SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary Specification
(●) Final Specification

Title	32.0” WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC320WXD
SUFFIX	SAC1(RoHS Verified)

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/	
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/	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
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TV Product Development Dept.
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

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Contents

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Record of Revisions

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Jan. 17, 2008	-	Final specification

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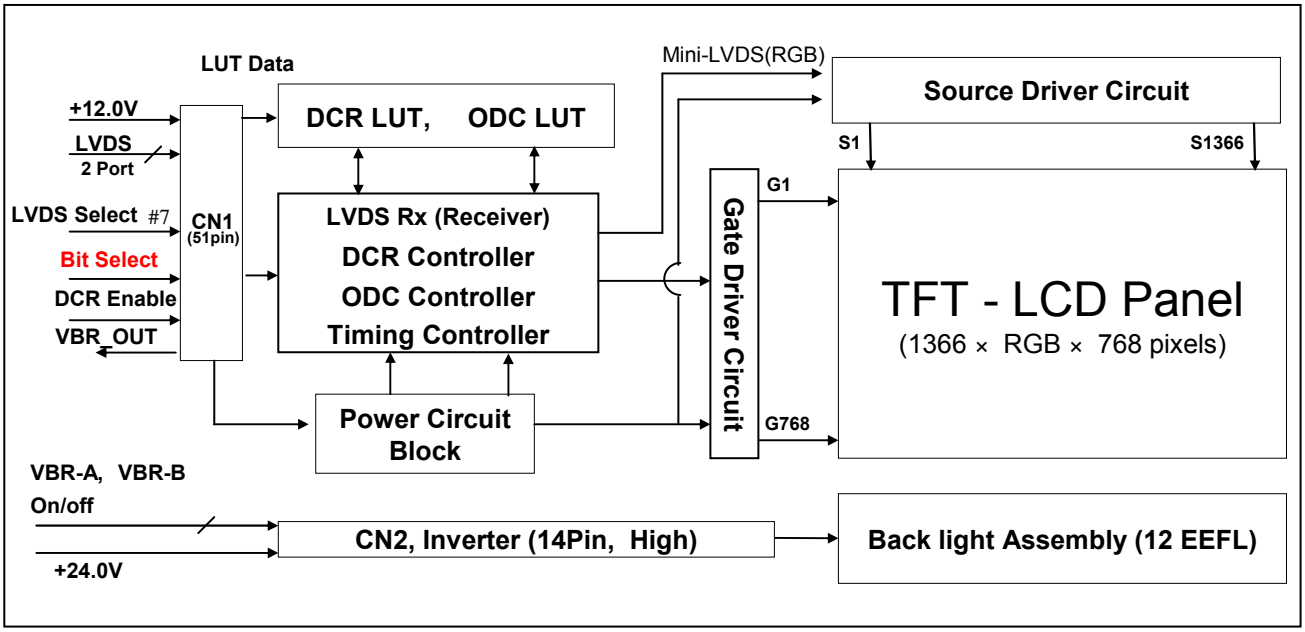
1. General Description

LC320WXD 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 type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31.51 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 vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8bit or 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(true) or 1Billion(8bit+Dithering) of colors.
It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 port or 10-bit 2 port LVDS interface.
It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



General Features

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	760.0 mm(H) x 450.0 mm(V) x 48 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	170.25㎛ x 510.75㎛ x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M / 10-bit, 1Billon colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m^2 (Center 1 point Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 89.1 Watt (Typ.) (Logic= 5.1 W, Lamp=84 W [VBR-A=1.65V]])
Weight	6,150 g (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)

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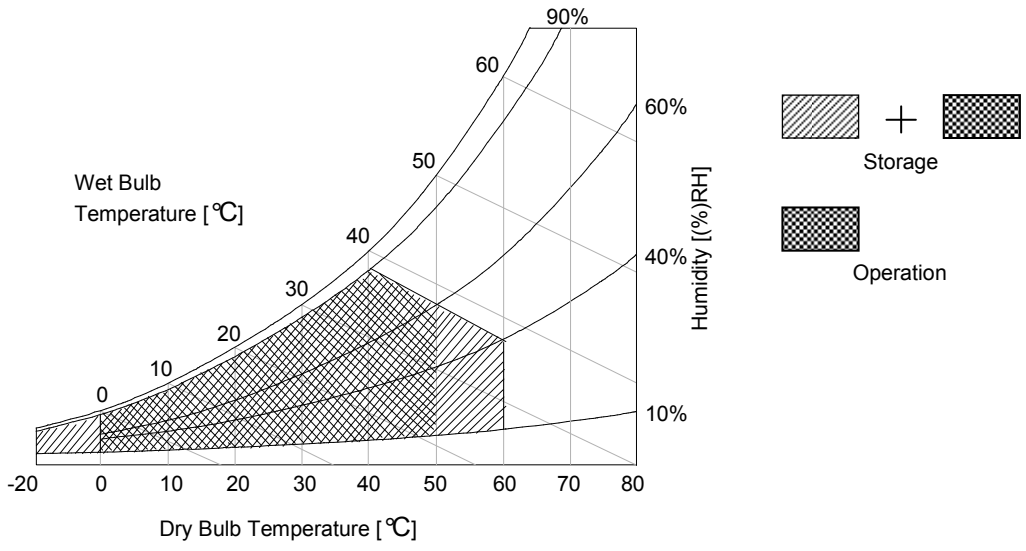
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings 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	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+14.0	V_{DC}	at 25 ± 2 ℃
	Backlight inverter	V_{BL}	-0.3	+27.0	V_{DC}	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		$V_{ON/OFF}$	-0.3	+5.5	V_{DC}	
Brightness Control Voltage		VBR	0	+5.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	50	℃	Note 1,2
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	60	℃	
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
Wet bulb temperature should be 39 ℃ Max. and no condensation of water.
2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed under 40℃ condition.



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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 EEFL backlight and inverter circuit.

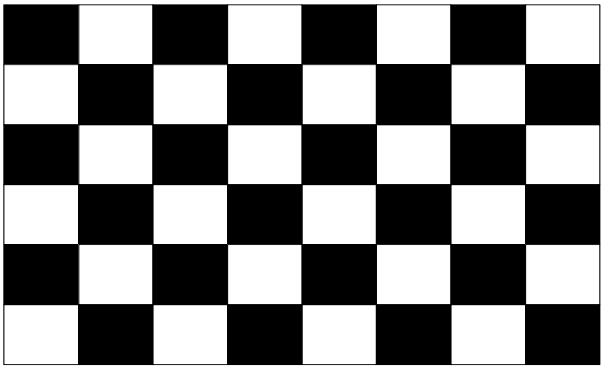
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	11.4	12.0	12.6	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	425	553	mA	1
		-	585	761	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	5.1	6.63	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	3.5	A	3

Note :

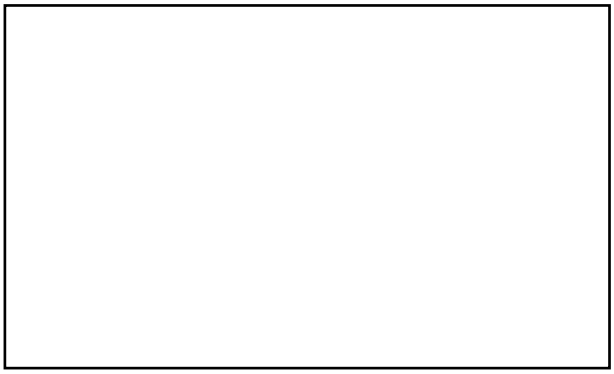
1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 ± 2℃, f_V=120Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
2. The current is specified at the full white pattern.
3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power Input is 0.5ms(min.).

White : 1023 Gray
Black : 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

White : 1023 Gray



Full White pattern

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Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple				-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
Power Supply Input Current	After Aging		IBL_A	-	3.5	3.85	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
				-	3.6	4.0	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 1
	Before Aging		IBL_B	-	4.0	4.5	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 2
				-	4.5	5.0	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	6.3	A	V_{BL} = 22.8V V_{BR-B} = 3.3V V_{BR-A} = 1.65V
Power Consumption			PBL	-	84	92.4	W	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	Brightness Adjust		V_{BR-A}	0.0	1.65	3.3	Vdc	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust		V_{BR-B}	0	-	3.3	V	3
Lamp:								
Life Time				50,000			Hrs	4

Notes :

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25± 2℃. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand V_{BR} (V_{BR-A} : 1.65V & V_{BR-B} :3.3V), it is total power consumption.
   The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LPL recommend Input Voltage is 24.0V ± 5%.
2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25± 2℃.
   The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
3. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.
   TS is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95% at typical current.
   The screen of LCD module may be partially dark by the time the brightness of lamp is stable after turn on.
4. 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 lamp current (VBR-A : 1.65V & VBR-B :3.3V), on condition of continuous operating at 25± 2℃
5. The duration of rush current is about 20ms.

