SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( )   **Preliminary Specification**

(●)   **Final Specification**

Title	47.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC470WUD
SUFFIX	SAC1(RoHS Verified)

*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. Yoon /Senior Manager	
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PREPARED BY	
S.S. LEE / Engineer	

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

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Product Specification

RECORD OF REVISIONS

| Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Dec. 13, 2007	-	Final CAS

Product Specification

1. General Description

LC470WUD is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) 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 46.96 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 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 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 1.06Billion(FRC) of colors.
It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4 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 moving picture response time are important.
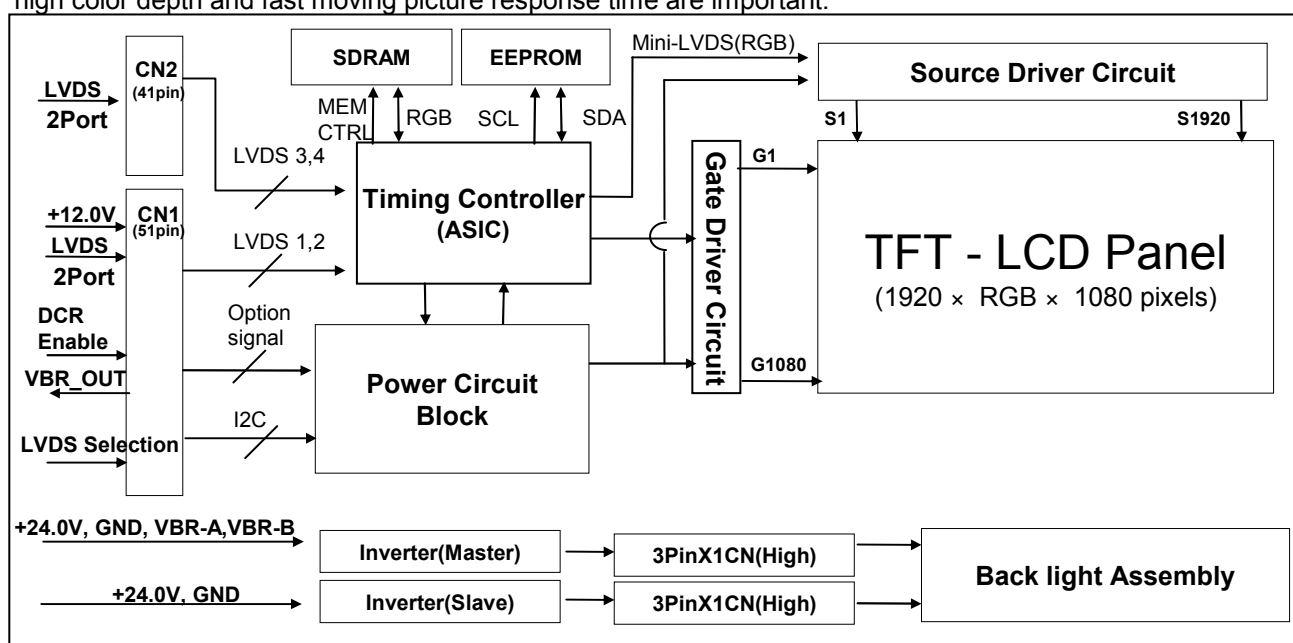
General Features

Active Screen Size	46.96 inch (1192.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1096.0(H) x 640.0 (V) x 51 mm (D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.5415 mm x 0.5415 mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	10Bit(D), 1.06 Billion colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m^2 (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 232.25W (Typ.) (Logic=9.25 W, Backlight=223W @with inverter)
Weight	14 .5Kg (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)

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	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+14.0	V_{DC}	at 25 ± 2 ℃
	Backlight inverter	V_{BL}	-0.3	+27.0	V_{DC}	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5. 5	V_{DC}	
Brightness Control Voltage		V_{BR}	0	+5.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	℃	Note 1,2
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+60	℃	
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

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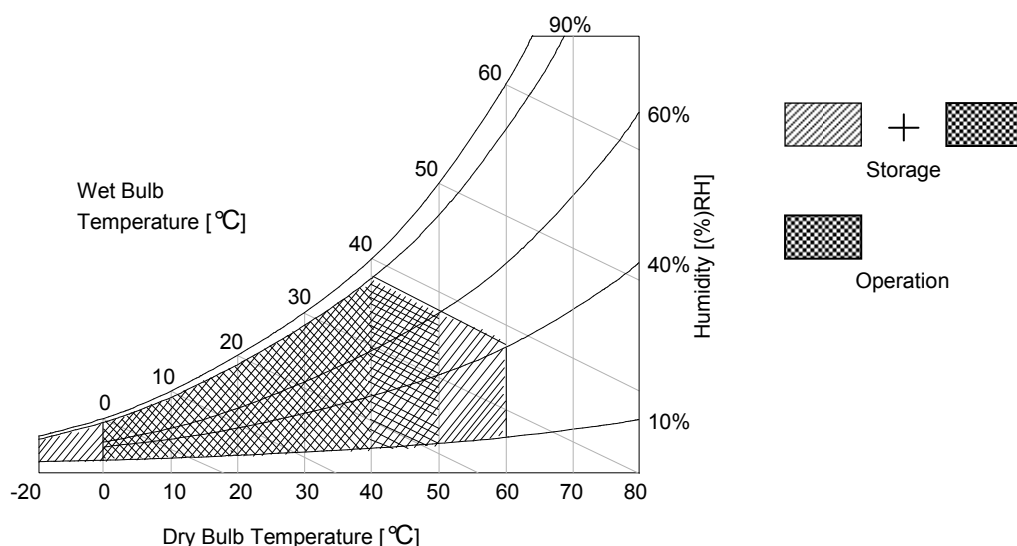
Product Specification

3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit.

The other Is used for the CCFL backlight circuit.
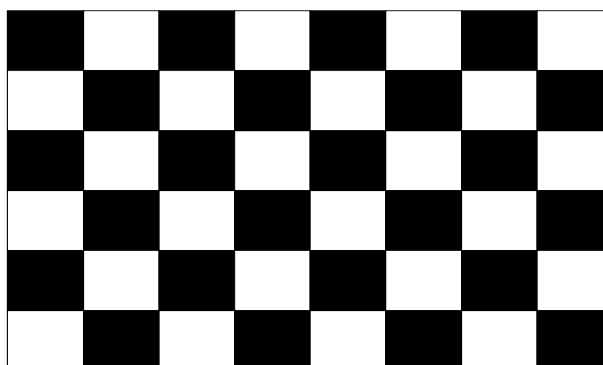
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	11.4	12.0	12.6	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	539	771	1003	mA	1
		793	1134	1474	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	9.25	12.03	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	5	A	3

Notes: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 ± 2°C, f_V=120Hz
   condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
2. The current is specified at maximum current pattern.
3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).

White : 1023 Gray
Black : 0 Gray

Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS for IPB& Lamp

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter :							
Power Supply Input Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple			-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
Power Supply Input Current	After Aging	IBL_A	-	9.3	10.3	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
			-	10.0	11.0	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 1
	Before Aging	IBL_B	-	11.0	12.0	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 2
			-	12.0	13.0	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	14.0	A	V_{BL} = 22.8V V_{BR-B} = 3.3V V_{BR-A} = 1.65V
Power Consumption		PBL	-	223	248	W	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	Brightness Adjust	V_{BR-A}	0.0	1.65	3.3	Vdc	
	On/Off — On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
	On/Off — Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust	V_{BR-B}	0	-	3.3	V	
Lamp:		Ts			3	min	3
Life Time			50,000			Hrs	4

Notes :
 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120
    minutes at 25± 2℃. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage
    24Vand V_{BR} (V_{BR-A} : 1.65V & V_{BR-B} :3.3V), it is total power consumption.
   The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LPL recommend Input Voltage is
    24.0V ± 5%.
 2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25± 2℃.
    The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
 3. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.
    TS is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95% at typical current.
     The screen of LCD module may be partially dark by the time the brightness of lamp is stable after turn on.
 4. Specified Values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.
    The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value
    at the typical lamp current (V_{BR-A} : 1.65V & VBR-B :3.3V), on condition of continuous operating at 25± 2℃
 5. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.

Product Specification

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, 51pin(CN1) and 41pin(CN2) connectors are used for the module electronics two 3-pin Balance PCB connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF or Equivalent, Refer to below table.
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL

Table 4-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	NC	NC
2	NC	Reserved	28	RA2N	SECOND CHANNEL A-
3	NC	Reserved	29	RA2P	SECOND CHANNEL A+
4	NC	Reserved	30	RB2N	SECOND CHANNEL B-
5	NC	Reserved	31	RB2P	SECOND CHANNEL B+
6	NC	Reserved	32	RC2N	SECOND CHANNEL C-
7	LVDS Select	"H' =JEIDA , 'L' = VESA	33	RC2P	SECOND CHANNEL C+
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR output	35	RCLK2N	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-
10	DCR_Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	36	RCLK2P	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RA1N	FIRST CHANNEL A-	38	RD2N	SECOND CHANNEL D-
13	RA1P	FIRST CHANNEL A+	39	RD2P	SECOND CHANNEL D+
14	RB1N	FIRST CHANNEL B-	40	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL E-
15	RB1P	FIRST CHANNEL B+	41	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL E+
16	RC1N	FIRST CHANNEL C-	42	GND	Ground
17	RC1P	FIRST CHANNEL C+	43	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground (NSB)
19	RCLK1N	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-	45	GND	Ground
20	RCLK1P	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	RD1N	FIRST CHANNEL D-	48	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RD1P	FIRST CHANNEL D+	49	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
24	RE1N	FIRST CHANNEL E-	50	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
25	RE1P	FIRST CHANNEL E+	51	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
26	GND	Ground	-	-	-

Notes : 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
    2. All V_{LCD} (power input) pins should be connected together.
    3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 664 Standard.
    4. Specific pins(pin No. #2~#6) are used for internal data process of the LCD module.
      If not used, these pins are no connection.
    5. Specific pins(pin No. #8~#9) are used for Inverter test of the LCD module.
      If not used, these pins are no connection.
    6. Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface.
      It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not.
      If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).
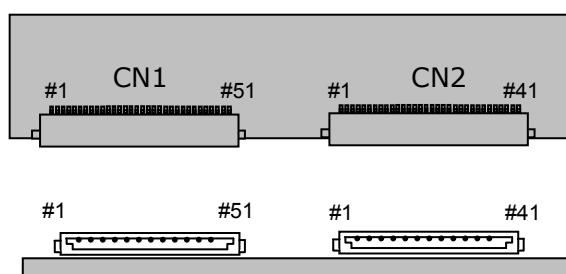
Product Specification

- LCD Connector(CN2): FI-RE41S-HF or Equivalent, Refer to below table
- Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

Table 4-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection(Reserved)	22	RE3N	Third CHANNEL E-
2	NC	No connection	23	RE3P	Third CHANNEL E+
3	NC	No connection	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	26	RA4N	Fourth CHANNEL A-
6	NC	No connection	27	RA4P	Fourth CHANNEL A+
7	NC	No connection	28	RB4N	Fourth CHANNEL B-
8	NC	No connection	29	RB4P	Fourth CHANNEL B+
9	GND	Ground	30	RC4N	Fourth CHANNEL C-
10	RA3N	Third CHANNEL A-	31	RC4P	Fourth CHANNEL C+
11	RA3P	Third CHANNEL A+	32	GND	Ground
12	RB3N	Third CHANNEL B-	33	RCLK4N	Fourth CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-
13	RB3P	Third CHANNEL B+	34	RCLK4P	Fourth CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+
14	RC3N	Third CHANNEL C-	35	GND	Ground
15	RC3P	Third CHANNEL C+	36	RD4N	Fourth CHANNEL D-
16	GND	Ground	37	RD4P	Fourth CHANNEL D+
17	RCLK3N	Third CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-	38	RE4N	Fourth CHANNEL E-
18	RCLK3P	Third CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+	39	RE4P	Fourth CHANNEL E+
19	GND	Ground	40	GND	Ground
20	RD3N	Third CHANNEL D-	41	GND	Ground
21	RD3P	Third CHANNEL D+	-		

Note : 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.

