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LC185EXN



## **Product Specification**

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	•	)	<b>Preliminary Specification</b>
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(	Final	<b>Specifica</b>	ation
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Title	1	8.5" WXGA TFT	LCD
BUYER		SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
MODEL		*MODEL	LC185EXN
		SUFFIX	SDA1

<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 of	confirmation with
your signature and cor	mments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE				
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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	Aug. 19, 2010	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)
0.2	Sept. 29, 2010	4,7	Change the electrical characteristics.
		22,23	Change the mechanical drawings.
0.3	Oct. 12, 2010	9	Revise the content of note 4.
		15	Revise the contents of notes.
		16	Change the parameter's notation of LED driver power sequence.
		4,21	Change the depth value of LCM.
		28	Revise the contents about storage.

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## 1. General Description

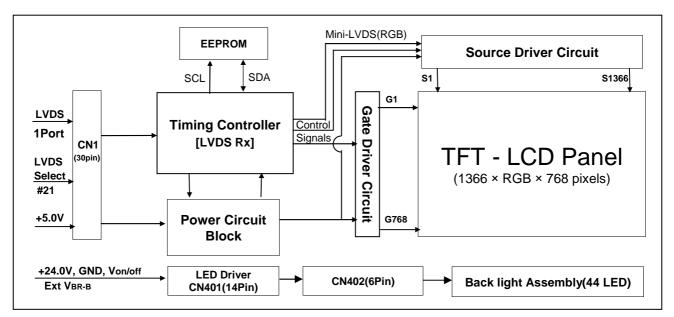
The LC185EXN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element.

It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 18.5 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in Horizontal stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(6bit + A-FRC) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1-port LVDS interface.

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



## **General Features**

Active Screen Size	18.5 inches(470.1mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	430.4(H) × 254.6(V) × 11.4(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.100mm x 0.300mm
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit(D), 16.7M colors
Luminance, White	250 cd/m² (Center 1point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 17.9W (Typ.) (Logic=2.9W, LED Driver=15.0W EXTVBR-B=100%)
Weight	1,040g (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)

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## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

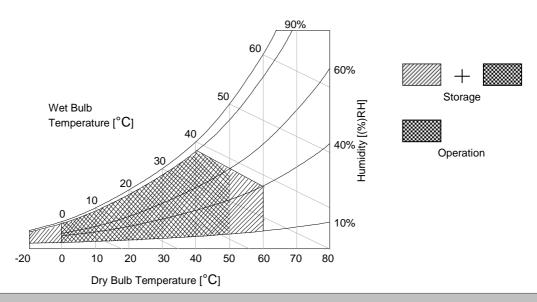
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Para	meter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
raia	Symbol	Min	Max	Offic	Note	
Dower Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+6.0	VDC	
Power Input Voltage	Driver	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC	
Driver Central Veltage	ON/OFF	Voff / Von	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	1
Driver Control Voltage	Brightness	VBR	0.0	+5.5	VDC	
T-Con Option Selection	Voltage	VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C	2.2
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	2,3
Panel Front Temperatur	Tsur	-	+68	°C	4	
Operating Ambient Hum	Нор	10	90	%RH	0.0	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH	2,3

Note 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C)

- 2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39°C, and no condensation of water.
- 3. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40°C condition.
- 4. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 68°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 68°C. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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## 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 LED backlight and LED Driver circuit.

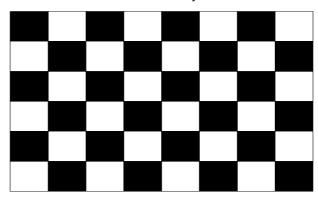
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note			
r arameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Note		
Circuit :	Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	4.5	5.0	5.5	VDC			
Dower Input Current	luop	-	580	754	mA	1		
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	690	897	mA	2		
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	2.9	3.77	Watt	1		
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	А	3		

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =5.0V, 25 ± 2°C,  $f_V$ =60Hz condition, and 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 0.5ms (min.).

