

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- () Preliminary Specification
- (lacebla) Final Specification

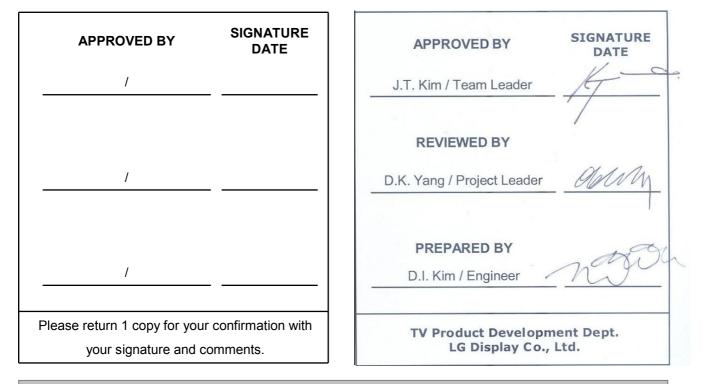
Title	
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47.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC470EUD
SUFFIX	SDA1 (RoHS Verified)

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



LC470EUD

Product Specification

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Ver. 1.0

4. Optical Specification

RECORD OF REVISIONS

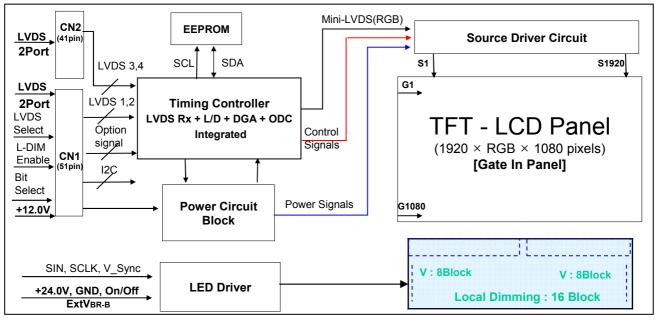
Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Jan, 13, 2011	-	CAS Version 1.0 Release
		-	Final Specification
			1
			1
			1
			1
		1	

1. General Description

The LC470EUD is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) 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 46.96 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 arrayed in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 1.06Bilion colors.

It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4-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	46.96 inches(1192.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1078.6(H) × 626.0(V) X 10.8(B)/24.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.5415 mm x 0.5415 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	10bit(D), 1.06Billon colors
Luminance, White	400 cd/m ² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 101.0W (Typ.) [Logic= 8.0W, LED Driver=93W (ExtVbr_B=100%)]
Weight	12.8 Кg (Тур.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

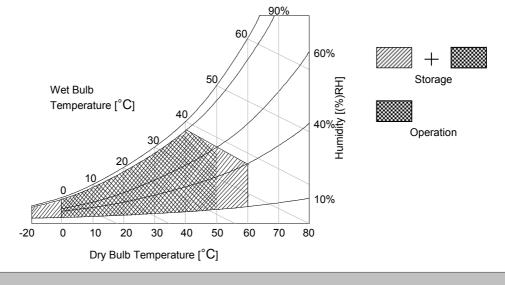
Para	Parameter		Va	lue	Unit	Note
Falanietei		Symbol	Min	Max	Onit	Note
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	
Power input voltage	Driver	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	VOFF / VON	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	1
Driver Control voltage	Brightness	EXTVBR-B	0.0	+5.5	VDC	
T-Con Option Selection	/oltage	VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C	2.2
Storage Temperature	Storage Temperature		-20	+60	°C	2,3
Panel Front Temperature		Tsur	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH	2,3

Note1. 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 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 be degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

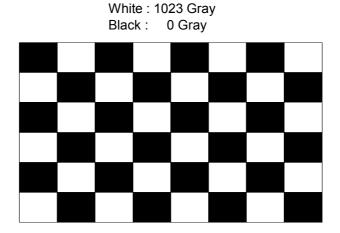
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the LED backlight and LED Driver circuit.

Table 2.	ELECTRICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
----------	------------	-----------------

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Falameter	Symbol	Min	Min Typ		Onit	NOLE
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC	
Davier lanut Current	ILCD	-	670	870	mA	1
Power Input Current		-	970	1260	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD		8.0	10.5	Watt	1
Rush current	Irush	-	-	5.0	A	3

Note 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, Ta=25 \pm 2°C, f_v=120Hz 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.).



