

TFT-Display Datenblatt

Modell LM310UH1-SLA2

Kurzdaten

Hersteller LG Display

Diagonale 31,0" / 76,2 cm

Format wide

Auflösung 4096x2160

Backlight LED / 300 cd/m²

Interface LVDS
Touchscreen nein

Temperatur 0...+50 °C (Betrieb)

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SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

() Preliminary Specification
() Final Specification

Title 31.0" Real 4K2K TFT LCD	
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BUYER	
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG Display Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LM310UH1
SUFFIX	SLA2

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE DATE
/	
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	_
Please return 1 copy for you	ır confirmation with

your signature and comments.

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

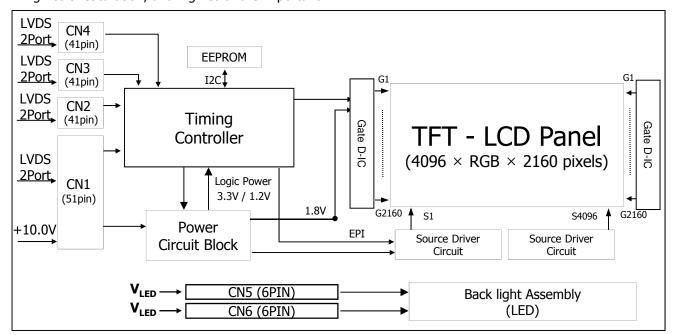
Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description
0.0	Jan., 20, 2014	-	First Draft, Preliminary Specifications
1.0	Aug. 27, 2014		Final specification release.



1. General Description

LM310UH1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with a Light Emitting Diode(WLED) backlight system without LED driver. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31 inch diagonally measured active display area with 4K2K resolution (4096 horizontal by 2160 vertical pixel array) Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes.

Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 1.07Billion colors. It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 8port LVDS interface. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color are important.



[FIG. 1] Block diagram

General Features

Active Screen Size		31.0 inches(78.77cm) (Aspect ratio 17:9)		
Outline Dimension		730.4(H) x 401.2(V) x 17.3(D) mm (Typ.)		
Pixel Pitch		0.0567 mm x 0.1701 mm		
Pixel Format		4096 horiz. By 2160 vert. Pixels RGB stripes arrangement		
Color Depth		1.07 Billion colors, 10 Bit		
Luncinomae White	Specification	300 cd/m² (Center 1 Point, Typ.)		
Luminance, White	Reference	320 cd/m ² (Center 1 Point, @ LED String Current 125mA)		
Viewing Angle(CF	R>10)	View Angle Free (R/L 178(Typ.), U/D 178(Typ.))		
Power Consumpt	ion	Total 48.8W(Typ.) (11.0W @ V _{in} 37.8W @ Back Light)		
Weight		Typ: 4200g, Max: 4410g		
Display Operating Mode		Transmissive mode, normally black		
Surface Treatmer	nt	Advanced Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer		



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

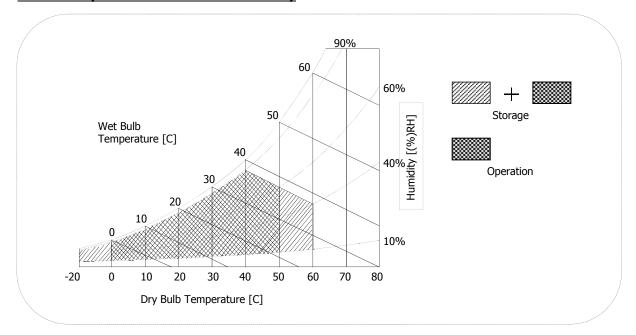
Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
raidiletei	Syllibol	Min	Max	Offics		
Power Supply Input Voltage	V _{in}	-0.3	+12.0	Vdc	At 25°C	
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	0	50	°C		
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-20	60	°C	1,2,3	
Operating Ambient Humidity	H _{OP}	10	90	%RH	1,2,5	
Storage Humidity	H _{ST}	10	90	%RH		
LCM Surface Temperature (Operation)	T _{Surface}	0	65	°C	1, 4	

Note: 1. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

Wet bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max, and no condensation of water.

- 2. Maximum Storage Humidity is up to 40°C, 70% RH only for 4 corner light leakage Mura.
- 3. Storage condition is guaranteed under packing condition
- 4. LCM Surface Temperature should be Min. 0°C and Max. 65°C under the Vin=10V, fV=60Hz, 25°C ambient Temp. no humidity control and LED string current is typical value.

FIG. 2 Temperature and relative humidity





3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input power for the LED/Backlight, is typically generated by a LED Driver. The LED Driver is an external unit to the LCDs.

