



## **Product Specification**

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(		)	Preliminary	Specification
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( ) Final Specification

Title	42	42.0" WXGA TFT LCD			
BUYER		SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.		
MODEL		*MODEL	LD420WXN		
•		SUFFIX	SAA1		

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/	
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Please return 1 copy for you	
your signature and o	comments.

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Y. S Park / S. Manager					
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PREPARED BY					
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TV Products Development Dept. LG Display Co., Ltd					

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## RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Jan, 24, 2007	-	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)

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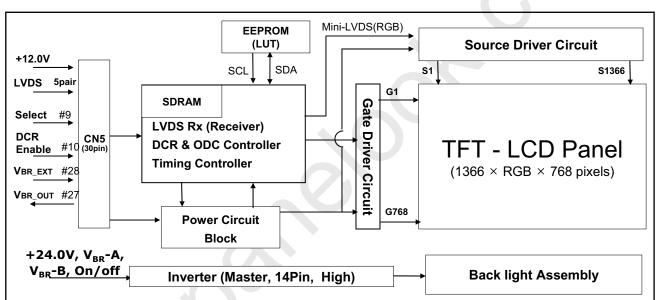
## **Product Specification**

#### 1. General Description

The LC420WXN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp(EEFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 42.0 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1-port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



### General Features

<u>Scholai i Satarco</u>	
Active Screen Size	42.02 inches(1067.308mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	983 mm(H) x 576 mm(V) x 51 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.227mm x 0.681mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m² (Center 1-point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing Angle Free ( R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ))
Power Consumption	Total 165.4 W (Typ.) (Logic=5.40 W, Inverter=160W [VBR-A = 1.65V] )
Weight	10.5 Kg (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)
Possible Display Type	Landscape and Portrait Enabled

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## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

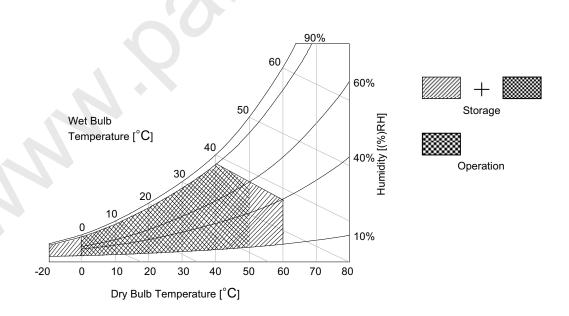
Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Doromo	ntor	Value		lue	Unit	Remark	
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Max	Offic	INGILIALK	
Power Input Voltage	LCD circuit	VLCD	+8.0	+14.0	V [DC]	at 25 ± 2 °C	
	Inverter	VBL	-0.3	27.0	V [DC]		
Inverter Control	ON/OFF	Voff / Von	-0.3	+5.5	V [DC]		
Voltage	Brightness	VBR	0.0	+5.0	V [DC]		
Operating Tempera	ture	Тор	0	+50	°C		
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	Note 1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH		

Note 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation of water.



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## 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other input power for the EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

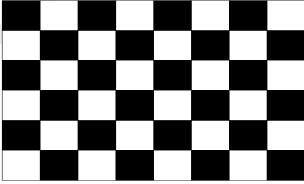
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note			
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Oill	Note		
Circuit :	Circuit:							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	V [DC]			
Dower langt Current	ILCD	-	450	585	mA	1		
Power Input Current		-	500	650	mA	2		
Power Consumption	PLCD		5.4	7.0	Watt	1		
Rush current	IRUSH	-	-	3.0	А	3		

Note: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =12.0V, 25  $\pm$  2°C,  $f_V$ =60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and  $f_V$  is the frame frequency.

- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms (min.).

