Product Specification

SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

(●)   **Preliminary Specification**

(   )   **Final Specification**

Title	47.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	-
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC470WU1
SUFFIX	TBD

*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.Yoon / G.Manager	
REVIEWED BY	
W.S.HA/ Manager	
PREPARED BY	
S.J.Park / Engineer	

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

CONTENTS

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Feb.17, 2005	–	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)
0.1	Mar. 16. 2005	6,7	Fill in the Power Consumptions & Rush Current
0.1	Mar. 16. 2005	8	Change of the Pin Map (Pin No. 26,27,42,43,47)
0.2	May. 03. 2005	4,16	Change of the Luminance & Contrast Ratio

Product Specification

## 1. General Description

The LC470WU1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp(CCFL) 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 46.96 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 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2-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.
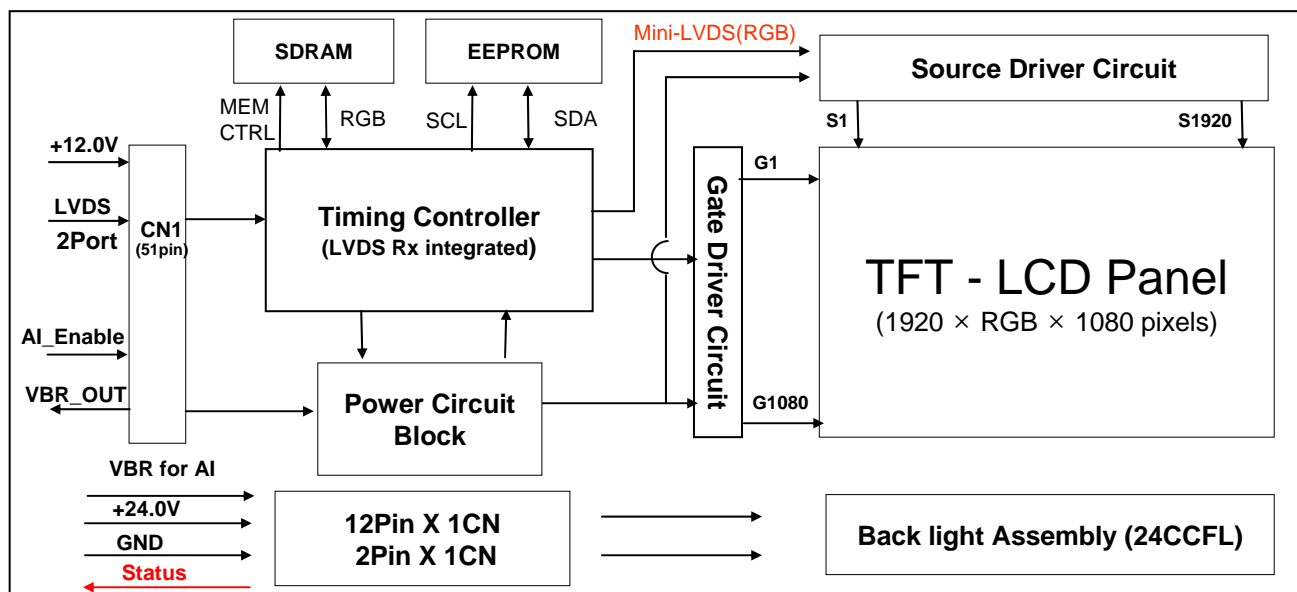
General Features

|	
Active Screen Size	46.96 inch (1192.78mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1096.0(H) x 640.0 (V) x 48.1 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.5415 mm x 0.5415 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	**550** cd/m^2 (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 232 W (Typ.) (Logic=12W, Inverter=220 W [I_{BL}= 6mA])
Weight	20.0K g (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

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		Symbol	Value		Unit	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	V_{LCD}	TBD	+14.0	V_{DC}	at 25 ± 2 °C
	Backlight inverter	V_{BL}	21.6	+27.0	V_{DC}	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5.25	V_{DC}	
Brightness Control Voltage		V_{Br}	0	+3.3	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+40	°C	Note 1
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+50	°C	
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. and no condensation of water.
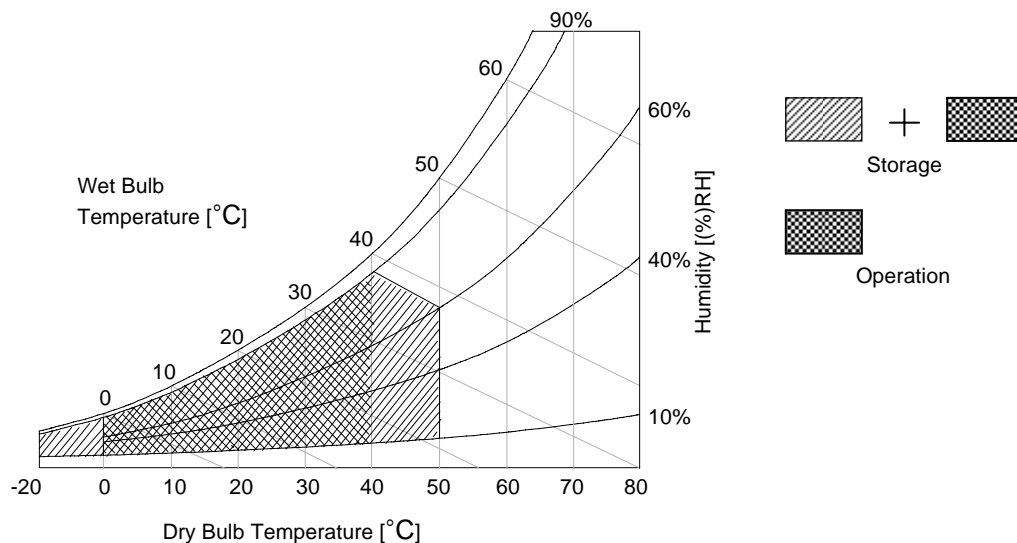
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3. Electrical Specifications
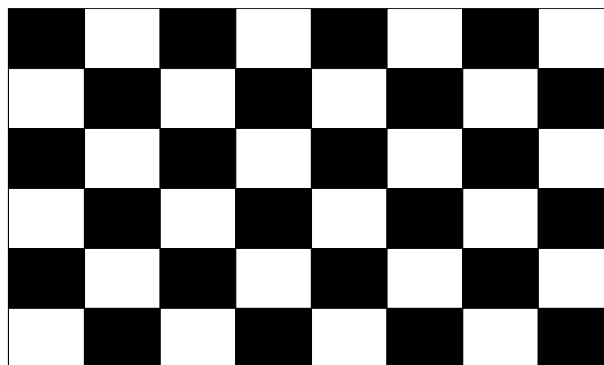
3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the CCFL backlight and inverter circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	11.4	12.0	12.6	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	TBD	TBD	mA	1
		-	TBD	TBD	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	**12**	**14**	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	**5**	A	3

