SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

(●) **Preliminary Specification**

( ) **Final Specification**

Title	37.0” WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC370WU3
SUFFIX	SLA1

*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 comments.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd

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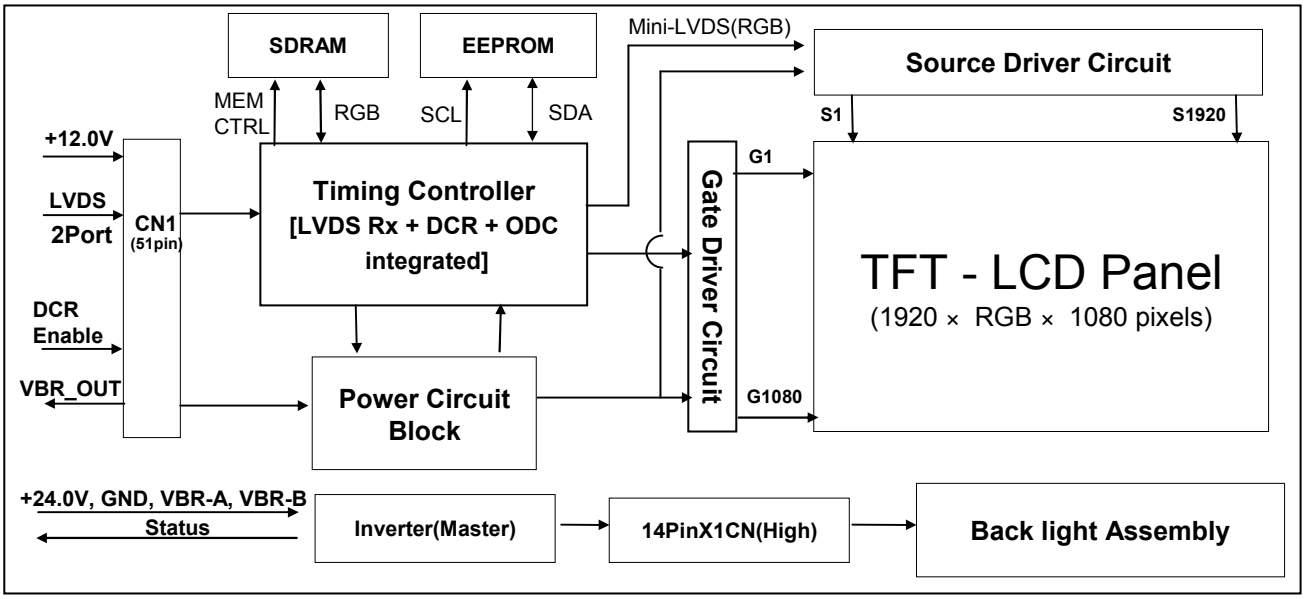
RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	Apr, 12, 2007	-	Preliminary Specification(First Draft)

1. General Description

The LC370WU3 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 46.96 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 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7 M (true) colors.
It has been designed to apply the 8-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	8-bit, 16.7 M colors
Luminance, White	500 cd/m^2 (Center 1point ,Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Typ.), U/D 178 (Typ.))
Power Consumption	Total TBD (Typ.) (Logic=TBD W, Inverter=TBDW [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

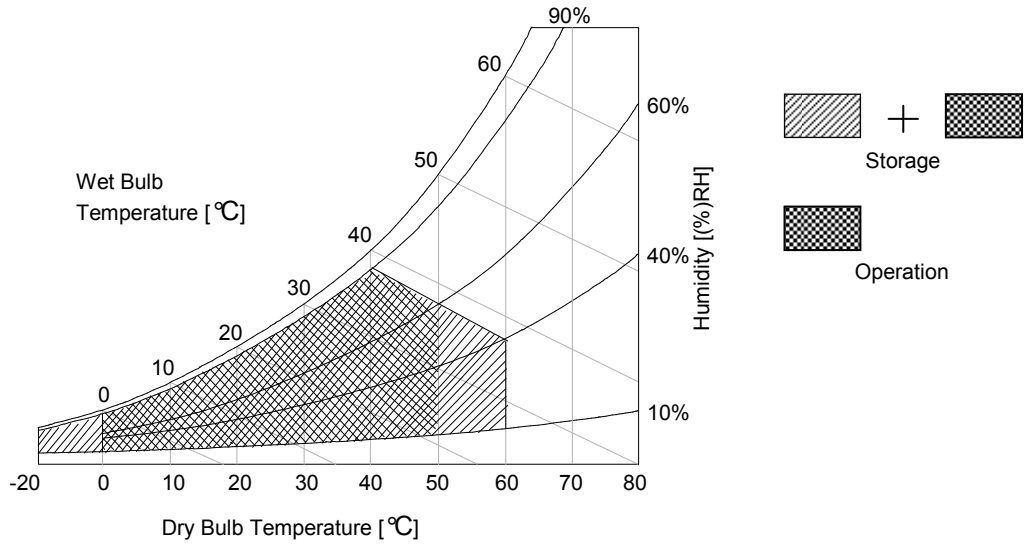
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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		Unit	Remark
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCM	V_{LCD}	+8.0	+14.0	V_{DC}	at 25 ± 2 ℃
	Backlight inverter	V_{BL}	+21.6	+27.0	V_{DC}	
ON/OFF Control Voltage		VON/OFF	-0.3	+5. 25	V_{DC}	
Brightness Control Voltage		V_{BR}	0	+5.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	℃	Note 1,2
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+60	℃	
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	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℃condition.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

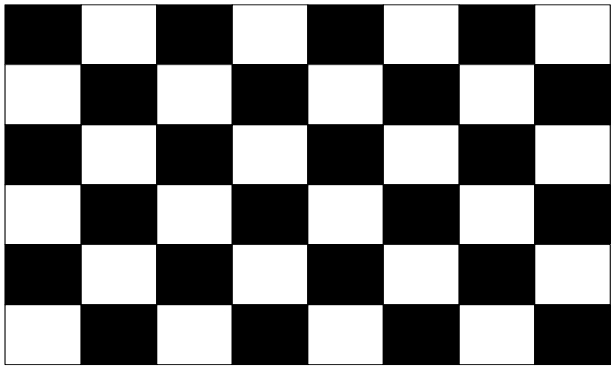
It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the EEFL backlight and inverter circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	11.4	12.0	12.6	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	TBD		mA	1
		-	TBD		mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-			Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	A	3

Note : 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25 ± 2℃, f_V=60Hz condition whereas mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 1ms (min.).

White : 255Gray
Black : 0Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Voltage Ripple				-	-	0.5	Vp-p	1
Power Supply Input Current	After Aging		IBL_A	-	TBD	TBD	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
				-	TBD	TBD	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 1
	Before Aging		IBL_B	-	TBD	TBD	A	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 2
				-	TBD	TBD	A	V_{BR-A} = 3.3V … 2
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	TBD	A	V_{BL} = 22.8V V_{BR-B} = 3.3V V_{BR-A} = 1.65V
Power Consumption			PBL	-	TBD	TBD	W	V_{BR-A} = 1.65V … 1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	Brightness Adjust		V_{BR-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	
	Brightness Adjust		V_{BR-B}	0	-	3.3	V	3
Lamp:								
Discharge Stabilization Time			Ts			3	min	4
Life Time				50,000			Hrs	5

Notes :

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 120 minutes at 25± 2℃. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24Vand Vbr(V_{BR-A} : 1.65V & V_{BR-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 ± 5%.
2. Electrical characteristics are determined within 30 minutes at 25± 2℃.
   The specified currents are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V.
3. Brightness Control.
   This V_{BR-B} Voltage control brightness.

V_{BR-B} Voltage	Function	V_{BR-B} Voltage	Function
0V	Minimum Duty (TBD%)	3.3V	Maximum Duty (100%)

4. The brightness of the lamp after lighted for 5minutes is defined as 100%.
   T_S 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.
5. 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_{BR-A} : 1.65V & V_{BR-B} :3.3V), on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 2℃
6. The duration of rush current is about TBDms.

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 connectors are used for the integral backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): FI-R51S-HF(manufactured by JAE) or KN25-51P-0.5SH(manufactured by Hirose)
- Mating Connector : FI-R51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	27	Reserved	No connection or GND
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' = DISM , 'L' = LG	33	RE2P	SECOND CHANNEL 2+
8	VBR_EXT	External VBR	34	GND	Ground
9	VBR_OUT	VBR output	35	RECLKN	SECOND CLOCK CHANNEL C-
10	DCR_Enable	'H' = Enable , 'L' = Disable	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	Reserved (NC)	No Connection
15	RO1P	FIRST CHANNEL 1+	41	Reserved (NC)	No Connection
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	Reserved (NC)	No Connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	Reserved (NC)	No Connection	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.

