

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ) Preliminary Specification
- (
   ) Final Specification

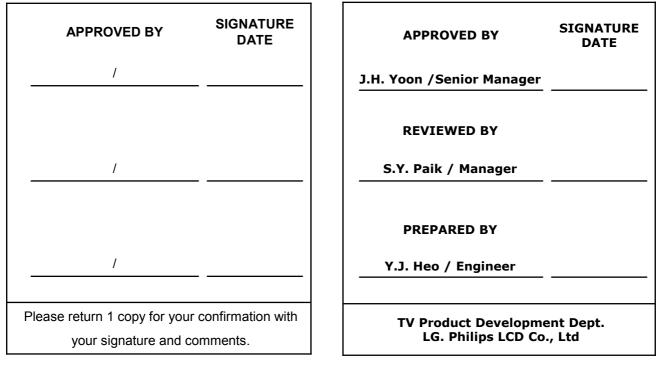
Title	
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42.0"	WUXGA	TFT	LCD
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BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC420WUN
SUFFIX	SAB1(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	Jan, 27, 2008	-	Final Specification

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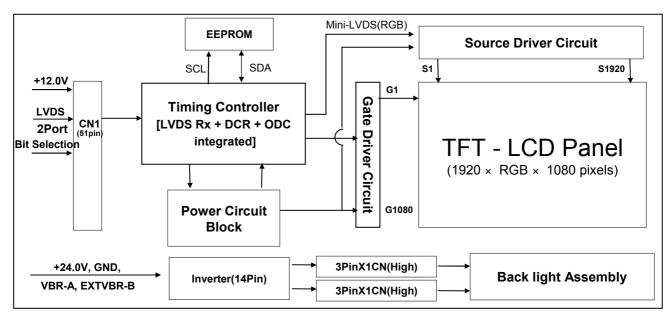
# 1. General Description

LC420WUN 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 42 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array) Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8bit or 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 1.06Billion of colors.

It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2 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 moving picture response time are important.



# **General Features**

Active Screen Size	42.02 inches(1067.31mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	983.0(H) x 576.0 (V) x 51.0 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) , 1.06Billon colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 167.5 W (Typ.) (Logic = 6.7 W, Inverter = 160.8 W [VBR-A=1.65V] )
Weight	11.5Кg (Тур.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)

### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

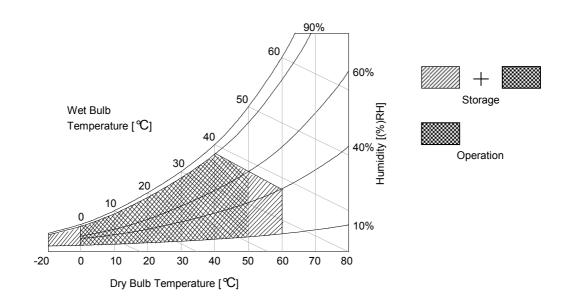
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

Parameter		Symbol Value			Linit	Remark		
	arameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Reinaik		
Power	LCM	VLCD	-0.3	+14.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 2 ℃		
Input Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	-0.3	+27.0	VDC			
ON/OFF Co	ON/OFF Control Voltage		-0.3	+5. 5	VDC			
Brightness	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+5.0	VDC			
Operating T	Operating Temperature		0	+50	°C			
Storage Te	Storage Temperature		Storage Temperature		-20	+60	°C	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1,2		
Storage Hu	midity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH			

#### Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Notes : 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below. Wet bulb temperature should be 39 ℃ Max, and no condensation.

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



# **3. Electrical Specifications**

# **3-1. Electrical Characteristics**

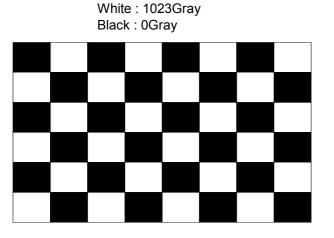
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the EEFL backlight and inverter circuit.

### Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note			
raiameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Note		
Circuit :								
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC			
Dower Input Current	ILCD	-	560	728	mA	1		
Power Input Current		-	800	1040	mA	2		
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	6.7	8.8	Watt	1		
Rush current	Irush	-	-	3	А	3		

Notes : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V,  $25 \pm 2 \degree$ C, f<sub>V</sub>=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f<sub>V</sub> is the frame frequency.

