

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ( ) Preliminary Specification
- ( ) Final Specification

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.		
*MODEL	LC370WUN		
SUFFIX	SAB1(RoHS Verified)		

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE					
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with						
your signature and cor	nments.					

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Ver. 1.0 1 /34

# LC370WUN

# **Product Specification**

# **CONTENTS**

Number	ITEM			
	COVER	1		
	CONTENTS	2		
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3		
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4		
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5		
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6		
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6		
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	8		
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	10		
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	11		
3-5	COLOR DATA REFERENCE	12		
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	13		
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	15		
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	19		
6	RELIABILITY	22		
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	23		
7-1	SAFETY	23		
7-2	EMC	23		
8	PACKING	24		
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	24		
8-2	PACKING FORM	24		
9	PRECAUTIONS	25		
9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	25		
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	25		
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	26		
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	26		
9-5	STORAGE	26		
9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM	26		

Ver. 1.0 2 /34

# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Feb, 26, 2007	-	Final specification.

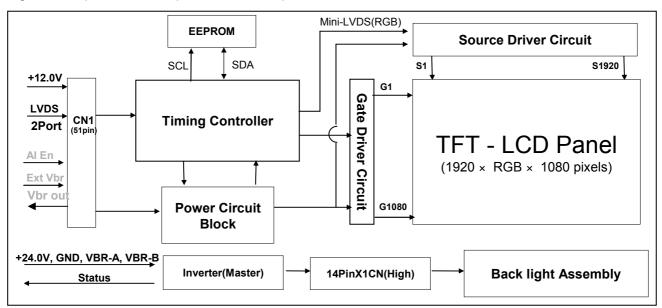
Ver. 1.0 3 /34

### 1. General Description

The LC370WUN 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 display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 37 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 1.06B (true) 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 response time are important.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	37 inches(940.091mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	877(H) x 516.8 (V) x 55.5 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.42675 mm x 0.42675 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	10-bit(D), 1.06 B colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m² (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free ( R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total 132.14W (Typ.) (Logic=7.14 W, Inverter=125W [VBR-A=1.65V] )
Weight	9.0Kg (Typ.)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 13%)

Ver. 1.0 4 /34

### 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

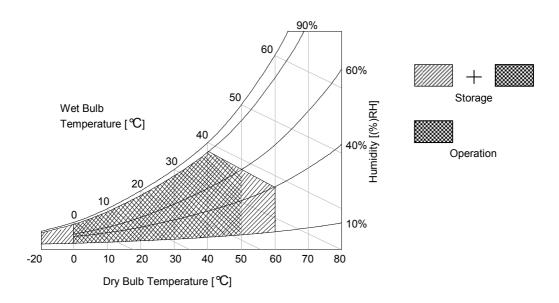
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the LCD module.

**Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Remark	
Га	ırametei	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	INGIIIAIK	
Power Input	Power Input LCM		+8.0	+14.0	VDC	at 25 ± 2 ℃	
Voltage	Backlight inverter	VBL	-0.3	+27.0	VDC		
ON/OFF Conf	ON/OFF Control Voltage		-0.3	+5. 25	VDC		
Brightness Co	Brightness Control Voltage		0	+5.0	VDC		
Operating Ter	Operating Temperature		0	+50	$_{\mathbb{C}}$		
Storage Tem	Storage Temperature		-20	+60	℃	Note 1.2	
Operating Ambient Humidity		Нор	10	90	%RH	Note 1,2	
Storage Humi	Storage Humidity		10	90	%RH		

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

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



Ver. 1.0 5 /34

## 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		
r arameter	Symbol	Min Typ		Max	Offic	Note	
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	VLCD	11.4	12.0	12.6	VDC		
Dower Input Current	ILCD	-	595	775	mA	1	
Power Input Current		-	795	1035	mA	2	
Power Consumption	PLCD	-	7.14	9.3	Watt	1	
Rush current	Irush	-	-	4.0	А	3	

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

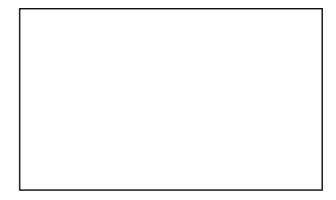
2. The current is specified at full white pattern.