White: 255Gray Black: 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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#### Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Dec	Cumph of		Values			Notes		
Pai	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes		
Inverter :								
Power Supply Inpu	VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1		
Power Supply Inpu	ıt Voltage Rip	pple		-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
	Λ <b>6</b> 4 σ σ Λ σ είσο σ		IDI. A	-	6.7	7.2	Α	VBR-A = 1.65V 1
Power Supply	After Aging		IBL_A	-	7.2	7.7	Α	VBR-A = 3.30V 1
Input Current	Before Aging		IDI D	-	7.2	7.7	Α	VBR-A = 1.65V 2
			IBL_B	-	7.7	8.2	Α	VBR-A = 3.30V 2
Power Supply Inpu	Irush	-	-	9.3	A	VBL = 22.8V VBR-B = 3.3V VBR-A = 1.65V		
Power Consumption	on		PBL	-	160	172	W	VBR-A = 1.65V 1
	Brightness	Adjust	VBR-A	0.0	1.65	3.3	Vdc	
Input Voltage for	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
Control System Signals	On/Oil	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	1
	Brightness Adjust		VBR-B	0	_	3.3	V	
Lamp:								
Discharge Stabiliza	Ts			3	min	3		
Life Time		50,000			Hrs	4		

#### Notes:

- 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand VBR (VBR-A: 1.65V & VBR-B: 3.3V), it is total power consumption.
  - The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LPL recommend Input Voltage is  $24.0V \pm 5\%$ .
- 2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at  $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
- . 3. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.
  T<sub>S</sub> is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95% at typical current.
  The screen of LCD module may be partially dark by the time the brightness of lamp is stable after turn on.
- 4. Specified Values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally. The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current (Vbr.-a : 1.65V & Vbr.-b : 3.3V), on condition of continuous operating at 25  $\pm$  2°C
- 5. LPL recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with Two times harmonic of Vsync signal of system.
- 6. The duration of rush current is about 20ms.

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#### 3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

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

- LCD Connector(CN5) : FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector : FI-30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN5) PIN CONFIGURATION

	,	PIN CONFIGURATION	1
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	Select	Select LVDS Data format	1
10	DCR Enable	Dynamic CR Enable ( 'L ' = Disable , 'H' = Enable )	2
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	VBR_OUT	VBR output form LCD module	
28	VBR_EXT	External VBR input from System to LCD module	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	3

- Notes: 1. The pin no 9 is an option pin for DISM or LG format. (VESA Format = "GND" / JEIDA Format = "VCC")

  Please refer to Appendix for further details.
  - 2. The pin no 10 is an option pin for DCR Function (Enable = "VCC" / Disable = "GND")
  - 3. The pin no 30 is LCD Test option.
    LCM operates "AGP" (Auto Generation Pattern) or "NSB" (No Signal Black) is case that LVDS signals are out of frequency or abnormal condition in spite of 12 volt power supply.
    LPL recommends "NSB". (AGP: "VCC" or "OPEN" / NSB: "GND")
  - 4. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together, which should be also connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
  - 5. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
  - 6. Input Levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.

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## 3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SMC (JST) or Equivalent

- Mating Connector: PHR-14 or Equivalent

#### **Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION**

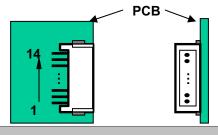
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	2, 3
12	On/Off	0.0V ~ 5.0V	
13	VBR-B	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	3
14	Status	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	4

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

- 2. If Pin #11 is open, VBR-A = 1.65V. When apply over 1.65V( ~ 3.3V) continuously, its luminance is increasing however lamp's life time is decreasing.

  It could be usable for boost up luminance when using DCR (=Dynamic contrast ratio) function only.
- 3. Minimum Brightness: VBR-B = 0V Maximum Brightness: VBR-B = 3.3V
- 4. Even though Pin #14 is open, there is no effect on inverter operating, The output terminal of inverter.
- 5. Each impedance of pin #11,12 and 13 is 300[k $\Omega$ ], 80[k $\Omega$ ], 75[k $\Omega$ ]

#### Pin Number of Inverter Connector



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## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 6 and Table 7 show the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timings should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE for NTSC &PAL

[ DE (Data Enable) Only ]

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Period	tclk	12.5	13.8	15.8	ns	
DCLK	Frequency	-	63	72.4	80	MHz	7
	Period	tнт	1456	1528	1920	tclk	
	Horizontal Valid	t⊬∨	1366	1366	1366	tclk	
	Horizontal Blank	-	thp-thv	162	tHP- tHV		]
Hsync	Frequency	fн	45	47.4	50	KHz	
	Width	twн	-	32	-	tclk	
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	24	48	-		
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	40	80	-		
	Period	tvт	776	790	1063	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tvv	768	768	768	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	-	tvp-tvv	22	tvp-tvv	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	fv	47	60	63	Hz	Note 1) PAL: 47~53Hz
	Width	tw∨	-	5	-	tHP	NTSC : 57~63Hz
	Vertical Back Porch	tvbp	5	15	-	Hz	
	Vertical Front Porch	tvfp	1	2	-	tHP	

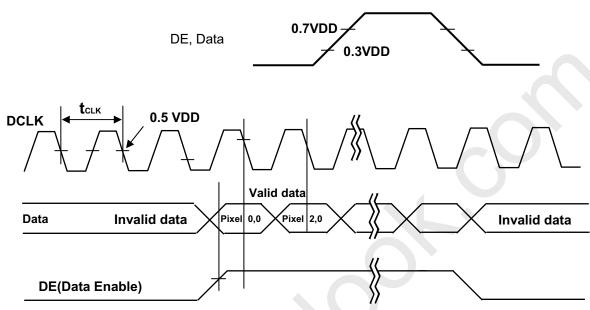
- Note: 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
  - 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical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

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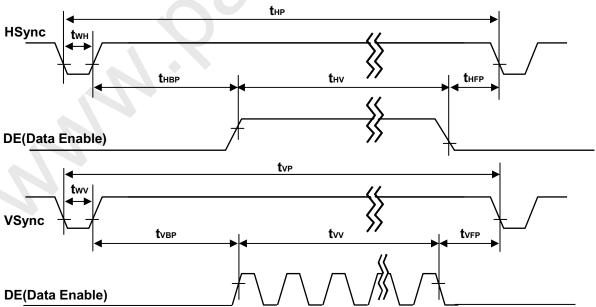
## 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



## \* Reference : Sync. Relation

\* the = thee + twh +thee

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



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## 3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8-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 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

												Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	a									
	Color	MS	SB		RE	D		LS	ŝВ	MS	В	(	GRE	EEN		L	SB	MS	В		BL	UE		L	SB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1 F	₹0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	В5	В4	В3	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED					<u> </u>																				
	RED (254)	1 (	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																									
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																									
	BLUE (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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## Product Specification

## 3-6. Power Sequence

### 3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

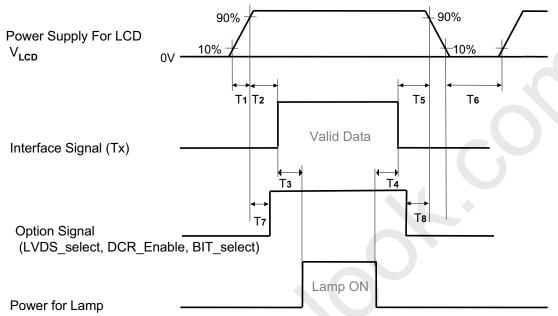


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Daramatar		Unit	Notos		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	-	ms	4
Т3	3 x (1/f <sub>V</sub> )	_	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T6	2.0	-	-	S	5
T7	0	-	T2	ms	4
Т8	0	-	-	ms	4

Note: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
- 3. The T3/T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
- 4. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) precedes the on time of Power(V<sub>LCD</sub>), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.
- 5. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

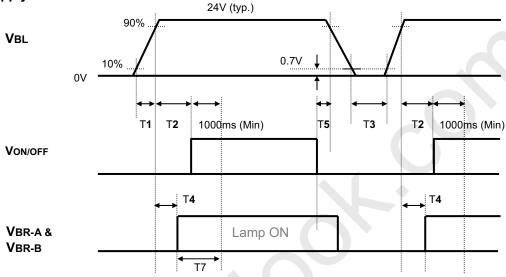
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### 3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter

## Power Supply For Inverter



## 3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

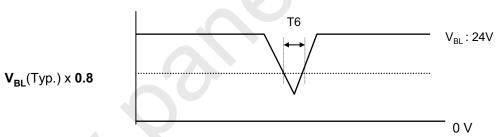


Table 9. Power Sequence for Inverter

Doromotor		Values		Llaita	Damarka		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1		
T2	500	-	-	ms			
Т3	200	-	-	ms			
T4	0		-	ms	2		
T5	10	-	-	ms			
T6	-	-	10	ms	<b>V</b> <sub>BL</sub> (Typ) x <b>0.8</b>		
T7	1000	. 1	-	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 recommended 3.3V.

