

Product Specification of PDP Module CUSTOMER APPROVAL SPECIFICATION (●) Preliminary Specification) Final Specification (**PDP60H1####** (60H1 PDP MODULE) Title LG Electronics Inc. **Buyer Name Supplier** Model Name **Model Name** PDP60H1#### PART No. PART No. Signature / Date Signature / Date Approved by J.C. Jeong / S. Manager Approved by Approved by K. J. Shim / J. R. Engineer Please return 1 copy for our confirmation **PDP Engineering Department PDP Division LG Electronics Inc.** With your signature



Record of Revisions

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Product Specification of PDP Module

CONTENTS

0.	WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS	3
	□ Warning	3 4
1.	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	7
	 Description Features Applications Electrical Interface of Plasma Display General Specifications Block Diagram 	7 7 8 8 9
2.	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	10
	 Absolute Power Specifications Input Power Specifications Conditions of Acceptability Power Supply Sequence LVDS Signal and LVDS Receiver Input Signal Timing Diagram Input Signal Timing Specification I²C Timing Specifications & Register Description Control Signal Register Description 	10 10 11 12 13 16 17 19 21
3.	ELECTRO OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	24
	 Electro Optical characteristic Specifications (60Hz) Cell Defect Specifications 	24 25
4.	MECHANICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS	26
	 Mechanical Characteristic Specifications Vibration and Drop Specifications Recommended Environmental Conditions 	26 26 26
5.	IMAGE STICKING CHARACTERISTICS	27
	 Image Sticking Secular change in brightness Warranty Cause of deterioration in brightness Practical value for Image sticking Proposed measures taken to relieve image sticking 	27 27 27 27 27 27 28
6.	OUTLINE DRAWING	29
	 Front View Rear View 	29 30
7.	CONNECTORS and CONNECTIONS	31
8.	LABEL	32
9.	PACKING	33

Revision No. 00

NO: P####-###



Product Specification of PDP Module

0. Warnings and Cautions

- ✓ WARNING indicates hazards that may lead to death or injury if ignored.
- ✓ CAUTION indicates hazards that may lead to injury or damage to property if ignored.



- 1) This product uses a high voltage (450 V max.). Do not touch the circuitry of this product with your hands when power is supplied to the product or immediately after turning off the power. Be sure to confirm that the voltage is dropped to a sufficiently low level.
- 2) Do not supply a voltage higher than that specified to this product. This may damage the product and may cause a fire.
- 3) Do not use this product in locations where the humidity is extremely high, where it may be splashed with water, or where flammable materials surround it. Do not install or use the product in a location that does no satisfy the specified environmental conditions. This may damage the product and may cause a fire.
- 4) If a foreign substance (such as water, metal, or liquid) gets inside the product, immediately turn off the power. Continuing to use the products it may cause fire or electric shock.
- 5) If the product emits smoke, an abnormal smell, or makes an abnormal sound, immediately turn off the power. If noting is displayed or if the display goes out during use, immediately turn off the power. Continuing to use the product as it is may cause fire or electric shock.
- 6) Do not disconnect or connect the connector while power to the product is on. It takes some time for the voltage to drop to a sufficiently low level after the power has been turned off. Confirm that the voltage has dropped to a safe level before disconnecting or connecting the connector. Otherwise, this may cause fire, electric shock, or malfunction.
- 7) Do not pull out or insert the power cable from/to an outlet with wet hands. It may cause electric shock.
- 8) Do not damage or modify the power cable. It may cause fire or electric shock.
- 9) If the power cable is damaged, or if the connector is loose, do not use the product; otherwise, this can lead to fire or electric shock.
- 10) If the power connector or the connector of the power cable becomes dirty or dusty, wipe it with a dry cloth. Otherwise, this can lead to fire.



Product Specification of PDP Module



General

- When moving the product, be sure to turn off the power and disconnect all the cables. While moving the product, watch your step. The product may be dropped or fall, leading to injuries of electric shock.
- Do not place this product in a location that is subject to heavy vibration, or on an unstable surface such as an inclined surface. The product may fall off or fall over, causing injuries.
- Before disconnecting cable from the product, be sure to turn off the power. Be sure to hold the connector when disconnecting cables. Pulling a cable with excessive force may cause the core of the cable to be exposed or break the cable, and this can lead to fire or electric shock.
- This product should be moved by two or more persons. If one person attempts to carry this product alone, he/she may be injured.
- This product contains glass. The glass may break, causing injuries, if shock, vibration, heat, or distortion is applied to the product.
- The temperature of the glass surface of the display may rise to 80°C or more depending on the conditions of use. If you touch the glass inadvertently, you may be burned.
- Do not poke or strike the glass surface of the display with a hard object. The glass may break or be scratched. If the glass breaks, you may be injured.
- If you glass surface of the display breaks or is scratched, do not touch the broken pieces or the scratches with bare hands. You may be injured.
- Do not place an object on the glass surface of the display. The glass may break or be scratched.

Design

- 1) This product may be damaged if it is subject to excessive stresses (such as excessive voltage, current, or temperature). The absolute maximum ratings specify the limits of these stresses, and system design must ensure that none of the absolute maximum ratings are exceeded.
- 2) Do not use the elements like "Sulfur" that may damage to the PDP Module.
- 3) The recommended operating conditions are conditions in which the normal operation of this product is guaranteed. All the rated values of the electrical specifications are guaranteed within these conditions. Always use the product within the range of the recommended operating conditions. Otherwise, the reliability of the product may be degraded. Use of the product with a combination of parameters, conditions, or logic not specified in the specifications of this product is not guaranteed. If intending to use the product in such a way, be sure to consult LGE in advance.
- 4) This product emits near infrared rays (800 to 1000nm) that may cause the remote controllers of other electric products to malfunction. To avoid this, use an infrared absorption filter and thoroughly evaluate the system and environment.

