

Product Specification

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ● ) Preliminary Specification
- (   ) Final Specification

<b>Title</b>	<b>47.0" F-HD TFT LCD</b>
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC470WU2
SUFFIX	SLB1 (RoHS Verified)

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/	_____
/	_____
/	_____

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
J.H. Yoon / Senior Manager	_____
<b>REVIEWED BY</b>	
P.Y. Kim / Manager	_____
<b>PREPARED BY</b>	
S.S. Lee / Engineer	_____

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

**TV Product Development Dept.**  
**LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd**

Product Specification

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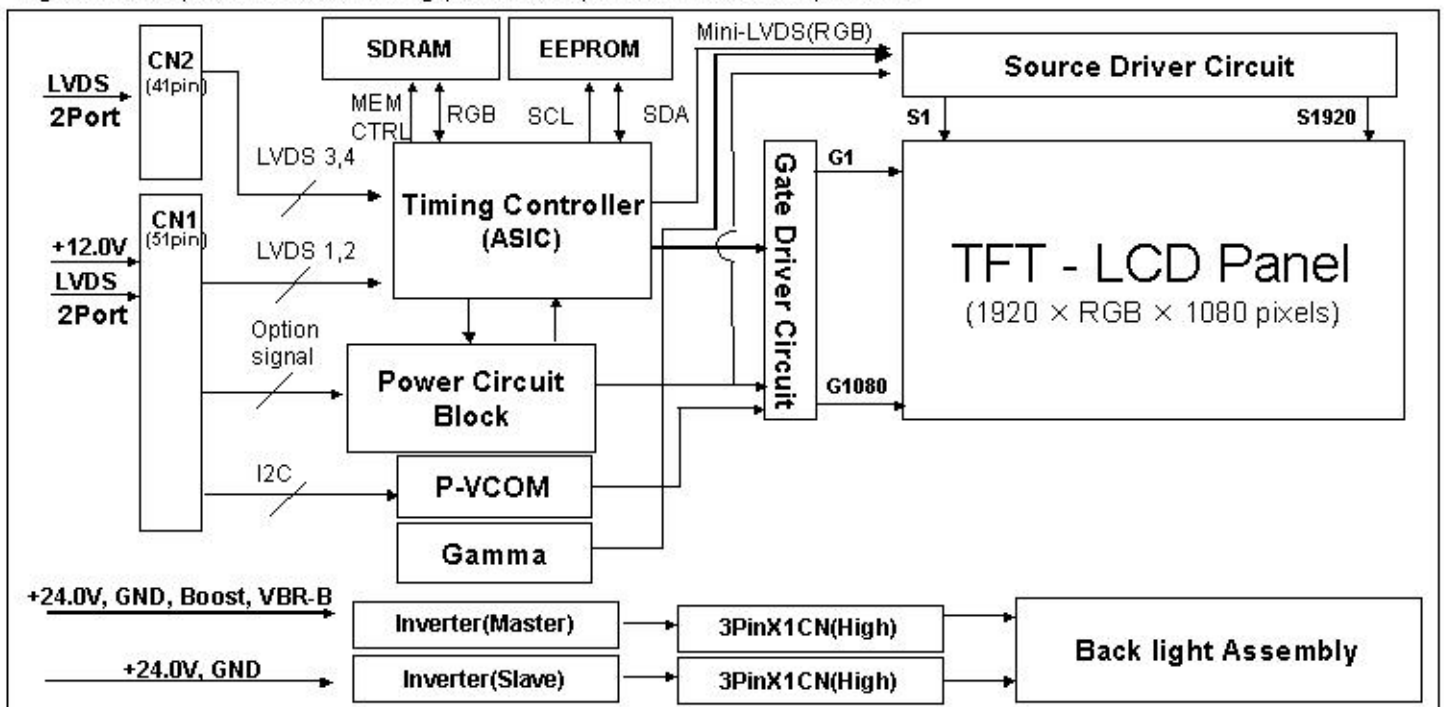
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## 1. General Description

LC470WU2 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 47 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 8bit or 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 1.07Billion(8bit+FRC) of 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 moving picture response time are important.



## General Features

Active Screen Size	46.96 inches(1192.78mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1096.0 mm(H) x 640.0 mm(V) x 51.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	541.5 $\mu$ m x 541.5 $\mu$ m x RGB
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit+FRC, 1.07Billion colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Center 1 point Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 250.2Watt (Typ.) (Logic= 10.2W, Inverter=240W[Boost = 1.65V])
Weight	16.5 Kg (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

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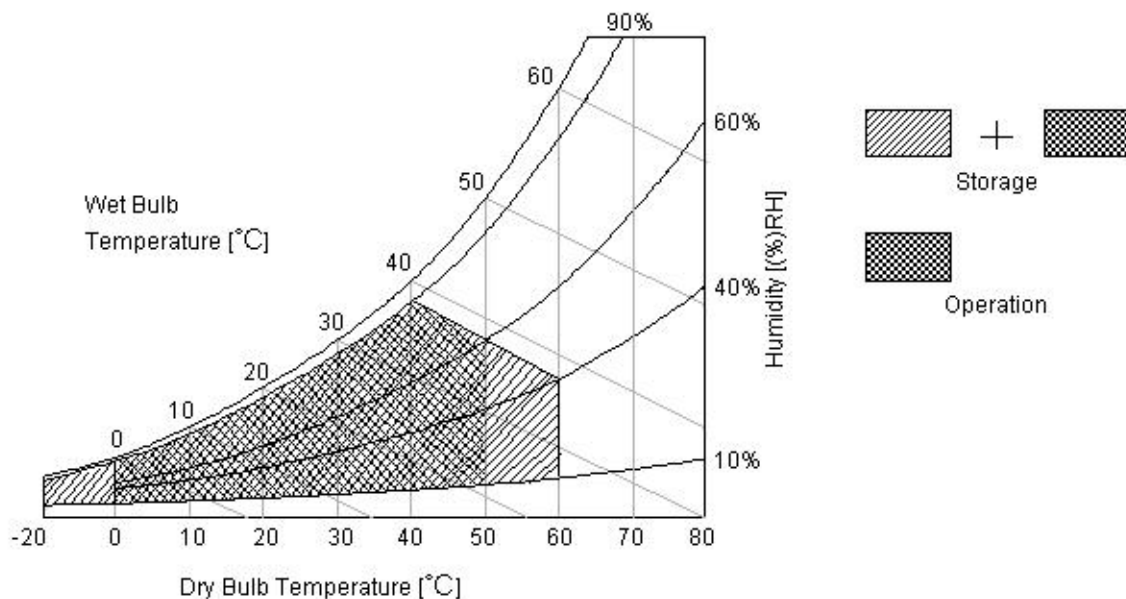
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	$V_{LCD}$	+8.0	+14.0	$V_{DC}$	at $25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
	Backlight inverter	$V_{BL}$	+21.6	+28.0	$V_{DC}$	When operating
Option input voltage (select)		$V_I$	-0.3	+3.6	$V_{DC}$	#7 Pin(CN1)
ON/OFF Control Voltage		$V_{ON/OFF}$	-0.3	+5.5	$V_{DC}$	
Brightness Control Voltage		Boost/ EXTVBR-B	0.0	+5.0	$V_{DC}$	
Operating Temperature		$T_{OP}$	0	+50	$^\circ\text{C}$	Notes 1,2
Storage Temperature		$T_{ST}$	-20	+60	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Operating Ambient Humidity		$H_{OP}$	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		$H_{ST}$	10	90	%RH	

- Notes : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.  
Wet bulb temperature should be 39  $^\circ\text{C}$  Max. and no condensation of water.  
2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed under 40 $^\circ\text{C}$  condition.



