SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) **Preliminary Specification**
(●) **Final Specification**

Title	32.0” WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC320EXN
SUFFIX	SCA1

*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
H.S.SONG / Team Leader	
REVIEWED BY	
Y.J.KIM / Project Leader	
PREPARED BY	
Y.C.JANG / Engineer	

TV Product Development Dept.
LG Display Co., Ltd

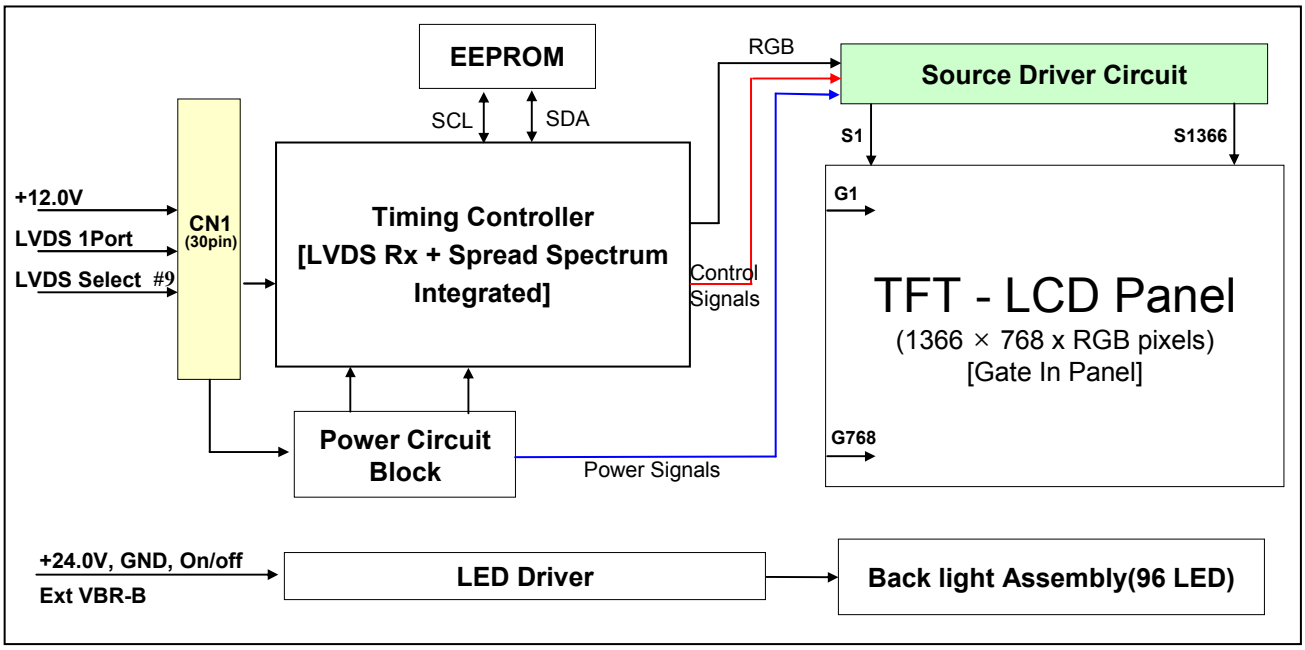
CONTENTS

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Apr. 27, 2010	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)
1.0	May. 27, 2010	25	Changed Safty standard
		-	Final Specification
1.1	Aug. 19, 2010	22,23	Update LCM Drawing

1. General Description

The LC320EXN 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 31.51 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in Horizontal stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.
It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1-port LVDS interface.
It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



General Features

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	741.4 mm(H) x 435.8 mm(V) x 23.6 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	510.75㎛ x 170.25㎛ x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	400 cd/m^2 (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 45.44 Watt (Logic=4.2 W , LED Driver = 41.9W @ [ExtVbr_B=100%])
Weight	5,900g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

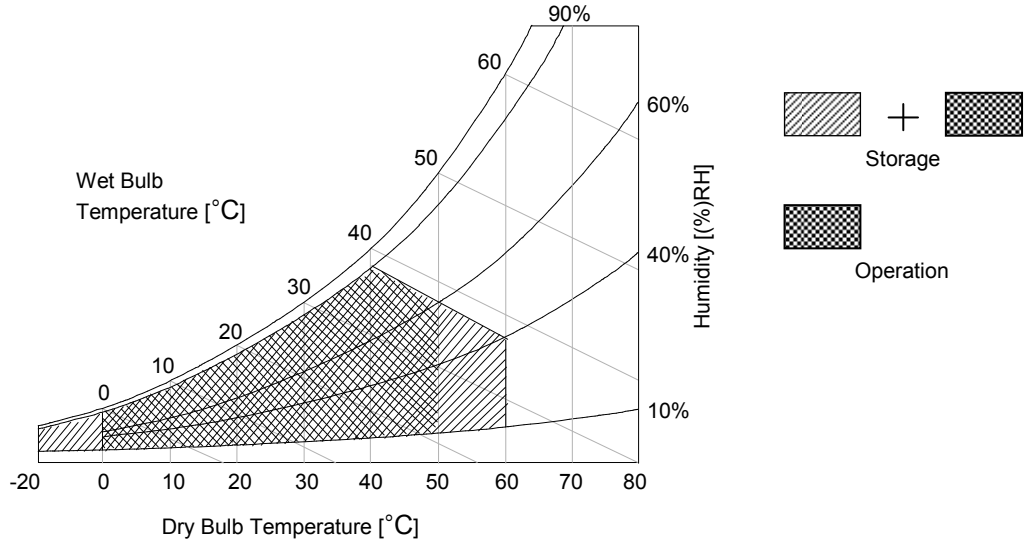
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+14.0	V_{DC}	1
	Driver	V_{BL}	-0.3	+ 27.0	V_{DC}	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	V_{OFF} / V_{ON}	-0.3	+5.5	V_{DC}	
	Brightness	$EXTV_{BR-B}$	0.0	+5.5	V_{DC}	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		V_{LOGIC}	-0.3	+4.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	°C	2,3
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+60	°C	
Panel Front Temperature		T_{SUR}	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	2,3
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 ± 2 °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℃. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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

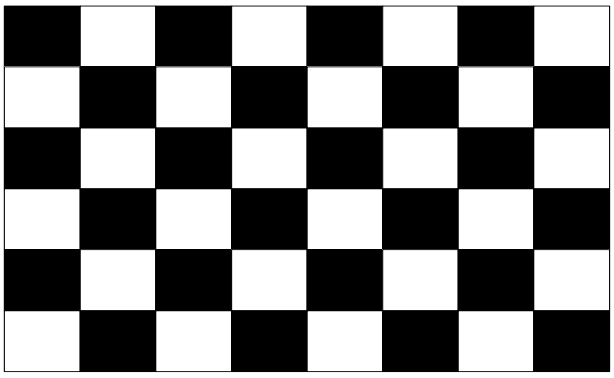
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	347	450	mA	1
		-	495	643	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	4.2	5.85	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	3.0	A	3

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 ± 2°C, f_V=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.

2. The current is specified at maximum current pattern.

3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).

White : 255 Gray
Black : 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
LED Driver :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Current			IBL_A	-	1.7	1.8	A	1
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	2.5	A	V_{BL} = 22.8V Ext V_{BR-B} = 100%
Power Consumption			PBL	-	41.9	44.5	W	1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust		ExtV_{BR-B}	1	-	100	%	On Duty
	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL		PAL		100		Hz	4
			NTSC		120		Hz	4
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty LOW : off duty
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	
LED :								
Life Time				30,000			Hrs	3

Notes :

1. 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 24Vand 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 (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with One 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.
5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-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) : KDF71G-30S-1H(Hirose) or FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE)
- Mating Connector : : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	Appendix III
10	GND	Ground	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	PWM OUT	PWM output (From LCM)	
28	Ext V_{BR-B}	External VBR (From System)	
29	NC	No Connection	
30	GND	Ground	

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.

