SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification

(•) Final Specification

Title

47.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	-
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC470WU1
SUFFIX	SLA1

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

SIGNATURE DATE	APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
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RECORD OF REVISIONS

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		7,10	Change of the Inverter Voff (0.5 \rightarrow
			Final Specification
			JUN 10 2006 3/27
Ver. 1.1			JUN. 10 2006 3 / 27

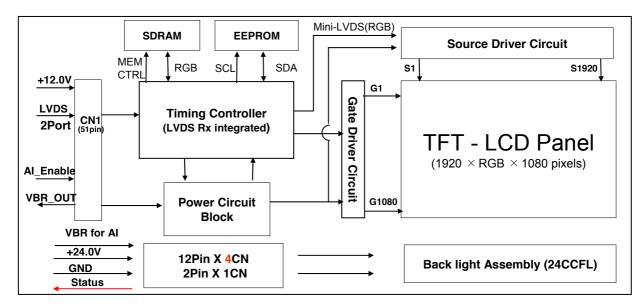


1. General Description

The LC470WU1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 46.96 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arrayed in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2-port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



General Features

Active Screen Size	46.96 inch (1192.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1096.0(H) x 640.0 (V) x 48.1 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.5415 mm x 0.5415 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	550 cd/m ² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 230.56W (Typ.) (Logic=7.56W, Inverter=223 W [I _{BL} = 5.3])
Weight	20.0К g (Тур.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer



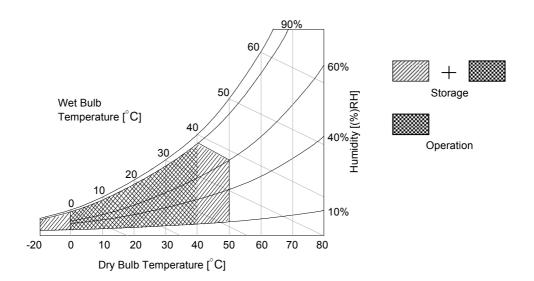
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Daramatar		Symbol Value		Unit	Remark		
Γ¢	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit	Remark	
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	8.0	+14.0	VDC	at 25 \pm 2 $^\circ$ C	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	21.6	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Cor	ON/OFF Control Voltage		-0.3	+5.25	VDC		
Brightness C	ontrol Voltage	VBr	0	+5.0	VDC		
Operating Te	emperature	Тор	0	+40	°C		
Storage Terr	Storage Temperature		-20	+50	°C	Note 1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1	
Storage Hum	nidity	Hs⊤	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 for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the CCFL backlight and inverter circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

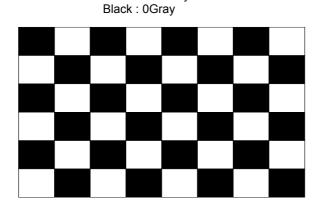
Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Ö	Hote	
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC		
Dower Input Current	ILCD	-	630	950	mA	1	
Power Input Current		-	900	1350	mA	2	
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	7.56	11.40	Watt	1	
Rush current	Irush	-	-	5	А	3	

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

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

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

White: 255Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)



Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Currenteel		Value	Linit	Noto			
			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
Inverter :										
Power Input Volta	ge			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	VDC		
Power Supply Inp	ut Volta	age Rip	ple				0.4	Vp-p		
Power Input Curre	operating		ing	IBL	-	9.3	10.0	Α	1	
		Turn c	n	IBL		10.3	11.0	A		
Power Consumption	on			PBL	-	223	240	W		
Input Voltage for	Brig	htness	Adjust	VBR	0		3.3	VDC	2	
Control System	0.5	0	On	V on	3.0		5.0	VDC		
Signals	On/Off		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	VDC		
Lamp :	Lamp :									
Life Time					50,000			Hrs	3	

Notes :

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25±2°C

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

The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.4 Vp-p.

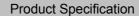
LPL recommend Input Voltage is 24.0V \pm 5%.

2. Brightness Control.

This VBR Voltage control brightness.

VBR Voltage	Function					
3.3V	Maximum Brightness (100%)					
0V	Minimum Brightness.(Burst On Duty 35%)					

3. The life 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

LG.PHILIPS LCD

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-pin connector is used for the module electronics and four 12-pin connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF(manufactured by JAE), GT05L-51S-H38(manufactured by LS Cable)

- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(manufactured by JAE)

No	Symbol	Description		No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	Π	27	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
2	MSDA	No connection		28	REON	
3	MSCL	No connection	Π	29	REOP	
4	VSDA	No connection	İ	30	RE 1N	
5	VSCL	No connection	iT	31	RE 1P	
6	WP	Data Write Protection		32	RE2N	
7	LVDS Select	Logic 'L' Level : LG(NS) Format		33	RE2P	
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR Input	Π	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR Output	Π	35	RECLKN	
10	Al Enable	Logic 'L' Level : Disable	İ	36	RECLKP	
11	GND	Ground		37	GND	Ground
12	ROON			38	RE3N	
13	ROOP		Π	39	RE3P	
14	RO1N		Π	40	Reserved (NC)	No connection
15	RO1P		Π	41	Reserved (NC)	No connection
16	RO2N			42	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
17	RO2N			43	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
18	GND	Ground	Π	44	GND	Ground
19	ROCLKN		Π	45	GND	Ground
20	ROCLKP		Π	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground		47	NC	No connection
22	RO3N			48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RO3P			49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	Reserved (NC)	No connection		50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	Reserved (NC)	No connection		51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground		-	-	-

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

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

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.
- 4. Specific pins(pin No. #1~#10) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.



Table 4. Required signal assignment for Flat Link (NS:DS90C387) Transmitter

Pin	Pin Name	Require Signal	Pin	Pin Name	Require Signal
1	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	29	GND	Ground pin for TTL
2	D5	TTL Input(R7)	30	D26	TTL Input(DE)
3	D6	TTL Input(R5)	31	TxCLKIN	TTL Level clock Input
4	D7	TTL Input(G0)	32	PWR DWN	Power Down Input
5	GND	Ground pin for TTL	33	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
6	D8	TTL Input(G1)	34	PLL VCC	Power Supply for PLL
7	D9	TTL Input(G2)	35	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
8	D10	TTL Input(G6)	36	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
9	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	37	TxOUT3+	Positive LVDS differential data output3
10	D11	TTL Input(G7)	38	TxOUT3-	Negative LVDS differential data output3
11	D12	TTL Input(G3)	39	TxCLKOUT+	Positive LVDS differential clock output
12	D13	TTL Input(G4)	40	TxCLKOUT-	Negative LVDS differential clock output
13	GND	Ground pin for TTL	41	TxOUT2+	Positive LVDS differential data output2
14	D14	TTL Input(G5)	42	TxOUT2-	Negative LVDS differential data output2
15	D15	TTL Input(B0)	43	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
16	D16	TTL Input(B6)	44	LVDS VCC	Power Supply for LVDS
17	vcc	Power Supply for TTL Input	45	TxOUT1+	Positive LVDS differential data output1
18	D17	TTL Input(B7)	46	TxOUT1-	Negative LVDS differential data output1
19	D18	TTL Input(B1)	47	TxOUT0+	Positive LVDS differential data output0
20	D19	TTL Input(B2)	48	TxOUT0-	Negative LVDS differential data output0
21	GND	Ground pin for TTL Input	49	LVDS GND	Ground pin for TTL
22	D20	TTL Input(B3)	50	D27	TTL Input(R6)
23	D21	TTL Input(B4)	51	D0	TTL Input(R0)
24	D22	TTL Input(B5)	52	D1	TTL Input(R1)
25	D23	TTL Input(RSVD)	53	GND	Ground pin for TTL
26	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	54	D2	TTL Input(R2)
27	D24	TTL Input(HSYNC)	55	D3	TTL Input(R3)
28	D25	TTL Input(VSYNC)	56	D4	TTL Input(R4)

Notes : 1. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions.

