

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specificat	ion
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() Final Specification

Title	42.0" WXGA TFT LCD
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC420W02
MODEL	SLA1

^{*}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.

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Dec,19,2005	-	Final Specification

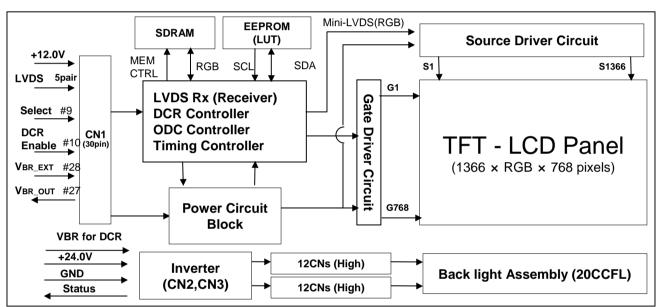


1. General Description

The LC420W02 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 type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 42.0 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

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

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



General Features

Active Screen Size	42.02 inches(1067.308mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1006 mm(H) x 610 mm(V) x 56 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.227mm x 0.681mm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. Pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m² (Center 1-point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing Angle Free (R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ))
Power Consumption	Total 167.4W (Typ.) (Logic=5.4W, Inverter=162W [I _{BL} =6.5mA])
Weight	14.5Kg (Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer



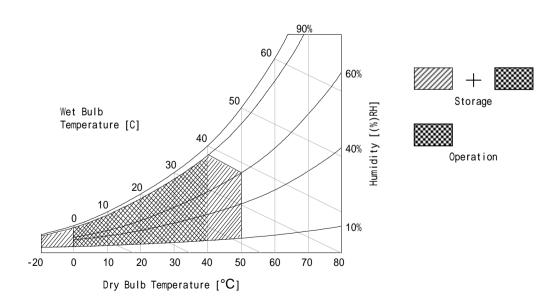
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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		Cymphol	Value		Lloit	Remark	
		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remark	
Power Input	LCD circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 °C	
Voltage		VBL	21.6	+27.0	VDC		
Inverter Control	ON/OFF	Voff/Von	-0.30	+5.25	VDC		
Voltage	Brightness	VBR	0.0	+5.0	VDC		
Operating Tempera	Operating Temperature		0	+40	°C		
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+50	°C	Note 1	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	inote i	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH		

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





3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

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

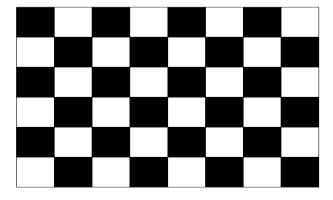
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Parameter	Symbol Min		Тур			Max
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC	
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	450	585	mA	1
		-	630	819	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD		5.4	7.02	Watt	1
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	А	3

Note: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD} =12.0V, 25 ± 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)



Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Cumbal	Values			Linit	Notos	
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
Inverter :								
Power Supply Inp	out Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	
Power Supply Inp	out Voltage Ri	pple		-0.2		0.2	Vp-p	4
Power Supply Input Current		IBL	-	6.75	7.2	Α	1	
Power Consumption		PBL	-	162	172.8	W		
Input Voltage for	Brightness	Adjust	VBR	0.0	-	3.3	Vdc	2
Control System	0.5/0#	On	V on	4.0	-	5.0	Vdc	
Signals On/Off		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 24V and Vbr 3.3V, 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.(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 $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. Specified value is when lamp is aligned horizontally.



3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-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-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector: FI-30C2L (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	i
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	Select	Select LVDS Data format	1
10	DCR Enable	Dynamic CR Enable ('L ' = Disable , 'H' = Enable)	2
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	VBR_OUT	VBR output form LCD module	
28	VBR_EXT	External VBR input from System to LCD module	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	3

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

Please refer to page 9 and 10 for further details

- 2. The pin no 10 is an option pin for DCR Function (Enable = "VCC" / Disable = "GND")
- 3. The pin no 30 is LCD Test option.

