

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification (●) Final Specification

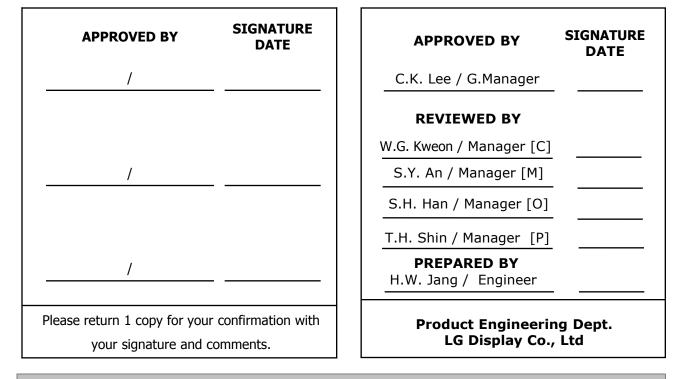
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23.8" UHD TFT LCD

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LM238WR1
SUFFIX	SLA1

4031

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





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RECORD OF REVISIONS

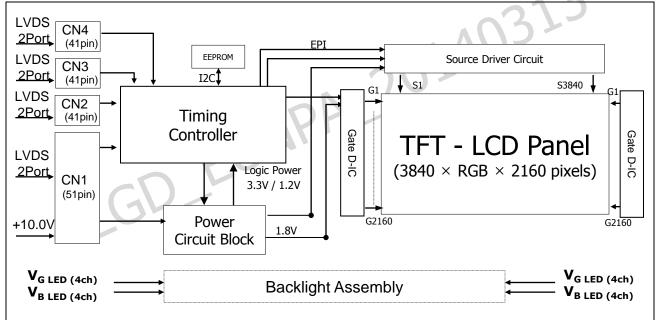
Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Mar., 4, 2013	-	First Draft, Preliminary Specifications
0.1	Apr., 5, 2013	5	Add the Note 4.
		8	Update the LED Bar Electrical Characteristics
		11	Update the Backlight Interface
		17	Update the Power Sequence
		19	Update the Optical Specifications
		24	Update the Mechanical Characteristics
		25 - 26	Update the Front & Rear View
		29	Update the Packing Form
0.2	May., 6, 2013	4	Update the General Features
		6	Update the Electrical Characteristics
		8	Update the LED Bar Electrical Characteristics
		11	Update the Backlight Interface
		14	Add the LVDS description
		15	Update the Signal Timing Specifications
		18	Update the Power Sequence
		21	Update the Optical Specifications
		25	Update the Mechanical Characteristics
		26 - 27	Update the Front & Rear View
0.3	May., 28, 2013	8	Update the LED Bar Electrical Characteristics
		11	Update the Backlight Interface
		20	Update the Optical Specifications
0.4	Jun., 6, 2013	4	Update the General Features
		6	Update the Electrical Characteristics
		8	Update the LED Bar Electrical Characteristics
		19	Update the Dip condition
		20-21	Update the Optical Specifications
		25	Update the Mechanical Characteristics
		27	Update the Rear View
0.5	Aug., 13, 2013	4	Update the General Features
		20	Update the Optical Specifications
		26 - 27	Update the Front & Rear View
0.6	Sep., 18, 2013	4	Update the General Features
		8	Update the LED Bar Electrical Characteristics
		14	Update the LVDS description
0.7	Oct., 2, 2013	4	Update the General Features
		6	Update the Electrical Characteristics
		20	Update the Optical Specifications
		31	Update the Operating Precautions
1.0	Oct., 7, 2013	16	Update the Signal Timing Waveforms
		18	Update the Power Sequence
		-	Final Specifications
Ver. 1.0			Oct., 7, 2013 3 / 32



1. General Description

LM238WR1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a Light Emitting Diode (GB-r LED) backlight system without LED driver. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 23.8 inch diagonally measured active display area with UHD resolution (3840 horizontal by 2160 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 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 1.07Billion colors with A-FRC (Advanced Frame Rate Control). It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 8 port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



[FIG.1] Block diagram

Active Screen Size	23.8 inches(60.47cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	545.0(H) x 323.4(V) x 15.5(D) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.13725 mm x 0.13725 mm
Pixel Format	3840 horiz. By 2160 vert. Pixels RGB stripes arrangement
Color Depth	1.07 Billion colors, 10Bit (8Bit + A-FRC)
Luminance, White	350 cd/m ² (Center 1 Point, Typ.)
Viewing Angle(CR>10)	View Angle Free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 59.9 Watt (Typ.) (7.7 Watt @VLCD 52.2 Watt @Back Light)
Weight	2360 g (Тур.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Advanced Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (3H)

