

LC320WXN

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification

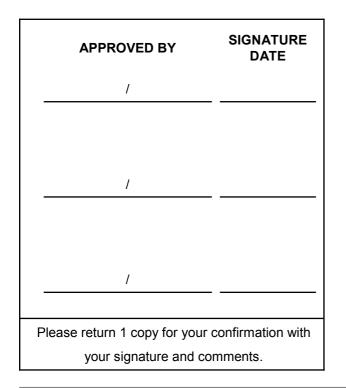
- (●) Final Specification
 - Title

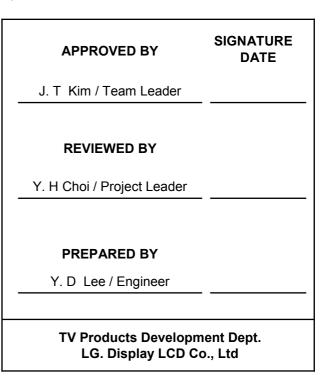
32.0" WXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC320WXN
SUFFIX	SBA3 (RoHS Verified)

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





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RECORD OF REVISIONS

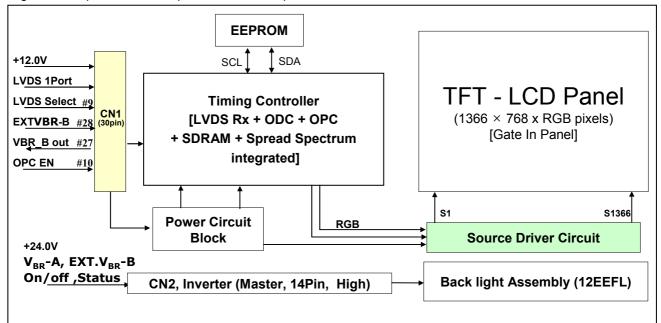
Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Mar, 06, 2009	-	P8 32HD Final CAS V1.0 Release
			Final Specification

1. General Description

The LC320WXN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp(EEFL) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31.51 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M(true) colors.

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

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



General Features

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches(800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	760.0 mm(H) x 450.0 mm(V) x 48.0 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	510.75µm x 170.25µm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m ² (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 87.5Watt (Typ.) (Logic=3.5 W, Inverter= 84W [VBR-A=1.65V])
Weight	5,7Kg(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter		Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remark	
Falaii	Parameter		Min Max			Remark	
Power Input Voltage	LCD circuit	VLCD	+8.0	+14.0	V [DC]	at 25 ± 2 °C	
	Inverter	VBL	-0.3	27.0	V [DC]		
Inverter Control	ON/OFF	VOFF / VON	-0.3	+5.5	V [DC]		
Voltage	Brightness	Vbr	0.0	+5.0	V [DC]		
Operating Temperature		Тор	0	+50	°C		
Storage Temperature		Tst	-20	+60	°C	Note 1.0	
Operating Ambien	t Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1,2	

10

90

%RH

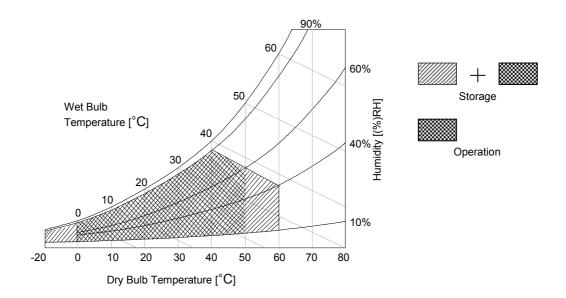
Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Note 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Нsт

Wet bulb temperature should be max 39 °C , and no condensation of water.

2. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40 °C condition.



Storage Humidity

3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

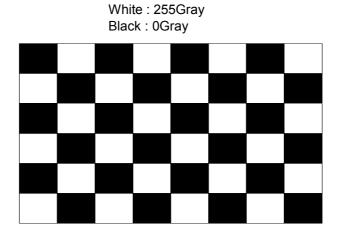
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other input power for the EEFL/Backlight is to power inverter.

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Note
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	10.8	12.0	13.2	V [DC]	
Power Input Current	ILCD	-	290	380	mA	1
Power Input Current		-	400	520	mA	2
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	3.5	5.16	Watt	1
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3.0	А	3

Note : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, $25 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, f_V=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.

2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.

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



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symphol		Values		Unit	Notes
Par	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes		
Inverter :								
Power Supply Input	Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
				-	3.5	3.85	Α	VBR-A = 1.65V 1
Power Supply	After Aging		IBL_A	-	3.6	4	Α	VBR-A = 3.3V 1
Input Current				-	4.0	4.5	Α	VBR-A = 1.65V 2
	Before Agin	g	IBL_B	-	4.5	5.0	Α	VBR-A = 3.3V 2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	6.3	A	VBL = 22.8V Ext VBR-B = 100% VBR-A = 1.65V	
Power Consumption	n		PBL	-	84	92.4	W	V _{BR-A} = 1.65V 1
	Brightness	Adjust	Vbr-a	0.0	1.65	3.3	Vdc	
	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc	
Input Voltage for Control System	Brightness	Brightness Adjust		30	-	100	%	On Duty
Signals	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL		PAL		120		Hz	5
			NTSC		100		112	5
	Pulse Duty Level(PWM			2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH: Lamp on
(Burst mode)		Low Level	0.0	-	0.8	Vdc	LOW: Lamp off	
Lamp:								
Discharge Stabiliz	ation Time		Ts			3	min	3
Life Time				50,000			Hrs	4

Notes :

 Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand VBR (VBR-A : 1.65V & ExtVBR-B : 100%), it is total power consumption.