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### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The other input power for the CCFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

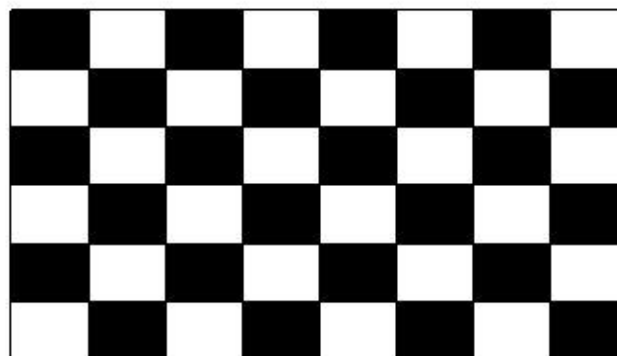
**Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :						
Power Input Voltage	V <sub>LC</sub> D	11.4	12.0	12.6	V <sub>bc</sub>	
Power Input Current	I <sub>LC</sub> D	-	850	1105	mA	1
		-	1280	1664	mA	2
Power Consumption	P <sub>LC</sub> D	-	10.2	13.26	Watt	1
Rush current	I <sub>rush</sub>	-	-	5.0	A	3

Notes :

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LC}D=12.0V$ ,  $25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ,  $f_v=120Hz$  condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 × 6) is displayed and  $f_v$  is the frame frequency.
2. The current is specified at the full white pattern.
3. The duration of rush current is about 2~3ms and rising time of power input is 1ms(min.).

White : 255Gray(1023Gray)  
Black : 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 × 6)

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**Table 2-2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes		
		Min	Typ	Max				
Inverter :								
Power Supply Input Voltage	VBL	22.8	24.0	26.2	Vdc	1		
Unloading Input Voltage				28	Vdc			
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple		-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1		
Power Supply Input Current	After Aging	IBL_A	-	10	11	A	Boost = 1.65V ... 1	
			-	11	12	A	Boost = 3.3V ... 1	
	Before Aging	IBL_B	-	11	12	A	Boost = 1.65V ... 2	
			-	12	13	A	Boost = 3.3V ... 2	
Power Supply Input Current(In-Rush)	Irush	-	-	14	A	VBL = 24V EXTVbr-B=100% Boost = 1.65V...6		
Power Consumption	PBL	-	240	264	W	1		
Input signal for Inverter control	Brightness Adjust	Boost	0.0	-	3.3	Vdc	3	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust	EXTVBR-B	30		100	%	On duty	
Brightness		25		100	%			
PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL	NTSC/PAL	95		125	Hz	4		
Pulse Duty Level(PWM) (Burst mode)	High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH: Lamp on		
	Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	Vdc	LOW: Lamp off		
Audible Noise	Peak Level			24	dB(A)	Appendix VI		
	Overall Level			27				
Lamp :								
Lamp Voltage (ExtVbr-B = 100%)	Vout	1050	1400	1750	V(rms)	Boost = Typ		
Lamp Current (ExtVbr-B = 100%)	Io-MAX	135	145	155	mA(rms)	Boost = Max		
	Io-TYP	150	160	170	mA(rms)	Boost = TYP		
	Io-MIN	165	175	185	mA(rms)	Boost = Min		
Life Time	Boost(0V~3.3V)	50,000			Hrs	5		

Notes :

- Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V and Vbr 1.65V, it is total power consumption.  
The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LPL recommend Input Voltage is  $24.0\text{V} \pm 5\%$ .
- Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ .  
The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
- Brightness Control. This Vbr-B Voltage control brightness.

Vbr-B	Function	Vbr-B	Function
30% duty	Minimum Brightness (25%)	100% duty	Maximum Brightness (100%)

- LPL recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with the 1time harmonic of Vsync signal of system.
- 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/ maximum lamp current on condition of continuous operating at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
- The duration of rush current is about 10ms

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### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, 51 pin(CN1) and 41 pin(CN2) connectors are used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector and 12 pin connector are used for the integral backlight system.

#### 3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1,CN2): FI-RE51S-HF or Equivalent, Refer to below table.
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL

**Table 3-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION**

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	GND	Ground
2	NC	Reserved	28	RA2N	SECOND CHANNEL A-
3	NC	Reserved	29	RA2P	SECOND CHANNEL A+
4	NC	Reserved	30	RB2N	SECOND CHANNEL B-
5	NC	Reserved	31	RB2P	SECOND CHANNEL B+
6	NC	Reserved	32	RC2N	SECOND CHANNEL C-
7	LVDS Select	Logic 'L': NS Format Logic 'H': JEIDA Format	33	RC2P	SECOND CHANNEL C+
8	NC	Reserved	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	Reserved	35	RCLK2N	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-
10	NC	Reserved	36	RCLK2P	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RA1N	FIRST CHANNEL A-	38	RD2N	SECOND CHANNEL D-
13	RA1P	FIRST CHANNEL A+	39	RD2P	SECOND CHANNEL D+
14	RB1N	FIRST CHANNEL B-	40	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL E-
15	RB1P	FIRST CHANNEL B+	41	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL E+
16	RC1N	FIRST CHANNEL C-	42	GND	Ground
17	RC1P	FIRST CHANNEL C+	43	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	RCLK1N	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL Clk-	45	GND	Ground
20	RCLK1P	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL Clk+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	RD1N	FIRST CHANNEL D-	48	V <sub>LCd</sub>	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RD1P	FIRST CHANNEL D+	49	V <sub>LCd</sub>	Power Supply +12.0V
24	RE1N	FIRST CHANNEL E-	50	V <sub>LCd</sub>	Power Supply +12.0V
25	RE1P	FIRST CHANNEL E+	51	V <sub>LCd</sub>	Power Supply +12.0V
26	GND	Ground	-	-	-

- Notes :
1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
  2. All V<sub>LCd</sub> (power input) pins should be connected together.
  3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.
  4. Specific pins(pin No. #2~#6) are used for internal data process of the LCD module.  
If not used, these pins are no connection.
  5. Specific pins(pin No. #8~#9) are used for Inverter test of the LCD module.  
If not used, these pins are no connection.
  6. 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).



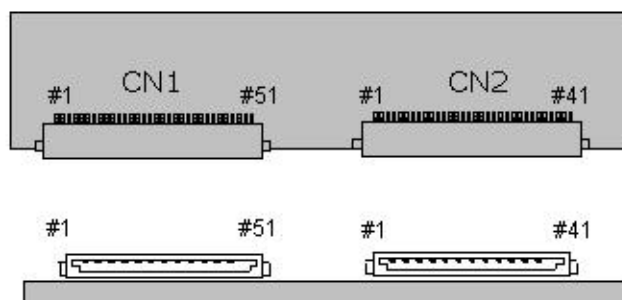
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- LCD Connector(CN2): FI-RE41S-HF or Equivalent, Refer to below table
- Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

**Table 3-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2) PIN CONFIGURATION**

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

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



**Rear view of LCM**

- [CN1]  
 - Part/No. : FI-RE51S-HF(JAE)  
 - Mating connector : FI-RE51HL  
 (Manufactured by JAE)
- [CN2]  
 - Part/No. : FI-RE41S-HF(JAE)  
 - Mating connector : FI-RE41HL  
 (Manufactured by JAE)

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**3-2-2. Backlight Inverter**

Master

- Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SMC  
(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

Slave

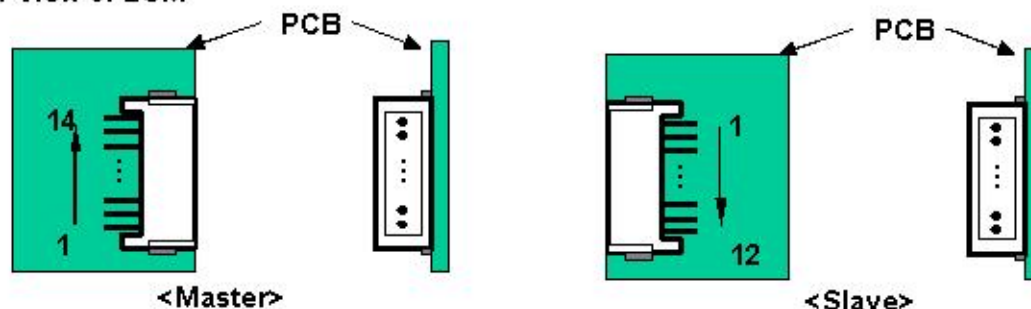
- Inverter Connector : S12B-PH-SMC  
(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : PHR-12 or Equivalent

**Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION**

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Notes
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
11	Boost	DC(0.0V ~ 3.3V) input	Boost	Don't care	2
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	3, Open/High for B/L on as default
13	EXTVBR-B	30% ~ 100% duty	External PWM	-	4
14	GND	POWER GND	GND	-	5

- Notes :
1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
  2. Minimum Brightness : Boost = 0.0V Maximum Brightness : Boost = 3.3V "OPEN" : Boost = 1.65V
  3. Rising Edge : Lamp "ON" / Falling Edge : Lamp "OFF"
  4. Pin#13 can be opened. ( if Pin #13 is open , EXTVBR-B is 100% )
  5. Pin#14 can be opened. (GND or NC)
  6. Each impedance of pin #11, 12 and 13 is 319 [KΩ] , 235 [KΩ] and 706 [KΩ].