White: 255Gray

Black: 0Gray

3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms (min.).

Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)



White: 255 Gray

Full White pattern

Ver. 1.0 6 /34

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter		Symbol	Symbol Values			Unit	Notes			
i arailletei			Syllibol	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Notes		
Inverter :	Inverter:									
Power Supply Inpu	Power Supply Input Voltage		VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1		
Power Supply Inpu	t Voltage Rip	ple		-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1		
	After Aging		IBL A	-	5.2	5.5	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V 1		
Power Supply	Aiter Aging		IBL_A	-	5.7	6	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 3.3V 1		
Input Current	Refore Agir	na	IBL_B	-	6	6.3	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V 2		
	Before Aging		IBL_B	-	6.5	6.8	Α	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 3.3V 2		
Power Supply Inpu	Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)		Irush	-	-	8	А	$V_{BL} = 22.8V$ $V_{BR-B} = 3.3V$ $V_{BR-A} = 1.65V$		
Power Consumptio	n		PBL	-	125	132	W	V <sub>BR-A</sub> = 1.65V 1		
	Brightness	Adjust	VBR-A	0.0	1.65	3.3	Vdc			
Input Voltage for Control System	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc			
Signals	On/On	Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.8	Vdc			
Brightness Adjust		V <sub>BR-B</sub>	0	-	3.3	V				
Lamp:										
Discharge Stabili	Discharge Stabilization Time		Ts			3	min	3		
Life Time	Life Time		Life Time			50,000			Hrs	4

#### Notes:

- 1. 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 & VBR-B: 3.3V), 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  $24.0V \pm 5\%$ .
- 2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25± 2 ℃. 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.
  - 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 (V<sub>BR-A</sub> : 1.65V & V<sub>BR-B</sub> :3.3V), on condition of continuous operating at 25± 2 °C
- 5. The duration of rush current is about 20 ms.

Ver. 1.0 7 /34

#### 3-2. Interface Connections

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

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

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE)
- Mating Connector: FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	BIT SEL	'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	VBR_Ext	EXT_VBR	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VER_OUT	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C-
10	DCR_EN	"L"=OFF,"H"=ON	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-
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	RE4P	SECOND CHANNEL 4+
16	RO2N	FIRST CHANNEL 2-	42	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	RO2N	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-	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	RO4P	FIRST CHANNEL 4+	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND	-	-	-

#### Note:

- 1. The pin no 44 is LCD Test option. "AGP" (Auto Generation LCM operates Pattern) or "NSB" (No Signal Black) is case that LVDS signals are out of frequency or abnormal condition in spite of 12 volt power supply. LPL recommends "NSB". ( AGP : "VCC" or "OPEN" / NSB : "GND" )
- 2. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
- 3. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 4. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the IEA 664 Standard.
- 5. Specific pins(pin No. #1~#10) are used for internal data process of the LCD module. If not used, these pins are no connection.
- 6. If DCR function should be enable('H'), 10th pin must be connected to serial resistor which value is under 1k ohm.

Ver. 1.0 8 /34

### 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** 

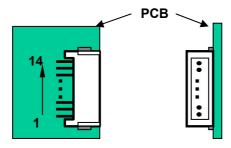
Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	VBL	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	1
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	VBR-A	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	2, 3
12	Von/off	0.0V ~ 5.0V	
13	VBR-B	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	3
14	Status	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	4

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

- 2. If Pin #11 is open, VBR-A = 1.65V. When apply over 1.65V( ~ 3.3V)continuously, its luminance is increasing however lamp's life time is decreasing.

  It could be usable for boost up luminance when using DCR (=Dynamic contrast ratio) function only.
- 3. Minimum Brightness: VBR-B = 0V Maximum Brightness: VBR-B = 3.3V
- 4. Even though Pin #14 is open, there is no effect on inverter operating, The output terminal of inverter.
- 5. Each impedance of pin #11,12 and 13 is  $150[K\Omega]$ ,  $200[K\Omega]$  and  $150[K\Omega]$ .