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

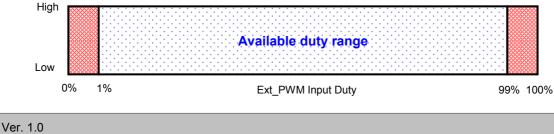
Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes	
Pa	T drameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Typ Max		notes
LED Driver :								
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input	Current		IBL	-	3.87	4.24	А	1
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		In-rush	-	-	5.3	A	VBL = 22.8V Ext VBR-B = 100% 4	
Power Consumptio	n		PBL	-	93.1	101.8	W	1
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
	Off/Off		V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc	
Input Voltage for Control System	Brightness	Adjust	ExtVвR-в	1	-	100	%	On Duty 6
Control System Signals	PWM Frequ	lency for	PAL		100		Hz	3
	NTSC & PA	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL			120		Hz	3
	Pulse Duty Level		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty
(PWM)		Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	LOW : off duty	
LED :								
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	2

Notes :

- 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 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. The life time (MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
- 3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with One time harmonic of V_sync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
- 4. The duration of rush current is about 200ms.
- 5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
- 6. Ext_PWM Signal have to input available duty range.

Between 99% and 100% ExtVbR-B duty have to be avoided. (99% < ExtVbR-B < 100%) But ExtVbR-B 0% and 100% are available.



3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, 51-pin connector and 41-pin connector are used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or compatible
 - Refer to below and next Page table
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

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

No	Symbol	Description		No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	П	27	Bit Select	'H' or NC= 10bit(D) , 'L' = 8bit
2	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	İİ.	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	İΪ	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	П	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	Í	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	11	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	İΪ	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	İİ	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	Π	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	L-DIM Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' or NC = Disable	İΪ	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	İİ	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	İΪ	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	İİ	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	Π	40	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	Ĥ	41	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	İΪ	42	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	ΪŤ	43	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
18	GND	Ground	İ İ	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	Π	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	ΪŤ	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	Ϊİ	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	Ш	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	Ш	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	H	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	\prod	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~#9 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)

5. Specific pin (**#10**) is used for Local Dimming function of the LCD module.

If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the **Appendix VI-1** for more information.) 6. LVDS pin (pin No. **#24,25,40,41**) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.

If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.

 Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB (No Signal Black) while the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP (Auto Generation Pattern).

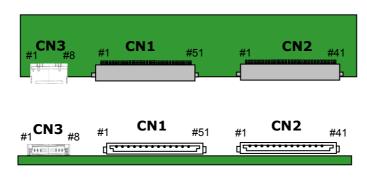
-LCD Connector (CN2) : FI-RE41S-HF (manufactured by JAE) or compatible - Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

No	Symbol	Description	1	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection		22	RE3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
2	NC	No connection	:	23	RE3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
3	NC	No connection	:	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	:	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	:	26	RA4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
6	NC	No connection	:	27	RA4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
7	NC	No connection	:	28	RB4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
8	NC	No connection	:	29	RB4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
9	GND	Ground	:	30	RC4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
10	RA3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	:	31	RC4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
11	RA3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	i i ;	32	GND	Ground
12	RB3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	;	33	RCLK4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
13	RB3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)		34	RCLK4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
14	RC3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)] ;	35	GND	Ground
15	RC3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	:	36	RD4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
16	GND	Ground	;	37	RD4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
17	RCLK3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	:	38	RE4N	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
18	RCLK3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)		39	RE4P	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
19	GND	Ground	1	40	GND	Ground
20	RD3N	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	1	41	GND	Ground
21	RD3P	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)		-		

 Table 4-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2)
 PIN CONFIGURATION

Note: 1. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.

2. LVDS pin (pin No. #22,23,38,39) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module. If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.



Rear view of LCM

3-2-2. Backlight Module

Master

-LED Driver Connector

: 20022WR - H14B1(Yeonho) or Equivalent

- Mating Connector

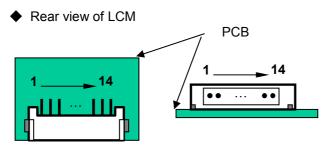
: 20022HS - 14B2 or Equivalent

Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	Status	Back Light Status	2
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	NC	Don't care	
14	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	3

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

- 2. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)
- 3. High : on duty / Low : off duty, Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #14 is open , EXTVBR-B is 100%)
- 4. Each impedance of pin #12 and 14 is over 50 $[\mbox{K}\Omega]$.



<Master>

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	м	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tн∨	480	480	480	tCLK	1920 / 4
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	40	70	200	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	520	550	680	tCLK	
	Display Period	t∨∨	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	20 (228)	45 (270)	86 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	tvp	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1166 (1380)	Lines	

