TFT-Display Datenblatt

Modell   LC260EUN-SDA1

Kurzdaten

Hersteller	LG Display
Diagonale	26" / 66cm
Format	16:9
Auflösung	1920x1080
Backlight	LED / 350cd/m²
Interface	LVDS
Touchscreen	nein
Temperatur	0…+50°C (Betrieb)

SPECIFICATION
FOR
APPROVAL

(●) **Preliminary Specification**

(   ) **Final Specification**

Title	26.0" WUXGA TFT LCD

BUYER	General
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LC260EUN
SUFFIX	SDA1 (RoHS Verified)

*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.

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
H.S.SONG / Team Leader	
REVIEWED BY	
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PREPARED BY	
H.G.KANG / Engineer	

TV Product Development Dept.
LG Display Co., Ltd

Product Specification

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.1	Jan., 24, 2011	-	Preliminary Specification (First Draft)

Product Specification

1. General Description

The LC260EUN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element.

It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 26.02 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arrayed in vertical stripes.

Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 16.7M (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.
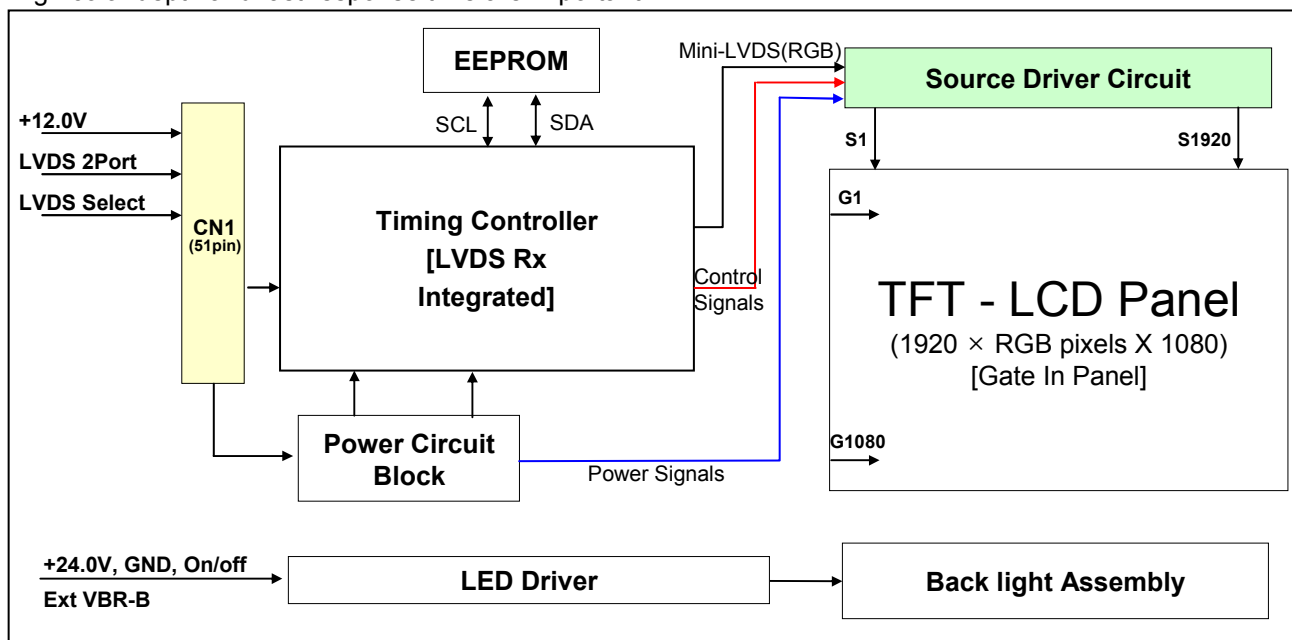
General Features

Active Screen Size	26.02 Inches(660.87mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	609.8 mm(H) x 357.8 mm(V) x 14.6 mm(D)[15.9 mm(User CNT)] (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.3 mm x 0.3 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit, 16,7 M colors
Luminance, White	350 cd/m^2 (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178(Min.), U/D 178(Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 37.98 Watt (Logic=5.88 W , LED Driver = 32.1W @ [ExtVbr_B=100%])
Weight	2,580g(Typ.) , 2,700g(Max)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+14.0	V_{DC}	1
	Driver	V_{BL}	-0.3	+ 27.0	V_{DC}	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	V_{OFF} / V_{ON}	-0.3	+5.5	V_{DC}	
	Brightness	$EXTV_{BR-B}$	0.0	+5.5	V_{DC}	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		V_{LOGIC}	-0.3	+4.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	°C	2,3
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+60	°C	
Panel Front Temperature		T_{SUR}	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	2,3
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)
   2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
       Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39°C, and no condensation of water.
   3. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40°C condition.
   4. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature
      of display area is less than or equal to 68°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber.
      Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of
      display area from being over 68℃. The range of operating temperature may degraded in case of
      improper thermal management in final product design.
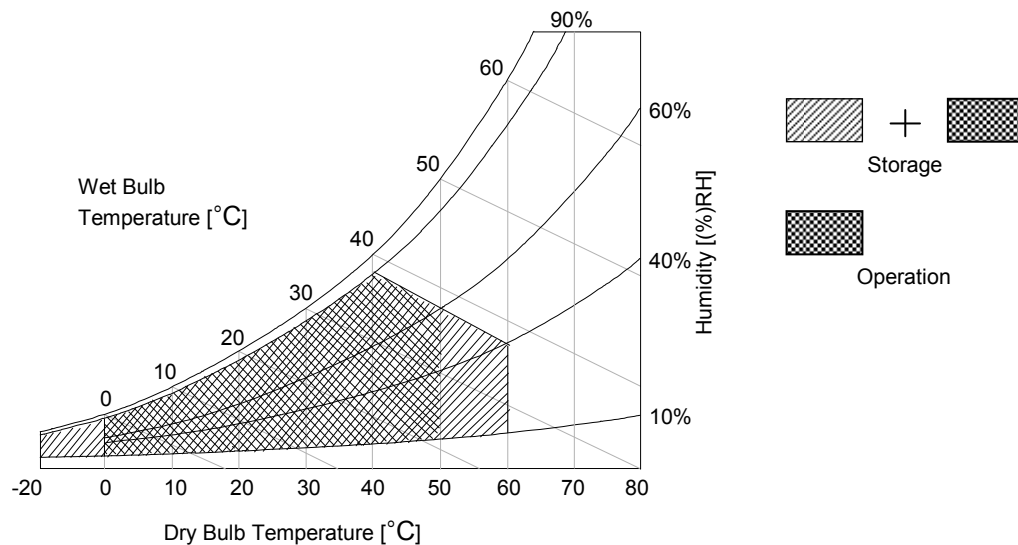
Product Specification

3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other Is used for the LED backlight and LED Driver circuit.
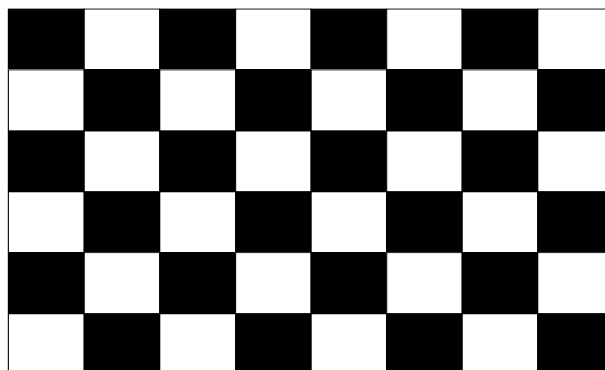
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit :						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	490	637	mA	1
		-	696	905	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	5.88	7.64	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	4.0	A	3

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

      2. The current is specified at maximum current pattern.

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

White : 255 Gray
Black : 0 Gray

Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

Product Specification

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
LED Driver :								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Current			IBL_A	-	1. 33	1.42	A	1
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	3.0	A	V_{BL} = 22.8V Ext V_{BR-B} = 100% 4
Power Consumption			PBL	-	32.1	34.1	W	1
Input Voltage for Control System Signals	On/Off	On	V on	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	V off	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust		ExtV_{BR-B}	1	-	100	%	On Duty
	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL	PAL			100		Hz	3
		NTSC			120		Hz	3
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM)	High Level		2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH : on duty LOW : off duty
		Low Level		0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	
LED :								
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	2

Notes :

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply Input voltage 24V and V_{BR} (ExtV_{BR-B} : 100%), it is total power consumption.
2. The life time (MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (ExtV_{BR-B} :100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with Two time harmonic of Vsync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
4. The duration of rush current is about 200ms. This duration is applied to LED on time.
5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.