3-2-2. Backlight Module

Master

- LED Driver Connector : 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : 20022HS-14 or Equivalent

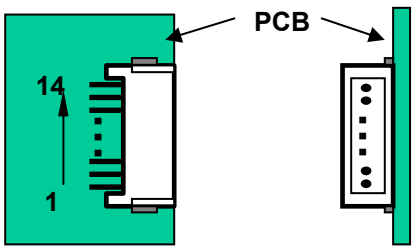
Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

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

Notes :

1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. High : on duty / Low : off duty, Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #13 is open , EXTVBR-B is 100%)
3. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)
4. Each impedance of 12 and 13 is over 50[KΩ] and over 50[KΩ].

◆ **Rear view of LCM**



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.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE for NTSC &PAL

[DE (Data Enable) Only]

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Period	t_{CLK}	12.5	13.8	15.8	ns	
	Frequency	-	63	72.4	80	MHz	
Hsync	Period	t_{HP}	1456	1528	1920	t_{CLK}	1
	Horizontal Valid	t_{HV}	1366	1366	1366	t_{CLK}	
	Horizontal Blank	t_{HB}	90	162	554	t_{CLK}	
	Frequency	f_H	45	47.4	50	KHz	
	Width	t_{WH}	26	32	48	t_{CLK}	
	Horizontal Back Porch	t_{HBP}	24	48	-	t_{CLK}	
	Horizontal Front Porch	t_{HFP}	40	80	-	t_{CLK}	
Vsync	Period	t_{VP}	776 (894)	790 (948)	1008 (1063)	t_{HP}	1 NTSC : 57~63Hz (PAL : 47~53Hz)
	Vertical Valid	t_{VV}	768	768	768	t_{HP}	
	Vertical Blank	t_{VB}	8 (126)	22 (180)	240 (295)	t_{HP}	
	Frequency	f_V	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	
	Width	t_{WV}	2	5	10	t_{HP}	
	Vertical Back Porch	t_{VBP}	5 (92)	15 (135)	-	t_{HP}	
	Vertical Front Porch	t_{VFP}	1 (32)	2 (40)	-	t_{HP}	

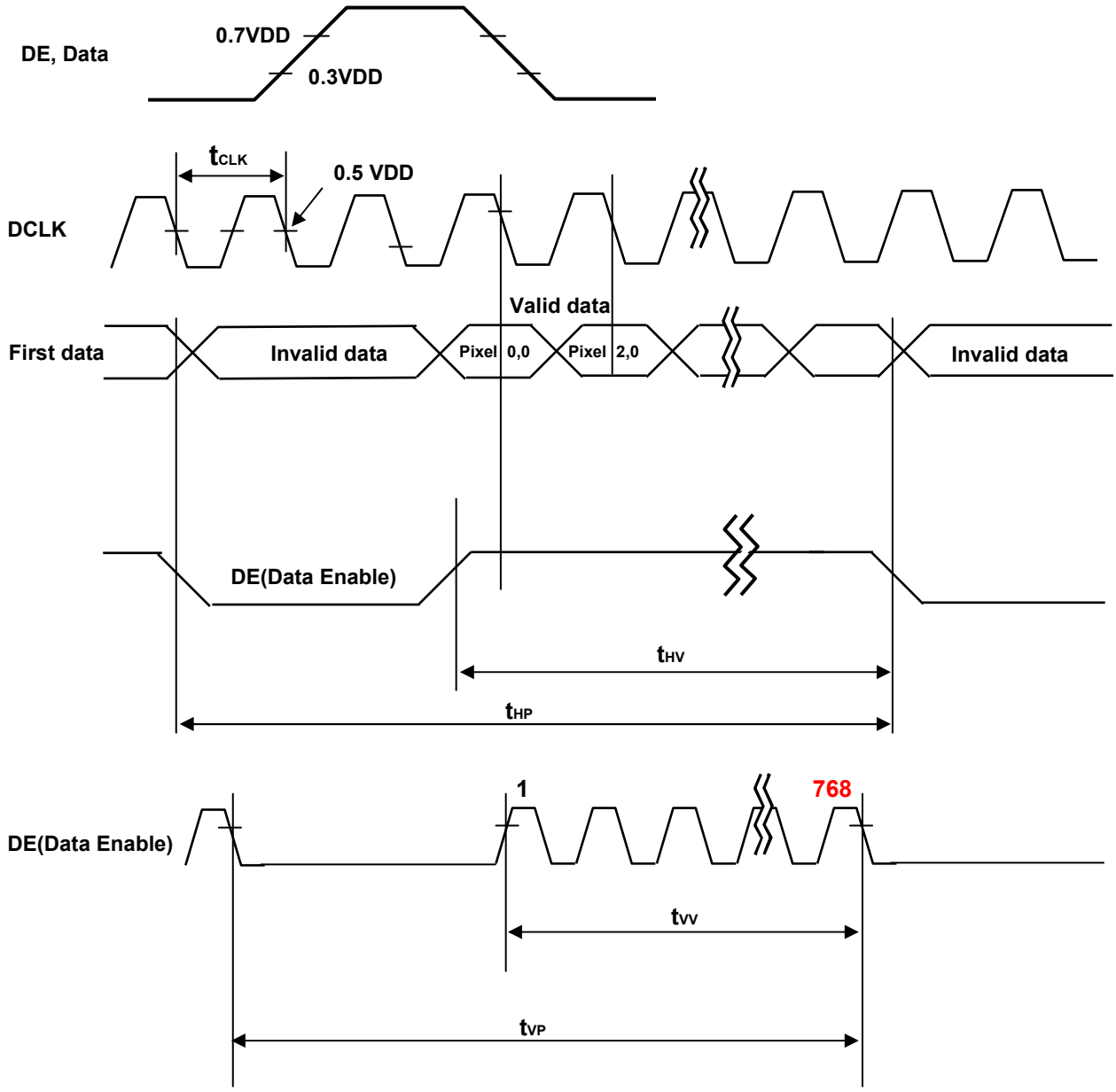
Note 1. $t_{HB} = t_{HFP} + t_{WH} + t_{HBP}$

$t_{VB} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$

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.

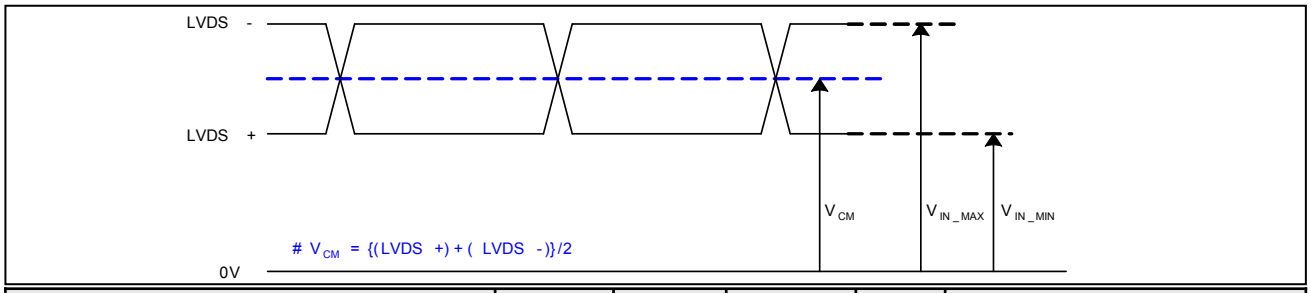
3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



