

Product Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- (●) Preliminary Specification
- () Final Specification

Title	10.4" VGA TFT LCD
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BUYER	
MODEL	

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
*MODEL	LP104V2
SUFFIX	B1

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

SIGNATURE	DATE
/	_____
/	_____
/	_____

Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

SIGNATURE	DATE
I.H.AHN / G.Manager	_____
REVIEWED BY	_____
H.W. KIM / Manager	_____
PREPARED BY	_____
C.S. SO / Engineer	_____

**New Product Development Team.
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd**

Product Specification

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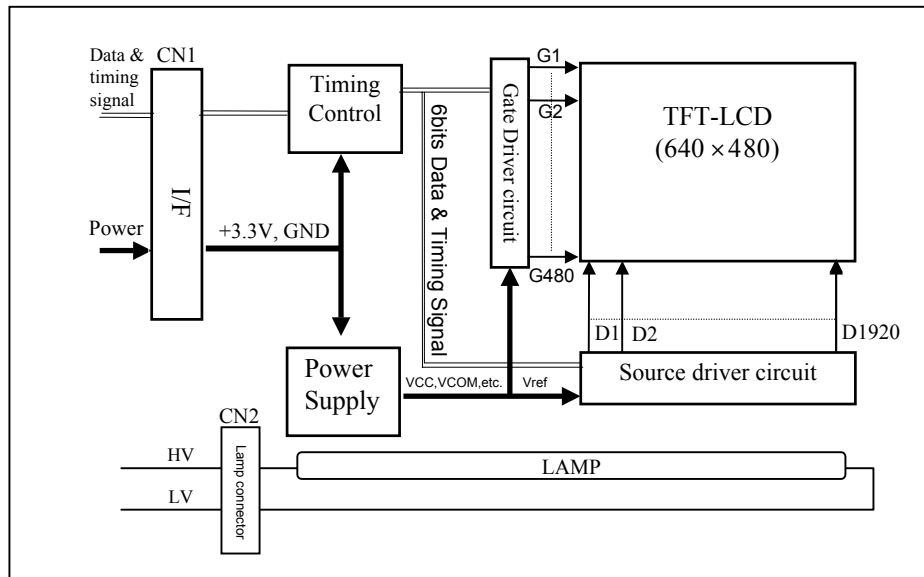
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1. General Description

The LG Philips LCD Co., Ltd. model LP104V2 LCD is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube(CCFT) back light system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has a 10.4 inch diagonally measured active display area with VGA resolution(480 vertical by 640 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 brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 6-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a palette of more than 262,144 colors.

The LP104V2 LCD is intended to support applications where thin thickness, low power are critical factors and graphic displays are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the sub-pixels, the LP104V2 characteristics provide an excellent flat panel display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	10.4 inches(26.42cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	246.5(H) x 179.4(V) x 8.0(D) mm(Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.33 mm x 0.33 mm
Pixel Format	640 horiz. By 480 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	280 cd/m ² (Typ.)
Power Consumption	Total 3.5 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	380 g (typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer,

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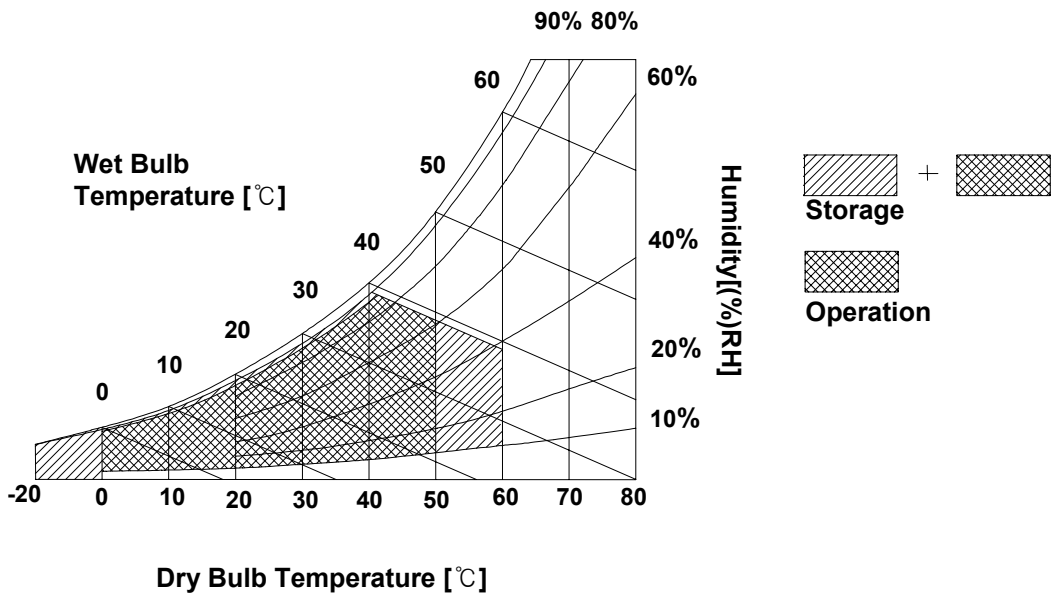
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Units	Notes
		Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	3.6	Vdc	at 25 ± 3 °C
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	HST	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	HOP	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	%RH	1

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.



