

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

on

(♦)	Final	Specification
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Title		15.0" XGA TFT LCD				
Customer		SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.			
MODEL		*MODEL	LB150X03			
		Suffix	TL01			

^{*}When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

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

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	Note
0.1	AUG.26.2011	-	First Draft (preliminary)	
0.2	OCT.18.2011	6	Change electrical characteristics	
		18	Change optical characteristics	
		23	Change front view	
		24	Change rear view	
0.3	NOV.21.2011	5	Change absolute maximum ratings	
		25	Change reliability	
1.0	JAN.12. 2012	23	LCM side hook design changed	
1.1	Feb. 26. 2012	4	Change General description (LED replaceable)	
		22	LCM thickness changed (typ.12mm)	
		29	Precautions for LED replace added	
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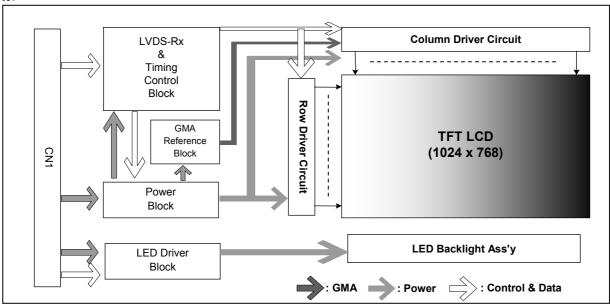
1. General Description

The LB150X03-TL01 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral LED backlight system. This LCM has LED replaceable function. (LGD can't guarantee the LCM with the replaced LED).

The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has 15.0 inches diagonally measured active display area with XVGA resolution(1024 horizontal by 768 vertical 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 brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit(or 6-bit) gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 16,777,216(or 262,144) colors.

The LB150X03-TL01 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LB150X03-TL01 is intended to support applications where thin thickness, low power are critical factors and graphic displays are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the sub-pixels, the LB150X03-TL01 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as PC or etc.



General Features

Active Screen Size	15.0 inches(30.75cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	326.5(H) × 253.5(V) × 12.0(D) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.297 mm × 0.296 mm
Pixel Format	1024 horiz. By 768 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	16.7M colors (FRC) @ 8-bit input 262,144 colors @ 6-bit input
Luminance, White	400 cd/m ² (Typ.)
Power Consumption	Total 13.1 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.6 Watt(Typ.), B/L input 11.5 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	930g (Max.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare
RoHS Comply	Yes

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2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

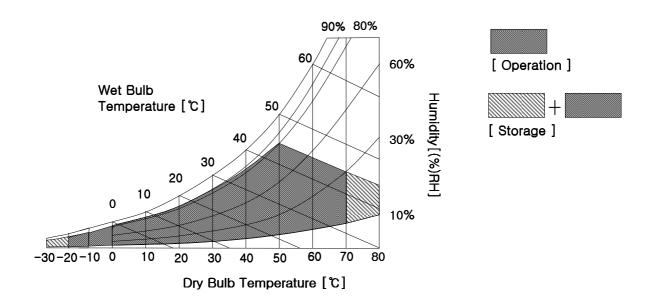
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol		ues	Unito	Notes	
Parameter	Parameter		Min	Max	Units	Notes	
Dower Input Voltage	LCD circuit	VCC	-0.3	3.6	Vdc		
Power Input Voltage	LED circuit	V_{LED}	-0.3	12.6	Vdc		
	LCD circuit	V_{BIT_SEL}	-0.3	4	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C	
Driver Control Voltage	LED circuit	V _{PWM}	-0.3	5	Vdc		
		V_{LED_EN}	-0.3	12.6	Vdc		
Operating Temperature		Тор	-20	70	°C	1	
(Surface of panel)	(Surface of panel)		-20		l	·	
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-30	80	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1	

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be 44°C Max, and no condensation of water.