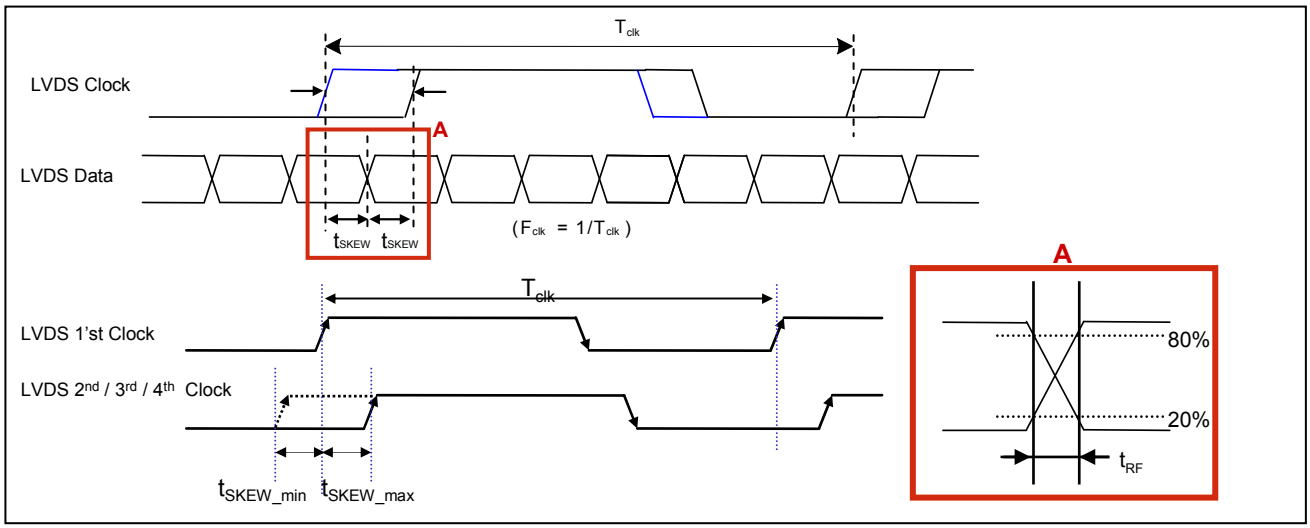
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



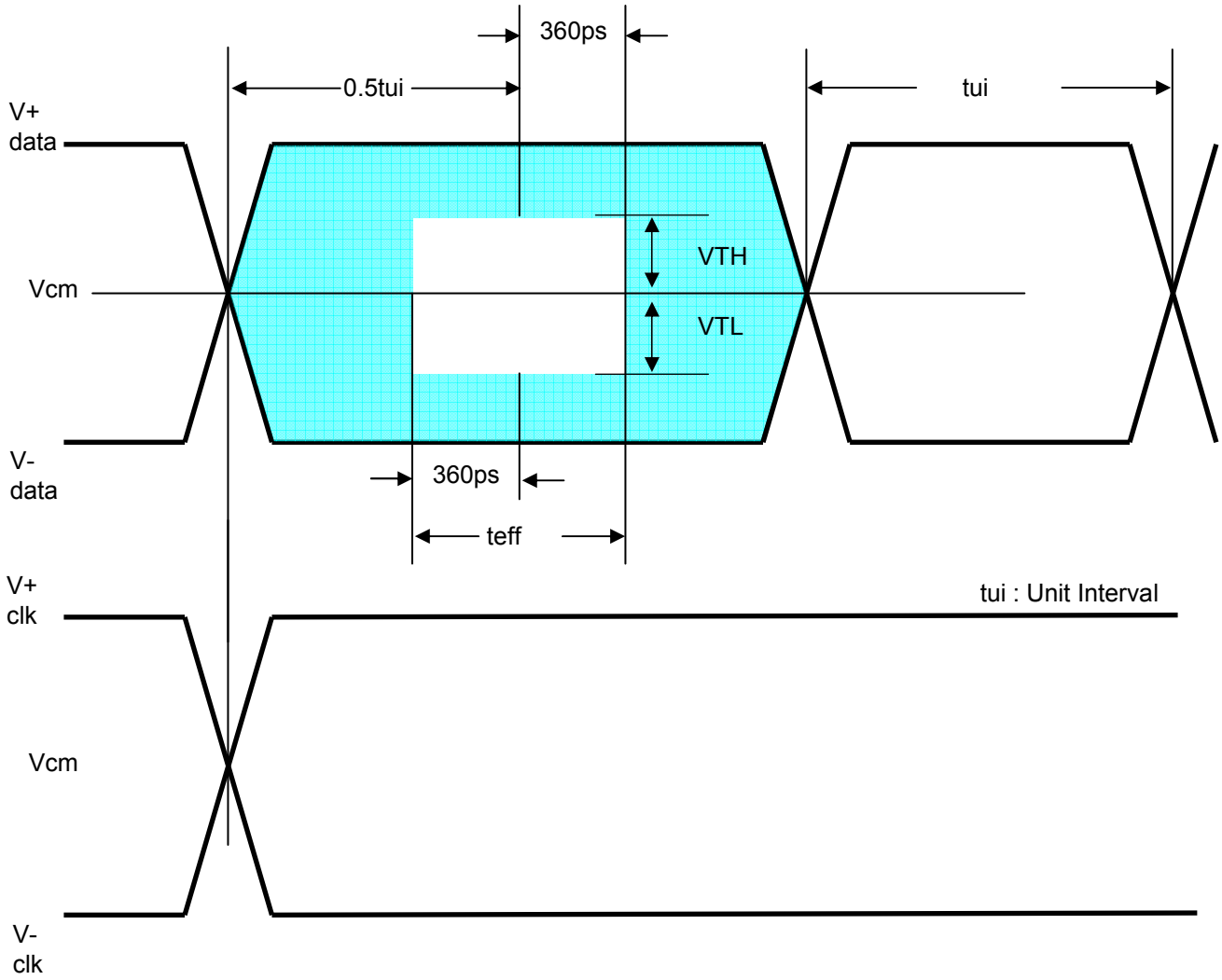
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔVCM		250	mV	-

2) AC Specification



Description		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	V_{TH}	100	300	mV	3
	Low Threshold	V_{TL}	-300	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin		t_{SKEW}		$\|(0.25*T_{clk})/7\|$	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time		t_{RF}	260	$(0.3*T_{clk})/7$	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS		t_{eff}	±360		ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)		t_{SKEW_EO}		$1/7* T_{clk}$	T_{clk}	-

Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
2. If $\mathbf{t_{RF}}$ isn't enough, $\mathbf{t_{eff}}$ should be meet the range.
3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within $\mathbf{t_{eff}}$


360ps
0.5tui
tui
V+
data
VTH
Vcm
VTL
V-
data
360ps
teff
V+
clk
tui : Unit Interval
Vcm
V-
clk

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

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...								...								...			
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...								...								...			
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	...					...								...								...			
	BLUE (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