General Features

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

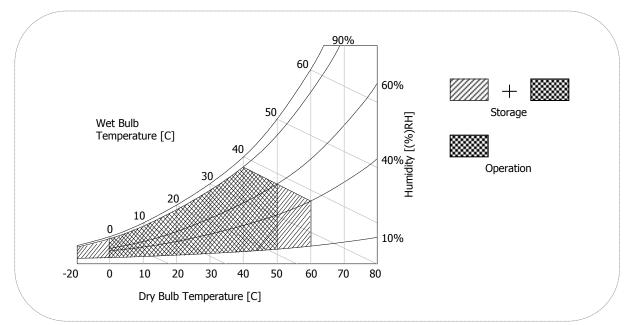
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Parameter	Symbol	Valu	ues	Units	Notes		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max		Notes		
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	-0.3	12	Vdc	at 25 \pm 2°C		
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C			
Storage Temperature	Тѕт	-20	60	°C	1.2.2		
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1, 2, 3		
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 39 °C Max, and no condensation of water.
- 2. Maximum Storage Humidity is up to 40 $^\circ\text{C}$, 70% RH only for 4 corner light leakage Mura.
- 3. Storage condition is guaranteed under packing condition
- 4. LCM Surface Temperature should be Min. 0 $^{\circ}$ and Max. 65 $^{\circ}$ under the VLCD=5.0V, fV=60Hz, 25 $^{\circ}$ ambient Temp. no humidity control and LED string current is typical value.

FIG.2 Temperature and relative humidity



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input power for the LED/Backlight, is typically generated by a LED Driver. The LED Driver is an external unit to the LCDs.

Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Netos		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
MODULE :							
Power Supply Input Voltage	VLCD	9.5	10.0	10.5	Vdc		
Permissive Power Input Ripple	VdRF			400	mV _{p-p}	1	
Devuer Cumply Input Current	ILCD	-	770	962	mA	2	
Power Supply Input Current		-	960	1200	mA	3	
Dower Concumption	Рс түр	-	7.7	9.62	Watt	2	
Power Consumption	Рс мах	-	9.6	12	Watt	3	
Rush current	Irush	-		3	А	4	

Note :

1. Permissive power ripple should be measured under V_{LCD} =10.0V, 25 ± 2°C, f_V=60Hz condition and at that time, we recommend the bandwidth configuration of oscilloscope is to be under 20Mhz.

2. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=10.0V, 25 \pm 2°C, f_V=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.

3. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.

4. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power Input is 1ms(min.).

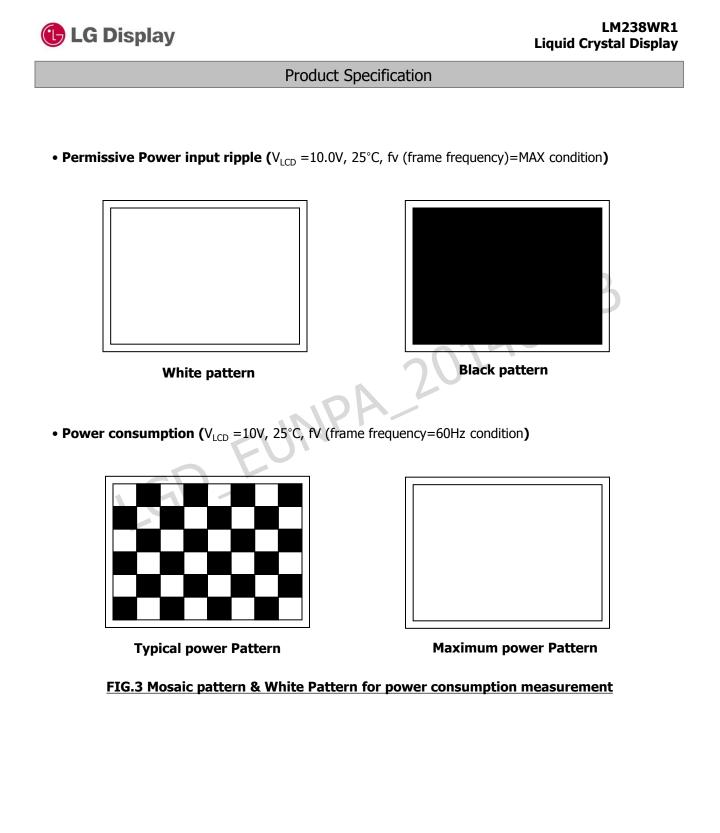


Table 2-2.	LED Bar EL	ECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
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Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	notes
LED String Current	I_Green	-	75	80	mA	1 7 7
LED String Current	I_Blue	-	55	58	mA	1, 2, 7
Blue current Ratio	Ib / Ig	71.1	73.3	75.5	%	1,2,7,8
LED String Valtage	Vs_Green	46.8	50.2	53.6	V	1 2 7
LED String Voltage	Vs_Blue	46.8	50.2	53.6	V	1, 3, 7
Power Consumption	PBar	-	52.2	55.7	Watt	1,4,6,7
LED Life Time	LED_LT	30,000		40	Hrs	5, 7

LED driver design guide

1) The design of the LED driver must have specifications for the LED in LCD Assembly. The performance of the LED in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the LED driver.