White: 255Gray Black: 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Pa	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes		
Fa	Gyrribor	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Notes		
LED Driver :								
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input	Current		IBL_A	-	0.625	0.66	Α	1
Power Supply Inpu	t Current (In-	Rush)	Irush	-	-	1.5	Α	VBL = 22.8V Ext VBR-B = 100%
Power Consumptio	n		PBL	-	15.0	15.9	W	1
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
	On/On	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc	
Input Voltage for	Brightness Adjust		ExtVBR-B	1	-	100	%	On Duty
Control System	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL	ency for	PAL		100		Hz	4
Signals		L	NTSC		120		Hz	4
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	LOW : off dutý
LED :								
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	3

#### Notes:

- Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand VBR (ExtVBR-B: 100%), it is total power consumption.
- 2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
- 3. The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
- 4. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with two time harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
- 5. The duration of rush current is about 200ms.
- 6. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I<sup>2</sup>T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

#### 3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN5): KDF71G-30S-1H(Hirose) or Equivalent.
- Mating Connector: FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN5) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground	5
2	Reserved	"H": Interlace Free Mode, "L or NC": Normal Operation	4
3	NC	No Connection	
4	GND	Ground	
5	RX0-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
6	RX0+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
7	GND	Ground	
8	RX1-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
9	RX1+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
10	GND	Ground	
11	RX2-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
12	RX2+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
13	GND	Ground	
14	RXCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
15	RXCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
16	GND	Ground	
17	RX3-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
18	RX3+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connection	
21	LVDS Select	"H" : JEIDA, "L or NC" : VESA	Appendix V
22	NC	No Connection	
23	GND	Ground	
24	GND	Ground	
25	GND	Ground	
26	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
27	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
28	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
29	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	
30	VLCD	Power Supply +5.0V	

Notes: 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 EIA 644 Standard.
- 4. Specific pins (Pin No. #2) are used for Option of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 5. Specific pin No. #1 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB (No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP (Auto Generation Pattern).

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## 3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- LED Connector : SM14B-SRSS-TB (Manufactured by JST)

- Mating Connector : SHR-14V-S-B (With protrusions) or SHR-14V-S

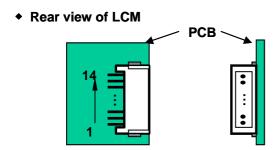
(Without protrusions); (Manufactured by JST)

**Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION** 

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	Status	Back Light Status	2
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	NC	Don't care	
14	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	3

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

- 2. Normal: Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal: High (upper 3.0V)
- 3. High: on duty/Low: off duty.
- 4. Each impedance of pin #12 and 14 is over  $50[K\Omega]$  and over  $50[K\Omega]$ .



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## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ı	ITEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	t <sub>HV</sub>	-	1366	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	t <sub>HB</sub>	90	162	410	tclk	
	Total	t <sub>HP</sub>	1456	1528	1776	tclk	
	Display Period	t <sub>VV</sub>	-	768	-	tHP	
Vertical	Blank	t <sub>VB</sub>	20 (126)	22 (180)	240 (295)	tHP	
	Total	t <sub>VP</sub>	788 (894)	790 (948)	1008 (1063)	tHP	

ITE	М	Symbol Min		Тур	Тур Мах		Note
	DCLK	f <sub>CLK</sub>	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Horizontal	f <sub>H</sub>	45	47.4	55	KHz	2
Frequency	Vertical	$f_V$	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC : 57~63Hz (PAL : 47~53Hz)

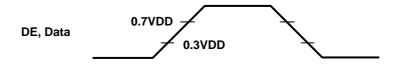
Note: 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum of EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

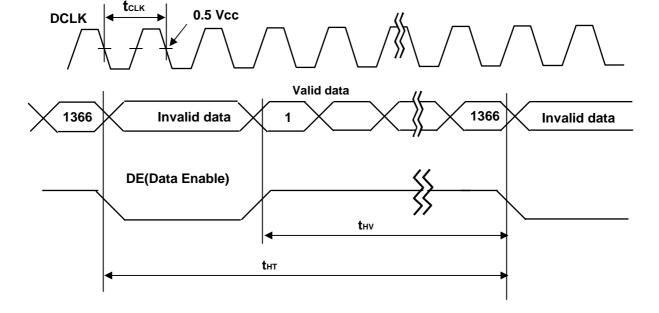
- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