The ripple voltage of the power supply input voltage is under 0.5 Vp-p. LGD recommend Input Voltage is 24.0V \pm 5%.

2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.

3. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.

TS is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95% at typical current. The screen of LCD module may be partially dark by the time the brightness of lamp is stable after turn on. 4. Specified Values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally.

4. Specified values are for a single lamp which is aligned horizontally. The life time is determined as the time which luminance of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current (VBR-A : 1.65V & ExtVBR-B :100%), on condition of continuous operating at 25± 2°C

- 5. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with two times harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of inverter is not affected.
- 6. The duration of rush current is about 20ms.

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-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) : FI-X30SSL-HF (Manufactured by JAE) or IS100-L30B-C23(Manufactured by UJU)

- Mating Connector : FI-X30C2L (Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalent

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	Appendix VI, VII
10	OPC_Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	Appendix VI
11	GND	Ground	i
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	l l
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	OPC OUT	OPC output (From LCM)	
28	Ext VвR-в	External VBR (From System)	
29	GND	Ground	
30	GND	Ground	

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.
- Specific pins(pin No. #10, #27~#28) are used for OPC function of the LCD module.
 If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the Appendix VI for more information.)
- Specific pin No. #30 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).

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Master

--Inverter Connector : 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho) or Equivalent

- Mating Connector : 20022HS-14 or Equivalent

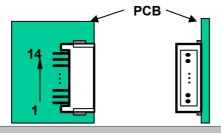
Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

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	VBR-A	Analog Dimming	2
12	VON/OFF	Backlight ON/OFF control	3
13	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	4
14	Status	Lamp Status	5

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

- 2. Minimum Brightness $\,:$ 0.0V / Maximum Brightness : 3.3V / "OPEN" : 1.65V
- 3. ON : 2.5 ~ 5.0V / OFF : 0.0 ~ 0.8V . Open or 'H' for B/L On is default status.
- 4. Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #13 is open , EXTVBR-B is 100%) Please see **Appendix V** for more information.
- 5. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V) Please see **Appendix V** for more information.
- 6. Each impedance of pin #11, 12 and 13 is 174 $[K\Omega]$, 110 $[K\Omega]$ and 130 $[K\Omega].$

• Pin Number of Inverter Connector



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.

Table 6-1. TIMING TABLE for NTSC

[DE (Data Enable) Only]

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCLK	Period	t _{CLK}	12.5	13.8	15.8	nsec	
DCLK	Frequency	f _{CLK}	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Frequency	f _V	57	60	63	Hz	
Vertical	Valid	t _{vv}	-	768	-	Line	
Ventical	Blank	t _{vr} - t _{vv}	8	22	295	Line	
	Total	t _{vt}	776	790	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f _H	45	47.4	50	KHz	
Horizontal	Valid	t _{HV}	-	1366	-	t _{CLK}	
	Blank	t _{HT} - t _{HV}	90	162	410	t _{CLK}	
	Total	t _{HT}	1456	1528	1776	t _{CLK}	

Table 6-2. TIMING TABLE for PAL

	ltem	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DCLK	Period	t _{CLK}	12.5	13.8	15.8	nsec	
DCLK	Frequency	f _{CLK}	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Frequency	f _V	47	50	53	Hz	
Vertical	Valid	t _{vv}	-	768	-	Line	
Vertical	Blank	t _{vr} - t _{vv}	8	180	295	Line	
	Total	t _{vt}	776	948	1063	Line	
	Frequency	f _H	45	47.4	50	KHz	
Llovinontol	Valid	t _{HV}	-	1366	-	t _{CLK}	
Horizontal	Blank	t _{HT} - t _{HV}	90	162	410	t _{CLK}	
	Total	t _{HT}	1456	1528	1776	t _{CLK}	

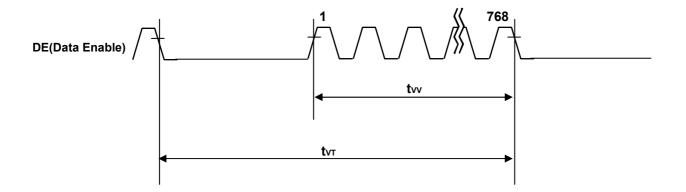
Note : 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode).

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

3. Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

Product Specification 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms 0.7VDD DE, Data 0.3VDD tc⊾ĸ 0.5 VDD DCLK Valid data Pixel 2,0 Pixel 0,0 First data Invalid data Invalid data Valid data Pixel 1,0 Pixel 3,0 Second data Invalid data Invalid data DE(Data Enable) tнv tнт



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.

