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## SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

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(		) Prelimin	ary 5	peciii	Calion

( ) Final Specification

Title		42.0" WUXGA TFT LCD				
			_			
RIIVER		_		SUPPLIFR	LG Philips LCD Co. Ltd	

BUYER	-
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC420WU1
SUFFIX	SL01

<sup>\*</sup>When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
Please return 1 copy for your o	confirmation with

your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
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REVIEWED BY	
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S.Y.Paik / Engineer	
TV Product Developm LG. Philips LCD Co	



## **CONTENTS**

Number	ITEM			
	COVER	1		
	CONTENTS	2		
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3		
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4		
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5		
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6		
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6		
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8		
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	12		
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	13		
3-5	COLOR DATA REFERENCE	14		
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	15		
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	17		
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	21		
6	RELIABILITY	24		
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	25		
7-1	SAFETY	25		
7-2	EMC	25		
8	PACKING	26		
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	26		
8-2	PACKING FORM	26		
9	PRECAUTIONS	27		
9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	27		
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	27		
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	28		
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	28		
9-5	STORAGE	28		
9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM	28		



## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Apr.21, 2005	-	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)

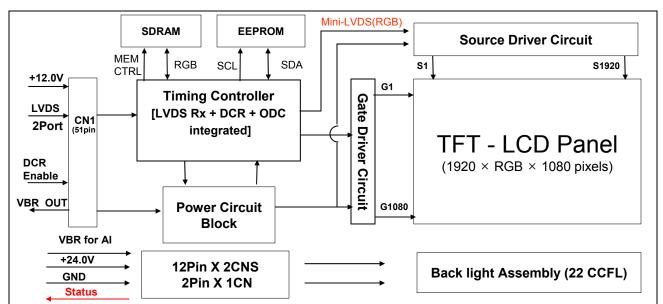


## 1. General Description

The LC420WU1 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 42.02 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	42.02 inches(1067.31mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1005.6(H) x 609.8 (V) x 55.5 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.4845 mm x 0.4845 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	550 cd/m² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total TBDW (Typ.) (Logic=TBD W, Inverter=180 W [I <sub>BL</sub> = 6.5mA] )
Weight	14.5K g (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer



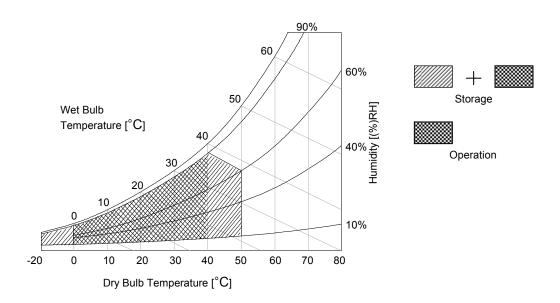
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Do	Darameter		Value		Unit	Remark	
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Max	Offic	Remark	
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	+21.6	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Cont	ON/OFF Control Voltage		-0.3	+5.25	VDC		
Brightness Co	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+3.3	VDC		
Operating Ter	Operating Temperature		0	+40	°C		
Storage Temp	Storage Temperature		-20	+50	°C	Note 1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note i	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	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.

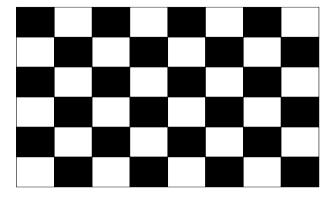
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
i didifficio	- Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	11010	
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC		
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	TBD		mA	1	
Power Input Current		-	TBD		mA	2	
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	TBD	TBD	Watt	1	
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	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.).

White: 255Gray Black: 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)



Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Uffil	INOLE	
Inverter :								
Power Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	TBD	VDC	
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple				-0.2		0.2	Vp-p	
Unloading Input Voltage					TBD	Vdc	1	
Power Input Currer	Power Input Current		IBL	6	7.5	9	А	
Power Consumptio	n		PBL	160	180	200	W	
Input Voltage for	Brightness	Adjust	VBR	0		3.3	VDC	2
Control System	On/Off	On	V on	2.5		5.0	VDC	
Signals		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.5	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 0.2 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 25%)						

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  $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. Specified value is when lamp is aligned horizontally.