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Product Specification

3-2. Interface Connections

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

3-2-1. LCD Module

-LCD Connector(CN1): IS050-C51B-C39-A(manufactured by UJU) or compatible
- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No Connection	27	NC	No Connection
2	NC	No Connection	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	No Connection	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA , 'L' or NC = VESA	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (Note 4)	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	No Connection	36	R2CLKP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
11	GND	Ground	37	GND	Ground
12	R1AN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	38	R2DN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
13	R1AP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	39	R2DP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
14	R1BN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	40	NC	No Connection
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	NC	No Connection
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	NC	No Connection
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC	No Connection
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground
20	R1CLKP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	46	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	47	NC	No connection
22	R1DN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	48	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
24	NC	No Connection	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	NC	No Connection	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC	No Connection	-	-	-

Notes :
1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. All V_{LCD} (power input) pins should be connected together.
3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the **EIA 644** Standard.
4. #1~#6 & #8~#9 NC (No Connection): These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)
5. Specific 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

- LED Connector : SM14B-SRSS-TB(Manufactured by JST)
- Mating Connector : SHR-14V-S-B(With protrusions) or SHR-14V-S(Without protrusions) ; (Manufacture by JST)

Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	V_{BL}	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	Status	LED Status	2
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	NC	No Connection	
14	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	3

Notes :
 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. Normal : Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal : High (upper 3.0V)
3. High : on duty / Low : off duty.
4. Each impedance of 12 and 14 is over 50 [KΩ] and over 50[KΩ].

◆ **Rear view of LCM**
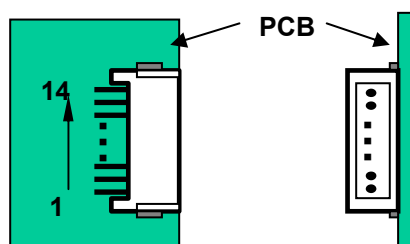
3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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

Table 6. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	t_{HV}	-	960	-	tCLK	1920 / 2
	Blank	t_{HB}	40	70	240	tCLK	1
	Total	t_{HP}	1060	1100	1200	tCLK	2200/2
Vertical	Display Period	t_{VV}	-	1080	-	Lines	
	Blank	t_{VB}	20 (228)	45 (270)	69 (300)	Lines	1
	Total	t_{VP}	1100 (1308)	1125 (1350)	1149 (1380)	Lines	

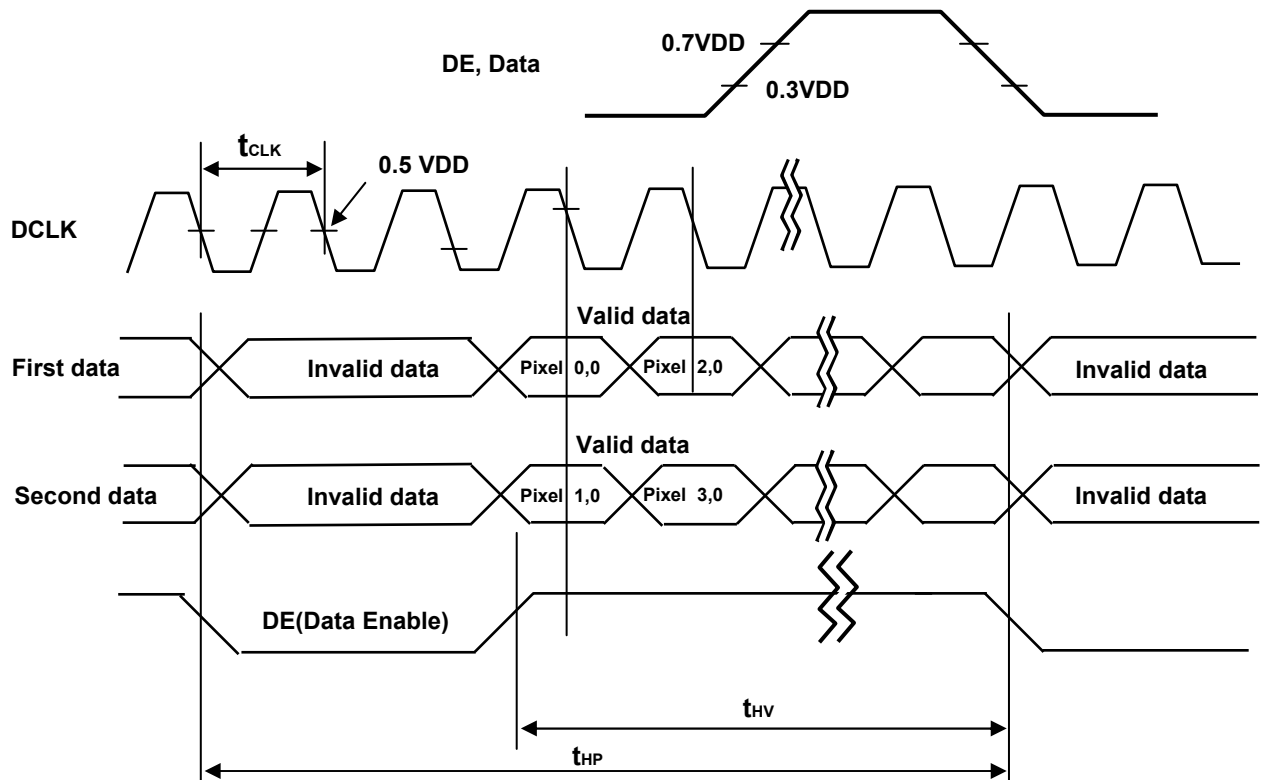| ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	f_{CLK}	63.00	74.25	78	MHz	148.5/2
	Horizontal	f_H	57.3	67.5	70	KHz	2
	Vertical	f_V	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC : 57~63Hz (PAL : 47~53Hz)

Note   1. The Input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation(DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum for EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

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

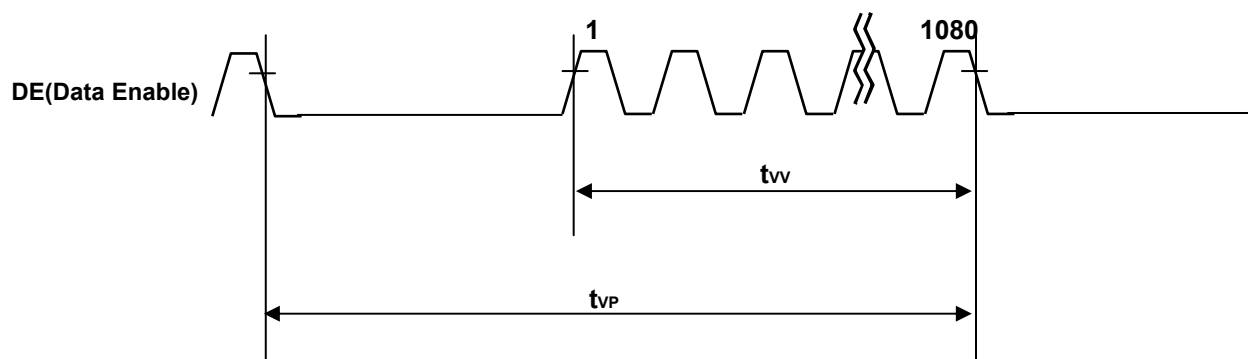※ Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

