

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

( ) Preliminary Specification

(●) Final Specification

Title

## 32.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC320EUJ
SUFFIX	FFE2(RoHS Verified)

\*When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE		APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/			J.T. Kim/ Team Leader	
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/			S. J. Lee / Project Leader	
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/			J.K.Ahn / Engineer	
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.			TV Products Developm LG. Display LCD Co	

## **Product Specification**

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## **Product Specification**

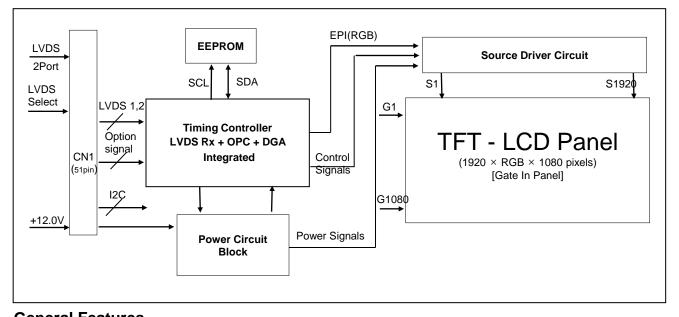
## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Feb, 13, 2013	-	Final Specification (First Draft)

#### 1. General Description

The LC320EUJ is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral the Source PCB and Gate implanted on Panel (GIP). 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 31.55 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 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. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7Milion colors.

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	31.55 inch (801.31mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	714.0(H) x 411.0 (V) x 1.40 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.36375 mm x 0.36375 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance,White	2500cd/m²
Power Consumption	Total 133W ( Typ )
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Weight	5.0kg(Typ), 5.1kg(Max)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment (Top)	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 1%(Typ.))

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

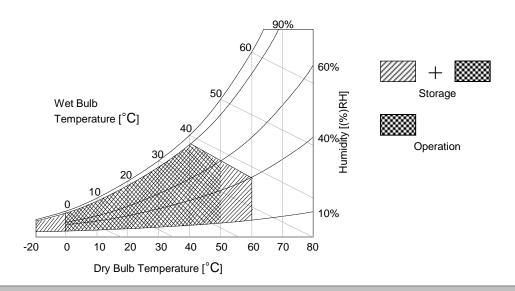
Table 1.	ABSOLUTE	MAXIMUM	RATINGS
----------	----------	---------	---------

Para	Parameter			lue	Unit	Note
raiai				Max	Onic	NOLE
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	Vdc	1
T-Con Option Selection	T-Con Option Selection Voltage			+4.0	VDC	
Operating Temperature	Operating Temperature			+50	°C	2.2
Storage Temperature	Storage Temperature		-20	+60	°C	2,3
Panel Front Temperature	TSUR	-	+68	°C	4	
Operating Ambient Humi	Нор	10	90	%RH		
Storage Humidity		Hs⊤	10	90	%RH	2,3

Note 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °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 be degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



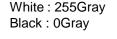
## 3. Electrical Specifications

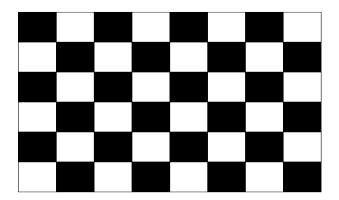
#### **3-1. Electrical Characteristics**

#### Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max		Note
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	Power Input Voltage		10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC	
Power Input Current	Power Input Current		-	500	650	mA	1
		ILCD	-	700	910	mA	2
T-CON Option	Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7	-	3.6	VDC	
Selection Voltage	Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.7	VDC	
Power Consumption		PLCD	-	150	153	Watt	1
Rush current		Irush	-	-	5.0	А	3

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, Ta=25  $\pm$  2°C, f<sub>V</sub>=60Hz condition, and mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f<sub>V</sub> is the frame frequency.
- 2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).
- 4. Ripple voltage level is recommended under  $\pm$ 5% of typical voltage





Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

#### 3-2. Interface Connections

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

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or GT05P-51S-H38(manufactured by LSM) or IS050-C51B-C39(manufactured by UJU)

- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

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

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	27	NC	No connection
2	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	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 (Note 4)	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	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	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground (Note 5)
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	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground	-	-	-

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

- 2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
- 4. #1~#6 & #8~#10 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)
- 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).