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



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)



White : 1023 Gray

Full White pattern

Table 3.	<b>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (</b>	Continue	)
			,

Parameter		Symbol		Values		Unit	Notes	
Palameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	notes
Inverter :								
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage Rip	ople		-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
				-	6.7	7.2	A	VBR-A = 1.65V 1
Power Supply	After Aging		IBL_A	-	7.2	7.7	А	VBR-A = 3.3V 1
Input Current	Defere Aria			-	7.5	8.0	А	VBR-A = 1.65V 2
	Before Agir	ig	IBL_B	-	8.0	8.5	А	VBR-A = 3.3V 2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	11	А	V <sub>BL</sub> = 22.8V Ext V <sub>BR-B</sub> = 100% V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V	
Power Consumptio	'n		PBL	-	160.8	172.8	W	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 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	Adjust	ExtVBR-B	30	-	100	%	On Duty
Signals	PWM Frequency fo NTSC & PAL		PAL/NTSC		100/120		Hz	5
	Pulse Duty Level(PWM	1)	High Level	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. LPL recommend Input Voltage is

- 24.0V ± 5%.
  2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25± 2 ℃. The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
- 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. 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℃

5. LPL recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with Two times harmonic of Vsync signal of system.

6. The duration of rush current is about 10ms.

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### 3-2. Interface Connections

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

### 3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-RE51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or KN25-51P-0.5SH(manufactured by Hirose)

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

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	Bit Selection	'L'=8bit,'H'=10bit (D)
2	NC	No Connection	28	RE0N	SECOND CHANNEL 0-
3	NC	No Connection	29	RE0P	SECOND CHANNEL 0+
4	NC	No Connection	30	RE1N	SECOND CHANNEL 1-
5	NC	No Connection	31	RE1P	SECOND CHANNEL 1+
6	NC	No Connection	32	RE2N	SECOND CHANNEL 2-
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' = VESA	33	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL 2+
8	NC	No Connection	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C-
10	NC	No Connection	36	RECLKP	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C+
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	RO0N	FIRST CHANNEL 0-	38	RE3N	SECOND CHANNEL 3-
13	RO0P	FIRST CHANNEL 0+	39	RE3P	SECOND CHANNEL 3+
14	RO1N	FIRST CHANNEL 1-	40	RE4N	SECOND CHANNEL 4- (For 10bit D)
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	RE4P	SECOND CHANNEL 4+ (For 10bit D)
16	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2-	42	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	RO2P	FIRST CHANNEL 2+	43	Reserved	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	ROCLKN	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C-	45	GND	Ground
20	ROCLKP	FIRST CLOCK CHANNEL C+	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	RO3N	FIRST CHANNEL 3-	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	RO3P	FIRST CHANNEL 3+	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	RO4N	FIRST CHANNEL 4- (For 10bit D)	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	RO4P	FIRST CHANNEL 4+ (For 10bit D)	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND	-	-	-

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

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 664 Standard.
- 4. Specific pins(pin No. #2~#6) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 5. Specific pins(pin No. #8~#9) are used for Inverter test of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 6. Specific pin No. #44 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface. It should be GND for NSB(No Signal Black) during the system interface signal is not. If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays AGP(Auto Generation Pattern).

#### 3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

- Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SMC

(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent

- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

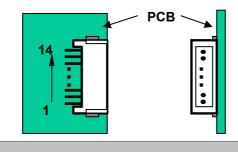
#### Table 5. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Inv.	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	VBL	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	Vbr-a	2, 3
12	VON/OFF	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	3
13	ExtVbR-b	Burst Dimming Control PWM signal input	External PWM	4
14	GND	POWER GND	GND	5

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

- 2. Minimum Brightness : VBR-A = 0.0V Maximum Brightness : VBR-A = 3.3V "OPEN" : VBR-A = 1.65V
- 3. Rising Edge : Lamp "ON" / Falling Edge : Lamp "OFF"
- 4. Pin#13 can be opened. (if Pin #13 is open, Ext VBR-B is 100%)
- 5. Pin#14 can be opened. (GND or NC)
- 6. Each impedance of pin #11,12 and 13 is 240[K $\Omega$ ], 80[K $\Omega$ ], 135[K $\Omega$ ]

#### • Rear view of LCM



# 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

I	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tн∨	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tvv	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	11	45	69	Lines	
	Total	tvp	1091	1125	1149	Lines	
I	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fн	65.5	67.5	68.9	KHz	
	Vertical	f∨	57	60	63	Hz	