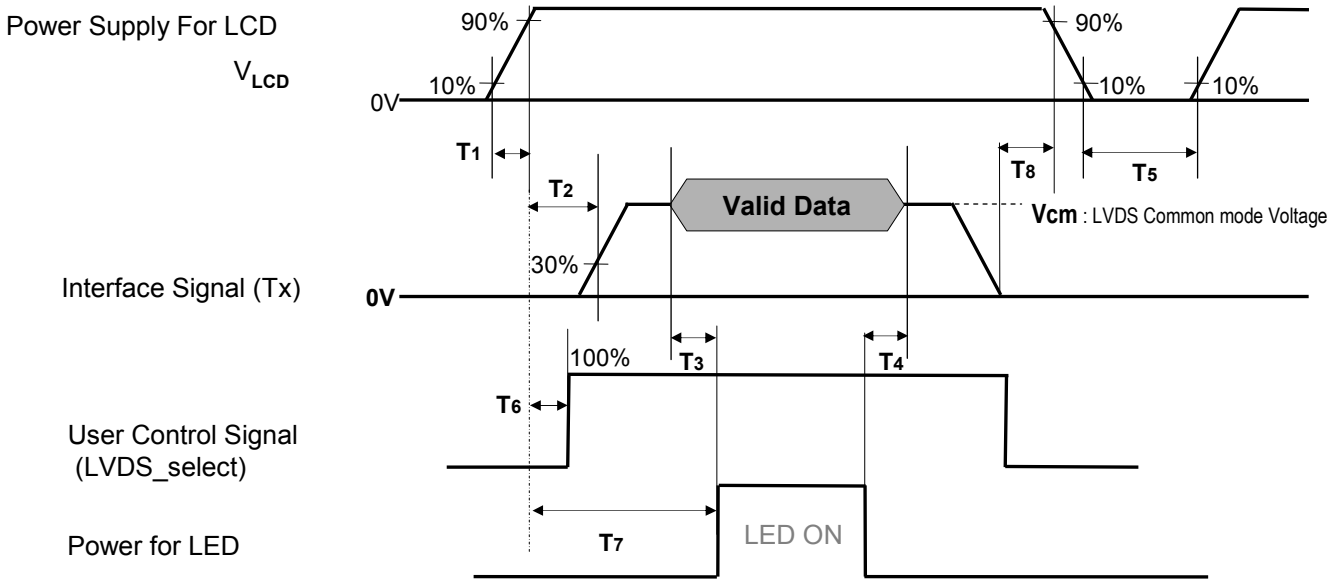


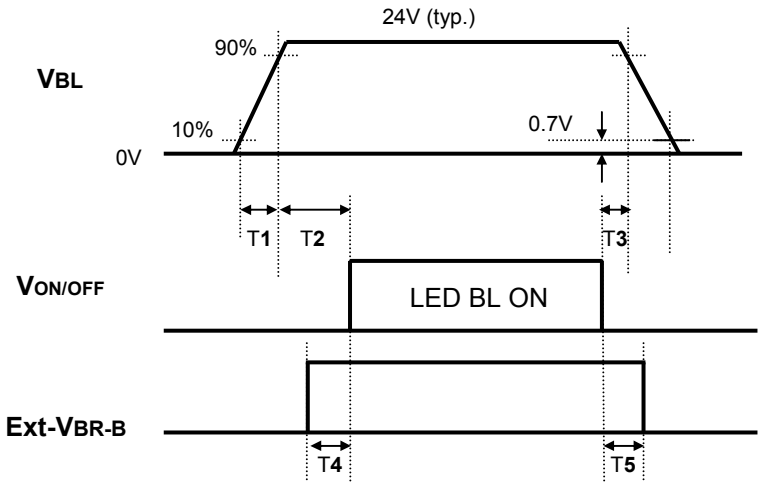
Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

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	1.0	-	-	s	5
T6	-	-	T2	ms	4
T7	0.5	-	-	S	
T8	100	-	-	ms	6

Note : 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
2. When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data 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 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.
5. **T5** should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
6. It is recommendation specification that **T8** has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



3-6-3. Dip condition for LED driver

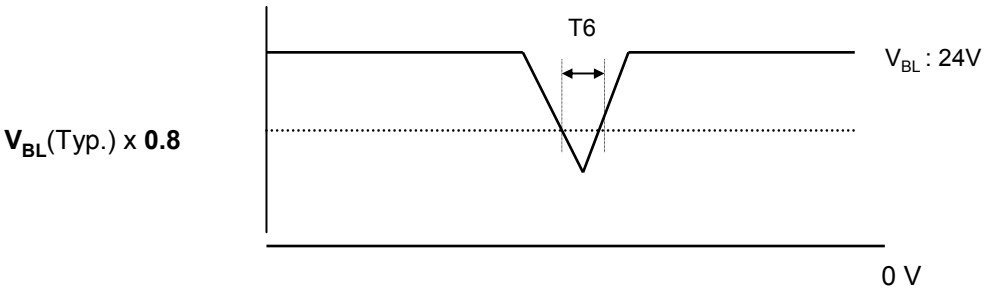


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10		-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x **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 I^2T 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±2°C. The values are specified at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.
FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

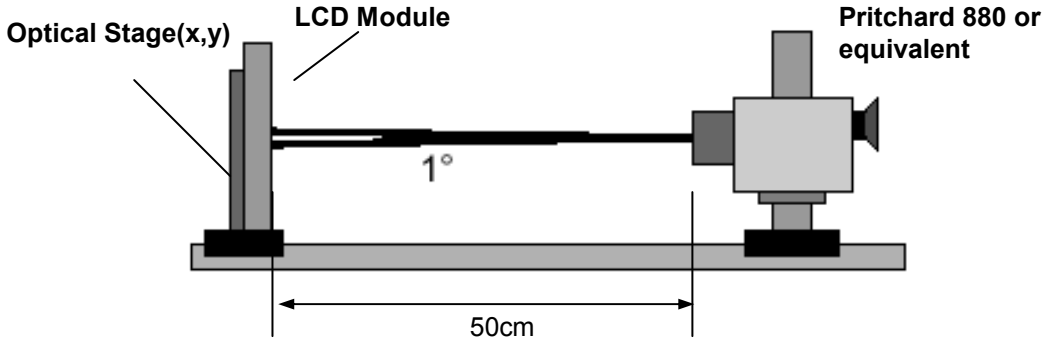


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz, $EXTV_{BR\_B}$=100%

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	800	1200	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}	320	400		cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray (BW)	G to G_{BW}	-	9	13	ms	4
	Variation	G to G_{σ}		5	8	ms	5
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	Typ -0.03	0.639	Typ +0.03		
		Ry		0.340			
	GREEN	Gx		0.322			
		Gy		0.600			
	BLUE	Bx		0.152			
		By		0.055			
	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				-			7

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

$$CR = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at all black pixels}}$$

It is measured at center 1-point.

2. 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 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 transit 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 stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 °

5. Gray to Gray Response time uniformity is Reference data. Please see Appendix XI.

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.

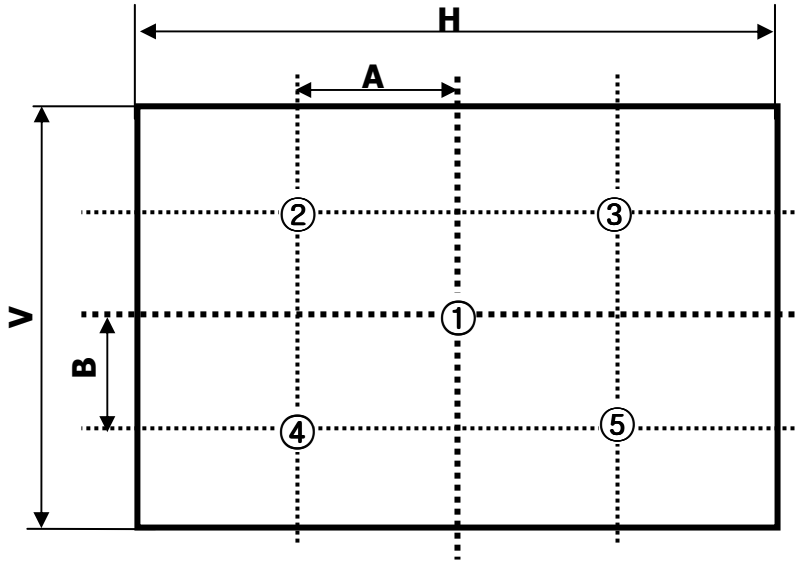
7. Gray scale specification

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

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
L0	0.08
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.



A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 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)".

