

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ) Preliminary Specification
- ( 
   ) Final Specification

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC370WXN
SUFFIX	SAB1(RoHs Verified)

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE					
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with						
your signature and comments.						

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE					
J.H. Lee / Senior Manager						
REVIEWED BY						
J.Y.Lee / Manager						
PREPARED BY						
S.Y. Choi / Engineer						
TV Product Development Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd						

Ver. 1.0 1 / 34

## **Contents**

Number	ITEM	Page
	COVER	1
	CONTENTS	2
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	10
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	11
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE	12
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	13
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	15
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	19
6	RELIABILITY	22
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	23
7-1	SAFETY	23
7-2	EMC	23
8	PACKING	24
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	24
8-2	PACKING FORM	24
9	PRECAUTIONS	25
9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	25
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	25
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	26
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	26
9-5	STORAGE	26
9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM	26

Ver. 1.0 2 / 34

# **Record of Revisions**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Nov. 09, 2007	-	Final Specification

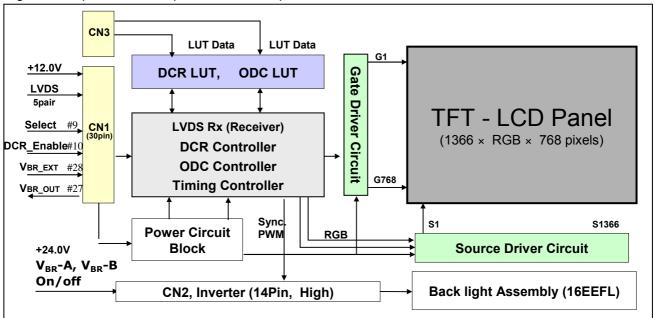
Ver. 1.0 3 / 34

### 1. General Description

LC370WXN 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 37.02 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**

Active Screen Size	37.02 inches(940.3mm) diagonal			
Outline Dimension	877.0mm(H) x 516.8mm(V) x 55.5mm(D) (Typ.)			
Pixel Pitch	0.200mm x 0.600mm 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 123.9 Watt (Typ.) (Logic= 3.9 W, B/L= 120 W [VBR-A=1.65V] )			
Weight	9000g (Typ.)			
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black			
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)			
Ver. 1.0		4 / 34		

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

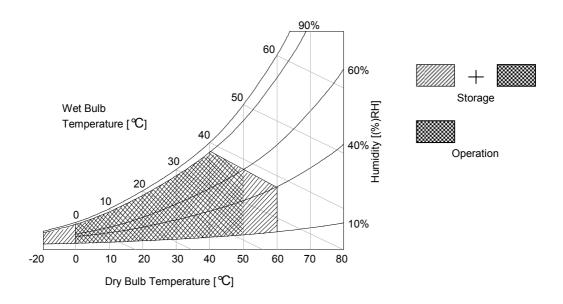
The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Dr	ırameter	Symbol	Val	ue	Unit	Remark	
Γ.	Faiailletei		Min	Max	Offic	Noman	
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	+8.0	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 ℃	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	+22.5	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5.5	VDC		
Brightness Co	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+5.0	VDC		
Operating Ten	Operating Temperature		0	+50	°C		
Storage Temperature		TST	-20	+60	°C	Note 1.2	
Operating Ambient Humidity		HOP	10	90	%RH	Note 1,2	
Storage Humidity		HST	10	90	%RH		

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

2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed under 40 °C condition.



Ver. 1.0 5 / 34

## 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 EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

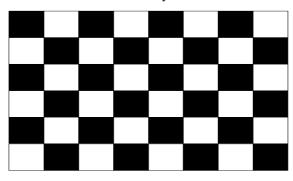
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
l alc	imeter	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max		NOIC
MODULE :	MODULE :						
Power Input Vo	ltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC	
Permissible Input Ripple Voltage		VRP	-	-	200	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Option	High threshold	VIH	2.3	-	3.3	VDC	
Input Voltage	Low threshold	VIL	0	-	0.7	VDC	
Power Input Current		li op	-	326	424	mA	1
		ILCD	-	420	559	mA	2
Power Consumption		PLCD	-	3.9	5.1	Watt	1
Rush current		Irush	<u>-</u>	-	3.5	Α	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)