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3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP104V2 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter. The inverter is an external unit to the LCD.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min	Typ	Max		
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V _{cc}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V _{dc}	
Power Supply Input Current	I _{cc}	230	270	311	mA	1
Power Consumption	P _c	-	0.89	1.02	Watt	1
LAMP :						
Operating Voltage	V _{BL}		515	630	VRMS	2
Operating Current	I _{BL}	2.0	5.0	6.0	mA	
Established Starting Voltage	V _s					3
at 25 °C				845	VRMS	
at 0 °C				1015	VRMS	
Operating Frequency	f _{BL}	40	60	80	kHz	2
Discharge Stabilization Time	T _s			3	Min	3
Power Consumption	P _{BL}		2.6	3.0	Watt	4
Life Time		20,000			Hrs	5

Note : The design of the inverter must have specifications for the lamp in LCD Assembly.

The performance of the Lamp in LCM, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the inverter(no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. When you confirm it, the LCD – Assembly should be operated in the same condition as installed in you instrument.

1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{CC}=3.3V, 25° C, f_V=60Hz condition whereas full black pattern is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.
2. The variance of the voltage is ± 10%.
3. The voltage above V_S should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on. The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.

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4. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave.
Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.
 5. Let's define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%.
 T_s is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
 6. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter.
The used lamp current is the lamp typical current.
 7. The life is determined as the time at which brightness of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at 25 ± 3 ° C.
- ※ Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire.
If the lamp wire attach to a conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module has a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action. Because leakage current is occurred between lamp wire and conducting tape.

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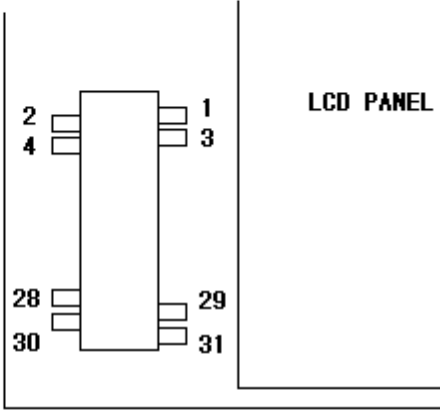
3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD employs two interface connections, a 31 pin connector is used for the module electronics and the other connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model DF9B-31P-1V manufactured by HIROSE. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

<<LCD Connector :DF9B-31P-1V(HIROSE), Mating Connector : DF9B-31S-1V(HIROSE)>>

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	<p>I/F PIN ARRANGEMENT (Transparent view) 3</p>  <p>TOP VIEW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NC (30, 31pin) should be electrically opened during operation. * <u>The metal top case is connected to GND.</u> * All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and to Yss which also be connected to the LCD's metal frame. * All VCC(power input) pins should be connected together.
2	CLK	Data clock	
3	Hsync	Horizontal sync.	
4	Vsync	Vertical sync.	
5	GND	Red data(LSB)	
6	R0	Red data	
7	R1	Red data	
8	R2	Red data	
9	R3	Red data	
10	R4	Red data	
11	R5	Red data(MSB)	
12	GND	Ground	
13	G0	Green data(LSB)	
14	G1	Green data	
15	G2	Green data	
16	G3	Green data	
17	G4	Green data	
18	G5	Green data(MSB)	
19	GND	Ground	
20	B0	Blue data(LSB)	
21	B1	Blue data	
22	B2	Blue data	
23	B3	Blue data	
24	B4	Blue data	
25	B5	Blue data(MSB)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	DTMG	Data timing signal	
28	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	
29	VCC	Power supply +3.3V	
30	NC	No connection	
31	NC	No connection	

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The backlight interface connector is a model BHR-03VS-1, manufactured by JST. The mating connector part number is SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB or equivalent.