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3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF(Manufactured by JAE) or KN25-51P-0.5SH(Manufactured by Hirose)
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	BIT Select	Logic 'L' : 8bit, 'H' or 'NC' : 10bit
2	NC	Reserved	28	RE0N	SECOND CHANNEL 0-
3	NC	Reserved	29	RE0P	SECOND CHANNEL 0+
4	NC	Reserved	30	RE1N	SECOND CHANNEL 1-
5	NC	Reserved	31	RE1P	SECOND CHANNEL 1+
6	NC	Reserved	32	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL 2-
7	LVDS Select	'H' : JEIDA, 'L' : VESA	33	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL 2+
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR output	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C-
10	DCR_Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	36	RECLKP	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RO0N	FIRST CHANNEL 0-	38	RE3N	SECOND CHANNEL 3-
13	RO0P	FIRST CHANNEL 0+	39	RE3P	SECOND CHANNEL 3+
14	RO1N	FIRST CHANNEL 1-	40	RE4N	SECOND CHANNEL 4-
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	RE4P	SECOND CHANNEL 4+
16	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2-	42	NC or GND	NC or Ground
17	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2+	43	NC or GND	NC or Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	ROCLKN	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C-	45	GND	Ground
20	ROCLKP	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	**NC**	No connection
22	RO3N	FIRST CHANNEL 3-	48	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RO3P	FIRST CHANNEL 3+	49	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
24	RO4N	FIRST CHANNEL 4-	50	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
25	RO4P	FIRST CHANNEL 4+	51	V_{LCD}	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC or GND	NC or Ground	-	-	-

Notes :

1. The pin no 44 is LCD Test option. "AGP" (Auto Generation LCM operates Pattern) or "NSB" (No Signal Black) is case that LVDS signals are out of frequency or abnormal condition in spite of 12 volt power supply. LPL recommends "NSB". (AGP : "VCC" or "OPEN" / NSB : "GND")
2. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
3. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
4. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 664 Standard.
5. Specific pins(pin No. #1~#10) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
6. If DCR function should be enable('H'), 10th pin must be connected to serial resistor which value is under 1k ohm.

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3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Master

-Inverter Connector : 20022WR-14B1
(manufactured by Yeon-Ho) or Equivalent

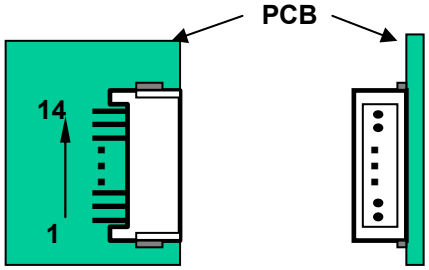
- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

Table 7. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
5	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	1
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
11	V_{BR-A}	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	V_{BR-A}	Don't care	2, 3
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	
13	V_{BR-B}	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	V_{BR-B}	-	3
14	Status	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	Status	-	4

Notes : 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. If Pin #11 is open, V_{BR-A} = 1.65V. When apply over 1.65V(~ 3.3V) continuously, its luminance is increasing however lamp's life time is decreasing.
It could be usable for boost up luminance when using DCR (=Dynamic contrast ratio) function only.
3. Minimum Brightness : V_{BR-B} =0V Maximum Brightness : V_{BR-B} = 3.3V
4. Even though Pin #14 is open, there is no effect on inverter operating, The output terminal of inverter.
5. Each impedance of pin #11,12 and 13 is 147[㏁], 38[㏁], 118[㏁]

◆ Rear view of LCM



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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 timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE for NTSC (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	t_{HV}	683	683	683	t_{CLK}	1366/2
	Blank	t_{HB}	64	80	96	t_{CLK}	1
	Total	t_{HP}	747	763	779	t_{CLK}	
Vertical	Display Period	t_{VV}	768	768	768	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VB}	7	22	37	Lines	1
	Total	t_{VP}	775	790	805	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	f_{CLK}	68	72.4	80	MHz	
	Horizontal	f_H	89	94.6	100	KHz	2
	Vertical	f_V	117	120	123	Hz	2

Note : 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for 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.

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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 timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE for PAL (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	t_{HV}	683	683	683	t_{CLK}	1366/2
	Blank	t_{HB}	64	81	96	t_{CLK}	1
	Total	t_{HP}	747	764	779	t_{CLK}	
Vertical	Display Period	t_{VV}	768	768	768	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VB}	**158**	**180**	**196**	Lines	1
	Total	t_{VP}	**926**	**948**	**964**	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	f_{CLK}	63	72.4	80	MHz	
	Horizontal	f_H	87	94.6	100	KHz	2
	Vertical	f_V	**95**	**100**	**103**	Hz	2

Note : 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for 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.

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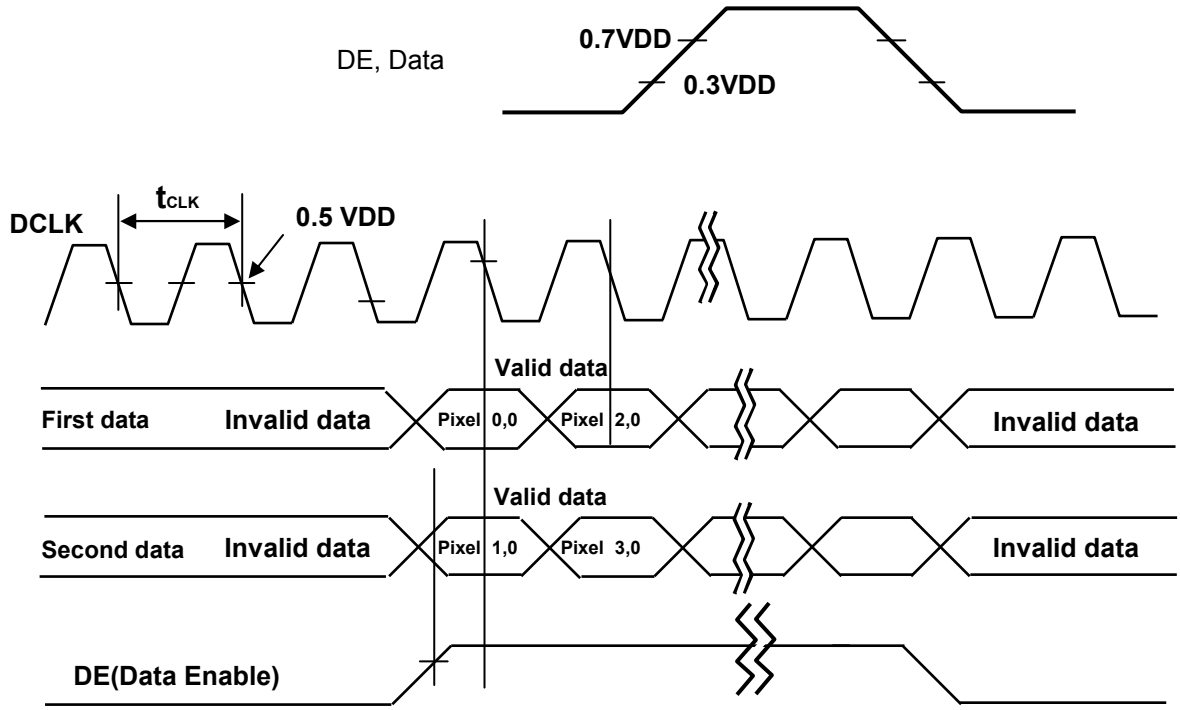
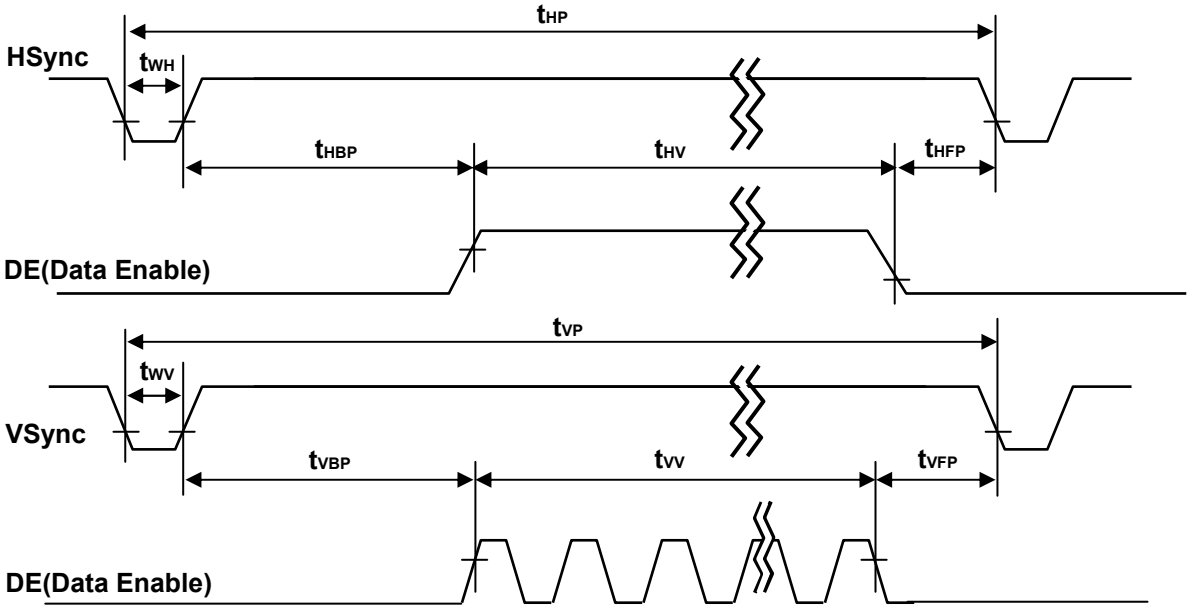
3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



* Reference : Sync. Relation

* $t_{HB} = t_{HFP} + t_{WH} + t_{HBP}$
* $t_{VB} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$



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3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 8 provides a reference for color versus data input. 8-bit operation should be supplied 8-digit data of MSB.

Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																													
		RED										GREEN										BLUE									
		MSB									LSB	MSB									LSB	MSB									LSB
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	0	0	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...										...										...					
	RED (1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...										...										...					
	GREEN (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (0000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 (0001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

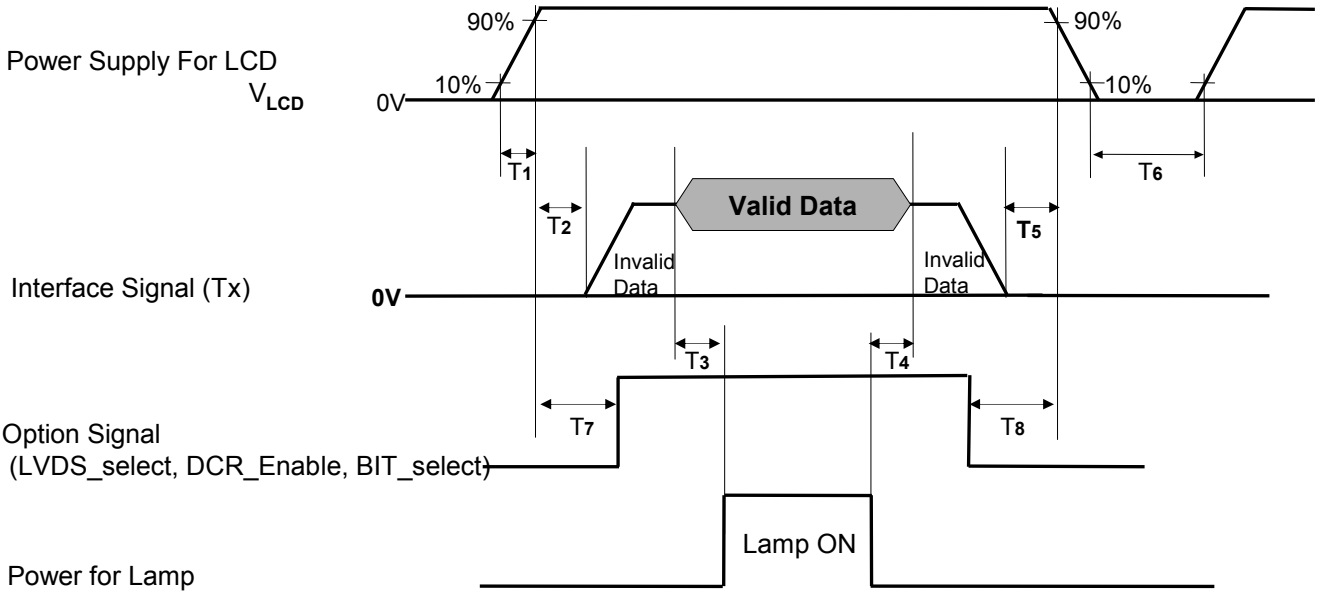

Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

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	0	-	-	ms	
T6	2.0	-	-	s	5
T7	0	-	T2	ms	4
T8	0	-	-	ms	4

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}), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.
5. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

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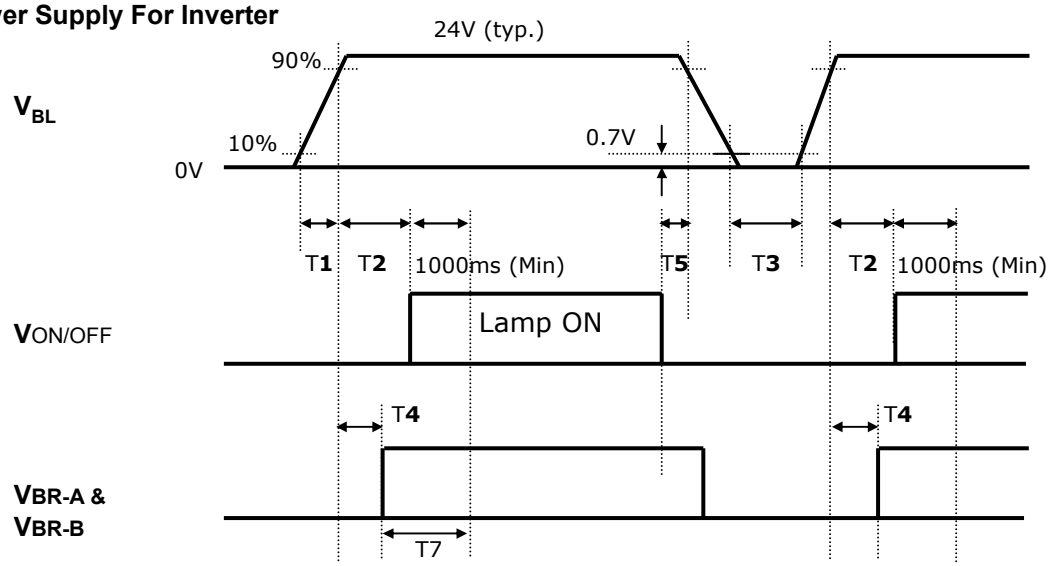
3-6-2. On/Off for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

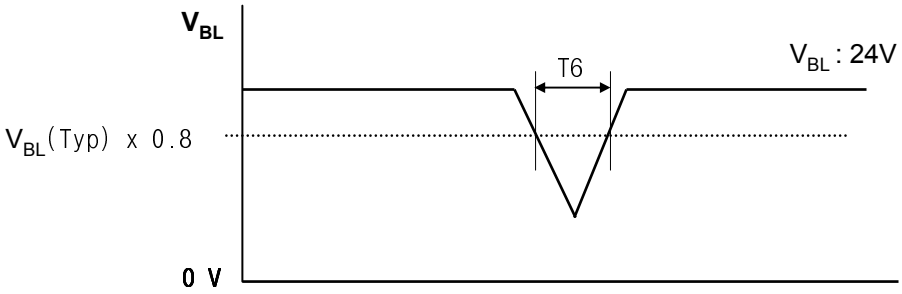


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	2
T4	0		-	ms	3
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x 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, V_{BR-B} is recommended 3.3V & V_{BR-A} = 1.65V.

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30min in a dark environment at 25± 2℃. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.
It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

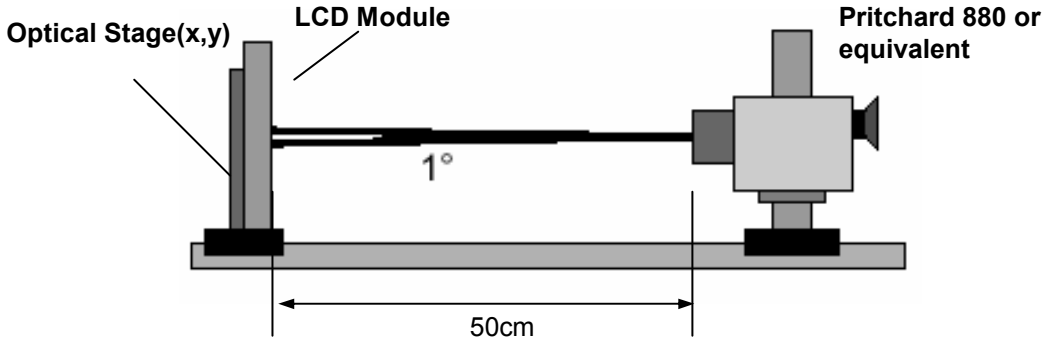

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25± 2℃, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=120Hz, Dclk=72MHz, VBR-A =1.65V, VBR-B =3.3V

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio(Max 5P)		CR		800	1100	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}		400	500	-	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
		δ_{BLACK}	5P			1.7		
Response Time	MPRT	-		-	11	-	ms	4-1
	GTG				8	12		4-2
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx		Typ -0.03	0.636	Typ +0.03		
		Ry			0.335			
	GREEN	Gx			0.289			
		Gy			0.608			
	BLUE	Bx			0.146			
		By			0.060			
	WHITE	Wx			0.279			
		Wy			0.292			
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(ϕ=0°)	θr		89	-	-	degree	5
	x axis, left (ϕ=180°)	θl		89	-	-		
	y axis, up (ϕ=90°)	θu		89	-	-		
	y axis, down (ϕ=270°)	θd		89	-	-		
Gray Scale				-	2.2	-		6

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

CR(Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

$$CRn = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels}}$$

n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG 2.

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 30min after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25± 2℃. 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 :

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

Where L_{qn1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see FIG 2.

4-1. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame) at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 3-1.

4-2. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3-2. (N<M)

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

6. Gray scale specification
Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see Table 12.

Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ) [Normal]
L0	0.10
L63	0.20
L127	1.06
L191	2.50
L255	4.69
L319	7.66
L383	11.5
L447	16.1
L511	21.6
L575	28.1
L639	35.4
L703	43.7
L767	53.0
L831	63.2
L895	74.5
L959	87.7
L1023	100

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Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

