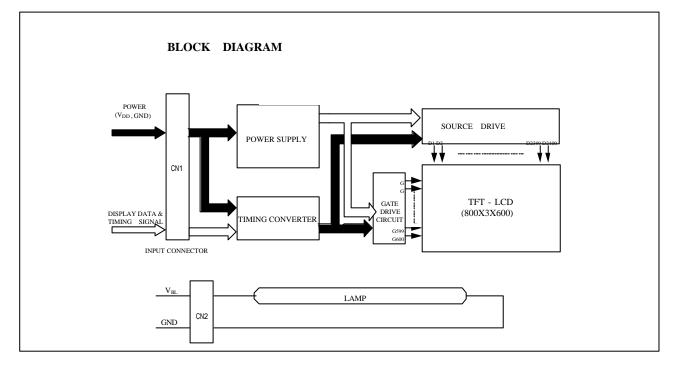


### **1. General Description**

The LG.Philips LCD Co.,Ltd. LP121S4 LCD is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube(CCFT) back light system. The matrix employs aSi Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive type display operating in the normally white mode. This TFT-LCD has a 12.1 inch diagonally measured active display area with SVGA resolution(600 vertical by 800 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 6bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus, presenting a pallet of more than 262,144 colors.

The LP121S4 LCD is intended to support applications where low power consumption, weight and thickness are critical factors and graphic displays are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the sub-pixels, the LP121S4 characteristics provide an excellent flat panel display for office automation products such as portable computers.



### General Display Characteristics

The following are general feature of the model LP121S4 LCD;

Active display area Outsize dimensions Pixel pitch Pixel format

Color depth Display operating mode Surface treatment 12.1 inches(30.75cm) diagonal 261 W x 199 H x 6.0 D mm Typ. 0.3075 mm x 0.3075 mm 800 horiz. By 600 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement 6-bit Transmissive mode, normally white Hard coating(3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer

## 2. Electrical Specifications

### 2-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP121S4 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.

		I KICAL CI	HARACTER	131103.		<b>N 1</b>
Parameter	Parameter Symbol Values			Units	Notes	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
MODULE:						
Power Supply Input Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0	3.3	3.6	Vdc	
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	215	235	265	mA	1
Ripple/Noise	-	-	50	-	mV	
Logic Input Level, High	V <sub>IH</sub>	$0.6V_{DD}$	-	$V_{DD}$	Vdc	
Logic Input Level, Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	Vdc	
Power Consumption	Pc	0.71	0.77	0.88	W	1
LAMP						
Operating Voltage	VL	595(6mA)	630(5mA)	715(3mA)	Vrms	2
Operating Current	l,	3.0 <sup>′</sup>	5.0 ´	6.0 <sup>′</sup>	mA	
Established Starting Voltage	, V <sub>s</sub>					3
at 25	-	-	-	960	Vrms	
at 0		-	-	1280	Vrms	
Operating Frequency	F <sub>L</sub> T <sub>s</sub>	45	55	80	kHz	4
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts			3	Minutes	5
Power Consumption	PL	2.15	3.15	3.57	W	6
Life Time			-		Hours	7
		10,000		-		l <sub>∟</sub> =6mA rms

#### Table 1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

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 your instrument.

Notes: 1. The current draw and power consumption specified is for 3.3 Vdc at 25 and 38.5MHz (at 64 Gray pattern displayed).

- 2. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm 10\%$ .
- 3. The voltage above  $V_{\rm s}$  should be applied to the lamps for more than 1second for start-up. Otherwise, the lamps may not be turned on.
- 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 interference with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away as 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.
- 7. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of continuous operating at  $25 \pm 2$ .

# 2-2. Interface Connections



This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 pin connector is used for the module electronics and a two pin connector is used for the integral backlight system.

The electronics interface connector is a model 55177-3091, manufactured by MOLEX.

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

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	see Note 1
2	DCLK	Main clock	
3	GND	Ground	LCD SIDE CONNECTOR : 55177-3091(MOLEX)
4	Hsync	Horizontal sync.	
5	Vsync	Vertical sync.	SYSTEM SIDE CONNECTOR :
6	DTMG	Data timing signal	1) Wire type :51146-3000(MOLEX)
7	GND	Ground	2) FPC type : 54281-3010(MOLEX)
8	RO	Red data	
9	R1	Red data	
10	R2	Red data	
11	R3	Red data	User Con.
12	R4	Red data	
13	R5	Red data	
14	GND	Ground	
15	GO	Green data	LCM bottom
16	G1	Green data	
17	G2	Green data	
18	G3	Green data	
19	G4	Green data	
20	G5	Green data	< REAR VIEW
21	GND	Ground	
22	BO	Blue data	
23	B1	Blue data	
24	B2	Blue data	
25	B3	Blue data	
26	B4	Blue data	
27	B5	Blue data	
28	GND	Ground	
29	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power input	+3.3Vdc power supply input, see Note 2
30	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power input	+3.3Vdc power supply input, see Note 2

