

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(	) Preliminar	y Specification
---	--------------	-----------------

## ( ● ) Final Specification

Title 17.1" WXGA+ TFT LCD
---------------------------

BUYER	TOSHIBA/COMPAL
MODEL	Orlando PJT

SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	
*MODEL	LP171WP4	
Suffix	TLB4	

<sup>\*</sup>When you obtain standard approval, please use the above model name without suffix

APPROVED BY	SIGNATURE
/	
/	

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

APPROVED BY	SIGNATUR
C. S. Jung / G.Manager	18,5
REVIEWED BY	
J. H. Park / Manager	Ma
PREPARED BY	7]
S. W. Park / Engineer	Th
N. D. Son / Engineer	Son.

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 1 / 27



## Contents

No	ITEM	Page
	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	8
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
Α	APPENDIX. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data	25
		27

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 2 / 27



## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID ver
1.0	Apr. 03. 2007	-	Final Specification	0.1

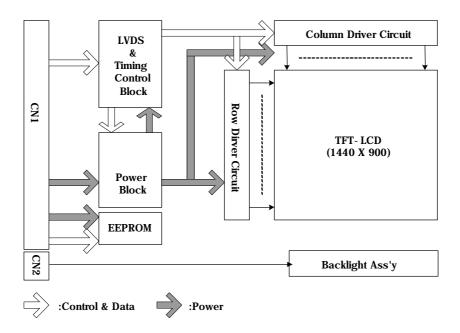
Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 3 / 27



## 1. General Description

The LP171WP4 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 17.1 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 LP171WP4 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI. The LP171WP4 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 LP171WP4 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	17.1 inches diagonal
Outline Dimension	382.2(H) × 244.5(V) × 6.5(D, max) mm
Pixel Pitch	0.255 mm × 0.255 mm
Pixel Format	1440 horiz. By 900 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White	200 cd/m²(Typ.)
Power Consumption	Total 6.46 Watt(Typ.) @ LCM circuit 1.62 Watt(Typ.), B/L input 4.84 Watt(Typ.)
Weight	685 g (Max.), 670 g(Typ.)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally white
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H), Glare treatment of the front polarizer

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 4 / 27



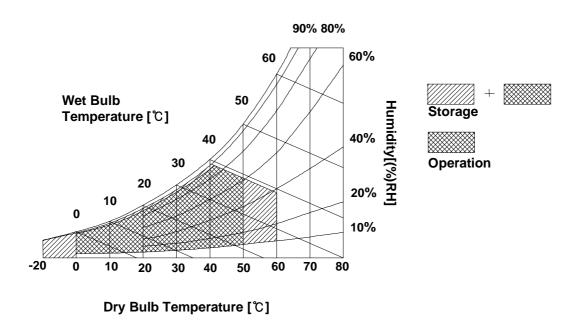
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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	Notes	
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. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 5 / 27



### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP171WP4 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

Doromotor	Symbol	Values			l locit	Notes	
Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	
MODULE :							
Power Supply Input Voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	$V_{DC}$		
Power Supply Input Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	490	560	mA	1	
Power Consumption	Pc		1.62	] <del>.</del>	Watt	1	
Differential Impedance	Zm	90	100	110	Ohm	2	
LAMP:							
Operating Voltage	$V_{BL}$	714	735	920	V <sub>RMS</sub>	3	
Coporating Voltage	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(6.8mA)	(6.5mA)	(3.0mA)	· · · · · · · ·	ļ	
Operating Current	I <sub>BL</sub>	3.0	6.5	6.8	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	4	
Power Consumption	$P_{BL}$	[ <del>.</del>	4.84	5.25		9	
Operating Frequency	f <sub>BL</sub>	45	60	70	kHz	7	
Discharge Stabilization Time	Ts	[ <del>.</del>		3	Min	5	
Life Time		10,000	-		Hrs	6	
Established Starting Voltage at 25℃ at 0 ℃	Vs			1300 1500	$V_{RMS}$	8	