Rear view of LCM

[CN1]
- Part/No. : FI-RE51S-HF(JAE)
- Mating connector : FI-RE51HL
    (Manufactured by JAE)
[CN2]
- Part/No. : FI-RE41S-HF(JAE)
- Mating connector : FI-RE41HL
    (Manufactured by JAE)

Product Specification

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Master
-Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SMC (JST)
               or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

Slave
-Inverter Connector : S12B-PH-SMC (JST)
               or Equivalent
-Mating Connector : PHR-12 or Equivalent

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

| Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
5	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
11	V_{BR-A}	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	V_{BR-A}	Don't care	2, 3
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	
13	V_{BR-B}	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	V_{BR-B}	-	3
14	GND	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	Status	-	4

Notes : 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
     2. If Pin #11 is open, VBR-A = 1.65V.   When apply over 1.65V(~ 3.3V) continuously,
        its luminance is increasing however lamp's life time is decreasing.
        It could be usable for boost up luminance when using DCR (=Dynamic contrast ratio) function only.
     3. Minimum Brightness : VBR-B =0V   Maximum Brightness : VBR-B = 3.3V
     4. Even though Pin #14 is open, there is no effect on inverter operating, The output terminal of inverter.
     5. Each impedance of pin #11,12 and 13 is 140[KΩ], 41[KΩ],125[KΩ]

◆ **Rear view of LCM**

<Master>   <Slave>
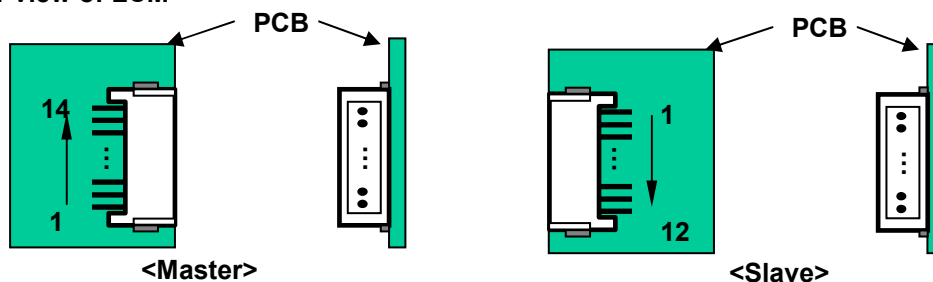
3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 6 shows 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 normal operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE for NTSC/ATSC (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Horizontal	Display Period	t_{HV}	-	480	-	tclk	1920/4
	Blank	t_{HB}	40	70	200	tclk	
	Total	t_{HP}	520	550	680	tclk	
Vertical	Display Period	t_{VV}	-	1080	-	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VB}	10	45	86	Lines	
	Total	t_{VP}	1090	1125	1166	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Frequency	DCLK	f_{CLK}	66.97	74.25	75.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	f_H	121.8	135	136.4	KHz	
	Vertical	f_V	108.2	120	121.2	Hz	

Table 7 shows 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 normal operation.

Table7. TIMING TABLE for DVB/PAL (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Horizontal	Display Period	t_{HV}	-	480	-	tclk	1920/4
	Blank	t_{HB}	40	70	200	tclk	
	Total	t_{HP}	520	550	680	tclk	
Vertical	Display Period	t_{VV}	-	1080	-	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VB}	228	270	300	Lines	
	Total	t_{VP}	1308	1350	1380	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Frequency	DCLK	f_{CLK}	66.97	74.25	75.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	f_H	121.8	135	140	KHz	
	Vertical	f_V	95	100	103.7	Hz	

Note : The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode).
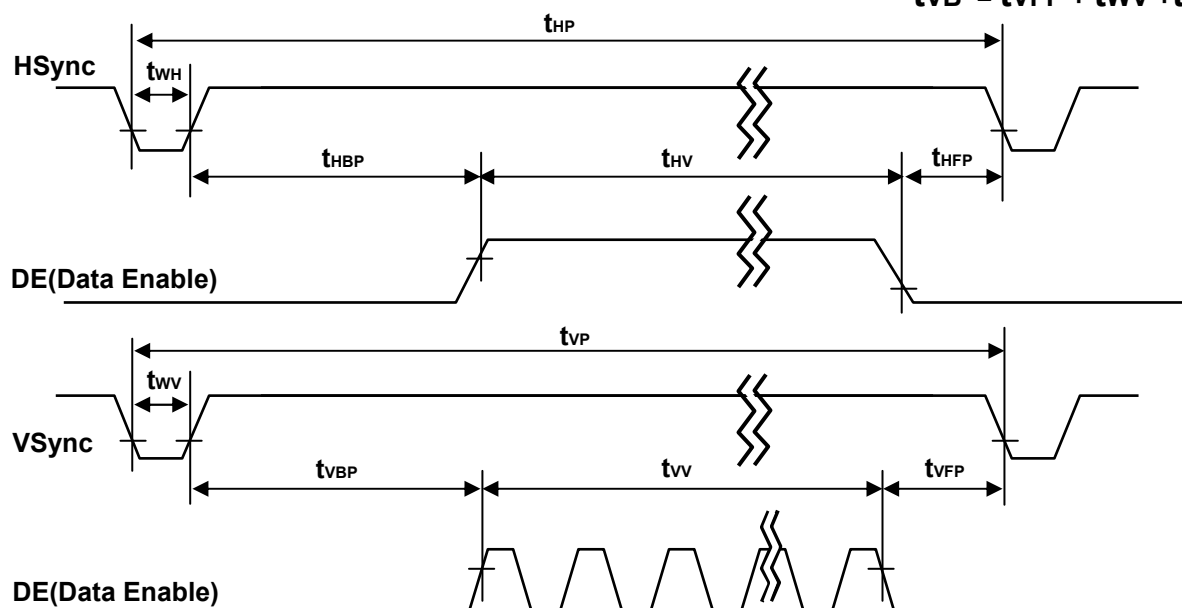The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms
DE, Data
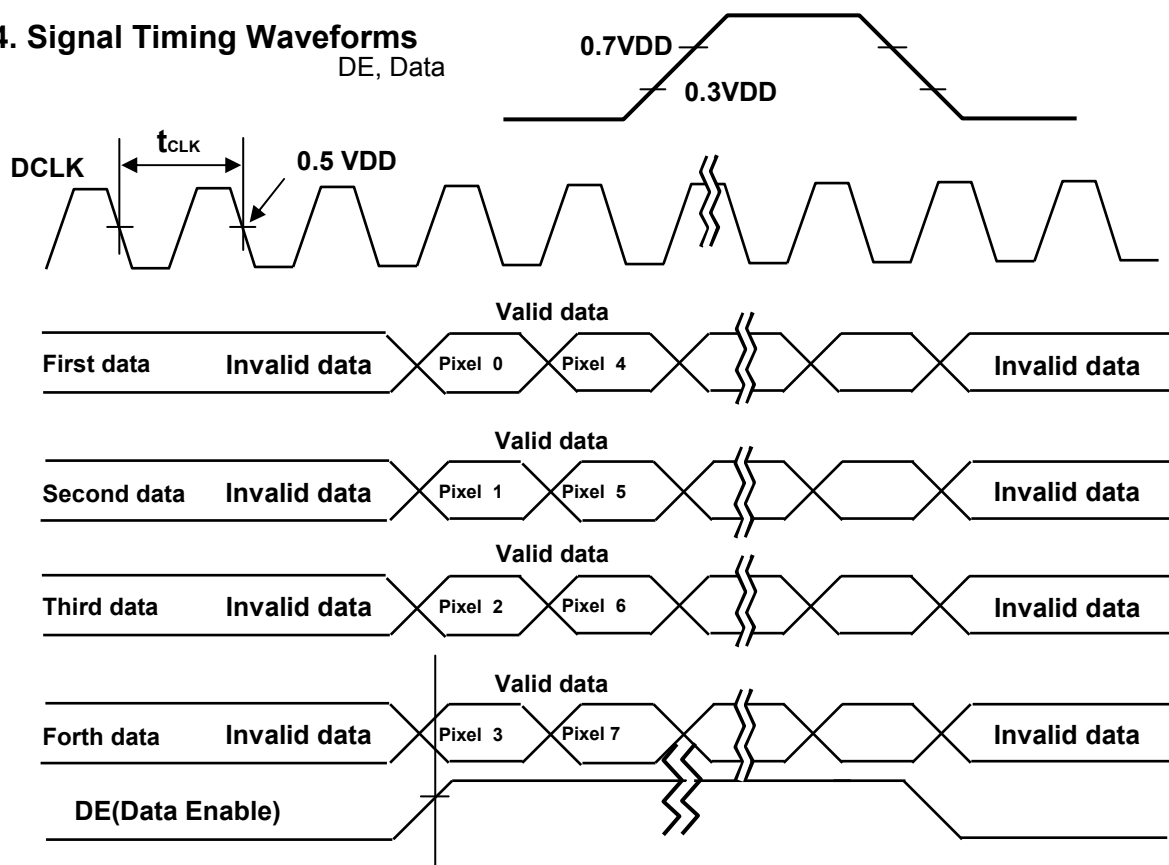
* **Reference : Sync. Relation**

* $t_{HB} = t_{HFP} + t_{WH} + t_{HBP}$
* $t_{VB} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$