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

Table 4. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION(CN2)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	HV	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	1
2	NC	No Connection	
3	LV	Power supply for lamp (Low voltage side)	1

Notes : 1. The high voltage side terminal is colored pink and the low voltage side terminal is white

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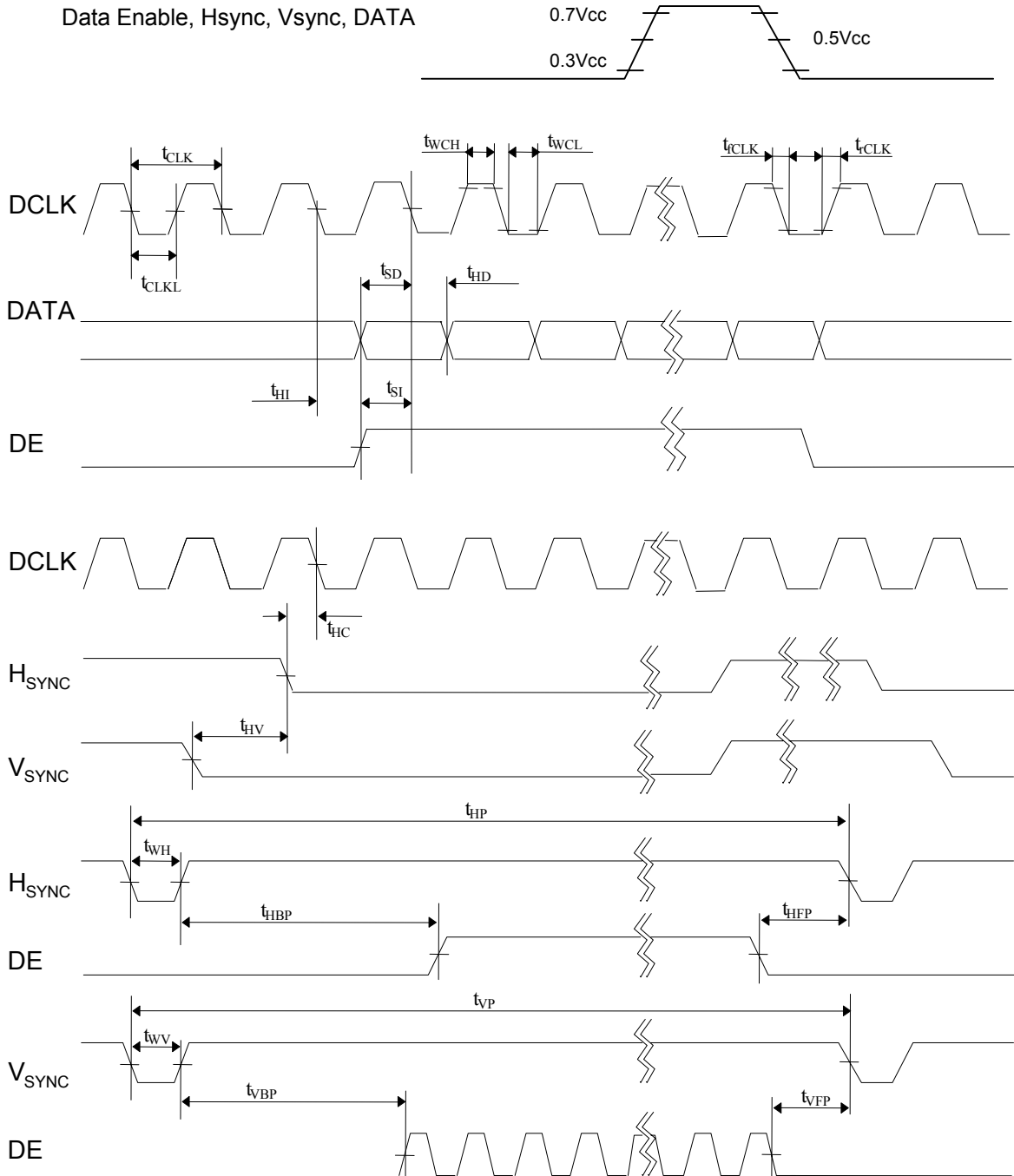
3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Table 5. Timing Table

ITEM	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note	
DCLK	Frequency	fCLK	21	25	32	MHz	
	Width-High	twCL	7	-	-	ns	
	Width-Low	twCH	7	-	-	ns	
	Duty	D	0.45	0.5	0.55		D=tCLKH/tCLK
Hsync	Period	tHP	770	800	900	tCLK	
	Width-Active	tWH	9	-	128		
Vsync	Frequency	tvSY	60	60	60	Hz	
	Period	tVP	515	525	560	tHP	
	Width-Active	twV	1	-	15		
Data Enable	Set-up time	tSI	0	-	-	ns	for DCLK
	Hold time	tHI	15	-	-		
	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	12	-	-	tCLK	
	Horizontal front porch	tHFP	10	-	-		
	Vertical back porch	tVBP	34	-	-	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	tVFP	1	-	-		
Data	Set-up time	tSD	0	-	-	ns	for DCLK
	Hold time	tHD	15	-	-		

