Product Specification

SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary Specification

( ) Final Specification

Title	37.0" WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	China/TAIWAN/EU
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC370WX4
SUFFIX	SLA1

*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
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TV Product Development Dept.
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

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Record of Revisions

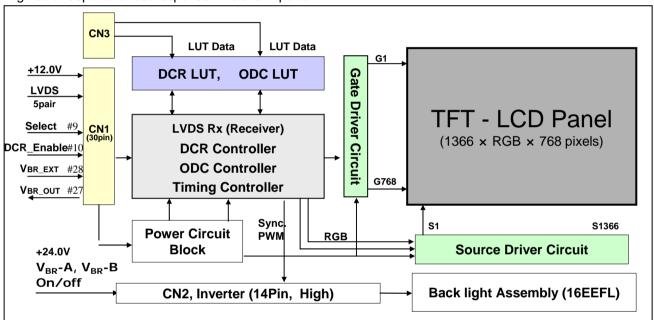| Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Mar. 02, 2007	-	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)

1. General Description

LC370WX1 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 37.02 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

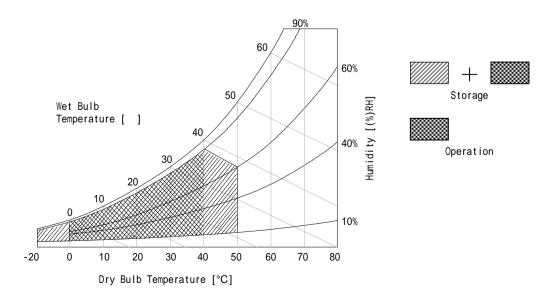|	
Active Screen Size	37.02 inches(940.3mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	877.0mm(H) x 516.8mm(V) x 55.5mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.200mm x 0.600mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m^2 (Center 1 point Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total TBD Watt (Typ.) (Logic= 4.8 W, B/L= TBD W [I_{LAMP}= TBDmA])
Weight	TBD (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 followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C
	Backlight inverter	VBL	-0.3	27.0	VDC	When operating
Option Input Voltage		VI	-0.3	3.6	VDC	#9, #10 Pin
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.30	5.5	VDC	
Brightness Control Voltage		V_{BR_A}, V_{BR_B}	-0.3	5.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature		TOP	0	40		
Storage Temperature		TST	-20	50		Note 1 Note 2
Operating Ambient Humidity		HOP	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		HST	10	90	%RH	

Note : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
        Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. and no condensation of water.
     2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed under 40   condition.

3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The other input power for the EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.
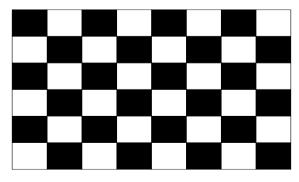
Table 2_1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :							
Power Input Voltage		VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC	
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage		VRP	-	-	200	mVP-P	
Option Input Voltage	High threshold	VIH	2.3	-	3.3	VDC	
	Low threshold	VIL	0	-	0.7	VDC	
Power Input Current		ILCD	-	400	500	mA	1
			-	535	785	mA	2
Power Consumption		PLCD	-	4.8	6	Watt	1
Rush current		IRUSH	-	-	3.5	A	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.
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. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Inverter :							
Input Voltage	V_{BL}		22.8	24.0	25.2	V_{DC}	
Input Current	I_{BL}	V_{BR}-A(max) = 3.3V	-	TBD	TBD	A	1, 3
		V_{BR}-A(Typ) = 1.65V	-	TBD(5)	TBD	A	1, 3
Input Current (In-Rush)	I_{RUSH}	V_{BL}=22.8V V_{BR}-A=3.3V V_{BR}-B=3.3V	-	-	TBD	A	
Power Consumption	P_{BL}	V_{BL}=24V V_{BR}-A=3.3V		TBD	TBD	Watt	1, 3
		V_{BL}=24V V_{BR}–A =1.65V	-	TBD (120)	TBD		
B/L on/off control	$V_{ON/OFF}$	Lamp ON = High	2.5	-	5.25	V_{DC}	
		Lamp OFF =Low	0.0		0.8	V_{DC}	
Brightness Adj (Analog mode)	V_{BR}-A	V_{BL}=24V V_{BR}-B = 3.3V	0	1.65	3.3	V_{DC}	
Brightness Adj (Burst mode)	V_{BR}-B	V_{BL}=24V V_{BR}-A = 1.65V	0	-	3.3	V_{DC}	
PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL	f-B	V_{BL}=24V Vsync = 50Hz	-	150	-	Hz	PAL
		V_{BL}=24V Vsync = 60Hz	-	180	-		NTSC
Lamp :							
Life Time		V_{BR}-A=1.65V	50,000	60,000		Hrs	2

Notes :
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 0.4Vp-p.
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(V_{BR}–A =1.65V) on condition of continuous operating at 25 $\pm$ 2°C.
   Specified value is when lamp(V 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$\pm$ 2°C.
4. When V_{BR}–A is Open, V_{BR}–A is Typical.