Product Specification

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

DE, Data

0.7VDD

0.3VDD

t_{CLK}

0.5 VDD

DCLK

Valid data

First data   Invalid data   Pixel 0,0   Pixel 2,0   Invalid data

Valid data

Second data   Invalid data   Pixel 1,0   Pixel 3,0   Invalid data

DE(Data Enable)

t_{HV}

t_{HP}

* $t_{HP} = t_{HFP} + t_{WH} + t_{HBP}$

* $t_{VP} = t_{VFP} + t_{WV} + t_{VBP}$

1   1080

DE(Data Enable)

t_{VV}

t_{VP}

3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification

$$\# V_{CM} = \{(LVDS\ +) + (\ LVDS\ -)\}/2$$
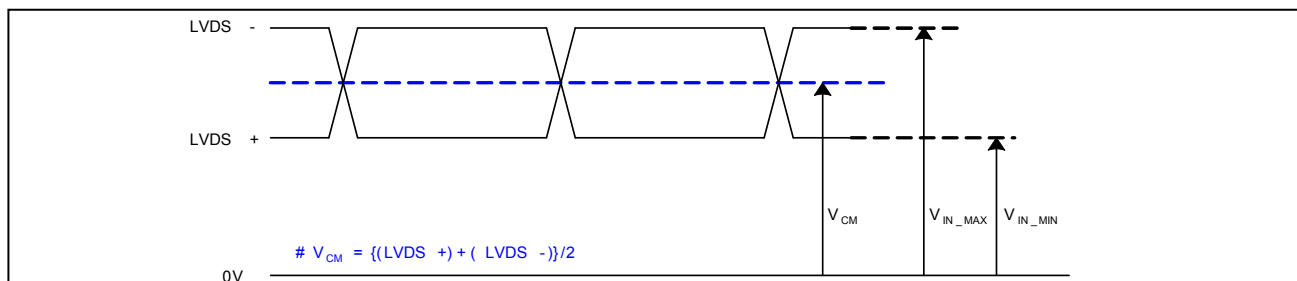
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	$\triangle VCM$		250	mV	-

2) AC Specification

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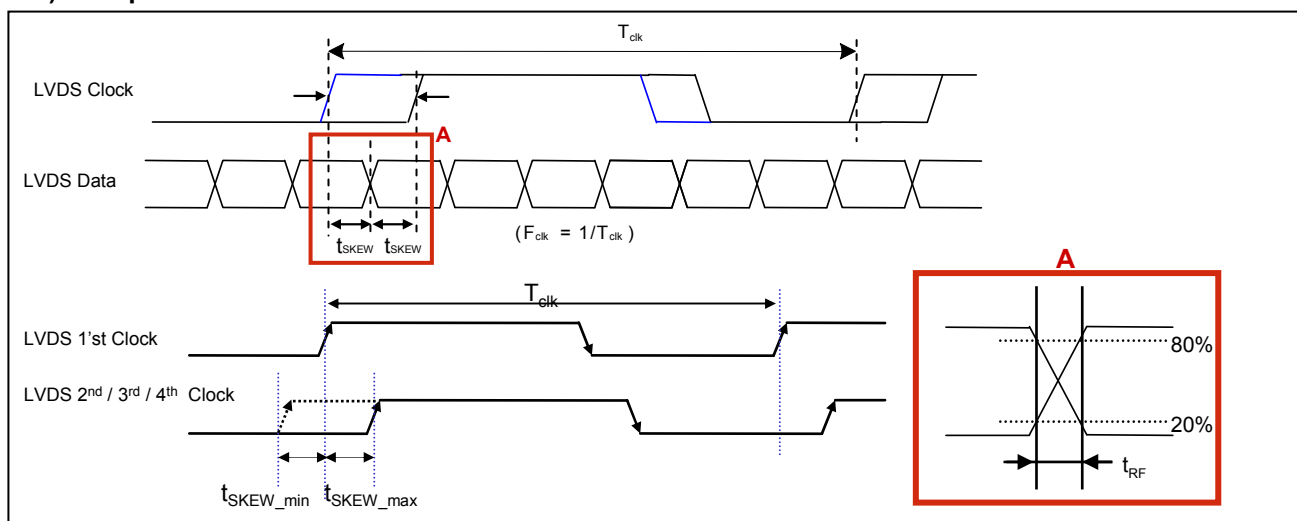
Description		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	V_{TH}	100	300	mV	3
	Low Threshold	V_{TL}	-300	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin		t_{SKEW}		$|(0.25*T_{clk})/7|$	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time		t_{RF}	260	$(0.3*T_{clk})/7$	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS		t_{eff}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

Note   1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
2. If t_{RF} isn't enough, t_{eff} should be meet the range.
3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}
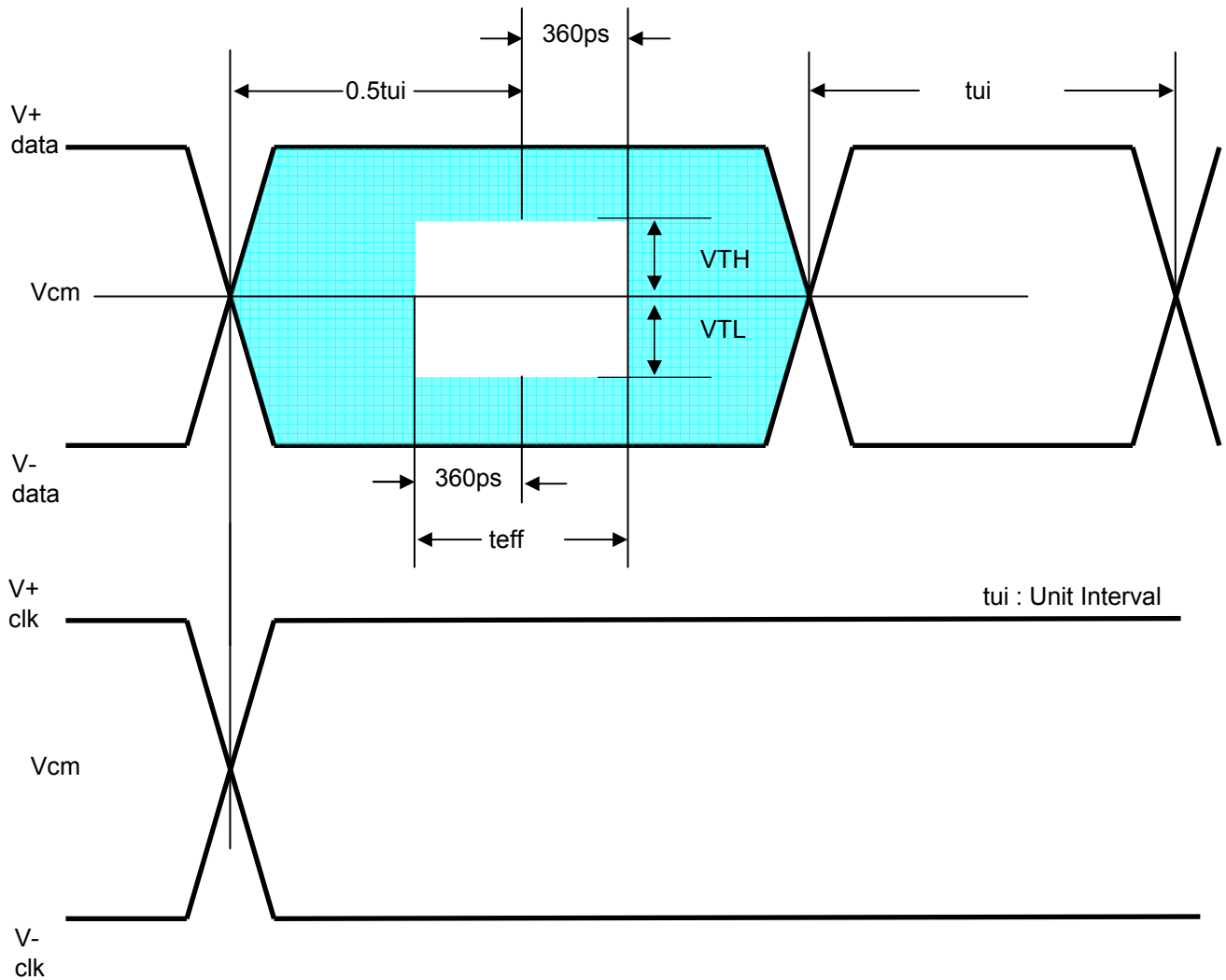
Product Specification