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

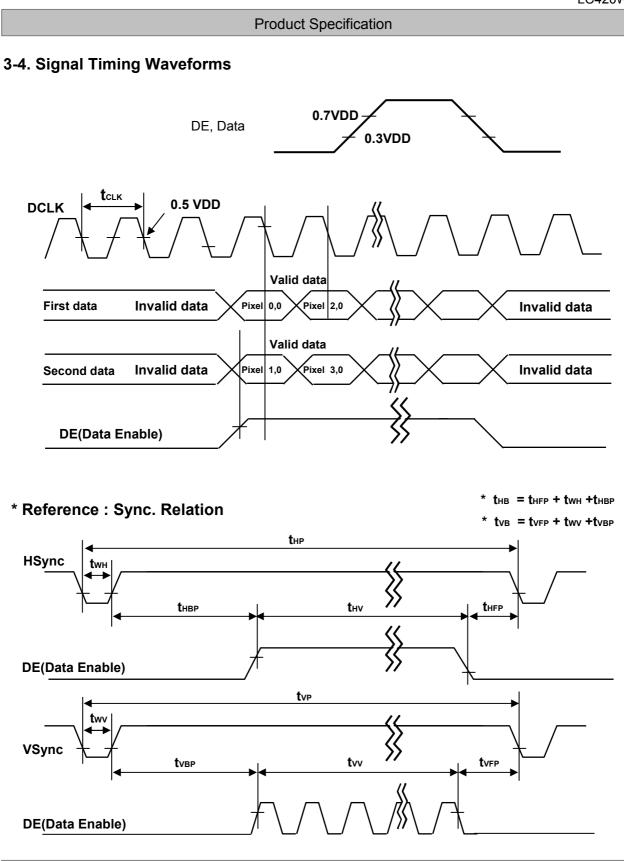
Table 7 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

I	ТЕМ	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tн∨	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tнв	100	140	240	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tvv	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tvв	228	270	300	Lines	
	Total	tvp	1308	1350	1380	Lines	
I	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fclk	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	65.5	67.5	68.9	KHz	
	Vertical	f∨	47	50	53	Hz	

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

Note : The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). <u>The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.</u>

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# 3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color(red,green,blue) is based on the 10bit(D) gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 8 provides a reference for color versus data input.

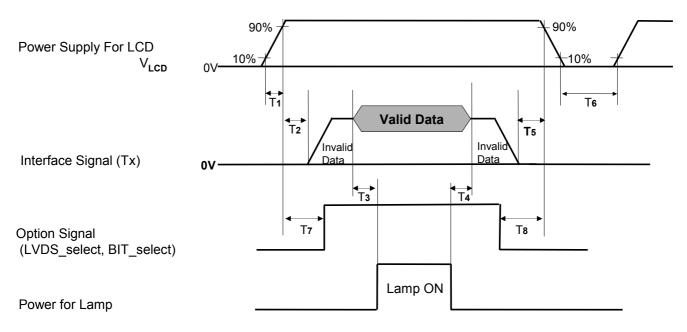
Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

														I	np	ut	Со	lor	D	ate	l											
Cc	olor	MSB				RE				SB		MS	_				_	EEN				LSB						LUE			LS	
	1	R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	) (	ì8	G7	G6	G5	G4	- G3	Gź	2 G1	GO	B9	B8	B B7	B6	B5	B4	Be	8 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1023) Green	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	
	(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
Basic	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
Color	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
	RED (000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	•	 0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
RED		••••	••••	••••	••••			•••	•••	•••		1	•	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • • •		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••
	RED (1022)		1	1	1	1	1	1	 1	1	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
	GREEN (000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	 0	0	0		0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	1	0	 0		 0	 0	 0			 0	 0
GREEN		• • • • •	••••	••••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			•	• • •	•••	•••	••••	· · ·	•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
	GREEN		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
	(1022) GREEN		0	0	 0	0	0	0	 0	 0	 0	1	•	 1	 1	 1			 1	1	 1	 1	0	 0	 0	 0	 0	 0	 0		 0	 0
	(1023) BLUE (000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)		••••	 0	0	0	0	 0	 0	 0	 0	0	• •	••••	 0	 0	 0			 ۱	 0		0			 م	ٽ م	 0	 0		 0	
BLUE			•••	•••	· · · ·	· · ·			•••	•••	••••			••••	··	•••	•••	•••				•••••										····
DLUE	BLUE (1022)		••••	0		0				 0		0	•	 0	 0		 0	0			 0	 0		 4	 4		 1	 4				
		• • • • •	•••	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •		1	• •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	••••		<b>'</b>	·		 	••••	••••				
	BLUE (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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### 3-6. Power Sequence

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



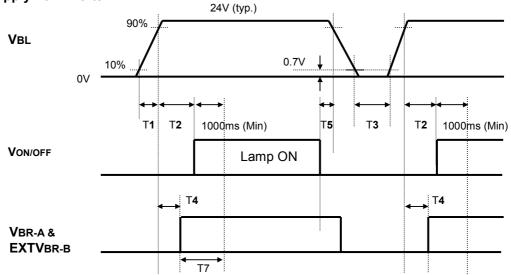
#### Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Deremeter			Linit	Nataa	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0	-	-	ms	4
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	0	-	-	ms	
Т6	2.0	-	-	s	5
T7	0	-	T2	ms	4
Т8	0	-	-	ms	4