Product Specification

3-2. Interface Connections

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

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1) : FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

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	DCR Enable	Dynamic CR Enable ('L' = Disable , 'H' = Enable)	2
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	
30	GND	Ground	3

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. When this pin is no connection or Ground, DCR is Disabled.
   3. 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)
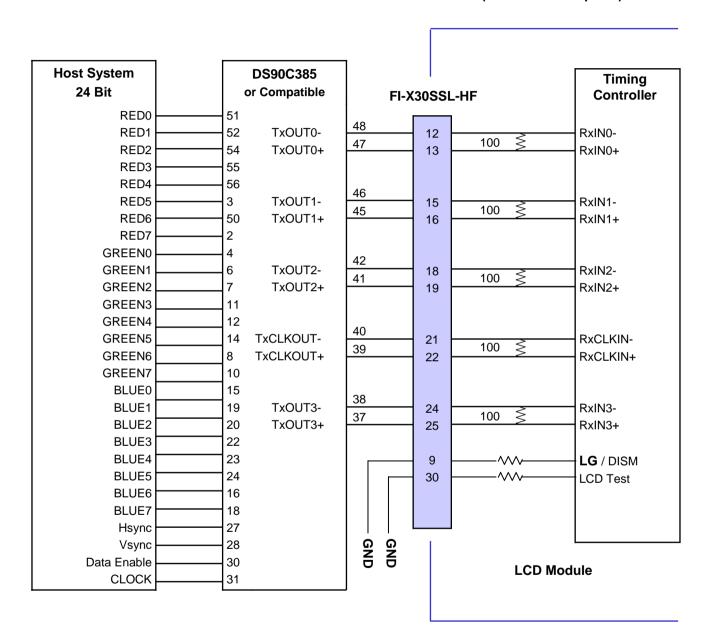   'Ground' : LCD operate itself a black pattern. (NSB – No Signal Black)
      LPL recommend 'Ground' for NSB.
   4. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together, which should be also connected to the LCD
      module's metal frame.
   5. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
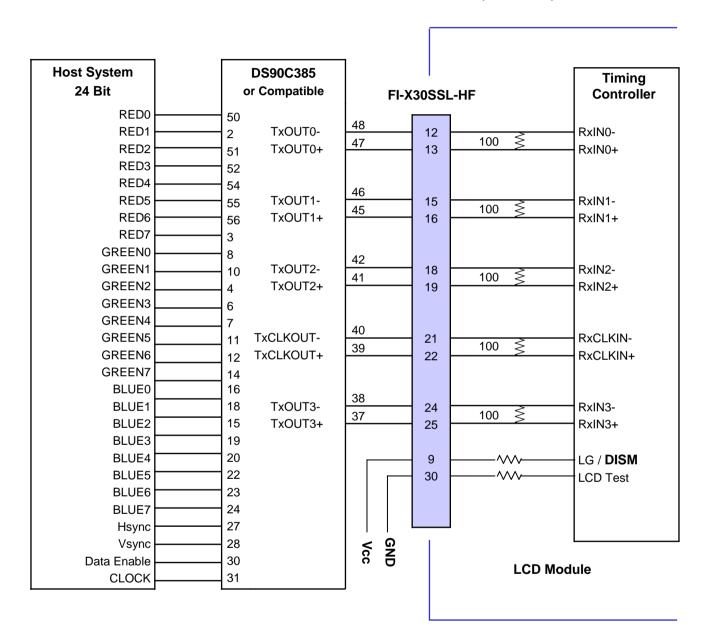   6. Input Levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.