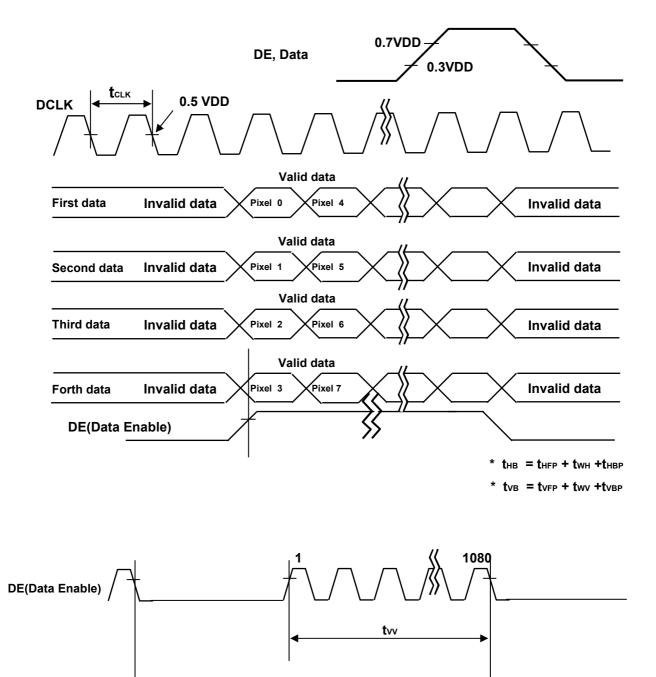
Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITE	м	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	66.97	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	fн	121.8	135	140	KHz	2
Frequency	Vertical	f∨	108 (95)	120 (100)	122 (104)	Hz	2 NTSC : 108~122Hz (PAL : 95~104Hz)

- Note: 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum of EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
 - 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency
 - * Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

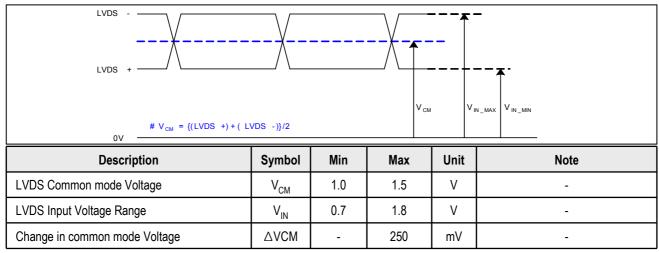
3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



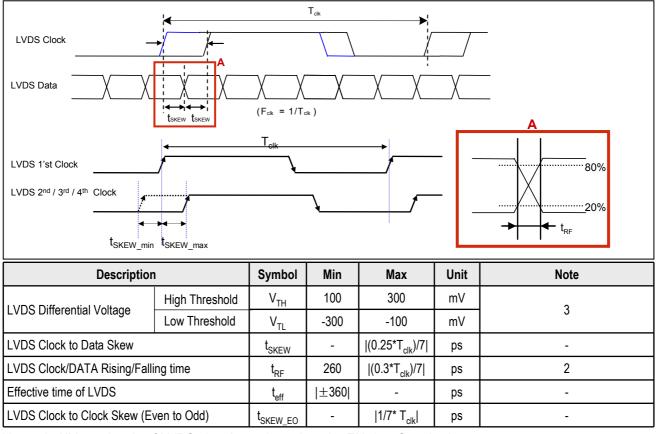
t_{VP}

3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



2) AC Specification



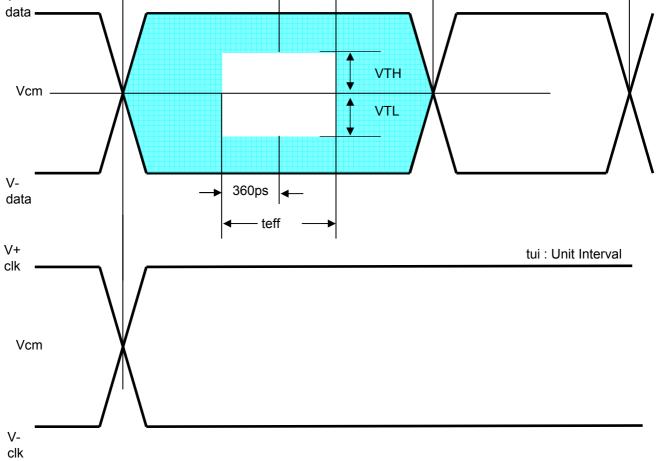
Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

- 2. If t_{RF} isn't enough, t_{eff} should be meet the range. 3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}

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- 0.5tui - tui

Product Specification



V+

3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green, blue) is based on the 10bit 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

														Inp	out	Со	lor	Da	ta												
	Color	MS	ŝВ			RE	ED			L	SB	MS	SB		Ģ	GRI	EEI	N		L	SB	MS	SB			BL	UE			L	SB
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	GO	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
Basic	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
Color	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 (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																															
	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 (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		ĺ																													
	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 (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																															
	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

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

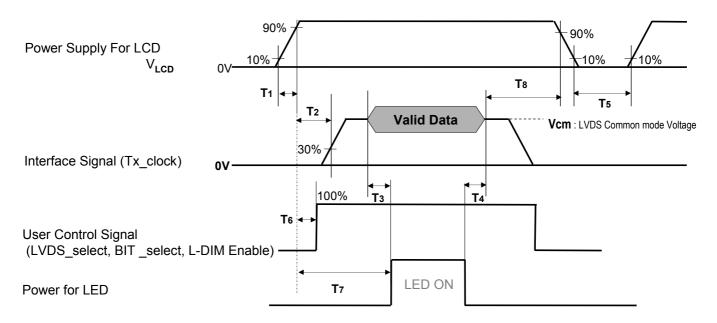


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter		Unit	Notes		
Farameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	S	4
T6	-	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0.5	-	-	S	6
Т8	100	-	-	ms	7

Note :

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. If there is no abnormal display, no problem.