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



3-5. Color Input Data Reference

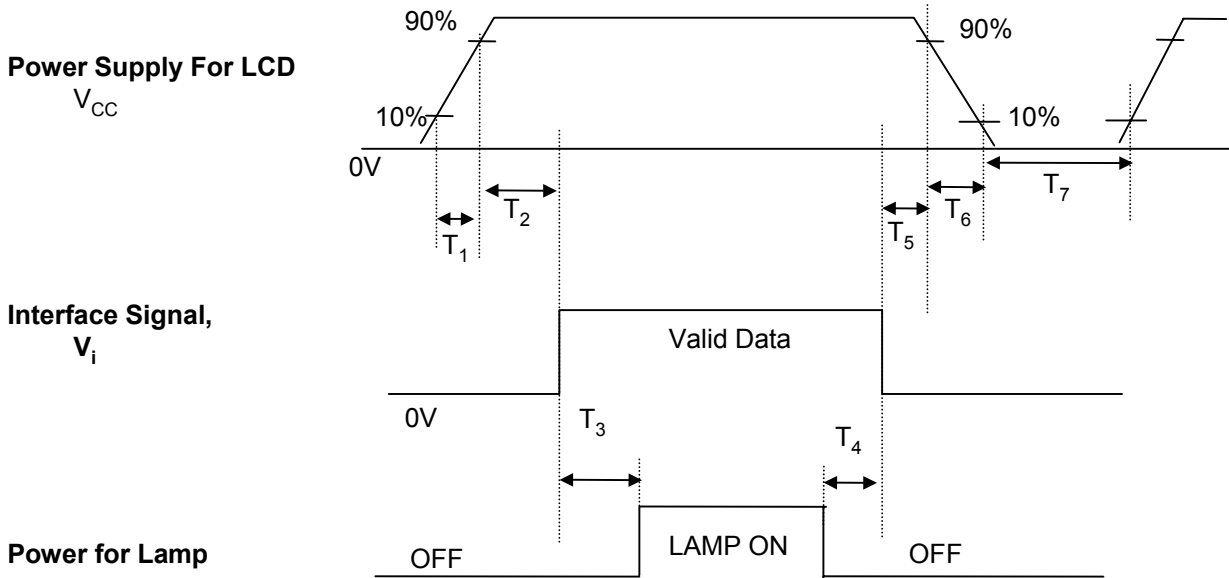
The brightness of each primary color(red,green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color ; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 6. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																
		Red						Green						Blue				
		MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB			MSB		LSB		
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red	Red(00) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(02)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63) Bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Green(00)Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Blue	Blue(00) Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63) Bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

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3-6. Power Sequence



Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_1	-	-	50	ms
T_2	0.5	-	50	ms
T_3	200	-	-	ms
T_4	200	-	-	ms
T_5	0.5	-	50	ms
T_6	-	-	10	ms
T_7	400	-	-	ms

- Notes :
1. Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.
 2. When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD V_{CC} to 0V.
 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD an interface signal are valid.

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4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 30 minutes in a dark environment at 25 ° 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 ° .

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

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

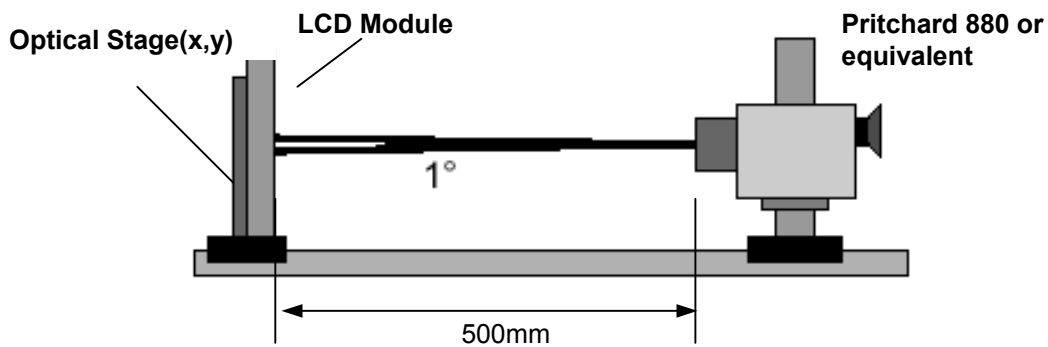


Table 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25 ° C, Vcc=3.3V, fv=60Hz
Dclk=25MHz, IBL=5mA

