LG Display

LC215EUE

Product Specification

SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary Specification
(●) Final Specification

Title	21.5" Full HD TFT LCD

BUYER	MOONSTONE
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC215EUE
SUFFIX	SDA1(RoHS Verified)

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE / DATE
/	
/	
/	

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE / DATE
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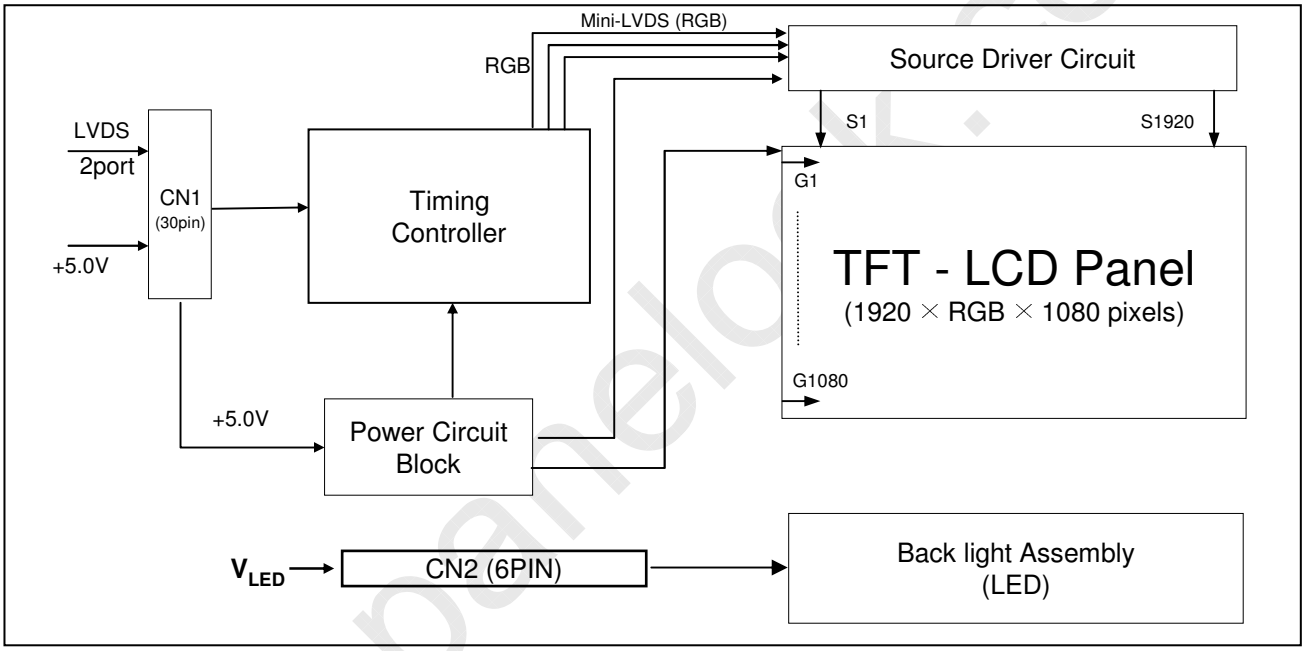
RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	SEP. 10. 2010	-	First Draft, Preliminary Specifications
0.2	DEC. 03. 2010	5	Changed Table1. Absolute Maximum ratings
		7	Changed Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
1.0	FEB. 08. 2011	16	Change Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
		21, 22	Change the Dimension
		23	Change Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION
		25	Change Packing Form
		28,29	Change APPENDIX- I-1, I-2

1. General Description

LC215EUE is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a Light Emitting Diode (White LED) backlight system without LED driver. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 21.46 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920horizontal pixel array) Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness 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 colors with A-FRC (Advanced Frame Rate Control).
It has been designed to apply the 8Bit 2 port LVDS interface.
It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



[Figure 1] Block diagram

General Features

Active Screen Size	21.46 inches(545.22mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	495.6(H) x 292.2(V) x 10.2(D) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.2475 mm x 0.2475mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. By 1080 vert. Pixels RGB stripes arrangement
Color Depth	16,7M colors (6bit + A-FRC)
Luminance, White	250 cd/m^2 (Center 1 Point, Typ.)
Viewing Angle(CR>10)	View Angle Free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 22.68 Watt (Typ.) (4.38 Watt @V_{LCD}, 18.3 Watt @W/O Driver)
Weight	1300 g (typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-Glare treatment of the front polarizer(Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

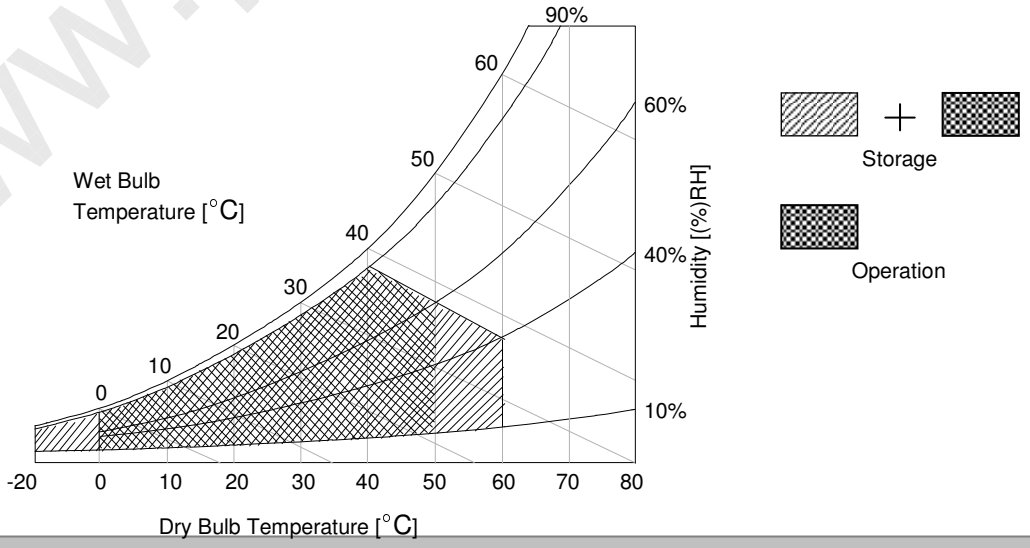
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+6.0	V_{DC}	1
	Driver	V_{BL}	-0.3	+ 27.0	V_{DC}	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	V_{OFF} / V_{ON}	-0.3	+5.5	V_{DC}	
	Brightness	V_{BR}	0.0	+5.5	V_{DC}	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		V_{LOGIC}	-0.3	+4.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	°C	2,3
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+60	°C	
Panel Front Temperature		T_{SUR}	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	2,3
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 ± 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℃. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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.

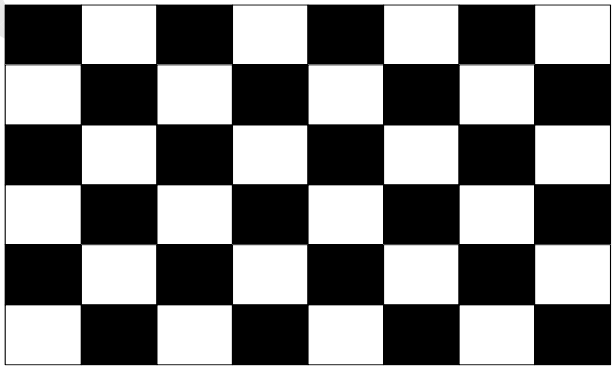
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	875	1006	mA	1
		-	1120	1288	mA	2
Power Consumption	$P_{C\ TYP}$	-	4.38	5.04	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	3.0	A	3

Note :

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=5.0V, 25 ± 2°C,f_V=60Hz condition whereas Typical Power Pattern[Mosaic] shown in the [Figure 3] is displayed.
2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
3. Maximum Condition of Inrush current :
   The duration of rush current is about 5ms and rising time of power Input is 500us ± 20%.(min.).