#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-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-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or equivalent
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

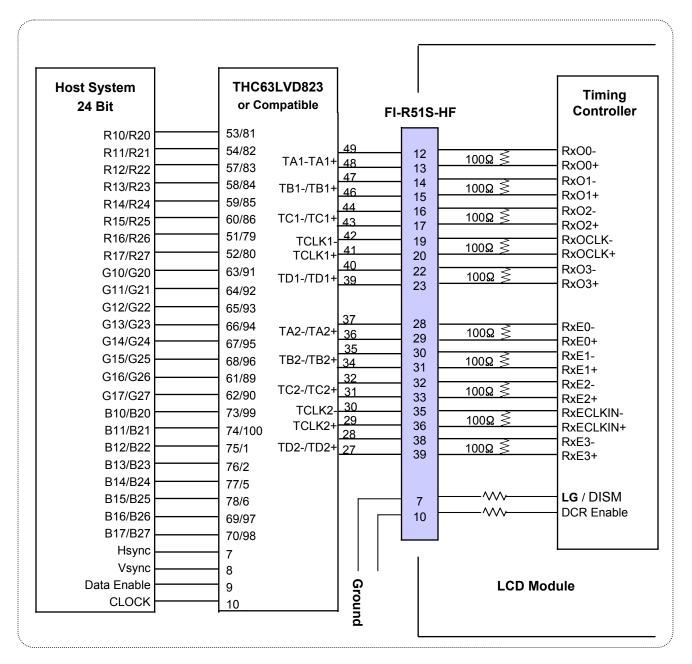
No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	Reserved	Ground
2	Reserved(NC)	No Connection	28	RE0N	SECOND CHANNEL 0-
3	Reserved(NC)	No Connection	29	RE0P	SECOND CHANNEL 0+
4	Reserved(NC)	No Connection	30	RE1N	SECOND CHANNEL 1-
5	Reserved(NC)	No Connection	31	RE1P	SECOND CHANNEL 1+
6	Reserved(WP)	Write Protection	32	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL 2-
7	LVDS Select	Select LVDS Data format	33	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL 2+
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR output	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C-
10	DCR Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	36	RECLKP	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RO0N	FIRST CHANNEL 0-	38	RE3N	SECOND CHANNEL 3-
13	RO0P	FIRST CHANNEL 0+	39	RE3P	SECOND CHANNEL 3+
14	RO1N	FIRST CHANNEL 1-	40	Reserved (NC)	No Connection
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	Reserved (NC)	No Connection
16	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2-	42	Reserved	Ground
17	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2+	43	Reserved	Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	ROCLKN	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C-	45	GND	Ground
20	ROCLKP	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	RO3N	FIRST CHANNEL 3-	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RO3P	FIRST CHANNEL 3+	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	Ground	-	-	-

#### Notes:

- 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 2. If DCR function should be enable('H'),
  - 10th pin must be connected to serial resistor which value is under 1k ohm.
- 3. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 4. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.



Table 4. Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine: THC63LVD823) Transmitter(Pin7="L)