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units	Notes
		Min	Typ	MAx		
Contrast Ratio	CR	140	200	-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L _{WH}	240	280	-	cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	δ_{WHITE}	-	1.2	1.4	%	3
Response Time	T _r				Ms	4
Rise Time	T _{rR}	-	10	20		
Decay Time	T _{rD}	-	35	50		
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.523	0.543	0.563		
RY	RY	0.308	0.328	0.348		
GREEN	GX	0.295	0.315	0.335		
GY	GY	0.479	0.499	0.519		
BLUE	BX	0.138	0.158	0.178		
BY	BY	0.129	0.149	0.169		
WHITE	WX	0.297	0.317	0.337		
WY	WY	0.311	0.331	0.351		
Viewing Angle						
x axis, right($\phi=0^\circ$)	θ_r	-	45	-	degree	5
x axis, left ($\phi=180^\circ$)	θ_l	-	45	-		
y axis, up ($\phi=90^\circ$)	θ_u	-	15	-		
y axis, down ($\phi=270^\circ$)	θ_d	-	35	-		
Gray Scale						6

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

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$

2. Surface luminance is the center point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 2.
When $I_{BL}=5\text{mA}$, $L_{WH}=240\text{cd/m}^2(\text{Min.})$ $280\text{cd/m}^2(\text{Typ.})$

3. The variation in surface luminance, δ WHITE is determined by measuring L_{ON} at each test position 1 through 9, and then dividing the maximum L_{ON} of 9 points luminance by minimum L_{ON} of 9 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta \text{ WHITE} = \frac{\text{Maximum}(L_{ON1}, L_{ON2}, \dots, L_{ON9})}{\text{Minimum}(L_{ON1}, L_{ON2}, \dots, L_{ON9})}$$

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black(Rise Time, Tr_R) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tr_D). For additional information see FIG 3.

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

6. Gray scale specification

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.37
L7	0.80
L15	3.08
L23	8.30
L31	19.20
L39	32.30
L47	49.30
L55	70.00
L63	100.00

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FIG. 2 Luminance

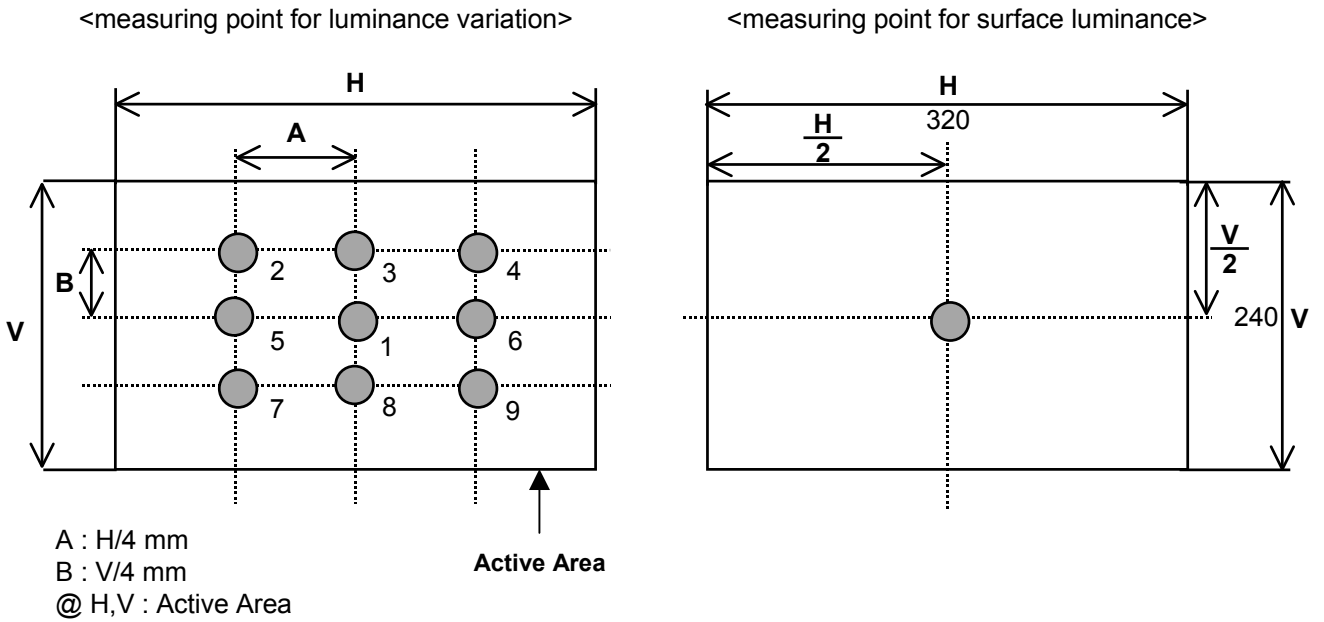
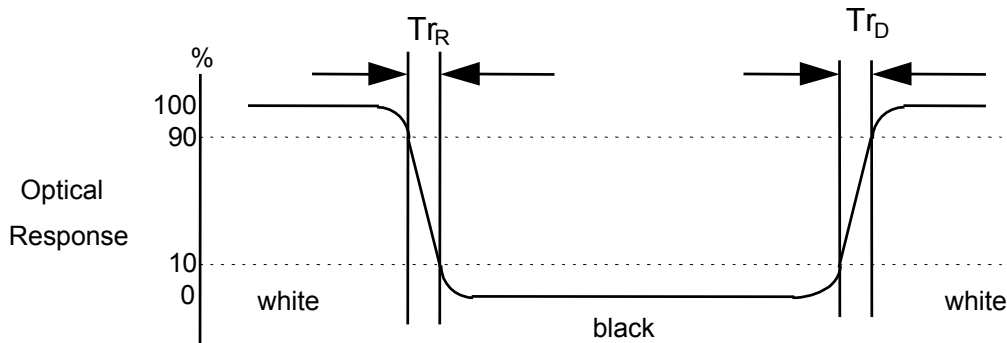