Note : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 $\pm$ 2°C, f_V=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
   2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
   3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms (min.).

White : 255Gray
Black : 0Gray

Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter :								
Power Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	VDC	1
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple				-0.2		0.2	Vp-p	
Power Input Current			IBL	TBD	TBD	TBD	A	
Power Consumption			PBL	TBD	**220**	**250**	W	
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	Brightness Adjust		VBR	0		3.3	VDC	2
	On/Off	On	V on	4.0		5.0	VDC	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.5	VDC	
Lamp :								
Life Time				50,000			Hrs	3

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, it is total power consumption.

   The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.2 Vp-p.

   LPL recommend Input Voltage is 24.0V ± 5%.

2. Brightness Control.

   This VBR Voltage control brightness.

VBR Voltage	Function
3.3V	Maximum Brightness (100%)
0V	Minimum Brightness.(Burst On Duty 25%)

3. The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2°C.
   Specified value is when lamp is aligned horizontally.

3-2. Interface Connections

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This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 51-pin connector is used for the module electronics and two 12-pin connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or equivalent
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
2	MSDA	Serial Data for AI & OD	28	RE0N	SECOND CHANNEL 0−
3	MSCL	Serial Clock for AI & OD	29	RE0P	SECOND CHANNEL 0+
4	VSDA	Serial Data for P-Vcom	30	RE1N	SECOND CHANNEL 1−
5	VSCL	Serial Clock for P-Vcom	31	RE1P	SECOND CHANNEL 1+
6	WP	Data Write Protection	32	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL 2−
7	LVDS Select	Select LVDS Data Format	33	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL 2+
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR Input	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR Output	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C−
10	AI Enable	Logic 'H' Level : Enable	36	RECLKP	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RO0N	FIRST CHANNEL 0−	38	RE3N	SECOND CHANNEL 3−
13	RO0P	FIRST CHANNEL 0+	39	RE3P	SECOND CHANNEL 3+
14	RO1N	FIRST CHANNEL 1−	40	Reserved (NC)	No connection
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	Reserved (NC)	No connection
16	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2−	42	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
17	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2+	43	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	ROCLKN	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C−	45	GND	Ground
20	ROCLKP	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	Reserved (NC)	No connection
22	RO3N	FIRST CHANNEL 3−	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RO3P	FIRST CHANNEL 3+	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	Reserved (NC)	No connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	Reserved (NC)	No connection	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved (NC)	No connection or Ground	-	-	-

Note : 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 IEA 664 Standard.
4. Specific pins(pin No. #1~#10) are used for internal data process of the LCD module.
   If not used, these pins are no connection.

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Table 4. Required signal assignment for Flat Link (NS:DS90C387) Transmitter