### Rear view of LCM



Ver. 1.0 9 /34

### 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

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

I	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tHV	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tHB	72	140	320	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1032	1100	1280	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tVV	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tVB	10	45	86	Lines	
	Total	tVP	1090	1125	1166	Lines	

TI	ЕМ	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fCLK	70.5	74.25	78	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	64.1	67.5	70.9	KHz	
	Vertical	fV	57	60	63	Hz	

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

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

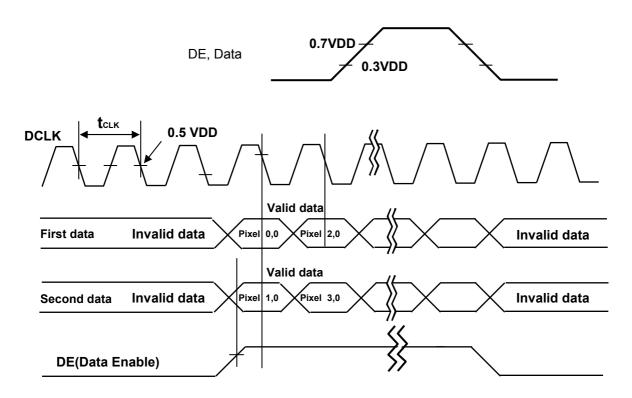
ı	TEM	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	Display Period	tHV	-	960	-	tclk	
Horizontal	Blank	tHB	72	140	320	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1032	1100	1280	tclk	2200/2
	Display Period	tVV	-	1080	-	Lines	
Vertical	Blank	tVB	228	270	300	Lines	
	Total	tVP	1308	1350	1380	Lines	

TI	ЕМ	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
	DCLK	fCLK	70.5	74.25	78	MHz	148.5/2
Frequency	Horizontal	fH	64.1	67.5	70.9	KHz	
	Vertical	fV	47.5	50	52.5	Hz	

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

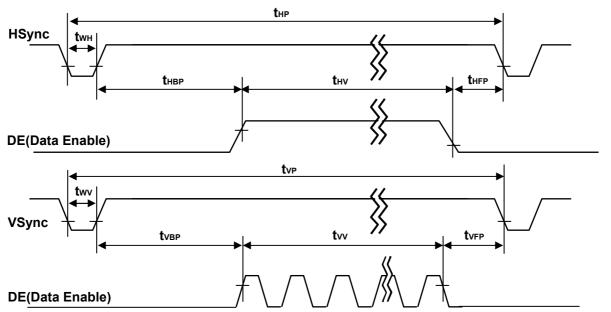
The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

# 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



# \* Reference : Sync. Relation

- \* tHB = tHFP + tWH +tHBP
- \* tVB = tVFP + tWV +tVBP



### 3-5. Color Data Reference

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

**Table 8. COLOR DATA REFERENCE** 

												I	npı	ιt	Col	or	Da	ta												
Co	olor	MSB	20. 0	7 00	RE		DO		SB	MS			0.7		GRE			00			MSE		D.7	DC		.UE	DO	DO	LS	
	<u> </u>				КЭ				R1 R0	+									G1		_			B6						
	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 (1023) Green	1 	1 	1 1 	1	1 	1 	1	1 1 0 0	0		0 • • •	0	0	0 	0 	0 	0 	0	0  1	0	 0	0	0 	0	0	0	0		
	(1023)							•••				 ^					•••	٠			. ٽِ .									
Basic	Blue (1023)	0							0 0	0		0 • • •								0	'									
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 
	Magenta	1 	1 	1 1	1	1 	1	1	1 1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	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 (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	0	0
RED					•			•		·   · · ·	•		•		• • • •		• • •										•	• • •	•••	
	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 (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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	ADEEN																				ļ 									
	GREEN (1022) GREEN	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0 0			1	1	1		1	.1.	.1	.1.	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
	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
	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	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE																					ļ									
	BLUE (1022)	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		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

