

Customer : VD

DATE : 24 / Feb / 2010

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD

MODEL : LTM230HP04-V

Any Modification of Specification is not allowed without SEC's Permission.

NOTE :

Customer's Approval	
SIGNATURE	DATE

PREPARED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 24/Feb /'10
APPROVAED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 24/Feb/'10

Application Engineering Part 1(TCS) ,IT LCD Business

Samsung Electronics Co . , LTD.



SAMSUNG TFT-LCD

MODEL	LTM230HP04	Doc. No	05-000-S-100224	Page	1/41
-------	------------	---------	-----------------	------	------

Contents

Revision History	(3)
General Description	(4)
1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	(5)
2. Optical Characteristics	(7)
3. Electrical Characteristics	(12)
3.1 TFT LCD Module	
3.2 Back Light Unit	
4. Block Diagram	(17)
4.1 TFT LCD Module	
4.2 Back Light Unit	
5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment	(18)
5.1 Input Signal & Power	
5.2 LVDS Interface	
5.3 LVDS Interface(2)	
5.4 Back light Unit	
5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color	
6. Interface Timing	(27)
6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode)	
6.2 Timing Parameters _ Limited Timing condition for Vtotal(max) 1220	
6.3 Timing Diagrams of interface Signal (DE only mode)	
6.4 Power ON/OFF Sequence	
6.5 VDD Power Dip Sequence	
7. Outline Dimension	(32)
8. Reliability Test	(34)
9. Packing	(35)
9.1 CARTON	
10. Marking & Others	(36)
11. General Precaution	(38)
11.1 Handling	
11.2 Storage	
11.3 Operation	
11.4 Operation Condition Guide	
11.5 Others	

*** Revision History**

Date	Rev. No	Page	Summary
Feb. 24, 2010	000	All	Approval specification of LTM230HP04-V model was issued first.

For V/D only

General Description

Description

LTM230HP04 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor) as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back light unit. The resolution of a 23.0" is 1920 x 1080 and this model can display up to 16.7 millions colors.

Features

- High contrast ratio, high aperture structure
- SVA mode
- Wide Viewing Angle
- FHD (1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface (2pixel/clock)
- 2 dual CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube) Edge type B/L Unit Design
- RoHS compliance
- TCO03 compliance

Applications

- Workstation & desktop monitors
- MFM & Graphic application
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Financial market
- Monitors for industrial machine

* If the module is used to other applications besides the above, please contact SEC in advance.

General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Pixel Pitch	0.2655(H) x 0.2655(W)	mm	
Active Display Area	509.76(H) x 286.74(V)	mm	
Surface Treatment	Hard-coating (3H), Haze 44%		
Display Colors	16.7M (6bit Hi-FRC)	colors	
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally Black		
Luminance of White	300(Typ.)	cd/m ²	

Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal (H)	533.5	534.0	534.5	mm	w/o inverter ass'y
	Vertical (V)	311.2	311.7	312.2	mm	
	Depth (D)			18.9	mm	
Weight		-	-	3,000	g	LCD module only

Note (1) Mechanical tolerance is $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ unless there is a special comment.

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the condition exceeds maximum ratings, it can cause malfunction or unrecoverable damage to the device.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	GND-0.5	5.5	V	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-20	60	°C	(1)
Glass surface temperature (Operation condition)	T_{OPR}	0	50	°C	(4)
Shock (non - operating)	S_{nop}	-	50	G	(2)
Vibration (non - operating)	V_{nop}	-	1.5	G	(3)

Note (1) $T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

- (1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
 - a. 90 % RH Max. ($T_a \leq 39^\circ\text{C}$)
 - b. Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less. ($T_a \leq 39^\circ\text{C}$)
 - c. No condensation
- (2) 11ms, sine wave, one time for $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ axis
- (3) 10-300 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for X,Y,Z axis
- (4) Glass surface temperature 60°C spec is only in point of view at Liquid Crystal Phase shift..

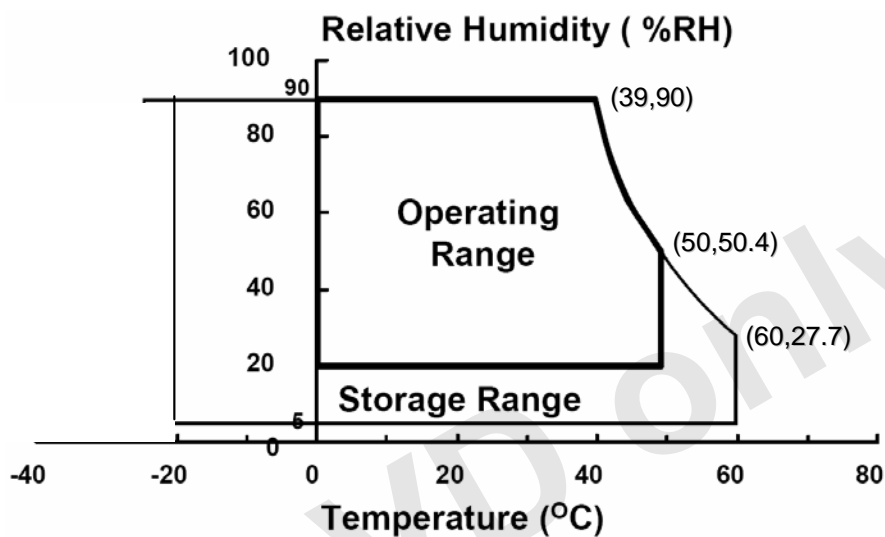


Fig. Temperature and Relative humidity range

2. Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent.

Measuring equipment : SR-3, RD-80S (TOPCON), EZ-Contrast (Eldim)

(Ta = 25 ± 2°C, VDD=5V, fv= 60Hz, fDCLK=69.3MHz, IL = 6.5mA_{rms})

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)	C/R		3,300	4,000	-		(3) SR-3
Response Time	On/Off	Tr + Tf	-	16	25	msec	(5) RD-80S
Luminance of White (Center of screen)	Y _L		250	300	-	cd/m ²	(6) SR-3
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	Rx	Normal θ _{L,R} =0 θ _{u,D} =0 Viewing Angle	0.640	+0.030		(7),(8) SR-3
		Ry		0.330			
	Green	Gx		0.300			
		Gy		0.600			
	Blue	Bx		0.150			
		By		0.060			
	White	Wx		0.313			
		Wy		0.329			
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1976)	Red	Ru'	-	0.451	-		
		Rv'	-	0.523	-		
	Green	Gu'	-	0.125	-		
		Gv'	-	0.563	-		
	Blue	Bu'	-	0.175	-		
		Bv'	-	0.158	-		
	White	Wu'	-	0.198	-		
		Wv'	-	0.468	-		
C.G.L	White	Δu'v'	-	-	0.02	(9)	

* C.G.L : Color Grayscale Linearity

(continue to the next page)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Gamut	-		-	75	-	%	
Color Temperature	-		-	6500	-	K	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_L	80	89	-	Degrees	(8) SR-3
		θ_R	80	89	-		
	Ver.	θ_U	80	89	-		
		θ_D	80	89	-		
Brightness Uniformity (9 Points)	B_{uni}		-	-	25	%	(4) SR-3

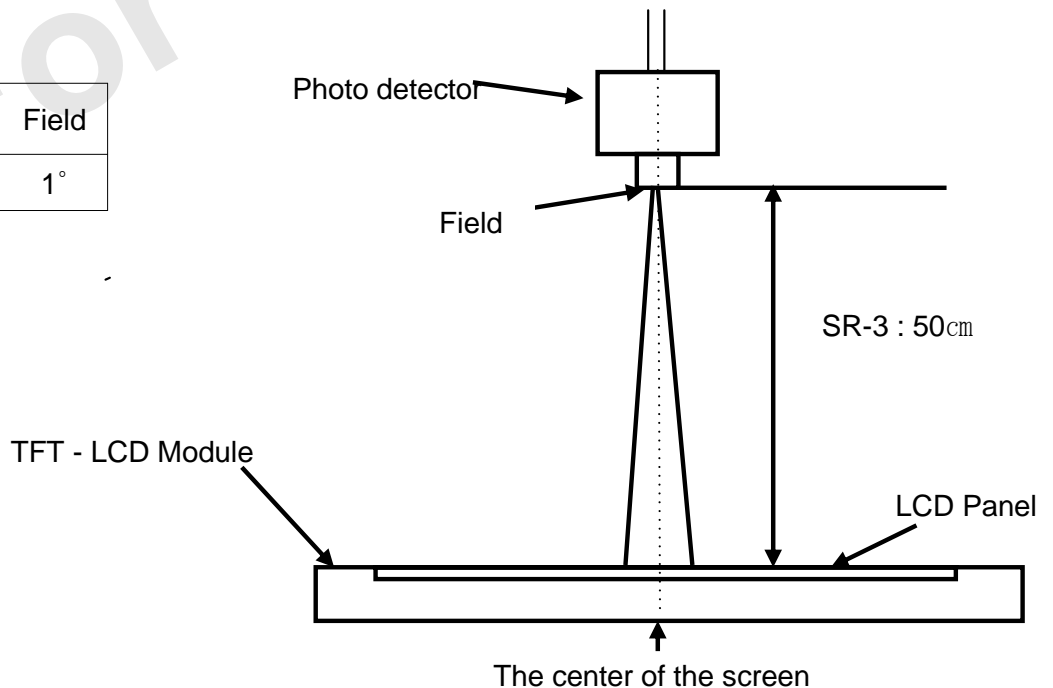
Note (1) Test Equipment Setup

The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 30min after lighting the back light at the given temperature for stabilization of the back light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