Table 2-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Notes
MODULE:						
Power Supply Input Voltage	Vin	9.5	10	10.5	Vdc	4
Permissive Power Input Ripple	VdRF			400	mV _{p-p}	
Dower Cupply Input Current	ILCD	825	1100	1375	mA	1
Power Supply Input Current		975	1300	1625	mA	2
Dower Consumption	Pc TYP	8.25	11.0	13.75	Watt	1
Power Consumption	Pc MAX	9.75	13.0	16.75	Watt	2
Rush current	Irush	-		3	Α	3

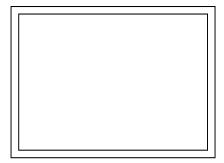
Note:

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{in} =10.0V, 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 the maximum current pattern.
- 3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power Input is 1ms(min.).
- 4. Vin level must be measured at two points on LCM PCB between Vin(test point) and LCM Ground. The measured results need to meet the Power supply input voltage spec. (Test condition : maximum power pattern , $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, fV=60Hz)

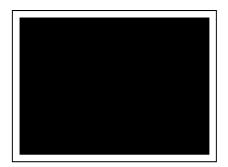
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 \bullet **Permissive Power input ripple (**V_{in} =10.0V, 25°C, fv (frame frequency)=MAX condition**)**

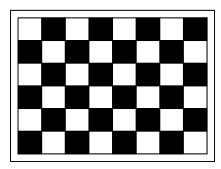


White pattern

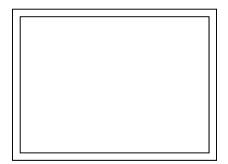


Black pattern

 \bullet Power consumption (V $_{in}$ =10V, 25°C, fV (frame frequency=60Hz condition)



Typical power Pattern



Maximum power Pattern

FIG. 3 Mosaic pattern & White Pattern for power consumption measurement



Table 2-2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS of LED bar

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Notes	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	Hotes
LED String Current	Is	-	115	125	mA	1, 2, 5
LED String Voltage	Vs	51.1	54.7	58.3	V	1, 5
Power Consumption	PBar	-	37.8	40.2	Watt	2, 4
LED Life Time	LED_LT	30,000	-	-	Hrs	3

Notes) The LED Bar consists of 108 LED packages, 3 strings (parallel) x 18 packages (serial) x 2 bar

LED driver design guide

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

The performance of the LED in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the LED driver.

So all the parameters of an LED driver should be carefully designed and output current should be Constant current control.

Please control feedback current of each string individually to compensate the current variation among the strings of LEDs.

When you design or order the LED driver, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the LED and the LED driver (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs.

When you confirm it, the LCD module should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.

- 1. The specified values are for a single LED bar.
- 2. The specified current is defined as the input current for a single LED string with 100% duty cycle.
- 3. The LED life time is defined as the time when brightness of LED packages become 50% or less than the initial value under the conditions at $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ and LED string current is typical value.
- 4. The power consumption shown above does not include loss of external driver. The typical power consumption is calculated as $P_{Bar} = V_S(Typ.) \times I_S(Typ.) \times$
- 5. LED operating conditions are must not exceed Max. ratings.



3-2. Interface Connections

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): IS050-C51B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE51S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below and next Page table.

- Mating Connector : FI-RE51HL(JAE) or compatible

Table 3-1. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	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	SDA	SDA	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	SCL	SCL	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	No Connection	32	R2CN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
7	Mstar	Input mode selection L : Normal mode, H : Dual mode	33	R2CP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
8	ITLC	Interlace mode selection	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	No Connection (PWM OUT)	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	R2EN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
15	R1BP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	41	R2EP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
16	R1CN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	42	Reserved	No connection or GND
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	Reserved	No connection or GND
18	GND	Ground	44	GND	Ground
19	R1CLKN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	45	GND	Ground (RBF)
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	Vin	Power Supply +10.0V
23	R1DP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	49	Vin	Power Supply +10.0V
24	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	50	Vin	Power Supply +10.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	51	Vin	Power Supply +10.0V
26	Reserved	No connection or GND	-	-	-

Notes: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.