												I	npu	t Co	olor	Dat	a									
	Color			_		RE	D					_		GRE	EN		_			_		BL	UE		_	
			MS								MS								MS							SB
			R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В7	B6	В5	Β4	В3	B2	B1	B0
	Black		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED															•							-				
	RED (254)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																						-				
	GREEN (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (000)	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE							•																			
	BLUE (254)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

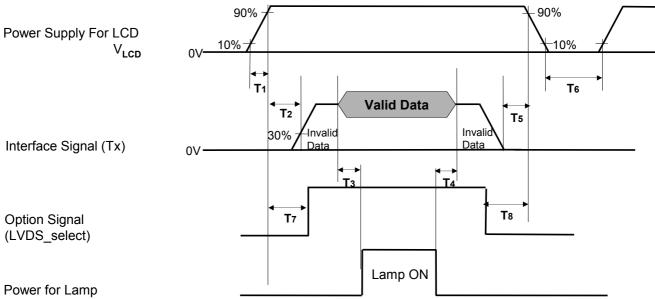


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Devenueter		l lucit	Notoo		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	-	ms	5
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	0	-	-	ms	
T6	2.0	-	-	s	6
Τ7	0.5	-	T2	ms	4
Т8	0	-	-	ms	4
			1		

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

2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply V_{LCD} to 0V.

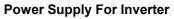
3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification,

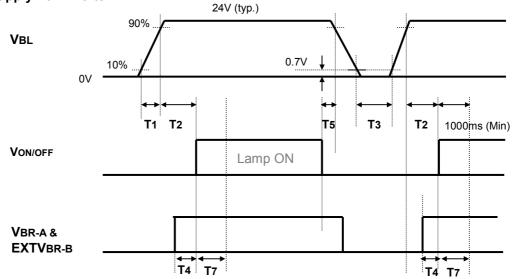
abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.

4. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}), it will be happened abnormal display.

5. **T6** should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

3-6-2. Sequence for Inverter





3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

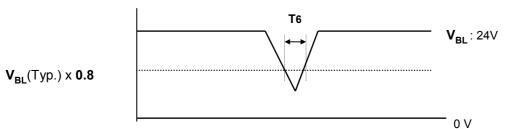


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Falameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Units	Reliaiks
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0		-	ms	2
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL} (Typ) x 0.80
T7	1000	-	-	ms	2

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

2. In **T4** section, **Ext-VBR-B** is not recommend 100%, but in **T7** section, **Ext-VBR-B** is certainly recommend 100%

4. Optical Specification

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

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

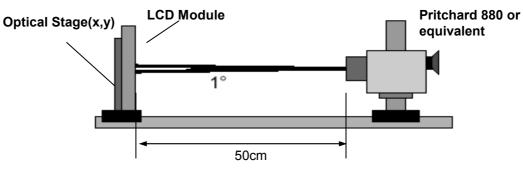


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz, VBR-a=1.65V, EXTVBR-B =100%

				VDR-A-1.0	55V, EXIVBR	-в = 100 /0	
Param	otor	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
Parali	eter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast	Contrast Ratio Surface Luminance, white		900	1200			1
Surface Lumi			400	500		cd/m ²	2
Luminance	Variation	δ _{WHITE} 5P		1	1.3		3
Deenenee Time	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	8	12	ms	4
Response Time	Uniformity	δ _{G TO G}	-	-	1	ms	5
	DED	Rx		0.636			
	RED	Ry	0.335]		
	GREEN	Gx		0.291]		
Color Coordinates		Gy	Тур	0.603	Тур +0.03		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx By	-0.03	0.146			
	BLUE			0.061			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279]		
	VVIIIE	Wy		0.292	1		
Viewing Ang	e (CR>10)						
x a	xis, right(∳=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
x ax	is, left (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-	dograe	6
y a	xis, up (=90°)	θu	89	-	-	degree	U
y axi	s, down (φ=270°)	θd	89	-	-		
Gray S	cale		-	-	-		7

Ver. 1.0

LC320WXN

Product Specification

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

Contrast Ratio = $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$ It is measured at center 1-point.

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

 δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / Minimum(L_{on1},L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see the FIG. 2.

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transit from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)
 ※ G to G Spec stands for average value of all measured points. Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2°
- 5. Gray to Gray Response time uniformity is Reference data. Please see Appendix X.
- 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	0.08
L15	0.28
L31	1.05
L47	2.50
L63	4.69
L79	7.67
L95	11.47
L111	16.11
L127	21.64
L143	28.07
L159	35.43
L175	43.73
L191	52.99
L207	63.23
L223	74.47
L239	86.72
L255	100
Ver. 1.0	16 / 41

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Measuring point for surface luminance & luminance variation