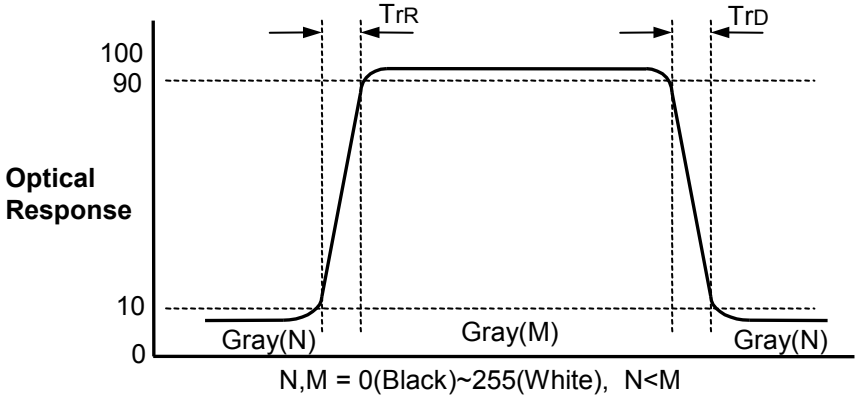


FIG. 3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

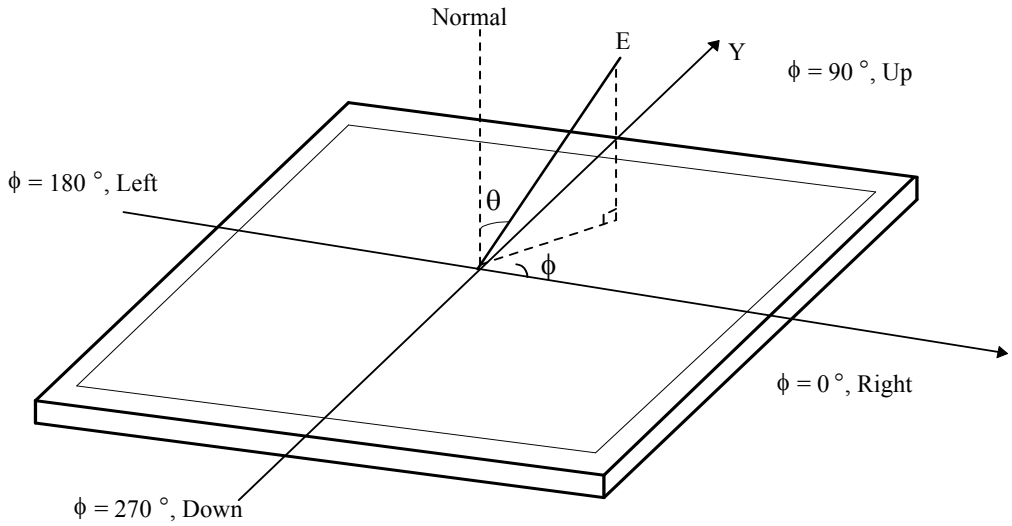


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

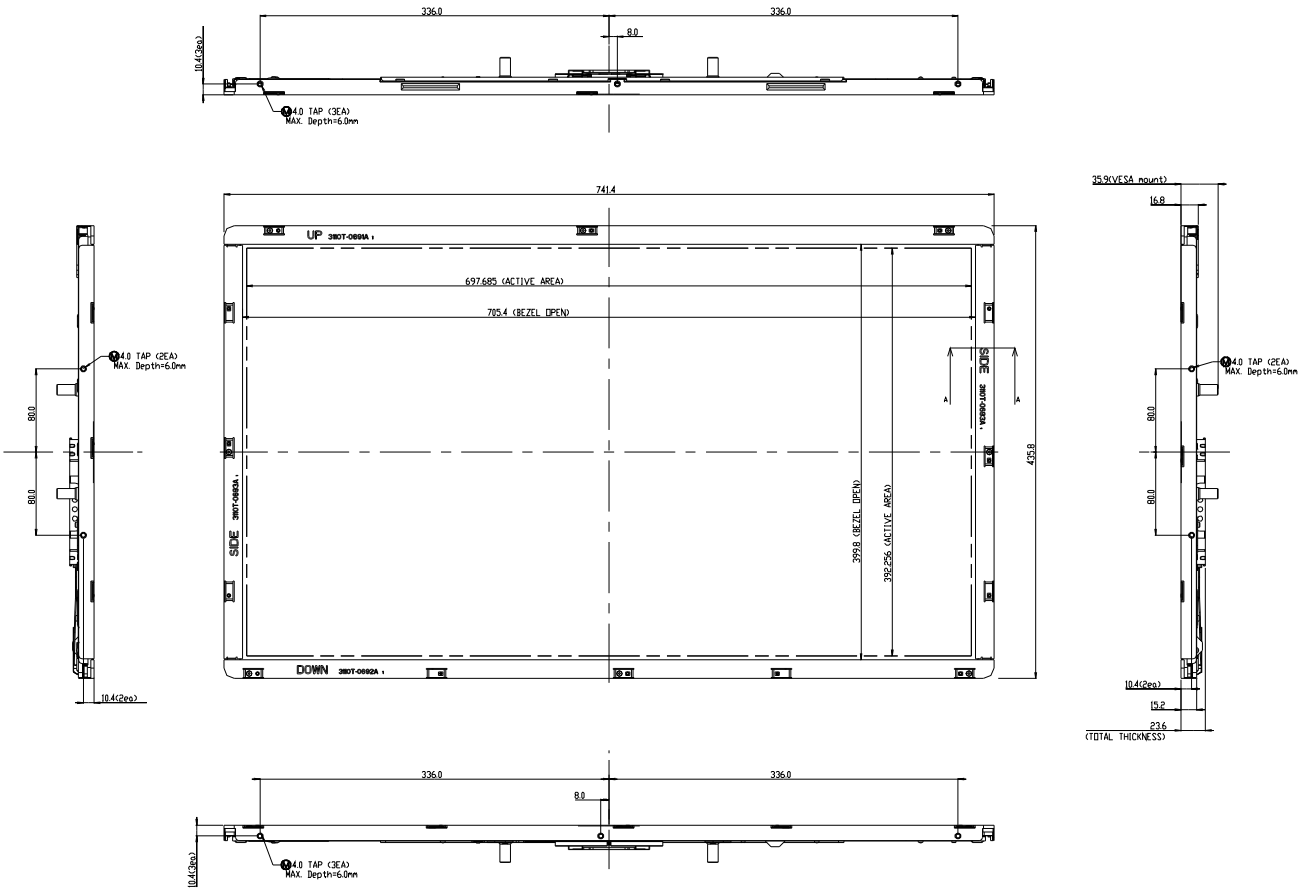
Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

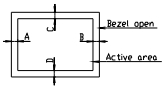
Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	741.4mm
	Vertical	435.8 mm
	Depth	23.6 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	705.4mm
	Vertical	399.8mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	697.685mm
	Vertical	392.256mm
Weight	5,900 g (Typ.), 6,200 g (Max.)	

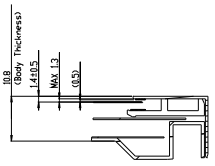
Note : 1.Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

<FRONT VIEW>



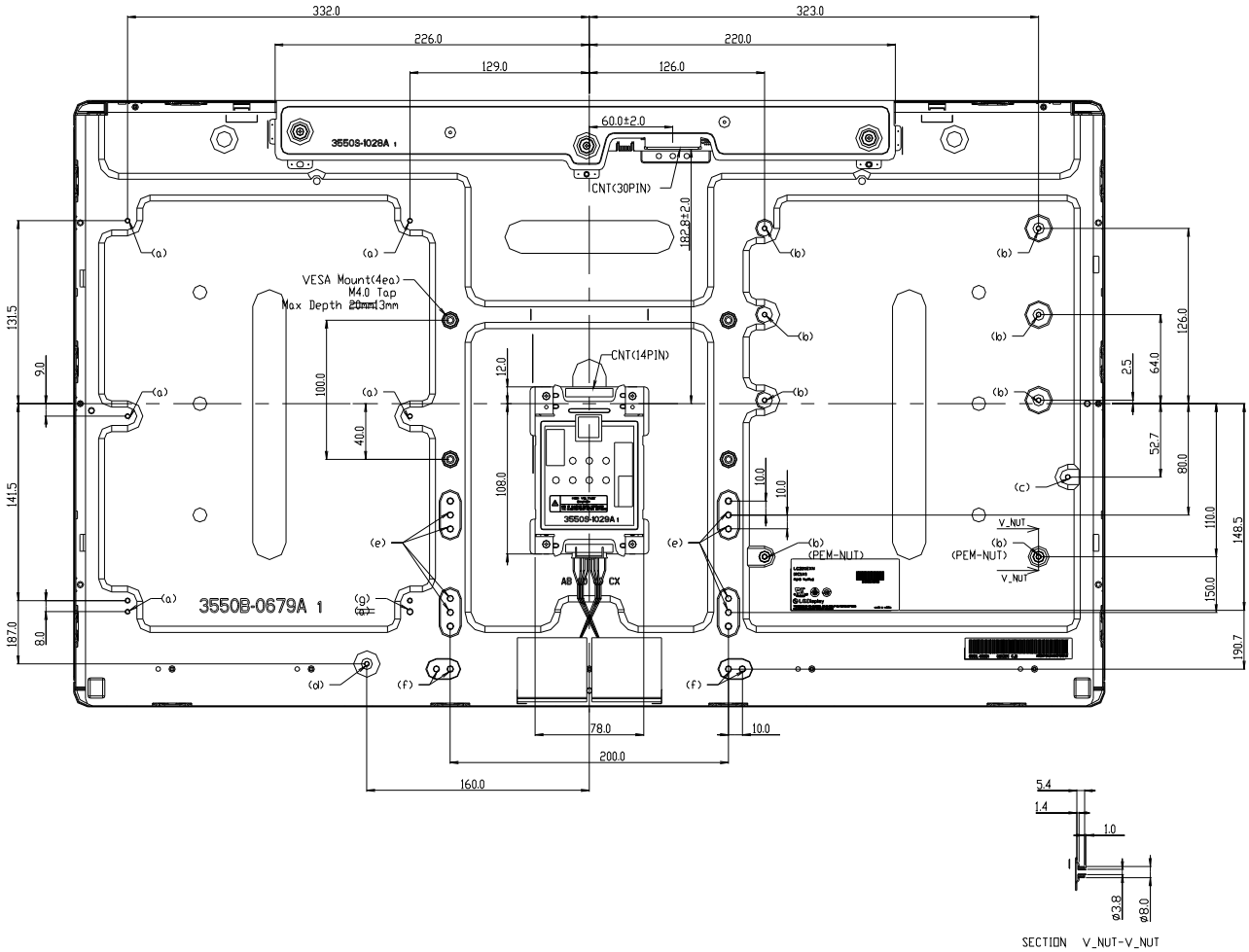
NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±1.0mm.
2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.
(1) X-Direction : |A-B| < 1.5mm
(2) Y-Direction : |C-D| < 1.5mm
3. Screw (a) : M3, H4.4, Max Depth 4.0, 6ea, Max Torque 6kgf
Screw (b) : M3, H5.4, Max Depth 5.0, 8ea, Max Torque 6kgf
Screw (c) : M3, H3.6, Max Depth 3.0, 1ea, Max Torque 6kgf
Screw (d) : M3, H9.9, Max Depth 9.5, 1ea, Max Torque 6kgf
Screw (e) : M4, H5.4, Max Depth 5.0, 8ea, Max Torque 8kgf
Screw (f) : M4, H5.9, Max Depth 5.5, 4ea, Max Torque 8kgf
Screw (g) : M4, H4.4, Max Depth 4.0, 1ea, Max Torque 8kgf





