



ELECTRONICS

Approval

TO :
DATE :

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD
MODEL NO. : LTM150XH-L01

APPROVED BY :

Any Modification of Spec is not allowed without SEC's permission.

Approved by : 

PREPARED BY : AMLCD Technical Customer Service Team

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

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Revision History

Approval

Date	Rev.No.	Page	Summary
Oct 29, 2001	000		Approval spec of LTM150XH -L01 model is issued first.
Dec 18, 2002	001	7,9 10 12 18 21 24 26 28	Brightness Uniformity is updated. Current of power supply pattern is updated : (from Mosaic, Sub-pixel checker to Black, Sparse dot moire) Startup voltage is updated Note(1) is updated. Interface Timing table is updated. Power on/off sequence (T5, T6) is updated. Reliability test table is updated. Marking & Others is updated. Handling precaution is updated.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

LTM150XH-L01 is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) liquid crystal display that uses amorphous silicon TFTs switching devices. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back-light system. The resolution of 15.0- inch contains 1,024 x 768 pixels and can display up to 16.2M colors. 6 o'clock direction is the optimum viewing angle.

FEATURES

- High contrast ratio, High aperture structure
- Wide viewing angle
- High-speed response
- XGA(1024x768 pixels) resolution
- Display 16.2M colors
- Low power consumption
- 4 CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube)
- DE Only Mode
- LVDS Interface with 1 pixel / clock

APPLICATIONS

- Desktop monitors
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Monitors for Industrial machine

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT	NOTE
Active area	304.1(H) x228.1(V) (15.0 inch diagonal)	mm	
Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display colors	16,194,277		
Number of pixel	1024 x 768	pixel	
Pixel arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Pixel pitch	0.297(H) x 0.297(W)	mm	
Display Mode	Normally white		
Surface treatment	Haze 25 , Anti-glare & Hard - Coating (3H)		

Mechanical Information

ITEM		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	NOTE
Module size	Horizontal (H)	331.1	331.6	332.1	mm
	Vertical (V)	254.4	254.9	255.4	mm
	Depth (D)	-	12.5	13.0	mm
Weight		-	-	1350	g

1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**1.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT**

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-20	60	°C	(1),(5)
Operating temperature (Surface of Glass temperature)	T_{OPR}	0	50	°C	(1),(5)
Shock (non-operating)	Snop	-	50	G	(2),(4)
Vibration (non-operating)	Vnop	-	1.5	G	(3),(4)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

90 % RH Max. ($40^{\circ}\text{C} \geq T_a$)

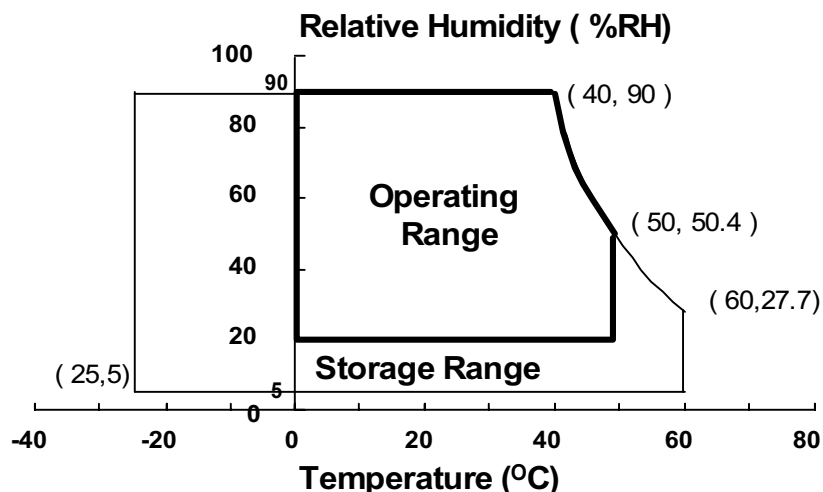
Maximum wet - bulb temperature at 39°C or less. ($T_a > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$) No condensation.

(2) 11ms, sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.

(3) 10 - 300 - 10 Hz, Sweep rate: 10 min, 30 min for X,Y,Z.

(4) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the Module to be tested have to be hard and rigid enough so that the Module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

(5) If product is used for extended time excessively or exposed to high temperatures for extended time, there is a possibility of wide viewing angle film damage which could affect visual characteristics.



1.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

(1) TFT LCD MODULE

(V_{SS} = GND = 0 V)

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Power Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	GND-0.3	3.6	V	(1)

NOTE (1) With Ta (25 ± 2 °C)

(2) BACK-LIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT.	NOTE
Lamp current	I _L	3.0	6.5	mA _{rms}	(1)
Lamp frequency	f _L	40	80	KHz	(1)

NOTE (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded.
Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

2. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

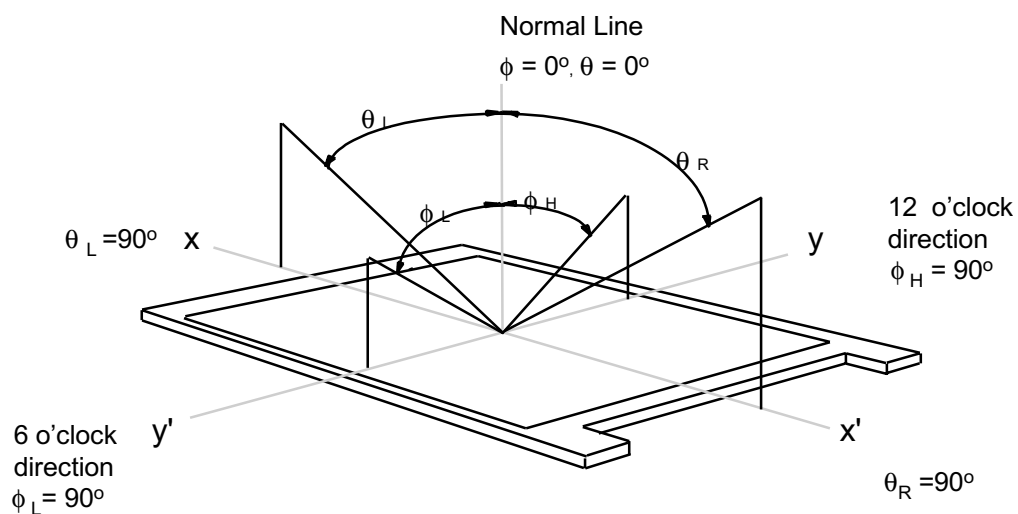
The following items are measured under stable conditions. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the methods shown in Note (4).

Measuring equipment : TOPCON BM-5A

* $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$, $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$, $f_{DCLK} = 65\text{MHz}$, $I_L = 6.0 \text{ mA}$

ITEM		SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)		CR	$\phi = 0,$ $\theta = 0$ Normal Viewing Angle	200	300	-		(1), (2), (4)
Response Time at Ta	Rising	T _R		-	5	10	msec	(1), (3)
	Falling	T _F		-	20	25		
Luminance of White (Center of screen)		Y _L		200	250	-	cd/m ²	(1), (4)
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	R _X		0.598	0.628	0.658		
		R _Y		0.323	0.353	0.383		
	Green	G _X		0.260	0.290	0.320		
		G _Y		0.565	0.595	0.625		
	Blue	B _X		0.114	0.144	0.174		
		B _Y		0.058	0.088	0.118		
	White	W _X	0.274	0.304	0.334			
		W _Y	0.295	0.325	0.355			
	Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_L	CR ≥ 5	65	70	-	
θ_R			65		70	-		
Ver.		ϕ_H	50		55	-		
		ϕ_L	55		60	-		
Brightness Uniformity		B _{UNI}		-	-	28	%	(5)

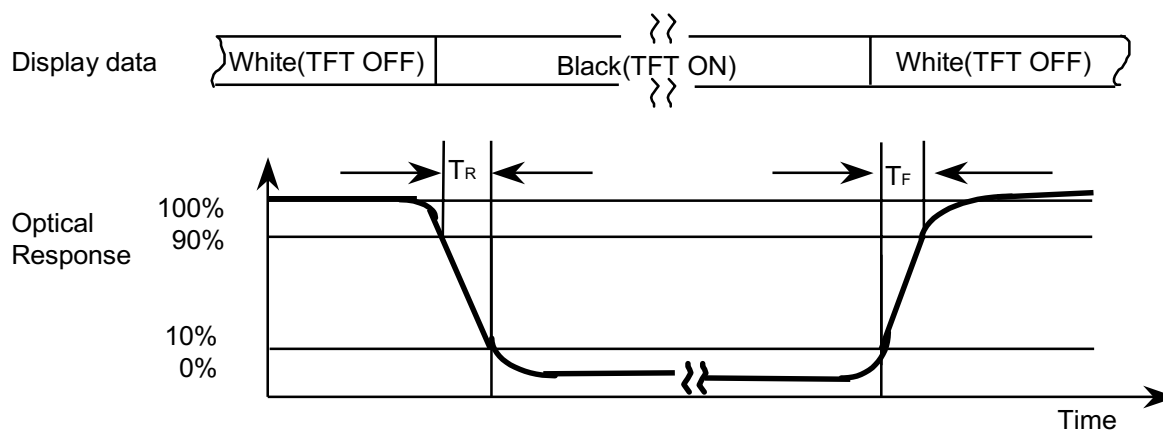
Note 1) Definition of Viewing Angle : Viewing angle range ($5 \leq CR$)