Pin	Pin Name	Require Signal	Pin	Pin Name	Require Signal
1	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	29	GND	Ground pin for TTL
2	D5	TTL Input(R7)	30	D26	TTL Input(DE)
3	D6	TTL Input(R5)	31	TxCLKIN	TTL Level clock Input
4	D7	TTL Input(G0)	32	PWR DWN	Power Down Input
5	GND	Ground pin for TTL	33	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
6	D8	TTL Input(G1)	34	PLL VCC	Power Supply for PLL
7	D9	TTL Input(G2)	35	PLL GND	Ground pin for PLL
8	D10	TTL Input(G6)	36	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
9	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	37	TxOUT3+	Positive LVDS differential data output3
10	D11	TTL Input(G7)	38	TxOUT3-	Negative LVDS differential data output3
11	D12	TTL Input(G3)	39	TxCLKOUT+	Positive LVDS differential clock output
12	D13	TTL Input(G4)	40	TxCLKOUT-	Negative LVDS differential clock output
13	GND	Ground pin for TTL	41	TxOUT2+	Positive LVDS differential data output2
14	D14	TTL Input(G5)	42	TxOUT2-	Negative LVDS differential data output2
15	D15	TTL Input(B0)	43	LVDS GND	Ground pin for LVDS
16	D16	TTL Input(B6)	44	LVDS VCC	Power Supply for LVDS
17	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	45	TxOUT1+	Positive LVDS differential data output1
18	D17	TTL Input(B7)	46	TxOUT1-	Negative LVDS differential data output1
19	D18	TTL Input(B1)	47	TxOUT0+	Positive LVDS differential data output0
20	D19	TTL Input(B2)	48	TxOUT0-	Negative LVDS differential data output0
21	GND	Ground pin for TTL Input	49	LVDS GND	Ground pin for TTL
22	D20	TTL Input(B3)	50	D27	TTL Input(R6)
23	D21	TTL Input(B4)	51	D0	TTL Input(R0)
24	D22	TTL Input(B5)	52	D1	TTL Input(R1)
25	D23	TTL Input(RSVD)	53	GND	Ground pin for TTL
26	VCC	Power Supply for TTL Input	54	D2	TTL Input(R2)
27	D24	TTL Input(HSYNC)	55	D3	TTL Input(R3)
28	D25	TTL Input(VSYNC)	56	D4	TTL Input(R4)

Notes : 1. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions.
         2. 7 means MSB and 0 means LSB at R,G,B pixel data

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

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Input Connector
-Inverter Connector : S12B-PH-SM3(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent
-Mating Connector : PHR-12 or Equivalent
Status Connector
-Inverter Connector : 20022WR-02A00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea)
-Mating Connector : 20022HR-02S00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea)

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
5	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
6	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
7	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
8	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	1
9	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
10	GND	POWER GND	GND	GND	
11	V_{BR}	0V ~ 3.3V	V_{BR}	Don't care	2
12	On/Off	0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	3
Option Pin(Lamp Open Status Detection)					
1	GND	POWER GND	GND		
2	Status	Upper 3.0V(Normal), Under 0.7V(Abnormal)	Status		
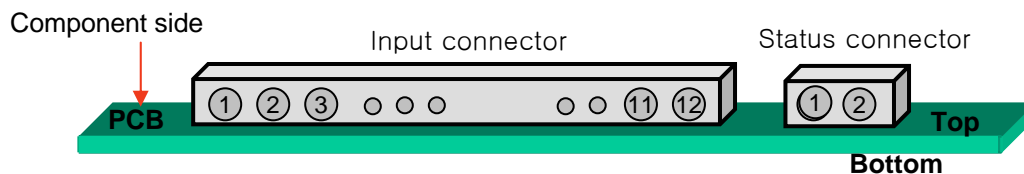
Note : 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.

2. Minimum Brightness : V_{BR} = 0.0V
   Maximum Brightness : V_{BR} = 3.3V

3. V_{ON} : 4.0 ~ 5.0V
   V_{OFF} : -0.3 ~ 0.5V

3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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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

ITEM		SYMBOL	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Clock	Period	t_{CLK}		13.47		ns	
	Frequency	f_{CLK}		74.25		MHz	=148.5 / 2 (Dual)
Hsync	Horizontal total	t_{HT}		1100		Pixel	
	Horizontal period	t_{HP}		14.81		usec	
	Hsync frequency	f_H		67.5		KHz	
	Hsync width	t_{WH}		30		Pixel	
Vsync	Vertical total	t_{VT}		1125		Line	
	Vertical period	t_{VP}		16.67		msec	
	Vsync frequency	f_V	TBD	60	TBD	Hz	
	Vsync width	t_{WV}		5		Line	
DE	Horizontal valid	t_{HV}		960		Pixel	
	Horizontal back porch	t_{HBP}		96			
	Horizontal front porch	t_{HFP}		14			
	Horizontal blank	-		140			
	Vertical valid	t_{VV}		1080		Line	
	Vertical back porch	t_{VBP}		36			
	Vertical front porch	t_{VFP}		4			
	Vertical blank	-		45			

Note : Both Hsync Period and Hsync Width should be even number times of tCLK. Otherwise, display control signal can be asynchronous. Besides theses, Hsync, Vsync and DE(Data Enable) signals should be used.

   1. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

   2. Not only Vsync but Hsync have to keep the above mentioned timing specification.

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3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