Product Specification

3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

| Color		Input Color Data		
		RED MSB LSB R9 R8 R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	GREEN MSB LSB G9 G8 G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	BLUE MSB LSB B9 B8 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 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Red (1023)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Green (1023)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Blue (1023)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Cyan	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 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 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 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 1 1 1 1	0 0 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 1 1 1 1 1 1
RED	RED (000)	0 0 0 0 0 0 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 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	...	...	...	...
	RED (1022)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	RED (1023)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
GREEN	GREEN (000)	0 0 0 0 0 0 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 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	...	...	...	...
	GREEN (1022)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	GREEN (1023)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BLUE	BLUE (000)	0 0 0 0 0 0 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
	...	...	...	...
	BLUE (1022)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
	BLUE (1023)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit
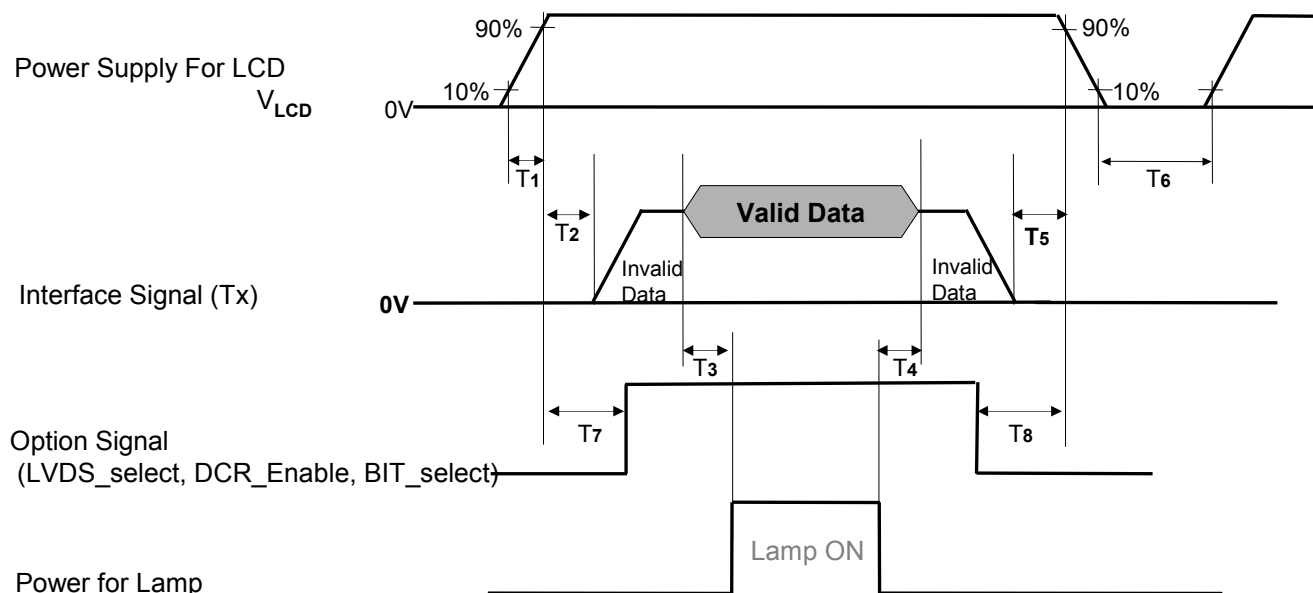
Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE
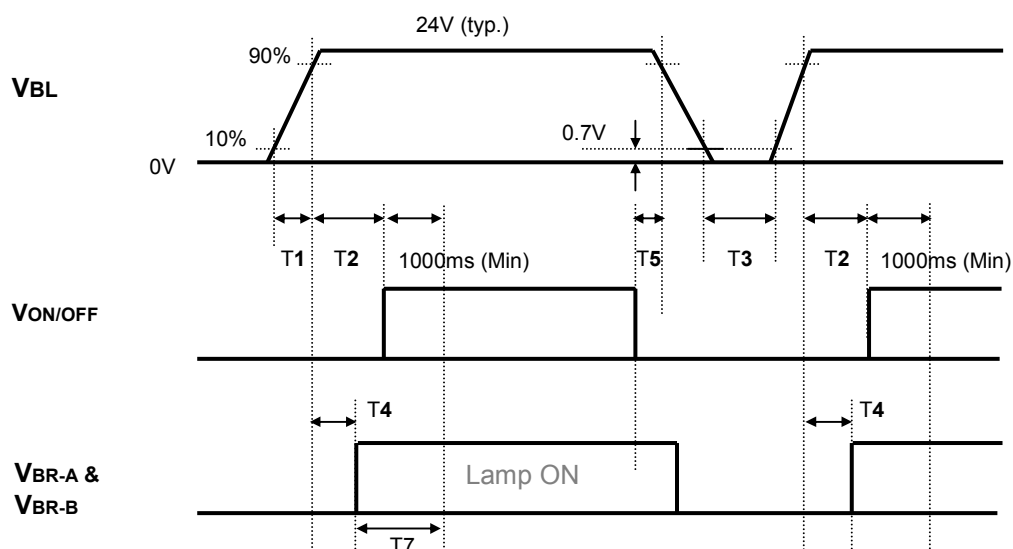
Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
T3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T6	2.0	-	-	s	5
T7	0	-	T2	ms	4
T8	0	-	-	ms	4

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 T3/T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
4. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) 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.
5. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter

3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter
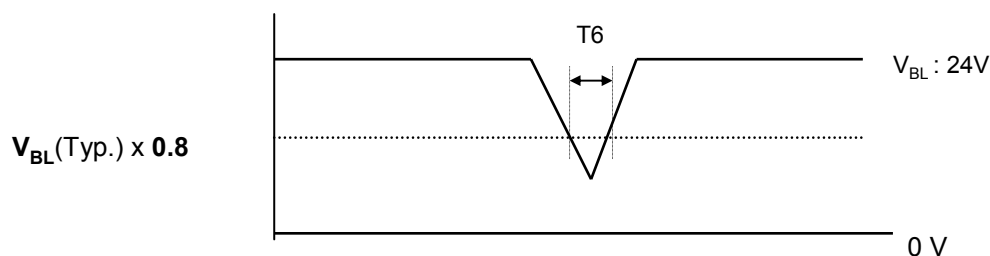
Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0		-	ms	2
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x **0.8**
T7	1000	-	-	ms	3

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.
2. T4(max) is less than T2.
3. In T7 section, V_{BR-B} is recommended 3.3V.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25± 2℃. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.
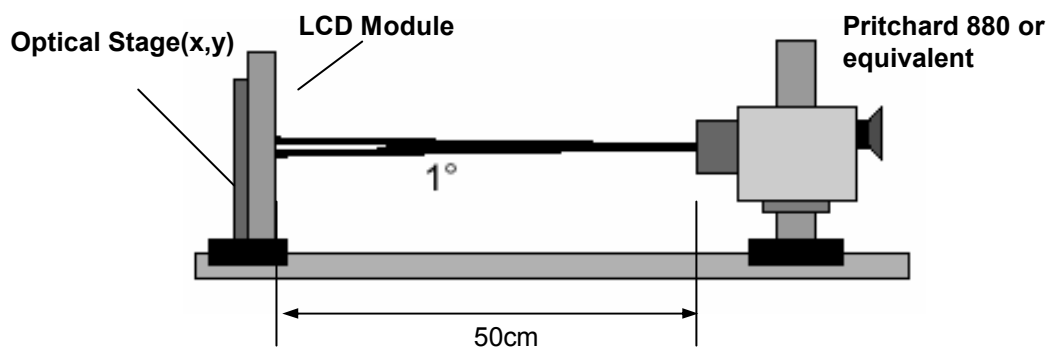FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS   Ta= 25± 2℃, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fV=120Hz, Dclk=297MHz, V_{BR-A}=1.65V, V_{BR-B}=3.3V

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR		900	1300	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}		400	500		cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
Response Time	MPRT	-		-	8	10	ms	4,5
	G to G	-		-	5	8	ms	
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx			0.638			
		Ry			0.335			
	GREEN	Gx			0.289			
		Gy		Typ -0.03	0.609	Typ +0.03		
	BLUE	Bx			0.145			
		By			0.063			
	WHITE	Wx			0.279			
		Wy			0.292			
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θr		89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left (φ=180°)	θl		89	-	-		
	y axis, up (φ=90°)	θu		89	-	-		
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θd		89	-	-		
Gray Scale					2.2			7

Product Specification

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

CR(Contrast Ratio) = 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.

※ DCR Application : Refer to Appendix-III

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 30min after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at $25\pm 2°C$. Surface luminance 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 in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as :

δ 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)

※ G to G Spec is average of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 1023(White), 128 gray step).

5. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame)at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 4

6. 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. 5.

7. 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	0.08
L63	0.22
L127	1.03
L191	2.52
L255	4.74
L319	7.74
L383	11.56
L447	16.22
L511	21.76
L575	28.20
L639	35.56
L703	43.85
L767	53.10
L831	63.33
L895	74.54
L959	86.76
L1023	100

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
H : 1039.68 mm
V : 584.82 mm
@ H,V : Active Area
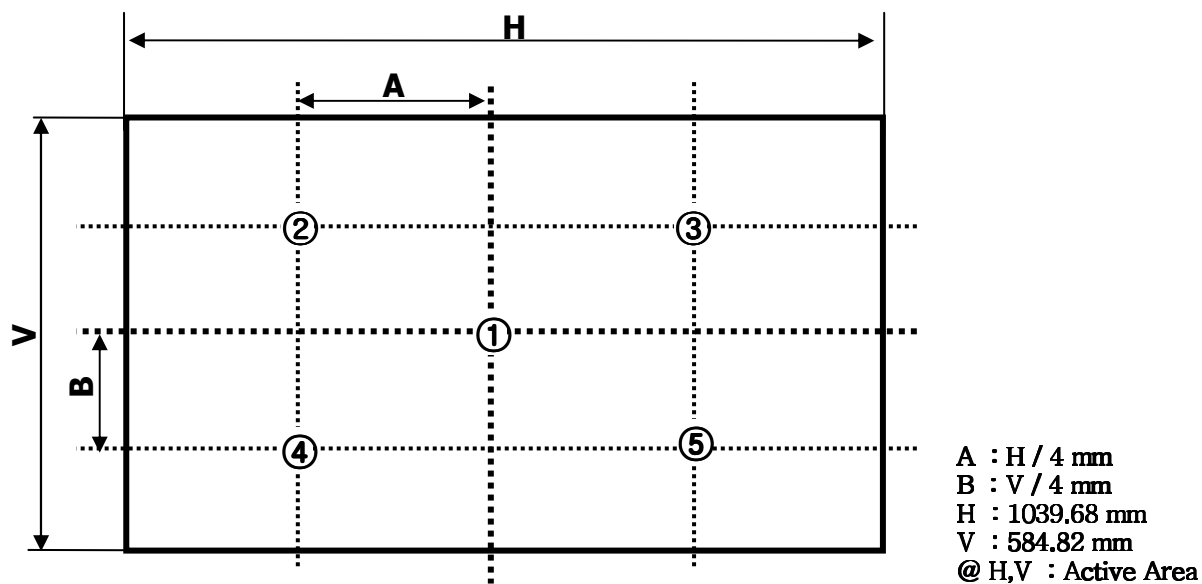
FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