- 2. All Vin (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
- 4. Always all LVDS signal and clock input should be 8 channels and synchronized.
- 5. ITLC is Interlace mode selection pin. (L : Normal Mode, H : Interlace Mode) If you don't use this pin, it should be connected to GND

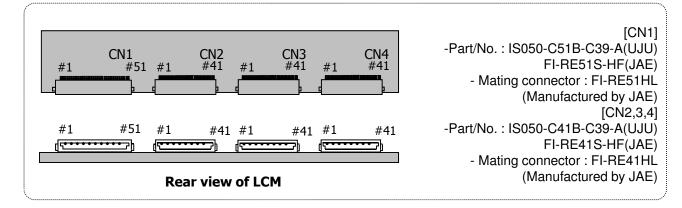


- LCD Connector(CN2,3,4): IS050-C41B-C39-A(UJU) or FI-RE41S-HF(JAE) or compatible. Refer to below table.
- Mating Connector: FI-RE41HL(JAE) or compatible.

Table 3-2. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN2,3,4) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	No connection (Reserved)	22	R3EN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
2	NC	No connection	23	R3EP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
3	NC	No connection	24	GND	Ground
4	NC	No connection	25	GND	Ground
5	NC	No connection	26	R4AN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
6	NC	No connection	27	R4AP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
7	NC	No connection	28	R4BN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
8	NC	No connection	29	R4BP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
9	GND	Ground	30	R4CN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)
10	R3AN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)	31	R4CP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)
11	R3AP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)	32	GND	Ground
12	R3BN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)	33	R4CLKN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
13	R3BP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)	34	R4CLKP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)
14	R3CN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C-)	35	GND	Ground
15	R3CP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	36	R4DN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)
16	GND	Ground	37	R4DP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)
17	R3CLKN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	38	R4EN	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)
18	R3CLKP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	39	R4EP	FORTH LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)
19	GND	Ground	40	GND	Ground
20	R3DN	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D-)	41	GND	Ground
21	R3DP	THIRD LVDS Receiver Signal (D+)	-	_	

Notes: 1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame. 2. LVDS pin (pin No. #22,23,38,39) are used for 10Bit(D) of the LCD module.





3-2-2. Backlight Interface

The LED interface connector is a model SM06B-SHJH(HF)_Manufactured by JST or equivalent.

The mating connector is a SHJP-06V-S(HF), SHJP-06V-A-K(HF) or equivalent.

The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Table 4. LED CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGULATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	FB1	Channel1 Current Feedback	
2	N/C	N/C	
3	VLED	LED Power Supply	Laft Array
4	VLED	LED Power Supply	Left Array
5	FB2	Channel2 Current Feedback	
6	FB3	Channel3 Current Feedback	
1	FB4	Channel4 Current Feedback	
2	FB5	Channel5 Current Feedback	
3	VLED	LED Power Supply	Diabt Arroy
4	VLED	LED Power Supply	Right Array
5	N/C	N/C	
6	6 FB6 Channel6 Current Feedback		

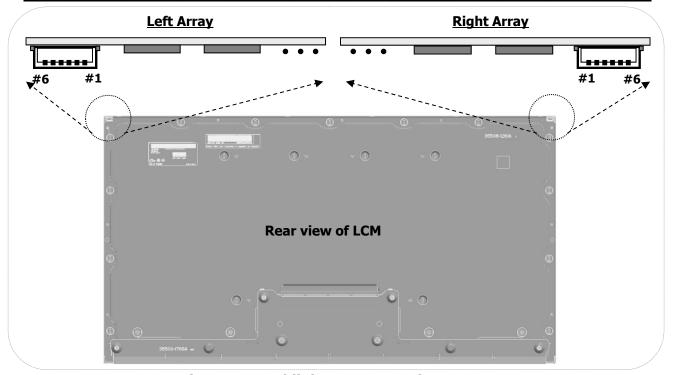
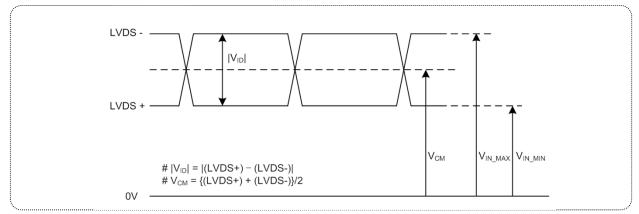


Figure 4. Backlight connector view



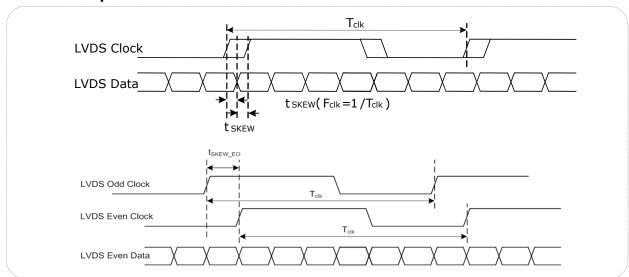
3-3. LVDS characteristics

3-3-1. DC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	150	600	mV	-
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	ΔVсм	-	250	mV	-