3-2-2. Backlight Inverter

Master

-Inverter Connector : S14B-PH-SMC
(manufactured by JST) or Equivalent

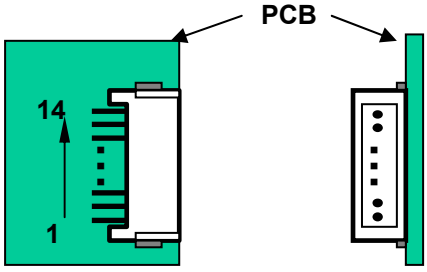
- Mating Connector : PHR-14 or Equivalent

Table 7. INVERTER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Master	Slave	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
5	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	V_{BL}	V_{BL}	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	1
7	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
9	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	GND	GND	
11	V_{BR-A}	Analog dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V (Typ : 1.65V)	V_{BR-A}	Don't care	2, 3
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	0.0V ~ 5.0V	On/Off	Don't care	
13	V_{BR-B}	Burst dimming voltage DC 0.0V ~ 3.3V	V_{BR-B}	-	3
14	Status	Normal : Upper 3.0V Abnormal : Under 0.7V	Status	-	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 TBD[㏁], TBD[㏁], TBD[㏁]

◆ 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.

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

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	tHV	-	960	-	tclk	
	Blank	tHB	100	140	320	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1280	tclk	2200/2
Vertical	Display Period	tVV	-	1080	-	Lines	
	Blank	tVB	11	45	69	Lines	
	Total	tVP	1091	1125	1149	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	70	74.25	77	MHz	148.5/2
	Horizontal	fH	65.5	67.5	68.9	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.

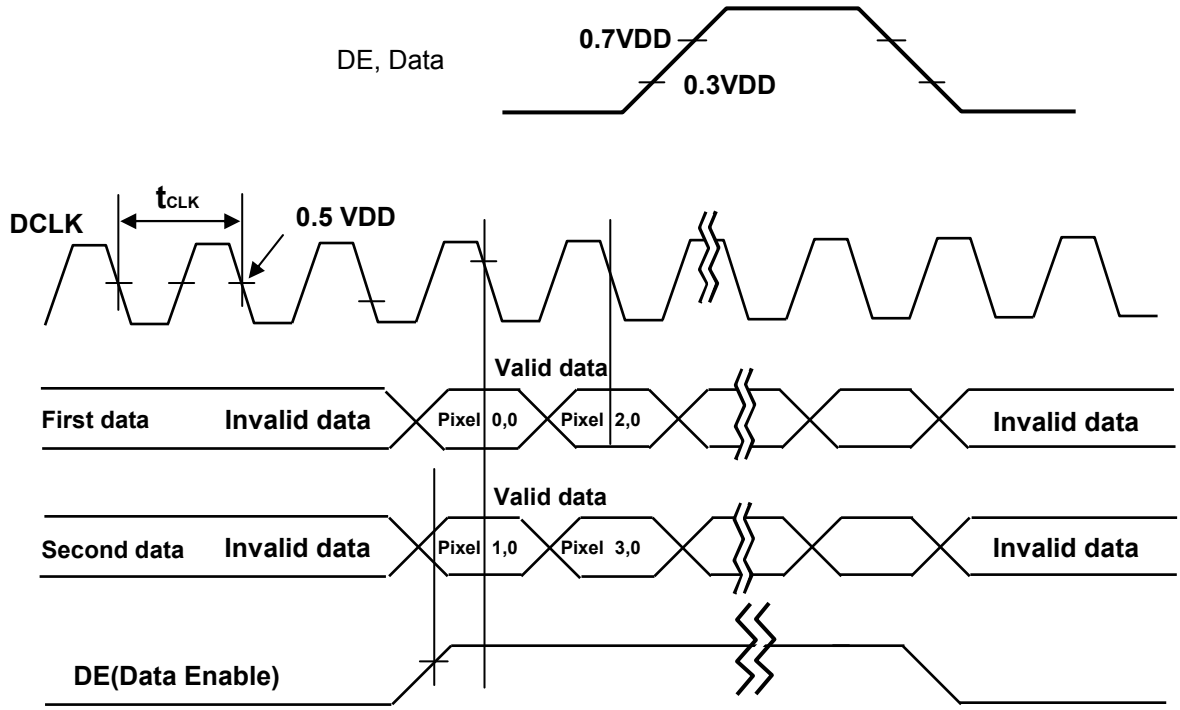
Table 7. TIMING TABLE for PAL (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	tHV	-	960	-	tclk	
	Blank	tHB	100	140	240	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1060	1100	1200	tclk	2200/2
Vertical	Display Period	tVV	-	1080	-	Lines	
	Blank	tVB	25	45	65	Lines	
	Total	tVP	1105	1125	1145	Lines	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	59.63	61.88	67.5	MHz	123.75/2
	Horizontal	fH	55.25	56.25	57.25	KHz	
	Vertical	fV	47	50	53	Hz	

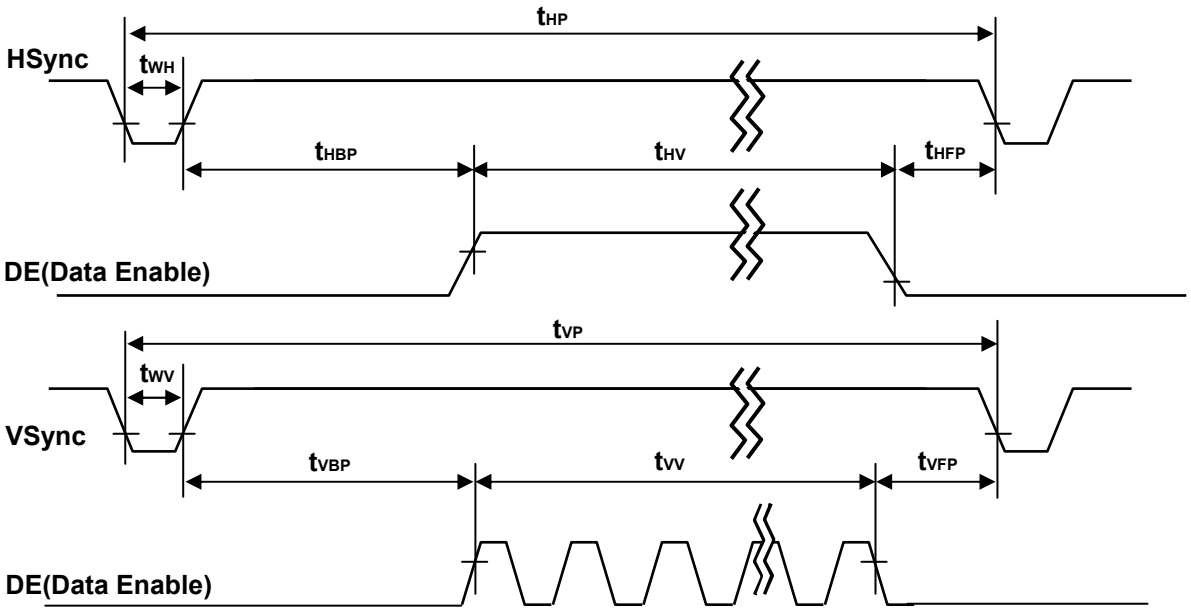
Note : The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode).
The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate.