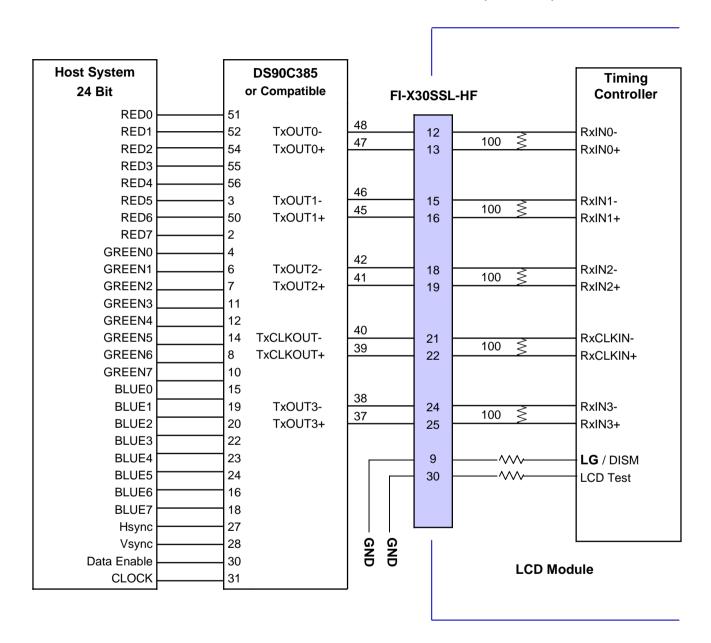
LCM operates "AGP" (Auto Generation Pattern) or "NSB" (No Signal Black) is case that LVDS signals are out of frequency or abnormal condition in spite of 12 volt power supply.

LPL recommends "NSB". (AGP: "VCC" or "OPEN" / NSB: "GND")

- 4. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together, which should be also connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 5. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 6. Input Levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.



Table 5. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="L")

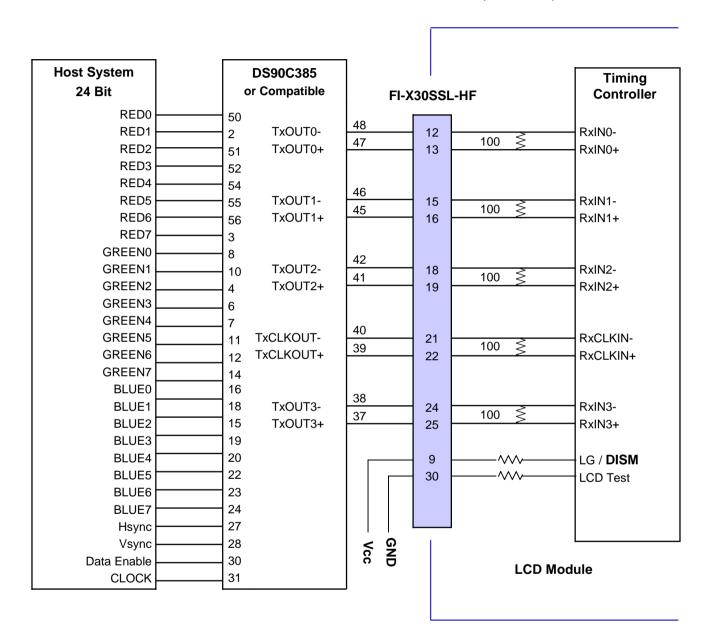


Note: 1. The LCD Module uses a 100 Ohm[] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 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.



Table 6. REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="H")



Note: 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[] 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.



3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- Inverter Connector : S12B-PH-SM3(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent

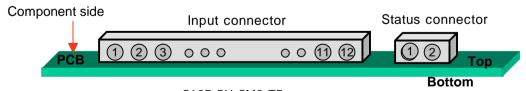
- Mating Connector: PHR-12 or Equivalent

Status Connector

-Inverter Connector: 20022WR-02A00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea) -Mating Connector: 20022HR-02S00(manufactured by Yeon Ho co., Korea)

Table 7. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	VBL	
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	VBR	0V ~ 3.3V	VBR	Don't care	2
12	On/Off	0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	3
Option P	in(Lamp Open	Status Detection)			
1	GND	POWER GND	GND		
2	Status	Upper 3.0V(Normal), Under 0.7V(Abnormal)	Status		



S12B-PH-SM3-TB

(JST: Japan Solderless Terminal Co., Ltd.)