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3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

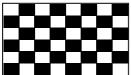
The LB150X03-TL01 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the LED Backlight.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3	3.3	3.6	V_{DC}	
Power Supply Input Current	I _{cc}	-	480	624	mA	1
	I _{cc}	-	595	773	mA	2
Power Consumption	Pc	-	1.6	2.0	Watt	1
LED Backlight (With LED Driver) :						
LED Power Input Voltage	V_{LED}	11	12	12.5	V	3
LED Power Input Current	I _{LED}	-	955	1240	mA	4
LED Power Consumption	P_{LED}	-	11.5	14.8	Watt	4
PWM Duty Ratio		10		100	%	5
PWM Frequency	Fрwм	-	15	-	KHz	6
PWM High Level Voltage	V _{PWM_H}	3	3.3	5	V	
PWM Low Level Voltage	V _{PWM_L}	0		0.5	V	
LED_EN High Voltage	VLED_EN_H	3	3.3	V_{LED}	V	
LED_EN Low Voltage	VLED_EN_L	0		0.5	V	
Life Time		50,000	-	-	Hrs	7

Note)

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25 °C , fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern(8x6) is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.



- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern
- 3. The measuring position is the connector of LCM and the test conditions are under 25 °C.
- 4. The current and power consumption with LED Driver are under the V_{LED} = 12.0V , 25 °C , Dimming of max luminance whereas white pattern is displayed.
- 5. The operation of LED Driver below minimum dimming ratio may cause flickering or reliability issue.
- 6. This Spec. is not effective at 100% dimming ratio as an exception because it has DC level equivalent to 0Hz. In spite of acceptable range as defined, the PWM frequency should be fixed and stable for more consistent brightness control at any specific level desired.
- 7. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of LED is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical LED current.

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3-2. Interface Connections

The electronics interface connector is a model FI-X30SSL-HF manufactured by JAE.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	VCC	Power Supply for module, 3.3V Typ.	
2	VCC	Power Supply for module, 3.3V Typ.	1, Interface chips
3	GND	Ground	1.1 LCD : Thine, KE5M6U2654(LCD Controller)
4	Bit_SEL	Bit Selection, High: 6 Bit, Low: 8 Bit	including LVDS Receiver
5	GND	Ground	1.2 System : THC63LVDM83R or Equivalent
6	GND	Ground	2. Connector
7	RDP	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD : FI-X30SSL-HF
8	RDM	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.2 Mating : FI-X30SSL (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
9	GND	Ground	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10	RCLKP	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
11	RCLKM	Negative LVDS differential clock input	Rear view of LCM
12	GND	Ground	
13	RCP	Positive LVDS differential data input	30 1
14	RCM	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	GND	Ground	301
16	RBP	Positive LVDS differential data input	30,
17	RBM	Negative LVDS differential data input	Backlight
18	GND	Ground	
19	RAP	Positive LVDS differential data input	
20	RAM	Negative LVDS differential data input	
21	GND	Ground	
22	NC	Used only LGD internal test. Please treat it as NC	
23	NC	Used only LGD internal test. Please treat it as NC	
24	PWM	PWM input for dimming control	
25	LED_EN	High(Typ.3.3V): Backlight On, Low(0V): Backlight Off	
26	GND	GND	
27	NC	Used only LGD internal test. Please treat it as NC	
28	VLED	Power Supply, 12V Typ.	
29	VLED	Power Supply, 12V Typ.	
30	VLED	Power Supply, 12V Typ.	

Notes: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and the LCD's metal frame.

2. All V_{CC} (power input) pins should be connected together.



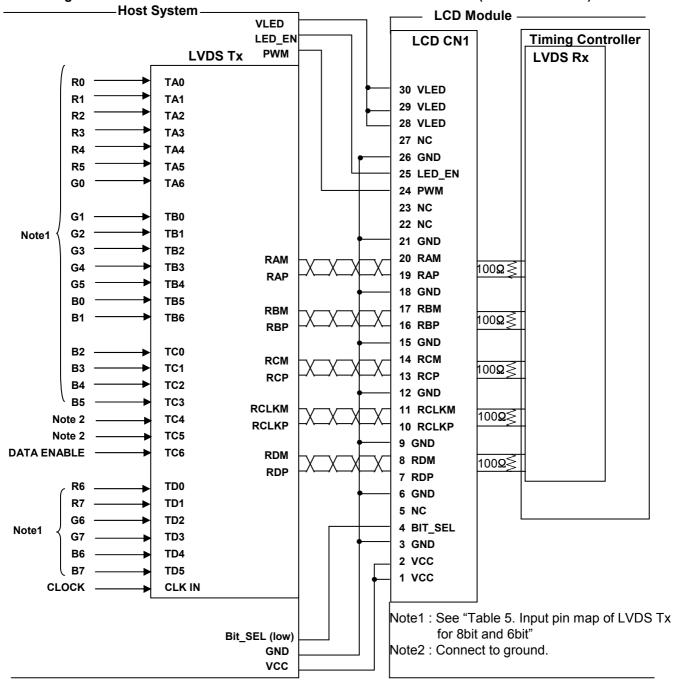
3-3. Connection between Host system and LVDS receiver