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")

Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible		FI-X30SSL-HF		Timing Controller
RED0	50		48	12	RxIN0-
RED1	2	TxOUT0-	47	13	RxIN0+
RED2	51	TxOUT0+			
RED3	52				
RED4	54		46	15	RxIN1-
RED5	55	TxOUT1-	45	16	RxIN1+
RED6	56	TxOUT1+			
RED7	3				
GREEN0	8		42	18	RxIN2-
GREEN1	10	TxOUT2-	41	19	RxIN2+
GREEN2	4	TxOUT2+			
GREEN3	6				
GREEN4	7		40	21	RxCLKIN-
GREEN5	11	TxCLKOUT-	39	22	RxCLKIN+
GREEN6	12	TxCLKOUT+			
GREEN7	14				
BLUE0	16		38	24	RxIN3-
BLUE1	18	TxOUT3-	37	25	RxIN3+
BLUE2	15	TxOUT3+			
BLUE3	19				
BLUE4	20			9	LG / **DISM**
BLUE5	22			30	LCD Test
BLUE6	23				
BLUE7	24				
Hsync	27				
Vsync	28				
Data Enable	30				
CLOCK	31				

100 (between each pair)

Vcc GND

LCD Module

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-SMC-TB top entry type (manufactured by JST) or equivalent
The pin configuration for the 14 pin connector is shown in the table below.

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

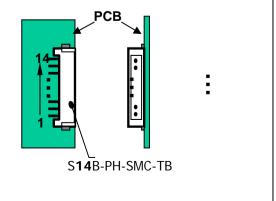| Pin	Symbol	Signal assignment(CN2)	Note
1	VBL	24V Power Input	
2	VBL	24V Power Input	
3	VBL	24V Power Input	
4	VBL	24V Power Input	
5	VBL	24V Power Input	
6	GND	GROUND	
7	GND	GROUND	
8	GND	GROUND	
9	GND	GROUND	
10	GND	GROUND	
11	V_{BR}-A	Analog dimming voltage for PWM amplitude control	0V : 90% (min) 1.65V : 100% (Typ) 3.3V : 110% (max) Open(NC) : 1.65V
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	Backlight ON/OFF control	ON : 2.5 ~ 5.25V OFF : 0.0 ~ 0.8V
13	V_{BR}-B	Burst dimming Voltage for PWM duty control	0V : 20% (min) 3.3V : 100% (max)
14	NC(Status)	Using Status output or NC	3.0V to 5.0V output (Normal), 0V to 0.7V output (Abnormal)

1. Connector
  1) Connector(Receptacle)
     : S14B-PH-SMC-TB (Not fixed)
  2) Mating Connector(Plug)
     : PHR14 (JST)

* JST : Japan solderless Terminal Co.,Ltd.

PCB

14

1

S**14**B-PH-SMC-TB

3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of LVDS Transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.
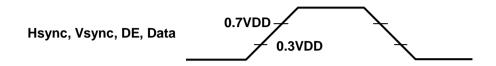
Table 7. TIMMING TABLE

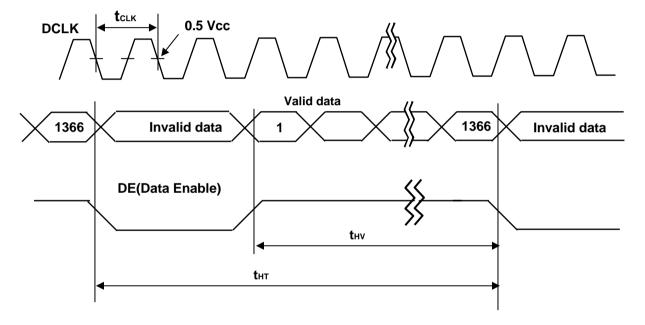| ITEM		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Clock	Frequency	f_{CLK}	63	72.3	80	MHz	
Hsync	Frequency	f_H	39	47.4	53	KHZ	
	Display Valid	t_{HV}	1366	1366	1366	Clks	
	Blank	t_{HT}-t_{HV}	80	162	474	Clks	
	Total	t_{HT}	1446	1528	1840	Clks	
Vsync	Frequency	f_V	47	60	63	HZ	PAL : 47~53Hz, NTSC : 57~63Hz
	Display Valid	t_{VV}	768	768	768	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VT}-t_{VV}	7	22	295	Lines	
	Total	t_{VT}	775	790	1063	Lines	

Notes:
1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics are may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
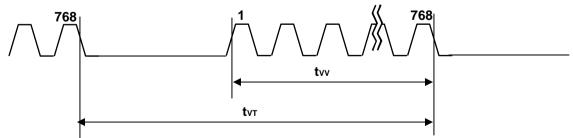2. Above timing table is only valid for DE Mode.