Design (continued)

- 4) This product uses high-voltage switching and a high –speed clock. A system using this product should be designed so that it does not affect the other systems, and should be thoroughly evaluated.
- 5) This product has a glass display surface. Design your system so that excessive shock and load are not applied to the glass. Exercise care that the vent at the corner of the glass panel is not damaged. If the glass panel or vent is damaged, the product is inoperable.
- 6) There are some exposed components on the rear panel of this product. Touching these components may cause an electric shock.
- 7) This product uses a high voltage. Design your system so that any residual voltage in this product is dissipated quickly when power is turned off, observing the specifications.
- 8) This product uses heat-emitting components. Take the heat emitted by these components into consideration when designing your system. If the product is used outside the specified temperature range, it may malfunction.
- 9) This product uses a high voltage and, because of its compact design, components are densely mounted on the circuit board. If dust collects on these components, it can cause short-circuiting between the pins of the components and moisture can cause the insulation between the components to break down, causing the product to malfunction.
- 10) Regulations and standards on safety and electromagnetic interference differ depending on the country. Design your system in compliance with the regulations and standards of the country for which your system is intended.
- 11) To obtain approval under certain safety standards (such as UL and EN), a filter that passes a shock test must be fitted over the glass surface of the finished product. In addition, it must be confirmed that the level of UV emissions is within the range specified by such standards.
- 12) If this product is used as a display board to display a static image, "image sticking" occurs. This means that the luminance of areas of the display that remain lit for a long time drops compared with the luminance of areas that are lit for a shorter time, causing uneven luminance across the display. The degree to which this occurs is in proportion to the luminance at which the display is used. To prevent this phenomenon, therefore, avoid static images as much as possible and design your system so that it is used at a low luminance, by reducing signal level difference between bright area and less bright area through signal processing.
- 13) Within the warranty period, general faults that occur due to defects in components such as ICs will be rectified by LGE without charge. However, IMAGE STICKING is not included in the warranty. Repairs due to the other faults may be charged for depending on responsibility for the faults.
- 14) In case of AC PDP driving mechanism, Because the brightness of output is not always proportional to input signals. Therefore the non-linearity of gray can occasionally be observed in certain gray levels as well as Contour and Error Diffusion Noise can be appeared when a dark picture is on the screen especially. These are phenomena that can be observed on the PDP driving mechanism. With simple adjustment to picture brightness control, these can be reduced considerably.
- 15) Because of the need to control the power consumption on the PDP driving mechanism, the APL(Average Picture Level) mode was equipped. Thus, as the picture on the screen changes, there can be slightly switched in brightness. This also is a phenomenon that can be observed on the PDP driving mechanism.
- 16) This product is designed to LGE's "Standard" quality grade. If you wish to use the product for applications outside the scope of the "Standard" quality grade, be sure to consult LGE in advance to assess the technological feasibility before starting to design your system.

USE

- Because this product uses a high voltage, connecting or disconnecting the connectors while power is supplied to the product may cause malfunctioning. Never connect or disconnect the connectors while the power is on. Immediately after power has been turned off, a residual voltage remains in the product. Be sure to confirm that the voltage has dropped to a sufficiently low level.
- 2) Watching the display for a long time can tire the eyes. Take a break at appropriate intervals.
- 3) PDP 's brightness and contrast ratio is lower than that of the CRT. The picture is dimmer with surrounding light and better for viewing in dark condition.
- 4) Do not cover or wrap the product with a cloth or other covering while power is supplied to the product.
- 5) Before turning on power to the product, check the wiring of the product and confirm that the supply voltage is within the rated voltage range. If the wiring is wrong or if a voltage outside the rated range is applied, the product may malfunction or be damaged.
- 6) Do not store this product in a location where temperature and humidity are high. This may cause the product to malfunction. Because this product uses a discharge phenomenon, it may take time to light (operation may be delayed) when the product is used after it has been stored for a long time. In this case, it is recommended to light all cells for about 2hours (aging).
- 7) If the glass surface of the display becomes dirty, wipe it with a soft cloth moistened with a neutral detergent. Do not use acidic or alkaline liquids, or organic solvents.
- 8) Do not tilt or turn upside down while the module package is carried, the product may be damaged.
- 9) This product is made from various materials such as glass, metal, and plastic. When discarding it, be sure to contact a professional waste disposal operator.

Repair and Maintenance

Because this product combines the display panel and driver circuits in a single module, it cannot be repaired or maintained at user's office or plant. Arrangements for maintenance and repair will be determined later

Others

- 1) If your system requires the user to observe any particular precautions, in addition to the above warnings and cautions, include such caution and warning statements in the manual for your system.
- 2) If you have any questions concerning design, such as on housing, storage, or operating environment, consult LGE in advance.

Product Specification of PDP Module

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

The PDP60H1##### is a 60-inch 16:9 color plasma display module with resolution of $1920(H) \times 1080(V)$ pixels. This is the display device which offers vivid colors with adopting AC plasma technology by LG Electronics Inc.

