



SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- (
) Preliminary Specification
 -) Final Specification

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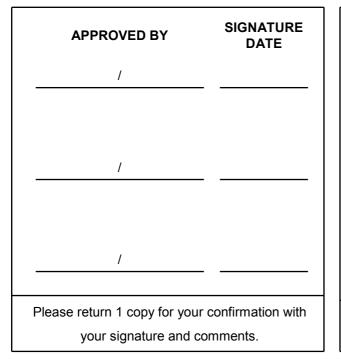
Title

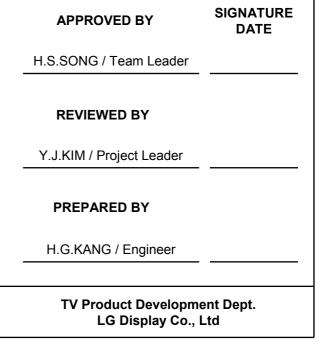
26.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC260EUN
SUFFIX	SDA1 (RoHS Verified)

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





Ver. 0.1

LC260EUN

Product Specification

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	Jan., 24, 2011	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)

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1. General Description

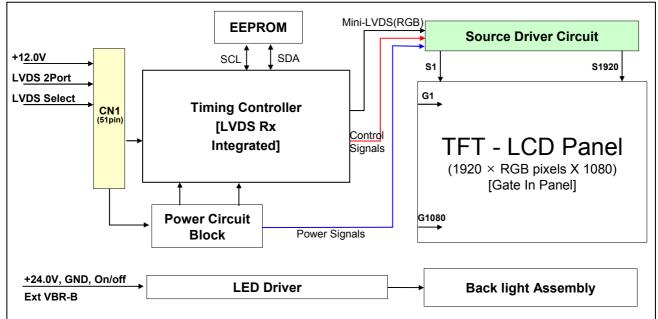
The LC260EUN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element.

It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 26.02 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 arrayed 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. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7M (true) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2-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	26.02 Inches(660.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	609.8 mm(H) x 357.8 mm(V) x 14.6 mm(D)[15.9 mm(User CNT)] (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.3 mm x 0.3 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	350 cd/m ² (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 37.98 Watt (Logic=5.88 W , LED Driver = 32.1W @ [ExtVbr_B=100%])
Weight	2,580g(Typ.) , 2,700g(Max)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

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2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

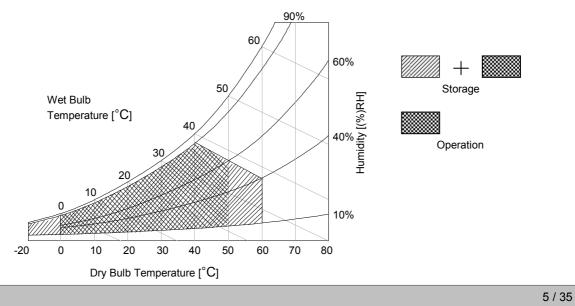
Para	Parameter			lue	Unit	Note	
1 414	lietei	Symbol	Min	Max	Onic	Note	
Dower Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC		
Power Input Voltage	Driver	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC		
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	VOFF / VON	-0.3	+5.5 V	VDC	1	
Driver Control voltage	Brightness	EXTVBR-B	0.0	+5.5	VDC		
T-Con Option Selection	Voltage	VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC		
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C	2,3	
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	2,5	
Panel Front Temperature		Tsur	-	+68	°C	4	
Operating Ambient Hum	Нор	10	90	%RH	0.0		
Storage Humidity		Hs⊤	10	90	%RH	2,3	

Note1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 \pm 2 $^\circ\text{C}$)

2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39°C, and no condensation of water.

- 3. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40°C condition.
- 4. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 68°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 68°C. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

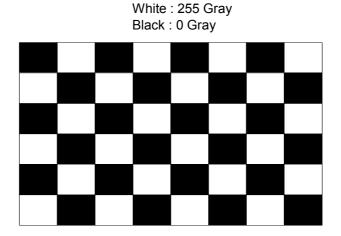
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the LED backlight and LED Driver circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note			
T urumotor	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onic	Note		
Circuit :								
Power Input Voltage	V _{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V _{DC}			
Dowor Input Current	I _{LCD}	-	490	637	mA	1		
Power Input Current		-	696	905	mA	2		
Power Consumption	P _{LCD}	-	5.88	7.64	Watt	1		
Rush current	I _{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	А	3		

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, f_V=60Hz condition, and 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.).