Ver. 1.0 6 / 34

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Cumbal		Values			Notes
Farailleter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
Inverter :								
Power Supply Inp	ut Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Inp	ut Voltage	Ripple		-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
	After Aging		IBL_A	-	5.0	5.5	А	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V
Power Supply			_	-	5.5	6.0	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 3.3V 1
Input Current	Before Ag	ing	IBL_B	-	5.5	6.0	А	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V
			_	-	6.0	6.5	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 3.3V 2
Power Supply Inp	Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	8	А	$V_{BL} = 22.8V$ $V_{BR-B} = 3.3V$ $V_{BR-A} = 1.65V$
Power Consumpt	Power Consumption		PBL	-	120	132	W	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V
	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	tem On/Off	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	1
	Brightness Adjust		VBR-B	0	-	3.3	V	3
Lamp:								
Life Time	·			50,000			Hrs	4

#### Notes:

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25± 2 ℃. 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± 2 ℃. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
- 3. Brightness Control.

This VBR-B Voltage control brightness.

Vвк-в Voltage	Function	Vвк-в Voltage	Function
0V	Minimum Duty (20%)	3.3V	Maximum Duty (100%)

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 ± 2 ℃
- 6. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.

Ver. 1.0 7 / 34

#### 3-2. Interface Connections

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

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

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector: FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

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	Reserved	Low or NC : Normal Operating High : Interlace Free Mode	
30	GND	Ground	3

Note: 1. If the pin no. 9 is Ground, Interface format is "LG", and if the pin no. 9 is Vcc(3.3V), Interface format is "DISM". See page 27 and 28.

- 2. When this pin is no connection or Ground, DCR is Disabled.
- 3. The pin no. 30 is necessary for LCD test.

When LVDS signals are abnormal operation more than 3-Vsync times and power 12V is supplied, 'Open' or 'Vcc': LCD operate itself some test patterns.(AGP – Auto Generation Pattern)

'Ground': LCD operate itself a black pattern. (NSB – No Signal Black)

LPL recommend 'Ground' for NSB.

- 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.

Ver. 1.0 8 / 34

#### 3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Inverter Connector: S14B-PH-SMC

(manufactured by YeonHo) or Equivalent

- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

**Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION** 

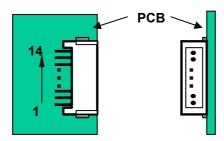
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Inv.	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	VBR-A	2, 3
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	
13	VBR-B	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	VBR-B	3
14	Status	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	Status	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  $170[K\Omega]$ ,  $40[K\Omega]$ ,  $60K\Omega]$

#### **♦** Rear view of LCM



Ver. 1.0 9 / 34

## 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

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCLK	DCLK Period		12.5	13.8	15.8	nsec	
DCLK	DCLK Frequency		63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Frequency	f <sub>V</sub>	57	60	63	Hz	
Vertical	Valid	t <sub>vv</sub>	-	768	-	Line	
	Blank	t <sub>VT</sub> - t <sub>VV</sub>	8	22	295	Line	
	Total	t <sub>VT</sub>	776	790	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	45	47.4	50	KHz	
Horizontal	Valid	t <sub>HV</sub>	ı	1366	ı	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
HUHZUMAI	Blank	t <sub>HT</sub> - t <sub>HV</sub>	90	162	410	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
	Total	t <sub>HT</sub>	1456	1528	1776	t <sub>CLK</sub>	

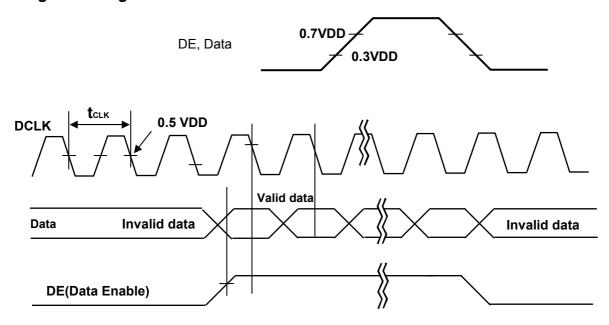
Table 7. TIMING TABLE for PAL

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCLK	DCLK Period		12.5	13.8	15.8	nsec	
DCLK	DCLK Frequency		63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Frequency	f <sub>V</sub>	47	50	53	Hz	
Vertical	Valid	t <sub>VV</sub>	-	768	-	Line	
vertical	Blank	t <sub>VT</sub> - t <sub>VV</sub>	8	180	295	Line	
	Total	t <sub>VT</sub>	776	948	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f <sub>H</sub>	45	47.4	50	KHz	
Horizontal	Valid	t <sub>HV</sub>	-	1366	-	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
HUHZUMAI	Blank	t <sub>HT</sub> - t <sub>HV</sub>	90	162	410	t <sub>CLK</sub>	
	Total	t <sub>HT</sub>	1456	1528	1776	t <sub>CLK</sub>	

