

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification

(•) Final Specification

Title 37.0" WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC370WX1
SUFFIX	SL01

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

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Please return 1 copy for your o your signature and cor			TV Product Developm LG. Philips LCD Co	



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Record of Revisions

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	May.17, 2005	-	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)
1.0	Jul. 27, 2005	-	Final draft.

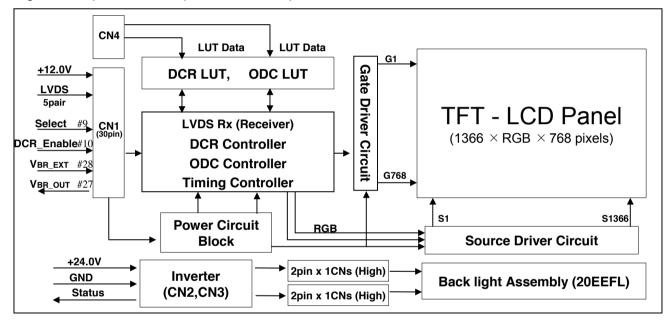


1. General Description

LC370WX1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp(EEFL) backlight system. 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 37.02 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 vertical 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	37.02 inches(940.3mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	877.0mm(H) x 516.8mm(V) x 55.5mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.200mm x 0.600mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m ² (Center 1 point Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 126Watt (Typ.) (Logic=4.7W, B/L=120W [I _{LAMP} =100mA])
Weight	10,500g (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer



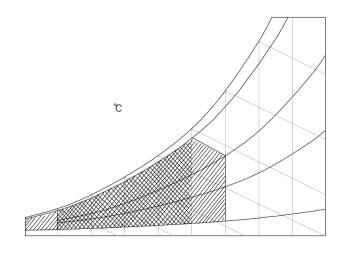
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1.	ABSOLUTE	MAXIMUM	RATINGS
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Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Remark
Γc		Symbol	Min	Max	Offic	Remark
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	14.0	VDC	at 25 \pm 2 $^\circ$ C
Voltage Backlight inverter		VBL	21.6	27.0	VDC	When operating
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.30	5.25	VDC	
Brightness Co	Brightness Control Voltage		0.0	3.3	VDC	
Operating Ten	Operating Temperature		0	40	Ĵ	
Storage Temp	Storage Temperature		-20	50	Ĵ	Note 1
Operating Ambient Humidity		HOP	10	90	%RH	Note 1
Storage Humic	dity	HST	10	90	%RH	

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.





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 other input power for the EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

Table 2_1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

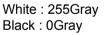
Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note			
	Cymbol	Min		Max		Note		
MODULE :								
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC			
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage	Vrp	-	-	200	mVp-p			
Power Input Current	li op	-	470	600	mA	1		
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	620	820	mA	2		
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	5.6	7.2	Watt	1		
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.5	А	3		

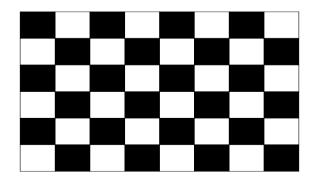
Note :

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 \pm 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 the maximum current pattern.

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





Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 2_2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Noto	
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Inverter :								
Power Input Volta	age		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	VDC	1
Power Input Volta	age Ripple			-	-	200	mVp-p	Ι
Power Input	Operating		IBL	-	5.0	5.5	А	1
Current	Turn on		IBL	-	5.5	6.0	A	1, 2
Power Consumpt	tion		PBL	-	120	132	W	1
Input Voltage for	Brightness	Adjust	VBR	0		3.3	VDC	3
Control System	Op/Off	On	V on	3.00	5.00	-	VDC	
Signals	On/Off	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.5	VDC	
Lamp :								
Life Time				50,000	60,000	-	Hrs	4

Note :

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120Min at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C and V_{BR} = 3.3V.

The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage, 24.0V. It is total power consumption.

- 2. It is not inrush current, it is the current at turn on time.
- 3. Brightness Control.

