

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- () Preliminary Specification
- (\bullet) Final Specification

Title	
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BUYER	
MODEL	

20.0"	WXGA	TFT	LCD
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SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LC200WXN		
SUFFIX	SCA1		

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





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LC200WXN

Product Specification

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Jun.16.2009	30,31	Final Specification
Ver 1.0			2/36

1. General Description

The LC200WXN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp (EEFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 19.712 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 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 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

Ver 1.0

Active Screen Size	19.712 inches(500.686mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	472(H) × 275(V) × 41.0(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.1065 mm x 0.3195 mm
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	400 cd/m² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 37.58W (Typ.) (Logic=2.58W, Inverter=35W [VBR-A=1.65V])
Weight	2.4Кg (Тур.)
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.

Paramatar		Symbol	Val	ue	Lloit	Domork	
Γc	arameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	nemark	
Power Input	LCM	Vlcd	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 \pm 2 $^\circ \text{C}$	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	-0.3	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5.5	VDC		
Brightness Control Voltage		VBR	0	+5.0	VDC		
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C		
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+65	°C	Note 1.2.2	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	NOLE 1,2,5	
Storage Humidity		Hs⊤	10	90	%RH		

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Notes : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39 °C and no condensation of water.

- 2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40 $^\circ\!\!\!\mathrm{C}$ condition.
- 3. Abnormal visual problems by panel front side surface temperature can be occurred in specific range (60 °C ~ 65 °C), But materials (exp : polarizer) are not damaged permanently in this range, TSUR.



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 EEFL backlight and inverter circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Linit	Noto	
i diameter	Gymbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	NOLE
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC	
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	215	280	mA	1
		-	275	358	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	2.58	3.36	Watt	1
Rush current	IRUSH	-	-	3.0	А	3

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ 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 **0.5**ms (min.).



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Paramotor		Symbol		Values		Linit	Natao		
i arameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	NOICES	
Inverter :									
Power Supply Inp	out Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1	
	After Aging			-	1.47	1.57	A	VBR-A = 1.65V 1	
Power Supply	Allel Aying			-	1.55	1.65	A	VBR-A = 3.3V 1	
Input Current	Before Agir	na	IBI B	-	1.52	1.67	A	VBR-A = 1.65V 2	
	Delote Agi	ig		-	1.60	1.70	A	VBR-A = 3.3V 2	
Power Supply Input Current(In-Rush)		Rush)	Irush	-	-	3.5	А	VBL = 24V EXTV _{BR-B} =100% VBR-A = 1.65V7	
Power Consumpt	ion		PBL	-	35	41	W	1	
	Brightness Adjust		VBR-A	0.0	-	3.3	Vdc		
Input signal for	On/Off	On	V on	2.4	-	5.25	Vdc		
Inverter control		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc		
	Brightness Adjust		EXTVBR-B	20		100	%	On duty	
PWM Frequency for	or NTSC & P	AL	NTSC/PAL		120/100		Hz	4	
Pulse Duty Level(F	PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH: Lamp on	
(Burst mode)			Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	Vdc	LOW:Lamp off	
Lamp :									
Lamp Voltage (ExtVBR-B = 100%)			Vout	800	900	1000	V(rms)	VBR-A = Typ	
			Іо-мах	57	67	77	mA(rms)	VBR-A = Max	
Lamp Current (ExtVBR-B = 100%)		Іо-түр	53	63	73	mA(rms)	VBR-A = TYP		
			Іо-міл	49	59	69	mA(rms)	VBR-A = Min	
Life Time			VBR- A(0V~3.3V)	50,000	60,000		Hrs	5	

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 24V and VBR 1.65V, it is total power consumption.

The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LGD recommend Input Voltage is 24.0V \pm 5%.

2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at $25\pm2^{\circ}C$.

The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.

Brightness Control. This	VBR-A Voltage control brightness.
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1		<u> </u>		
VBR-A Voltage		Function	VBR-A Voltage	Function
	0V	Minimum Brightness (95 %)	3.3V	Maximum Brightness (103%)

4. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with two times harmonic of Vsync signal of system.

5. Specified Values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.

The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical/ maximum lamp current on condition of continuous operating at $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C

6. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.

