

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(V)	Pre	limi	inary	/ SI	рес	ific	ati	OI	n
---	---	---	-----	------	-------	------	-----	------	-----	----	---

() Final Specification

litle	14.1" WXGA+ IFI LCD				
			1		
Customer				SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
MODEL				*MODEL	LP141WP1

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

TLB8

Suffix

	APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE				
-	1					
-	1					
_	1					
	Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.					

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE				
S. C. Yoon / S.Manager					
REVIEWED BY					
G. J. Han / Manager					
PREPARED BY					
I. Y. Jung / Engineer					
Products Engineering Dept. LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd					

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 1 / 28



Contents

No	ITEM F		
	COVER	1	
	CONTENTS	2	
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3	
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4	
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5	
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS	6	
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	7	
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	9	
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	9	
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE	10	
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE	11	
4	OPTICAL SFECIFICATIONS	12	
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16	
6	RELIABLITY	20	
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS		
7-1	SAFETY	21	
7-2	EMC	21	
8	PACKING		
8-1	DESIGNATION OF LOT MARK	22	
8-2	PACKING FORM	22	
9	PRECAUTIONS	23	
А	APPENDIX. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™)	25	
		27	



RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
0.0	May. 7. 2007	-	First draft	V0.0
			_	

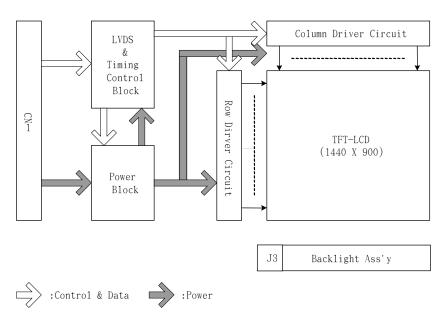


1. General Description

The LP141WP1 is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) backlight 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 14.1 inches diagonally measured active display area with WXGA+ resolution(900 vertical by 1440 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 LP141WP1 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP141WP1 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 LP141WP1 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



General Features

Active Screen Size	14.1 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	320 (H) $ imes$ 206(V) $ imes$ 5.5(D) mm [Max.)
Pixel Pitch	0.2109 mm $ imes$ 0.2109 mm
Pixel Format	1440 horiz. By 900 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	220 cd/m²(Typ.5 point)
Power Consumption	Total 6.0 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.9Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.1Watt(Typ.)
Weight	435 g (Max.), 425g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer(Nitto Denko AG ARC 150T)
RoHS Comply	Yes

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 4 / 28



2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

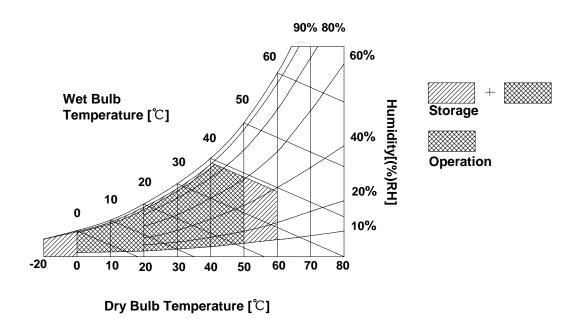
The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes	
Farameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Office		
Power Input Voltage	VCC	-0.3	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C	
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1	
Storage Temperature	Нѕт	-20	60	°C	1	
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1	
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	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.



Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 5 / 28



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP141WP1 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	Cymphol		Unit	Notes		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Onit	Notes
MODULE :						
Power Supply Input Voltage	vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V _{DC}	
Power Supply Input Current	ı	_	560	645	Ma	1
(Window Desk Top Pattern)	I _{CC}		(460)	(530)	IVIA	'
Power Consumption	Pc		1.9	2.2	10/-44	1
(Window Desk Top Pattern)	PC	-	(1.5)	(1.8)	Watt	ı
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2
LAMP:						
Operating Voltage	V_{BL}	640(7.0)	675(6.0mA)	880(2.0mA)	V_{RMS}	
Operating Current	I _{BL}	2.0	6.0	7.0	mA_RMS	3
Power Consumption	P_{BL}		4.1	4.5		
Operating Frequency	f _{BL}	50	65	80	kHz	
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts			3	Min	4
Life Time		15,000	-	-	Hrs	5
Established Starting Voltage						
at 25℃	Vs			1180	V_{RMS}	
at 0 °C				1400	V_{RMS}	