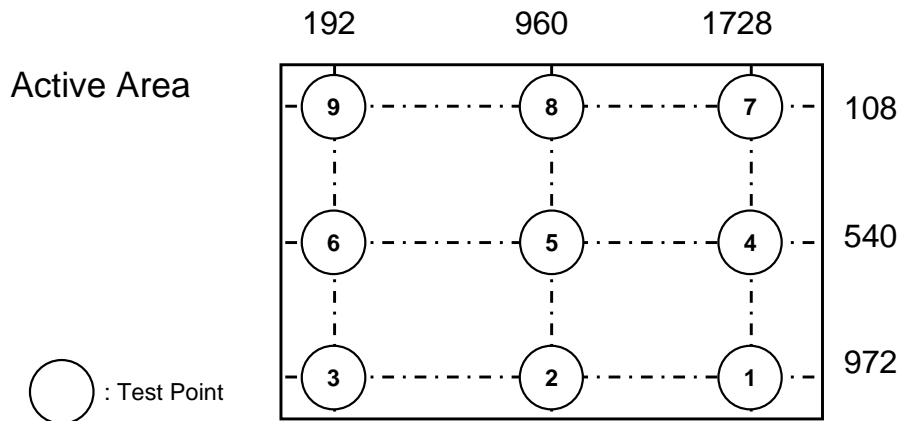
Single lamp current : 6.5mA

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

Photo detector	Field
SR-3	1°



Note (2) Definition of test point



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R)

: Ratio of gray max (Gmax) & gray min (Gmin) at the center point⑤ of the panel

$$CR = \frac{G \text{ max}}{G \text{ min}}$$

Gmax : Luminance with all pixels white

Gmin : Luminance with all pixels black

Note (4) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

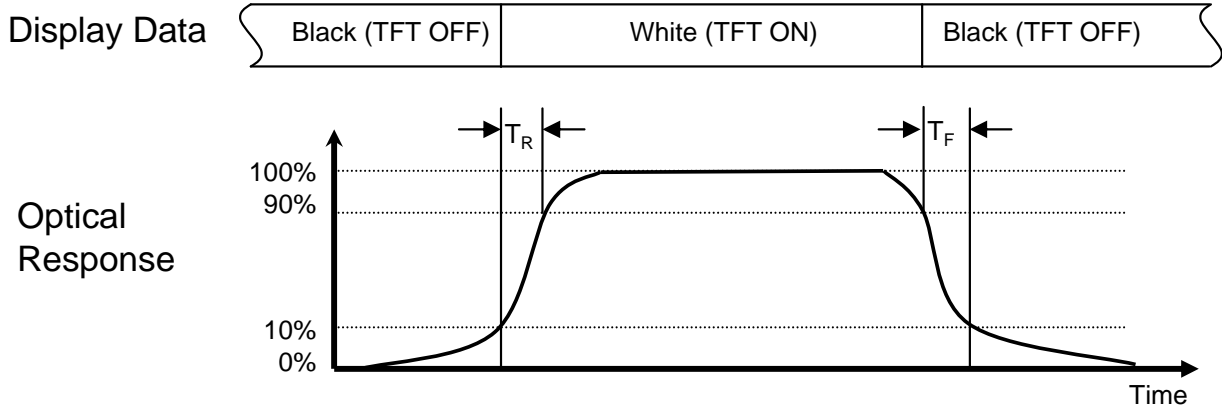
$$Buni = 100 \times \frac{(B \text{ max} - B \text{ min})}{B \text{ max}}$$

Bmax : Maximum brightness with all pixels white

Bmin : Minimum brightness with all pixels white

Note (5) Definition of Response time

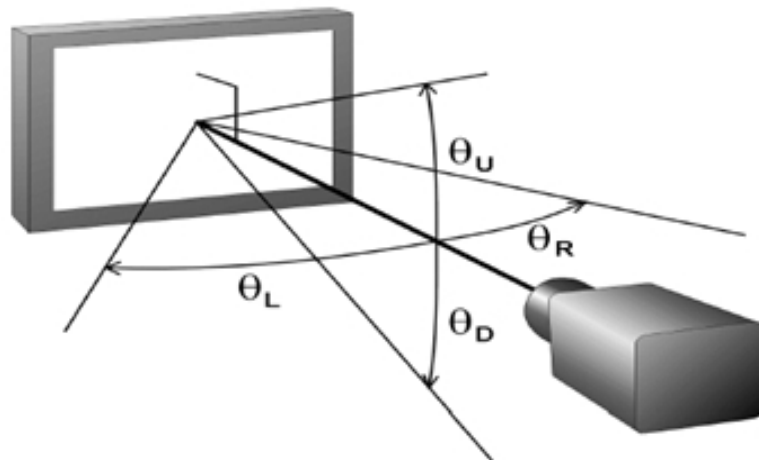
a. On/Off response time : Sum of T_r , T_f



Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White : Luminance of white at center point⑤

Note (7) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931, CIE1976)
Color coordinate of Red, Green, Blue & White at center point⑤

Note (8) Definition of Viewing Angle
: Viewing angle range ($CR \geq 10$)



Note (9) Color Grayscale Linearity

- a. Test image : 100% full white pattern with a test pattern as below
- b. Test pattern : Squares, 40mm by 40mm in size, filled with 255, 225, 195, 165, 135 and 105 grays steps should be arranged at the center^⑤ of the screen.



c. Test method

- 1st gray step : move a square of 255 gray level should be moved into the center of the screen and measure luminance and u' and v' coordinates.
- Next gray step : Move a 225 gray square into the center and measure both luminance and coordinates, too.

d. Test evaluation

$$\Delta u'v' = \sqrt{(u'_A - u'_B)^2 + (v'_A - v'_B)^2}$$

Where A, B : 2 gray levels found to have the largest color differences between them
i.e. get the largest $\Delta u'$ and $\Delta v'$ of each 6 pair of u' and v' and calculate the $\Delta u'v'$.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 TFT LCD Module

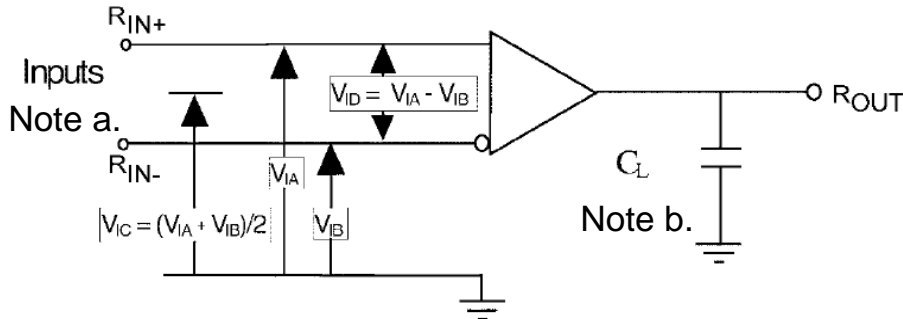
The connector for display data & timing signal should be connected.

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

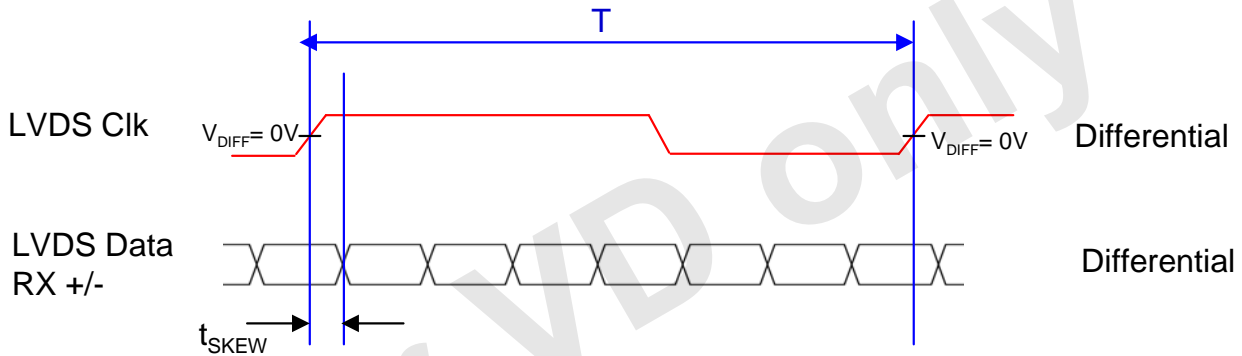
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Voltage of Power Supply	V_{DD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)	
LVDS Input Characteristics	Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	High	-	-	+100	mV	(2)
	Low	-100	-	-	mV		
	LVDS skew	t_{SKEW}	-300		300		(3)
	Differential input voltage	$ V_{ID} $	200		600	mV	(4)
	Input voltage range (single-ended)	V_{IN}	0		2.4	V	(4)
	Common mode voltage	V_{CM}	0+ $ V_{ID} /2$	1.2	2.4- $ V_{ID} /2$	V	(4)
Current of Power Supply	(a) Black	-	1200	-	mA	(5),(6)	
	(b) White	-	1600	-	mA		
	(c) Dot	-	1800	2200	mA		
Vsync Frequency	f_V	49.0	60	75.0	Hz		
Hsync Frequency	f_H	54.2	66.0	83.8	kHz		
Main Frequency	f_{DCLK}	56.4	67.3	83.0	MHz		
Rush Current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	5.0	A	(7)	

Note (1) The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{DD} .

- (2) Differential receiver voltage definitions and propagation delay and transition time test circuit
- All input pulses have frequency = 10MHz, t_R or $t_F=1ns$
 - C_L includes all probe and fixture capacitance



- (3) LVDS Receiver DC parameters are measured under static and steady conditions which may not be reflective of its performance in the end application.