N,M = Black ~ White, N<M
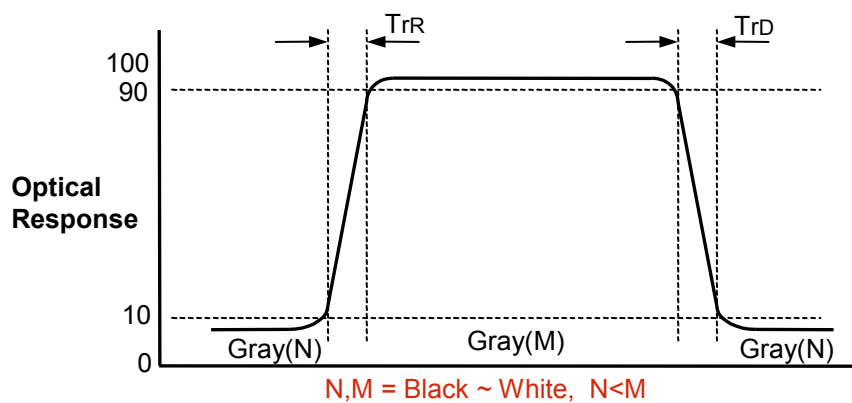
FIG.3 Response Time

Product Specification

MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge with Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame)at the moving picture.

$$M = \frac{1}{U} Bij \ (i \neq j)$$

Example) Bij = 12pixels, U = 10pixels / 120Hz

M = 12pixels / (10pixels / 120Hz)

= 12pixels / {10pixels / (1/120)s}

= 12 / 1,200 s

= 10 ms
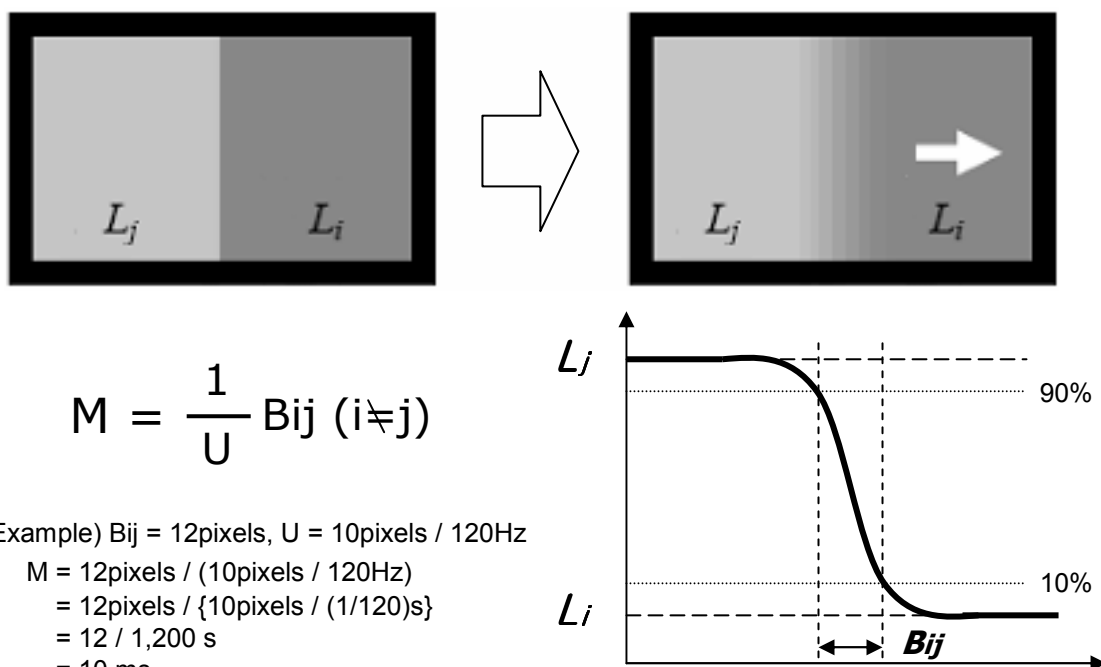
FIG. 4 MPRT

Dimension of viewing angle range
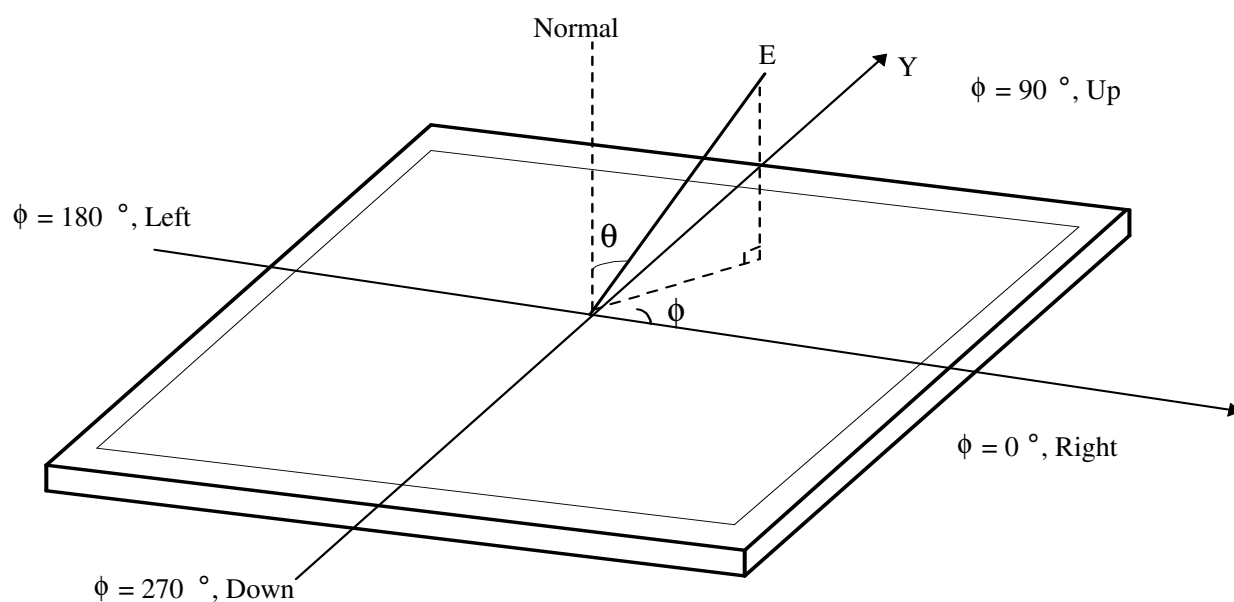
FIG. 5 Viewing angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Value
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1096.0 mm
	Vertical	640.0 mm
	Depth	51.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	1049.0 mm
	Vertical	593.0 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1039.68 mm
	Vertical	584.82 mm
Weight	14.5 Kg (Typ.), 15.5kg (Max.)	

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

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

3-M4.0
Torque : 4~5 kgf.cm
Depth : 5mm(max.)

51.0 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 36.6 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 143.4 40.5 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 35.5 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 210.8 50.0 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 143.4 51.0 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$

522.0 21.9 522.0

12 - Ø5 Hole

1096.0 $^{+1.0}_{-0.3}$

543.0 (548.0)

10.0 10.0 (23.5)

(23.5)

UP 3I10T-0325A : 2

A A

1039.68 (Active Area)

1049.0 (Bezel Open)

21.9 315.0 190.4 117.0 117.0 190.4 315.0

3I10T-0328A : 1

20.0 16.0

315.0

315.0

640.0 $^{+1.0}_{-0.3}$

584.82 (Active Area) 593.0 (Bezel Open)

3I10T-0326A : 1

(23.5)

31.0

6-M4.0 Tap
Torque : 4~5kgf.cm
Depth : 5(max.)

3I10T-0327A : 2 DOWN

120.0 120.0
330.0 330.0

(23.5)

543.0 543.0

5-M4.0
Torque : 4~5 kgf.cm
Depth : 5mm(max.)

21.9 31.0

16.0

40.5 $^{+0.8}_{-0.3}$ 14.5

220.0 220.0

440.0 440.0

NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±1.0mm.

2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area
   are as following.
   (1) X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
   (2) Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm

23.5 4.0 (0.6)

1.1 $^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$

2.4 $^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$

SECTION A-A

C
A B Bezel open
D Active area

Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>

4-2.4 HOLES
DEPTH : 18

330.0
120.0
120.0
330.0
556.0 ±0.5
210.8
48.0
55.0
H=0.8
17.0
29.0
640.0 ±0.5
195.3
526.0 ±0.5
194.0 ±0.5
526.0 ±0.5
194.0 ±0.5
154.8
154.8
H=3.0
410.6
410.6
connector:
S14B-PH-SMC(JST)
connector:
S12B-PH-SMC(JST)
36508-0329
50.0
40.0
22.0 ±0.5
12-M4.0 Tap
Torque : 4~5kgf.cm
Depth : 5(max)
8-Ø4.0 ⌴ 2
32.0 ±0.3
556.0 ±0.5

2.0
5.0
Ø4.0
M4
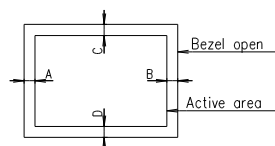
SECTION   B-B
SCALE   1/1
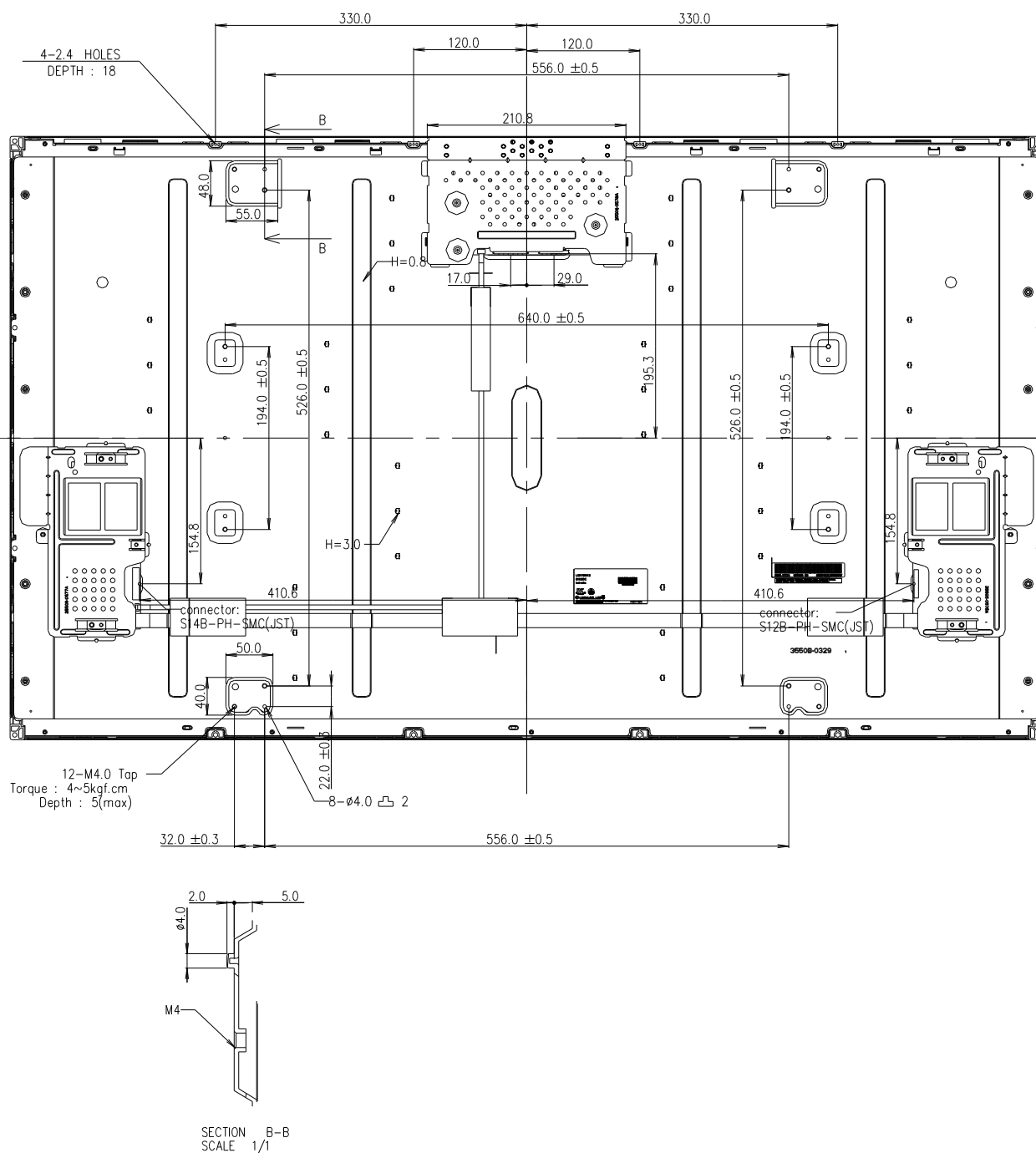
Product Specification

