

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

()	Preliminary	Specification
---	---	-------------	---------------

(•) Final Specification

Title 32.0" WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Display Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LC320WXN		
SUFFIX	SCA1 (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 o	confirmation with					
your signature and comments.						

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
P. Y Kim / Team Leader	
REVIEWED BY	
S. W Yu / Project Leader	
PREPARED BY	
Y. D Lee / Engineer	
TV Products Developm LG. Display LCD Co	-

Ver. 1.0 0 /41

CONTENTS

Number	ITEM	Page
	COVER	-
	CONTENTS	1
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	2
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	3
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	4
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	5
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	5
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	7
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	9
3-4	LVDS SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS	10
3-5	COLOR DATA REFERENCE	13
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	14
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	16
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	20
6	RELIABILITY	23
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	24
7-1	SAFETY	24
7-2	EMC	24
7-3	Environment	24
8	PACKING	25
8-1	INFORMATION OF LCM LABEL	25
8-2	PACKING FORM	25
9	PRECAUTIONS	26
9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	26
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	26
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	27
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	27
9-5	STORAGE	27
9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM	27
9-7	PACKING DESIGN PRECAUTIONS FOR PANEL DAMAGE	27

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Sep, 25, 2009	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)
1.0	Jan,11,2009	-	Final Specification

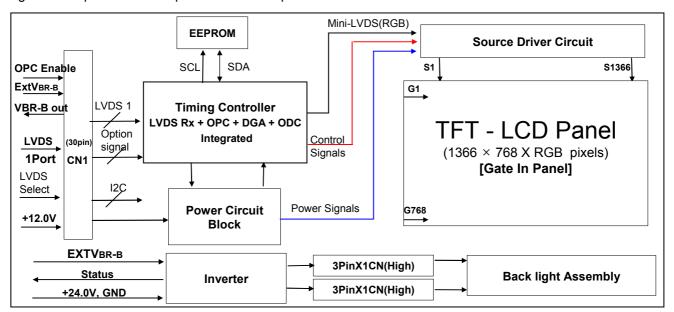
Ver. 1.0 2 /41

1. General Description

The LC320WXN 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 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 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

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	760.0(H) x 450.0 (V) x 48.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.51075 mm x 0.17025 mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit , 16.7M colors
Luminance, White	450 cd/m² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 83.6 W (Typ.) (Logic=3.6 W, Inverter=80W)
Weight	5.0Kg (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

Ver. 1.0 3 /41

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

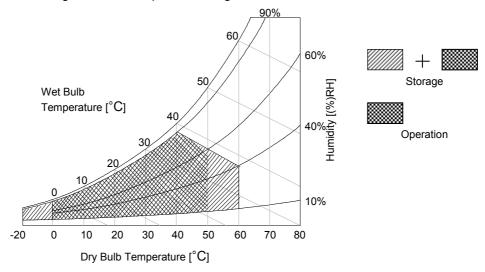
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parar	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note	
Faiai	Syllibol	Min	Max	Oilit	Note	
Dower Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	
Power Input Voltage	Inverter	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC	
Invertor Control Voltage	ON/OFF	Voff / Von	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	1
Inverter Control Voltage	Brightness	VBR	0.0	+5.0	VDC	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature	Operating Temperature		0	+50	°C	2.2
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	2,3
Panel Front Temperature		Tsur	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humi	Нор	10	90	%RH	0.0	
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	2,3	

Note1. 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°C. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



Ver. 1.0 4 /41

3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

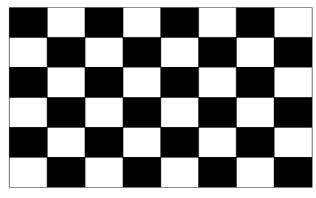
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the EEFL backlight and inverter circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Doromotor	Cymhal		Value	Unit	Note		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Note	
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC		
Dower Input Current	li op	-	300	390	mA	1	
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	350	455	mA	2	
Power Consumption	PLCD		3.60	4.68	Watt	1	
Rush current	IRUSH	-	-	3.0	А	3	

- Note 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD} =12.0V, Ta=25 \pm 2°C, f_V =60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
 - 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
 - 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).

White: 255 Gray Black: 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Ver. 1.0 5 /41

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Cumbal	Symbol Values			Unit	Note	
Par	Syllibol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note			
Inverter :									
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	VDC	1	
Power Supply	After Aging		IBL_A	-	3.3	3.65	Α	1	
Input Current	Before Agir	g	IBL_B	-	3.4	3.8	Α	2	
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			IRUSH	-	-	6.0	А	VBL = 22.8V EXTV BR-B = 100% 6	
Power Consumption	n		PBL	-	80		W	1	
	On/Off	On	Von	2.5	-	5.0	VDC		
		Off	Voff	-0.3	0.0	0.8	VDC		
Input Voltage for	Brightness Adjust		EXTVBR-B	25	-	100	%	On Duty 7	
Control System Signals	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL Pulse Duty Level (PWM) (Burst mode)		PAL		100		Hz	5	
			NTSC		120		Hz	5	
			High Level	2.5	-	5.0	VDC	High: Lamp on	
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	VDC	Low : Lamp off	
Lamp:									
Discharge Stabiliz	Discharge Stabilization Time					3	min	3	
Life Time				50,000	60,000		Hrs	4	

- Note 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 24Vand VBR (EXTVBR-B: 100%), it is total power consumption.
 - 2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
 - 3. The 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 (EXTVBR-B :100%), on condition of continuous operating at 25± 2°C
 - 5. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with two times harmonic of Vsync signal of system.
 - 6. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.
 - 7. **EXTV**BR-B is based on input PWM duty of the inverter.