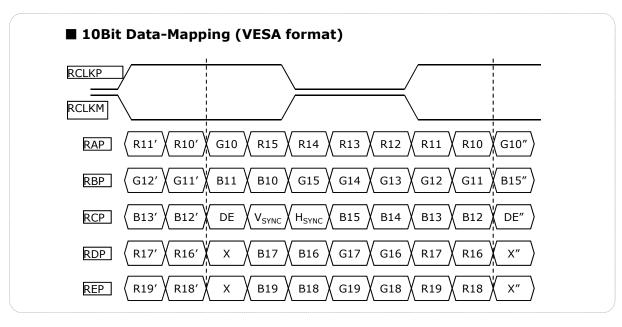
3-3-2. AC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
LVDS Clock to Data Skew Margin	t _{SKEW}	- 300	+ 300	ps	
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew Margin	t _{SKEW_EO}	- 1/7	+ 1/7	T _{clk}	-

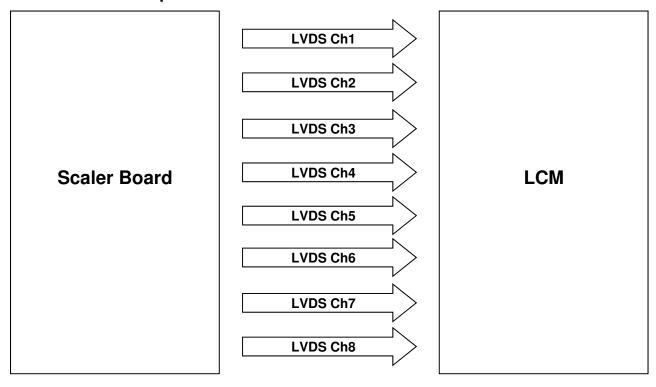


3-3-3. LVDS Data format





3-3-4. LVDS description



■ Normal (Single Screen, Pin # 7 of CN1 = Low)

■ Dual (Dual Screen, Pin # 7 of CN1 = High)



3-4. Signal Timing Specifications

This is signal timing required at the input of the TMDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.

Table 5. TIMING TABLE

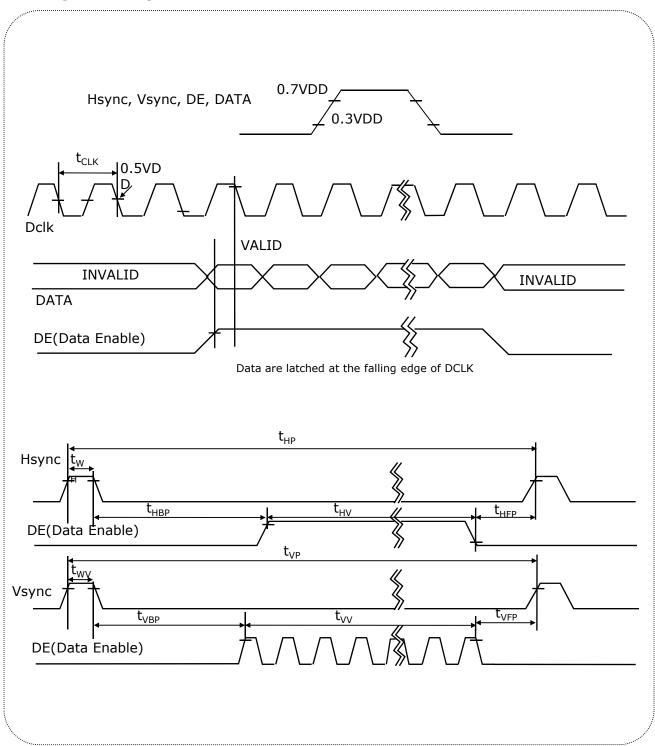
ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCIK	Period	tCLK	13.7	13.3	13.2	ns	Pixel frequency
DCLK	Frequency	-	73.2	75.3	75.7	MHz	: Typ.602.4MHz
	Period	tHP	568	576	576	tCLK	
	Horizontal Valid	tHV	512	512	512	+Cl I/	
	Horizontal Blank	tHB	56	64	64	tCLK	
Hsync	Frequency	fH	129.1	130.8	131.2	KHz	
	Width	tWH	16	16	16		
	Horizontal Back Porch	tHBP	32	32	32	tCLK	
	Horizontal Front Porch	tHFP	8	16	16		
	Period	tVP	2178	2180	2182	tHP	
	Vertical Valid	tVV	2160	2160	2160	tHP	
	Vertical Blank	tVB	18	20	22	tHP	
Vsync	Frequency	fV	59.2	60	60.2	Hz	
	Width	tWV	4	4	4	_	
	Vertical Back Porch	tVBP	7	8	9	tHP	
	Vertical Front Porch	tVFP	7	8	9		

Note:

- 1. DE Only mode operation. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on LCD normal operation.
- 2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rates.
- 3. Horizontal period should be even.