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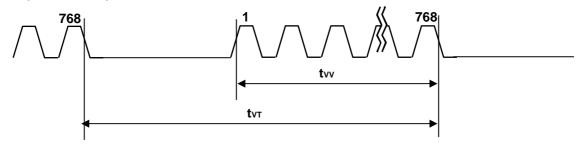
# 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

## 3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram





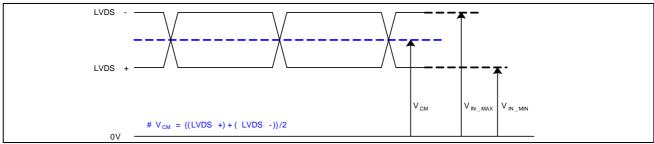
## DE(Data Enable)



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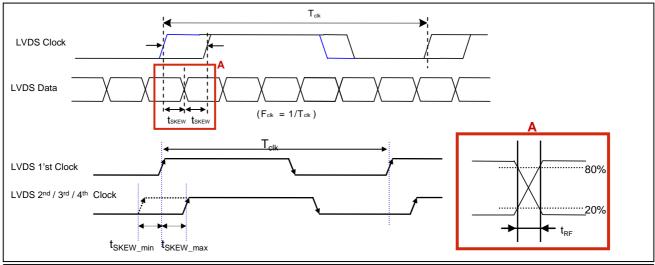
## 3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

## 1) DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔVCM		250	mV	-

## 2) AC Specification

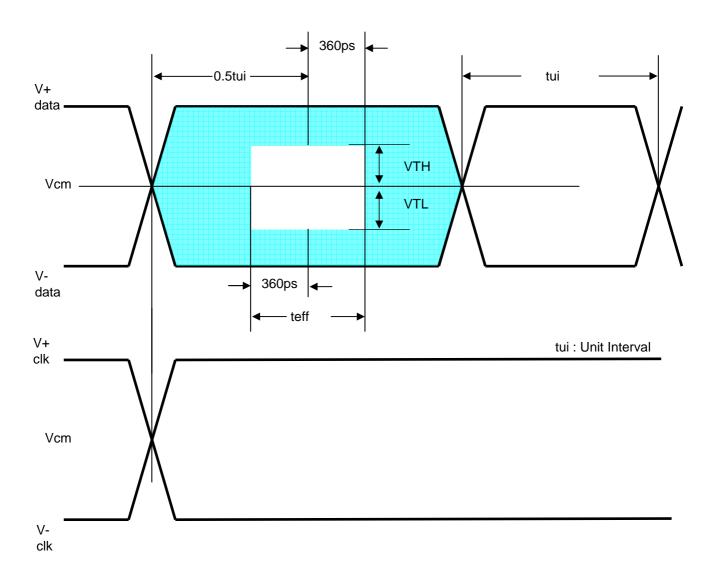


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note	
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	$V_{TH}$	100	300	mV	2
LVDS Differential Voltage Low Thres		$V_{TL}$	-300	-100	mV	J
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Mar	t <sub>SKEW</sub>		(0.2*T <sub>clk</sub> )/7	ps	-	
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falli	LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time			(0.3*T <sub>clk</sub> )/7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS	t <sub>eff</sub>	±360		ps	-	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Ma	argin (Even to Odd)	t <sub>SKEW_EO</sub>	·	1/7* T <sub>clk</sub>	T <sub>clk</sub>	-

Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

- 2. If  $t_{RF}$  isn't enough,  $t_{eff}$  should be meet the range. 3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within  $t_{eff}$

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## 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 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

													Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN	l						BL	UE			
			MS							$\dashv$	MS								MS							SB
									R1 F					G4										B2		
	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										Î																
	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