White : 1023 Gray
Black : 0 Gray



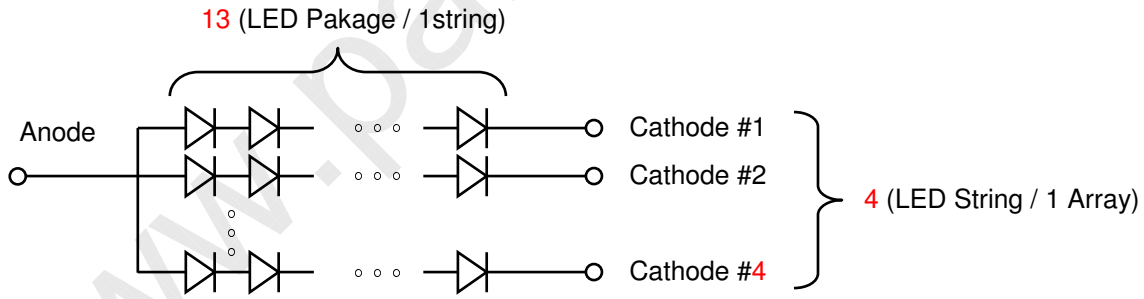
Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Backlight Assembly :							
Forward Current (one array)	Anode	$I_{F\ (anode)}$		110		mAdc	±5%
	Cathode	$I_{F\ (cathode)}$				mAdc	2, 3
Forward Voltage		V_F	39.0	41.6	44.2	Vdc	4
Forward Voltage Variation		$\triangle V_F$			1.7	Vdc	5
Power Consumption		P_{BL}	17.2	18.3	19.5	W	6
Burst Dimming Duty		On duty	10		100	%	
Burst Dimming Frequency		1/T				Hz	8
LED Array : (APPENDIX-V)							
Life Time			30,000			Hrs	7

The design of the LED driver must have specifications for the LED array in LCD Assembly.
The electrical characteristics of LED driver are based on Constant Current driving type.
The performance of the LED in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the LED Driver. So, all the parameters of an LED driver should be carefully designed.
When you design or order the LED driver, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the LED and the driver (no lighting, flicker, etc) has never been occurred. When you confirm it, the LCD–Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

1. Electrical characteristics are based on LED Array specification.
2. Specified values are defined for a Backlight Assembly. (IBL : 1 LED array, 110mA)
3. The forward current(I_F) of the anode terminal is 110mA and it supplies four strings, respectively



4. The forward voltage(V_F) of LED array depends on ambient temperature (Appendix-V)
5. ΔV_F means Max V_F-Min V_F in one Backlight. So V_F variation in a Backlight isn't over Max. 1.7V
6. Maximum level of power consumption is measured at initial turn on.
   Typical level of power consumption is measured after 1hrs aging at 25 ± 2°C.
7. The life time(MTTF) is determined as the time at which brightness of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2°C, based on duty 100%.
8. The reference method of burst dimming duty ratio.
   It is recommended to use synchronous V-sync frequency to prevent waterfall
   (Vsync x 1 =Burst Frequency)
   Though PWM frequency is over 182Hz (max252Hz), function of backlight is not affected.

3-2. Interface Connections

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1). : GT103-30S-HF15 (manufactured by LSM) or compatible

- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Symbol
1	FR0M	Minus signal of odd channel 0 (LVDS)	16	SR1P	Plus signal of even channel 1 (LVDS)
2	FR0P	Plus signal of odd channel 0 (LVDS)	17	GND	Ground
3	FR1M	Minus signal of odd channel 1 (LVDS)	18	SR2M	Minus signal of even channel 2 (LVDS)
4	FR1P	Plus signal of odd channel 1 (LVDS)	19	SR2P	Plus signal of even channel 2 (LVDS)
5	FR2M	Minus signal of odd channel 2 (LVDS)	20	SCLKINM	Minus signal of even clock channel (LVDS)
6	FR2P	Plus signal of odd channel 2 (LVDS)	21	SCLKINP	Plus signal of even clock channel (LVDS)
7	GND	Ground	22	SR3M	Minus signal of even channel 3 (LVDS)
8	FCLKINM	Minus signal of odd clock channel (LVDS)	23	SR3P	Plus signal of even channel 3 (LVDS)
9	FCLKINP	Plus signal of odd clock channel (LVDS)	24	GND	Ground
10	FR3M	Minus signal of odd channel 3 (LVDS)	25	NC	No Connection (I2C Serial interface for LCM)
11	FR3P	Plus signal of odd channel 3 (LVDS)	26	NC	No Connection.(I2C Serial interface for LCM)
12	SR0M	Minus signal of even channel 0 (LVDS)	27	PWM_OUT	For Control Burst frequency of Inverter
13	SR0P	Plus signal of even channel 0 (LVDS)	28	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +5.0V
14	GND	Ground	29	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +5.0V
15	SR1M	Minus signal of even channel 1 (LVDS)	30	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +5.0V

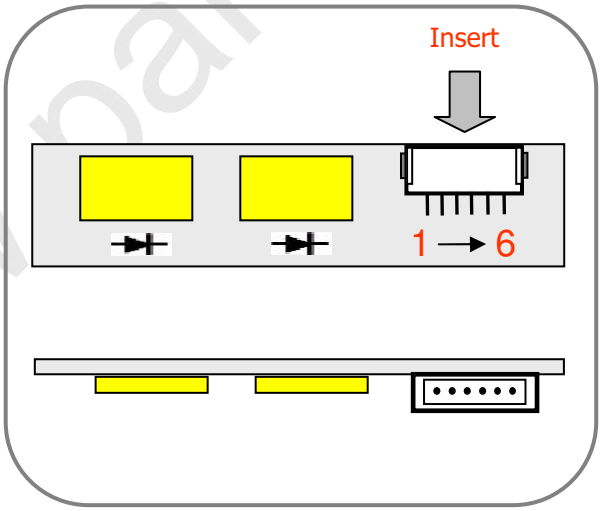
Note: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and to Vss which should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.
2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the **EIA 644** Standard.
4. PWM_OUT signal controls the burst frequency of a inverter.
This signal is synchronized with vertical frequency.
It's frequency is 3 times of vertical frequency, and it's duty ratio is 50%.
If you don't use this pin, it is no connection.

3-2-2. Backlight Module

The LED interface connector is a model 10019HR-H06B manufactured by Yeonho .
The mating connector is a FFC/FPC specified in LED interface connector specification. .
The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Table 5. LED CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	FB1	Channel1 Current Feedback	
2	FB2	Channel2 Current Feedback	
3	VLED	LED Power Supply	
4	VLED	LED Power Supply	
5	FB3	Channel3 Current Feedback	
6	FB4	Channel4 Current Feedback	



◆ **Backlight connector View**

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)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	tHV	480	480	480	tCLK	1920 / 4
	Blank	tHB	50	70	120	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	530	550	600	tCLK	
Vertical	Display Period	tVV	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
	Blank	tVB	20 (228)	45 (270)	69 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	tVP	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1149 (1380)	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	63.00	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	fH	121.8	135	140	KHz	2
	Vertical	fv	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC : 57~63Hz (PAL : 47~53Hz)