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

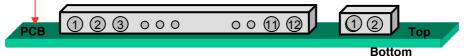
Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

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 Pi	n(Lamp Open S	tatus Detection)	-		
1	GND	POWER GND	GND		
2	2 Status Upper 3.0V(Normal), Under 0.7V(Abnormal)		Status		

Component side

Input connector

Status connector



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 ~ 0.8V

3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

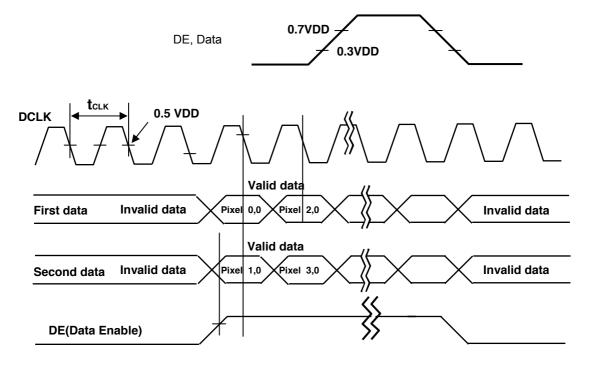
ITE	М	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	tн∨	-	960	-	tclk	
	Blank	tнв	100	140	320	tclk	
	Total	tнр	1060	1100	1280	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	t∨v	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	t∨в	11	45	69	Lines	
	Total	tv₽	1091	1125	1149	Lines	

ITE	ITEM		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	fськ	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
	Horizontal	fн	65.5	67.5	68.9	KHz	
	Vertical	f∨	57	60	63	Hz	

Note : The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

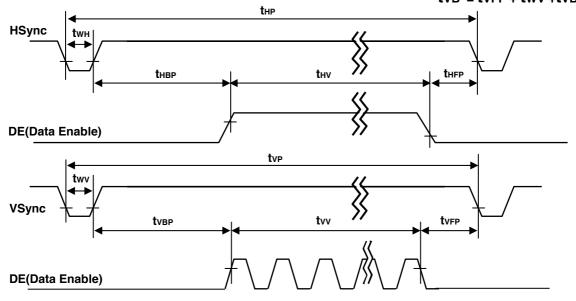


3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



* Reference : Sync. Relation

* the = ther + twh +ther * tve = tver + twv +tver



3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 8 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

											I	npu	t Co	olor	Dat	a									
	Color				RE	ED						(GRE	EEN	I						BL	UE			
		MS	SB					LS	SB	MS								MS							SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	Β7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																									
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																					-				
	BLUE (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

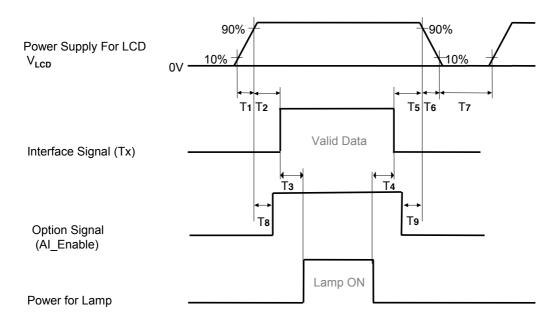


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Deremeter		Value		l lait
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	0.5	-	20	ms
T2	0.5	-	50	ms
Т3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.5	-	50	ms
Т6	-	-	300	ms
Т7	1.0	-	-	S
Т8		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.

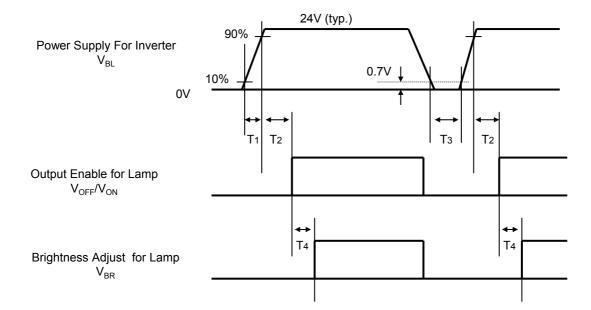
3. Flicker would come out when power on-off(T7=under 2s) is tested over several ten-times.

4. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.

5. 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.



3-6-2. On/Off for Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

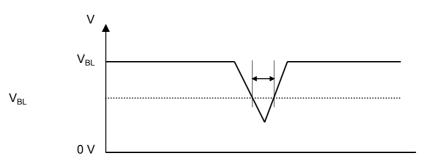


Table 10. POWER SEQUENCE FOR INVERTER

Deremeter		Value		Linit	Domark			
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark			
T1	20	-	-	ms	inverters connected condition			
T2	500	-	-	ms				
Т3	200	-	-	ms				
T4	0	-	-	ms				
T5	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL}			
Ver. 1.1 JUN. 10 2006								



4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 2 Hrs in a dark environment at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The specified optical values are measured at an approximate 50cm distance from the LCD surface on condition that viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0[°].

FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

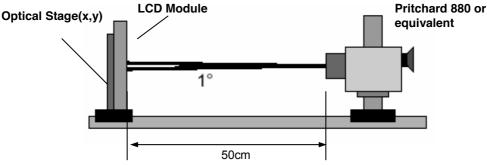


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=148.5MHz VBR=3.3V

Dereme		Cumhal		Value		L locit	Nata
Paramet	er	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	800	-		1
Contrast Ratio		CR with AI	1200	1600	-		
Surface Luminance, white		L _{WH}	450	550		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	on	δ _{WHITE} 5P			1.3		3
Response Time (Gray-to-Gray)		Tr _{R ,} Tr⊳		8	16	ms	4
RED		Rx		0.638			
		Ry		0.340			
	GREEN	Gx		0.279			
Color Coordinates		Gy	Тур	0.611	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.146	+0.03		
		Ву		0.062	ļ		
	WHITE	Wx		0.272			
		Wy		0.278			
Viewing Angle (CR	>10)						
x axis,	right($\phi = 0^{\circ}$)	θr	85	89	-		
x axis,	left (ϕ =180°)	θΙ	85	89	-		
y axis,	up (ϕ =90 $^{\circ}$)	θu	85	89	-	degree	5
y axis, (φ=270		θd	85	89	-		
Gray Scale		Without AI					6
		With AI					0



Note :

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

Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all white pixels Surface Luminance with all black pixels Measure Position : Center 1-point.

2. Surface Luminance(L_{WH}) is the luminance value measured at an approximate 50cm distance from

the center 1-point of LCD surface as all pixels displaying white. See FIG. 2 for more information.

3. The variation of surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as :

 $\delta \text{ WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, L_{\text{on3}}, L_{\text{on4}}, L_{\text{on5}}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, L_{\text{on3}}, L_{\text{on4}}, L_{\text{on5}})$

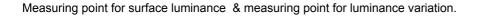
Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see the FIG. 2.

- 4. Response time is defined as the required time for the 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 module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.
- 6. See Table 12 for gray scale specification

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)	Luminance [%] (Typ.) with AI
LO	0.16	0.06
L15	0.33	0.13
L31	0.96	0.64
L47	2.36	1.8
L63	4.67	3.56
L79	7.95	6.2
L95	12.21	10.3
L111	17.19	14.2
L127	22.5	19.5
L143	28.86	25.5
L159	36.48	32.6
L175	44.1	40.8
L191	54.26	50.4
L207	64.42	60.2
L223	75.32	72.4
L239	87.3	85.0
L255	100	100
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Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION





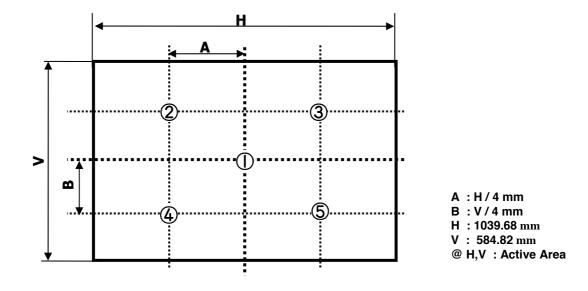
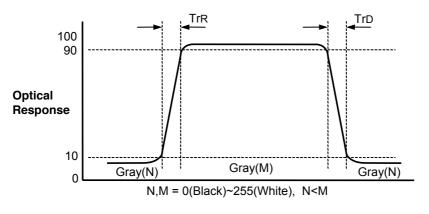
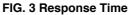


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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







