

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(●) Preliminary Specification

() Final Specification

| | |
|-------|----------------------------|
| Title | 42.0" WUXGA TFT LCD |
|-------|----------------------------|

| | |
|-------|------------|
| BUYER | PCL |
| MODEL | |

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| SUPPLIER | LG Display Co., Ltd. |
| *MODEL | LC420EUF |
| SUFFIX | SDA1 (RoHS Verified) |

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

| APPROVED BY | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|-------------|-----------|------|
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Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with
your signature and comments.

| APPROVED BY | SIGNATURE | DATE |
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| Y.M.Cho / Engineer | | |

TV Product Development Dept.
LG Display Co., Ltd.

Product Specification

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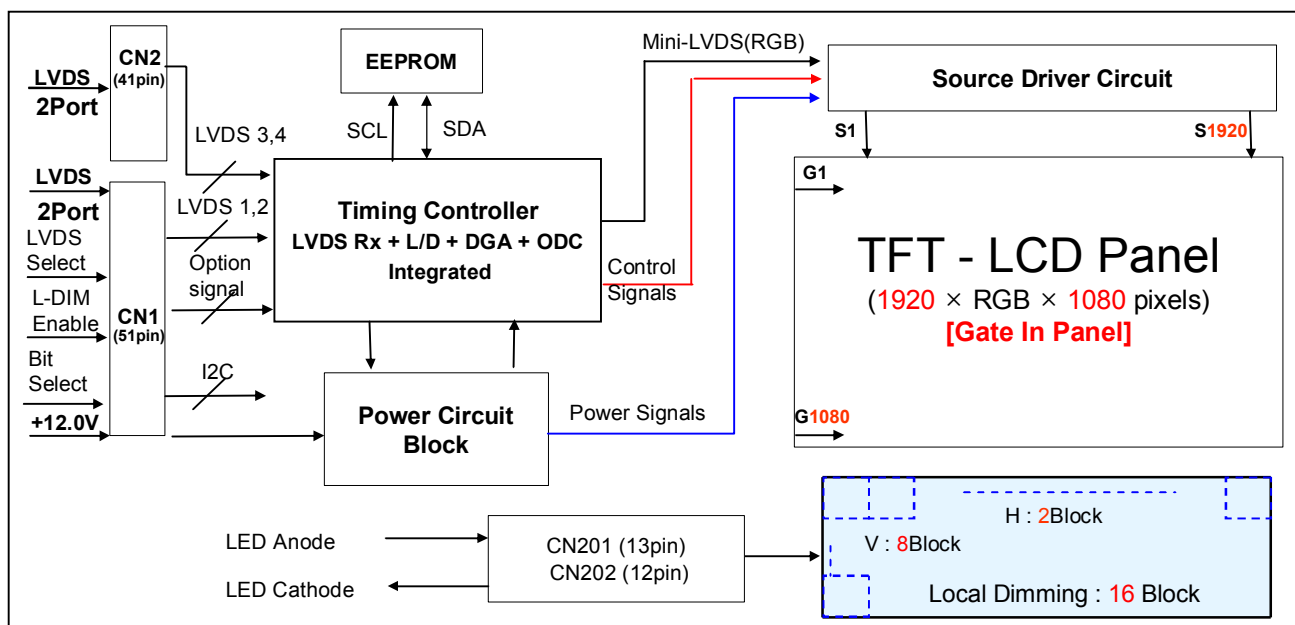
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1. General Description

The **LC420EUF** 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 **42.02 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 **10-bit** gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than **1.06Billion** colors.

It has been designed to apply the **10-bit 4-port LVDS** interface.

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



General Features

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Active Screen Size | 42.02 inches(1067.31mm) diagonal |
| Outline Dimension | 968.4(H) × 564(V) X 10.8(B)/18.3 mm(D) (Typ.) |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.4845 mm x 0.4845 mm |
| Pixel Format | 1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement |
| Color Depth | 10bit(D), 1.06Billion colors |
| Luminance, White | 450 cd/m ² (Center 1point ,Typ.) |
| Viewing Angle (CR>10) | Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.)) |
| Power Consumption | Total 83.8W (TBD.) [Logic= 8.6W , LED Driver = 75.2W (ExtVbr_B=100%)] |
| Weight | 8.8 Kg (Typ.) |
| Display Mode | Transmissive mode, Normally black |
| Surface Treatment | Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%) |

Product Specification

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

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------------|------|
| | | | Min | Max | | |
| Power Input Voltage | LCD Circuit | V _{LCD} | -0.3 | +14.0 | V _{DC} | 1 |
| LED Input Voltage | Forward Voltage | V _F | - | +100.0 | V _{DC} | |
| T-Con Option Selection Voltage | | V _{LOGIC} | -0.3 | +4.0 | V _{DC} | |
| Operating Temperature | | T _{OP} | 0 | +50 | °C | 2,3 |
| Storage Temperature | | T _{ST} | -20 | +60 | °C | |
| Panel Front Temperature | | T _{SUR} | - | +68 | °C | 4 |
| Operating Ambient Humidity | | H _{OP} | 10 | 90 | %RH | 2,3 |
| Storage Humidity | | H _{ST} | 10 | 90 | %RH | |

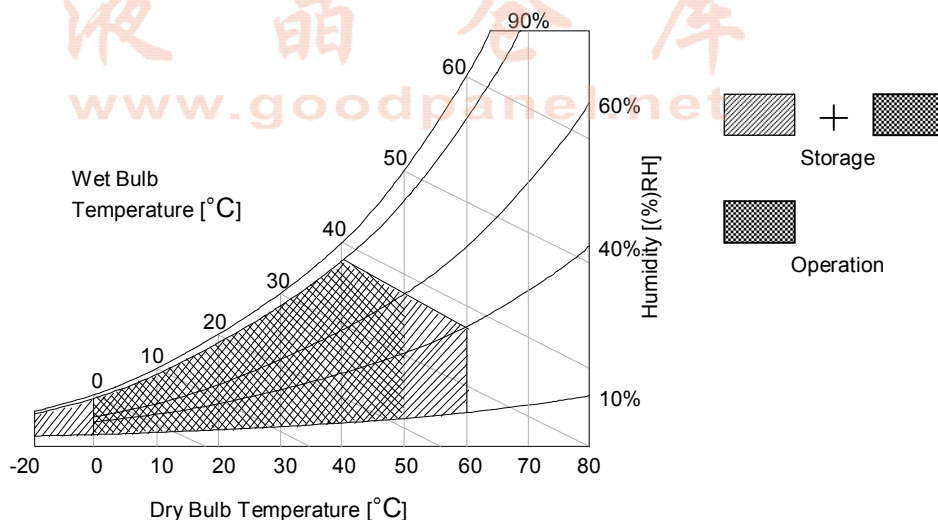
Note1. Ambient temperature condition (T_a = 25 ± 2 °C)

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 be degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



Product Specification

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 |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------|-------|-----------------|------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Circuit : | | | | | | |
| Power Input Voltage | VLCD | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | V _{DC} | |
| Power Input Current | ILCD | - | 715 | 929 | mA | 1 |
| | | - | 1030 | 1339 | mA | 2 |
| Power Consumption | PLCD | | 8.6 | 11.54 | Watt | 1 |
| Rush current | IRUSH | - | - | 5.0 | A | 3 |

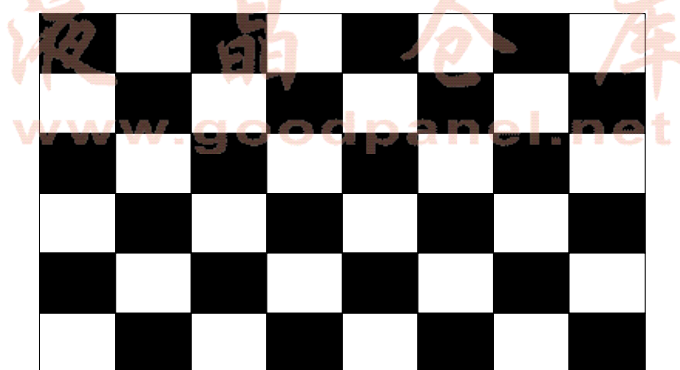
Note 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the $V_{LCD}=12.0V$, $T_a=25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$, $f_v=120Hz$ condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_v is the frame frequency.

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.).

White : 1023 Gray

Black : 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Product Specification

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Backlight Assembly : | | | | | | | |
| Forward Current (one array) | Anode | I _{F (anode)} | | 420 | | mAdc | ±5% |
| | Cathode | I _{F (cathode)} | 99.75 | 105 | 110.25 | mAdc | 2, 3 |
| Forward Voltage | | V _F | 40.6 | 44.8 | 49 | Vdc | 4 |
| Forward Voltage Variation | | △V _F | | | 1.7 | Vdc | 5 |
| Power Consumption | | P _{BL} | 68.2 | 75.2 | 82.3 | W | 6 |
| Burst Dimming Duty | | On duty | 1 | | 100 | % | |
| Burst Dimming Frequency | | 1/T | 95 | | 182 | Hz | 8 |
| LED Array : (APPENDIX-V) | | | | | | | |
| Life Time | | | 30,000 | | | Hrs | 7 |

Notes :The design of the LED driver must have specifications for the LED array in LCD Assembly.

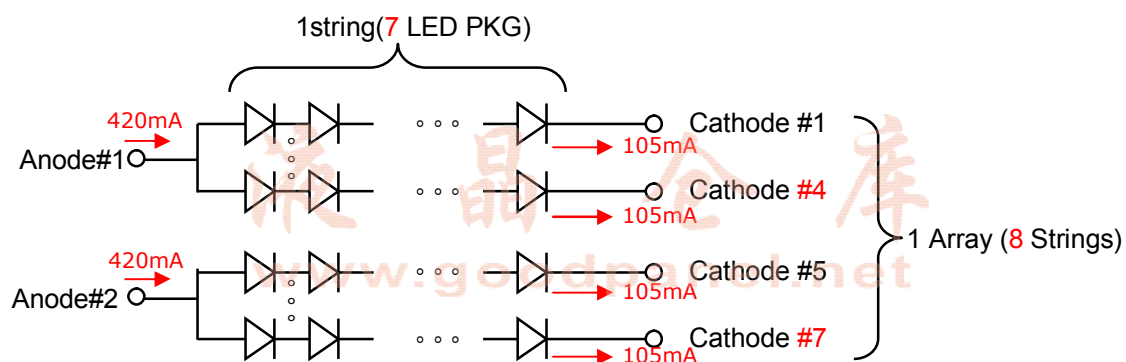
The electrical characteristics of LED driver are based on Constant Current driving type.