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## 3-6. Power Sequence

### 3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

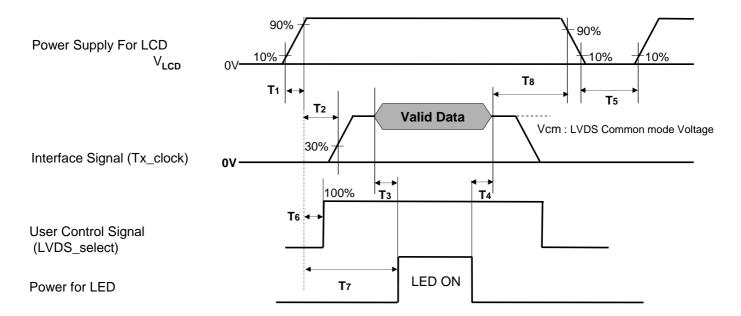


Table 8. Power sequence

Davamatar		Unit	Notes			
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1	
T2	0	-	-	ms	2	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3	
T4	200	-	-	ms	3	
T5	1.0	-	-	s	4	
T6	-	-	T2	ms	5	
<b>T</b> 7	0.5	-	-	s	6	
T8	100	-	-	ms	7	

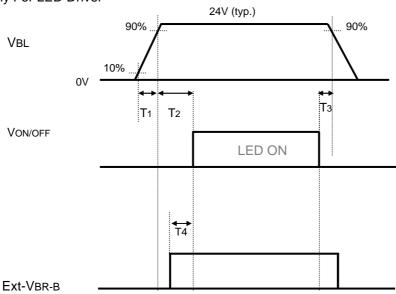
#### Note:

- 1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
- 2. If T2 is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.
- 3. 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.
- 4. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- 5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power ( $V_{LCD}$ ), it will be happened abnormal display. When T6 is NC status, T6 doesn't need to be measured.
- 6. If there is no abnormal display, no problem.
- 7. It is recommendation specification that T8 has to be 100ms as a minimum value.
- \* Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- \* When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

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## 3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



## 3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

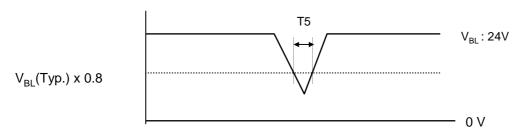


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Parameter	Min	Min Typ		Ullis	Remarks
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	-	-	10	ms	<b>V</b> <sub>BL</sub> (Typ) x <b>0.8</b>

Notes: 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I<sup>2</sup>T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25±2°C. The values are specified at distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0°. FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

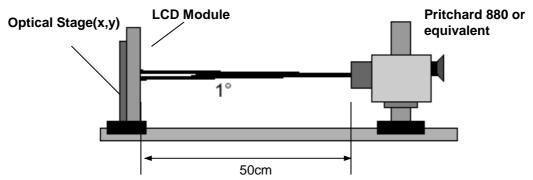


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

 $\textbf{Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \qquad \text{Ta= } 25\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}, \ V_{\text{LCD}}\text{=-}5.0\text{V}, \ \text{fv=60Hz}, \ \text{DcIk=72.4MHz}, \ \text{EXTVBR-B=100\%}$ 

ubic 10: Of HOAL SHARASTERIOTIOS				202			
Dem		Or made al		Value		I India	Nista
Para	ameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000	-		1
Surface Luminan	ce, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	200	250	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Varia	tion	δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Variation	G to G $_{\sigma}$		6	9	ms	5
Response Time	Gray to Gray (BW)	G to G BW		9	13	ms	4
	RED	Rx		0.634			
	INLU	Ry		0.339			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gx		0.320			
	OKLEN	Gy	Тур	0.608	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.155	+0.03		
[0.2.00.]	BLOL	Ву		0.050	_		
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
	VVIIII	Wy		0.292			
Color Temperatur	е			10,000		K	
Color Gamut				68		%	
Viewing Angle (C	R>10)						
x axis, rigl	ht(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
x axis, left	: (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-	degree	6
y axis, up	(φ=90°)	θи	89	-	-	uegree	
y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale			-	-	-		7

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

CR = Surface Luminance at all white pixels

Surface Luminance at all black pixels

It is measured at center 1-point.