So all the parameters of an LED driver should be carefully designed and output current should be Constant current control. Please control feedback current of each string individually to compensate the current variation among the strings of LEDs.

When you design or order the LED driver, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the LED and the LED driver (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD module should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

- 2) LGD recommend that Dimming Control Signal (PWM Signal) is synchronized with Frame Frequency for Wavy Noise Free.
- 1. Specified values are for a single LED bar.
- 2. The specified current is defined as the input current for a single LED string with 100% duty cycle
- 3. The specified voltage is input LED string and Bar voltage at typical Current 100% duty current.
- 4. The specified power consumption is input LED bar power consumption at typical Current 100% duty current.
- 5. The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current on condition of continuous operating at 25 \pm 2°C.
- 6. The power consumption shown above does not include loss of external driver. The used LED bar current is the LED typical current. The typical power consumption is calculated as $P_{Bar} = Vs(Typ.) \times (I_green(Typ.)+I_blue(Typ)) \times No. of strings.$ The maximum power consumption is calculated as $P_{Bar} = Vs(Max.) \times (I_green(Typ.)+I_blue(Typ)) \times No. of strings$
- 7. LED operating DC Forward Current must not exceed LED Max Ratings at 25 \pm 2 $^\circ\,$ C
- % Green & Blue LED can be operated at 0~10mA current range, but LGD can not guarantee the optical performance at this low current level.
- 8. Blue current Ratio is calculated with IB(typ.)/IG(typ.) after 30min. aging time at 25 \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C. It means the Blue current portion comparing with Green current at 100% duty typical current.

3-2. Interface Connections

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1) : IS050-C51B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE51S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below and next Page table.

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

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	N	s Sy	mbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	,	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection	28	; R	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29) R	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	SDA	SDA	30) R	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	SCL	SCL	31	. F	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection	32	2 R	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	Mstar	Input mode selection L : Normal mode, H : Dual mode	33	; F	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (ITLC)	34	- (GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (PWM OUT)	35	; R2	2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection	36	5 R2	2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	' (GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	; R	2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39) R	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40) R	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	. F	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	Re	served	No connection or GND
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	Re	served	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	44	+ (GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	; (GND	Ground (RBF)
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	s V	/LCD	Power Supply +10.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49) V	/LCD	Power Supply +10.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	50) V	/LCD	Power Supply +10.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	51	. V	/LCD	Power Supply +10.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND	-		-	-

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

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

 ITLC is Interlace mode selection pin. (L : Normal Mode, H : Interlace Mode) If you don't use this pin, it should be connected to GND (Low Level Input Voltage : GND ~ 0.4V, High Level Input Voltage : 1.6 ~ 3.6V)

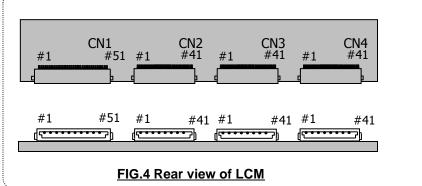
- LCD Connector(CN2,3,4): IS050-C41B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE41S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below table.

- Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL(JAE) or compatible.

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2,3,4) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection (Reserved)	22	R3EN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
2	NC	No connection	23	R3EP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
3	NC	No connection	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	26	R4AN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
6	NC	No connection	27	R4AP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
7	NC	No connection	28	R4BN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
8	NC	No connection	29	R4BP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
9	GND	Ground	30	R4CN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
10	R3AN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	31	R4CP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
11	R3AP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	32	GND	Ground
12	R3BN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	33	R4CLKN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
13	R3BP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	34	R4CLKP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
14	R3CN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	35	GND	Ground
15	R3CP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	36	R4DN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
16	GND	Ground	37	R4DP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
17	R3CLKN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	38	R4EN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
18	R3CLKP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	39	R4EP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
19	GND	Ground	40	GND	Ground
20	R3DN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	41	GND	Ground
21	R3DP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	-		

Notes : 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame. 2. LVDS pin (pin No. #22,23,38,39) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.



[CN1] -Part/No. : IS050-C51B-C39-A(UJU) FI-RE51S-HF(JAE) - Mating connector : FI-RE51HL (Manufactured by JAE) [CN2,3,4] -Part/No. : IS050-C41B-C39-A(UJU) FI-RE41S-HF(JAE) - Mating connector : FI-RE41HL (Manufactured by JAE)

Oct., 7, 2013

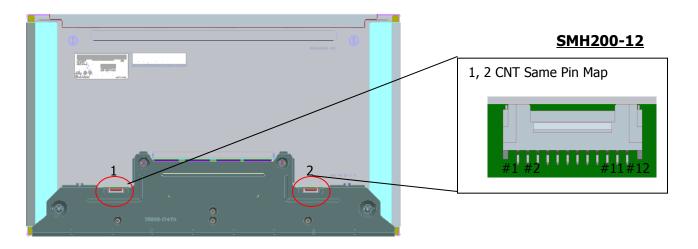
3-2-2. Backlight Interface

- LED Connector : 20037WR-H12 (Manufactured by Yeonho) and Equivalent
- Mating Connector : SMH200-12 (Manufactured by Yeonho) and Equivalent