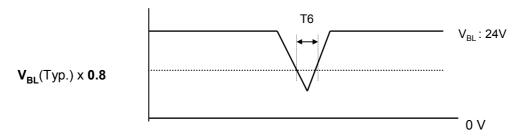
- Note: 1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
  - 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply  $V_{LCD}$  to 0V.
  - 3. The T3/T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
  - 4. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) precedes the on time of Power(V<sub>LCD</sub>), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise 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 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks	
Falameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Remarks	
T1	20	-	-	ms	1	
T2	500	-	-	ms		
Т3	200	-	-	ms		
T4	0		-	ms	2	
T5	10	-	-	ms		
Т6	-	-	10	ms	<b>V<sub>BL</sub></b> (Тур) х <b>0.8</b>	
T7	1000	-	-	ms	3	

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

2. T4(max) is less than T2.

3. In T7 section, EXTV<sub>BR-B</sub> is recommended 100%.

# 4. Optical Specification

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

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

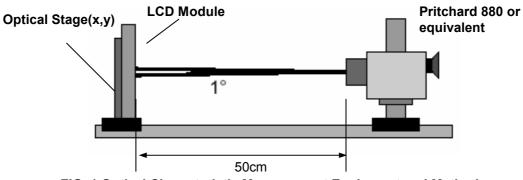


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

### Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25± 2 °C, V<sub>LCD</sub>=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=148.5MHz VBR\_A=1.65V, VBR\_B=3.3V

		··· _·_ · · ·	200			_ ·	_
Dor	ameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
Fai	amelei	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	NOLE
Contrast Ratio		CR	1000	1400	-		1
Surface Lumina	ince, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	400	500	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Vari	ation	δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	5	8	ms	4,5
	RED	Rx	Тур -0.03	0.640			
	RED	Ry		0.335			
	GREEN	Gx		0.289			
Color Coordinat	dreen	Gy		0.610	Тур		
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx		0.144	+0.03		
	BLUE	Ву		0.066			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
	VVIIIIE	Wy		0.292			
Viewing Angle (	CR>10)						
x	axis, right( <b></b> =0°)	θr	89	-	-		
x	axis, left (ø=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-		C
у	y axis, up (ϕ=90 °)		89	-	-	degree	6
y axis, down (φ=270 °)		θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale			-	-	-		7

LC420WUN

#### **Product Specification**

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

- CR(Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
  - CRn = Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels
    - Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels
    - n = the Position number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG 2.
  - Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 30min 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 ,  $\delta$  WHITE is defined as :  $\delta$  WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L<sub>on1</sub>,L<sub>on2</sub>, L<sub>on3</sub>, L<sub>on4</sub>, L<sub>on5</sub>) / Minimum(L<sub>on1</sub>,L<sub>on2</sub>, L<sub>on3</sub>, L<sub>on4</sub>, L<sub>on5</sub>)

Where  $L_{\text{on1}}$  to  $L_{\text{on5}}$  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 transition from G(N) to G(M) (Rise Time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from G(M) to G(N) (Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). For additional information see the FIG. 3. (N<M)
- 5. 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.
- 6. Gray scale specification Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 12.

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.08
L63	0.21
L127	0.86
L191	2.32
L255	4.71
L319	7.70
L383	11.52
L447	16.18
L511	21.72
L575	28.15
L639	35.51
L703	43.81
L767	53.07
L831	63.30
L895	74.52
L959	86.75
L1023	100

#### Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

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

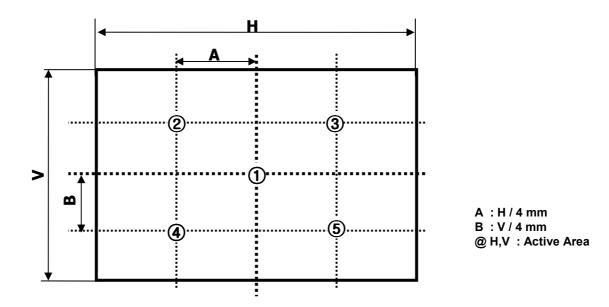
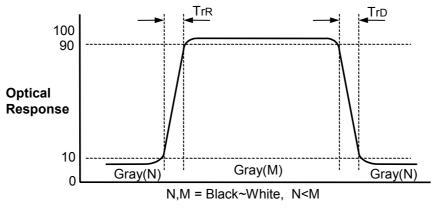