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



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

* Reference : Sync. Relation



3-5. Color Data Reference

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

Table 10. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	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
	Red (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...								...								...			
	RED (254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED (255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	...					...								...								...			
	GREEN (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE (000) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE (001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	...					...								...								...			
	BLUE (254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE (255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

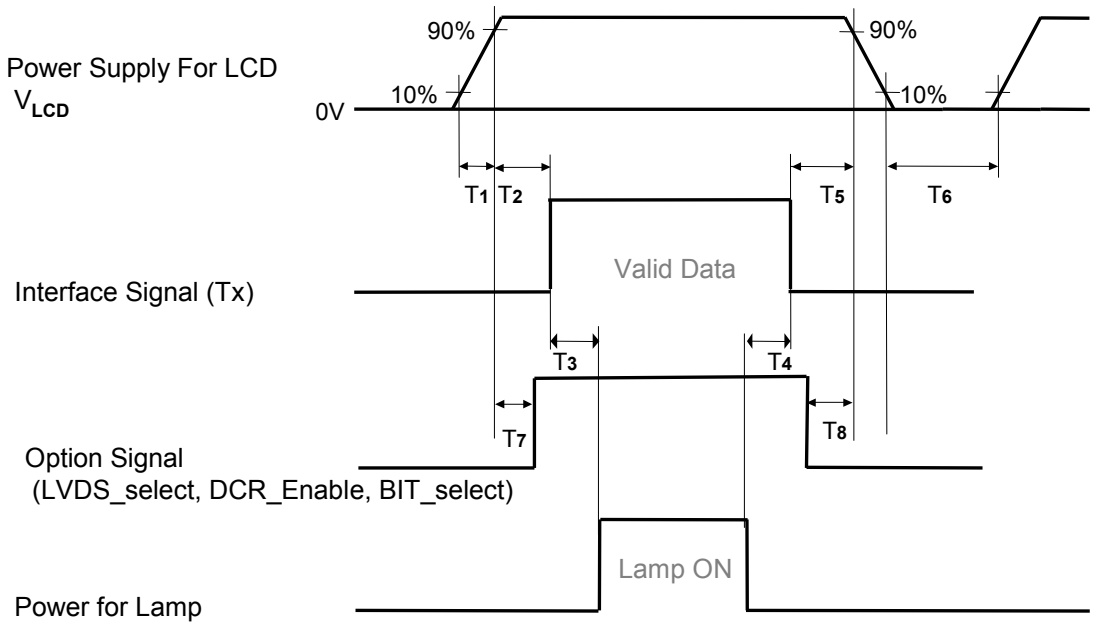


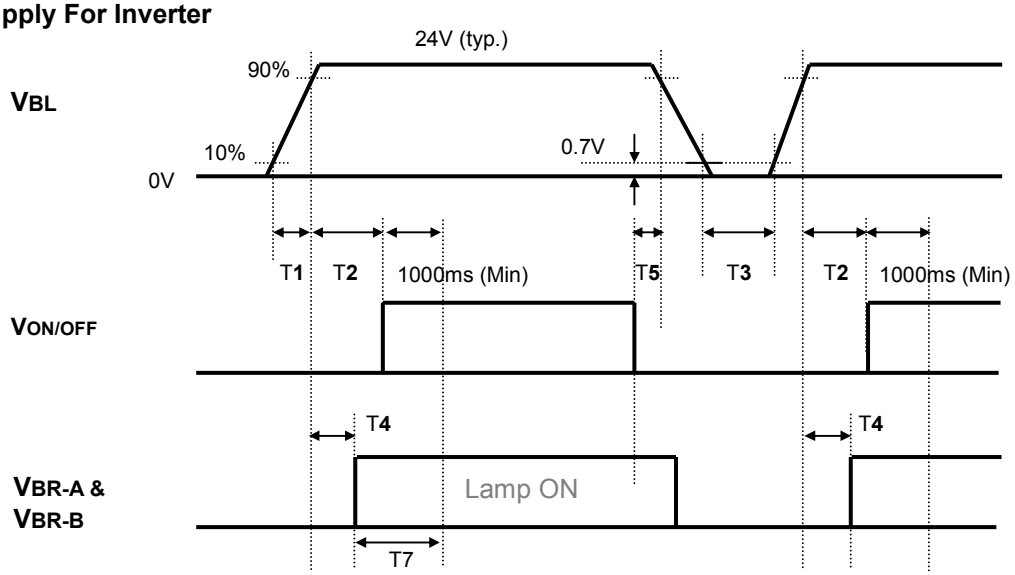
Table 9. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	
T2	0.5	-	3 x (1/f_V)	ms	3,5
T3	200	-	-	ms	4
T4	200	-	-	ms	4
T5	0	-	-	ms	3,5
T6	2.0	-	-	s	2,6
T7	0	-	T2	ms	5
T8	0	-	-	ms	5

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 case when the T2/T5 exceed 3x(1/fv), it operates protection pattern (Black pattern) till valid signal inputted. There is no reliability problem. (ex. 60Hz : 3x(1/60Hz) = 50ms)
4. 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.
5. If the on time of signals(Interface signal and Option signals) precedes the on time of Power(V_{LCD}), check the LCD logic Power(Vcc) is under 0.8V, otherwise it will be happened abnormal display.
6. 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

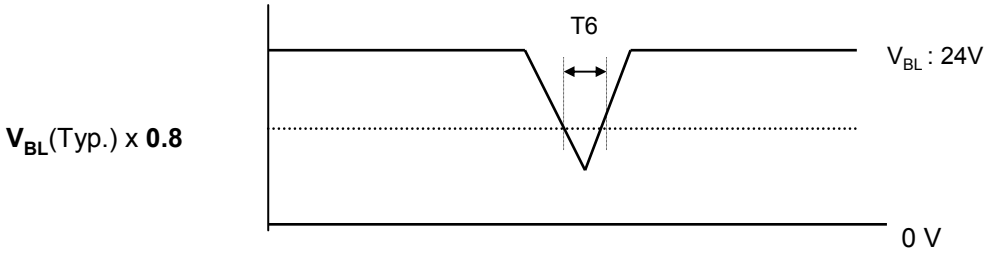


Table 12. Power Sequence for Inverter

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	200	-	-	ms	
T4	0		-	ms	2
T5	10	-	-	ms	
T6	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x **0.8**
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, VBR-B is recommended 3.3V.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25± 2℃. The values specified are at an approximate 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.

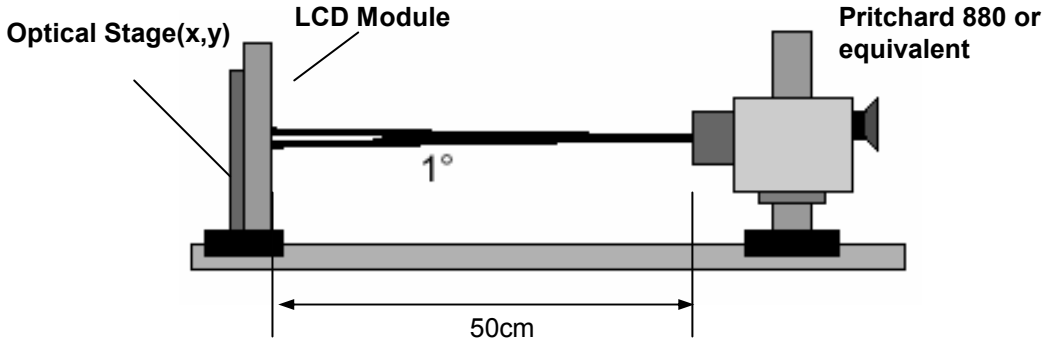


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 13. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25± 2℃, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=148.5MHz VBR_A=1.6V, VBR_B=3.3V

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}	400	500	-	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray	G to G	-	-	1.7	ms	4,5
	MPRT		-	8	-		
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	-	10	-		
		Ry	Typ -0.03	TBD	Typ +0.03		
	GREEN	Gx		TBD			
		Gy		TBD			
	BLUE	Bx		TBD			
		By		TBD			
	WHITE	Wx		TBD			
		Wy		TBD			
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

Note :1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as :
CR(Contrast Ratio) = Maximum CRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

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

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 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 , δ WHITE is defined as :

$$\delta \text{ WHITE(5P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})$$

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 transition 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)

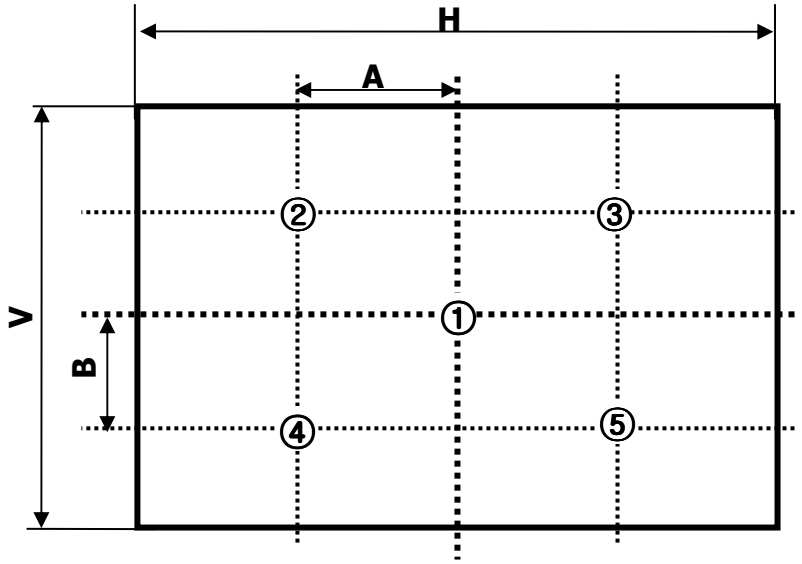
5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 5.