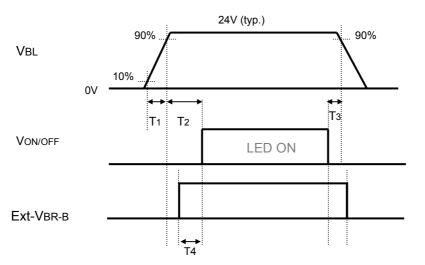
7. It is recommendation specification that T8 has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

* 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.

3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

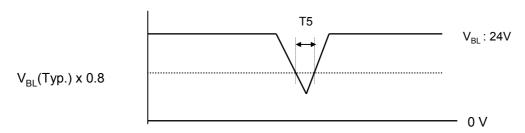


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter		Values		Units Remarks				
Farameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks			
T1	20	-	-	ms	1			
T2	500	-	-	ms				
Т3	10		-	ms				
T4	0	-	-	ms				
Т5	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL} (Тур) х 0.8			

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I²T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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

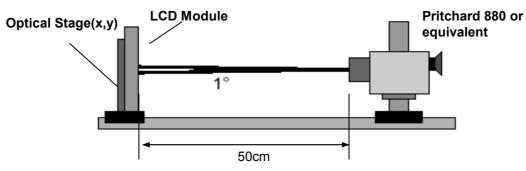


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

		Symbol		Value		l l mit	Nata
Parame	Parameter		Min Typ		Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	1100	1600	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L _{WH}	320	400	-	cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	า	δ _{WHITE} 5P	-	-	1.3		3
	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	5	8	ms	4,5
Response Time	MPRT	MPRT	-	8	12	ms	
Response nine	Uniformity	δ _{MPRT}	-	-	1		
	Uniformity	δ _{G TO G}	-	-	1		
	RED	Rx		0.648			
	RED	Ry		0.333			
	GREEN	Gx		0.308			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	0.600	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.149	+0.03		
	BLUE	Ву		0.059			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
	VVHILE	Wy		0.292			
Color Temperature				10,000		к	
Color Gamut				72		%	1
Viewing Angle (CR>	≻ 10)						1
x axis	right(∳=0°)	θr	89	- 1	-		Ì
x axis	left (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-		
y axis	up (=90°)	θu	89	-	-	degree	6
y axis	down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	_	<u> </u>	
Gray Scale			_	i <u> </u>	_		7

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=120Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz, EXTV_{BR-B} =100%

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 :

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

- 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. 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 4
- 6. Gray to Gray / MPRT Response time uniformity is Reference data. Appendix VII-1 / VII-2.
- 7. 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. 5.
- 8. 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)
LO	0.0625
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 & measuring point for luminance variation.

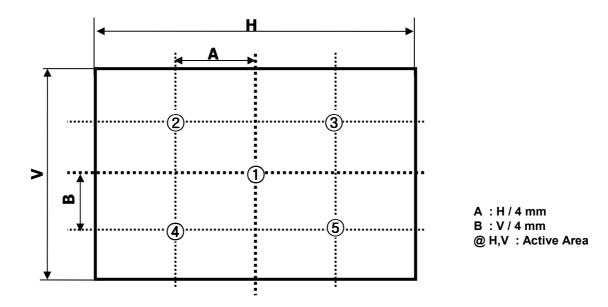


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

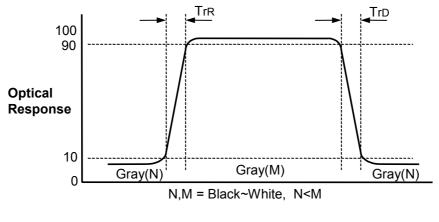
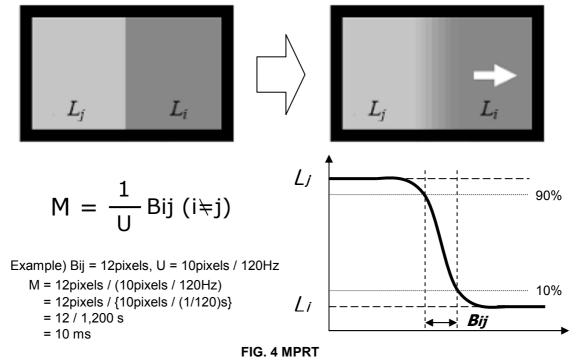