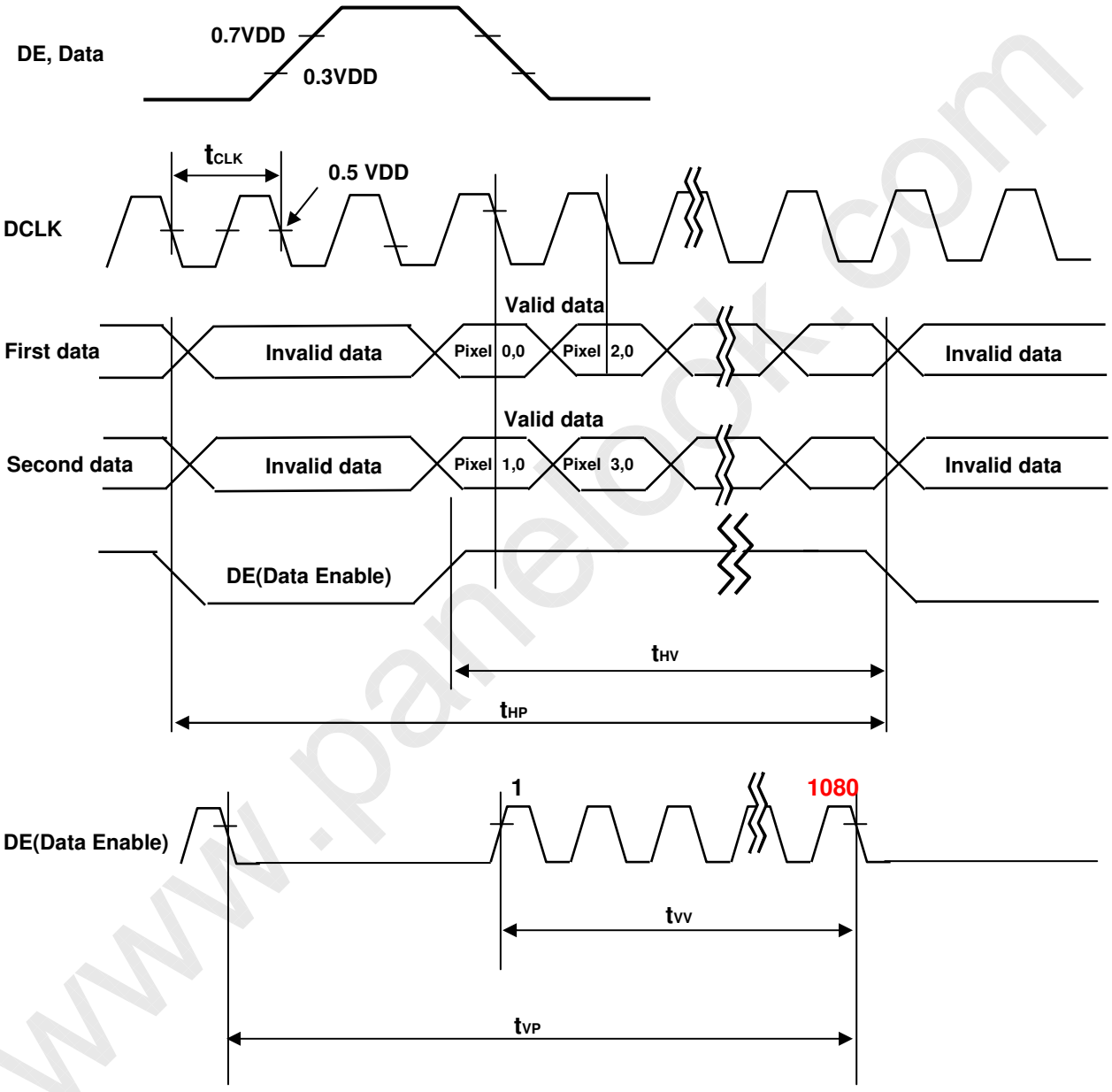
Note: 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum of EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency

※ Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

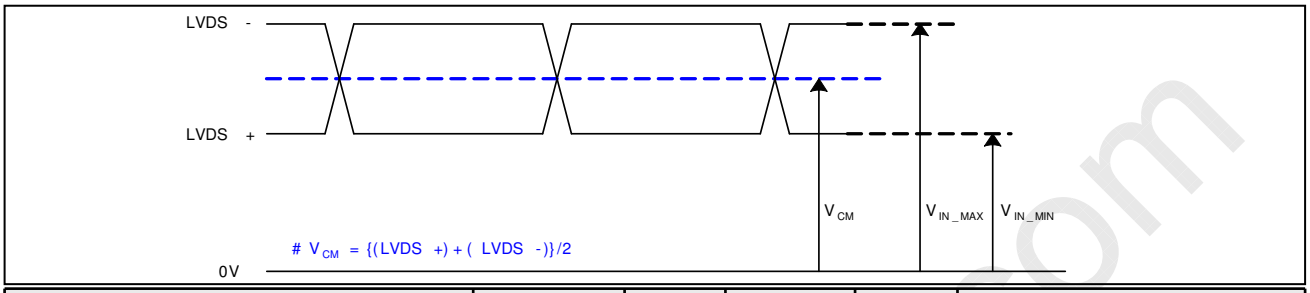
3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



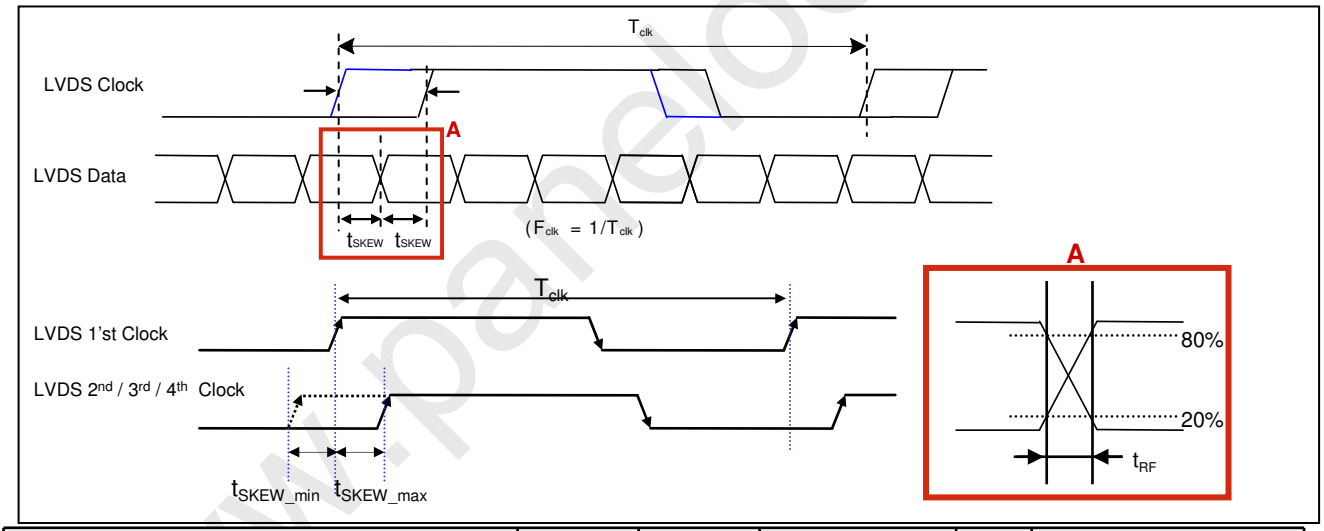
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