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

	rameter		Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes	
i didificici		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes		
LED Driver :									
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1	
Power Supply Input	Current		IBL_A	-	1. 33	1.42	А	1	
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	3.0	A	VBL = 22.8V Ext VBR-B = 100% 4	
Power Consumptio	n		PBL	-	32.1	34.1	W	1	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc		
	Un/Un	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc		
Input Voltage for	Brightness	Brightness Adjust		1	-	100	%	On Duty	
Control System	PWM Frequ	iency for	PAL		100		Hz	3	
Signals	NTSC & PA	L	NTSC		120		Hz	3	
	Pulse Duty	Level	High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty	
(PWM)		Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	LOW : off duty		
LED :									
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	2	

Notes :

- Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V and V_{BR} (ExtV_{BR-B} : 100%), it is total power consumption.
- 2. The life time (MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtV_{BR-B} :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C.
- 3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with Two time harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
- 4. The duration of rush current is about 200ms. This duration is applied to LED on time.
- 5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I²T spec of fuse is satisfied.

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

-LCD Connector(CN1): IS050-C51B-C39-A(manufactured by UJU) or compatible

- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(JAE) or compatible

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection	27	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	NC	No Connection
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	NC	No Connection
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	NC	No Connection
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC	No Connection
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	NC	No Connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	NC	No Connection	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC	No Connection	-	-	-

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

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

2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.

3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

4. #1~#6 & #8~#9 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)

5. 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).

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- LED Connector : SM14B-SRSS-TB(Manufactured by JST)
- Mating Connector : SHR-14V-S-B(With protrusions) or SHR-14V-S(Without protrusions) ; (Manufacture by JST)

Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	Status	LED Status	2
12	Von/off	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	NC	No Connection	
14	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	3

Notes :

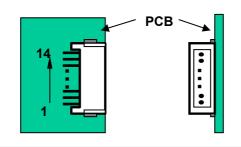
1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.

2. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)

3. High : on duty / Low : off duty.

4. Each impedance of 12 and 14 is over 50 [K Ω] and over 50[K Ω].

Rear view of LCM



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3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

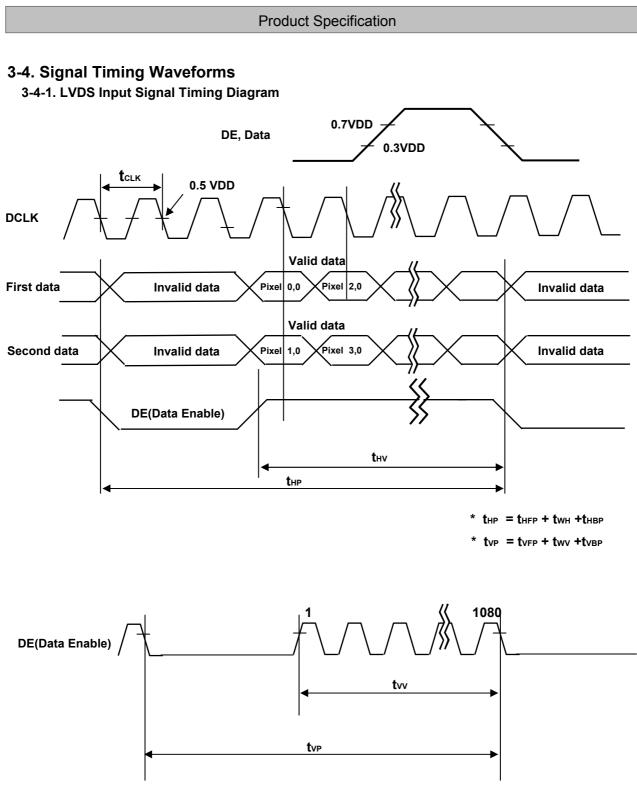
Table 6 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timings should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tн∨	-	960	-	tCLK	1920 / 2
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	40	70	240	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tCLK	2200/2
	Display Period	tvv	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	20 (228)	45 (270)	69 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	tvp	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1149 (1380)	Lines	

Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

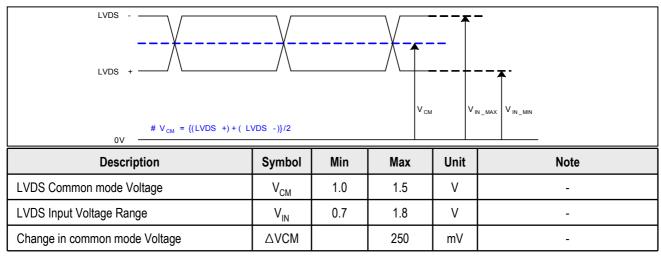
ITE	ITEM		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	63.00	74.25	78	MHz	148.5/2
	Horizontal	fн	57.3	67.5	70	KHz	2
Frequency	Vertical	fv	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC : 57~63Hz (PAL : 47~53Hz)

- Note 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
 - 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency.
 - * Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

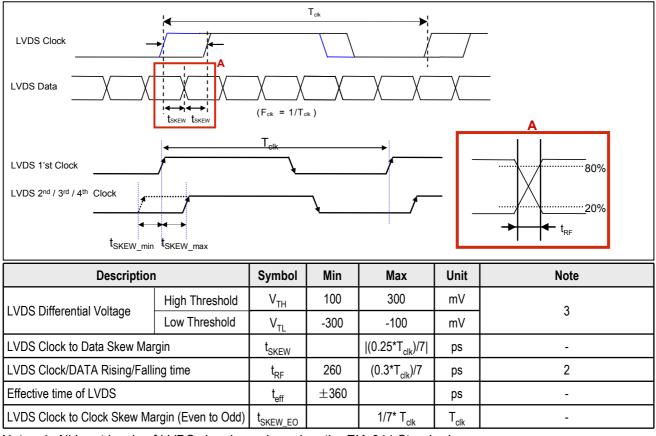


3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



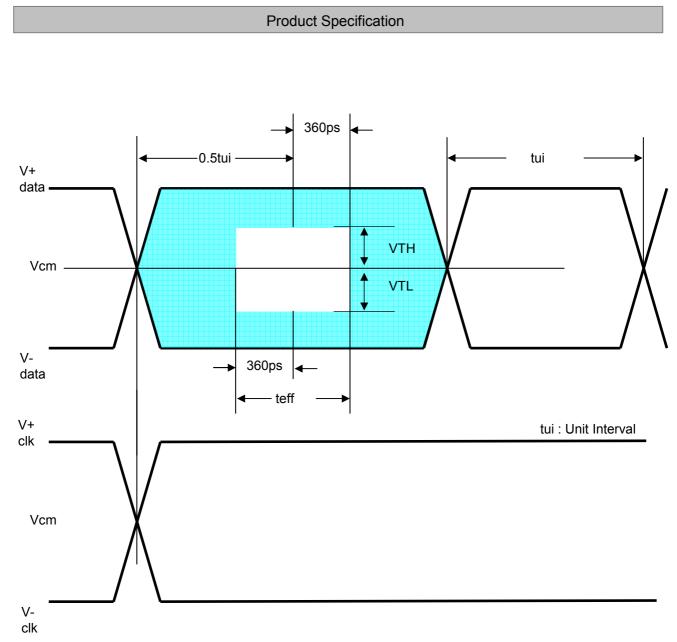
2) AC Specification



Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

- 2. If t_{RF} isn't enough, t_{eff} should be meet the range.
- 3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}

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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 binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7.	COLOR DATA REFERENCE

													Inpu	ut Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN				BLUE							
			MS								MS								MS							SB
			R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	Β7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	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)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																										
	RED (254)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																										
	GREEN (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																										
	BLUE (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