FIG. 3 Response Time

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



Dimension of viewing angle range

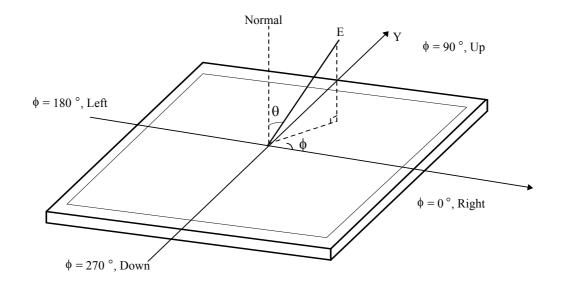


FIG. 5 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

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

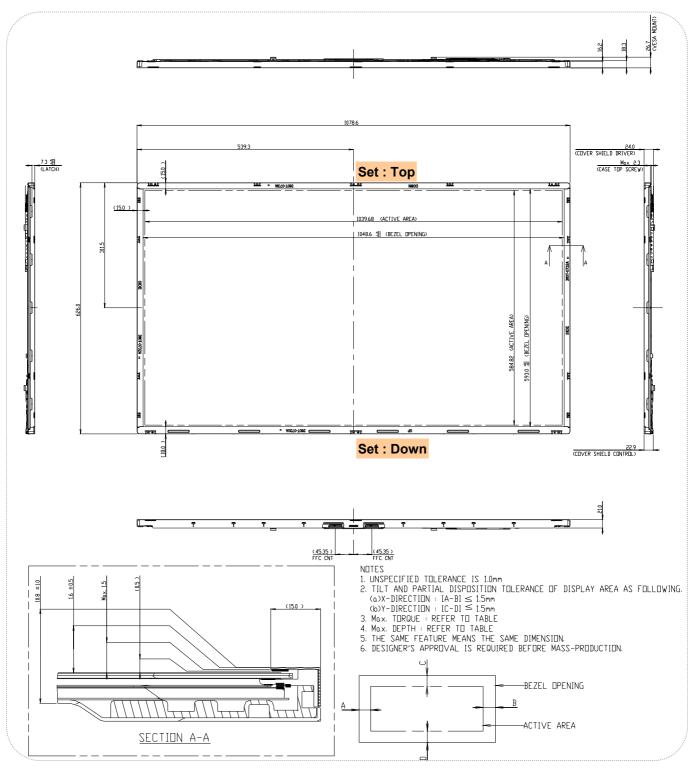
Item	Value	
	Horizontal	1078.6 mm
Outline Dimension	Vertical	626.0 mm
	Depth	10.8(B)/24.0(D)mm
Derel Area	Horizontal	1048.6 mm
Bezel Area	Vertical	593.0 mm
Active Dieplay Area	Horizontal	1039.68 mm
Active Display Area	Vertical	584.82 mm
Weight	12.8 Kg (Typ.), 13.5 kg (Max.)	

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

LC470EUD

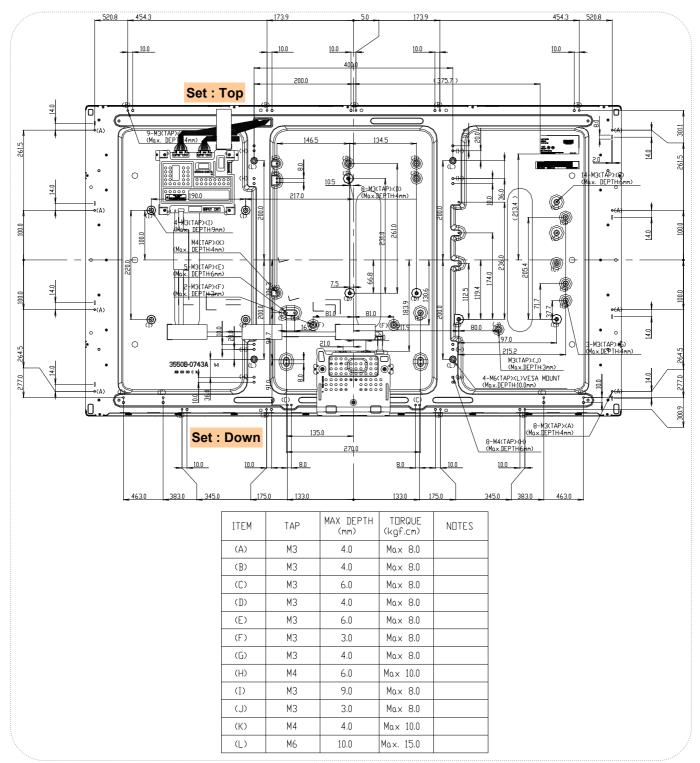
Product Specification

[FRONT VIEW]



Ver. 1.0

[REAR VIEW]



Ver. 1.0

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, Each direction per 10 min
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 50Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms 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.

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.

(Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

Notes

1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1M LED Product IEC60825-1:2001 Embedded LED Power (Class 1M)

2. Caution

: LED inside. Class 1M laser (LEDs) radiation when open. Do not open while operating.

7-2. EMC

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

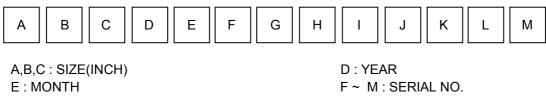
7-3. Environment

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

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark



Note

Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	2010
	3 2019
Mark 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9

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	А	В	С

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one Pallet : 16 pcs

b) Pallet Size : 1300 mm(W) X 1140 mm(D) X 848.5 mm(H)

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

- (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 : $V=\pm 200 mV(Over and under shoot voltage)$
- (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 LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

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

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

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

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

(4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal could be recovered if the LCM is released at the normal condition after the low or over the storage temperature.

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

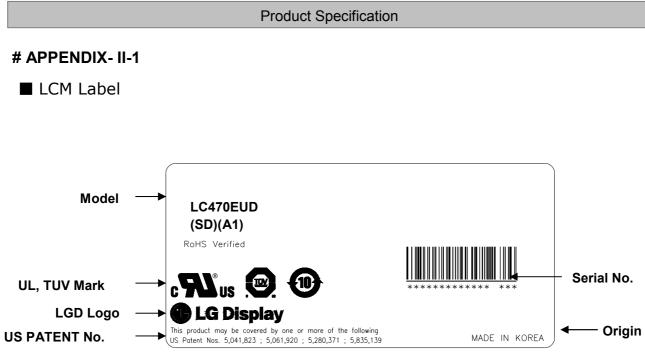
(1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ionblown equipment or in such a condition, etc.

- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

APPENDIX-I

Pallet Ass'y

<pj wr=""></pj>			
	NO	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
	1	LCD Module	47" LCD
	2	BAG	47INCH
	3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
	4	PALLET	Plywood 1300X1140X125.5mm
	5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS EPS
	6	PACKING,TOP ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
	8	BAND	PP
	9	ANGLE,COVER	PAPER
	10	BAND	STEEL OR PP
		DAINIJ	



APPENDIX- II-2

Pallet Label

<	100.0	~	1
	C470	EUD	
	SDA	1	
16 PCS	001/01-01		0.0
MADE	IN KOREA	RoHS Verified	
	xxxxxxxxx	XXXX XXX	

APPENDIX- III-1

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

Host System	THC63L					
30 Bit	or Com	patible				Timing
RED0	 33					Controller
RED1	34		FI-	FI-RE51S-HF		
RED2	35					
RED3	36		31			
RED4	 37	TA-		12	<u>100</u> Ω >	RO0N
RED5	38	TA+	30	13	10025	RO0P
RED6	59					
RED7	61	TB-	29	14		RO1N
RED8	4		28		100Ω ≷	
RED9	5	TB+	_	15		RO1P
GREEN0	40		05			
GREEN1	41	TC-	25	16	>	RO2N
GREEN2	42	TC+	24	17	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RO2P
GREEN3	44	-				
GREEN4	45	TOUK	23	10		
GREEN5	 46	TCLK-	22	19	<u>100</u> Ω ຊ	ROCLKN
GREEN6	62	TCLK+		20	10000	ROCLKP
GREEN7	 63		04			
GREEN8	6	TD-	21	22	>	RO3N
GREEN9	 8	TD+	20	23	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RO3P
BLUE0	48					
BLUE1	 49		19			50.01
BLUE2	50	TE-	18	24	100Ω ≷	RO4N
BLUE3	 52	TE+	10	25	10036 2	RO4P
BLUE4	 53					
BLUE5	 54			7		VESA/ JEIDA
BLUE6	 64					
BLUE7	 1				l	
BLUE8	 9			1		
BLUE9	 11					
Hsync	 55		Ö		LCM Module	
Vsync	 57		GND			
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. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0

APPENDIX- III-2

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

Host System		THC63	BLVD103				
30 Bit		or Cor	npatible				Timing
RED0		4					Controller
RED1		5		FI-	FI-RE51S-HF		
RED2		59					
RED3		61		31			
RED4		33	TA-		12	<u>100</u> Ω >	RO0N
RED5		34	TA+	30	13	10025	RO0P
RED6		35					
RED7		36	TB-	29	14		RO1N
RED8		37		28		100Ω ≶	
RED9		38	TB+		15		RO1P
GREEN0		6		25			
GREEN1		8	TC-		16		RO2N
GREEN2		62	TC+	24	17	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RO2P
GREEN3		63					
GREEN4		40	TCLK-	23	19		ROCLKN
GREEN5		41		22		100Ω ≶	
GREEN6		42	TCLK+		20	`	ROCLKP
GREEN7		44		21			
GREEN8		45	TD-		22		RO3N
GREEN9		46	TD+	20	23	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RO3P
BLUE0		9					
BLUE1		11	TE-	19	24		RO4N
BLUE2		64		18		100Ω ≷	
BLUE3		1	TE+		25		RO4P
BLUE4		48					
BLUE5		49			7		VESA / JEIDA
BLUE6		50					
BLUE7		52				1	
BLUE8		53			1		
BLUE9		54					
Hsync		55		<		LCM Module	
Vsync		57		VCC			
Data Enable		58					
CLOCK	<u> </u>	12		J			