FIG. 3 Response Time

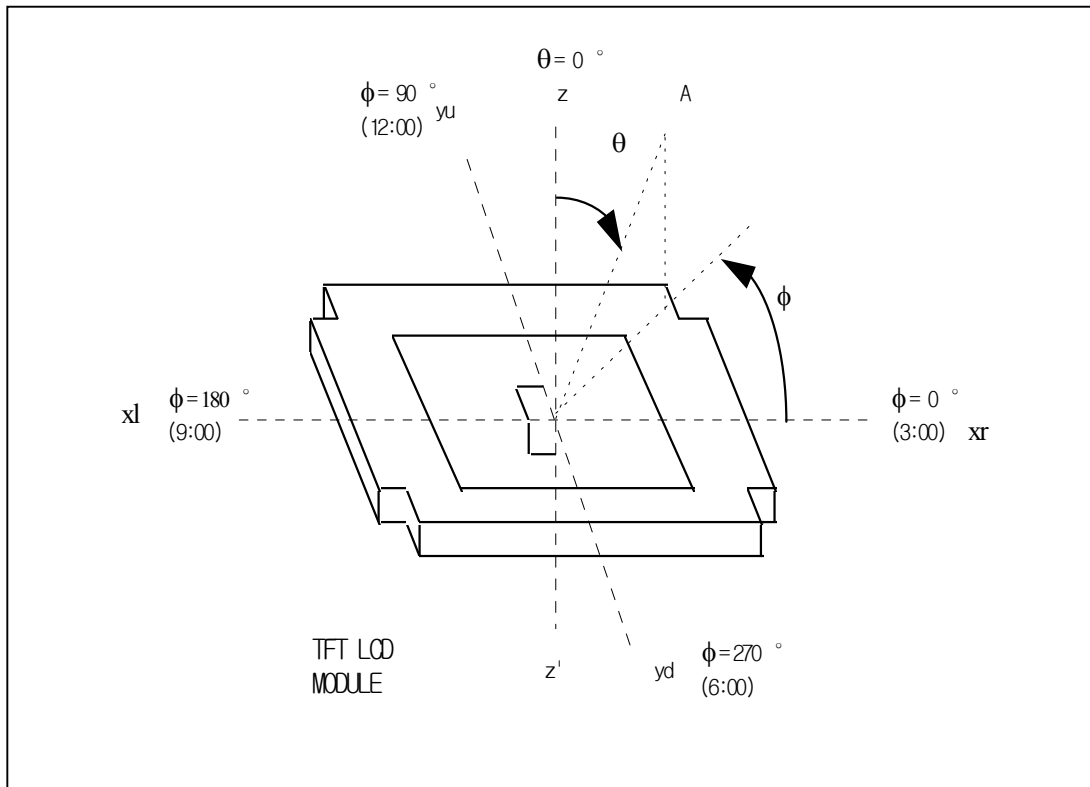
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



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FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



