# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ) Preliminary Specification
- ( ) Final Specification

Title 42.0" WUXGA TFT LCD	)
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LC420WUL		
SUFFIX	SBT1(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				
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PREPARED BY					
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TV Product Development Dept. LG Display Co., Ltd.					

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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	June 03, 2009	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)
0.1	August 04, 2009	7	Power Consumption, PWM frequency
		16	Driver Off Sequence changed
		34,35	Option pin Block Diagram changed
		4	Power Consumption (logic),
		6	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
		7	Notes 2 delete
		10	Notes 5 impedance register value key-in
		17	Color Coordinates
		18	Backlight aging time 2Hr→ 1Hr
		23	Rear View
		24	Shock test
1.0	September,4,2009	-	Final Specification
		7	Lift Time
		22	FRONT View Changed
		23	REAR VIEW Changed
		26	Packing Form Changed
		31	Pallet Ass'y Changed
		33	Pallet Label Changed
		40	Updated TBD items

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## 1. General Description

The LC420WUL is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element.

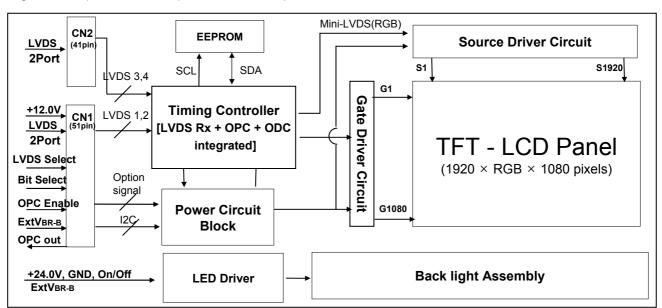
It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 42.02 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arrayed in vertical stripes.

Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 1.06B(FRC) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4-port LVDS interface.

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



#### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	42.02 inches(1067.31mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	973.2(H) × 566.2(V) X 11.9(B)/25.5 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.4845 mm x 0.4845 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	10-bit(D), 1.06 B colors
Luminance, White	450 cd/m² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 119.5W [Logic= 6.5W, LED Driver=113W (ExtVbr_B=100% )]
Weight	10.3 Kg (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

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## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

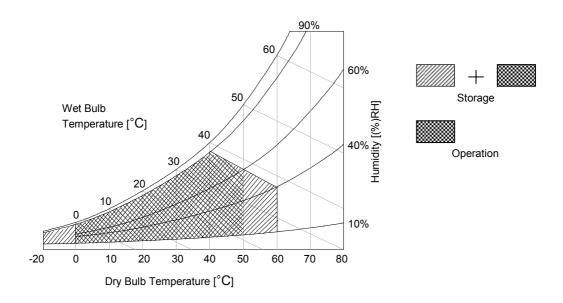
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameter		Value		Unit	Domark	
r	arameter	Symbol Min Max		Offic	Remark	
Power Input	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C
Voltage	Voltage Backlight LED Driver		-0.3	+27.0	VDC	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	
Brightness C	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+5.0	VDC	
Operating Te	Operating Temperature		0	+50	°C	
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	Note 1.2
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1,2
Storage Hum	idity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	

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

2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40 ℃ condition.



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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 Is used for the LED backlight and LED driver circuit.

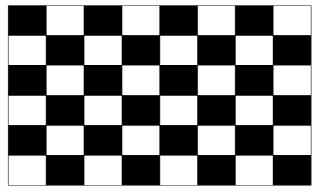
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note		
r arameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Тур Мах			
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC		
Dower Input Current	ILCD	-	542	704	mA	1	
Power Input Current		-	737	958	mA	2	
Power Consumption	PLCD	<u>-</u>	6.5	8.45	Watt	1	
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	А	3	

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the  $V_{LCD}$ =12.0V, 25 ± 2°C,  $f_V$ =120Hz 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 **0.5**ms (min.).

White: 1023Gray Black: 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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## Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Coursels al		Values		l lmi4	Notes		
Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур Мах		Unit	Notes	
LED Driver :									
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1	
Power Supply Input Current			IBL_A	-	4.7	5.4	Α	Ext VBR-B = 100%	
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	8.5	Α	Ext VBR-B = 100% 4		
Power Consumption	n		PBL	- 113.0		130	W	Ext VBR-B = 100%	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc		
	On/On	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc		
Input Voltage for	Brightness	Adjust	ExtVBR-B	10	-	100	%	On Duty	
Control System	PWM Frequ	uency for	PAL	-	100		Hz	3	
Signals	NTSC & PAL		NTSC	-	120		Hz	3	
	Pulse Duty	Pulse Duty Level		2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty	
(PWM)			Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	Vdc	LOW : off dutý	
LED:									
Life Time				30,000	-		Hrs	2	