This VBR Voltage control brightness.

VBR Voltage	Function	
3.3V	Maximum Brightness (100%)	
0V	Minimum Brightness.(20~30%)	

4. The life time is determined as the time at which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2°C. Specified value is when lamp is aligned horizontally.



3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-pin connector is used for the module electronics and two 12-pin Connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1) : FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 3. 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	Select	Select LVDS Data format	1
10	DCR Enable	Dynamic CR Enable ('L' = Disable , 'H' = Enable)	2
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	VBR_OUT	VBR output form LCD module	
28	VBR_EXT	External VBR input from System to LCD module	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	3

Note: 1. If the pin no. 9 is Ground, Interface format is "LG", and if the pin no. 9 is Vcc(3.3V), Interface format is "DISM". See page 9 and 10.

- This pin is pull down to the ground with 3kohm resistor in LCM. If you want to enable DCR, contact this pin to VCC(3.3V) with 0ohm resister.
- The pin no. 30 is necessary for LCD test. When LVDS signals are abnormal operation more than 3-Vsync times and power 12V is supplied, 'Open' or 'Vcc' : LCD operate itself some test patterns.(AGP – Auto Generation Pattern) 'Ground' : LCD operate itself a black pattern. (NSB – No Signal Black) LPL recommend 'Ground' for NSB.
- 4. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together, which should be also connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 5. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 6. Input Levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.

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Table 4. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="L" or "Open")

Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible	e FI-X	FI-X30SSL-HF					
RED0		48		l				
RED1	—52 TxOUT0-	47	12	100 ♀ ≶	RxIN0-			
RED2	54 TxOUT0+		13	100 % >	RxIN0+			
RED3	55							
RED4	56	46						
RED5	3 TxOUT1-	45	15	100 <u>Ω</u> ≷	RxIN1-			
RED6	50 TxOUT1+	+ +5	16		RxIN1+			
RED7	2							
GREEN0	4	42						
GREEN1	6 TxOUT2-	41	18	100 ହ ≷	RxIN2-			
GREEN2	7 TxOUT2+	+	19		RxIN2+			
GREEN3	11							
GREEN4	12	40						
GREEN5	14 TxCLKOUT-	20	21	100 Ω ≷	RxCLKIN-			
GREEN6	8 TxCLKOUT+	- 39	22		RxCLKIN+			
GREEN7	10							
BLUE0	15	38						
BLUE1	19 TxOUT3-	37	24	100 Ω ≷	RxIN3-			
BLUE2	20 TxOUT3+	- 37	25	100 % >	RxIN3+			
BLUE3	22							
BLUE4	23		9	^	LG / DISM			
BLUE5	24		30	^	LCD Test			
BLUE6	16							
BLUE7	18							
Hsync	27							
Vsync	28	GND	1		L			
Data Enable	30				lodulo			
СГОСК	31		LCD Module					

Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 $Ohm[\Omega]$ 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.

Table 5. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="H")

Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible	FI-X3	 0SSL-HF	Timing Controller
RED0 RED1 RED2 RED3 RED3 RED4	50 2 TxOUT0- 51 TxOUT0+ 52 54	48 47	12 13 100 ♀ ≶	RxIN0- RxIN0+
RED5 RED6 RED7	55 TxOUT1- 56 TxOUT1+ 3	46 45	15 16 100 ♀ ≶	RxIN1- RxIN1+
GREEN0 GREEN1 GREEN2 GREEN3	8 10 TxOUT2- 4 TxOUT2+ 6	42 41	18 19 100 ♀ ≶	RxIN2- RxIN2+
GREEN4 GREEN5 GREEN6 GREEN7	7 11 TxCLKOUT- 12 TxCLKOUT+ 14	130	21 22 100 ♀ ≶	
BLUE0 BLUE1 BLUE2 BLUE3	16 18 TxOUT3- 15 TxOUT3+ 19	38 37	24 25 100 ♀ ≶	RxIN3- RxIN3+
BLUE4 BLUE5 BLUE6 BLUE7	20 22 23 24		9 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LG / DISM LCD Test
Hsync Vsync Data Enable CLOCK	27 28 30 31	GND		lodule

Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 $Ohm[\Omega]$ 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.



