SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(●)	Preliminary	Specification
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() Final Specification

This Product must be used for a TV Application This is not designed for the public display.

	Title	32.0" WXGA TFT LCD
•		

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC320WX3
SUFFIX	SLC1

^{*}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
J.H. Lee / Senior Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
H.S. Song / Manager	
PREPARED BY	
B.J.Choi / Engineer	
TV Product Developm LG. Philips LCD Co	-

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Feb. 27, 2007	-	Preliminary Specification

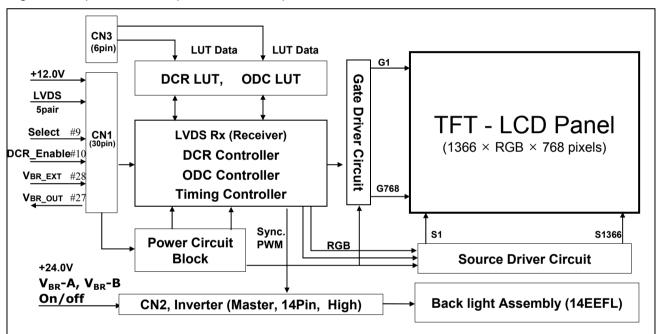


1. General Description

The LC320WX3 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode recent 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

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	760.0 mm(H) x 450.0 mm(V) x 48.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	170.25/ [∞] x 510.75/ [∞] x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	400 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 87.72Watt (Typ.) (Logic= 3.72W, Lamp=84W [I _{BL} =84mA])
Weight	6150 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.

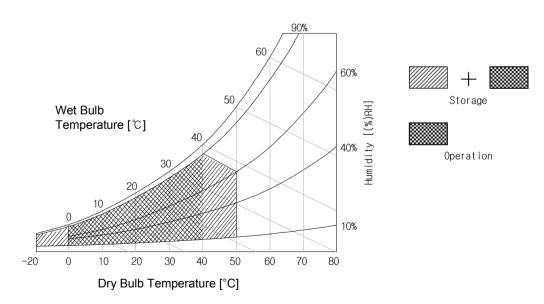
Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Symbol Value Min Max		Unit	Remark
		Symbol			Offic	Remark
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	21.6	+27.0	VDC	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	
Brightness Control Voltage		VBr	0	+5.0	VDC	
Operating To	emperature	Тор	0	+40	°C	
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+50	°C	Note 1
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note I
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	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. 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.

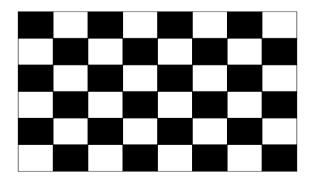
Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
rarameter	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max		1,1010
MODULE :	MODULE :					
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC	
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	VRP	-	-	200	mVP-P	
Davier Innut Correct	li on	-	310	403	mA	1
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	410	533	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	3.72	4.84	Watt	1
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.5	Α	3

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD} =12.0V, 25 ± 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

Davagastas	Symbol	0 4141		Value	Linit	Not e	
Parameter Symbol		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		Unit
Inverter :							
Input Voltage	V_{BL}		22.8	24.0	25.2	V _{DC}	
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	V_{RP}		-	-	400	mVp-p	
Input Current	1	V_{BR} -A(max) = 3.3V	-	4.0	4.5	А	1, 3
	I _{BL}	V _{BR} -A(Typ) = 1.65V	-	3.5	4.0	А	1, 3
Power Consumption		V _{BL} =24V, V _{BR} -A=3.3V	-	96	108	Watt	1, 3
		V _{BL} =24V, V _{BR} –A=1.65V	-	84	96	vvall	1, 5
B/L on/off control	V	Lamp ON = High	2.8	-	5.25	V _{DC}	
	V _{ON/OFF}	Lamp OFF =Low	-0.3		0.5	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}	2
Lamp							
Life Time		V _{BR} -A=1.65V	50,000	60,000	-	Hrs	3

Note: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage, 24.0V. after 2hr aging with VBR-A =1.65V & VBR-B=3.3V.

2. Brightness Control.

This VBR-B Voltage control brightness.

VBR-B Voltage	Function
3.3V	Maximum Brightness (100%)
0V	Minimum Brightness.(20%)

3. Specified values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.

The Life Time is determined as the time at which brightness 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.