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(CN2) : FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE).
- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE)

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	1
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	1
6	GND	Ground	1
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	1
9	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	Appendix VI
10	NC	NC	1
11	GND	Ground	ĺ
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	1
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	ĺ
14	GND	Ground	ĺ
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	1
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	ĺ
20	GND	Ground	ĺ
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	ĺ
23	GND	Ground	ĺ
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	Reserved	NC	
28	Reserved	NC	
29	GND (Reserved)	L: Normal Operating, H: Interlace Free Mode	
30	GND	Ground	

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. (Please see the Appendix VII)
- Specific pin No. #30 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).

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Master

- Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SM3 (JST)
- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
11	VBR-A	Analog Dimming	VBR-A	2
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	VON/OFF	3
13	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	EXTVBR-B	4
14	Status	Lamp Status	Status	5

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

- 2. Minimum Brightness : 0.0V / Maximum Brightness : 3.3V / "OPEN" : 1.65V
- 3. ON : 2.4 \sim 5.25V / OFF : 0.0 \sim 0.8V . Open or 'H' for B/L On is default status.
- 4. High : Lamp ON/ Low : Lamp OFF, Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #13 is open , EXTVBR-B is 100%)
- 5. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : External Pull up(upper 3.0V)
- 6. Each impedance of pin #11, 12 and 13 is 190 $[K\Omega]$, 130 $[K\Omega]$ and 50 $[K\Omega].$



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 for NTSC & PAL

[DE (Data Enable) Only]

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
DOLK	Period	tCLK	12.5	13.8	15.8	ns	
DCLK	Frequency	-	63	72.4	80	MHz	
	Period	tнт	1456	1528	1920	tclk	
	Horizontal Valid	tH∨	1366	1366	1366	tclk	
	Horizontal Blank	-	thp- thv	162	thp- thv		
Hsync	Frequency	fн	45	47.4	50	KHz	
	Width	twн	-	32	-	tCLK	
	Horizontal Back Porch	tнвр	24	48	-		
	Horizontal Front Porch	thfp	40	82	-		
	Period	t∨⊤	776	790	1063	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tvv	768	768	768	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	-	tvp- tvv	22	tvp- tvv	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	fv	47	60	63	Hz	Note 1) NTSC : 57~63Hz
	Width	tw∨	-	5	-	tHP	PAL : 47~53Hz
	Vertical Back Porch	tvвр	5	15	-	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	1	2	-	tHP	

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
- 3. Timing should be set based on clock frequency.





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

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit



Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Deremeter		Value		Linit	Notes	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	notes	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms		
T2	0.5	-	-	ms	4	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3	
T4	200	-	-	ms	3	
T5	0	-	-	ms		
Т6	2.0	-	-	S	5	
T7	0.5	-	T2	ms	4	
Т8	0	-	-	ms	4	
Т9	T2 + T3	-	5	S		

- 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 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. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}), it will be happened abnormal display.
 - 5. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter



3-6-3. Dip condition for Inverter



Table 9. Power Sequence for Inverter

Paramator		Values		Lloito	Bemarks	
Farameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	nemaiks	
T1	20	-	-	ms	1	
T2	500	-	-	ms		
Т3	200	-	-	ms		
T4	0		-	ms	2	
Т5	10	-	-	ms		
Т6	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL} (Typ) × 0.8	
T7	1000	-	-	ms	3	

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.

2. T4(max) is less than T2.

3. In T7 section, EXTV_{BR-B} is recommended 100%.

4. Optical Specification

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

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



FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

	_			Value				
Param	eter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000	-		1	
Surface Luminance	, white	L _{WH}	320	400	-	cd/m ²	2	
Luminance Variatio	n	δ _{WHITE} 5P	-	-	1.3		3	
Booponoo Timo	Rising time	Tr _R		7	12		4	
Response nine	Falling time	Tr _D		10	13	1115 4	4	
		Rx		0.636				
	RED	Ry		0.336				
	GREEN	Gx		0.286				
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	0.607	Тур			
[CIE1931]	DILLE	Bx	-0.03	0.146	+0.03			
	BLUE	Ву		0.064				
	WHITE	Wx		0.279				
	VVIIIIE	Wy		0.292				
Viewing Angle (CR:	>10)							
x axis	, right(ø=0°)	θr	89	-	-			
x axis	, left (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-		_	
y axis	, up (φ=90°)	θu	89	-	-	degree	5	
y axis	, down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	-			
Gray Scale			-	-	-		6	

Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz VBR_A=1.65V, EXTVBR_B=100% Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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LC200WXN

Product Specification

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

 $CB = \frac{Surface Luminance at all white pixels}{Surface Luminance at all white pixels}$

Surface Luminance at all black pixels It is measured at center 1-point.

- 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 , δ WHITE is defined as : δ 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 the time required for the display to transit from black to white (Decay time, Tr_D) and from white to black (Rise Time, Tr_R). For additional information see the FIG. 3. Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 °
- 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. Gray scale specification Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Cravil aval		Luminance [%]	
Gray Level	Min	Тур	Max
LO	-	0.10	0.30
L15	0.05	0.27	0.90
L31	0.35	1.04	2.40
L47	0.80	2.49	4.88
L63	1.60	4.68	8.18
L79	2.90	7.66	13.5
L95	5.50	11.5	19.2
L111	9.20	16.1	25.8
L127	13.4	21.6	32.6
L143	18.6	28.1	41.5
L159	24.2	35.4	50.7
L175	31.2	43.7	60.6
L191	39.6	53.0	70.6
L207	49.4	63.2	81.1
L223	60.6	74.5	90.6
L239	75.1	86.7	97.4
L255	100	100	100

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

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 white and black.



FIG. 3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range





7. Image sticking

When it changes into pattern-B after a 1-hour drive by pattern-A, it disappears within 10 minutes.

<Pattern-A, Chess board (8x6)>



<Pattern-B, Mid-gray(127 gray)>



5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12.	MECHANICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
-----------	------------	-----------------

Item	Value	
	Horizontal	472.0 mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	275.0 mm
	Depth	41.0 mm
	Horizontal	15.7 mm
Bezel Area	Vertical	14.8(up), 10.8 (down)
Active Display Area	Horizontal	436.437 mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	245.376mm
Weight	2.4 Kg (Typ.) , 2.6 Kg (Max.)	

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

<FRONT VIEW>



<REAR VIEW>







6. Reliability

Table 12. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 500h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C, 500h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C, 80%RH, 500h Ta= 60°C, 500h(2000h)
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C, 500h(1000h)
5	Heat cycle test	Ta= -20 °C ~ 60 °C, 30min/5min/30min, 100cycles
6	Soldering heat cycle test	Ta= -40 °C ~ 80 °C, 30min/5min/30min, 200cycles
7	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
8	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ One time each direction
9	ESD test	Condition : 150pF, 330 ohm Case , air Evaluation : ± 15kV
10	Humidity storage test	Ta= 40 °C, 70%RH, 240h

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

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, 7th Edition, dated June 30, 2003, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60065:03, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- c) IEC60065:2001, 7th Edition CB-scheme and EN 60065:2002, Safety requirements for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.

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) CISPR13 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment" CISPR22 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN55013 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"
 EN55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1988(Including A1:2000)

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark



Note

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

2. MONTH

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

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one Box : 5 pcs
- b) Box Size : 540mm X 320mm X 338mm.

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.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : $V=\pm 200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)$
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change.Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.
- (if not, it can causes conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) It is recommended to avoid the signal cable and conductive material over the inverter transformer for it can cause the abnormal display and temperature rising.
- (11) Partial darkness may happen during 3~5 minutes when LCM is operated initially in condition that luminance is under 40% at low temperature (under 5°C). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic

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

- The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape.
 When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer.
 This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ionblown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

APPENDIX- I-1

Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter (Pin9="L or NC")

Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible	FI-X30SS	FI-X30SSL-HF			
RED0			-			
RED1	52 TxOUT0-	48 12	1000 <	RxIN0-		
RED2	54 TxOUT0+	47 13	10028 2	RxIN0+		
RED3	55					
RED4	56	46				
RED5	3 TxOUT1-	40 15	1000 3	RxIN1-		
RED6	50 TxOUT1+	45 16	10022 S	RxIN1+		
RED7	2					
GREEN0	4	40				
GREEN1	6 TxOUT2-	42 18	1000 5	RxIN2-		
GREEN2	7 TxOUT2+	41 19	100 😡 🎅	RxIN2+		
GREEN3	11					
GREEN4	12					
GREEN5	14 TxCLKOUT-	40 21		RxCLKIN-		
GREEN6	8 TxCLKOUT+	39 22	100Ω ≥	RxCLKIN+		
GREEN7	10					
BLUE0	15					
BLUE1	19 TxOUT3-	38 24		RxIN3-		
BLUE2	20 TxOUT3+	37 25	100Ω ≥	RxIN3+		
BLUE3	22					
BLUE4	23	9				
BI UE5	24	30				
BLUE6	16			LOD Test		
BLUE7	18					
Hsync	27					
Vsvnc	28	ם מ' מ'				
Data Enable	30					
	31		LCD Mod	dule		

Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 $Ohm(\Omega)$ resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- I-2

Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter (Pin9="H")

Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible	FI-X30S	FI-X30SSL-HF		
RED0	50				
RED1	2 TxOUT0-	48 12	2	R×IN0-	
RED2		47 1:	3 <u>100Ω ≥</u>	RxIN0+	
RED3					
RED4					
RED5	55 TxOUT1-	46 1	5	RxIN1-	
RED6	56 TxOUT1+	45 10	6 <u>100Ω</u> ≥	RxIN1+	
RED7	3				
GREEN0					
GREEN1	10 TxOUT2-	42	8	BxIN2-	
GREEN2	T_{XOUT2+}	41	9 <u>100Ω</u> ≥	BxIN2+	
GREEN3	6				
GREEN4					
GREEN5		40 2	1	BXCI KIN-	
GREEN6		39 2	2 100 Ω ≶	- BxCLKIN+	
GREEN7	14				
BLUE0	16				
BLUE1	18 TxOUT3-	38 24	4	BxIN3-	
BI UE2	15 TxOUT3+	37 2		- BxIN3+	
BLUE3	19				
BLUE4	20	q	<u> </u>		
BI UE5	22				
	23			LOD Test	
BI UE7	24				
Hsvnc	27				
Vsvnc		< ົດ			
Data Enable	30				
	31			odule	

Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 $Ohm(\Omega)$ resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	Packing(B)	EPS
5	Packing(TOP)	EPS
6		
7	BOX	KL(540x320X338)
8	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M

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(4)

3

APPENDIX- II-2 The Pallet Ass'y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	Packing AssY	
2	Pallet	Plywood
3	Angle Packing	SWR4
4	Label	ART 100X70
5	Band	РР
6	CLIP	Steel



APPENDIX- IV

Box Label



Pallet Label

LC20	SCA1						
5 PCS	LOT/MM-DD						
MADE IN	MADE IN KOREA RoHS						
* * *	***********	**					

APPENDIX- V

Inverter 14th Pin (Status) Design Guide

- □ Function of Status pin
- Purpose : Preventing of backlight off by restarting the inverter technically
- How to : When inverter is abnormal operation, TV system inputs the Von signal
 - in the inverter once more to turn on the lamp safely
- Attention : Restart system's Von signal when status signal is high for some time(min:1sec ,max:3sec). (The turn on time of lamp can be late such as the low temperature or the storage time)



□ Inverter pin map

14	Status	PWM signal input Normal : Under 0.7V Abnormal : Upper 3.0V	PWM status
13	ExtVBB-B	Burst Dimming Control	External
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	VBR-A
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Inv.

APPENDIX- VI

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



APPENDIX- VII-1

LVDS Input characteristics

1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit	Notes
LVDS Single end Voltage	V _{ID}	200	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V _{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔV_{CM}		250	mV	-

2. AC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t _{skew}		(0.25*T _{clk})/7	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time	t _{RF}	260	(0.3*T _{clk})/7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS	t _{eff}	±360		ps	-

Notes : 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.

APPENDIX- VII-2

LVDS Input characteristics



APPENDIX- VIII

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)



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

LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)