3-5. Signal Timing Waveforms





3-6. Color Input 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 the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 6. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

			Input Color Data					
	Color		RED LSB	MSB	GREEN LSB	BLUE MSB	LSB	
			R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0		7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	B9 B8 B7 B6 B5 B4 E		
	Black	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	Red (1023)	1 1 1	111111	0 0 0	0000000	000000	0 0 0 0	
	Green (1023)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000000	0 0 0 0	
Basic	Blue (1023)	0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111111	1 1 1 1	
Color	Cyan	0 0 0	0000000	1 1 1	1111111	111111	1 1 1 1	
	Magenta	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	
	Yellow	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000000	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)	000	0000001	0 0 0	0000000	000000	0 0 0 0	
RED								
	RED (1022)	1 1 1	1111110	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	111111	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	0000000	000000	0 0 0 0	
	GREEN (001)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000	0000001	000000	0 0 0 0	
GREEN								
	GREEN (1022)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111	1111110	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	GREEN (1023)	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1	111111	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	000000	0 0 0 0	
	BLUE (001)	0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0	0000000	000000	0001	
BLUE								
	BLUE (1022)	0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0	0000000	111111	1110	
	BLUE (1023)	0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111111	1111	



3-7. Power Sequence & Dip condition for LCD Module

3-7-1. Power Sequence

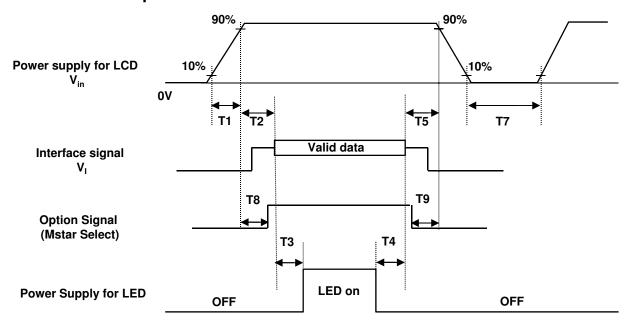


Table 7. Power Sequence

Donomotor		Values		Units
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	0.5	•	10	ms
T2	0.01	•	50	ms
Т3	500	•	-	ms
T4	200	-	-	ms
T5	0.01	-	50	ms
T7	1000		-	ms
Т8	0.5	-	T2	ms
T9	0		-	ms

Notes:

- 1. Recommend to follow Power sequence at these case
 - -.AC/DC Power On/Off
 - -. Mode change (Resolution, frequency, timing, sleep mode, Color depth change, etc.)

If not to follow power sequence, there is a risk of abnormal display.

- 2. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
- 3. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD V_{in} to 0V.
- 4. LED power must be turn on after power supply for LCD an interface signal are valid.
- 5 . If Vin Power is Changed during on status, be sure to Pull down the LED Power on to 0V



3-7-2. Vin Power Dip Condition

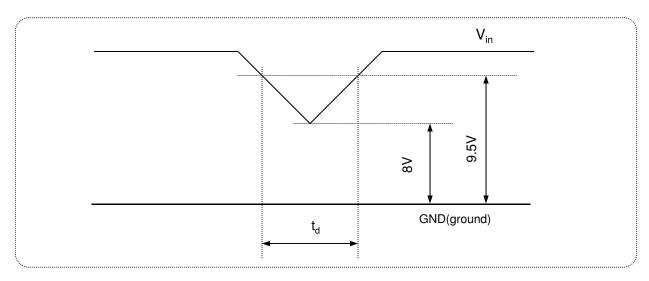


FIG.5 Power dip condition

1) Dip condition

$$8V \le V_{in} < 9.5V$$
, $t_d \le 20$ ms

2)
$$V_{in}$$
< 8V

 V_{in} -dip conditions should also follow the Power On/Off conditions for supply voltage.

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4. Optical Specifications

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25 ± 2 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0 ° and aperture 1 degree.