Table 3	MODULE	CONNECTOR	PIN	CONFIGURATION

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

2. All  $V_{DD}$  (power input) pins should be connected together.

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST. The mating connector part number is SM02B-BHSS-1-TB or equivalent. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

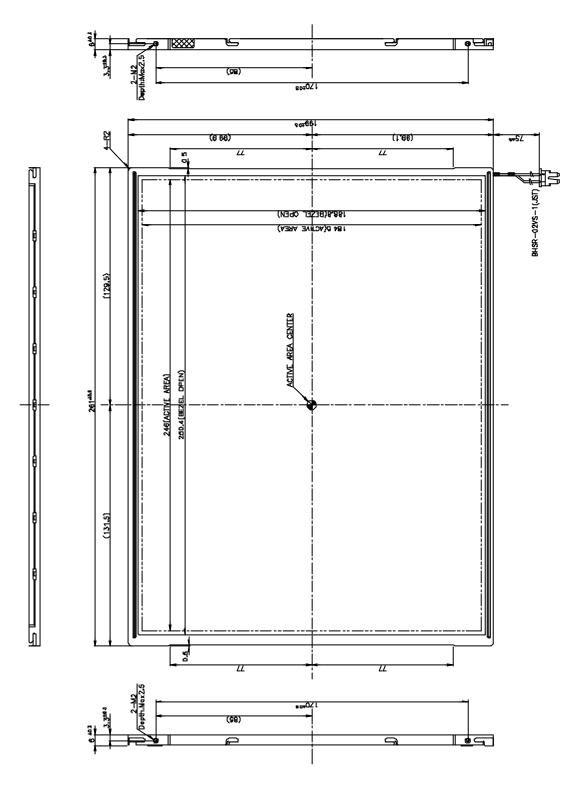
Table 5 BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION					
Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes		
1	HV	Lamp power input	1		
2	LV	Ground			

	Table 5	BACKLIGHT	CONNECTOR	PIN	CONFIGURATION
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Notes: 1. The input power terminal is colored pink. Ground pin color is black.



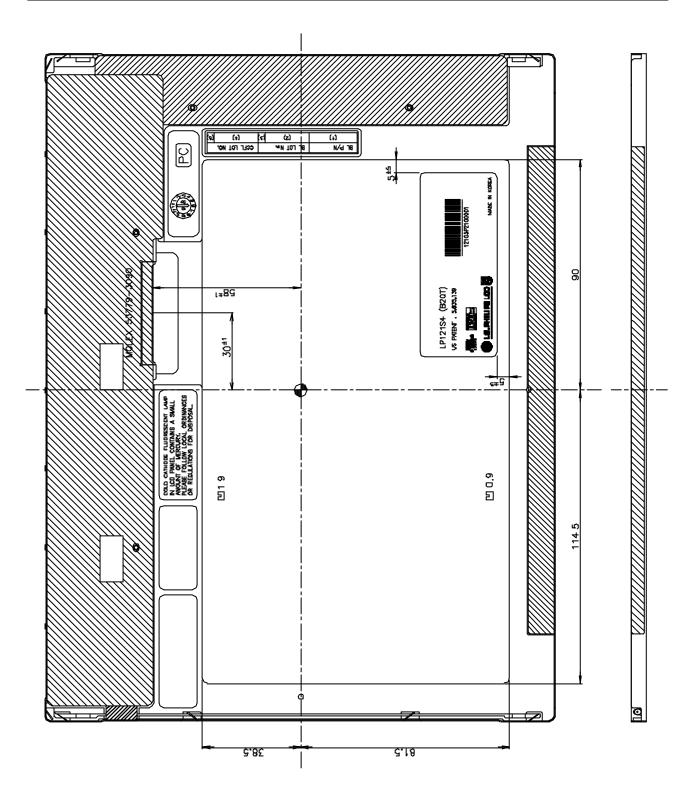
< LCM FRONT SIDE >



Notes 1. Unspecified dimensional tolerance are ± 0.5mm

2. Screw Torque : 1.3-1.5kgf.







## **3.PRECAUTIONS**

The LCD Products listed on this documents are not suitable for use of Military, Industry, Medical etc. system.

If customers intend to use these LCD products for above application, Please contact ours sales people in advance.