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) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector: FI-30C2L (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	NC	NC	
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	NC	NC	
28	NC	NC	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	2

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)

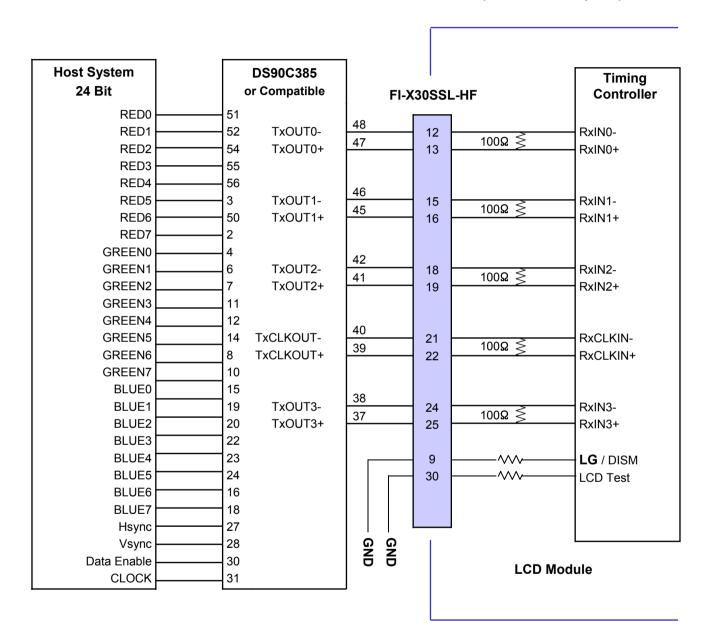
'Ground': LCD operate itself a black pattern. (NSB – No Signal Black)

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.



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

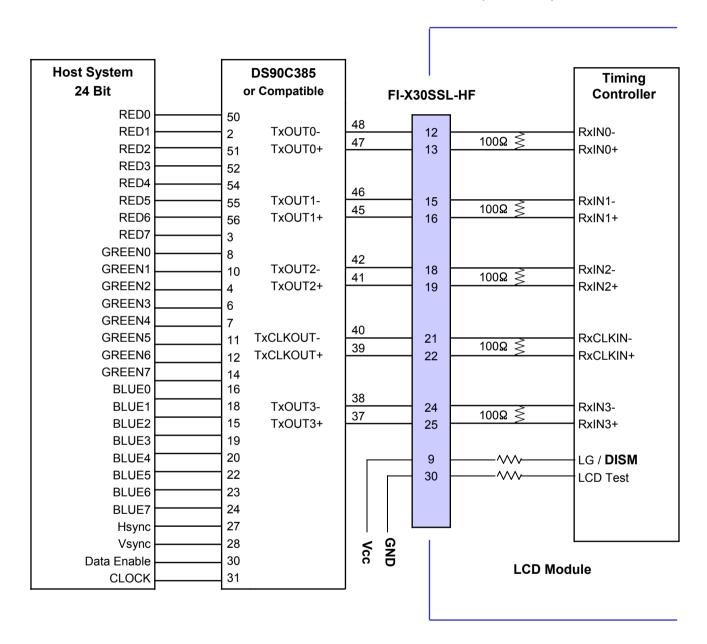


Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 Ohm $[\Omega]$ resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 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 $[\Omega]$ 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 20022WR-14B1 (TBD) side entry type (manufactured by YeonHo) or equivalent The pin configuration for the 14 pin connector is shown in the table below.

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Din	Cymphol	Signal assignment	Note
Pin	Symbol	CN1	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: 2.8(TBD)~ 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	Status	Using Status output	3.0V to 5.0V output (Normal), 0V to 0.7V output (Abnormal)

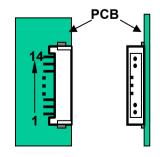
1. Connector

1) Connector(Receptacle)

: 20022WR-14B1 (YeonHo) (Not Fixed)

2) Mating Connector(Plug)

: PHR14 (JST)