Connection between Host system and LVDS receiver should be different by input signal condition(8bit or 6bit). Please refer to 3.3.1 and 3.3.2.

3.3.1 Input data signal: 8bit

If input data is 8bit, connect MSB 2bit of R,G,B to TD0~TD5 pin of LVDS Tx. Refer to FIG 1 and Table 5 for more detail.

Fig 1. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER(THC63LVDM83R) – 8Bit



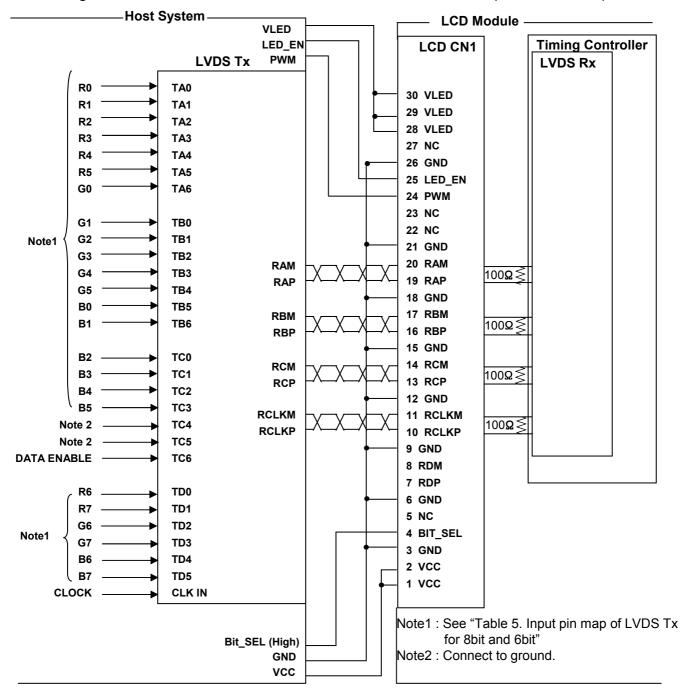
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3.3.2 Input data signal: 6bit

If input data is 6bit, pin map of host system should be different with 8bit. Refer to FIG 2 and Table 5 for more detail.

Fig 2. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER(THC63LVDM83R) - 6Bit



Note1: R0(6bit) is not equal to R0(8bit). See "Table 5. Input pin map of LVDS Tx for 8bit and 6bit" for more detail. Note2: Connect to ground.

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Table 5. Input pin map of LVDS Tx for 8bit and 6bit