Ver. 1.0 6 /41

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, 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 : FI-X30SSL-HF(manufactured by JAE) or IS100-L30B-C23(manufactured by UJU)

(CN1) Refer to below table

- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L(manufactured by JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) 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	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	i
7	GND	Ground	i
8	GND	Ground	
9	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	Appendix III-1,-2
10	OPC_Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	OPC OUT	OPC output (From LCM)	
28	Ext VBR-B	External VBR (From System)	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	

Note

- 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
- 4. Specific pins(pin No. # 10 & #27~#28) are used for OPC function of the LCD module.

 If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the **Appendix III-4** for more information.)

Ver. 1.0 7 /41

3-2-2. Backlight Module

[Master]

-Inverter Connector: 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho)

or Equivalent

- Mating Connector : 20022HS-14 or Equivalent

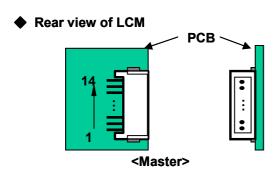
Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

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	NC	No Connection	NC	
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	Von/off	
13	EXTV _{BR-B}	External PWM	EXTVBR-B	
14	Status	Lamp Status	Status	2

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

2. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V) Please see **Appendix IV-1** for more information.

3. The impedance of pin #12 is over $100[K\Omega]$ & the impedance of Pin #13 is over $50[K\Omega]$.



Ver. 1.0 8 /41

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 6-1. TIMING TABLE for NTSC (DE Only Mode)

ı	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	t⊢∨	-	1366	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	90	162	410	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1456	1528	1776	tclk	
	Display Period	tvv	-	768	-	tHP	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	8	22	240	tHP	
	Total	tvp	776	790	1008	tHP	
	DCLK	fclk	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
Frequency	Horizontal	fн	45	47.4	55	KHz	
	Vertical	fv	57	60	63	Hz	

Table 6-2. TIMING TABLE for PAL (DE Only Mode)

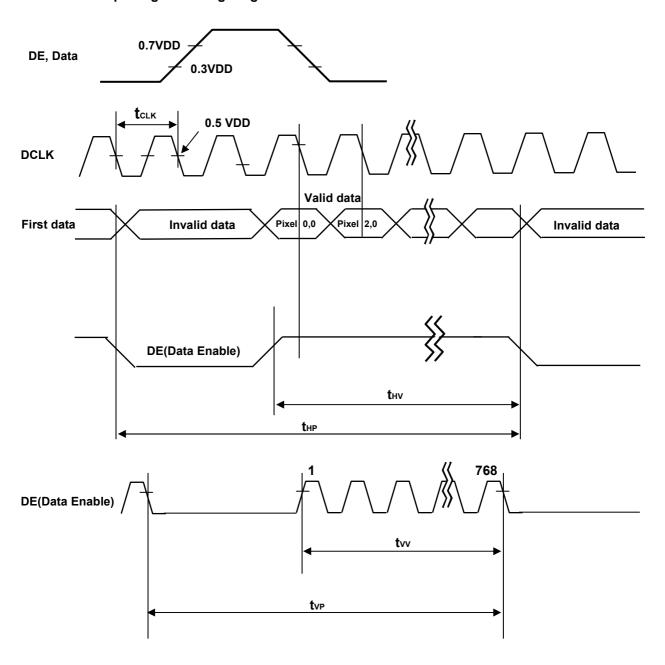
I	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tHV	-	1366	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	90	162	410	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1456	1528	1776	tclk	
	Display Period	tvv	-	768	-	tHP	
Vertical	Blank	t∨B	126	180	295	tHP	
	Total	tvp	894	948	1063	tHP	
	DCLK	fclk	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	45	47.4	55	KHz	
	Vertical	fv	47	50	53	Hz	

Note The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

Ver. 1.0 9 /41

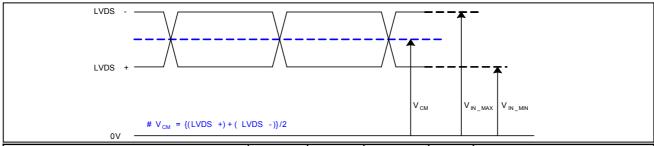
3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



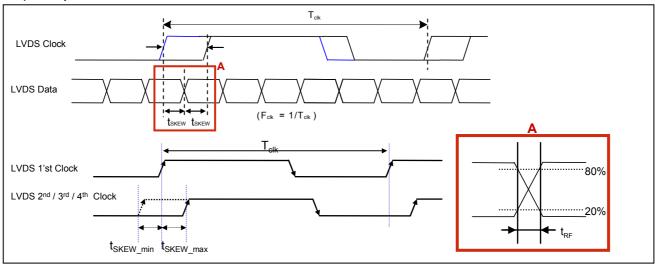
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