The performance of the LED in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the LED Driver. So, all the parameters of an LED driver should be carefully designed.

When you design or order the LED driver, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the LED and the driver (no lighting, flicker, etc) has never been occurred. When you confirm it, the LCD-Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

1. Electrical characteristics are based on LED Array specification.
2. Specified values are defined for a Backlight Assembly. (2 LED arrays/LCM)
3. Each LED array has 2 anode terminals and 8 cathode terminals.

The forward current(IF) of the anode terminals are 420mA and it supplies 105mA into 4 Strings, respectively



4. The forward voltage(V_F) of LED array depends on ambient temperature (Appendix-V)
5. ΔV_F means Max V_F -Min V_F in one Backlight. So V_F variation in a Backlight isn't over Max. 1.7V
6. Maximum level of power consumption is measured at initial turn on.
Typical level of power consumption is measured after 1hrs aging at $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.
7. The life time(MTTF) is determined as the time at which brightness of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current on condition of continuous operating at $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, based on duty 100%.
8. The reference method of burst dimming duty ratio.
It is recommended to use synchronous V-sync frequency to prevent waterfall
(Vsync x 1 =Burst Frequency)
Though PWM frequency is over 182Hz (max252Hz), function of backlight is not affected.

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3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, 51-pin connector and 41-pin connector are 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-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or compatible
Refer to below and next Page table
- 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 | 27 | Bit Select | 'H' or NC= 10bit(D) , 'L' = 8bit |
| 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 (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 | L-DIM Enable | 'H' = Enable , 'L' or NC = Disable | 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 | R2EN | SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-) |
| 15 | R1BP | FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+) | 41 | R2EP | SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+) |
| 16 | R1CN | FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-) | 42 | NC | No Connection |
| 17 | R1CP | FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+) | 43 | NC | No Connection |
| 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 | R1EN | FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-) | 50 | VLCD | Power Supply +12.0V |
| 25 | R1EP | FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+) | 51 | VLCD | Power Supply +12.0V |
| 26 | NC | No Connection | - | - | - |

- 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~#9 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)
 5. Specific pins(pin No. #10) are used for **Local Dimming** function of the LCD module.
If not used, these pins are no connection. (Please see the **Appendix III-3** for more information.)
 6. LVDS pin (pin No. #24,25,40,41) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.
If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.
 7. 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).

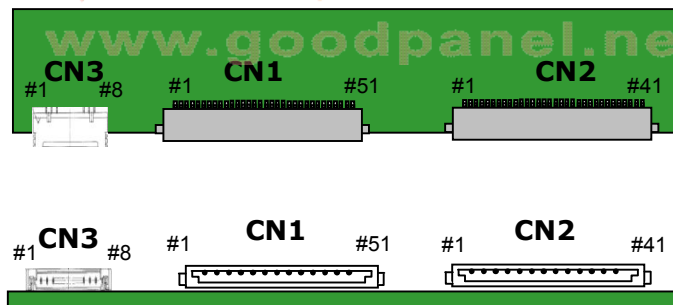
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- LCD Connector (CN2) : **FI-RE41S-HF** (manufactured by JAE) or compatible
 - Mating Connector : FI-RE41HL

Table 4-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2) PIN CONFIGURATION

| No | Symbol | Description | No | Symbol | Description |
|----|--------|-------------------------------------|----|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | NC | No connection | 22 | RE3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-) |
| 2 | NC | No connection | 23 | RE3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+) |
| 3 | NC | No connection | 24 | GND | Ground |
| 4 | NC | No connection | 25 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | NC | No connection | 26 | RA4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-) |
| 6 | NC | No connection | 27 | RA4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+) |
| 7 | NC | No connection | 28 | RB4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-) |
| 8 | NC | No connection | 29 | RB4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+) |
| 9 | GND | Ground | 30 | RC4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-) |
| 10 | RA3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-) | 31 | RC4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+) |
| 11 | RA3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+) | 32 | GND | Ground |
| 12 | RB3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-) | 33 | RCLK4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-) |
| 13 | RB3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+) | 34 | RCLK4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+) |
| 14 | RC3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-) | 35 | GND | Ground |
| 15 | RC3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+) | 36 | RD4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-) |
| 16 | GND | Ground | 37 | RD4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+) |
| 17 | RCLK3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-) | 38 | RE4N | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-) |
| 18 | RCLK3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+) | 39 | RE4P | FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+) |
| 19 | GND | Ground | 40 | GND | Ground |
| 20 | RD3N | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-) | 41 | GND | Ground |
| 21 | RD3P | THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+) | - | | |

- Note : 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
 2. LVDS pin (**pin No. #22,23,38,39**) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.
 If used for 8Bit(R), these pins are no connection.



Rear view of LCM

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3-2-2. Backlight Module

[CN201]

1) LED Array assy Connector (Plug)

: 20022HS-13B2(BK) (manufactured by Yeonho) or equivalent

2) Mating Connector (Receptacle)

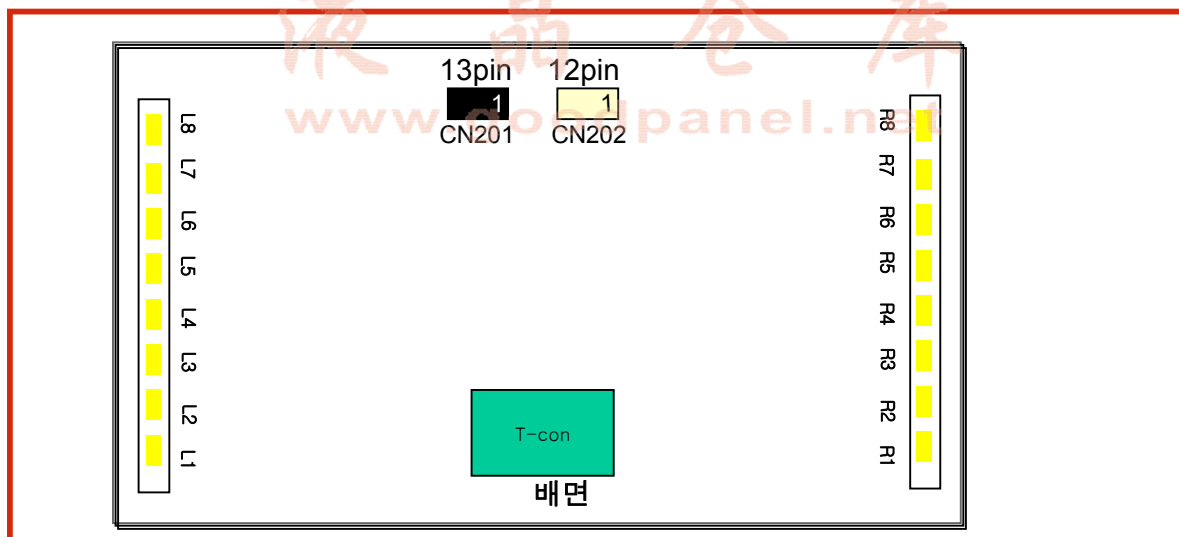
: 20022WR-13BD (manufactured by Yeonho) or equivalent

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION(CN201,CN202)

| No | Symbol | Description | Note |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 1 | Anode_L1 (1~4Cathode) | LED Input Current | |
| 2 | N.C | Open | |
| 3 | L1 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 4 | L2 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 5 | L3 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 6 | L4 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 7 | N.C | Open | |
| 8 | L5 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 9 | L6 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 10 | L7 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 11 | L8 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 12 | N.C | Open | |
| 13 | Anode_L2 (5~8Cathode) | LED Input Current | |

| No | Symbol | Description | Note |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 1 | Anode_R2 (5~8Cathode) | LED Input Current | |
| 2 | N.C | Open | |
| 3 | R8Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 4 | R7 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 5 | R6 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 6 | R5 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 7 | R4 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 8 | R3 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 9 | R2 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 10 | R1 Cathode | LED Output Current | |
| 11 | N.C | Open | |
| 12 | Anode_R1 (1~4Cathode) | LED Input Current | |

◆ Rear view of LCM



Product Specification

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. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

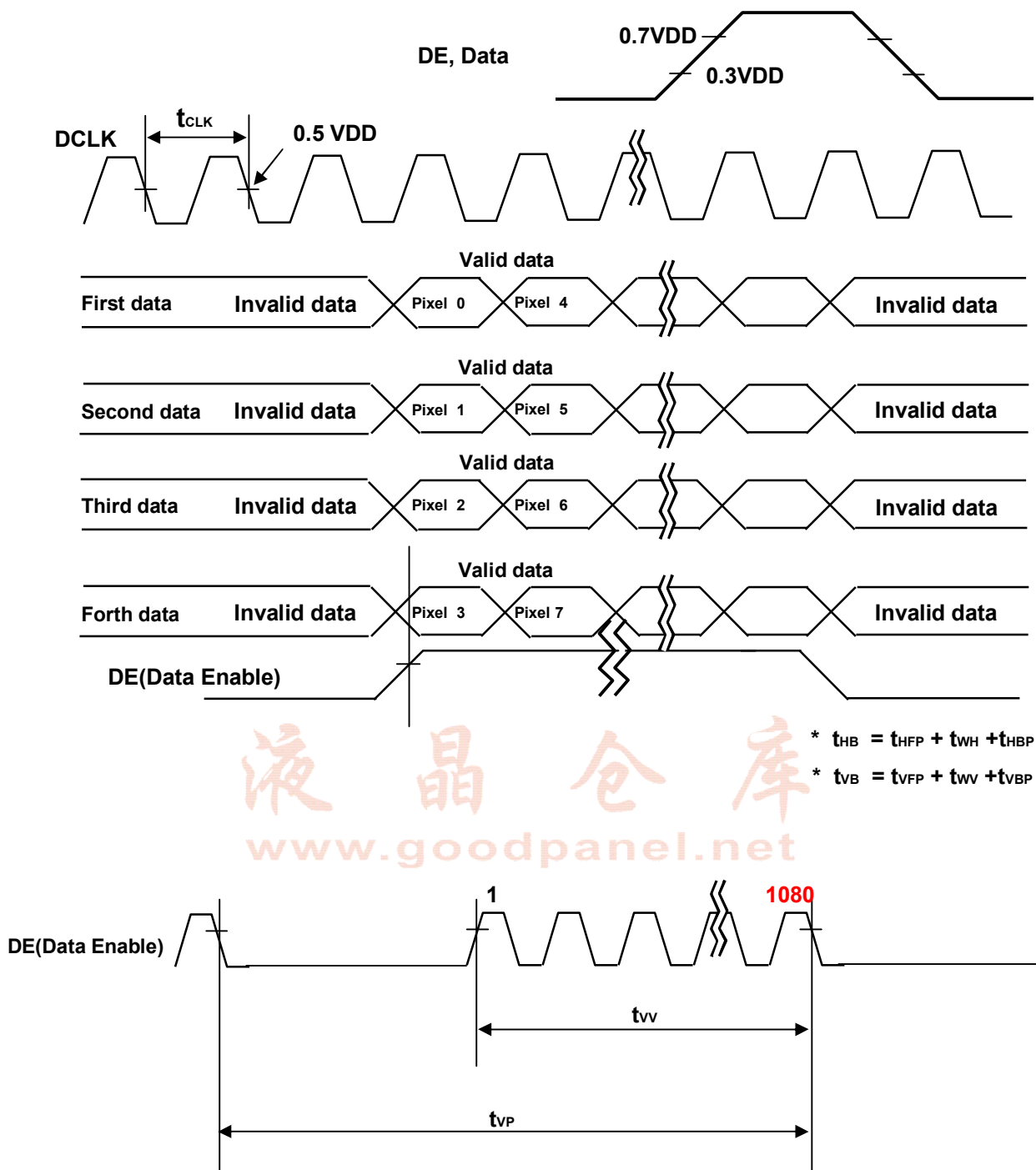
| ITEM | | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| Horizontal | Display Period | t _{HV} | 480 | 480 | 480 | tCLK | 1920 / 4 |
| | Blank | t _{HB} | 40 | 70 | 200 | tCLK | 1 |
| | Total | t _{HP} | 520 | 550 | 680 | tCLK | |
| Vertical | Display Period | t _{VV} | 1080 | 1080 | 1080 | Lines | |
| | Blank | t _{VB} | 20 (228) | 45 (270) | 86 (300) | Lines | 1 |
| | Total | t _{VP} | 1096 (1308) | 1125 (1350) | 1166 (1380) | Lines | |