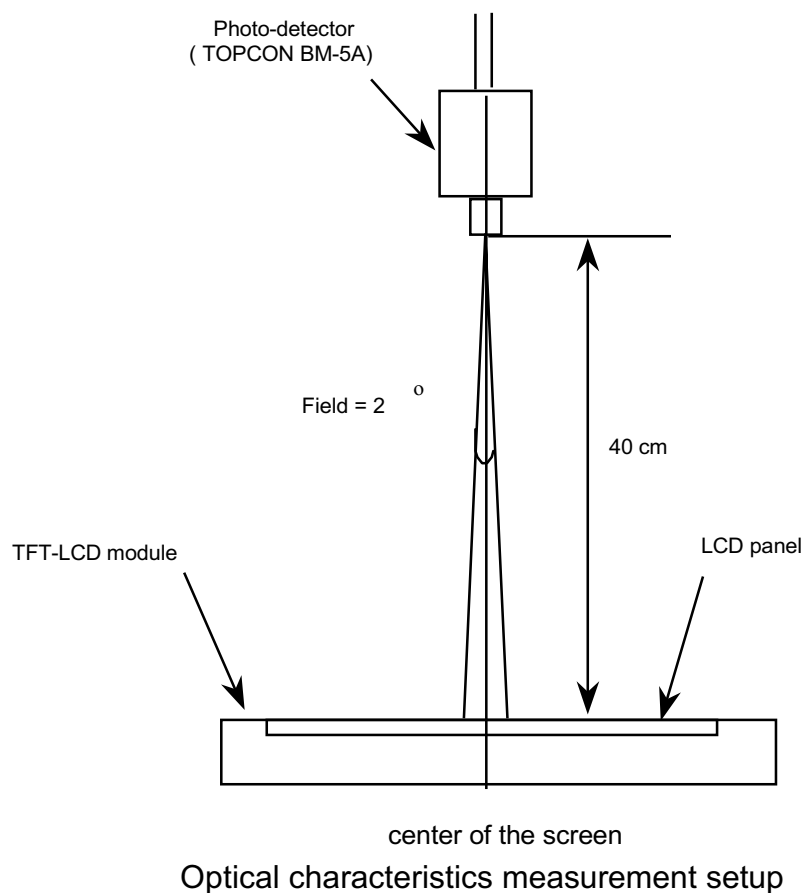
Note 2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR) : Ratio of gray max (Gmax) ,gray min (Gmin) at the center point of panel.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white (Gmax)}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black (Gmin)}}$$

Note 3) Definition of Response time : Sum of T_R, T_F



Note 4) Measurement should be executed in a stable, windless, and dark room after lighting the back-light for 30 min to stabilize at a given temperature. This should be measured in the center of screen.
Lamp current : 6.0mA , Environment condition : $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

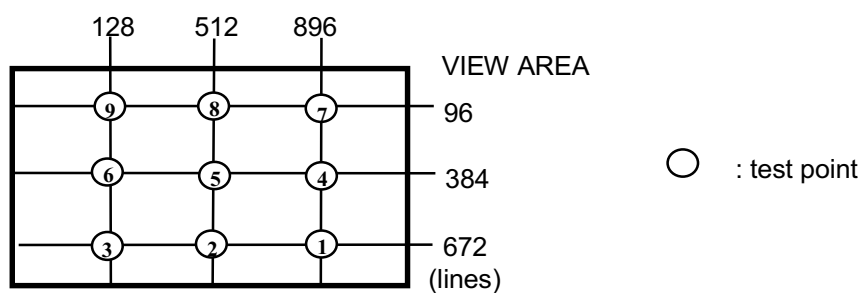


Note 5) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

$$B_{UNI} = \left| 1 - \frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}} \right| \times 100$$

B_{max} : Maximum Brightness

B_{min} : Minimum Brightness



3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

 $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Voltage of Power Supply		V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Differential Input Threshold Voltage	High	V_{IH}	-	-	+100	mV	(1)
	Low	V_{IL}	-100	-	-	mV	
Current of Power Supply	White	I_{DD}	-	360	-	mA	(2)(4)*a
	Black		-	400	-	mA	(2)(4)*b
	Sparse dot Moire		-	450	600	mA	(2)(4)*c
Vsync Frequency		f_V	-	60	75	Hz	
Hsync Frequency		f_H	-	48.4	60.0	kHz	
Main Frequency		f_{DCLK}	-	65	80	MHz	(3)
Rush Current		I_{rush}	-	-	1.5	A	(5)

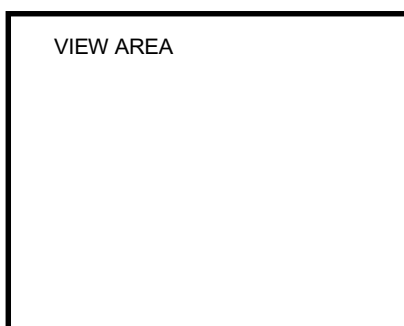
Note (1) Condition : $V_{CM} = +1.2V$ (Typical)

(2) $f_V=60\text{Hz}$, $f_{DCLK}=65\text{MHz}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3V$, DC Current.

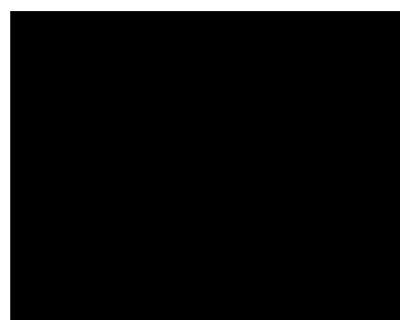
(3) 1 Pixel / clock

(4) Power dissipation check pattern

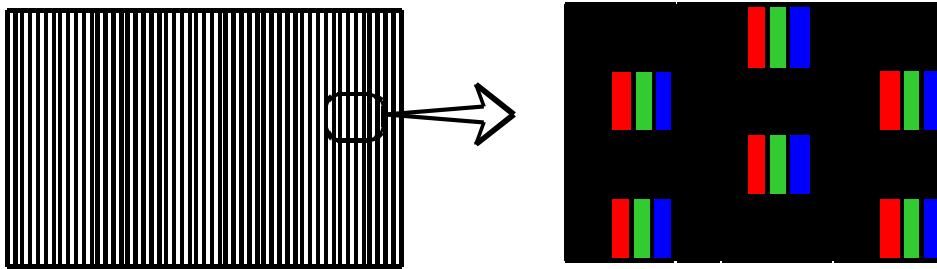
*a) White Pattern



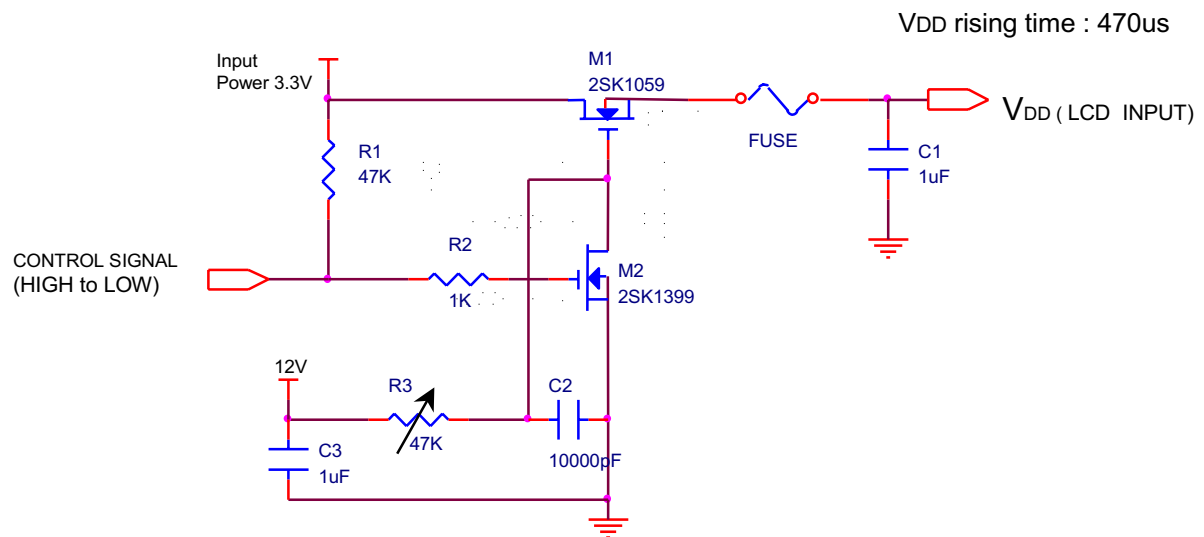
*b) Black Pattern



c) Sparse dot moire Pattern



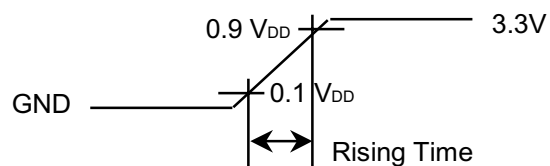
(4) Measurement Conditions



Note : Control Signal : High(+3.3V) -->Low(Ground)

All Signal lines to panel except for power 3.3V : Ground

The rising time of supplied voltage is controlled to 470us by R3 and C2 value.



3.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

The back-light system is an edge-lighting type with 4 CCFTs(Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube).

The characteristics of four lamps are shown in the following tables.

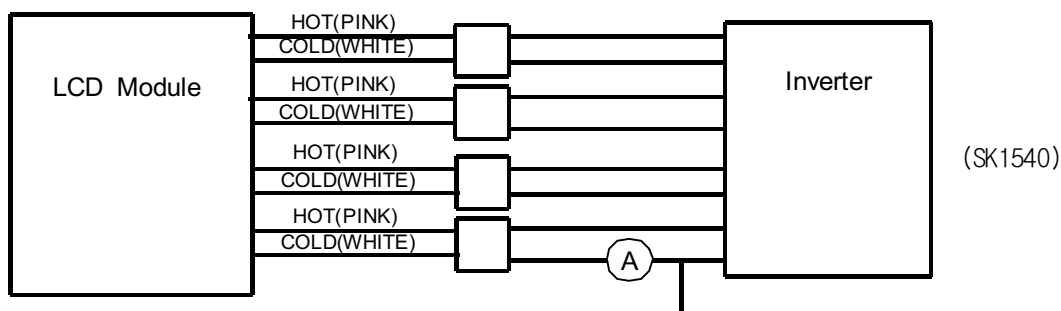
$T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Lamp Current	I_L	3.0	6.0	6.5	mA_{rms}	(1)
Lamp Voltage	V_L	-	665	-	V_{rms}	$I_L=6.0$ mA_{rms}
Lamp Frequency	F_L	40	-	60	kHz	(2)
Operating Life Time of Lamp	Hr	25,000	35,000	-	Hour	(3)
Startup Voltage	V_s	-	-	1220 (25°C)	V_{rms}	(4)
				1720 (0°C)		

Note) The waveform of the inverter output voltage must be area symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp.

The performance of the back-light, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the back-light and the inverter(miss lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Note (1) Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



(2) Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency and this may cause line flow on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible in order to avoid interference.

(3) Life time (Hr) of a lamp is defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition of $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $I_L = 6.0 \text{ mA}_{\text{rms}}$ until the brightness becomes 50% or lower than its original value.