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

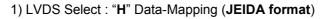
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

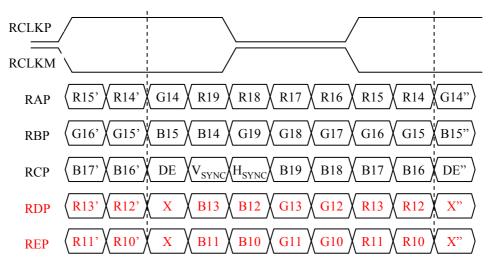
3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0

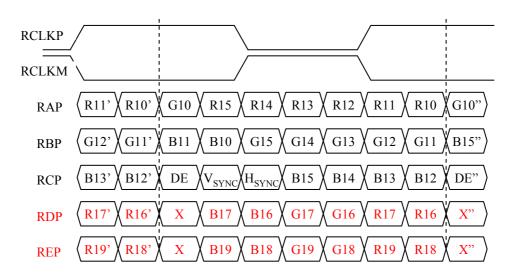
APPENDIX- IV-1

LVDS Data-Mapping Information (10 Bit)





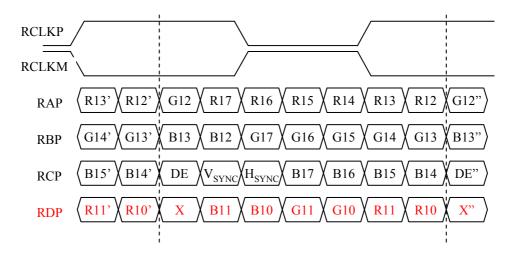
2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



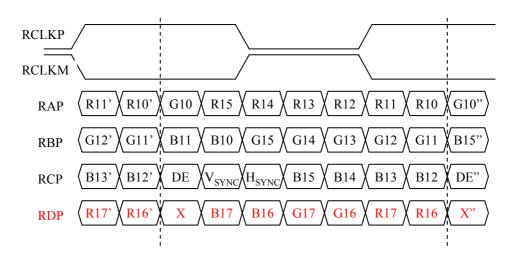
APPENDIX- IV-2

LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)

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



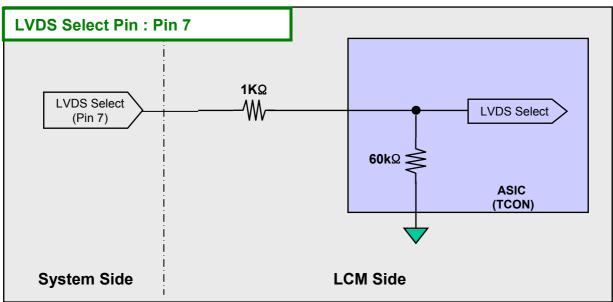
2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



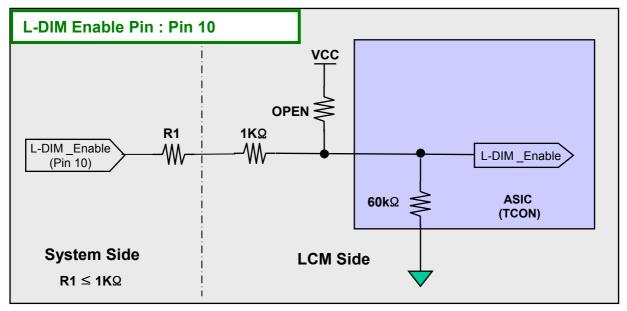
APPENDIX- V-1

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin

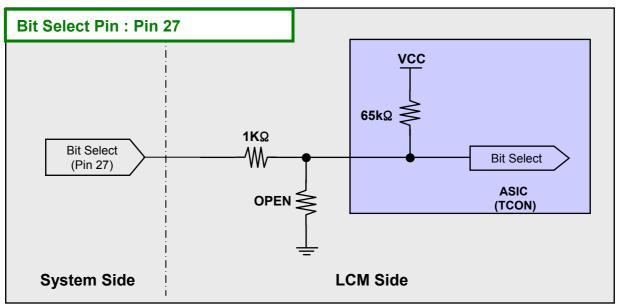


2) Circuit Block Diagram of L-DIM Enable Selection pin



APPENDIX- V-2

- Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram
 - 3) Circuit Block Diagram of Bit Selection pin