◆ Rear view of LCM



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### 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 6 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

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

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Horizontal	Display Period	$t_{HV}$	-	480	-	$t_{CLK}$	1920/4
	Blank	$t_{HB}$	40	70	200	$t_{CLK}$	1
	Total	$t_{HP}$	520	550	680	$t_{CLK}$	
Vertical	Display Period	$t_{VV}$	-	1080	-	<b>Lines</b>	
	Blank	$t_{VB}$	10	45	86	<b>Lines</b>	1
	Total	$t_{VP}$	1090	1125	1166	<b>Lines</b>	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Frequency	DCLK	$f_{CLK}$	66.97	74.25	75.00	<b>MHz</b>	
	Horizontal	$f_H$	121.8	135	136.4	<b>KHz</b>	2
	Vertical	$f_V$	108.2	120	121.2	<b>Hz</b>	2

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

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Table 7 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

**Table7. TIMING TABLE for DVB/PAL (DE Only Mode)**

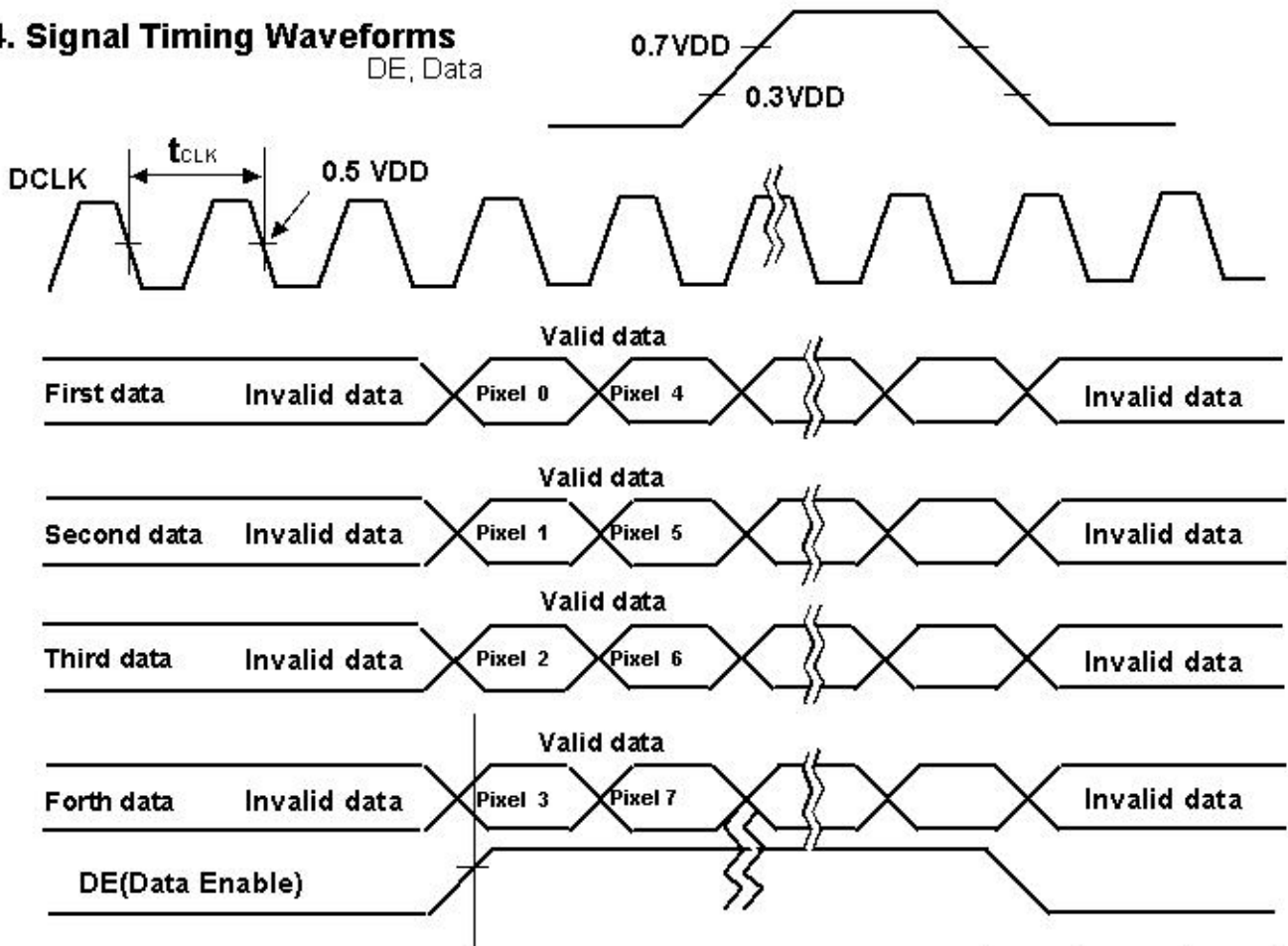
ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Horizontal	Display Period	$t_{HV}$	-	480	-	$t_{CLK}$	1920/4
	Blank	$t_{HB}$	40	70	200	$t_{CLK}$	1
	Total	$t_{HP}$	520	550	680	$t_{CLK}$	
Vertical	Display Period	$t_{VV}$	-	1080	-	<b>Lines</b>	
	Blank	$t_{VB}$	228	270	300	<b>Lines</b>	1
	Total	$t_{VP}$	1308	1350	1380	<b>Lines</b>	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Frequency	DCLK	$f_{CLK}$	66.97	74.25	75.00	<b>MHz</b>	
	Horizontal	$f_H$	121.8	135	140	<b>KHz</b>	2
	Vertical	$f_V$	90.2	100	103.7	<b>Hz</b>	2

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

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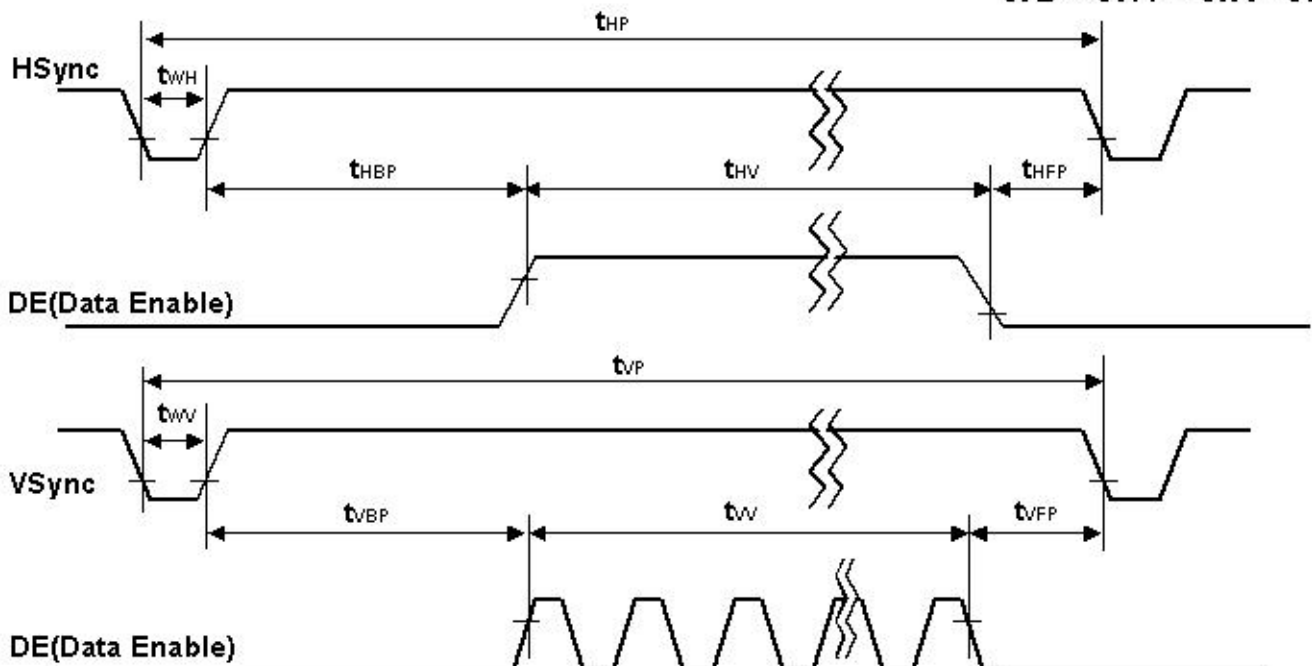
3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