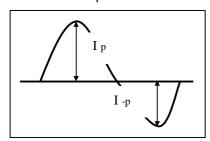
- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the Vcc = 3.3V , 25 ℃, fv = 60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and fv is the frame frequency. The input voltage must be kept in the Vcc specification without the Vcc drop when the system is started or the load is changed, and so on.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured form LVDS Tx to the mating connector.
- The variance of the voltage is ± 10%.
   The typical operating current is for the typical surface luminance (L<sub>WH</sub>) in optical characteristics.
- 5. 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%.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The voltage above VS 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.
- 9. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The applied lamp current is a typical one.

6 / 27 Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007



#### Note)

- 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. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 7 / 27



### 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 FI-XB30SR-HF11 manufactured by JAE.

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	IDC 3.3V power	
5	HIST	Built-In Self Test	
6	Clk EEDID	IDC Clock	1, Interface chips
7	DATA EEDID	IDC Data	1.1 LCD: KZ4E053G23CFP(LCD Controller)
8	Odd_R <sub>N</sub> O-	Negative LVDS differential data input	including LVDS Receiver
9	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> O+	Positive LVDS differential data input	1.2 System : THC63LVDF823A or equivalent * Pin to Pin compatible with TI LVDS
10	GND	Ground	
11	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2. Connector
12	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	2.1 LCD : FI-XB30SR-HF11, JAE or its compatibles
13	GND	Ground	2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent.
14	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	2.3 Connector pin arrangement
15	Odd_R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	30 1
16	GND	Ground	jjui
17	Odd_CLMIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	Odd_CLMIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	[LCD Module Rear View]
20	Even_R <sub>N</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
21	Even_R <sub>N</sub> O+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
22	GND	Ground	
23	Even_R <sub>N</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
24	Even_R <sub>N</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
25	GND	Ground	
26	Even_R <sub>N</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
27	Even_R <sub>N</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
28	GND	Ground	
29	Even_CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
30	Even_CLKIN+	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	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 Dark Gray and the low voltage side terminal is White

Ver. 1.0	Apr. 03, 2007	8 / 27
V C1. 1.0	7101.00, 2007	



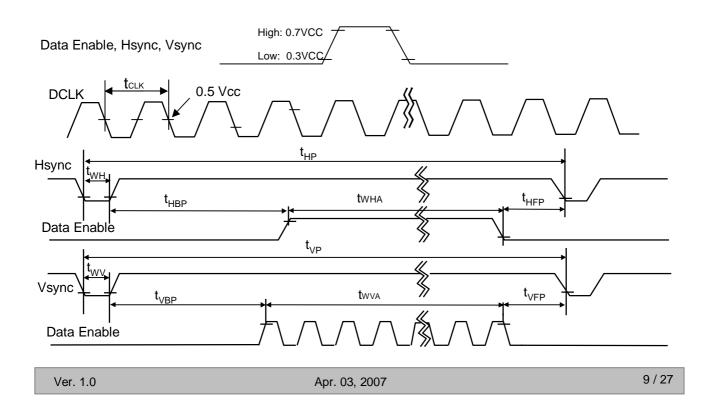
## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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	fcLK	41.5	44.375	47.5	MHz	1port : fcLK * 2
Hsync	Period	tHP	760	800	840		1port : tHP * 2
	Width	twn	12	16	20	tclk	1port : twн * 2
	Active		720	720	720		1port : twha * 2
Vsync	Period	tvp	911	926	938		
	Width	tw∨	2	6	10	tHP	
	Active	twva	900	900	900		
Data	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	24	40	72	tour	1port : tнвр * 2
Enable	Enable Horizontal front porch  Vertical back porch		4	24	28	tclk	1port : tHFP * 2
			7	17	23	tup	
	Vertical front porch	tvfp	2	3	6	tHP	