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 6 / 28



Note)

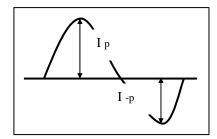
- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25°C, fv = 60Hz condition whereas full black pattern (Window Desk Top Pattern) is displayed and fv is the frame frequency.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- 3. The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance (L_{WH}) in optical characteristics.
- 4. Define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%, Ts is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 5. The life time is determined as the time at which brightness of lamp is 50% compare to that of initial value at the typical lamp current.
- 6. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical(negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Asymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has asymmetrical voltage and asymmetrical 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.
- 7. It is defined 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%.
- 8. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.
- 9. Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp, are following.

It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce leakage current.

- a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be less than 10%.
- b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$.
 - * Inverter output waveform had better be more similar to ideal sine wave.



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.

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 7 / 28



3-2. Interface Connections

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

The electronics interface connector is a model GT101-30S-HR11 manufactured by LGC.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes		
1	GND	Ground			
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.			
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.			
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power			
5	BIST	Requested for LCD supplier test point			
6	CIk EEDID	DDC Clock	1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD:TLI, Dual LVDS Rx		
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	1.2 System : it must include international		
8	RA1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	standard LVDS Transmitter.		
9	RA1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	* Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS		
10	GND	Ground	2. Connector		
11	RB1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	2.1 LCD : GT101-30S-HR11, LGC or		
12	RB1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1	its compatibles		
13	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement		
14	RC1-	Negative LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	2.5 Connector pin arrangement		
15	RC1+	Positive LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE	00		
16	GND	Ground	30		
. 17	RCLK1-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	 		
18	RCLK1+	Positive LVDS differential clock input			
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]		
20	RA2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0	,		
. 21	RA2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, R0-R5, G0			
22	GND	Ground			
23	RB2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1			
. 24	RB2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, G1-G5, B0-B1			
25	GND	Ground			
. 26	RC2-	Negative LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE			
27	RC2+	Positive LVDS differential data input, B2-B5, HS/VS/DE			
. 28	GND	Ground			
. 29	RCLK2-	Negative LVDS differential clock input			
30	RCLK2+	Positive LVDS differential clock input			

The backlight interface connector is a model BHSR-02VS-1, manufactured by JST. The mating connector part number is SM02B-BHSS-1 or equivalent.

Table 5. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J3)

				. ,	
Pin Symbol		Symbol	Description	Notes	
	1	HV	Power supply for lamp (High voltage side)	1	
	2	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 Green.



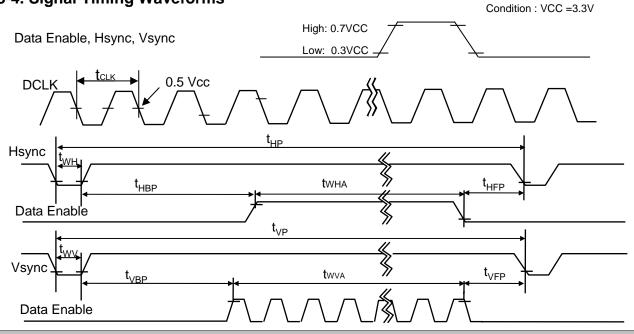
3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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 and specifications of LVDS Tx/Rx for its proper operation.

Table 6. TIMING TABLE										
ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note			
DCLK	Frequency	f _{CLK}	99	102	105	MHz				
Hsync	Period	Thp	1800	1840	1864					
	Width	t _{WH}	56	72	88	tCLK				
	Width-Active	t _{wha}	1440	1440	1440					
Vsync	Period	t _{VP}	920	926	939					
	Width	t _{wv}	3	6	10	tHP				
	Width-Active	t _{wva}	900	900	900					
Data	Horizontal back porch	t _{HBP}	240	248	256	+CL IV				
Enable	Horizontal front porch t _{HFP}		64	80	80	tCLK				
	Vertical back porch	t _{VBP}	12	17	23	+I ID				
	Vertical front porch	t _{VFP}	2	3	6	tHP				

Note)

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 9 / 28

^{1.} In this documentation, all reliabilities are specified for timing specification based on refresh rate of 60Hz. However, LP141WP1 has a good actual performance even at lower refresh rate(eg. 40Hz or 50Hz) for power saving mode, whereas LP141WP1 is secured only for function under lower refresh rate. 60Hz at Normal mode, 50Hz, 40 Hz at Power save mode. Don't care Flicker level (power save mode).



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 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

									Inp	ut Co	olor D	ata							
	Color			RE	D					GRE	EN					BL	UE		
`	30101	MSI	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB		3				LSB
		R 5	R 4	R 3	R 2	R 1	R 0	G 5	G 4	G 3	G 2	G 1	G 0	B 5	B 4	B 3	B 2	B 1	В0
	Black	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	. 1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	. 1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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
	RED (00)	0	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	0
RED																			
	RED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	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	0
	GREEN (00)	0	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN		ļ																	
	GREEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	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	0
	BLUE (00)	0	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	0	1
BLUE											 								
	BLUE (62)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	 1	1	
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	 1	1	l
	. ,	<u> </u>																	



3-6. Power Sequence

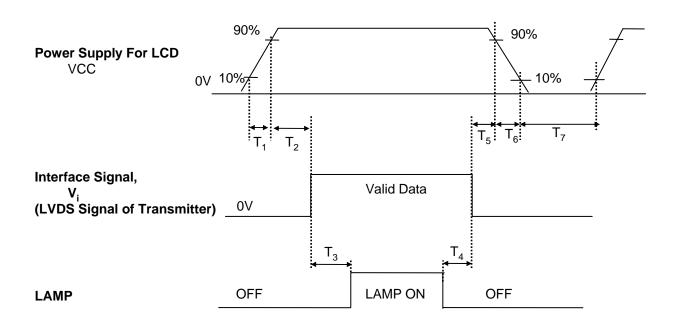


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE

Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T ₁	-	-	10	(ms)
T ₂	0	-	50	(ms)
T ₃	200	-	-	(ms)
T ₄	0	-	-	(ms)
T ₅	0	-	-	(ms)
T ₆	-	-	10	(ms)
T ₇	150	-	-	(ms)

Note)

- 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 VCC to 0V.
- 3. Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.



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.



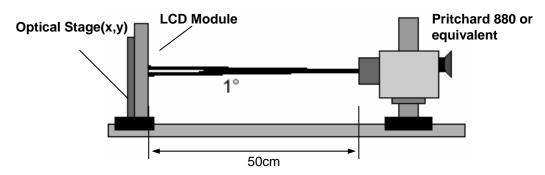


Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, $f_V=60Hz$, $f_{CLK}=88.75MHz$, $I_{BL}=6.0mA$

5 .			Values			7 SIVII 12, 1 _{BL} = 0.0111A
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	MAx	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	300	-	-		1
Surface Luminance, white(5P)	L _{WH}	185	220	-	cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation (5P) (13P)	δ_{WHITE}	63% 50%	72% 54%			3
Response Time	Tr _R +Tr _D	-	16	25	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
RED	RX	0.558	0.588	0.618		
	RY	0.316	0.346	0.376		
GREEN	GX	0.298	0.328	0.358		
	GY	0.519	0.549	0.579		
BLUE	BX	0.127	0.157	0.187	.	
	BY	0.112	0.142	0.172		
WHITE	WX	0.285	0.313	0.341		+/- 0.028
	WY	0.309	0.329	0.349		+/- 0.020
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(⊕=0°)	Θr	40	45	<u> </u>	degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	40	45	<u> </u>	degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	15	20	<u> </u>	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	35	40	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 12 / 28



Note)

1. Contrast Ratio(CR) is defined mathematically as

Surface Luminance with all white pixels

Contrast Ratio =

Surface Luminance with all black pixels

2. Surface luminance is the average of 5 point across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1.

$$L_{WH} = Average(L_1, L_2, \dots L_5)$$

3. The variation in surface luminance , The panel total variation (δ_{WHITE}) is determined by measuring L_N at each test position 1 through 13 and then defined as followed numerical formula. For more information see FIG 2.

$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}} = \frac{\text{Minimum}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_{13})}{\text{Maximum}(L_1, L_2, \dots L_{13})}$$

- 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

*
$$f_{V} = 60$$
Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.3
L7	0.8
L15	4.25
L23	10.90
L31	21.0
L39	34.8
L47	52.5
L55	74.2
L63	100

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 13 / 28



FIG. 2 Luminance

<measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation>

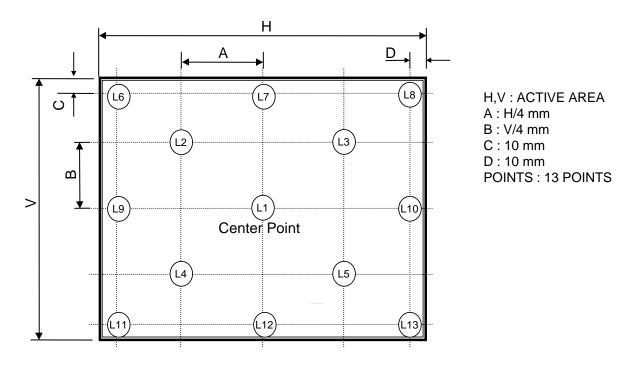
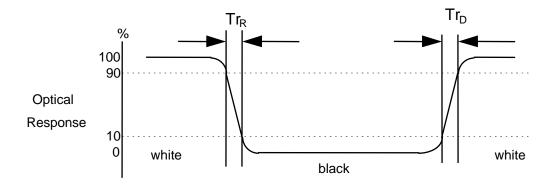


FIG. 3 Response Time

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

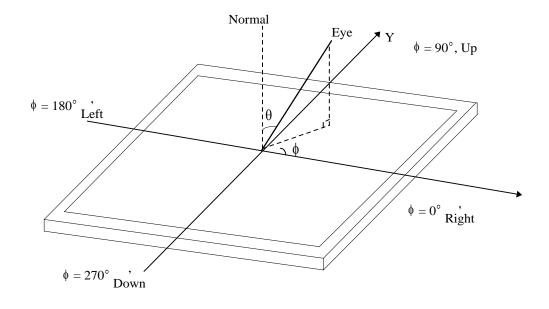


Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 14 / 28



FIG. 4 Viewing angle

<Dimension of viewing angle range>



Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 15 / 28



5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP141WP1. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

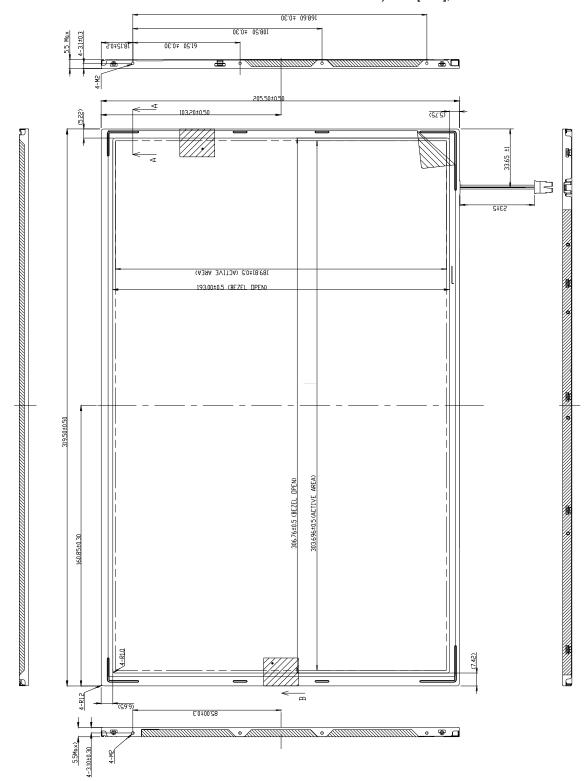
	Horizontal	319.5 ± 0.5mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	205.5 ± 0.5mm			
	Depth	5.5mm (max)			
Bezel Area	Horizontal	306.76 ± 0.5mm			
bezei Alea	Vertical	193 ± 0.5mm			
Active Display Area	Horizontal	303.69 mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	189.81 mm			
Weight	425g (Typ.) 435g (Max.)				
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare treatment of the front (Nitto Denko AG ARC 150T)	polarizer			