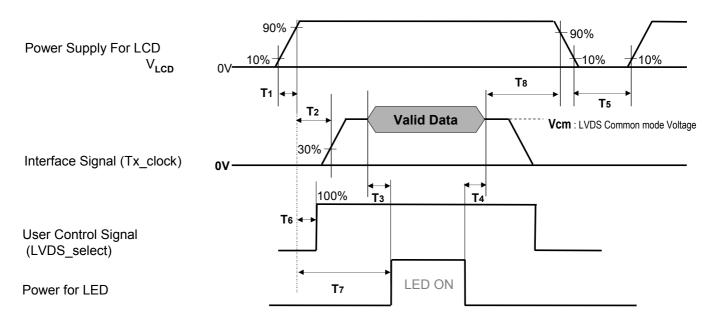


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter		Value								
Farameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Notes					
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1					
T2	0	-	-	ms	2					
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3					
T4	200	-	-	ms	3					
T5	1.0	-	-	S	4					
T6	-	-	T2	ms	5					
T7	0.5	-	-	S	6					
Т8	100	-	-	ms	7					

Note: 1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.

2. If **T2** is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.

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. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power (V_{LCD}),

it will be happened abnormal display. When **T6** is NC status, **T6** doesn't need to be measured.

6. If there is no abnormal display, no problem.

7. It is recommendation specification that **T8** has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

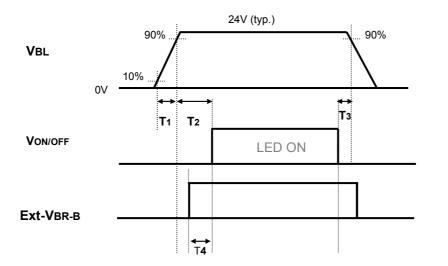
* Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

* When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

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3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

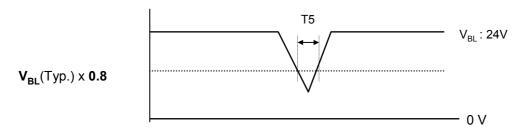


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Falameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remains
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
Т3	10		-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
Т5	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL} (Тур) х 0.8

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V 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.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The values are specified at 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.

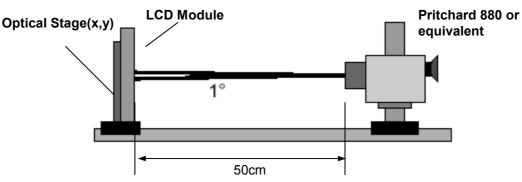


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25 \pm 2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz, EXTVBR_B=100%

					Value			
Pa	arameter	Sym	bol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CF	र	700	1000	-		1
Surface Luminar	nce, white	Lw	н	280	350		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Varia	ation	δ_{WHITE}	5P	-	-	1.3		3
Ē.	Gray-to-Gray (BW)	G to C	G _{BW}	-	8	12	ms	4
Response Time	Variation	G to	G _σ		6	9	ms	5
		R	(0.633			
	RED	Ry	Ry		0.339	-		
	00551	Gx			0.325	1		
Color Coordinate	GREEN s	Gy	/	Тур	0.600	Тур		
[CIE1931]		Bx By Wx		-0.03	0.155	+0.03		
	BLUE				0.052			
					0.279			
	WHITE	W	y		0.292	1		
Color Temperatu	re				10,000		К	
Color Gamut					68		%	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right(∳=0°)	θr	•	89	-	-		
	x axis, left (ϕ =180°)			89	-	-	dograc	e
	y axis, up (థ=90°)	θu		89	-	-	degree	6
	y axis, down (థ=270°)	θα	l	89	-	-	1	
Gray Scale					-			7

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Product Specification

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

- CR = Surface Luminance at all white pixels
 - Surface Luminance at all black pixels It is measured at center 1-point.
- Surface luminance is determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25±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 $\rm L_{on1}$ to $\rm L_{on5}$ 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 transit from any gray to white (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from any gray to black (Decay time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3.
 - % G to G_{BW} Spec stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 °

5. G to G $_{\sigma}$ is Variation of Gray to Gray response time composing a picture

G to G (
$$\sigma$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (Xi - u)^2}{N}}$ Xi = Ir
u = D
N : Th

Xi = Individual Data u = Data average N : The number of Data

- 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. 4.
- 7. Gray scale specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.10
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.