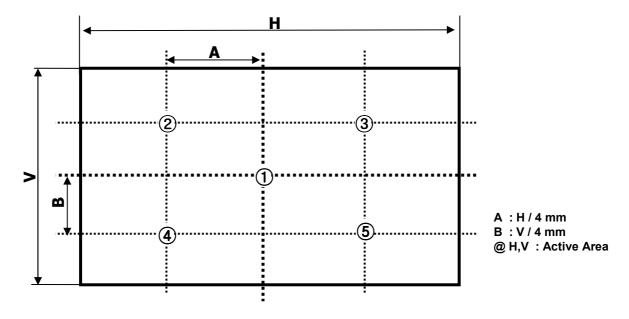


FIG.2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

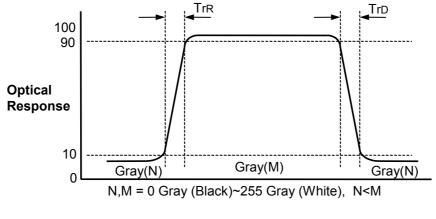


FIG.3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

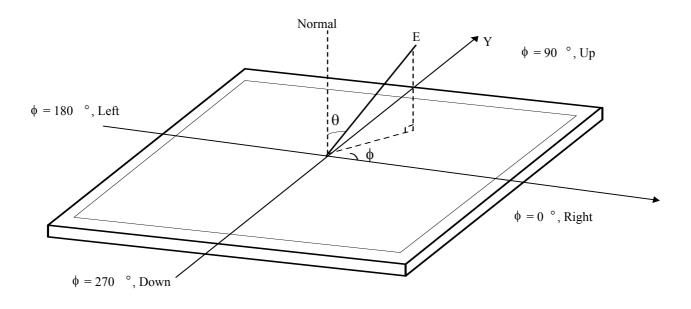


FIG.4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

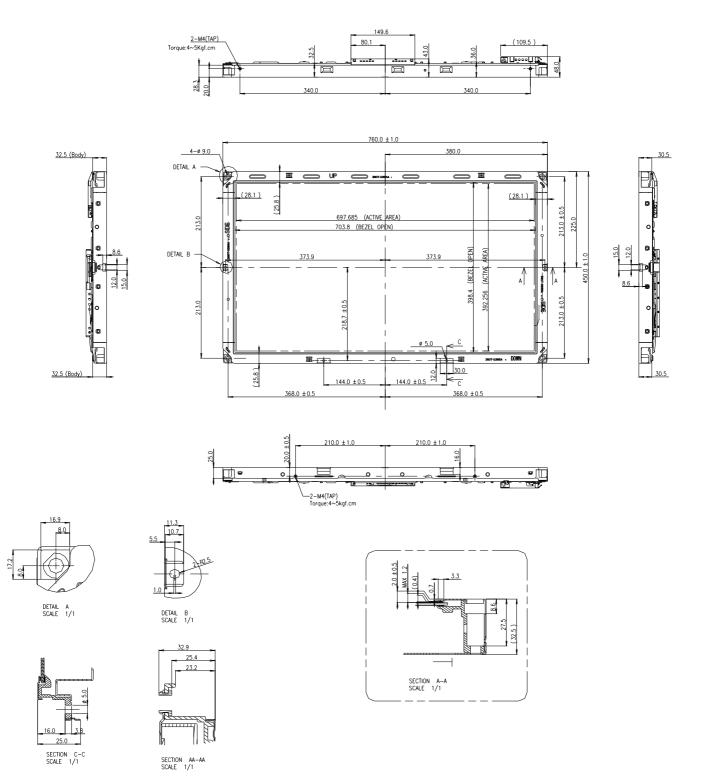
Tahlo 12	MECHANICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
Table 12.	WECHANICAL	CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Val	ue		
	Horizontal	760.0mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0 mm		
	Depth	48.0 mm		
Deed Area	Horizontal	703.8mm		
Bezel Area	Vertical	398.4mm		
Active Display Area	Horizontal	697.685mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical 392.256mm			
Weight	5.7 Kg (Typ.) , 6.0 Kg (Max.)			

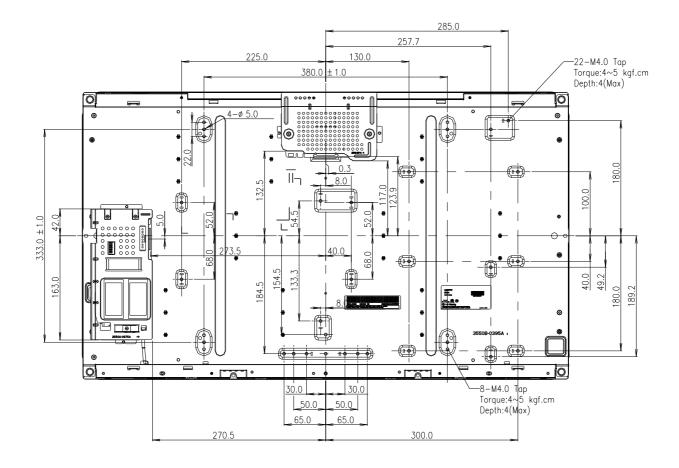
Note : 1.Please refer to a mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

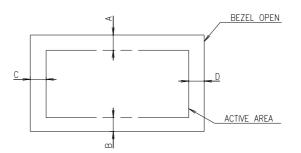


<REAR VIEW>



NOTES

NOTES 1.UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCES TO BE ± 0.5 MM 2.//F Connector Specification. - FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or Equivalent 3.INVERTER Connector Specification. - 20022WR-14B1(Yeonho) or Equivalent 4.TILT AND PARTIAL DISPOSITION TOLERANCE OF DISPLAY AREA ARE AS FOLLOWING. (1) Y-DIRECTION: | A-B | \leq 1.5 (2) X-DIRECTION: | C-D | \leq 1.5



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 : ±X, ±Y, ±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.