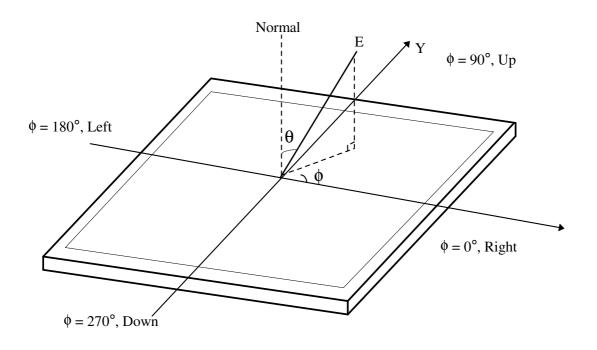
FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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





Dimension of viewing angle range





# **5. Mechanical Characteristics**

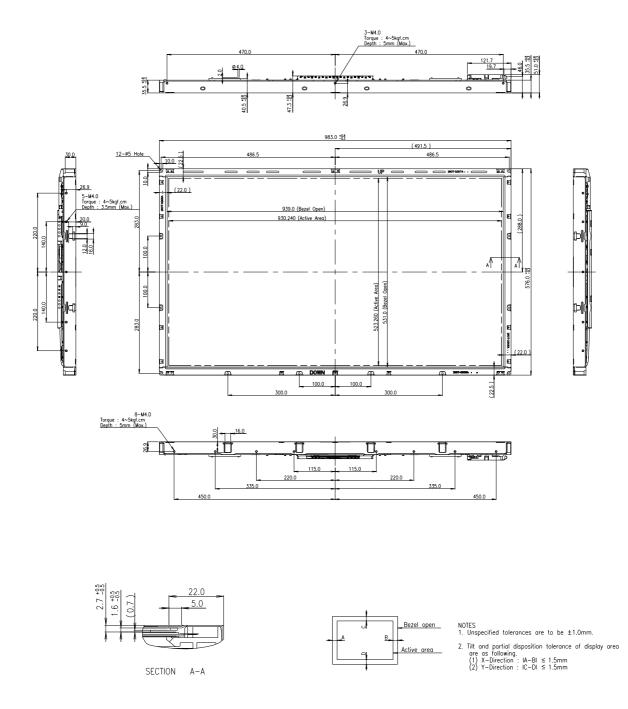
Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 13.	MECHANICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
-----------	------------	-----------------

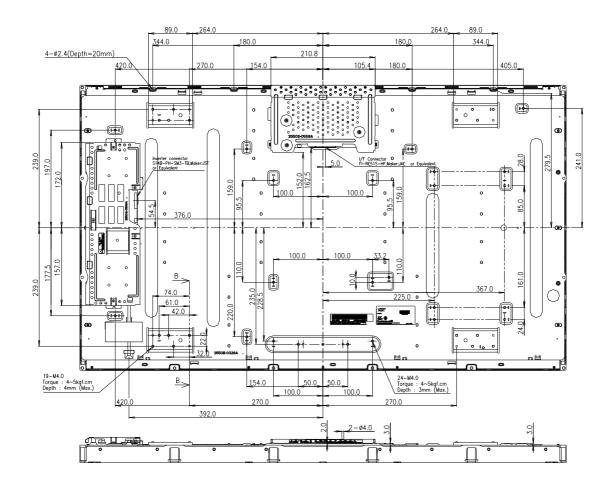
Item	Value					
	Horizontal	983.0 mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	576.0 mm				
	Depth	51.0 mm				
	Horizontal	939.0 mm				
Bezel Area	Vertical	531.0 mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	930.24 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	523.26 mm				
Weight	11.5 Kg (Typ.) , 12.5Kg (Max.)					

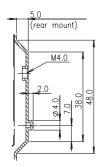
Note : Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

### <FRONT VIEW>



#### <REAR VIEW>





SECTION B-B

# 6. Reliability

### Table 14. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60 ℃ 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20℃ 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50℃ 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0 ℃ 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 30 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 50G Waveform : half sine wave, 11ms Direction : $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 ℃ ,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, 7<sup>th</sup> 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, 7<sup>th</sup> 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. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark



A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)

- D : YEAR
- F: PANEL CODE
- H : ASSEMBLY CODE

E : MONTH G : FACTORY CODE I,J,K,L,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	4	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 Pallet : 12 pcs
- b) Pallet Size : 1140 mm X 990 mm X 810 mm.

# 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 / \$\$\phi10mm\$.
- (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=± 200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
- (7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (8) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.
- (if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (10) 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.

