SM3(JST) or Equivalent
- 3. Depth of user hole screw insertion: Max 4mm.
- 4. Torque of user hole: Max 5.0kgf-cm.
- 5. Gap between Bezel and Panel: Max 1.2mm.
- 6. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area as following.
  - (1) Y-Direction :  $|A-B| \le 1.5$
  - (2) X-Direction : |C-D| < 1.5



7. Unspecified tolerances to be  $\pm 0.5$ mm.



# 6. Reliability

**Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION** 

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 500h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C, 500h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C, 80%RH, 500h Ta= 60°C, 500h(2000h)
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C, 500h(1000h)
5	Heat cycle test	Ta= -20 °C ~ 60 °C, 30min/5min/30min, 100cycles
6	Soldering heat cycle test	Ta= -40 °C ~ 80 °C, 30min/5min/30min, 200cycles
7	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
8	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
9	ESD test	Condition : 150pF, 330 ohm  Case , air  Evaluation : ± 15kV
10	Humidity storage test	Ta= 40 °C, 70%RH, 240h

Note: After Reliability test, display function should be kept as the result evaluation.



#### 7. International standards

### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- c) EN 60950-1: 2001, First Edition.
  European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
  European Standard for Safety of Information Technology 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)



# 8. Packing

# 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

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

E: MONTH F: FACTORY CODE

G : ASSEMBLY CODE H, I, J, K, L, M : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

#### 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

#### 3. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	HEESUNG
Mark	K	С	D

#### 4. SERIAL NO.

١	Mork	100001~199999, 200001~299999, 300001~399999,, A00001~A99999,, Z00001~Z99999
-1	iviaik	100001~199999, 200001~299999, 300001~399999,, A00001~A99999,, 200001~299999

#### 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 box: 5 pcs

b) Box Size: 880mm X 500mm X 570mm

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#### 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 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 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 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=±200mV(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't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) 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)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.



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