Table 5. LED CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

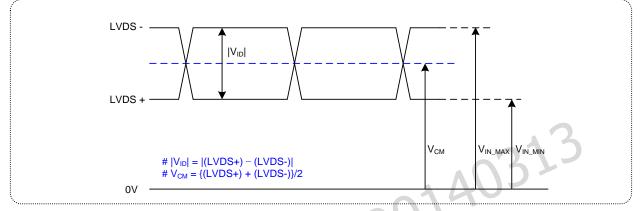
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	G_1-	Green LED channel 1 Cathode	. 0
2	G_2-	Green LED channel 2 Cathode	a12
3	G_+	Green Common Anode	1031
4	B_+	Blue Common Anode	40-
5	B_1-	Blue LED channel 1 Cathode	
6	B_2-	Blue LED channel 2 Cathode	Loft/Dight Some nin Mon
7	B_3-	Blue LED channel 3 Cathode	Left/Right Same pin Map
8	B_4-	Blue LED channel 4 Cathode	
9	B_+	Blue Common Anode	
10	G_+	Green Common Anode	
11	G_3-	Green LED channel 3 Cathode	
12	G_4-	Green LED channel 4 Cathode	

- Notes : 1. Green Common Anode Pin. No. 3 & 10 must be connected electrically for stable operation.
 - 2. Blue Common Anode Pin. No. 4 & 9 must be connected electrically for stable operation.



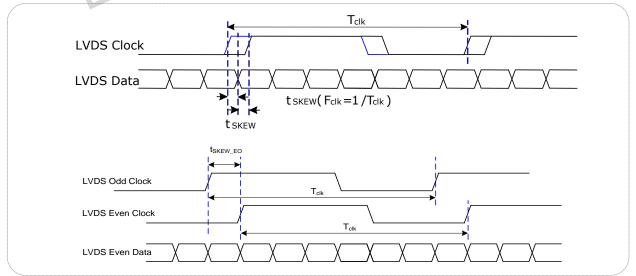
3-3. LVDS characteristics

3-3-1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	V _{ID}	200	600	mV	-
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	ΔV см	-	250	mV	-

3-3-2. AC Specification



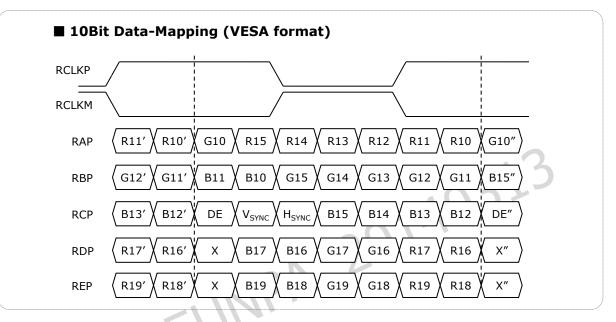
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t _{skew}	-300	+300	ps	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin	t _{skew_eo}	- 1/7	+ 1/7	T _{clk}	-



3-3-3. LVDS Data format

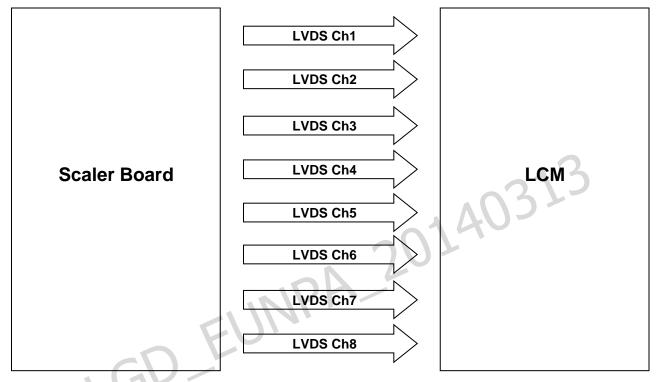
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3-3-4. LVDS description



■ Normal (Single Screen, Pin # 7 of CN1 = Low) LVDS Ch1 : $1 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow ... 1913 \rightarrow 1921 \rightarrow 1929 \rightarrow ... 3825 \rightarrow 3833$ LVDS Ch2 : $2 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow ... 1914 \rightarrow 1922 \rightarrow 1930 \rightarrow ... 3826 \rightarrow 3834$ LVDS Ch3 : $3 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow ... 1915 \rightarrow 1923 \rightarrow 1931 \rightarrow ... 3827 \rightarrow 3835$ LVDS Ch4 : $4 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow ... 1916 \rightarrow 1924 \rightarrow 1932 \rightarrow ... 3828 \rightarrow 3836$ LVDS Ch5 : $5 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow ... 1917 \rightarrow 1925 \rightarrow 1933 \rightarrow ... 3829 \rightarrow 3837$ LVDS Ch6 : $6 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow ... 1918 \rightarrow 1926 \rightarrow 1934 \rightarrow ... 3830 \rightarrow 3838$