TTL Data		LVDS Tx input Pin	TTL	Data	LVDS Tx input Pin	Note
8	Bbit	(Pin #)	6	bit	(Pin #)	Mote
LSB	R0	TA0 (51)		-	-	If input data is 6bit, don't
	R1	TA1 (52)		-	-	connect LSB two data to LVDS Tx.
	R2	TA2 (54)	LSB	R0	TA0 (51)	TTL R2(8bit)=TTL R0(6bit)
	R3	TA3 (55)		R1	TA1 (52)	TTL R3(8bit)=TTL R1(6bit)
	R4	TA4 (56)		R2	TA2 (54)	TTL R4(8bit)=TTL R2(6bit)
	R5	TA5 (3)		R3	TA3 (55)	TTL R5(8bit)=TTL R3(6bit)
	R6	TD0 (50)		R4	TA4 (56)	TTL R6(8bit)=TTL R4(6bit)
MSB	R7	TD1 (2)	MSB	R5	TA5 (3)	TTL R7(8bit)=TTL R5(6bit)
LSB	G0	TA6 (4)		-	-	If input data is 6bit, don't
	G1	TB0 (6)		-	-	connect LSB two data to LVDS Tx.
	G2	TB1 (7)	LSB	G0	TA6 (4)	TTL G2(8bit)=TTL G0(6bit)
	G3	TB2 (11)		G1	TB0 (6)	TTL G3(8bit)=TTL G1(6bit)
	G4	TB3 (12)		G2	TB1 (7)	TTL G4(8bit)=TTL G2(6bit)
	G5	TB4 (14)		G3	TB2 (11)	TTL G5(8bit)=TTL G3(6bit)
	G6	TD2 (8)		G4	TB3 (12)	TTL G6(8bit)=TTL G4(6bit)
MSB	G7	TD3 (10)	MSB	G5	TB4 (14)	TTL G7(8bit)=TTL G5(6bit)
LSB	В0	TB5 (15)		-	1	If input data is 6bit, don't
	B1	TB6 (19)		-	-	connect LSB two data to LVDS Tx.
	B2	TC0 (20)	LSB	В0	TB5 (15)	TTL B2(8bit)=TTL B0(6bit)
	В3	TC1 (22)		B1	TB6 (19)	TTL B3(8bit)=TTL B1(6bit)
	B4	TC2 (23)		B2	TC0 (20)	TTL B4(8bit)=TTL B2(6bit)
	B5	TC3 (24)		В3	TC1 (22)	TTL B5(8bit)=TTL B3(6bit)
	B6	TD4 (16)		B4	TC2 (23)	TTL B6(8bit)=TTL B4(6bit)
MSB	B7	TD5 (18)	MSB	B5	TC3 (24)	TTL B7(8bit)=TTL B5(6bit)
Data	Enable	TC6 (30)	Data	Enable	TC6 (30)	
CL	OCK	CLKIN (31)	CL	OCK	CLKIN (31)	

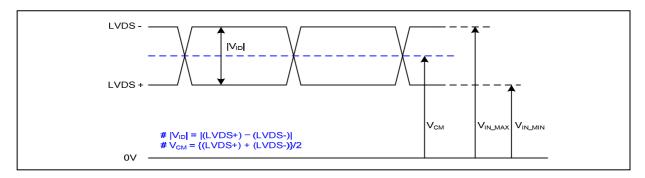
Note: LVDS Tx - THC63LVDM83R(Thine) or equivalent.



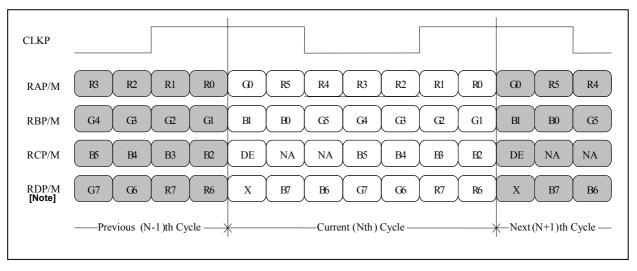
3-4. LVDS Signal Timing Specifications

3-4.1. DC specification

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	300	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V _{CM}	1.0	1.4	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	0.4	2.0	V	-



3-4.2. Data format



Note: When input condition of 'Bit SEL' is high for 6bit operation(262,144 colors), RD P/M is excluded among the pairs

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3-5. Signal Timing Specification

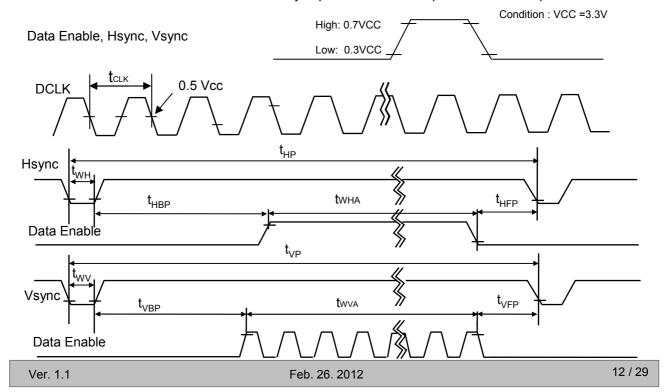
This is the signal timing required at the input of the CNT1. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