#### Notes:

- 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand VBR (ExtVBR-B : 100%), it is total power consumption.
- 2. The life time(MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at  $25\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with One time harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
- 4. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.
- 5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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#### 3-2. Interface Connections

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

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

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or KN25-51P-0.5SH(manufactured by Hirose)
  Refer to below and next Page table
- Mating Connector: FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

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

No	Symbol	Description		No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection	2	27	Bit Select	'H' or NC= 10bit(D) , 'L' = 8bit
2	NC	No Connection	2	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	2	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection	3	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection	3	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection	3	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	3	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	VBR EXT	External VBR (From System)	3	34	GND	Ground
9	OPC OUT	OPC output (From LCM)	3	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	OPC Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' or NC = Disable	3	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	3	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	3	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	3	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	4	10	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	4	11	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	4	12	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	4	13	Reserved	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	4	14	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	4	15	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	4	16	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	4	17	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	4	18	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	4	19	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	5	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	5	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND		-	-	-

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

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard. (Please see the Appendix X)
- 4. Specific pins(pin No. #2~#6) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 5. Specific pins(pin No. #8~#10) are used for OPC function of the LCD module.

  If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the Appendix V for more information.)
- 6. LVDS pin (pin No. #24,25,40,41) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module. If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.
- 7. Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).

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- LCD Connector(CN2): FI-RE41S-HF, Refer to below table

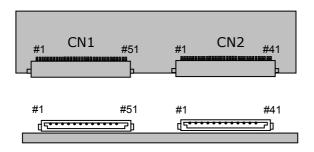
- Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

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

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

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

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



Rear view of LCM

[CN1]

-Part/No. : FI-RE51S-HF(JAE)

KN25-51P-0.5SH(Hirose)

- Mating connector : FI-RE51HL (Manufactured by JAE)

[CN2]

- Part/No. : FI-RE41S-HF(JAE)

- Mating connector : FI-RE41HL (Manufactured by JAE)

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## 3-2-2. Backlight LED DRIVER

#### Master

- LED Driver Connector: 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho)

or Equivalent

- Mating Connector: 20022HS-14 or Equivalent

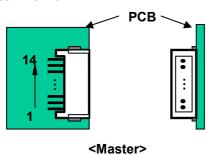
Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	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	N.C	OPEN or GND	
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	VON/OFF	2
13	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	EXTVBR-B	3
14	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	

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

- 2. ON : 2.5  $\sim$  5.0V / OFF : 0.0  $\sim$  0.8V . Open or 'H' for B/L On is default status.
- 3. High: on duty / Low: off duty, Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #13 is open, EXTVBR-B is 100%)
- 4. #14 of Input CNT Must be Connected to Backlight Ground.
- 5. Each impedance of pin #12 and 13 is 40 [K $\Omega$ ] and 10 [K $\Omega$ ].

#### ◆ Rear view of LCM



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# 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

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

ITE	M	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	<b>t</b> HV	t <sub>HV</sub> 480 480 480		480	<b>t</b> clk	1920/4
Horizontal	Blank	<b>t</b> нв	40	70	200	<b>t</b> clk	1
	Total	<b>t</b> HP	520	550	680	<b>t</b> clk	
	Display Period	tvv	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	<b>t</b> ∨B	10	45	86	Lines	1
	Total	<b>t</b> vp	1090	1125	1166	Lines	

ITE	ITEM		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	<b>f</b> clk	66.97	74.25	75	MHz	
Frequency	Horizontal	fн	121.8	135	136.4	KHz	2
	Vertical	f∨	108.2	120	121.2	Hz	2

Notes: 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency.

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

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

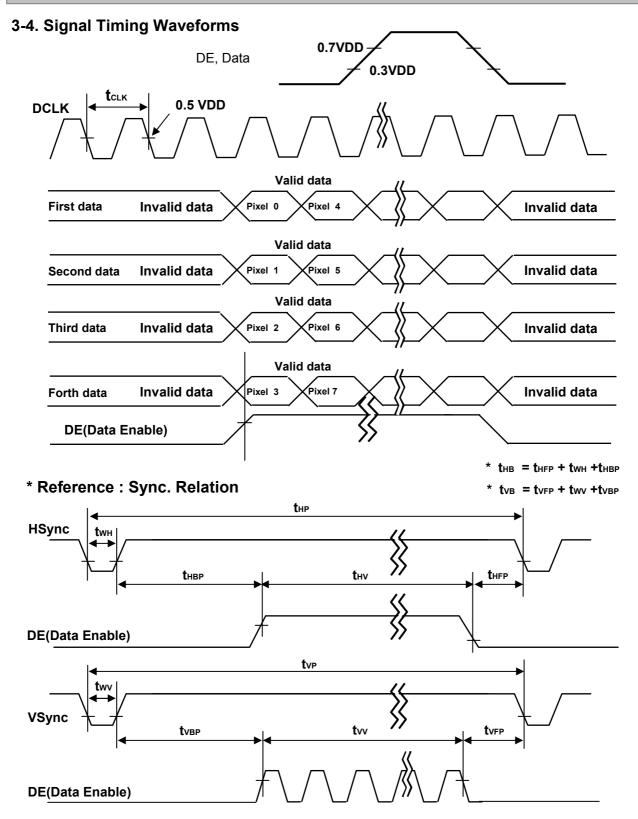
ITE	M	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	<b>t</b> HV	480	480	480	<b>t</b> clk	1920/4
Horizontal	Blank	<b>t</b> нв	40	70	200	<b>t</b> clk	1
	Total		520	550	680	<b>t</b> clk	
	Display Period	tvv	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	<b>t</b> ∨B	228	270	300	Lines	1
	Total	<b>t</b> vp	1308	1350	1380	Lines	