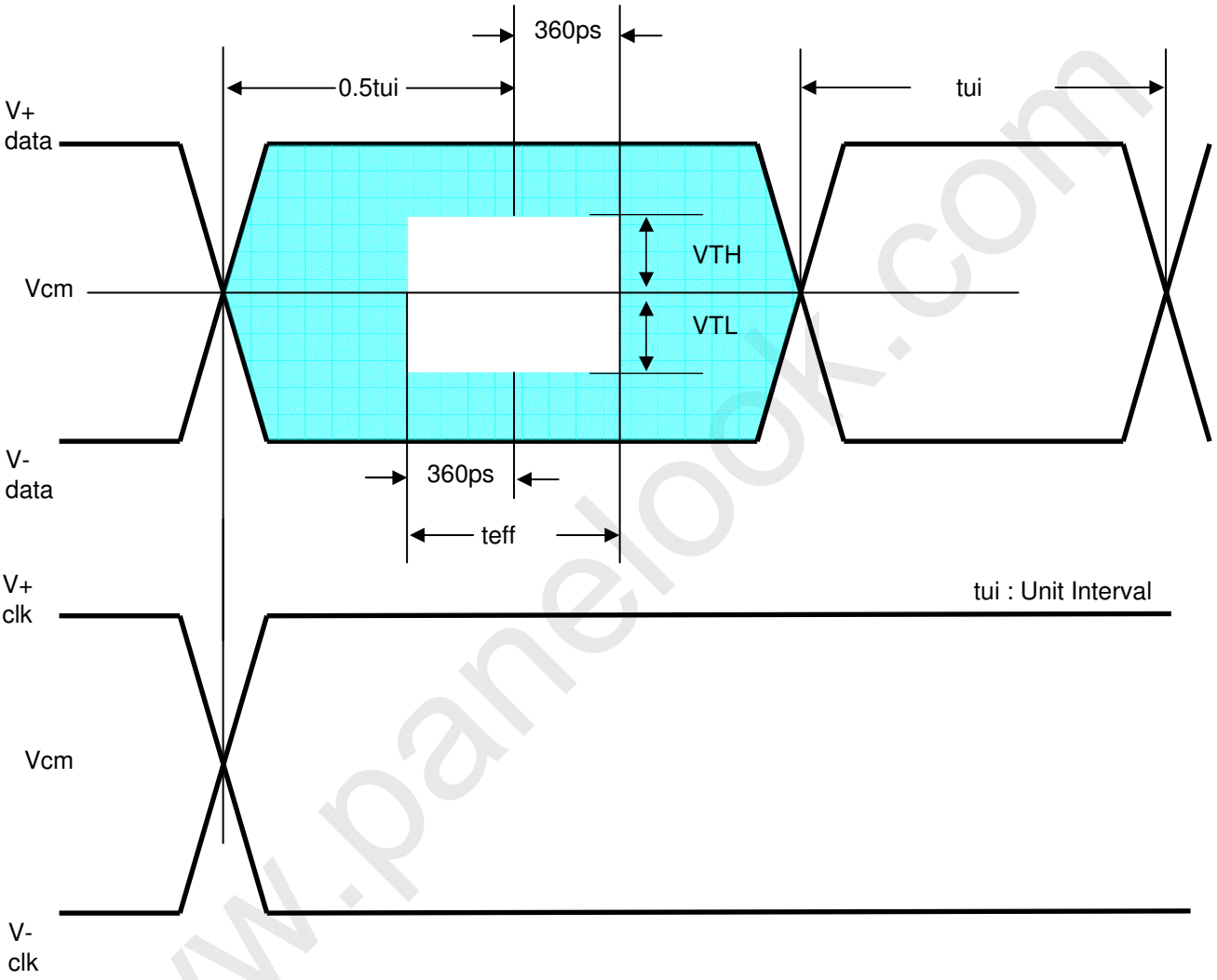
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔVCM	-	250	mV	-

2) AC Specification



Description		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	V_{TH}	100	300	mV	3
	Low Threshold	V_{TL}	-300	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew		t_{SKEW}	-	$\|(0.2*T_{clk})/7\|$	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time		t_{RF}	260	$\|(0.3*T_{clk})/7\|$	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS		t_{eff}	$\|\pm 360\|$	-	ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew (Even to Odd)		t_{SKEW_EO}	-	$\|1/7* T_{clk}\|$	ps	-

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}



3-5. Color Input 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 the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	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
	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
	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	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 (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	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 (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	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 (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

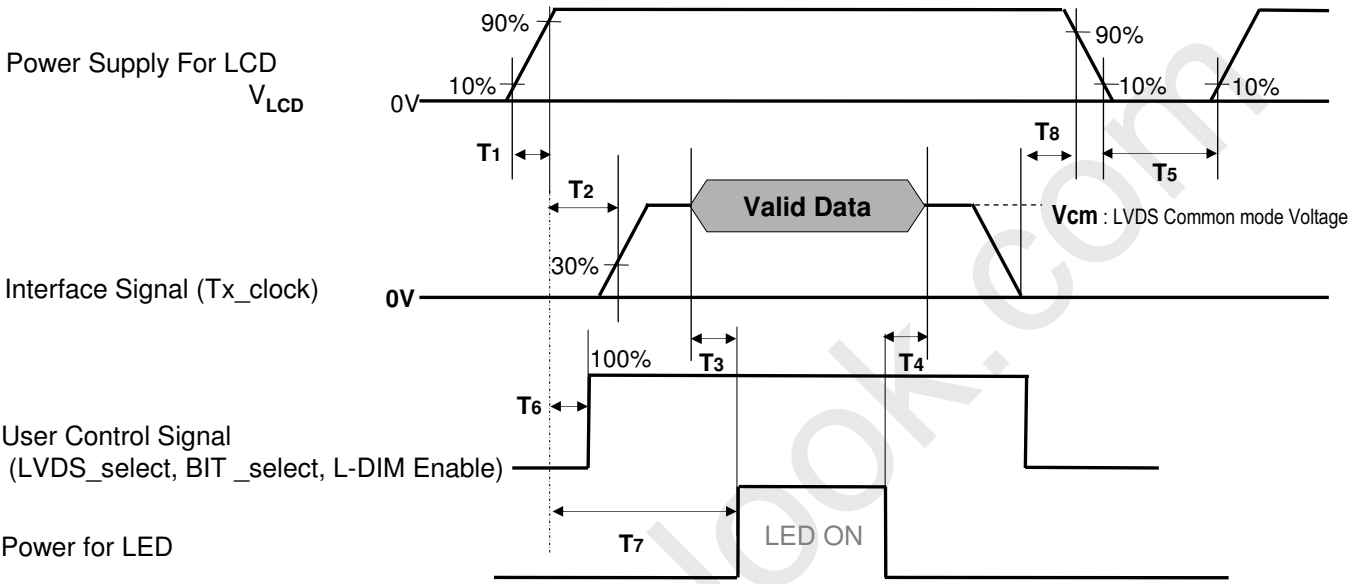


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
T3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	5
T6	-	-	T2	ms	4
T7	0.5	-	-	s	
T8	100	-	-	ms	6

Note :1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
2. When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data 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 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.
5. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
6. It is recommendation specification that T8 has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

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 Φ and θ equal to 0 °. FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

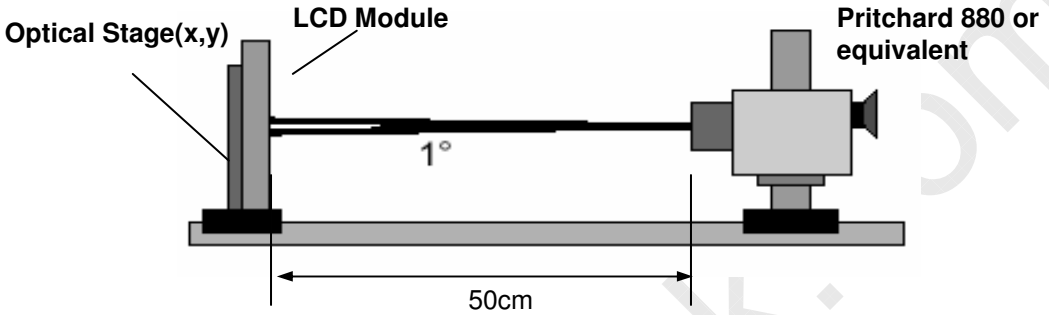


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=5.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz,I_F = 110mA (Typ)

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	1000	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}	200	250	-	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} | 5P			1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray (BW)	G to G $_{BW}$		8	TBD	ms	4
	Uniformity	$\delta_{G TO G}$	-	-	1	ms	5
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	Typ -0.03	0.638	Typ +0.03		
		Ry		0.331			
	GREEN	Gx		0.308			
		Gy		0.625			
	BLUE	Bx		0.154			
		By		0.072			
	WHITE	Wx		0.313			
		Wy		0.329			
Color Temperature				6,500K		K	
Color Gamut				72%		%	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right(ϕ=0°)	θr	89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left (ϕ=180°)	θl	89	-	-		
	y axis, up (ϕ=90°)	θu	89	-	-		
	y axis, down (ϕ=270°)	θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale					-		7

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

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

It is measured at center 1-point.