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	△VCM		250	mV	-

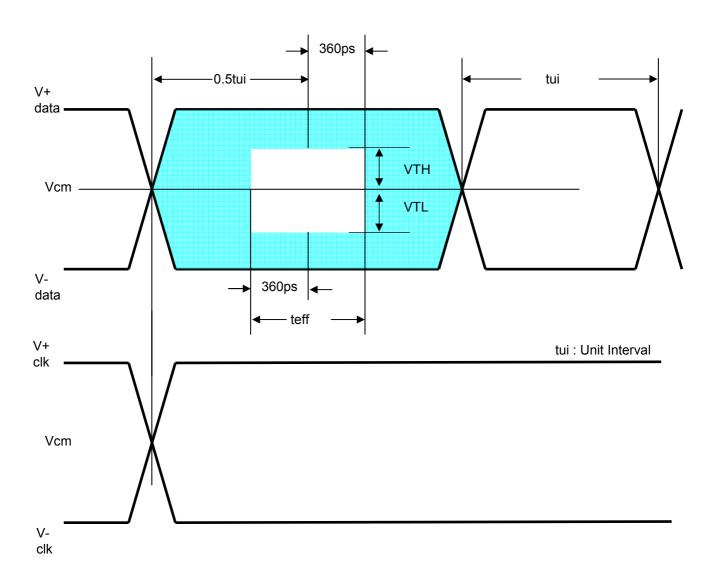
2) AC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note	
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold			300	mV	2
LVDS Dillerential Voltage	Low Threshold	V_{TL}	-300	-100	mV	S
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Mar	t _{SKEW}		(0.25*T _{clk})/7	ps	-	
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falli	t _{RF}	260	(0.3*T _{clk})/7	ps	2	
Effective time of LVDS	t _{eff}	±360		ps	-	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Ma	t _{SKEW_EO}		1/7* T _{clk}	T _{clk}	-	

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}

11 /41 Ver. 1.0



Ver. 1.0 12 /41

3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8bit 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

												ı	npu	t Co	olor	Dat	ta									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EN							BL	UE			
	30.0.		MS	8B ——					LS	SB	MS	B ——					L	SB	MS	B					L;	SB
			R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1 I	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	В3	В2	В1	В0
	Black		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																										
	RED (254)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																										
	GREEN (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																										
	BLUE (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

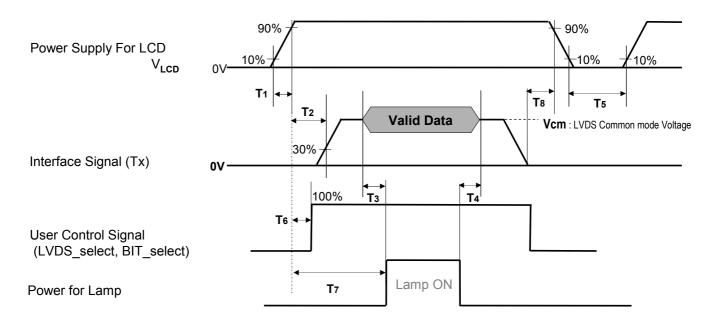


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

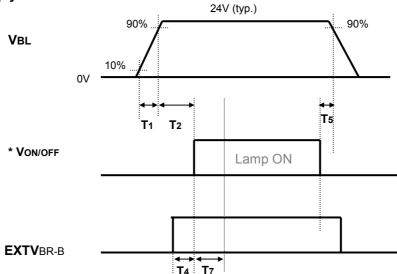
Davanatas		Unit	Natas		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Unit	Notes	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
Т5	1.0	-	-	s	5
T6	-	-	T2	ms	4
Т7	0.5	-	-	S	
Т8	100	-	-	ms	6

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.

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter



3-6-3. Dip condition for Inverter

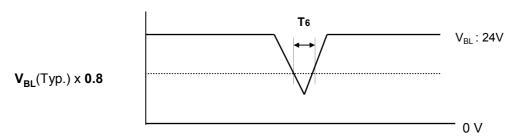


Table 9. Power Sequence for Inverter

Doromotor		Values		Unito	Note		
Parameter	Min	Min Typ Max		Units	Note		
T ₁	20	-	-	ms	1		
T2	500	-	-	ms			
T4	0		-	ms	2		
T 5	10	-	-	ms			
T ₆	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL} (Typ) x 0.8		
T 7	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. It is the recommendation to input Max Duty to Inverter** for EXTVBR-B during T7 period.
 - **When OPC Function is applied, the Max Duty is input to T-Con.
 - * The recommendation of Von/off rising time is under 10ms.

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 are specified 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.