LVDS Ch7 : $7 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow \dots 1919 \rightarrow 1927 \rightarrow 1935 \rightarrow \dots 3831 \rightarrow 3839$ LVDS Ch8 : $8 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow \dots 1920 \rightarrow 1928 \rightarrow 1936 \rightarrow \dots 3832 \rightarrow 3840$

Dual (Dual Screen, Pin # 7 of CN1 = High)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{LVDS Ch1} : 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow \dots \\ \text{LVDS Ch2} : 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow \dots \\ \text{LVDS Ch3} : 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow \dots \\ \text{LVDS Ch4} : 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow \dots \\ \text{LVDS Ch5} : 1921 \rightarrow 1925 \rightarrow 1929 \rightarrow 1933 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 3825 \rightarrow 3829 \rightarrow 3833 \rightarrow 3837 \\ \text{LVDS Ch6} : 1922 \rightarrow 1926 \rightarrow 1930 \rightarrow 1934 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 3826 \rightarrow 3830 \rightarrow 3834 \rightarrow 3838 \\ \text{LVDS Ch7} : 1923 \rightarrow 1927 \rightarrow 1931 \rightarrow 1935 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 3827 \rightarrow 3831 \rightarrow 3835 \rightarrow 3839 \\ \text{LVDS Ch8} : 1924 \rightarrow 1928 \rightarrow 1932 \rightarrow 1936 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 3828 \rightarrow 3832 \rightarrow 3836 \rightarrow 3840 \\ \end{array}$

3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

This is signal timing required at the input of the TMDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Period	tCLK	13.95	13.65	13.50	ns	Pixel frequency
DCLK	Frequency	-	71.69	73.25	74.09	MHz	: Typ.585.98MHz
	Period	tHP	556	560	564	tCLK	
	Horizontal Valid	tHV	480	480	480		
	Horizontal Blank	tHB	76	80	84	tCLK	
Hsync	Frequency	fH	121.87	129.60	130.03	KHz	
	Width	tWH	32	32	32		
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	30	32	34	tCLK	
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	14	16	18		
	Period	tVP	2178	2180	2182	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tVV	2160	2160	2160	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	tVB	18	20	22	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	fV	59.2	60	60.2	Hz	
	Width	tWV	4	4	4		
	Vertical Back Porch	tVBP	7	8	9	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tVFP	7	8	9		

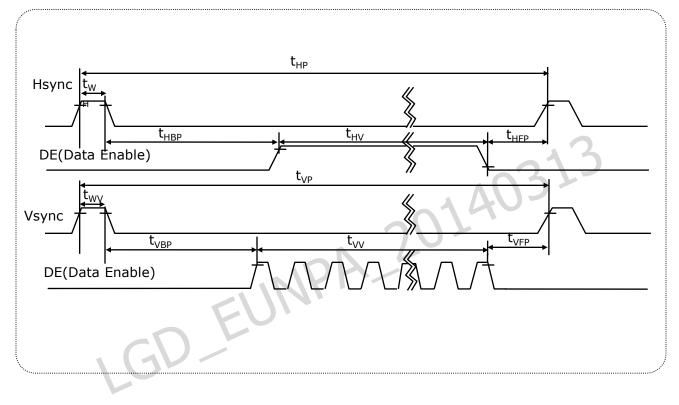
Table 6. TIMING TABLE

Note:

- 1. DE Only mode operation. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on LCD normal operation.
- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
- 3. Horizontal period should be even.



3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms



3-6. Color Input Data Reference

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

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

		Input Color Data								
Color		RED			GREEN	BLUE				
		MSB	LSB	MSB	LSB	MSB	LSB			
	1	R9 R8 R7 R	6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	G9 G8 G7 G	6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	B9 B8 B7 B6	B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0			
	Black	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	Red (1023)	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	Green (1023)	0 0 0 0	000000	1111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
Basic	Blue (1023)	0000	000000	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			
Color	Cyan	0000	000000	1111	111111	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Magenta	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Yellow	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1111	111111	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	White	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1111	111111	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			
	RED (000)	0000	000000	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	000000			
	RED (001)	0000	000001	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
RED										
	RED (1022)	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	RED (1023)	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	0000	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	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	GREEN (001)	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	000001	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
GREEN										
	GREEN (1022)	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	111110	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	GREEN (1023)	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	111111	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0			
	BLUE (000)	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	000000			
	BLUE (001)	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	000001			
BLUE										
	BLUE (1022)	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	1111	1 1 1 1 1 0			
	BLUE (1023)	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			