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 16 / 28



<FRONT VIEW>

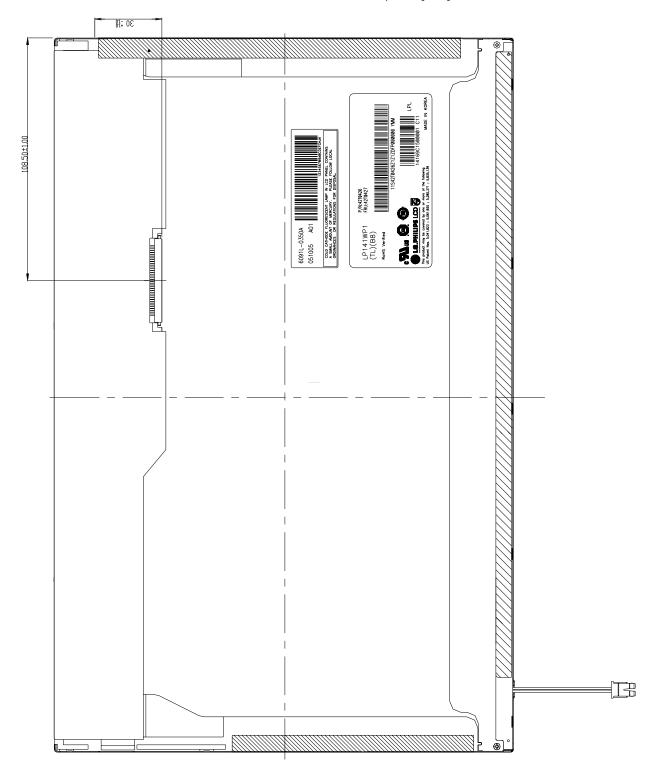
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: \pm 0.5mm





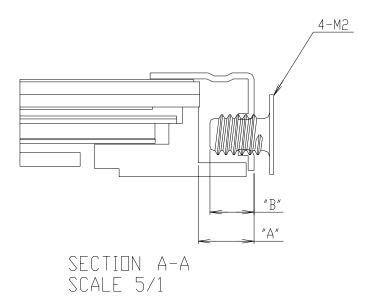
<REAR VIEW>

Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: \pm 0.5mm





[DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW]



* Screw Torque : 2.5kgf.cm Max

* Screw Hole Depth ("A"): Min 2.5mm

* Screw Penetration Length ("B"): Max 2.5, Min 2.3(LPL can't control)

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 19 / 28



6. Reliability

Environment test condition

No.	Test Item	Conditions
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)	Sine wave, 10 ~ 500 ~ 10Hz, 1.5G, 0.37oct/min 3 axis, 1hour/axis
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Half sine wave, 180G, 2ms one shock of each six faces(I.e. run 180G 6ms for all six faces)
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr

{ 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 60950-1:2003, First Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950-1-03 1st Ed. April 1, 2003, Canadian Standards Association, Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- c) EN 60950-1:2001, First Edition,
 European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)
 European Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHZ to 40GHz. "American National Standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special Committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998 (Including A1: 2000)

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 21 / 28



8. Packing

8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

a) Lot Mark

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	
							1 1						ı

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

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

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

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.