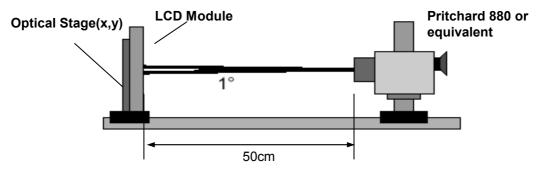


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz, **EXTV**BR-B =100%

				5 - 100 /0				
Paramet	-04	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note	
Paramen	.er	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Ollit	Note	
Contrast Ratio		CR	900	1200			1	
Surface Luminance, v	vhite	L _{WH}	380	450		cd/m ²	2	
Luminance Variation		δ _{WHITE} 5P			1.3		3	
Deenenee Time	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	8	12	ms	4	
Response Time	Uniformity	δ_{GTOG}	-	-	1	ms	5	
	RED	Rx		0.636				
	KED	Ry		0.335				
	GREEN	Gx		0.291	Тур			
Color Coordinates		Gy	Тур	0.603				
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.146	+0.03			
	BLOL	Ву		0.061				
	WHITE	Wx		0.279				
	***************************************	Wy		0.292				
Color Tempe	rature			10,000		K		
Color Gar	nut			72		%		
Viewing Angle	(CR>10)							
x axis	s, right(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-			
x axis	, left (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-	degree	6	
y axis	s, up (φ=90°)	θu	89	-	-	uegree	0	
y axis,	y axis, down (φ=270°)		89	-	-			
Gray Sca	ıle		-	-	-		7	

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

Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all white pixels

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 :

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

4. Response time is 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. Please see **Appendix V**.
- 6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.
- 7. Gray scale specification
 Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.08
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

Measuring point for surface luminance & luminance variation

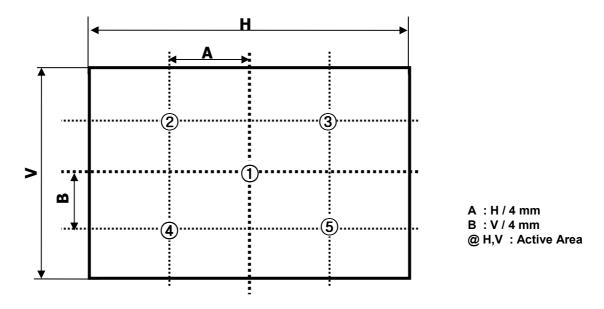


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

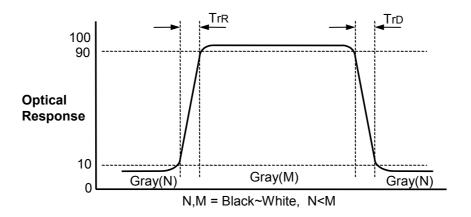


FIG. 3 Response Time

Ver. 1.0 18 /41

Dimension of viewing angle range

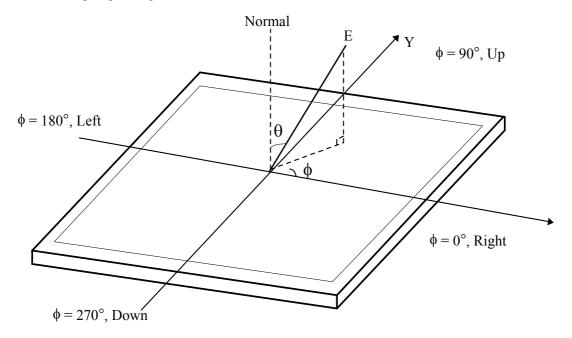


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

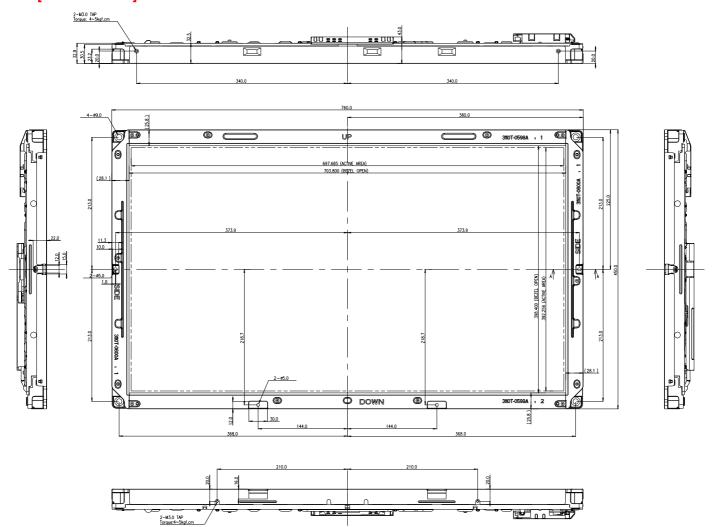
Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

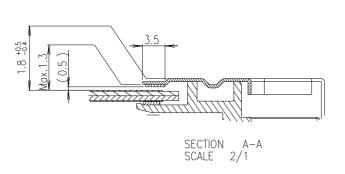
Item	Val	lue		
	Horizontal	760.0 mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0 mm		
	Depth	48.0 mm		
Donal Area	Horizontal	703.8 mm		
Bezel Area	Vertical	398.4 mm		
Active Display Avec	Horizontal	697.685 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.256 mm		
Weight	5.0 Kg (Typ.) ,5.3Kg (Max.)			