- 2. Surface luminance is determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25±2°C. Surface luminance is the luminance value at center 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance ,  $\delta\,\text{WHITE}$  is defined as :

 $\delta \, \text{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \, L_{\text{on3}}, \, L_{\text{on4}}, \, L_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \, L_{\text{on3}}, \, L_{\text{on4}}, \, L_{\text{on5}}) \\ \text{Where } L_{\text{on1}} \text{ to } L_{\text{on5}} \text{ are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations} \, . \\ \text{For more information, see the FIG. 2.}$ 

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transit from any gray to white (Rise Time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from any gray to black (Decay time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see the FIG. 3.
※ G to G<sub>BW</sub> Spec stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector: RD-80S / Field: 2°

5. G to G  $_{\sigma}$  is Variation of Gray to Gray response time composing a picture

 $G \text{ to } G \text{ } (\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (Xi \text{- } u)^2}{N}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Xi = \text{Individual Data} \\ u = \text{Data average} \\ N : \text{The number of Data} \end{array}$ 

- 6. 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.
- 7. Gray scale specification
  Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

**Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION** 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.10
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	66.7
L223	79.0
L239	90.2
L255	100

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

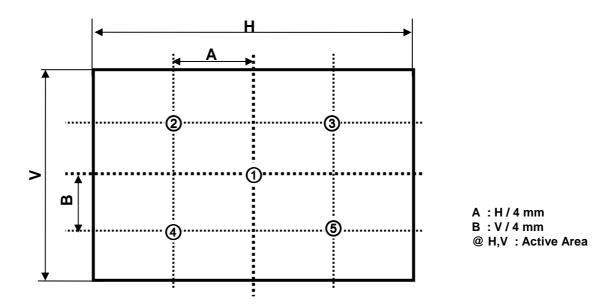


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

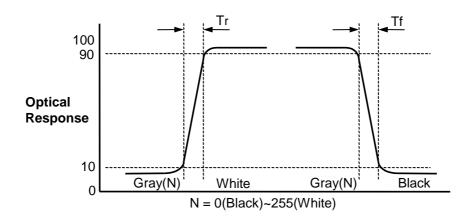


FIG. 3 Response Time

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## Dimension of viewing angle range

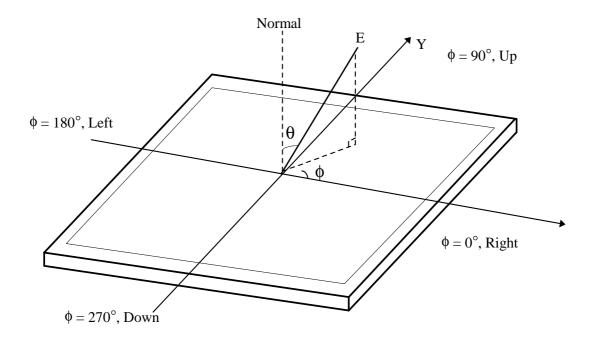


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

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## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

**Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

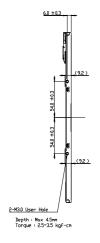
Item	Value	
	Horizontal	430.4 mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	254.6 mm
	Depth	11.4 mm
Donal Area	Horizontal	413.4mm
Bezel Area	Vertical	234.0mm
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	409.8 mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	230.4 mm
Weight	1,040g (Typ.) , 1,100g (Max.)	