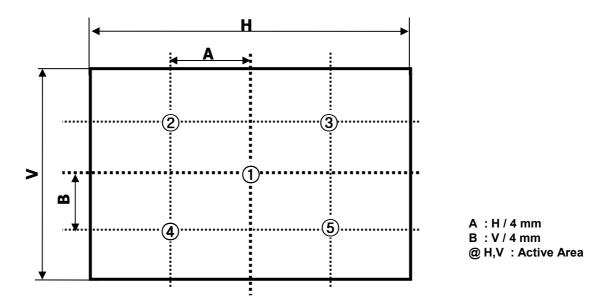
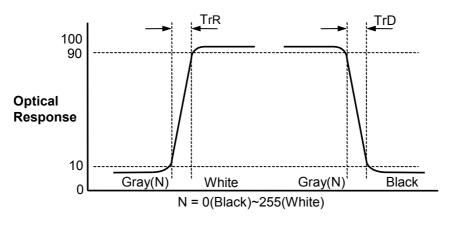


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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





Dimension of viewing angle range

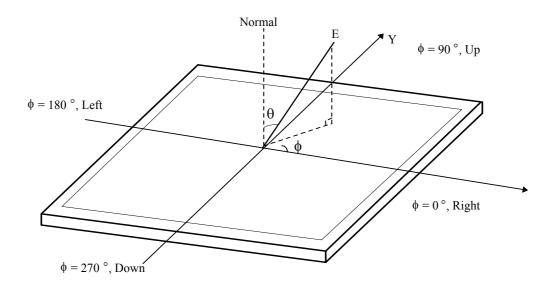


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

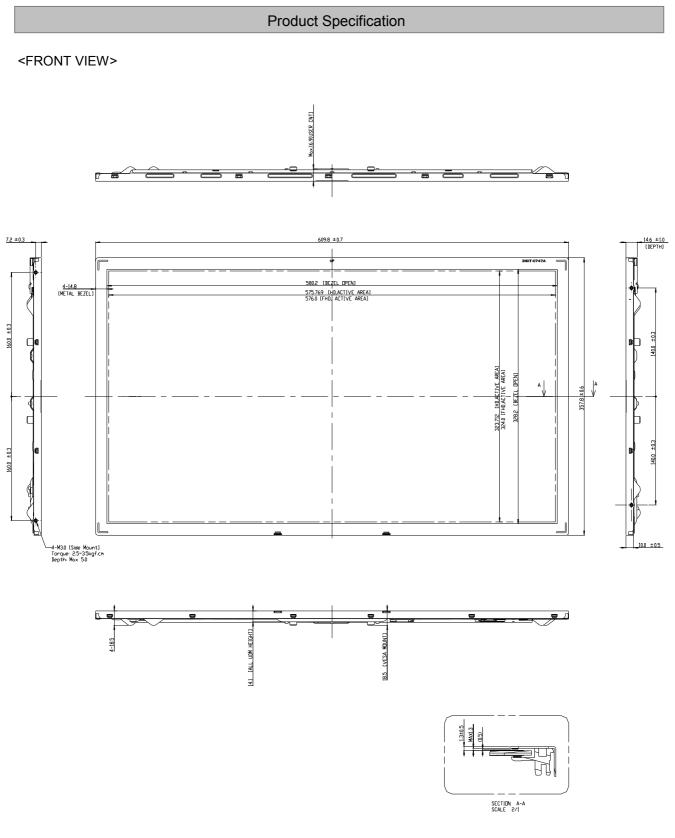
5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12.	MECHANICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
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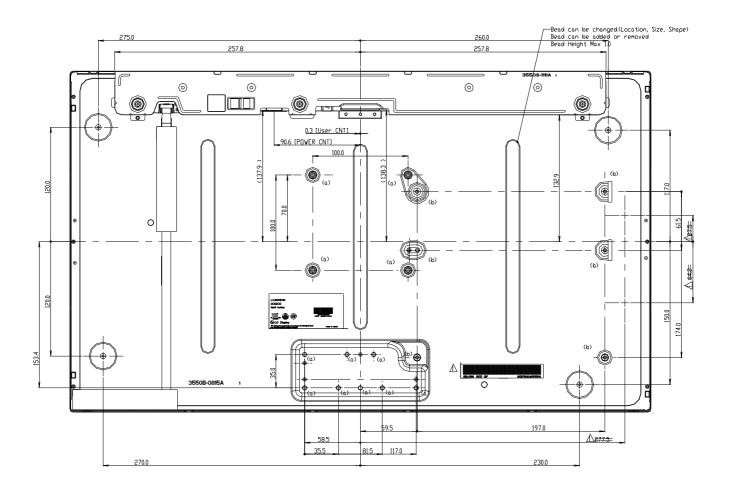
Item		Value			
	Horizontal	609.8mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	357.8 mm			
	Depth	14.6 mm [15.9mm User CNT]			
	Horizontal	580.2mm			
Bezel Area	Vertical	328.2mm			
	Horizontal	576.0mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	324.0mm			
Weight	2,580g(Typ.) , 2,700g(Max)				