□ FEARURES

High peak brightness (1000cd/m² Typical) and high contrast ratio (3000:1 Typical) enables user to create high performance PDP SETs.

□ APPLICATIONS

- ✓ Public information display
- ✓ Video conference systems
- ✓ Education and training systems



LG Electronics

INU : P####-###

Product Specification of PDP Module

□ ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OF PLASMA DISPLAY

The PDP60H1#### requires 8bits or 10bits of digital video signals for each RGB color. In addition to the video signals, six different DC voltages are required to operate the display. The PDP60H1#### is equipped with P-CUBE function which analyzes display signals to optimize system control factor for showing the best display performance.

□ GENERAL SPECFICATIONS

✓ Model Name	: PDP60H1####
✓ Number of Pixels	: 1920 (H) × 1080 (V) (1pixel=3 RGB cells)
✓ Pixel Pitch	: 690 μ m (H) $ imes$ 690 μ m (V)
✓ Cell Pitch	$:230\mu$ m (H) $ imes$ 690 μ m (V)
✓ Display Area	$: 1324.8(H) \times 745.2(V) \pm 0.5mm$
✓ Outline Dimension	$: 1408(H) \times 828(V) \times 60(D) \pm 1 \text{ (mm)}$
✓ Pixel Type	: RGB Closed(Well) type
\checkmark Number of Gradations	: (R)1024 × (G)1024 × (B)1024
✓ Weight	: 33±1 Kg (Net 1EA)
	120±1 Kg (3EA/1BOX)
✓ Aspect Ratio	: 16:9
✓ Peak Brightness	: Typical 1000cd/m ² (1/100 White Window pattern at center)
✓ Contrast Ratio	: Typical 110:1 (In a bright room with 100Lux at center)
	: Typical 3000:1 (In a dark room 1/100 White Window pattern at center)
✓ Power Consumption	: Max. 670W (Full-White)
✓ Expected Life-time	: more than 60,000 Hours of continuous operation

The time is defined as the time when the brightness level becomes half of its initial value.

✓ Display Dot Diagram





Product Specification of PDP Module

□ BLOCK DIAGRAM



Provide Applied Voltage level is specified at the time when Full-White pattern is displayed on the panel.

2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

□ Absolute Power Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Logic Voltage	Vcc	25°C	4.5	6	V	
Address Voltage	Va	25°C	-	65	V	
Sustain Voltage	Vs	25°C	-	200	V	

□ Input Power Specifications

Logic Power Supply(Vcc)

Item	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Range	-	4.75	5	5.25	V
Voltage Stability	-	-	-	±3.0	%
Average Current	-	4	8.0	10.0	Amean
Ripple	-	-	-	30	mVp-p
Noise	-	-	-	300	mVp-p
Peak Current	-	-	-	14.5	A

Address Power Supply(Va)

Item	Condition & Remarks	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Adjustable Range	Dependent on the characteristics of each PDP	55	-	60	V
Voltage Stability	-	-	-	±1.5	%
Average Current	Variable with the image	0.01	-	2.5	A _{mean}
Ripple & Noise	-	-	-	300	mV _{p-p}

Max current of Va is measured when super-pixel pattern is displayed.

Sustain Power Supply(Vs)

Item	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Adjustable Range	Dependent on the characteristics of each PDP	185	-	195	V
Voltage Stability	-	-	-	±1.0	%
Peak Current	-	-	-	25	А
Average Current	Dependent on the characteristics of each PDP	0.1	-	3.5	Amean
Voltage Regulation	At the peak current	-	-	3	V
Ripple & Noise	-	-	-	500	mVp-p

Solution Voltage should be set to a specified value which is indicated on the label attached to the module.

□ CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTABILITY

➤ Main Power Supply

- In order to supply the main power, the manufacturer of end-user products should adopt suitable Main SMPS, DC/DC Converter which are equipped with OCP and OVP.

- These characteristics of OCP and OVP should be as follows.

POINT	+ 5V	Va	Vs
ОСР	15 Arms	4.0Arms	6.0 Arms
OVP	7 Vrms	72 Vrms	225 Vrms

- OCP (Over current protection): This functions to protect power supply or load from output current applied in excess of limited value.

- OVP (Over voltage protection): This functions to protect against output voltage exceeding a fixed value and against over voltage load.

➤ Insulation

- The end-user product should satisfy the insulation and material requirements on Safety Standards of Information Technology Equipment IEC 60950-1, EN 60950-1, UL60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No60950-1, or IEC 60065, EN 60065, UL 6500 and CSA C22.2 No60065
- The screen filter(Black mask filter) of end-user products should satisfy the supplementary insulation

Additional requirements

- Proper fire enclosure
- Proper mechanical enclosure
- safety test including Power Supply Board should be preformed as a part of the end-user product investigation.



Product Specification of PDP Module



Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	unit
T _{On}	Time interval between 90% of Vcc and 10% of Vs when Power On	1.2	5	sec
T _{Off}	Time interval between 10% of Vs and 90% of Vcc when Power Off	20	5000	msec
T _{VaR}	Rising Time of Va (10% to 90%)	10	300	msec
T _{VaF}	Falling Time of Va (90% to 10%)	50	500	msec
T _{VsR}	Rising Time of Vs (10% to 90%)	100	800	msec
T _{VsF}	Falling Time of Vs (90% to 10%)	90	500	msec

 $\ensuremath{\,\cong\,} Vcc$ should be lower than 0.1V when turn on just after turn off.