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

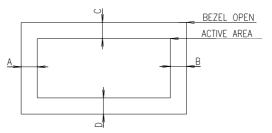
Ver. 1.0 20 /41

[FRONT VIEW]



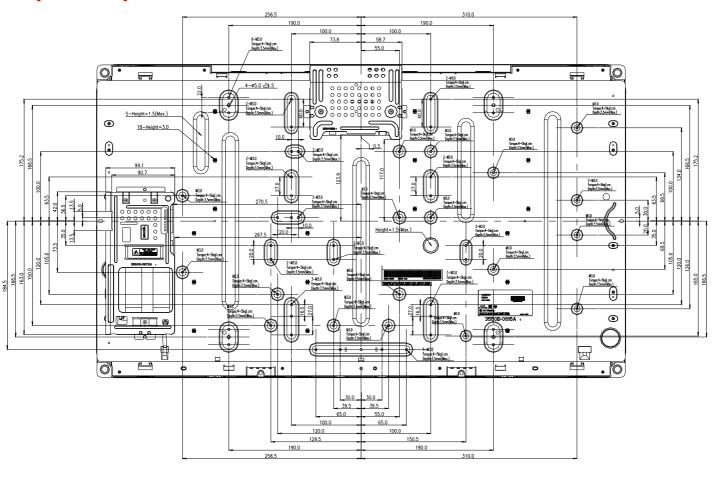


- NOTES
 1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±1.0mm.
 2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.
 (1) X-Direction: IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
 (2) Y-Direction: IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm



21 /41 Ver. 1.0

[REAR VIEW]



Ver. 1.0 22 /41

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 : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ 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.

Ver. 1.0 23 /41

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

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

7-2. EMC

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

7-3. Environment

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

Ver. 1.0 24 /41

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one Pallet: 30 pcs

b) Pallet Size: 1140 mm X 870 mm X 1161 mm.

Ver. 1.0 25 /41

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 : $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}(\text{Over and under shoot voltage})$
- (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) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from transformers to prevent abnormal display, sound noise 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.

Ver. 1.0 26 /41

(12) Partial darkness may happen under the long-term operation of any dimming without power on/off. This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristics.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

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

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

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

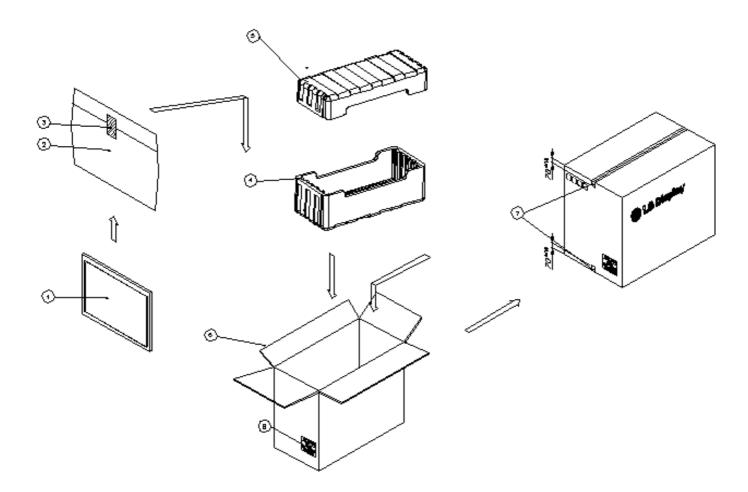
9-7. Packing design precautions for panel damage

(1) We recommend to apply the 1 Piece integration packing or 3 piece (for supporting Cover Bottom) division packing, because Panel Crack or Panel missing can be occurred in Set Packing Design, when TV Set is dropping or falling in the tilt from transportation environment, (refer to Appendix VII)

Ver. 1.0 27 /41

APPENDIX-I-1

■ LC320WXN-SCA1 – Packing Ass'y

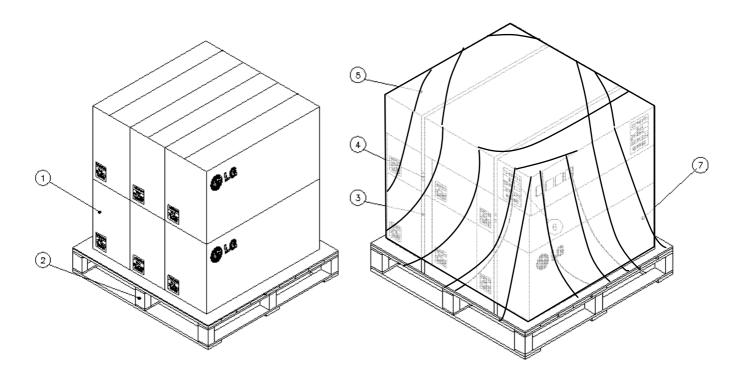


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	Packing,Top	EPS
5	Packing,Bottom	EPS
6	вох	PAPER_DW3
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	Label	ART 100X70

Ver. 1.0 28 /41

APPENDIX-I-2

■ LC320WXN-SCA1 – Pallet Ass'y



Box quantity per pallet: 6ea

Pallet size: L1140 x W870 x H1161

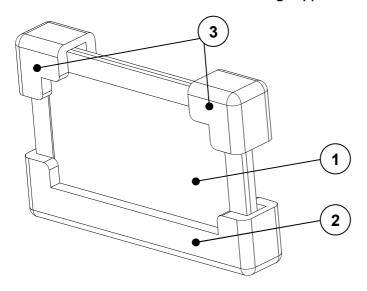
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood
3	BAND	PP
4	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
5	ANGLE, PACKING	PAPER (SWR4)
6	LABEL	PAPER

Ver. 1.0 29 /41

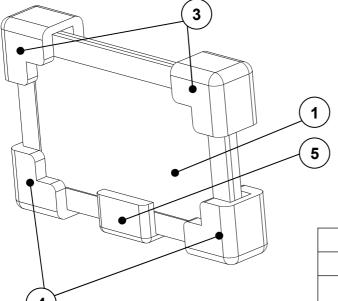
APPENDIX-I-3

■ Recommendation structure for SET Packing Ass'y:
Recommend structure that extend SET lower column department holder with Case1 or Case 2

● Case 1.: 1 Piece Bottom Packing Type



● Case 2. : 3 Piece Bottom Packing Type (Add Center Packing)

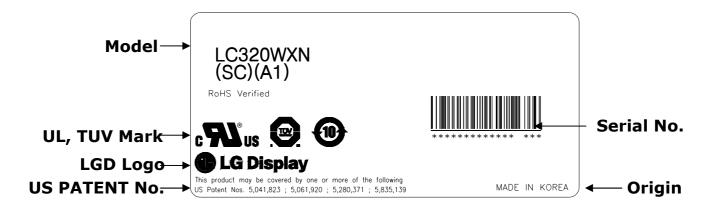


NO.	DESCRIPTION					
1	SET MODULE					
2	SET PACKING, BOTTOM					
3	SET PACKING, TOP L_R					
4	SET PACKING, BOTTOM R_L					
5	SET PACKING, BOTTOM _ CENTER					

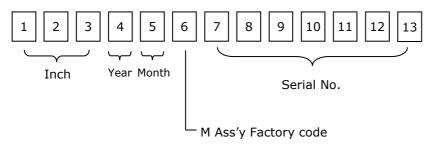
Ver. 1.0 30 /41

APPENDIX- II-1

■ LC320WXN-SCA1-LCM Label



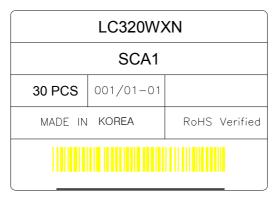
■ Serial No. (See CAS 25page for more information)



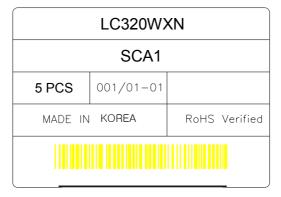
Ver. 1.0 31 /41

APPENDIX- II-2

■ LC320WXN-SCA1-Pallet Label



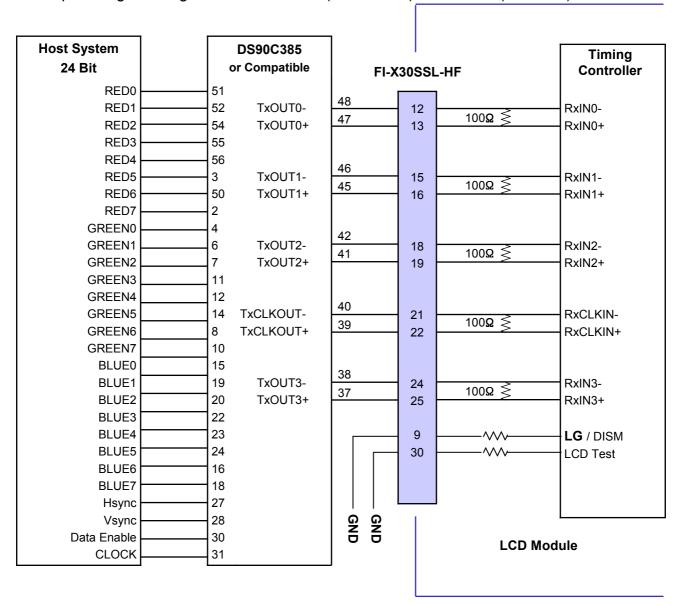
■ LC320WXN-SCA1-Box Label



Ver. 1.0 32 /41

APPENDIX- III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (DS90C385) Transmitter(Pin9="L")



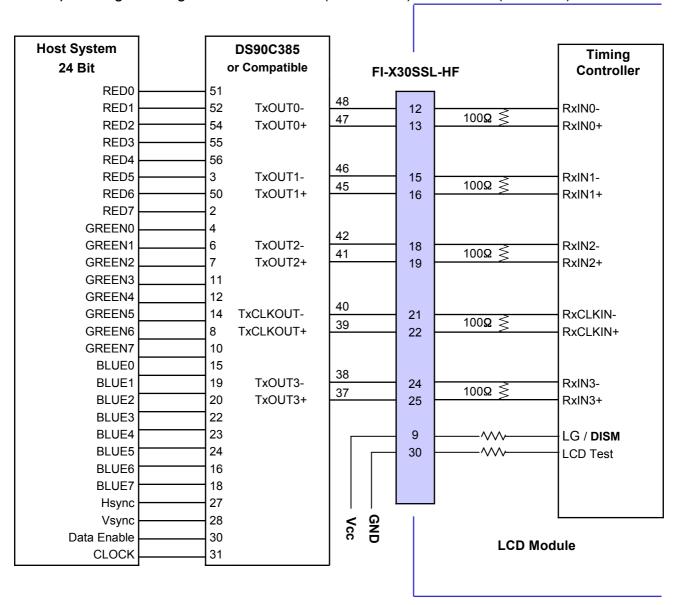
Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 $Ohm[\Omega]$ resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0 33 /41

APPENDIX- III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (DS90C385) Transmitter(Pin9="H")



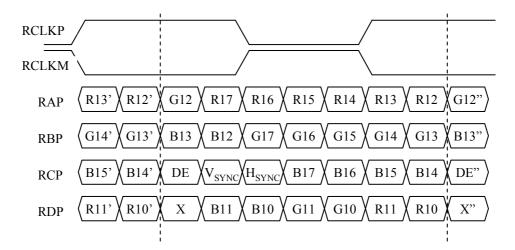
Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 $Ohm[\Omega]$ resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

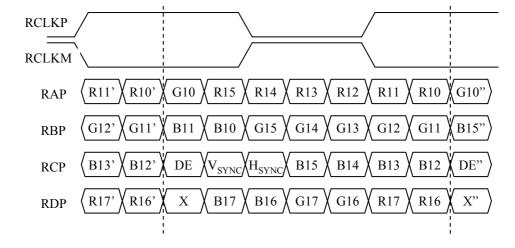
Ver. 1.0 34 /41

APPENDIX- III-2

- LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)
 - 1) LVDS Select: "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



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

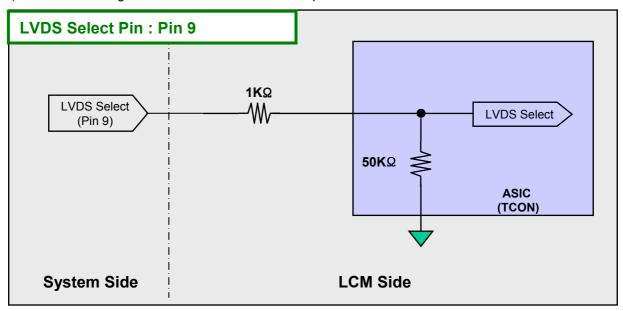


Ver. 1.0 35 /41

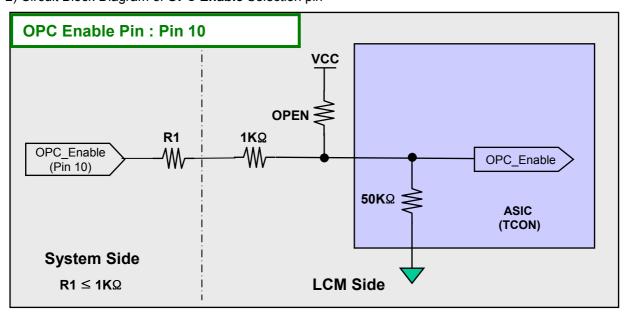
APPENDIX- III-3

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



2) Circuit Block Diagram of OPC Enable Selection pin

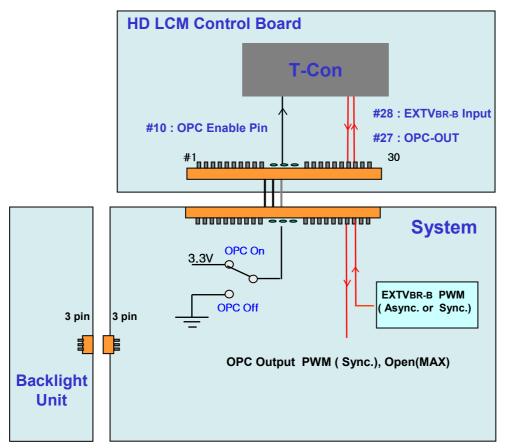


Ver. 1.0 36 /41

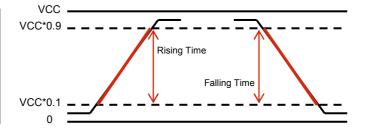
APPENDIX- III-4

■ EXTVBR-B & OPC Design Guide

- 1) When OPC Enable is "L", OPC Output = System Dimming.
- 2) OPC Output(PWM Signal) is synchronized with V-Sync Freq. of System in T-Con Board.
- 3) Regardless of OPC, System should always give dimming Signal (EXTVBR-B) to T-con.
- 4) PWM Specification (VCC = 3.3V) @ OPC
 - a) PWM High Voltage Range : $2.5 \text{ V} \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$
 - b) PWM Low Voltage Range : 0.0 V ~ 0.8 V



Input Frequency	MAX 1Khz (Recommendation: 50~300Hz)
Rising Time	MAX 10.0 μs
Falling Time	MAX 10.0 μs



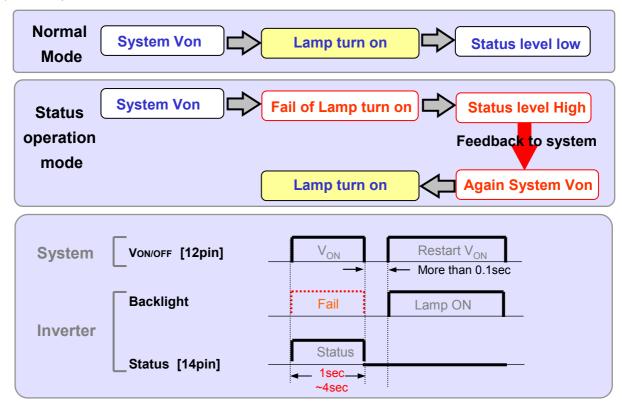
Ver. 1.0 37 /41

APPENDIX- IV-1

■ Inverter 14th Pin (**Status**) Design Guide

- 1) 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 pin is high for some time (min:1sec , max:4sec). (The turn on time of lamp can be late such as the low temperature or the storage time)

2) Status operation modes in TV set



3) Inverter pin map

Pin No	Symbol	Description	lnv.		
11	NC	No Connection	NC		
12	Von/off	VON/OFF 0.0V ~ 5.0V			
13	EXTV _{BR-B}	Burst Dimming Control PWM signal input	External PWM		
14	Status	Normal : Under 0.7V / Abnormal : Upper 3.0V	status		

Ver. 1.0 38 /41

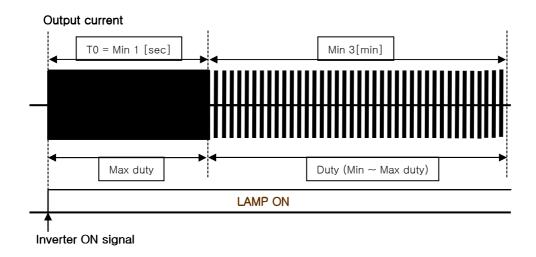
APPENDIX- IV-2

■ Mega DCR Using Condition (1)

■ The Deep Dimming means using the input PWM duty less than Min duty. The input PWM duty (Min & Max duty) refer to the table 3 on the page 6.

The Deep Dimming must be used very carefully due to limitation of lamp characteristics and specification.

1) For stable lamp on, its duty condition should follow below the condition. After Inverter ON signal, T0 duration should be sustained.

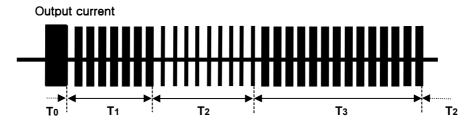


- 2) B/L may not satisfy some of LCM specification at the Deep Dimming.
- Duration : The Deep Dimming must be limited within 10 minutes.
- Ratio: The operation time of the Deep Dimming must be less than 1/5 time of the Normal Duty (Min ~ Max duty) operation in a certain period to prevent unwanted operation.
- FOS: Partial darkness or darkness of center area during the Deep Dimming might be happened due to insufficient lamp current.
- Warm up: The Normal Duty (Min ~ Max duty) must be used 3 min after the lamps "ON". In case of low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

Ver. 1.0 39 /41

APPENDIX- IV-2

■ Mega DCR Using Condition (2)



Doromotor	Value			l l m i t	Condition	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Condition	
T1	3	-	-	min	Min ~ Max duty	
T2	-	-	10	min	0 ~ Min duty	
Т3	T2 x 5	-	-	min	Min ~ Max duty	

3) Following the recommended conditions as aforementioned, there is no difference of lamp lifetime between conventional method and new one.

Ver. 1.0 40 /41

APPENDIX- V

■ Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity (δ_{GTOG})

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC320WXN-SCA1 model.

1. G to G Response Time:

Response time is defined as Figure 3 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 , δ G to G is defined as :

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

*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→255G
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	

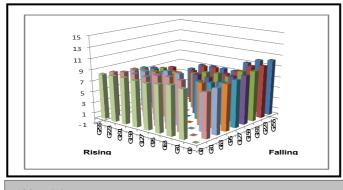
3. Sampling Size: 2 pcs

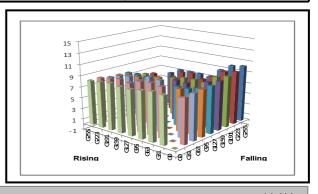
4. Measurement Method: Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

5. Current Status

Below table is actual data of production on Dec. 17.2009 (LGD RV Event Sample)

Comple	G to G Respon	Uniformity	
Sample	Min.	Max.	Uniformity
# 1	6.0	10.2	0.93
# 2	6.3	10.3	0.91





Ver. 1.0 41 /41