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## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at  $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. The values are specified at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

It is presented additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method in FIG. 1.

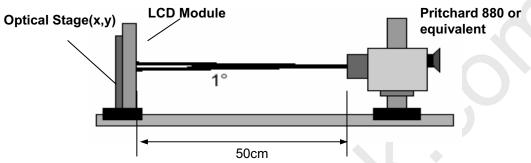


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=  $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz, VBR-A=1.65V, VBR-B=3.3V (Except DCR Function)

							•
D	-4	Or made al		Value		1.1	N1-4-
Param	eter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	800			1
Surface Luminance	white	L <sub>WH</sub>	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance	Variation	δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P			1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	9	14	ms	4
	DED	Rx		TBD			
l	RED	Ry		TBD			
	ODEEN	Gx		TBD			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	TBD	Тур		
[CIE1931]	DLUE	Bx	-0.03	TBD	+0.03		
	BLUE	Ву		TBD			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
	VVHIIE	Wy		0.292			
Viewing Angl	e (CR>10)						
ха	kis, right(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
x ax	is, left (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-	4	F
уа	kis, up (φ=90°)	θи	89	-	-	degree	5
y axis	s, down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	-		
Gray S	cale		-	2.2	-		6

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## Product Specification

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

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

CRn = Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels

Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels

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

- 2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 30min after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25±2°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 is defined as :  $\delta \text{ WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, L_{\text{on3}}, L_{\text{on4}}, L_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, L_{\text{on3}}, L_{\text{on4}}, L_{\text{on5}})$

Where  $L_{\text{on}1}$  to  $L_{\text{on}5}$  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 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. 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.
- 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	0.12
L15	0.29
L31	1.10
L47	2.69
L63	5.12
L79	8.67
L95	13.3
L111	18.1
L127	23.7
L143	29.9
L159	36.9
L175	45.6
L191	55.4
L207	65.2
L223	76.2
L239	85.9
L255	100

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Global LCD Panel Exchange Center



LD420WXN

## **Product Specification**

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

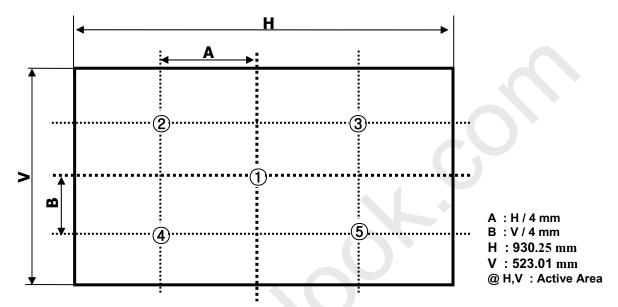


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

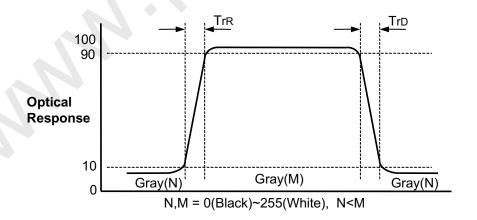


FIG.3 Response Time

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## Dimension of viewing angle range

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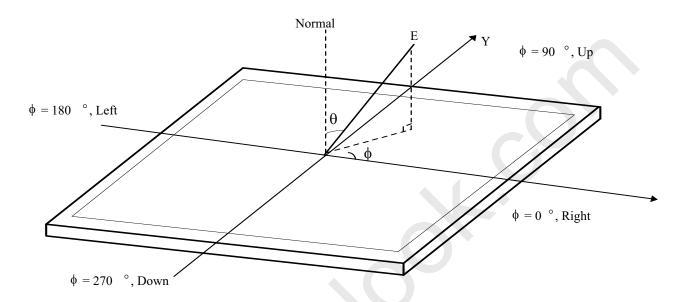


FIG.4 Viewing Angle

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## **Product Specification**

### **5. Mechanical Characteristics**

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

**Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Item	Val	ue		
	Horizontal	983.0 mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	576.0 mm		
	Depth	51.0 mm		
Donal Area	Horizontal	939.0 mm		
Bezel Area	Vertical	531.0 mm		
Active Display Avec	Horizontal	930.25 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	523.01 mm		
Weight	10.5 Kg (Typ.) , 11.0 Kg (Max.)			