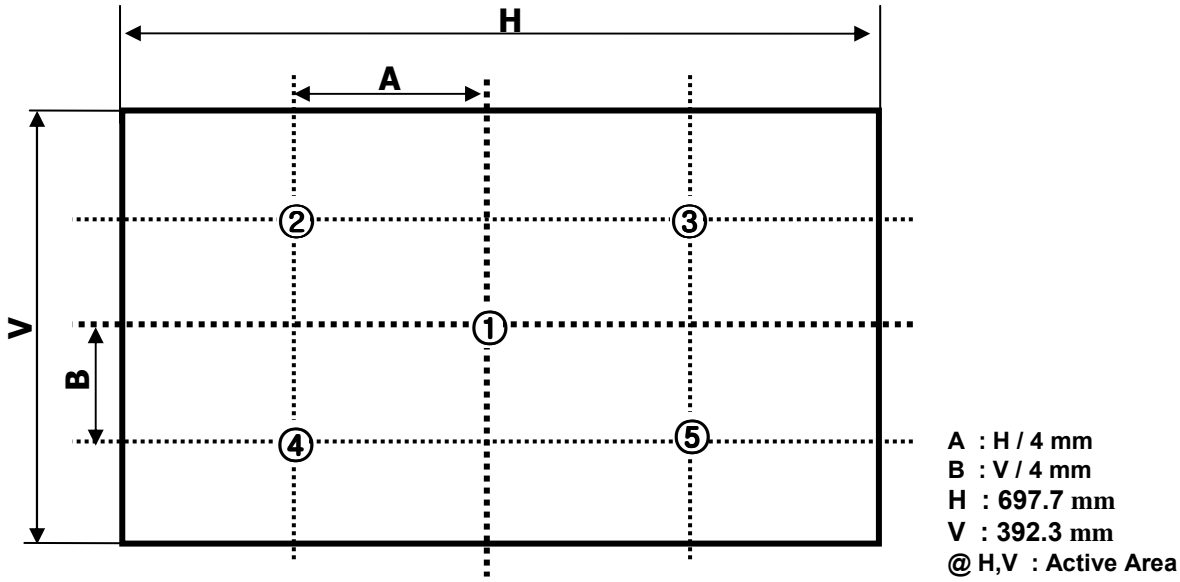
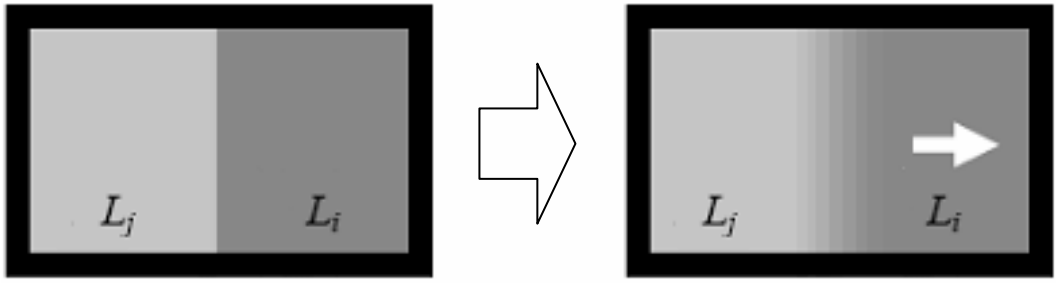
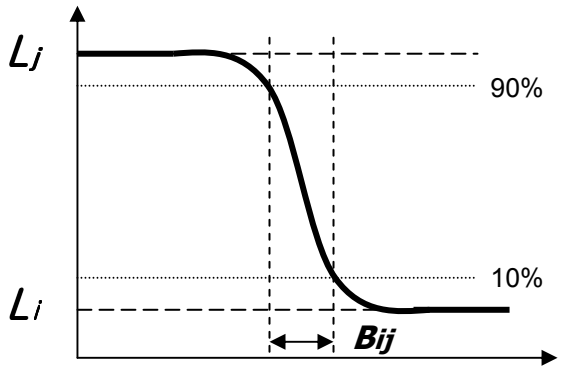


FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge with Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame)at the moving picture.



$$M = \frac{1}{U} Bij \ (i \neq j)$$



Example) Bij = 12pixels, U = 10pixels / 120Hz

M = 12pixels / (10pixels / 120Hz)
= 12pixels / {10pixels / (1/120)s}
= 12 / 1,200 s
= 10 ms

FIG. 3-1 MPRT

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

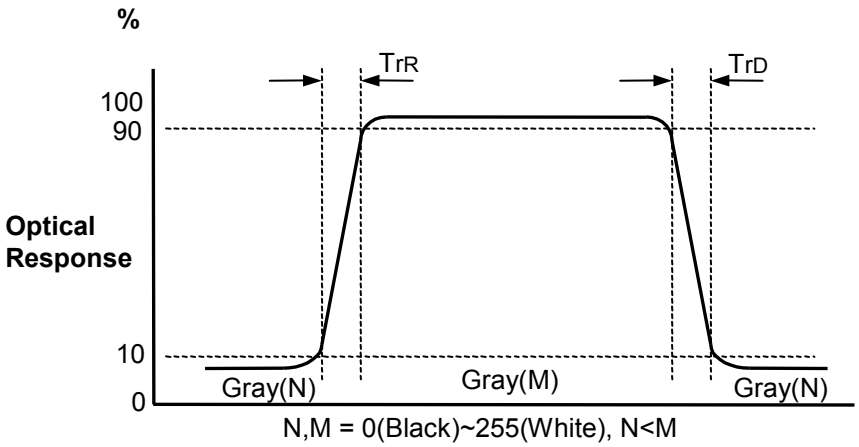

FIG. 3-2 Gray to Gray Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

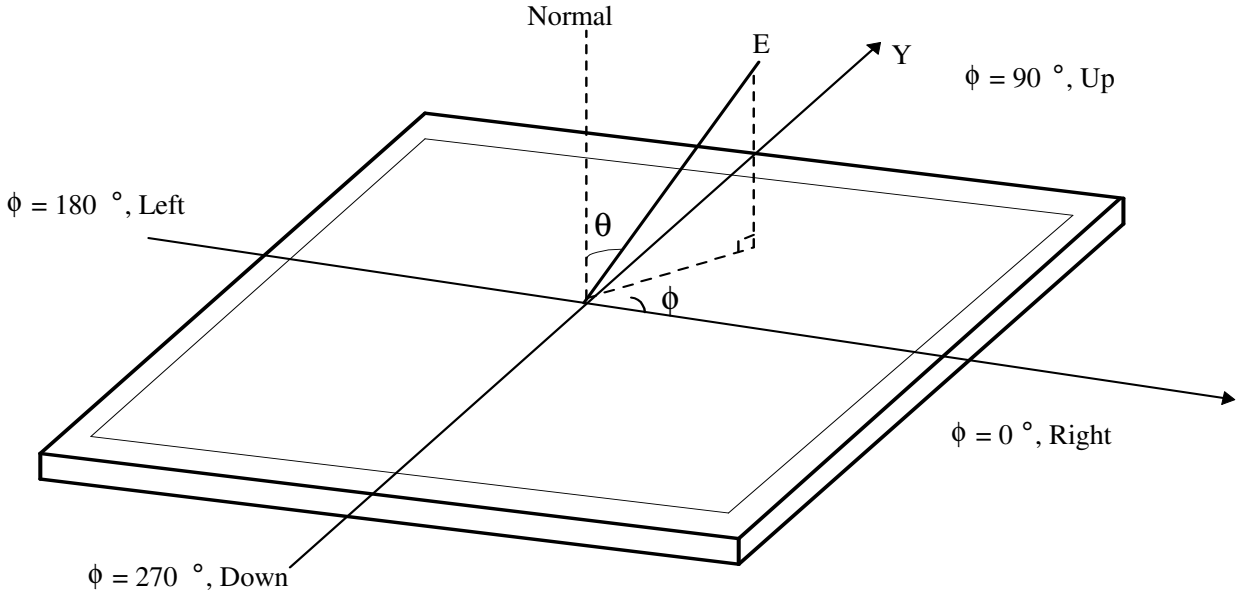

FIG. 4 Viewing angle

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5. Mechanical Characteristics

The following items provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD module.

Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	760.0 mm
	Vertical	450.0 mm
	Depth	48.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	703.8mm
	Vertical	398.4mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	697.685mm
	Vertical	392.256mm
Weight	6,150 g(Typ.), 6,770g(Max)	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)	

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

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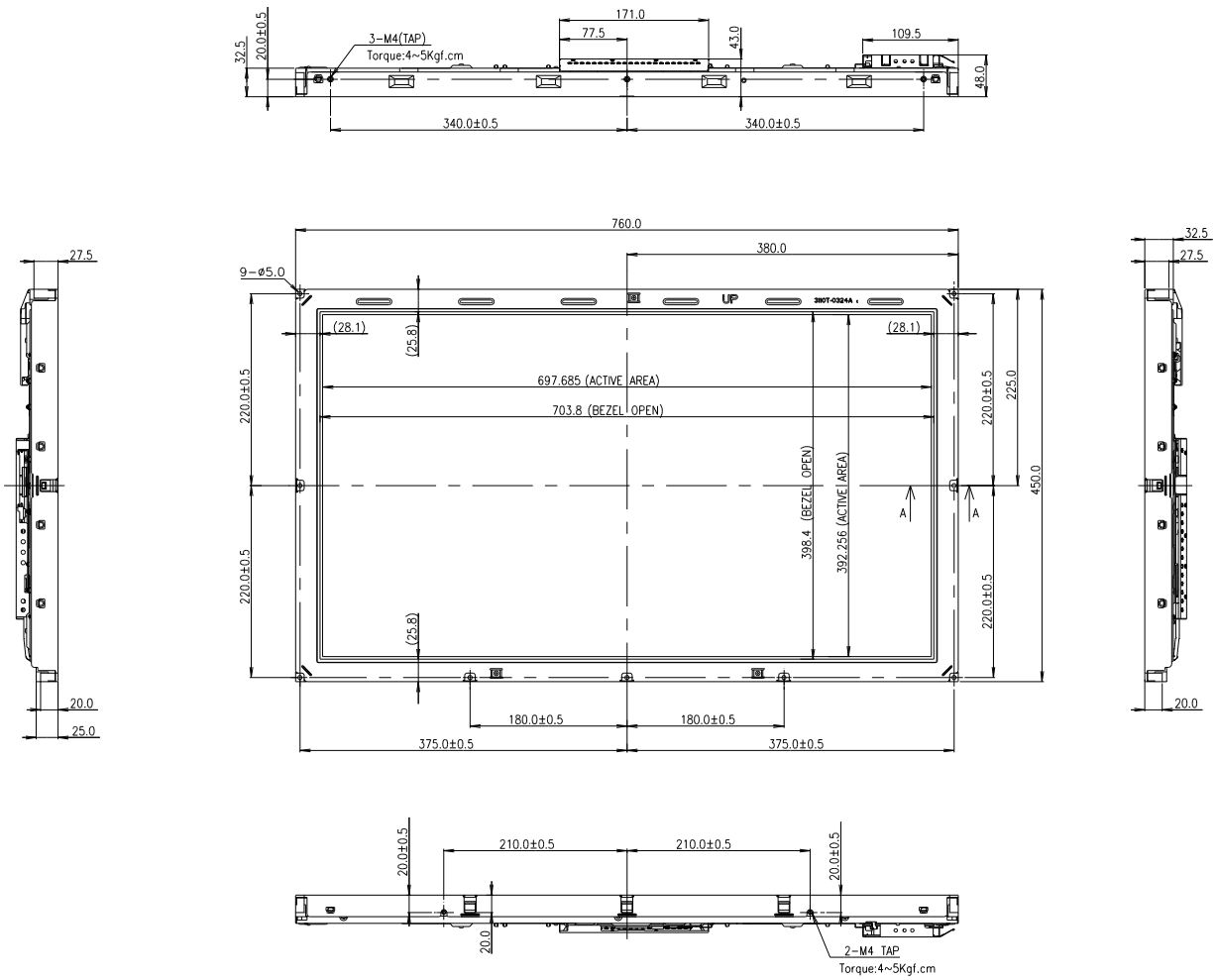
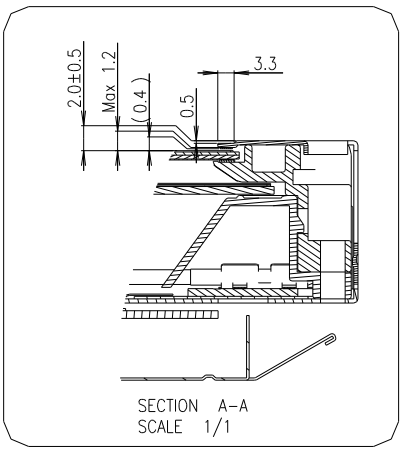
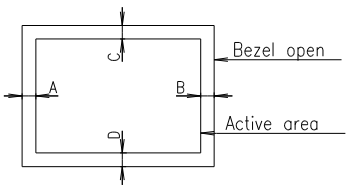
<FRONT VIEW>





NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±1.0mm.
2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.
   (1) X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
   (2) Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm



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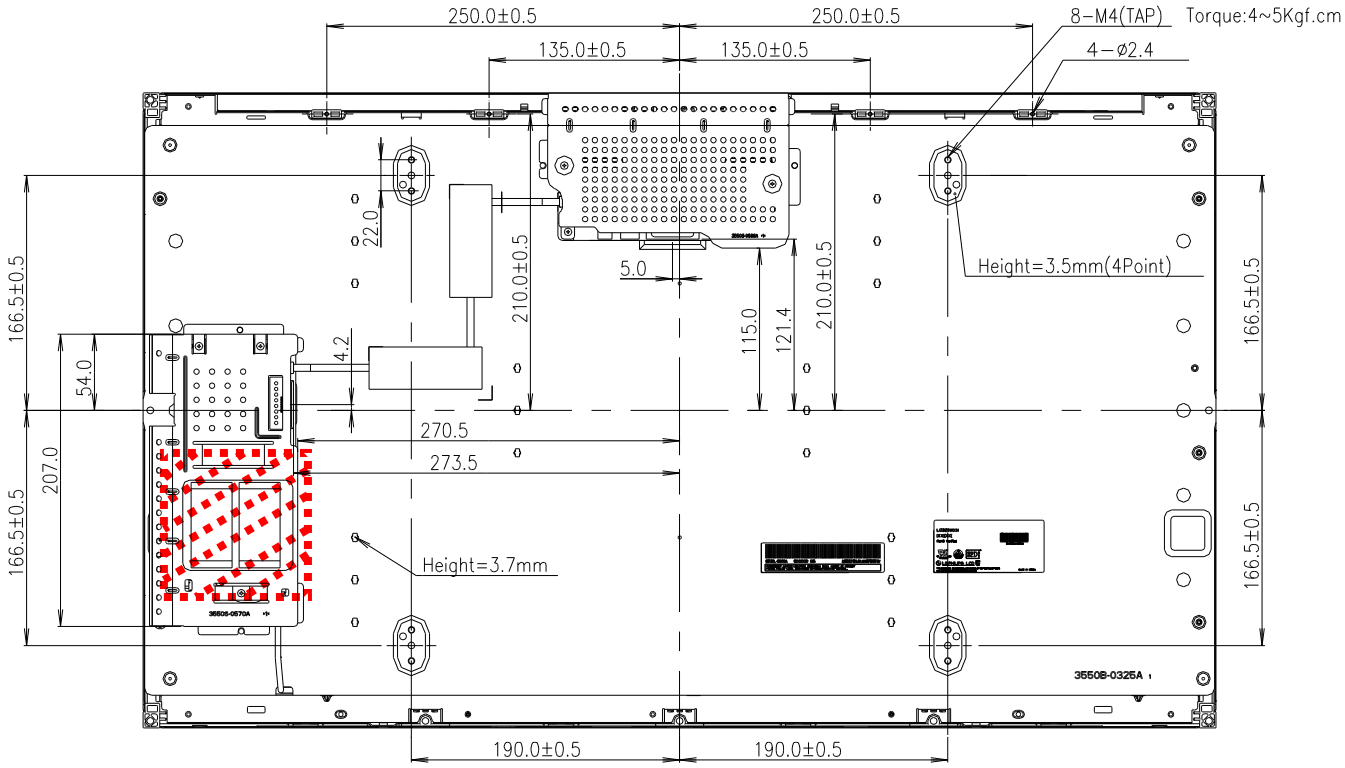
<REAR VIEW>



Notes : It should be recommended that any exterior materials do not go passing up the red area slanted. (For example, electrical cable, system board , etc). Otherwise, it could cause that abnormal display happens.

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6. Reliability

Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50℃ 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0℃ 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
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 ℃ 90%RH
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)

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, 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)

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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)
E : MONTH
D : YEAR
F ~ M : SERIAL NO

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

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 : 6 pcs

b) Box size : 848mm(W) X 494mm(D) X 539mm(H)

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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 holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
(2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
(3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
(4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
(5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
(6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.
Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
(7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
(8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
(9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2. Operating Precautions

(1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :
V=± 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) 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℃). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic

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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℃ and 35℃ at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

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

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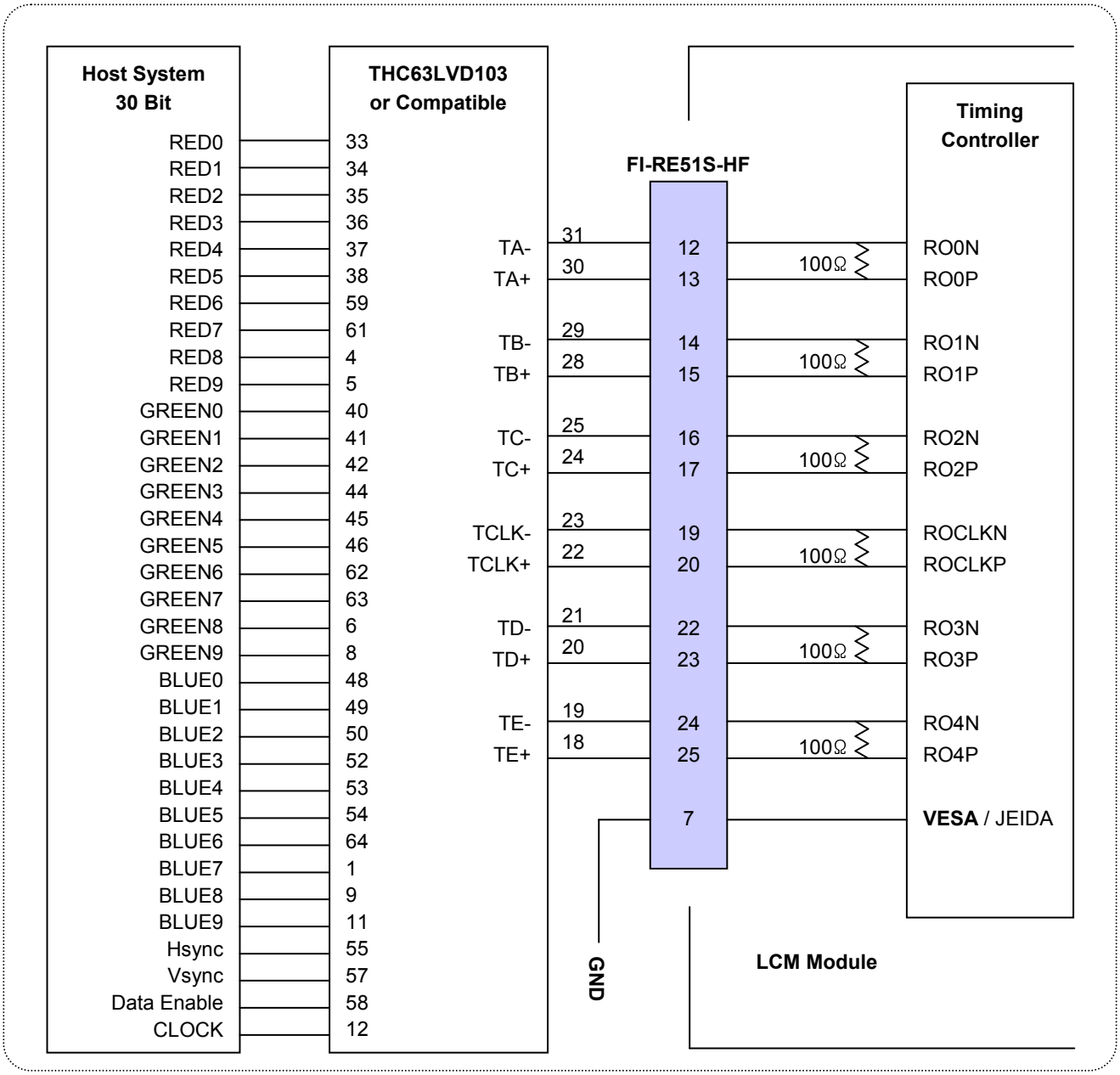
APPENDIX-I-1