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

 Minimum Brightness: VBR = 0.0V Maximum Brightness: VBR = 3.3V

3. VON : 4.0 ~ 5.0V VOFF : -0.3 ~ 0.5V



3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 8 and Table9 show 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 8. TIMING TABLE for NTSC

	ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCL	C Period	t _{CLK}	13.1	13.8	14.5	nsec	
DCL	K Frequency	f _{CLK}	68.3	72.4	75.1	MHz	
	Frequency	f_V	57	60	63	Hz	
Vertical	Valid	t _{VV}	-	768	-	Line	
vertical	Blank	t _{VT} - t _{VV}	8	22	295	Line	
	Total	t _{VT}	776	790	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f _H	45	47.4	50	KHz	
Horizontal	Valid	t _{HV}	-	1366	-	t _{CLK}	
Honzoniai	Blank	t _{HT} - t _{HV}	90	162	410	t _{CLK}	
	Total	t _{HT}	1456	1528	1776	t _{CLK}	

Table 9. TIMING TABLE for PAL

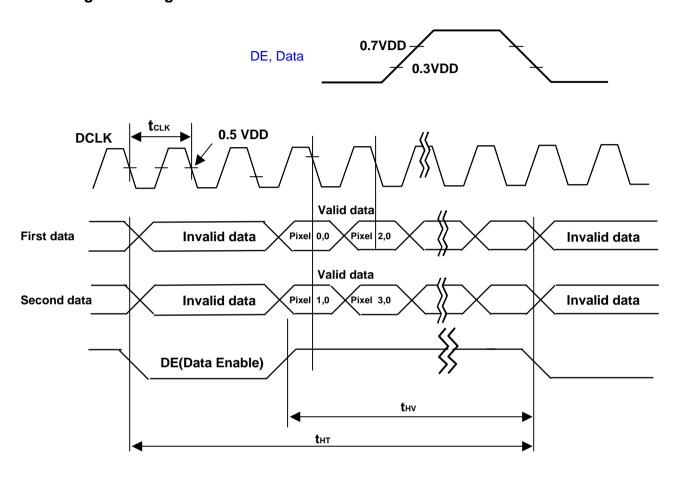
	ITEM	SYMBOL	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCL	K Period	t _{CLK}	13.0	13.8	14.6	nsec	
DCL	K Frequency	f _{CLK}	68.1	72.6	76.3	MHz	
	Frequency	f _V	47	50	53	Hz	
\/ortical	Valid	t _{VV}	-	768	-	Line	
Vertical	Blank	t _{VT} - t _{VV}	8	182	295	Line	
	Total	t _{VT}	776	950	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f _H	44.65	47.5	50.35	KHz	
Horizontal	Valid	t _{HV}	-	1366	-	t _{CLK}	
Honzonial	Blank	t _{HT} - t _{HV}	90	162	410	t _{CLK}	
	Total	t _{HT}	1456	1528	1776	t _{CLK}	

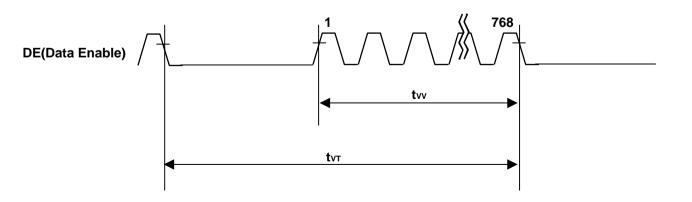
Note:

- 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







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 10 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 10. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

													Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EEN							BL	UE			
	COIOI		MS	B —					LS	SB	MS	BB					L	SB	MS	B					L	SB
			R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1 F	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	В6	B5	В4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																										
	RED (254)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																										
	GREEN (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																										
	BLUE (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

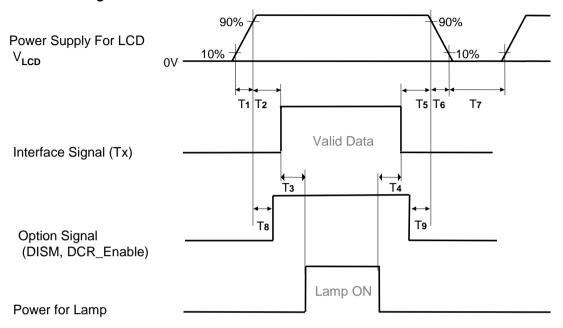


Table 11. POWER SEQUENCE

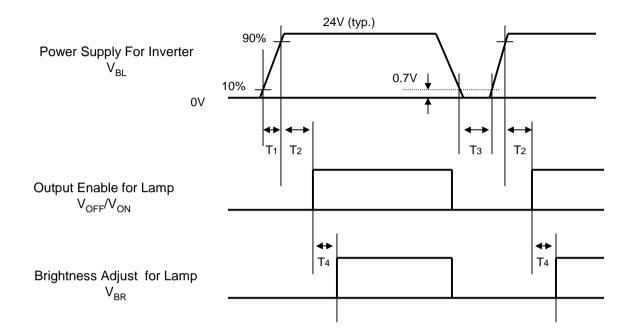
Danamatan		Value								
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit						
T1	1.0	-	20	ms						
T2	5.0	-	50	ms						
Т3	200	-	-	ms						
T4	200	-	-	ms						
T5	0.5	-	50	ms						
Т6	-	-	300	ms						
T7	1.0	-	-	S						
Т8		ms								
Т9		0 < T9 < T5								

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 maximum specification, it operates protection pattern(Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem.
- 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.



3-6-2. ON/OFF for Inverter



3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

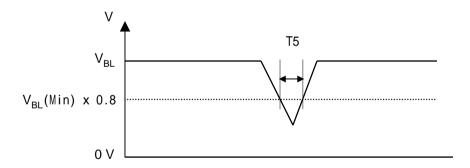


Table 12. POWER SEQUENCE FOR INVERTER

Doromotor		Value		Lloit	Remark	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	
T1	20	-	-	ms	inverters connected condition	
T2	500	-	-	ms		
Т3	200	-	-	ms		
T4	0	-	-	ms		
T5	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL} (Min) x 0.8	



4. Optical Specification

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

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

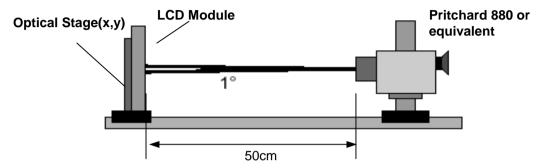


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 13. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$, $V_{LCD} = 12.0V$, $f_{V} = 60Hz$, Dclk = 72.4MHz, VBR = 3.3V

Table 13. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS				1a= 25 ±	2 C, V _{LCD} =1	IZ, DCIK=72.4IVIH.	z, vbk=3.3	
Parame	to.	Cymbo	.		Value		Unit	Note
Parame	iei	Symbo	Symbol		Тур	Max	Onit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR		600	800			1
		CR with D	CR	1200	1600			1
Surface Luminance	, white	L _{WH}		400	500		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	n	δ _{WHITE}	5P			1.3		3
D	Rise Time	Tr _R		-	8	12		
Response Time (Gray to Gray)	Decay Time	Tr_D			10	14		
(Gray to Gray)	G t	o G		-	8	12	ms	4
	RED	Rx			0.633			
	KED	Ry			0.339			
	GREEN	Gx			0.286			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy		Тур	0.610	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx		-0.03	0.147	+0.03		
	BLUE	Ву			0.065			
	WHITE	Wx			0.281			
	VVIIIE	Wy			0.293			
Viewing Angle (CR>	·10)							
x axis,	right(φ=0°)	θr		85	89	-		
x axis,	left (φ=180°)	θΙ		85	89	-		_
y axis,	up (φ=90°)	θu		85	89	-	degree	5
y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd		85	89	-		
Cray Caala		Without	DCR					
Gray Scale		With D	CR					6



Note:

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

Contrast Ratio = Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

It is measured at center 1-point.