#### 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

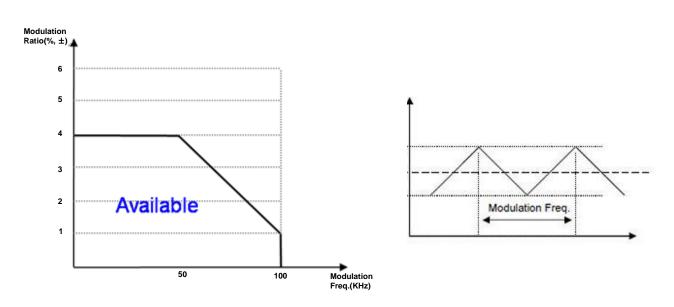
ITEM		Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	notes
	Display Period	tH∨	960	960	960	tCLK	1920 / 2
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tCLK	1
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tCLK	
	Display Period	tvv	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	20 (228)	45 (270)	69 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	tvp	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1149 (1380)	Lines	

Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	notes
	DCLK	fclk	63.00	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	fн	57.3	67.5	70	KHz	2
Frequency	Vertical	f∨	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC (PAL)

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

- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency
- Spread Spectrum Rate (SSR) for 50KHz ~ 100kHz Modulation Frequency(FMOD) is calculated by (7 – 0.06\*Fmod), where Modulation Frequency (FMOD) unit is KHz.
   LVDS Receiver Spread spectrum Clock is defined as below figure
- \* Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

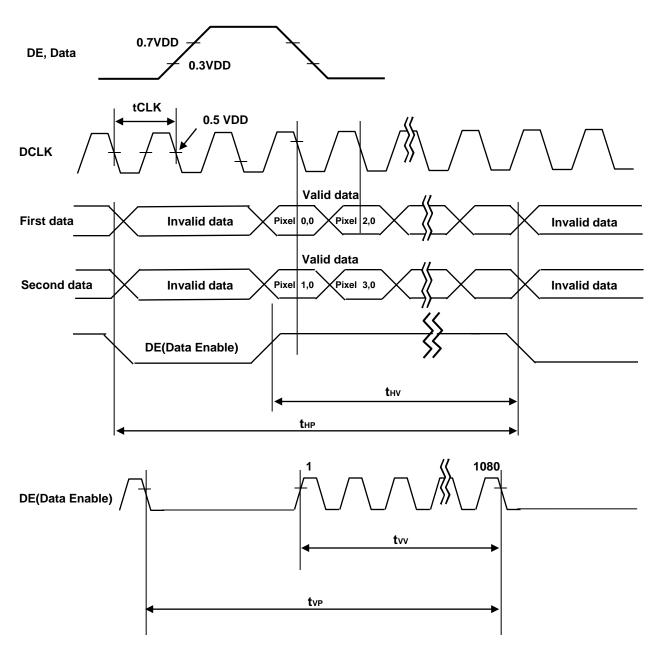


\* Please pay attention to the followings when you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD)

- 1. Please set proper Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency (FMOD) of TV system LVDS output.
- 2. Please check FOS after you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD) to avoid abnormal display. Especially, harmonic noise can appear when you use Spread Spectrum under FMOD 30 KHz.

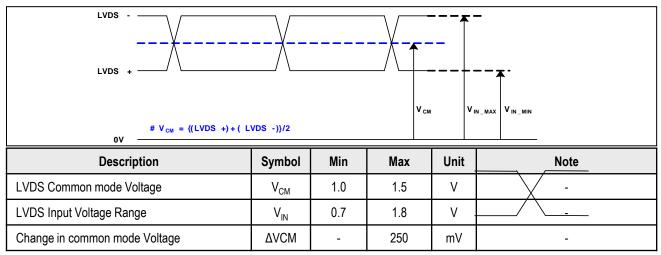
### 3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