6. Gray scale specification
Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 14.

Table 14. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
L0	TBD
L15	
L31	
L47	
L63	
L79	
L95	
L111	
L127	
L143	
L159	
L175	
L191	
L207	
L223	
L239	
L255	

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



A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
@ H,V : Active Area

FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

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

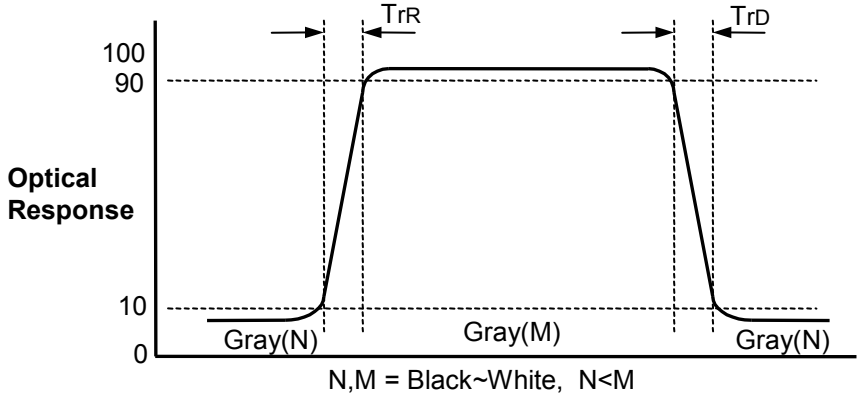


FIG. 3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

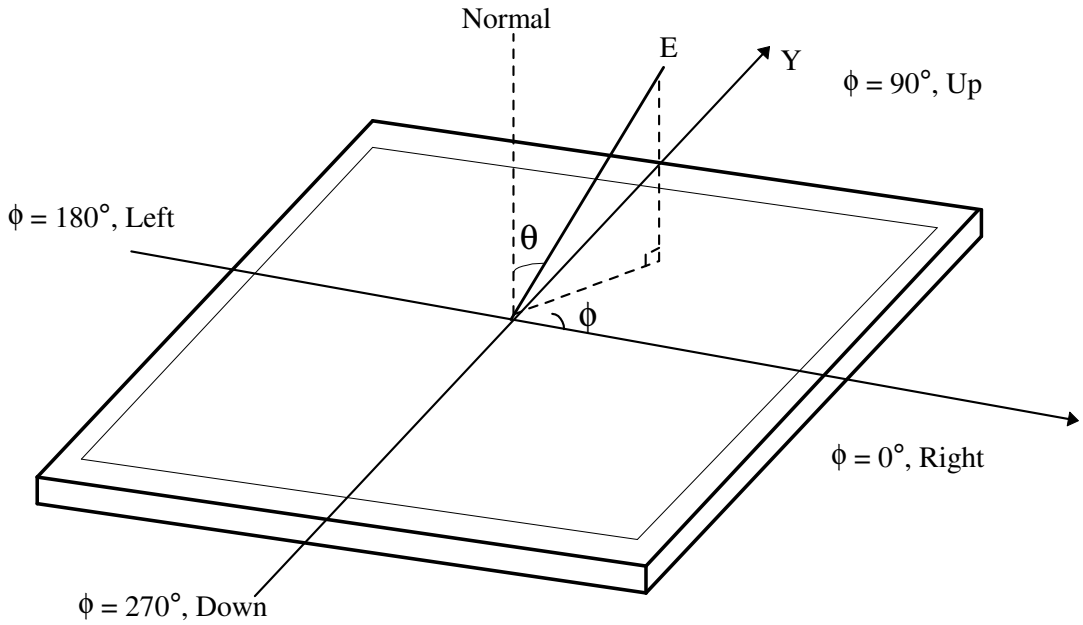


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

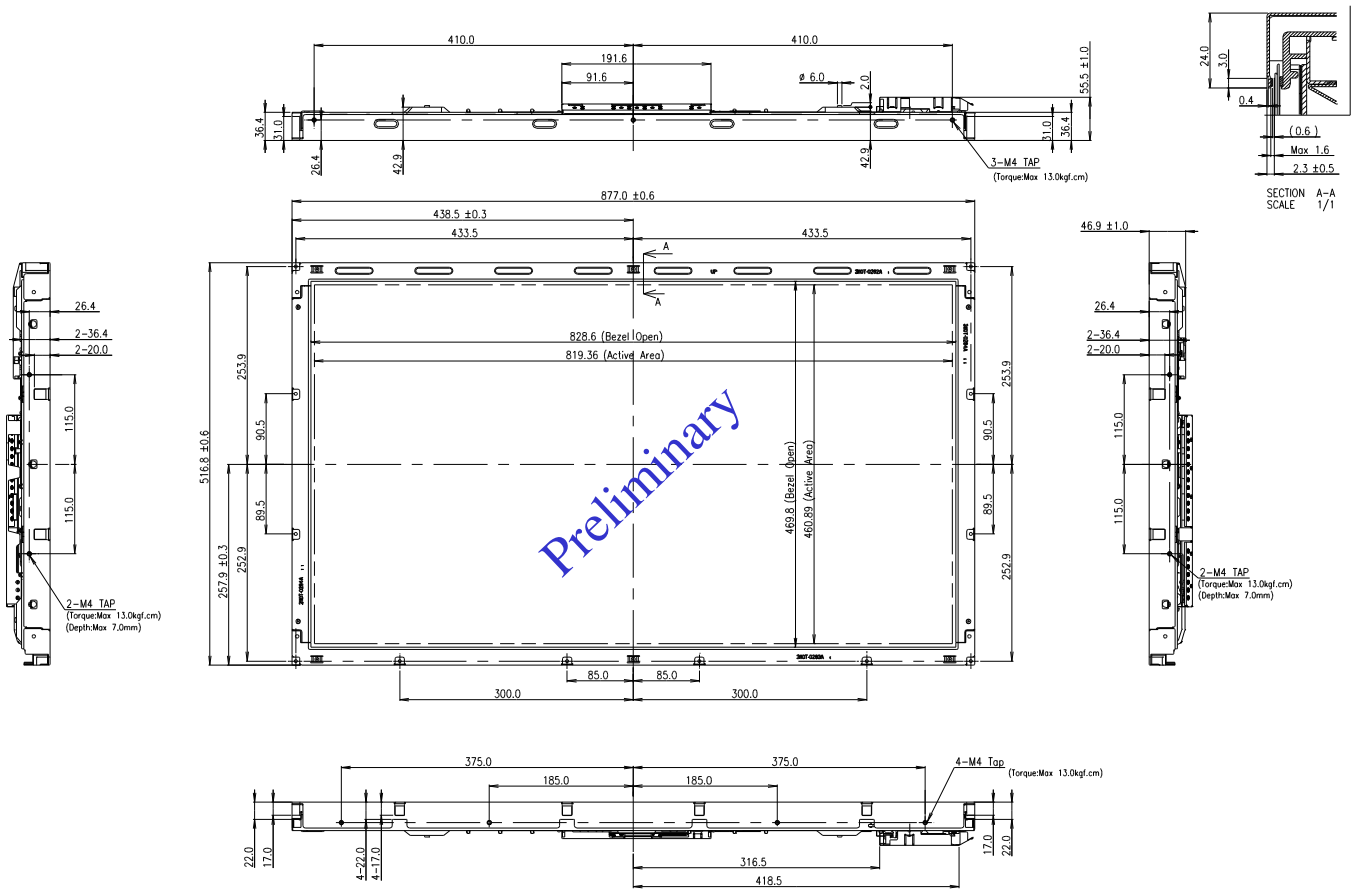
Table 15 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 15. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

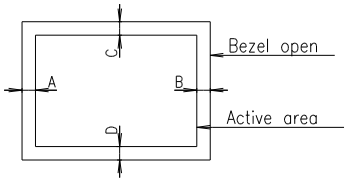
Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	**877.0 mm**
	Vertical	**516.8 mm**
	Depth	**55.5 mm**
Bezel Area	Horizontal	**828.6 mm**
	Vertical	**469.8 mm**
Active Display Area	Horizontal	**819.36 mm**
	Vertical	**460.89 mm**
Weight	**9.0 Kg (Typ.) , 9.5Kg (Max.)**	