7. International standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60065, 7th Edition, dated June 30, 2003, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60065:03, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus.
- c) IEC60065:2001, 7th Edition CB-scheme and EN 60065:2002, Safety requirements for Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus..

7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) CISPR13 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"
 CISPR22 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN55013 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Sound and Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment"
 EN55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1988(Including A1:2000)

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	А	В	С

b) Location of Lot Mark

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

8-2. Packing Form

- a) Package quantity in one box : 24 pcs
- b) Pallet Size :1030 mm(L) X 870 mm(W) X 1210 mm(H)

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. * There is no problem of Panel crack under 5kgf / φ10mm
- (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 : $V=\pm 200 mV(Over and under shoot voltage)$
- (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 can causes conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) It is recommended to avoid the signal cable and conductive material over the inverter transformer for it can cause the abnormal display and temperature rising.
- (11) Partial darkness may happen during 3~5 minutes when LCM is operated initially in condition that luminance is under 40% at low temperature (under 5°C). This phenomenon which disappears naturally after 3~5 minutes is not a problem about reliability but LCD characteristic.

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 ionblown 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.

APPENDIX-I-1

■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="L")

Host System 24 Bit		DS90C385 or Compatible	FI-X30SSL-HF		L-HF	Timing Controller	
RED0	51				7		
RED1	52	TxOUT0-	48	12		RxIN0-	
RED2	54	TxOUT0+	47	13	100 Ω ≶	RxIN0+	
RED3	55						
RED4	56		10				
RED5	3	TxOUT1-	46	15	4000 \$	RxIN1-	
RED6	50	TxOUT1+	45	16	100Ω ≶	RxIN1+	
RED7	2						
GREEN0	4		40				
GREEN1	6	TxOUT2-	42	18	4000 \$	RxIN2-	
GREEN2	7	TxOUT2+	41	19	100Ω ≶	RxIN2+	
GREEN3	11						
GREEN4	12						
GREEN5	14	TxCLKOUT-	40	21	4000 2	RxCLKIN-	
GREEN6	8	TxCLKOUT+	39	22	100Ω ≶	RxCLKIN+	
GREEN7	10						
BLUEO	15						
BLUE1	19	TxOUT3-	38	24	<	RxIN3-	
BLUE2	20	TxOUT3+	37	25	100Ω ≶	RxIN3+	
BLUE3	22						
BLUE4	23			9			
BLUE5	24			30		LCD Test	
BLUE6	16						
BLUE7	18						
Hsync	27						
Vsync -	28		<u>ם</u> <u>ם</u>	1			
Data Enable			GND				
CLOCK	31				LCD Mo	aule	

Note: 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. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX-I-2

■ REQUIRED SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT FOR LVDS TRANSMITTER (Pin9="H")

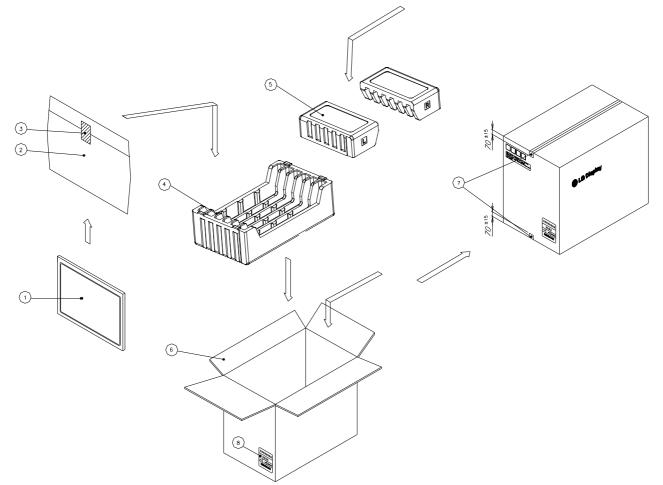
Host System 24 Bit	DS90C385 or Compatible	FI-X30	FI-X30SSL-HF	
RED0	50			
RED1	2 TxOUT0-	48 1	12	RxIN0-
RED2	51 TxOUT0+	47	12 13 100Ω ≶	RxIN0+
RED3	52			
RED4	54	40		
RED5	55 TxOUT1-	46	15 1000 5	RxIN1-
RED6		45	15 100Ω ≶	RxIN1+
RED7	3			
GREEN0		40		
GREEN1		42	18 1000 3	RxIN2-
GREEN2	4 TxOUT2+	41	18 19 100Ω ≶	RxIN2+
GREEN3	6			
GREEN4	7			
GREEN5	11 TxCLKOUT-	40 2	21 1000 2	RxCLKIN-
GREEN6	12 TxCLKOUT+	39	100Ω ≶	RxCLKIN+
GREEN7	14			
BLUE0	16			
BLUE1	18 TxOUT3-	38	24 1000 3	RxIN3-
BLUE2	15 TxOUT3+	37	²⁴ 100Ω ≶	RxIN3+
BLUE3	19			
BLUE4	20		9	
BLUE5	22		30	LCD Test
BLUE6	23			
BLUE7	24			
Hsync	27			
Vsync	28	< <u>0</u>		L
Data Enable	30			
сгоск	31		LCD M	oaule

