SAMSUNG TFT-LCD
MODEL : LTI550HJ02

The Information Described in this Specification is Preliminary and can be changed without prior notice

APPROVED BY
Kwang-Soo Lee

DATE
Nov.11,2010

PREPARED BY
Dong-Hyun Kim

DATE
Nov.11,2010

Application Engineering Part 3, LCD Division
Samsung Electronics Co. , LTD.
Contents

Revision History ................................................................. (3)

General Description ......................................................... (4)

General Information ......................................................... (4)

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings ............................................. (5)

2. Application information for DID (Digital Information Display) ........................................... (7)

3. Optical Characteristics ................................................ (8)

4. Electrical Characteristics ............................................. (11)
   4.1 TFT LCD Module
   4.2 Back Light Unit
   4.3 LED Lips Condition & Specification
   4.4 Block Diagram

5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment ....................................... (15)
   5.1 LVDS Connector
   5.2 LED Input and Output Pin Configuration
   5.3 LED drive DC-DC converter Power sequence
   5.4 LVDS Interface
   5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

6. Interface Timing .......................................................... (21)
   6.1 Timing Parameters (DE mode)
   6.2 Timing Diagrams of interface Signal (DE mode)
   6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

7. Outline Dimension ....................................................... (24)

8. Packing ....................................................................... (26)

9. Marking & Others .......................................................... (27)

10. General Precaution ...................................................... (28)
    10.1 Handling
    10.2 Storage
    10.3 Operation
    10.4 Operation Condition Guide
    10.5 Others
## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Rev. No</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov 11, 2010</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>First issued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Description

Description
LTI550HJ02 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor) as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a backlight unit. The resolution of a 55.0" is 1920 x 1080 and this model can display up to 1.07 Billion colors with wide viewing angle of 89° or higher in all directions. This panel is intended to support applications to provide an excellent performance for Flat Panel Display such as Home-alone Multimedia TFT-LCD TV, Display terminals for AV application products, and Digital Information Display (DID).

Features
- RoHS compliance (Pb-free)
- High contrast ratio, High luminance
- SPVA(Super Patterned Vertical Align) mode
- Wide viewing angle (±178°)
- High speed response (120Hz)
- Landscape / Portrait type compatible
- FHD (1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution (16:9)
- Low power consumption
- White LED Backlight (296pcs)
- DE(Data Enable) mode
- 4ch LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface

General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module Size</td>
<td>1247.6(H&lt;sub&gt;TYP&lt;/sub&gt;) x 719.9(V&lt;sub&gt;TYP&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td>± 1.0mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.8 (Min)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pixel Pitch</td>
<td>0.63(H) x 0.63(V)</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Display Area</td>
<td>1209.6(H) x 680.4(V)</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Treatment</td>
<td>Haze 44% , Hard-coating (3H)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Colors</td>
<td>10 bit - 1.07Billion</td>
<td>colors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Pixels</td>
<td>1920 x 1080</td>
<td>pixel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pixel Arrangement</td>
<td>RGB vertical stripe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Mode</td>
<td>Normally Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luminance of White</td>
<td>600 (Typ.)</td>
<td>cd/m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the condition exceeds maximum ratings, it can cause malfunction or unrecoverable damage to the device.

1.1 Environmental absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{DD}$</td>
<td>GND-0.5</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>$T_{STG}$</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass surface temperature (Operation)</td>
<td>Center</td>
<td>$T_{CENTER}$</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Uniformity</td>
<td>$\Delta T$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock (non-operating)</td>
<td>$S_{n_{op}}^{xy,z}$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibration (non-operating)</td>
<td>$V_{n_{op}}$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 LED Unit absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature Range</td>
<td>Top</td>
<td>-30 ~ 85</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>TSTG</td>
<td>-40 ~ 100</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>Tj</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current</td>
<td>If</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ifp</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>Vf</td>
<td>111.2</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vfp</td>
<td>125.7</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance, Junction to PCB</td>
<td>Rth,JS</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>K/W</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note (1) \( \text{Ta} = 25 \pm 2 \, ^\circ\text{C} \)

(2) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
   a. 90 % RH Max. \( (\text{Ta} \leq 39 \, ^\circ\text{C}) \)
   b. Relative Humidity is 90% or less. \( (\text{Ta} > 39 \, ^\circ\text{C}) \)
   c. No condensation

(3) 11ms, sine wave, one time for \( \pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z \) axis
(4) 10-300 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for \( X,Y,Z \) axis

Fig. Temperature and Relative humidity range

(5) Definition of test point

\[ \Delta T \text{ should be less than 10}^\circ\text{C} \quad (\Delta T = |T_{\text{CENTER}} - T_{\text{CORNER}}|) \]

\( T_{\text{CENTER}} \): Temperature of the center of the glass surface (Test point 5)
\( T_{\text{CORNER}} \): Temperature of each edge of the glass surface (Test point 1~4)
2. Application information for DID (Digital Information Display)

A long-term display like DID application may cause uneven display including image retention. To optimize module's lifetime and function, several operating usages are required.

1. Normal operating condition
   - Temperature: $20 \pm 15 ^\circ C$
   - Humidity: $55 \pm 20 \%$
   - Display pattern: moving picture or regular switchover display

Note) Long-term static information image may cause uneven display.

2. Operating usages under abnormal operating condition. Note (1)
   a. Ambient condition
      - Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up DID system.
   b. Power off and screen saver
      - Periodical power-off or screen saver is needed after long-term static display. Note (2)

3. Operating usages to protect uneven display due to long-term static information display
   a. Suitable operating time for P-DID: under 20 hours a day.
   b. Periodical display contents change from static image to moving picture.
      - Liquid crystal refresh time is required.
   c. Periodical background color and character (image) color change
      - Use different colors for background and character (image), respectively.
      - Change colors periodically.
   d. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.

Note (1) Abnormal condition means every operating condition except normal operating condition.
Note (2) Moving picture or black pattern is strongly recommended for screen saver.

4. Lifetime in this spec is guaranteed only when DID is used under right operating usages.
3. Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent.
Measuring equipment: TOPCON BM-7, SPECTORADIOMETER SR-3

(Ta = 25 ± 2°C, \(V_{DD} = 12\text{V}\), \(f_v = 120\text{Hz}\), \(f_{DCLK} = 297 \text{ MHz}\), LED current = 145mA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)</td>
<td>C/R</td>
<td>Normal (\theta_{L,R}=0) (\theta_{U,D}=0)</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Time</td>
<td>G-to-G</td>
<td>Tg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>msec</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luminance of White (Center of screen)</td>
<td>(Y_L)</td>
<td>Normal (\theta_{L,R}=0) (\theta_{U,D}=0)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>cd/m²</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td>TYP. -0.03</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TYP. +0.03</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>(7),(8) SR-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Rx</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Gx</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Bx</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Wx</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Gamut</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Temperature</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td>Hor. (\theta_L)</td>
<td>C/R≥10</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>(8) SR-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hor. (\theta_R)</td>
<td>C/R≥10</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>(8) SR-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hor. (\theta_U)</td>
<td>C/R≥10</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>(8) SR-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hor. (\theta_D)</td>
<td>C/R≥10</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>(8) SR-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Uniformity (9 Points)</td>
<td>(B_{uni})</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>(4) SR-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note (1) Test Equipment Setup

The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 40min and 60min after lighting the backlight at the given temperature for stabilization of the backlight. This should be measured in the center of screen.

LED current: 145mA (for 1ea LED bar)
Environment condition: \(Ta = 25 ± 2 \text{°C}\)
Note (2) Definition of test point

Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R)

C / R = \frac{G_{\text{max}}}{G_{\text{min}}}

G_{\text{max}} : Luminance with all pixels white
G_{\text{min}} : Luminance with all pixels black
Note (4) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

\[
B_{uni} = 100 \times \frac{B_{\text{max}} - B_{\text{min}}}{B_{\text{max}}}
\]