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

Hsync, Vsync, DE, Data   0.7VDD   0.3VDD

DCLK t_CLK 0.5 Vcc

Valid data

| 1366 | Invalid data | 1 | ... | 1366 | Invalid data |

DE(Data Enable) t_HV t_HT

DE(Data Enable) 768 1 768 t_VV t_VT

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 table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 8. 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 (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	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 (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

3-6. Power Sequence

Table 10. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms
T2	0.5	-	50	ms
T3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.5	-	50	ms
T6	-	-	300	ms
T7	1.0	-	-	s
T8	0 < T8 < T2			ms
T9	0 < T9 < T5			ms

Note :   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 V_{LCD} to 0V.
  3. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection
      pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
  4. 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.
  5. Flicker would come out when power on-off(T7=under 1s) is tested over several ten-times.
  6. If the on time of option signal(DISM or DCR_Enable) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}),
      check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter

V_{BR}-B : 1. Lamp ON at PWM Rising Edge and Lamp OFF at PWM Falling Edge.
2. V_{BR}-B has Same sequence with V_{BR}-A.
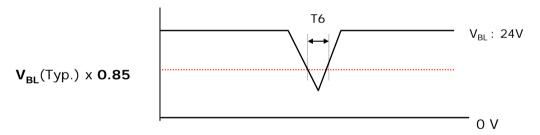
3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

Table 11. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0		-	ms	3, 4
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x **0.85**
T7	1000	-	-	ms	

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

2. When V_{BL} (24V) is supplied always, there is no reliability problem.

3. T4(max) is less than T2.

4. In T7 section, V_{BR}-B should be duty 100% and V_{BR}-A is recommended 1.65V.

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30min in a dark environment at $25\pm 2°C$. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.
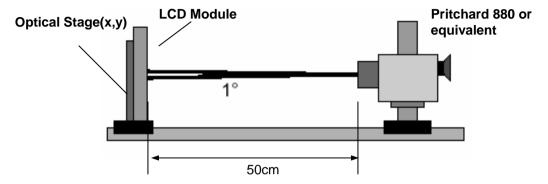It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

Optical Stage(x,y)　　**LCD Module**　　　　　　　　**Pritchard 880 or equivalent**

1°

50cm

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS　　　Ta= $25\pm 2°C$, V_{LCD}=12.0V, f_V=60Hz, Dclk=72MHz, VBR_A =Open, VBR_B =3.3V, Dynamic CR : Disabled

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000			1
		DCR		3500	5000			
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}		400	500		cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
Response Time	G to G			-	6	10	ms	4
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx			TBD			
		Ry			TBD			
	GREEN	Gx			TBD			
		Gy		Typ -0.03	TBD	Typ +0.03		
	BLUE	Bx			TBD			
		By			TBD			
	WHITE	Wx			TBD			
		Wy			TBD			
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(ϕ=0°)	θr		85	89	-		
	x axis, left (ϕ=180°)	θl		85	89	-	degree	5
	y axis, up (ϕ=90°)	θu		85	89	-		
	y axis, down (ϕ=270°)	θd		85	89	-		
Gray Scale								6

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

CR (Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
DCR (Dynamic CR) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

$$CRn = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels}}$$

n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), For more information, see FIG 2.

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.
For more information, see FIG 2.

3. The variation in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as :
δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum($L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, ..., L_{on5}$) / Minimum($L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, ..., L_{on5}$)
Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations .
For more information, see FIG 2.

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr_D). 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 surface. For more information, see FIG 4.

6. Gray scale specification
Gamma Value is approximately 2.2.
For more information, see Table 12.

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ) Without DCR	Luminance [%] (Typ) With DCR
L0	0.10	0.02 (V_{BR}-A = 0V, V_{BR}-B = 0V)
L15	0.32	
L31	1.10	
L47	2.60	
L63	4.90	
L79	8.10	
L95	12.1	
L111	16.7	DCR gray scale is according to inverter dimming voltages.
L127	21.6	
L143	28.0	
L159	35.4	
L175	43.9	
L191	53.3	
L207	64.1	
L223	75.8	
L239	88.0	
L255	100	100 (V_{BR}-A = 3.3V, V_{BR}-B = 3.3V)