Ver. 1.0

### 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℃ and 35℃ 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 Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) Transmitter(Pin7="L")

Host System 30 Bit		63LVD103 ompatible				
		Inputible		I		Timing
RED0	33		_	DE540		Controller
RED1	34		E E	I-RE51S-		
RED2	35					
RED3	36		31			
RED4	37	TA-	30	12	<u>100</u> Ω ≥	RA1N
RED5	38	TA+	30	13	100 22 <	RA1P
RED6						
RED7	61	TB-	29	14	<b>_</b>	RB1N
RED8	- 4		28		100Ω <b>≷</b>	
RED9	5	TB+		15		- RB1P
GREEN0	40		05			
GREEN1	41	TC-	25	16		RC1N
GREEN2	42	TC+	24	17	<u>100</u> Ω ≷	RC1P
GREEN3	44					
GREEN4	45		23			
GREEN5	46	TCLK-	22	19	<u>100</u> Ω ≷	RCLK1N
GREEN6	62	TCLK+		20	1002 <	RCLK1P
GREEN7	63					
GREEN8	6	TD-	21	22		RD1N
GREEN9	8	TD+	20	23	<u>100</u> Ω ≷	RD1P
BLUE0	48			23		
BLUE1	49		19			
BLUE2	50	TE-	18	24	2	RE1N
BLUE3	52	TE+	10	25	<u>100</u> Ω ≷	RE1P
BLUE4	53					
BLUE5	54			7		VESA / JEID
BLUE6	64			,		
BLUE7	1					
BLUE8	9					
BLUE9	11					
Hsync	55					
Vsync	57		GND		LCM Module	
Data Enable	58		Ð			
	12					

#### Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100  $Ohm(\Omega)$  resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

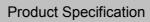
### **# APPENDIX-I-2**

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

Host System 30 Bit		63LVD103 ompatible				Timina
RED0	- 4	•Þ • • • • •		I		Timing Controller
RED1			F	-RE51S-I	HF	Controller
RED1	59					
RED2 RED3						
RED3 RED4	61	TA-	31	12		RA1N
RED4 RED5	33		30		100Ω ≷	
RED5		TA+		13		- RA1P
RED6 RED7	35		20			
RED7	30	TB-	29	14		RB1N
RED0 RED9		TB+	28	15	100Ω ≷	RB1P
GREEN0	38					
GREEN0 GREEN1	6	TC-	25	16		RC1N
GREEN1	8		24		100Ω ≷	
GREEN2 GREEN3	62	TC+		17	10032 2	RC1P
GREEN3 GREEN4	63					
	40	TCLK-	23	19	>	RCLK1N
GREEN5	41	TCLK+	22	20	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RCLK1P
GREEN6 GREEN7	42					
GREEN7 GREEN8	44	TD	21			
	45	TD-	20	22	<u>100</u> Ω ≷	RD1N
GREEN9 BLUE0	46 9	TD+	20	23	100% <	RD1P
BLUE0 BLUE1						
BLUE1 BLUE2	11	TE-	19	24	<u> </u>	RE1N
BLUE2 BLUE3	64	TE+	18	25	<u>100</u> Ω 🗧	RE1P
BLUE3 BLUE4	1					
BLUE4 BLUE5	48 49			-		
BLUE5	49 50			7		VESA / JEIDA
BLUE0 BLUE7	50 52					
BLUE7 BLUE8	52 53					
BLUE0 BLUE0	53 54			I		
	54 55					
Hsync	55 57		5		LCM Module	
Vsync Data Enable	57 58		VCC			
	58 12					

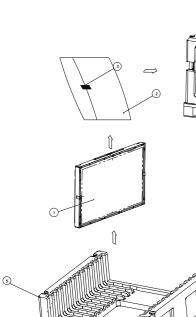
#### Notes:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100  $Ohm(\Omega)$  resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