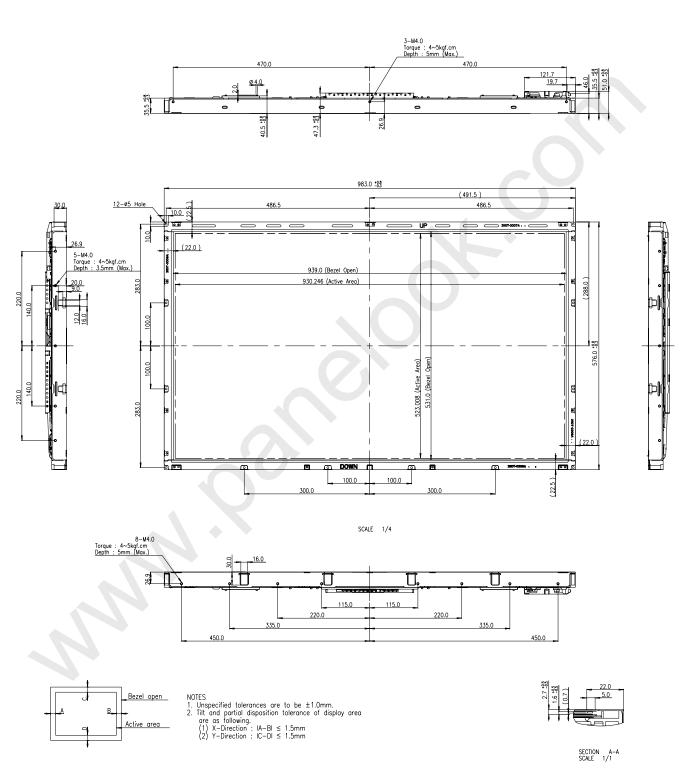
Note: 1.Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

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#### <FRONT VIEW>

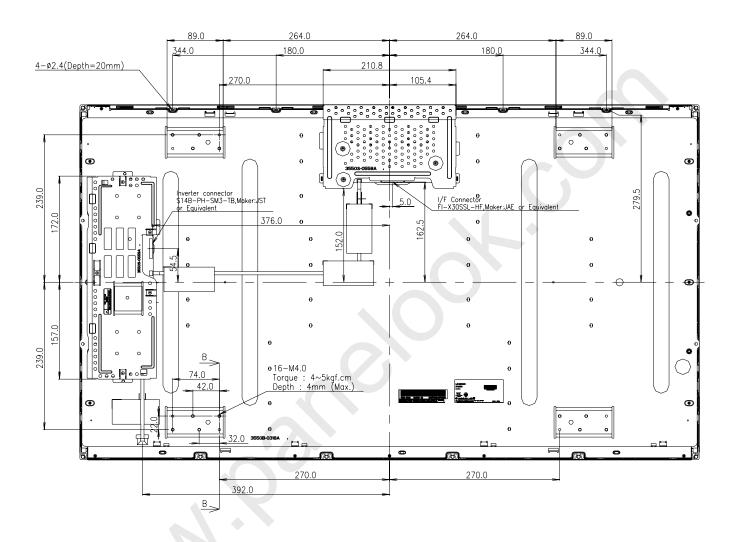


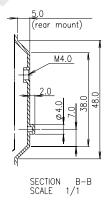
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#### <REAR VIEW>





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## **Product Specification**

## 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 (operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 30 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (operating)	Shock level : $50$ Grms  Waveform : half sine wave, $11$ ms  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 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)

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

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### **Product Specification**

### 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)

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## Product Specification

## 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

 $A,B,C: SIZE(INCH) \\ D: YEAR$ 

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : SERIAL NO.