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
H : 819.6 mm
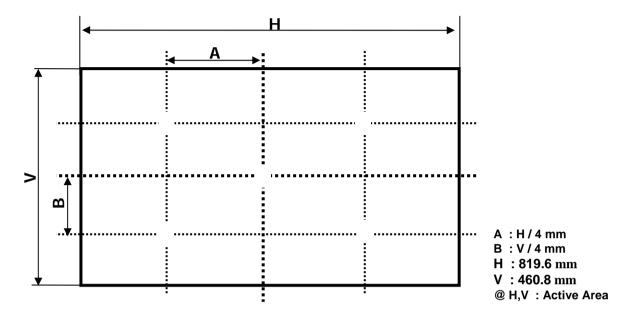**V : 460.8 mm**
@ H,V : Active Area

FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

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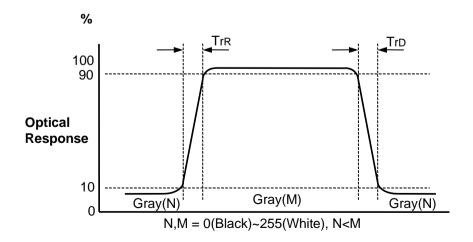

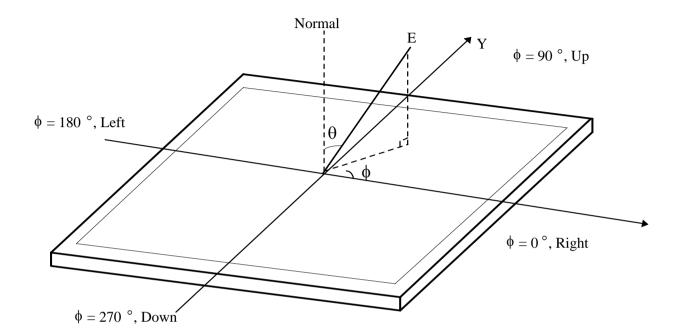**FIG. 3 Response Time**

Dimension of viewing angle range

Normal

E

Y

$\phi = 90\,°$, Up

$\phi = 180\,°$, Left

θ

ϕ

$\phi = 0\,°$, Right

$\phi = 270\,°$, Down

FIG. 4 Viewing angle

Product Specification

5. Mechanical Characteristics

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

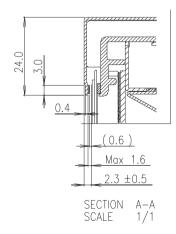**Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

	Horizontal	877.0 mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	516.8 mm
	Depth	55.5 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	828.6mm
	Vertical	469.8mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	819.6mm
	Vertical	460.8mm
Weight	TBD (Typ.)/TBD(Max)	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer, Haze 13%	

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

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

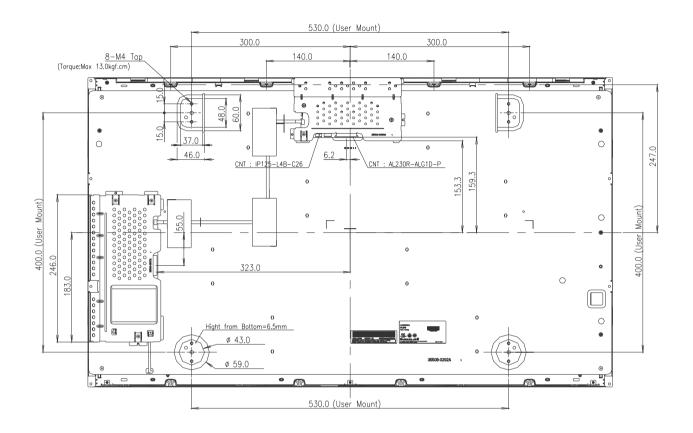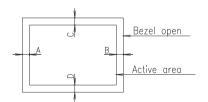SECTION A-A
SCALE 1/1

Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>

NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
2. This drawing is only preliminary data and can be changed without notice.
3. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.
　　(1) X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
　　(2) Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm

6. Reliability

Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 50°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 40°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min 　　　　　One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z 　　　　　One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C, 90%RH
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 60065, 7th Edition, dated June 30, 2003, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,
Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60065:03, Canadian Standards Association,
Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
c) IEC60065:2001, 7th Edition CB-scheme and EN 60065:2002,
Safety requirements for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus..

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) CISPR22 "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 ~ 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	A	B	C

3. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	Gumi	Nanjing	Paju
Mark	K	C	P

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 : 4 pcs

b) Box Size : 968mm X 366mm X 595mm

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.