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

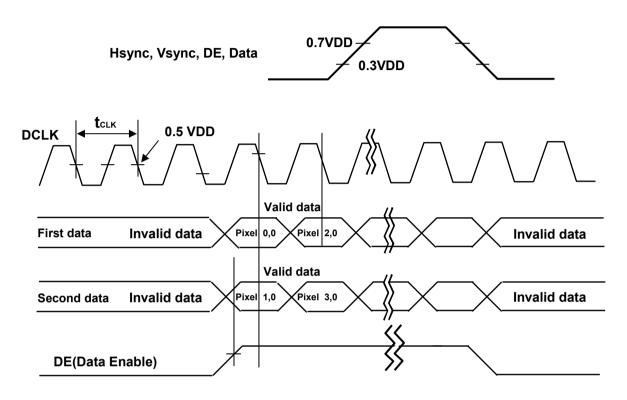
ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark
DOLK	Period	tclk	12.5	13.8	14.7	ns	
DCLK	Frequency	-	68	72.3	80	MHz	
	Period	tHP	1456	1528	1776	tclk	
Hsync	Frequency	fн	45	47.4	50	KHz	
	Width	twн	8	32	-	tclk	
	Period	tvp	775	790	1063	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	f∨	47	60	63	Hz	Note 1) PAL : 47~53Hz
	Width	tw∨	2	5	-	tHP	NTSC : 57~63Hz
	Horizontal Valid	tн∨	1366	1366	1366		
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	24	80	-		
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	24	48	-	tclk	
DE	Horizontal Blank	-	tHP-tHV	162	tHP-tHV		
(Data Enable)	Vertical Valid	tvv	768	768	768		
	Vertical Back Porch	tvbp	4	15	-		
	Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	1	2	-	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	-	tvp-tvv	22	tvp- tvv		

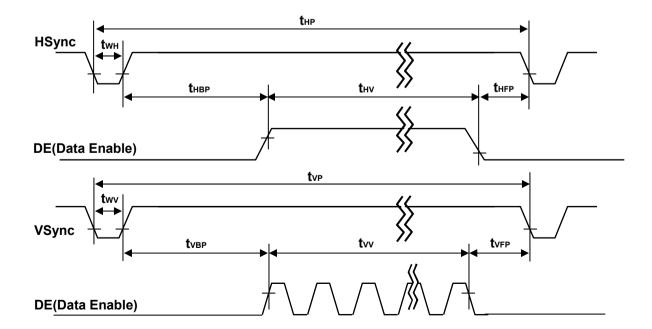
Note: Hsync Period and Hsync Width should be even number times of tCLK. If the value is odd number times of tCLK, display control signal can be asynchronous. In order to operate the LCD, Hsync, Vsync and DE(Data Enable) signals should be used.

- 1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.
- 2. Vsync and Hsync should be keep the above specification.
- 3. Timing should be set based on clock frequency.



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	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
	Coloi		MS	В					LS	SB	MS	В					L	SB	MS	В					L	SB
			R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	ВЗ	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	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
Color	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) D	ark	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) D	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 (000) D	ark	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																										
	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

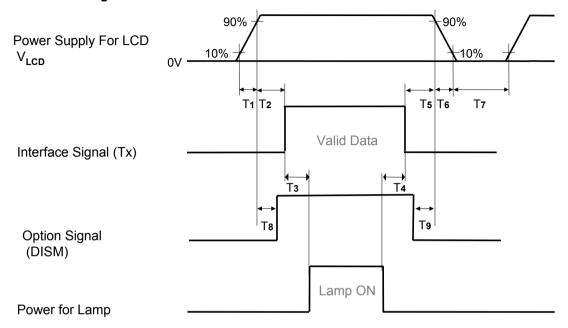


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

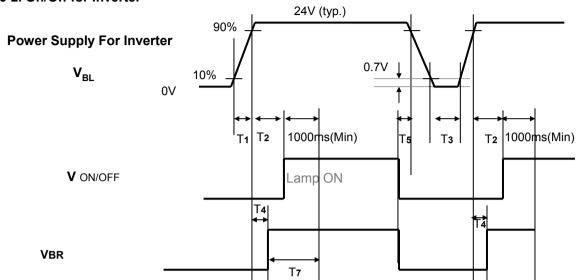
Devenuetos		Value							
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit					
T1	1.0	-	20	ms					
T2	5.0	-	50	ms					
Т3	200	-	-	ms					
T4	200	-	-	ms					
T5	0.5	-	50	ms					
Т6	-	-	300	ms					
Т7	2.0	-	-	s					
Т8		ms							
Т9		0 < T9 < T5							