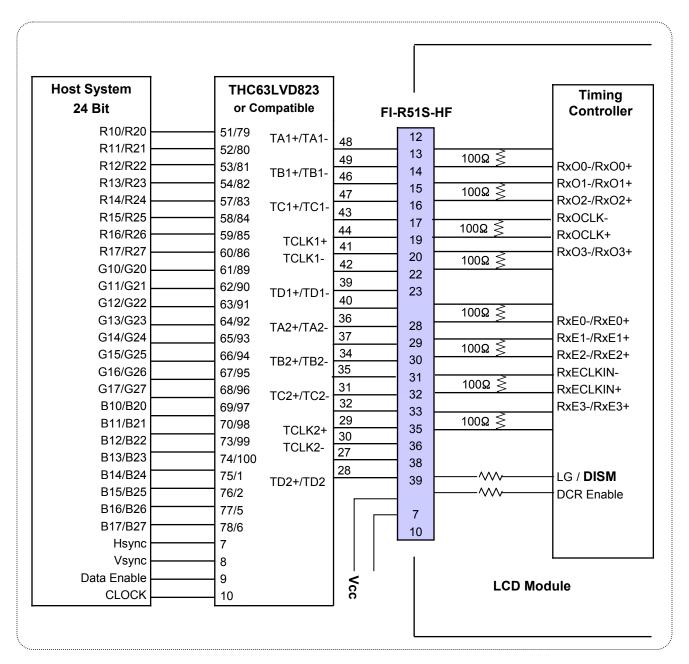


#### Note:

- 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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.



Table 5. Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine: THC63LVD823) Transmitter(Pin7="H")



#### 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. (THC63LVD823 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

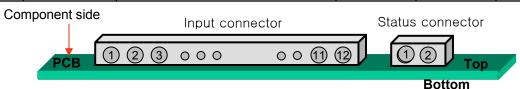
-Mating Connector: PHR-12 or Equivalent

**Status Connector** 

-Inverter Connector : 20022WR-02A00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea) -Mating Connector : 20022HR-02S00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea)

**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 0.7V(Abnormal)	Status		



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 : 2.5 ~ 5.0V VOFF : -0.3 ~ 0.5V



## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 7 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.

Table 7. TIMING TABLE

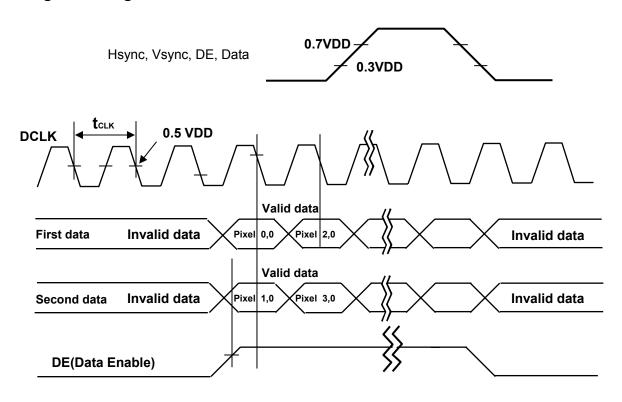
	ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
<b>.</b>	Period	t <sub>CLK</sub>	12.98	13.47	14.29	ns	
Clock	Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	70	74.25	77	MHz	=148.5 / 2
	Horizontal total	t <sub>HT</sub>	1060	1100	1280	Pixel	(Dual)
	Horizontal period	t <sub>HP</sub>	-	14.81	-	usec	
Hsync	Hsync frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	-	67.5	-	KHz	
	Hsync width	t <sub>WH</sub>	8	30	-	Pixel	
	Vertical total	t <sub>VT</sub>	1091	1125	1149	Line	
Vsync	Vertical period	t <sub>VP</sub>	-	16.67	-	msec	
	Vsync frequency	f <sub>V</sub>	57	60	63	Hz	
	Vsync width	t <sub>wv</sub>	2	5	-	Line	
	Horizontal valid	t <sub>HV</sub>	960	960	960		
	Horizontal back porch	t <sub>HBP</sub>	8	96	-	Divel	
	Horizontal front porch	t <sub>HFP</sub>	8	14	-	Pixel	
DE	Horizontal blank	-	100	140	-		
DE	Vertical valid	t <sub>VV</sub>	1080	1080	1080		
	Vertical back porch	t <sub>VBP</sub>	4	36	-	Line	
	Vertical front porch	t <sub>VFP</sub>	2	4	-	Line	
	Vertical blank	-	11	45	-		