FIG. 6 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

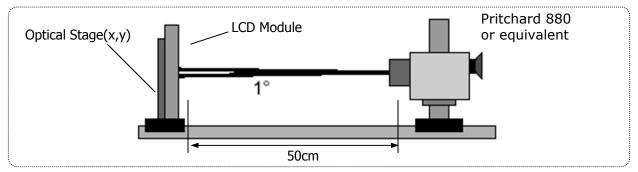


FIG. 6 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25 °C, V_{in} =10.0V, f_{V} =60Hz Dclk=75.3MHz, I_{OUT} =115mA)

P		Complete I		Values		11	Natar
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio		CR	600	1000	-		1
Surface Luminance,	white	L _{WH}	240	300	-	cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ WHITE	75	-	-	%	3
Response Time	Gray To Gray	T_{GTG_AVR}	-	14	28	ms	4
	RED	Rx		0.667			
		Ry		0.314			
	GREEN	Gx	Тур -0.03	0.205	Тур +0.03		
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]		Gy		0.712			
(By PR650)	BLUE	Bx		0.147			
		Ву		0.056			
	WHITE	Wx		0.313			
		Wy		0.329			
Calan Chia	Horizontal	$\theta_{\text{CST_H}}$	-	178	-	D	-
Color Shift	Vertical	$\theta_{\text{CST}_{V}}$	-	178	-	Degree	5
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
Canaval	Horizontal	θ_{H}	170	178	-	Danuar	
General	Vertical	$\theta_{\sf V}$	170	178	-	Degree	6
Gray Scale		-		2.2			7

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Notes:

1. Contrast ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

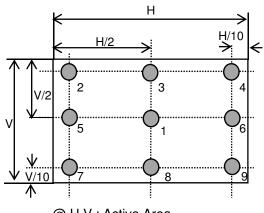
It is measured at center point (1)

- Surface luminance is the luminance value at center 1 point (1) across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white.
 For more information see Figure 7.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , $\delta_{\text{ WHITE}}$ is defined as :

$$\delta_{\text{ WHITE}} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Minimum (P1,P2,, P9)} \\ \text{Maximum (P1,P2,, P9)} \end{array} x \ 100 \ (\%)$$

For more information see Figure 7.

Figure 7. Luminance measuring point





<Measuring point for luminance variation>

<Measuring point for surface luminance>



- 4. The **Gray to Gray response time** is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray To Gray".
 - Gray step: 5 Step
 - TGTG AVR is the total average time at rising time and falling time for "Gray To Gray ".
 - By RD80S

Table 9. GTG Gray Table

Gray to G	Rising Time							
Giay to Gi	Gray to Gray			G511	G255	G0		
	G1023							
	G767							
Falling Time	G511							
	G255							
	G0							

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

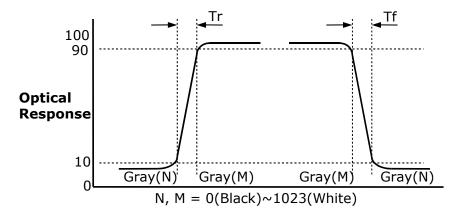


FIG. 6 Response Time



- 5. Color shift is the angle at which the average color difference for all Macbeth is lower than 0.02. For more information see FIG.9 (By EZ Contrast)
 - Color difference (Δu'v')

$$u' = \frac{4x}{-2x + 12y + 3} \qquad v' = \frac{9y}{-2x + 12y + 3} \qquad \Delta u'v' = \sqrt{(u'_1 - u'_2)^2 + (v'_1 - v'_2)^2}$$

$$Avg(\Delta u'v') = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{24} (\Delta u'v')i}{24}$$
 u'1, v'1 : u'v' value at viewing angle direction u'2, v'2 : u'v' value at front (θ =0) i : Macbeth chart number (Define 23 page)

- Pattern size: 25% Box size
- Viewing angle direction of color shift : Horizontal, Vertical

Color shift is defined as the following test pattern and color.

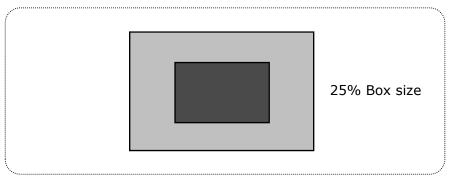


FIG. 7 Test Pattern

Average RGB values in Bruce RGB for Macbeth Chart

	Dark skin	Light skin	Blue sky	Foliage	Blue flower	Bluish green
R	395	827	343	311	519	459
G	227	571	451	411	475	799
В	183	495	647	187	743	715
	Orange	Purplish blue	Moderate red	Purple	Yellow green	Orange yellow
R	879	227	847	307	643	923
G	419	279	271	159	775	651
В	99	699	351	347	235	119
	Blue	Green	Red	Yellow	Magenta	cyan
R	107	291	791	967	831	143
G	131	595	111	851	251	507
В	583	263	151	147	607	691
	White	Neutral 8	Neutral 6.5	Neutral 5	Neutral 3.5	
R	963	827	623	443	255	91
G	963	827	623	443	255	91
В	963	827	623	443	255	91

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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 surface. For more information see Figure 8.