6. Reliability

Table 12. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60℃ 75%RH 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50℃ 60%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0℃ 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : 30 min for X,Y,Z axis One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level :50G(X,Y axis) , 35G(Z axis) Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	ESD test	Condition : 150pF, 330 ohm Case , air Evaluation : ± 15kV
8	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 ℃, 90%RH
9	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)

Note : Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.

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) CISPR13 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"
  CISPR22 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
c) EN55013 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"
  EN55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1988(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 : PANEL CODE   G : FACTORY CODE
H : ASSEMBLY CODE   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	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

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 Pallet : 12 pcs

b) Pallet Size : 1300mm(W) X 1140mm(D) X 860mm(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 specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).

(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 can causes conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)

(9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.

(10) It is recommended to avoid the signal cable and conductive material over the inverter transformer for it can cause the abnormal display and temperature rising.

(11) Partial darkness may happen during 3~5 minutes when LCM is operated initially in condition that luminance is under 40% at low temperature (under 5℃). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic

Product Specification

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5℃ and 35℃ 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.

Product Specification

APPENDIX-I-1

■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin7="L ")
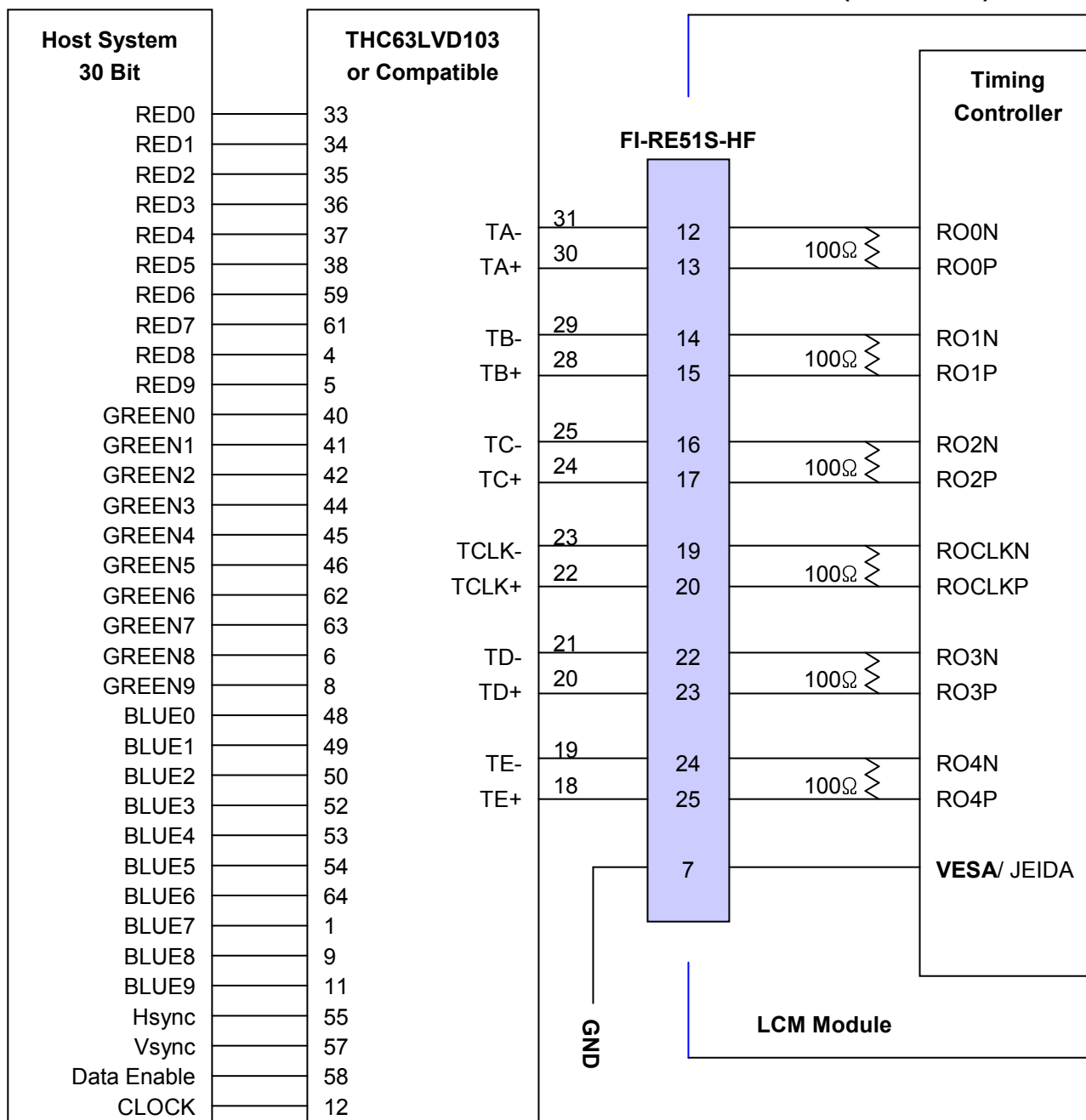
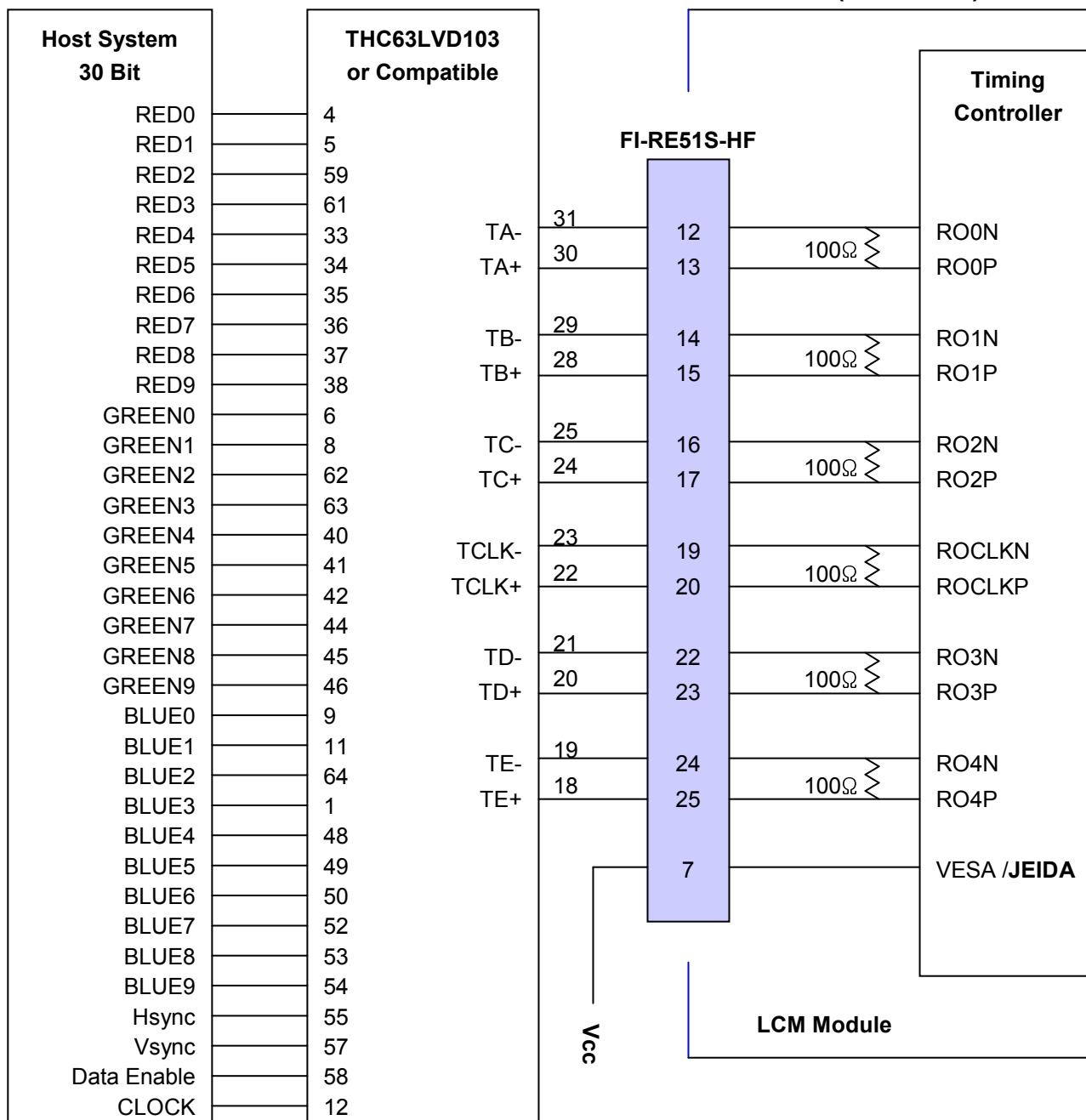| Host System 30 Bit	THC63LVD103 or Compatible		FI-RE51S-HF			Timing Controller
RED0	33					
RED1	34					
RED2	35					
RED3	36					
RED4	37	TA- 31	12			RO0N
RED5	38	TA+ 30	13	100Ω		RO0P
RED6	59					
RED7	61	TB- 29	14			RO1N
RED8	4	TB+ 28	15	100Ω		RO1P
RED9	5					
GREEN0	40	TC- 25	16			RO2N
GREEN1	41	TC+ 24	17	100Ω		RO2P
GREEN2	42					
GREEN3	44					
GREEN4	45	TCLK- 23	19			ROCLKN
GREEN5	46	TCLK+ 22	20	100Ω		ROCLKP
GREEN6	62					
GREEN7	63	TD- 21	22			RO3N
GREEN8	6	TD+ 20	23	100Ω		RO3P
GREEN9	8					
BLUE0	48	TE- 19	24			RO4N
BLUE1	49	TE+ 18	25	100Ω		RO4P
BLUE2	50					
BLUE3	52					
BLUE4	53					
BLUE5	54		7			**VESA**/ JEIDA
BLUE6	64					
BLUE7	1					
BLUE8	9					
BLUE9	11		GND			LCM Module
Hsync	55					
Vsync	57					
Data Enable	58					
CLOCK	12					