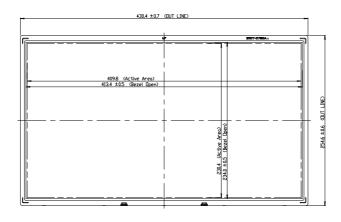
Note: Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

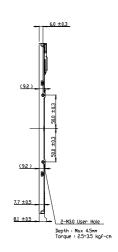
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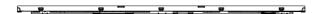
## <FRONT VIEW>



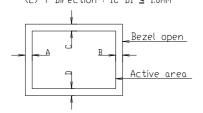


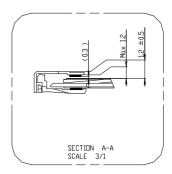






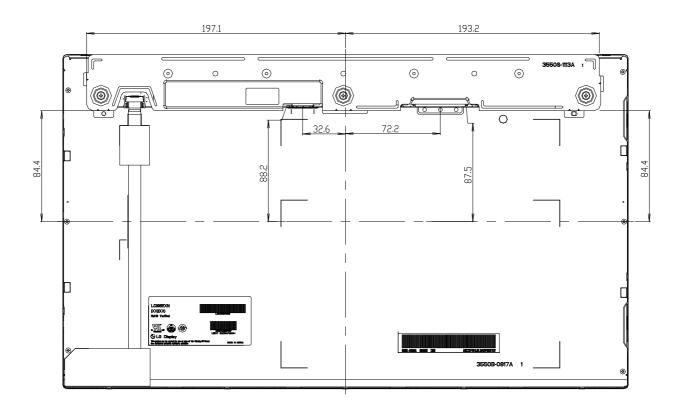
NDTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.
(1) X-Direction: IA-BI ≤ 1.0mm
(2) Y-Direction: IC-DI ≤ 1.0mm





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## <REAR VIEW>



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## 6. Reliability

**Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION** 

No.	Test Item	Condition						
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h						
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h						
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h						
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h						
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, each direction per 20min						
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 120G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z each direction						
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH						
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft						

Note: Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.

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#### 7. International Standards

## 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
  Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association. Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
- c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
- d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
   Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
   (Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

#### Notes

1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1M LED Product IEC60825-1 : 2001 Embedded LED Power (Class 1M)

#### 2. Caution

: LED inside.

Class 1M laser (LEDs) radiation when open. Do not open while operating.

## 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
- b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
- c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

## 7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

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## 8. Packing

## 8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark



A,B,C : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

#### 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	Α	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 Box: 12 pcs

b) Box Size : 550 mm X 322mm X 333 mm.

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#### 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 specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).
- (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. \* There is no problem of Panel crack under 5kgf / φ10mm
- (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=±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.
- (10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

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## 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.
- (3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
- (4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition

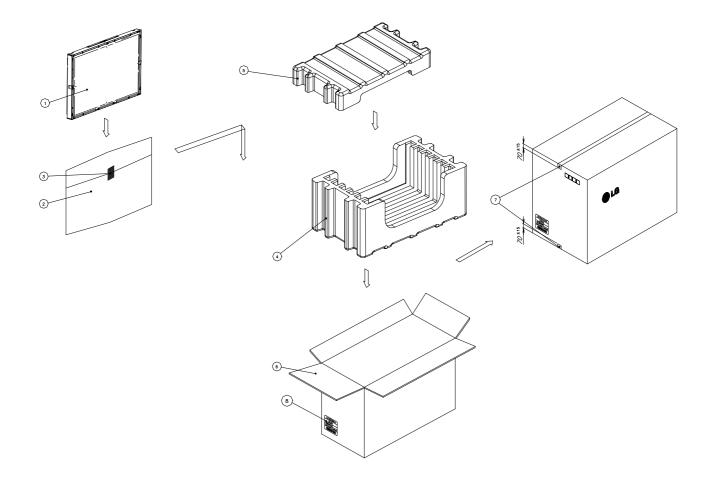
## 9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

- (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 normal-hexane.