### 3-6. Power Sequence

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

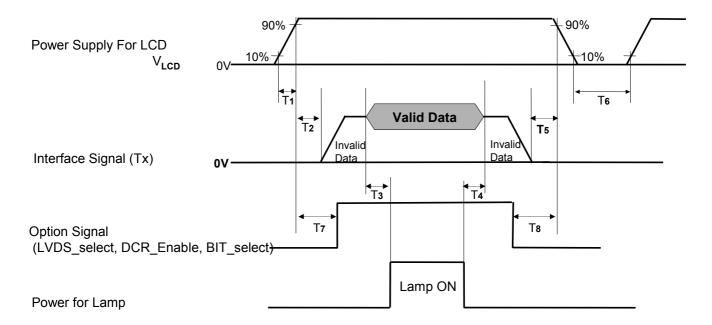


Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

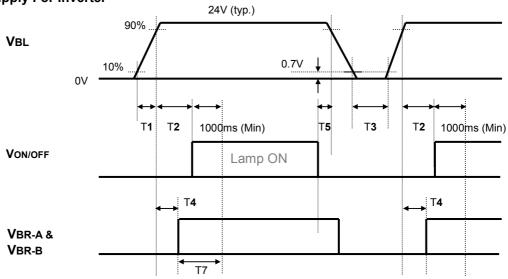
Devemeter		Value		Unit	Notes	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
T1	0.5	-	20	ms		
T2	0	-	-	ms	4	
Т3	200	-	-	ms	3	
T4	200	-	-	ms	3	
T5	0	-	-	ms		
Т6	2.0	-	-	s	5	
Т7	0	-	T2	ms	4	
Т8	0	-	-	ms	4	

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

### **Power Supply For Inverter**



### 3-6-3. Deep condition for Inverter

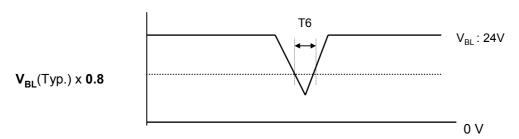


Table 10. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter		Values		Units	Remarks
Farameter	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</b> <sub>BL</sub> (Typ) x <b>0.8</b>
T7	1000	ı	-	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, VBR-A should be more than 1.65V and Vbr-B should be 3.3V

### 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25± 2  $^{\circ}$ 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  $^{\circ}$ .

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

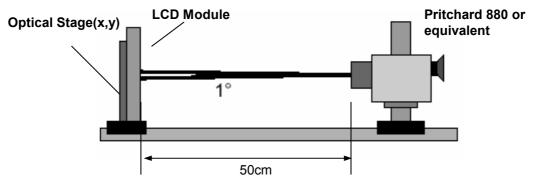


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

**Table 11. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

 $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{LCD} = 12.0 \,^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $f_{V} = 60 \,^{\circ}\text{Hz}$ ,  $Dclk = 148.5 \,^{\circ}\text{MHz}$   $VBR_A = 1.65 \,^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $VBR_B = 3.3 \,^{\circ}\text{N}$ 

_				Value			
Parame	er	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	900	1300	-		1
Surface Luminance,	white	L <sub>wH</sub>	400	500	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation		δ <sub>WHITE</sub> 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Doonongo Timo	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	5	8	ma	4
Response Time	MPRT		•		-	ms	4
	RED	Rx		0.638			
	KED	Ry		0.334			
	GREEN	Gx		0.291			
Color Coordinates	GREEN	Gy		0.607			
[CIE1931]	BLUE	Bx	Тур	0.145	Тур		
		Ву	-0.03	0.062	+0.03		
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
		Wy		0.292			
Viewing Angle (CR>1	0)						
x axis, ı	ight(φ=0°)	θr	89	-	-		
	eft (φ=180°)	θΙ	89	-	-		_
y axis, up (φ=90°)		θи	89	-	-	degree	5
y axis, down (φ=270°)		θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale			-	-	-		6

Note: 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.