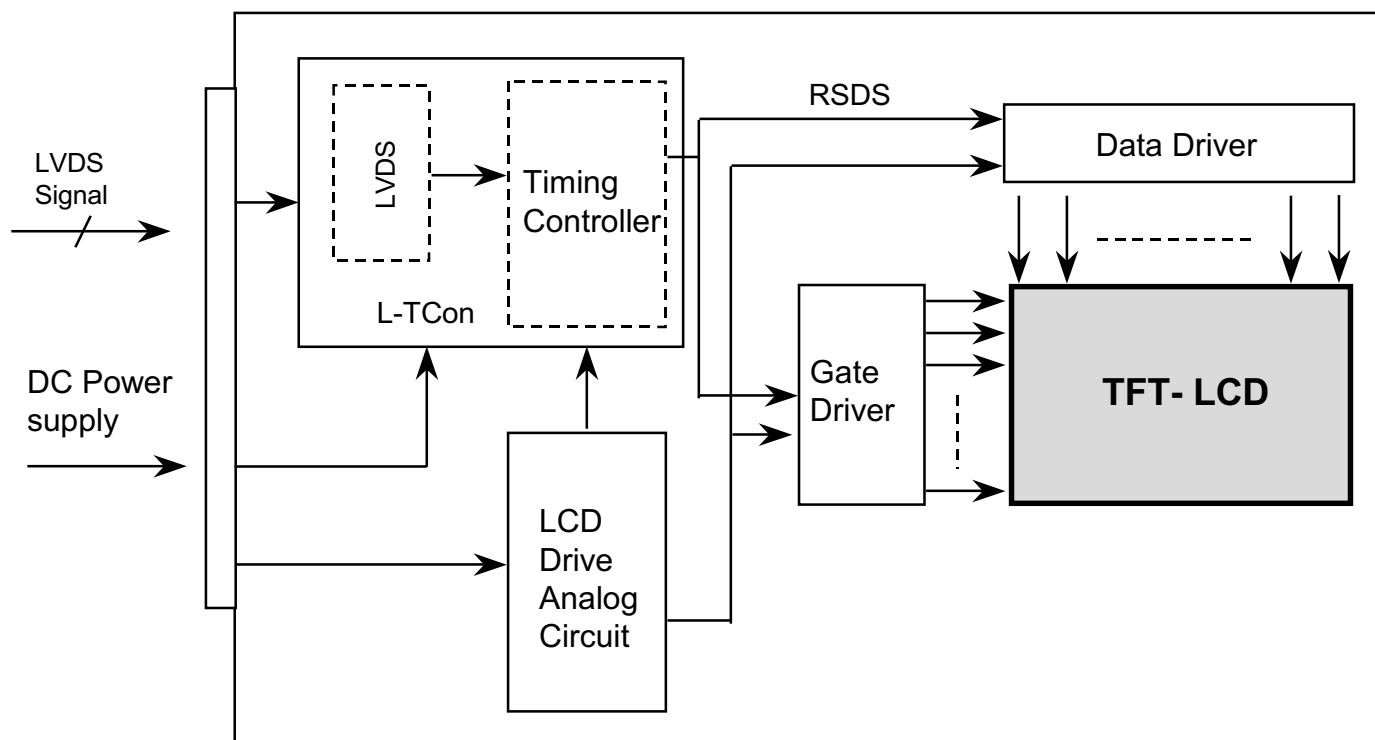
Operating condition is lamp unit itself, not module assembly and operating current is 6.0mA_{rms}.

(4) The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second to startup. Otherwise the lamps may not to be turned on.

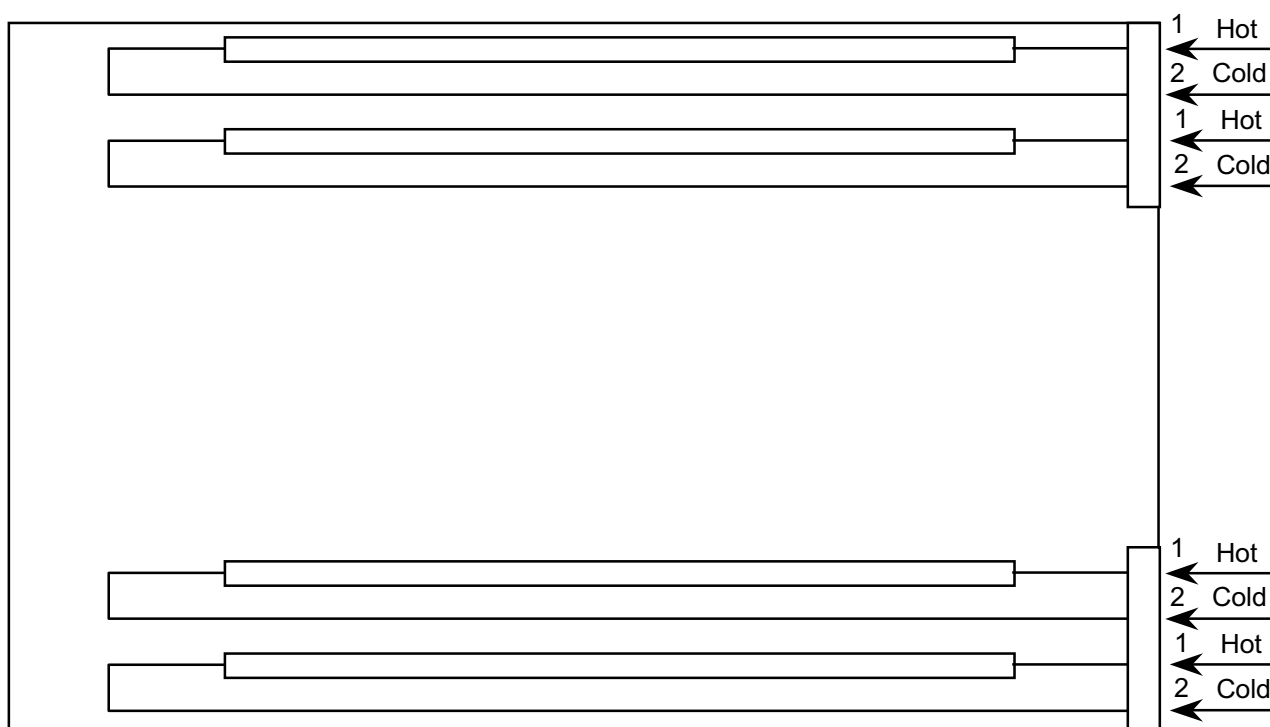
(5) Inverter use high voltage. It should be disconnected power, before Inverter is assembled or disassembled.

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



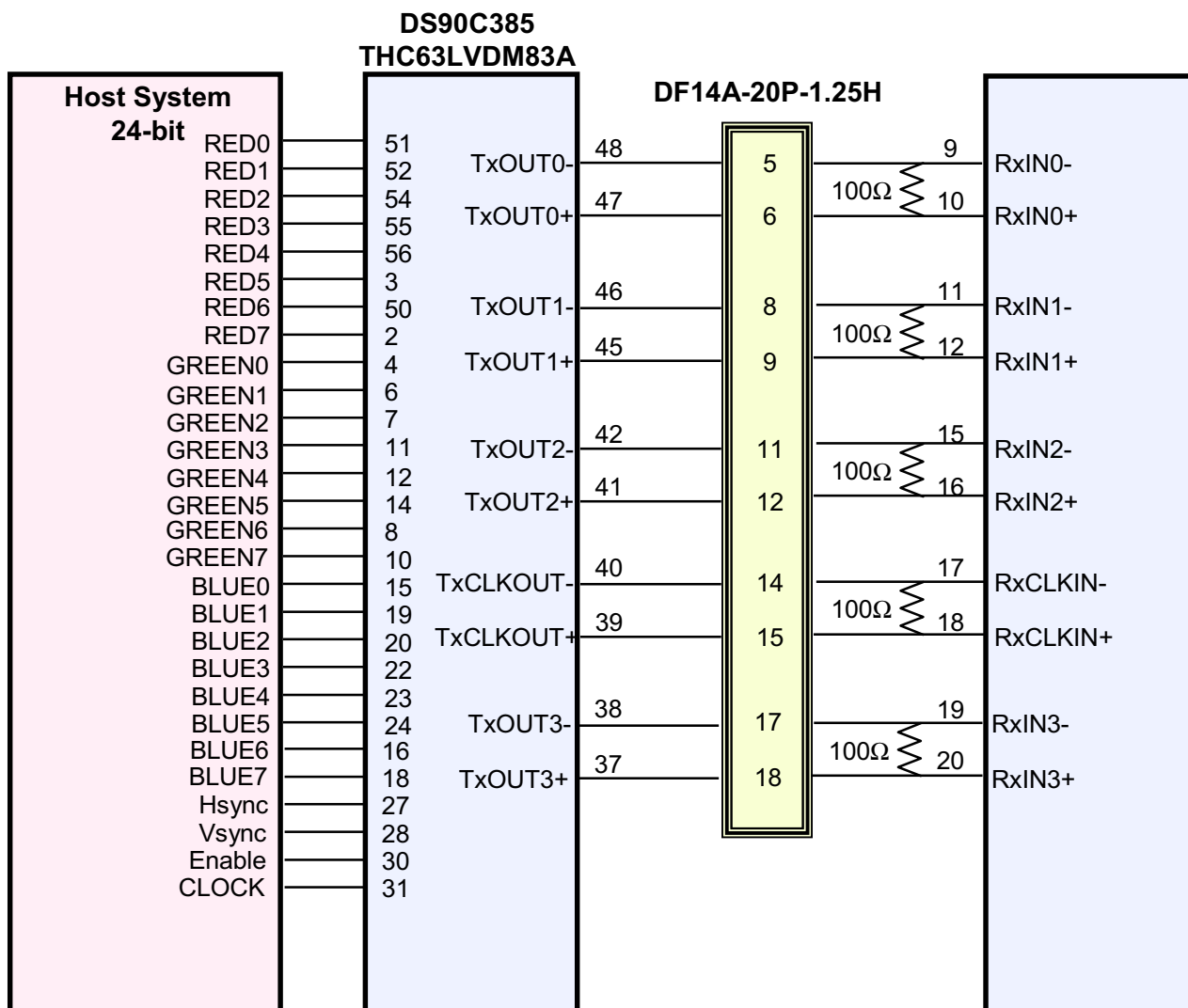
4.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT



5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 Input Signal & Power (LVDS, Connector : Hirose DF14A-20P-1.25H)
Matching Socket : Hirose DF14-20S-1.25C

PIN NO	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	POLARITY	Output Pin# (LVDS Tx)
1	VDD	Power Supply +3.3 V		
2	VDD	Power Supply +3.3 V		
3	GND	Power Ground		
4	GND	Power Ground		
5	RXIN0 -	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	Negative	PIN#48
6	RXIN0 +	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	Positive	PIN#47
7	GND	Ground	-	
8	RXIN1 -	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	Negative	PIN#46
9	RXIN1 +	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	Positive	PIN#45
10	GND	Ground	-	
11	RXIN2 -	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	Negative	PIN#42
12	RXIN2 +	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	Positive	PIN#41
13	GND	Ground	-	
14	RXCLK IN -	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	Negative	PIN#40
15	RXCLK IN+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	Positive	PIN#39
16	GND	Ground	-	
17	RXIN3 -	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	Negative	PIN#38
18	RXIN3 +	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	Positive	PIN#37
19	GND	Ground	-	
20	NC	Reserved	-	

LVDS INTERFACE

Note : The LCD Module uses a 100ohm resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

5.3 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

Connector : JST BHSR - 02VS -1
Mating Connector : SM02B-BHSS-1(JST)

Pin NO.	Symbol	Color	Function
1	HOT	Pink or Blue	High Voltage
2	COLD	White or Black	Ground

5.4 Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Colors

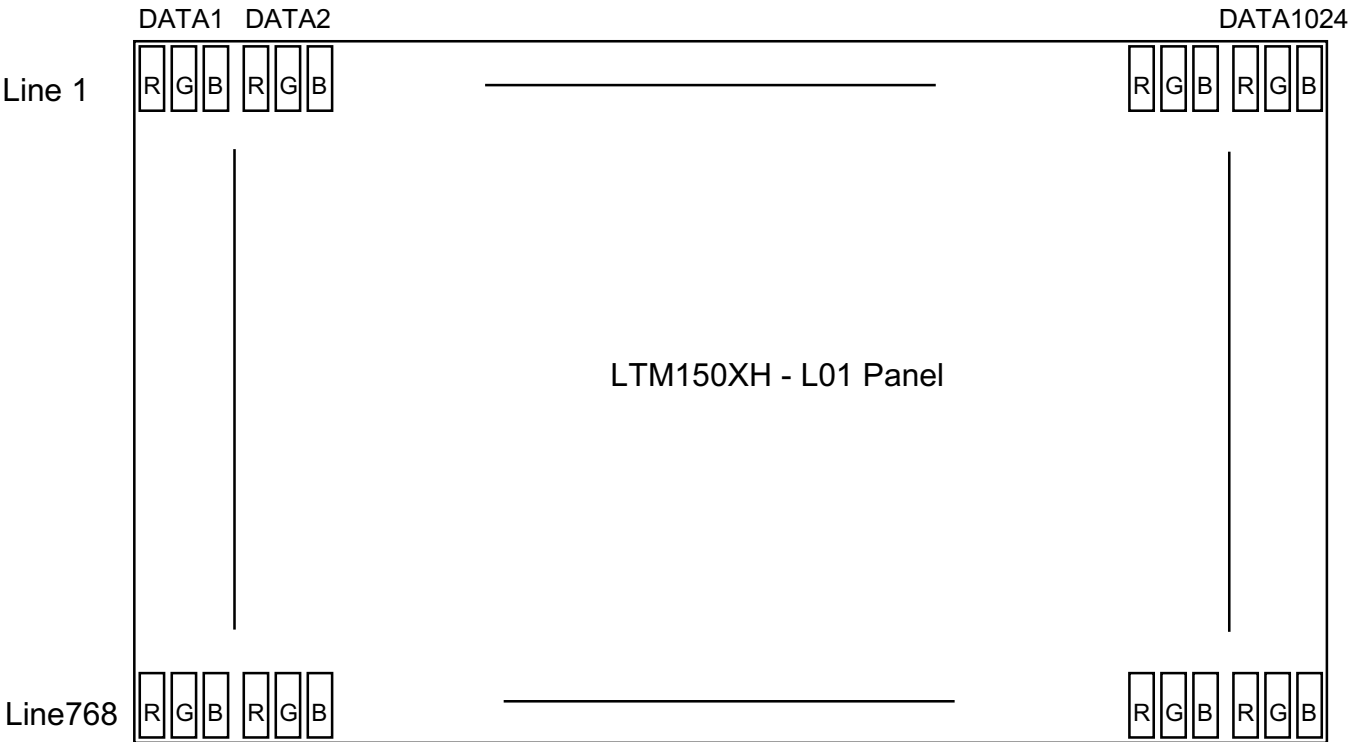
COLOR	DISPLAY (8bit)	DATA SIGNAL																												GRAY SCALE LEVEL
		RED								GREEN								BLUE												
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7					
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-		
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-			
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-			
	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	1	-			
	RED	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	-			
	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	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	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	-			
GRAY SCALE OF RED	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	R0			
	DARK ↑	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1			
		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			R3~			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			R249			
	↓	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R250			
		LIGHT	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R251			
	RED	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	R252			
GRAY SCALE OF GREEN	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	G0			
	DARK ↑	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	G1			
		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	G2			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			G3~			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			G249			
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G250			
		LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G251			
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G252			
GRAY SCALE OF BLUE	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	B0			
	DARK ↑	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	B1			
		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	B2			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			B3~			
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			B249			
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B250			
		LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B251			
	BLUE	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	B252			

Note) ✓ Definition of Gray :

Rn : Red Gray, Gn : Green Gray, Bn : Blue Gray (n = Gray level)

✓ Input Signal : 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage

5.5 PIXEL FORMAT



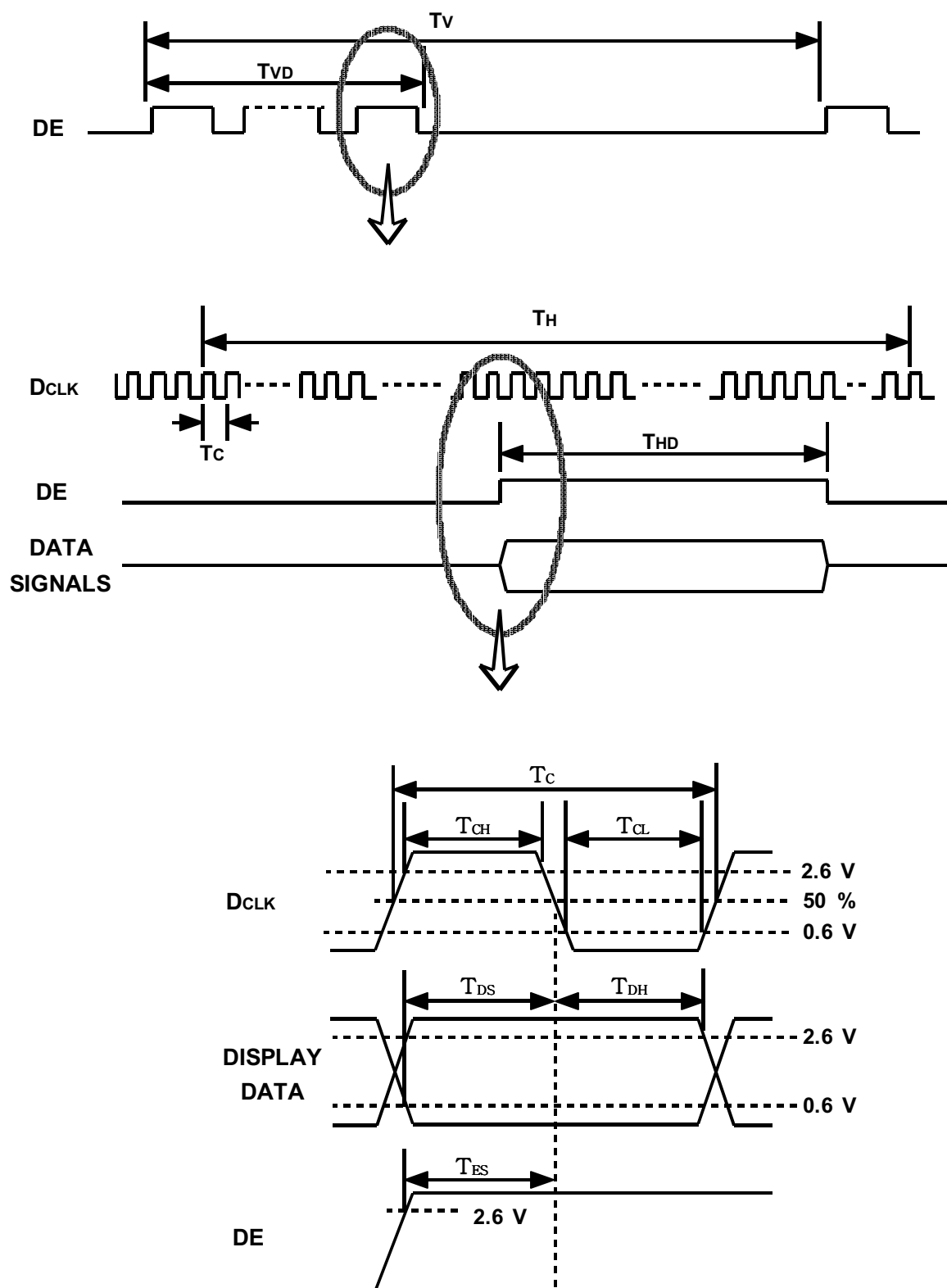
6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode, LVDS Transmitter Input)

Signal	Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	Note
Clock	Frequency	1 / Tc	-	65	80	MHz	
	High Time	TCH	2	-	-	nsec	
	Low Time	TCL	2	-	-	nsec	
Data	Setup Time	TDS	2	-	-	nsec	
	Hold Time	TDH	0	-	-	nsec	
Data Enable	Setup Time	TES	2	-	-	nsec	(1)
Frame Frequency	Cycle	TV	-	772	16.7 806	13.3 - msec	lines
Vertical Active Display Term	Display Period	TVD	768	768	768	lines	
One Line Scanning Time	Cycle	TH	1100	1344	1800	clocks	
Horizontal Active Display Term	Display Period	THD	1024	1024	1024	clocks	

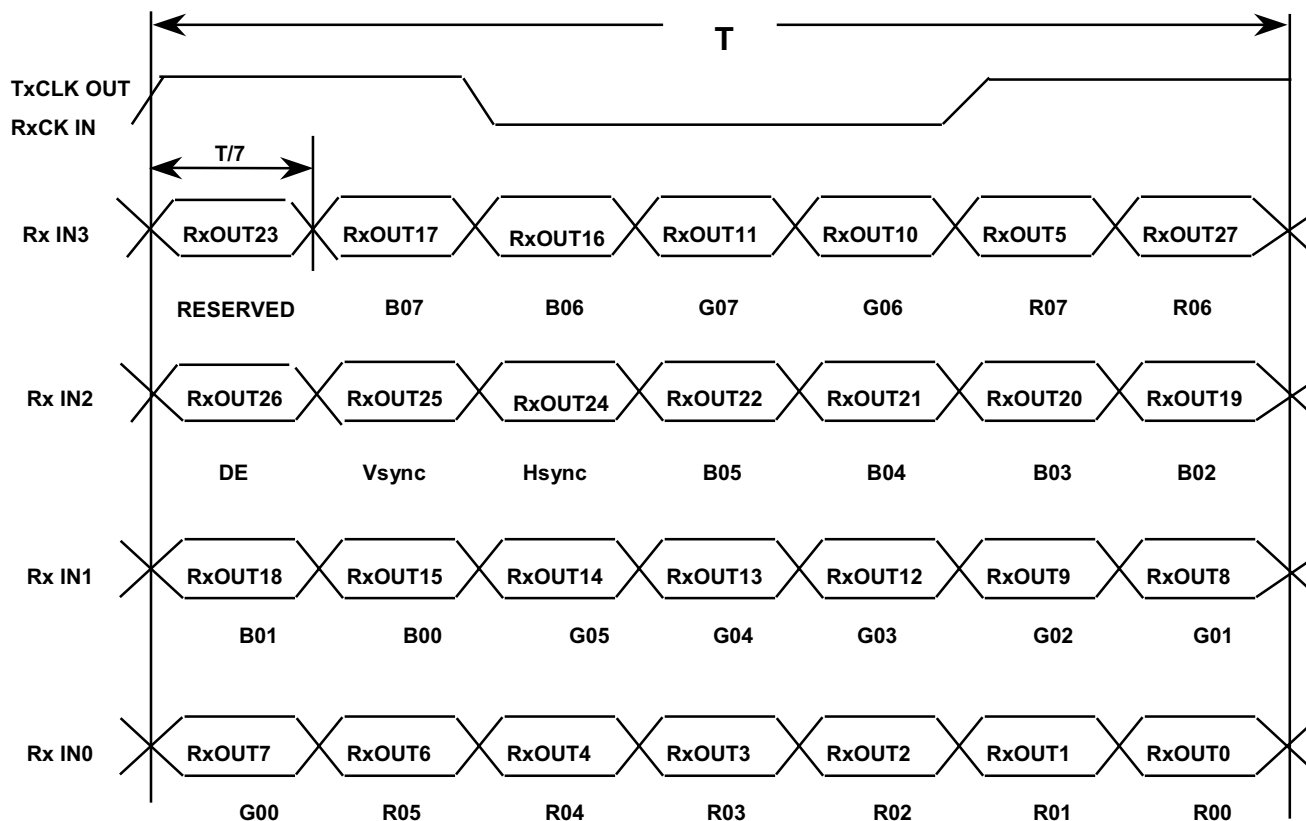
Note (1) When LTM150XH-L01 model is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be fixed to “Low” for stable operation. Otherwise, the module could operate abnormally.

6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal (DE mode)



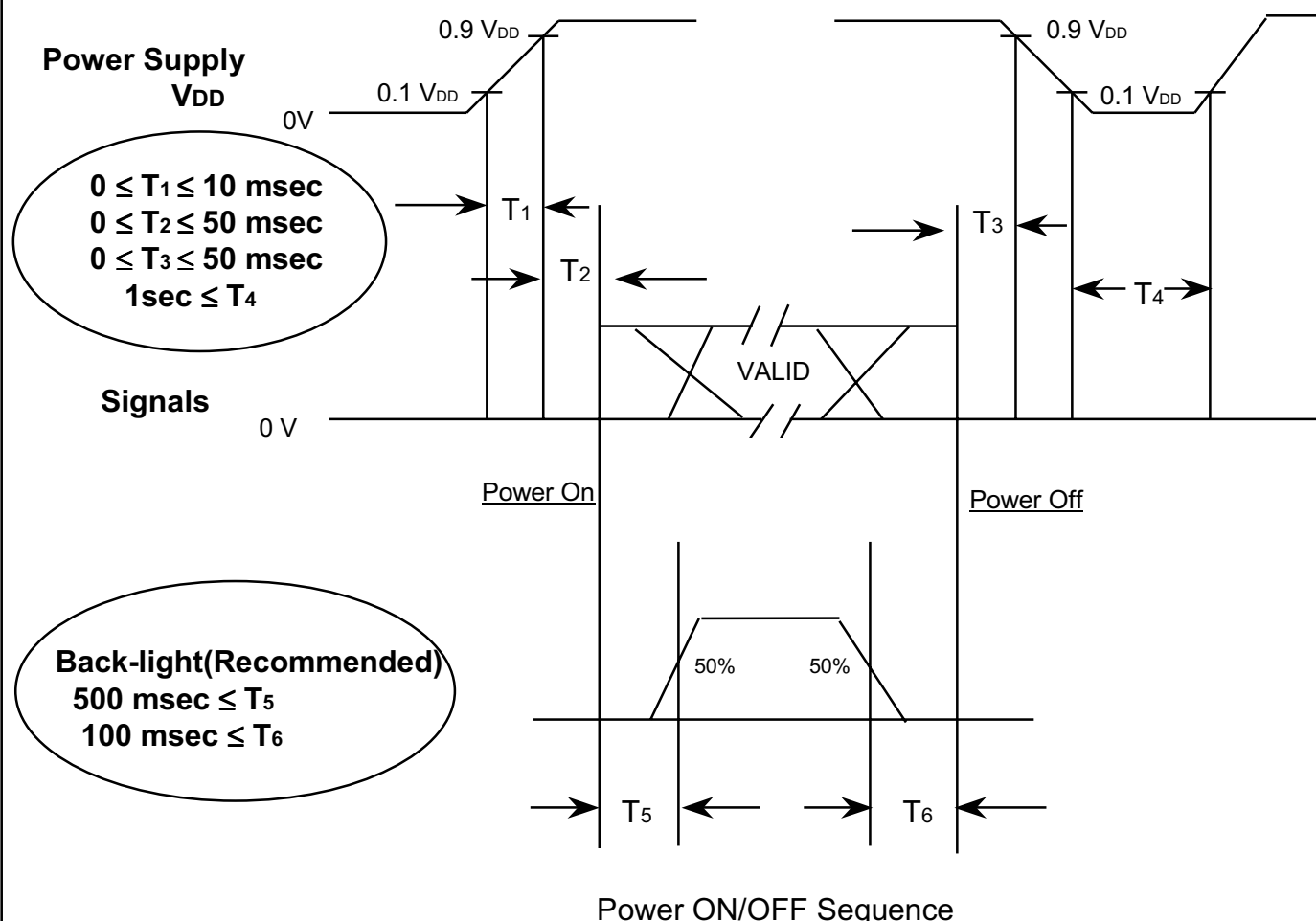
6.3 Timing Diagrams of LVDS

LVDS Transmitter : DS90C385MTD (N/S) / THC63LVDM83A(THINE) : Recommend
 LVDS Data Interface (Odd & Even Channel Same Data Format)



6.4 Power ON/OFF Sequence

: To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



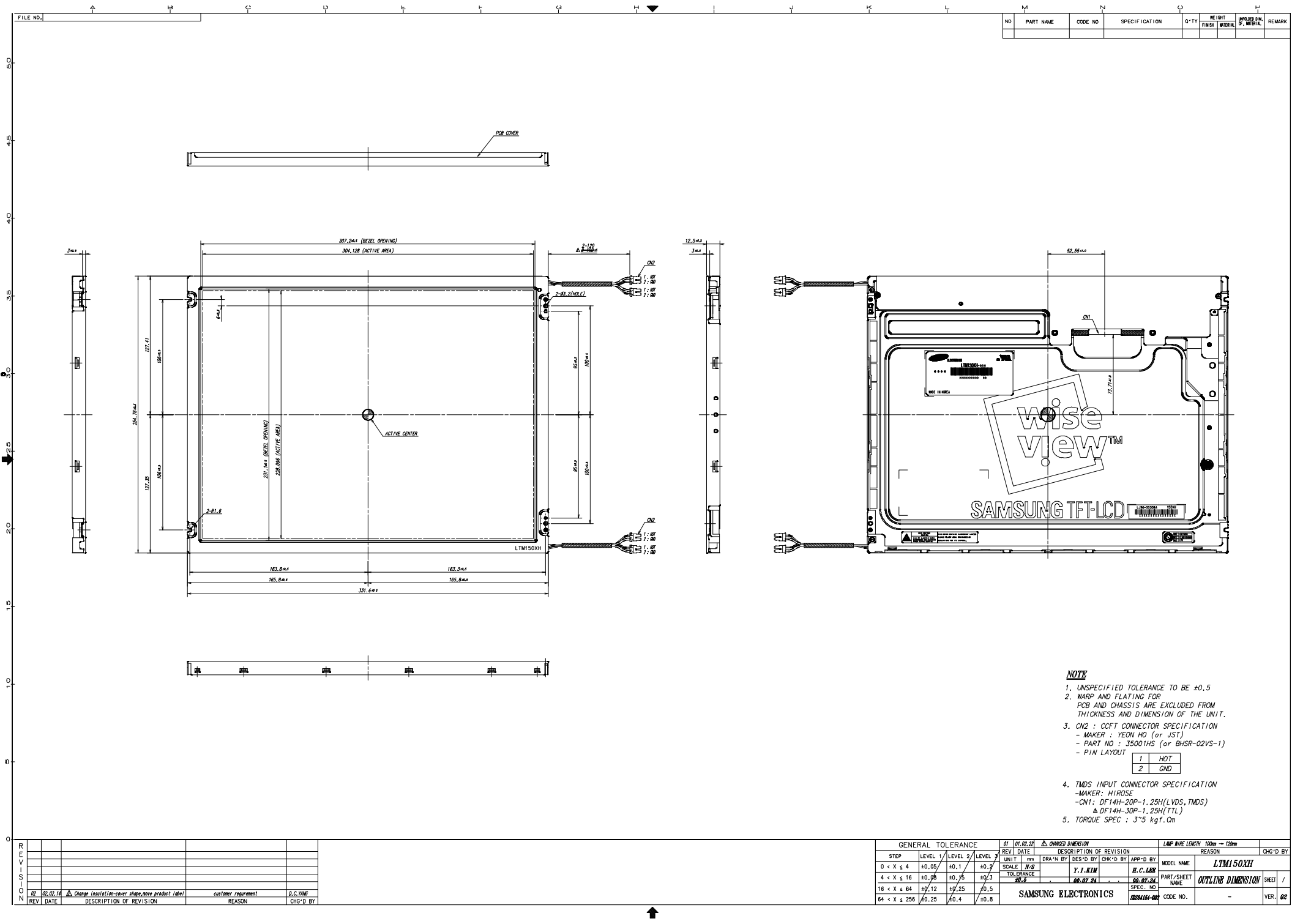
NOTE.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of V_{DD} .
- (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become white.
- (3) In case of $V_{DD} = \text{off level}$, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T_4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

7. OUTLINE DIMENSION

[Refer to next page]

Approval



NO	PART NAME	CODE NO	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY	WEIGHT	UNFOLDED DIM.	REMARK
					FINISH	P. MATERIAL	

- NOTE**
- UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE TO BE ± 0.5
 - WARP AND FLATING FOR PCB AND CHASSIS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THICKNESS AND DIMENSION OF THE UNIT.
 - GN2 : COFT CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION
- MAKER : YEON HO (or JST)
- PART NO. : 35001HS (or BHSR-02VS-1)
- PIN LAYOUT
 - TMD5 INPUT CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION
- MAKER : HIROSE
- CN1: DF14H-20P-1.25H(LVDS, TMD5)
- CN1: DF14H-30P-1.25H(TTL)
 - TORQUE SPEC : 3~5 kgf.Cm

1	HOT
2	GND

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REASON	CHG'D BY
02	02.07.14	Change Insulation-cover shape, move product label	customer requirement	B.C.YANG

GENERAL TOLERANCE				REV. DATE				DESCRIPTION OF REVISION				LAMP WIRE LENGTH 100mm ~ 120mm			
STEP	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	UNIT	mm	SCALE	N/S	DRAWN BY	DES'D BY	CHK'D BY	APP'D BY	MODEL NAME	PART/SHEET NAME	SHEET	VER.
0 < X ≤ 4	±0.05	±0.1	±0.2	TOLERANCE				Y.I.KIM	02.07.14	02.07.14	02.07.14	LTM150XH	OUTLINE DIMENSION	/	
4 < X ≤ 16	±0.08	±0.15	±0.3												
16 < X ≤ 64	±0.12	±0.25	±0.5												
64 < X ≤ 256	±0.25	±0.4	±0.8												

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS

SHINILH-00

CODE NO. - VER. 02

8. RELIABILITY TEST

Test Items	Conditions	Time/Cycle	Sample
HTOL*	50°C , Bias	500 hrs	12
LTOL*	0°C , Bias	500 hrs	5
THB**	40°C / 95% , Bias	500 hrs	5
HTS***	70°C , No Bias	500 hrs	5
LTS***	-30°C , No Bias	500 hrs	5
Thermal Cycle	-20°C/30min ~ +60°C/30min , No bias	100 cycle	5
Box Drop	1 angle , 3 edge , 6 side , 66 cm		5
Shock (Non-operatine)	50G , 11msec Sine wave , ± x/y/z axis	1 time/axis	3
Vibration (Non-operating)	1.5G , 10~300 Hz x/y/z axis , sweep rate : 10 min	30min/axis	3
ESD (Non-Operating)	contact : 150pF , 330 ohm, 9point	± 10kV	3
	Air(non-contact) : 150pF , 330 ohm, 9point	± 20kV	3
	CDM : 150pF , 330 ohm, 9point	± 10kV	3

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function.

- HTOL/ LTOL : High/Low Temperature Operating Life,
- ** THB : Temperature Humidity Bias
- **** HTS/LTS : High/Low Temperature Storage

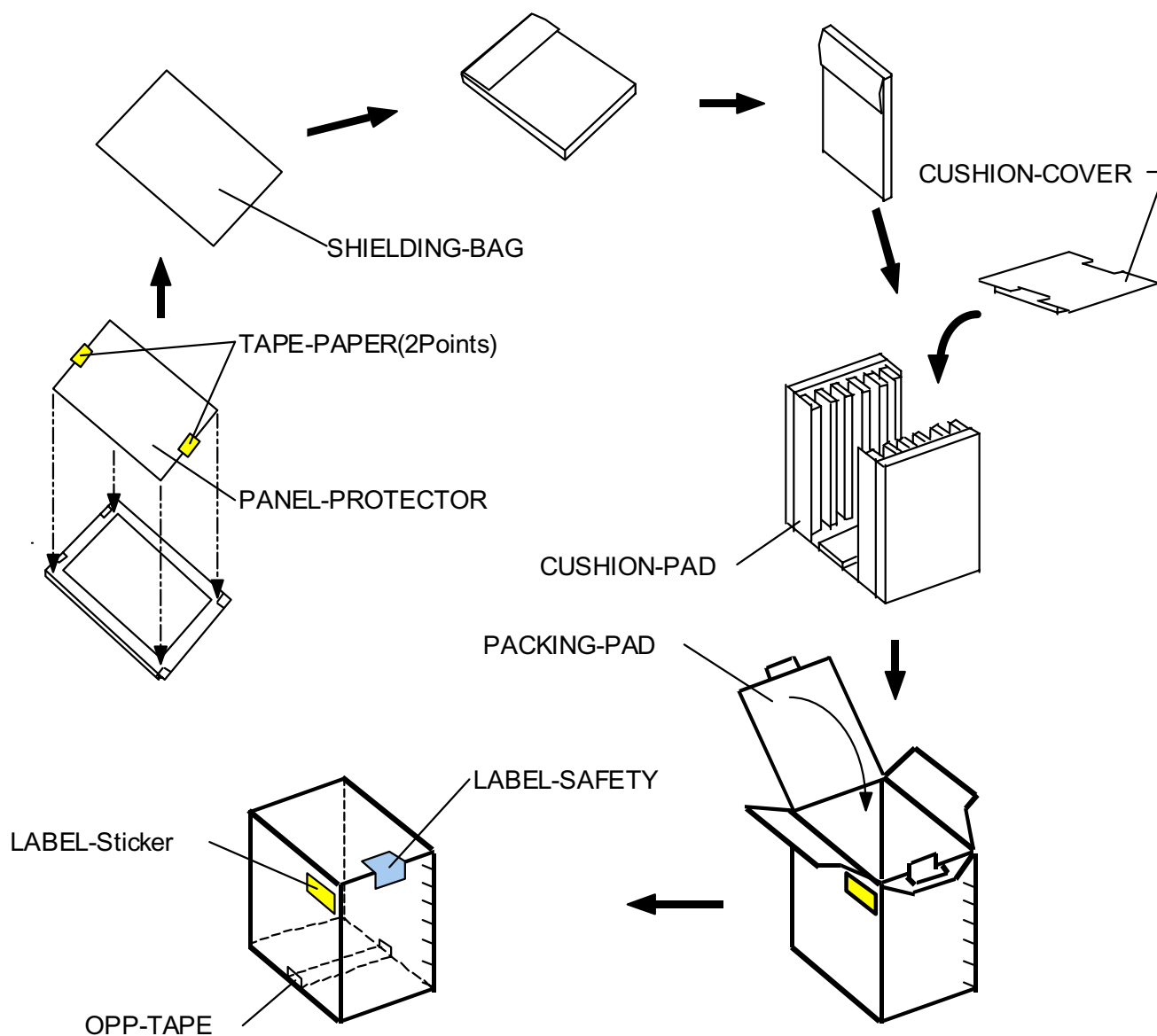
9. PACKING

9.1 CARTON(Internal Packing)

(1) Packing Form

Corrugated fiberboard box and corrugated foam as shock absorber

(2) Packing Method



Note (1)Total : Approx. 13.0 Kg

(2)Acceptance number of piling : 10 sets

(3)Carton size : 450 (W) X 348 (D) X 440 (H)

(4)Max accumulation quantity : 7 cartons

(3) Packing Material

No	Part name	Quantity	No	Part name	Quantity
1	PROTECTOR-PANEL	1	6	SHIELDING-BAG	1
2	TAPE-PAPER	0.06MT	7	OPP-TAPE	0.2MT
3	PACKING-CASE	0.1	8	LABEL-STICKER	1
4	CUSHION-PAD	0.1	9	LABEL-SAFETY	1
5	CUSHION-COVER	0.1			

10. MARKING & OTHERS

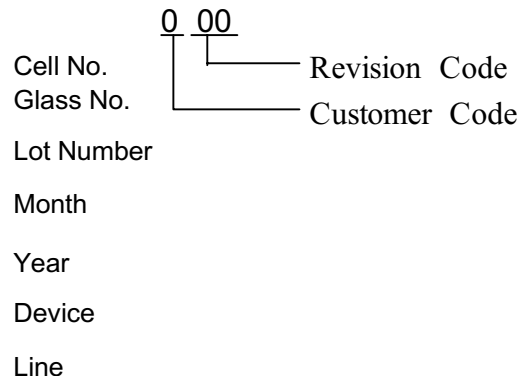
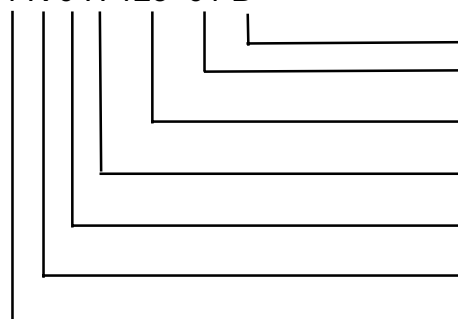
A nameplate bearing followed by is affixed to a shipped product at the specified location on each product.

(1)Parts number : LTM150XH-L01

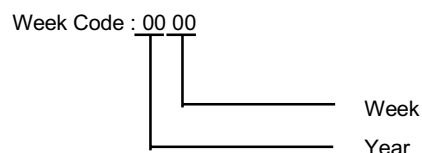
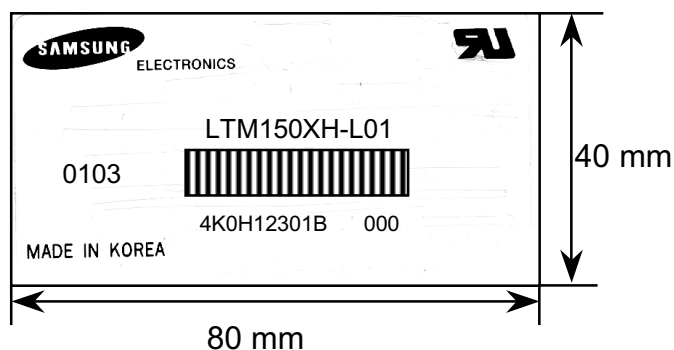
(2)Customer Code : One letter

(3)Revision Code : Two letter

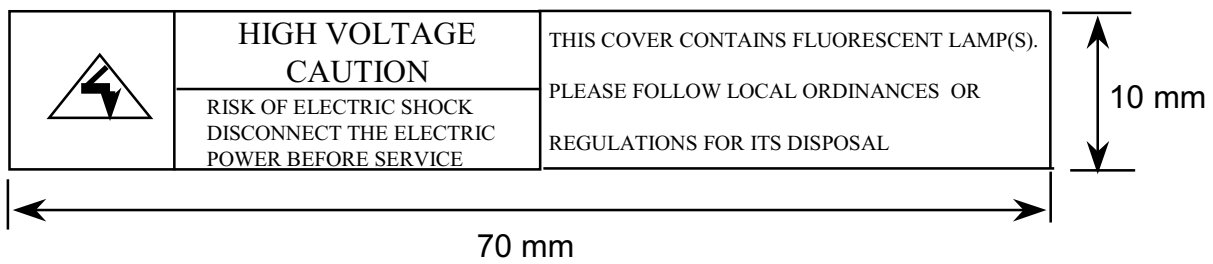
(4)Lot number : 4 K 0 H 123 01 B



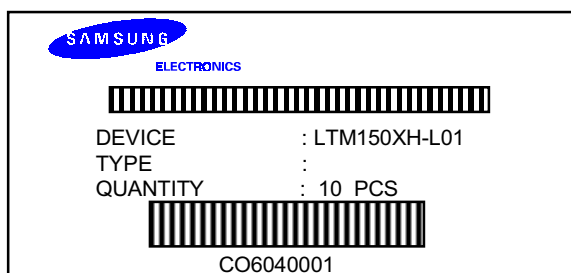
(5) Nameplate Indication



■ High voltage caution



(6) Packing box attach



11. General Precautions

11.1 Handling

- (a) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist and bend the module.
- (b) Inverter use high voltage. It should be disconnected power, before Inverter is assembled or disassembled.
- (c) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and CCFT back-light.
- (d) Note that polarizers are very fragile and could be damage deasily. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (e) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, Staining and discoloration may occur.
- (f) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (g) Desirable cleaners are water, IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.
Do not use Ketone type materials(ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (h) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth . In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away with soap thoroughly.
- (i) Protect the module from static, or the CMOS Gate Array IC would be damaged.
- (j) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (k) Do not disassemble the module.
- (l) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.
- (m) Do not adjust the variable resistor which is located on the module.
- (n) Protection film for polarizer on the module should be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (o) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

11.2 Storage

- (a) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time.
It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C and relative humidity of less than 70%.
- (b) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight.
- (c) The module shall be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light during the store.

11.3. Operation

- (a) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the “Power On” condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by following item 6.6
“Power on/off sequence”.
- (c) 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.
- (d) The cable between the back-light connector and its inverter power supply shall be a minimized length and be connected directly. The longer cable between the back-light and the inverter may cause lower luminance of lamp(CCFT) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

11.4 Others

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, so on)
Otherwise the module may be damaged.
- (d) If the module displays the same pattern continuously for a long period of time, it can be the situation when the image “sticks” to the screen.
- (e) This module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

Cosmetic Outgoing Inspection Specification

(LTM150XH-xxx XGA TFT LCD)

Customer _____

Samsung *J. S. Shim*

J. S. Shim
Sr. Manager. LCD CS Group

CS GROUP
AM LCD DIVISION
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS.CO

Address : San 24 Nongseo-Lee, Kihung-Eup, Yongin Si, Kyungki-Do, Korea
Tel. 82-2-760-7838 Fax. 82-2-760-7607

1. Outgoing Inspection

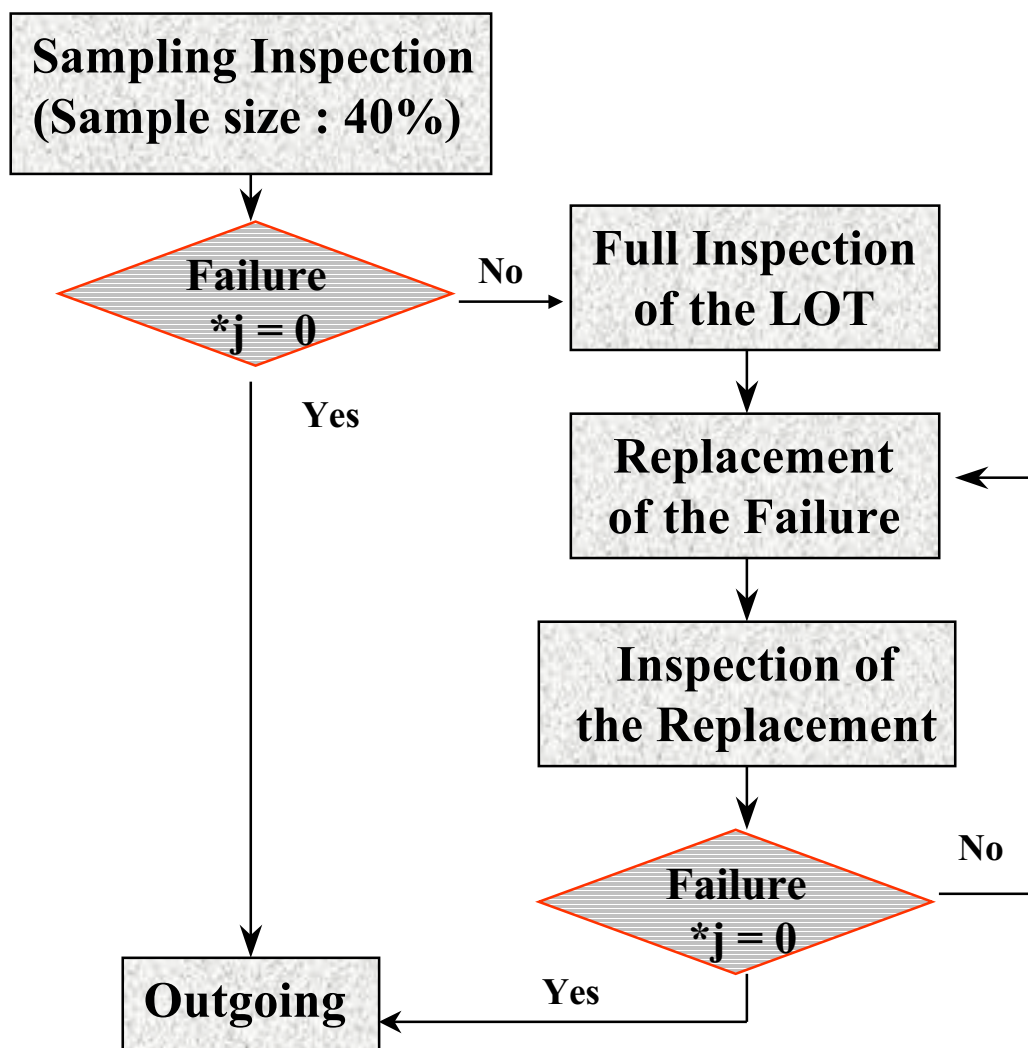
1.1 Outgoing Inspection Plan

1.1.1 Sampling Plan

+ Sample size : 40 %

1.1.2 Flow Chart

A lot is made up of five panels for monitors over 17", and ten panels for all note P/C panels and 15" monitors.



* j : Quantity of failed LCDs

1.2 Outgoing Inspection Criteria

1.2.1 Inspection Introduction

1.2.1.1 Conditions

<i>viewing distance</i>	30 ~ 50 cm
<i>ambient illumination</i>	300 ~ 700 Lux (nominal 500 Lux)
<i>ambient temperature</i>	25 + - 3 'C
<i>viewing angle</i>	The surface of the module and the inspector's line of view shall be at 90 degrees.
<i>display pattern</i>	Pure R, G, B, Black, White
<i>inspection area</i>	active area

1.2.1.2 Defect Modes

dark / bright spots

points on the display which appear dark / bright and remain unchanged in size

dark / bright lines

lines on the display which appear dark / bright and remain unchanged in size

polarizer scratch

when the unit is lit a light, line is seen across a darker background; line does not vary in size

polarizer dent

when the unit is lit a light, light(white) spots appear against a darker background, and do not vary in size

bright/dark dot

a sub-pixel (R, G, B dot) stuck off / on

1.2.2 Mechanical Inspection

Chassis Gap max. 0.7mm

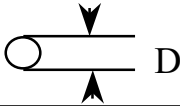
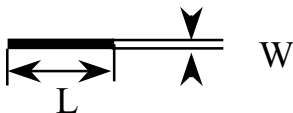
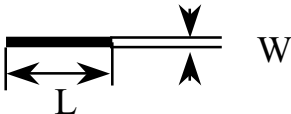
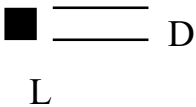
Silicone Gasket (Glue) silicone material shall not be exposed beyond the metal frame edge into the view area

Light Leakage there shall be no visible light around the edges of the screen.

*** If there is none identified criteria in this specification, Samsung will refer production specification that Customer and Samsung agreed.**

*** If there is mechanical dimension issue which has no designated tolerance, Samsung will apply natural tolerance.**

1.2.3. Visual Inspection

Defect Type	Count (mm)	Reject (mm)
<i>Dark / bright spot ^{*1}</i> <i>(foreign circular matter)</i> 	$0.1 < D \leq 0.8$ $N \leq 4$	$D > 0.8$ $N > 4$
<i>Bright line (light lint), or</i> <i>dark line (dark lint / hair)</i> 	$0.01 < W \leq 0.1$ $0.3 < L \leq 3.0$ $N \leq 4$	$W > 0.1$ $L > 3.0$ $N > 4$
<i>Polarizer scratch</i> 	$0.05 < W \leq 0.1$ $0.3 < L \leq 10.0$ $N \leq 3$	$W > 0.1$ $L > 10.0$ $N > 3$
<i>Polarizer dent/bubble</i> 	$D \leq 0.8$ $N \leq 3$	$D > 0.8$ $N > 3$
<i>Maximum allowable</i> <i>number of defects</i>	$N \leq 7$	$N > 7$

[D : diameter, W : width, L : length, N : count]

***1 : Translucent edge is ignored in measuring the diameter of spot.**

1.2.4 Electrical Inspection

Defect Type	Accept	Reject
<i>Bright dot ,(Fig.1)</i>	$N \leq 3$	$N > 3$
<i>random</i>		
<i>two adjacent</i>	$N \leq 1$	$N > 1$
<i>three or more adjacent</i>	Not allowed	
<i>Dark dot,(Fig.2)</i>		
<i>random</i>	$N \leq 7$	$N > 7$
<i>two adjacent</i>	$N \leq 2$	$N > 2$
<i>three adjacent</i>	$N \leq 1$	$N > 1$
<i>four or more adjacent</i>	Not allowed	
<i>Maximum allowable number of dot defect</i>	$N \leq 7$	$N > 7$
<i>Minimum distance between defects, (Fig. 3)</i>		
<i>bright dot - to - bright dot</i>	$L \geq 15\text{mm}$	$L < 15\text{mm}$
<i>dark dot - to - dark dot</i>	$L \geq 5\text{mm}$	$L < 5\text{mm}$

[L : length, N : count]

Inspection pattern for electrical defect should be pure R, G, B, Black and White.