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

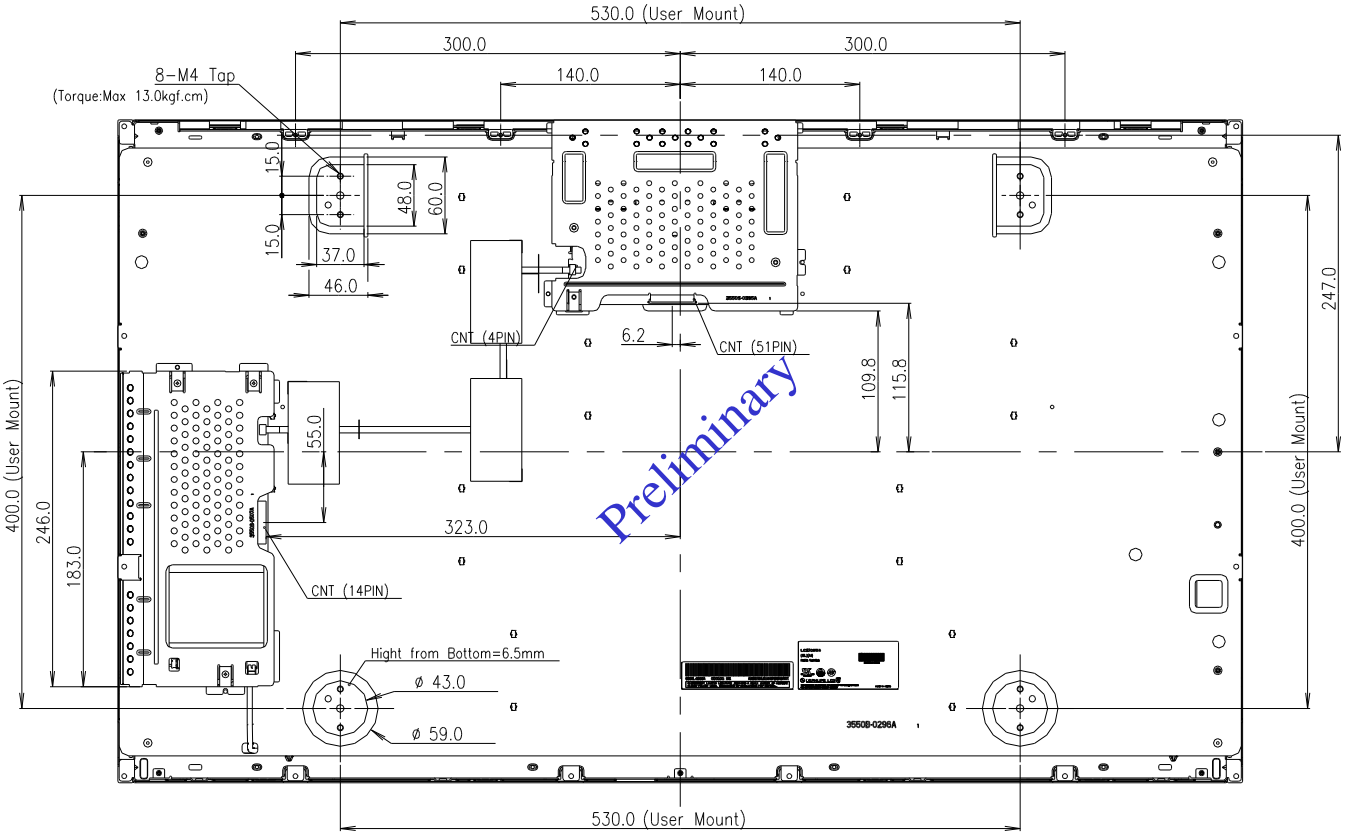
<FRONT VIEW>



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



<REAR VIEW>


530.0 (User Mount)
300.0
300.0
140.0
140.0
8-M4 Tap
(Torque:Max 13.0kgf.cm)
15.0
15.0
48.0
60.0
37.0
46.0
CNT (4PIN)
6.2
CNT (51PIN)
109.8
115.8
247.0
400.0 (User Mount)
55.0
246.0
183.0
323.0
CNT (14PIN)
Hight from Bottom=6.5mm
ø 43.0
ø 59.0
3550B-0296A
530.0 (User Mount)
Preliminary

6. Reliability

Table 16. 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 : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 ℃ ,90%RH

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

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

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

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 “Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. “American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
b) CISPR22 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.“ International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
c) EN 55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.“ European Committee for Electro technical Standardization.(CENELEC), 1998 (Including A1: 2000)

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)
D : YEAR
E : MONTH
F ~ M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	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 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.

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.

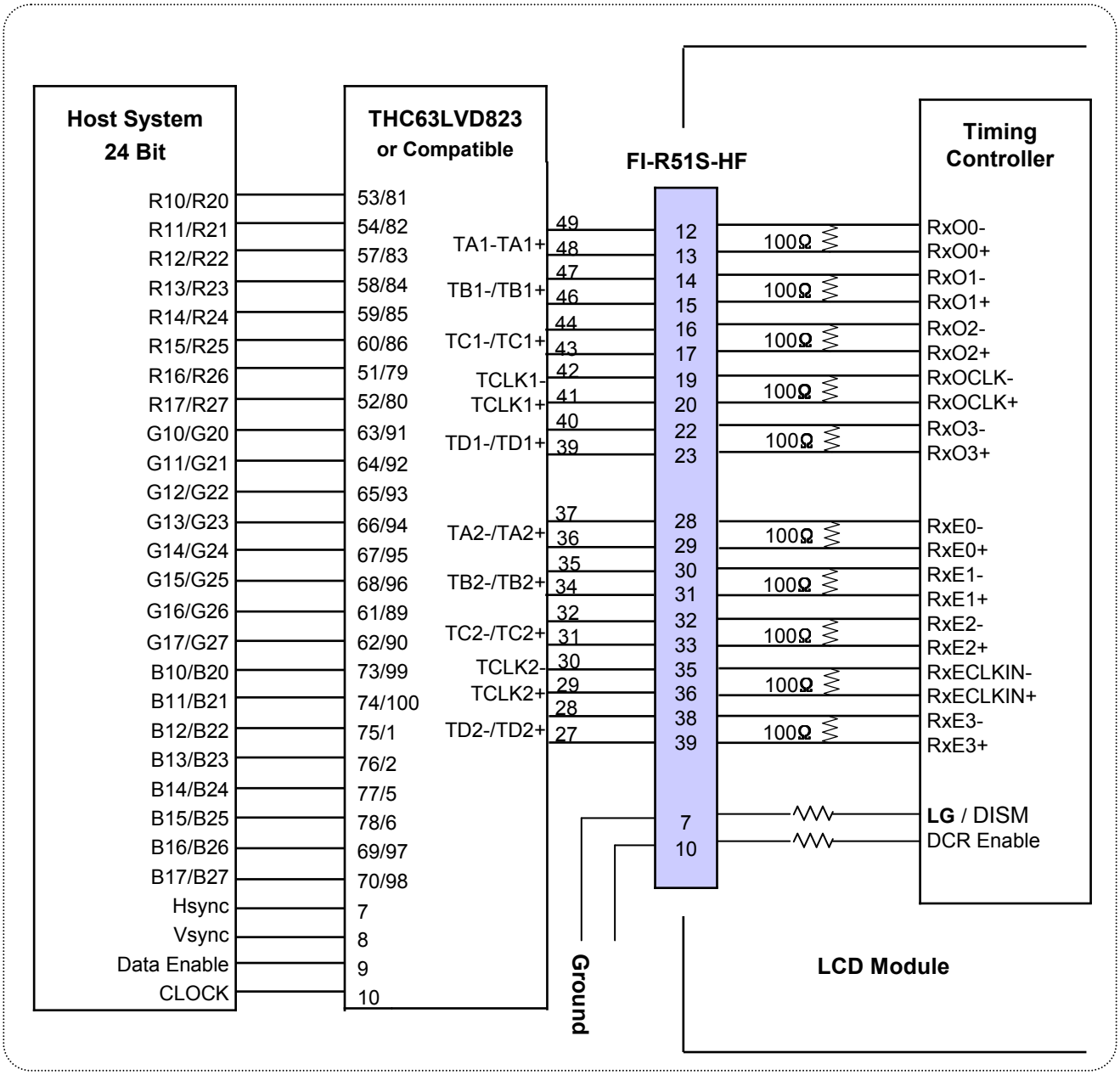
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5℃ and 35℃ at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were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