B_{max} : Maximum brightness
B_{min} : Minimum brightness

Note (5) Definition of Response time: Sum of Tr, Tf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display data</th>
<th>Black (data off)</th>
<th>White (data on)</th>
<th>Black (data off)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Optical Instruments Response

Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White: Luminance of white at center point

Note (7) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)

Color coordinate of Red, Green, Blue & White at center point

Note (8) Definition of Viewing Angle

Viewing angle range (C/R ≥ 10)
4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 TFT LCD Module

The connector for display data & timing signal should be connected.

\[ Ta = 25^\circ C \pm 2 ^\circ C \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage of Power Supply</td>
<td>( V_{DD} )</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current of Power Supply</td>
<td>( I_{DD} )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>(2),(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Black</td>
<td>( I_{DD} )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) White</td>
<td>( I_{DD} )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) N-Pattern</td>
<td>( I_{DD} )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vsync Frequency</td>
<td>( f_v )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hsync Frequency</td>
<td>( f_H )</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Frequency</td>
<td>( f_{DCLK} )</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rush Current</td>
<td>( I_{RUSH} )</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note (1) The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of \( V_{DD} \).
(2) \( f_v = 120Hz \), \( f_{DCLK} = 297MHz \), \( V_{DD} = 12.0V \), DC Current.
(3) Power dissipation check pattern (LCD Module only)

a) Black Pattern  b) White Pattern  c) N-Pattern

(4) Measurement Conditions

Rush Current \( I_{RUSH} \) can be measured when \( T_{RUSH} \) is 470\( \mu s \).
4.2 Back Light Unit

The backlight unit contains 296 WLEDs (White Light Emitting Diode).

\[ Ta = 25 \pm 2 \degree C \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Life Time</td>
<td>Hr</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Hour</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note (1) It is defined as the time to take until the brightness reduces to 50% of its original value.

[Operating condition : Ta = 25±2°C]
### 4.3 LED Converter Condition & Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Typ.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage</td>
<td>Vin</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V, Vdim = 3.3V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Current</td>
<td>Iin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V, Vdim = 3.3V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Current</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V, Vdim = 3.3V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlight On/Off</td>
<td>On</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimming Control</td>
<td>VDIM</td>
<td>Max Lum</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min. Lum</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dim freq.</td>
<td>fDIM</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vin = 24.0V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note (1) Power Consumption is measured at 600[cd/m2] of luminance condition which is the typical luminance value. Lamp Current is measured at the point before Lamp.

※ Additional Appendix for supply current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Typ.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Current</td>
<td>IN_over</td>
<td>VIN=24V, DIM=3.3V (Within 1hr at LED ON)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>6.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>saturation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>6.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.4 Block Diagram

[Diagram of LTI550HJ02 Panel]

MODEL: LTI550HJ02
Doc. No: 05-000-G-101111
### 5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

#### 5.1 Input Signal & Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>PIN No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Rx3[0]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Rx3[1]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Rx3[1]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Rx3[2]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rx3[2]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rx3CLK-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Rx3CLK+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rx1[0]N</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Rx3[3]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rx1[0]P</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rx3[3]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rx1[2]N</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rx1[2]P</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>No Connection (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rx1CLK-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Rx1CLK+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rx1[3]N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rx1[3]P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Rx1[4]N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rx1[4]P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Odd LVDS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rx3[0]N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note (1) No Connection:** These pins are only used for SAMSUNG internal purpose.
## Connector : CN2 FI-RE51S-HF (JAE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>PIN No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Rx4[0]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Rx4[1]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Rx4[1]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Rx4[2]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vdd (12V)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rx4[2]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Even LVDS Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rx4CLK-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Rx4CLK+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rx2[0]N</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Rx4[3]N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rx2[0]P</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rx4[3]P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rx2[2]N</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rx2[2]P</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>No Connection (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rx2CLK-</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>No Connection (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Rx2CLK+</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>No Connection (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rx2[3]N</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>LVDS_SEL (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Rx2[3]P</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>DCC On/Off option(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Rx2[4]N</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rx2[4]P</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>No Connection (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Even LVDS</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>No Connection(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1) No Connection : These pins are only used for SAMSUNG internal purpose.

Note 2) LVDS OPTION : IF THIS PIN : HIGH (3.3 V) → NORMAL NS LVDS FORMAT
   OTHERWISE : LOW (GND) OR OPEN(NC) → JEIDA LVDS FORMAT

Note 3) DCC Option : IF THIS PIN : HIGH (3.3 V) → DCC off
   OTHERWISE : LOW (GND) OR Open(NC) → DCC on

Sequence : On = $V_{DD}(T1) \geq$ LVDS Option $\geq$ Interface Signal(T2)
OFF = Interface Signal(T3) $\geq$ LVDS Option $\geq V_{DD}$
Note (3) LVDS Connector

**Fig. Connector diagram**

a. All GND pins should be connected together and also be connected to the LCD’s metal chassis.
b. All power input pins should be connected together.
c. All N.C pins should be separated from other signal or power.
5.2 LED Converter input & output Pin Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Pin Configuration(FUNCTION)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vin (24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vin (24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vin (24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vin (24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vin (24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ENA (Converter on/off Control signal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dimming Control [0V: Min, 3.3V: Max]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 LED drive DC-DC converter Power Sequence

- Vin (24V) 0.5sec [Min] 0.9 Vin 0.1sec [Min] 0.5sec [Min] 2.4 V 0.5sec [Min] 0.1sec [Min]
### 5.4 LVDS Interface
- LVDS Receiver: Tcon (merged)
- Data Format (JEIDA & Normal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVDS pin</th>
<th>JEIDA -DATA</th>
<th>VESA -DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT0</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT1</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>R1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT2</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>R2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT3</td>
<td>R5</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT4</td>
<td>R6</td>
<td>R4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT5</td>
<td>R7</td>
<td>R5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT6</td>
<td>G2</td>
<td>G0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT8</td>
<td>G3</td>
<td>G1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT9</td>
<td>G4</td>
<td>G2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT10</td>
<td>G5</td>
<td>G3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT11</td>
<td>G6</td>
<td>G4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT12</td>
<td>G7</td>
<td>G5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT13</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>B0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT14</td>
<td>B3</td>
<td>B1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT15</td>
<td>B4</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT16</td>
<td>B5</td>
<td>B3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT17</td>
<td>B6</td>
<td>B4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT18</td>
<td>B7</td>
<td>B5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT19</td>
<td>HSYNC</td>
<td>HSYNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT20</td>
<td>VSYNC</td>
<td>VSYNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT21</td>
<td>R0</td>
<td>R6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT22</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>R7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT23</td>
<td>G0</td>
<td>G6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT24</td>
<td>G1</td>
<td>G7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT25</td>
<td>B0</td>
<td>B6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT26</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>B7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT27</td>
<td>RESERVED</td>
<td>RESERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxIN/RxOUT28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>DATA SIGNAL</th>
<th>GRAY SCALE LEVEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPLAY (8bit)</td>
<td>R0</td>
<td>R1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYAN</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGENTA</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARK</td>
<td>0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARK</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARK</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note)** Definition of Gray:

- Rn : Red Gray, Gn : Green Gray, Bn : Blue Gray (n = Gray level)

Input Signal : 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage
6. Interface Timing

6.1 Timing Parameters (DE mode)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clock</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>(1/T_c)</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>MHz</td>
<td>2Pix/clk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hsync</td>
<td></td>
<td>(F_H)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>KHz</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vsync</td>
<td></td>
<td>(F_V)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>Display Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>(T_{VD})</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Lines</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(T_V)</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1125</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>Lines</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>Display Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>(T_{HD})</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Clocks</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(T_H)</td>
<td>2090</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>2350</td>
<td>Clocks</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note) This product is DE mode. And, the input of Hsync & Vsync signal is necessary on normal operation.
Test Point: TTL control signal and CLK at LVDS Tx input terminal in system
6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal (DE mode)

![Timing Diagrams](image_url)
6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD Module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

- **T1**: V\textsubscript{DD} rising time from 10% to 90%
- **T2**: The time from V\textsubscript{DD} to valid data at power ON.
- **T3**: The time from valid data off to V\textsubscript{DD} off at power Off.
- **T4**: V\textsubscript{DD} off time for Windows restart
- **T5**: The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.
- **T6**: The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