Notes :1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX-I-2

■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin7="H")

Host System 30 Bit	THC63LVD103 or Compatible		FI-RE51S-HF		Timing Controller
RED0	4				
RED1	5				
RED2	59				
RED3	61				
RED4	33	TA− 31	12		RO0N
RED5	34	TA+ 30	13	100Ω	RO0P
RED6	35				
RED7	36	TB− 29	14		RO1N
RED8	37	TB+ 28	15	100Ω	RO1P
RED9	38				
GREEN0	6				
GREEN1	8	TC− 25	16		RO2N
GREEN2	62	TC+ 24	17	100Ω	RO2P
GREEN3	63				
GREEN4	40	TCLK− 23	19		ROCLKN
GREEN5	41	TCLK+ 22	20	100Ω	ROCLKP
GREEN6	42				
GREEN7	44				
GREEN8	45	TD− 21	22		RO3N
GREEN9	46	TD+ 20	23	100Ω	RO3P
BLUE0	9				
BLUE1	11	TE− 19	24		RO4N
BLUE2	64	TE+ 18	25	100Ω	RO4P
BLUE3	1				
BLUE4	48				
BLUE5	49		7		VESA /**JEIDA**
BLUE6	50				
BLUE7	52				
BLUE8	53				
BLUE9	54				
Hsync	55				
Vsync	57	Vcc			LCM Module
Data Enable	58				
CLOCK	12				

Notes :1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
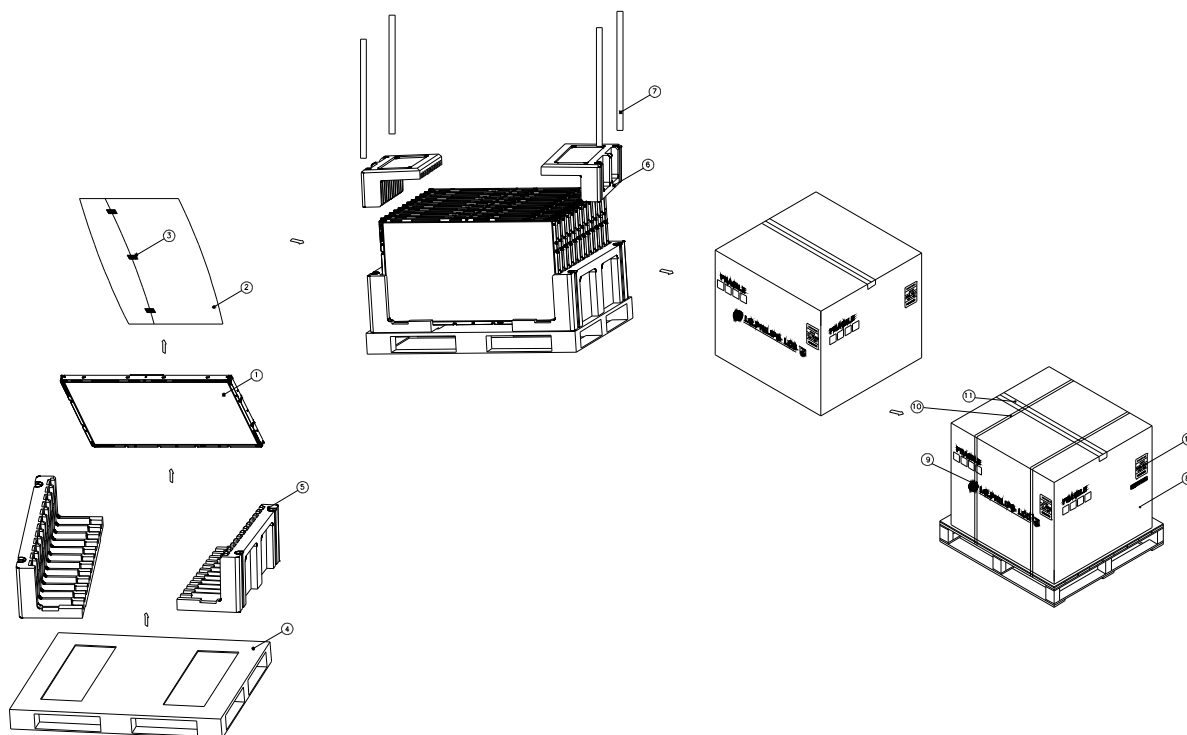
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

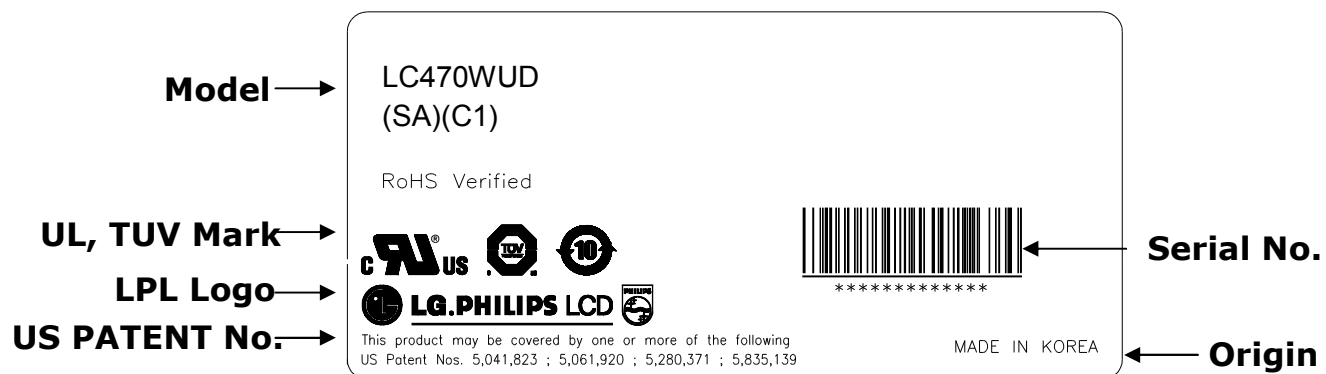3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX-II

■ Pallet Ass'y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	47INCH
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	PALLET	PAPER 1300X1140X130MM
5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS
6	PACKING,TOP	EPS
7	ANGLE,POST	PAPER
8	ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
9	BAND,CLIP	STEEL
10	BAND	PP
11	TAPE	OPP
12	LABEL	YUPO 80G 100X100

APPENDIX- III
■ LCM Label

Model → LC470WUD
(SA)(C1)

RoHS Verified

UL, TUV Mark →

LPL Logo →

US PATENT No. →
This product may be covered by one or more of the following
US Patent Nos. 5,041,823 ; 5,061,920 ; 5,280,371 ; 5,835,139

← Serial No.

****

MADE IN KOREA ← Origin

APPENDIX- IV
■ Pallet Label
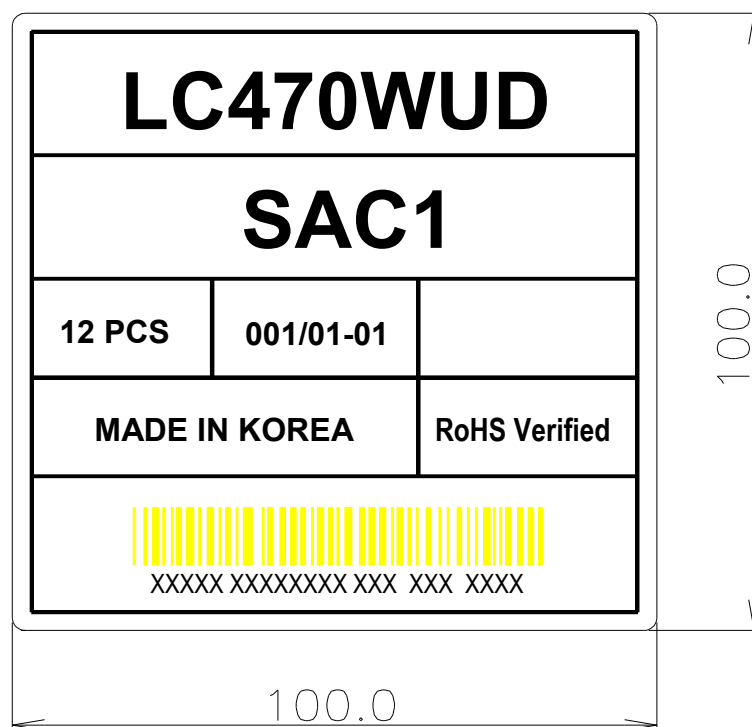
APPENDIX-V-1

■ **LCM DCR Only (Reference)**

LCM Control Board

FFC Cable
NTSC / PAL
Sync_PWM

Pin : VBR_EXT
Pin : VBR_OUT

1   51

System Board

LCM Master Inverter

LCM Slave Inverter

#10

DCR_Enable Pin

12V

3.3V

V_{BR}- B
3.3V

VBR- B

14   13

11

1

V_{BR}- A
NC / 1.65V

1   12
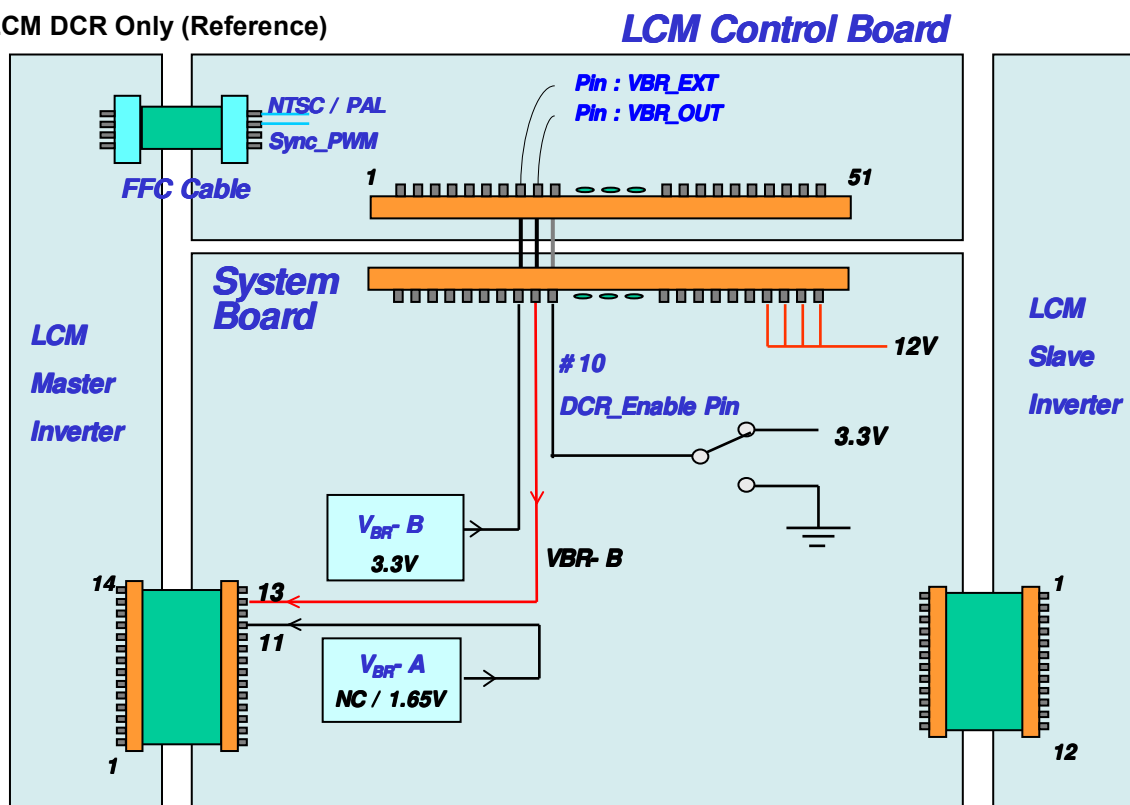
■ **DCR_Enable Option Pin Description**