ITE	М	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	<b>f</b> clk	66.97	74.25	75	MHz	
Frequency	Horizontal	fн	121.8	135	136.4	KHz	2
	Vertical	f∨	95	100	103.7	Hz	2

Notes: 1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

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<sup>2.</sup> The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency.



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# 3-5. Color Data Reference

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

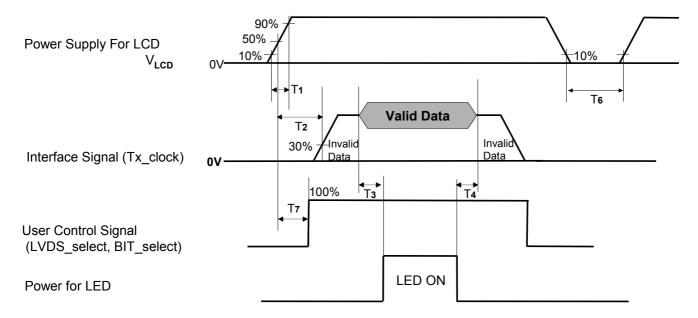
Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

									Inp	ut	Col	or	Dat	a									
Co	lor	MSB R9 R8	R7 R6	RED R5 R4		LSB 2 R1 R0	MSI G9		G7		GRE		G3 G	LS 2 G1 G0	B MS		R R7	7 B6		UE B4	B3		LSB 31 B0
	Black	0 0		0 0	0 0		+	0		0	0			) 0 0	+	0			0	0	0		0 0
	Red (1023)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1						٠.,	0 (		1					 n			0 0
	Green (1023)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1	 1	 1	1	 1	1 	1 -	 I 1 1	0	•••	•••	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Basic	Blue (1023)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
Color	Cyan	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
	Magenta	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
	Yellow	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	White	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
	RED (000)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	RED (001)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
RED							ļ	•••	• • •						Ϊ	•••	•••				•••		
	RED (1022)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	RED (1023)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	GREEN (000)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	GREEN (001)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
GREEN	GREEN (1022)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				1	1	1	1 1	1 0	0				0	0		0	0 0
	GREEN (1023)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	BLUE (000)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	BLUE (001)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0		) (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
BLUE	BLUE (1022)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0			0	0	0	0 (		1	1			1	1	1	1	1 0
	BLUE (1023)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1

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#### 3-6. Power Sequence

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



**Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE** 

Donomoton		l lait	Notes			
Parameter	Min Typ Max		Max	Unit	Notes	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms		
T2	0	-	-	ms	4	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3	
T4	200	-	-	ms	3	
Т6	1.0	<del>-</del>	-	s	5	
T7	0	-	T2	ms	4	

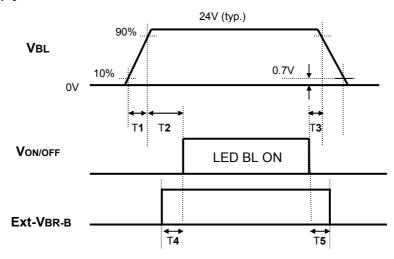
Note: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data 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 user control signals) precedes the on time of Power(V<sub>LCD</sub>), it will be happened abnormal display. When T7 is NC status, T7 doesn't need to be measured.
- 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 LED Driver

## **Power Supply For LED Driver**



## 3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

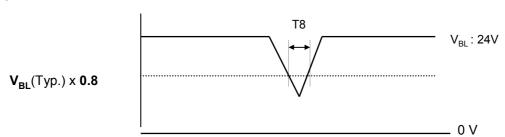


Table 10. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Darameter		Values		Linita	Domarko
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10		-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T8	-	-	10	ms	<b>V</b> <sub>BL</sub> (Typ) x <b>0.8</b>

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

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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 $\pm$ 2°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 °.