Table 6. Timing Table

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	fCLK	60	65	70	MHz	
Hsync	Period	tHP	1096	1344	1360	tCL K	
	Width	tWH	8	136	320	tCLK	
Vsync	Period	tVP	780	806	862	tHP	
	Width		2	6	88	INP	
Data	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	16	160	320		
Enable	Horizontal front porch	tHFP	8	24	320	tCLK	
	Horizontal Active		1024	1024	1024		
	Vertical back porch	tVBP	4	29	90		
	Vertical front porch	tVFP	2	3	88	tHP	
	Vertical Active	tWVA	768	768	768		

Notes

- 1. DE Only mode operation.
- 2. thep, two and thep should be any times of a character number (8). thep+twn+thep < (1/2)twhA
- 3. No variation of the total number of Hsync and DE in a frame is required for normal operation.
- 4. No variation of the total number of clock in a Hsync period for type is required for normal operation.





3-6. Display Color and Input Signals

3-6-1. Input Condition of Bit_SEL signal and data signals

LB150X03-TL01 can display 16.7M color in 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors in 64 gray scales by input condition of Bit_SEL signal and data signals. See following table.

Table 7. FRC and Input data signal

Input data signals	Bit_SEL	Input signal for Pin 7 of CN1	Input signal for Pin 8 of CN1	Display color	Notes
8-bit	Low	RDP	RDM	16.7M	1,3
6-bit	High/NC	-	-	262,144	2,4

Note 1 : See "3-6-2.Color Input Data Reference(16,777,216)" Note 2 : See "3-6-3. Color Input Data Reference(262,144)"

Note 3 : See "3-3-1. Input data signal : 8bit" Note 4 : See "3-3-2. Input data signal : 6bit"

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3-6-2. Color Input Data Reference(16.7M color)

The brightness of each primary color (red,green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input. Please see "3-6-1. Input Condition of FRC signal and data signals" for 16.7M color.

Table 8-1. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

												lnpι	ıt C	olor	Dat	а									
	Color				RE	Đ							GRE	EEN							BL	UE.			
	COIOI	MS	SB					L	SB	MS	В					L	SB	MS	SB					L	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	.0					0	. 0	0	0		0	0	
	Red	1	. 1	1	1	.1	1	. 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	Green	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	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)	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 (255)	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)	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
GRE EN																									
	GREEN (255)	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)	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																		ļ							
	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

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3-6-3. Color Input Data Reference(262,144 color)

The brightness of each primary color (red,green and blue) is based on the 6-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. Please see "3-6-1. Input Condition of FRC signal and data signals" for 262,144 color.

Table 8-2. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

									Inp	ut Co	lor D	ata							
	Color			RE	Đ					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
		MSE					LSB	MSE						MSE					LSB
	l	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B 5	B4	В3	B 2	B1	B0
	Black	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	. 1 	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	0			0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	. 1 	.1		1	1	0			0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		. 1	. 1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.1	1	1	1	1	1	.1	. 1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	RED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																			
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRE EN																			
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																			
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

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3-7. Power Sequence

3-7-1. LCD Driving circuit

Power supply for LCD (VCC)

Interface Signal (Tx)

Power for LED(VLED)

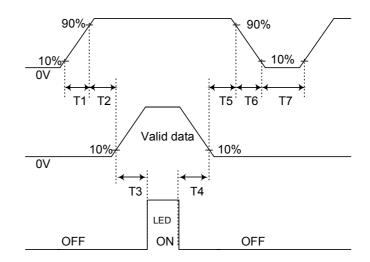


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

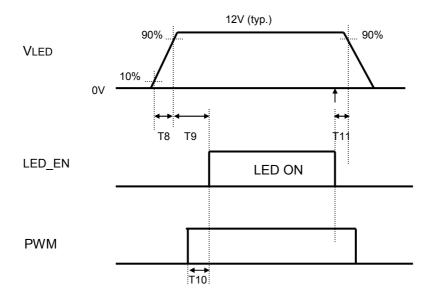
Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T ₁	-	-	10	(ms)
T ₂	10	-	50	(ms)
T ₃	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₄	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₅	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₆	-	-	10	(ms)
T ₇	2	-	-	(s)

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 for LCD VCC to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.