\* Reference : Sync. Relation

\*  $t_{HB} = t_{HFP} + t_{WH} + t_{HBP}$

\*  $t_{VB} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$



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### 3-5. Color Data Reference

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

**Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE**

Color		Input Color Data																													
		RED										GREEN										BLUE									
		MSB									LSB	MSB									LSB	MSB									LSB
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (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	0	0	0	0	0	
	RED (001)	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 (1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (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	0	0	0	0	0	
	GREEN (001)	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 (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (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	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	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	...	...										...										...									
	BLUE (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
	BLUE (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Product Specification

### 3-6. Power Sequence

#### 3-6-1. Sequence for LCM

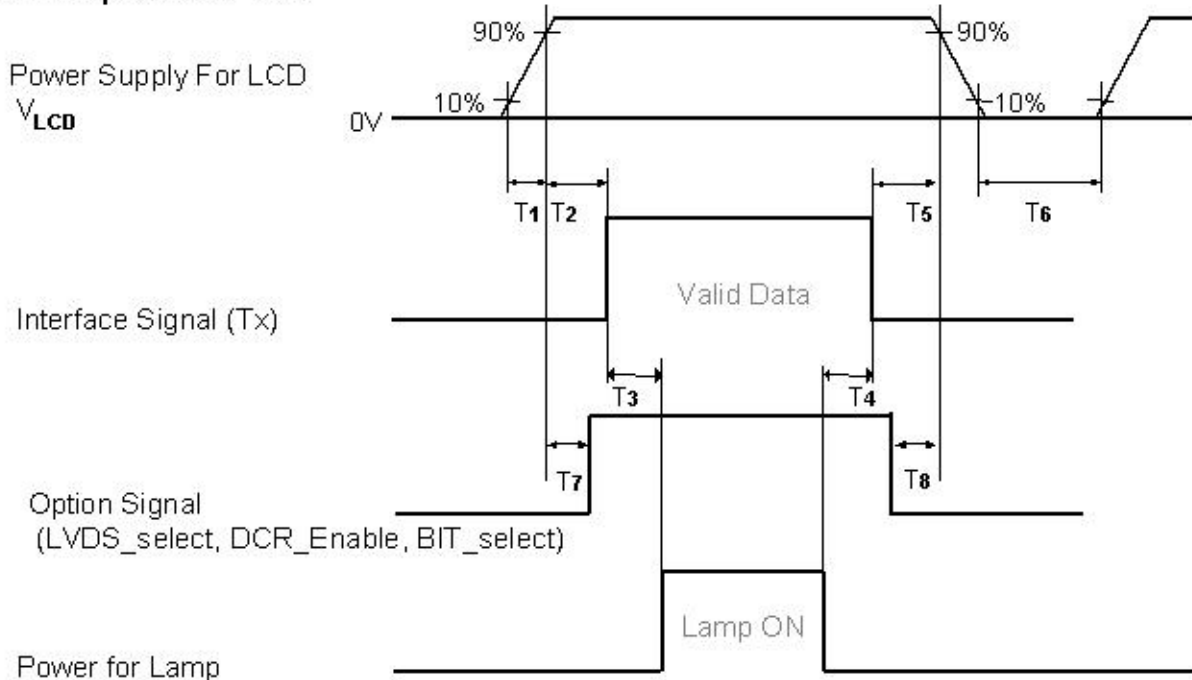


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

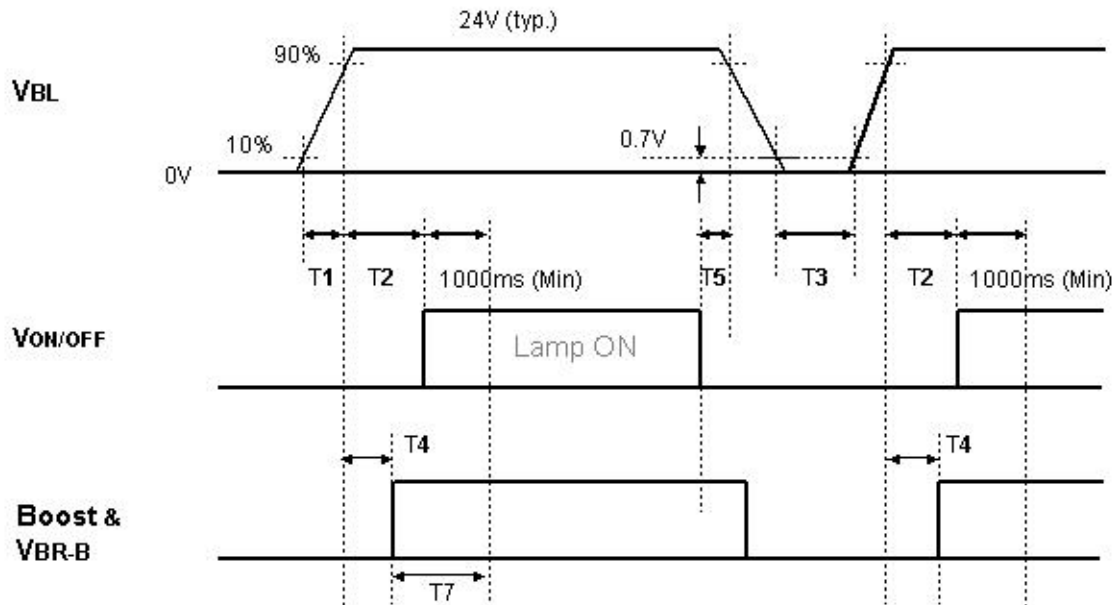
Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	$3 \times (1/f_v)$	ms	3,5
T3	200	-	-	ms	4
T4	200	-	-	ms	4
T5	0	-	-	ms	3,5
T6	2.0	-	-	s	2,6
T7	0	-	T2	ms	5
T8	0	-	-	ms	5

- Notes :
1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
  2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
  3. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
  4. 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.
  5. If the on time of option signal(DISM or DCR\_Enable) precedes the on time of Power( $V_{LCD}$ ), check the LCD logic Power( $V_{cc}$ ) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.
  6. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period

Product Specification

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

Power Supply For Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

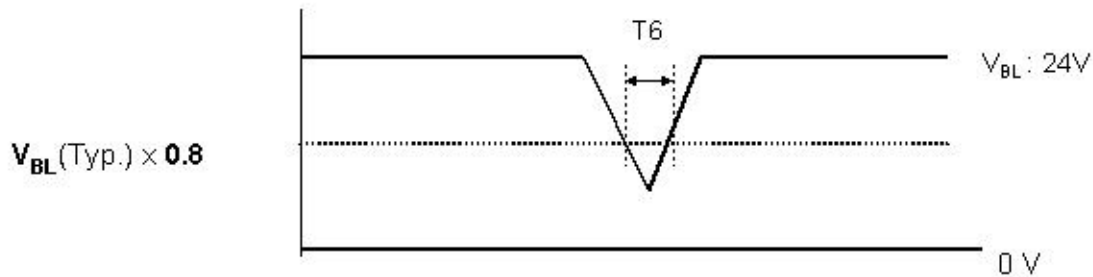


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	2
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	$V_{BL}(Typ.) \times 0.8$
T7	1000	-	-	ms	3

- Notes :
1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.
  2. T4(max) is less than T2.
  3. In T7 section, VBR-B is should be 3.3V. Boost should be typ(1.65V).
  4. When VBL[24V] is supplied always. There is no reliability problem.