| ITEM | | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------|--|
| Frequency | DCLK | f _{CLK} | 66.97 | 74.25 | 78.00 | MHz | |
| | Horizontal | f _H | 121.8 | 135 | 140 | KHz | 2 |
| | Vertical | f _V | 108 (95) | 120 (100) | 122 (104) | Hz | 2 NTSC : 108~122Hz (PAL : 95~104Hz) |

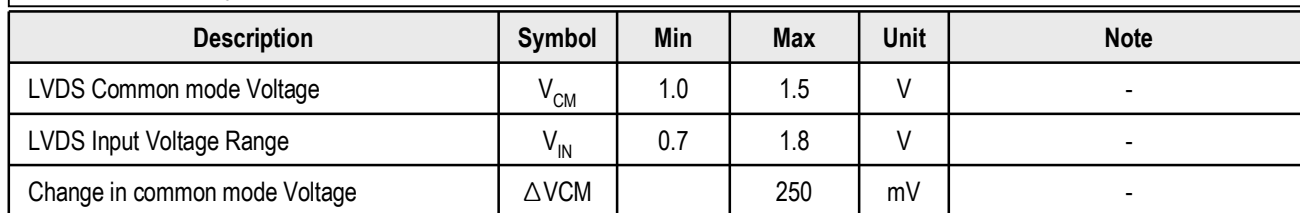
- Note
1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.
 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency.
 3. Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram



1) DC Specification

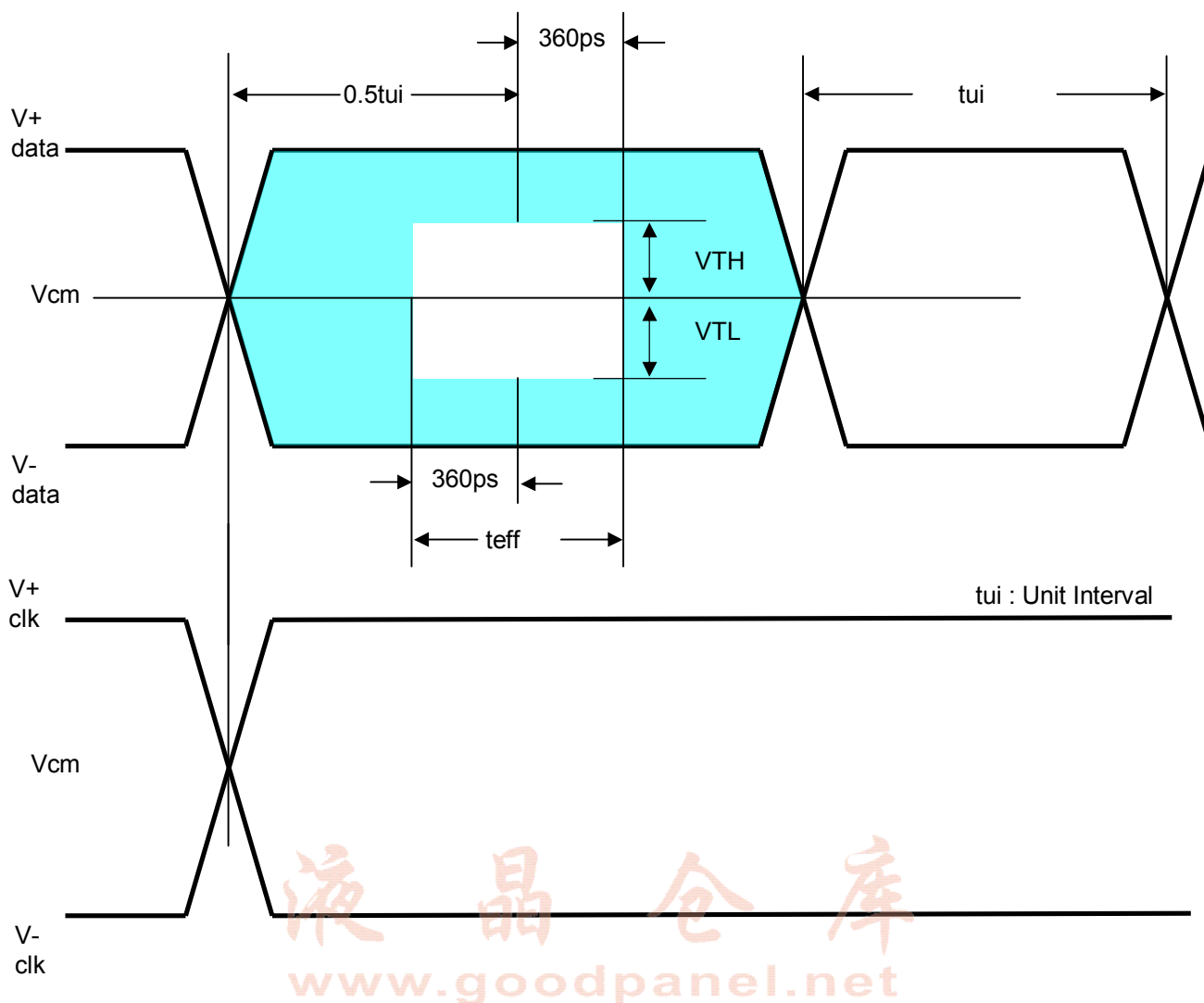


The diagram illustrates the timing requirements for LVDS signals. It shows the LVDS Clock and LVDS Data signals. The clock period is T_{clk} . The data signal is sampled at the clock edges. The setup time t_{SKEW} and hold time t_{SKEW} are indicated for the data signal relative to the clock edge. The formula $(F_{clk} = 1/T_{clk})$ is provided. A detailed view of the signal transition is shown in a red box, labeled 'A', which highlights the 80% and 20% voltage levels and the rise/fall time t_{RF} .

| Description | | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Note |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|------|
| LVDS Differential Voltage | High Threshold | V_{TH} | 100 | 300 | mV | 3 |
| | Low Threshold | V_{TL} | -300 | -100 | mV | |
| LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin | | t_{SKEW} | | $ (0.25 \cdot T_{clk})/7 $ | ps | - |
| LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time | | t_{RF} | 260 | $(0.3 \cdot T_{clk})/7$ | ps | 2 |
| Effective time of LVDS | | t_{eff} | ± 360 | | ps | - |
| LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin (Even to Odd) | | t_{SKEW_EO} | | $1/7 \cdot T_{clk}$ | T_{clk} | - |

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3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10bit 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

| Color | | Input Color Data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| | | RED | | | | | | | | | | GREEN | | | | | | | | | | BLUE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | MSB | | | | | LSB | | | | | MSB | | | | | LSB | | | | | MSB | | | | | LSB | | | | | | |
| | | R9 | R8 | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 | G9 | G8 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 | G0 | B9 | B8 | B7 | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | | |
| Basic Color | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Red (1023) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Green (1023) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Blue (1023) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| RED | RED (0000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (0001) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (1022) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | RED (1023) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| GREEN | GREEN (0000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (0001) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (1022) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | GREEN (1023) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| BLUE | BLUE (0000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (0001) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 (1022) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | BLUE (1023) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

Product Specification

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

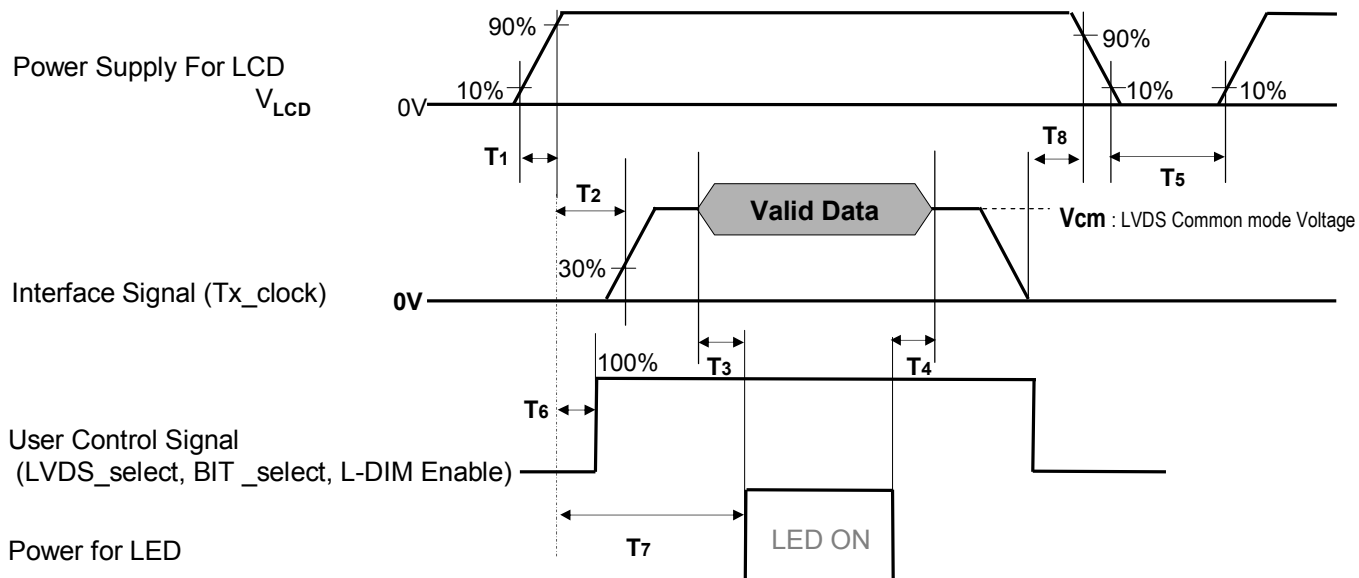


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

| Parameter | Value | | | Unit | Notes |
|-----------|-------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| T1 | 0.5 | - | 20 | ms | |
| T2 | 0 | - | - | ms | 4 |
| T3 | 200 | - | - | ms | 3 |
| T4 | 200 | - | - | ms | 3 |
| T5 | 1.0 | - | - | s | 5 |
| T6 | - | - | T2 | ms | 4 |
| T7 | 0.5 | - | - | s | |
| T8 | 100 | - | - | 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.