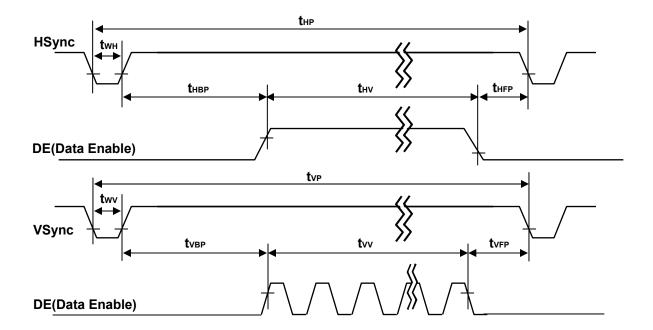
Note: Both Hsync Period and Hsync Width should be even number times of tCLK. Otherwise, display control signal can be asynchronous. Besides theses, Hsync, Vsync and DE(Data Enable) signals should be used.

- 1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.
- 2. Not only Vsync but Hsync have to keep the above mentioned timing specification.



## 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 binary input, the brighter the color. Table 8 provides a reference for color versus data input.

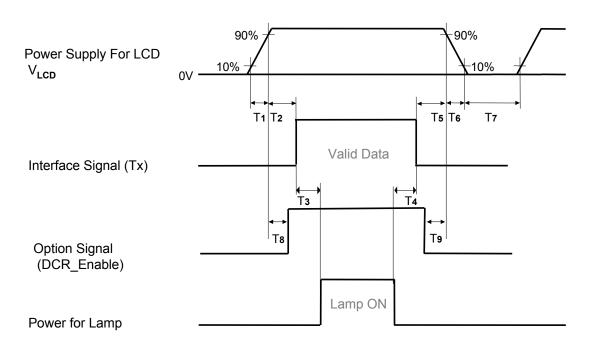
**Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE** 

													Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
	00.0.		MS	SB					LS	SB	MS	В					L	SB	MS	B —					L	SB
	<b></b>		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	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** 

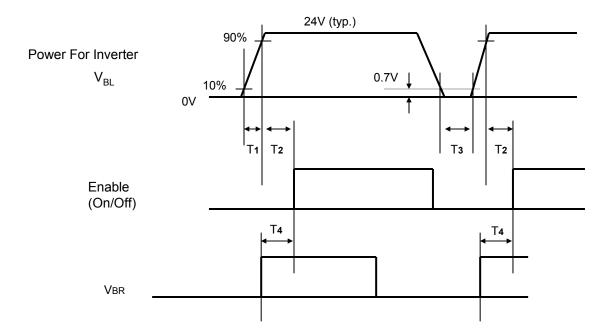
Devenuetes		Value							
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit					
T1	0.5	-	20	ms					
T2	0.5	-	50	ms					
Т3	200	-	-	ms					
T4	200	-	-	ms					
T5	0.5	-	50	ms					
Т6	-	-	100	ms					
T7	2.0	-	-	s					
Т8		0 < T8 < T2							
Т9		0 < T9 < T5							

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

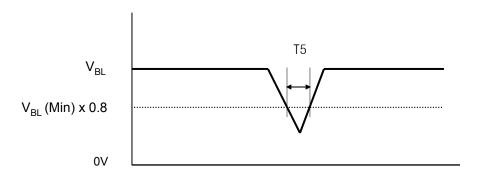
- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
- 3. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
- 4. The T3/T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.



#### 3-6-2. On/Off for Inverter



## 3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter



**Table 10. POWER SEQUENCE FOR INVERTER** 

Devementer		Value		l lait	Domask		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark		
T1		-	20	ms	After Inverter's connected		
T2	500	-	-	ms			
Т3	200	-	-	ms			
T4	-	-	100	ms			
T5	-	-	10	ms	$V_{BL}(Min) \times 0.8$		