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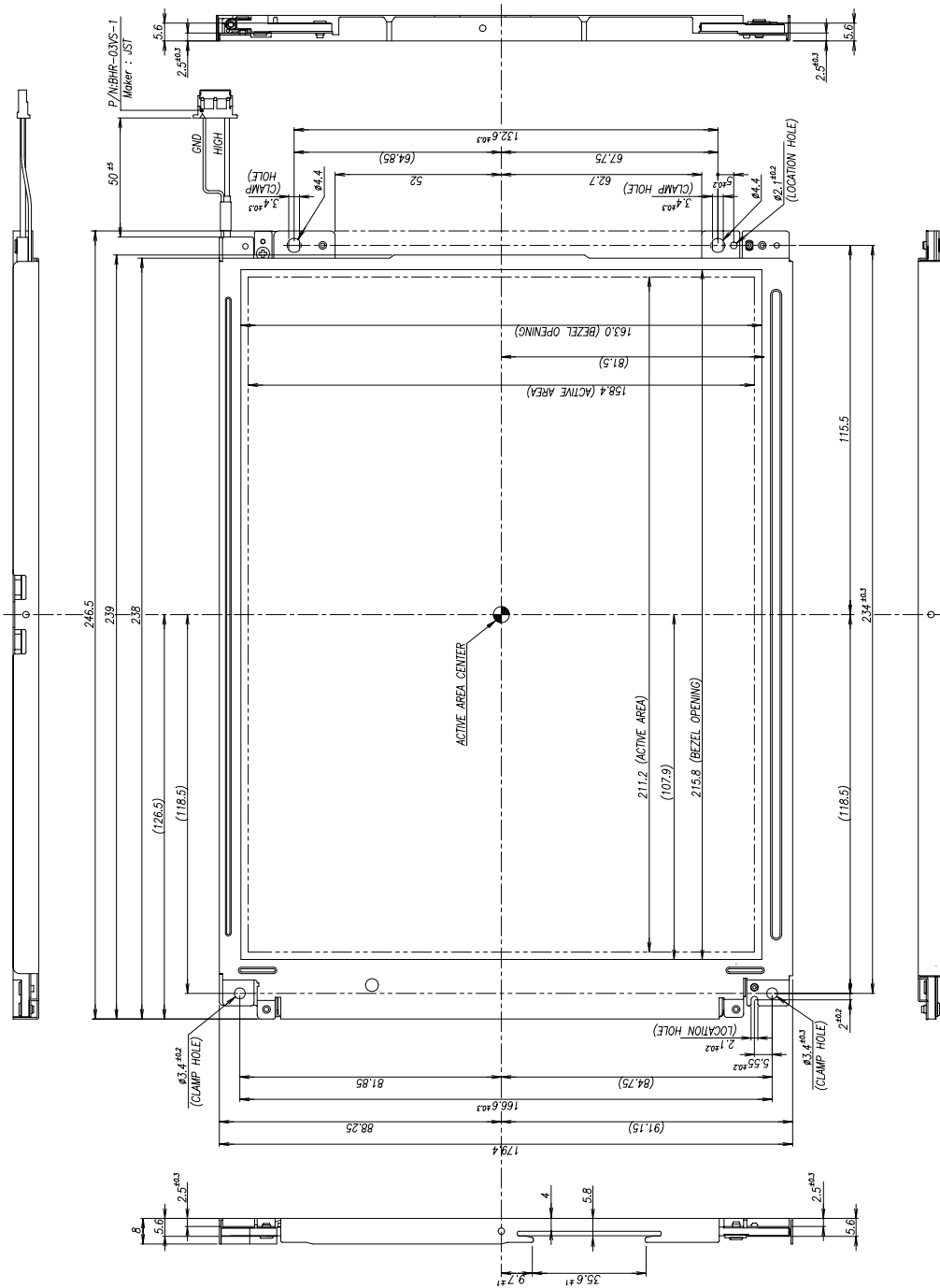
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP104V2. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	246.5 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	179.4 ± 0.5mm
	Depth	8.0 ± 0.5mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	215.8 ± 0.5mm
	Vertical	163.0 ± 0.5mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	211.2mm
	Vertical	158.4mm
Weight	380g (Typ.)	400g (Max.)
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer	