3-7. Power Sequence & Dip condition for LCD Module

3-7-1. Power Sequence

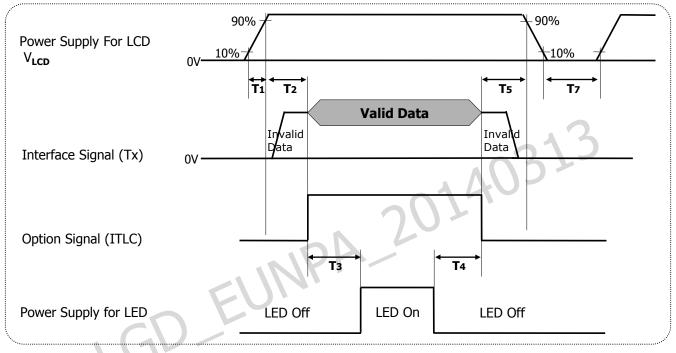


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter		Units		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0.5	-	50	ms
Т3	500	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
Т5	0.01	-	50	ms
Τ7	1000		-	ms

Notes : 1. Recommend to follow Power sequence at these case

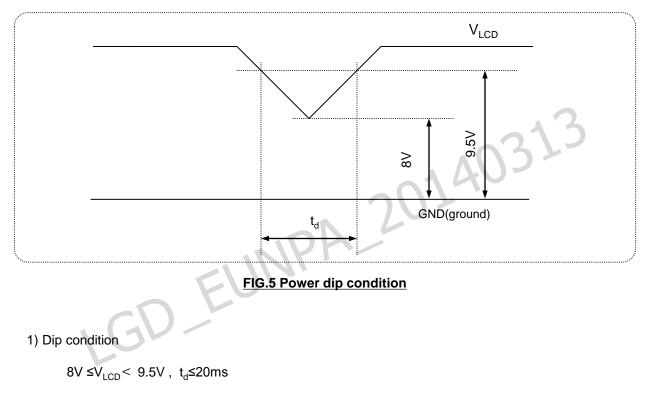
-.AC/DC Power On/Off

-.Mode change (Resolution, frequency, timing, sleep mode, Color depth change, PBP, etc.) If not to follow power sequence, there ia a risk of abnormal display.

- 2. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- 3. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD V_{LCD} to 0V.
- 4. LED power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.



3-7-2. VLCD Power Dip Condition



2) V_{LCD} < 8V

V_{LCD}-dip conditions should also follow the Power On/Off conditions for supply voltage.



4. Optical Specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ 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 ° and aperture 1 degree.

FIG. 6 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

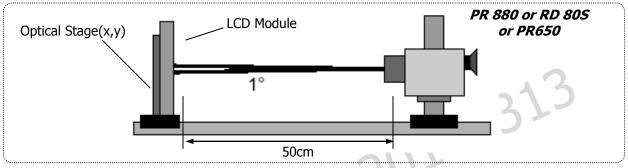


FIG.6 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 °C, V_{LCD}=10V, f_V=60Hz Dclk=569.6MHz) I_{OUT}=75(G), 55(B)mA)

Parameter		0 milest		Values		11		
Param	eter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes	
Contrast Ratio Surface Luminance, white Luminance Variation Response Time Gray To Gray		CR	600	1000	-		1	
		L _{wH}	280	350	-	cd/m ²	2	
		δ_{WHITE}	75	-	-	%	3	
	Rise Time	Tr _R	-	7	12	ms	4	
Bosponso Timo	Decay Time	Tr _D	-	7	12	ms	4	
Response fille	Cray To Cray	$T_{GTG}AVR$	-	14	-	ms	5	
	Glay TO Glay	$T_{GTG}AVR$	-	14	25	ms	5	
	RED	Rx		0.680				
		Ry		0.310				
	GREEN	Gx		0.210	Тур +0.03			
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]		Gy	Тур	0.700				
(By PR650)	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.147				
(2) / (200)		Ву		0.054				
	WHITE	Wx		0.313				
		Wy		0.329				
	Horizontal	$\theta_{\text{CST}_{\text{H}}}$	-	178	-	Damas		
Color Shift	Vertical	$\theta_{\text{CST}_\text{V}}$	-	178	-	Degree	6	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
General	Horizontal	θ_{H}	170	178	-	Degree	7	
	Vertical	θγ	170	178	-	Degree	/	
Gray Scale		-		2.2			8	

Ver. 1.0



Notes 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as : (By PR880)

Contrast Ratio = $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\frac{1}{2}}$

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

It is measured at center point(Location P1)

- 2. Surface luminance(LwH) is luminance value at Center 1 point(P1) across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG.7 (By PR880)
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as : (By PR880)

 $\delta_{WHITE} = \frac{\text{Minimum}(L_{P1}, L_{P2}, \dots, L_{P9})}{\text{Maximum}(L_{P1}, L_{P2}, \dots, L_{P9})} \times 100$

Where L1 to L9 are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 9 locations. For more information see FIG.7