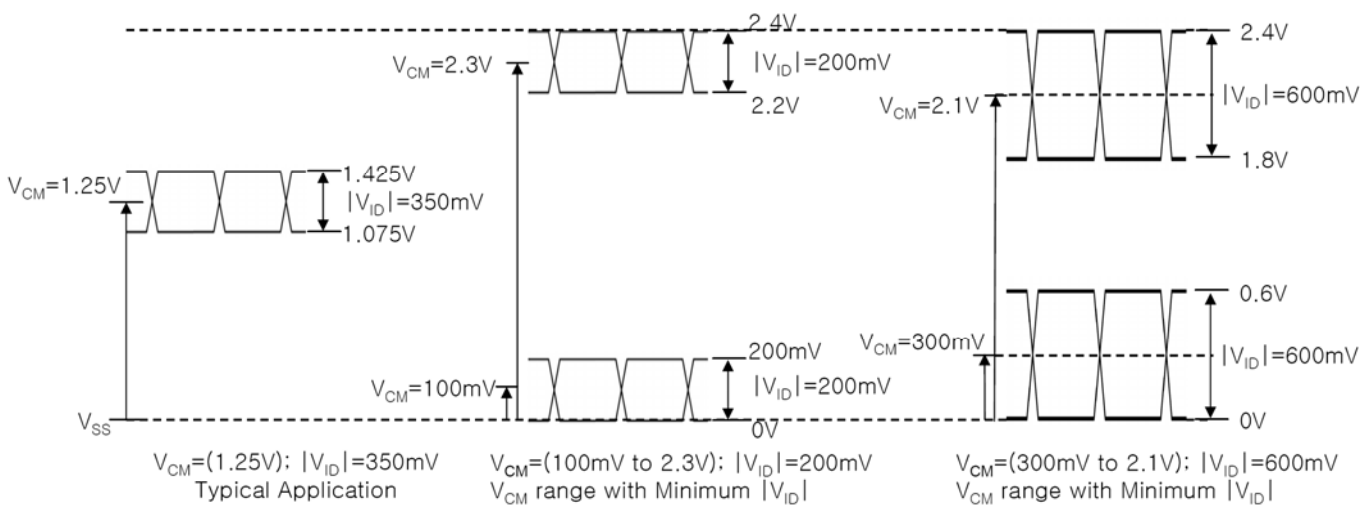


where t_{skew} : skew between LVDS clock & LVDS data,

T : 1 period time of LVDS clock

cf) (-/+) of 300psec means LVDS data goes before or after LVDS clock.

- (4) Definition of V_{ID} and V_{CM} using single-end signals



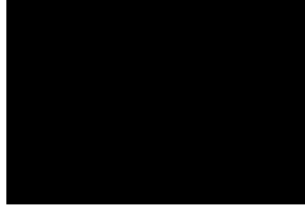
(5) $f_V=60\text{Hz}$, $f_{\text{DCLK}} = 69.3\text{MHz}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 5.0\text{V}$, DC Current.

(6) Power dissipation check pattern (LCD Module only)

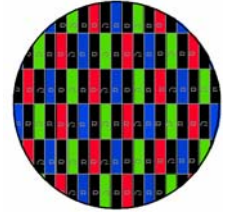
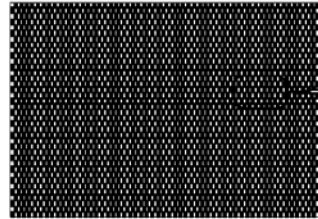
a) White Pattern



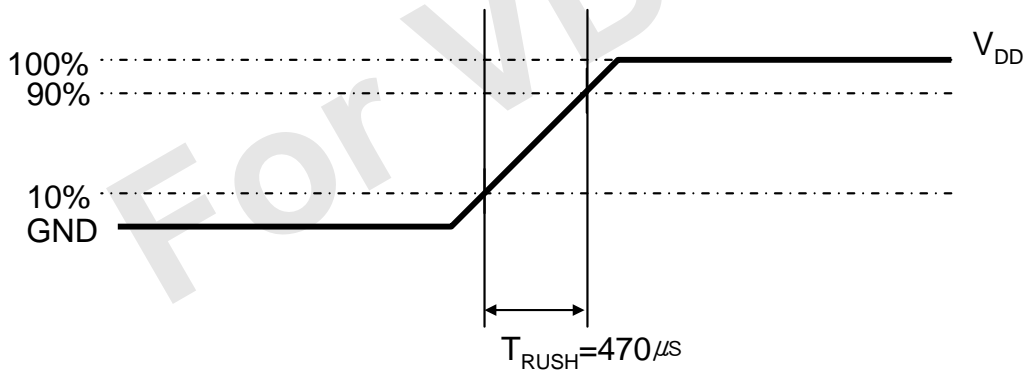
b) Black Pattern



c) Dot Pattern



(7) Measurement Condition



Rush Current I_{RUSH} can be measured when T_{RUSH} is $470 \mu\text{s}$.

3.2 Back Light Unit

The back light unit is an edge - lighting type with 2 dual CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube) The characteristics of two dual lamps are shown in the following tables.

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

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Lamp Current	I_L	3.0	6.5	8.0	mArms	(1)	
Lamp Voltage	V_L	750	840	890	Vrms		
Lamp Frequency	f_L	40	60	80	kHz	(3)	
Operating Life Time	Hr	50,000	-	-	Hour	(4)	
Inverter waveform	Asymmetry rate	Wasy	-	-	10	%	(5)
	Distortion rate	Wdis	1.2726	1.414	1.5554		
Startup Voltage	V_s	-	-	0°C : 1,840	Vrms	(6)	
				25°C : 1,450			

Note (1) Specified values are for a single lamp.

Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.

Refer to the following block diagram of the back light unit for more information.

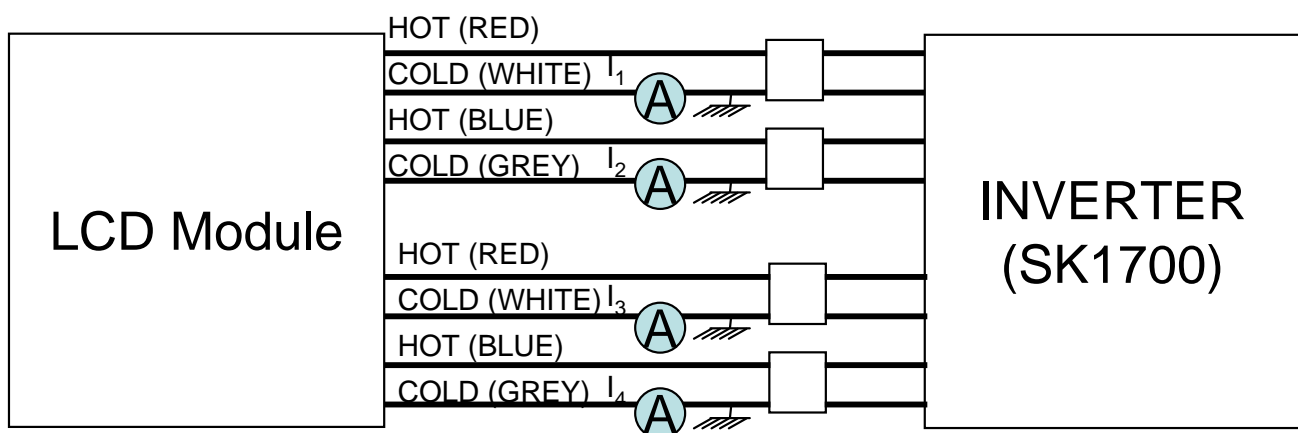


Fig. Measurement point of Lamp Current

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

(3) Life time (Hr) is defined as the time when brightness of a lamp unit itself becomes 50% or less than its original value at the condition of $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $I_L = 6.5\text{mA}_{rms}$

(4) Designing a system inverter intended to have better display performance, power efficiency and lamp reliability.

They would help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce leakage current.

- The measurement should be done at typical lamp current.
- The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be less than 10%.
- The distortion rate of the waveform should be $\sqrt{2}$ with $\pm 10\%$ tolerance.
 - Inverter output waveform had better be more similar to ideal sine wave.

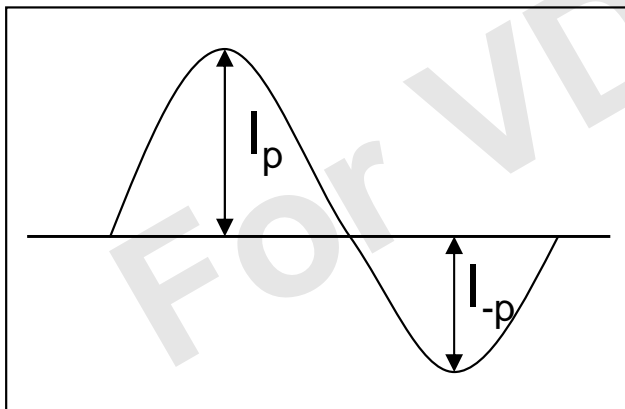


Fig. Wave form of the inverter

- Asymmetry rate

$$\frac{|I_p - I_{-p}|}{I_{rms}} \times 100$$

- Distortion rate

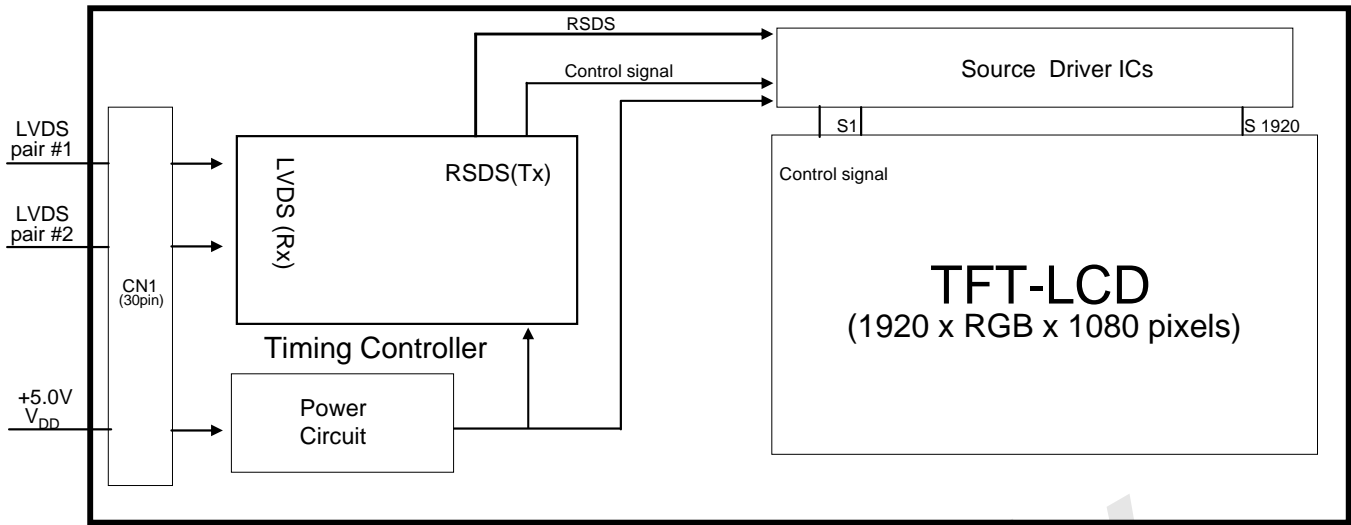
$$\left| \frac{I_p}{I_{rms}} \right| \text{ or } \left| \frac{I_{-p}}{I_{rms}} \right|$$

(5) If an inverter has shutdown function, it should keep its output for over 1 second even if the lamp connector is open. Otherwise the lamps may not be turned on.