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

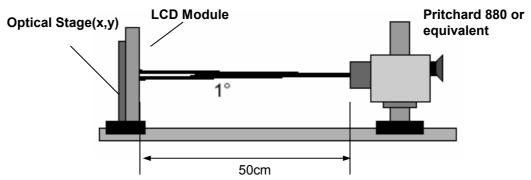


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25 $\pm$ 2°C, V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, fv=120Hz, Dclk =74.25MHz VBR\_A=1.65V, EXTVBR-B=100%

				V DIV	_A-1.05 V, L/1 VL	DK-D- 100 /0	
Doron		Cymahal		Value		l lmi4	Note
Paran	ieter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	900	1300	-		1
Surface Luminanc	e, white	L <sub>wH</sub>	360	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	on	δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P	-	-	1.3		3
	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	ı	5	8	ms	4
Doonongo Timo	MPRT	MPRT	ı	8	12	ms	5
Response Time	Uniformity	$\delta_{MPRT}$	ı	-	1		6
	Uniformity	δ <sub>стос</sub>	ı	-	1		6
	RED	Rx		0.640			
	RED	Ry		0.331			
	GREEN	Gx		0.282			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy	Тур	0.634	Typ +0.03		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	-0.03	0.151			
	BLUE	Ву		0.057			
	WHITE	Wx	]	0.279			
	VVIII	Wy		0.292			
Viewing Angle (CF	k>10)						
x axi	s, right(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
x axis, left (φ=180°)		θΙ	89	-	-	4	7
y axis, up (φ=90°)		θυ	89	-	-	degree	7
y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale			-	-	-		8

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

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

CR = 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.

- Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour 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 :  $\delta \, \text{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \, L_{\text{on3}}, \, L_{\text{on4}}, \, L_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \, L_{\text{on3}}, \, L_{\text{on4}}, \, L_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Where } L_{\text{on1}} \, \text{to} \, L_{\text{on5}} \, \text{are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations} \, .$  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<sub>R</sub>) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)</li>
  ※ G to G Spec stands for average value of all measured points.
  Photo Detector: RD-80S / Field: 2 °
- 5. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width Bij(pixels) and scroll speed U(pixels/frame)at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 4
- 6. Gray to Gray and MPRT Response time uniformity is Reference data. Please see Appendix XI.
- 7. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 5.
- 8. Gray scale specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 12.

**Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION** 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	(0.07)
L63	(0.25)
L127	(1.08)
L191	(2.07)
L255	(4.51)
L319	(7.75)
L383	(12.05)
L447	(17.06)
L511	(22.36)
L575	(28.21)
L639	(35.56)
L703	(43.96)
L767	(53.00)
L831	(63.37)
L895	(74.66)
L959	(86.17)
L1023	(100)

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Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.

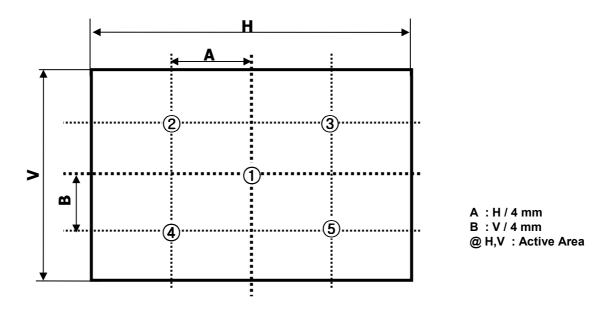


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

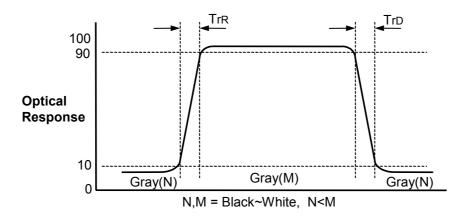


FIG. 3 Response Time

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

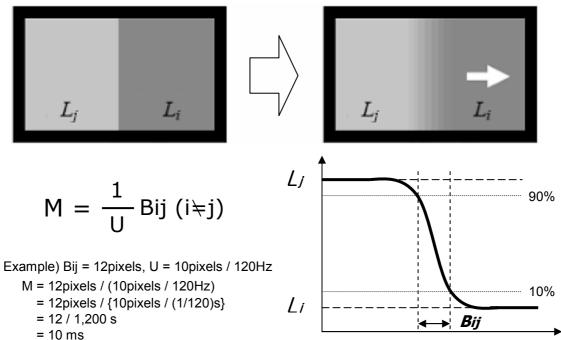


FIG. 4 MPRT

#### Dimension of viewing angle range

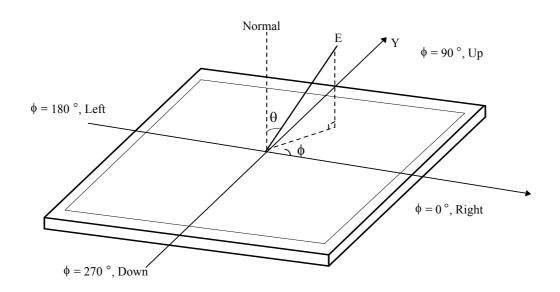


FIG. 5 Viewing Angle

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## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