3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Input Connector

-Inverter Connector : S12B-PH-SM3(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent

-Mating Connector : PHR-12 or Equivalent

Status Connector

-Inverter Connector : 20022WR-02A00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea) or Equivalent

-Mating Connector : 20022HR-02S00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea) or Equivalent

Table 6. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
6	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
7	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
8	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	1
9	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
10	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
11	Vbr	0V ~ 3.3V	Vbr	Don't care	2
12	On/Off	0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	3
Option P	in(Lamp Open	Status Detection)			
1	GND	POWER GND	GND		
2	Status	Upper 3.0V(Normal), Under 0.5V(Abnormal)	Status		
	omponent side				

 Component side
 Status connector
 Input connector

 PCB
 ①
 ①
 ②
 ③
 ○
 ①
 ①

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

- 2. Minimum Brightness : VBR = 0.0V Maximum Brightness : VBR = 3.3V
- 3. VON : 3.0 ~ 5.0V VOFF : -0.3 ~ 0.5V

Bottom



3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

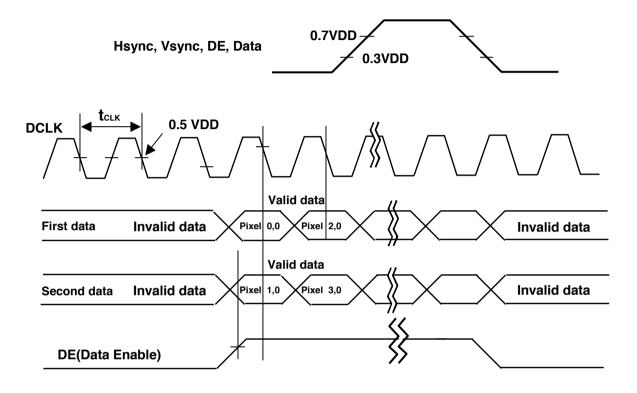
Table 7. TIMMING TABLE

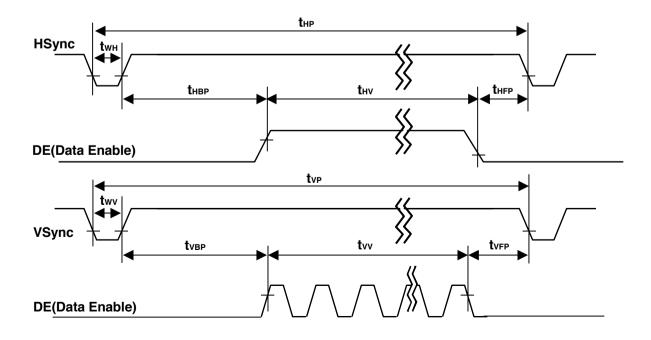
Item	Symbol		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Remark
DOLK	Period	tc∟ĸ	12.2	13.8	14.7	ns	
DCLK	Frequency	-	68	72	80	MHz	
	Period	tHP	1472	1528	1776	tclk	
Hsync	Frequency	fн	45	47.4	50	KHz	Note 2
	Width	twн	16	32	160	tc∟ĸ	
	Period	t∨₽	776	790	1063	tHP	Note 1
Vsync	Frequency	f∨	47	60	63	Hz	PAL : 47~53Hz
	Width	tw∨	2	5	50	tHP	NTSC : 57~63Hz Note 2
	Horizontal Valid	tн∨	1366	1366	1366		
	Horizontal Back Porch	tнвр	48	80	280	tCLK	
	Horizontal Front Porch	thfp	40	48	240	ICLK	
DE (Data	Horizontal Blank	-	104	160	tHP- tHV		
(Data Enable)	Vertical Valid	t∨∨	768	768	768		
	Vertical Back Porch	tvвр	5	15	150	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	1	2	120	IHP	
	Vertical Blank	-	8	22	tvp- tvv		