- 2. Surface luminance are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 30min after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at 25± 2 ℃. 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 Lon1 to Lon5 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)</li>

   \( \times \) G to G spec is average of measured time(N,M= 0(Black)~255(White), 32Gray step
- 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. 5.
- Gray scale specificationGamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 12.

**Table 12. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION** 

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
LO	0.08
L63	0.20
L127	1.08
L191	2.07
L255	4.51
L319	7.75
L383	12.05
L447	17.06
L511	22.36
L575	28.21
L639	35.56
L703	43.96
L767	53.00
L831	63.37
L895	74.66
L959	88.17
L1023	100

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

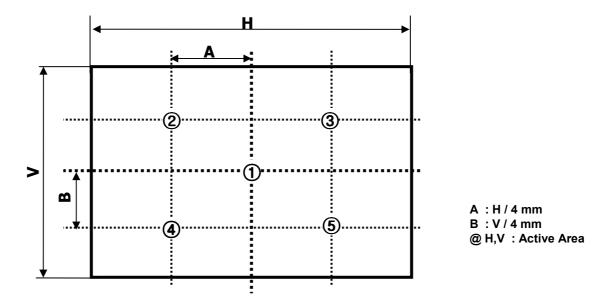


FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

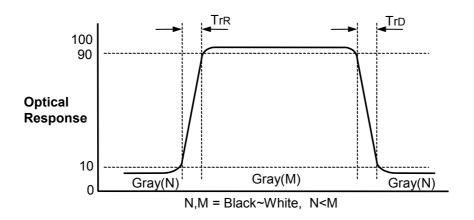


FIG. 3 Response Time

Ver. 1.0 17 /34

# Dimension of viewing angle range

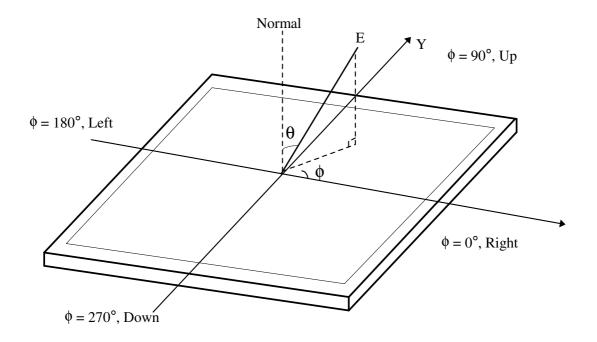


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

# 5. Mechanical Characteristics

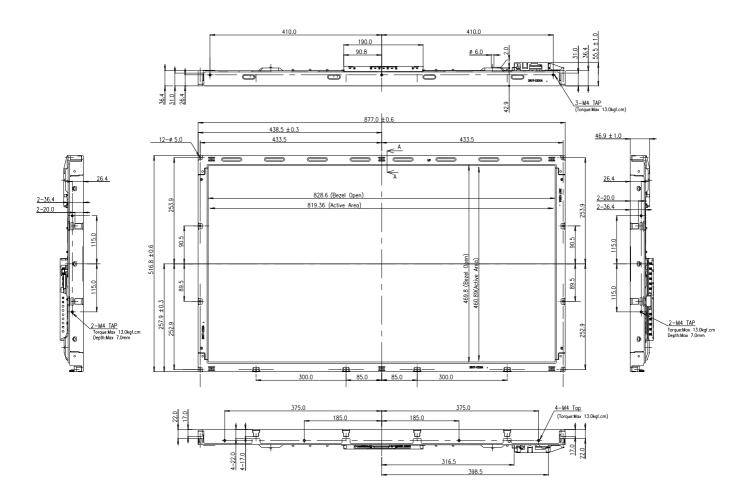
Table 13 provides general mechanical characteristics.

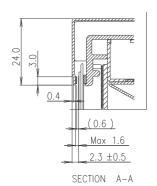
**Table 13. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Item	Value			
	Horizontal	877.0 mm		
Outline Dimension	Vertical	516.8 mm		
	Depth	55.5 mm		
Dozel Area	Horizontal	828.6 mm		
Bezel Area	Vertical	469.8 mm		
Active Diapley Area	Horizontal	819.36 mm		
Active Display Area	Vertical	460.89 mm		
Weight	9000(Typ.)/9500(Max)			

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

### <FRONT VIEW>





- NOTES

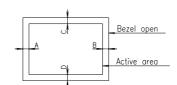
  1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.