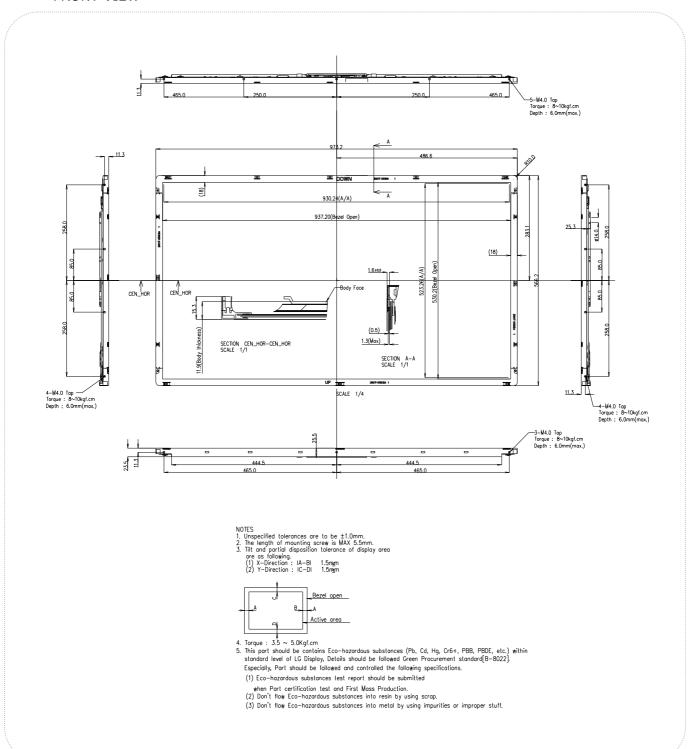
**Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Item	Value				
	Horizontal	973.2 mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	566.2 mm			
	Depth	25.5 mm			
Bezel Area	Horizontal	937.2 mm			
Bezer Area	Vertical	530.2 mm			
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	930.24 mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	523.26 mm			
Weight	10.3 Kg (Typ.), 11.8 kg (Max.)				

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

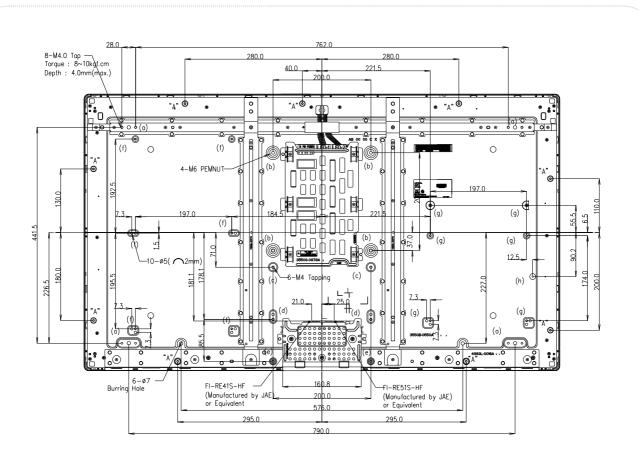
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#### <FRONT VIEW>



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#### <REAR VIEW>



ITEM NO.	Forming Height(mm)	TYPE	Depth(mm)
(a)	5.0	M4.0	MAX 5.0
(b)	13.4	M6.0	MAX 13.5
(c),(d)	4.3	M4.0	MAX 4.0
(e)	5.3	M4.0	MAX 5.3
(f)	3.3	M3.0	MAX 3.0
(q)	3.7	M3.0	MAX 3.0
(ň)	3.0	M3.0	MAX 3.0

\*Height is From Body Face

"A": SCREW M3 \* 4L ACCEPTABLE

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# 6. Reliability

**Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION** 

No.	Test Item	Condition					
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h					
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h					
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h					
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h					
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 30 min Each direction per 10min.					
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : $50$ Grms, $35$ G(Z axis) Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ Z One time each direction					
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH					
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft					

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

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#### 7. International Standards

### 7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
  Standard for Safety for Audio. Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association. Standard for Safety for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- c) EN 60065:2002, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC). Standard for Safety for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- d) IEC 60065:2001, Seventh Edition, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Standard for Safety for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.

#### Notes

1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1 LED Product IEC60825-1: 2001 Embeded LED Power (Class 1)

#### 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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# 8. Packing

# 8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark

	А	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
Ī	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	4	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 Pallet: 9 pcs

b) Pallet Size: 1140 mm X 990 mm X 798 mm.