Product Specification

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at $25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. The values are specified at 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.

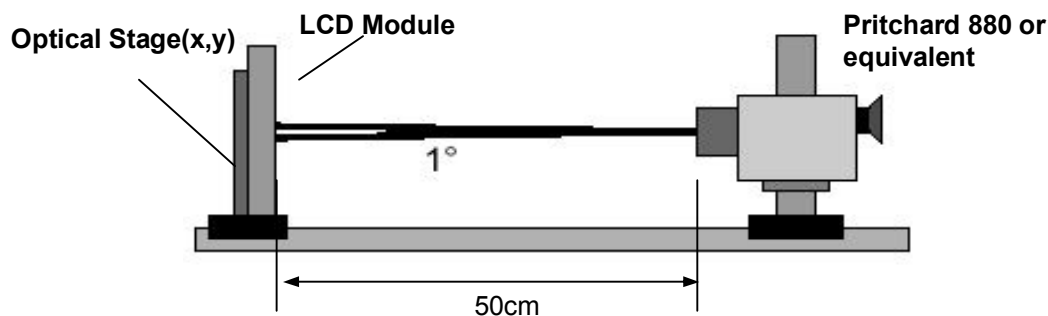


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

$T_a = 25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{LCD}} = 12.0\text{V}$, $f_v = 120\text{Hz}$, $D_{\text{clk}} = 74.25\text{MHz}$,

$\text{EXTV}_{\text{BR-B}} = 100\%$

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | | Symbol | | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----|--------------|--------|--------------|-------------------|------|
| | | | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Contrast Ratio | | CR | | 1100 | 1600 | - | | 1 |
| Surface Luminance, white | | L _{WH} | | 360 | 450 | - | cd/m ² | 2 |
| Luminance Variation | | δ _{WHITE} | 5P | - | - | 1.3 | | 3 |
| Response Time | Gray-to-Gray | G to G | | - | 5 | 8 | ms | 4,5 |
| | MPRT | MPRT | | - | 8 | 12 | ms | |
| | Uniformity | δ _{MPRT} | | - | - | 1 | | |
| | Uniformity | δ _{G TO G} | | - | - | 1 | | |
| Color Coordinates [CIE1931] | RED | Rx | | Typ -0.03 | TBD | Typ +0.03 | | |
| | | Ry | | | TBD | | | |
| | GREEN | Gx | | | TBD | | | |
| | | Gy | | | TBD | | | |
| | BLUE | Bx | | | TBD | | | |
| | | By | | | TBD | | | |
| | WHITE | Wx | | | 0.279 | | | |
| | | Wy | | | 0.292 | | | |
| Color Temperature | | | | | 10,000 | | K | |
| Color Gamut | | | | | 72 | | % | |
| Viewing Angle (CR>10) | | | | | | | | |
| | x axis, right(φ=0°) | θr | | 89 | - | - | degree | 6 |
| | x axis, left (φ=180°) | θl | | 89 | - | - | | |
| | y axis, up (φ=90°) | θu | | 89 | - | - | | |
| | y axis, down (φ=270°) | θd | | 89 | - | - | | |
| Gray Scale | | | | - | - | - | | 7 |

Product Specification

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

CR(Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CR_n (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

CR_n = $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels}}$

n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG. 2.

2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1 Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. 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) = $\frac{\text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})}{\text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})}$

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. MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge width B_{ij} (pixels) and scroll speed U (pixels/frame)at the moving picture. For more information, see FIG 4

6. Gray to Gray / MPRT Response time uniformity is Reference data. **Appendix IV-1 / IV-2.**

7. 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. 5.

8. 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) |
|------------|---------------------|
| L0 | 0.06 |
| 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 |

Product Specification

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

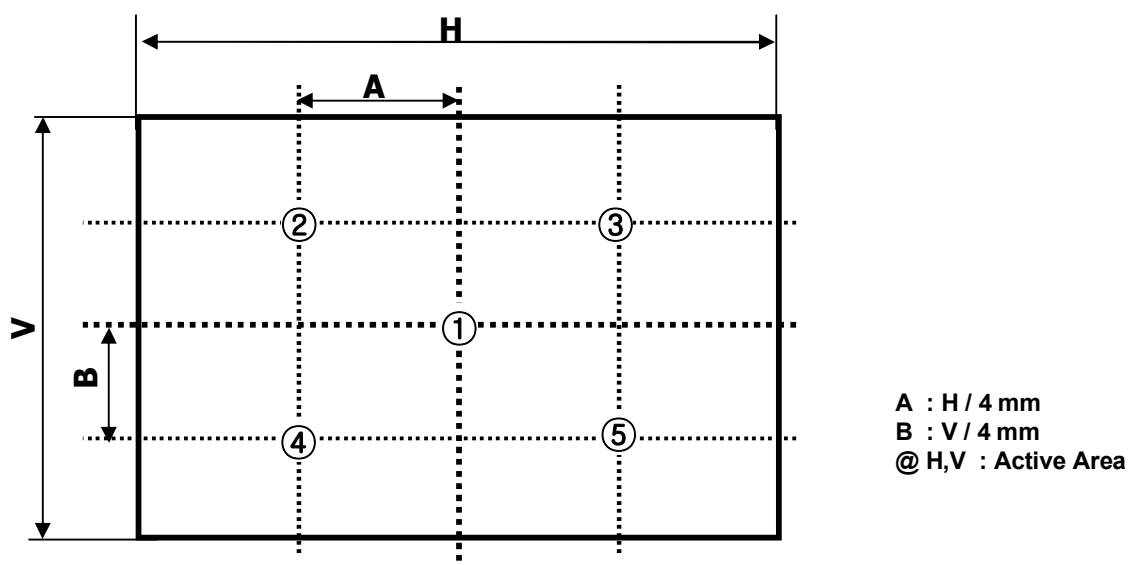


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

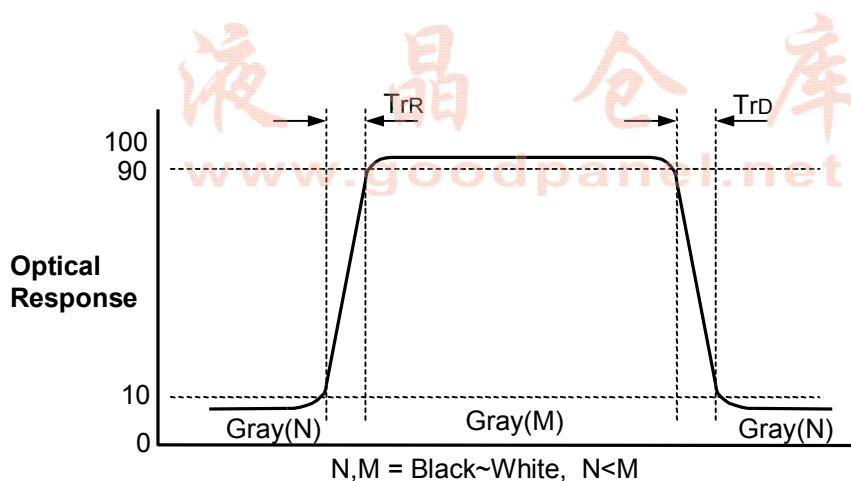


FIG. 3 Response Time

Product Specification

MPRT is defined as the 10% to 90% blur-edge with B_{ij} (pixels) and scroll speed U (pixels/frame)at the moving picture.

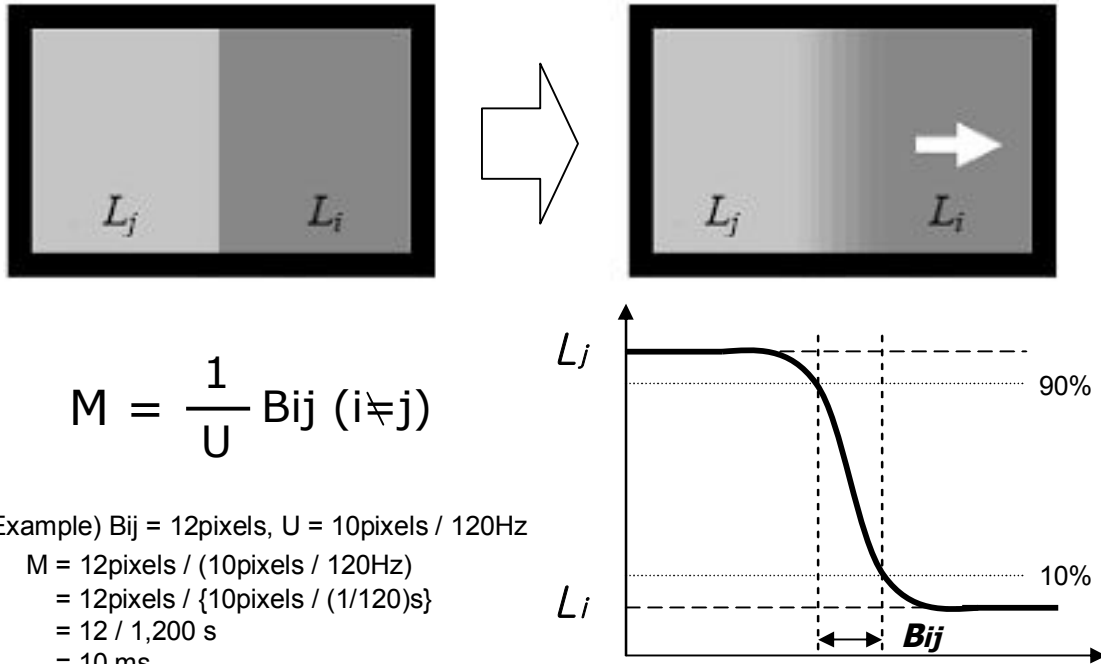


FIG. 4 MPRT

Dimension of viewing angle range

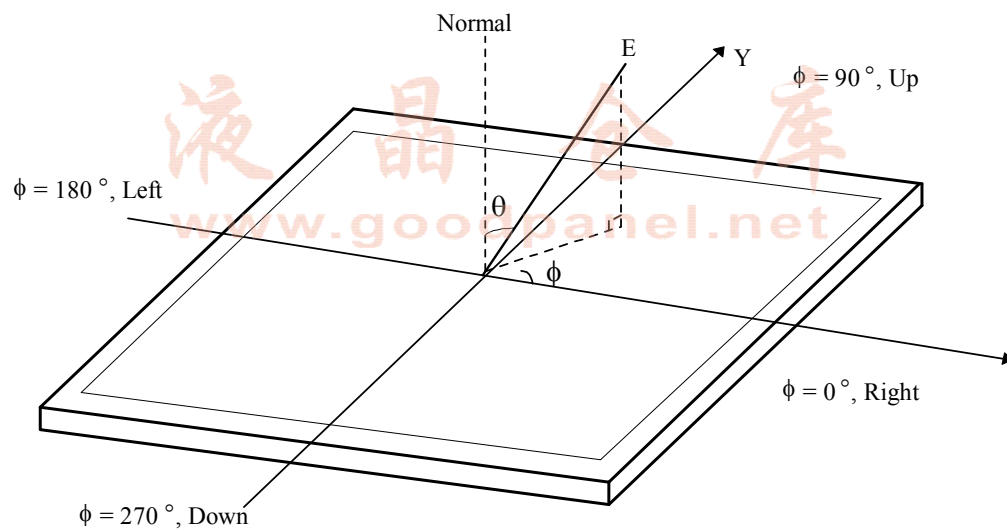


FIG. 5 Viewing Angle

Product Specification

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

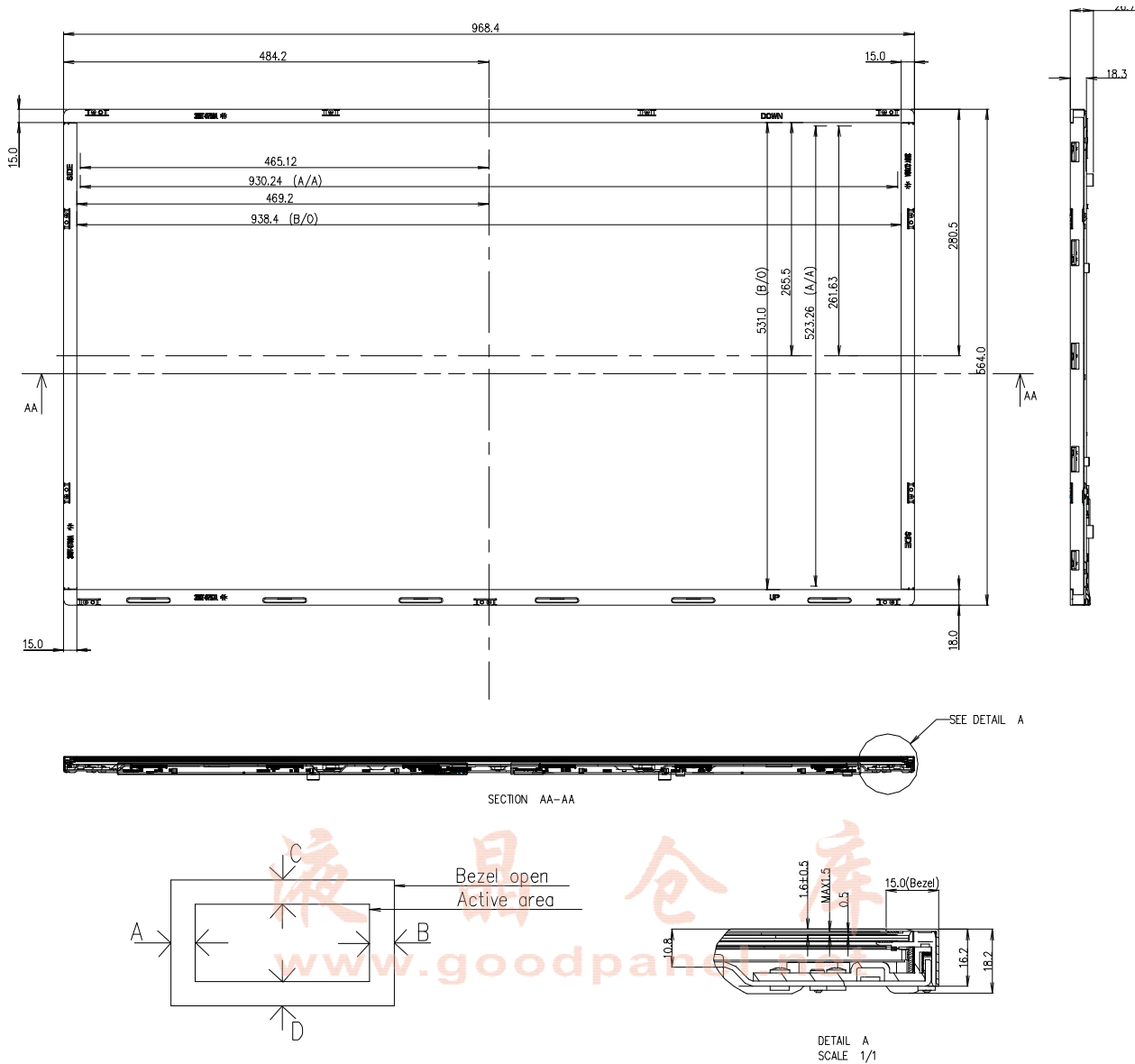
| Item | Value | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Outline Dimension | Horizontal | 968.4 mm |
| | Vertical | 564.0 mm |
| | Depth | 18.3 mm |
| Bezel Area | Horizontal | 938.4 mm |
| | Vertical | 531.0 mm |
| Active Display Area | Horizontal | 930.24 mm |
| | Vertical | 523.26 mm |
| Weight | 8.8 Kg (Typ.), 9.24 kg (Max.) | |

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

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Product Specification

[FRONT VIEW]



NOTES

1. UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE IS $\pm 1.0\text{MM}$
2. TILT AND PARTIAL DISPOSITION TOLERANCE OF DISPLAY AREA AS FOLLOWING.
 - (1) Y-DIRECTION: $|A-B| \leq 1.5$
 - (2) X-DIRECTION: $|C-D| \leq 1.5$
3. M3.0, M4.0 TAP: Max Torque 6kgf.cm

[illegible]

Product Specification

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, Each direction per 10 min |
| 6 | Shock test (non-operating) | Shock level : 50Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms 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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Product Specification

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

2. Caution

: LED inside.

Class 1M laser (LEDs) radiation when open.
Do not open while operating.

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

Product Specification

8. Packing**8-1. Information of LCM Label**

a) Lot Mark

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
E : MONTH

D : YEAR
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Mark | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

2. MONTH

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Mark | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C |

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 Pallet : 16 pcs

b) Pallet Size : 1140 mm(W) X 990 mm(D) X 120 mm(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 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 soaked with petroleum benzene. 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 minimize 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 cause conductive particles 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.

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.
- (3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
- (4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal could be recovered if the LCM is released at the normal condition after the low or over the storage temperature.

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

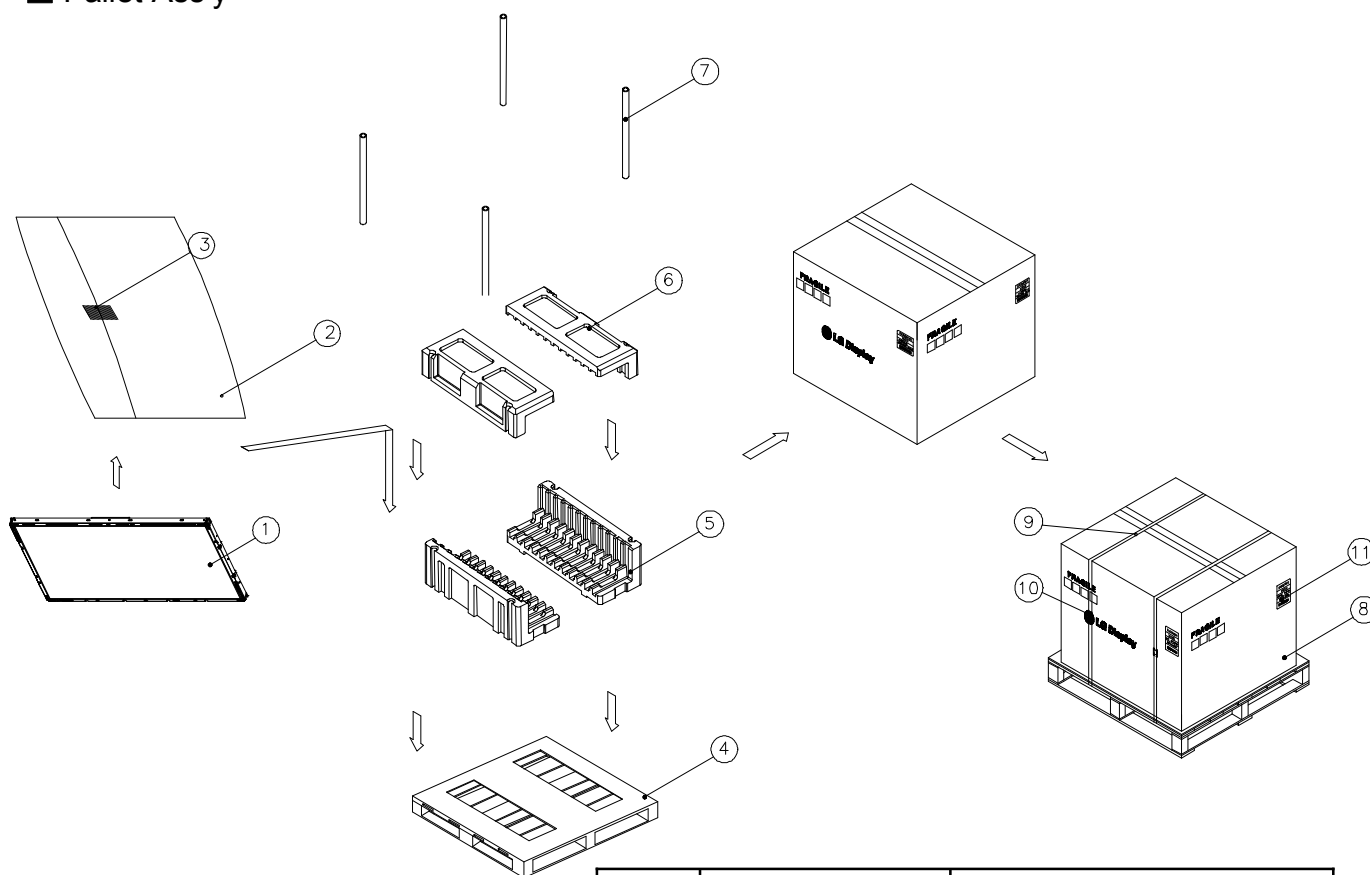
- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape.
When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer.
This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment 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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Product Specification