#### Note

#### 1. YEAR

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

#### 2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

### 8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 12 pcs

b) Box Size :1140 mm(L) X 990 mm(W) X 820 mm(H)

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## **Product Specification**

#### 9. Precautions

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

## 9-1. Mounting Precautions

- (1) You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer. There is no problem of Panel crack under 5kgf / \$\phi\$10mm
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw. (if not, it can causes conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) It is recommended to avoid the signal cable and conductive material over the inverter transformer for it can cause the abnormal display and temperature rising.
- (11) Partial darkness may happen during 3~5 minutes when LCM is operated initially in condition that luminance is under 40% at low temperature (under 5℃). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic

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## **Product Specification**

## 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 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 normalhexane.

### 9-7. Appropriate Condition for Public Display

- Generally large-sized LCD modules are designed for consumer applications (TV). Accordingly, a long-term display like in Public Display (PD) application, can cause uneven display including image sticking. To optimize module's lifetime and function, several operating usages are required.
- 1. Normal operating condition
  - Temperature: 0 ~ 40 °C
  - Operating Ambient Humidity: 10 ~ 90 %
  - Display pattern: dynamic pattern (Real display)

Note) Long-term static display can cause image sticking.

- 2. Operating usages under abnormal condition1
- a. Ambient condition
  - Well-ventilated place is recommended to set up PD system.
- b. Power and screen save
  - Periodical power-off or screen save is needed after long-term display.

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## Product Specification

- 3. Operating usages to protect against image sticking due to long-term static display
- a. Suitable operating time: under 18 hours a day.
- b. Static information display recommended to use with moving image.
- Cycling display between 5 minutes' information(static) display and 10 seconds' moving image.
- c. Background and character (image) color change
- Use different colors for background and character, respectively.
- Change colors themselves periodically.
- d. Avoid combination of background and character with large different luminance.
- 1) Abnormal condition just means conditions except normal condition.
- 2) Black image or moving image is strongly recommended as a screen save.
- 4. Lifetime in this spec. is guaranteed only when PD is used according to operating usages.

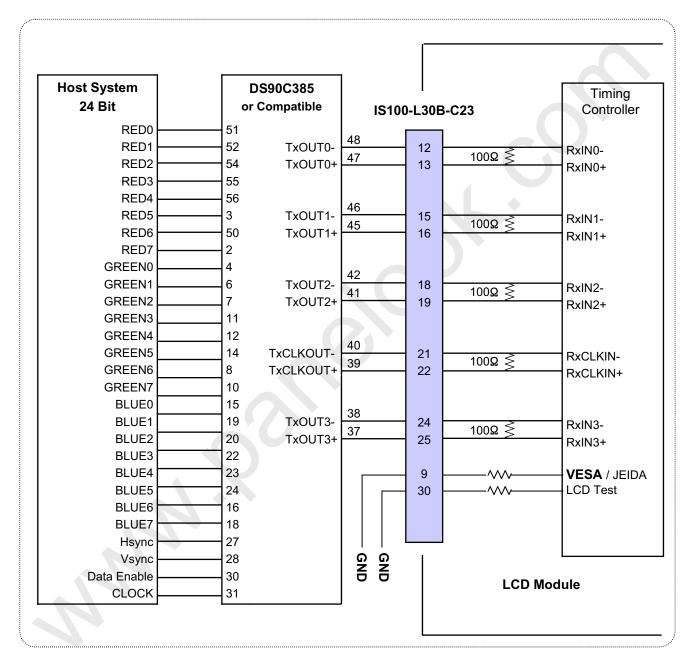
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## **Product Specification**

#### # APPENDIX-I-1

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



#### Notes:

- 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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