APPENDIX-I-1

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

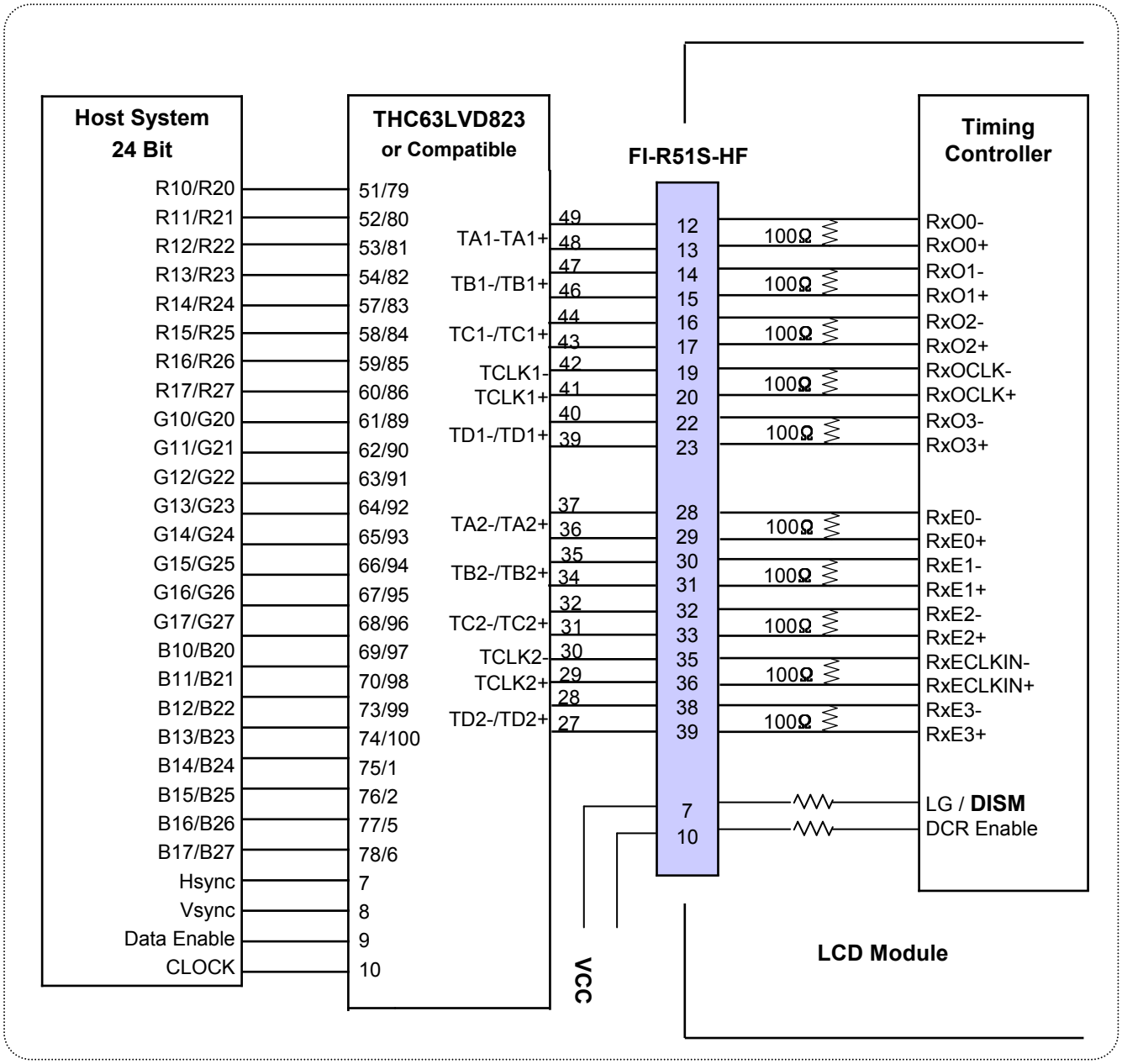


Note:

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. (THC63LVD823 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 : THC63LVD823) Transmitter(Pin7="H")**

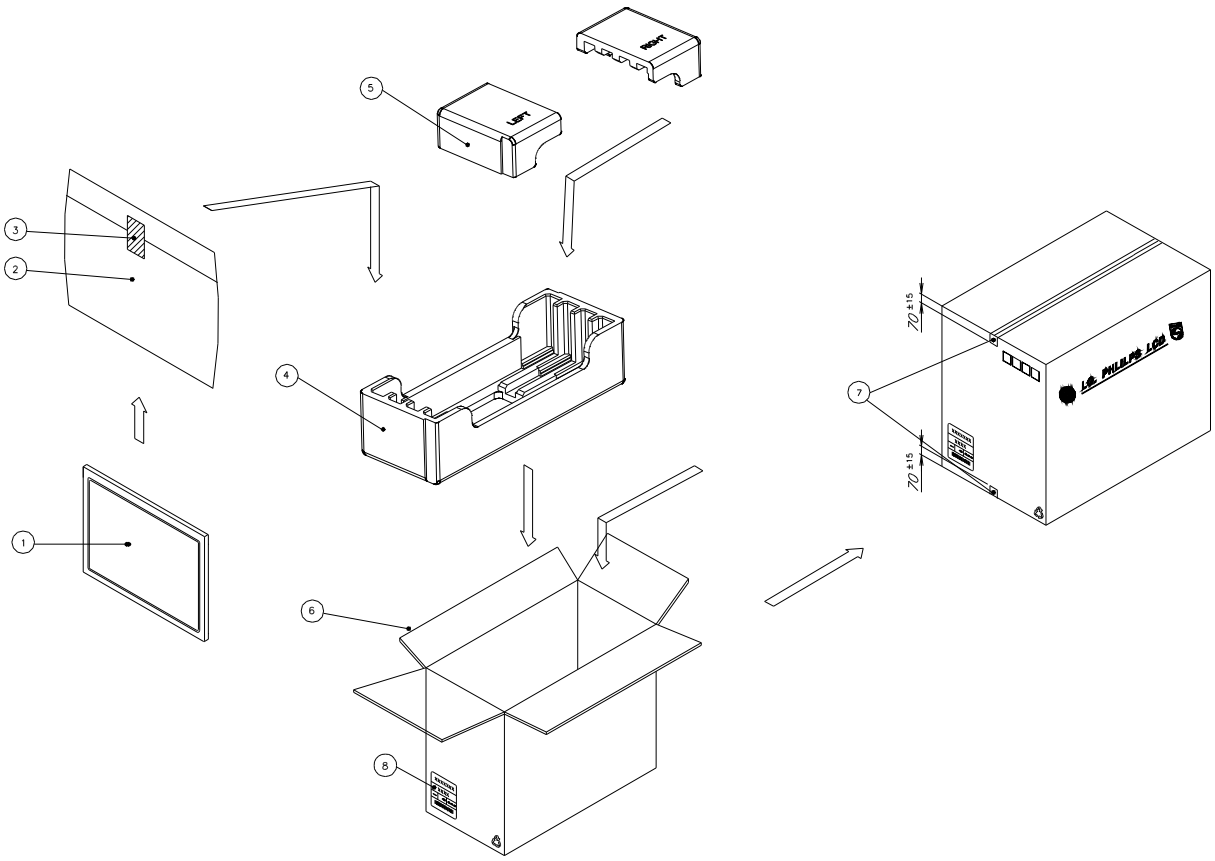


Note:

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. (THC63LVD823 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