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#### 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 / φ10mm
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)

  And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to 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 LED driver inductor 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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#### 9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

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

#### 9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5. Storage

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

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

  It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

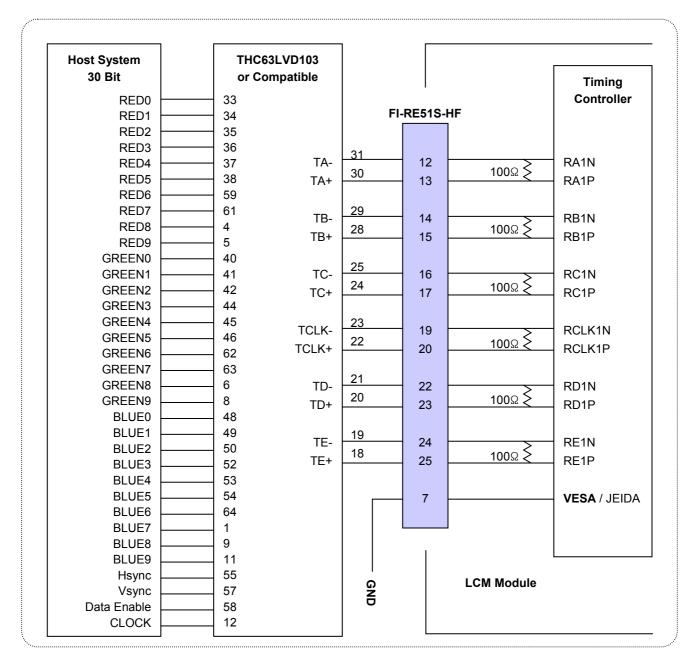
## 9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

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#### # APPENDIX- I-1

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



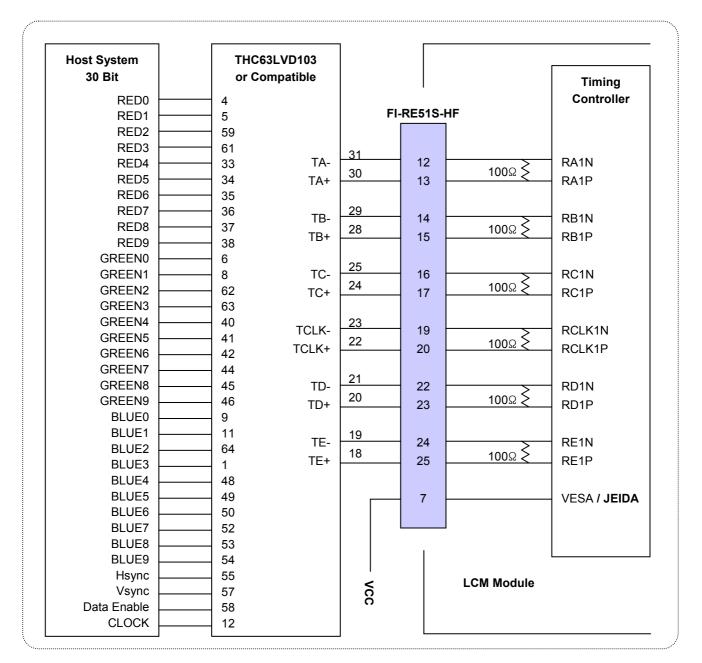
#### Notes:

- 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. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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#### # APPENDIX- I-2

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



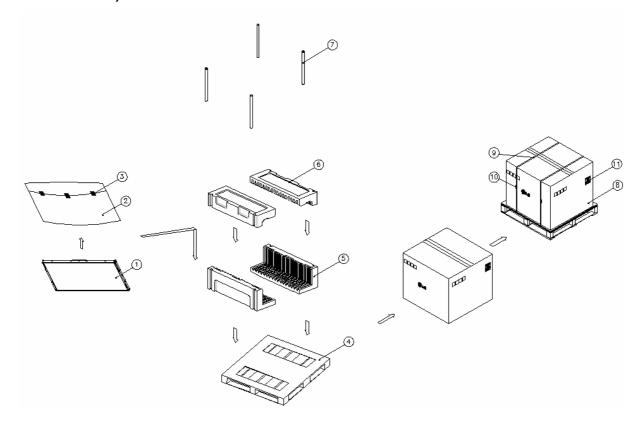
#### Notes:

- 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. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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# # APPENDIX- II

# ■ Pallet Ass'y

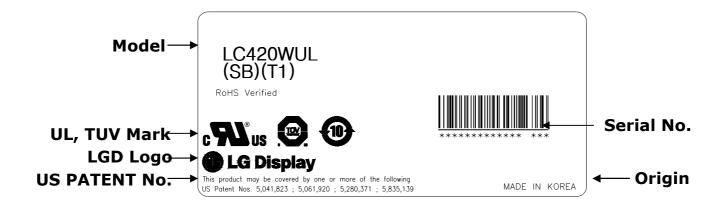


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	42INCH
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	PALLET	PAPER 1300X1140X130MM
5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS
6	PACKING,TOP	EPS
7	ANGLE,POST	PAPER
8	ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
9	BAND,CLIP	STEEL
10	BAND	PP
11	TAPE	OPP
12	LABEL	YUPO 80G 100X70