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7="L")**



Notes:

1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm(Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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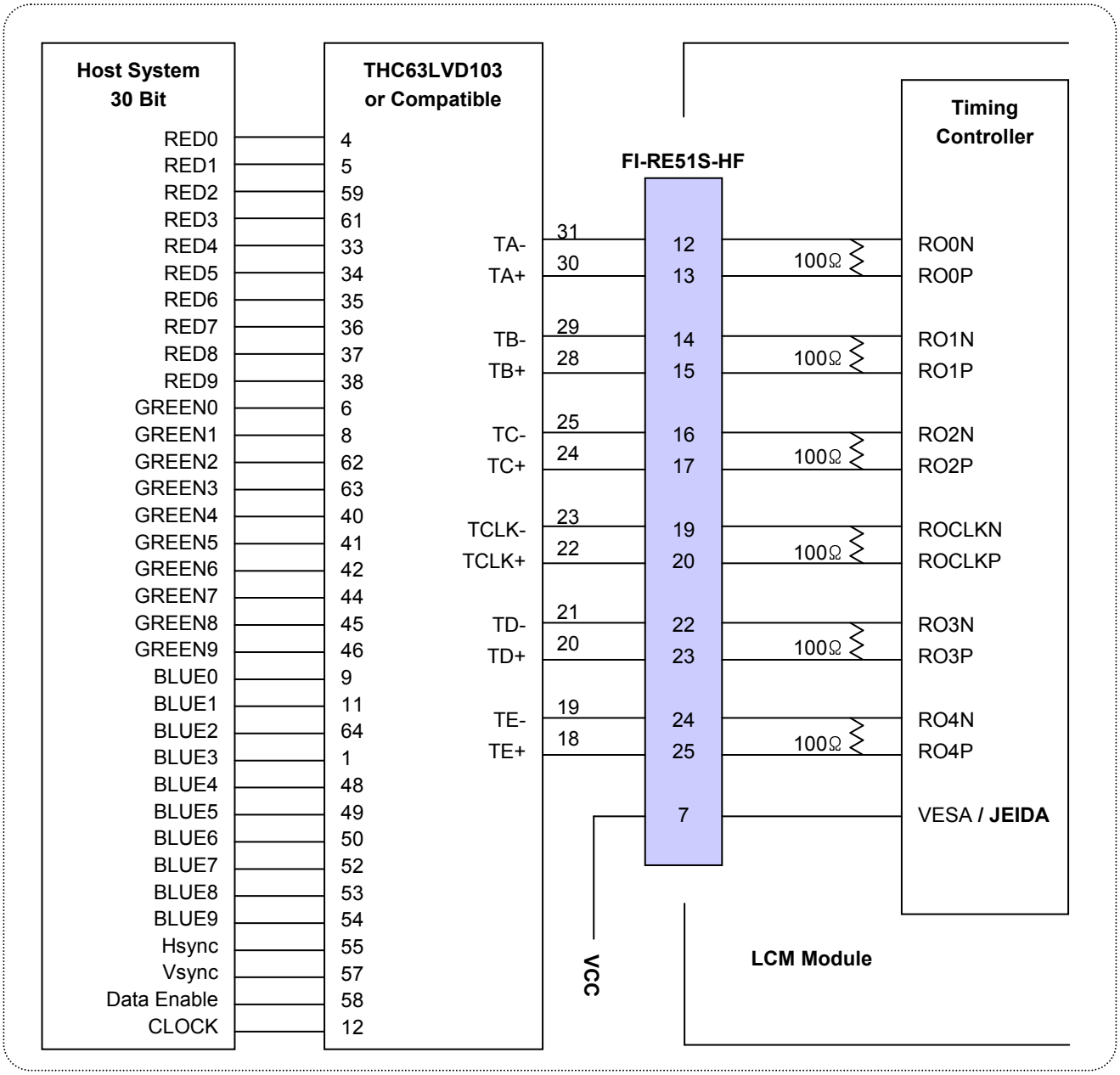
APPENDIX-I-2

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7="H")**



Notes:

1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm(Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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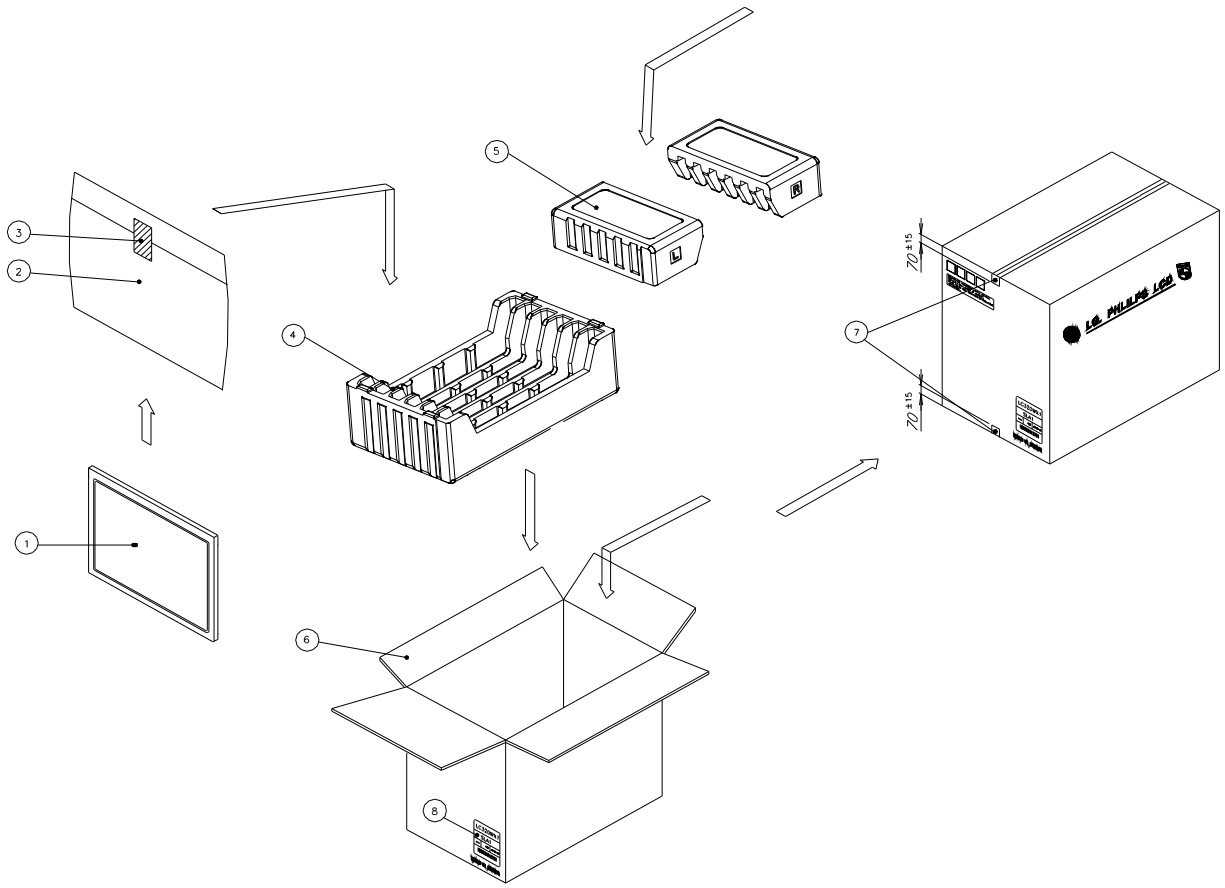
APPENDIX-II

■LC320WXD-SAC1 Packing Ass'y



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD MODULE	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MM X 50M
4	PACKING, BOTTOM	EPS
5	PACKING, TOP R_L	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER_DW3
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	LABEL	YUPO PAPER 100X100

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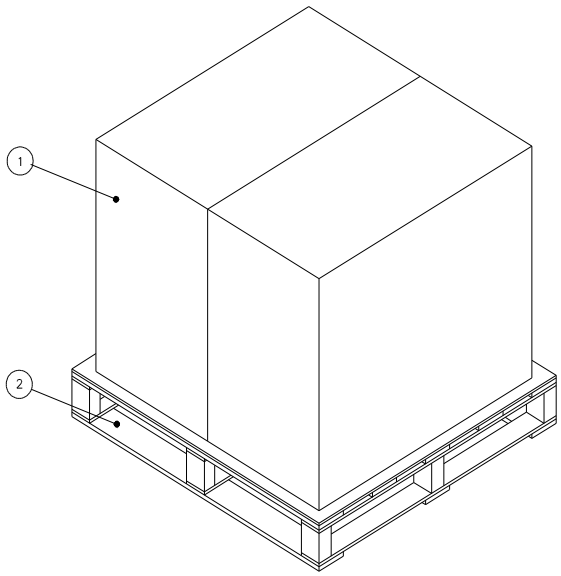
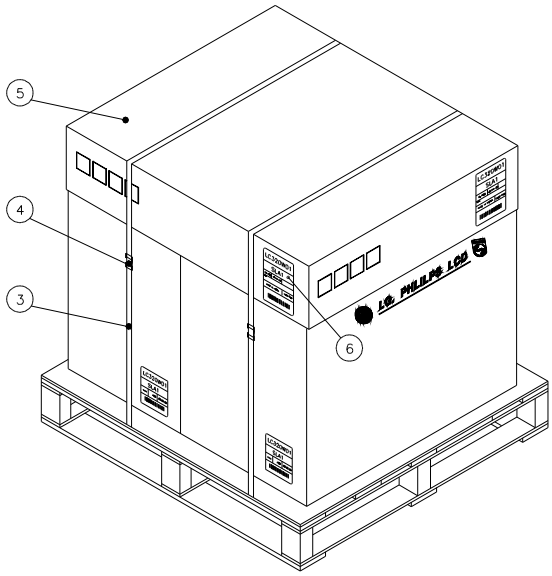
APPENDIX- III