- 2. 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 , δ WHITE is defined as :

$$\delta$$
 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 the time required for the display to transition from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)
- 5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.
- 6. Gray scale specification
 Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 14.

Table 14. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)	Luminance [%] (Typ) with DCR			
LO	0.11	0.06			
L15	0.19	0.16			
L31	1.08	0.63			
L47	2.07	1.68			
L63	4.51	3.54			
L79	7.75	6.41			
L95	12.05	10.82			
L111	17.06	16.74			
L127	22.36	22.00			
L143	28.21	27.44			
L159	35.56	34.62			
L175	43.96	42.94			
L191	53.00	51.94			
L207	63.37	62.25			
L223	74.66	73.66			
L239	88.17	87.05			
L255	100	100			



Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation

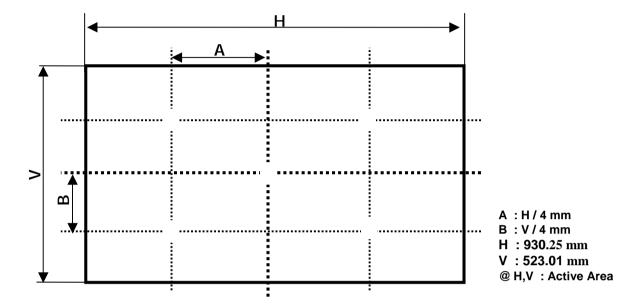


FIG.2 Measure Point for Luminance

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

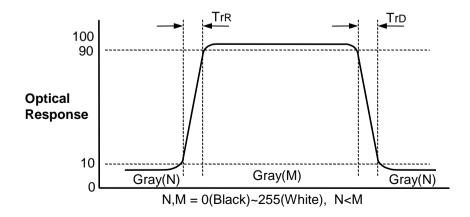


FIG.3 Response Time



Dimension of viewing angle range

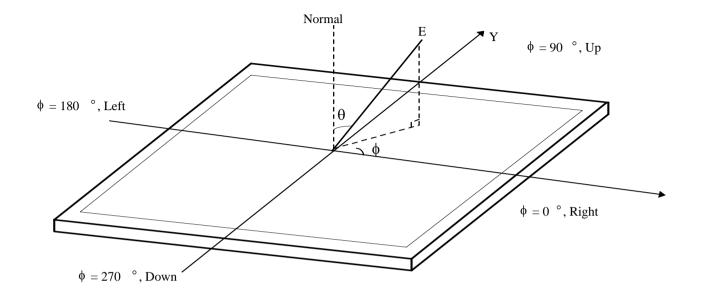


FIG.4 Viewing Angle



5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD module.

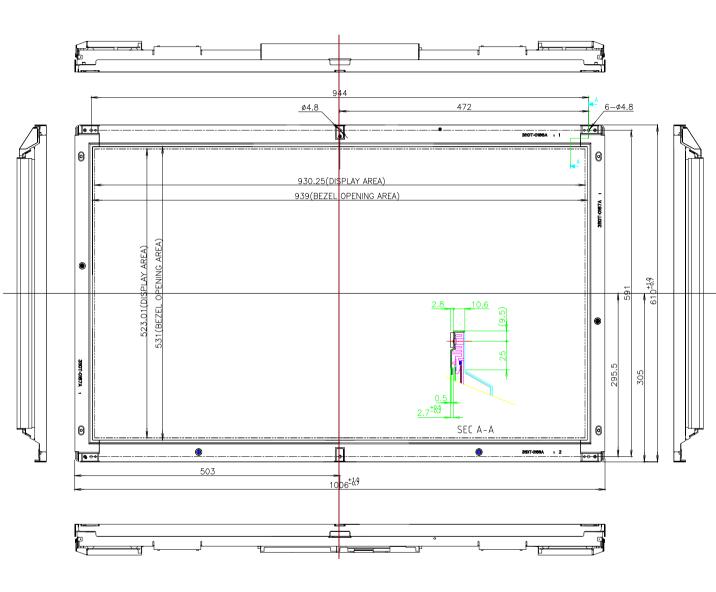
Table 15. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value				
	Horizontal	1006.0 mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	610.0 mm			
	Depth	56.0 mm			
DI A	Horizontal	939.0 mm			
Bezel Area	Vertical	531.0 mm			
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	930.25 mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	523.01 mm			
Weight	14.5Kg (Typ.) , 15.5Kg (Max.)				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer				

Note: Please refer to page22 and 23 for mechanic drawings in terms of tolerance.

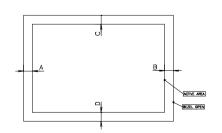


<FRONT VIEW>



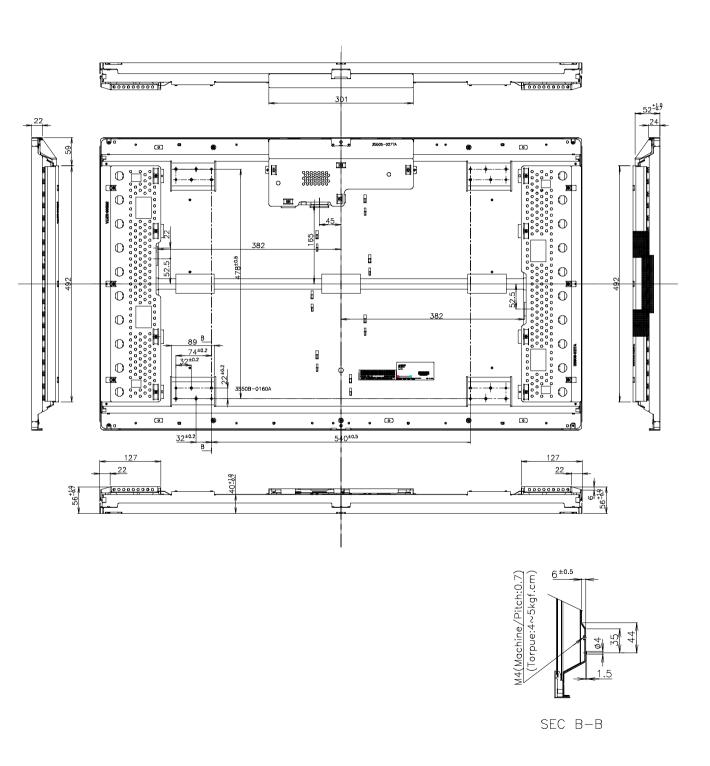
NOTE

- 1. UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE IS $\pm 1.0\,\mathrm{mm}$
- 2. GAP BETWEEN TOP CASE AND GLASS IS $0.7^{\pm 8.5}$
- 3. TILT AND A PARTIAL DISPOSITION TOLERANCE OF DISPLAY AREA ARE AS FOLLOW.
 - 1) $X-DIRECTION : |A-B| \le 1.5mm$
 - 1) Y-DIRECTION : $| C-D | \leq 1.5$ mm





<REAR VIEW>





6. Reliability

Table 16. 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 (operating)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.0Grms Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X,Y,Z, 30 min One time each direction					
6	Shock test (operating)	Shock level : 50Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± 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 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- c) EN 60950-1: 2001, First Edition.

 European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

 European Standard for Safety of Information Technology 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)



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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

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

Note

1. YEAR

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

2. MONTH

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

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 10 pcs

b) Box Size :1140 mm X 1000 mm X 810 mm.



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 module on its edge.



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 normalhexane.