  2. This drawing is only preliminary data and can be changed without notice.

  3. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.

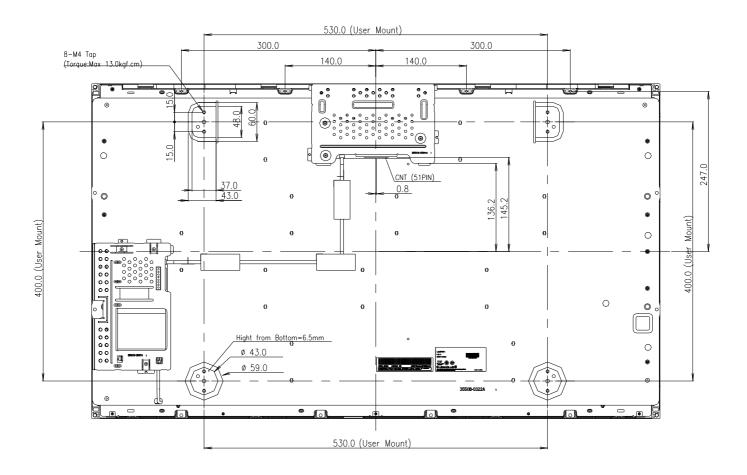
  (1) X-Direction: IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm

  (2) Y-Direction: IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm



20 /34 Ver. 1.0

### <REAR VIEW>



Ver. 1.0 21 /34

# 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 : 50Grms 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)

Ver. 1.0 23 /34

# 8. Packing

# 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A B C D E F G H I J	K	L	М
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A,B,C : SIZE(INCH) D : YEAR

E: MONTH  $F \sim M$ : 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	1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark		1	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	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: 4 pcs

b) Box Size : 968mm X 366mm X 595mm

#### 9. Precautions

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

### 9-1. Mounting Precautions

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

#### 9-2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : V=± 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 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.

Ver. 1.0 25 /34

### 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.

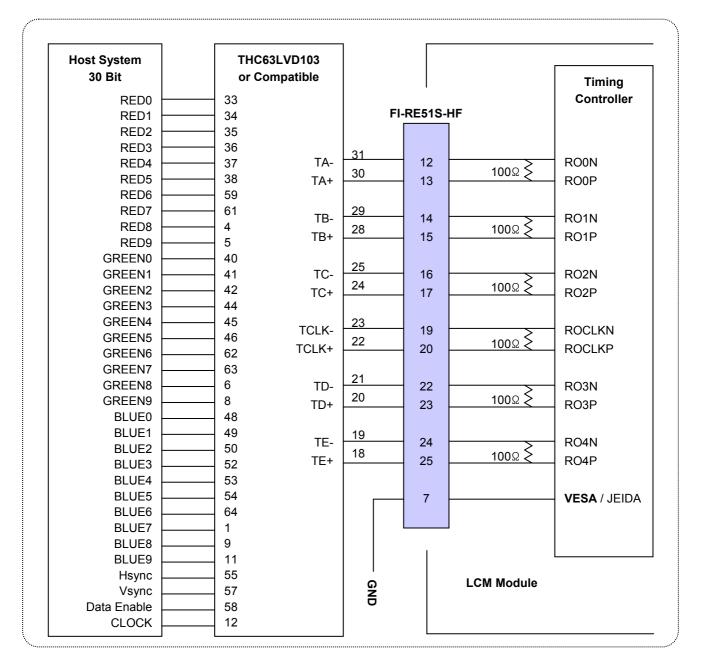
### 9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

- (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 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.