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from black to white (Rise Time, TrR) and from white to black (Decay Time, TrD). For additional information see FIG 8. (*By RD-80S*)
- 5. Gray to gray response time is the time required for the display to transition from gray to gray. For additional information see Table 10. *(By PR880)*
- 6. Color shift is the angle at which the average color difference for all Macbeth is lower than 0.02. For more information see FIG.9 (*By EZ Contrast*)

$$-\operatorname{Color}_{u} \frac{\operatorname{diff}_{u'v'}}{-2x+12y+3} \qquad v' = \frac{9y}{-2x+12y+3} \qquad \Delta u'v' = \sqrt{(u'_{1}-u'_{2})^{2} + (v'_{1}-v'_{2})^{2}}$$

$$Avg(\Delta u'v') = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{24} (\Delta u'v')i}{24} \qquad u'1, v'1 : u'v' \text{ value at viewing angle direction}$$

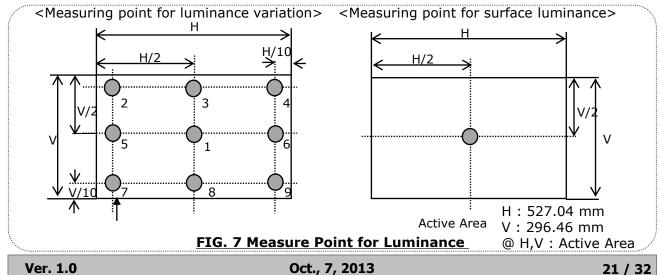
$$u'2, v'2 : u'v' \text{ value at front } (\theta=0)$$

$$i : \operatorname{Macbeth chart number} (\operatorname{Define } 23 \operatorname{page})$$

- Pattern size : 25% Box size

- Viewing angle direction of color shift : Horizontal, Vertical

- 7. 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.10 (*By PR880*)
- 8. Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information see Table 11.





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

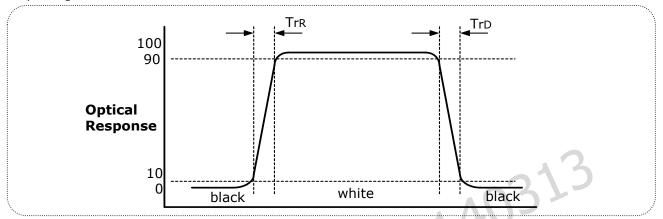


FIG.8 Response time

Color shift is defined as the following test pattern and color.

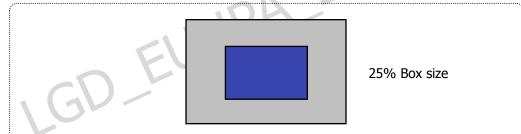


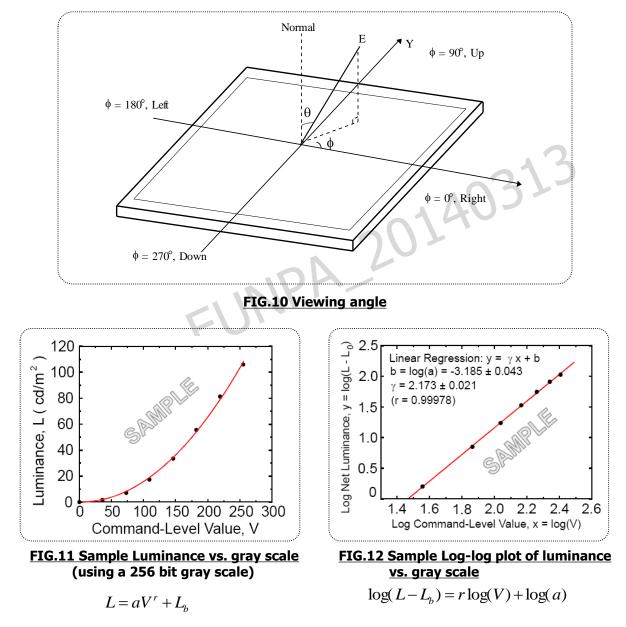
FIG.9 Color Shift Test Pattern

Dark skin Blue sky Blue flower Bluish green Light skin Foliage R G В Purplish blue Orange yellow Orange Moderate red Purple Yellow green R G В Green Red Yellow Magenta cyan R G В Neutral 8 Neutral 6.5 Neutral 5 Neutral 3.5 White R G В

Average RGB values in Bruce RGB for Macbeth Chart



Dimension of viewing angle range.



Here the Parameter a and γ relate the signal level V to the luminance L. The GAMMA we calculate from the log-log representation (FIG.11)

Table 10. Gray to gray response time table

Crow to Cr	Rising Time						
Gray to Gr	ay	G255	G191	G127	G63	G0	
	G255						
	G191						
Falling Time	G127						
	G63						
	G0						

Table 11. Gray Scale Specification

G63 G0 Table 11. Gray Scale Specification Gray Level Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.) 0 0.10 63 0.30 127 1.08 191 2.50 255 4.71 319 7.70 383 11.52 447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	Falling Lime
Gray Level Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.) 0 0.10 63 0.30 127 1.08 191 2.50 255 4.71 319 7.70 383 11.52 447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gray Level
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	63
255 4.71 319 7.70 383 11.52 447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	127
319 7.70 383 11.52 447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	191
383 11.52 447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	255
447 16.18 511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	319
511 21.72 575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	383
575 28.15 639 35.51 703 43.81	447
639 35.51 703 43.81	511
703 43.81	575
	639
	703
767 53.07	767
831 63.30	831
895 74.52	895
959 86.75	959
1023 100	1023