DCR_Enable	On(3.3V)	Off (0V)
VBR_OUT (V_{BR}-B) Signal Source	From T-Con (ASIC)	From System (VBR_EXT Pin)
V_{BR}-B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V_{BR}-A	1.65V or NC	1.65V or NC
DCR Level	2600 : 1	1300 : 1

Gray Level	Luminance [%] DCR On VBR-A = 1.65V
L0	0.05
L63	0.24
L127	0.82
L191	1.90
L255	3.64
L319	6.37
L383	9.8
L447	13.9
L511	18.5
L575	24.0
L639	31.1
L703	38.1
L767	46.7
L831	56.9
L895	69.5
L959	83.8
L1023	100

APPENDIX-V-2

■ **System DCR (Dynamic Contrast Ratio)- Max 13000:1 (Reference)**
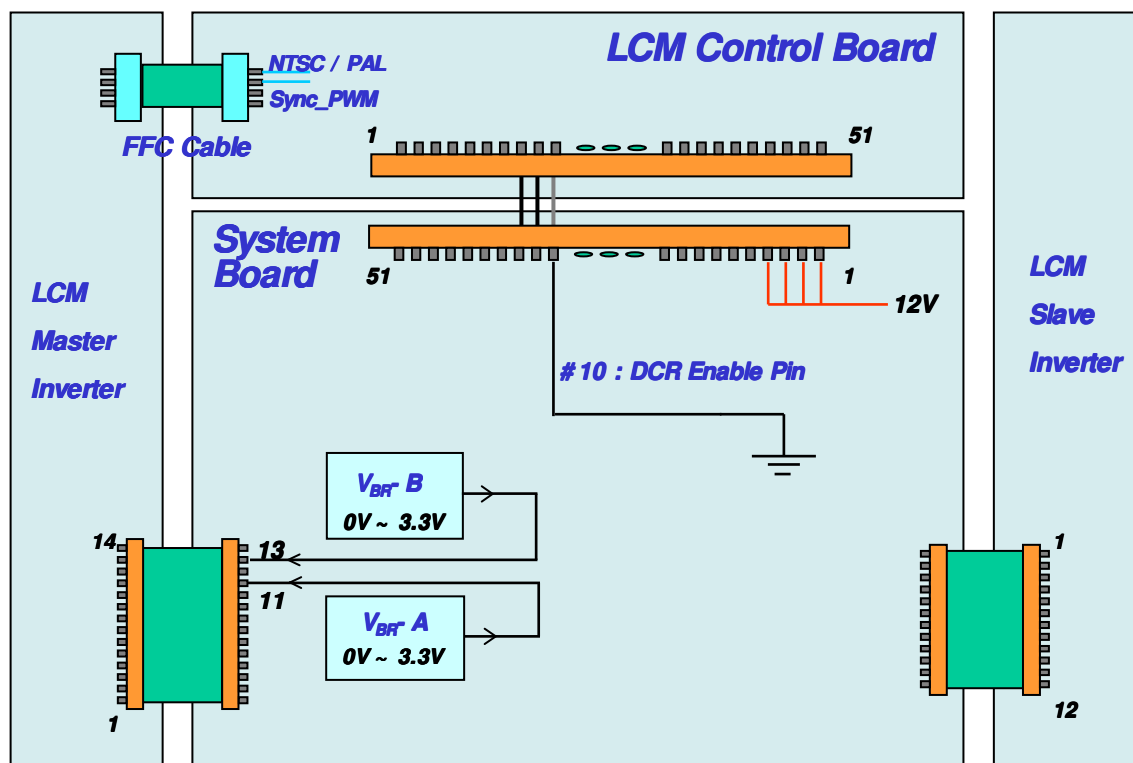
V_{BR}-B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V_{BR}-A	0V ~ 1.65V	1.65V
DCR Level	13000 : 1	1300 : 1

$V_{BR-A,B}$ Voltage	Function
V_{BR-B} : 3.3V V_{BR-A} : 1.65V	Maximum Brightness (100%) (DCR Condition)
0V	Minimum Brightness (10%)

Note : 1. To make DCR Max 13000:1, V_{BR-A} and V_{BR-B} must be given by system.

2. DCR Max 13000:1 is defined mathematically as :

DCR = Maximum DCRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

$$DCRn = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels } (V_{BR-B}=3.3V, V_{BR-A}=1.65V)}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels } (V_{BR-B}=0V, V_{BR-A}=0V)}$$

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

3. Measurement Sequence (aging time 10 min each pattern) :

① Turn On LCM

② Measure Black Luminance (V_{BR-B}=0V, V_{BR-A}=0V)

③ Measure White Luminance (V_{BR-B}=3.3V, V_{BR-A}=3.3V)

4. In case the lowest minimum brightness is continued,

it can affect the lamp reliability and appear the partial darkness.
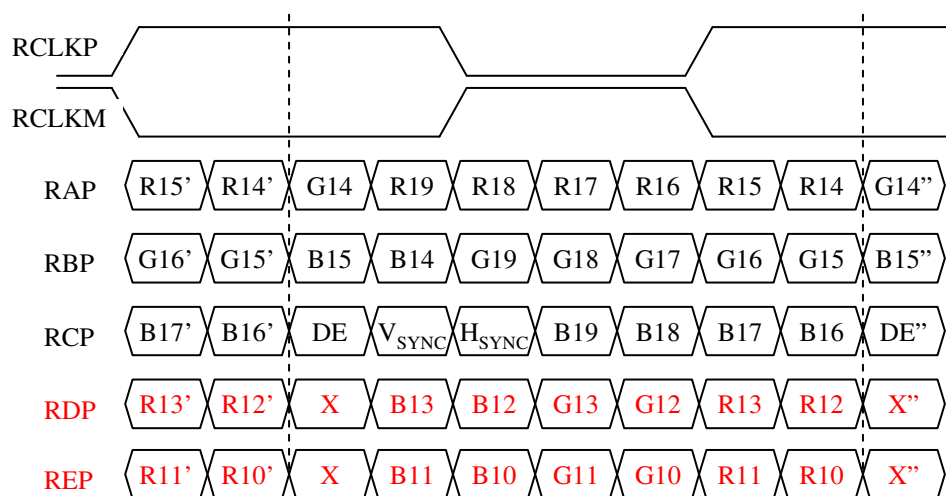
APPENDIX- VI

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram
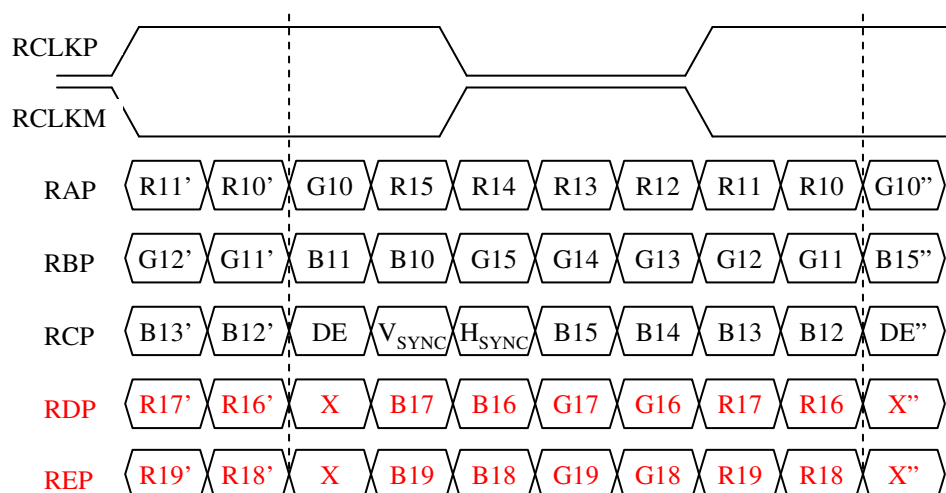
Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin
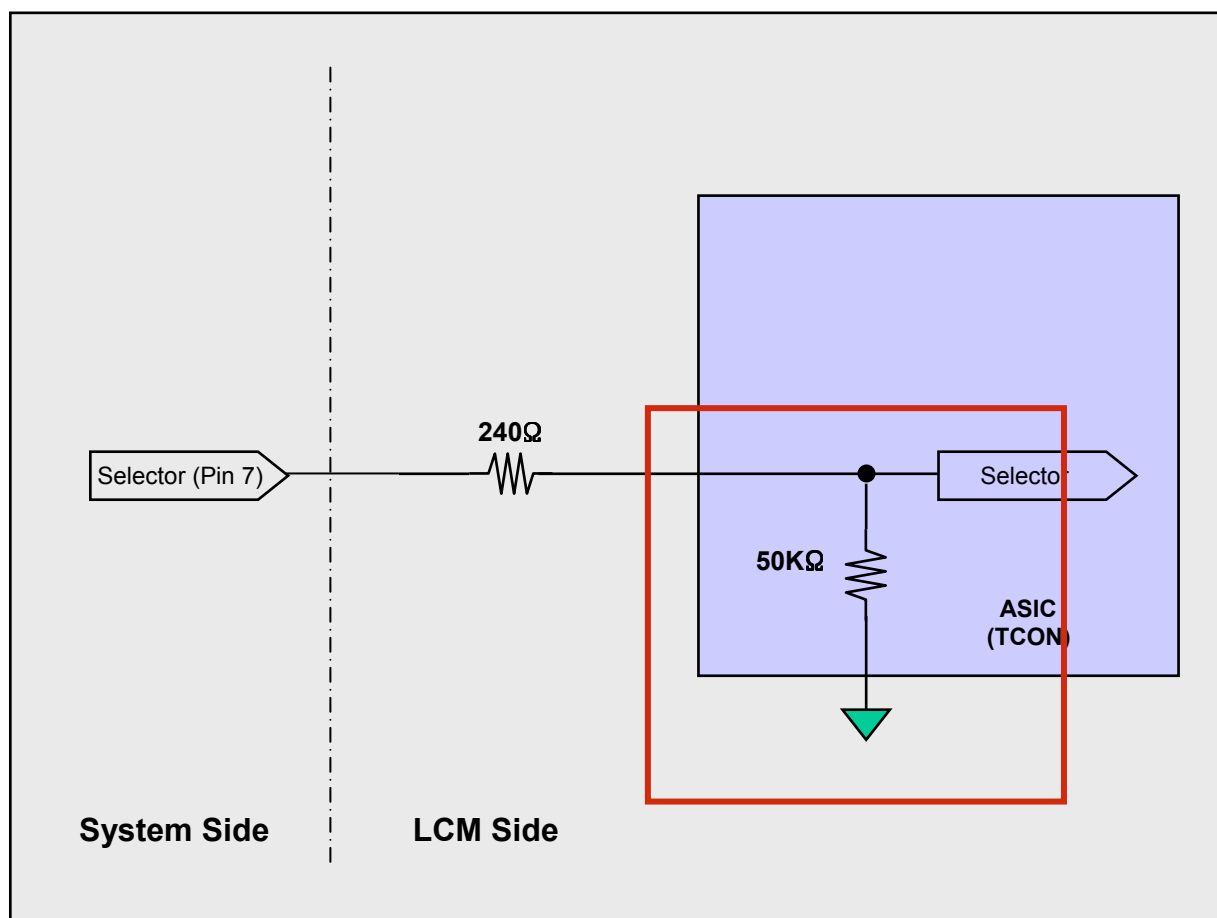
APPENDIX- VII