## Note:

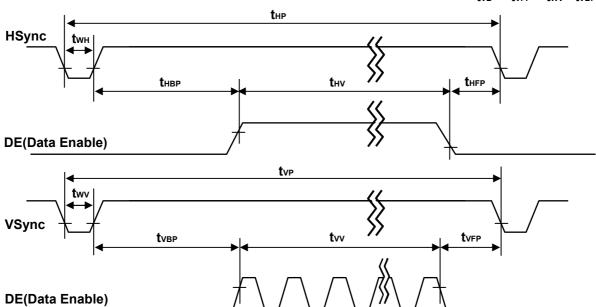
- 1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.
- 2. Above Timing Tables are only valid for DE Mode.

## 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



## \* Reference : Sync. Relation

- \* the = thep + twh +thep
- \*  $t_{VB} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$



## 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 the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

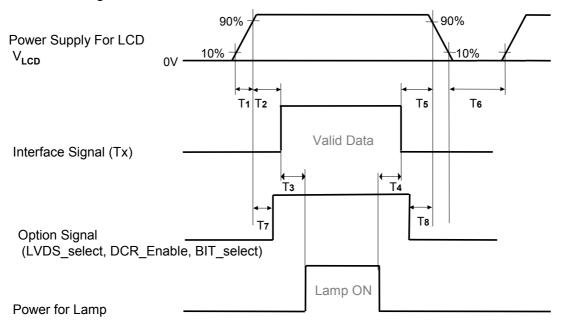
Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

1													Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
			MS							-	MS							SB								SB
			_						R1 F	$\dashv$							G1							B2		
	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
G	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 (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
	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
l N	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
Y	'ellow		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	Vhite		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R	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
R	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																	-									
R	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
R	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
G	SREEN (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
G	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										Î																
G	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
G	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
В	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
В	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																										
В	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

Ver. 1.0 12 / 34

## 3-6. Power Sequence

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



**Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE** 

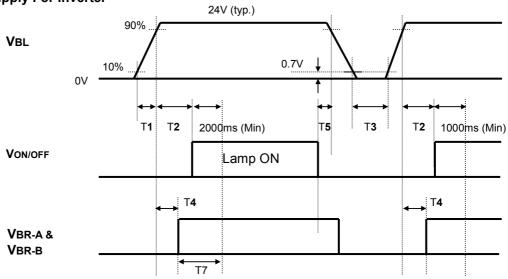
Devemeter		l lait	Notes		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	3 x (1/f <sub>V</sub> )	ms	3,5
Т3	200	-	-	ms	4
T4	200	-	-	ms	4
T5	0	-	-	ms	3,5
T6	2.0	-	-	s	2,6
T7	0	-	T2	ms	5
Т8	0	-	-	ms	5

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 case when the T2/T5 exceed 3x(1/fv), it operates protection pattern (Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem. (ex. 60Hz : 3x(1/60Hz) = 50ms)
- 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 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.
- 6. T6 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

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

## **Power Supply For Inverter**



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

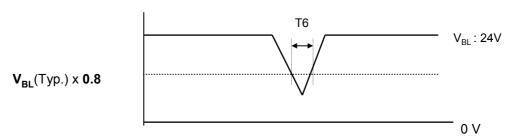


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Farameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	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	2000	-	-	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,  $V_{BR}$ -B should be max level(3.3V) and  $V_{BR}$ -A should be 1.65V.

## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for 30min in a dark environment at 25± 2 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ .

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

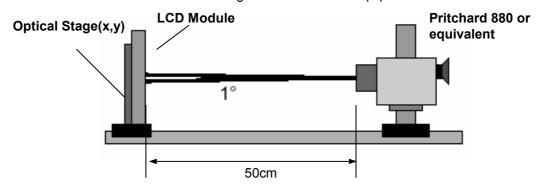


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=  $25\pm2$  °C, V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72MHz, VBR\_A =1.65V, VBR\_B =3.3V, Except DCR Function

	Paramet	O.F.	Cymphol		Value		Unit	Note
	Paramet	eı	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Note
Camtroot Dati			CR	800	1100			1
Contrast Rati	O		DCR	-	-			Appendix 6
Surface Lum	ace Luminance, white		$L_WH$	400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance \	minance Variation		δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P			1.3		3
Response Ti	me	G to G		-	5	10	ms	4
		DED	Rx		0.636			
	RED		Ry		0.335			
		GREEN	Gx		0.284			
Color Coordir	nates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	0.610	Typ +0.03		
[CIE1931]		BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.144			
		DLUE	Ву		0.063			
		WHITE	Wx		0.279			
		VVIIIE	Wy		0.292			
Viewing Ang	le (CR>1	0)						
	x axis, r	right(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
	x axis, l	eft (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-	dograe	5
	y axis, ι	ıp (φ=90°)	θи	89	-	-	degree	5
	y axis, c	down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale								6