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## # APPENDIX- III

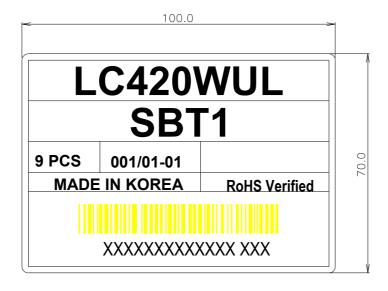
# ■ LCM Label



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# # APPENDIX- IV

■ Pallet Label

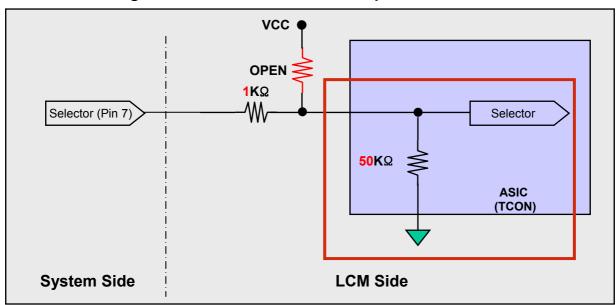


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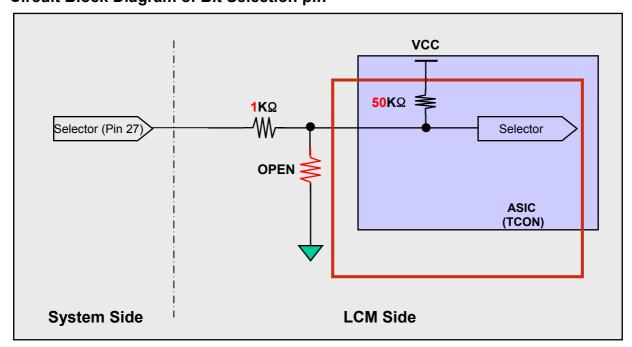
#### # APPENDIX- V-1

# **Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram**

# Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



# Circuit Block Diagram of Bit Selection pin

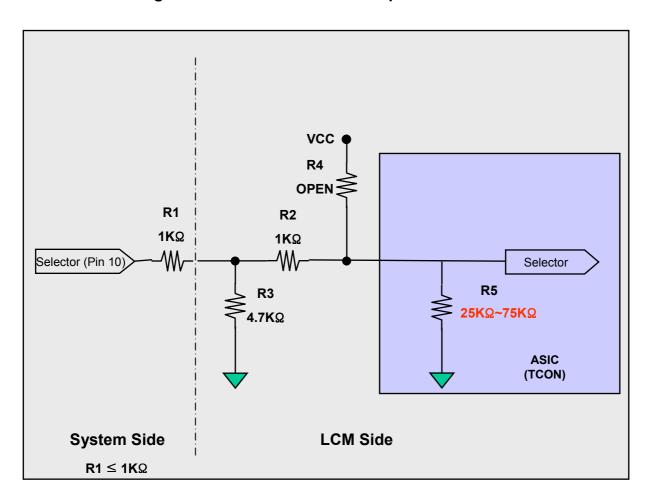


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## # APPENDIX-V-2

# ■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

# Circuit Block Diagram of OPC Enable Selection pin

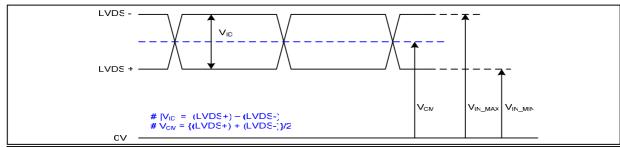


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#### # APPENDIX- VI-1

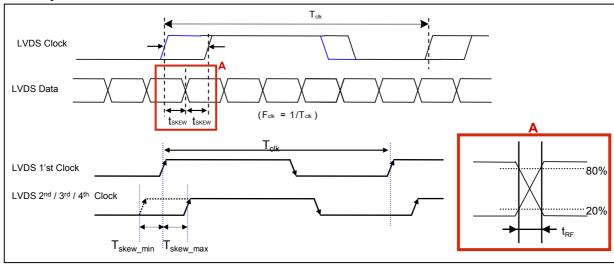
# **LVDS Input characteristics**

# 1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Single end Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	$\Delta V_{CM}$		250	mV	-

# 2. AC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW</sub>		(0.25*T <sub>clk</sub> )/7	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time	t <sub>RF</sub>	260	(0.3*T <sub>clk</sub> )/7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS	t <sub>eff</sub>	±360		ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd)	t <sub>SKEW_EO</sub>		1/7* T <sub>clk</sub>	T <sub>clk</sub>	-