Light leakage not allowed

Image sticking image sticking pattern shall not be to persist longer than 10 seconds in the next pattern

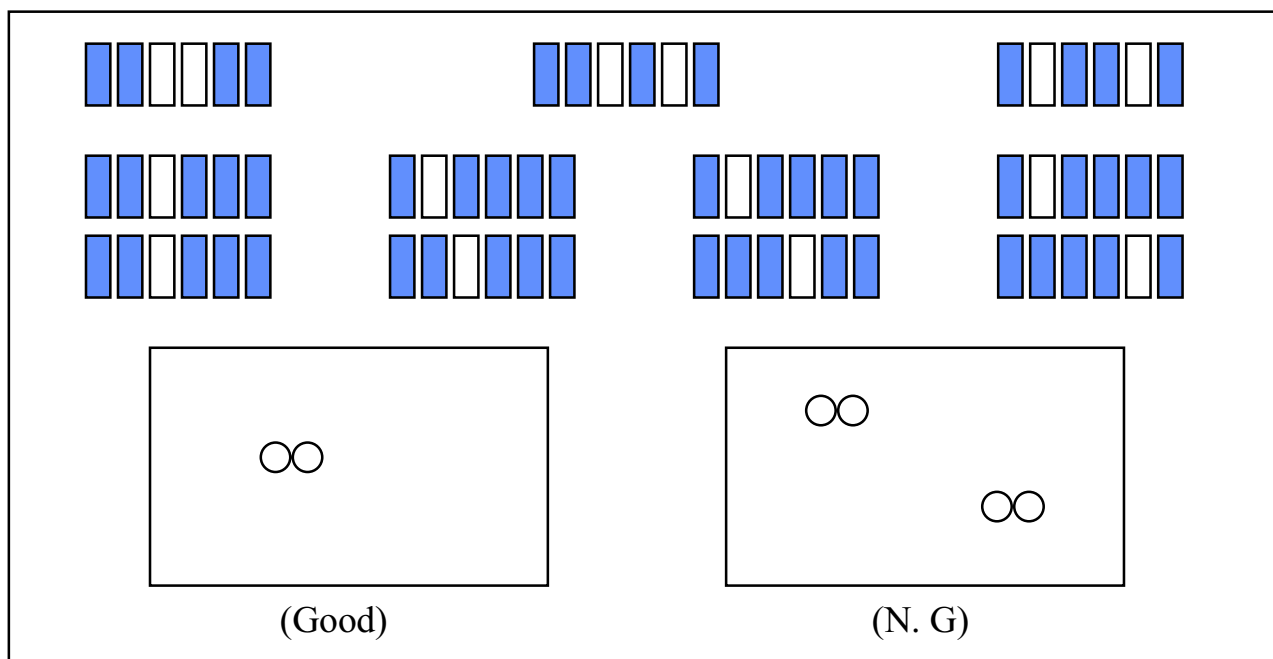
Glue / stain / dirt glue, non-removable stain and dirt which are visible in the inspection area are not acceptable.

Definitions/ Notes:

- A bright dot any Red, Green, or Blue pixel suck in the “On” mode.
- A dark dot any Red, Green, or Blue pixel suck in the “Off” mode.

Fig. 1. Bright dot defect description

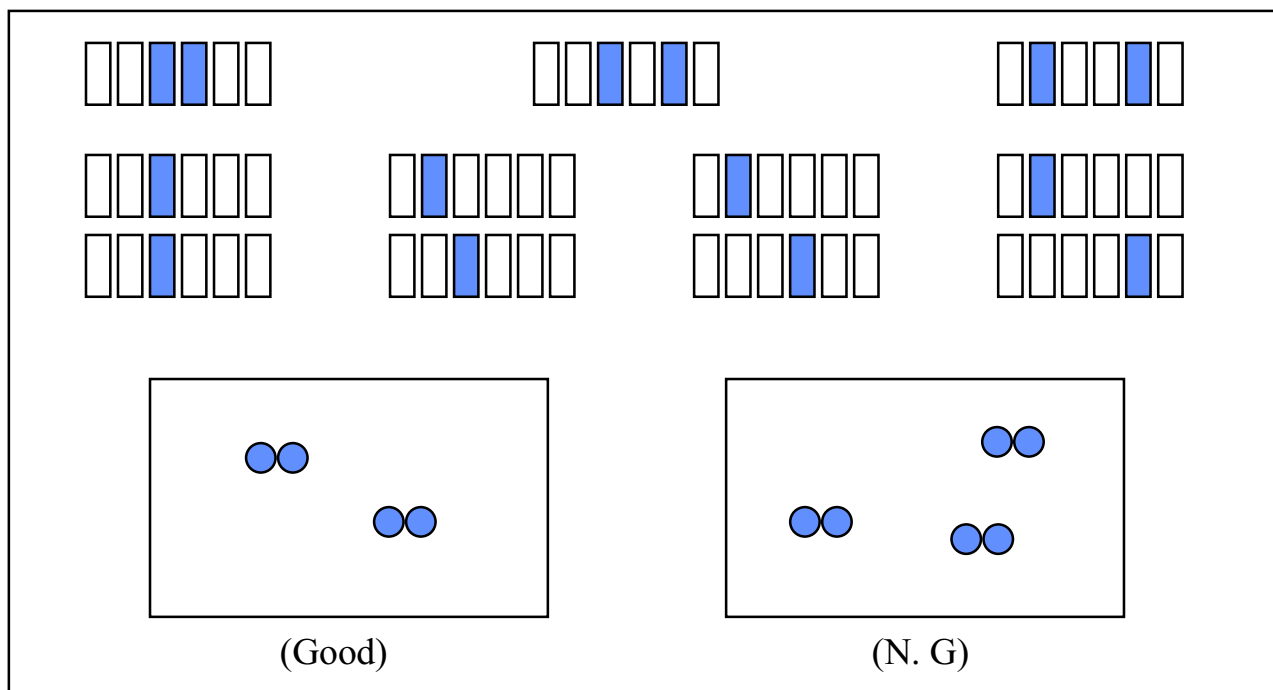
【two adjacent】



* adjacent two dots in horizontal direction will be considered as one dot

Fig. 2. Dark dot defect description

【two adjacent】



* adjacent two dots in horizontal direction will be considered as one dot

Fig. 2. Dark dot defect description (continued)

【three adjacent】

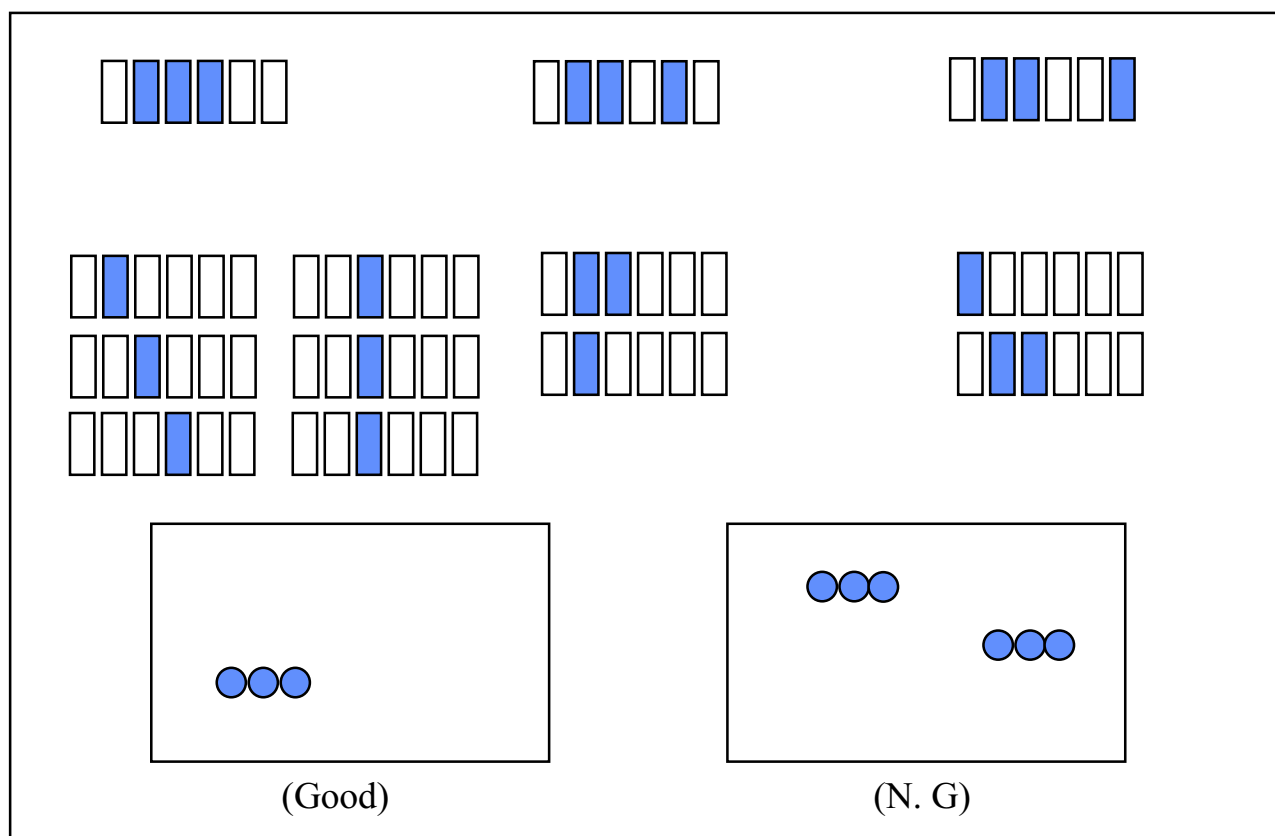


Fig. 3. Minimum distance between dot defects

【bright dot - to - bright dot】



【dark dot - to - dark dot】