Ver. 1.0 26 /34

#### # APPENDIX-I-1

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



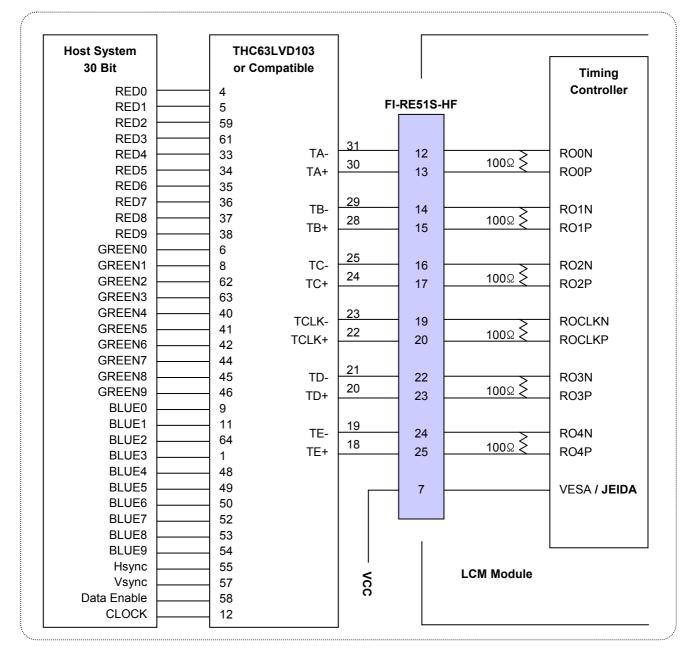
### Note:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm( $\Omega$ ) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0 27 /34

#### # APPENDIX-I-2

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



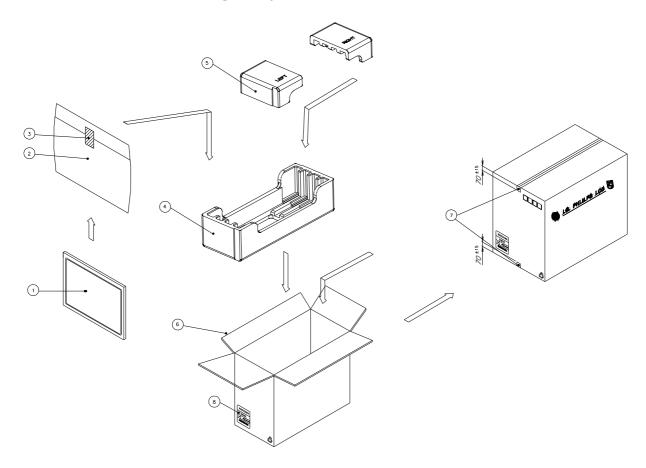
### Note:

- 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm( $\Omega$ ) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
- 2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)
- 3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

Ver. 1.0 28 /34

# # APPENDIX-II-1

# ■ LC370WUN-SAB1 Packing Ass'y

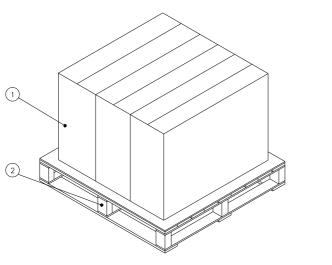


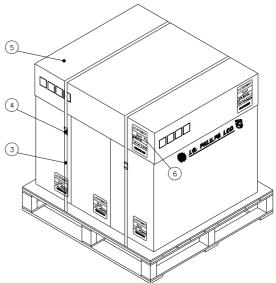
NO.	DESCRIPTION MATERIAL	
1	LCD MODULE	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MM X 50M
4	PACKING, BOTTOM	EPS
5	PACKING, TOP R_L	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER_DW3
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	LABEL	YUPO PAPER 100X100

Ver. 1.0 29 /34

# # APPENDIX-II-2

# ■ LC370WUN-SAB1 Pallet Ass'y





NO.	DESCRIPTION MATERIAL	
1 PACKING ASS'Y		
2 PALLET		Plywood_1140X990X130
3	ANGLE, COVER	DW3
4 LABEL		YUPO PAPER
5	TAPE	OPP
6 BAND		PP
7 BAND, CLIP		CLIP 18MM