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

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \text{CR (Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)} \\ \text{DCR (Dynamic CR) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)} \\ \text{CRn = } & \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels}} \\ \text{n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), For more information, see FIG 2.} \\ \end{array}
```

- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information, see FIG 2.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as :  $\delta \, \text{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \, L_{on3}, \, ...... \, , \, L_{on5}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \, L_{on3}, \, ..... \, , \, L_{on5}) \,$  Where  $L_{on1}$  to  $L_{on5}$  are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see 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 surface. For more information, see FIG 4.
- Gray scale specification Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see Table 12.

**Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION** 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.09
L15	0.32
L31	1.10
L47	2.60
L63	4.90
L79	8.10
L95	12.1
L111	16.7
L127	21.6
L143	28.0
L159	35.4
L175	43.9
L191	53.3
L207	64.1
L223	75.8
L239	88.0
L255	100

Ver. 1.0 16 / 34

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

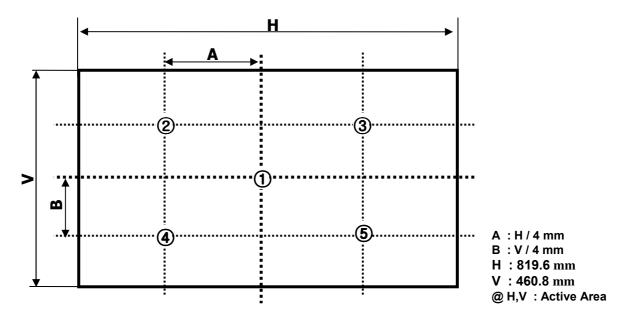


FIG. 2 Measure Point for Luminance

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

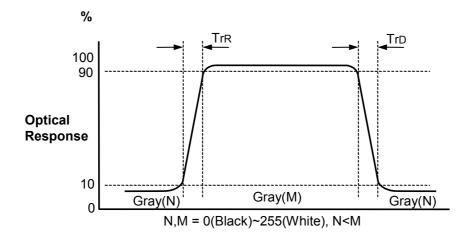


FIG. 3 Response Time

## Dimension of viewing angle range

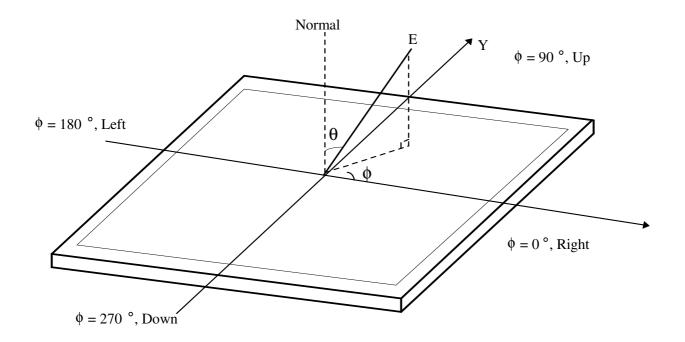


FIG. 4 Viewing angle

## 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** 

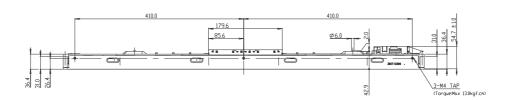
	Horizontal	877.0 mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	516.8 mm			
	Depth	55.5 mm			
Pozel Area	Horizontal	828.6mm			
Bezel Area	Vertical	469.8mm			
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	819.6mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	460.8mm			
Weight	9000g(Typ.)/9300g(Max)				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer, Haze 13%				

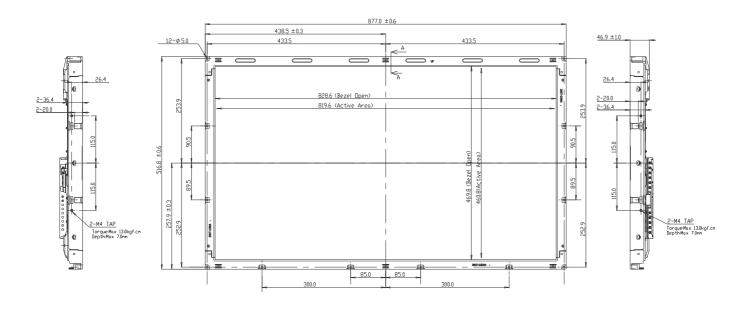
Note: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

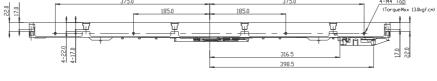
## LC370WXN

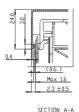