APPENDIX-I

■ Pallet Ass'y

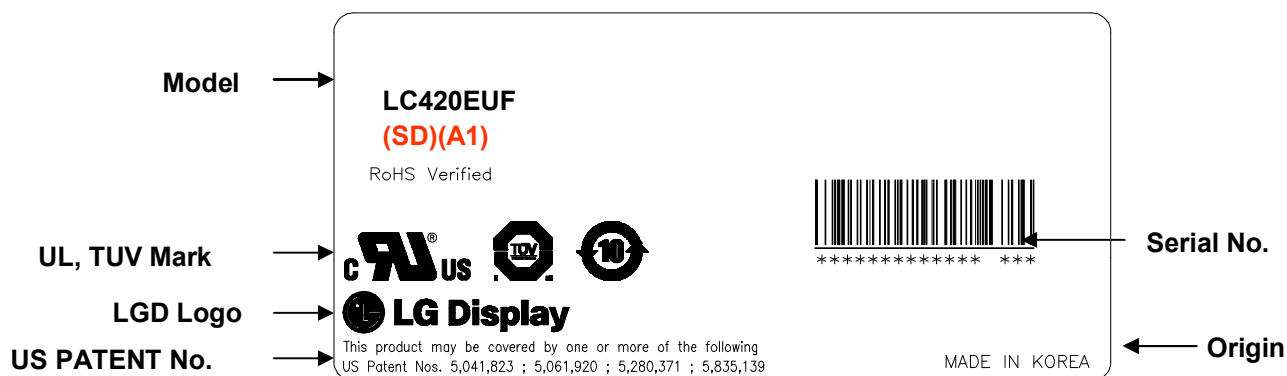


| NO. | DESCRIPTION | MATERIAL |
|-----|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 | LCD Module | |
| 2 | BAG | 42INCH |
| 3 | TAPE | MASKING 20MM X 50M |
| 4 | PALLET | PLASTIC (1140X990X120) |
| 5 | PACKING | EPS |
| 6 | PACKING | EPS |
| 7 | ANGLE PACKING | PAPER |
| 8 | ANGLE COVER | PAPER |
| 9 | BAND,CLIP | STEEL |
| 10 | BAND | PP |
| 11 | LABEL | YUPO PAPER 80G 100X70 |

Product Specification

APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label




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Product Specification

APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| LC420EUF | | |
| SDA1 | | |
| X pcs | 001/01-01 | |
| MADE IN KOREA | | RoHS Verified |
|  | | |

■ Pallet Label

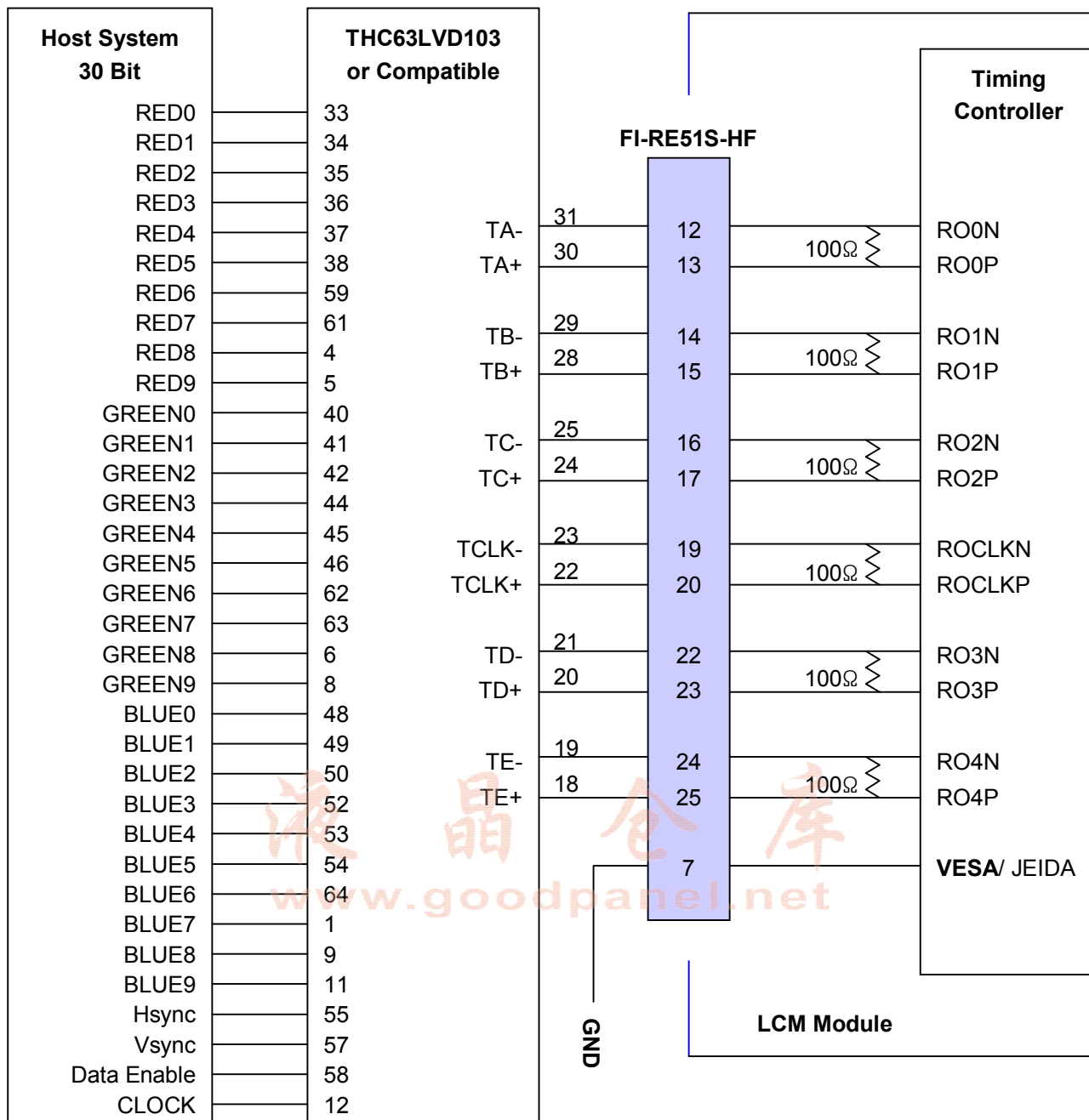
| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| LC420EUF | | |
| SDA1 | | |
| XX PCS | 001/01-01 | |
| MADE IN KOREA | | RoHS Verified |
|  ***** ** | | |

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Product Specification

APPENDIX- III-1

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



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

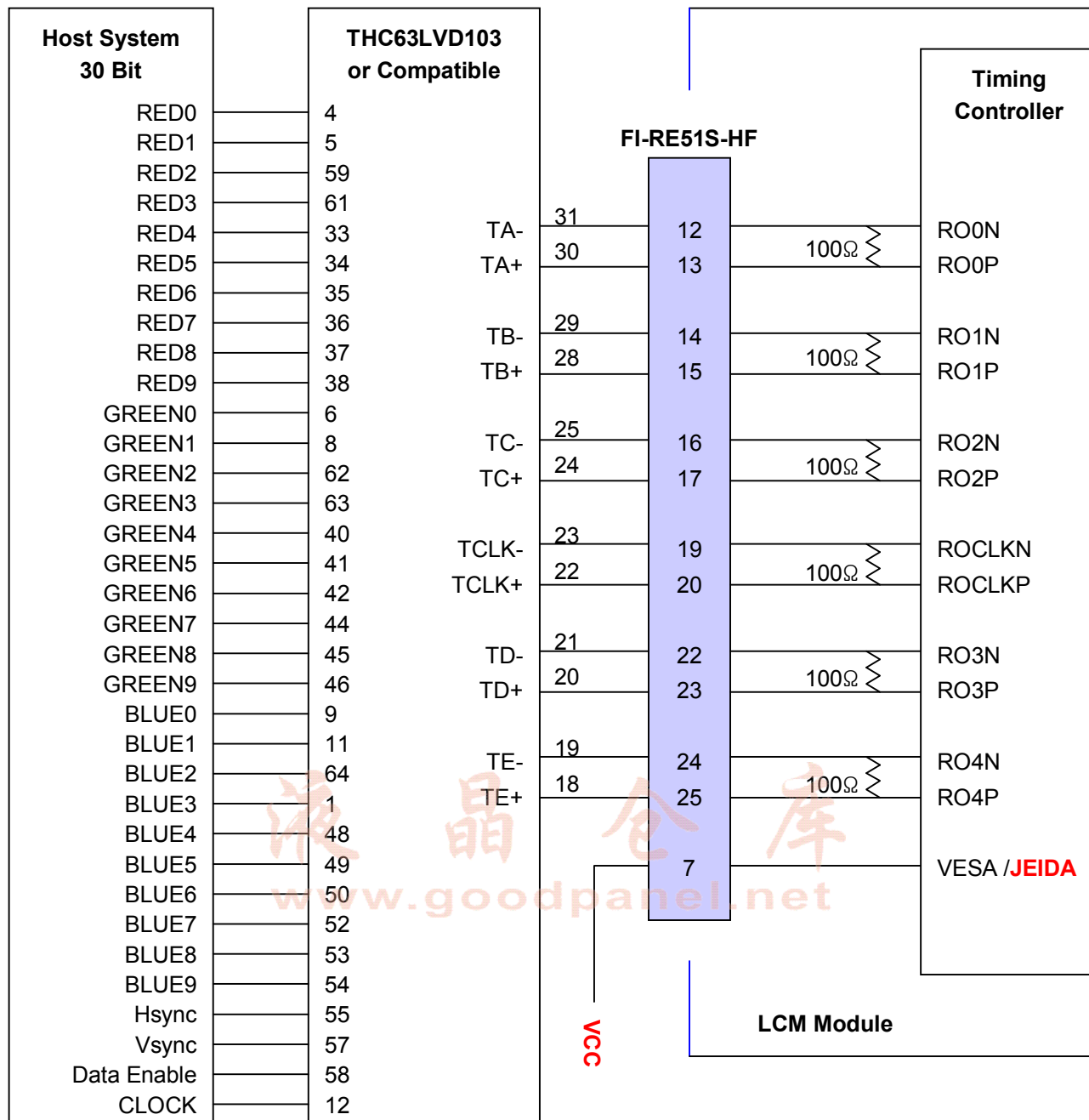
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Product Specification