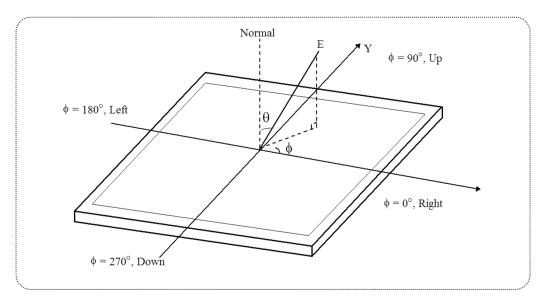


FIG. 8 Viewing angle

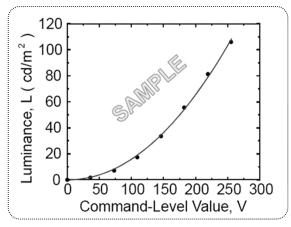


FIG. 9 Sample Luminance vs. gray scale (using a 256 bit gray scale)

$$L = aV^r + L_b$$

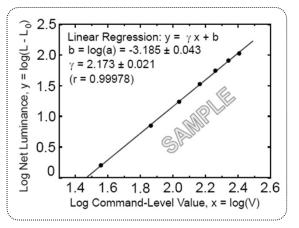


FIG. 10 Sample Log-log plot of luminance vs. gray scale

$$\log(L - L_b) = r \log(V) + \log(a)$$

Here the Parameter α and γ relate the signal level V to the luminance L. The GAMMA we calculate from the log-log representation (FIG. 10)

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Table 10. Gray Scale Specification

Gray Level	Relative Luminance [%] (Typ.)
0	0.10
63	0.30
127	1.08
191	2.50
255	4.71
319	7.70
383	11.52
447	16.18
511	21.72
575	28.15
639	35.51
703	43.81
767	53.07
831	63.30
895	74.52
959	86.75
1023	100



5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

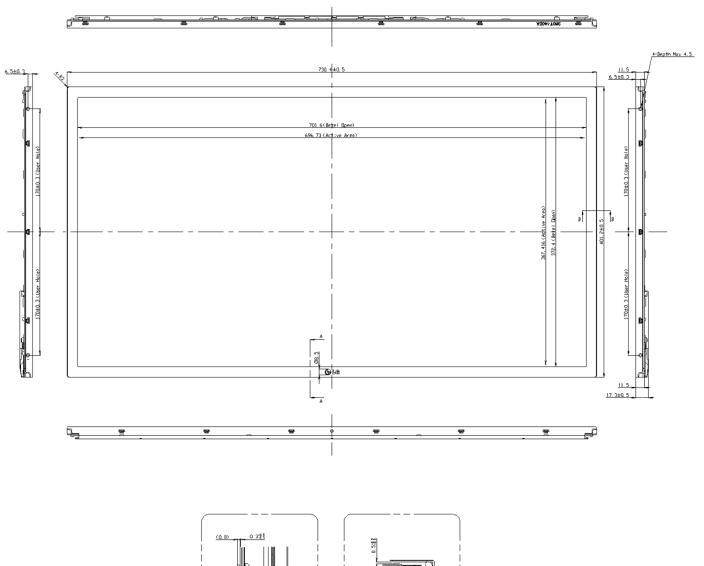
	Horizontal	730.4mm	
Outline Dimension	Vertical	401.2mm	
	Depth	17.3 mm	
Bezel Area	Horizontal	701.6 mm	
bezei Area	Vertical	372.4 mm	
Activo Dicplay Area	Horizontal	696.73mm	
Active Display Area	Vertical	367.42mm	
Weight	Typ: 4200g, Max: 4410g		
Surface Treatment	Advenced Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer		

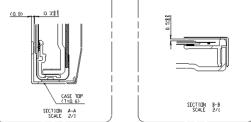
Notes: Please refer to a mechanic drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.