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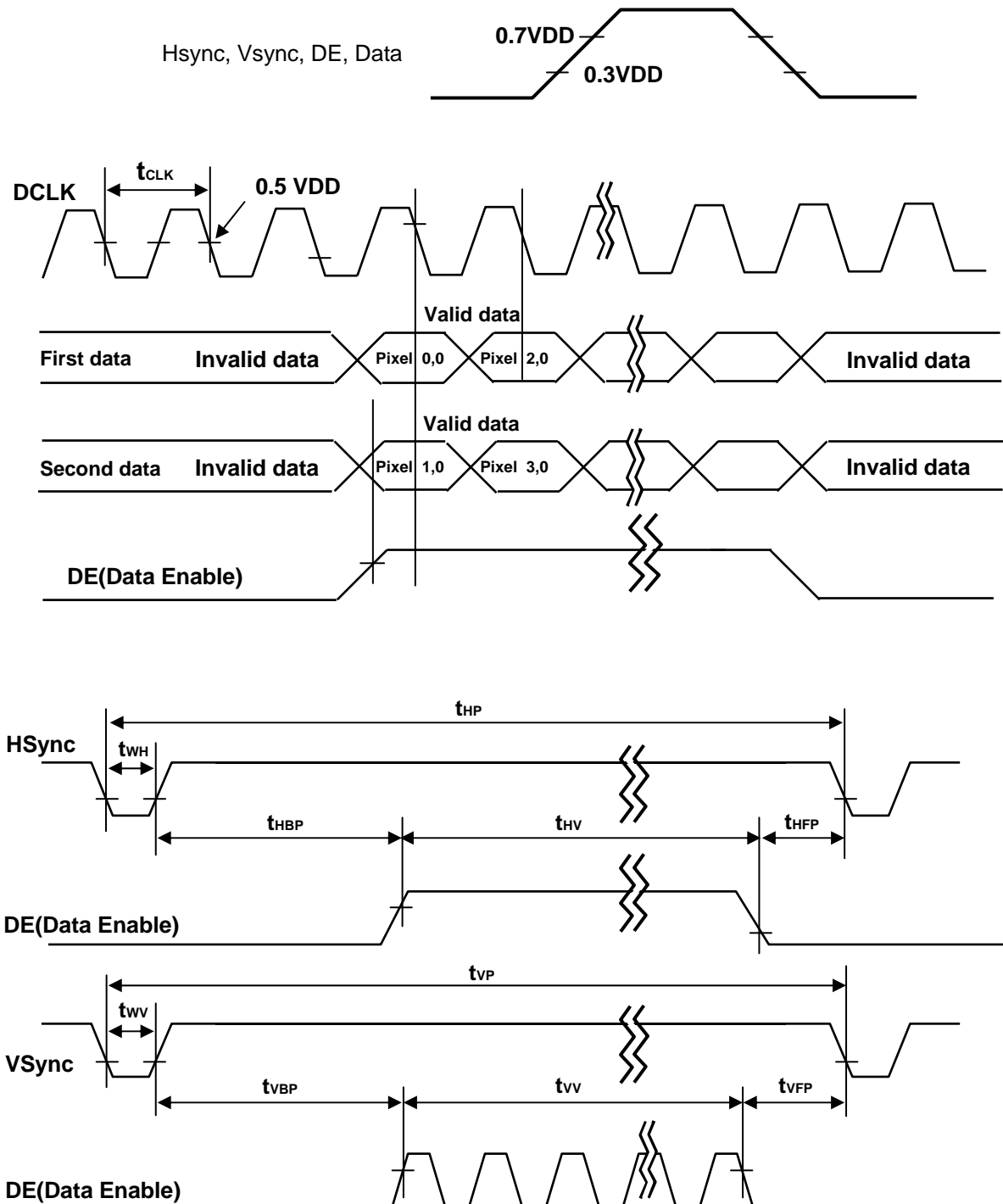
3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...			...								...								...					
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...			...								...								...					
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	...			...								...								...					
	BLUE (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

3-6. Power Sequence

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3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit
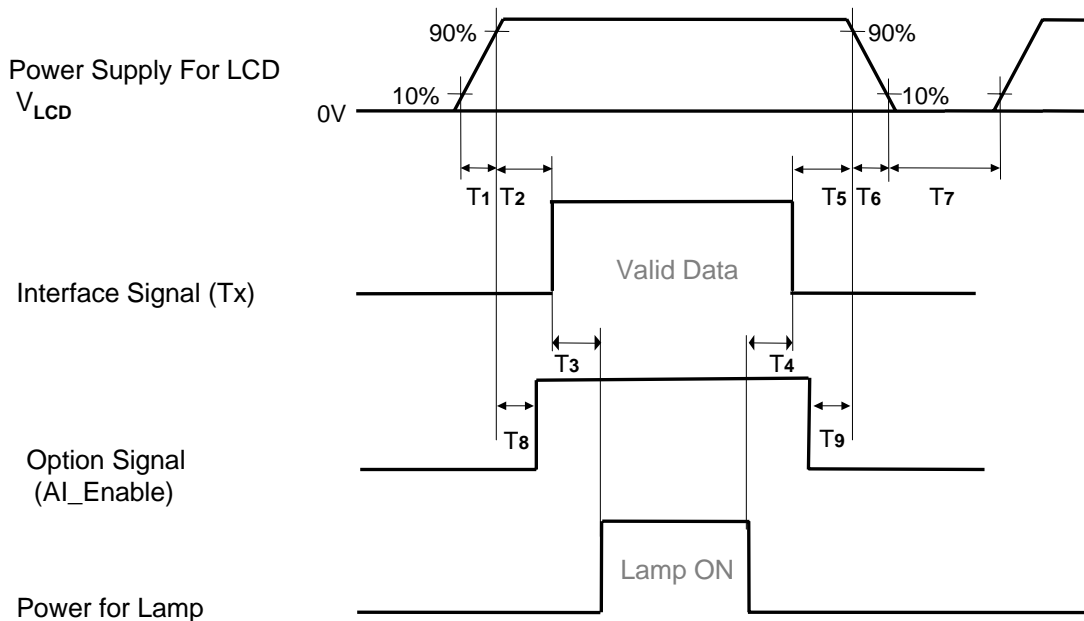
Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms
T2	0.5	-	50	ms
T3	200	-	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.5	-	50	ms
T6	-	-	300	ms
T7	2.0	-	-	s
T8	0 < T8 < T2			ms
T9	0 < T9 < T5			ms

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. Flicker would come out when power on-off(T7=under 2s) is tested over several ten-times.
  4. The case when the T2/T5 exceed maximum specification, it operates protection
     pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
  5. 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.