SECTION A-A
SCALE 2/1

<REAR VIEW>


332.0
323.0
226.0
220.0
129.0
126.0
60.0±2.0
CNT(30PIN)
182.8±2.0
VESA Mount(4ea)
M4.0 Tap
Max Depth 20mm±3mm
CNT(14PIN)
3550B-0679A 1
(PEM-NUT)
V_NUT
78.0
200.0
160.0
10.0
131.5
141.5
187.0
9.0
8.0
100.0
40.0
12.0
108.0
2.5
64.0
126.0
52.7
80.0
110.0
148.5
150.0
190.7
5.4
1.4
1.0
ø3.8
ø8.0
SECTION V_NUT-V_NUT

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, 30 min Each direction per 10 min
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 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 (SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR, EWT719P)

Class 1M LED Product IEC60825-1 : 2001 Embedded LED Power (Class1M) Power : 6.4145 mW (Max.) Wavelength : 447, 277 ~526 (nm) Width : 1.2 x 0.55 (mm)

2. Caution
: LED inside.
Class 1M 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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
D : YEAR
E : MONTH
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	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 box : 6 pcs

b) Box size : 840 mm(W) X 365 mm(D) X 530 mm(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. * There is no problem of Panel crack under 5kgf / ϕ10mm
(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$200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
(2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
(3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)
And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
(4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
(5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
(6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
(7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
(8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.
(if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
(9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
(10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

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

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

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

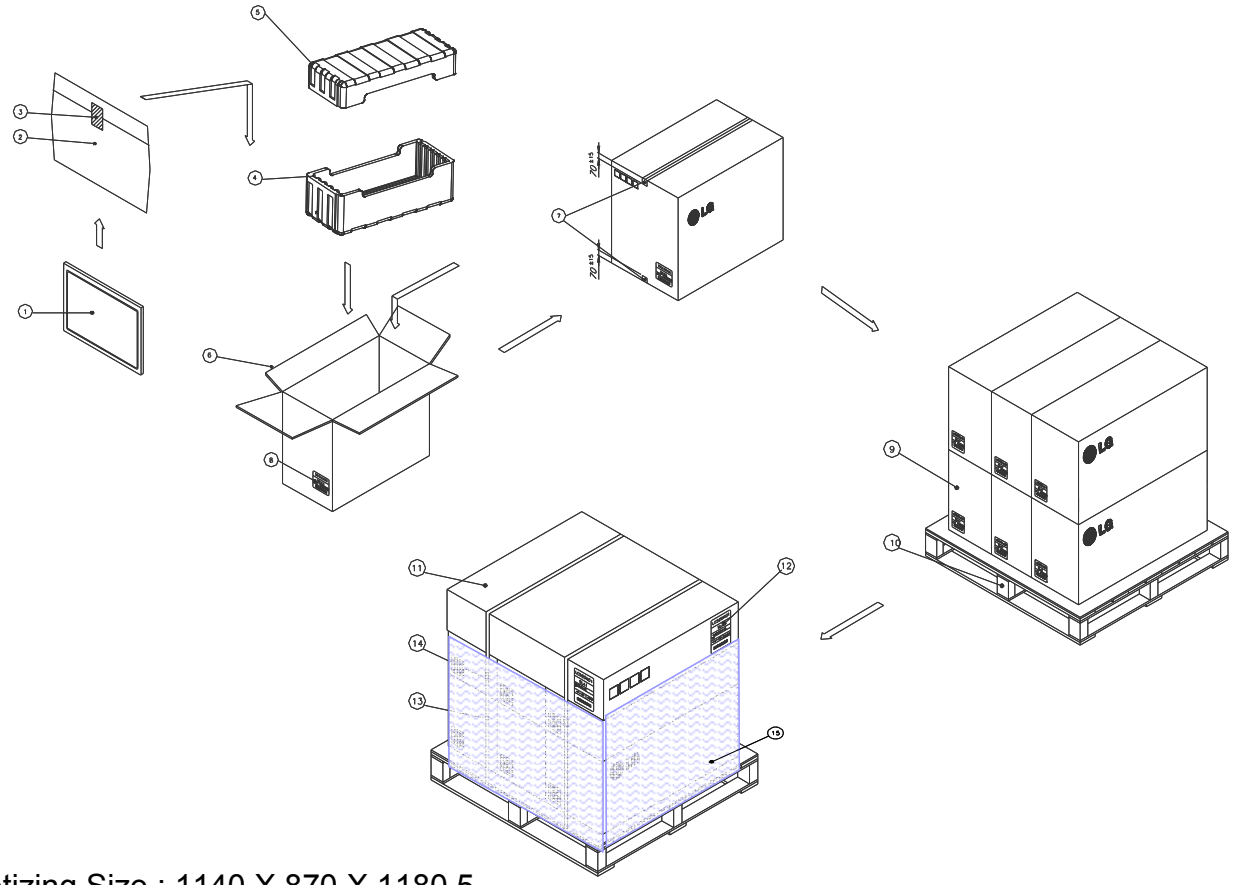
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

(1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape.
When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer.
This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
(2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
(3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

APPENDIX- I

■ Package



Palletizing Size : 1140 X 870 X 1180.5
Box Quantity : 6 ea

※ Packing Ass`y

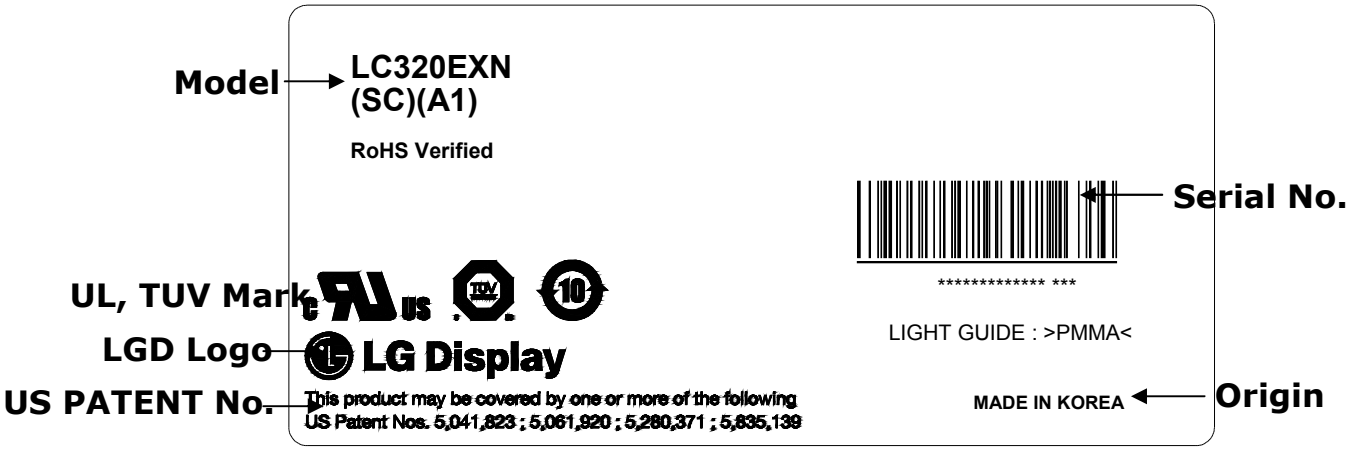
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	Packing	EPS
5	Packing	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER(DW)
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	Label	ART 100X70