If power sequence does not meet to above sequence diagram, PDP drivers may be damaged permanently.

Even when AC input power supply is switched ON/OFF, above sequence should be observed strictly.

Product Specification of PDP Module

LVDS Signal and LVDS Receiver

Definitions and Functions of LVDS Signal

Symbol	Definition and Function	Symbol	Definition and Function
RA+	Channel-A Pos. Receiver Input	RD +	Channel-A Pos. Receiver Input
RA –	Channel-A Neg. Receiver Input	RD –	Channel-A Neg. Receiver Input
RB +	Channel-B Pos. Receiver Input	RE+	Channel-B Pos. Receiver Input
RB –	Channel-B Neg. Receiver Input	RE –	Channel-B Neg. Receiver Input
RC +	Channel-C Pos. Receiver Input	RCLK+	Channel-C Pos. Receiver Input
RC –	Channel-C Neg. Receiver Input	RCLK-	Channel-C Neg. Receiver Input

Video Input Connector (P51)

Connector type : LG Cable, GT05L-51S-H38

D' M	a 1 1	D: M	~	D' M	~
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol
1	GND	18	GND	35	RCLK2-
2	NC	19	RCLK1-	36	RCLK2+
3	NC	20	RCLK1+	37	GND
4	I2C_SCLK	21	GND	38	RD2-
5	DISPEN	22	RD1-	39	RD2+
6	I2C_SDATA	23	RD1+	40	RE2-
7	NC	24	RE1-	41	RE2+
8	NC	25	RE1+	42	GND
9	NC	26	GND	43	GND
10	NC	27	GND	44	GND
11	GND	28	RA2-	45	GND
12	RA1-	29	RA2+	46	GND
13	RA1+	30	RB2-	47	NC
14	RB1-	31	RB2+	48	NC
15	RB1+	32	RC2-	49	NC
16	RC1-	33	RC2+	50	NC
17	RC1+	34	GND	51	NC

FI-RE51S-HFK-A 51P connector pin number (Top view)



LVDS Signal and LVDS Receiver (continued)

Output Signals of LVDS Receiver

• 10bit Input

Symbol	Definition and Function
R9 ~ R0	10-bit Red Pixel video signal (R9: MSB, R0: LSB)
G9 ~ G0	10-bit Green Pixel video signal (G9 : MSB, G0 : LSB)
B9 ~ B0	10-bit Blue Pixel video signal (B9 : MSB, B0 : LSB)
PIX_CLK	Clock Signal which synchronous to video signal
Vsync	vertical synchronous signal
Hsync	horizontal synchronous signal
BLANK	'HIGH' level : data is valid 'LOW' level : data is invalid

• 8bit Input

Symbol	Definition and Function
R9 ~ R2	8-bit Red Pixel video signal (R9: MSB, R2: LSB)
G9 ~ G2	8-bit Green Pixel video signal (G9: MSB, G2: LSB)
B9 ~ B2	8-bit Blue Pixel video signal (B9: MSB, B2: LSB)
PIX_CLK	Clock Signal which synchronous to video signal
Vsync	vertical synchronous signal
Hsync	horizontal synchronous signal
BLANK	'HIGH' level : data is valid 'LOW' level : data is invalid

Product Specification of PDP Module

LVDS Signal and LVDS Receiver (continued)

Pin assignment of LVDS Receiver Output signal

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Pin No. Symbol		Symbol
7	BE-1	22	BLANK	36	GE-7
8	BE-0	24	Vsync	38	GE-6
10	GE-1	25	Hsync	39	GE-5
11	GE-0	26	BE-9	40	GE-4
12	RE-1	27	BE-8	41	RE-9
13	RE-0	28	BE-7	42	RE-8
15	BE-3	29	BE-6	43	RE-7
17	BE-2	31	PIX_CLK	45	RE-6
18	GE-3	32	BE-5	46	RE-5
19	GE-2	33	BE-4	47	RE-4
20	RE-3	34	GE-9		
21	RE-2	35	GE-8		

BE-0~BE-9, GE-0~GE-9, RE-0~RE-9 : First pixel data

BO-0~BO-9, GO-0~GO-9, RO-0~RO-9 : Second pixel data

IN LVDS Receiver Type : DOESTEK DTC35LF36 (Substitute : THINE TH63LVD104)



< 10-bit Data Map to LVDS outputs >

* DE : BLANK, VS : Vsync, HS : Hsync



Product Specification of PDP Module



□ Input Signal Timing Specification

≻ 60Hz Mode

No.	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
1	T _{vsync}	16.653 (1118H)	16.667 (1119H)	16.683 (1120H)	ms (H)	1frame(typ.) =60Hz 59.94Hz ~ 60.05Hz
2	t _{WV}	60 (4H)	74 (5H)	89 (6H)	μs (H)	Pulse width of V _{sync} 1H = 14.90/#S
3	t vh	387(26H)	402(27H)	417(28H)	μs (H)	V _{sync} + t _{bpv} (vertical back porch)
4	t _{hv}		170(12H)		μs (H)	Vertical front porch
5	T _{hsync}	14.88(1105D)	14.90(1106D)	14.91(1107D)	μs (D)	Only for 2-ch input
6	^t wh	0.28(21D)	0.29(22D)	0.31(23D)	μs (D)	Pulse width of H_{sync}
7	^t hc	1.34(99D)	1.35(100D)	1.37(101D)	μs (D)	H _{sync} + t _{bph} (horizontal back porch)
8	^t ch		0.62(46D)		μs (D)	Horizontal front porch
9	^t clk	13.417	13.468	13.52	ns	Period of PIX_CLK 73.96MHz~74.530MHz
10	^t wclk1		6.734		ns	tclk = twclk1+ twclk2
11	^t wclk2		6.734		ns	
12	^t sub		3		ns	$t_{sub} \leq t_{hc}$
13	^t hb		3		ns	thb \leq tch
14	^t sud		3		ns	
15	^t hd		3		ns	

The Min. & Max. of each signal is measured value when other signal is Typ.