3-7-2. Sequence for LED Driver



Parameter		Value	Units	
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Т8	20	-	-	ms
Т9	500	-	-	ms
T10	0	-	-	ms
T11	10	-	-	ms

Notes: 1. T8 describes rising time of 0V to 12V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I²T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 15 minutes in a dark environment at 25°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° .

FIG. 3 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

FIG. 3 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

LCD Module Pritchard 880 or equivalent

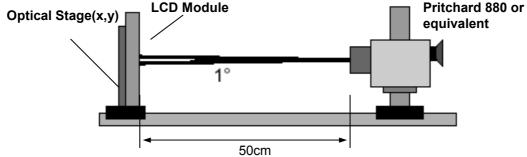


Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz, Dclk= 65MHz, LED PWM=100%

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Units	Notes
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Ullits	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	400	700	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		320	400	[cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	δ_{WHITE}		1.25	1.45]	3
Response Time]	4
Rise Time	Tr_R	-	2	5	ms	
Decay Time	Tr_D		6	11	ms	
Color Coordinates						
WHITE	Wx		0.313	[]	
	Wy		0.320		[
RED	Rx		0.651		[
	Ry	Тур.	0.336	Typ.		
GREEN	Gx	Typ. -0.03	0.320	Typ. +0.03		
	Gy		0.617			
BLUE	Bx		0.147			
	By		0.049			
Color Gamut			72		%	
Viewing Angle					1	5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	65	70	[.	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	65	70	-	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	55	55		degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	60	65	-	degree	

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Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

- 2. Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 3.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , The Panel total variation (δ_{WHITE}) is determined by measuring L_N at each test position 1 through 5, and then dividing the maximum L_N of 5 points luminance by minimum L_N of 5 points luminance. For more information see FIG 4.

$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$$
 = Maximum(L₁,L₂, ... L₅) / Minimum(L₁,L₂, ... L₅)

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time, Tr_R) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see FIG 5.
- 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 6.
- 6. Gray scale specification

* f_{\/}=60Hz

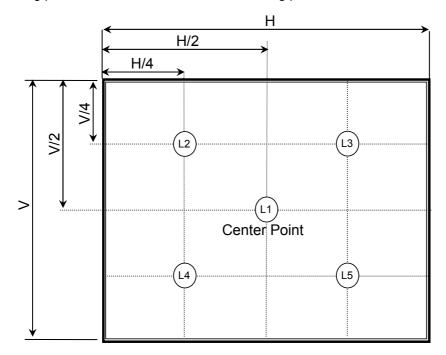
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.13
	0.64
L63	3.1
L95	7.1
L127	12.3
L159	22.1
L191	37.4
L223	61.3
L255	100

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FIG. 4 Luminance

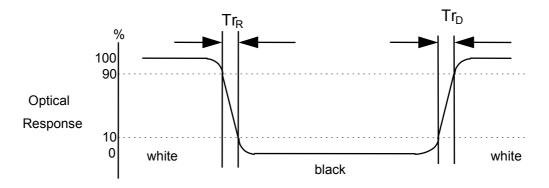
<measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation>



H,V: ACTIVE AREA

FIG. 5 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".

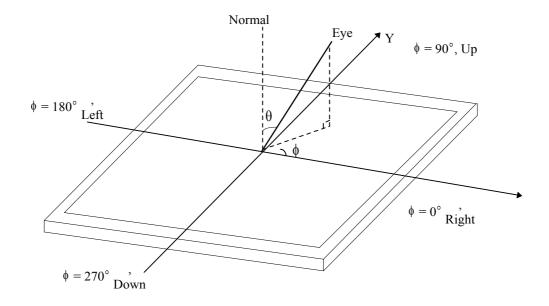


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FIG. 6 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



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5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LB150X03-TL01. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