Note : 1.Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.



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<REAR VIEW>

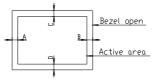


NUTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
2. Refer to below Spec. of UDM TAP points

(a) M4.0 TAP: 12ea
(b) M3.0 TAP: 3Eea A6ea

3. Torque Spec is 4~5kgf.cm
4. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.

(1) X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
(2) Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm



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6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition						
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h						
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h						
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°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 : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, Each direction per 10 min						
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G 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						
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft						

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

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association. Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements. (Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

Notes

1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1 LED Product IEC60825-1 : 2001 Embedded LED Power (Class1)

- 2. Caution
 - : LED inside. Class 1 laser (LEDs) radiation when open. Do not open while operating.

7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
- b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
- c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

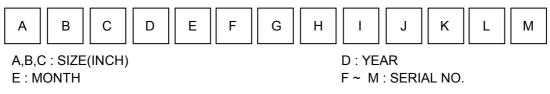
7-3. Environment

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

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark



Note

1. YEAR

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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	А	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 : 9 pcs
- b) Box size : 710mm(W) X 365mm(D) X 447mm(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 : $V=\pm 200 mV(Over and under shoot voltage)$
- (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.
- (10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

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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.

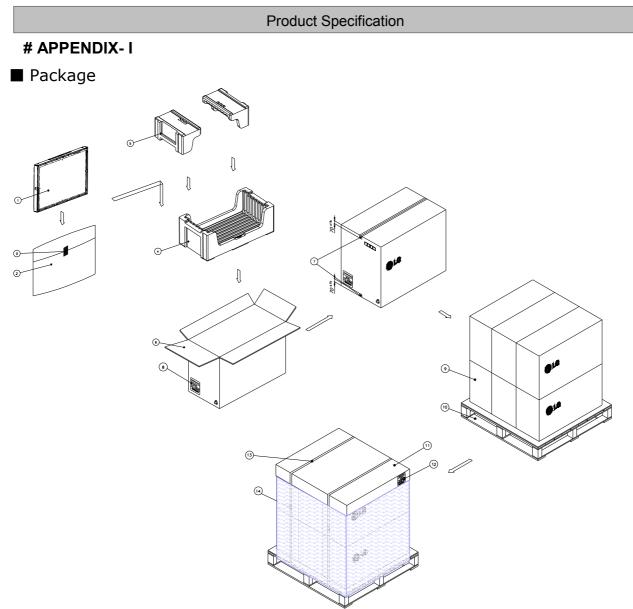
9-5. Storage

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.
- (3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
- (4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition.

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 ionblown 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.



※ Packing Ass'y

% Pallet Ass`y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module		9	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	BAG	AL	10	PALLET	Plywood
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M	11	ANGLE, COVER	PAPER (SWR4)
4	Packing	EPS	12	LABEL	PAPER
5	Packing	EPS	13	BAND	PP
6	вох	PAPER_SWR4	14	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M	15	Wrap	LLDPE
8	Label	ART 100X70]		•
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APPENDIX- II-2

Box Label

Pallet Label

	LC260EL	JN	
	SDA1		
9 pcs	001/01-01		
MADE IN	KOREA	RoHS	Verified

	LC260EL	JN	
	SDA1		
54 pcs	001/01-01		
MADE IN	KOREA	RoHS	Verified

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APPENDIX-III-1

Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD823) Transmitter (Pin7="L or NC")