3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (Red, Green, Blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																								
		RED MSB							LSB	**GREEN** MSB							LSB	**BLUE** 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
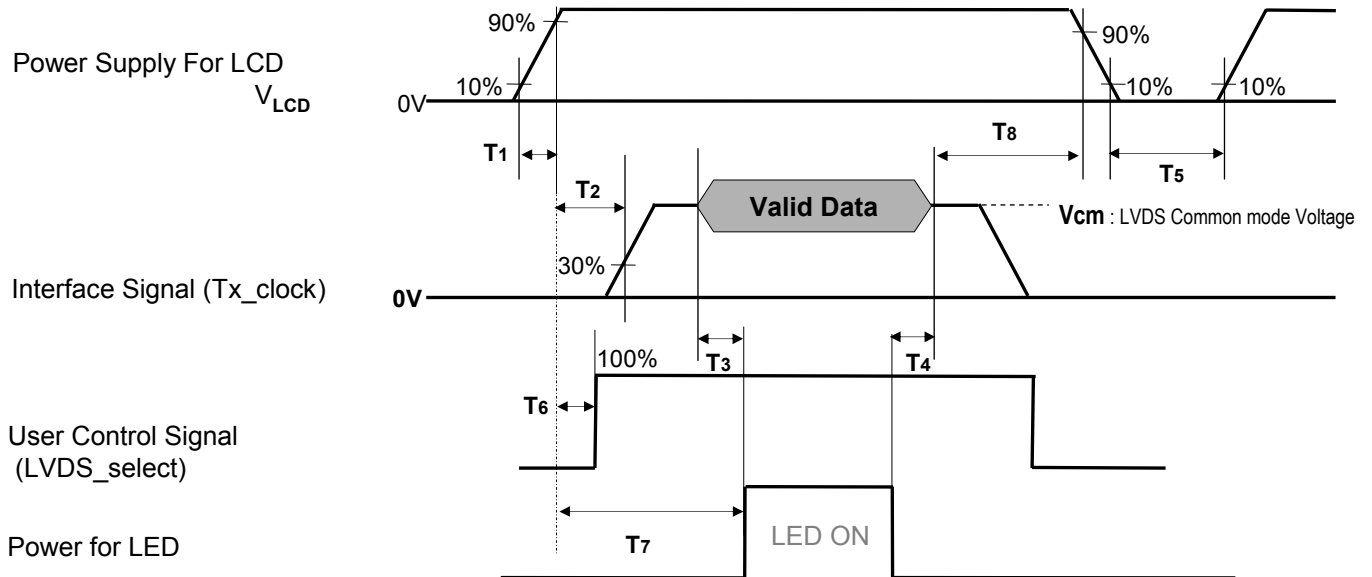
Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	**Typ**	**Max**		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
T3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	4
T6	-	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0.5	-	-	s	6
T8	100	-	-	ms	7

Note : 1. Even though **T1** is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
2. If **T2** is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.
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. **T5** should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power (V_{LCD}),
it will be happened abnormal display. When **T6** is NC status, **T6** doesn't need to be measured.
6. If there is no abnormal display, no problem.
7. It is recommendation specification that **T8** has to be 100ms as a minimum value.
※ Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
※ When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

Product Specification

3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

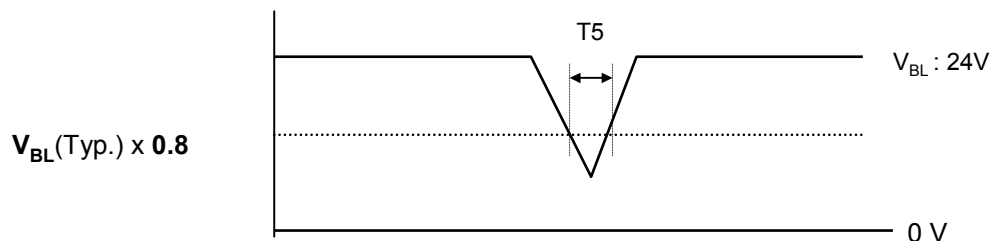#### Power Supply For LED Driver
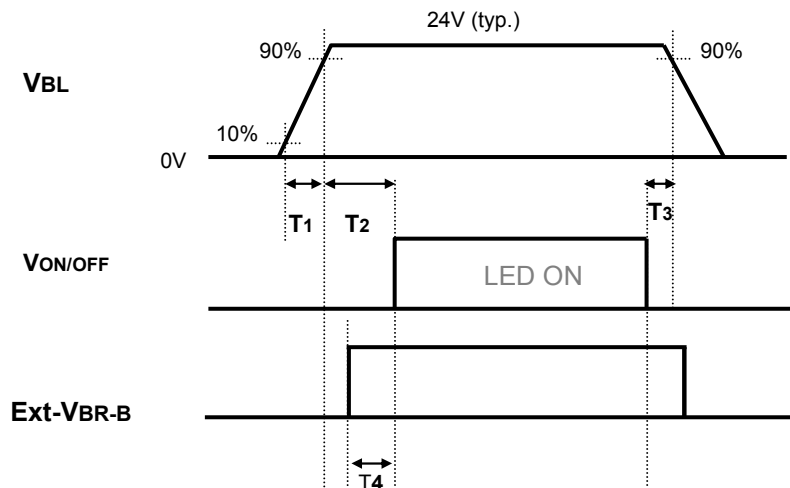
3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10		-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x **0.8**

Notes : 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.
Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25±2°C.
The values are specified at 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.
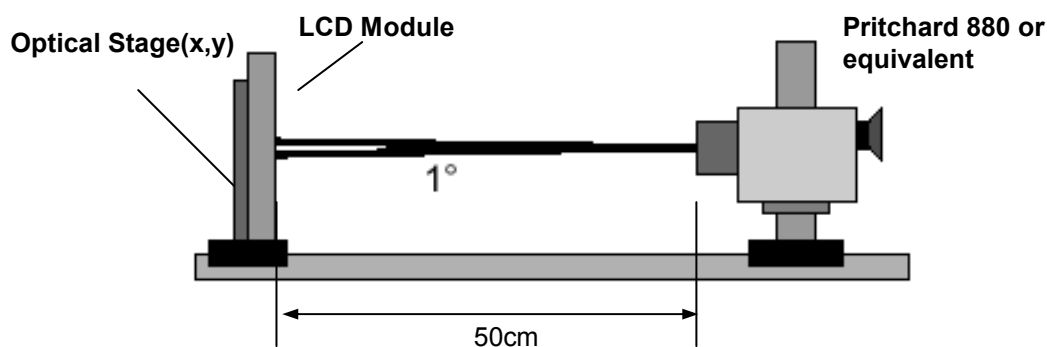
FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta= 25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, f_V=60Hz, Dclk=74.25MHz, $EXTV_{BR\_B}$=100%

Parameter		Symbol		Value Min	Value Typ	Value Max	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}		280	350		cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE}	5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Gray-to-Gray (BW)	G to G $_{BW}$		-	8	12	ms	4
	Variation	G to G $_\sigma$			6	9	ms	5
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx			0.633			
		Ry			0.339			
	GREEN	Gx			0.325			
		Gy		Typ -0.03	0.600	Typ +0.03		
	BLUE	Bx			0.155			
		By			0.052			
	WHITE	Wx			0.279			
		Wy			0.292			
Color Temperature					10,000		K	
Color Gamut					68		%	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)								
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θr		89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left (φ=180°)	θl		89	-	-		
	y axis, up (φ=90°)	θu		89	-	-		
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θd		89	-	-		
Gray Scale					-			7

Product Specification

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

$$CR = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance at all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance at all black pixels}}$$

It is measured at center 1-point.

2. Surface luminance is determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at $25\pm2°C$. Surface luminance is the luminance value at center 1-point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see the FIG. 2.

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

δ WHITE(5P) = Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5}) / Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, L_{on3}, L_{on4}, L_{on5})

Where L_{on1} to L_{on5} are the luminance with all pixels displaying white at 5 locations . For more information, see the FIG. 2.