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## # APPENDIX- I-1

# ■ Packing Ass'y

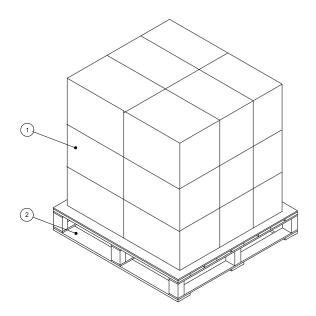


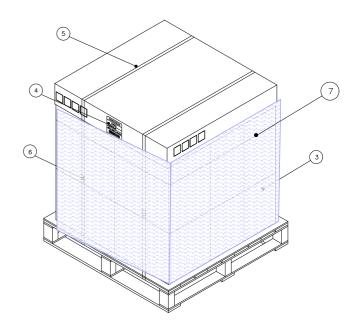
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	LCD Module			
2	BAG	Al		
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M		
4	Packing	EPS		
5	Packing	EPS		
6	вох	PAPER_SWR4		
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M		
8	Label	ART 100X70		

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## # APPENDIX- I-2

# ■ Pallet Ass'y



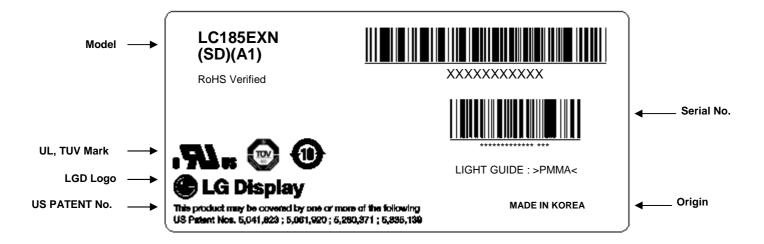


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	PACKING ASS'Y			
2	PALLET	Plywood		
3	ANGLE, COVER	PAPER (SWR4)		
4	LABEL	PAPER		
5	BAND	PP		
6	CLIP, BAND	STEEL		
7	Wrap	LLDPE		

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## # APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label



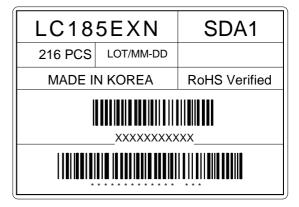
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## # APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label

LC18	5EXN	SDA1			
12 PCS	LOT/MM-DD				
MADE I	RoHS Verified				
XXXXXXXXXXX					

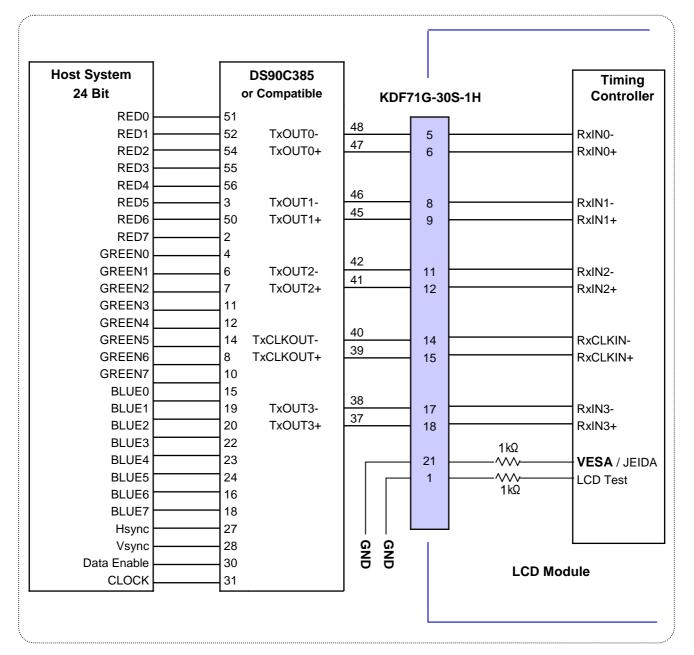
■ Pallet Label



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#### # APPENDIX- III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter (Pin 21 ="L or NC")



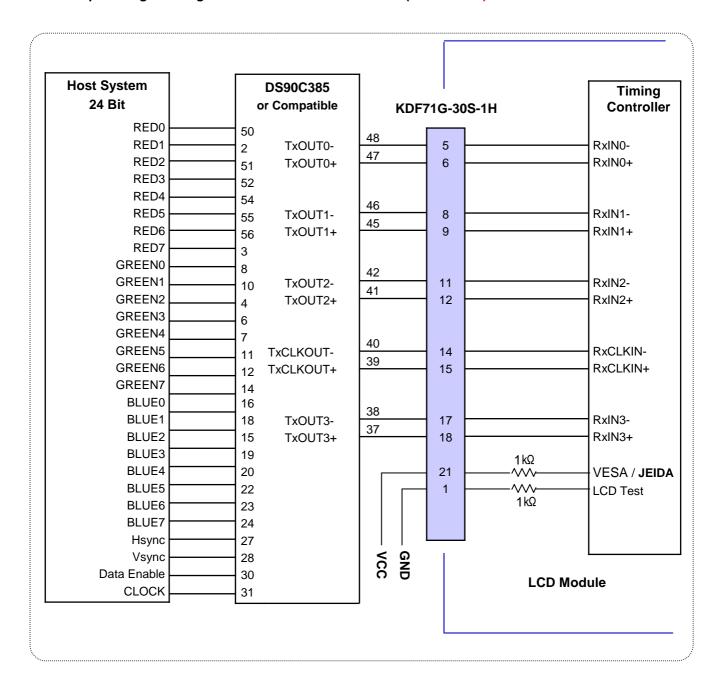
#### Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 ohm( $\Omega$ ) resistor between positive and negative lines of T-con Internal.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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#### # APPENDIX- III-2

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter (Pin 21 ="H")



## Notes:

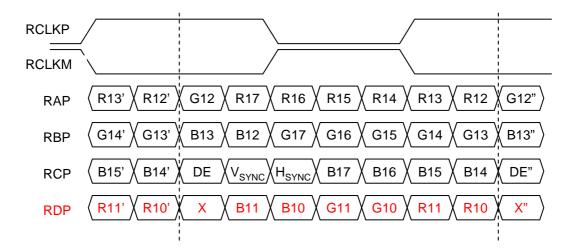
- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 ohm( $\Omega$ ) resistor between positive and negative lines of T-con Internal.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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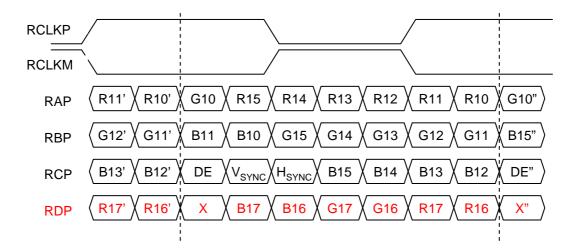
## # APPENDIX- VI

# LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

## ■ LVDS Select: "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



## ■ LVDS Select: "L or NC" Data-Mapping (VESA format)

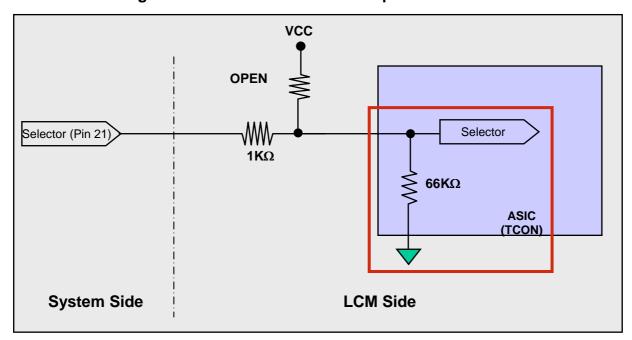


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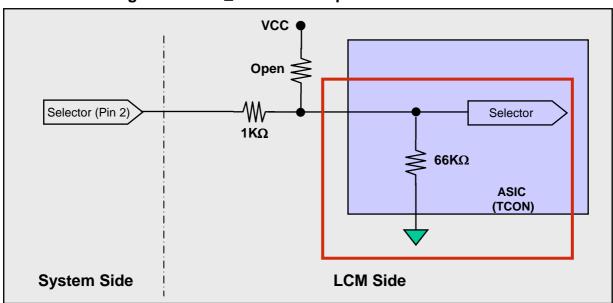
## # APPENDIX- V

# **Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram**

# Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



## Circuit Block Diagram of FGD\_EN Selection pin



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