## 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  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

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

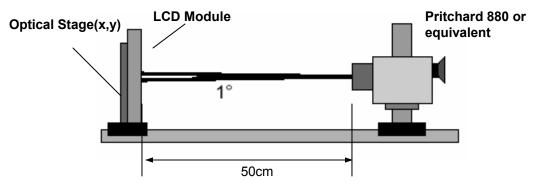


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

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

Down	· matar	Cymahal		Value		l lait	Note
Para	ımeter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	(800)	-		1
Contrast Natio		CR with DCR	TBD	TBD	-		'
Surface Lumina	nce, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	400	550		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Vari	ation	δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P			1.6		3
Response Time		Tr <sub>R</sub> Tr <sub>D</sub>		8	16	ms	4
(Gray-to-Gray)		I'R, I'D			'0		7
RED		Rx		TBD			
		Ry		TBD			
	GREEN	Gx		TBD			
Color Coordinate	es	Gy	Тур	TBD	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	TBD	+0.03		
		Ву		TBD			
	WHITE	Wx		0.285			
		Wy		0.293			
Viewing Angle (	CR>10)						
ха	axis, right(φ=0°)	θr	85	89	-		
ха	axis, left (φ=180°)	θΙ	85	89	-		_
уа	axis, up (φ=90°)	θu	85	89	-	degree	5
y a	axis, down (φ=270°)	θd	85	89	-		
Cray Saala		Without DCR					6
Gray Scale		With DCR					6



#### 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 5point Max C/R (typical 800:1)

- 2. Surface Luminance(L<sub>WH</sub>) 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 ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as :

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

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 11 for gray scale specification

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)	Luminance [%] (Typ.) with DCR
LO	0.19	TBD
L15	0.39	TBD
L31	1.16	TBD
L47	2.61	TBD
L63	4.80	TBD
L79	7.77	TBD
L95	11.56	TBD
L111	16.21	TBD
L127	21.73	TBD
L143	28.15	TBD
L159	35.50	TBD
L175	43.79	TBD
L191	53.04	TBD
L207	63.28	TBD
L223	74.50	TBD
L239	86.74	TBD
L255	100	TBD



Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.