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transit from any gray to white (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from any gray to black (Decay time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 3.
   ※ G to G_{BW} Spec stands for average value of all measured points.
   Photo Detector : RD-80S / Field : 2 °

5. G to G_σ is Variation of Gray to Gray response time composing a picture

$$G \text{ to } G (\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(Xi- u)^2}{N}}$$

Xi = Individual Data
u = Data average
N : The number of Data

6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD module surface. For more information, see the FIG. 4.

7. Gray scale specification
   Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 11.

Table 11. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ.)
L0	0.10
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

Product Specification

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

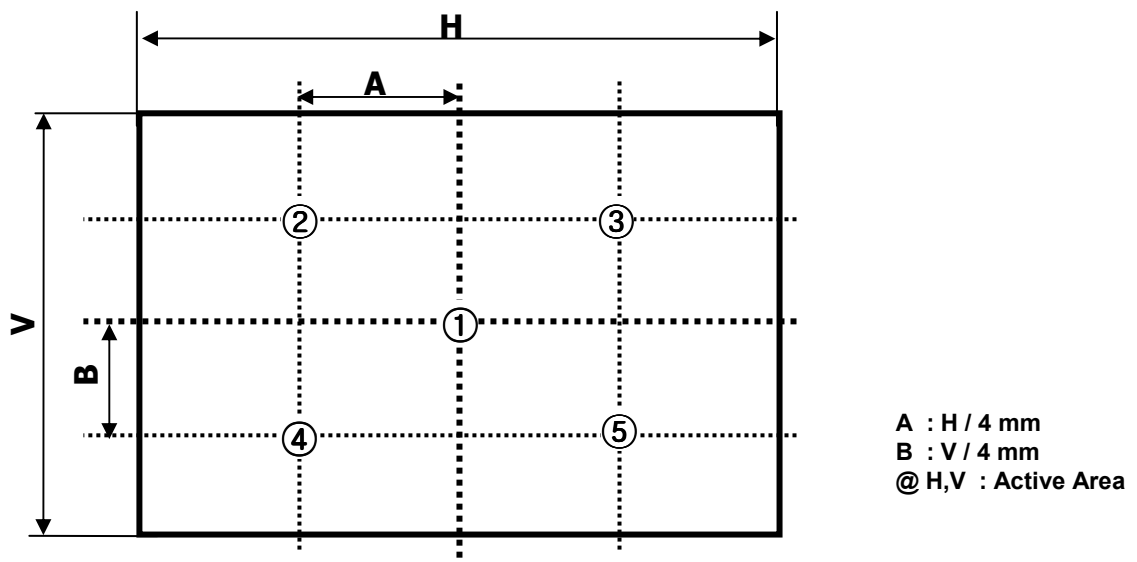A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
@ H,V : Active Area

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)".
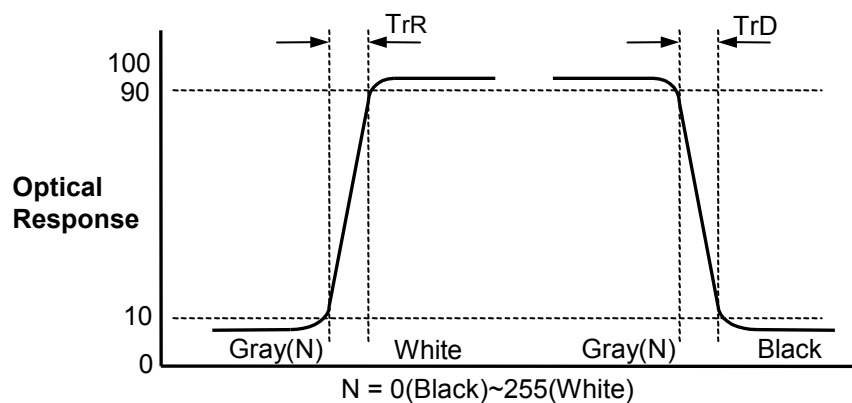

FIG. 3 Response Time

HY-LINE Computer Components / www.hy-line.de/computer

Dimension of viewing angle range

Normal

E

Y

$\phi = 90°$, Up

$\phi = 180°$, Left

θ

ϕ

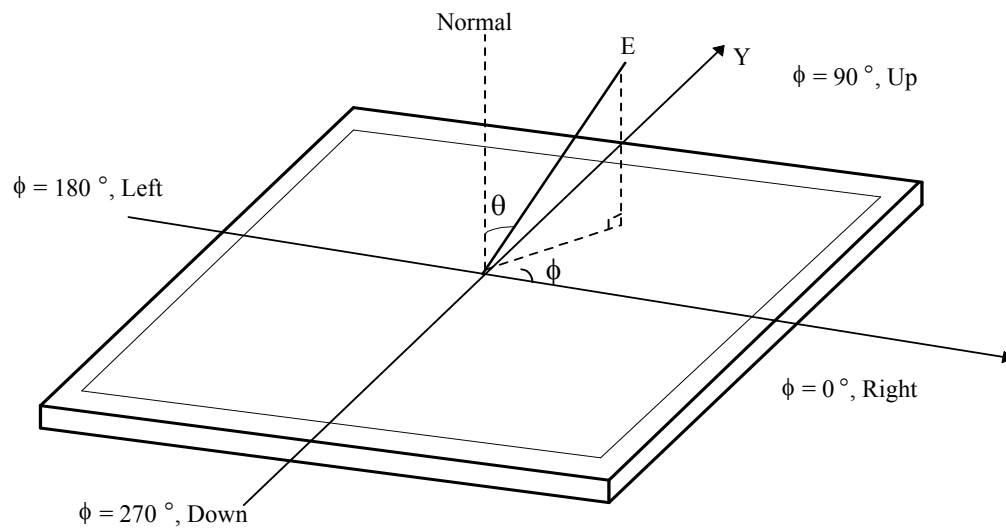$\phi = 0°$, Right

$\phi = 270°$, Down

**FIG. 4 Viewing Angle**

Product Specification

5. Mechanical Characteristics

Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Value
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	609.8mm
	Vertical	357.8 mm
	Depth	14.6 mm [15.9mm User CNT]
Bezel Area	Horizontal	580.2mm
	Vertical	328.2mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	576.0mm
	Vertical	324.0mm
Weight	2,580g(Typ.) , 2,700g(Max)	