(6) In-phase inverter is recommended for system design to reduce electric discharge.

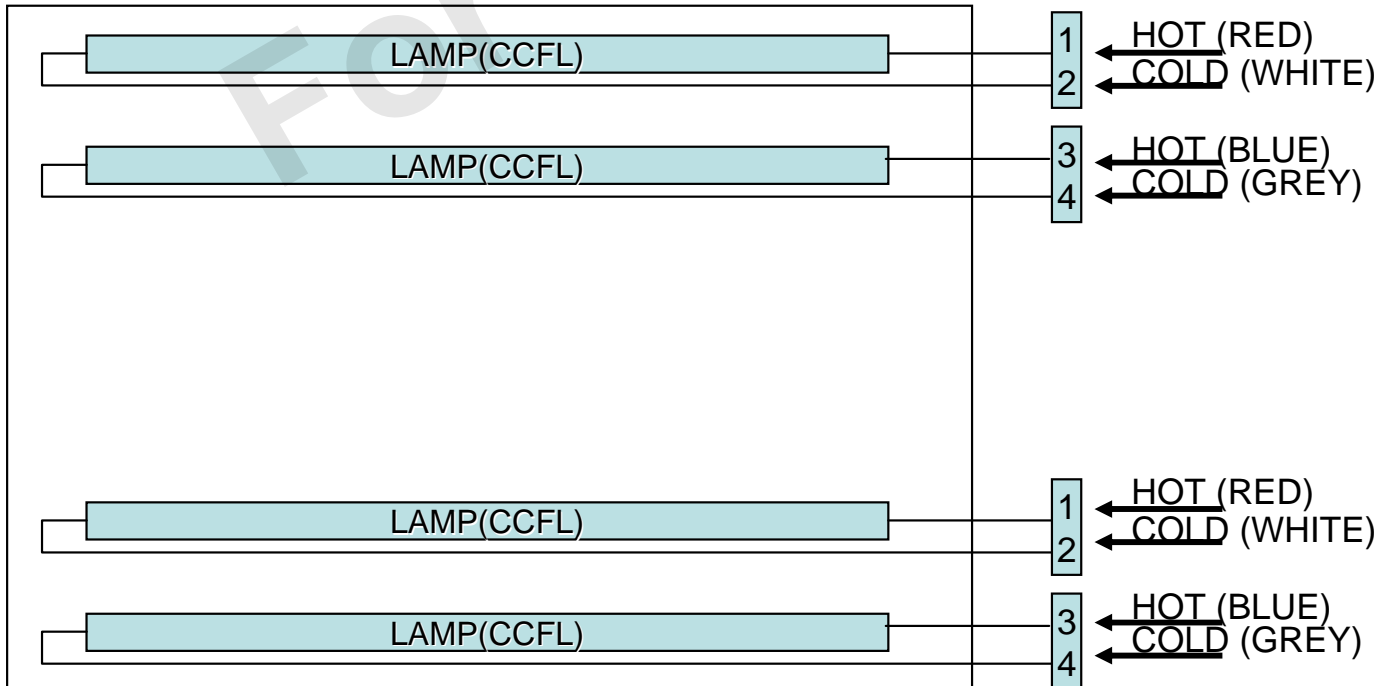
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD Module



4.2 Back Light Unit

Connector : Yeonho 35001HS-04L



5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

5.1. Input Signal & Power (Connector : UJU IS100-L300-C23)

PIN NO	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	RX00-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (ODD data)
2	RX00+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (ODD data)
3	RX01-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (ODD data)
4	RX01+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (ODD data)
5	RX02-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (ODD data)
6	RX02+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (ODD data)
7	GND	Power Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative Sampling Clock (ODD data)
9	RXOC+	Positive Sampling Clock (ODD data)
10	RX03-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (ODD data)
11	RX03+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (ODD data)
12	RXE0-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (EVEN data)
13	RXE0+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (EVEN data)
14	GND	Power Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (EVEN data)
16	RXE1+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (EVEN data)
17	GND	Power Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (EVEN data)
19	RXE2+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (EVEN data)
20	RXEC-	Negative Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
21	RXEC+	Positive Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
22	RXE3-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (EVEN data)
23	RXE3+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (EVEN data)
24	GND	Power Ground
25	NC	* CE (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
26	NC	* CTL (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
27	NC	No Connection
28	V _{DD}	Power Supply : +5V
29	V _{DD}	
30	V _{DD}	

* If the system already uses the 25, 26pins, it should keep under GND level
The voltage applied to those pins should not exceed -200mV.

Note) Pin number starts from left side

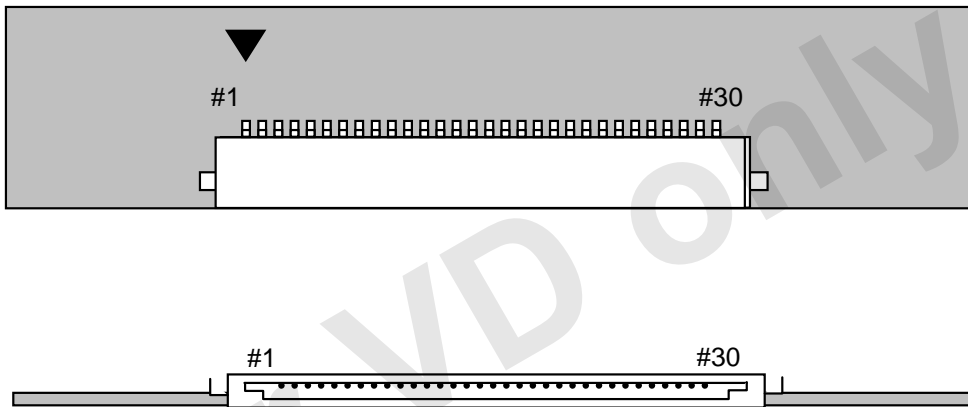
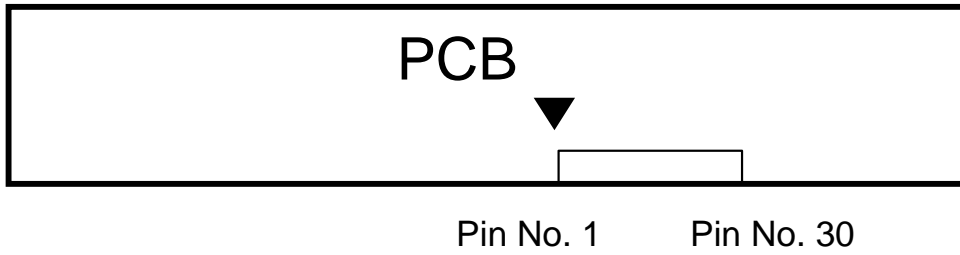


Fig. Connector diagram

- a. All GND pins should be connected together and also be connected to the LCD's metal chassis.
- b. All power input pins should be connected together.
- c. All NC pins should be separated from other signal or power.

5.2 LVDS Interface

5.2.1 Odd Pixel Data (1st pixel data)

1st LVDS Transmitter (<i>DS90C383, DS90C385</i>) Signal Interface						
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output Signal	To LTM230HP04 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
51	TXIN0	RO0	Red Odd Pixel Data (LSB)	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
52	TXIN1	RO1	Red Odd Pixel Data			
54	TXIN2	RO2	Red Odd Pixel Data			
55	TXIN3	RO3	Red Odd Pixel Data			
56	TXIN4	RO4	Red Odd Pixel Data			
2	TXIN5	RO7	Red Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
3	TXIN6	RO5	Red Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
4	TXIN7	GO0	Green Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
6	TXIN8	GO1	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
7	TXIN9	GO2	Green Odd Pixel Data			
8	TXIN10	GO6	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
10	TXIN11	GO7	Green Odd Pixel Data (MSB)			
11	TXIN12	GO3	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
12	TXIN13	GO4	Green Odd Pixel Data			
14	TXIN14	GO5	Green Odd Pixel Data			
15	TXIN15	BO0	Blue Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
16	TXIN16	BO6	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
18	TXIN17	BO7	Blue Odd Pixel Data (MSB)			
19	TXIN18	BO1	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
20	TXIN19	BO2	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT2- TXOUT2+	No. 5 No. 6	RXO2- RXO2+
22	TXIN20	BO3	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
23	TXIN21	BO4	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
24	TXIN22	BO5	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
50	TXIN27	RO6	Red Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+