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. If the on time of option signal(DISM) 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. On/Off for Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

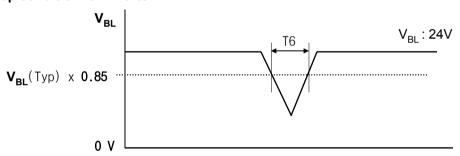


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Deremeter		Values		Unito	Remarks
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	2
T4	0	-	-	ms	4, 5
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL} (Тур) х 0.85
T7	1000	-	-	ms	

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

- 2. When \mathbf{V}_{BL} (24V) is supplied always, there is no reliability problem.
- 3. T4(max) is less than T2.
- 4.In T7 section, it recommended that VBR = Max.



4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30 minutes 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 Φ and θ equal to 0 °.

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

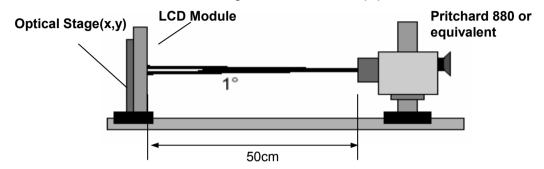


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, V_{LCD} =12.0V, f_{V} =60Hz, Dclk=72.3MHz, VBR=3.3V

Table 11. Of HOAL OHARAGILIRIO 1100				14 ZO =	L O, VLCD	2.0 0, 10 0011	2, DCIK-12.5IVII 12	L, VDIC 0.0	
Do	romot	or.	Cumb	ما		Value		Lloit	Note
Pa	aramet	er	Symb	OI	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio)		CR		720	900			1
Surface Lumir	Surface Luminance, white		L _W	1	320	400		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Va	uminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
Doonanaa Tim	20	Rise Time	Tr _R		-	8	12		
Response Tim (Gray to Gray)		Decay Time	Tr_D			10	14		
(Gray to Gray)	,	G	to G		-	8	14	ms	4
		RED	Rx			0.628			
		KED	Ry			0.343			
		ODEEN	Gx Gy Bx By			0.290			
Color Coordina	ates	GREEN			Тур	0.612	Тур		
[CIE1931]		DLUE			-0.03	0.146	+0.03		
		BLUE				0.062			
		\\/\!\TE	Wx			0.279			
		WHITE	Wy	•		0.292			
Viewing Angle	(CR>	10)							
· ·	x axis,	right(φ=0°)	θr		85	89	-		
>	x axis,	left (φ=180°)	θΙ		85	89	-	-1	_
)	y axis,	up (φ=90°)	θu		85	89	-	degree	5
<u> </u>	y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd		85	89	-		
Gray Scale								6	



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

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

CRn = Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels
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(L_{WH}) 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 , δ 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_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 module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.
- 6. Gray scale specification
 Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 12.

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.10
L15	0.32
L31	1.10
L47	2.60
L63	4.90
L79	8.10
L95	12.1
L111	16.7
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



Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

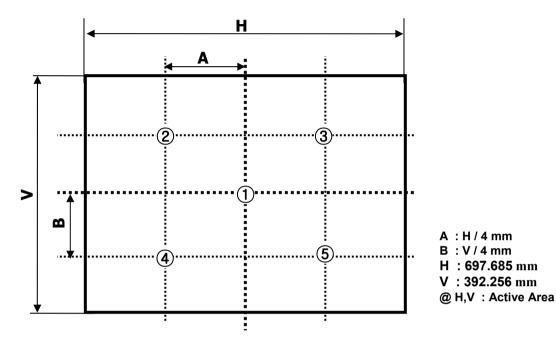


FIG. 2 The Position of Points for Luminance Measure

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

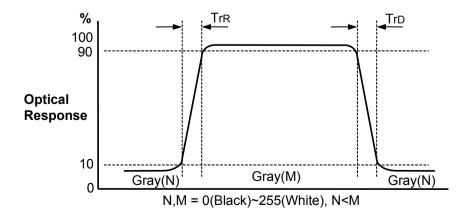


FIG. 3 Response Time



Dimension of viewing angle range

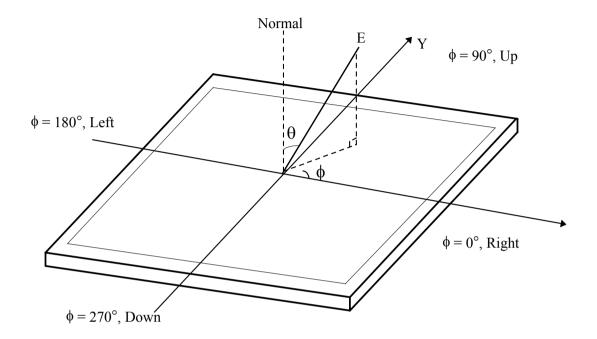


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle



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.

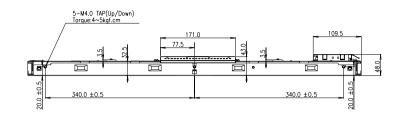
Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

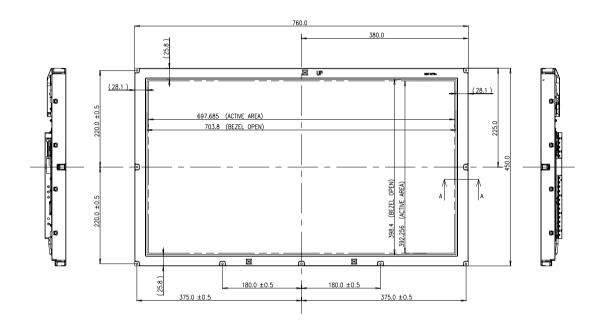
	Horizontal	760.0mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0 mm				
	Depth	48.0 mm				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	703.8mm				
Dezel Alea	Vertical	398.4mm				
Active Diaplay Area	Horizontal	697.685mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.256mm				
Weight	6150 g(Typ.), 6770 g(Max)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer					

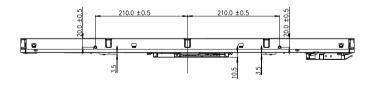
Notes: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

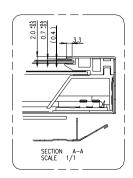


<FRONT VIEW>



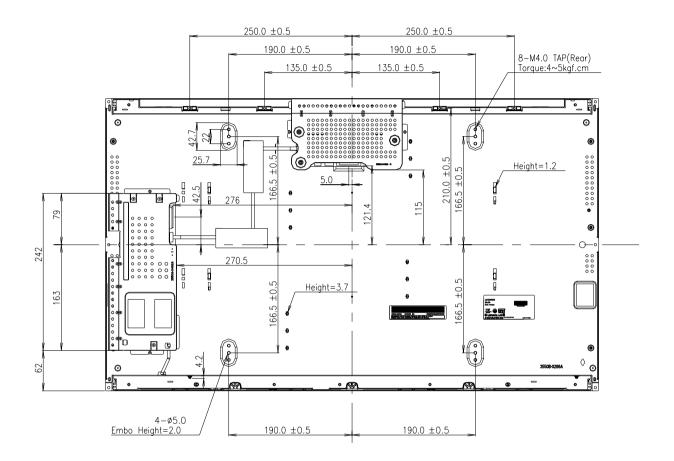








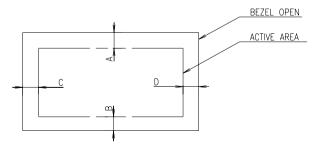
<REAR VIEW>



NOTES

NOTICE TO TOLERANCES TO BE ± 0.5 MM 2.TILT AND PARTIAL DISPOSITION TOLERANCE OF DISPLAY AREA ARE AS FOLLOWING.

- (1) Y-DIRECTION: $|A-B| \le 1.5$
- (2) X-DIRECTION: $|C-D| \le 1.5$





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 : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction						
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z One time each direction						
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C 90%RH 240h						
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)						



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



D:YEAR

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH)

E: MONTH F~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

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: 6 pcs

b) Box size: 848mm(W) X 494mm(D) X 539mm(H)



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 : $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}$ (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'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.