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

Product Specification

<FRONT VIEW>

SECTION A-A
SCALE 2/1

Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>
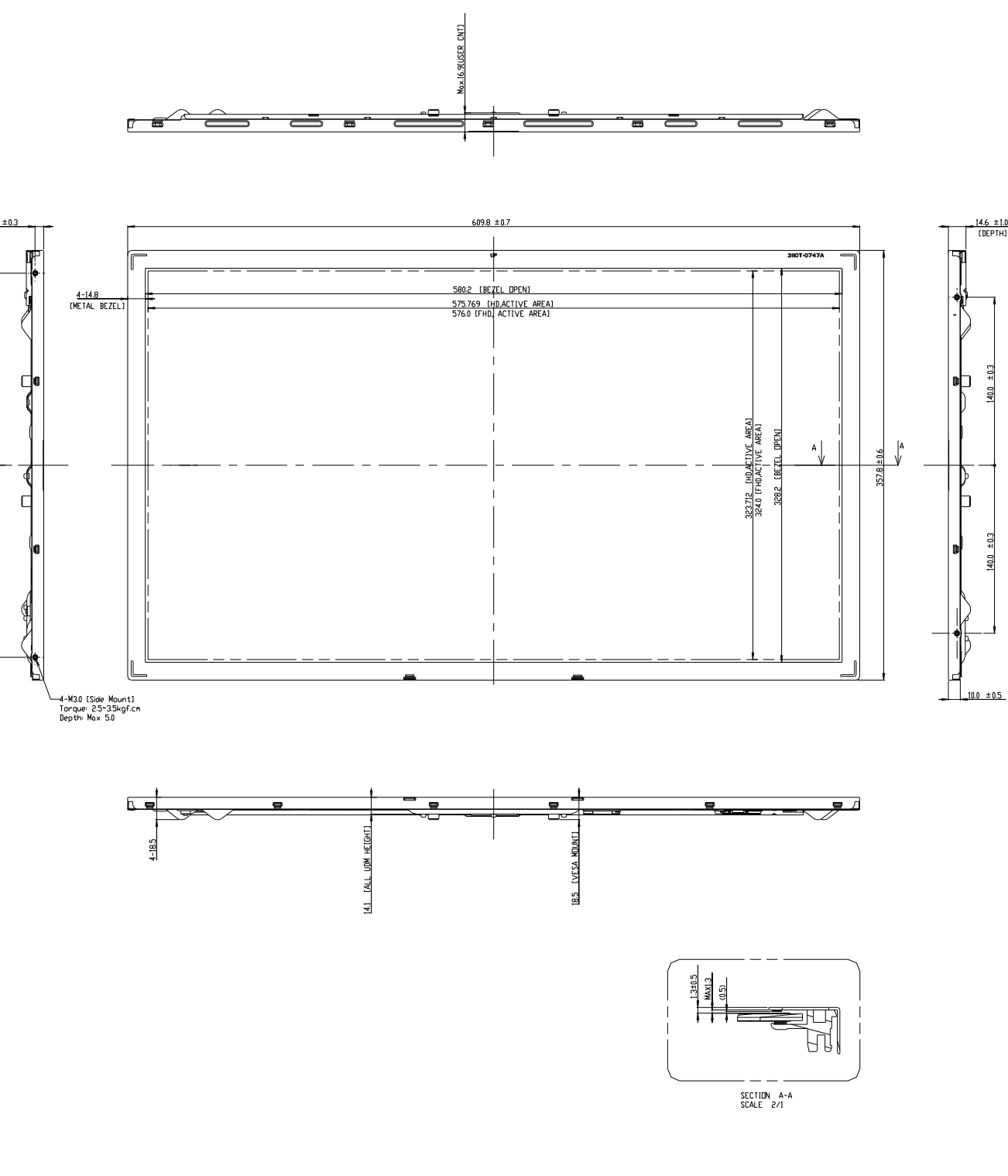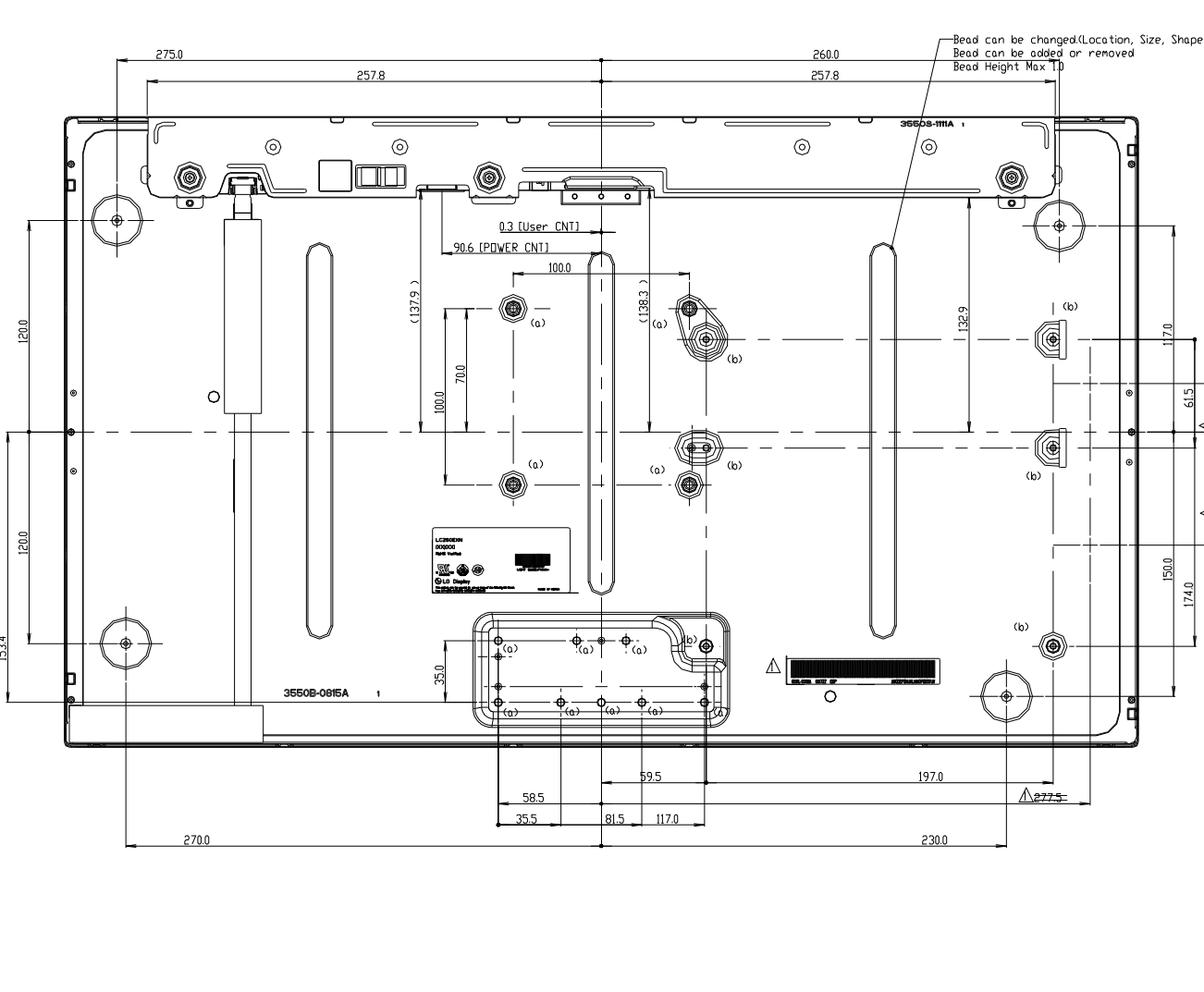
NOTES
1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.
2. Refer to below Spec. of UDM TAP points
   (a) M4.0 TAP: 12ea
   (b) M3.0 TAP: 3ea △6ea
3. Torque Spec is 4~5kgf.cm
4. Tilt and partial disposition tolerance of display area is as following.
   (1) X-Direction : IA-BI ≤ 1.5mm
   (2) Y-Direction : IC-DI ≤ 1.5mm

Bezel open

Active area
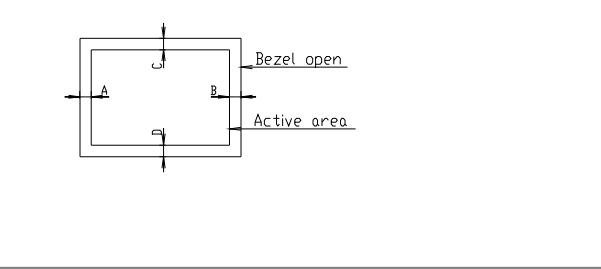
Product Specification

6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form : random Vibration level : 1.0Grms Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 　　　　　Each direction per 10 min
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ±X, ±Y, ±Z 　　　　　One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH
8	Altitude operating 　　　　storage / shipment	0 - 15,000 ft 0 - 40,000 ft

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

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065:03, Canadian Standards Association.
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
(Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

     Notes
       1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1 LED Product
IEC60825-1 : 2001
Embedded LED Power (Class1)

      2. Caution
       : LED inside.
        Class 1 laser (LEDs) radiation when open.
        Do not open while operating.

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise
Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz."
American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.

b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limit and
methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference
(CISPR), 2005.

c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Radio disturbance
characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio
Interference (CISPR), 2006.

7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

Product Specification

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark

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

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

Note
1. YEAR

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

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	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 : 9 pcs

b) Box size : 710mm(W) X 365mm(D) X 447mm(H)

Product Specification

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 causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
(9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
(10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
    It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
(3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
(4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition.

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.