- The supply voltage of the external system for the Module input should be the same as the definition of V\textsubscript{DD}.
- Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily show abnormal screen.
- In case of V\textsubscript{DD} = off level, please keep the level of input signals low or keep a high impedance.
- T4 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Interface signal should not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.
7. Outline Dimension (Front View)
7. Outline Dimension (Rear View)
8. PACKING

8.1 CARTON (Internal Package)
(1) Packing Form
   Corrugated fiberboard box and corrugated cardboard as shock absorber
(2) Packing Method

8.2 Packing Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LCD Packing</td>
<td>14ea / (Packing-Pallet Box)</td>
<td>1. 210 Kg / LCD (14ea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. 8.5 Kg / Cushion-pallet (2ea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 10.5 Kg / Packing-Pallet Box (1ea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Cushion-pallet Material : EPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Packing-Pallet Box Material : DW4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet</td>
<td>1Box / Pallet</td>
<td>1. Pallet weight = 10kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Direction</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pallet Size</td>
<td>H x V x height</td>
<td>1475mm(H) x 1150mm(V) x 995mm(height)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pallet Weight</td>
<td>247.5 kg</td>
<td>Pallet(10kg) + Module(210 kg) + Cushion(17kg) + Pallet-BOX(10.5g)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. MARKING & OTHERS

A nameplate bearing followed by is affixed to a shipped product at the specified location on each product.

(1) Part number : LTI550HJ02
(2) Revision: Three letters
(3) Lot number : X X X X XXX XX X

- Cell Position No. (In the Glass)
- Glass No. (In the one Lot)
- Lot No. (Glass)
- Month
- Year (Note1)
- Product code
- Line

(4) Nameplate Indication

(5) Packing box attach

(6) Others
1. After service part
Lamps cannot be replaced because of the narrow bezel structure.
10. General Precautions

10.1 Handling

(a) When the Module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly using all mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the Module.

(b) Because the inverter use high voltage, it should be disconnected from power before it is assembled or disassembled.

(c) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the Module. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the Module and LED back light.

(d) Note that polarizers are very fragile and could be damage easily. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.

(e) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, staining or discoloration may occur.

(f) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using absorbent cotton or soft cloth.

(g) Desirable cleaners are water, IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use Ketone type materials(ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

(h) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away with soap thoroughly.

(i) Protect the module from Electrostatic discharge. Otherwise the ASIC IC or semiconductor would be damaged.

(j) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.

(k) Do not disassemble the Module.

(l) Do not disassemble shield case of inverter & LVDS board

(m) Do not connect N.C pins. (Samsung internal use only)

(n) Protection film for polarizer on the Module should be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized. Must put on antistatic glove while handling a module.

(o) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.
10.2 Storage

(a) Do not leave the Module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the Module with temperature from 0 to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%.

(b) Do not store the TFT-LCD Module in direct sunlight.

(c) The Module should be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing.

10.3 Operation

(a) Do not connect or disconnect the Module in the "Power On" condition.

(b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the "Power on/off sequence"

(c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.

(d) The cable between the back light connector and its inverter power supply should be connected directly with a minimized length. A longer cable between the back light and the inverter may cause lower luminance of LED(Light Emitted Diode) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

10.4 Operation Condition Guide

(a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions. Normal condition is defined as below;
   - Temperature : 20±15°C
   - Humidity : 55±20%
   - Display pattern : continually changing pattern (Not stationary)

(b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for Application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at Airports, Transit Stations, Banks, Stock market, and Controlling systems.
10.5 Others

(a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.

(b) Module should be turned clockwise (regular front view perspective) when used in portrait mode.

(c) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.

(d) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on)
   Otherwise the Module may be damaged.

(e) If the Module keeps displaying the same pattern for a long period of time, the image may be "sticked" to the screen.
   To avoid image sticking, it is recommended to use a screen saver.

(f) This Module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

(g) Please contact SEC in advance when you display the same pattern for a long time.