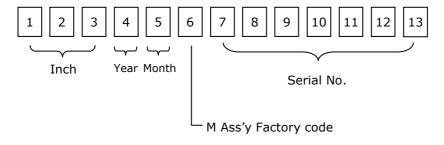
Ver. 1.0 30 /34

### # APPENDIX-II-3

### LCM Label



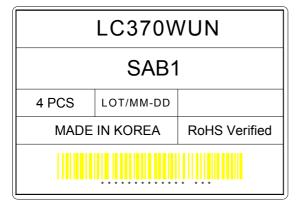
# ■ Serial No. (See CAS 24page for more information)



Ver. 1.0 31 /34

### # APPENDIX-II-4

■ Box Label



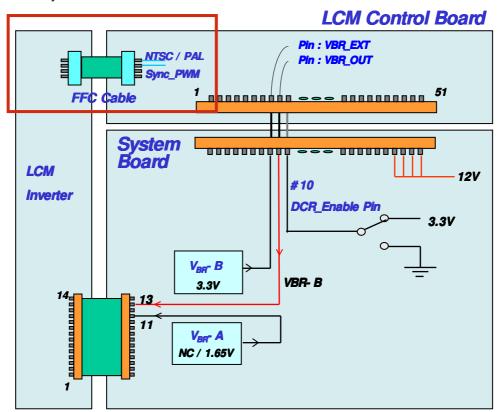
# ■ Pallet Label



Ver. 1.0 32 /34

### # APPENDIX-III-1

# ■ LCM DCR Only



### **■** DCR\_Enable Option Pin Description

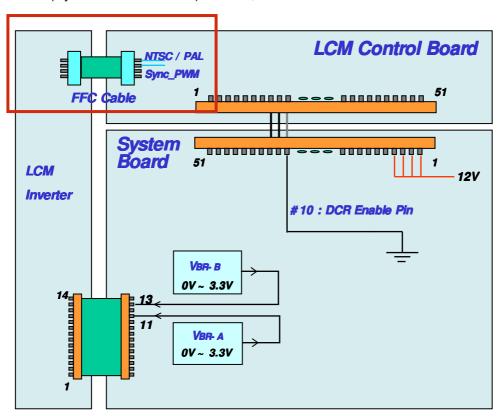
DCR_Enable	On(3.3V)	Off (0V)
VBR_OUT (V <sub>BR</sub> -B) Signal Source	From T-Con (ASIC)	From System (VBR_EXT Pin)
V <sub>BR</sub> -B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V <sub>BR</sub> -A	1.65V or NC	1.65V or NC
DCR Level	10,000 : 1	1300 : 1

Gray Level	Luminance [%] DCR On VBR-A = 1.65V
L0	0.01
L15	
L31	
L47	
L63	
L79	
L95	
L111	
L127	
L143	
L159	
L175	
L191	
L207	
L223	
L239	
L255	100

Ver. 1.0 33 /34

#### # APPENDIX-III-2

System DCR (Dynamic Contrast Ratio)- Max 13,000:1



V <sub>BR-B</sub>	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
VBR-A	0V ~ 1.65V	1.65V
DCR Level	13,000:1	1300 : 1

VBR-A,B Voltage	Function
VBR-B: 3.3V VBR-A: 1.65V	Maximum Brightness (100%) (DCR Condition)
0V	Minimum Brightness (10%)

Note: 1. To make DCR Max (Bare CR)X10, VBR-A and VBR-B must be given by system.

2. DCR Max 10,000:1 is defined mathematically as :

DCR = Maximum DCRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

DCRn =  $\frac{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all white pixels (Vbr-b=3.3V, Vbr-A=1.65V)}}{\text{Surface Luminance at position n with all black pixels (Vbr-b=0V, Vbr-A=0V)}}$ 

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 (VBR-B=0V, VBR-A=0V)
  - 3 Measure White Luminance (VBR-B=3.3V, VBR-A=1.65V)
- 4. In case the lowest minimum brightness is continued,

it can affect the lamp reliability and appear the partial darkness.

Ver. 1.0 34 /34