※ Pallet Ass`y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
9	PACKING ASS'Y	
10	PALLET	Plywood
11	ANGLE, COVER	PAPER(SW)
12	LABEL	ART 100X70
13	BAND	PP
14	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
15	Wrap	LLDPE

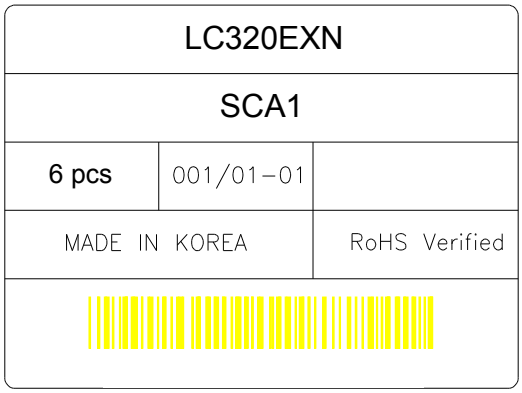
 # APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label

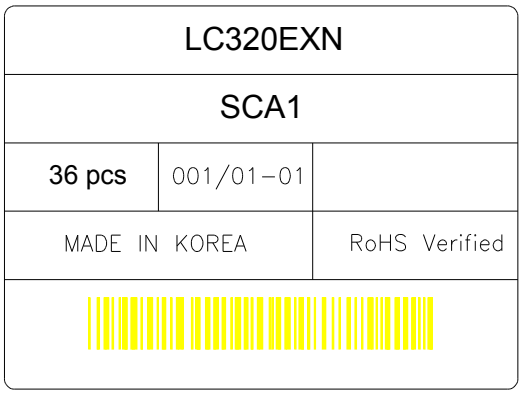


 # APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label

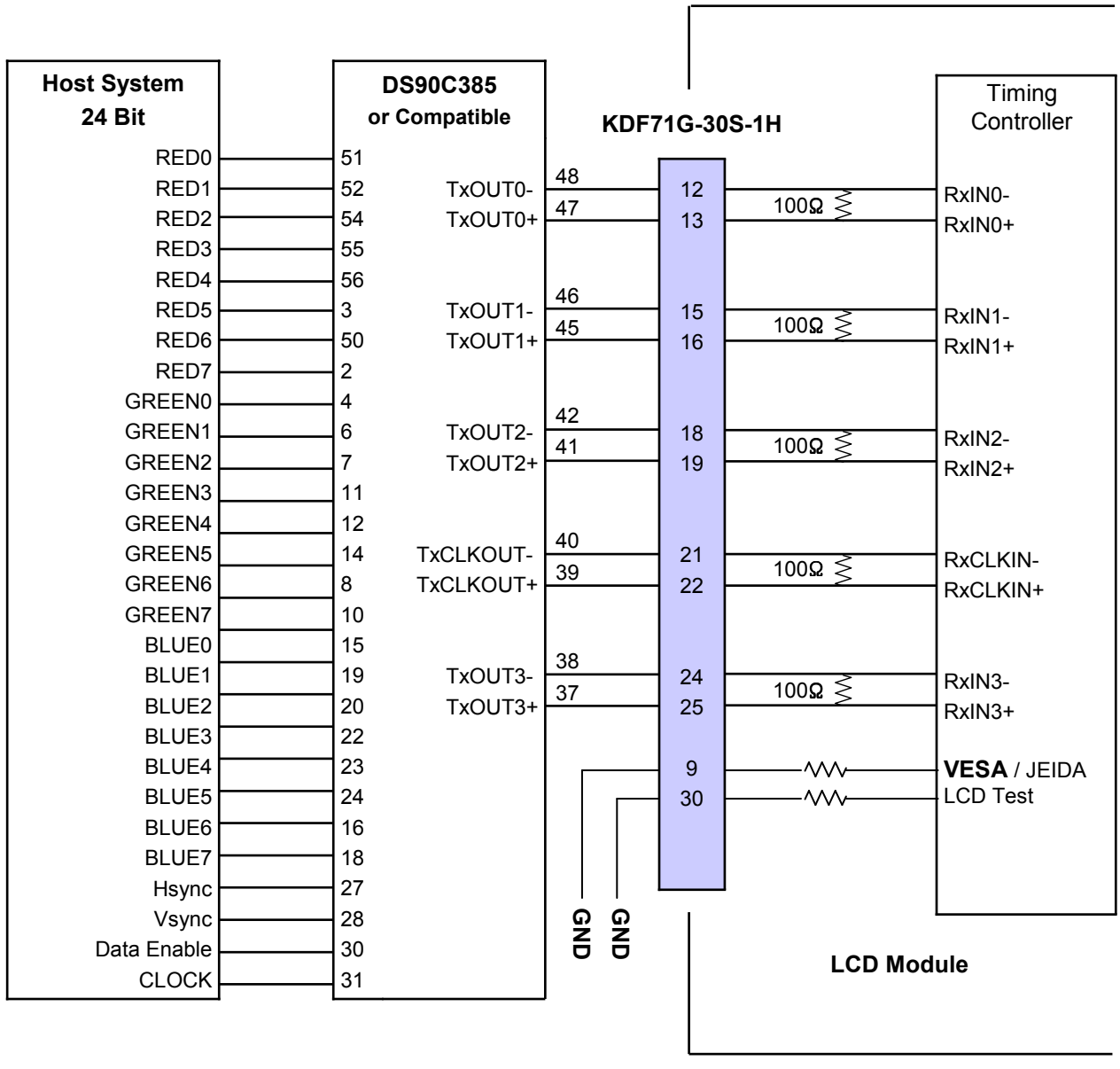


■ Pallet Label



APPENDIX-III-1

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter(Pin9="L" or NC)**

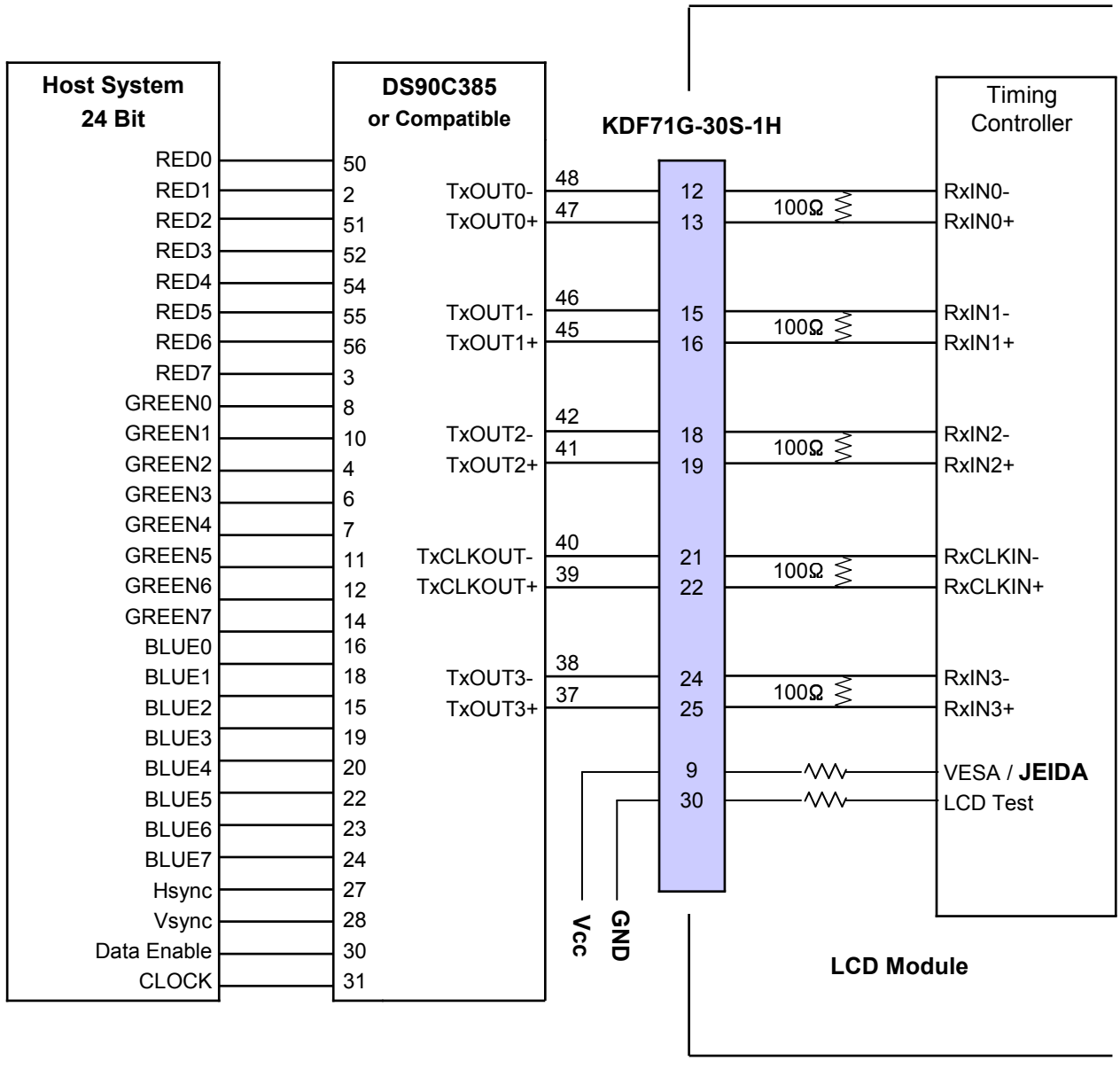


Notes:

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. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX-III-1

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter(Pin9="H")**



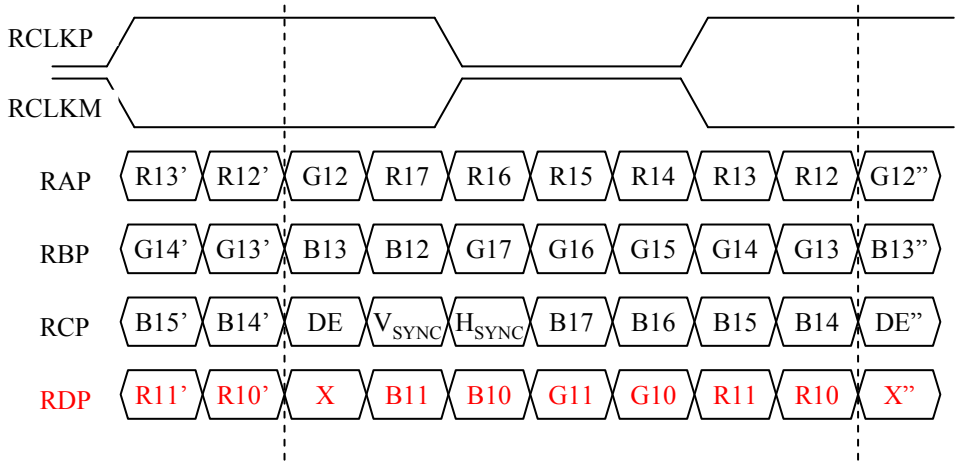