#### 3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

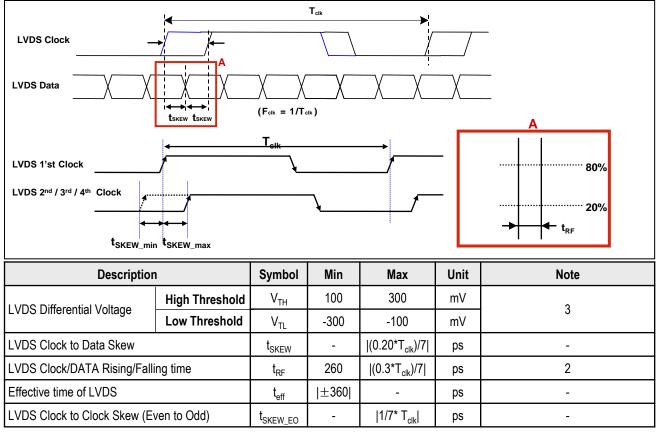


#### 3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

#### 1) DC Specification

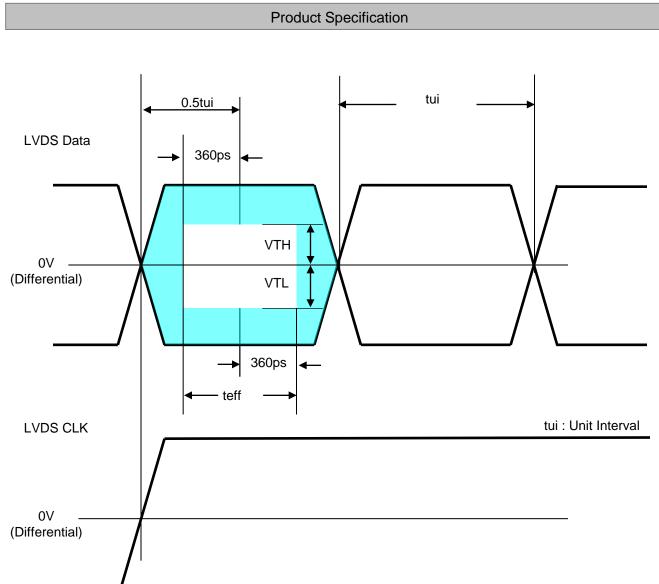


#### 2) AC Specification



**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  $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{eff}}$



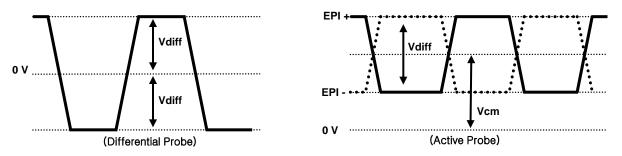
\* This accumulated waveform is tested with differential probe

## 3-5. Intra interface Signal Specification

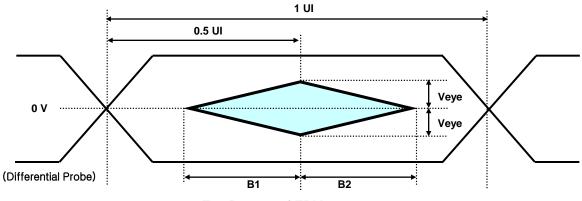
#### 3-5-1. EPI Signal Specification

#### Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

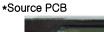
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit	notes
Logic & EPI Power Voltage	VCC	-	1.62	1.8	1.98	Vdc	
EPI input common voltage	VCM	LVDS Type	0.8	VCC/2	1.3	V	
EPI input differential voltage	Vdiff	-	150	-	500	mV	
EPI Input eye diagram	Veye	-	90	-	-	mV	



#### **EPI Differential signal characteristics**



Eye Pattern of EPI Input





#### FIG. 3 Measure point

#### 3-6. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 8bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 6 provides a reference for color versus data input.

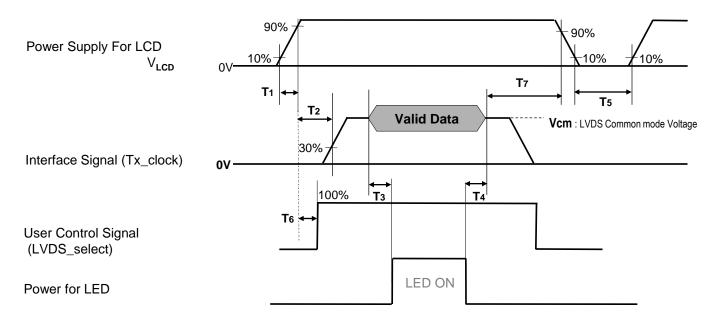
											h	npu	t Co	lor E	Data	I									
	Color	MS	B		RE	D		LS	SВ	MS	ŝB		GRE	EEN		L	SB	MS	ŝB		BL	UE		L	SB
		R	7 R6	R5	R4	R3	R2 F	R1 R	0	G7	7 G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1 G	60	B	7 B6	6 B5	<b>B4</b>	<b>B</b> 3	B2	B1 E	30
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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)	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)	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)	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

#### Table 6. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

#### Product Specification

#### 3-7. Power Sequence

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



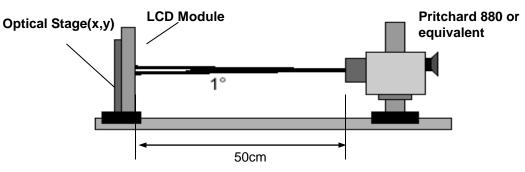
#### Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

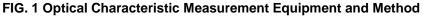
Deveryories		Value		l lm it	Netes
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
Т3	400	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	4
T6	0	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0	-	-	ms	6

- Note: 1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
  - 2. If T2 is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.
  - 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. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
  - 5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power (V<sub>LCD</sub>), it will be happened abnormal display. When T6 is NC status, T6 doesn't need to be measured.
  - 6. It is recommendation specification that T7 has to be 0ms as a minimum value.
  - \* Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
  - \* When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

## 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 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0°. FIG. 1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.





#### Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25±2°C, V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz, EXTVBR-B =100% Back Light : LGD B/L

Dorr	umeter	Symphol		Value		Unit	Note	
Para	ineter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Contrast Ratio		CR	1000	1400	-		1	
Response Time	Variation	G to G $_{\sigma}$		6	9		5	
Response fille	Gray to Gray (BW)	G to G BW		8	12	ms	4	
	RED	Rx		0.638				
Color Coordinates	RED	Ry	]	0.334	]			
	GREEN	Gx	Тур	0.312	Тур			
[CIE1931]	GREEN	Gy	-0.03	0.595	+0.03			
		Bx	]	0.154	]			
	BLUE	Ву	]	0.061				
Viewing Angle (CR	R>10)							
x axis	s, right(∳=0°)	θr	89	-	-			
x axis	s, left (φ=180°)	θI	89	-	-		0	
y axis	s, up (φ=90°)	θu	89	-	-	degree	6	
y axis, down (∳=270°)		θd	89	-	-			
Gray Scale			-	-	-		7	

#### Ver. 1.0

#### Product Specification

- Note : 1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :
  - CR(Contrast Ratio) = Center 1 Point at n=1(See FIG 2.)
    - Surface Luminance at position n=1 with all white pixels
    - CRn =
      - Surface Luminance at position n=1 with all black pixels
  - n = 1 is the Position of CR Measurement. For more information, see FIG 2.
     Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1 Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25±2°C. Surface luminance is the luminance value at center
    - 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.
  - 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\_{BW} Spec stands for average value of all measured points. Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2  $^\circ$
  - 5. G to G  $_{\sigma}$  is Variation of Gray to Gray response time composing a picture

G to G (
$$\sigma$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(Xi-u)^2}{N}}$  Xi = Individual Data  
u = Data average  
N : The number of Data

- 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.

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.07
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
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

#### Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Measuring point for surface luminance.

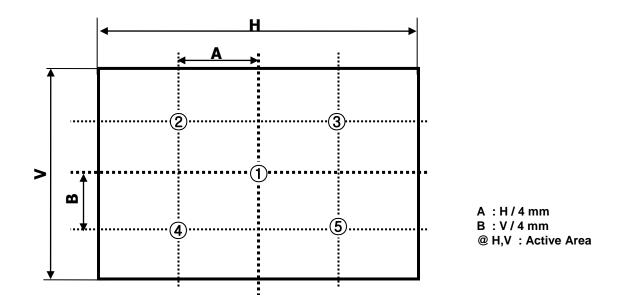


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

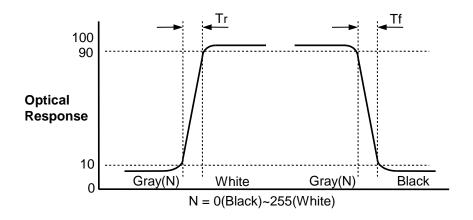
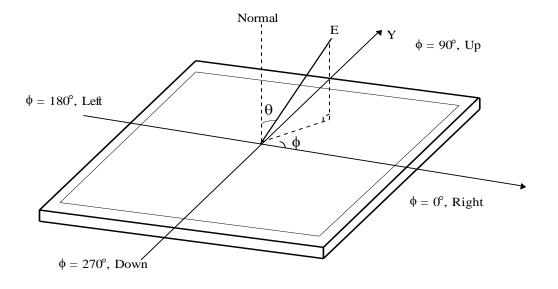


FIG. 3 Response Time

#### Dimension of viewing angle range





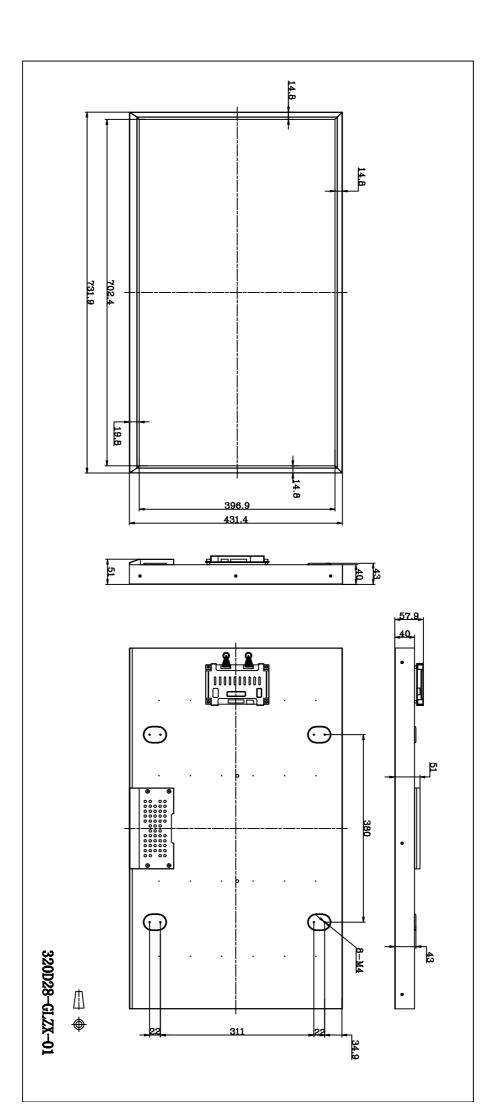
## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 9 provides general mechanical characteristics.

#### Table 9. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ltem	Value					
	Horizontal	714.0mm				
Outline Dimension (Only Glass)	Vertical	411.0mm				
	Thickness	1.40 mm				
	Horizontal	698.4 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.85 mm				
Weight	840g(Typ), 880g(Max)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer : Haze 1%(typ.)					

notes : Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.



## 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				
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH				
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 16,400 ft 0 - 40,000 ft				

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

## 7. International Standards

## 7-1. Environment

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

## 8. Packing

## 8-1. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one Pallet : 160 pcs
- b) Pallet Size :1140 mm(L) X 910 mm(W) X 1085 mm(H)

#### 9. Precautions

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

## 9-1. Assembly Precautions

- (1) 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.
- (2) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.)
- (5) 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
- (6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (7) Board ass'y should be put on the mold frame properly.
- (8) FFC Cable should be connected between System board and Source PCB correctly.
- (9) Mechanical structure for backlight system should be designed for sustaining board ass'y safely.

#### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.
- (4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.

#### 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. Panel ground path should be connected to metal ground.

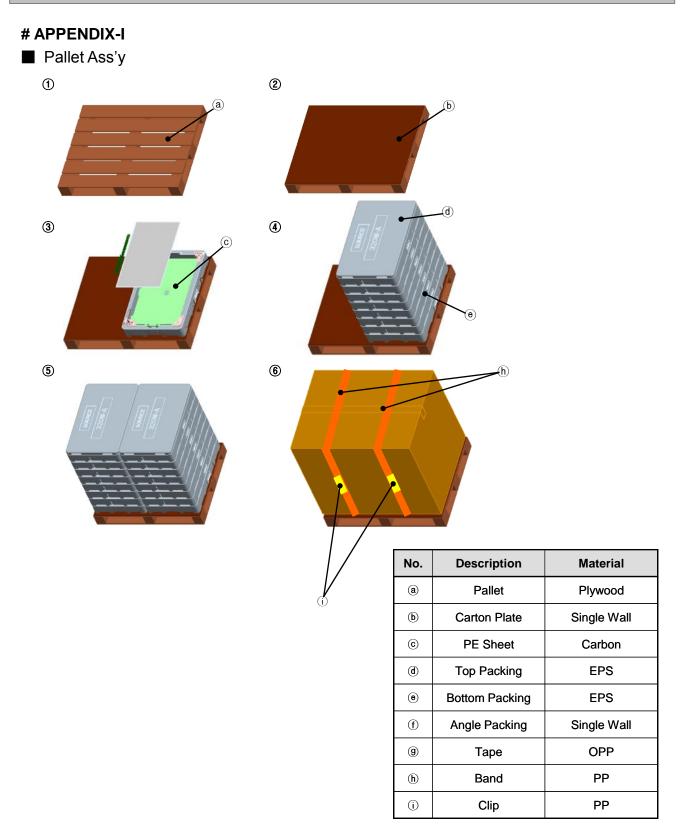
#### 9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

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.

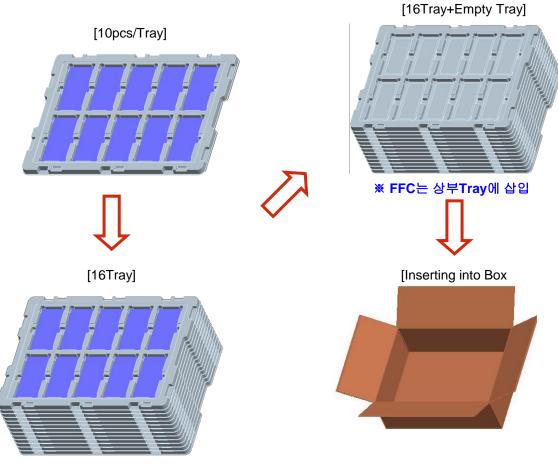
- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.



## # APPENDIX- | -2

## ■ Control PCB Packing Ass'y

- a) Control PCB Qty / Box : 160 pcs
- b) Tray Qty / Box : 17Tray(Upperst Tray Is empty)
- c) Tray Size : 466 X 353 X 16
- d) Box size : 468 X 355 X 197



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PCB Packing A,ssy	-
2	Tray	PET
3	Box	SWR4

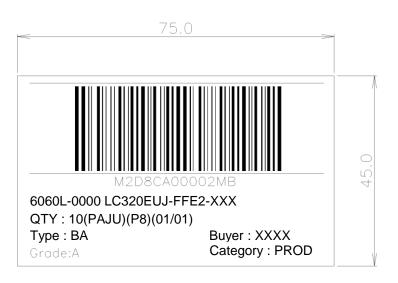
## **# APPENDIX- II-1**

■ Board Ass'y ID Label



#### # APPENDIX- II-2

Box Label



## Pallet Label



#### # APPENDIX- III-1

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

Host System		тн	C63LVD103	]			
30 Bit			Compatible				Timing
							Timing
RED0		33		FI-RE51S-HF			Controller
RED1		34			-KE513-		
RED2		35					
RED3		36	<b>T</b> ^	31	12		ROON
RED4		37	TA-	30		100Ω ≷	
RED5		38	TA+		13		RO0P
RED6		59					
RED7		61	TB-	29	14	<u> </u>	RO1N
RED8		4	TB+	28	15	100Ω <del>\</del>	RO1P
RED9		5	101		10		
GREEN0		40		25			
GREEN1		41	TC-	24	16	100Ω ≷	RO2N
GREEN2		42	TC+		17	10052 <	RO2P
GREEN3		44					
GREEN4		45	TCLK-	23	19		ROCLKN
GREEN5		46	TCLK+	22	20	<u>100Ω </u>	ROCLKP
GREEN6		62	ICLK+		20		
GREEN7		63		21			
GREEN8		6	TD-	20	22	2	RO3N
GREEN9		8	TD+	20	23	<u>100Ω </u>	RO3P
BLUE0		48					
BLUE1		49					
BLUE2		50					
BLUE3		52					
BLUE4		53					
BLUE5		54			7		VESA/ JEIDA
BLUE6		64					
BLUE7		1				]	
BLUE8		9					
BLUE9		11					
Hsync		55				LCM Module	
Vsync		57		GND			
Data Enable		58					
CLOCK		12					
L	J						