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1 Hour 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 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)
※ G to G Spec stands for average value of all measured points.
Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2°

5. Gray to Gray Response time uniformity is Reference data.

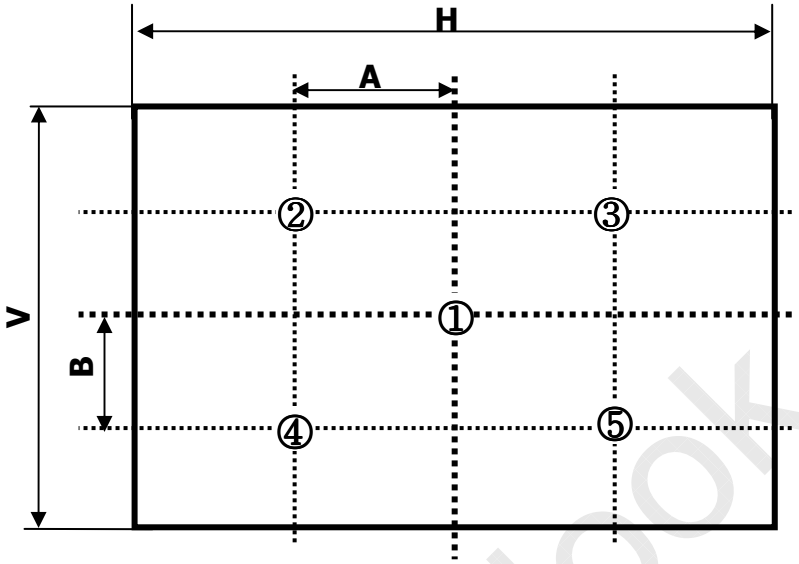
6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.

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

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.)
0	0.11
31	1.08
63	4.72
95	11.49
127	21.66
159	35.45
191	53.00
223	74.48
255	100

Measuring point for surface luminance & luminance variation



A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
@ H,V : Active Area

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)".

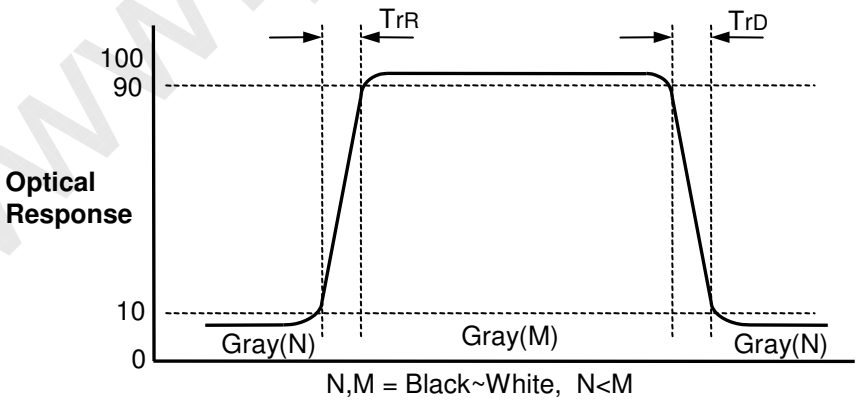


FIG. 3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

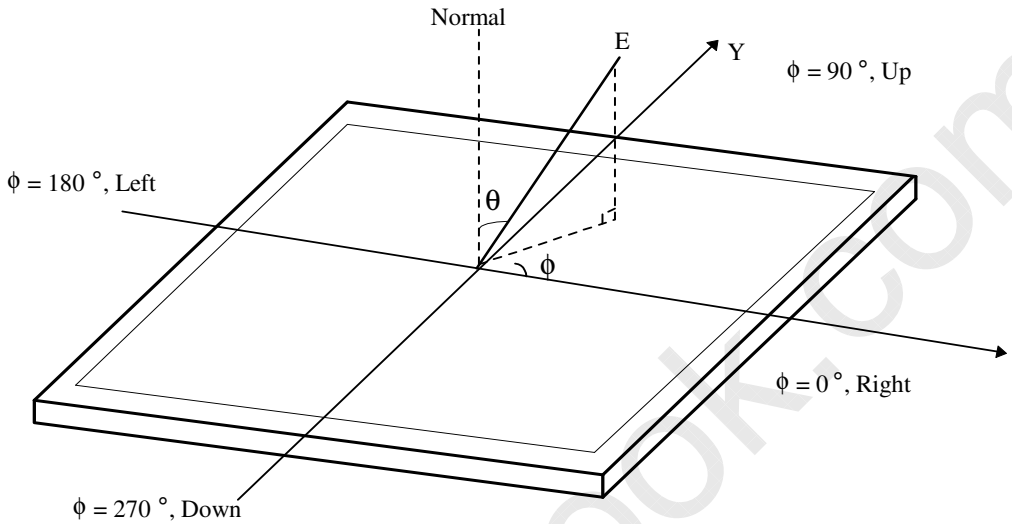


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

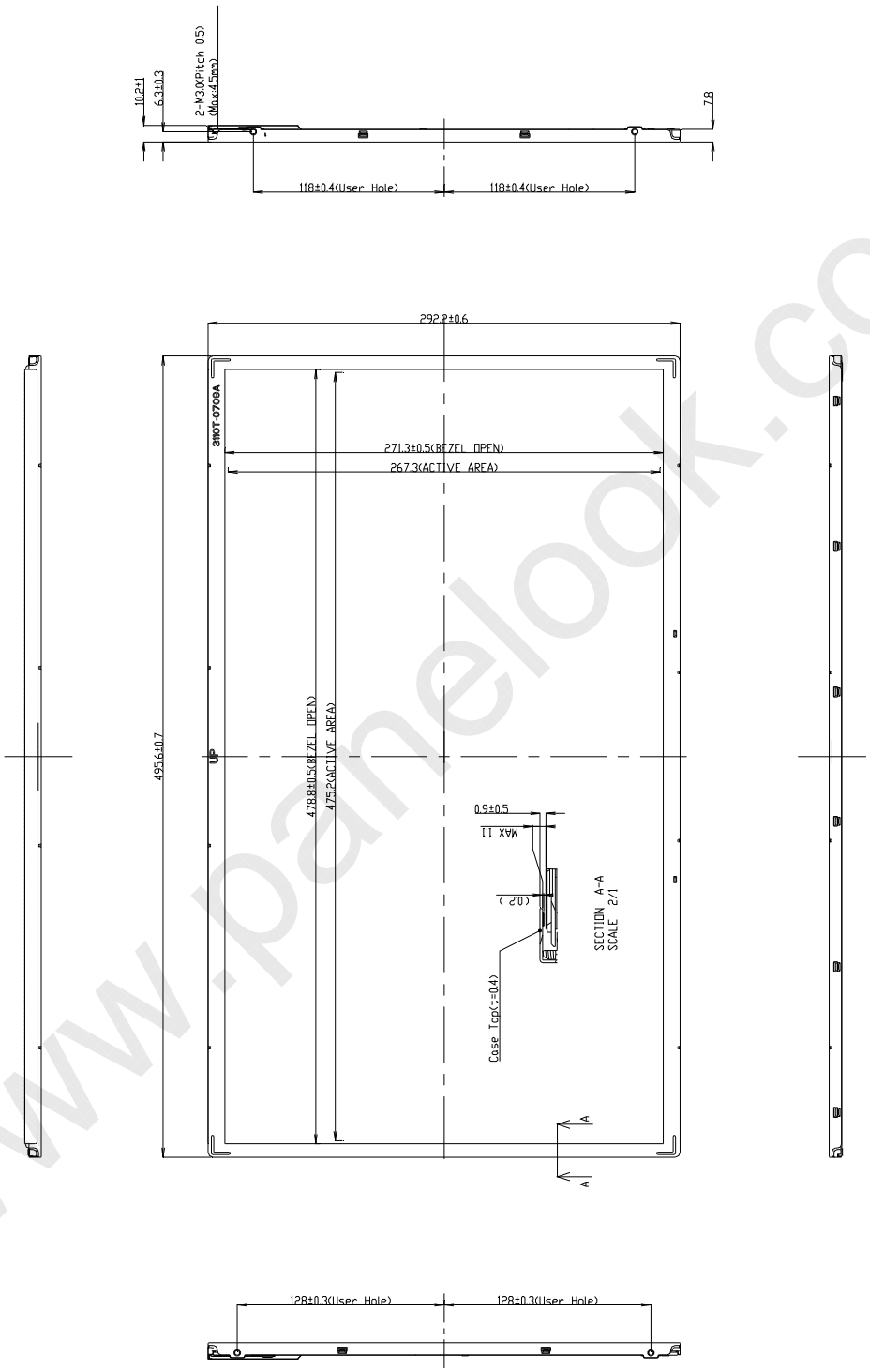
Table 11 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