## 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms (Normal status)





## 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.

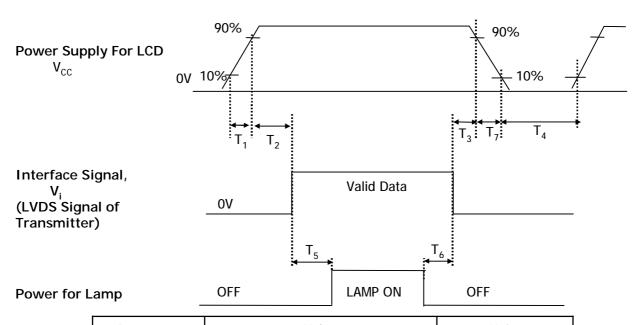
Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

				Input Color Data															
	Color			RE	ΞD					GRI	EN					BL	UE		
`	50101	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	3				LSB	MSE	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	B 0
	Black	0	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	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					 						 						 		
	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	0	1	 1	1	 1	1	0
	BLUE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 10 / 27



## 3-6. Power Sequence



Parameter		Value		Units
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
T <sub>1</sub>	0.5	ı	10	(ms)
T <sub>2</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>3</sub>	0	-	50	(ms)
T <sub>4</sub>	200	-	-	(ms)
T <sub>5</sub>	200	-	50	ms)
T <sub>6</sub>	200	-		(ms)
T <sub>7</sub>	0	-	10	(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.

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 11 / 27

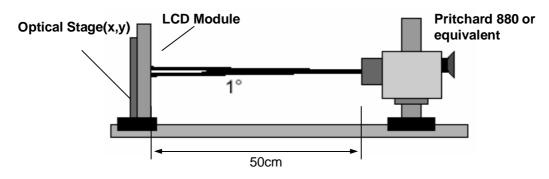


## 4. Optical Specification

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  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

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

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method



**Table 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V,  $f_{V}$ =60Hz,  $f_{CLK}$ = 44.375MHz, lout = 6.5mA

Parameter	Cumbal		Values		Units	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	350		-		1
Surface Luminance, white	L <sub>WH</sub>	170	200	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{ \text{WHITE}}$	-	-	1.7		2
Response Time						3
Rise Time+Decay Time	$Tr_{R+}Tr_{D}$	-	16	25	ms	
Color Coordinates						±0.03
RED	RX	0.560	0.590	0.620		
	RY	0.319	0.349	0.379		
GREEN	GX	0.298	0.328	0.358	]	
	GY	0.517	0.547	0.577		
BLUE	BX	0.125	0.155	0.185	]	
	BY	0.108	0.138	0.168		
WHITE	WX	0.283	0.313	0.343		
	WY	0.299	0.329	0.359	[	
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(Φ=0°)	Θr	40	45		degree	
x axis, left (Φ=180°)	Θl	40	45		degree	
y axis, up (Φ=90°)	Θu	10	15	<del>.</del>	degree	
y axis, down (Φ=270°)	Θd	30	35		degree	
Gray Scale						6

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 12 / 27



#### 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 2.

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

- 3. Luminance uniformity is measured for 13 point For more information see FIG 2. δ WHITE = Maximum(LN1,LN2, ..... LN13) ÷ Minimum(LN1,LN2, ..... LN13)
- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black (rise time, Tr<sub>R</sub>) and from black to white(Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>). 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

\* 
$$f_V = 60Hz$$

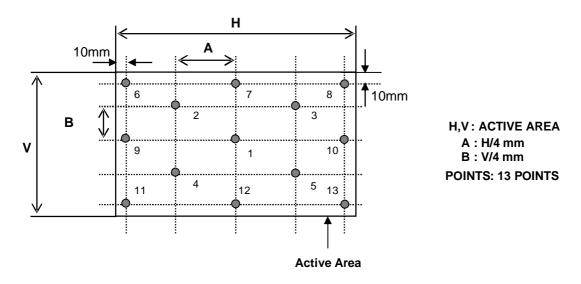
Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
L0	0.12
L7	0.69
L15	3.58
L23	9.33
L31	21.6
L39	35.4
L47	53.0
L55	77.0
L63	100