5.2.2 Even Pixel Data (2nd pixel data)

2nd LVDS Transmitter (<i>DS90C383/385, DS90C386 Pair</i>) Signal Interface						
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output Signal	To LTM230HP04 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
51	TXIN0	RE0	Red Even Pixel Data (LSB)	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+
52	TXIN1	RE1	Red Even Pixel Data			
54	TXIN2	RE2	Red Even Pixel Data			
55	TXIN3	RE3	Red Even Pixel Data			
56	TXIN4	RE4	Red Even Pixel Data			
2	TXIN5	RE7	Red Even Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
3	TXIN6	RE5	Red Even Pixel Data	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+
4	TXIN7	GE0	Green Even Pixel Data (LSB)			
6	TXIN8	GE1	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
7	TXIN9	GE2	Green Even Pixel Data			
8	TXIN10	GE6	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
10	TXIN11	GE7	Green Even Pixel Data (MSB)			
11	TXIN12	GE3	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
12	TXIN13	GE4	Green Even Pixel Data			
14	TXIN14	GE5	Green Even Pixel Data			
15	TXIN15	BE0	Blue Even Pixel Data (LSB)			
16	TXIN16	BE6	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
18	TXIN17	BE7	Blue Even Pixel Data (MSB)			
19	TXIN18	BE1	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
20	TXIN19	BE2	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT2- TXOUT2+	No. 18 No. 19	RXE2- RXE2+
22	TXIN20	BE3	Blue Even Pixel Data			
23	TXIN21	BE4	Blue Even Pixel Data			
24	TXIN22	BE5	Blue Even Pixel Data			
50	TXIN27	RE6	Red Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+

5.3 LVDS Interface(2)

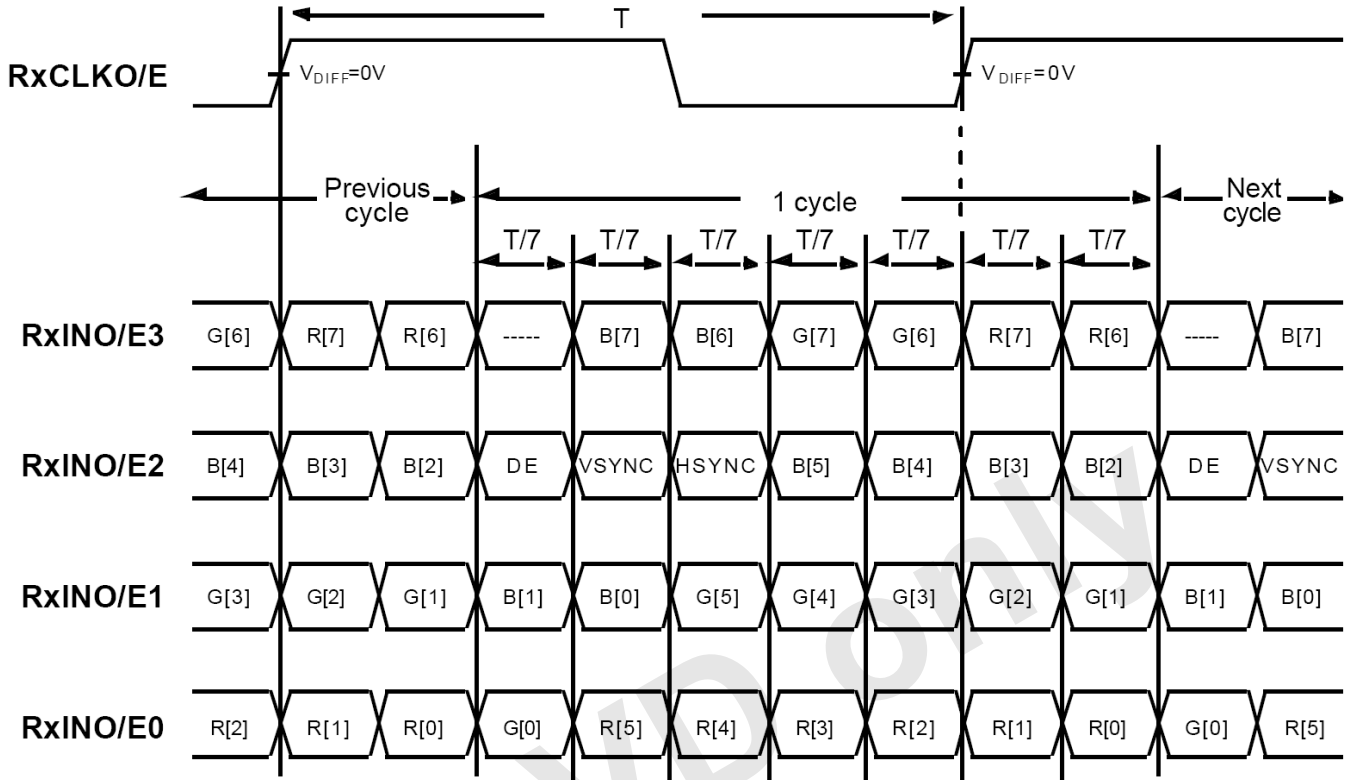
5.3.1 Odd Pixel Data (1st pixel data)

LVDS Transmitter (<i>DS90C383/DS90C385</i>) Signal Interface						
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output Signal	To LTM230HP04 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
10	R10	RO0	Red Odd Pixel Data (LSB)	A0M A0P	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
9	R11	RO1	Red Odd Pixel Data			
8	R12	RO2	Red Odd Pixel Data			
7	R13	RO3	Red Odd Pixel Data			
6	R14	RO4	Red Odd Pixel Data			
3	R17	RO7	Red Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
5	R15	RO5	Red Odd Pixel Data	A0M A0P	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
2	G10	GO0	Green Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
1	G11	GO1	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1M A1P	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
100	G12	GO2	Green Odd Pixel Data			
94	G16	GO6	Green Odd Pixel Data	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
93	G17	GO7	Green Odd Pixel Data (MSB)			
99	G13	GO3	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1M A1P	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
96	G14	GO4	Green Odd Pixel Data			
95	G15	GO5	Green Odd Pixel Data			
92	B10	BO0	Blue Odd Pixel Data (LSB)	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
86	B16	BO6	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
85	B17	BO7	Blue Odd Pixel Data (MSB)			
91	B11	BO1	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A1M A1P	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
90	B12	BO2	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A2M A2P	No. 5 No. 6	RXO2- RXO2+
89	B13	BO3	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
88	B14	BO4	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
87	B15	BO5	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
4	R16	RO6	Red Odd Pixel Data	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+

5.3.2 Even Pixel Data (2nd pixel data)

LVDS Transmitter (<i>DS90C383/DS90C385</i>) Signal Interface						
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output Signal	To LTM230HP04 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
84	R20	RE0	Red Even Pixel Data (LSB)	A4M A4P	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+
81	R21	RE1	Red Even Pixel Data			
80	R22	RE2	Red Even Pixel Data			
79	R23	RE3	Red Even Pixel Data			
78	R24	RE4	Red Even Pixel Data			
75	R27	RE7	Red Even Pixel Data (MSB)	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
77	R25	RE5	Red Even Pixel Data	A4M A4P	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+
74	G20	GE0	Green Even Pixel Data (LSB)			
73	G21	GE1	Green Even Pixel Data	A5M A5P	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
72	G22	GE2	Green Even Pixel Data			
66	G26	GE6	Green Even Pixel Data	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
65	G27	GE7	Green Even Pixel Data (MSB)			
71	G23	GE3	Green Even Pixel Data	A5M A5P	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
70	G24	GE4	Green Even Pixel Data			
69	G25	GE5	Green Even Pixel Data			
64	B20	BE0	Blue Even Pixel Data (LSB)	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
58	B26	BE6	Blue Even Pixel Data			
57	B27	BE7	Blue Even Pixel Data (MSB)			
63	B21	BE1	Blue Even Pixel Data	A5M A5P	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
62	B22	BE2	Blue Even Pixel Data	A6M A6P	No. 18 No. 19	RXE2- RXE2+
61	B23	BE3	Blue Even Pixel Data			
60	B24	BE4	Blue Even Pixel Data			
59	B25	BE5	Blue Even Pixel Data	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
76	R26	RE6	Red Even Pixel Data			

5.3.3 Timing Diagrams of LVDS For Transmitting
 LVDS Receiver : Integrated T-CON



For W... (Watermark)

5.4 Back Light Unit

	Pin No.	Input	Color	Function
Upper	1	Hot	RED	High Voltage
	2	Cold	White	Ground
	3	Hot	Blue	High Voltage
	4	Cold	GREY	Ground
Lower	1	Hot	RED	High Voltage
	2	Cold	White	Ground
	3	Hot	Blue	High Voltage
	4	Cold	GREY	Ground
	Connect or Part No.	Yeonho 35001HS-04L		

5.5 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

COLOR	DISPLAY (8bit)	DATA SIGNAL																					GRAY SCALE LEVEL			
		RED							GREEN							BLUE										
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4		B5	B6	B7
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	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	-
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	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	-
GRAY SCALE OF RED	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R0	
	DARK ↑	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1	
		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	R3~R252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R253	
		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R254	
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R255	
GRAY SCALE OF GREEN	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0	
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	G3~G252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G253	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G254	
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G255	
GRAY SCALE OF BLUE	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B0	
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	B2	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B3~B252	
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	LIGHT ↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	B253	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B254	
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B255	

Note (1) Definition of Gray :

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

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

6. Interface Timing

6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode)

SIGNAL	ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	NOTE
Clock	Frequency	$1/T_C$	56.4	67.3	83.0	MHz	-
Hsync		F_H	54.2	66.0	83.8	KHz	-
Vsync		F_V	49.0	60	75.0	Hz	-
Spread spectrum modulation range	Modulation range	$F_{clk_{in_mod}}$	$0.98 * (1/T_C)$	-	$1.02 * (1/T_C)$	MHz	
Spread spectrum modulation frequency	Modulation frequency	F_{SSM}	-	-	200	KHz	
Vertical Display Term	Active Display Period	T_{VD}	1080	1080	1080	lines	-
	Vertical Total	T_{VB}	1105	1111	1118	lines	-
Horizontal Display Term	Active Display Period	T_{HD}	960	960	960	Clocks	2pixel/clock
	Horizontal Total	T_H	990	1010	1040	clocks	2pixel/clock

Note (1) This product is DE only mode. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on normal operation.

(2) Test Point : TTL control signal and CLK at LVDS Tx input terminal in system

(3) Internal Vcc = 5.0V

6. Interface Timing

6.2 Timing Parameters _ Limited Timing condition for Vtotal(max) 1220

V-Total 1220		H-Total													
		1980	2000	2020	2040	2060	2080	2100	2120	2140	2160	2180	2200	2220	2240
V-Freq	50Hz	60.4MHz	61.0MHz	61.6MHz	62.2MHz	62.8MHz	63.4MHz	64.1MHz	64.7MHz	65.3MHz	65.9MHz	66.5MHz	67.1MHz	67.7MHz	68.3MHz
	52Hz	62.8MHz	63.4MHz	64.1MHz	64.7MHz	65.3MHz	66.0MHz	66.6MHz	67.2MHz	67.9MHz	68.5MHz	69.1MHz	69.8MHz	70.4MHz	71.1MHz
	54Hz	65.2MHz	65.9MHz	66.5MHz	67.2MHz	67.9MHz	68.5MHz	69.2MHz	69.8MHz	70.5MHz	71.2MHz	71.8MHz	72.5MHz	73.1MHz	73.8MHz
	56Hz	67.6MHz	68.3MHz	69.0MHz	69.7MHz	70.4MHz	71.1MHz	71.7MHz	72.4MHz	73.1MHz	73.8MHz	74.5MHz	75.2MHz	75.8MHz	76.5MHz
	58Hz	70.1MHz	70.8MHz	71.5MHz	72.2MHz	72.9MHz	73.6MHz	74.3MHz	75.0MHz	75.7MHz	76.4MHz	77.1MHz	77.8MHz	78.5MHz	79.3MHz
	60Hz	72.5MHz	73.2MHz	73.9MHz	74.7MHz	75.4MHz	76.1MHz	76.9MHz	77.6MHz	78.3MHz	79.1MHz	79.8MHz	80.5MHz	81.3MHz	82.0MHz
	62Hz	74.9MHz	75.6MHz	76.4MHz	77.2MHz	77.9MHz	78.7MHz	79.4MHz	80.2MHz	80.9MHz	81.7MHz	82.4MHz	83.2MHz	84.0MHz	84.7MHz
	64Hz	77.3MHz	78.1MHz	78.9MHz	79.6MHz	80.4MHz	81.2MHz	82.0MHz	82.8MHz	83.5MHz	84.3MHz	85.1MHz	85.9MHz	86.7MHz	87.4MHz
	66Hz	79.7MHz	80.5MHz	81.3MHz	82.1MHz	82.9MHz	83.7MHz	84.5MHz	85.4MHz	86.2MHz	87.0MHz	87.8MHz	88.6MHz	89.4MHz	90.2MHz
	68Hz	82.1MHz	83.0MHz	83.8MHz	84.6MHz	85.4MHz	86.3MHz	87.1MHz	87.9MHz	88.8MHz	89.6MHz	90.4MHz	91.3MHz	92.1MHz	92.9MHz
	70Hz	84.5MHz	85.4MHz	86.3MHz	87.1MHz	88.0MHz	88.8MHz	89.7MHz	90.5MHz	91.4MHz	92.2MHz	93.1MHz	93.9MHz	94.8MHz	95.6MHz
	72Hz	87.0MHz	87.8MHz	88.7MHz	89.6MHz	90.5MHz	91.4MHz	92.2MHz	93.1MHz	94.0MHz	94.9MHz	95.7MHz	96.6MHz	97.5MHz	98.4MHz
	74Hz	89.4MHz	90.3MHz	91.2MHz	92.1MHz	93.0MHz	93.9MHz	94.8MHz	95.7MHz	96.6MHz	97.5MHz	98.4MHz	99.3MHz	100.2MHz	101.1MHz

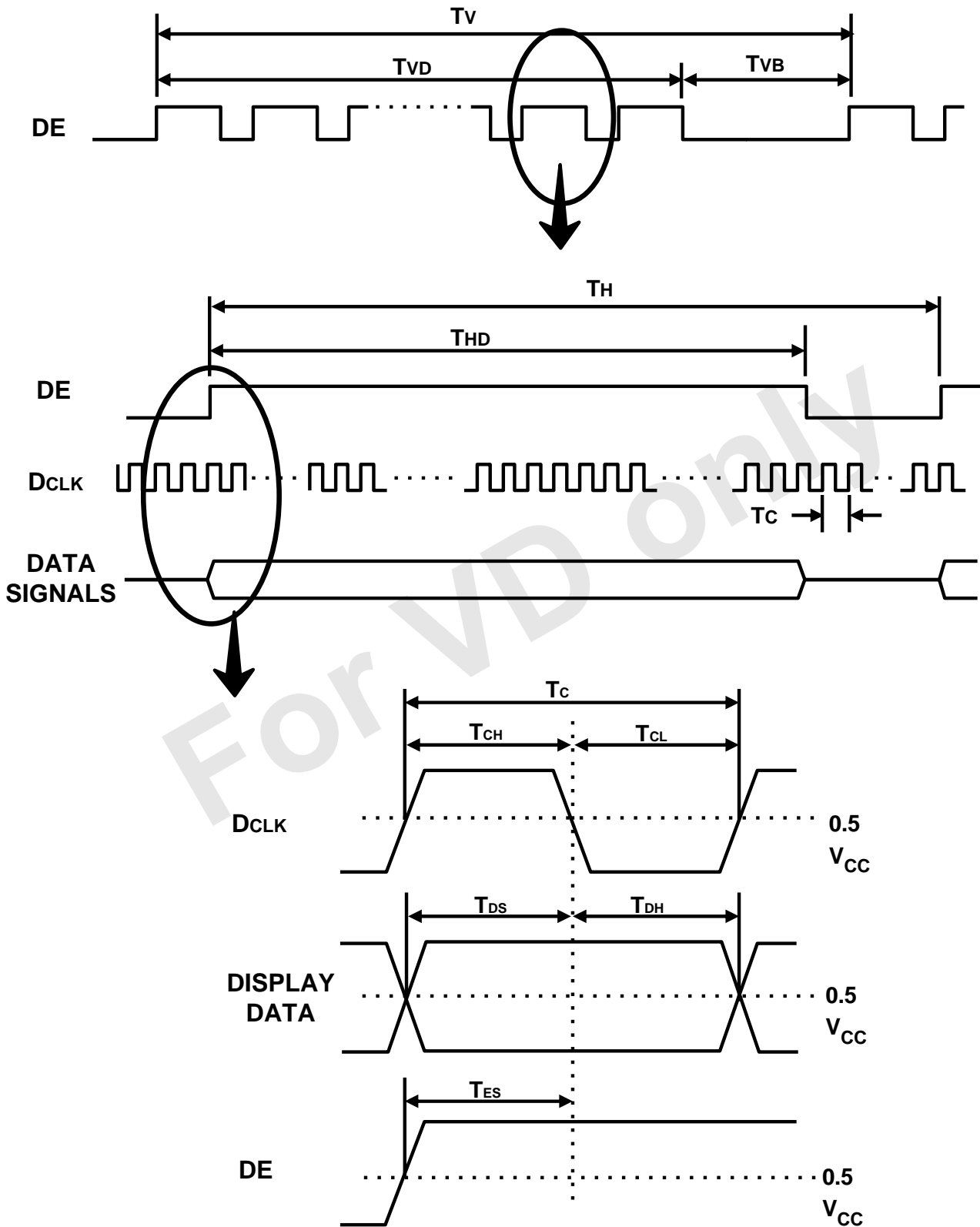
■ Test Result Basis

- Meeting T-Con Main CLK spec Max 87.5MHz
- Meeting H-Total Min 1980
- Meeting H-Sync 54.2 ~ 83.8kHz
- No problem for Visual Test

Limited Timing Condition
for Vtotal 1220 Line

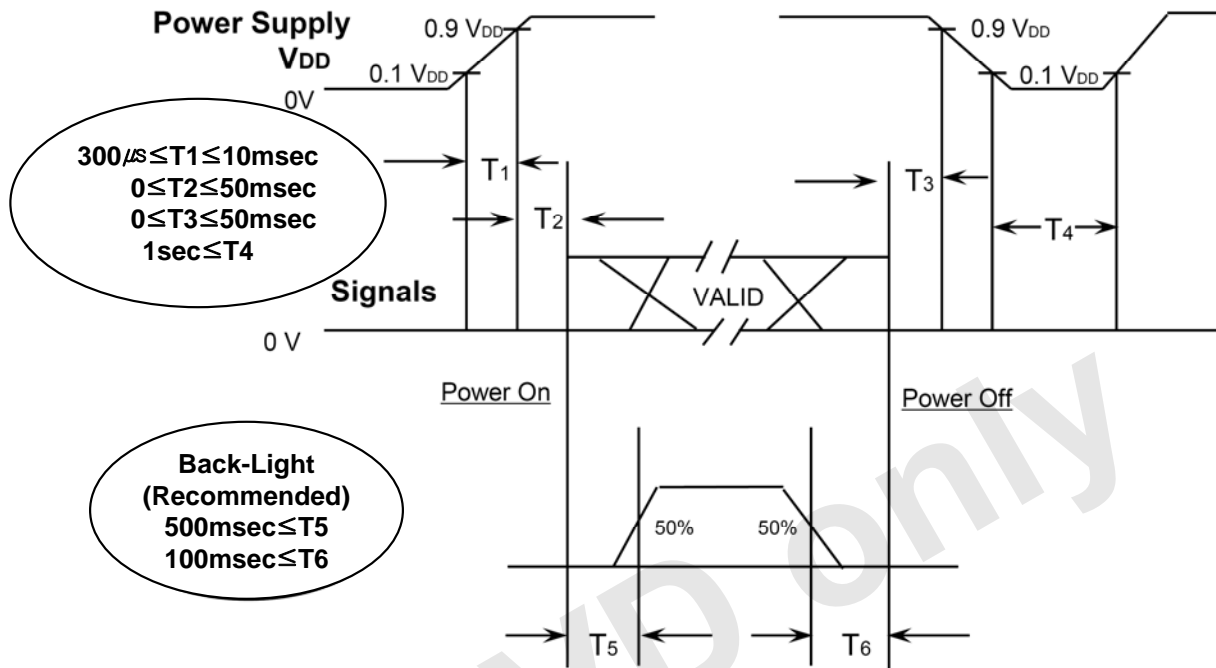
Prohibition

6.3 Timing diagrams of interface signal (DE only mode)



6.4 Power ON/OFF Sequence

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



T_1 : V_{DD} rising time from 10% to 90%

T_2 : The time from V_{DD} to valid data at power ON.

T_3 : The time from valid data off to V_{DD} off at power Off.

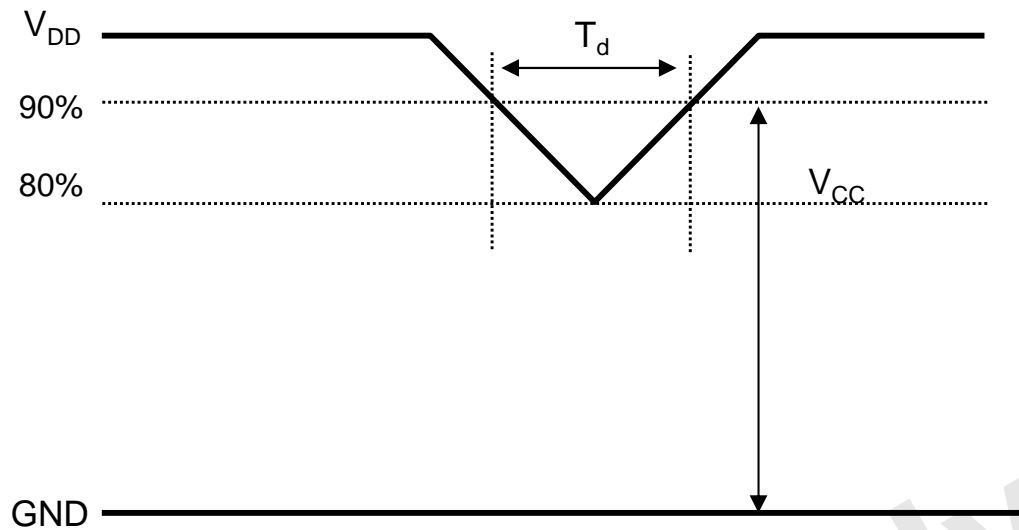
T_4 : V_{DD} off time for Windows restart

T_5 : The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.

T_6 : The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

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

6.5 VDD Power Dip Sequence



$$4.5V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$$

$$\text{If } V_{DD}(\text{typ.}) \times 80\% \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{DD}(\text{typ.}) \times 90\%,$$

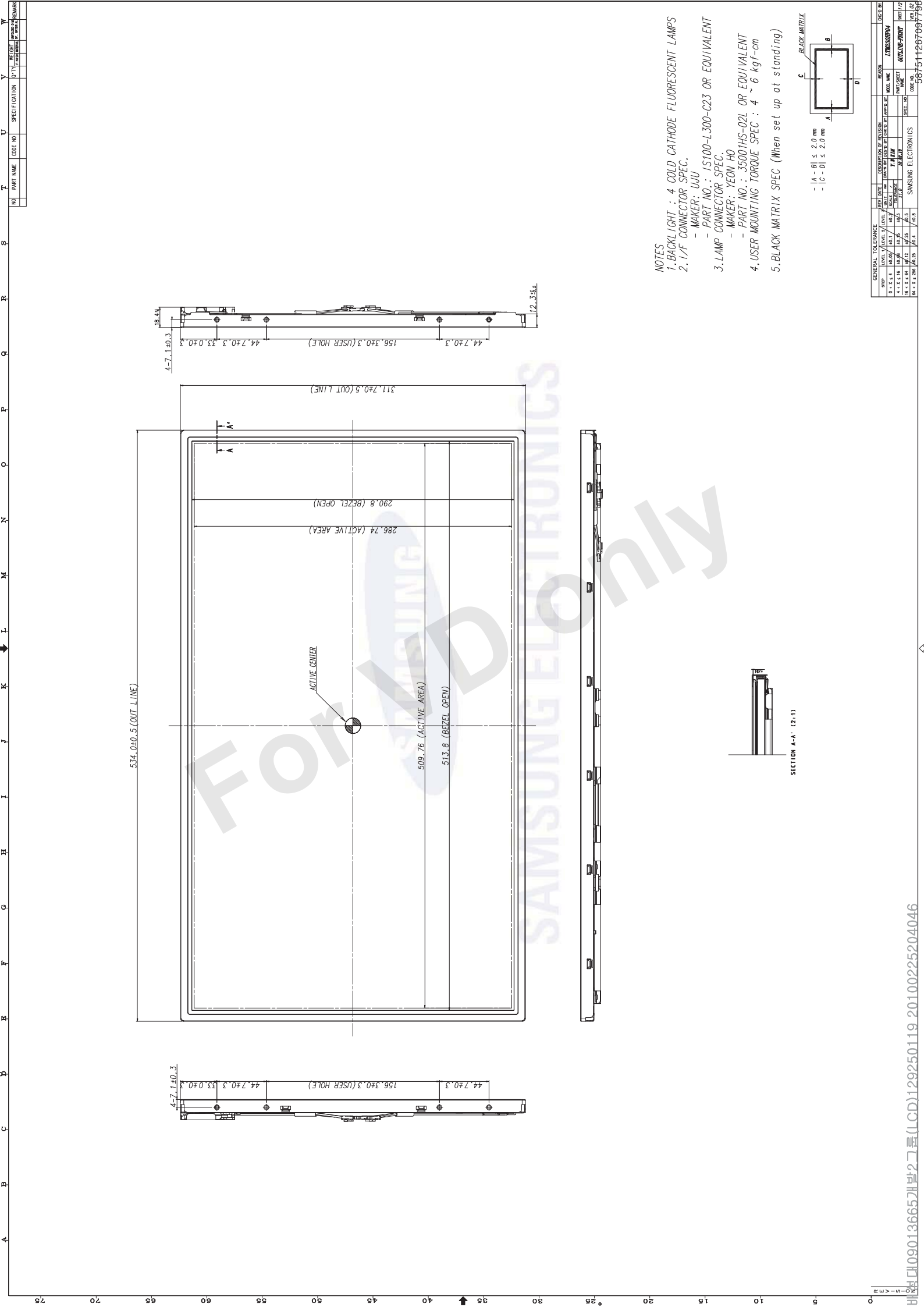
$$\text{then } 0 < T_d \leq 20\text{msec}$$

- Note (1) The above conditions are for the glitch of the input voltage.
 (2) For stable operation of an LCD Module power, please follow them.
 i.e., if $\text{typ } V_{DD} \times 80\% \leq V_{CC} \leq \text{typ } V_{DD} \times 90\%$, then T_d should be less than 20ms.

7. Outline Dimension

[Refer to the next page]

For V/D only



- NOTES
1. BACKLIGHT : 4 COLD CATHODE FLUORESCENT LAMPS
 2. 1/1 F CONNECTOR SPEC.
 - MAKER: UJU
 - PART NO. : 1S100-L300-C23 OR EQUIVALENT
 3. LAMP CONNECTOR SPEC.
 - MAKER: YEON HO
 - PART NO. : 35001HS-02L OR EQUIVALENT
 4. USER MOUNTING TORQUE SPEC : 4 ~ 6 kgf-cm
 5. BLACK MATRIX SPEC (When set up at standing)

GENERAL TOLERANCE		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL		LEVEL	
STEP	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL
0.1 x 1.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1.1 x 1.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1.1 x 1.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1.1 x 1.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1.1 x 1.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

8. Reliability Test

Test Items	Conditions	Time/Cycle	Sample
HTOL*	50°C , Bias	500 hrs	12
LTOL*	0°C , Bias	500 hrs	5
THB**	40°C / 95% , Bias	500 hrs	5
HTS***	70°C , No Bias	500 hrs	5
LTS***	-20°C , No Bias	500 hrs	5
Thermal Cycle	-20°C/30min ~ +60°C/30min , No bias	100 cycle	5
Shock (Non-operating)	50G , 11msec Sine wave , ± x/y/z axis	1 time/axis	3
Vibration (Non-operating)	1.5G , 5~200 Hz x/y/z axis , sweep rate : 10 min	30min/axis	3
ESD	Non-Operating CDM : 150pF, 330Ω, 9point, 3 times/point	± 10kV	3
	Operating Contact : 150pF, 330Ω, 100point, once/point	± 8kV	3
		Air(non-contact) : 150pF, 330Ω, 100point, once/point	± 15kV
Altitude	Thermal :-10~50°C , 15000ft(Operating), 40000ft(Non-operating)	8Hr	3
	Normal :45°C , 15000ft	10Hr	3

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

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

* HTOL/ LTOL : High/Low Temperature Operating Life

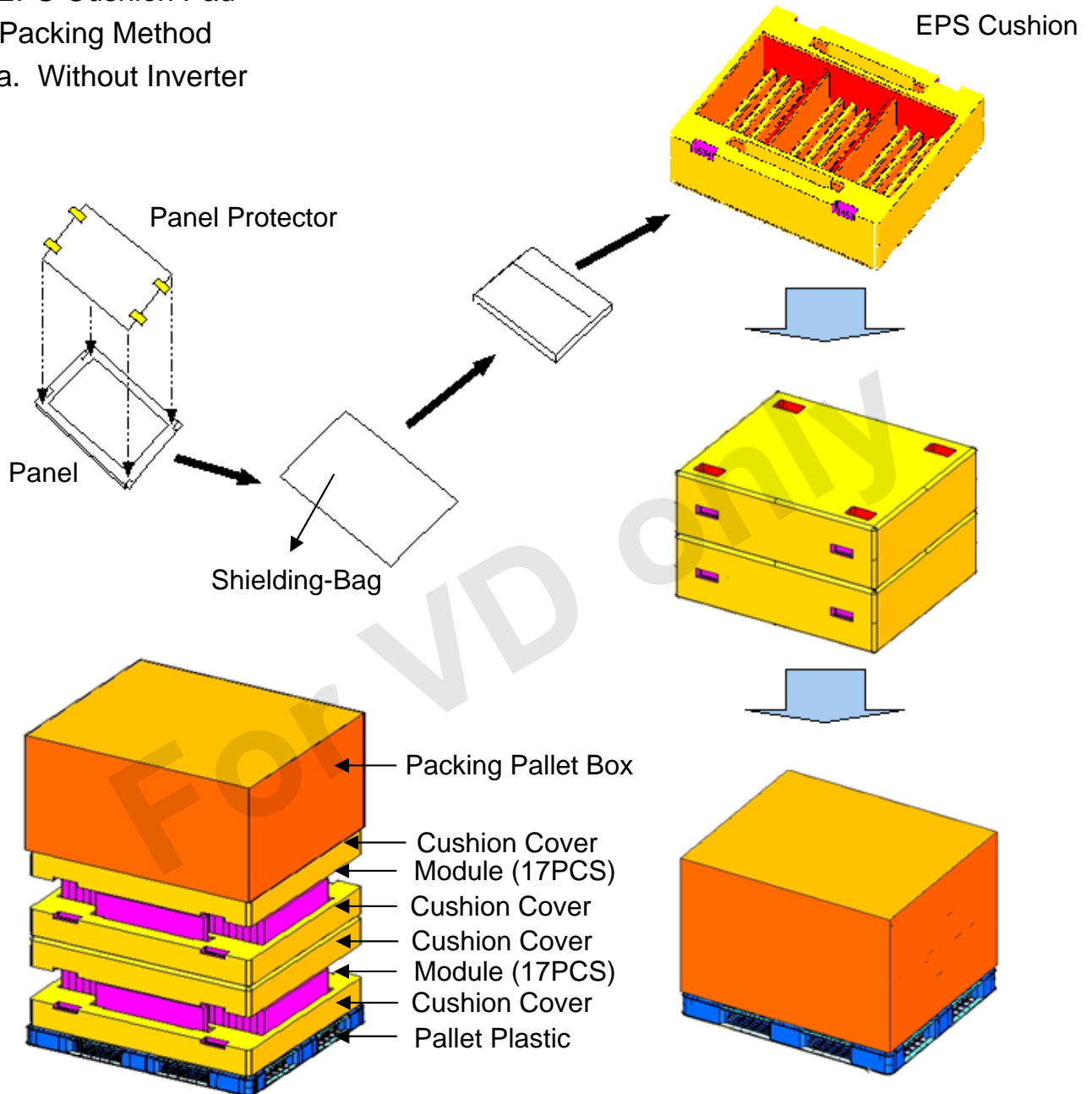
** THB : Temperature Humidity Bias

*** HTS/LTS : High/Low Temperature Storage

9. PACKING

9.1 CARTON

- (1) Packing Form
 - EPS-Cushion Pad
- (2) Packing Method
 - a. Without Inverter



- NOTE
- 1) TOTAL : Approx. 102.0Kg \pm 5%
 - 2) Cushion Material : EPS
 - 3) Cushion Size : 1,120(W) x 955(D) x 216(H)
 - 4) Packing Pallet Box Material : DW4
 - 5) Packing Pallet Box Size : 1,145(W) x 980(D) x 875(H)

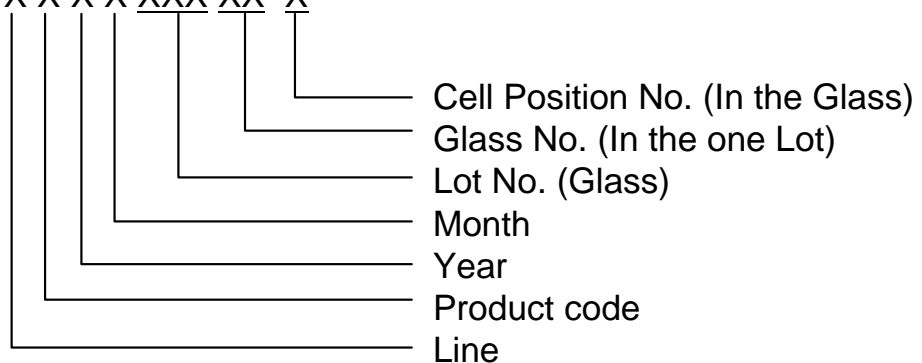
(2) Packing Specification

ITEM	Specification	Remark
LCD Packing	Packing-Pallet Box	1. Panel : 34 PCS (17 PCS x 2 Stair = 34 PCS) 2. Cushion Cover : 4 EA 3. Packing Pallet Box : 1 EA
Pallet	1Box/Pallet	1. Pallet Plastic : 1ea 2. Pallet Plastic Size : W1150 x L985 x H125
Packing Direction	Vertical	-

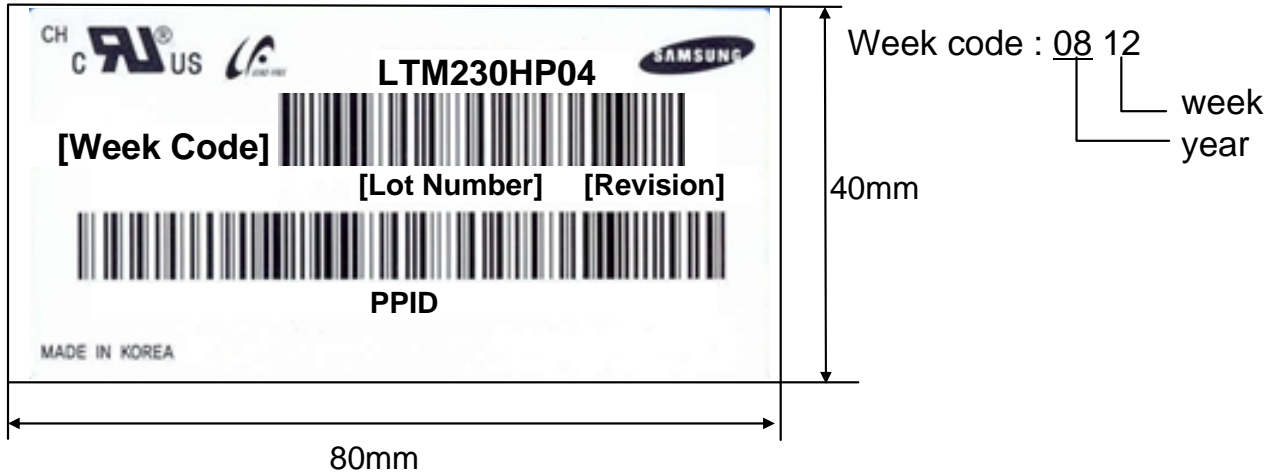
10. MARKING & OTHERS

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

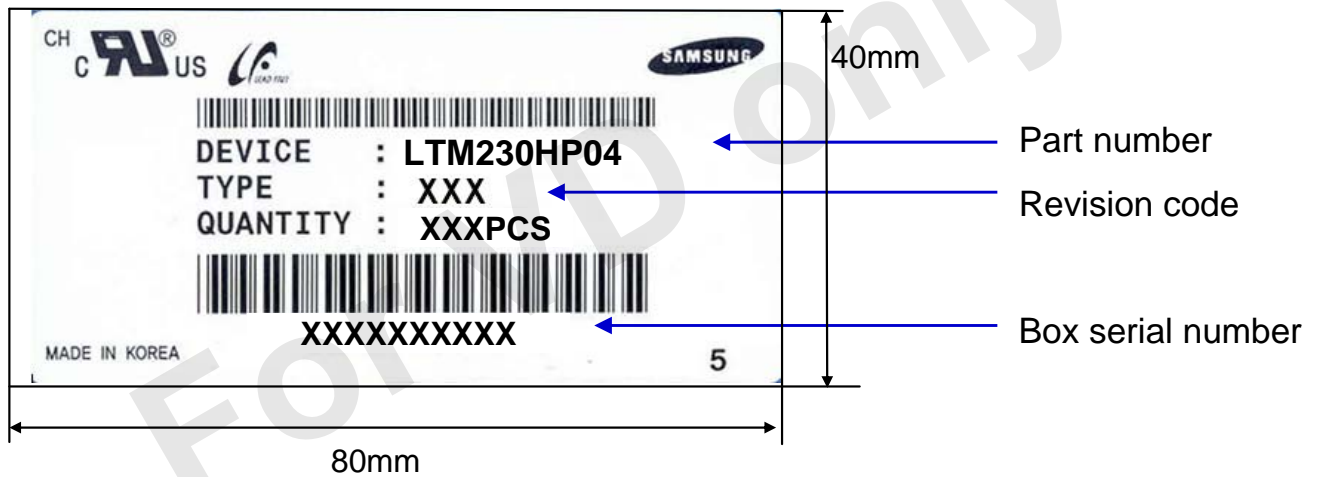
- (1) Parts number : LTM230HP04
(2) Revision: Three letters
(3) Lot number : X X X X XXX XX X



(4) Nameplate Indication



(5) Packing box attach



(6) Others

a. After service part

Lamps cannot be replaced because of the narrow bezel structure.

11. General Precautions

11.1 Handling

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

11.2 Storage

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

11.3 Operation

- (a) Do not connect or disconnect the Module in the "Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.3 "Power on/off sequence"
- (c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The cable between the back light connector and its inverter power supply should be connected directly with a minimized length. A longer cable between the back light and the inverter may cause lower luminance of lamp(CCFT) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

11.4 Operation Condition Guide

- (a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions. Normal condition is defined as below;
 - Temperature : 20 ± 15 °C
 - Humidity : 65 ± 20 %
 - Display pattern : continually changing pattern (Not stationary)
- (b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for Application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at Airports, Transit Stations, Banks, Stock market, and Controlling systems.

11.5 Others

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on)
Otherwise the Module may be damaged.
- (d) If the Module keeps displaying the same pattern for a long period of time, the image may be "sticked" to the screen.
To avoid image sticking, it is recommended to use a screen saver.
- (e) This Module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- (f) Please contact SEC in advance when you display the same pattern for a long time.