Note: 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. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX-II

■ LC320WXN-SBA3 – Packing Ass'y

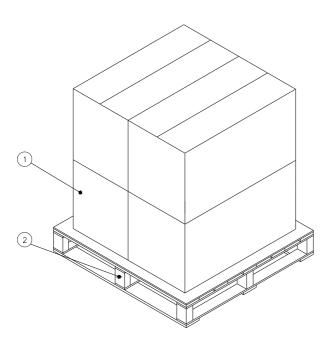


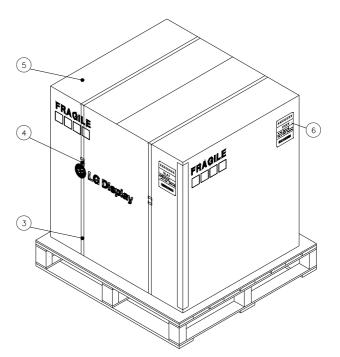
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD MODULE	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MM X 50M
4	PACKING, BOTTOM	EPS
5	PACKING, TOP R_L	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER_DW3
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	LABEL	YUPO PAPER 100X100

Ver. 1.0

APPENDIX-II

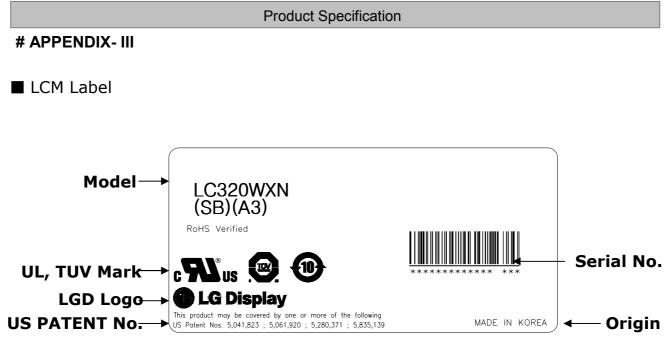
■ LC320WXN-SBA3 – Pallet Ass'y

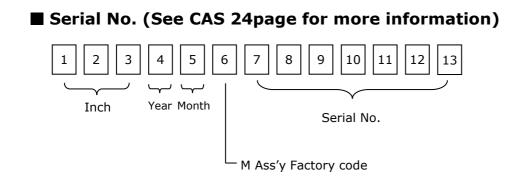




Box quantity per pallet: 4ea
Pallet size: L1030 x W870 x H1210

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood
3	BAND	PP
4	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
5	ANGLE, PACKING	PAPER (SWR4)
6	LABEL	PAPER





APPENDIX- IV

Box Label

Pallet Label

LC320WXN						
SBA3						
6 PCS	001/01-01					
MADE IN	KOREA	RoHS Verified				

LC	320W	/XN	
	SBA	3	
24 PCS	001/01-01		
MADE I			
XXXX	x xxxxxxx xxx x	XXX XXXX	
5	100.0		

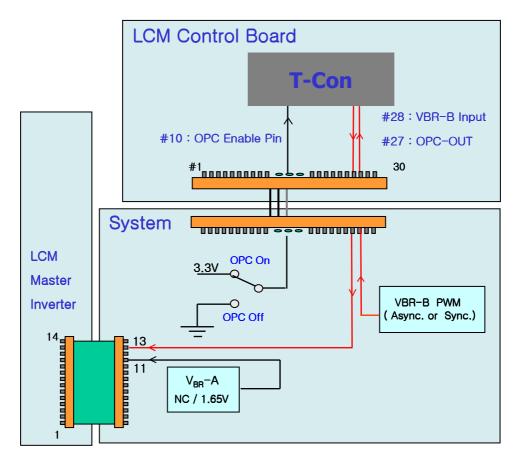
APPENDIX- V-1

Inverter 13th Pin (EXTVBR-B) Design Guide

 \diamond When OPC Enable is "L", OPC Output = System Dimming.

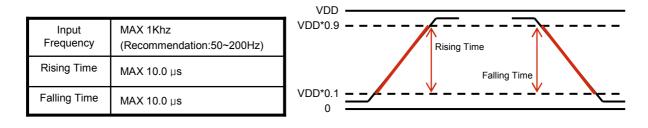
OPC Output(PWM Signal) is synchronized with V-Sync Freq. of System in T-Con Board.

 \diamond Regardless of OPC, System should always give dimming Signal (EXTVBR-B) to T-con.