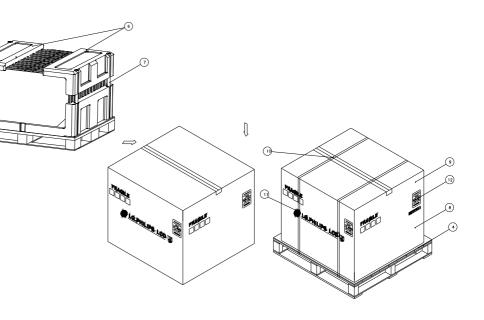


# APPENDIX-II

■ Pallet Ass'y

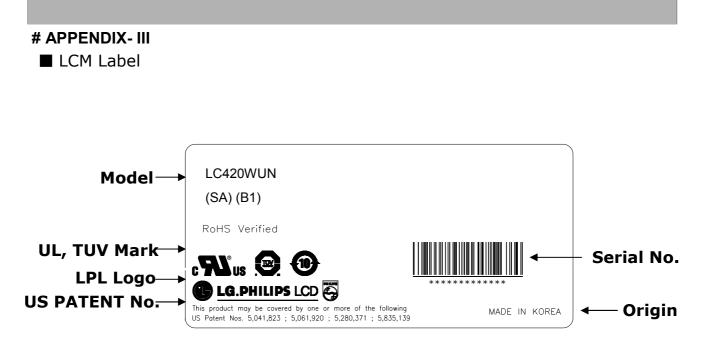


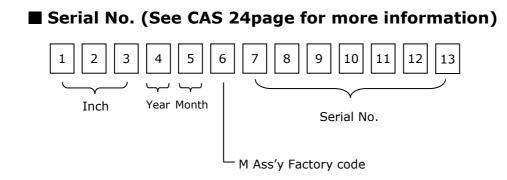
TZ



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	42INCH
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	PALLET	PAPER 1140X990X130MM
5	PACKING,BOTTOM	EPS
6	PACKING,TOP	EPS
7	ANGLE,POST	PAPER
8	ANGLE,PACKING	PAPER
9	BAND,CLIP	STEEL
10	BAND	PP
11	LABEL	YUPO 80G 100X100

V





LC420WUN

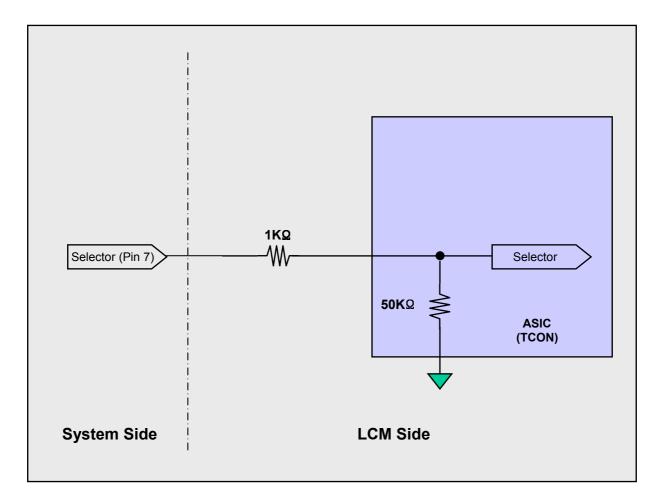
# # APPENDIX- IV ■ Pallet Label

LC	:420W	/UN	
12 PCS	001/01-01		00.00
MADE I	N KOREA	RoHS Verified	
XXXX	X XXXXXXXX XXX X	XXX XXXX	
<	100.0		

### **# APPENDIX- V**

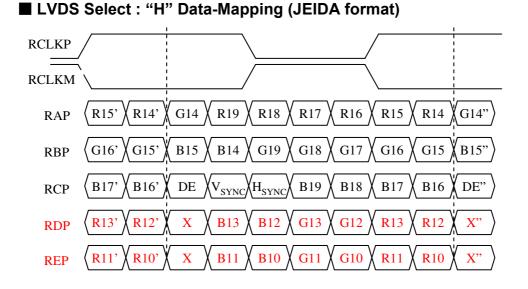
# **Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram**

# Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin

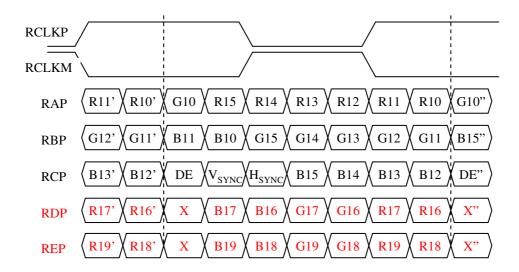


**# APPENDIX- VI** 

# LVDS Data-Mapping info. (10bit)



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

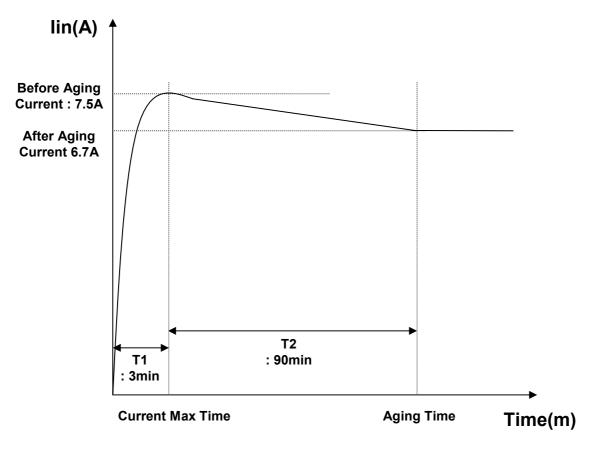


**# APPENDIX- VII** 

# Inverter input current ( Design for power supply)

This is only the reference data of Inverter input current for LC420WUN-SAB1 model.