□ Input Signal Timing Specification (Continued)

➤ 50Hz Mode

No.	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
1	T _{vsync}	19.945 (1339H)	20.000 (1343H)	20.064 (1347H)	ms (H)	1frame(typ.) =50Hz 49.85Hz ~ 50.14Hz
2	t _{wv}	60 (4H)	74 (5H)	89 (6H)	μs (H)	Pulse width of V_{sync} 1H = 14.90 μ s
3	t vh	670 (45H)	685(46H)	700(47H)	μs (H)	V _{sync} + t _{bpy} (vertical back porch)
4	t hv		3230(217H)		μs (H)	Vertical front porch
5	T _{hsync}	14.88(1105D)	14.90(1106D)	14.91(1107D)	μs (D)	Only for 2-ch input
6	^t wh	0.28(21D)	0.29(22D)	0.31(23D)	μs (D)	Pulse width of H _{sync}
7	^t hc	1.34(99D)	1.35(100D)	1.37(101D)	μs (D)	H _{sync} + t _{bph} (horizontal back porch)
8	t ch		0.62(46D)		μs (D)	Horizontal front porch
9	^t clk	13.417	13.468	13.52	ns	Period of PIX_CLK 73.96MHz~74.530MHz
10	^t wclk1		6.734		ns	tclk = twclk1+ twclk2
11	^t wclk2		6.734		ns	
12	^t sub		3		ns	$t_{sub} \leq thc$
13	^t hb		3		ns	t _{hb} ≤ tch
14	^t sud		3		ns	
15	^t hd		3		ns	

The Min. & Max. of each signal is measured value when other signal is Typ.



► I²C Timing Specification (Characteristics of the SDA and SCL bus lines)

DADAMETED		STANDA	RD-MODE	FAST-N		
PARAMETER	STMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	0	100	0	400	kHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated	^t hd;sta	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
LOW period of the SCL clock	t _{LOW}	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
HIGH period of the SCL clock	t _{HIGH}	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
Set-up time for a repeated START condition	t _{SU;STA}	4.7	-	0.6	-	μs
Data hold time: for CBUS compatible masters (see NOTE, Section 10.1.3) for I ² C-bus devices	t _{HD;DAT}	5.0 0 ⁽²⁾	- 3.45 ⁽³⁾	0 ⁽²⁾	_ 0.9 ⁽³⁾	μs μs
Data set-up time	tsu;dat	250	-	100 ⁽⁴⁾	-	ns
Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals	tr	-	1000	20 + 0.1Cb ⁽⁵⁾	300	ns
Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals	tf	-	300	$20 + 0.1 C_b^{(5)}$	300	ns
Set-up time for STOP condition	tsu;sto	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	tBUF	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
Capacitive load for each bus line	Cb	-	400	-	400	pF
Noise margin at the LOW level for each connected device (including hysteresis)	V _{nL}	0.1V _{DD}	-	0.1V _{DD}	-	V
Noise margin at the HIGH level for each connected device (including hysteresis)	V _{nH}	0.2V _{DD}	-	0.2V _{DD}	-	V

Notes

1. All values referred to V_{IHmin} and V_{ILmax} levels.

2. A device must internally provide a hold time of at least 300 ns for the SDA signal (referred to the V_{IHmin} of the SCL signal) to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL.

3. The maximum $t_{HD,DAT}$ has only to be met if the device does not stretch the LOW period (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal.

4. A Fast-mode I²C-bus device can be used in a Standard-mode I²C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{SU;DAT} \ge 250$ ns must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal.

If such a device does stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line $t_{r max} + t_{SU;DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the Standard-mode I²C-bus specification) before the SCL line is released.

5. C_b = total capacitance of one bus line in pF. If mixed with Hs-mode devices, faster fall-times according to Table 6 are allowed.

ℜn/a = not applicable

Product Specification of PDP Module

□ I²C Timing Specification & Register Description (Continued)

► I²C Timing Specification (Characteristics of the SDA and SCL I/O stages)

DADAMETED	SYMBOL	STANDARD-MODE		FAST-MODE		
PARAMETER	STMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
LOW level input voltage:	VIL					
fixed input levels		-0.5	1.5	n/a	n/a	V
V _{DD} -related input levels		-0.5	0.3V _{DD}	-0.5	0.3V _{DD} ⁽¹⁾	V
HIGH level input voltage:	VIH					
fixed input levels		3.0	(2)	n/a	n/a	V
V _{DD} -related input levels		0.7V _{DD}	(2)	0.7V _{DD} ⁽¹⁾	(2)	V
Hysteresis of Schmitt trigger inputs:	V _{hys}					
V _{DD} > 2 V	-	n/a	n/a	0.05V _{DD}	-	V
V _{DD} < 2 V		n/a	n/a	0.1V _{DD}	-	V
LOW level output voltage (open drain or						
open collector) at 3 mA sink current:						
V _{DD} > 2 V	VOL1	0	0.4	0	0.4	V
V _{DD} < 2 V	V _{OL3}	n/a	n/a	0	0.2V _{DD}	V
Output fall time from VIHmin to VILmax with						
a bus capacitance from 10 pF to 400 pF	t _{of}	-	250 ⁽⁴⁾	20 + 0.1C _b ⁽³⁾	250 ⁽⁴⁾	ns
Pulse width of spikes which must be	t _{SP}	n/a	n/a	0	50	ns
suppressed by the input filter						
Input current each I/O pin with an input	li	-10	10	-10 ⁽⁵⁾	10 ⁽⁵⁾	μΑ
voltage between 0.1V _{DD} and 0.9V _{DDmax}						
Capacitance for each I/O pin	Ci	-	10	-	10	pF