<FRONT VIEW>

Preliminary

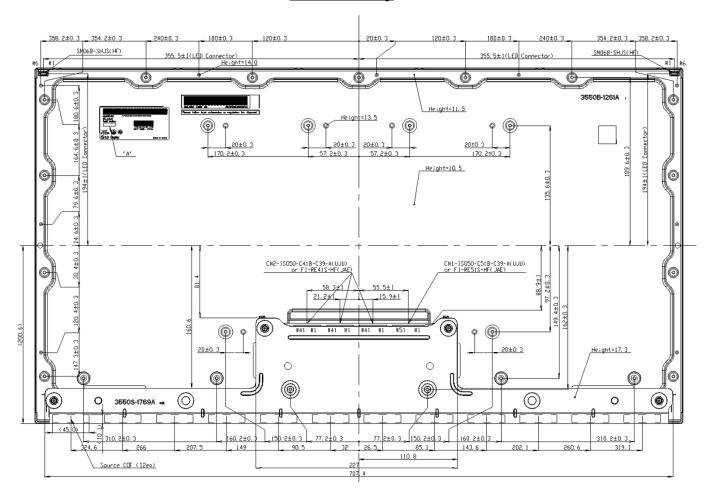






<REAR VIEW>

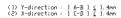
Preliminary

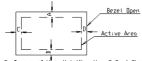


Notes

1. Unspecified tolerances are to be ±0.5mm.

2. Tilt and portiol disposition tolerance of display area are as following.





Torque of User Hale(Mount): 3.0 ~4.0kgf.cn.
4-1. 1/F Connector Specification(ENI): 18050-CS18-C39-A(UJU) or F1-RESIS-HF(JAC)
4-2. 1/F Connector Specification(ENE): 18050-C418-C39-A(UJU) or F1-RESIS-HF(JAC)
5. LED Connector Specification: SMOSS-HJS(KF) Monufactured by JST or equivalent.
6. The CIF area is each 8 sensive, so please don't press the CDF area.

Production Line Respiration

Production Line	Description				
eMPS Line	Nane				
LGDGZ	Factory 1D: LGDGZ				



6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No	Test Item	Condition	Note
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h	1
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h	1
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 240h	1
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h	1
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.0G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X,Y,Z, 10 min One time each direction	
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 100Grms Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ One time each direction	
7	Altitude Operating Storage / Shipment	0 - 16,500 feet(5,000m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)	

Note 1. Result Evaluation Criteria:

TFT-LCD panels test should take place after cooling enough at room temperature . In the standard condition, there should be no particular problems that may affect the display function.

%. T_a = Ambient Temperature



7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 60950-1, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-07, Canadian Standards Association. Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 : General Requirements.
- c) EN 60950-1, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.
- d) IEC 60950-1, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
 Information Technology Equipment Safety Part 1 : General Requirements.

7-2. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 8 June 2011



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH) D: YEAR

E: MONTH $F \sim M$: SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	K

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	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

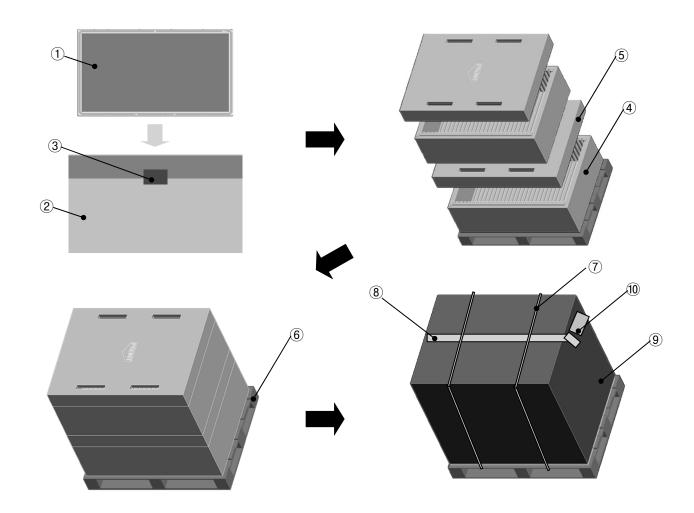
a) Package quantity in one Pallet: 56 pcs (1LCM in AL bag)

b) Pallet Size: 1140 mm X 870 mm X 1095mm



APPENDIX-I

■ Pallet Ass'y



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCM	ı
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	OPP
4 PACKING, BOTTOM		EPS
5	PACKING, TOP	EPS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
6	PALLET	PLYWOOD
7	BAND	PP
8	TAPE	OPP
9	ANGLE PACKING	PAPER
10	LABEL	ART



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 holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (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 benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front / rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.
- (10) As The IPS panel is sensitive & slim, please recommend the metal frame of the system supports the panel by the double side-mount.

9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : $V=\pm 200 \text{mV}(\text{Over and under shoot voltage})$
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In Higher 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) When LCMs are used for public display defects such as Yogore, image sticking can not be guarantee.
- (11) LCMs cannot support "Interlaced Scan Method"
- (12) Please conduct image sticking test after 2-hour aging with Rolling PTN and normal temperature(25~40°C)

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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.

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.