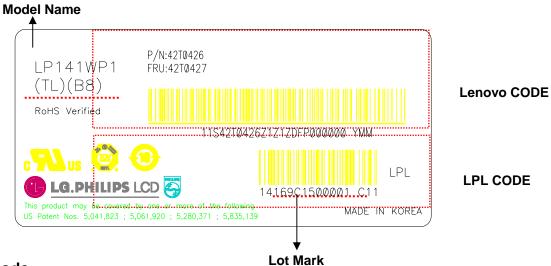
8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one box: 20ea

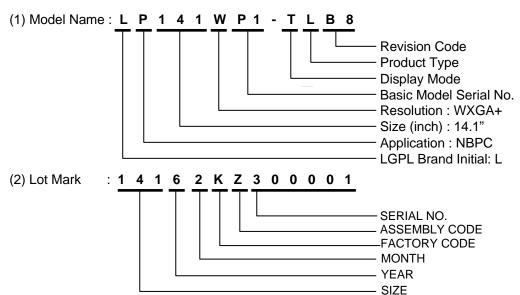
b) Box Size: 430 X 334 X 287



8-3. Label Description



LPL Code



Lenovo Code

1)P/N: 42T0426

2)FRU: 42T0427



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.

9-2. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage : $V=\pm\ 200mV(Over\ and\ under\ shoot\ voltage)$
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 24 / 28



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.

Ver. 0.0 May. 7, 2007 25 / 28



APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 1/3

Byte#	Byte#	Fig. 1. No. 10 and 10 a	Data	Data	Lea (Males	Nerv
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(DEC)	(HEX)	Input Value	Note
0	00	Header	0	00		
1	01	Header	255	FF		
2	02	Header	255	FF		
3	03	Header	255	FF		
4	04	Header	255	FF		
5	05	Header	255	FF		
6	06	Header	255	FF		
7	07	Header	0	00		
8	08	ID system Manufacturer Name	48	30		
9	09	Compressed ASCII	174	AE	LEN	
10	0A	ID Product Code (LSB)	51	33	WXGA+	
11	0B	ID Product Code (MSB)	64	40	(4033)	
12	0C	LCD Module Serial No.	0	00		
13	0D	LCD Module Serial No.	0	00		
14	0E	LCD Module Serial No.	0	00		
15	0F	LCD Module Serial No.	0	00		
16	10	Week of Manufacture	0	00		
17	11	Year of Manufacture	17	11	2007	
18	12	EDID Structure version	1	01	1	
19	13	EDID Revision	3	03	3	
20	14	Video Input Definition	128	80	Ŭ	
21	15	Max H image size(cm)	30	1E	30	
22	16	Max V image size(cm)	19	13	19	
23	17	Display gamma	120	78	2.2	
24	18	Feature support(DPMS)	234	EA	2.2	
25	19	Red/Green low Bits	174	AE	*	
26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits	16	10	*	
27	1B	Red X	150	96		
28	1C	Red Y	88	58		
29	1D	Green X	83	53		
30	1E	Green Y	140	8C		
31	1F	Blue X	40	28		
32	20	Blue Y	36	24		
33	21	White X	80	50		
34	22	White Y	84	54		
35	23	Established Timing I	33	21		
36	24	Established Timing II	8	08		
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings	0	00		
		Standard Timing Identification 1		01		
38 39	26 27	Standard Timing Identification 1 Standard Timing Identification 1	1	01		
40	28	Standard Timing Identification 1 Standard Timing Identification 2	1	01		
— —		-				
41	29 2A	Standard Timing Identification 2 Standard Timing Identification 3	1	01		
	2B	Standard Timing Identification 3 Standard Timing Identification 3				
43		Ţ.	1	01		
44 45	2C 2D	Standard Timing Identification 4 Standard Timing Identification 4	1	01 01		
46	2D 2E	Standard Timing Identification 4 Standard Timing Identification 5	1	01		
47	2F	Standard Timing Identification 5 Standard Timing Identification 5	1	01		
		Ÿ				
48	30	Standard Timing Identification 6	1	01		
49 50	31	Standard Timing Identification 6	1	01		
50 51	32	Standard Timing Identification 7		01		
51 52	33 34	Standard Timing Identification 7	1	01		
-		Standard Timing Identification 8		01		
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8	1	01		



APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 2/3

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Data	Data	Input Value	Note
(decimal)	(HEX)	r leid Name and Comments	(DEC)	(HEX)	input value	Note
54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB)	216	D8	102MHz	
55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) /	39	27	102111112	
56	38	Horizontal Active	160	A0	1440 pixels	
57	39	Horizontal Blanking	144	90	400 pixels	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	81	51		
59	3B	Vertical Avtive	132	84	900 lines	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking	26	1A	26 lines	
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	48	30		
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset	80	50	80 pixels	
63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	72	48	72 pixels	
64	40	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	54	36	3/6 lines	
65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits	0	00	0	
66	42	Horizontal Image Size	48	30	304	
67	43	Vertical Image Size	190	BE	190	
68	44	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size (upper 4bit)	16	10		
69	45	Horizontal Border = 0	0	00		
70	46	Vertical Border = 0	0	00		
71	47	Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	25	19		
72	48	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 50Hz	102	66	OF FMILE	
73	49	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB) / 50Hz	33	21	85.5MHz	
74	4A	Horizontal Active	160	A0	1440 pixels	
75	4B	Horizontal Blanking	144	90	400 pixels	
76	4C	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	81	51		
77	4D	Vertical Avtive	132	84	900 lines	
78	4E	Vertical Blanking	26	1A	26 lines	
79	4F	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking	48	30		
80	50	Horizontal Sync. Offset	80	50	80 pixels	
81	51	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width	72	48	72 pixels	
82	52	Vertical Sync Offset : Sync Width	54	36	3/6 lines	
83	53	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits	0	00	0	
84	54	Horizontal Image Size	48	30	304	
85	55	Vertical Image Size	190	BE	190	
86	56	Horizontal & Vertical Image Size (upper 4bit)	16	10		
87	57	Horizontal Border = 0	0	00		
88	58	Vertical Border = 0	0	00		
89	59	Non-interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	25	19		
90	5A	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0	00	0	
91	5B		0	00	0	
92	5C		0	00	0	
93	5D		15	0F	15	
94	5E		0	00	0	
95	5F	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	144	90	144	
96	60	Image Aspect Ratio(15:9)	10	0A	16:10	
97	61	Low Refresh Rate #1(50Hz)	50	32	50	
98	62	(Horizontal active pixel /8)-31	144	90	144	
99	63	Image Aspect Ratio(16:10)	10	0A	16:10	
100	64	Low Refresh Rate #2(40Hz)	40	28	40	
101	65	Brightness(1/10nit)	20	14	20	
102	66	Feature flag(TN mode)	1	01	1	
103	67	Reserved 00h	0	00	0	
104	68	EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID)	50	32	LPL	
105	69	Compressed ASCII	12	0C	Lr L	
106	6A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code	1	01		
107	6B	(Hex, LSB first)	1	01		



APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 3/3

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Data	Data	Input Value	Note
(decimal)	(HEX)	Fleid Name and Comments	(DEC)	(HEX)	input value	Note
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0	00		
109	6D		0	00		
110	6E		0	00		
111	6F		254	FE		
112	70		0	00		
113	71	(Supplier S/N)	76	4C	L	
114	72	(Supplier S/N)	80	50	Р	
115	73	(Supplier S/N)	49	31	1	
116	74	(Supplier S/N)	52	34	4	
117	75	(Supplier S/N)	49	31	1	
118	76	(Supplier S/N)	87	57	W	
119	77	(Supplier S/N)	80	50	Р	
120	78	(Supplier S/N)	49	31	1	
121	79	(Supplier S/N)	45	2D	-	
122	7A	(Supplier S/N)	84	54	T	
123	7B	(Supplier S/N)	76	4C	L	
124	7C	(Supplier S/N)	66	42	В	
125	7D	(Supplier S/N)	56	38	8	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	00		
127	7F	Checksum	33	21		