■ LC320WXD-SAC1 Pallet Ass'y





Box quantity per pallet: 2ea
Pallet size: L1030 x W870 x H740
Pallet gross weight: 113.0kg

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood
3	BAND	PP
4	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
5	ANGLE, Cover	PAPER (DW3)
6	LABEL	PAPER

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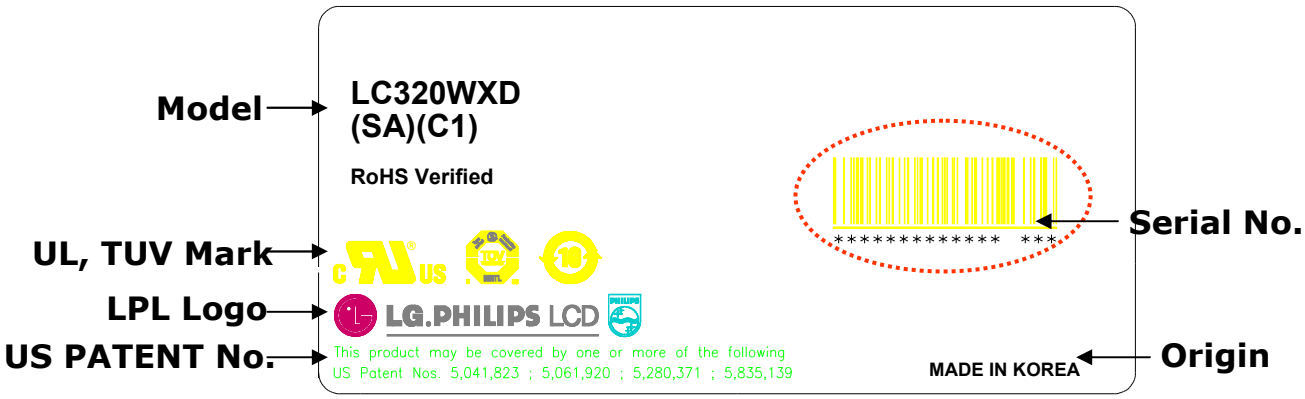
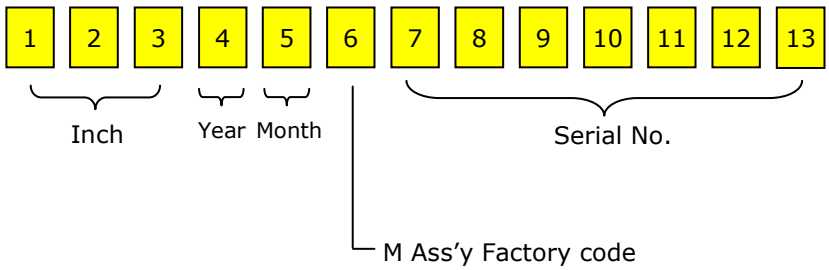
APPENDIX- IV

■ LCM Label



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



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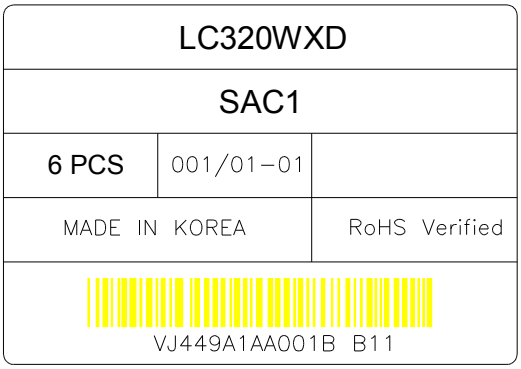
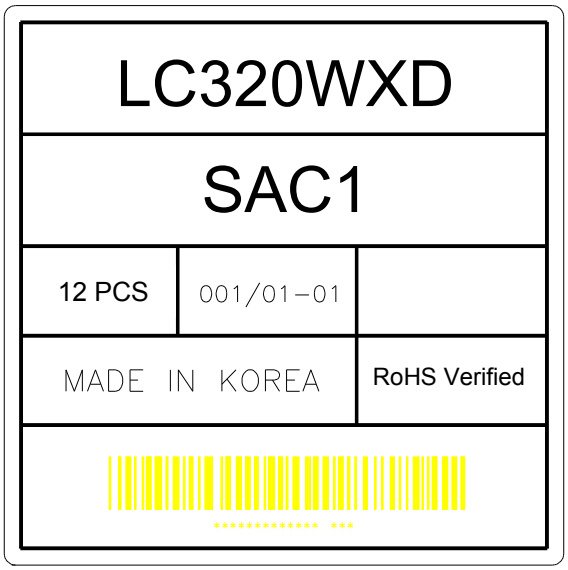
APPENDIX- V

■ Box Label



■ Pallet Label



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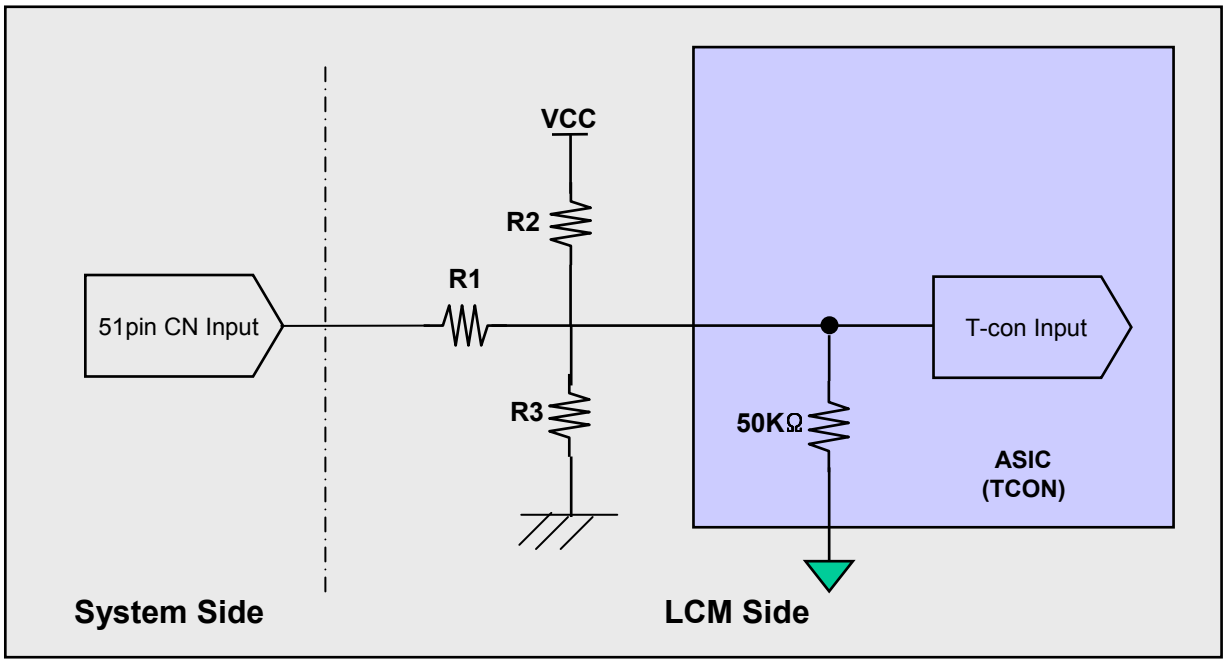
APPENDIX- VI

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

The figure of selector pin Circuit Block Diagram



[The Selector Pin Circuit Block Diagram]

1. Pin No. #7 : R1=390Ω , R2= OPEN, R3=3.3kΩ
2. Pin No. #27 : R1 =100Ω , R2= 3.3KΩ , R3=OPEN

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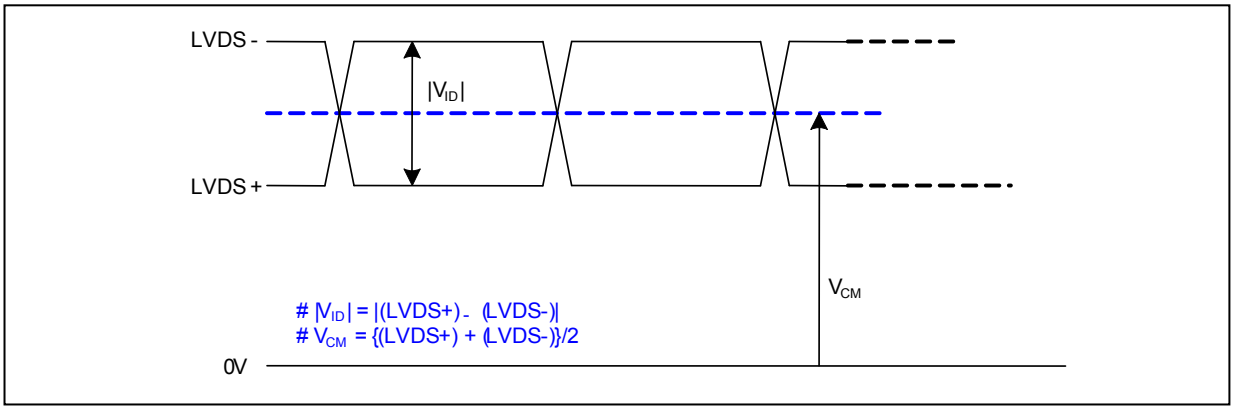
 # APPENDIX- VII