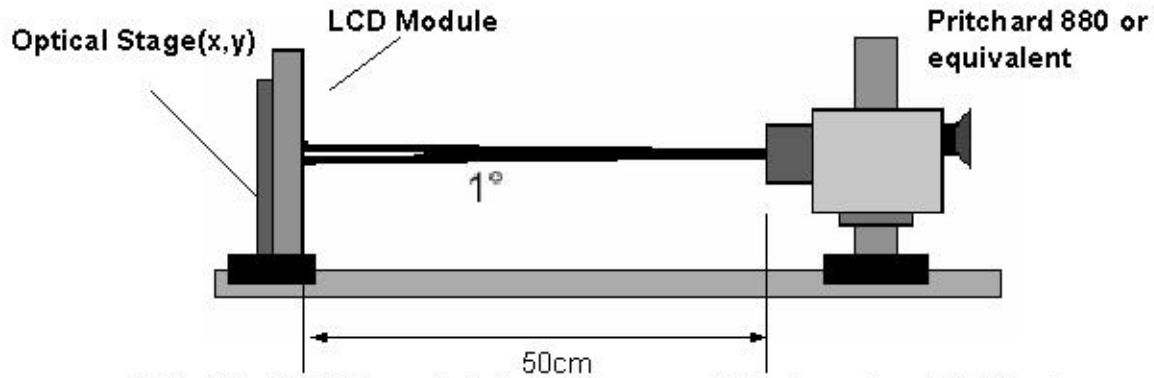


Product Specification

**4. Optical Specification**

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^\circ$ .

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



**FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method**

**Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{LCD}} = 12.0\text{V}$ ,  $f_v = 120\text{Hz}$ ,  $D_{\text{clk}} = 297\text{MHz}$ ,  $\text{Boost} = 1.65\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{BR-B}} = 3.3\text{V}$ , Aging = 120min

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min	Typ	Max			
Contrast Ratio	CR	700	1000			1	
Surface Luminance, white	$L_{\text{WH}}$	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2	
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$			1.3		3	
	$\delta_{\text{BLACK}}$	5P		1.7			
Response Time	MPRT		8	10	ms	4,5	
	G to G		5	8	ms		
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	0.637				
		Ry	0.344				
	GREEN	Gx	0.275				
		Gy	Typ 0.609		Typ +0.03		
	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.144			
		By		0.061			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
	Wy		0.292				
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right( $\phi=0^\circ$ )	$\theta_r$	89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left ( $\phi=180^\circ$ )	$\theta_l$	89	-	-		
	y axis, up ( $\phi=90^\circ$ )	$\theta_u$	89	-	-		
	y axis, down ( $\phi=270^\circ$ )	$\theta_d$	89	-	-		
Gray Scale						7	

Product Specification

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

$$CR_n = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at all black pixels}}$$

It is measured at center 1-point.

\* DCR Application : Refer to Appendix V

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 120min after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at  $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . 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,  $\delta$  WHITE and  $\delta$  BLACK are defined as :

$$\delta \text{ WHITE}(5P) = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})$$

$$\delta \text{ BLACK}(5P) = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})$$

Where Lon1 to Lon5 are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations .

For more information, see the FIG. 2.(Black uniformity Spec is reference)

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

5. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width  $B_{ij}(\text{pixels})$  and scroll speed  $U(\text{pixels/frame})$  at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 4

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. 5.

7. Gray scale specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 14.

**Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION**

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ) [ Normal ]
10bit	
L0	0.10
L63	0.29
L127	1.06
L191	2.50
L255	4.69
L319	7.66
L383	11.5
L447	16.1
L511	21.6
L575	28.1
L639	35.4
L703	43.7
L767	53.0
L831	63.2
L895	74.5
L959	86.7
L1023	100

Product Specification

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

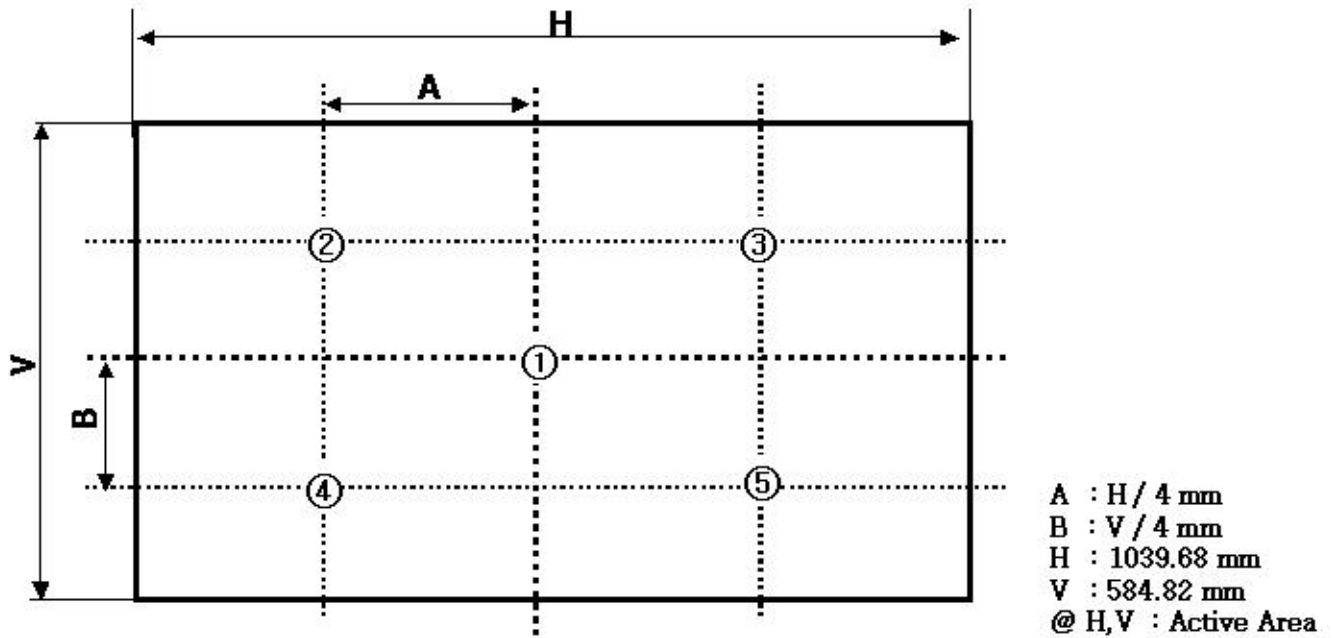


FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

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

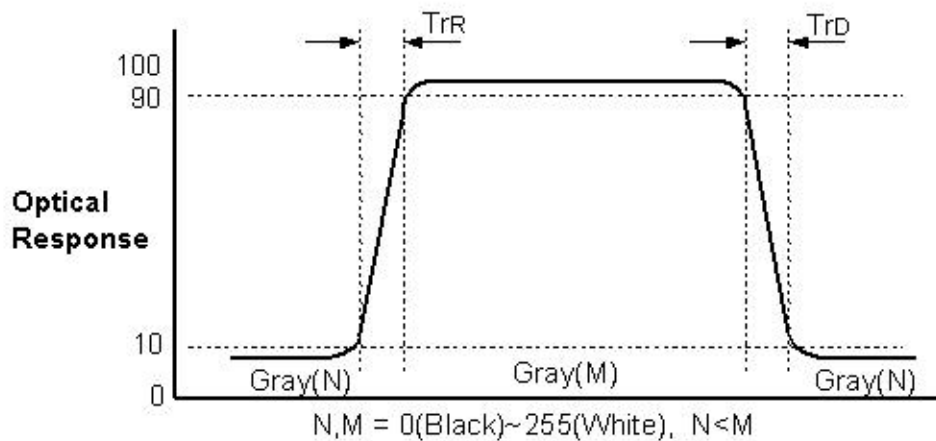


FIG.3 Response Time(G to G)