Product Specification

 # APPENDIX- I

■ Package
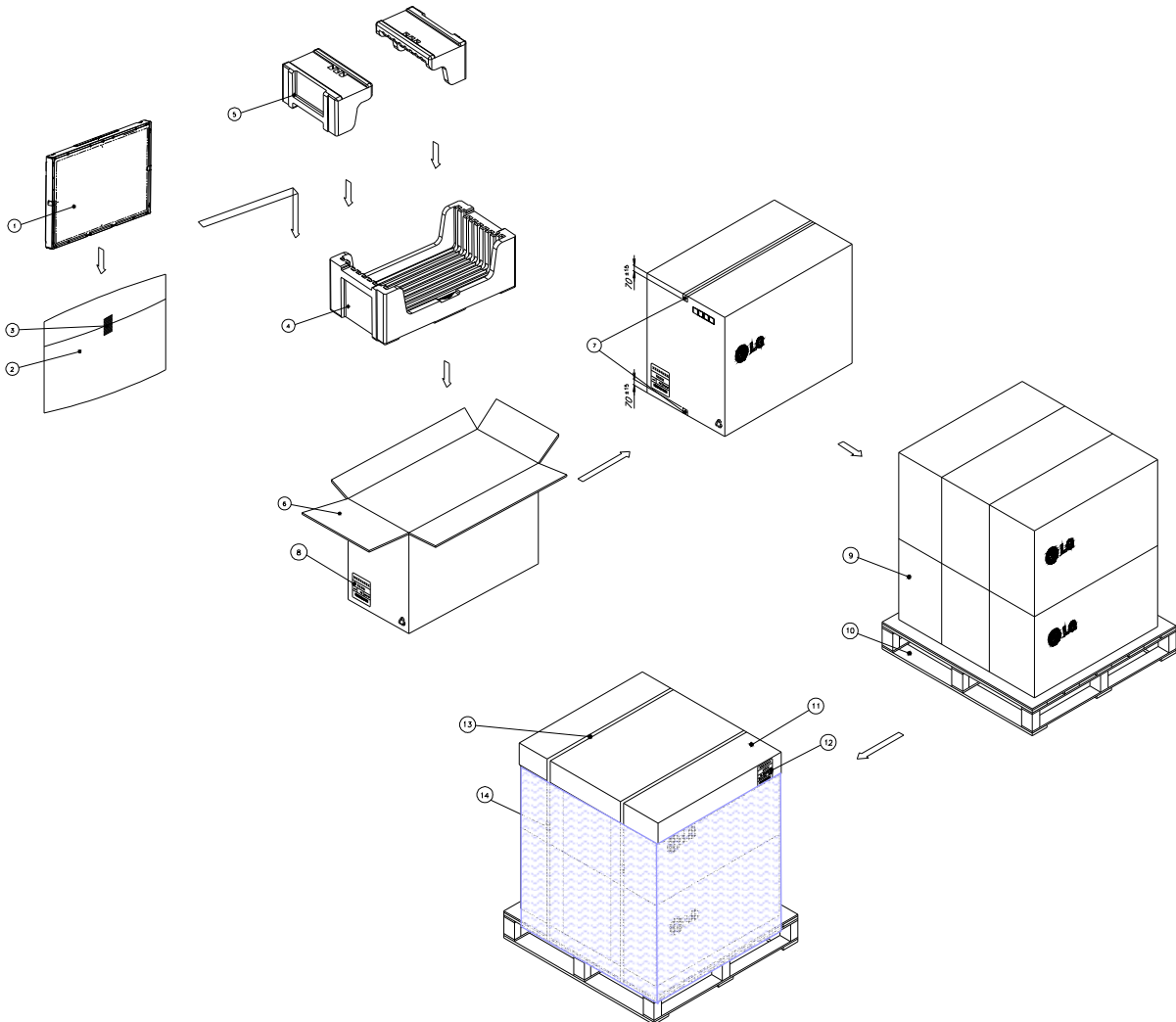
※ Packing Ass`y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCD Module	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKING 20MMX50M
4	Packing	EPS
5	Packing	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER_SWR4
7	TAPE	OPP 70MMX300M
8	Label	ART 100X70

※ Pallet Ass`y

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
9	PACKING ASS'Y	
10	PALLET	Plywood
11	ANGLE, COVER	PAPER (SWR4)
12	LABEL	PAPER
13	BAND	PP
14	CLIP, BAND	STEEL
15	Wrap	LLDPE

Product Specification

APPENDIX- II-1

■ LCM Label

Model → **LC260EUN (SD)(A1)**

RoHS Verified

Serial No.

UL, TUV Mark

LGD Logo → **LG Display**

US PATENT No. → This product may be covered by one or more of the following US Patent Nos. 5,041,823 ; 5,061,920 ; 5,280,371 ; 5,835,139

************** ***

LIGHT GUIDE : >PMMA<

MADE IN KOREA ← Origin
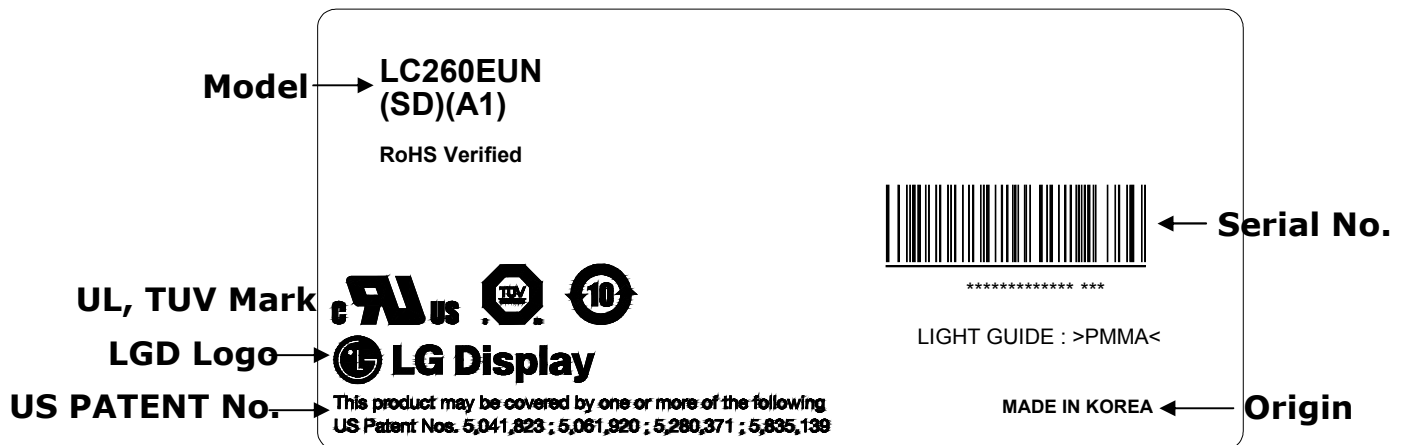
Product Specification

APPENDIX- II-2

■ Box Label   ■ Pallet Label

LC260EUN		
SDA1		
9 pcs	001/01−01	
MADE IN KOREA		RoHS Verified

LC260EUN		
SDA1		
54 pcs	001/01−01	
MADE IN KOREA		RoHS Verified

APPENDIX-III-1

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD823) Transmitter (Pin7=“L or NC”)**