- **Note**: Hsync period and Hsync Width should be even number times of tCLK. If the value is odd number times of tCLK, display control signal can be asynchronous. In order to operate this LCD module, Hsync, Vsync, and DE(Data Enable) signals should be used.
 - 1. : <u>The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical</u> <u>refresh rate.</u>
 - 2. Vsync and Hsync should be keep the above specification and negative polarity.
 - 3. Hsync Period, Hsync Width and Horizontal Back Porch should be any times of character number(8).



3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms





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 the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

													Inpu	ut Co	olor	Data	a									
	Color					RE	D					_		GRE	EEN					_		BL	UE			
			MS								MS								MS							SB
	I								R1 F																	_
	Black		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																		-								
	RED (254)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																										
	GREEN (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																										
	BLUE (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



3-6. Power Sequence

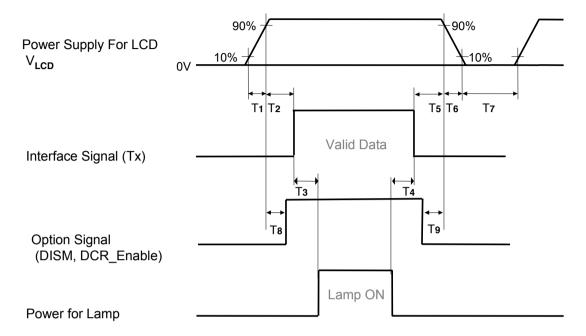


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Demonster		Value		11-34
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	1.0	-	20	ms
T2	5.0	-	50	ms
Т3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.5	-	50	ms
Т6	-	-	300	ms
Τ7	2.0	-	-	s
Т8		0 < T8 < T2		ms
Т9			ms	

Note : 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

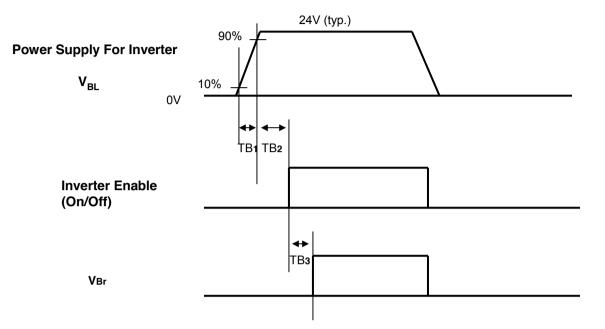
2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply V_{LCD} to 0V. 3. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection

pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.

- 4. 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.
- If the on time of option signal(DISM or AI_Enable) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.



3-6-2. Power Sequence for Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

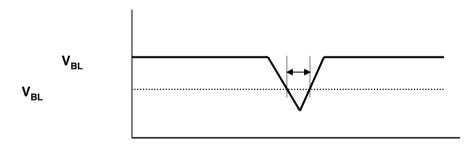


Table 10. POWER SEQUENCE FOR INVERTER

Deremeter		Value		Linit	Domark
Parameter	Min Typ Max		Unit	Remark	
TB1	20	-	-	ms	After Inverter's connected
TB2	500	-	-	ms	
TB3	0	-	-	ms	
TB4	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL}

Note : T_B1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and is not applied at restarting time. When the 24V Power is restart, the inverter enable signal must be restarted.

4. Optical Specification

LG.PHILIPS LCD

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30min 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[°].