LVDS Input characteristics

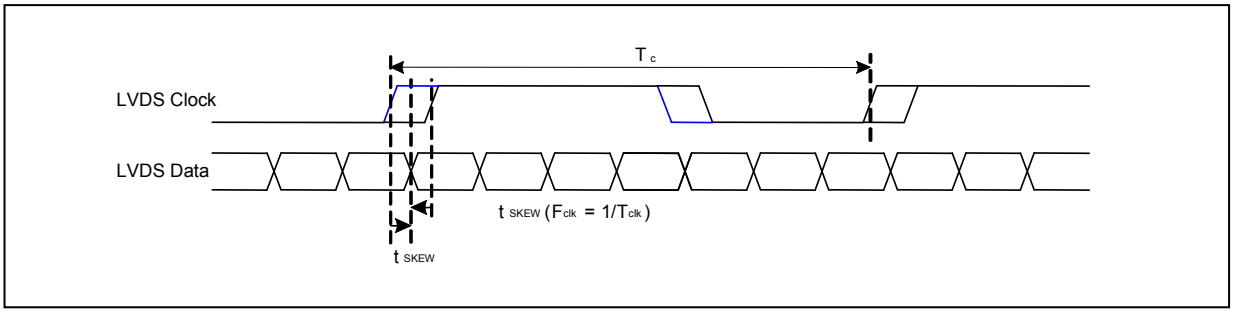
1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	200	500	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-

2. AC Specification

1) LVDS Clock to data timing

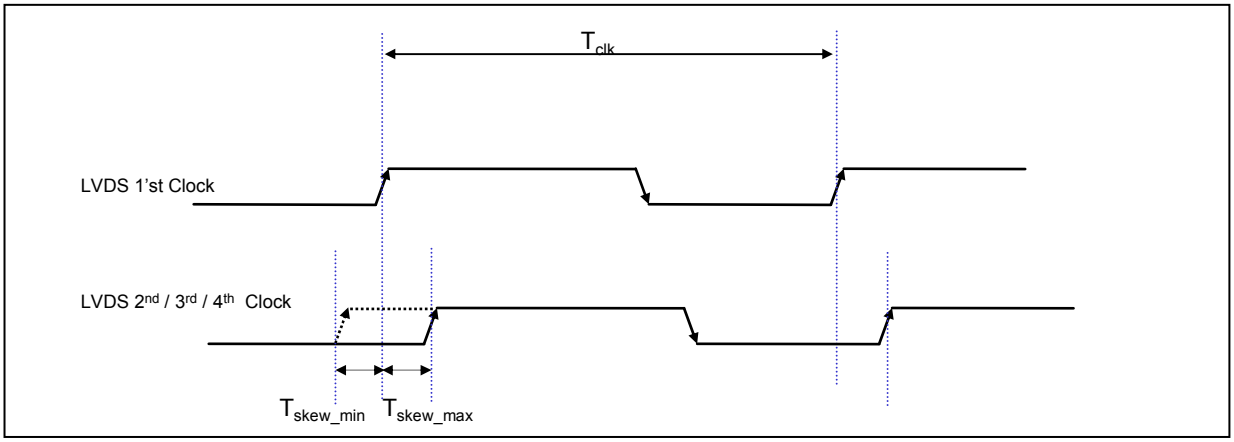


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t_{SKEW}	- (Tc / 7)* 0.2	+(Tc / 7)* 0.2	ps	Note 1

Note> 1. If Tc=13.46ns , t_{SKEW} Min= - 480ps Max= + 480ps

Free Datasheet http://www.datasheet4u.com/

2) LVDS Clock timing



< LVDS inter-port Clock timing >

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS inter-port Clock Skew	T_{skew}	-2.5	2.5	ns	-

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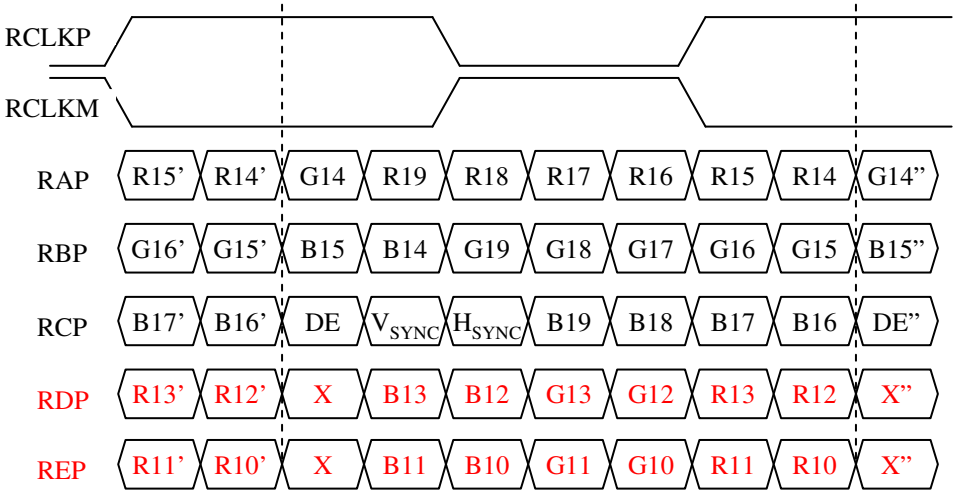
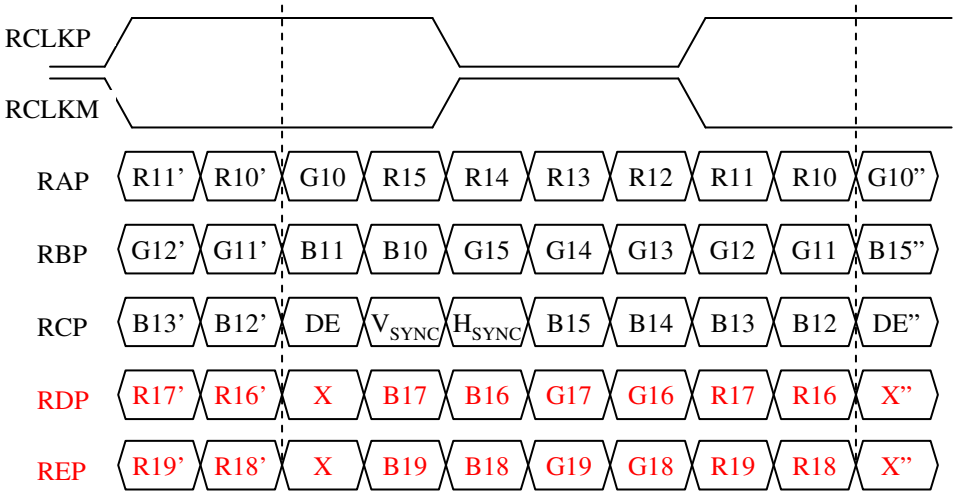
 # APPENDIX- VIII

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (10bit)

■ LVDS Select : “H” Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



■ LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)



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APPENDIX- IX

Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC320WXD-SAC1 model.

1. G to G Response Time :
   Response time is defined as Figure3 and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray (N) " and "Gray(M)".(32Gray Step at 8bit)

2. G to G Uniformity
   The variation of G to G Uniformity , $\delta_{G\ to\ G}$ is defined as :

$$\text{G to G Uniformity} = \frac{Maximum(GtoG) - Typical(GtoG)}{Typical(GtoG)} \leq 1$$

*Maximum (GtoG) means maximum value of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 255(White), 32 gray step).

	0Gray	32Gray	64Gray	...	223Gray	255Gray
0Gray		TrR:0G→32G	TrR:0G→64G	...	TrR:0G→223G	TrR:0G→225G
32Gray	TrD:32G→0G		TrR:32G→64G	...	TrR:32G→223G	TrR:32G→255G
64Gray	TrD:64G→0G	TrD:64G→32G		...	TrR:64G→223G	TrR:64G→255G
...	...	...	...		...	...
223Gray	TrD:223G→0G	TrD:223G→32G	TrD:223G→64G	...		TrR:223G→255G
255Gray	TrD:255G→0G	TrD:255G→32G	TrD:255G→64G	...	TrD:255G→223G	

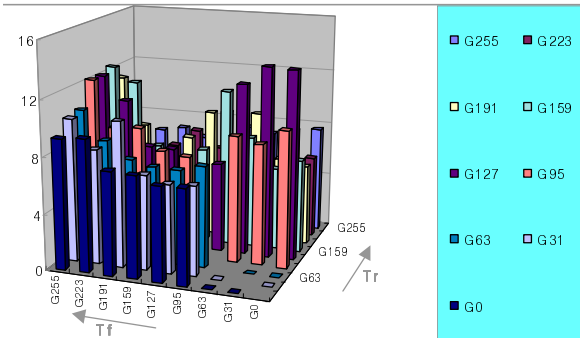
3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

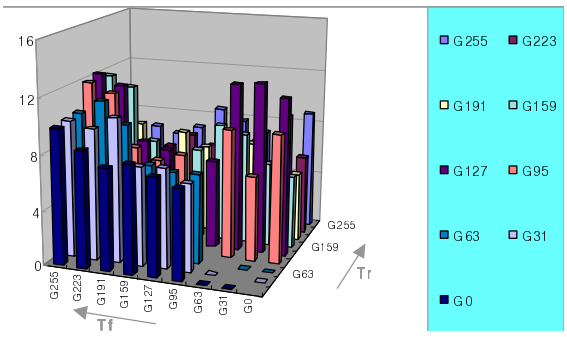
5. Current Status

   Below table is actual data of production on **Dec. 26, 2007 (LPL RV Event Sample)**

	G to G Response Time [ms]		Uniformity
	Min.	Max.	
# 1	6.0	13.7	0.67
# 2	5.8	12.3	0.52



< # 1 >



< # 2 >

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