- 1. Model : LC420WUN-SAB1
- 2. Test condition : Vin =24V , EXTV\_{BR\_B} :100% , V\_{BR\_A} : 1.65V, At 25  $^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$
- 3. Equipment : Oscilloscope (Tektronix : TDS5054) , AC/DC Current Probe(TCP312)

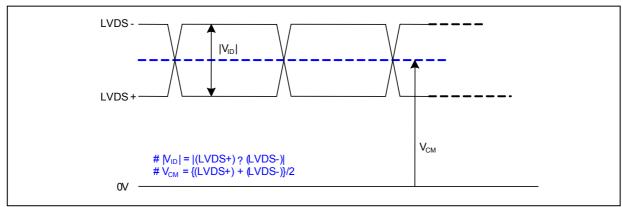


\*Initial Current Boost Function is not used at LC420WUN-SAB1

### **# APPENDIX- VIII**

# **LVDS** Input characteristics

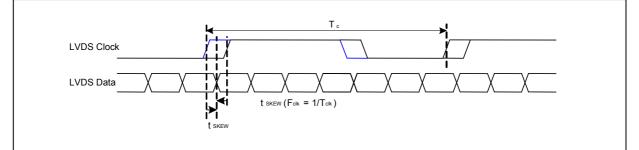
1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	500	mV	-
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	1.0	1.5	V	-

# 2. AC Specification

1) LVDS Clock to data timing



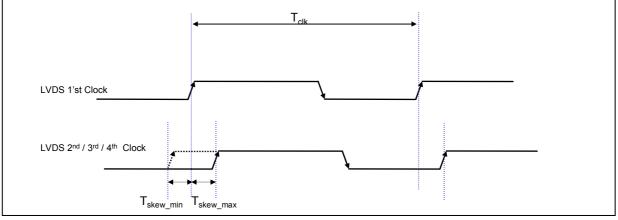
Description	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW</sub>	- (Tc / 7)* 0.2	+(Tc / 7)* 0.2	ps	Note 1

Note> 1. If Tc=13.46ns ,  $t_{SKEW}$  Min= - 480ps Max= + 480ps

### LC420WUN

# **Product Specification**

# 2) LVDS Clock timing

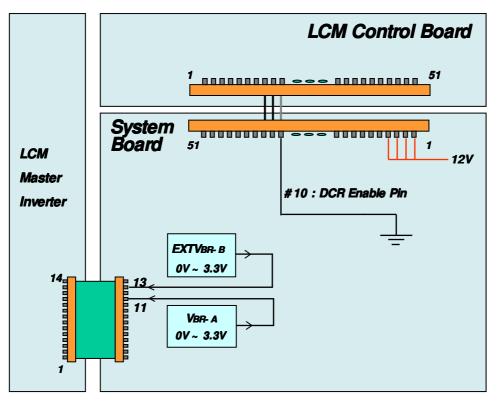


< LVDS inter-port Clock timing >

Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS inter-port Clock Skew	T <sub>skew</sub>	-2.5	2.5	ns	-

### **# APPENDIX - IX**

System DCR (Dynamic Contrast Ratio)- Max 15000:1 (Reference)



EXTVBR-B	30% ~ 100%	100%	Vвк-а,в Voltage	Function
VBR-A	0V ~ <b>1.65V</b>	1.65V	EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -B: 100%	Maximum Brightness (100%) (DCR Condition)
DCR Level	15000 : 1	1400 : 1	VBR-A : 1.65V	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			EXTV <sub>BR</sub> -b : 30% Vbr-a : 0V	Minimum Brightness (9%) (DCR Condition)

Note : 1. To make DCR Max 15000:1, VBR-A and EXTVBR-B must be given by system.

2. DCR Max 15000:1 is defined mathematically as : DCR = Maximum DCRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

DCRn =  $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels (EXTV_{BR-B}= 100\%, V_{BR-A}=1.65V)}{2}$ 

Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels (EXTVBR-B=30%, VBR-A=0V)

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

3. Measurement Sequence (aging time 10 min each pattern) :

1) Turn On LCM

- 2 Measure Black Luminance (EXTVBR-B=30%, VBR-A=0V)
- ③ Measure White Luminance (EXTVBR-B=100%, VBR-A=1.65V)
- 4. In case the lowest minimum brightness is continued,
- it can affect the lamp reliability and appear the partial darkness.
- 5. EXTVBR-B means external PWM signal.

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