

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(●) Preliminary Specification

() Final Specification

Title

42.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	SKYWORTH
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC420DUJ
SUFFIX	SFE2 (RoHS Verified)

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE	APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/		J.T. Kim / Team Leader	
		REVIEWED BY	
/		J.K. Park / Project Leader	
/		J.K. Kim / Engineer	
Please return 1 copy for your o your signature and cor	confirmation with nments.	TV Products Developm LG. Display LCD Co	ent Dept. o., Ltd

CONTENTS

Number	ITEM	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	10
3-4	PANEL PIXEL STRUCTURE	11
3-5	POWER SEQUENCE	12
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	13
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	20
6	RELIABILITY	22
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	23
7-1	ENVIRONMENT	23
8	PACKING	24
8-1	PACKING FORM	24
9	PRECAUTIONS	25
9-1	ASSEMBLY PRECAUTIONS	25
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	25
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	26
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	26
9-5	STORAGE	26

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	Nov, 13, 2012	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)
0.2	Nov, 21, 2012		General Description

1. General Description

The LC420DUJ is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral the Source PCB and Gate implanted on Panel (GIP). 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 42.02 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 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 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

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	41.92 inches(1064.77mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	946.9(H) X 542.1(V) X 1.3(D)) mm (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.4833 mm x 0.4833 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16.7Million colors
Drive IC Data Interface	Source D-IC : 8-bit EPI, gamma reference voltage, and control signals Gate D-IC : Gate In Panel
Transmittance (With POL)	5.54%(Typ.) (TBD)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Weight	1.5 Kg (Typ.) (TBD)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment (Top)	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze < 1%),

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parat	Parameter		Va	lue	Unit	Note	
Falai	lietei	Symbol	Min	Max	Offic	Note	
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	Vdc	1	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		Vlogic	-0.3	+4.0	Vdc		
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C	0.0	
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	2,3	
Panel Front Temperature		TSUR	-	+68	°C	4	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	0.0	
Storage Humidity		Нs⊤	10	90	%RH	2,3	

notes: 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 \pm 2 $^\circ\text{C}$)

- 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 temperature 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 degrade 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 .

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Paramotor	Symbol		Value		Unit	Noto
Falameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	NOLE
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC	
Devier lensit Current	ILCD	-	530	690	mA	1
		-	770	1000	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD		6.4	8.3	Watt	1
Rush current	IRUSH	-	-	3.0	A	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, and mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
 - 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
 - 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).
 - 4. Ripple voltage level is recommended under $\pm 5\%$ of typical voltage



3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 2pin,2pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or GT05P-51S-H38(manufactured by LSM) or IS050-C51B-C39(manufactured by UJU)
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	N	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	27	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	NC	No Connection
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	NC	No Connection
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	NC	No Connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	NC	No Connection	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC or GND	No Connection or 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. #1~#6 & #8~#10 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)
- 5. Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).

3-3. 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.

ITE	M	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tH∨	960	960	960	tCLK	1920 / 2
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tCLK	
	Display Period	tvv	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	20 (228)	45 (270)	69 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	tvp	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1149 (1380)	Lines	

Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITE	М	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	63.00	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	fн	57.3	67.5	70	KHz	2
Frequency	Vertical	f∨	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
 - Spread Spectrum Rate (SSR) for 50KHz ~ 100kHz Modulation Frequency(FMOD) is calculated by (7 – 0.06*Fmod), where Modulation Frequency (FMOD) unit is KHz.
 LVDS Receiver Spread spectrum Clock is defined as below figure
 - % Timing should be set based on clock frequency.



※ Please pay attention to the followings when you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD)

- 1. Please set proper Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency (FMOD) of TV system LVDS output.
- 2. Please check FOS after you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD) to avoid abnormal display. Especially, harmonic noise can appear when you use Spread Spectrum under FMOD 30 KHz.

3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



2) AC Specification



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 $\mathbf{t}_{\rm eff}$



* This accumulated waveform is tested with differential probe

3-5. Intra interface Signal Specification

3-5-1. EPI Signal Specification

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	Unit	note s
Logic & EPI Power Voltage	VCC	-	1.62	1.8	1.98	Vdc	
EPI input common voltage	VCM	LVDS Type	0.8	VCC/2	1.3	V	
EPI input differential voltage	Vdiff	-	150	-	500	mV	
EPI Input eye diagram	Veye	-	90	-	-	mV	



FIG. 2-1 EPI Differential signal characteristics



FIG. 2-2 Eye Pattern of EPI Input





FIG. 3 Measure point

3-6. 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.