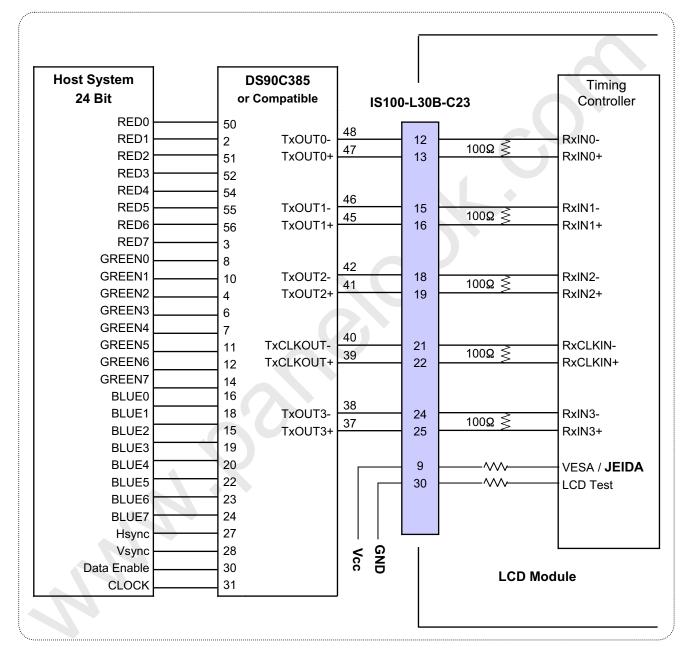
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## **Product Specification**

### # APPENDIX-I-2

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



#### Notes:

- 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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

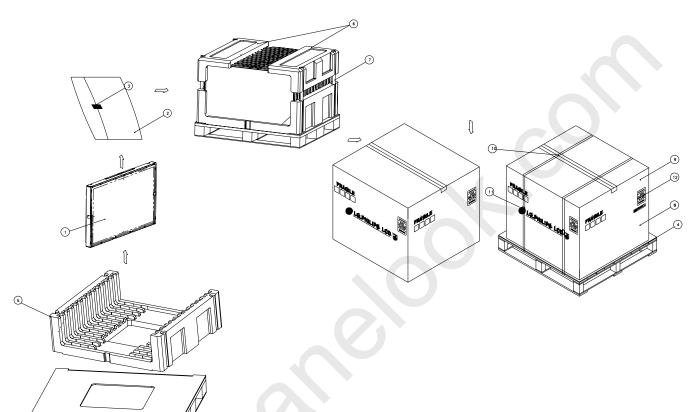
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## **Product Specification**

## # APPENDIX-II

## ■ LD420WXN-SAA1 – Pallet Ass'y



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	42INCH
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	PALLET	PAPER 1140X990X130MM
5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS
6	PACKING,TOP	EPS
7	ANGLE,POST	PAPER
8	ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
9	BAND,CLIP	STEEL
10	BAND	PP
11	LABEL	YUPO 80G 100X100

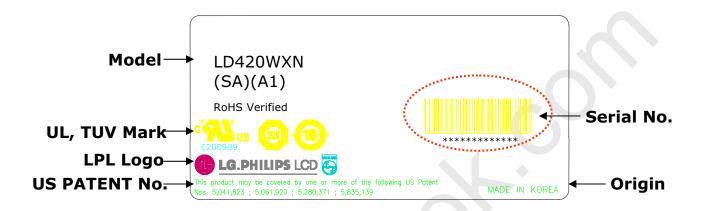
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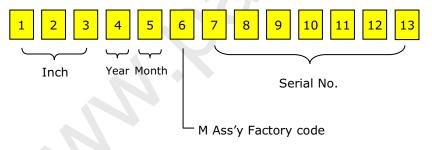
## Product Specification

## # APPENDIX-III-1

### ■ LCM Label



## ■ Serial No. (See CAS 24 page for more information)



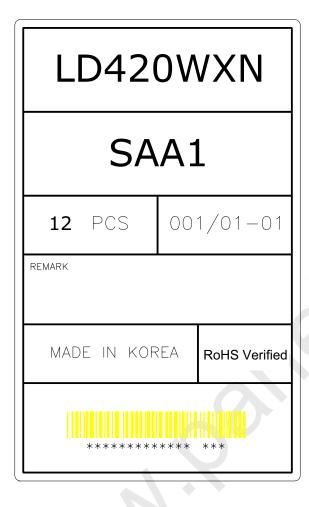
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## **Product Specification**

## # APPENDIX- III-2

### ■ Pallet Label



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