Host System 24 Bit	THC63LVD823 or Compatible	FI-R5	1S-HF	Timing Controller
R10/R20 R11/R21 R12/R22 R13/R23 R14/R24 R15/R25 R16/R26 R17/R27 G10/G20 G11/G21 G12/G22 G13/G23 G14/G24 G15/G25 G16/G26 G17/G27 B10/B20 B11/B21 B12/B22 B13/B23 B14/B24 B15/B25 B16/B26 B17/B27	53/81 54/82 57/83 TA1-TA3 58/84 TB1-/TB3 59/85 60/86 TC1-/TC3 51/79 TCLK 52/80 TCLK3 63/91 TD1-/TD3 64/92 65/93 66/94 TA2-/TA3 67/95 68/96 61/89 62/90 73/99 TCLK 75/1 TD2-/TD3 76/2 77/5 78/6 69/97 70/98	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	RA1N RA1P RB1N RB1P RC1N RC1P RCLK1N RCLK1P RD1N RD1P RA2N RA2P RB2N RB2P RC2N RC2P RC2N RC2P RCLK2N RC2P RCLK2N RC2P RCLK2N RD2P VESA / JEIDA
Hsync Vsync Data Enable CLOCK	7 8 9 10	Ground	LCD N	lodule

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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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APPENDIX-III-1

Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD823) Transmitter (Pin7="H")

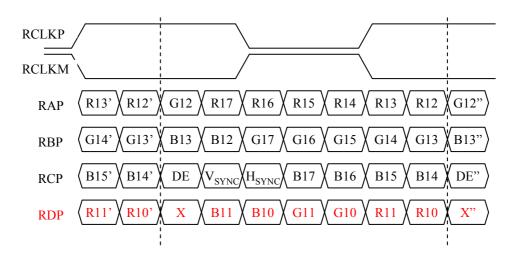
Host System	THC63LVD823		Timing
24 Bit	or Compatible	FI-R51S-HF	Controller
R10/R20	51/79		
R11/R21	52/80	49 12 100	Ω ≷ RA1N
R12/R22	53/81 TA1-TA1-	13	
R13/R23	54/82 TB1-/TB1-		Ω ≥ RB1N
R14/R24	57/83		RBIP
R15/R25	58/84 TC1-/TC1-	44 16 100	DQ ⋛ RC1N RC1P
R16/R26	59/85 TCLK1	42	
R17/R27		41 20 100	$\Omega \ge RCLK1N$ RCLK1P
G10/G20	61/89	40 22	Ω ≤ RD1N
G11/G21	62/90 TD1-/TD1-	23 100	RD1P
G12/G22	63/91		
G13/G23	64/92	37 28	RA2N
G14/G24	04/92 TA2-/TA2- 65/93	<u> </u>	$\Omega \ge RA2N$ RA2P
G15/G25	66/94 TB2-/TB2-	35 30 100	Ω ≥ RB2N
G16/G26	67/95	31	RB2P
G17/G27	68/96 TC2-/TC2-		Ω ≩ RC2N
B10/B20	69/97 TCLK2	30 25	RC2P RCLK2N
B11/B21	70/98 TCLK2-	29 36 100	<u>DΩ ≷</u> RCLK2N RCLK2P
B12/B22	73/99 TD2-/TD2-	28 38 400	Ω ≷ RD2N
B13/B23	74/100	39 100	RD2P
B14/B24	75/1		44/20
B15/B25	76/2		1ΚΩ
B16/B26	77/5	7	VESA / JEIDA
B17/B27	78/6		
Hsync	7		
Vsync	8		
Data Enable	9		LCD Madula
CLOCK	10	VCC	LCD Module

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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

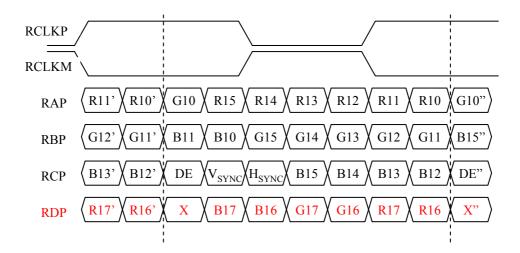
APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)



LVDS Select : "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)

LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



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APPENDIX- V

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