											I	npu	ıt Co	olor	Dat	a									
Color					R	ED							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
	Color	м	SB					LS	SΒ	N	ISB					LSE	3	N	ISB					LS	В
		R	7 R6	6 R5	R4	R3	R2	R1 F	20	G7	7 G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1 0	60	В	7 B6	6 B5	B4	B3	B2 E	31 B	0
	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)	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)	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)	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

 Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit



Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Deremeter		Unit	Netes		
Parameter	Min	Unit	NOICES		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
Т3	400	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	S	4
T6	0	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0	-	-	ms	6

- 1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
 - 2. If T2 is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.
 - 3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
 - 4. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
 - 5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power (V_{LCD}), it will be happened abnormal display. When T6 is NC status, T6 doesn't need to be measured.
 - 6. It is recommendation specification that T7 has to be 0ms as a minimum value.
 - * Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
 - When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

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 distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0°. FIG. 6 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



FIG. 6 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

-	Deremet		Symphol		Value		l Incié	notoo		
Falameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	notes		
Contrast Ratio		CR	850	1200	-		1			
		Rising	Tr	-	6	9				
Response II	me	Falling	Tf	-	9	13	ms	2		
			Rx		0.649(TBD)					
		RED	Ry		0.333(TBD)	ĺ				
Color Coordi	nates		Gx	Тур	0.301(TBD)	Тур				
[CIE1931]		GREEN	Gy	-0.03	0.595(TBD)	+0.03				
			Bx		0.149(TBD)					
		BLUE	Ву		0.061(TBD)					
Viewing Angl	le (CR>1	0)								
	x axis, r	ight(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-				
	x axis, l	eft (φ=180°)	θI	89	-	-	dograa	2		
y axis, u y axis, d		ıp (φ=90°)	θu	89	-	-	- degree			
		down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	-				
Gray Scale				-	-	-		4		

Table 6. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BW=0.693GBPS, EXTVBR-в=100% Back Light : LGD B/L

Ta= 25±2°C, VDD,H_VDD,VGH,VGL=typ, fv=60Hz,

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.

- 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 any gray to white (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from any gray to black (Decay time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3.
 - % G to G_{BW} Spec stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 $^{\circ}$

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

G to G (
$$\sigma$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(Xi-u)^2}{N}}$ Xi = Individual Data
u = Data average
N : The number of 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.

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	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

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION



Measuring point for surface luminance & luminance variation

FIG. 7 5 Points for Luminance Measure

Response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Black" ~ "White" and "White" ~ "Black".



Dimension of viewing angle range



FIG.9 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 8 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 8. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value	9		
	Horizontal	946.9mm		
Outline Dimension (Only Glass)	Vertical	542.1mm		
(2)	Thickness	1.3 mm		
Active Display Area	Horizontal	927.94mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	521.96mm		
Weight	1.5kg(typ) (TBD)			
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer(<1%)			

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





6-2. Control Board Assembly Dimension



6-3. FFC Dimension



7. Reliability

Table 9. 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	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH				
6	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 – 16,400 ft 0 - 40,000 ft				

notes : Before and after Reliability test, Board ass'y should be operated with normal function.

8. International Standards

8-1. Environment

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

9. Packing

9-1. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one Pallet : 80 pcs
- b) Pallet Size : 1140 mm X 740 mm X 1090 mm.

10. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD panel.

10-1. Assembly Precautions

- (1) 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.
- (2) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.)
- (5) 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
- (6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (7) Board ass'y should be put on the mold frame properly.
- (8) FFC Cable should be connected between System board and Source PCB correctly.
- (9) Mechanical structure for backlight system should be designed for sustaining board ass'y safely.

10-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.
- (4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Please do not give any mechanical and/or electrical impact to board assy. Otherwise, it can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.

10-3. 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. Panel ground path should be connected to metal ground.

10-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

10-5. Storage

When storing the board ass'y as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the board ass'y 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.