Notes:

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. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

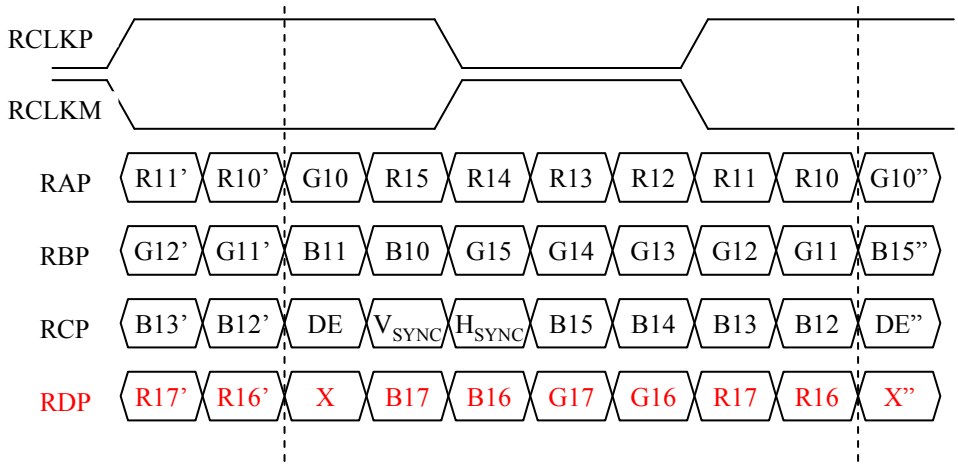
 # APPENDIX- III-2

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

■ LVDS Select : “H” Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



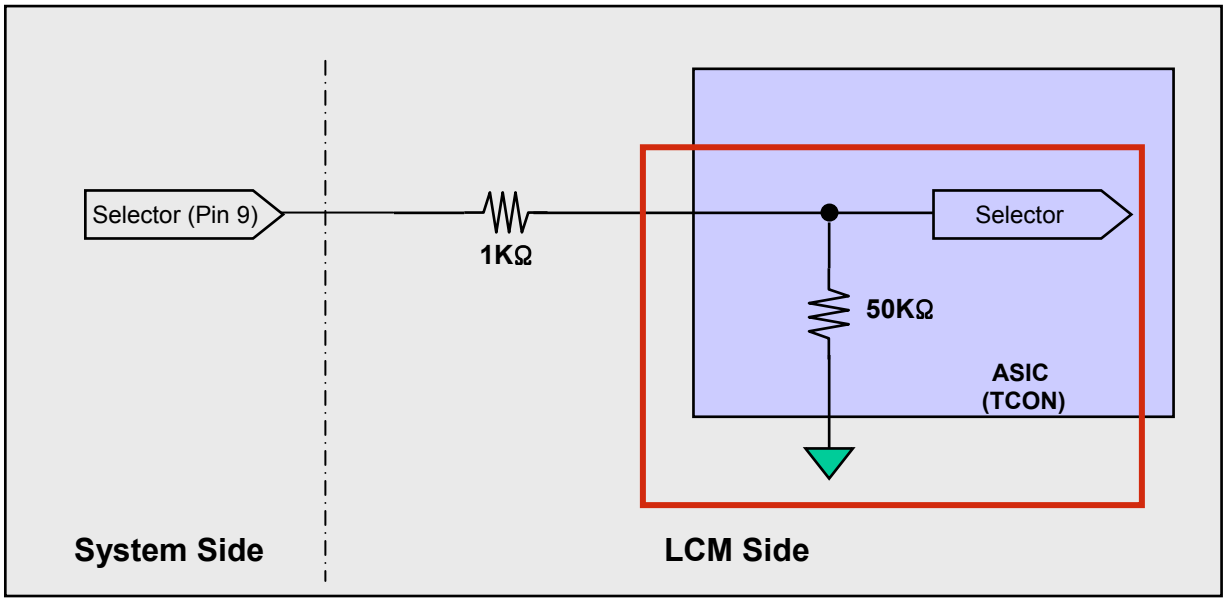
■ LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)



APPENDIX- III-3

■ **Option Pin** Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of **LVDS Format** Selection pin



APPENDIX- IV

■ Humming Noise Level

These are measurement method and condition of Humming Noise Level for LC320EXN-SCA1 model of RV sample conditions

Type of room		Anechoic
Distance to display		0.5m (Typical)
Measurement Point		@ LCM Center
Humming Noise Level	**Front**	Typ 19dBA, Max 20dBA
	Rear	Max 25dBA