APPENDIX- III-2

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



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

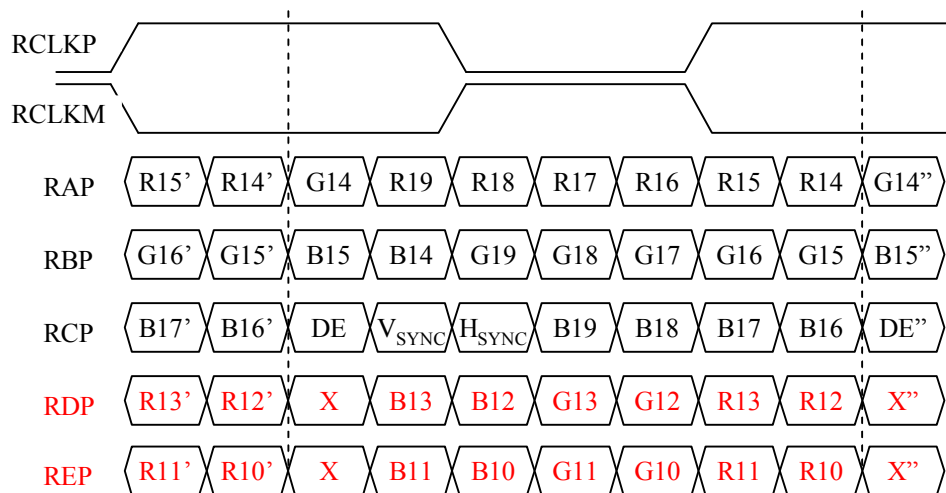
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

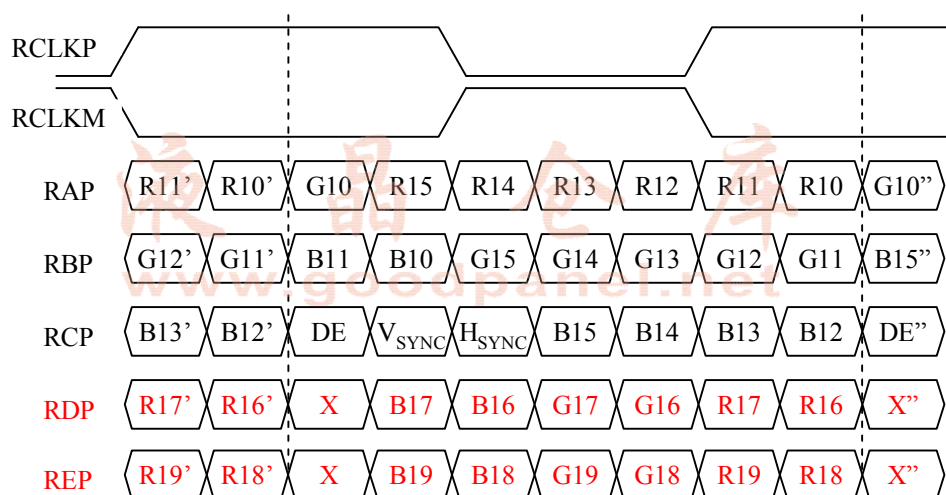
APPENDIX- IV-1

■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (10 Bit)

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



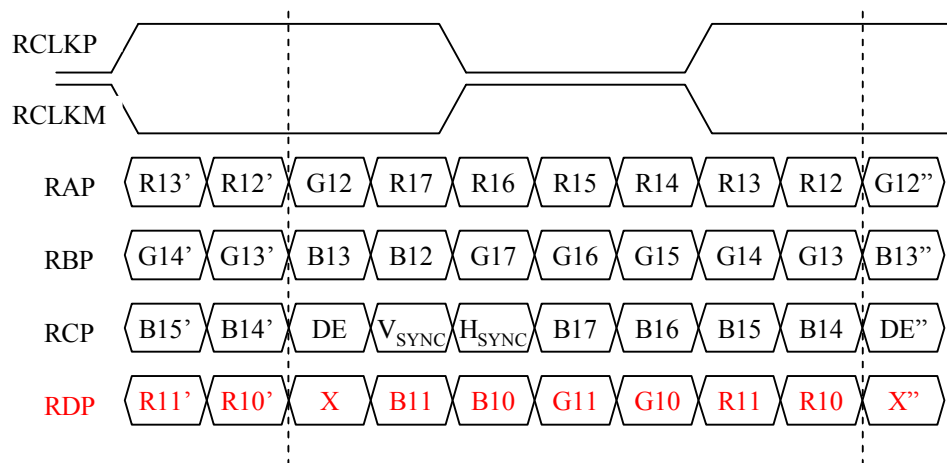
2) LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)



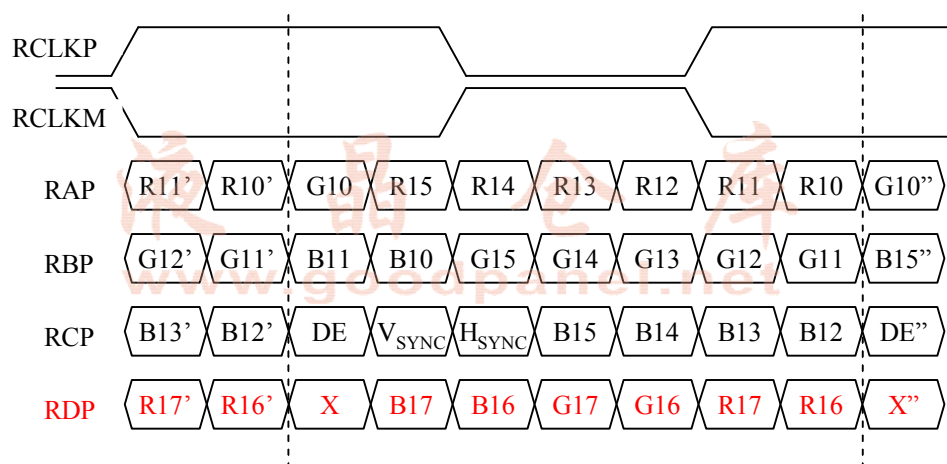
APPENDIX- IV-2

■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)

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

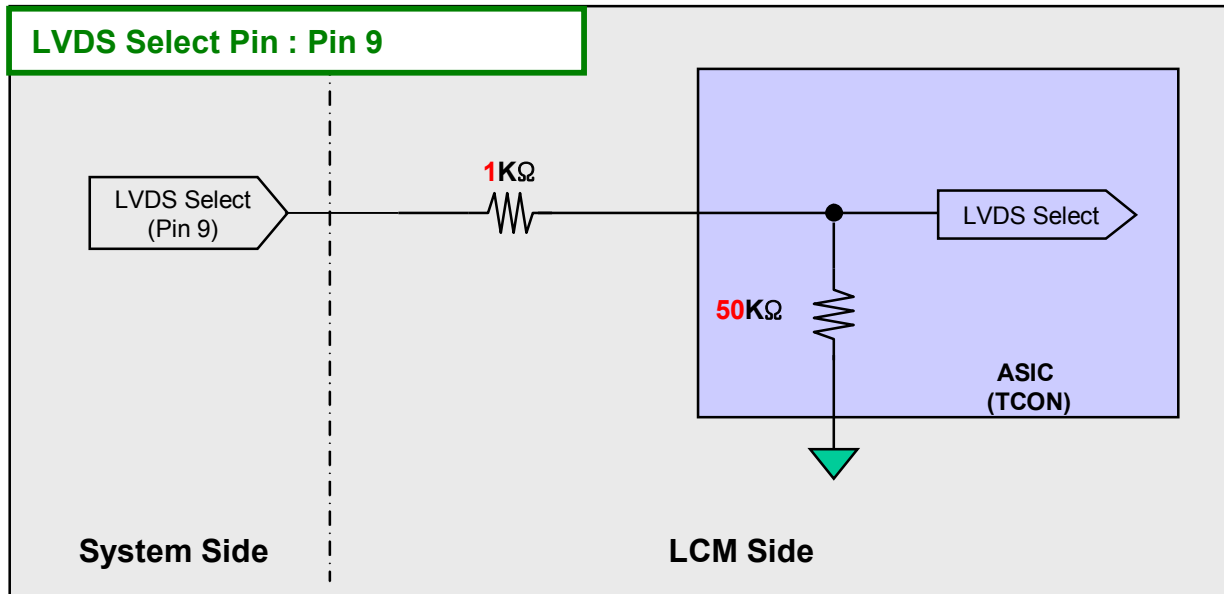
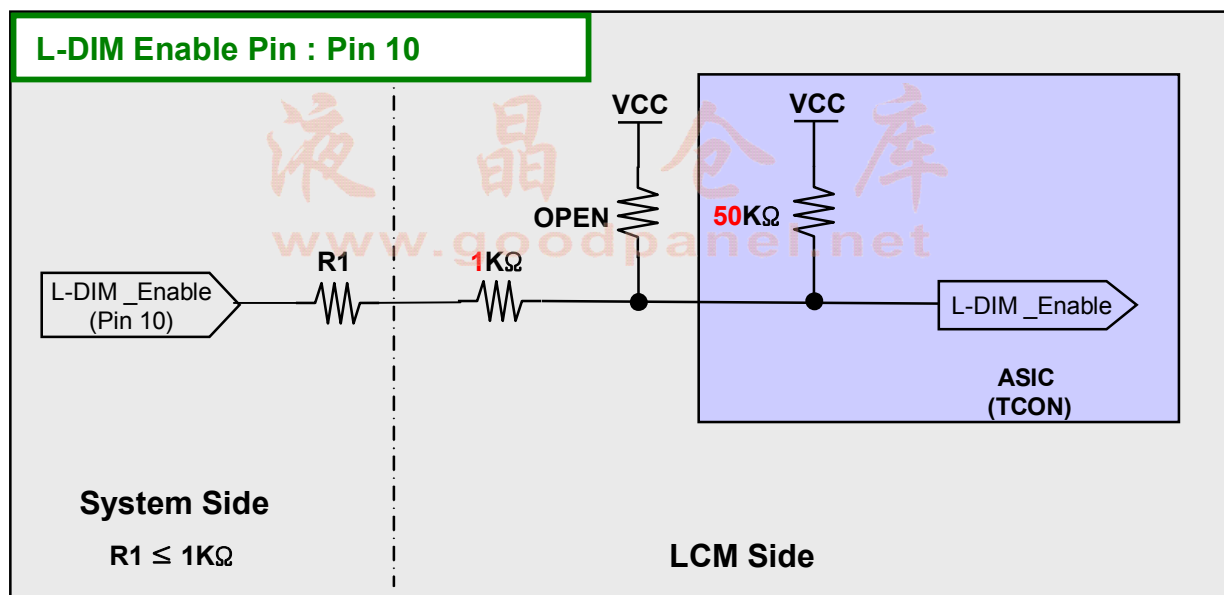