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

- 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

### # APPENDIX- III-2

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

Host System	]	тц	C63LVD103				
30 Bit							
			Compatible				Timing
RED0		4					Controller
RED1		5		FI	RE51S-	HF	
RED2		59					
RED3		61		31			
RED4		33	TA-	30	12	100Ω >	RO0N
RED5		34	TA+	50	13		RO0P
RED6		35					
RED7		36	TB-	29	14		RO1N
RED8		37	TB+	28	15	100Ω ≶	RO1P
RED9		38	ID+		- 15	``````````````````````````````````````	KUIP
GREEN0		6		25			
GREEN1		8	TC-	24	16		RO2N
GREEN2		62	TC+	24	17	<u>100Ω </u>	RO2P
GREEN3		63					
GREEN4		40	TCLK-	23	19		ROCLKN
GREEN5		41		22		100Ω <del>&lt;</del>	
GREEN6		42	TCLK+		20		ROCLKP
GREEN7		44		21			
GREEN8		45	TD-		22	<u> </u>	RO3N
GREEN9		46	TD+	20	23	<u>100Ω </u>	RO3P
BLUE0		9			-		
BLUE1		11					
BLUE2		64					
BLUE3		1					
BLUE4		48					
BLUE5		49			7		VESA /JEIDA
BLUE6		50					
BLUE7		52				]	
BLUE8		53					
BLUE9		54					
Hsync		55				LCM Module	
Vsync		57		VCC			
Data Enable		58		C C			
CLOCK		12					
L	J						

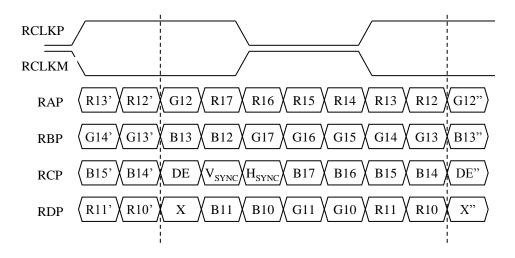
Note :1. The LCD module uses a 100  $Ohm[\Omega]$  resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

- 2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

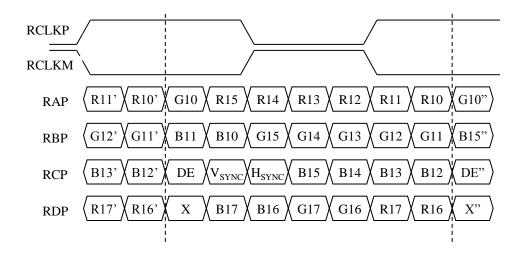
#### **# APPENDIX- IV**

## LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit )

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



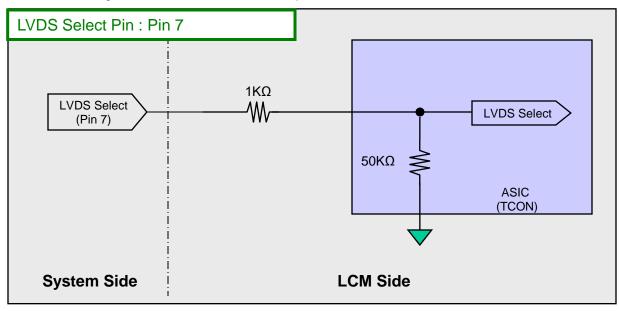
2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



## **# APPENDIX- V**

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

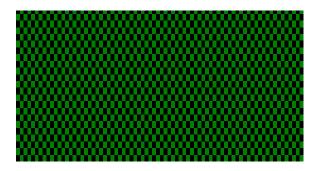
Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin

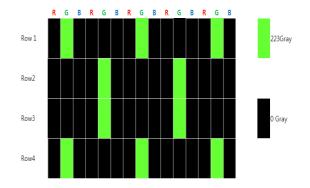


## # APPENDIX-VI

## . Flicker Adjustment

Parameter	Unit	Min Typ Max		Мах	Note		
Inversion Method	-						
Adjust Pattern / Gray Level	-	G2	G2Dot Full Flicker / 223Gray				
Position	-		Center				
Voltage range	V	6.5 6.8 7.1					





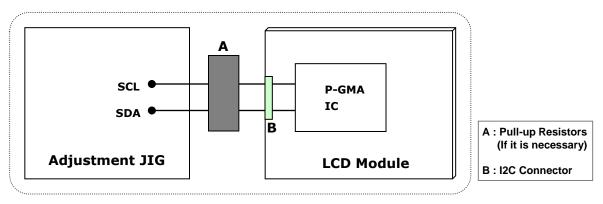


FIG. 8 VCOM Adjustment Pattern & Block Diagram

## # APPENDIX-VII

## ■ The reference method of BL burst dimming

It is recommended to use synchronous V-sync frequency to prevent waterfall (Vsync \* 2 =Burst Frequency)

#### **# APPENDIX-IX**