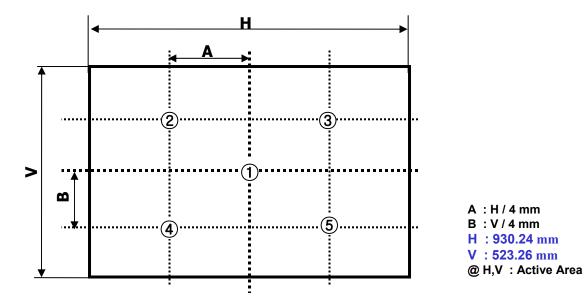


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

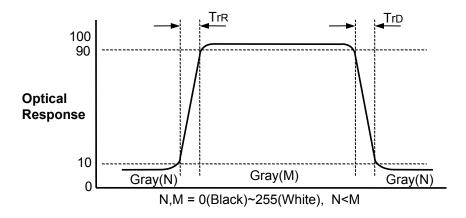


FIG. 3 Response Time



## Dimension of viewing angle range

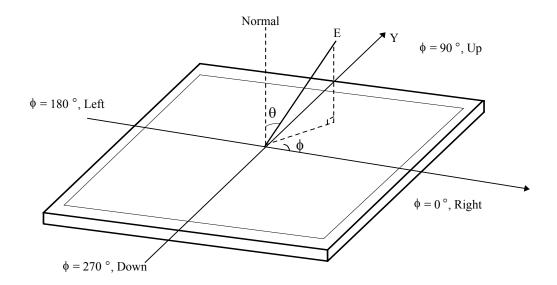


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle



## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

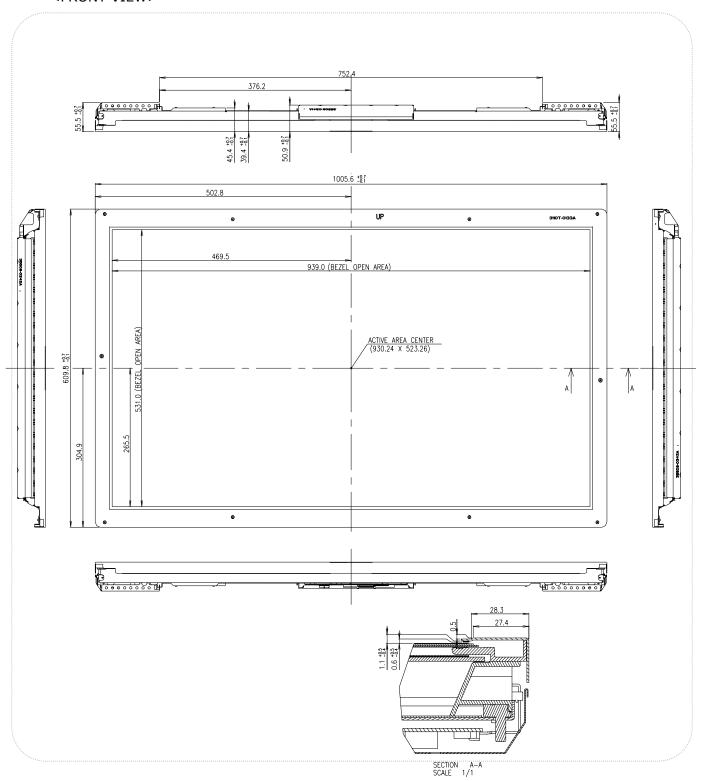
Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value					
	Horizontal	1005.6 mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	609.8 mm				
	Depth	55.5 mm				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	939.0 mm				
Dezei Alea	Vertical	531.0 mm				
Activo Display Area	Horizontal	930.24 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	523.26 mm				
Weight	14.5Kg (Typ.), 15	.5Kg (Max.)				
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.

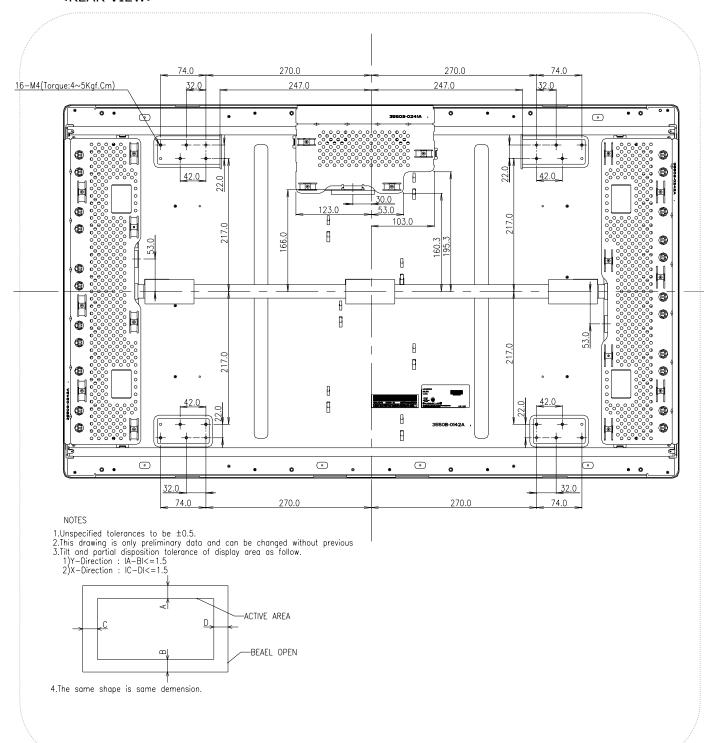


#### <FRONT VIEW>





#### <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)	TBD							
6	Shock test (non-operating)	TBD							
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

Business Equipment.

## 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950, Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Dated Dec. 11, 2000.

  Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950, Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Dec. 1, 2000. Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition
  IEC 60950 : 1999, Third Edition
  European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
  EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical

#### 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

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH)

D : YEAR E : MONTH

F: PANEL CODE G: FACTORY CODE H: ASSEMBLY CODE I,J,K,L,M: SERIAL NO.

Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	97	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mark	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

#### 2. MONTH

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

#### 3. PANEL CODE

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

#### 4. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	Hee Sung
Mark	K	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 Pallet: 10 pcs

b) Pallet Size: 1140 mm X 1000 mm X 810 mm.



#### 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 :  $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}$ (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.