

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- () Preliminary Specification
- (
) Final Specification

Title 26.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.			
*MODEL	LC260EUN			
SUFFIX	SCA1 (RoHS Verified)			

^{*}When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
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APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE					
H.S.SONG / Team Leader						
REVIEWED BY						
S.J.PARK / Project Leader						
PREPARED BY						
J.T.KIM / Engineer						
TV Product Development Dept. LG Display Co., Ltd						

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	May,10, 2010	-	Final Specification.
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1. General Description

The LC260EUN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element.

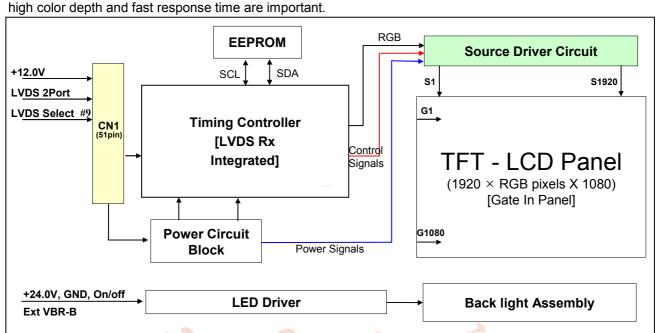
It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 26.02 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array).

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

Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 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,



General Features

LOTE	<u> </u>
Active Screen Size	26.02 inches(660.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	613 mm(H) x 361.0 mm(V) x 14.9 mm(D)[16.2 mm(User CNT)] (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.3 mm x 0.3 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	400 cd/m² (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 38.38 Watt (Logic=5.88 W , LED Driver = 32.5W @ [ExtVbr_B=100%])
Weight	2,750g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

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2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

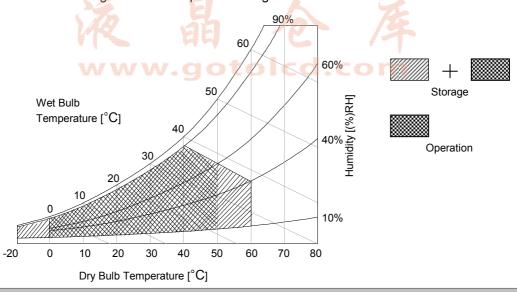
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Para	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note	
Parameter		Syllibol	Min	Max	Offic	NOTE
Dower Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	VDC	
Power Input Voltage	Driver	VBL	-0.3	+ 27.0	VDC	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	Voff / Von	-0.3	+5.5	VDC	1
	Brightness	EXTVBR-B	0.0	+5.5	VDC	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		VLOGIC	-0.3	+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C	2.2
Storage Temperature		Тѕт	-20	+60	°C	2,3
Panel Front Temperature		Tsur	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Hum	Нор	10	90	%RH	0.0	
Storage Humidity		Нѕт	10	90	%RH	2,3

Note1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

- 2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39°C, and no condensation of water.
- 3. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40°C condition.
- 4. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 68°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 68°C. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



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3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

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

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note				
rarameter		Min	Тур	Max) Orni	1,010			
Circuit:									
Power Input Voltage	V _{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V _{DC}				
Dower Input Current	I _{LCD}	-	490	637	mA	1			
Power Input Current		-	696	905	mA	2			
Power Consumption	P _{LCD}	-	5.88	7.64	Watt	1			
Rush current	I _{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	Α	3			

Notes : 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 maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).

White: 255 Gray

Black: 0 Gray

Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

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Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes	
			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic		
LED Driver :									
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1	
Power Supply Input	Current		IBL_A	-	1.35	1.45	Α	1	
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	3.0	А	V _{BL} = 22.8V Ext V _{BR-B} = 100%	
Power Consumptio	Power Consumption			-	32.5	34.8	W	1	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc		
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc		
Input Voltage for	Brightness Adjust		ExtVBR-B	10	-	100	%	On Duty	
Input Voltage for Control System	PWM Frequency for		PAL		100		Hz	3	
Signals	NTSC & PAL	NTSC		120		Hz	3		
	Pulse Duty Level		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty	
(PWM)			Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	LOW : off duty	
LED:				and products					
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	2	

Notes:

- 1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand VBR (ExtVBR-B : 100%), it is total power consumption.
- 2. The life time(MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtVBR-B :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
- 3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with Two time harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
- 4. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.



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3-2. Interface Connections

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

3-2-1. LCD Module

- -LCD Connector(CN1): IS050-C51B-C39-A(manufactured by UJU) or compatible
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection	27	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	NC	No Connection
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	NC	No Connection
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	Reserved	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	▶ VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	NC	No Connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	NC	No Connection	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND			100

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

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
- 4. Specific pins(pin No. #2~#6) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 5. Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).

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3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- LED Connector : SM14B-SRSS-TB(Manufactured by JST)
- Mating Connector: SHR-14V-S-B(With protrusions) or SHR-14V-S(Without protrusions); (Manufacture by JST)

Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	NC	No Connection	
12	Von/off	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	2
14	Status	LED Status	3

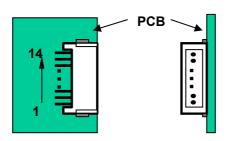
Notes:

- 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 2. High: on duty / Low: off duty
- 3. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)

If status isn't used, it is recommended to be open.

4. Each impedance of 12 and 13 is over 50 [K Ω] and over 50[K Ω].

◆ Rear view of LCM



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3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

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

ı	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	thv	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tvv	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	t∨B	11	45	69	Lines	
	Total	tvp	1091	1125	1149	Lines	

TI	ITEM		Symbol Min		Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	65	67.5	70	KHz	
	Vertical	fv	57	60	63	Hz	

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

Table 7. TIMING TABLE for PAL (DE Only Mode)

ı	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	thv	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tclk	
	Total	t HP	1060	1100	1200	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tvv		1080		Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvB	228	270	300	Lines	
	Total	tvp	1308	1350	1380	Lines	

IT	ГЕМ	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	65	67.5	70	KHz	
	Vertical	fv	47	50	53	Hz	

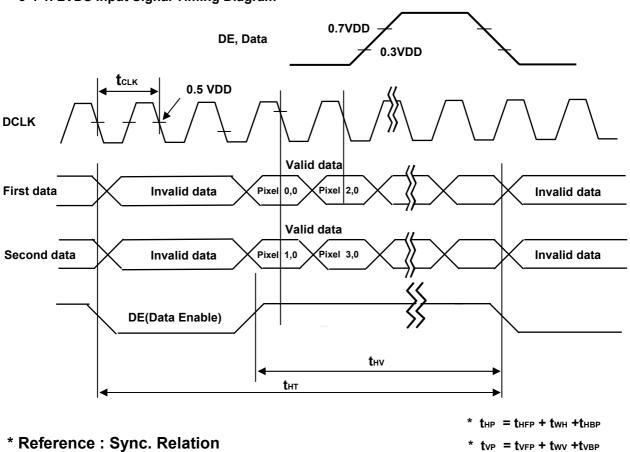
Note: The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode).

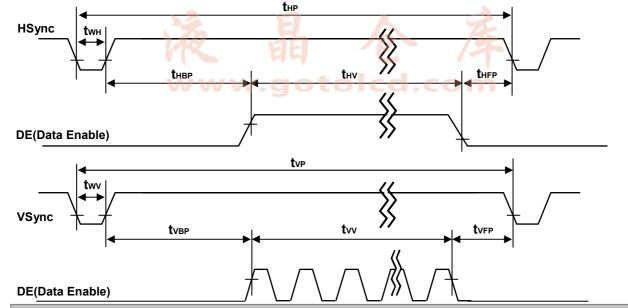
The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

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3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

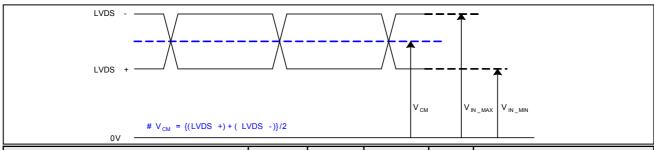




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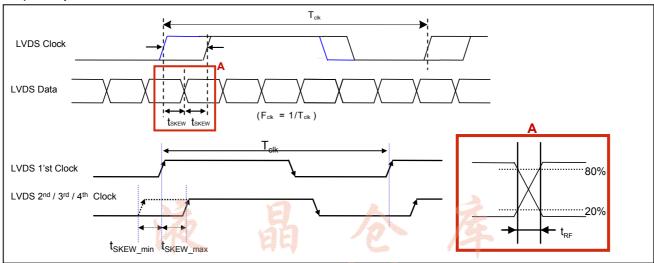
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V _{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	△VCM		250	mV	-

2) AC Specification

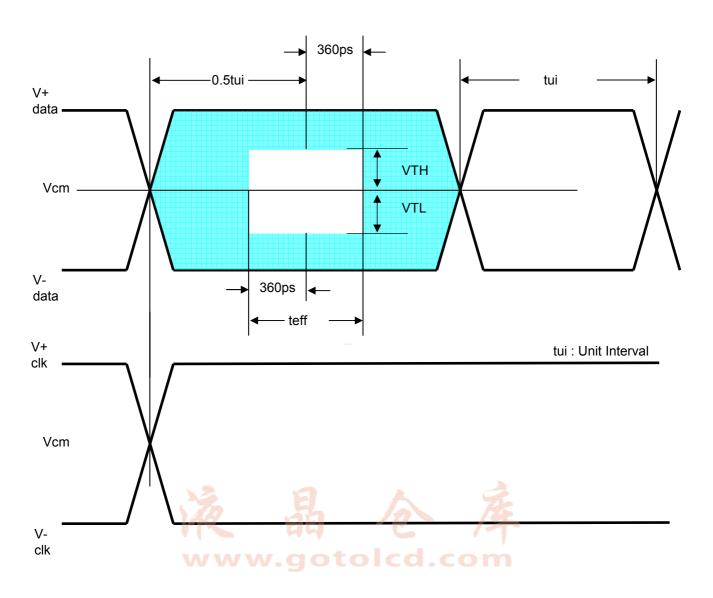


Description	WWW	Symbol	Min	Max C	Unit	Note
LVDC Differential Voltage	(DC Differential Valters			300	mV	3
LVDS Differential Voltage	LVDS Differential Voltage Low Threshold			-100	mV	J
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Mar	rgin	t _{SKEW}		(0.25*T _{clk})/7	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falli	ing time	t _{RF}	260	(0.3*T _{clk})/7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS	t _{eff}	±360		ps	-	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Ma	t _{SKEW_EO}		1/7* T _{clk}	T _{clk}	-	

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

- 2. If t_{RF} isn't enough, t_{eff} should be meet the range. 3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}

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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.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

													Inpu	ıt Co	olor	Data	а									
	Color					RE	D							GRE	EN	l						BL	UE			
			MS							-	MS								MS							SB
							R3		R1 F	₹0							G1	G0						B2		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								-	Y	100								-								
	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

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3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

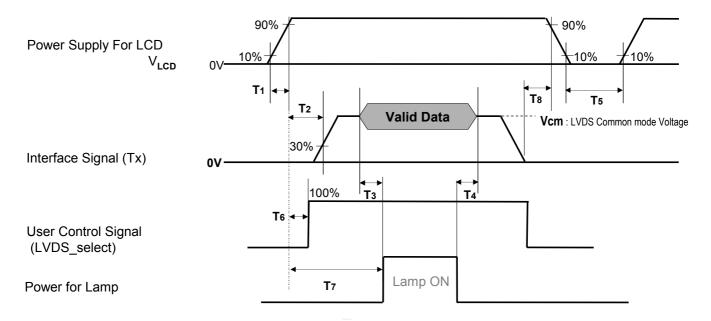


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Davamatav		Value		l luci4	Natas
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-		ms	3
Т5	1.0	56 -	- %	s	5
T6	MS	EL -	T2	ms	4
Т7	0.5		_	S	
Т8	100	gotore	.a.com	ms	6

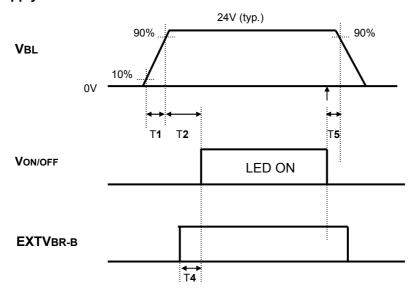
Note: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

- 2. When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.
- 3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
- 4. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}), it will be happened abnormal display. When **T6** is NC status, **T6** doesn't need to be measured.
- 5. **T5** should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- 6. It is recommendation specification that T8 has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

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3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

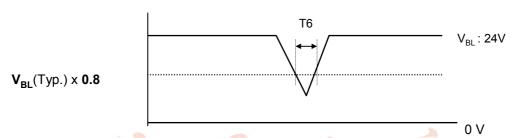


Table 9. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Parameter	Min	Typ Max		Units	Remarks
T1	20	7.90	Oice	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T4	0		-	ms	
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V _{BL} (Typ) x 0.8

Notes: 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25 \pm 2°C. The values are specified at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 °.

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

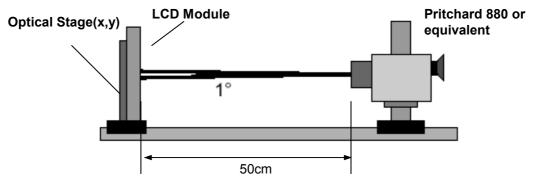


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25 \pm 2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz, EXTVBR_B=100%

Do		Cuma	امط		Value		l lmit	Note
Pa	rameter	Sym	DOI	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	-		1
Surface Luminan	ce, white	L _w	Н	320	400		cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variat	ion	δ _{WHITE}	5P	-	-	1.3		3
Deepense Time	Gray-to-Gray (BW)	G to C	∋ _{BW}	-	8	12	ms	4
Response Time	Variation	G to	G _σ		5	8	ms	5
	RED	R	(0.633			
	KLD	Ry	/		0.344			
	GREEN	Gx Gy Bx By Wx		A	0.307	完		
Color Coordinates	BLUE			Тур	0.603	Тур		
[CIE1931]				-0.03	0.153	+0.03		
	WWI			tolc	0.053	m		
	WHITE				0.279			
	VVIIIE	W	y		0.292			
Color Temperature	Э				10,000		K	
Color Gamut					68		%	
Viewing Angle (C	R>10)							
х	axis, right(φ=0°)	θr	•	89	-	-		
x	x axis, left (φ=180°)			89	-	-	degree	6
у	y axis, up (φ=90°)		l	89	-	-	uegree	U
у	y axis, down (φ=270°)		l	89	-	-		
Gray Scale					-			7

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

Surface Luminance at all white pixels

Surface Luminance at all black pixels

It is measured at center 1-point.

- 2. Surface luminance is determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C. Surface luminance is the luminance value at center 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , δ WHITE is defined as : $\delta \, \text{WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on1}}, \text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on2}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on3}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on4}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}) \, / \, \text{Minimum}(\text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text{L}_{\text{on5}}, \, \text$

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 transit from any gray to white (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from any gray to black (Decay time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3.
 ※ G to G_{RW} Spec stands for average value of all measured points.

Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 °

5. G to G $_{\sigma}$ is Variation of Gray to Gray response time composing a picture

- 6. 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.
- 7. Gray scale specification
 Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.10
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
VL79WW.goto	PICCI.CO 17.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

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

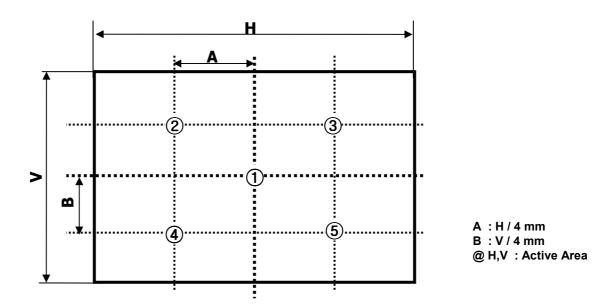


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

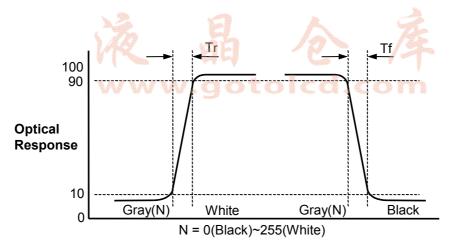


FIG. 3 Response Time

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Dimension of viewing angle range

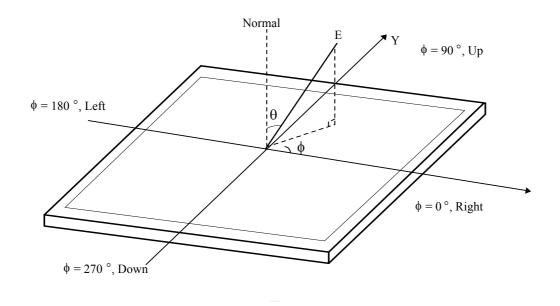


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle



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5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

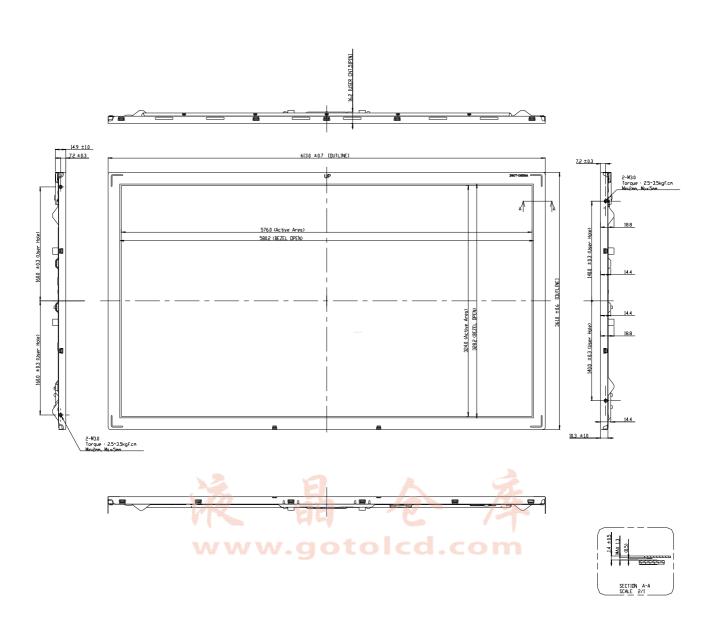
Item	Value		
	Horizontal	613.0mm	
Outline Dimension	Vertical	361.0 mm	
	Depth	14.9 mm [16.2mm User CNT]	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	580.2mm	
	Vertical	328.2mm	
Active Display Area	Horizontal	575.769mm	
Active Display Area	Vertical	323.712mm	
Weight	2,750g (Typ.), 2,900g (Max.)		

Note: 1.Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.



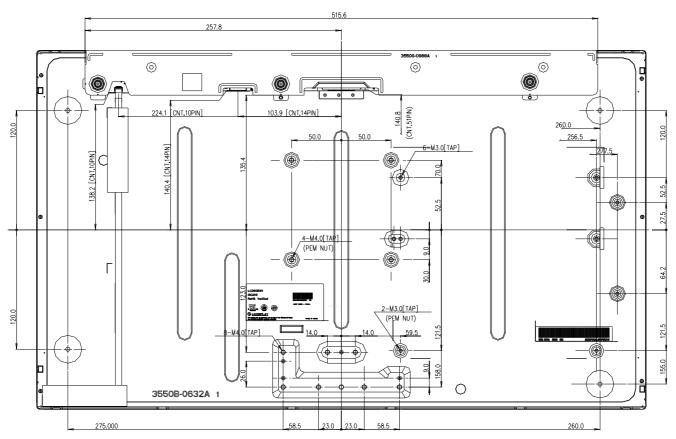
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<FRONT VIEW>



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<REAR VIEW>





NOTES

1. Unspecified tolerances to be ±0.5

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

(1) Y-Direction: IA-BI ≤ 1.5

(2) X-Direction: IC-DI ≤ 1.5

3. Refer to below spec of points

(a) M4.0 TAP: 12ea

(b) M3.0 TAP: 8ea

Torque Spec: 4~5Kgf.cm

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6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition		
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h		
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h		
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h		
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h		
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 30 min Each direction per 10 min		
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms 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 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft		

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



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7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association. Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
- c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements.
- d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus Safety Requirements. (Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

Notes

1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1 LED Product IEC60825-1: 2001 Embedded LED Power (Class 1M)

7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
- b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
- c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment Radio disturbance characteristics Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

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8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark



A,B,C: SIZE(INCH)

E: MONTH

D:YEAR

F~ 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

ww.aotolcd.com

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.



a) Package quantity in one box: 8 pcs

b) Box size: 690mm(W) X 350mm(D) X 442mm(H)

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9. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1. Mounting Precautions

- (1)You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth.(Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2. Operating Precautions

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

 And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw. (if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

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9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

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

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

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

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

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

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

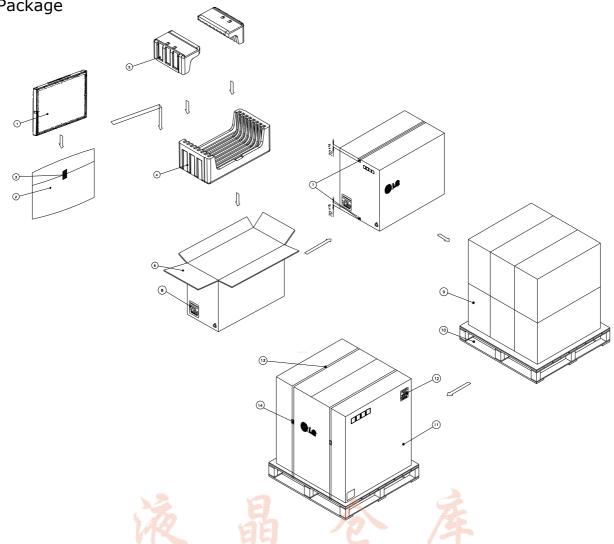
- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment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



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APPENDIX- I

■ Package



* Packing Ass'y

	<u> </u>	NA/NA/NA/ ALA Ť
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	PE
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	Packing	EPS
5	Packing	EPS
6	вох	PAPER_SWR4
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	Label	ART 100X70

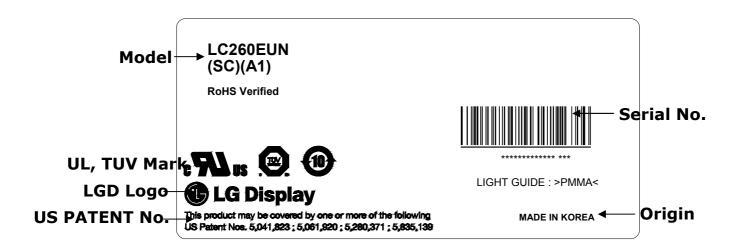
※ Pallet Ass'y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
9	PACKING ASS'Y	
10	PALLET	Plywood
11	ANGLE, PACKING	PAPER (SWR4)
12	LABEL	PAPER
13	BAND	PP
14	CLIP, BAND	STEEL

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APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label



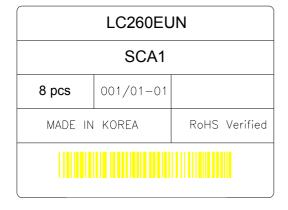


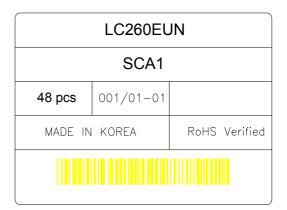
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APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label

■ Pallet Label



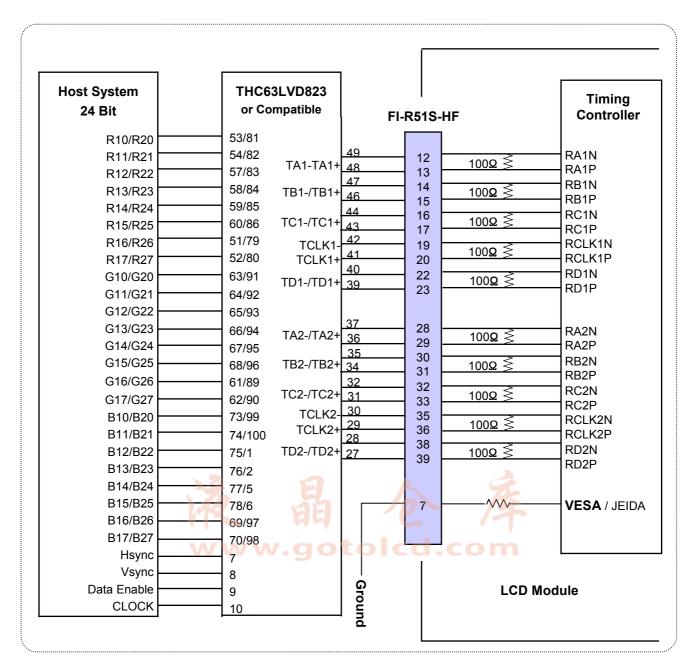




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APPENDIX-III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine: THC63LVD823) Transmitter (Pin7="L or NC")



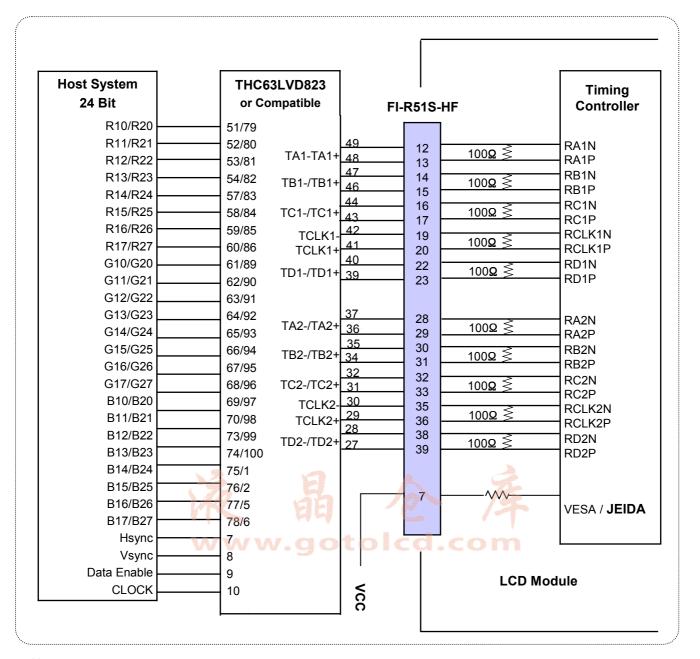
Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm(Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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APPENDIX-III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine: THC63LVD823) Transmitter (Pin7="H")



Notes:

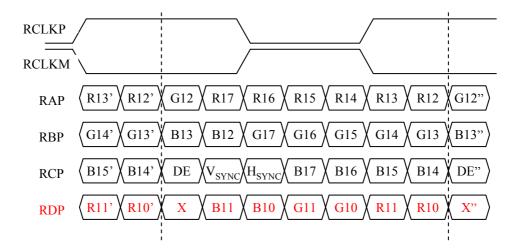
- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm(Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

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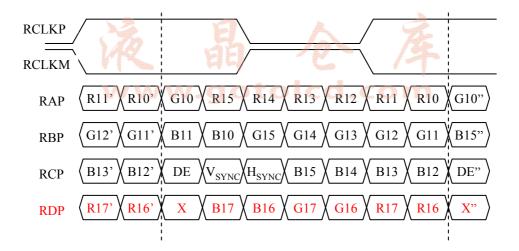
APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

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



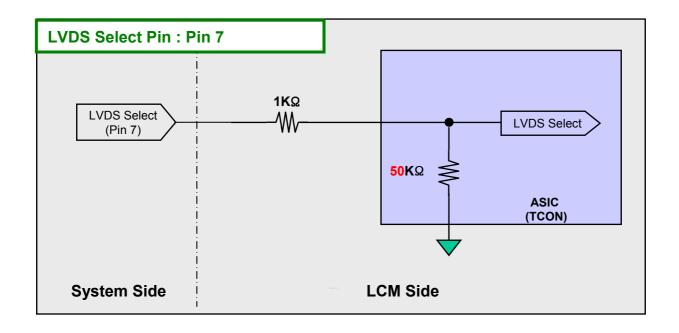
■ LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



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APPENDIX- V

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram





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