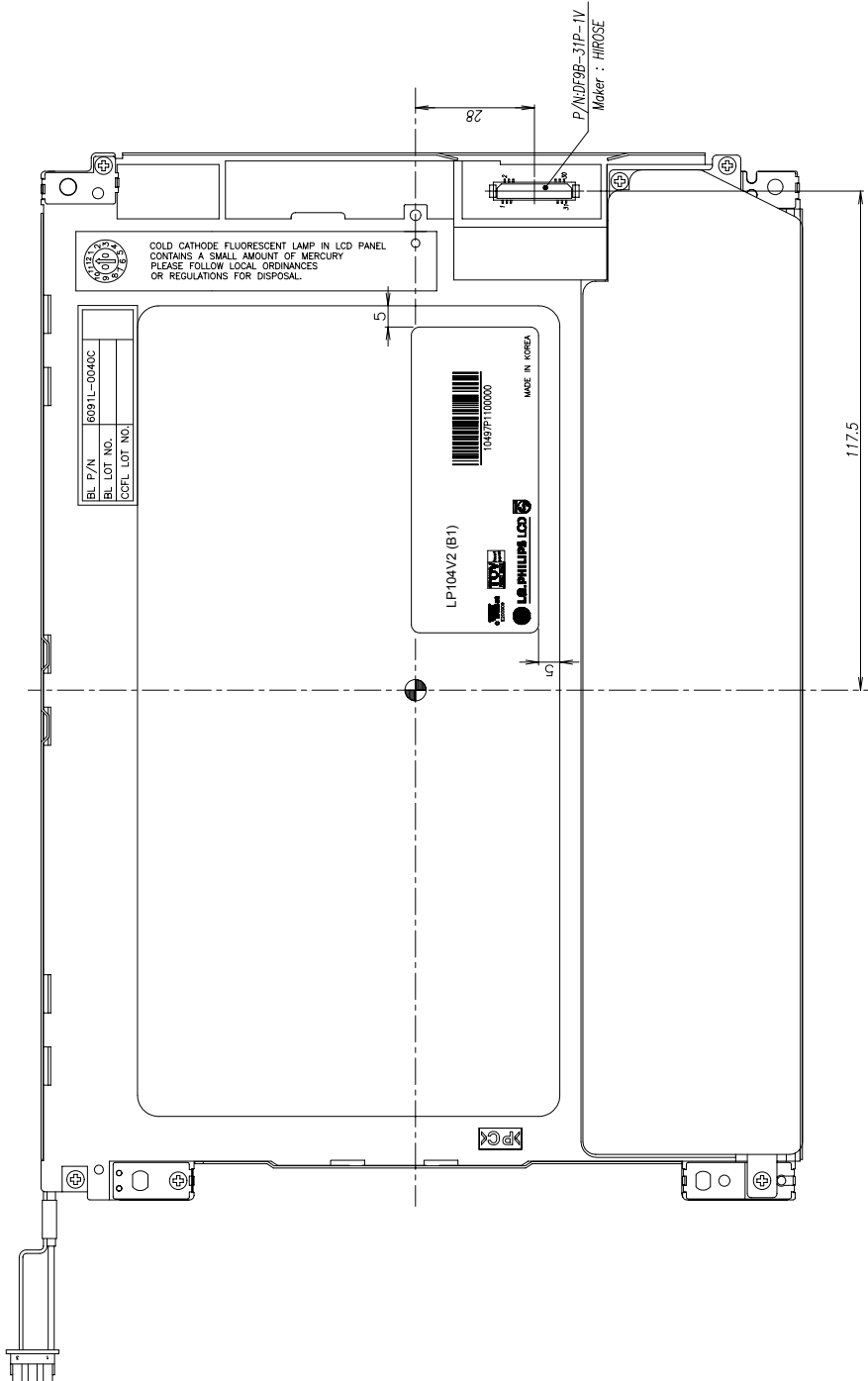
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<FRONT VIEW>



Product Specification

<REAR VIEW>



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6. Reliability

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 : 1.0G RMS Bandwidth : 10-500Hz Duration : X,Y,Z, 20 min One time each direction
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level : 120G Waveform : half sine wave, 2ms Direction : ± X, ± Y, ± Z One time each direction
	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 - 10,000 feet(3048m) 0 - 40,000 feet(12,192m)

{ Result Evaluation Criteria }

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

- a) UL 1950 Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Jan. 28, 1995.
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Jan. 28, 1995.
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- c) EN 60950 : 1992+A1: 1993+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997
IEC 950 : 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A4: 1996
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business
Equipment.

8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

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

A,B,C : SIZE

D : YEAR

E : MONTH

F,G : PANEL CODE

H : ASSEMBLY CODE

I,J,K,L,M : SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	97	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mark	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

3. Serial No.

Year	1 ~ 99999	100000 ~
Mark	00001 ~ 99999	A0001 ~ A9999, , Z9999

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 : 10 pcs

b) Box Size : 321mm × 260mm × 329mm

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 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.

9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$ (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 minimize the interference.

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) 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) The protection film is attached to the polarizer with a small amount of glue. If some stress is applied to rub the protection film against the polarizer during the time you peel off the film, the glue is apt to remain on the polarizer.
Please carefully peel off the protection film without rubbing it against the polarizer.
- (3) 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 polarizer after the protection film is peeled off.
- (4) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the polarizer surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.