Product Specification

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

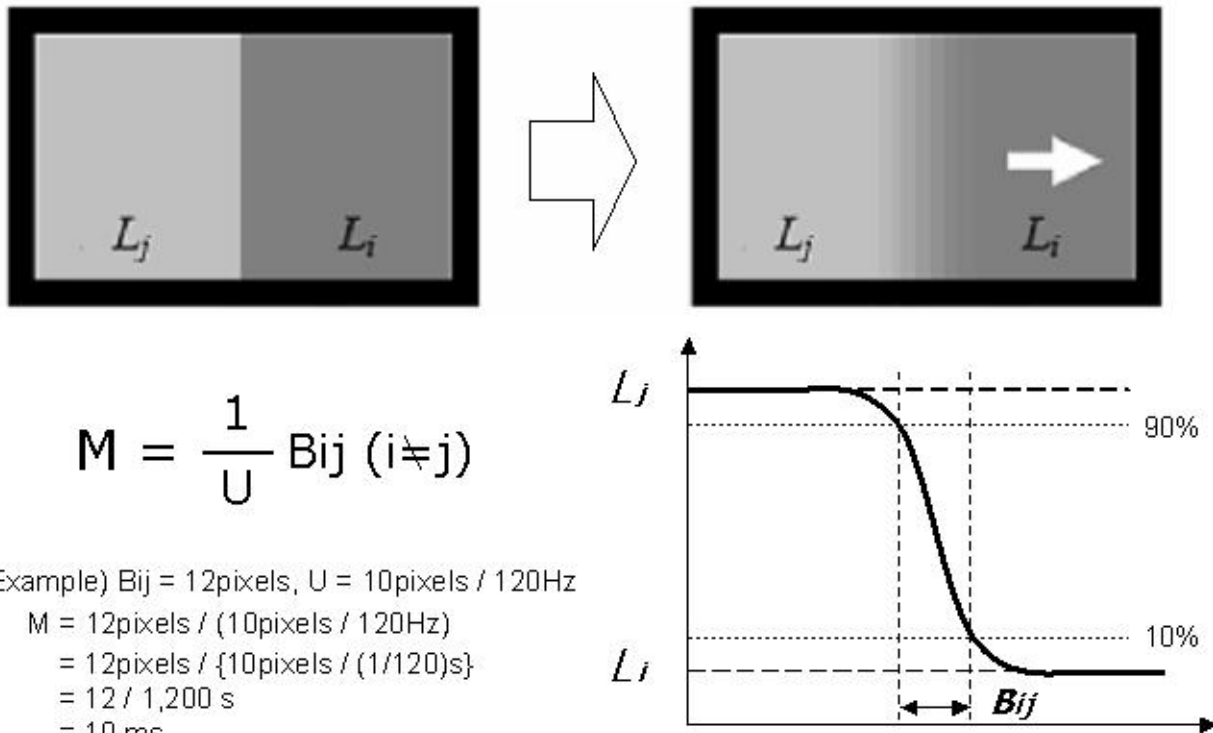


FIG. 4 MPRT

Dimension of viewing angle range

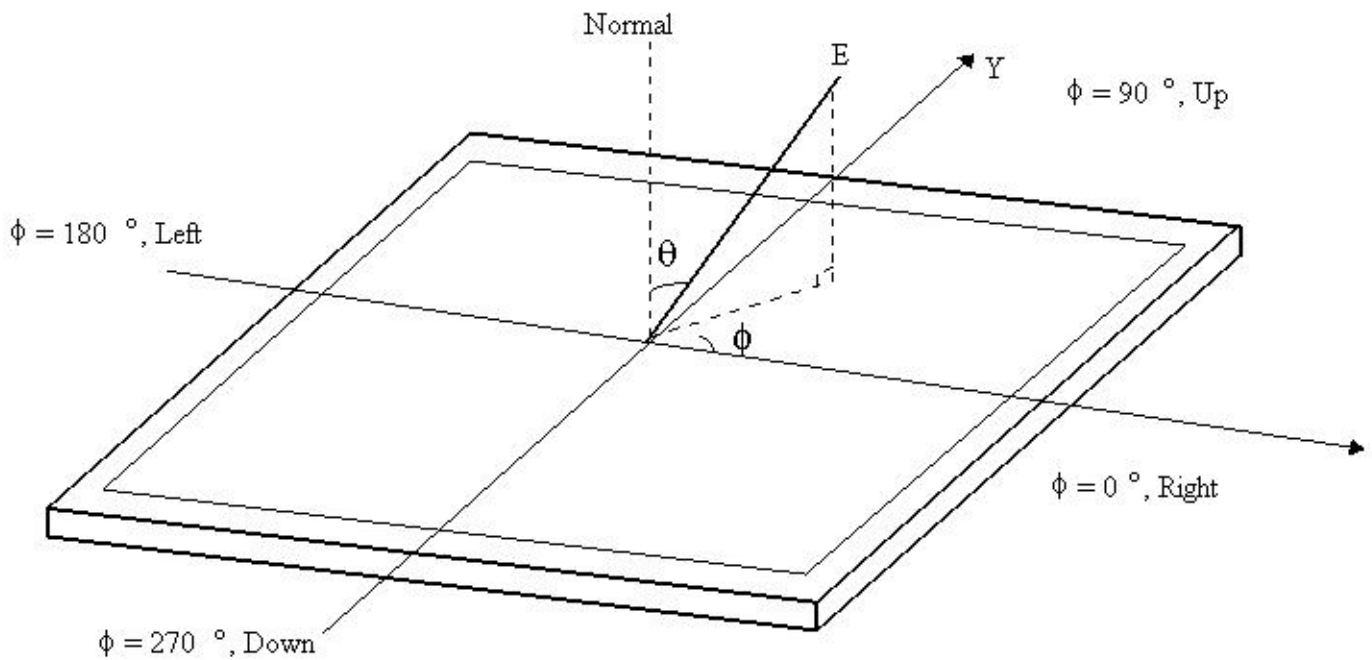


FIG. 5 Viewing angle

Product Specification

## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

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

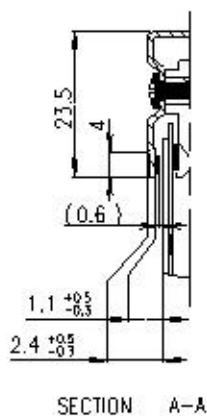
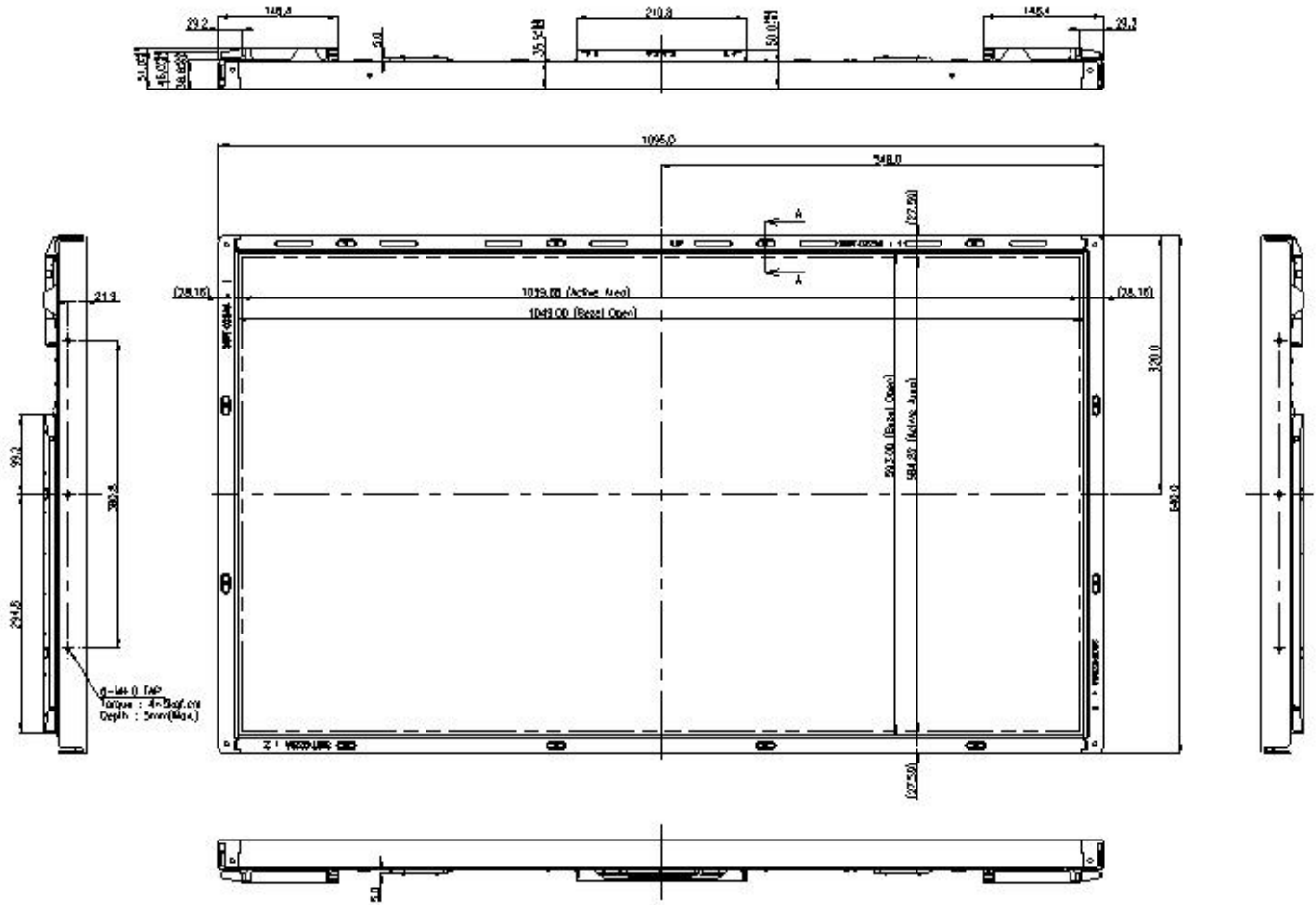
**Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1096.0 mm
	Vertical	640.0 mm
	Depth	51.0 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	1049.0mm
	Vertical	593.0mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1039.68mm
	Vertical	584.82mm
Weight	16.5Kg (Typ.) , 17.5Kg(max)	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer	

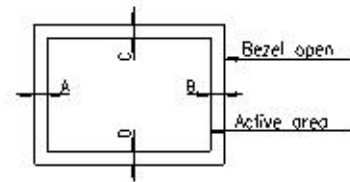
Note : Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page .

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

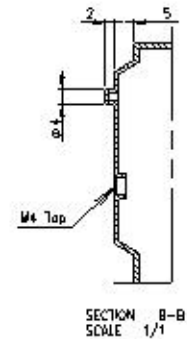
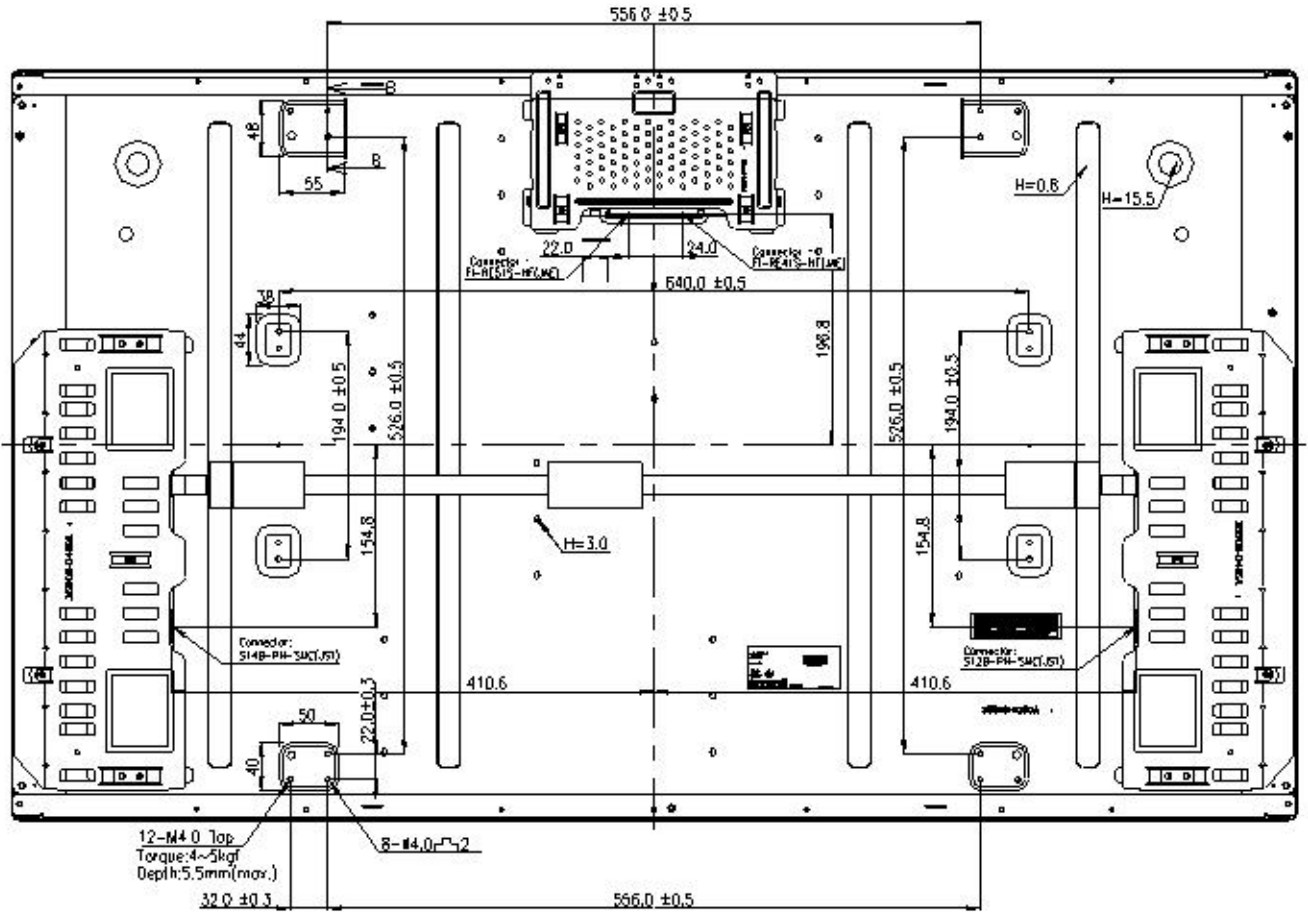


- NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be  $\pm 1.0\text{mm}$ .
  2. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area are as following.
    - (1) X-Direction : A-B  $\leq 1.5\text{mm}$
    - (2) Y-Direction : C-D  $\leq 1.5\text{mm}$



Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>



Product Specification

## 6. Reliability

**Table 14. 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 One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 50G(X,Y axis) , 35G(Z axis) Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C, 90%RH, 240h
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)

Note : Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.



## 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, dated June 30, 2003, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60065:03, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- c) IEC60065:2001, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition CB-scheme and EN 60065:2002, Safety requirements for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus..

### 7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz." American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) CISPR13 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"  
CISPR22 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN55013 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"  
EN55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1988(Including A1:2000)

Product Specification

## 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)  
E : MONTH

D : YEAR  
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

Notes

1. YEAR

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

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

### 8-2. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one box : 12 pcs
- b) Box size : 1220mm(W) X 1140mm(D) X 860mm(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 resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (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 minimize the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.  
(if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) It is recommended to avoid the signal cable and conductive material over the inverter transformer for it can cause the abnormal display and temperature rising.