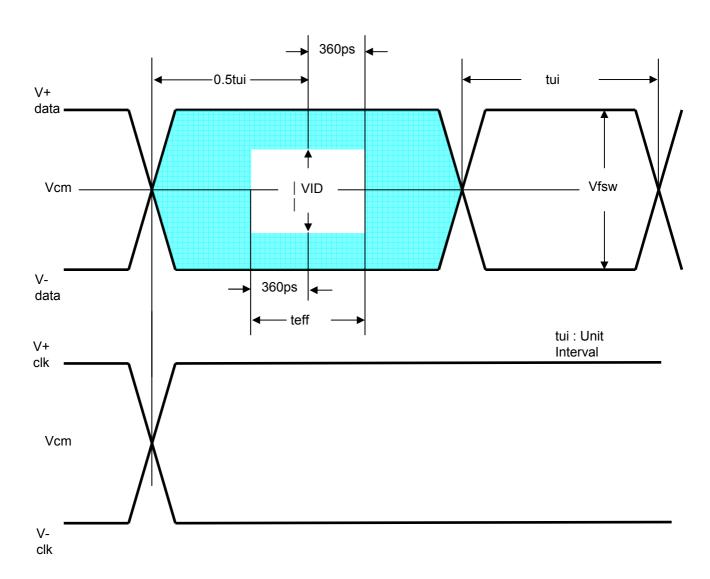
Notes: 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

2. If  $t_{RF}$  isn't enough,  $t_{eff}$  should be meet the range.

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# # APPENDIX- VI-2

# **LVDS** Input characteristics

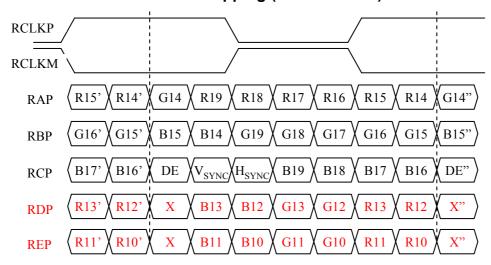


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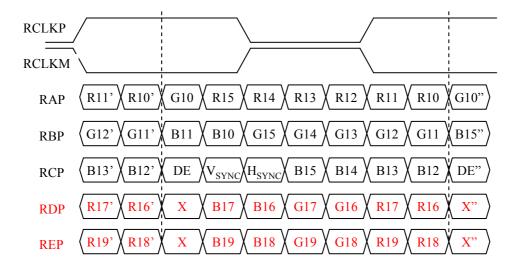
#### # APPENDIX- VII-1

# LVDS Data-Mapping info. (10bit)

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



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

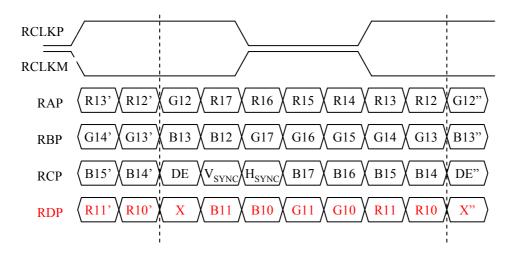


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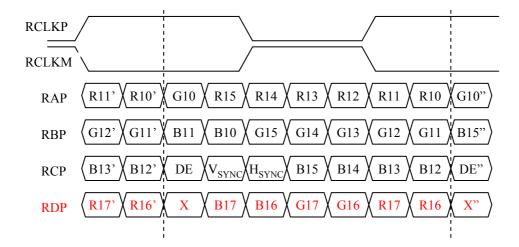
#### # APPENDIX- VII-2

# LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

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



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



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#### # APPENDIX- VIII

# **Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity**

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC420WUL-SBT1 model.

#### 1. G to G Response Time:

Response time is defined as Figure 3 and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray (N)" and "Gray(M)".(32Gray Step at 8bit)

### 2. G to G Uniformity

The variation of G to G Uniformity ,  $\delta$  G to G is defined as :

G to G Uniformity = 
$$\frac{Maximum(GtoG) - Typical(GtoG)}{Typical(GtoG)} \le 1$$

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

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

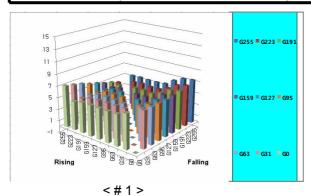
3. Sampling Size: 2 pcs

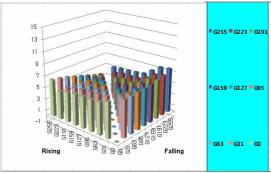
4. Measurement Method: Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

#### 5. Current Status

Below table is actual data of production on Aug. 31.2009 (LGD RV Event Sample)

	G to G Respo	nse Time [ms]	Uniformity	
	Min.	Max.	Uniformity	
# 1	4.24	7.42	0.57	
# 2	3.82	7.65	0.69	





<#2>

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