Notes

1. Devices that use non-standard supply voltages which do not conform to the intended I²C-bus system levels must relate their input levels to the V_{DD} voltage to which the pull-up resistors R_n are connected.

2. Maximum $V_{IH} = V_{DDmax} + 0.5 \text{ V}.$

3. $C_{\rm b}$ = capacitance of one bus line in pF.

- 4. The maximum t_r for the SDA and SCL bus lines quoted in Table 5 (300 ns) is longer than the specified maximum t_{of} for the output stages (250 ns). This allows series protection resistors (R_s) to be connected between the SDA/SCL pins and the SDA/SCL bus lines as shown in Fig.36 without exceeding the maximum specified t_r.
- 5. I/O pins of Fast-mode devices must not obstruct the SDA and SCL lines if V_{DD} is switched off.
- n/a = not applicable

Individual data Write/Read mode of I2C control



- ✓ For "Write" function, first 1byte data should be **0001 1100** (**0x1C**) ← last 1bit is 0(write mode).
- ✓ For "Read" function, first 1byte data should be **0001 1101** (**0x1D**) ← last 1bit is 1(read mode).
- ✓ Start /Stop condition is generated by Master (=Image B'D).
- \checkmark Before start condition and/or after stop condition, SDA should not be recognized as a valid data.
- ✓ Start condition : SCL high & SDA transition from H to L
- ✓ Stop condition : SCL high & SDA transition from L to H

Product Specification of PDP Module

Control Signal Register Description

➢ I²C Register Brief

I ² C	I ² C Data								
Addr.	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
001	Sync Mode Registers								
0x01	R	R	R	R	1	sync_auto	R	hz_select	
0×08				Bright Mod	e Registers				
0400	br_mod	le1(1:0)	br_mod	le2(1:0)	F	٢	F	R	
0x09				Power Save M	lode Registers				
0.07	R	R	1	ps_mode1(2:0))	I	ps_mode2(2:0))	
0x0B				Gamma Mo	de Registers				
	gamma_n	node1(1:0)	gamma_n	node2(1:0)]	R	F	R	
				Color Invers	ion Registers				
0x10	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Bw_inv_ sw	
				Scroll F	Register				
0x11	R	R	R	R	R	scroll_ mode_sw	scroll_m	ode(1:0)	
				ISM Mode	Registers				
0x18	R	R	R	R	R ism_mode 1		1	1	
0x46				FN	ИC	••••••	~	,	
	R	R	R	R	R	FMC_ mode	R	R	

Sync Mode Registers

• sync_auto : Sync automatic / manual mode selection \rightarrow default : 1

1:auto, 0:manual

• hz_select : Frequency mode selection → default : 1 0 : 50Hz, 1 : 60Hz

Manual Mode(sync_auto = 0)

Hz Mode	Function	Hz Mode	Function
0	Display only 50Hz	Deriteren	50Hz, 60Hz
1	Display only 60Hz	Don t care	automatic conversion

Auto Mode (sync_auto = 1)



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• Power Save Mode : The power consumption is controlled by varying the sustain number



APL

Power save Bright	100%	87.5%	75%	50%
100%	۲	×	×	×
63%	×	×	۲	×
40%	×	×	۲	۲

 \odot - recommended, X- Don't use

Control Signal Register Description (Continued)

➤ Gamma Mode

• gamma_mode1(1:0) : Gamma mode for 50Hz \rightarrow default : 00

• gamma_mode2(1:0) : Gamma mode for 60Hz \rightarrow default : 00

Table#	Value	Contents of table
Gamma A	00	$\Gamma = 2.2$ N for R, G, B
Gamma B	01	$\Gamma = 10S$ for R, G, B
Gamma C	10	$\Gamma = 20S$ for R, G, B
Gamma D	11	$\Gamma = 30S$ for R, G, B

Color Inversion Registers

- Image inversion enable signal for preventing image sticking.
- bw_inv_sw : picture Color Inversion (1:ON, 0:OFF) → default : 0

Scroll Registers

- Picture scrolling enable signal for preventing image sticking.
- scroll_mode_sw : Scroll mode switch (1:ON, 0:OFF)
- scroll_mode[1] : horizontal scroll ON/OFF (1:ON, 0:OFF)
- scroll_mode[0] : vertical scroll ON/OFF (1:ON, 0:OFF)



* Scroll procedure

➢ ISM Mode Registers

• ims_mode : ISM mode switch (1: ON, 0:OFF)



default : 000

When "scroll" is OFF during scrolling, SCROLL operation is stopped after the screen is returned to the original position(center).