Notes:
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-III-1

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

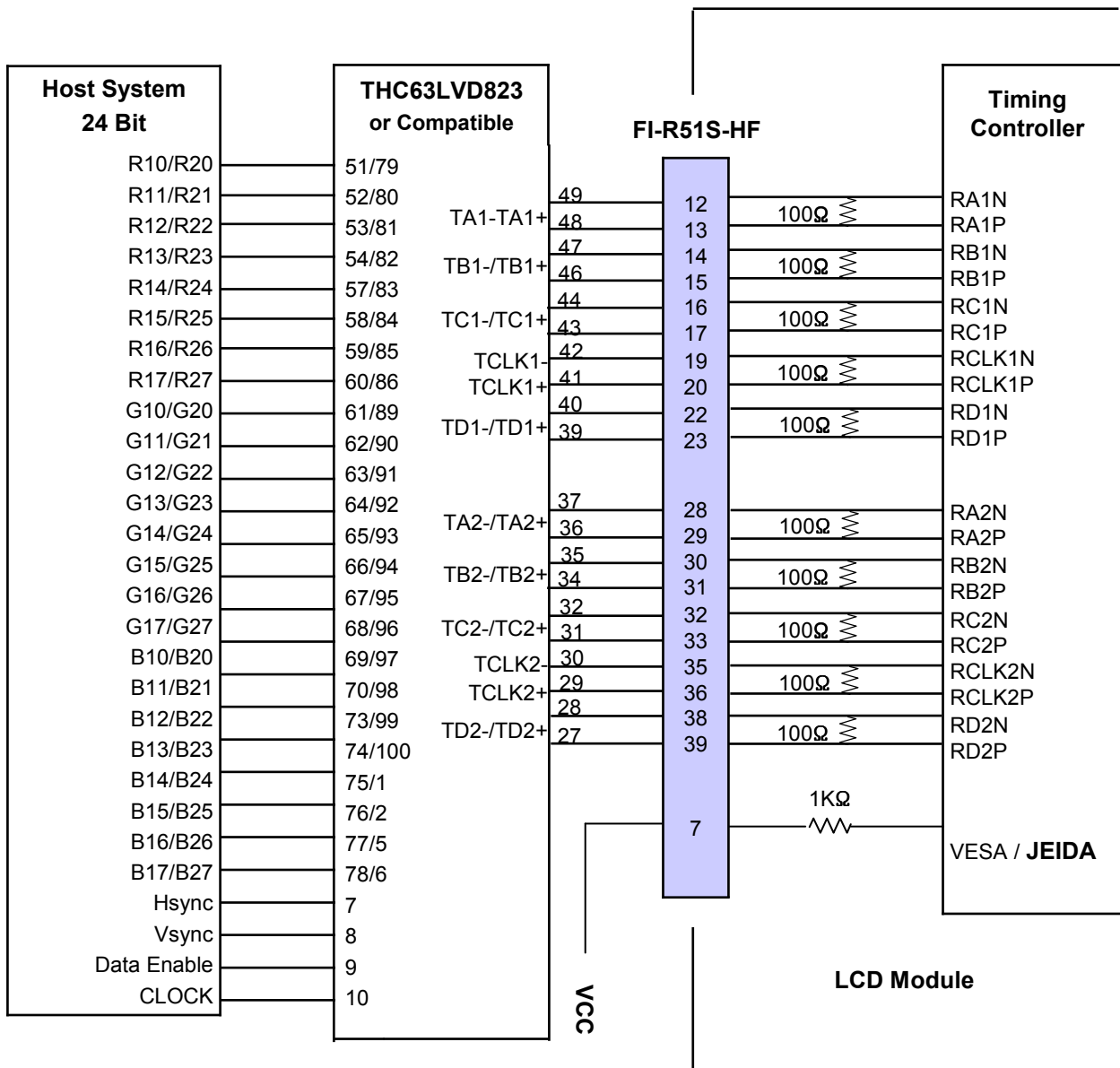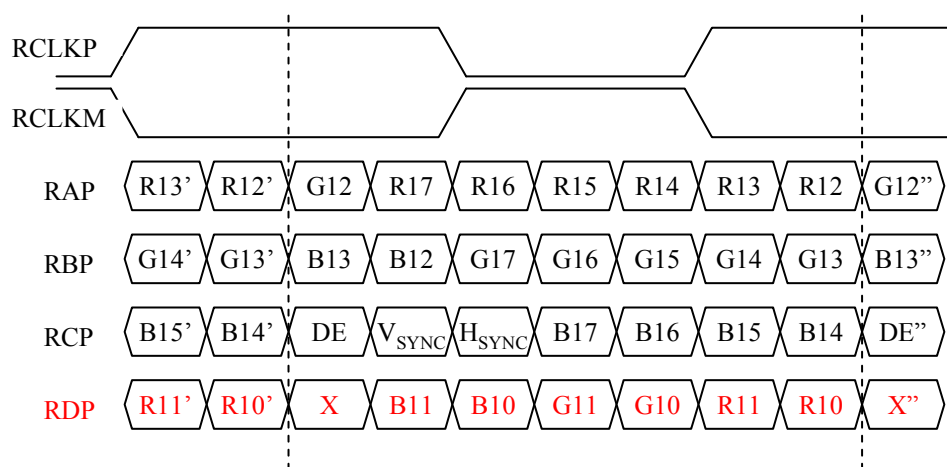| Host System 24 Bit		THC63LVD823 or Compatible		FI-R51S-HF			Timing Controller
R10/R20		51/79					
R11/R21		52/80	TA1-TA1+	49	12	100Ω	RA1N
R12/R22		53/81		48	13		RA1P
R13/R23		54/82	TB1-/TB1+	47	14	100Ω	RB1N
R14/R24		57/83		46	15		RB1P
R15/R25		58/84	TC1-/TC1+	44	16	100Ω	RC1N
R16/R26		59/85		43	17		RC1P
R17/R27		60/86	TCLK1-	42	19	100Ω	RCLK1N
G10/G20		61/89	TCLK1+	41	20		RCLK1P
G11/G21		62/90	TD1-/TD1+	40	22	100Ω	RD1N
G12/G22		63/91		39	23		RD1P
G13/G23		64/92					
G14/G24		65/93	TA2-/TA2+	37	28	100Ω	RA2N
G15/G25		66/94		36	29		RA2P
G16/G26		67/95	TB2-/TB2+	35	30	100Ω	RB2N
G17/G27		68/96		34	31		RB2P
B10/B20		69/97	TC2-/TC2+	32	32	100Ω	RC2N
B11/B21		70/98		31	33		RC2P
B12/B22		73/99	TCLK2-	30	35	100Ω	RCLK2N
B13/B23		74/100	TCLK2+	29	36		RCLK2P
B14/B24		75/1	TD2-/TD2+	28	38	100Ω	RD2N
B15/B25		76/2		27	39		RD2P
B16/B26		77/5					
B17/B27		78/6			7	1KΩ	
Hsync		7					VESA / **JEIDA**
Vsync		8					
Data Enable		9					**LCD Module**
CLOCK		10		VCC			

Notes:
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)
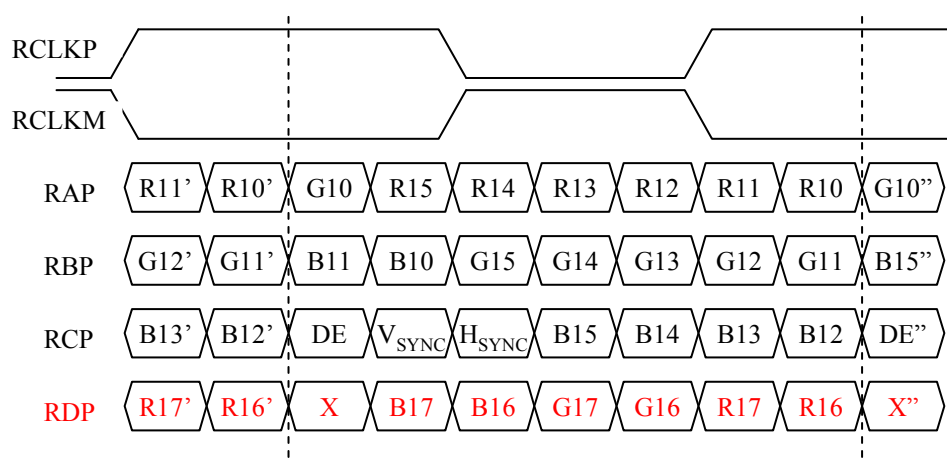3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

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

RCLKP										
RCLKM										
RAP	R13'	R12'	G12	R17	R16	R15	R14	R13	R12	G12"
RBP	G14'	G13'	B13	B12	G17	G16	G15	G14	G13	B13"
RCP	B15'	B14'	DE	V_{SYNC}	H_{SYNC}	B17	B16	B15	B14	DE"
RDP	R11'	R10'	X	B11	B10	G11	G10	R11	R10	X"

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

RCLKP										
RCLKM										
RAP	R11'	R10'	G10	R15	R14	R13	R12	R11	R10	G10"
RBP	G12'	G11'	B11	B10	G15	G14	G13	G12	G11	B15"
RCP	B13'	B12'	DE	V_{SYNC}	H_{SYNC}	B15	B14	B13	B12	DE"
RDP	R17'	R16'	X	B17	B16	G17	G16	R17	R16	X"

Product Specification

APPENDIX- V

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram