

Product Specification

- () Product Information
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CUSTOMER	R/A Customer
DATE OF ISSUE	2019/011/21

MODEL NO.	LC650DUJ
EXTENSION CODE	-V(0)

Customer Approval & Feedback

Approved by



Prepared by

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SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

Preliminary Specification

Final Specification

This specification is applicable to 65" FullHD 2000cd/m²

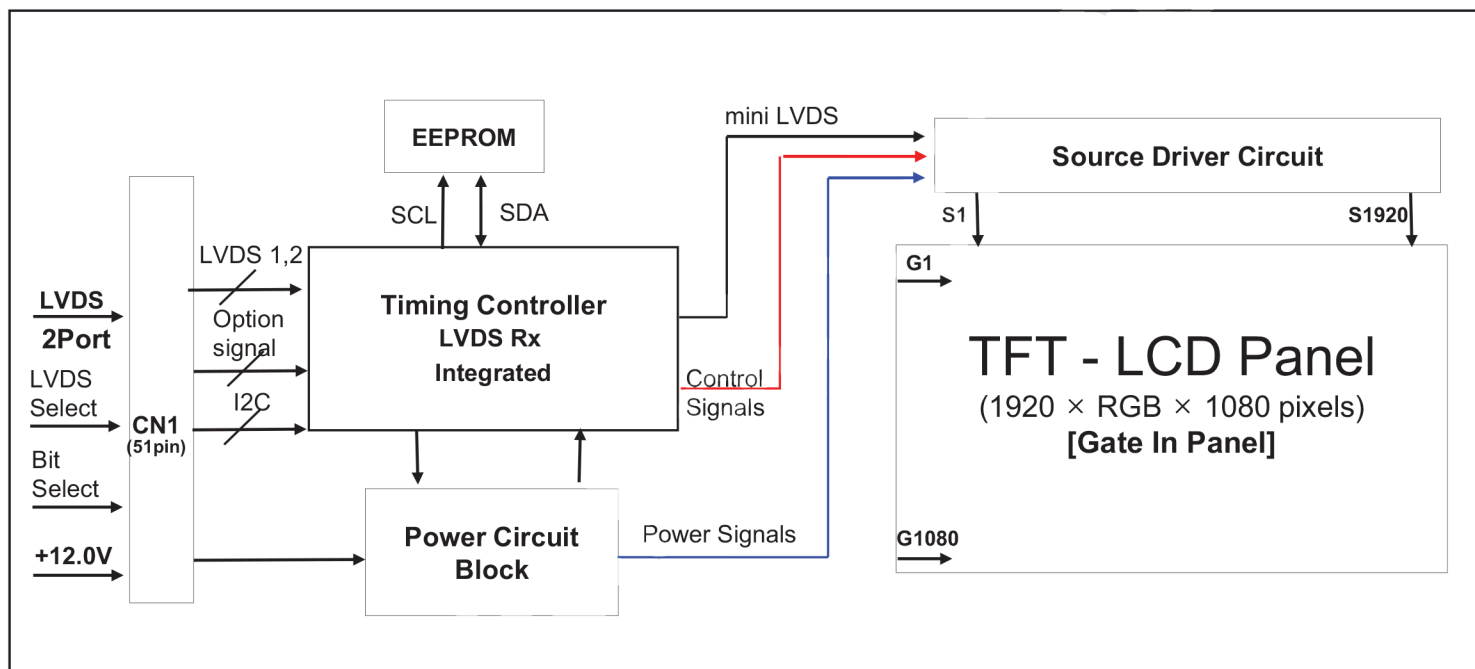
If there is any change to the specific panel information, we will inform you

1. General Description

The LC650DUJ is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral the Source PCB and Gate implanted on Panel (GIP). 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 64.53 inch diagonally measured active display area with WUXGA resolution (1080 vertical by 1920 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot. Therefore, it can present a palette of more than 1.06Billion colors.

It has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2-port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support Public Display where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



General Features

Active Screen Size	64.53" (1638.96 mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	1061.8(H) x 606.8 (V) x 1.75 mm(D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.744 mm x 0.744 mm
Pixel Format	1920 horiz. by 1080 vert. Pixels, RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	10bit(D), 1.06Billion colors
Transmittance (With POL)	6.7 %(Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	7.9W (Typ.)
Weight	3.4kg(typ), 3.7Kg(Max)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally black
Surface Treatment (Top)	Hard coating(2H), Anti-reflection treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 1%(Typ.))
Possible Display Type	Landscape and Portrait Enabled

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

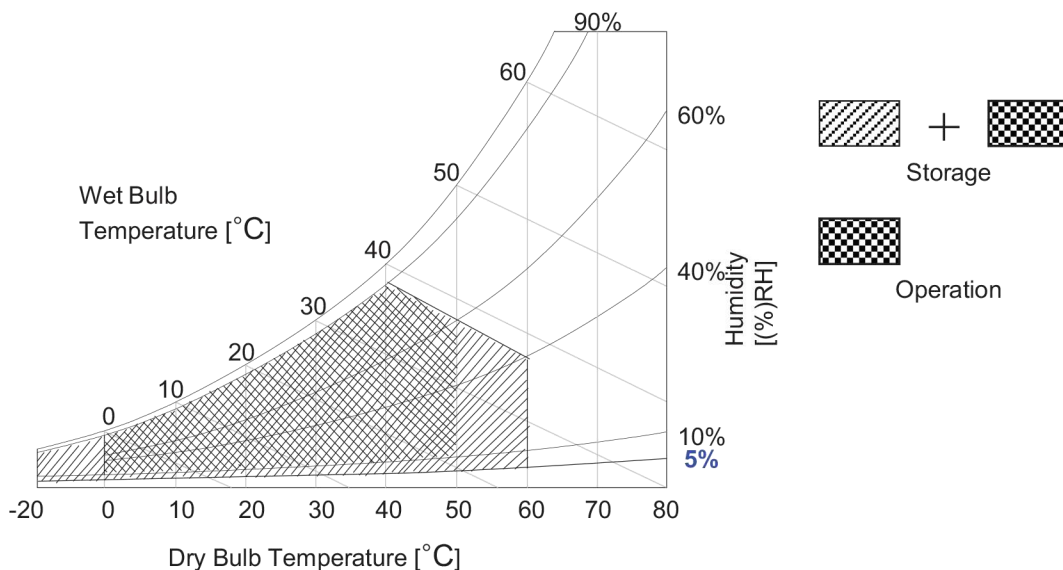
The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or permanent damage to the LCD module.

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
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}	5	90	%RH	

Note:

1. Ambient temperature condition ($T_a = 25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
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°C. The range of operating temperature may be degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

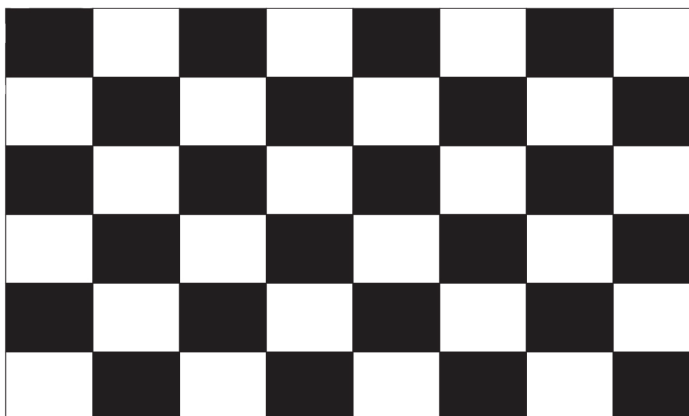
Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note	
		Min	Typ	Max			
Circuit :							
Power Input Voltage	V _{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	VDC		
Power Input Current	I _{LCD}	-	660	858	mA	1	
		-	960	1248	mA	2	
T-CON Option Selection Voltage	Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	2.7	-	3.6	VDC	
	Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	0	-	0.7	VDC	
Power Consumption	P _{LCD}	-	7.92	10.30	Watt	1	
Rush current	I _{RUSH}	-	-	6.0	A	3	

Note

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, Ta=25 ± 2°C, fV=120Hz condition, and mosaic pattern(8 x 6) is displayed and fV is the frame frequency.
2. The current is specified at the maximum current pattern.
3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms (min.).
4. Ripple voltage level is recommended under ± 5% of typical voltage

White : 1023 Gray
Black : 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8 x 6)

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs a 51-pin connector, It is used for the module electronics

3-2-1. LCD Module

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

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

No	Symbol	Description	No	Symbol	Description
1	NC	Note 4	27	Bit Select	'H' = 10bit(D) , 'L' or NC = 8bit
2	NC	Note 4	28	R2AN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A-)
3	NC	Note 4	29	R2AP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (A+)
4	NC	Note 4	30	R2BN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B-)
5	NC	Note 4	31	R2BP	SECOND LVDS Receiver Signal (B+)
6	NC	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	Note 4	34	GND	Ground
9	NC	Note 4	35	R2CLKN	SECOND LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)
10	NC	Note 4	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	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
17	R1CP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (C+)	43	NC or GND	No Connection or Ground
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	R1EN	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E-)	50	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
25	R1EP	FIRST LVDS Receiver Signal (E+)	51	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V
26	NC or GND	NC or Ground	-	-	-

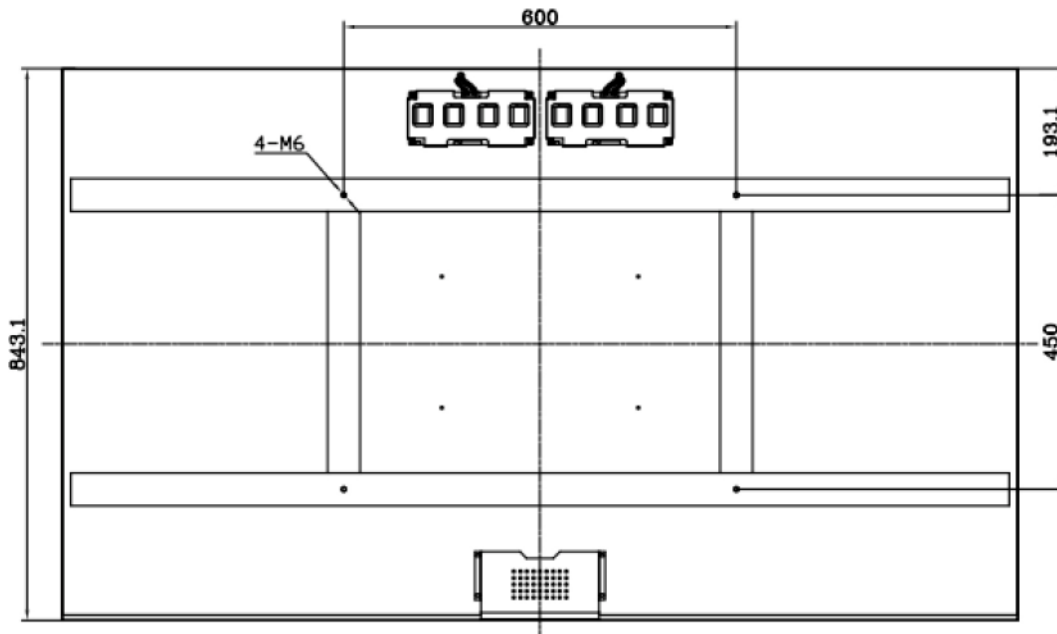
Note

1. All GND(ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the **EIA 644** Standard.
4. #1~#6 & #8~#10 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 Module

parameter	Symbol	VALUES			Unit	Notes
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Power supply input voltage	VBL	23	24	25	VDC	1
Power supply input current	IBL_A		5.3		A	1500
Power consumption	PBL		207		W	cd/m ²
Power supply input current	IBL_A		6		A	2000
Power consumption	PBL		264		W	cd/m ²
Power supply input current	IBL_A		6.9		A	2500
Power consumption	PBL		319		W	cd/m ²
Power supply input current	IBL_A		7.7		A	3000
Power consumption	PBL		378		W	cd/m ²
Input signal for inverter control	on	V on	2.5		5	V
	off	V off	0		0.5	V
Brightness adjust	EXTVBR-B	30			100	% Automatic sensitization control

Rear view of LCM



Note: Any one can be selected as the main control board

2、LED constant current board interface (LED 恒流板接口)**2.1 Board A (Designated master control board)**

P001 PH2.0-14PIN (2.0mm*14) P002 PH2.0-2PIN (2.0mm*2)

Pin NO.	symbol	P001 Description	P002 Description	note
1	VCC	Power Supply Voltage	Light sensor negative pole -	
2	VCC	Power Supply Voltage	Light sensor positive pole +	
3	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
4	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
5	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
6	GND	Power ground		
7	GND	Power ground		
8	GND	Power ground		
9	GND	Power ground		
10	GND	Power ground		
11	NC	Not connect		
12	ON/OFF	Output enable signal		
13	NC	Not connect		
14	NC	Not connect		

2.2 Board B (Constant current plate except main control plate)

P001 PH2.0-14PIN (2.0mm*14) P002 PH2.0-2PIN (2.0mm*2)

Pin NO.	symbol	P001 Description	P002 Description	note
1	VCC	Power Supply Voltage	NC	
2	VCC	Power Supply Voltage	NC	
3	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
4	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
5	VCC	Power Supply Voltage		
6	GND	Power ground		
7	GND	Power ground		
8	GND	Power ground		
9	GND	Power ground		
10	GND	Power ground		
11	NC	Not connect		
12	NC	Not connect		
13	NC	Not connect		
14	NC	Not connect		

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 4. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	notes
Horizontal	Display Period	t _{HV}	960	960	960	tCLK	1920 / 2
	Blank	t _{HB}	100	140	240	tCLK	1
	Total	t _{HP}	1060	1100	1200	tCLK	
Vertical	Display Period	t _{VV}	1080	1080	1080	Lines	
	Blank	t _{VB}	20	45	300	Lines	1
	Total	t _{VP}	1100	1125	1380	Lines	

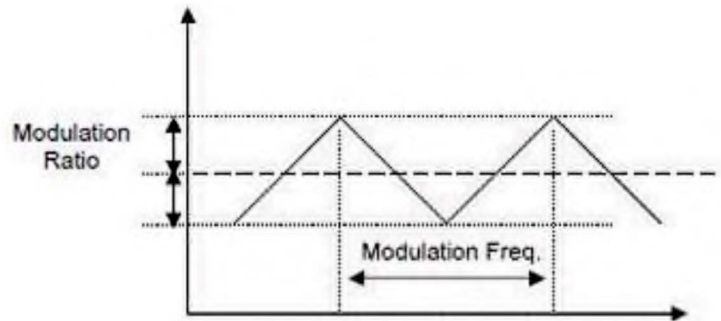
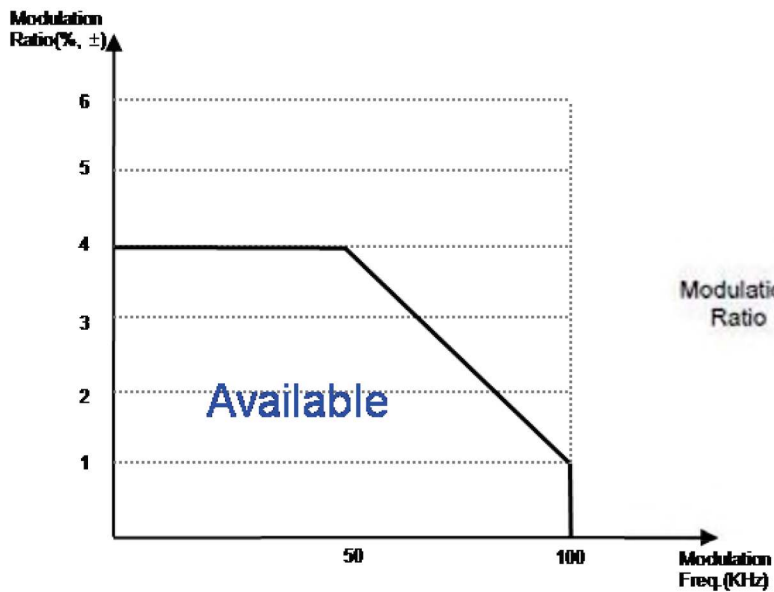
ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	notes
Frequency	DCLK	f _{CLK}	60.00	74.25	78.00	MHz	
	Horizontal	f _H	57.3	67.5	70	KHz	2
	Vertical	f _V	47	60	63	Hz	2

Note: 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode).
If you use spread spectrum of 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

3. Spread Spectrum Rate (SSR) for 50KHz ~ 100kHz Modulation Frequency(FMOD) is calculated by $(7 - 0.06 \cdot F_{mod})$, where Modulation Frequency (FMOD) unit is KHz.
LVDS Receiver Spread spectrum Clock is defined as below figure

※ Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

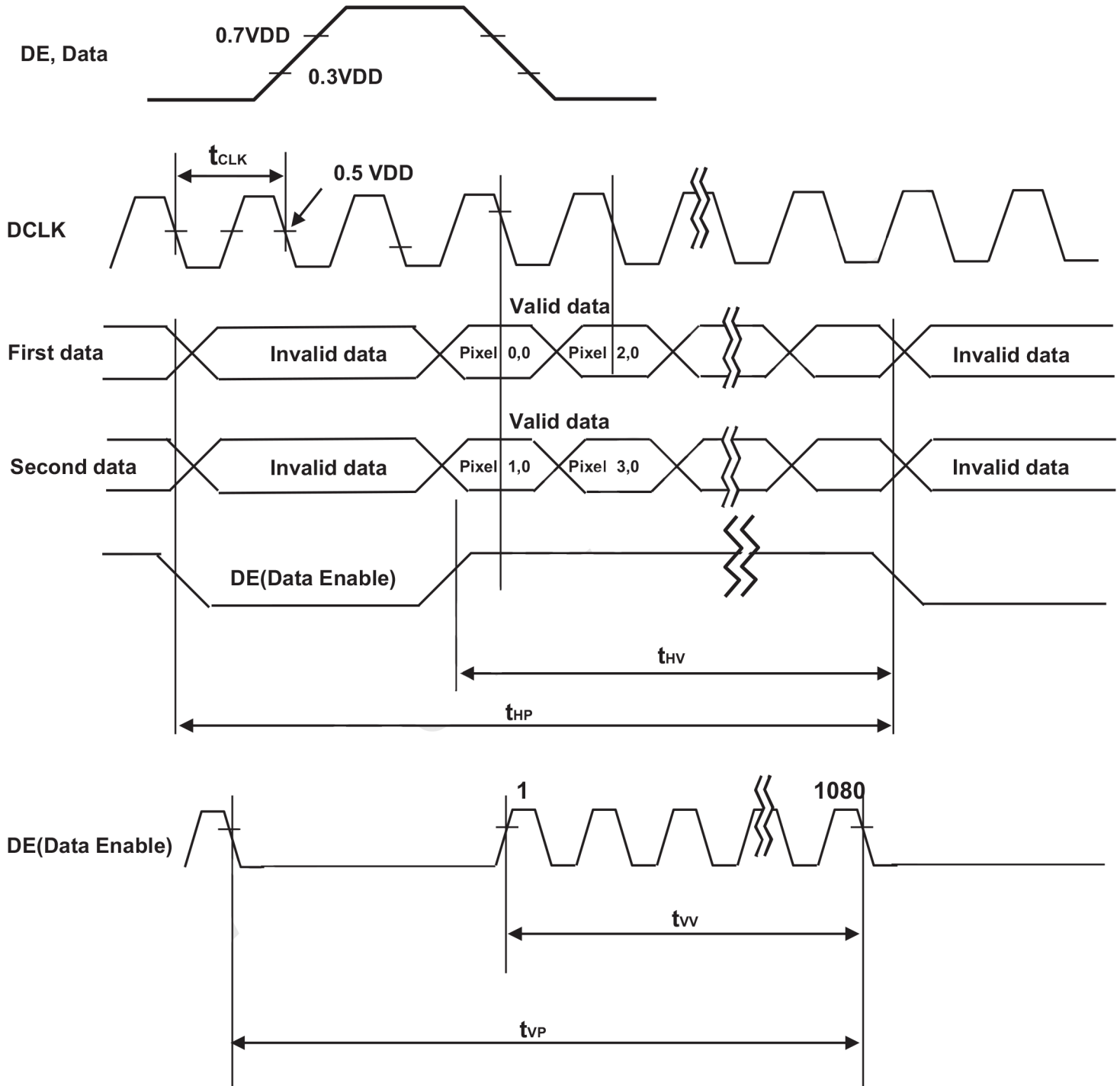


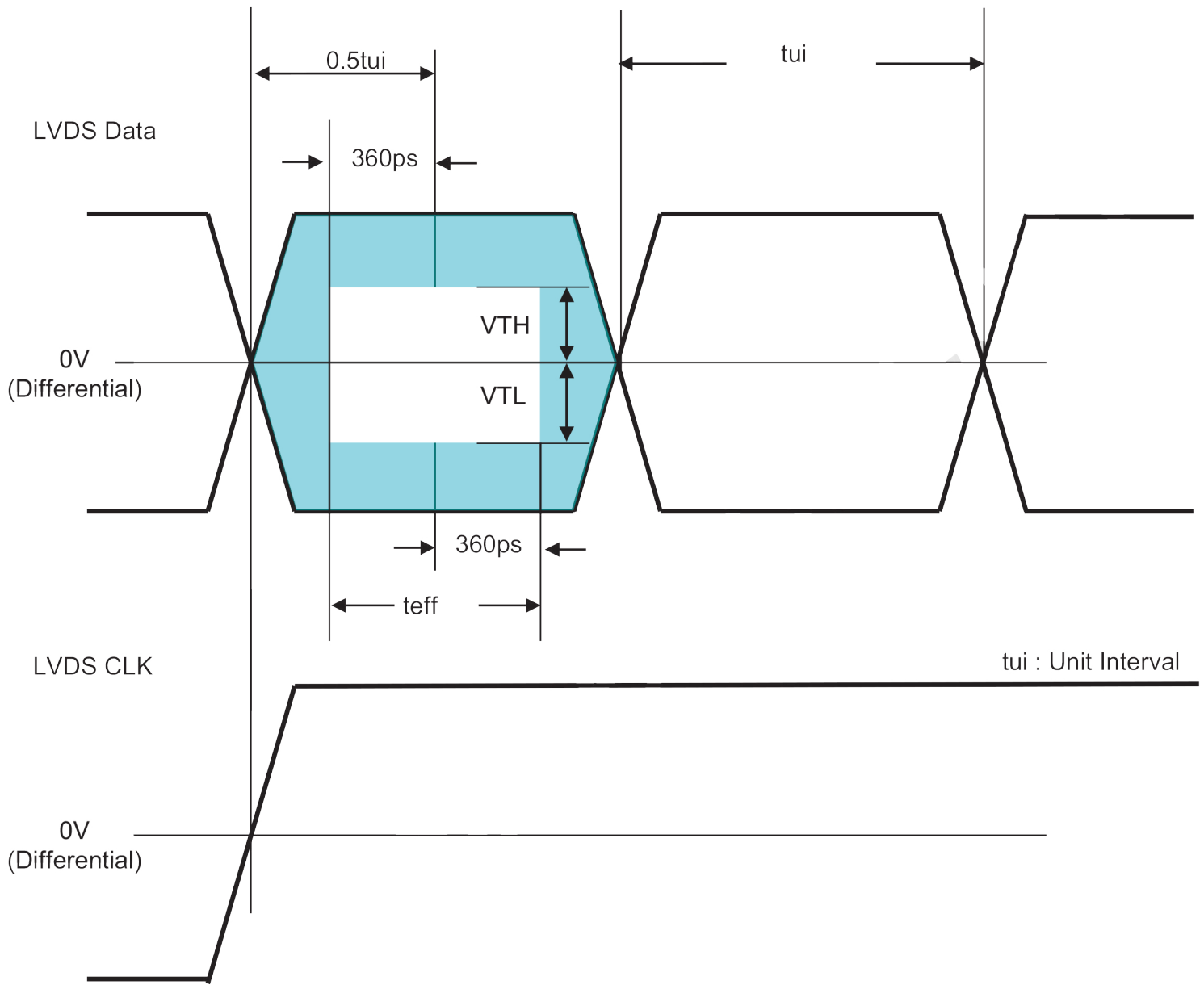
※ Please pay attention to the followings when you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD)

1. Please set proper Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency (FMOD) of TV system LVDS output.
2. Please check FOS after you set Spread Spectrum Rate(SSR) and Modulation Frequency(FMOD) to avoid abnormal display. Especially, harmonic noise can appear when you use Spread Spectrum under FMOD 30 KHz.

3-4. LVDS Signal Specification

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

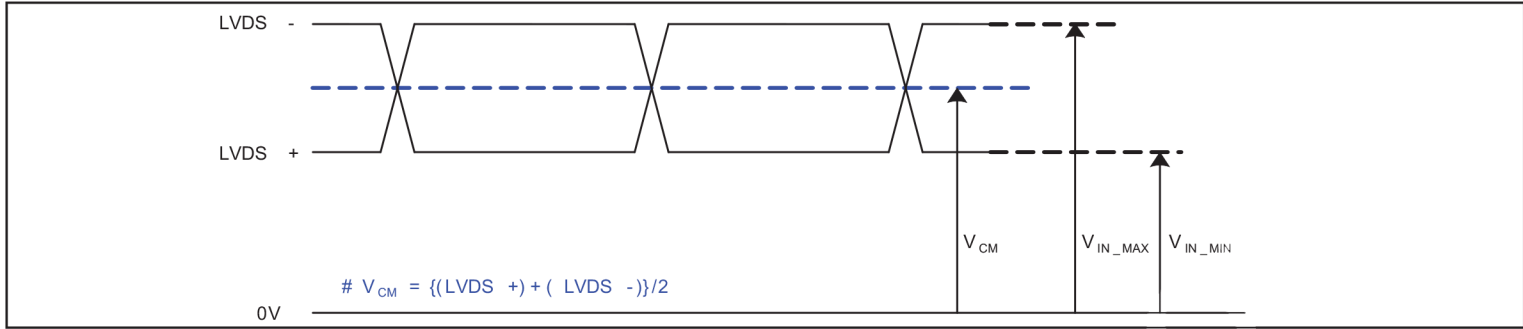




* This accumulated waveform is tested with differential probe

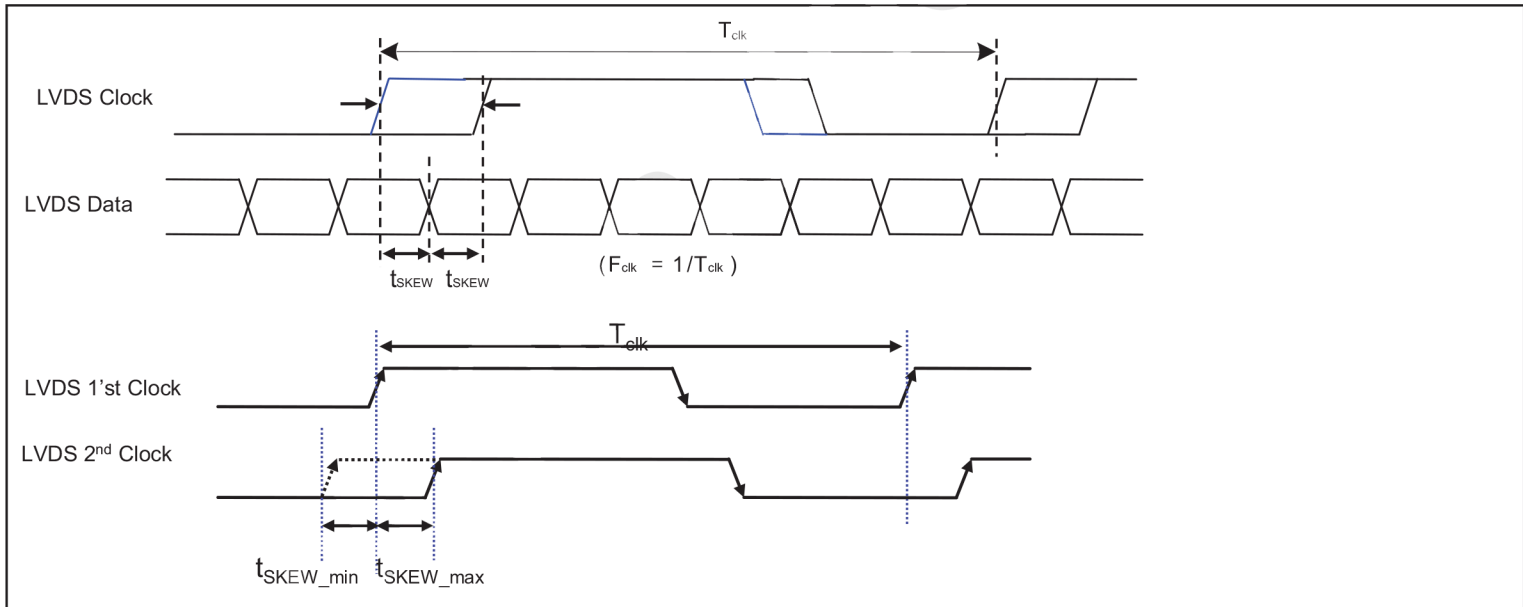
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



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	ΔV_{CM}		250	mV	-

2) AC Specification



Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	notes
LVDS Differential Voltage	V_{TH}	100	600	mV	Tested with Differential Probe 2
	V_{TL}	-600	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew	t_{SKEW}	-	$ (0.25 * T_{clk})/7 $	ps	-
Effective time of LVDS	t_{eff}	$ \pm 360 $	-	ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew (Even to Odd)	t_{SKEW_EO}	-	$ 1/7 * T_{clk} $	ps	-

notes 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.

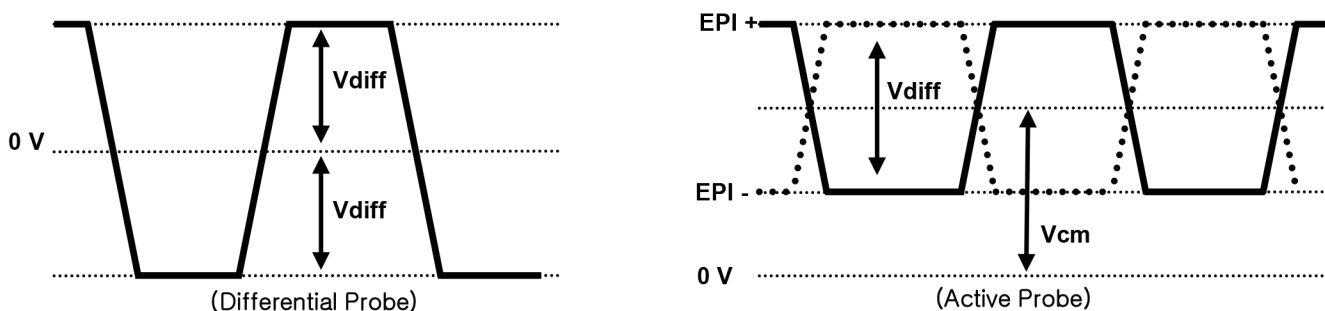
2. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}

3-5. Intra interface Signal Specification

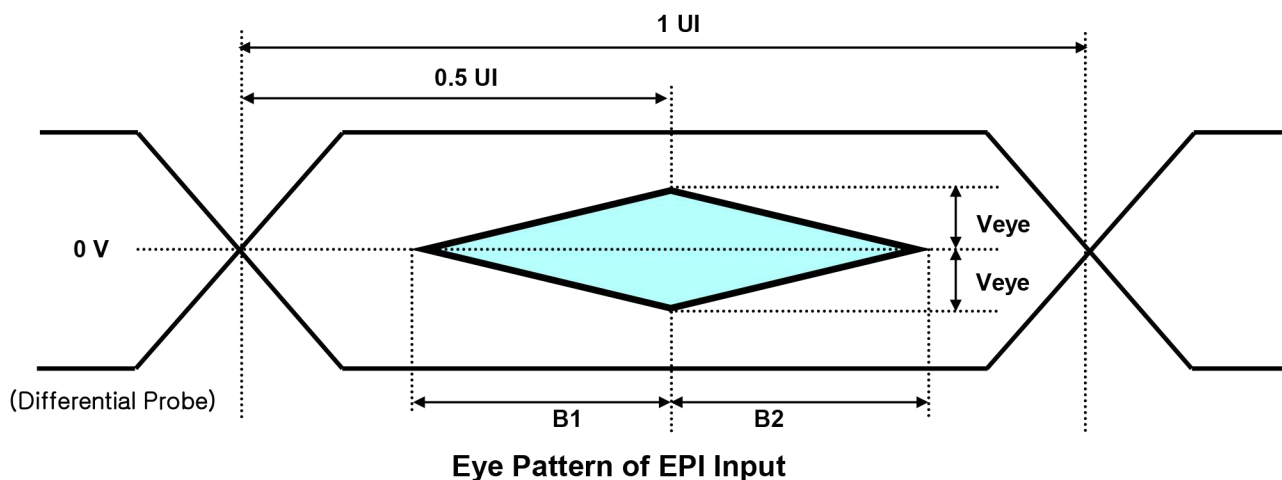
3-5-1. EPI Signal Specification

Table 8. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit	notes
Logic & EPI Power Voltage	VCC	-	1.79	1.88	1.98	V _{DC}	
EPI input common voltage	V _{CM}	CML Type	0.8	-	1.2-V _{diff} /2	V	
EPI input differential voltage	V _{diff}	-	150	-	500	mV	
EPI Input eye diagram	V _{eye}	-	90	-	-	mV	
Effective Veye width time	B1&B2		0.25	-	-	UI	



EPI Differential signal characteristics



*Source PCB

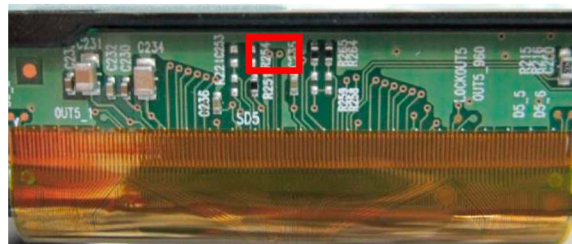


FIG. 3 Measure point

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 6 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 6. 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)	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)	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)	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

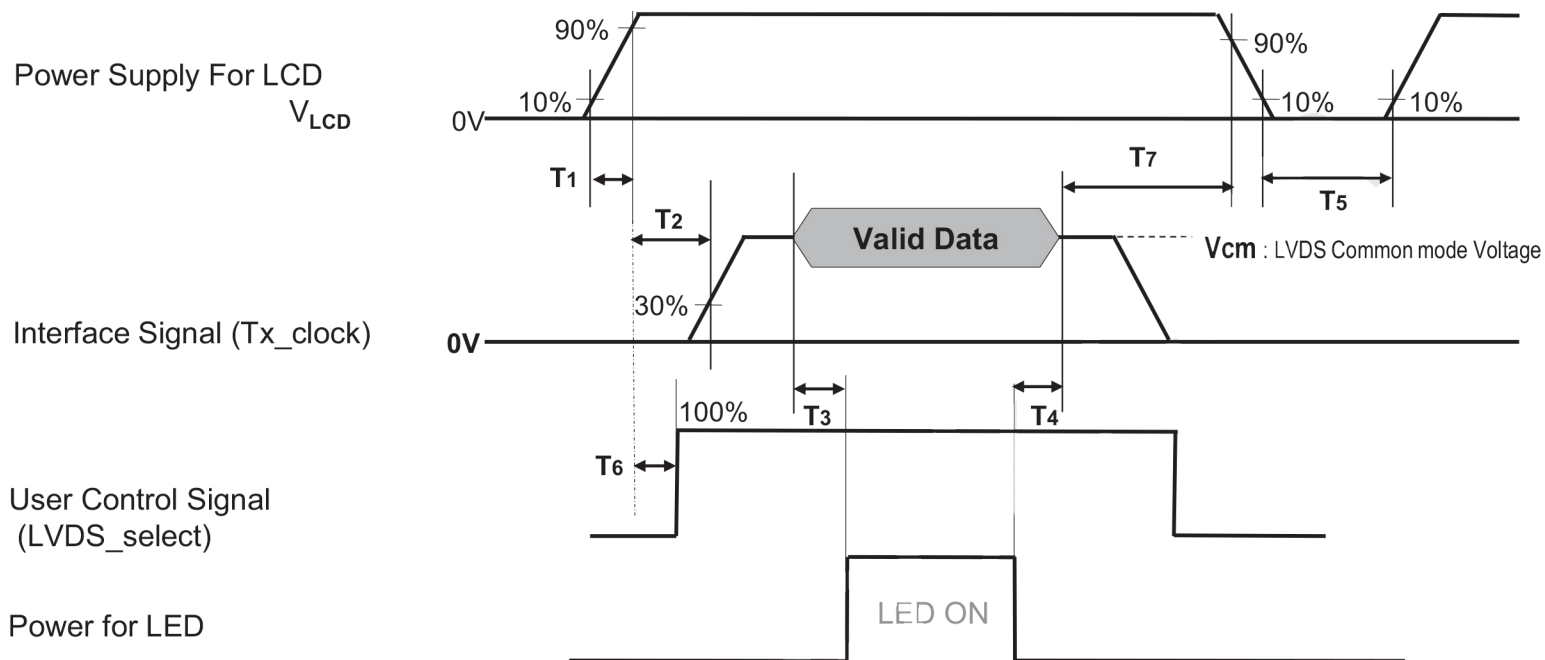


Table 7. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
T3	400	-	-	ms	3
T4	100	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	4
T6	0	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0	-	-	ms	6

- 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. It is recommendation specification that T7 has to be 0ms as a minimum value.
- ※ Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
 - ※ When the power supply for LCD (V_{LCD}) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at $25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. The values are specified at distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0° . FIG. 9 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

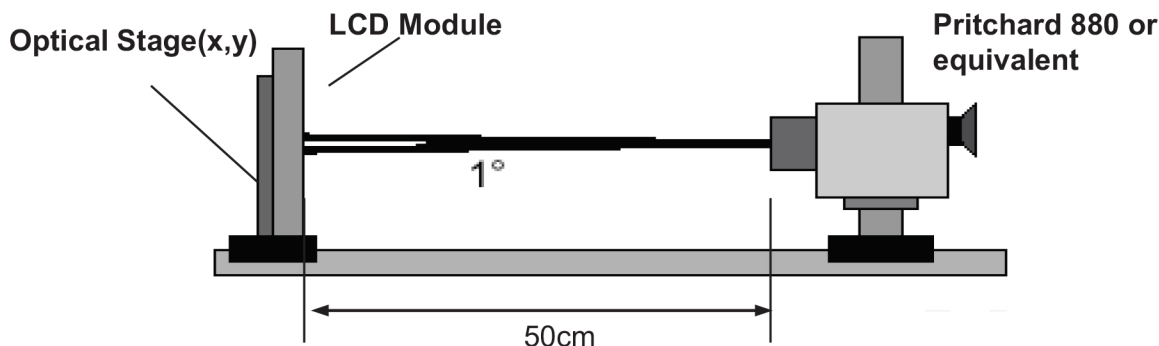


FIG. 9 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

$T_a = 25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{LCD} = 12.0\text{V}$, $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$, $D_{clk} = 74.25\text{MHz}$
 $VBR_A = 1.65\text{V}$, Back Light : LC650DUF-PGF1-831

Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	700	1000(TBD)	-		1
Response Time	Gray to Gray (BW)	G to G BW	-	TBD	TBD	ms	2
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	Typ -0.03	0.652	Typ +0.03		(TBD)
		Ry		0.332			
	GREEN	Gx		0.313			
		Gy		0.581			
	BLUE	Bx		0.152			
By		0.057					
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right($\phi=0^{\circ}$)	θ_r	89	-	-	degree	3
	x axis, left ($\phi=180^{\circ}$)	θ_l	89	-	-		
	y axis, up ($\phi=90^{\circ}$)	θ_u	89	-	-		
	y axis, down ($\phi=270^{\circ}$)	θ_d	89	-	-		
Gray Scale			-	-	-		4

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

$$CR(\text{Contrast Ratio}) = \text{Maximum CR}_n (n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

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

n = the Position number(1, 2, 3, 4, 5). For more information, see FIG 10.

※. Surface luminance is determined after the unit has been 'ON' and 1Hour after lighting the backlight in a dark environment at $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. 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. 10.

2. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from G(0) to G(1023) (Rise Time, Tr_R) and from G(0) to G(1023) (Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see the FIG. 11.

3. 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. 12.

4. Gray scale specification

Gamma Value is approximately 2.2. For more information, see the Table 9.

Table 9. GRAY SCALE SPECIFICATION

	계조	상대휘도(%) OPC OFF 상대휘도(%)			비고
		최소	정격	최대	
0	L0	-	0.07	0.29	
1	L63	0.11	0.27	1.15	
2	L127	0.32	1.04	2.26	
3	L191	0.83	2.49	4.45	
4	L255	1.90	4.68	7.98	
5	L319	3.97	7.66	11.96	
6	L383	6.26	11.5	16.96	
7	L447	9.41	16.1	23.11	
8	L511	13.0	21.6	30.53	
9	L575	18.5	28.1	38.81	
10	L639	24.2	35.4	47.78	
11	L703	30.7	43.7	56.99	
12	L767	38.9	53.0	67.14	
13	L831	49.2	63.2	77.38	
14	L895	60.5	74.5	87.50	
15	L959	77.3	86.7	95.34	
16	L1023	100	100	100	

Measuring point for Contrast Ratio

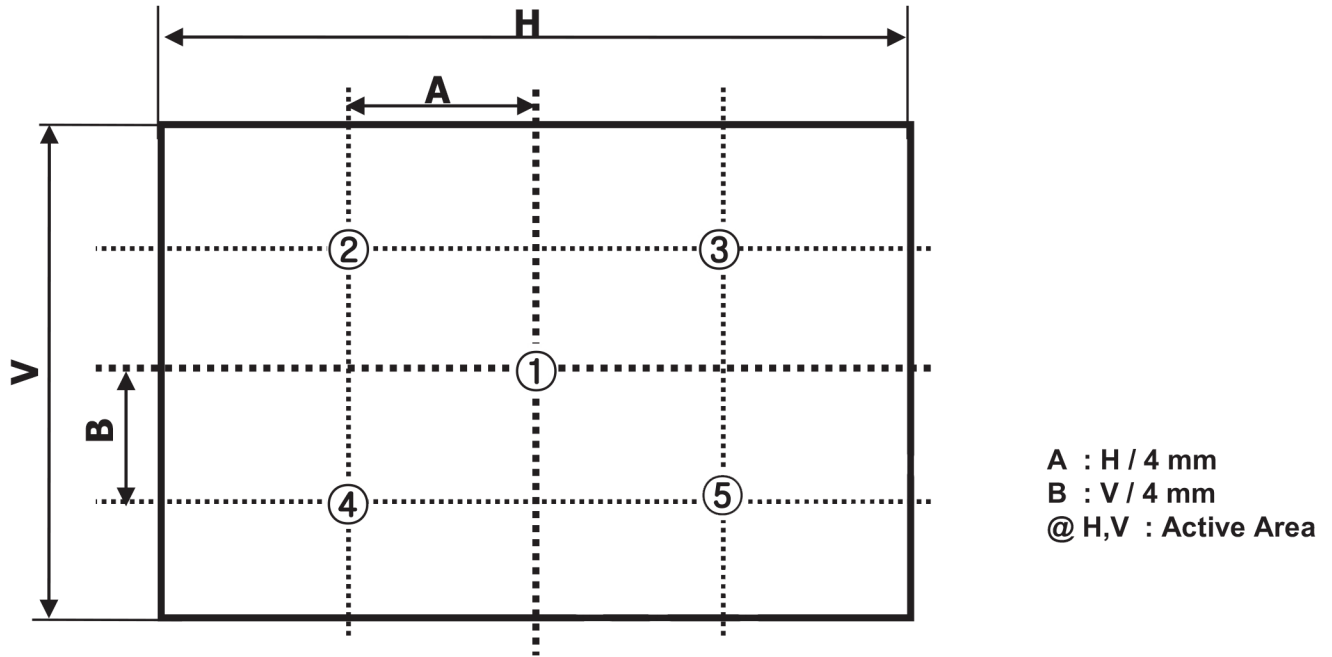


FIG. 10 5 Points for Contrast Ratio

Response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “Black” ~ “White” and “White” ~ “Black”.

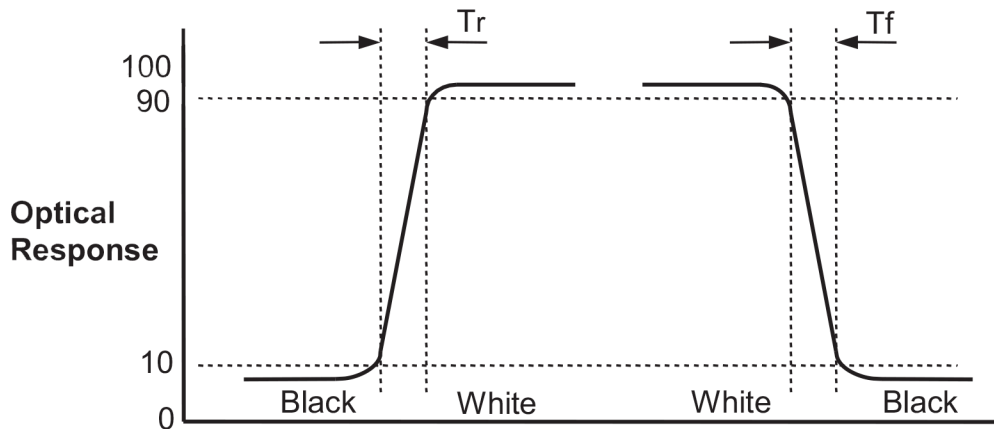


FIG. 11 Response Time

5. Mechanical Characteristics

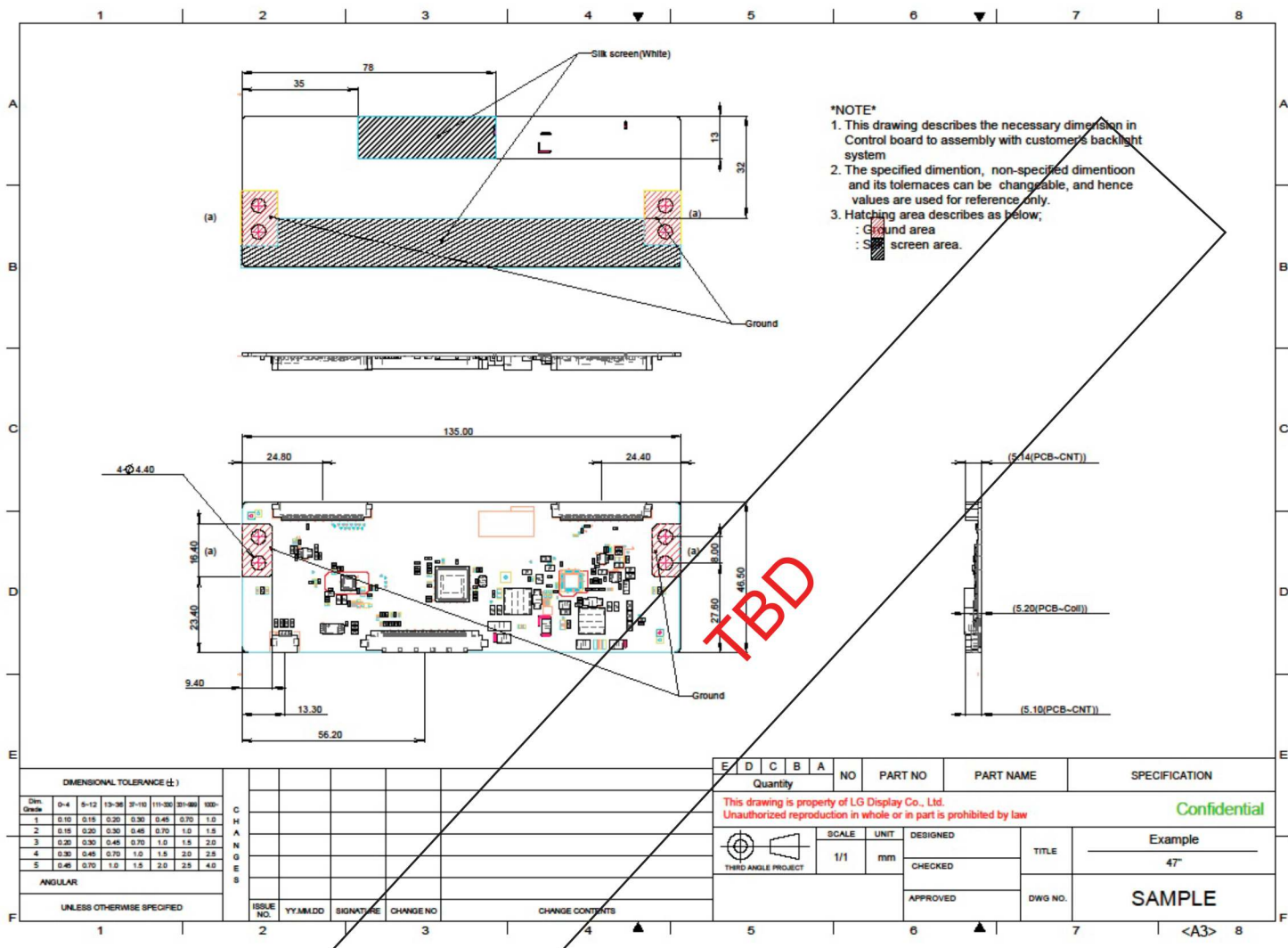
Table 8 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 10. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Value	
Outline Dimension (Only Glass)	Horizontal	1444.1 mm
	Vertical	819.3 mm
	Thickness	1.4 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1428.5 mm
	Vertical	803.5 mm
Weight	3.4kg(typ), 3.7Kg(Max)	
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H), Anti-reflection treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 1%(Typ.))	

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

6-2. Control Board Assembly Dimension



Dimension of viewing angle range

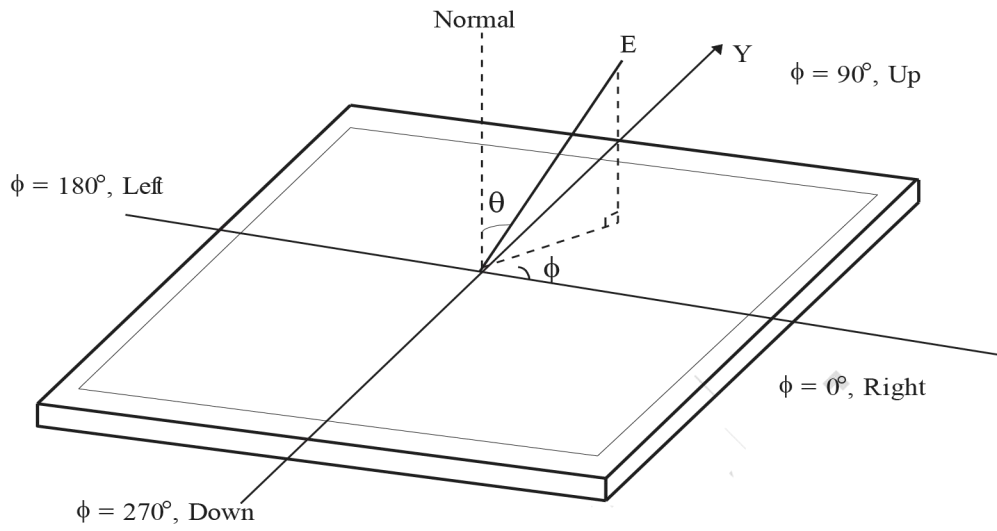


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

7. Reliability

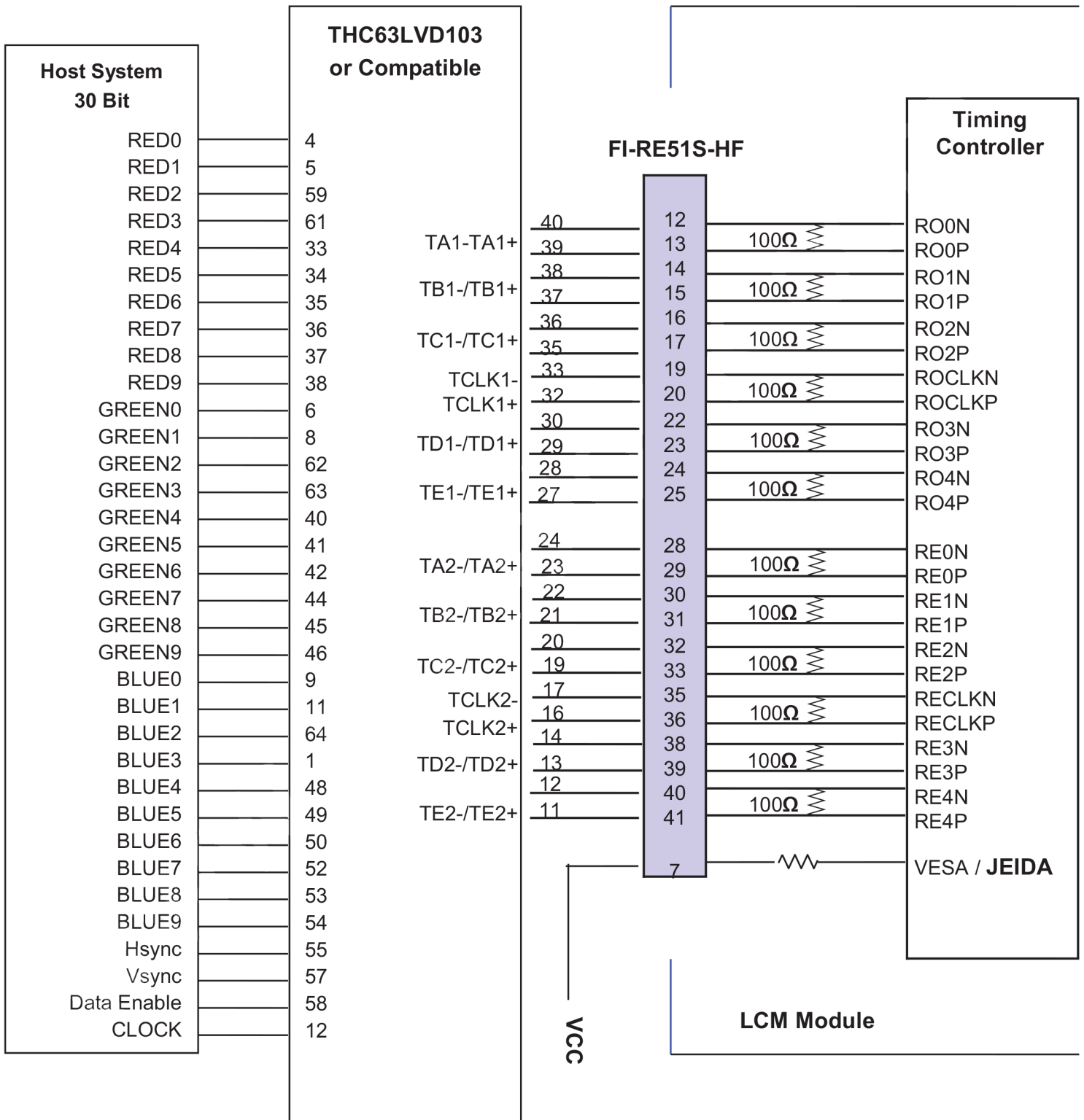
Table 11. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 90% 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 50%RH 500h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 500h
5	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40 °C ,90%RH
6	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 16,400 ft 0 - 40,000 ft

Note : Before and after Reliability test, Board ass'y should be operated with normal function.

APPENDIX-III-2

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link (Thine : THC63LVD103) 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. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

8. International Standards

8-1. Environment

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

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, Concentrated 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 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) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.
- (4) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (5) 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 minimize the interference.
- (6) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
- (7) A screw which is fastened up the steels should be a machine screw.
(if not, it can cause conductive particles and deal LCM a fatal blow)
- (8) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
- (9) 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.

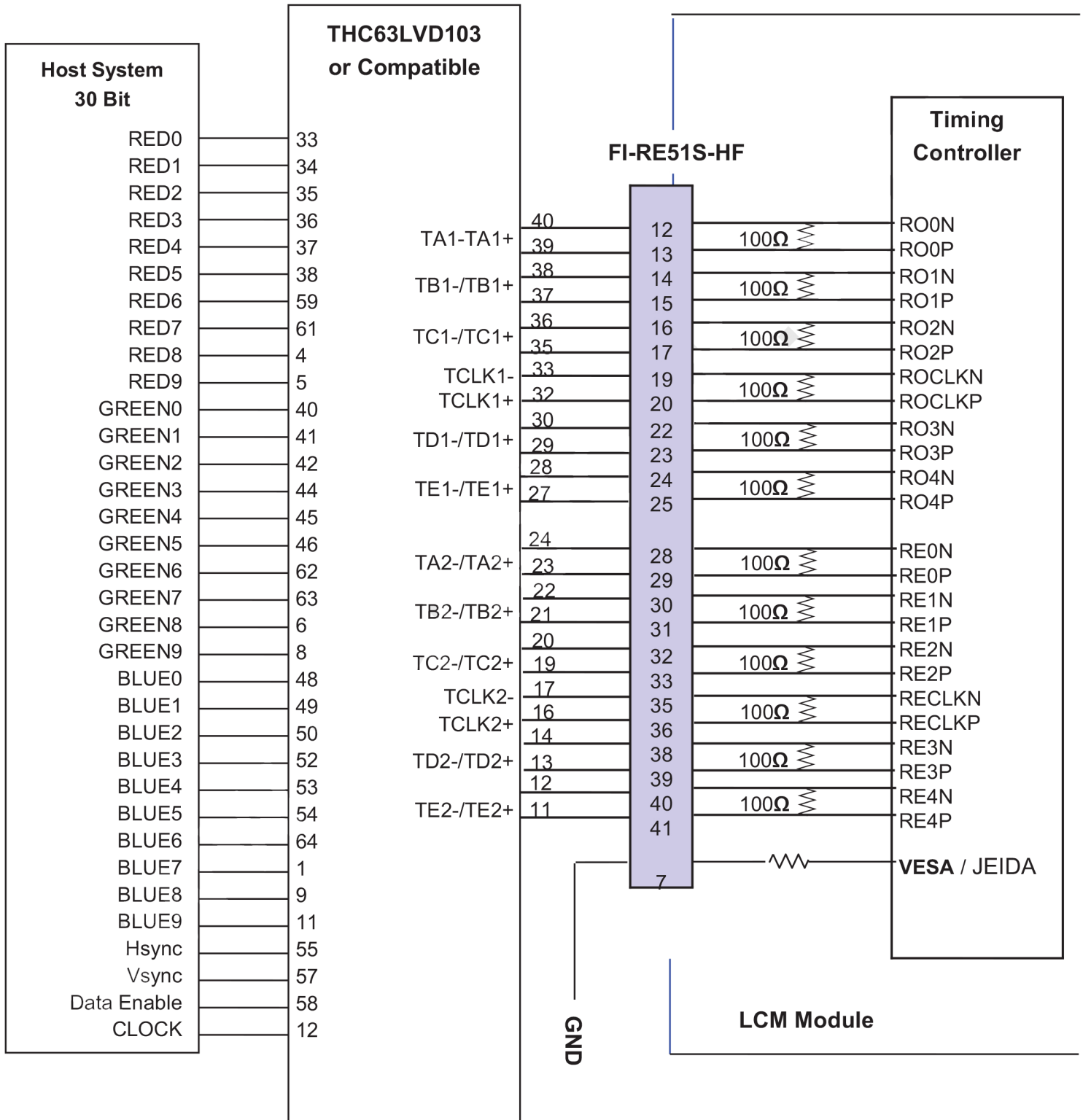
- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they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

APPENDIX-III-1

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



Note: 1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm[Ω] resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.

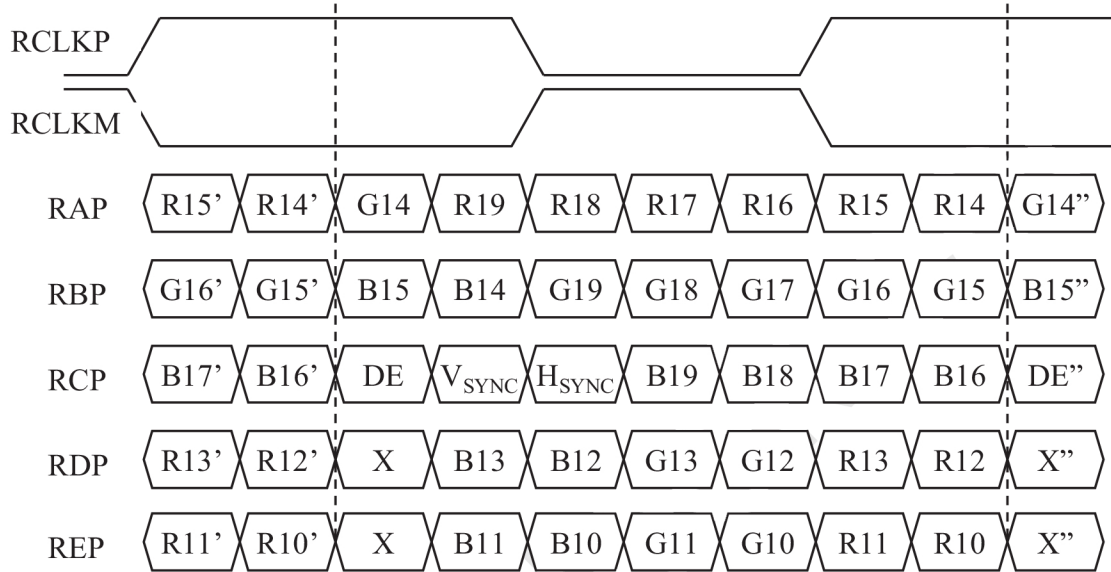
2. Refer to LVDS Transmitter Data Sheet for detail descriptions. (THC63LVD103 or Compatible)

3. '9' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

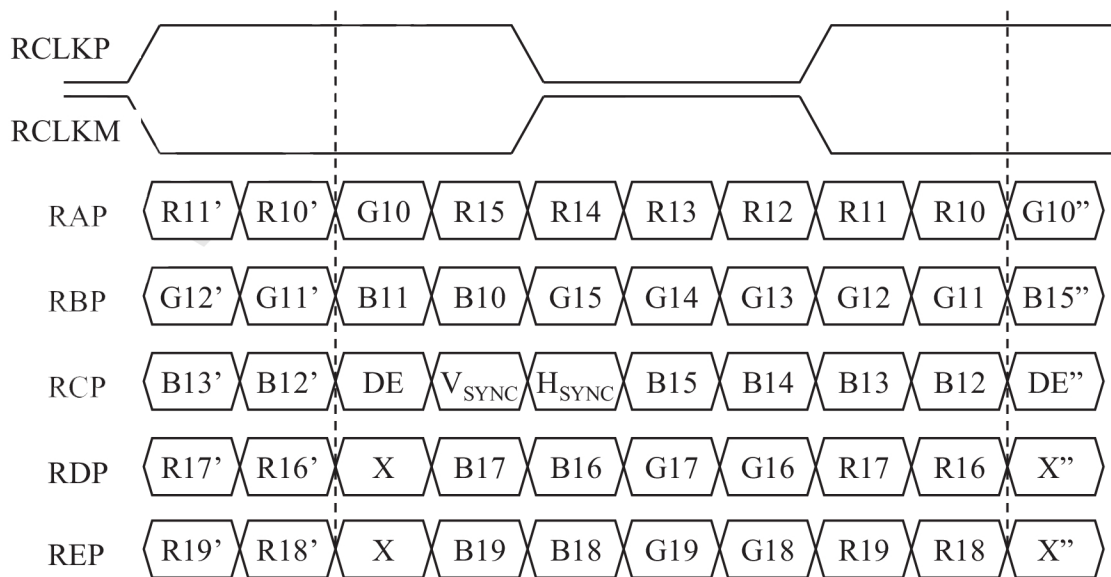
APPENDIX- IV-1

■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (10 Bit)

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



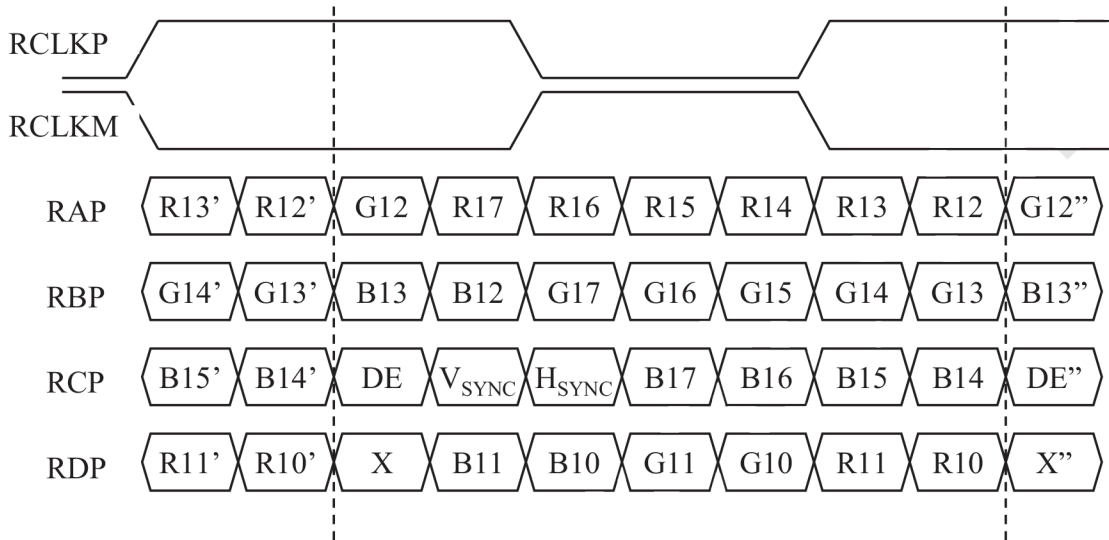
2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



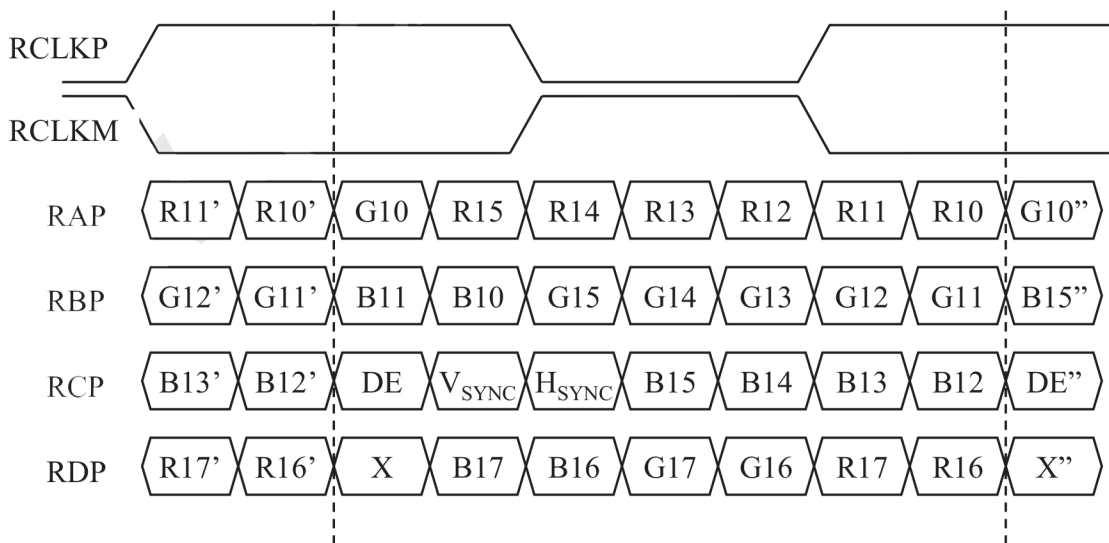
APPENDIX- IV-2

■ LVDS Data-Mapping Information (8 Bit)

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



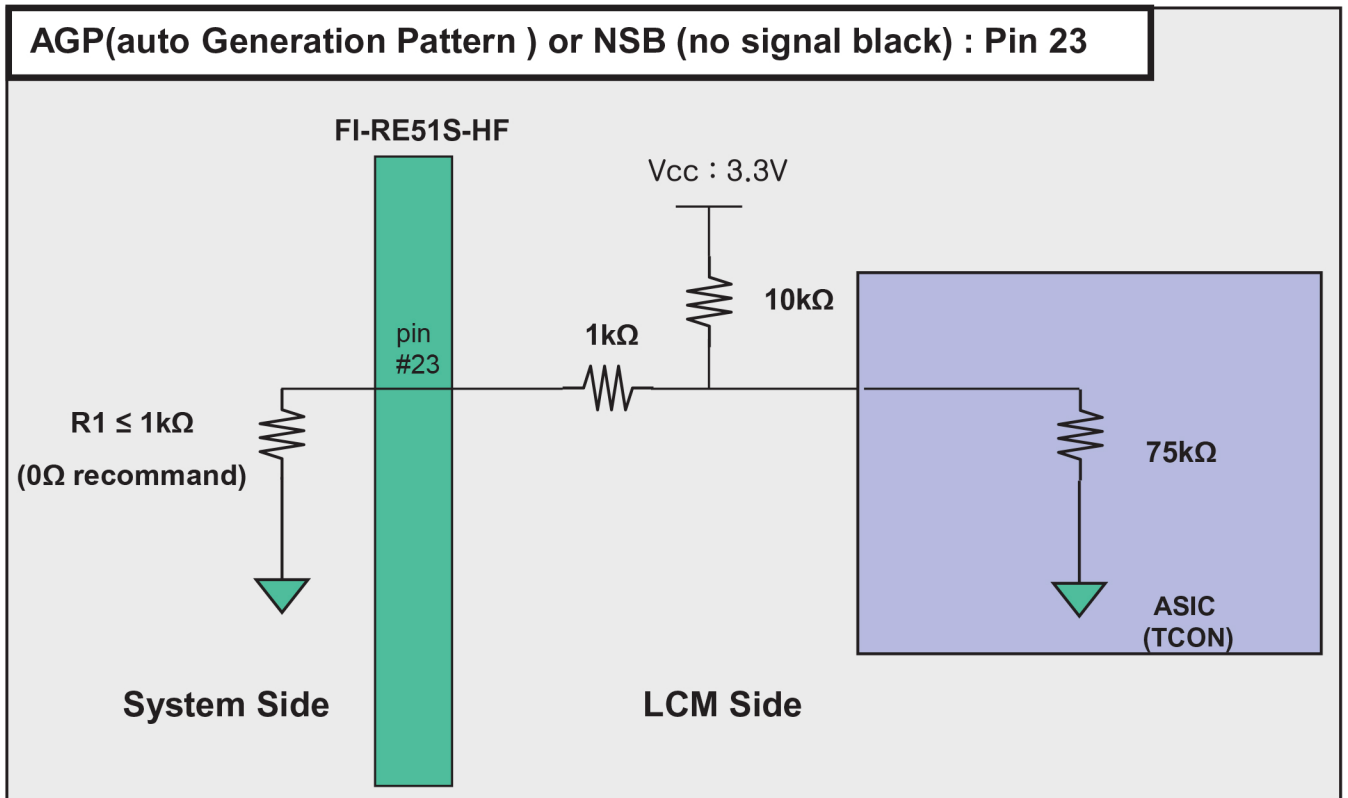
2) LVDS Select : "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



APPENDIX- IV-3

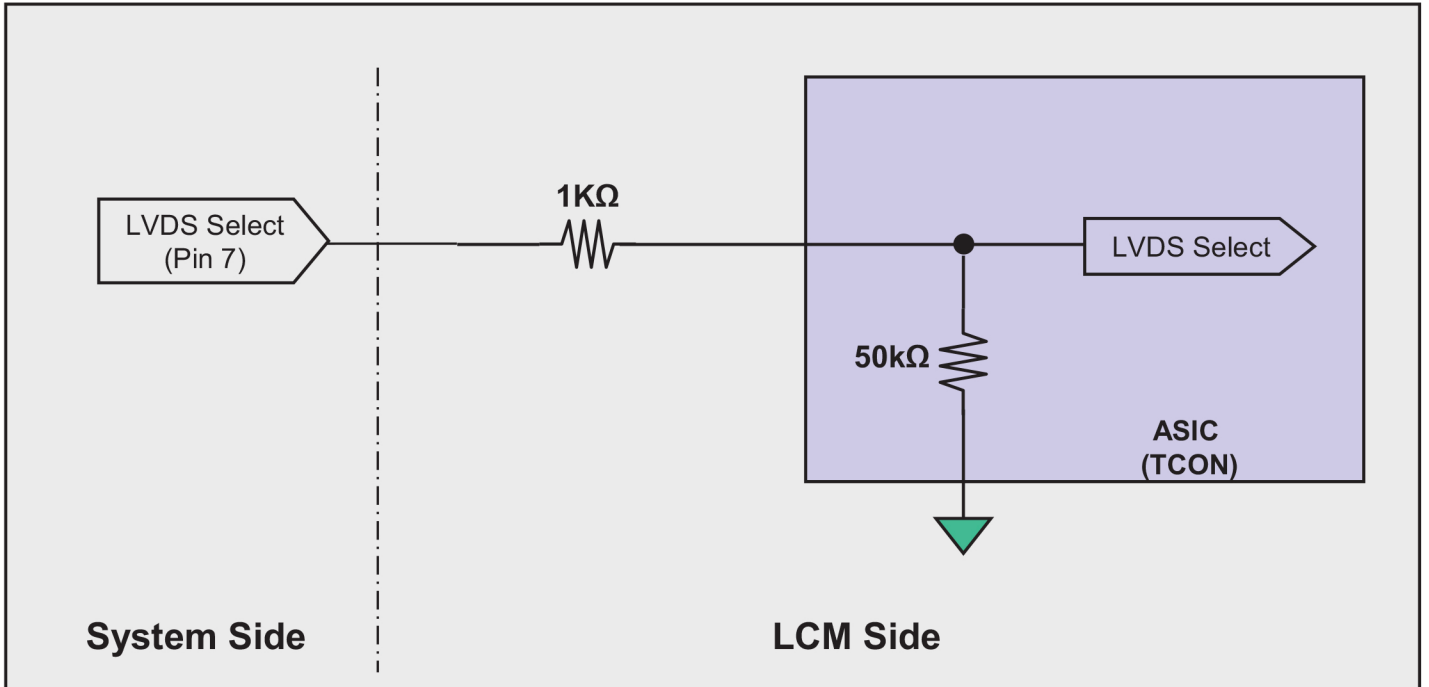
■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

3) Circuit Block Diagram of AGP Selection pin



APPENDIX- V

■ Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

1) Circuit Block Diagram of **LVDS Format** Selection pin

APPENDIX-VI

■ The reference method of BL dimming

It is recommended to use synchronous V-sync frequency to prevent waterfall
(Vsync * 2 = P-Dim Frequency)