5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

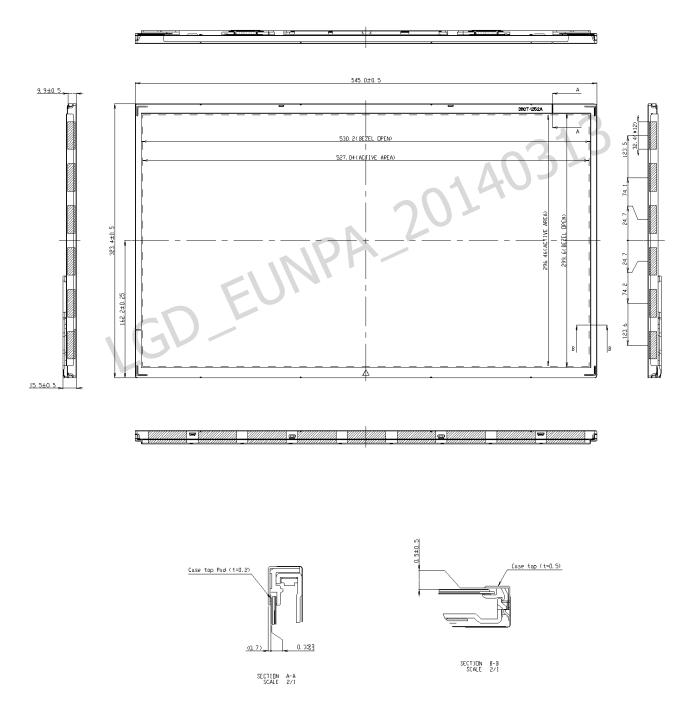
	Horizontal	545.0mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	323.4mm
	Depth	15.5 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	530.2mm
Dezel Area	Vertical	299.6mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	527.04mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	296.46mm
Weight	2360 g (Typ.) 2478 g (Max.)	
Surface Treatment	Advanced Anti-glare treatment of the fro	nt polarizer (3H)

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



<FRONT VIEW>

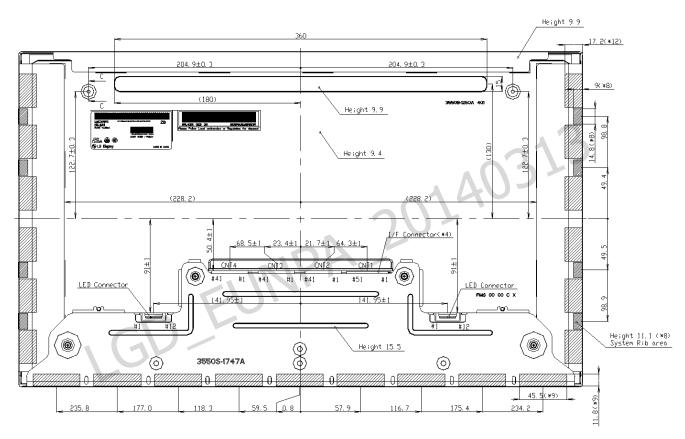
Preliminary

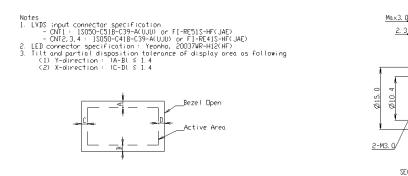




<REAR VIEW>

Preliminary





SECTION C-C SCALE 2/1

2. 3

4. Unspecified tolerances to be $\pm 0.5 mm$ 5. The CDF area is weak & sensitive, so please don't press the CDF area 6. Torque of User HoleKaunt): 3.0 ~ 4.0kgf.cm



6. Reliability

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 : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction				
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ One time each direction				
7	Altitude Operating Storage / Shipment	0 - 16,500 feet(5,000m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)				

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). 4031 Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements

7-2. Environment

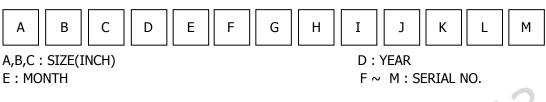
a) RoHS, Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 8 June 2011 GD_EUN



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



Note

1. YEAR

e 1. YEAR									2	1
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К
2. MONTH										
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct

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

- 1) Package quantity in one box : 12pcs
- b) Box Size : 635 X 370 X 400



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.
- (10) As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.

9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}(\text{Over and under shoot voltage})$
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In Higher 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) When LCMs are used for public display defects such as Yogore, image sticking can not be guarantee.
- (11) LCMs cannot support "Interlaced Scan Method"
- (12) Please conduct image sticking test after 2-hour aging with Rolling PTN and normal temperature(25~40 ℃)

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 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.