2) LVDS Select : “L” Data-Mapping (VESA format)



APPENDIX- V-1

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of **LVDS Format** Selection pin2) Circuit Block Diagram of **L-DIM Enable** Selection pin

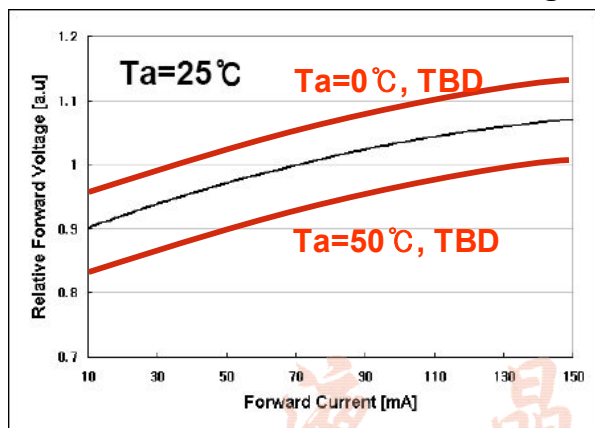
Product Specification

APPENDIX- VI

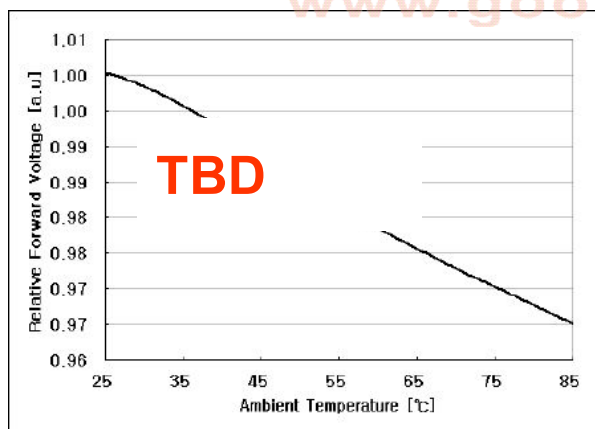
■ LED Array Electrical Spec

| Items | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Module Current | I_F | | - | 150 | 240 | mA |
| Array Operating Voltage | V_F | $I_{FM}=150\text{mA}$ | 126 | 127 | 142.8 | V |
| | $\Delta V_{op}^{*2)}$ | $I_{FM}=150\text{mA}$ | - | - | 1.3 | V |
| Luminous of White | I_v | I_F | | 9500 | - | nit |
| Color Chromaticity | CX | I_F | | 0.258 | 0.261 | |
| | CY | $I_{FM}=150\text{mA}$ | 0.220 | 0.228 | 0.236 | |
| Bright Uniformity ^{*3)} | Bu | $I_{FM}=150\text{mA}$ | 90 | | | % |
| Color Uniformity ^{*4)} | Δu^* | $I_{FM}=150\text{mA}$ | - | | 0.007 | |

■ Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



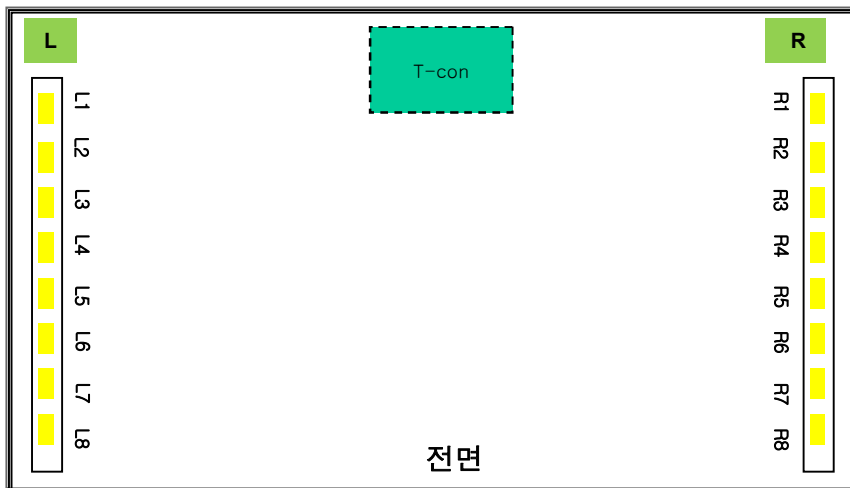
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



Product Specification

APPENDIX- VII

■ Local Dimming Block Pin Matching

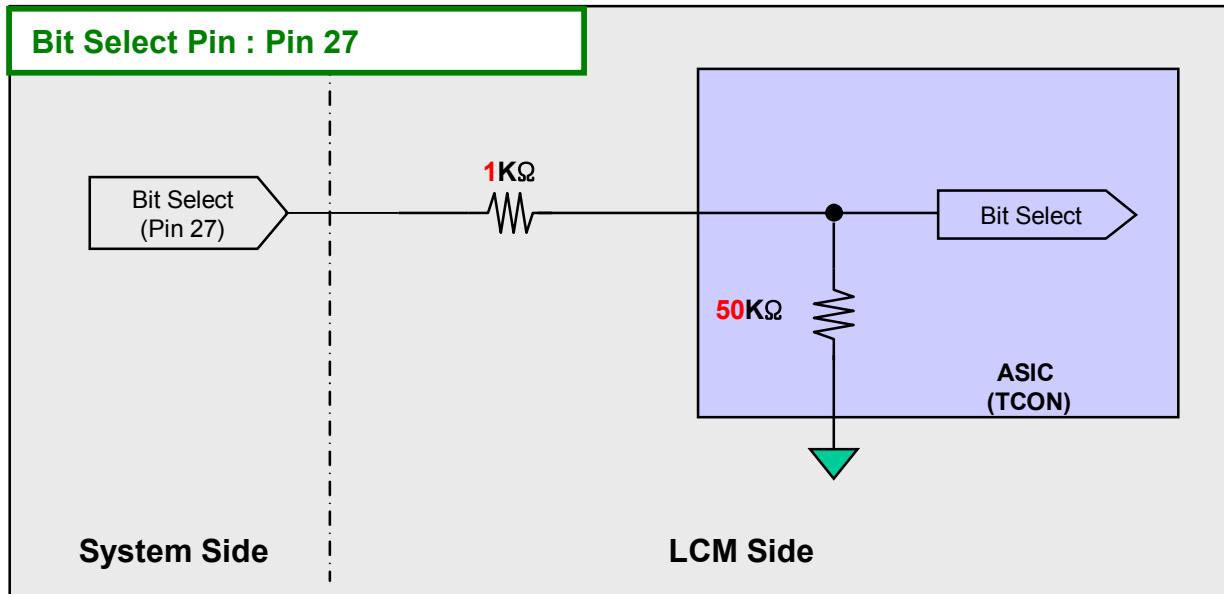


| LED Driver CNT | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pin No | CN_201 | CN_202 |
| 1 | Anode_L1 (1~4Cathode) | Anode_R2 (5~8Cathode) |
| 2 | N.C | N.C |
| 3 | L1 Cathode | R8Cathode |
| 4 | L2 Cathode | R7 Cathode |
| 5 | L3 Cathode | R6 Cathode |
| 6 | L4 Cathode | R5 Cathode |
| 7 | N.C | R4 Cathode |
| 8 | L5 Cathode | R3 Cathode |
| 9 | L6 Cathode | R2 Cathode |
| 10 | L7 Cathode | R1 Cathode |
| 11 | L8 Cathode | N.C |
| 12 | N.C | Anode_R1 (1~4Cathode) |
| 13 | Anode_L2 (5~8Cathode) | - |

APPENDIX- V-2

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

3) Circuit Block Diagram of Bit Selection pin



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APPENDIX- VIII-1

Gray to Gray Response Time Uniformity

This is only the reference data of G to G and uniformity for **LC420EUF-SDA1** 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 , $\delta_{G \text{ to } G}$ is defined as :

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

*Maximum (GtoG) means maximum value of measured time (N, M = 0 (Black) ~ 1023(White), 128 gray step).

| | 0Gray | 127ray | 255Gray | ... | 895Gray | 1023Gray |
|----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| 0Gray | | TrR:0G→127G | TrR:0G→255G | ... | TrR:0G→895G | TrR:0G→1023G |
| 127Gray | TrD:127G→0G | | TrR:127G→255G | ... | TrR:127G→895G | TrR:127G→1023G |
| 255Gray | TrD:255G→0G | TrD:255G→127G | | ... | TrR:255G→895G | TrR:255G→1023G |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 895Gray | TrD:895G→0G | TrD:895G→127G | TrD:895G→255G | ... | | TrR:895G→1023G |
| 1023Gray | TrD:1023G→0G | TrD:1023G→127G | TrD:1023G→255G | ... | TrD:1023G→895G | |

3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

5. Current Status

(TBD)

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APPENDIX- VIII-2

■ MPRT Response Time Uniformity (δ_{MPRT})

This is only the reference data of MPRT and uniformity for LC420EUF-SDA1 model.

1. MPRT Response Time :

Response time is defined as Figure3

2. MPRT Uniformity

The variation of MPRT Uniformity , δ_{MPRT} is defined as :

$$\text{MPRT Uniformity} = \frac{\text{Maximum (MPRT)} - \text{Typical (MPRT)}}{\text{Typical (MPRT)}} \leq 1$$

3. Sampling Size : 2 pcs

4. Measurement Method : Follow the same rule as optical characteristics measurement.

5. Current Status

(TBD)

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