 # APPENDIX-Ⅱ-1

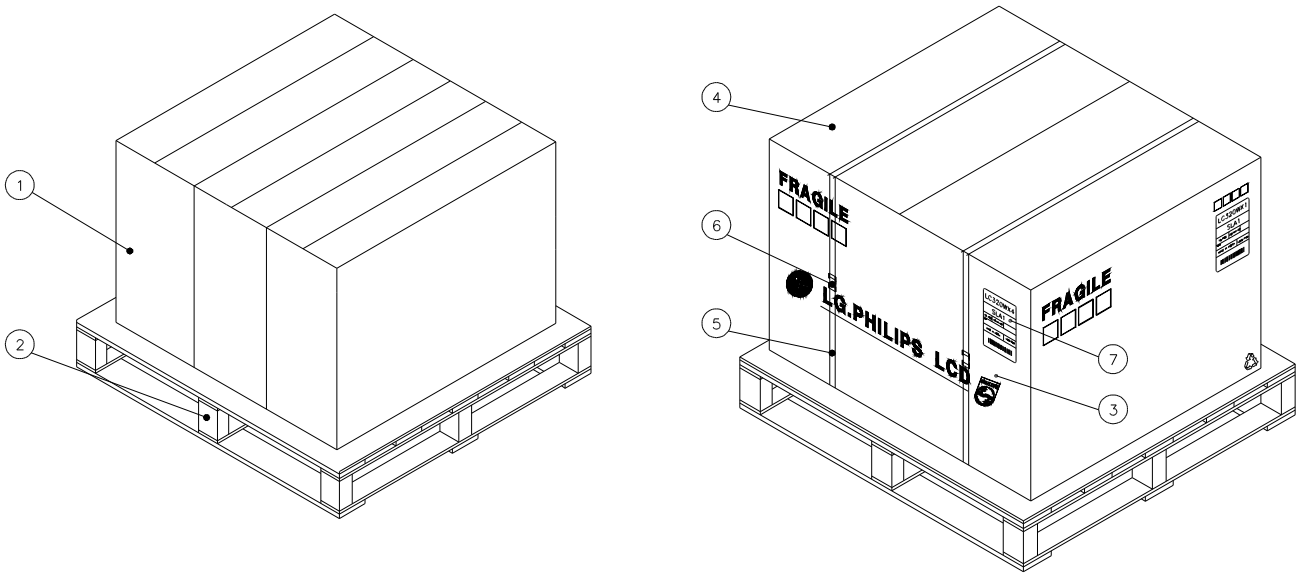
■ LC370WU3-SLA1 Packing Ass'y



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

 # APPENDIX-Ⅱ-2

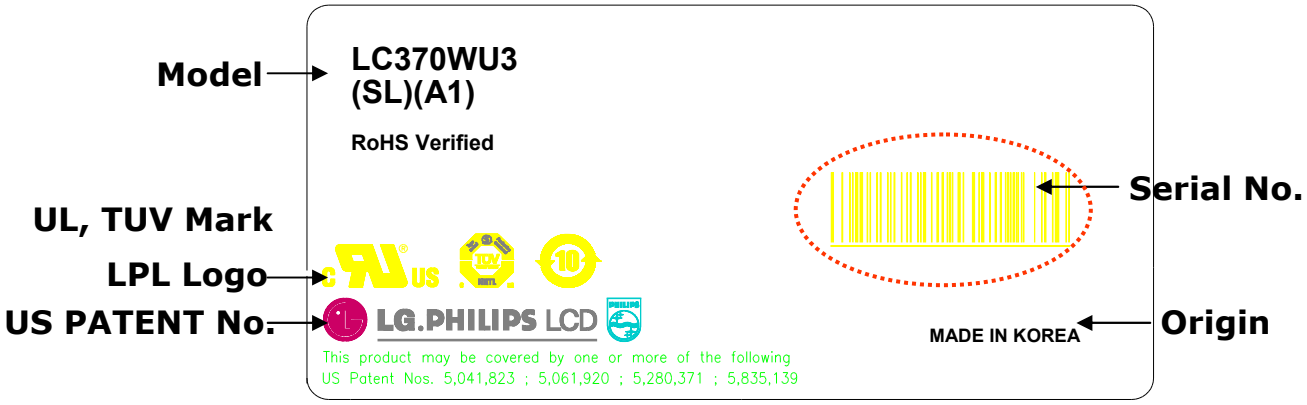
■ LC370WU3-SLA1 Pallet Ass'y



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKING ASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood_1140X990X130
3	ANGLE, PACKING	SWR4
4	LABEL	YUPO PAPER
5	TAPE	OPP
6	BAND	PP
7	BAND, CLIP	CLIP 18MM