### 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.

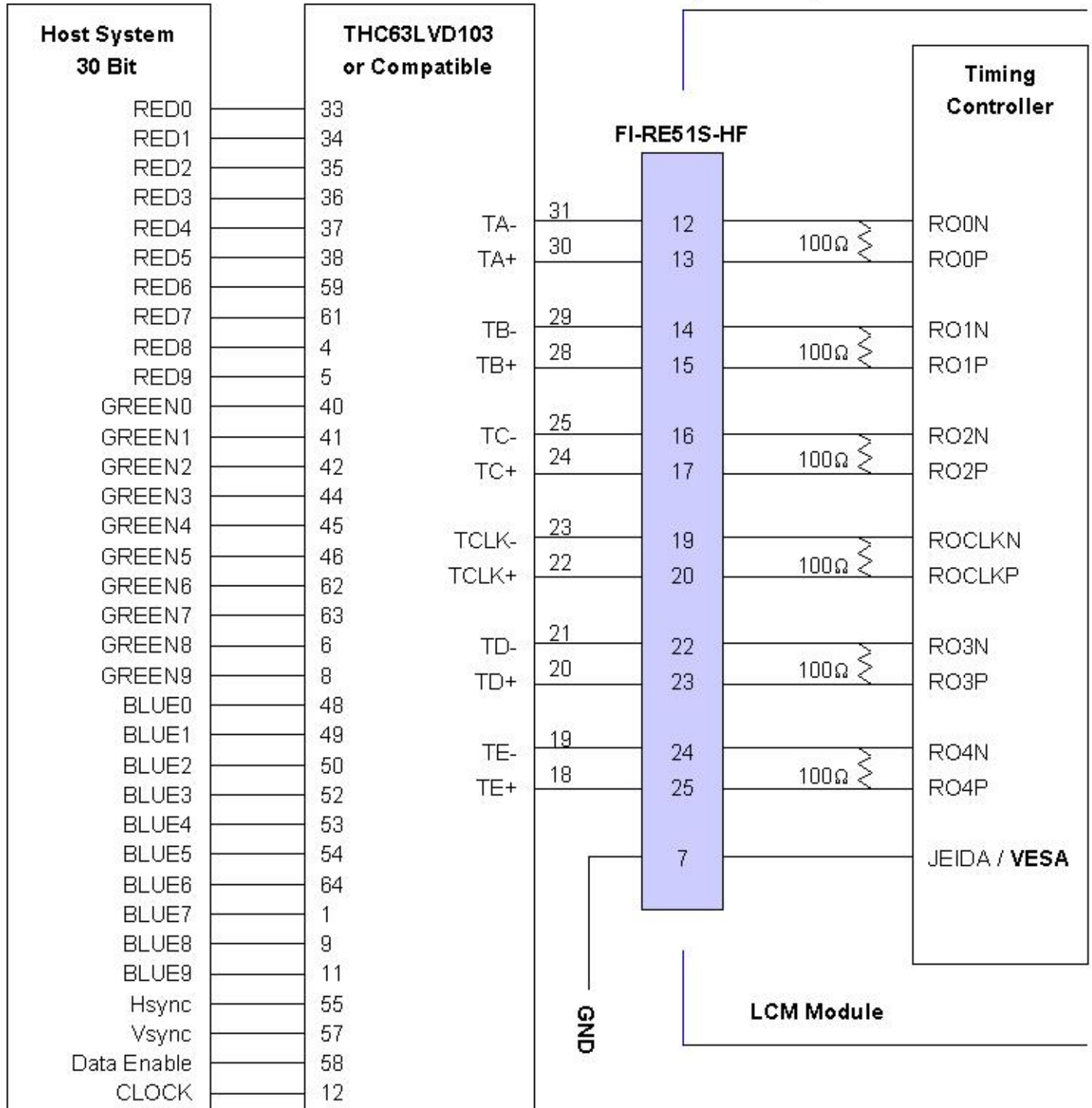
- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.  
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they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

# APPENDIX-I-1

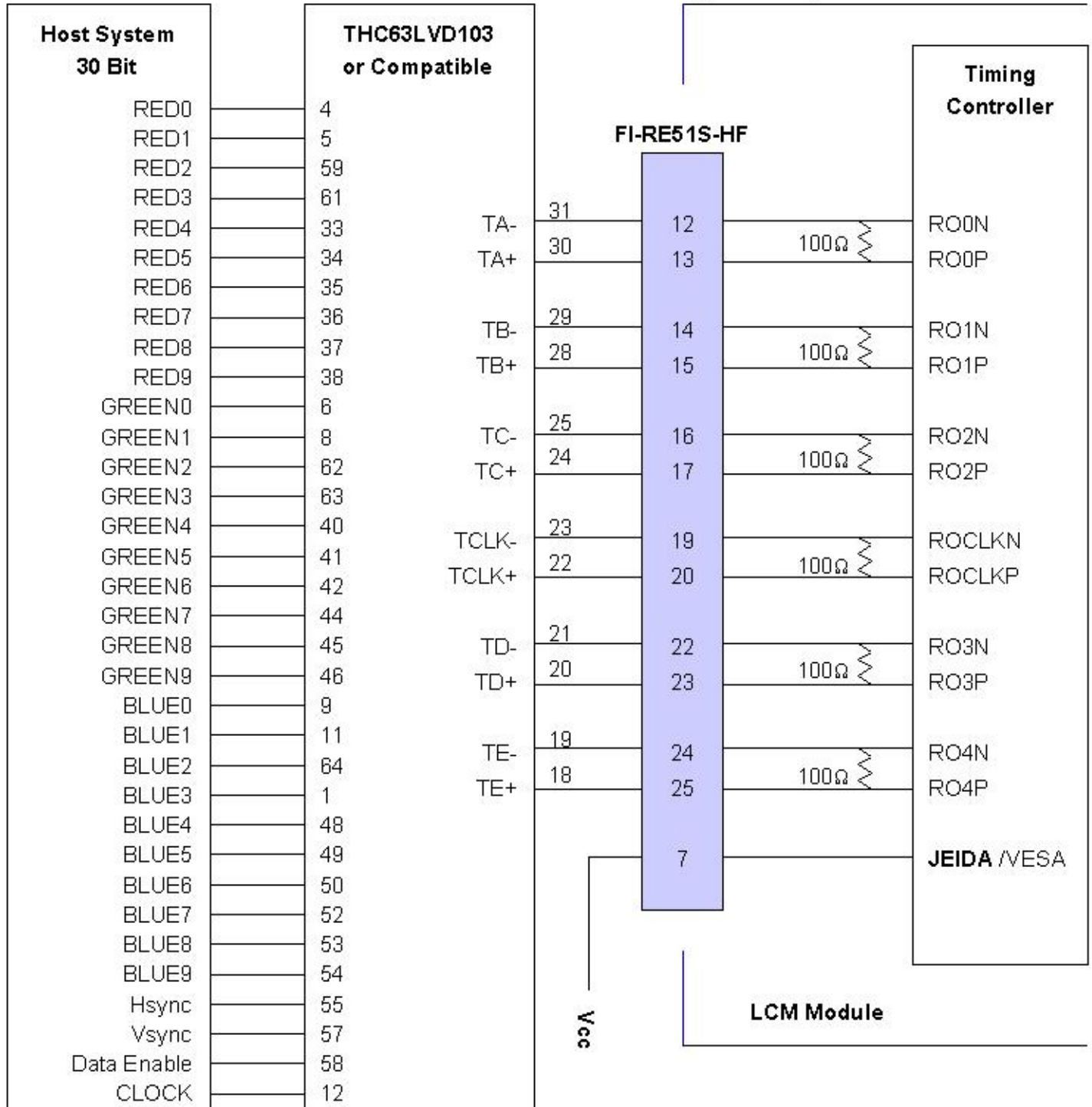
■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER ( Pin7="L ")



- Notes : 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.  
 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (TH63LVD103 or Compatible)  
 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

# APPENDIX-I-2

■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER ( Pin7="H")



- Notes : 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.  
 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (TH63LVD103 or Compatible)  
 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.