♦ PWM Specification (VDD = 3.3V) @ OPC

- 1. PWM High Voltage Range : 2.5V~3.6V
- 2. PWM Low Voltage Range : 0.0V~0.8V



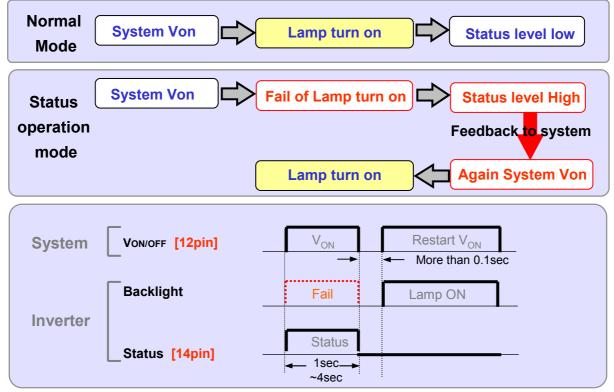
Ver. 1.0

APPENDIX- V-2

Inverter 14th Pin (Status) Design Guide

- □ Function of Status pin
- Purpose : Preventing of backlight off by restarting the inverter technically
- How to : When inverter is abnormal operation, TV system inputs the Von signal
 - in the inverter once more to turn on the lamp safely
- Attention : Restart system's Von signal when status pin is high for some time(min:1sec, max:4sec) (The turn on time of lamp can be late such as the low temperature or the storage time)

Status operation modes in TV set



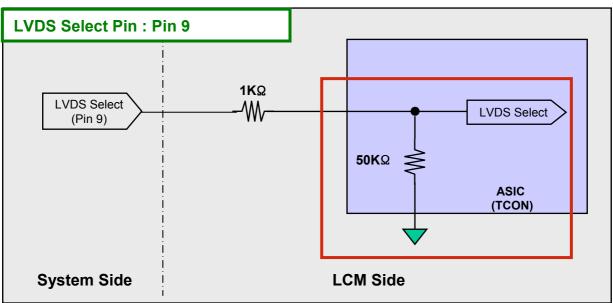
Inverter pin map

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Inv.
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	VBR-A
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off
13	ExtVBR-B	Burst Dimming Control PWM signal input	External PWM
14	Status	Normal : Under 0.7V Abnormal : Upper 3.0V	status

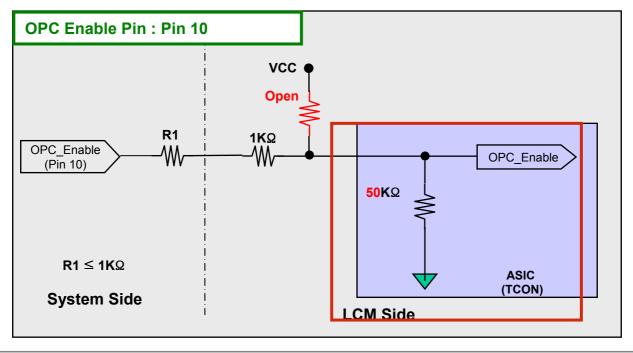
APPENDIX- VI

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



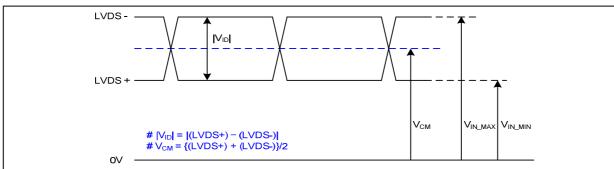
Circuit Block Diagram of OPC Enable Selection pin



APPENDIX- VII-1

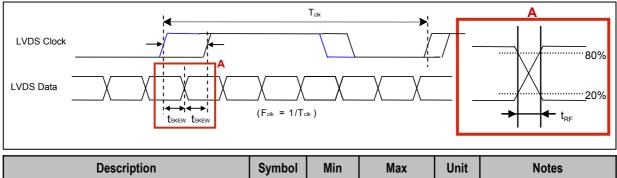
LVDS Input characteristics

1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Single end Voltage	V _{ID}	200	600	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V _{CM}	1.1	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔV_{CM}		250	mV	-

2. AC Specification

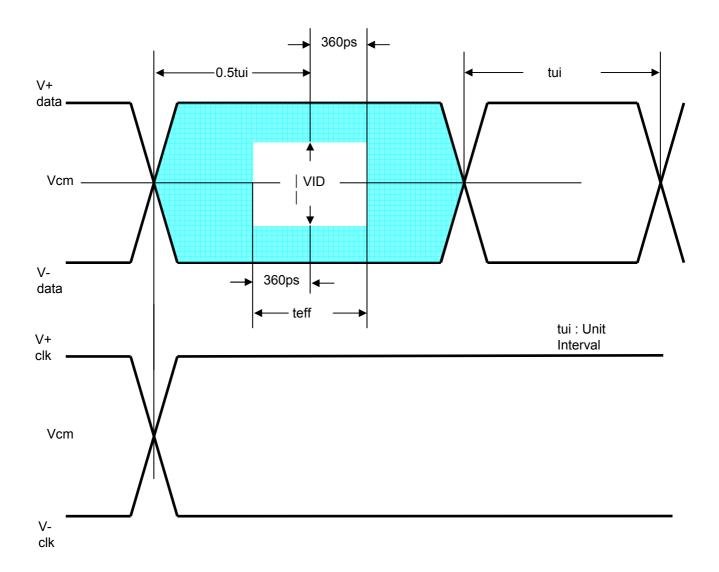


Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t _{skew}		(0.25*T _{clk})/7	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time	t _{RF}	260	(0.3*T _{clk})/7	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS	t _{eff}	±360		ps	-

Notes : 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.

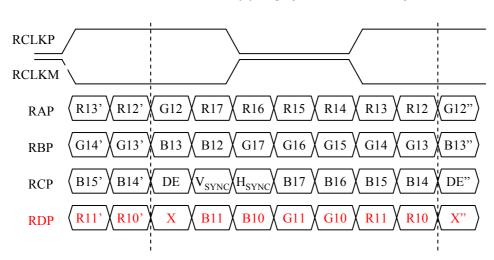
APPENDIX- VII-2





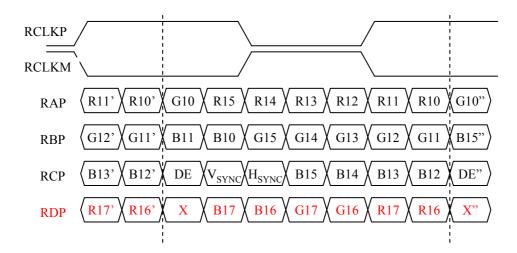
APPENDIX- VIII

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)



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

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



APPENDIX- IX

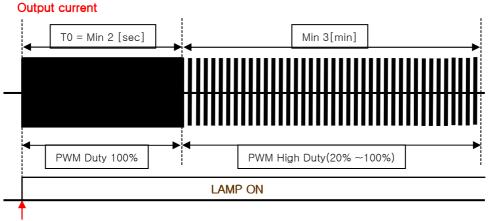
Mega DCR using condition(1)

After Inverter ON signal, PWM Duty 100% should be sustained during 2sec.

It is recommended not to sustain more than 10 min for Deep Dimming (Low duty of the inverter output current 0%~20%). (About the input PWM duty see the table 3 on the page 7 (min duty)).

The deep dimming must be used very carefully due to limitation of lamp characteristics and specification.

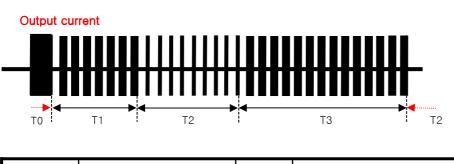
1) For stable lamp on, its duty condition should follow below the condition. After Inverter ON signal, T0 duration should be sustained.



Inverter ON signal

- 2) Low duty(0%~20%) of the inverter output current, B/L may not satisfy some of LCM specification.
- Duration : the low duty operation ($0 \sim 20\%$) must be limited within 10 minutes for one time operation.
- Ratio : the period of the low duty operation must be less than 1/5 compare to that of the high duty operation(20~100%) in a certain period to prevent unwanted operation.
- FOS : partial darkness or darkness of center area during the low duty might be happened due to insufficient lamp current.
- Warm up : the low duty must be used 3 min after the lamps "ON". In case of low temperature, more warm up time may be needed.

APPENDIX- IX



Mega DCR using condition(2)

Deremeter		Value		Linit	Nata	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
T1	3	-	-	min	PWM High Duty[20~100%]	
T2	-	-	10	min	PWM Low Duty[0~20%]	
Т3	T2 x 5	-	-	min	PWM High Duty[20~100%]	

3) The output current duty may not be same as input PWM duty due to rise/fall time of output.

4) Following the recommended conditions as aforementioned, there is no difference of lamp lifetime between conventional method and new one.

APPENDIX- X

Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for LC320WXN-SBA3 model.

1. G to G Response Time :

Response time is defined as Figure3 and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray (N)" and "Gray(M)".(32Gray Step at 8bit)

2. G to G Uniformity

The variation of G to G Uniformity , δ ${\tt G}$ to G is defined as :

G to G Uniformity = $\frac{Maximum(GtoG) - Typical(GtoG)}{Typical(GtoG)} \leq 1$

*Maximum (GtoG) means maximum value of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 255(White), 32 gray step).

	0Gray	32Gray	64Gray		223Gray	255Gray
0Gray		TrR:0G→32G	TrR:0G→64G		TrR:0G→223G	TrR:0G→225G
32Gray	TrD:32G→0G		TrR:32G→64G		TrR:32G→223G	TrR:32G→255G
64Gray	TrD:64G→0G	TrD:64G→32G			TrR:64G→223G	TrR:64G→255G
				/		
223Gray	TrD:223G→0G	TrD:223G→32G	TrD:223G→64G			TrR:223G→255G
255Gray	TrD:255G→0G	TrD:255G→32G	TrD:255G→64G		TrD:255G→223G	

- 3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs
- 4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.
- 5. Current Status

Below table is actual data of production on 02.14. 2009 (LGD RV Event Sample)

	G to G Respo	Uniformity		
	Min.	Max.	Officiality	
# 1	6.6	11.3	0.587	
# 2	6.0	11.3	0.662	