Dimension of viewing angle range

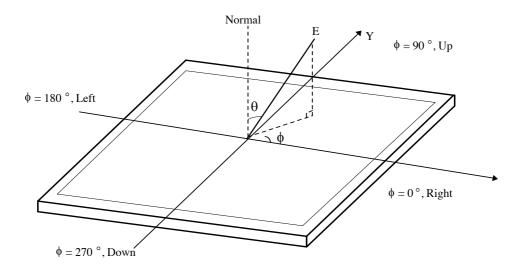


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

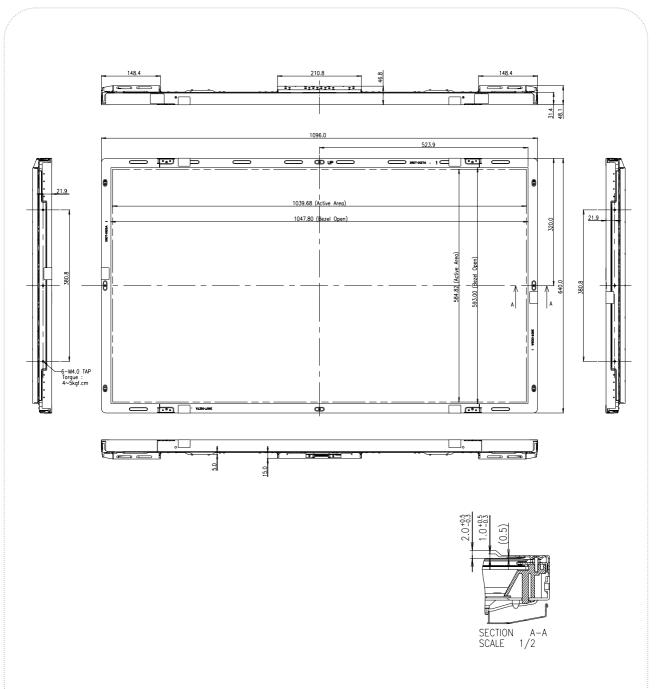
Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value					
	Horizontal	1096.0 mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	640.0 mm				
	Depth	48.1 mm				
Denel Aree	Horizontal	1047.8 mm				
Bezel Area	Vertical	593.0 mm				
Active Dieplay Area	Horizontal	1039.68 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	584.82 mm				
Weight	20.0 Kg (Ty	/p.)				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer					

Note : Please refer to page21 and 22 for mechanic drawings in terms of tolerance.

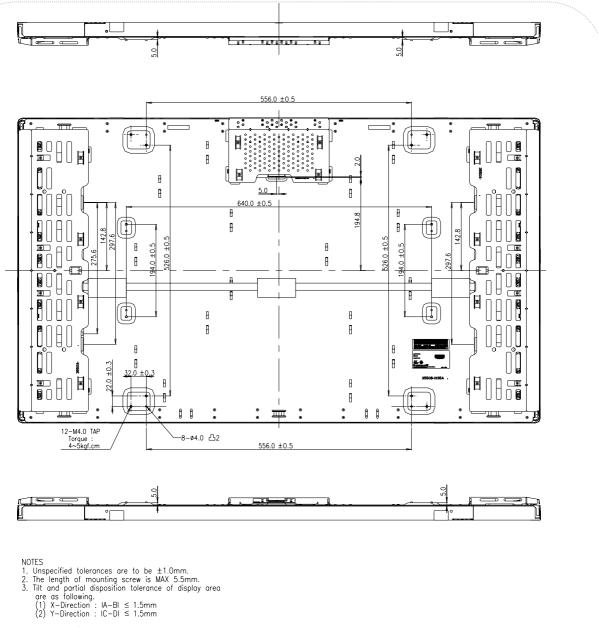


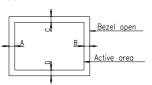
<FRONT VIEW>





<REAR VIEW>







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 : 10-300Hz Duration : 30 min for X,Y,Z axis One time each direction							
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level :50G(X,Y axis) , 35G(Z axis) Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms 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

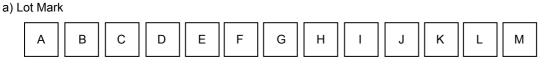
a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992

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)



8-1. Designation of Lot Mark



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

Note

1. YEAR

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

2. MONTH

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

b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module. This is subject to change without prior notice.

8-2. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one pallet : 10 pcs
- b) Pallet Size : 1220mm X 1140mm X 860mm

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= \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 ion-

blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.

- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normalhexane.