APPENDIX- VI-1

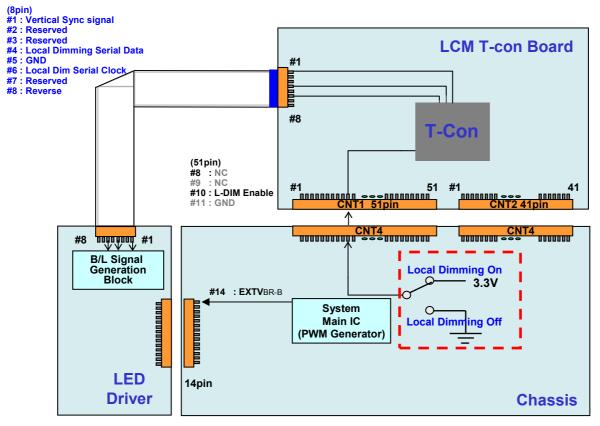
EXTVBR-B & Local Dimming Design Guide

1) When L-Dim Enable is "L", Vertical Sync Signal = System Dimming with 100Hz or 120Hz frequency.

2) Local Dimming signals are synchronized with V-Sync Freq. of System in T-Con Board.

3) EXTVBR-B Specification (VCC = 3.3V) @ Local Dimming

- a) High Voltage Range : 2.5 V ~ 3.6 V
- b) Low Voltage Range : 0.0 V ~ 0.8 V



<With Driver Model>

EXTV вR-в Frequency	100 Hz for PAL 120 Hz for NTSC	VCC VCC*0.9
Rising Time	MAX 10.0 µs	Falling Time
Falling Time	MAX 10.0 µs	
Ver 10		39 /41

APPENDIX- VII-1

Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC470EUD-SDA1 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 , δ G to G is defined as :

 $\underline{Maximum(GtoG) - Typical(GtoG)}$ G to G Uniformity = ≤1 Typical(GtoG)

*Maximum (GtoG) means maximum value of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 1023(White), 128 gray step).

	0Gray	127ray	255Gray	 895Gray	1023Gray
0Gray		TrR:0G→127G	TrR:0G→255G	 TrR:0G→895G	TrR:0G→1023G
127Gray	TrD:127G→0G		TrR:127G→255G	 TrR:127G→895G	TrR:127G→1023G
255Gray	TrD:255G→0G	TrD:255G→127G		 TrR:255G→895G	TrR:255G→1023G
895Gray	TrD:895G→0G	TrD:895G→127G	TrD:895G→255G		TrR:895G→1023G
1023Gray	TrD:1023G → 0G	TrD:1023G→127G	TrD:1023G→255G	 TrD:1023G→895G	

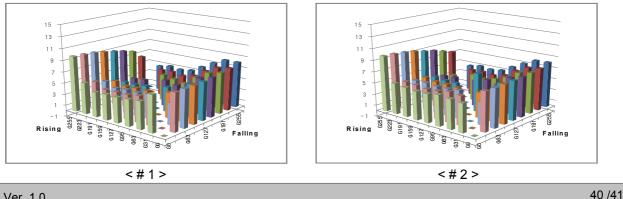
3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

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

5. Current Status

Below table is actual data of production on Oct. 30. 2010 (LGD RV Event Sample)

	G to G Respo	Lipiformity	
	Min.	Max.	Uniformity
# 1	3.05	9.73	0.95
# 2	3.83	9.78	0.96



APPENDIX- VII-2

■ MPRT Response Time Uniformity (δ_{MPRT})

This is only the reference data of MPRT and uniformity for LC470EUF-SDA1 model.

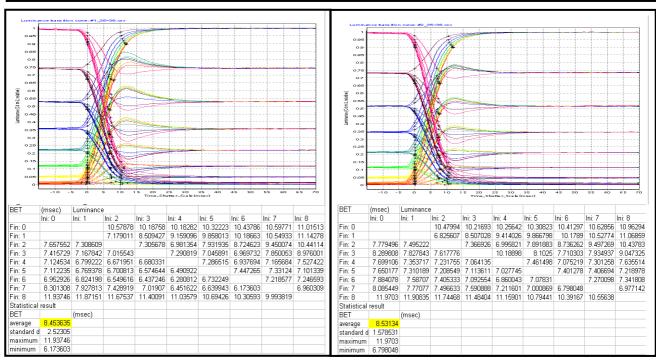
- 1. MPRT Response Time : Response time is defined as Figure3
- 2. MPRT Uniformity The variation of MPRT Uniformity , δ $_{\text{MPRT}}$ is defined as :

 $MPRT Uniformity = \frac{Maximum (MPRT) - Typical (MPRT)}{Typical (MPRT)} \le 1$

- 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 Oct. 30. 2010 (LGD RV Event Sample)

Sampla	MPRT Respor	Uniformity	
Sample	Min.	Max.	Uniformity
# 1	6.17	11.94	0.49
# 2	6.80	11.97	0.50



Ver. 1.0