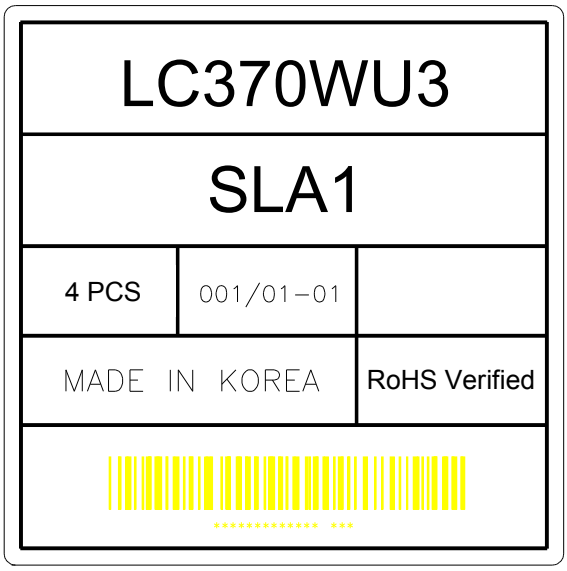
APPENDIX- II -3

■ LCM Label

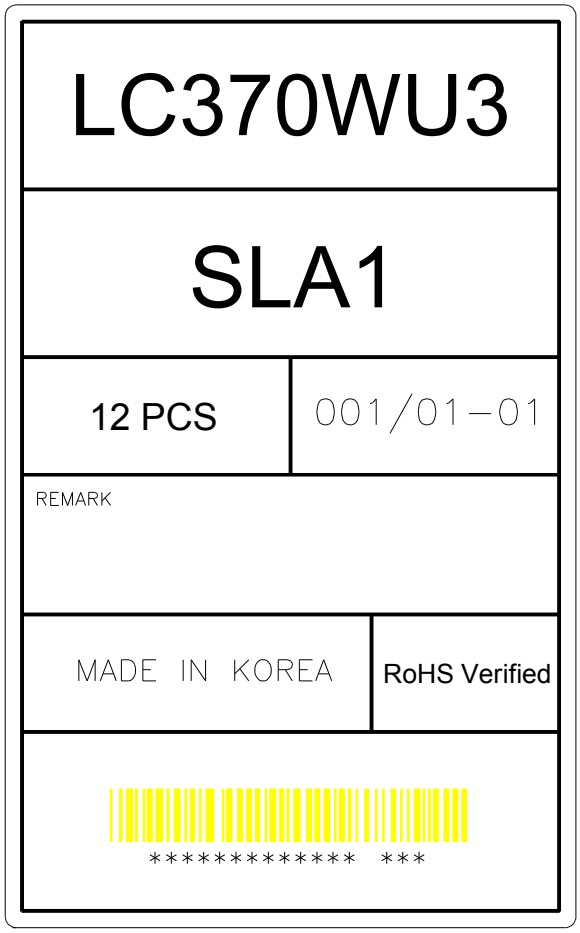


 # APPENDIX- II -4

■ Box Label

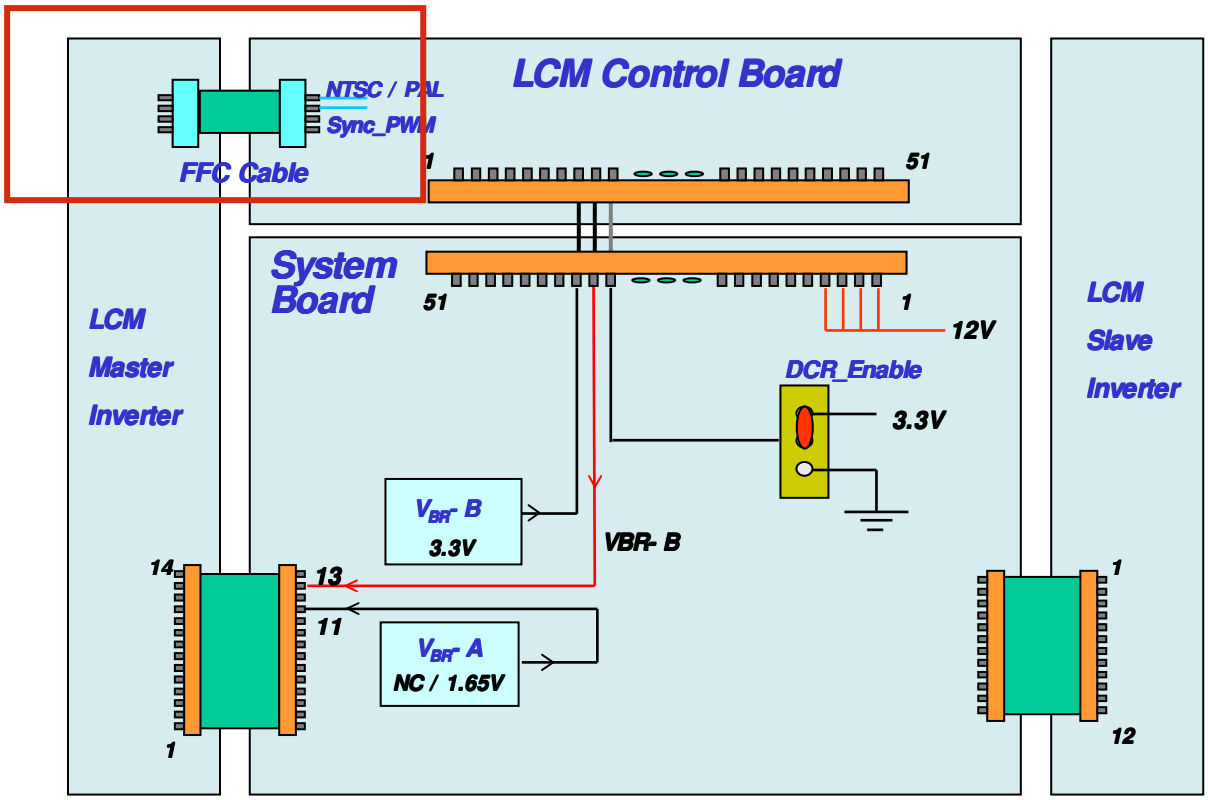


■ Pallet Label



APPENDIX-V-1

■ LCM DCR Only

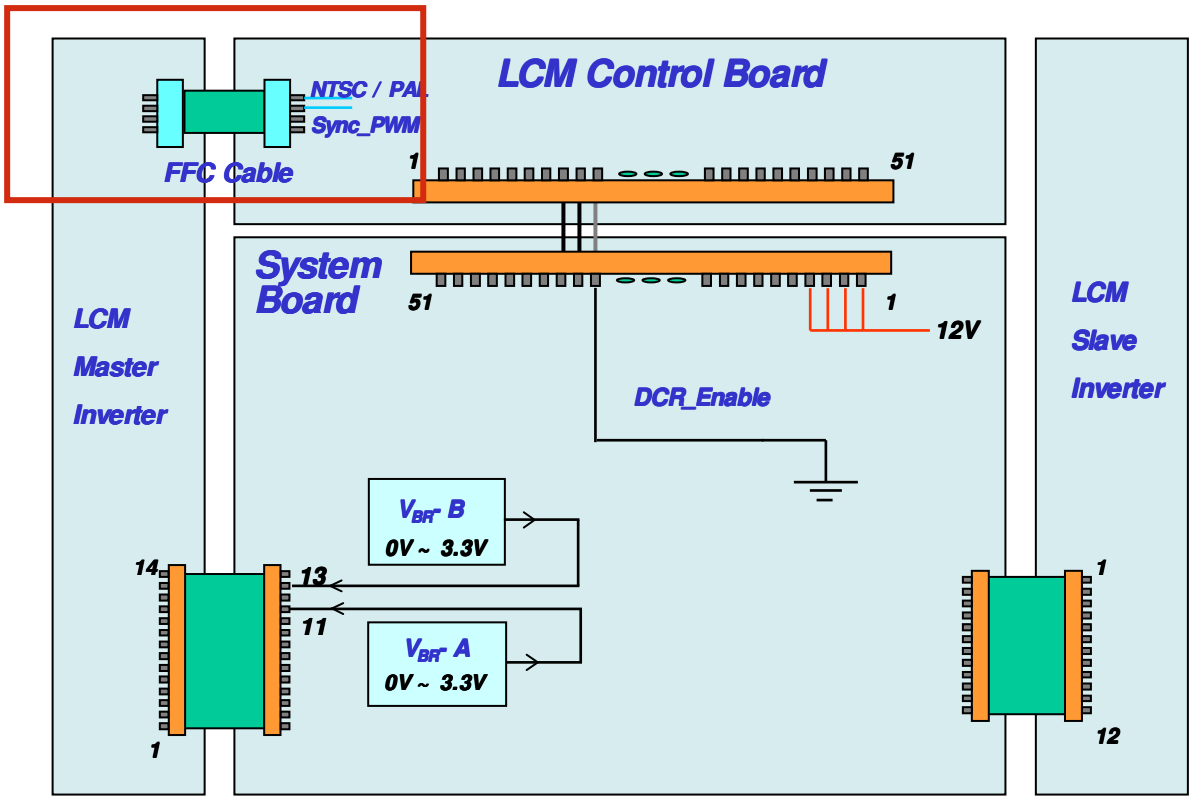


DCR_Enable	On(3.3V)	Off (0V)
V_{BR}-B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V_{BR}-A	1.65V or NC	1.65V or NC
DCR Level	2000 : 1	1000 : 1

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

APPENDIX-V-2

■ **System DCR (Dynamic Contrast Ratio)- Max 5000:1**



V_{BR}-B	0V ~ 3.3V	3.3V
V_{BR}-A	0V ~ 3.3V	1.65V
DCR Level	5000 : 1	1000 : 1

Note : 1. To make DCR Max 5000:1, V_{BR}-A and V_{BR}-B must be given by system.

2. DCR Max 5000:1 is defined mathematically as :
DCR = Maximum DCRn (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

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

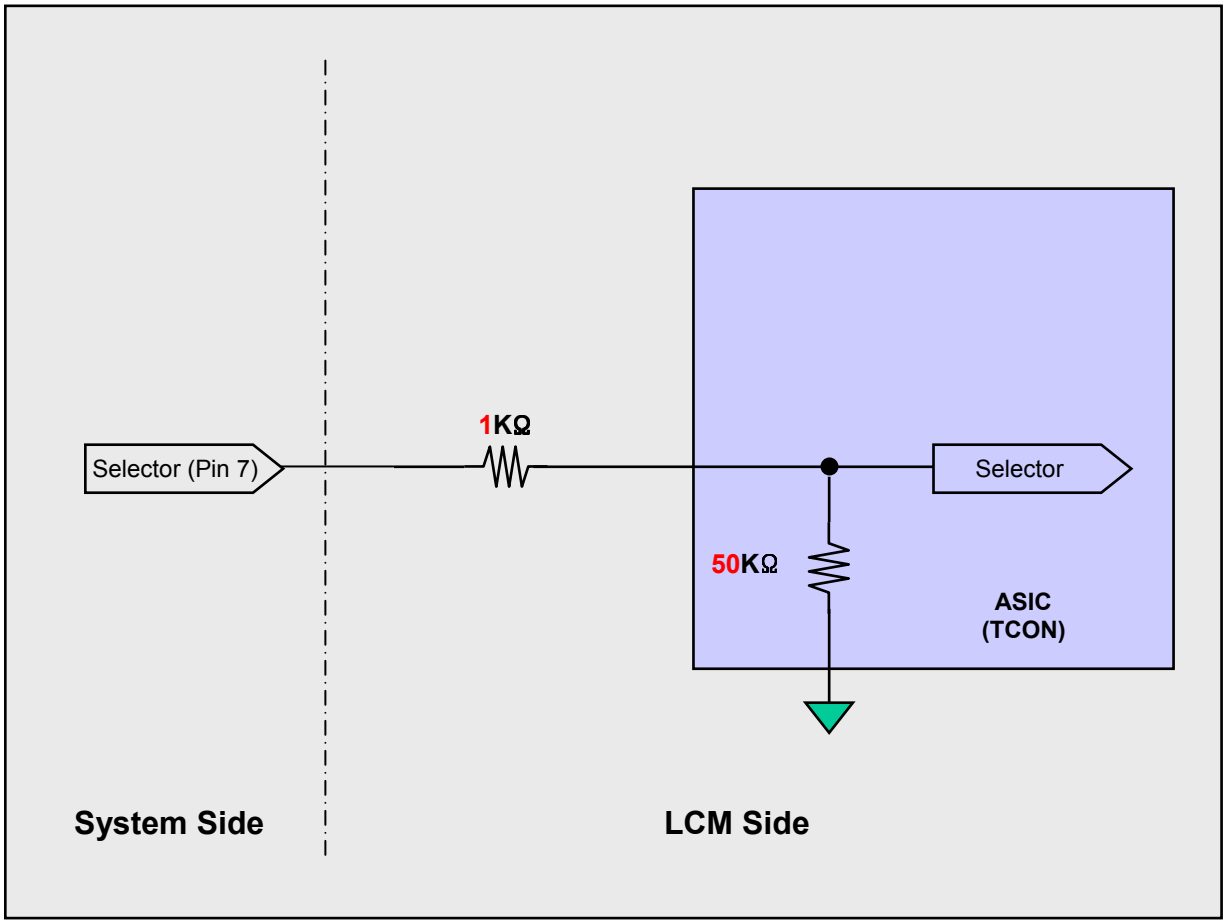
n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG 2.

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=3.3V)

APPENDIX- VI

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

The figure of the option pin Circuit Block Diagram



[The Selector Pin Circuit Block Diagram]