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (10bit)
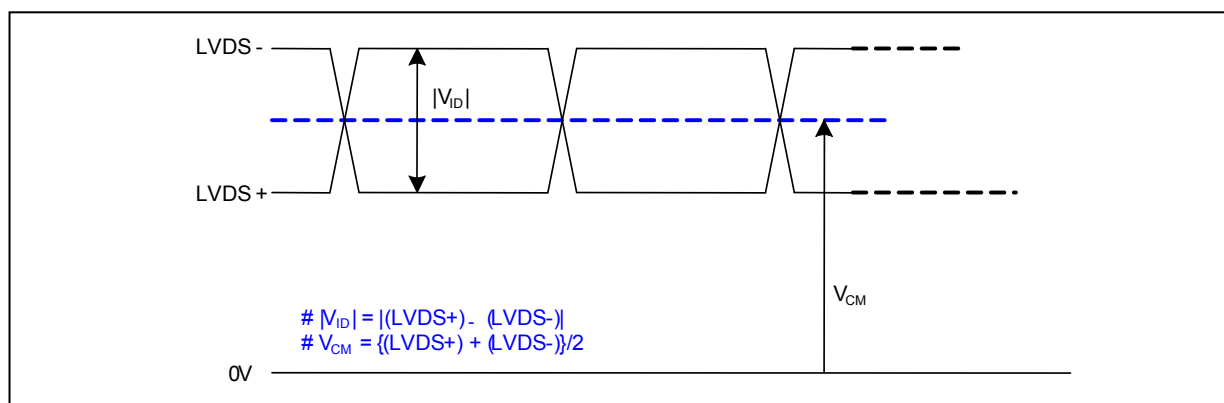
■ LVDS Select : "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)

RCLKP										
RCLKM										
RAP	R15'	R14'	G14	R19	R18	R17	R16	R15	R14	G14"
RBP	G16'	G15'	B15	B14	G19	G18	G17	G16	G15	B15"
RCP	B17'	B16'	DE	V$_{SYNC}$	H$_{SYNC}$	B19	B18	B17	B16	DE"
RDP	R13'	R12'	X	B13	B12	G13	G12	R13	R12	X"
REP	R11'	R10'	X	B11	B10	G11	G10	R11	R10	X"

■ LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (NS format)

RCLKP										
RCLKM										
RAP	R11'	R10'	G10	R15	R14	R13	R12	R11	R10	G10"
RBP	G12'	G11'	B11	B10	G15	G14	G13	G12	G11	B15"
RCP	B13'	B12'	DE	V$_{SYNC}$	H$_{SYNC}$	B15	B14	B13	B12	DE"
RDP	R17'	R16'	X	B17	B16	G17	G16	R17	R16	X"
REP	R19'	R18'	X	B19	B18	G19	G18	R19	R18	X"

 # APPENDIX- VIII

LVDS Input characteristics

1. DC Specification

LVDS -

$|V_{ID}|$

LVDS +

V_{CM}

$|V_{ID}| = |(LVDS+)_{-} (LVDS-)|$
$V_{CM} = \{(LVDS+) + (LVDS-)\}/2$

0V

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$|V_{ID}|$	200	500	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-

2. AC Specification

1) LVDS Clock to data timing

T_c

LVDS Clock

LVDS Data

t_{SKEW} (F_{clk} = 1/T_{clk})
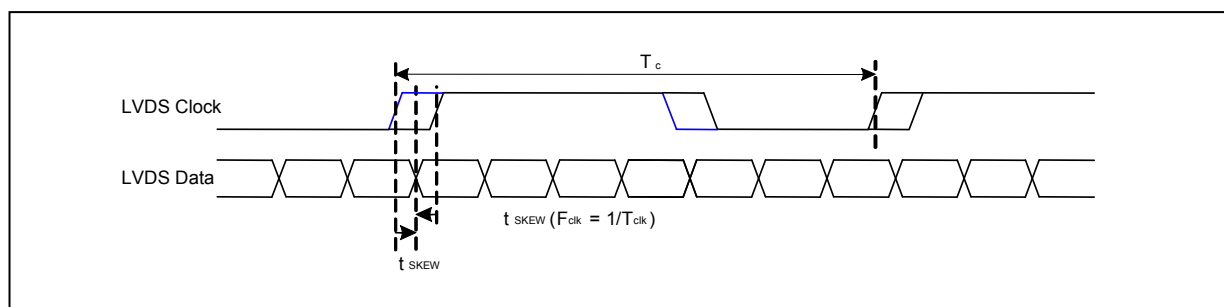
t_{SKEW}

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t_{SKEW}	- (Tc / 7)* 0.25	+(Tc / 7)* 0.25	ps	Note 1

Note> 1. If Tc=13.46ns , t_{SKEW} Min= - 480ps   Max= + 480ps

2) LVDS Clock timing
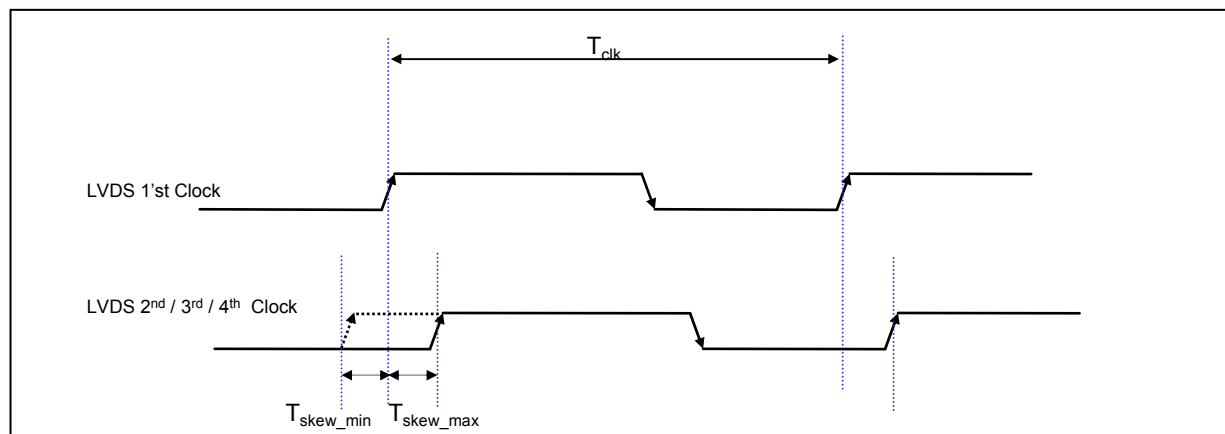
< LVDS inter-port Clock timing >

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS inter-port Clock Skew	T_{skew}	-2.0	2.5	ns	-

Product Specification

APPENDIX- IX

Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC470WUD-SAC1 model.

1. G to G Response Time :
   Response time is defined as Figure3 and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray (N) " and "Gray(M)".(128 Gray Step at 10bit (D))

2. G to G Uniformity
   The variation of G to G Uniformity , δ G to G is defined as :

$$\text{G to G Uniformity} \ = \ \frac{Maximum(GtoG) - Typical(GtoG)}{Typical(GtoG)} \ \leq 1$$

   *Maximum (GtoG) means maximum value of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 1023(White), 128 gray step).

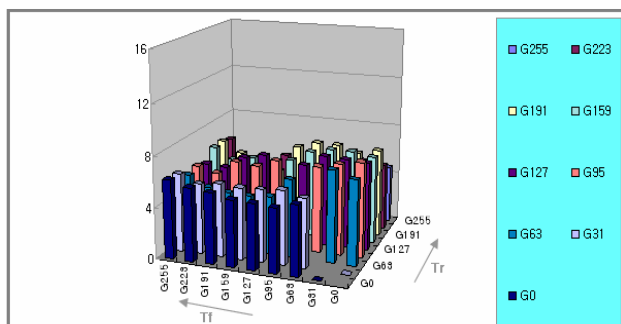|	0Gray	127ray	255Gray	...	895Gray	1023Gray
0Gray		TrR:0G→127G	TrR:0G→255G	...	TrR:0G→895G	TrR:0G→1023G
127Gray	TrD:127G→0G		TrR:127G→255G	...	TrR:127G→895G	TrR:127G→1023G
255Gray	TrD:255G→0G	TrD:255G→127G		...	TrR:255G→895G	TrR:255G→1023G
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
895Gray	TrD:895G→0G	TrD:895G→127G	TrD:895G→255G	...		TrR:895G→1023G
1023Gray	TrD:1023G→0G	TrD:1023G→127G	TrD:1023G→255G	...	TrD:1023G→895G	

3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

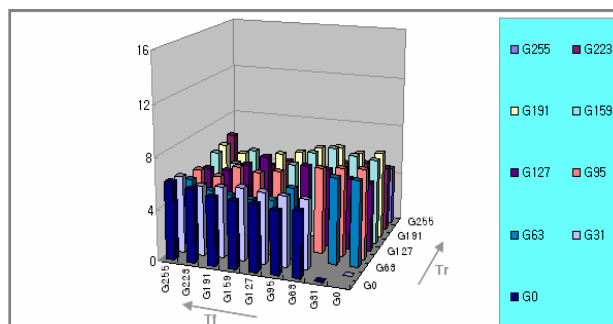4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

5. Current Status

   Below table is actual data of production on **Dec. 07, 2007 (LPL RV Event Sample)**

	G to G Response Time [ms]		Uniformity
	Min.	Max.	
# 1	3	6	0.2
# 2	3	7	0.4

< # 1 >

< # 2 >