APPENDIX-I

Pallet Ass'y







No.	Description	Material			
a	Pallet	Plywood			
١	Carton Plate	Single Wall			
©	PE Sheet	Carbon			
đ	Top Packing	EPS			
•	Bottom Packing	EPS			
ſ	Angle Packing	Single Wall			
9	Таре	OPP			
h	Band	PP			
(j)	Clip	Steel			

APPENDIX- I -2

■ LC420DUJ-FFE1 Control PCB Packing Ass'y

a) Control PCB Qty / Box : 80 pcs

- b) Tray Qty / Box : 13Tray(Upper Tray Is empty)
- c) Tray Size : 466 X 353 X 16
- d) Box size : 468 X 355 X 119









[12Tray+Empty Tray]

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PCB Packing A,ssy	-
2	Tray	PET
3	Box	SWR4

APPENDIX- II-1

■ Board Ass'y ID Label



APPENDIX- II-2

BOX Label



Pallet Label



APPENDIX- III-1

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

Host System	ТНС	C63LVD103				
30 Bit	or (Compatible				Timina
REDO	33			1		Controller
RED0	34		FI-	RE51S-	HF	
RED2	35					
RED3	36					
RED4	37	TA-	31	12	<u> </u>	ROON
RED5	38	TA+	30	13	<u>100Ω Ş</u>	ROOP
RED6	59	.,				
RED7	61		29			
RED8	4	IB-	28	14	1000 \$	ROIN
RED9	 5	TB+		15		RO1P
GREEN0	40		05			
GREEN1	 41	TC-	25	16	<u> </u>	RO2N
GREEN2	42	TC+	24	17	<u>100Ω </u>	RO2P
GREEN3	44					
GREEN4	45	TOUK	23	10		
GREEN5	46	TCLK-	22	19	1000	RUCLKN
GREEN6	62	TCLK+		20	10032 2	ROCLKP
GREEN7	63					
GREEN8	6	TD-	21	22		RO3N
GREEN9	8	TD+	20	23	<u>100Ω </u>	RO3P
BLUE0	48					
BLUE1	49					
BLUE2	50					
BLUE3	 52					
BLUE4	53					
BLUE5	54			7		VESA/ JEIDA
BLUE6	64					
BLUE7	 1					
BLUE8	9					
BLUE9	11					J
Hsync	55				LCM Module	
Vsync	57		ž			
Data Enable	58					
CLOCK	12					

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. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- III-2

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

Host System	тно	C63LVD103				
30 Bit	or C	Compatible				Timina
RED0	4					Controller
RED1	5		FI-	RE51S-	HF	
RED2	 59					
RED3	 61		24			
RED4	 33	TA-	31	12		RO0N
RED5	34	TA+	30	13	<u>100Ω </u>	RO0P
RED6	35					
RED7	36	TD	29			DOIN
RED8	 37	IB-	28	14	1000 \$	ROIN
RED9	38	TB+		15		RO1P
GREEN0	 6		25			
GREEN1	8	TC-	25	16	>	RO2N
GREEN2	 62	TC+	24	17	<u>100Ω </u>	RO2P
GREEN3	63					_
GREEN4	40	TOUK	23	10		
GREEN5	41	ICLK-	22	19	1000 \$	RUCLKN
GREEN6	42	TCLK+		20	10032 2	ROCLKP
GREEN7	44		21			
GREEN8	45	TD-	21	22	>	RO3N
GREEN9	 46	TD+	20	23	<u>100Ω </u>	RO3P
BLUE0	 9	121		20		
BLUE1	 11					
BLUE2	64					
BLUE3	 1					
BLUE4	 48					
BLUE5	 49			7		VESA /JEIDA
BLUE6	 50					
BLUE7	 52					
BLUE8	 53					
BLUE9	 54					
Hsync	 55				I CM Module	
Vsync	 57					
Data Enable	 58		0			
CLOCK	 12					

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. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)

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



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



APPENDIX- V

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



APPENDIX-VI

. Flicker Adjustment

Parameter	Unit	Min	Тур	Мах	Note
Inversion Method	-				
Adjust Pattern / Gray Level	-	G2	60Hz		
Position	-				
Voltage range	V	6.32(TBD)	6.82(TBD)	7.32(TBD)	







FIG. 8 VCOM Adjustment Pattern & Block Diagram