It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

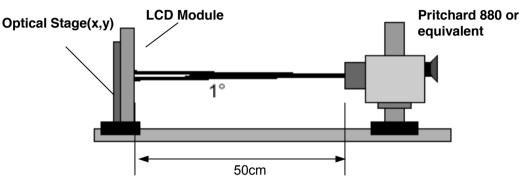


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25 \pm 2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72MHz, VBR =3.3V Dynamic CR : Disabled

	Deremeter		a h a l		Value		Unit	Nata
F	Parameter	Sym	IDOI	Min	Тур	Max		Note
Contrast Rati	0	C	٦	600	800			1
Contrast reat	0	CR _D (W	/ith AI)	1200	1600			
Surface Luminance, white		L	NН	400	500		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
Boononaa	Rise Time	Tr	R	-	8	14		
Response Decay Time Time Gray to Gray		T	D	-	10	16	ms	4
		-		-	9	16		
RED		F	Rx		0.640	ļ		
		F	Ry		0.341	ļ		
	GREEN	G	Gx		0.287]		
Color Coordinates		G	Зу	Тур	0.610	Тур +0.03		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	E	3x	-0.03	0.146			
		E	By		0.069]		
	WHITE	V	٧x]	0.285]		
		V	Vy		0.293			
Viewing Angle	e (CR>10)							
	x axis, right($\phi=0^{\circ}$)	θ	r	85	89	-		
	x axis, left (ϕ =180°)	θΙ		85	89	-		_
	y axis, up (ϕ =90°)	θu		85	89	-	degree	5
	y axis, down (ϕ =270°)	, down (φ=270°) θd	d	85	89	-	1	
Gray Scale								6



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

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio = -

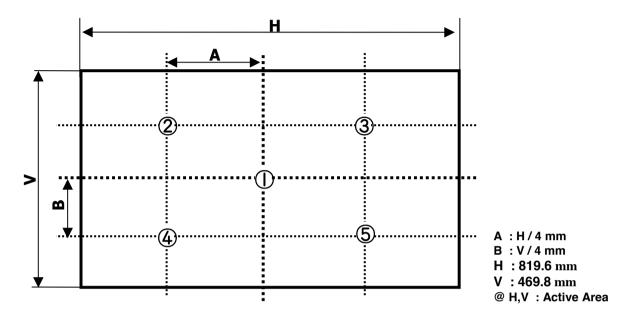
Surface Luminance with all black pixels It is measured at the center point(1). CRD is measured when Dynamic CR is enabled.

- Surface luminance is luminance value at the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.
 For more information, see FIG 2.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as : δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3},, L_{on5}) / Minimum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3},, L_{on5}) Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see FIG 2.
- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition 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)
- 5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information, see FIG 4.
- 6. Gray scale specification Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see Table 12.

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ) Without DCR	Luminance [%] (Typ) With DCR
LO	0.12	0.06
L15	0.32	0.28
L31	1.10	0.96
L47	2.60	2.10
L63	4.90	4.10
L79	8.10	6.90
L95	12.1	10.3
L111	16.7	14.2
L127	21.6	19.5
L143	28.0	25.5
L159	35.4	33.0
L175	43.9	41.9
L191	53.3	51.3
L207	64.1	62.8
L223	75.8	74.5
L239	88.0	87.2
L255	100	100

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

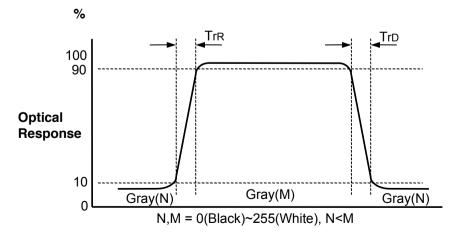




Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

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







Dimension of viewing angle range

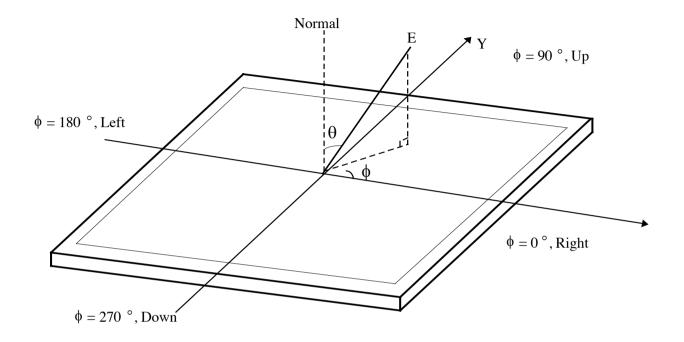


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

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

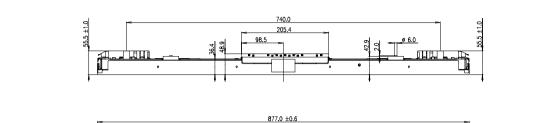
Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