3-6-2. On/Off for Inverter
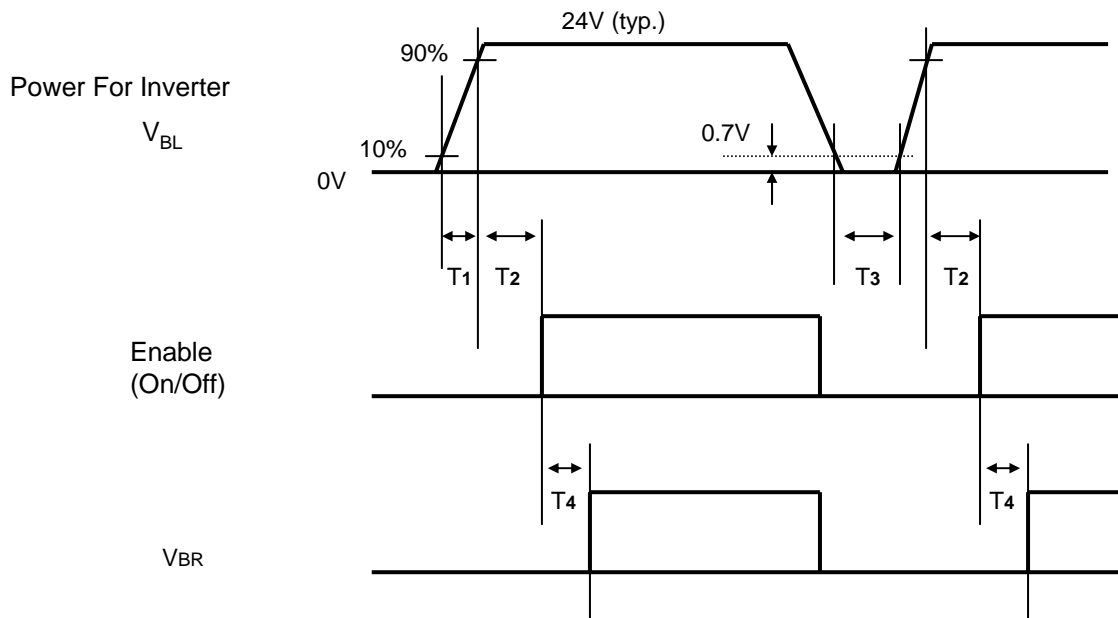
3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter
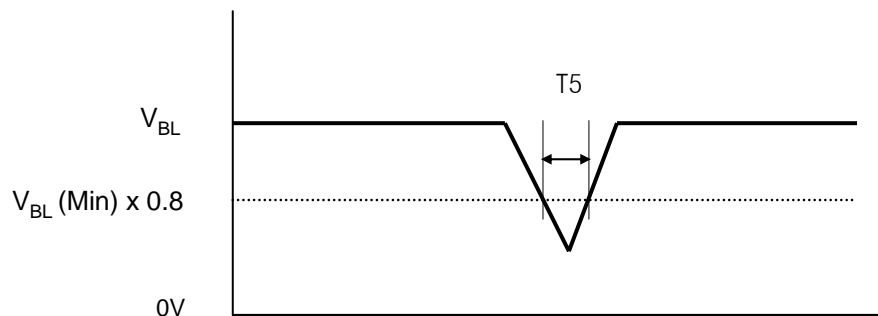
Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE FOR INVERTER

Parameter	Value			Unit	Remark
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1		-	20	ms	After Inverter's connected
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Min) x 0.8

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 2 Hrs in a dark environment at 25±2°C. The specified optical values are measured at an approximate 50cm distance from the LCD surface on condition that viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.
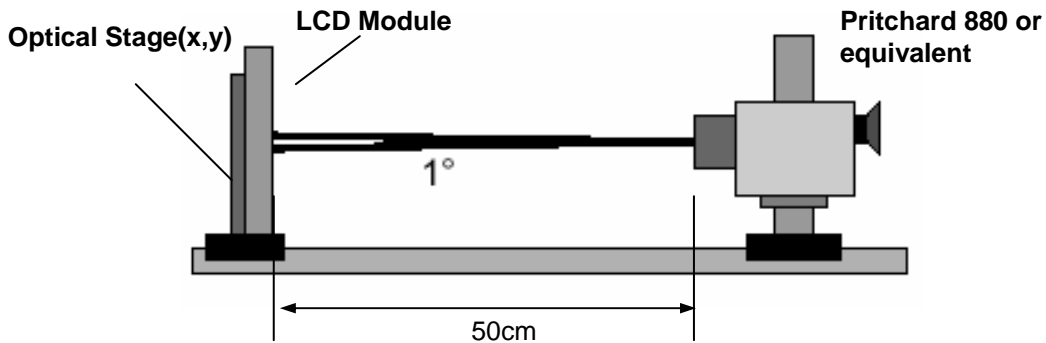FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

Optical Stage(x,y) **LCD Module** **Pritchard 880 or equivalent**

1°

50cm

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=148.5MHz VBR=3.3V

Parameter		Symbol		Value			Unit	Note
				Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR		TBD	**800**	-		1
		CR with AI		TBD	**1600**	-		
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}		TBD	**550**		cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P			TBD		3
Response Time (Gray-to-Gray)		Tr_R, Tr_D			8	16	ms	4
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx			TBD			
		Ry			TBD			
	GREEN	Gx			TBD			
		Gy		Typ -0.03	TBD	Typ +0.03		
	BLUE	Bx			TBD			
		By			TBD			
	WHITE	Wx			0.272			
		Wy			0.278			
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θr		85	89	-		
	x axis, left (φ=180°)	θl		85	89	-	degree	5
	y axis, up (φ=90°)	θu		85	89	-		
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θd		85	89	-		
Gray Scale		Without AI						6
		With AI						

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Product Specification

Note :

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

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

Measure Position : Center 1-point.

2. Surface Luminance(L_{WH}) is the luminance value measured at an approximate 50cm distance from

the center 1-point of LCD surface as all pixels displaying white. See FIG. 2 for more information.

3. The variation of surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as :

δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / Minimum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})

Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations .
For more information, see the FIG. 2.

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

5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are
determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which
is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.

6. See Table 11 for gray scale specification

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)	Luminance [%] (Typ.) with AI
L0	TBD	TBD
L15	TBD	TBD
L31	TBD	TBD
L47	TBD	TBD
L63	TBD	TBD
L79	TBD	TBD
L95	TBD	TBD
L111	TBD	TBD
L127	TBD	TBD
L143	TBD	TBD
L159	TBD	TBD
L175	TBD	TBD
L191	TBD	TBD
L207	TBD	TBD
L223	TBD	TBD
L239	TBD	TBD
L255	TBD	TBD

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

A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
H : 1039.68 mm
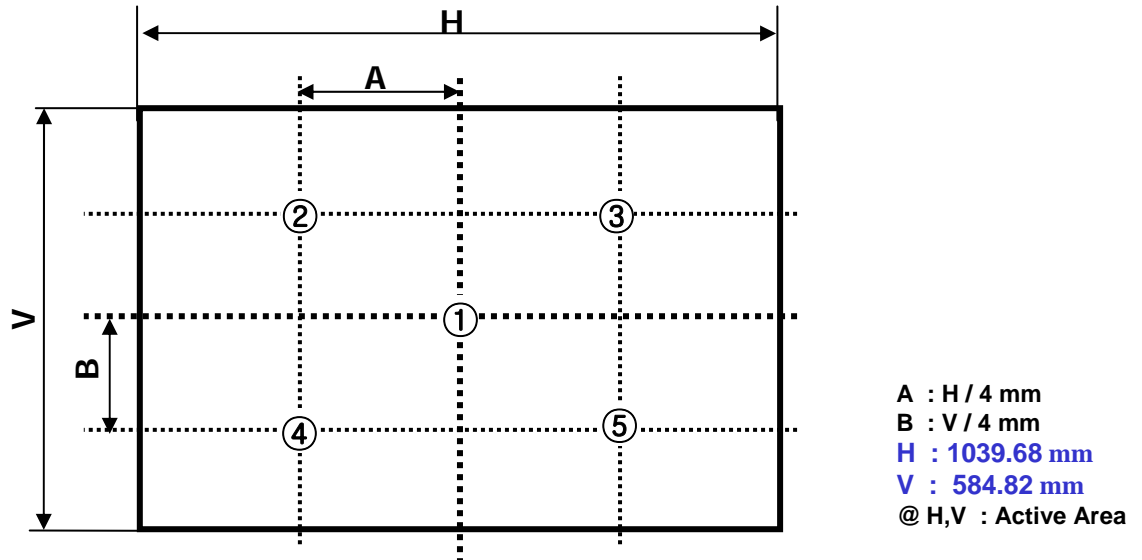V : 584.82 mm
@ H,V : Active Area

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)".
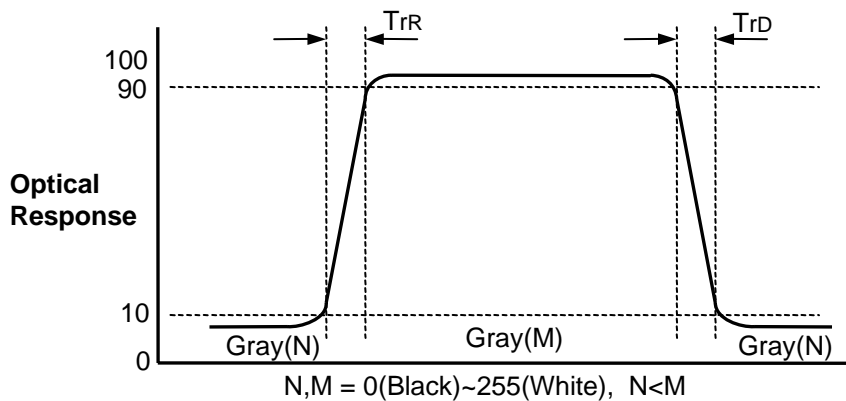

N,M = 0(Black)~255(White), N<M

FIG. 3 Response Time

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Dimension of viewing angle range
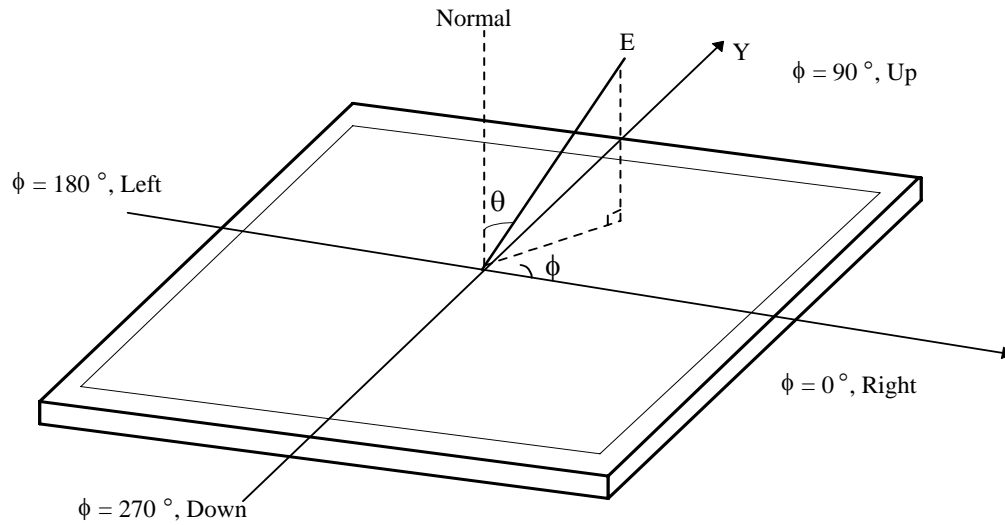
FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1096.0 mm
	Vertical	640.0 mm
	Depth	48.1 mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	1047.8 mm
	Vertical	593.0 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1039.68 mm
	Vertical	584.82 mm
Weight	20.0 Kg (Typ.)	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer	

Note : Please refer to page21 and 22 for mechanic drawings in terms of tolerance.
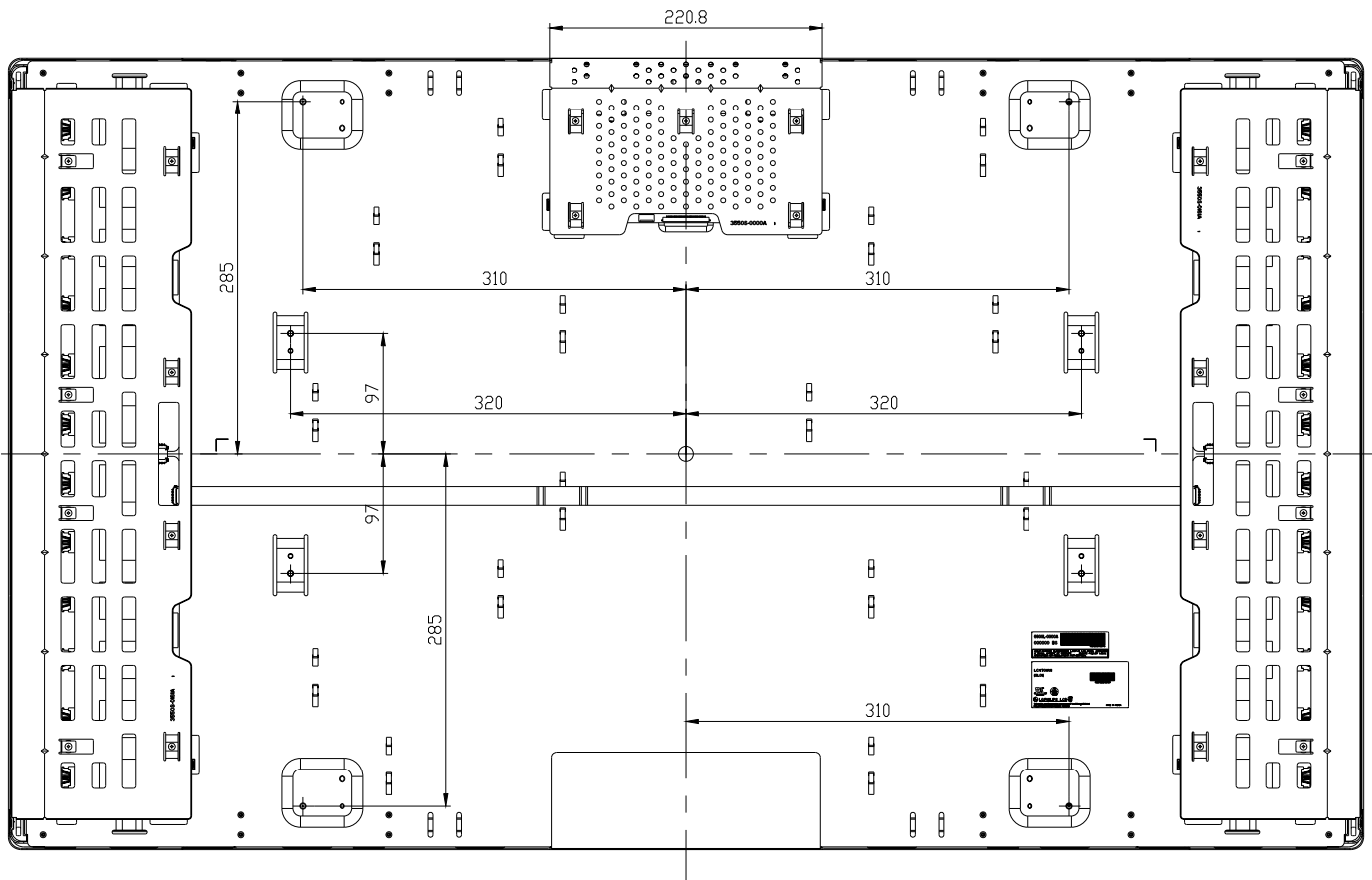
Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>
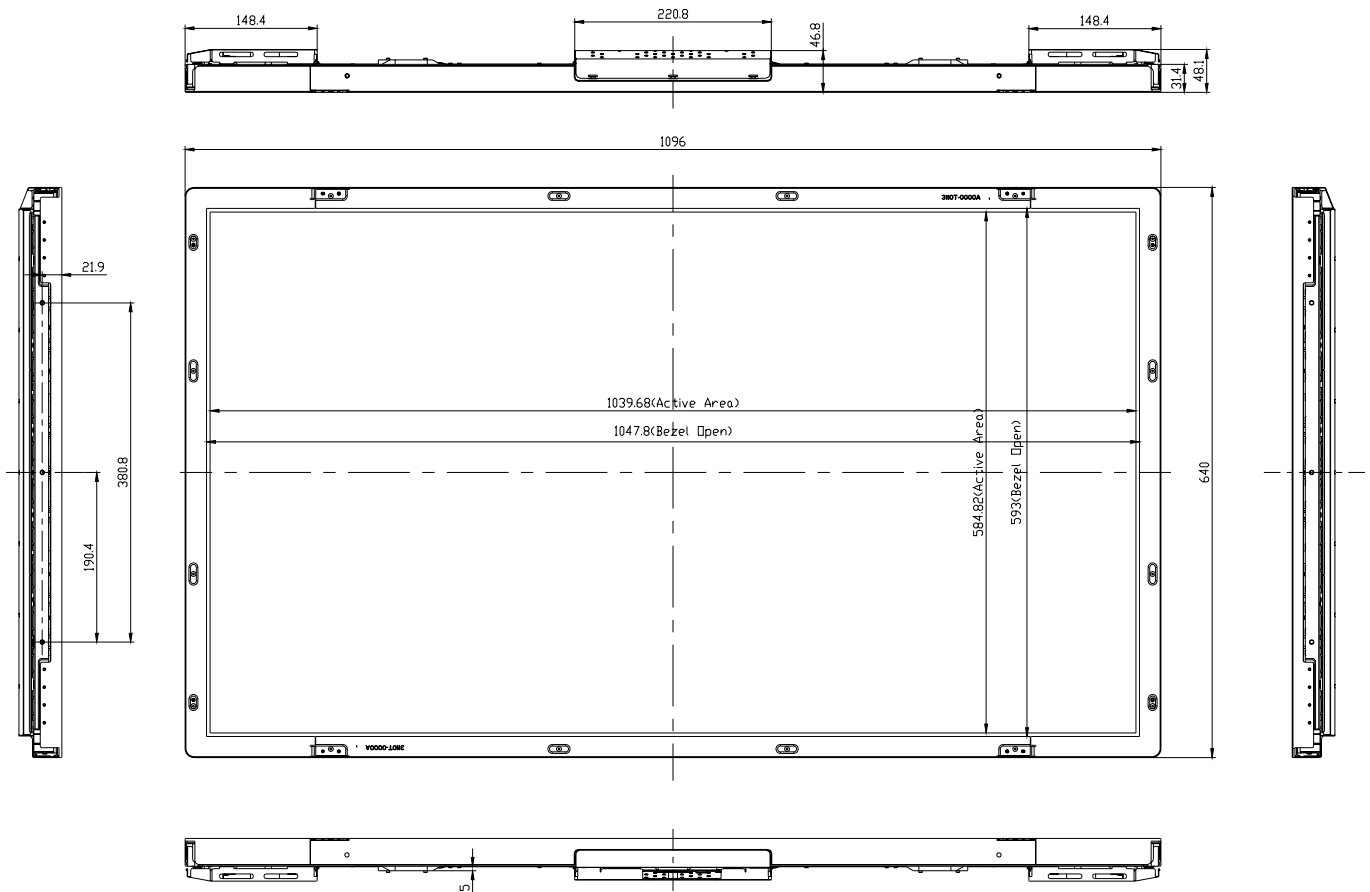
Product Specification

6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 50°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 40°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 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 : 40G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X,\ \pm Y,\ \pm Z$ One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C, 90%RH
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 14,000 feet(4267.2m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12192m)

7. International standards

7-1. Safety

  a) UL 60950, Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Dated Dec. 11, 2000.
  Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
  b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950, Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Dec. 1, 2000.
  Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.
  c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition
  IEC 60950 : 1999, Third Edition
  European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
  EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical
  Business Equipment.

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) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information
  Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
  c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information
  Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998
  (Including A1: 2000)

Product Specification

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
D : YEAR   E : MONTH
F : PANEL CODE   G : FACTORY CODE
H : ASSEMBLY CODE   I,J,K,L,M : SERIAL NO.

Note
1. YEAR

Year	97	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mark	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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	A	B	C

3. PANEL CODE

Panel Code	P1 Factory	P2 Factory	P3 Factory	P4 Factory	P5 Factory	Hydis Panel
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	H

4. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	Hee Sung
Mark	K	C	D

5. SERIAL NO.

Year	1 ~ 99999	100000 ~
Mark	00001 ~ 99999	A0001 ~ A9999, ... , Z9999

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box : TBD pcs

b) Box Size : TBD mm X TBD mm X TBD 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 holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
(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 causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
(9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.

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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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