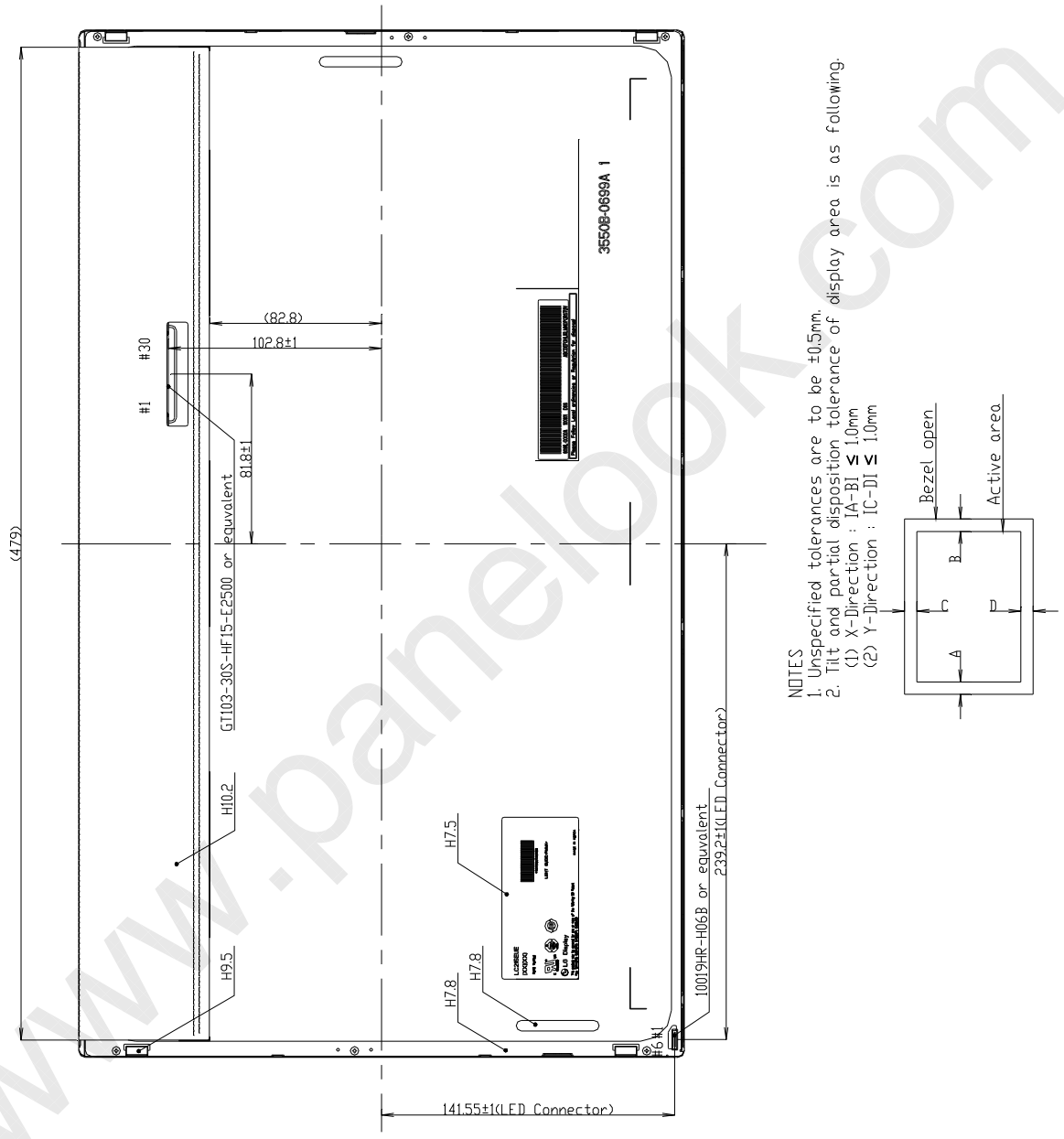
Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	495.6mm
	Vertical	292.2mm
	Depth	10.2mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	478.8mm
	Vertical	271.3mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	475.2mm
	Vertical	267.3mm
Weight	Typ : 1300 g , Max : 1370 g	

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

<FRONT VIEW>



<REAR VIEW>



LGD Highly recommendation :

As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.

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, 30 min Each direction per 10 min
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time 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.

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950-1, Second Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Second Edition, Canadian Standards Association.
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

c) EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC).
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.

d) IEC 60950-1:2005, Second Edition, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General 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 (Class1M) Power : 4.44 mW (Max.) Wavelength : 258 ~ 622 (nm) Width : 1.5 x 0.6 (mm)

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 on the reduction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. January 2003

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

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

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K

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	A	B	C

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 : 365 X 315 X 570mm

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 benzene. 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.
(10) As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.

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) When LCMs are used for public display defects such as Yogure, image sticking can not be guarantee.

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.