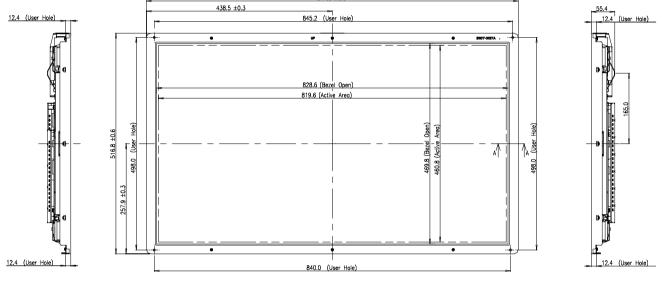
	Horizontal	877.0 mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	516.8 mm				
	Depth	55.5 mm				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	828.6mm				
	Vertical	469.8mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	819.6mm				
	Vertical	460.8mm				
Weight	10,500 (Typ.)/11,000(Max)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer					

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

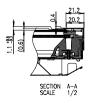


<FRONT VIEW>



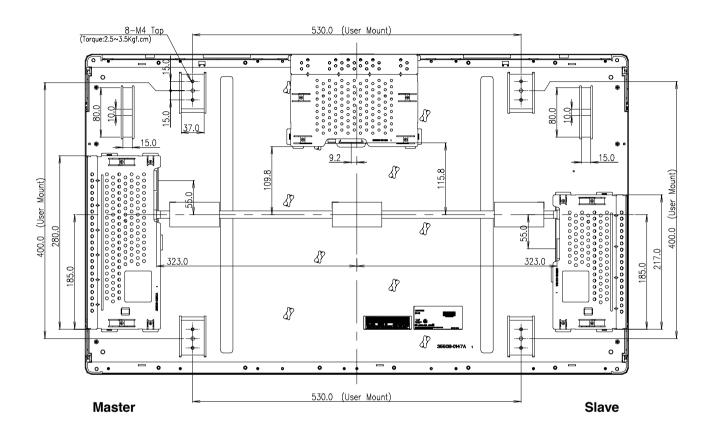








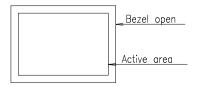
<REAR VIEW>



NOTES

- I. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
 This drawing is only preliminary data and can be changed without previous
 Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.

 X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
 Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm





6. Reliability

Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition						
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 50°C 240h						
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h						
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 40°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 : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction						
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ One time each direction						
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C, 90%RH						
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)						



7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992

b) C.I.S.P.R. "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.

c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998 (Including A1: 2000)



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)

D : YEAR

- F : PANEL CODE
- H : ASSEMBLY CODE

E : MONTH G : FACTORY CODE I,J,K,L,M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	А	В	С

3. PANEL CODE

Panel Code	P1 Factory	P2 Factory	P3 Factory	P4 Factory	P5 Factory	P6 Factory	Hydis Panel
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	Н

4. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	Hee Sung
Mark	К	С	D

5. SERIAL NO.

Year	1 ~ 99999	100000 ~
Mark	00001 ~ 99999	A0001 ~ A9999, , Z9999

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 : 5 pcs
- b) Box Size : 973mm X 493mm X 577mm

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 benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : $V_{\rm c} = 202 \, {\rm m}^3 V_{\rm c}$ and $V_{\rm c} = 100 \, {\rm m}^3 V_{\rm c}$
 - 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.



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.