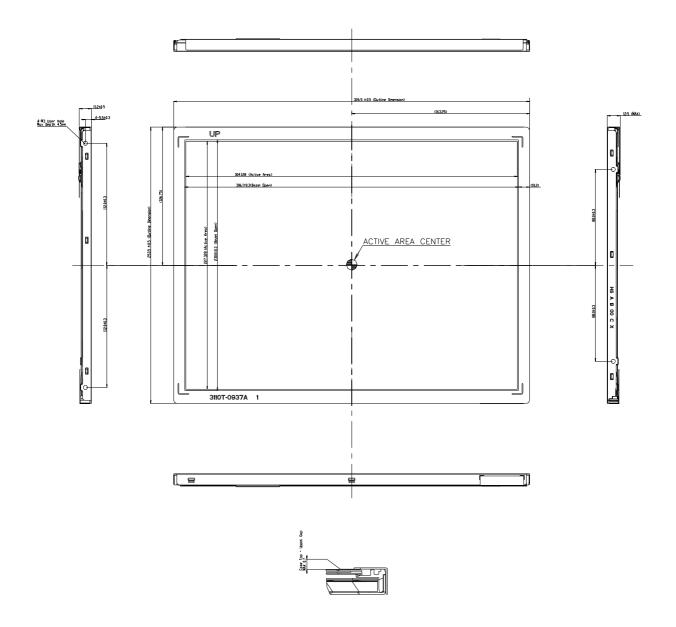
PARAMETER	SPECIFI	CATION				
	Horizontal	326.5 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	253.5 ± 0.5mm				
	Depth	12.0mm (Typ)				
Active Dieplay Area	Horizontal	304.128 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	227.328 mm				
Weight	930g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare treatment					

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<FRONT VIEW>

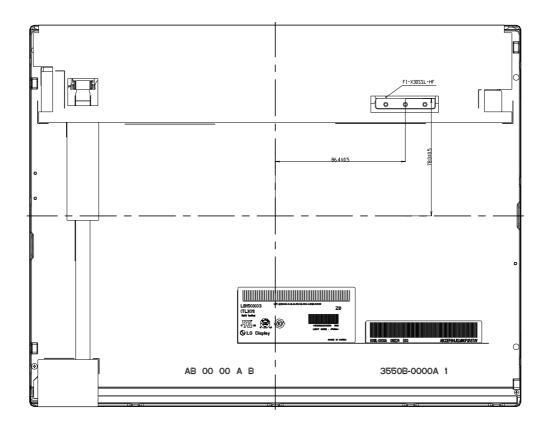
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: \pm 0.5mm





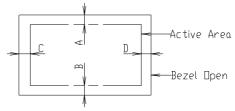
<REAR VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm



Notes

- 1. I/F Connector Specification: FI-X30SSL-HF
- 2. LED Connector Specification: 10019HR-06PIN
- 3. Torque of user hole : 2.5~3.5 kgf-cm
- 4. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area as following
- (1) Y-Direction : $|A-B| \leq 1.0$
- (2) X-Direction : lC-Dl ≦



- 5. Unspecified tolerances to be ± 0.5mm
- 6. The COF area is weak & sensitive, So, please don't press the COF area.
- 7. Dutline Dimension is not including Tape and Cover Shield thickness.



6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No.	Test Item	Conditions			
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 80°C, 240h			
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -30°C, 240h			
3	High temperature operation test (Surface of Panel)	Tp= 70°C, 240h			
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= -20°C, 240h			
5	High Humidity Operation Test	Ta=50℃/80%RH 240h			
6	Vibration test (non-operating)	Random, 10 ~ 300Hz, 1Grms,3 axis, 30min/axis			
7	Shock test (non-operating)	Half sine wave, 120G, 2ms one shock of each six faces(I.e. run 180G 6ms for all six faces)			
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr			

{ Result Evaluation Criteria }

- 1. Evaluation should be tested after storage at room temperature for 24 hours.
- 2. There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display test quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.

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7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Second Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
 Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1: General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Second Edition, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.

7-2. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

7-3. EMC

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

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8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH)

T,D,O . OIZE(IIVOI I)

E: MONTH

N~Q: INTERNAL CODE(NO DIGIT)

D : YEAR

F~ M: SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	K

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 : 12 pcs b) Box Size : $418mm \times 365mm \times 328mm$



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 benzene. 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.
 - » If Customer supply incorrect Signal/Power, LGD cannot guarantee the Quality of LCM.

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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) 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) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt to remain on the polarizer.
 - Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- (3) 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 polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- (4) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

9-7. PRECAUTIONS FOR LED REPLACE

(1) It is possible to replace LED array assembly. When being replaced, defects such as stems, mechanical issue, stains and etc. can be occurred, so that the operation should be with care. After being replaced with another LED array assembly, defects are not object of warranty.

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