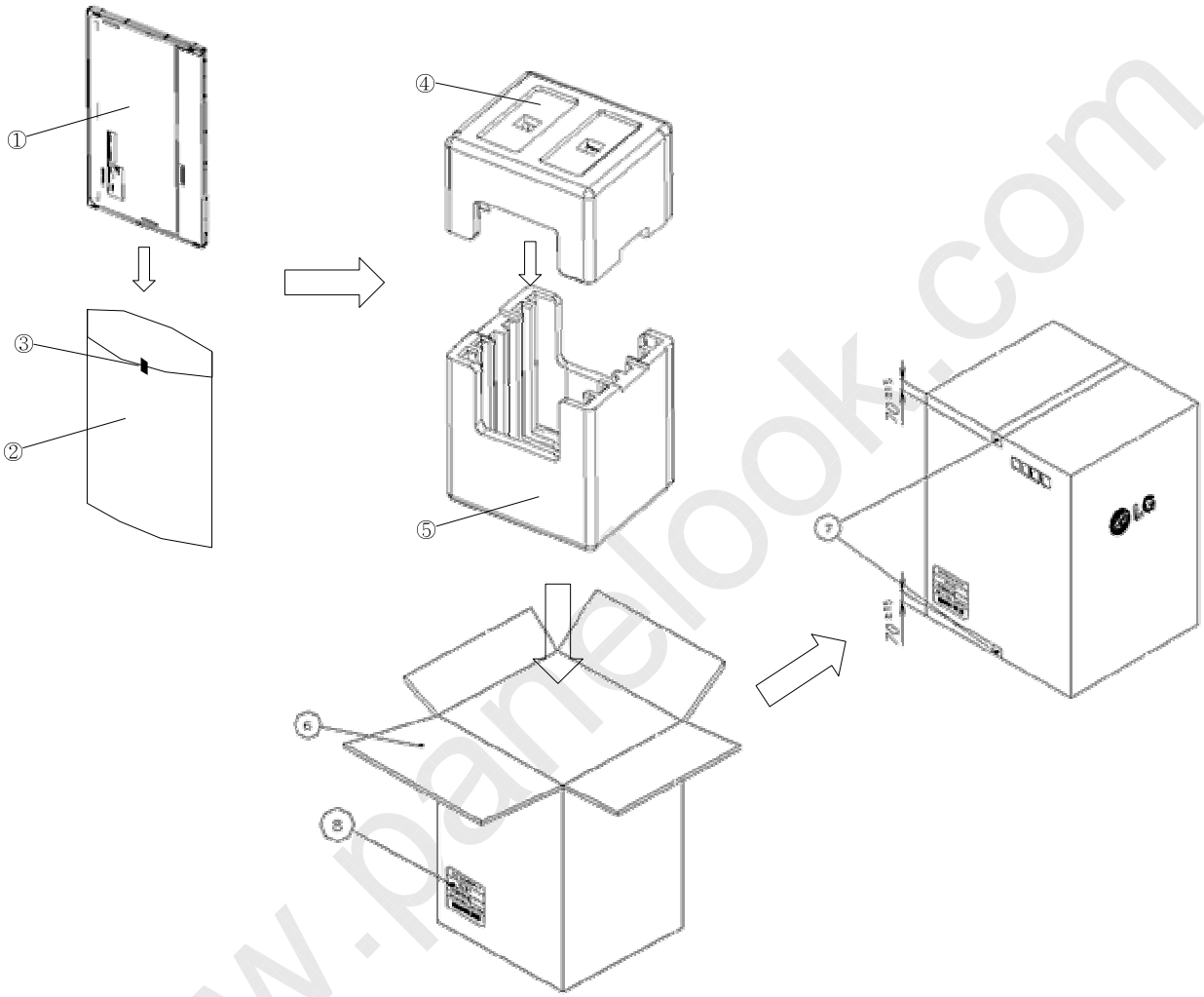
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were 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.

APPENDIX- I-1

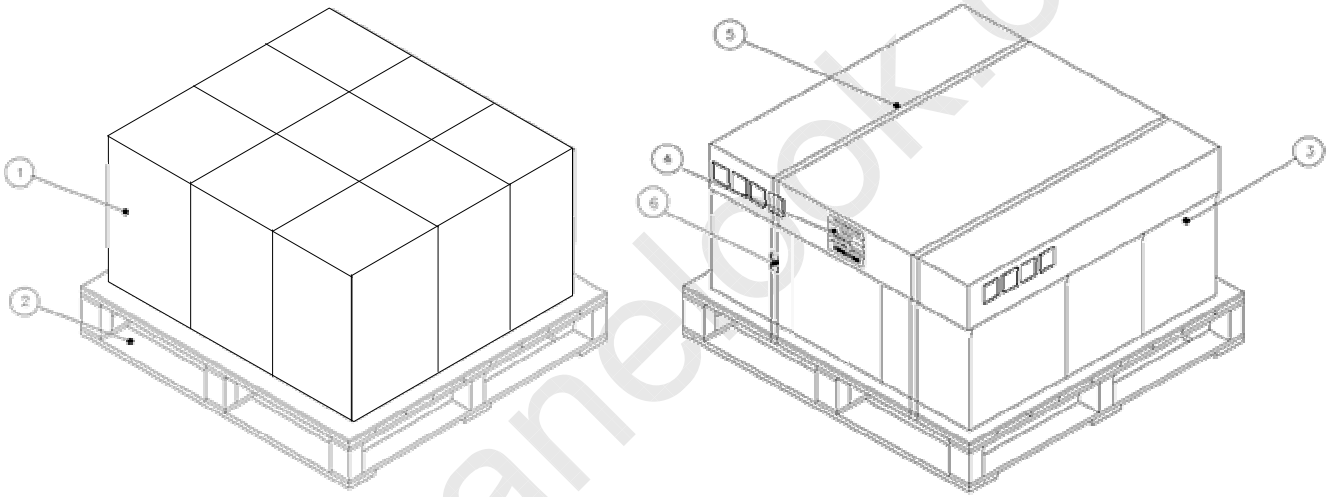
■ Packing Ass'y



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

APPENDIX- I-2

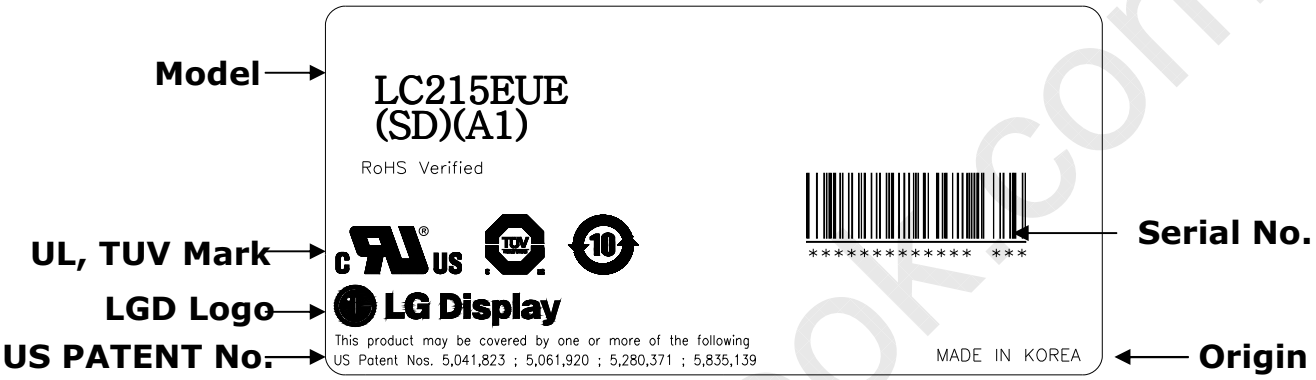
■ Pallet Ass'y



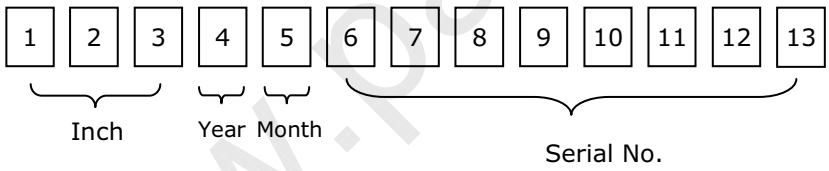
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood
3	ANGLE, COVER	PAPER (SWR4)
4	LABEL	PAPER
5	BAND	PP
6	CLIP, BAND	STEEL

 # APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label

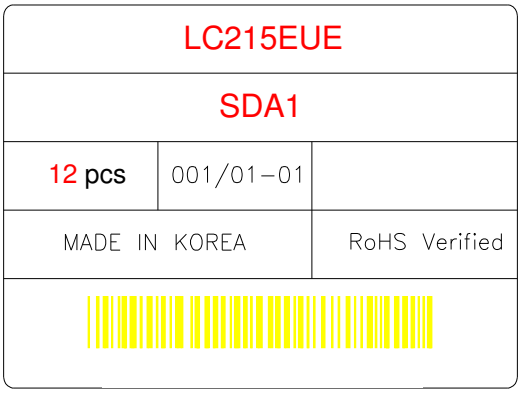


■ **Serial No. (See CAS 25page for more information)**

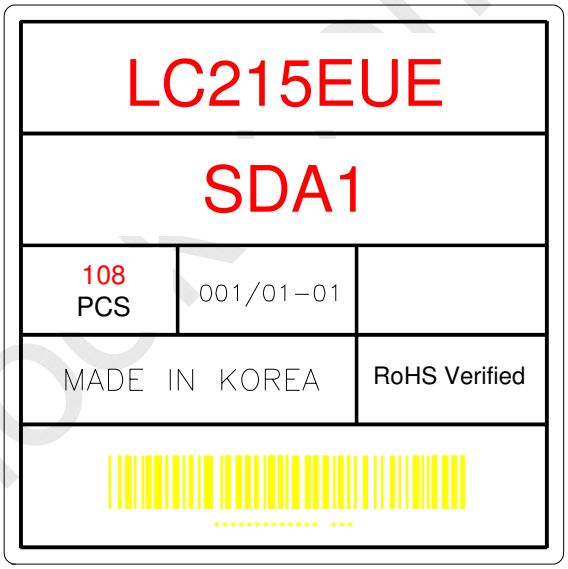


APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label

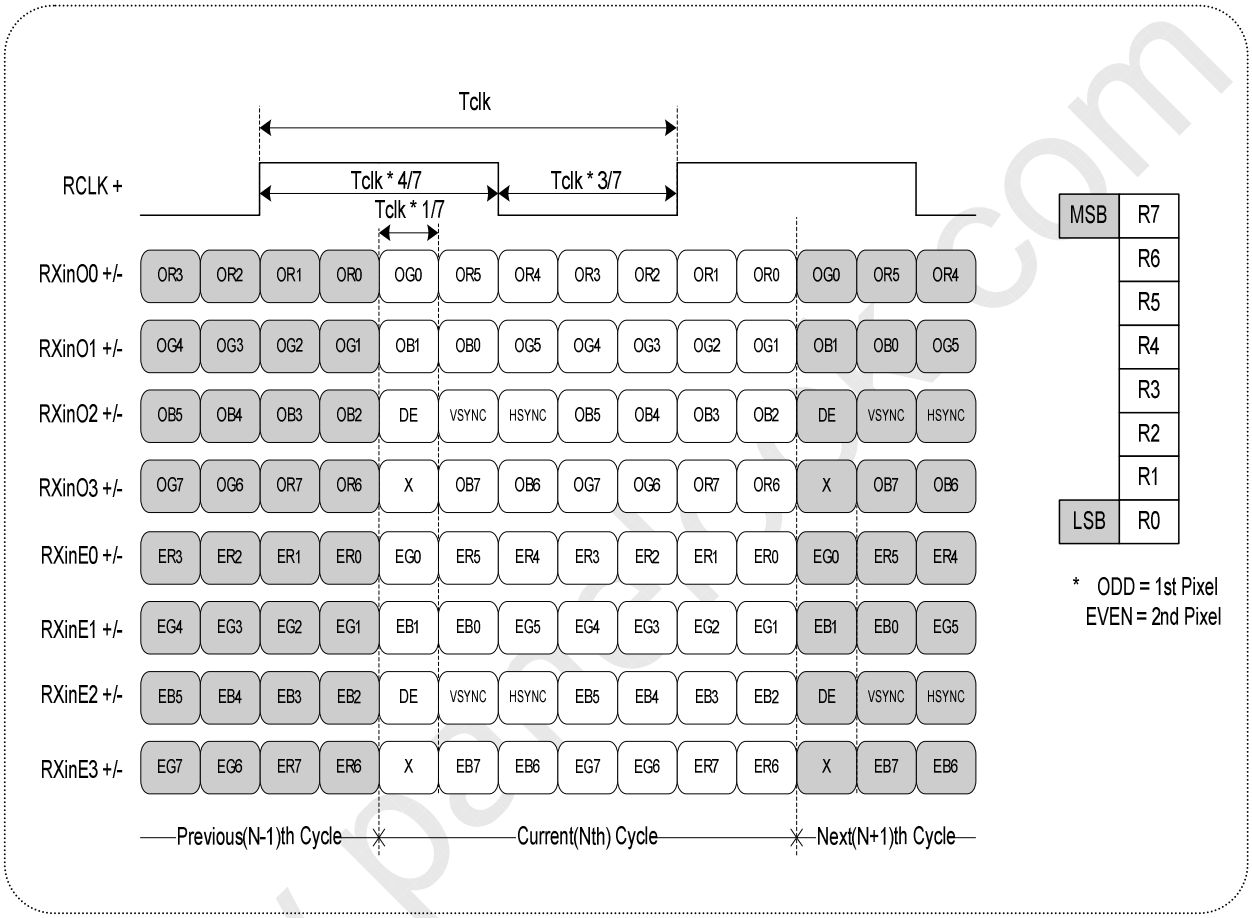


■ Pallet Label



APPENDIX- Ⅲ

■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (LVDS 2Port)



< LVDS Data Format >

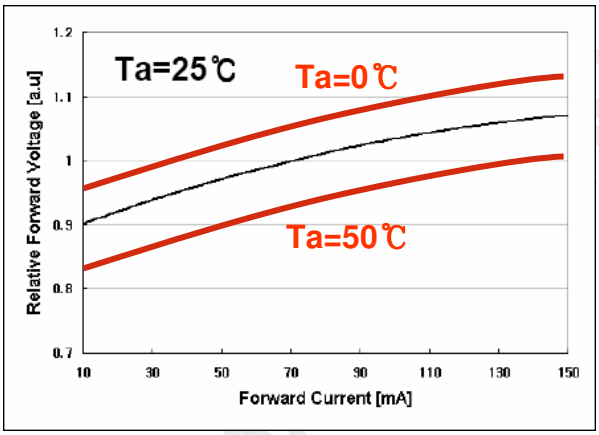
APPENDIX- IV

■ LED Array Electrical Spec

LED Array 사양서에 0℃ Vf Spec 추가

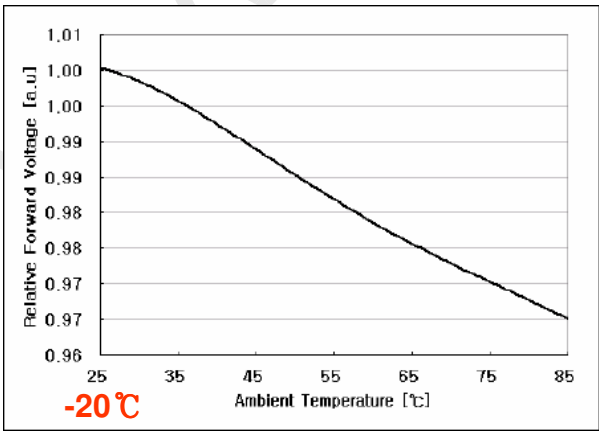
Items	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Module Current	I_F		-	150 *1)	240	mA
Array Operating Voltage	V_F	I_{FM}=150mA	126	127	142.8	V
	△Vop *2)	I_{FM}=150mA			1.3	V
Luminous of White	Iv	I_{FM}=150mA	9000	9500	-	nit
Color Chromaticity	CX	I_{FM}=150mA	0.245	0.253	0.261	
	CY	I_{FM}=150mA	0.220	0.228	0.236	
Bright Uniformity *3)	Bu	I_{FM}=150mA	90			%
Color Uniformity *4)	△u'v'	I_{FM}=150mA	-		0.007	

■ Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



If – Vf curve 추가
: 0℃, 50℃ Curve 추가

■ Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



Ta – Vf curve 추가
: Operating 조건 -20℃~ 70℃ 표기 요망