3. ELECTRO OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electro Optical characteristic Specifications (60Hz)

]	ITEM		Symbol	Condition Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Peak Whi	ite Brightne	ess *	B _{WP}	1% white window	600	1,000	-	cd/m ² 🖙 2)
Average W	hite Bright	ness *	B _W		110	160	-	cd/m ²
Brightne	ess Uniform	nity	B _U		-15	0	+15	
Color	W/1-:4-	X	X _w	Full White	0.290	0.310	0.330	
Coordinate	white	Y	Y _w	-	0.290	0.310	0.330	
Color Coord	Color Coordinate Uniformity		C _U	-	-0.01	Average	+0.01	
Contrast	Bright	Room	CR _{BR}	100Lx at center	65:1	110:1	-	
Ratio * Darl		Room 3)	CR _{DR}	1% white window	1,500:1	3,000:1	-	1 2)
Brightness Difference		Bd	Test pattern for Bd	-	-	30	cd/m2	
Power	Consumptio	on	P _W	Full White	-	640	670	W

(IF*) This data at 50Hz is about 80% level of 60Hz data.

☞*) Module temperature can be lowed up to 25% comparing with room temperature when panel temperature is below than 18 ℃.

☞1) All characteristics are measured in the room temperature after 1 Hour in "Power On" state.

☞2) The brightness of the white peak position is measured while the 1%-window pattern is "ON" state. And then, it should be checked in 10 seconds after 1%-window is "ON" state.

The brightness of the black is measured any point(Min. data) of panel.

☞3) The brightness of dark room is less than 1 lux.

☞4) Total Power Consumption can be upto 680W according to the displayed pattern.

Product Specification of PDP Module

□ Cell Defect Specifications

		Specification					
Defect		Number of Cell Defects (N)	Distance between two defects (D)				
Non-Ignition	A-zone	 ▶ Total N ≤ 4[cells / full screen] ▶ N ≤ 2 [adjacency of 2-cells / full-white screen] ▶ N = 0 [adjacency of 3-cells / full-white screen] 					
+ Unstable Dot ⁽³⁾ 2)	B-zone	B-zone Total N \leq 11 [cells / full screen] N \leq 2 [adjacency of 2-cells / full-white screen] \leq 1 [adjacency of 3-cells / full-white screen] B-zone : d \leq 25mm, B-zone : d \leq 25mm,					
Uncontrollable	A-zone	► Total N \leq 5 [cells / full screen]	▶ adjacent 2, 3 cell defect				
Dot (1973)	B-zone	Total N \leq 8 [cells / full screen]	defined I cell defect.				
Non-Extinguishing	A-zone	\blacktriangleright N = 0					
Dot ⁽³⁷⁴⁾	B-zone	\blacktriangleright N = 0					
► Total sum of all de	efects $N \leq 2$	20 [cells / full-white screen]					
Stain ⁽²⁰⁵⁾	 ▶ 1≤ D ≤ ▶ D>5,1 	≤ 5 , N ≤ 5 (Stain distance : ≤ 50 mm) N = 0 (Stain distance : ≥ 50 mm)	▶ D : mm				

T) Non-Ignition Dot(Dark Defect) is defined as "A cell of which more than 50% area is not ignited"

2) Unstable Dot (Flickering) is defined as "A cell which repeats On and Off"

3) Uncontrollable Dot is defined as "A cell which is distinctly brighter or darker than other cells around it" and/or "A cell of which color is distinctly different from that of other cells around it"

**4) Non-Extinguishing Dot (brightness defect) is defined as "A cell of which more than 50% area is always ON"
**5) Stain is defined as "A blob due to local color contamination in white or simple color pattern"

- 5) Stam is defined as A blob due to local color containination in white of simple color pattern

* The decision distance is 3H away from the panel, intensity of illumination is between 100 Lux and 200 Lux.



4. MECHANICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

□ Mechanical Characteristic Specifications

Item		Spec.	Unit	Remark	
Outline Dimensions		1408(H) x 828(V) x 60(D) ±1	mm	See "Outline Drawing"	
Display Area		1324.8(H) X 745.2(V) ±0.5	mm		
Weight	Net	33±1.0 (1EA)	kg		
	Gross	330±5 (8EA/1BOX)	kg		

U Vibration and Drop Specifications

Item	Condition	Remark	
Vibration	 Direction : Y direction Acceleration : 0.5G Frequency : 10 to 55Hz Sweep time : 2 minutes Total test time : 10 minutes 	 ✓ Test Object is the packing- box in which 8-modules are packed. ✓ The test of front/back side plane and bottom side plane test 	
Drop	▶ Bottom-side edge : Inclined Drop at 20 cm height	the packing design was changed as a regular tetragon.	

Recommended Environmental Conditions

Item		Condition	Remark	
Ambient Temperature	Operation	0°C to 40°C	Panel surface temperature must be kept less than $65 ^\circ$ for	
	Storage	-20°C to 60°C	normal operation.	
Humidity	Operation	20 to 80% RH	No condensation	
	Storage	10 to 85% RH		
Air Pressure	Operation	800 to 1,100 hPa	0~2000m above the sea level	
	Storage	700 to 1,100 hPa	0~3000m above the sea level	



5. IMAGE STICKING CHARACTERISTICS

□ Image Sticking

The fluorescent substance used in the plasma module loses its brightness with the lapse of lighting time. This deterioration in brightness appears to be a difference in brightness in relation to the surroundings, and comes to be recognized as image sticking.

In other words, the image sticking is defined as follows: when the same pattern (of the fixed display) is displayed for a long time, a difference in brightness is caused around the lighting area and non-lighting area due to deterioration in the fluorescent substance.

When the present pattern is changed over to another one, the boundary comes to be seen between the lighting area and non-lighting area due to difference in brightness in the pattern shown shortly before changeover. If this conditions is accumulated, the boundary or image sticking comes to be seen with the naked eyes.

□ Secular change in brightness

The life of brightness, defined as the reduction to half the initial level, is more than 25 thousand hours on average.

Conditions: All white (100% white) input at an ambient temperature of 25°C.

However, this lifetime is not a guarantee value for life and brightness. It should be recognized simply as the data for reference.

Warranty

Image sticking and faults in brightness and picture elements are excluded from the warranty objects.

Cause of deterioration in brightness

A major possible cause of deterioration in brightness is damage in the fluorescent substance due to impact caused by ions generated at the time of plasma discharges.

□ Practical value for Image sticking

The relationship between integrated lighting time and brightness in this plasma module is described in the attached material. In particular, the deterioration in brightness tends to be accelerated up to 100 hours in the initial period. In the initial period, the fixed display of patterns particularly tends to cause image sticking. The practical value for image sticking is difficult in concrete numerals. As described below, you are advised to take proper measures to make the occurrence of image sticking as slow as possible.

□ Proposed measures taken to relieve image sticking

So long as there is the reduction of brightness in the fluorescent substance, it is impossible to avoid the occurrence of image sticking. Therefore, to relieve image sticking, we offer you a method of entering an image input that may ensure reluctance to the generation of the difference in brightness reduction among the displayed dots.

The images from TV broadcasting involve a high rate of motion picture displays. Therefore, there is less chance of being a cause of difference in brightness reduction among the cells. Even when the fixed patterns are displayed, they generally last for a few minutes. Since the same pattern is less liable to be displayed, there is almost no influence toward image sticking.

If the fixed patterns tend to be displayed for a long time, however, there occurs a substantial imbalance between the lighting and non-lighting areas, thus causing a difference in brightness as a result. In this document, we offer you some proposals of installation, paying attentions to the two points: the reduction of difference in brightness achieved by integrated lighting time leveling and the method of edge smearing to make image sticking hard to be discerned.

The result from these proposals can, however, greatly depend on the contents of images and the operating environment. Therefore, we consider that it is essential to take the suitable measures in consideration of the customer's operating environment.

Example of Proposal 1: The display position is moved while the fixed display pattern is changed over, or it is scrolled during the display.

Example of Proposal 2: If possible, a pattern of complementary color is incorporated (for integrated time leveling).

Example of Proposal 3: The fixed pattern and the motion picture display are reciprocally exchanged, in order to minimize display period of the fixed pattern.

Example of Proposal 4: During operation, the brightness of screen is suppressed as low as possible. For the display patterns, characters are indicated not on the black ground (non-picture area) but on the colored ground (mixture of R, G, B recommended).



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Product Specification of PDP Module

6. OUTLINE DRAWING

□ Front View



INU : P####-###

Product Specification of PDP Module

Rear View



Product Specification of PDP Module

7. CONNECTORS and CONNECTIONS

Dever Input Connector

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol
1	Vs	6	GND
2	Vs	7	GND
3	Vs	8	GND
4	NC	9	Va
5	GND	10	Va

Connector P2002 Pin Assignment (Y SUS Board)

1-1123723-9 Pin numbers (View from the pin connection side)



✓ Module side connector : 1-1123723-9 (Header)

✓ Mating Connector : 1-1123722-9 (Housing)

✓ Connector Suppiler : LS Cable

Connector P3001 Pin Assignment (Y SUS Board)

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol
1	+5V	6	GND
2	+5V	7	GND
3	+5V	8	GND
4	+5V	9	GND
5	+5V	10	GND

✓ Module side connector : 1-1123723-8 (Header)

✓ Mating Connector : 1-1123722-8 (Housing)

✓ Connector Suppiler : AMP

1-1123723-8 Pin numbers (View from the pin connection side)



Product Specification of PDP Module

8. LABEL

□ LABEL Sticking Position



- **(5)** Adjusting Voltage (Set up/ -Vy/ Vsc/ Ve/ Vzb)
- 6 The trade name of LG Electronics
- Manufactured date (Year & Month)
- ⑧ Warning

- 12 Model Name
- (13) Max. Watt (Full White)
- Max. Volts
- (15) Max. Amps



Product Specification of PDP Module

□ LABEL ② : Module ID Label



① Module frame ass'y part number

② Bar Code Containing the manufacture No.

③ Manufacture No.



9. PACKING

□ Box packing (8 modules per each Box)

Sequence	How to pack each Module	Sequence	How to pack each Module
 Wrap module up in packing sheet (packing sheet = Conductive bag) 		5. Put on the top packing.	FRONT
2. Stick the Plate			GLASS side of the Module * 'F' marking side of the top EPS should be laid front(glass) side.
3. Prepare bottom box	Bottom Box	6. Put on the box	EG PDP MODULE BOOTRE
and bottom packing	Bottom Packing	, fold and taping.	* Taping as below after folding the top BOX.
4. Insert the Modules	el ook at the front mark when insert		70 € Transparent tape
		7. BANDING	Label
	the modules.		



INU : P####-###

Product Specification of PDP Module

□ Pallet Packing (1 BOX per each Pallet)



- Follow the direction which is marked on the box packing.
- Position of the Banding must be placed on the mark.