## **Product Specification**

## <FRONT VIEW>





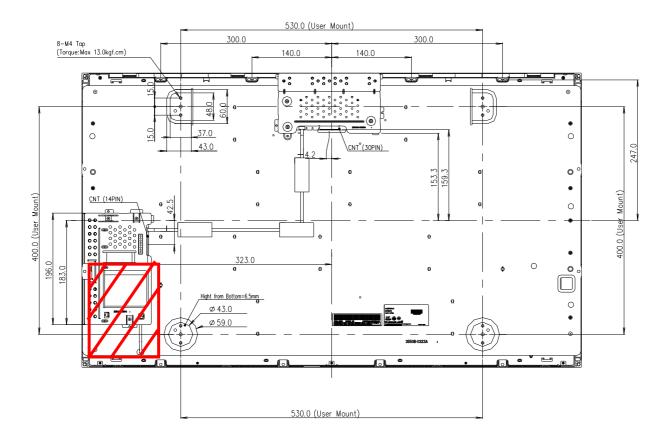




SECTION A-A SCALE 1/1

Ver. 1.0 20 / 34

#### <REAR VIEW>



#### NOTES

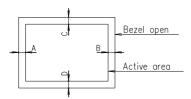
- Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.

  This drawing is only preliminary data and can be changed without notice.

  Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.

  (1) X—Direction: IA—BI ≤ 1.5mm

  (2) Y—Direction: IC—DI ≤ 1.5mm



Notes: It should be recommended that any exterior materials do not go passing up the red area slanted. ( For example, electrical cable, system board, etc.). Otherwise, it could cause that abnormal display happens.

21 / 34 Ver. 1.0

## 6. Reliability

**Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION** 

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 50 ℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 40 ℃ 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0 ℃ 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 ℃, 90%RH

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

#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 60065, 7th 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, 7th 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)

Ver. 1.0 23 / 34

## 8. Packing

## 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



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) LCM quantity in one box: 4 pcs

b) Box Size: 968mm X 366mm X 595mm

#### 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.
- (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.

Ver. 1.0 25 / 34

### 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 ℃ and 35 ℃ 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.

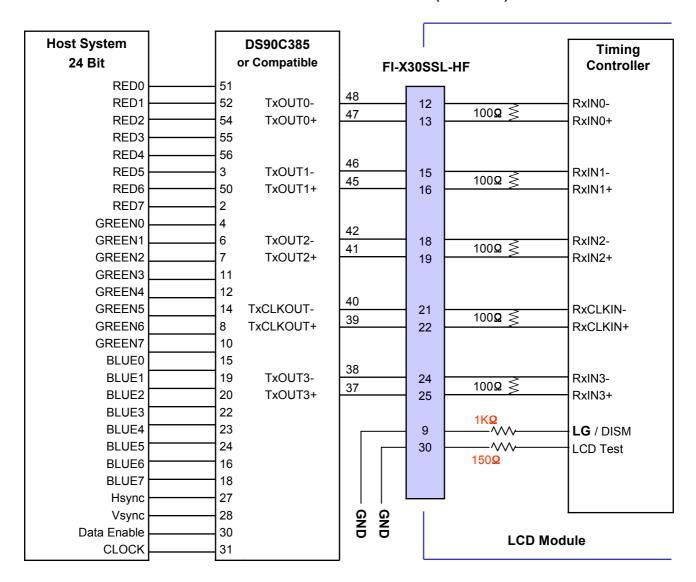
## 9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

- (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.

Ver. 1.0 26 / 34

## Appendix 1-1.

### ■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER ( Pin9="L" )

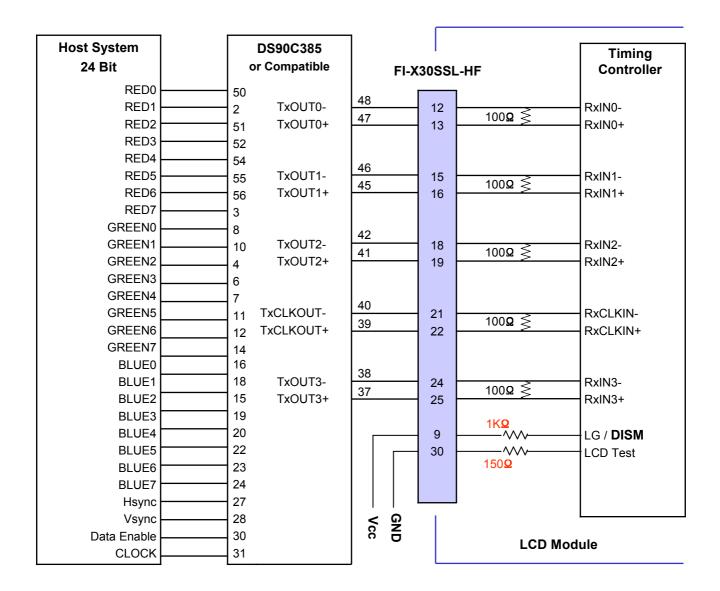


- Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100  $Ohm[\Omega]$  resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
  - 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
  - 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0 27 / 34

## Appendix 1-2.

## ■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER ( Pin9="H" )

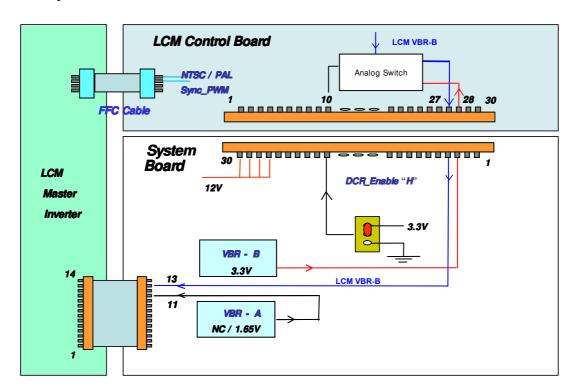


- Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 Ohm[ $\Omega$ ] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
  - 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
  - 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0 28 / 34

## Appendix 2-1

## **■ LCM DCR Only**



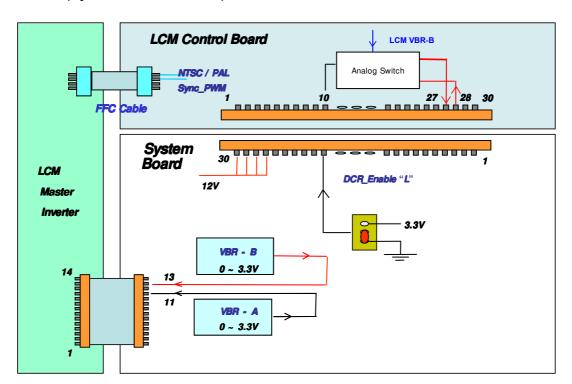
DCR_Enable	On(3.3V)	Off (0V)		
V <sub>BR</sub> -B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V		
V <sub>BR</sub> -A	1.65V or NC	1.65V or NC		
DCR Level	2200 : 1	1100 : 1		

Gray Level	Luminance [%] DCR On VBR-A = 1.65V
L0	0.045
L15	0.33
L31	1.10
L47	2.81
L63	5.40
L79	8.5
L95	12.4
L111	16.7
L127	21.3
L143	27.4
L159	34.6
L175	43.0
L191	52.4
L207	63.0
L223	74.5
L239	86.8
L255	100

Ver. 1.0 29 / 34

## Appendix 2-2

■ System DCR (Dynamic Contrast Ratio)- Max 5500:1



V <sub>BR</sub> -B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V <sub>BR</sub> -A	0V ~ 3.3V	1.65V
DCR Level	5500 : 1	1100 : 1

Note : 1. To make DCR Max 5500:1,  $V_{BR}$ -A and  $V_{BR}$ -B must be given by system.

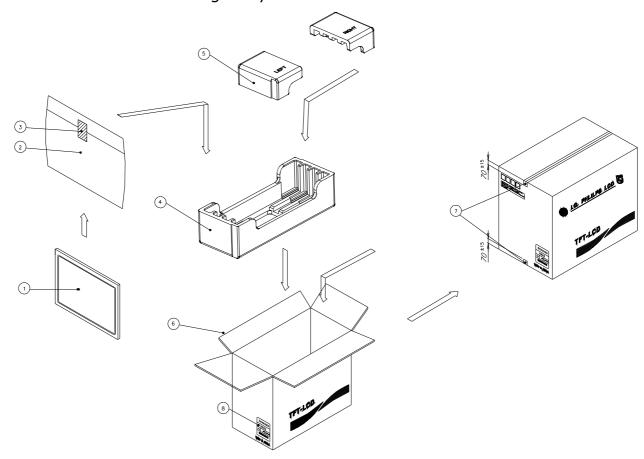
2. DCR Max 5500:1 is defined mathematically as : DCR = Maximum DCRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

 $DCRn = \frac{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels (VBR-B=3.3V, VBR-A=3.3V)}{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels (VBR-B=0V, VBR-A=0V)}$ 

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

Ver. 1.0 30 / 34

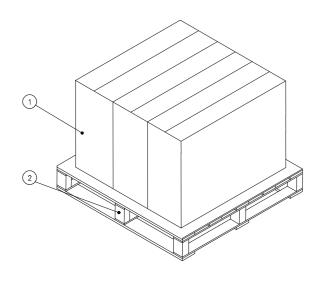
# ■LC370WXN-SAB1 Packing Ass'y

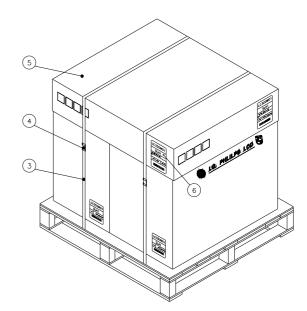


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	LCD MODULE			
2	BAG	AL		
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MM X 50M		
4	PACKING, BOTTOM	EPS		
5	PACKING, TOP R_L	EPS		
6	BOX	PAPER_DW3		
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M		
8	LABEL	YUPO PAPER 100X100		

Ver. 1.0 31 / 34

## ■ LC370WXN-SAB1 Pallet Ass'y





NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL		
1	PACKING ASS'Y			
2	PALLET	Paper_1140X990X117.5		
3	ANGLE, PACKING	SWR4		
4	LABEL	YUPO PAPER		
5	TAPE	OPP		
6	BAND	PP		
7	BAND, CLIP	CLIP 18MM		

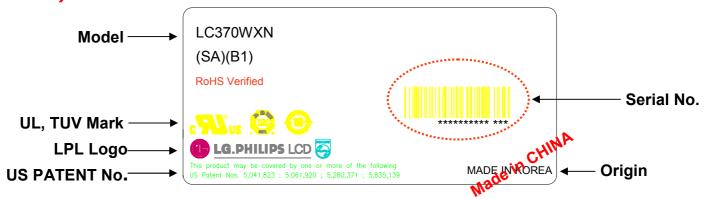
Ver. 1.0 32 / 34

### ■ LCM Label

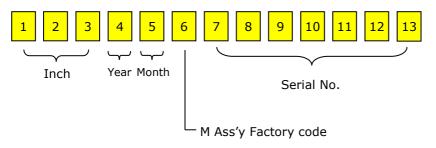
## a) GUMI



## b) CHINA



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

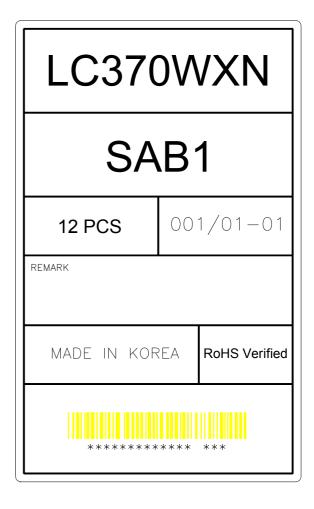


Ver. 1.0 33 / 34

■ Box Label



■ Pallet Label



Ver. 1.0 34 / 34