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 13 / 27



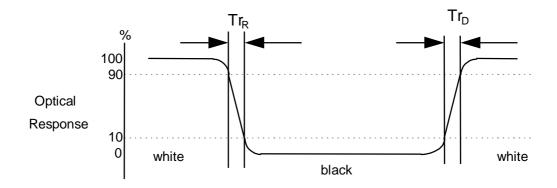
### FIG. 2 Luminance

<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".

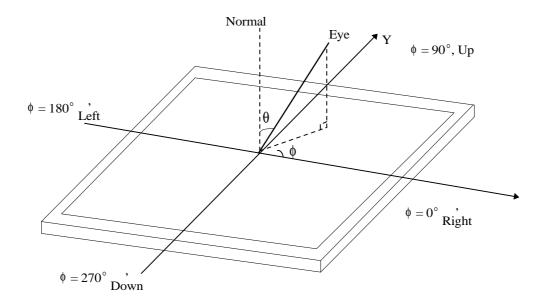


Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 14 / 27



## FIG. 4 Viewing angle

## <Dimension of viewing angle range>





## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP171WP4(TLB4). In addition, the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

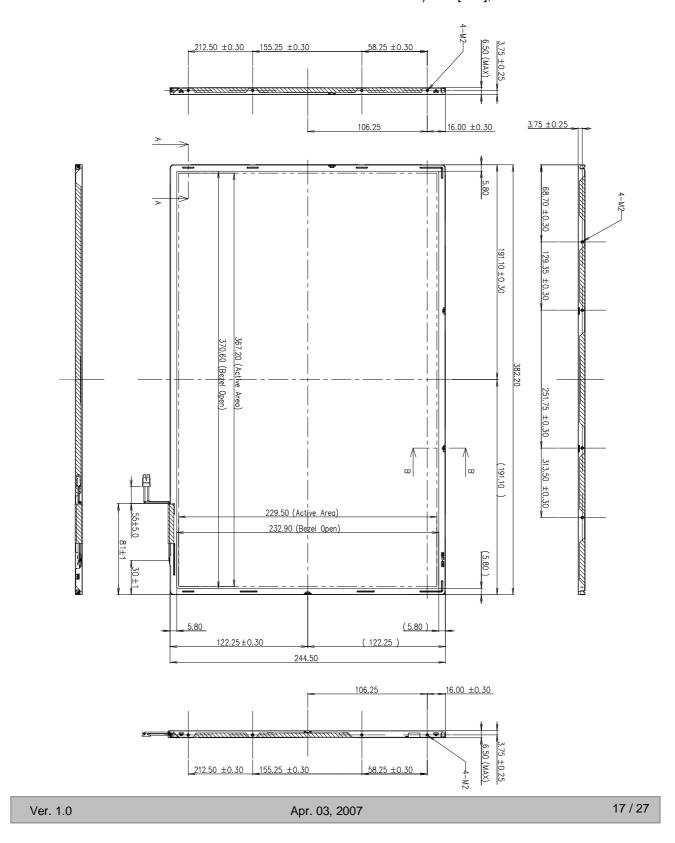
	Horizontal	382.2 ± 0.5mm				
Outline Dimension	Vertical	244.5 ± 0.5mm				
	Depth (Max)	6.5 mm				
Bezel Area	Horizontal	370.6 ± 0.5mm				
Dezei Alea	Vertical	232.9 ± 0.5mm				
Active Display Area	Horizontal	367.2 mm				
Active Display Area	Vertical	229.5 mm				
Weight	670g (Typ.) 685g (Max.)					
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(2H) Anti-Reflection treatment of the front polarizer					

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 16 / 27



<FRONT VIEW>

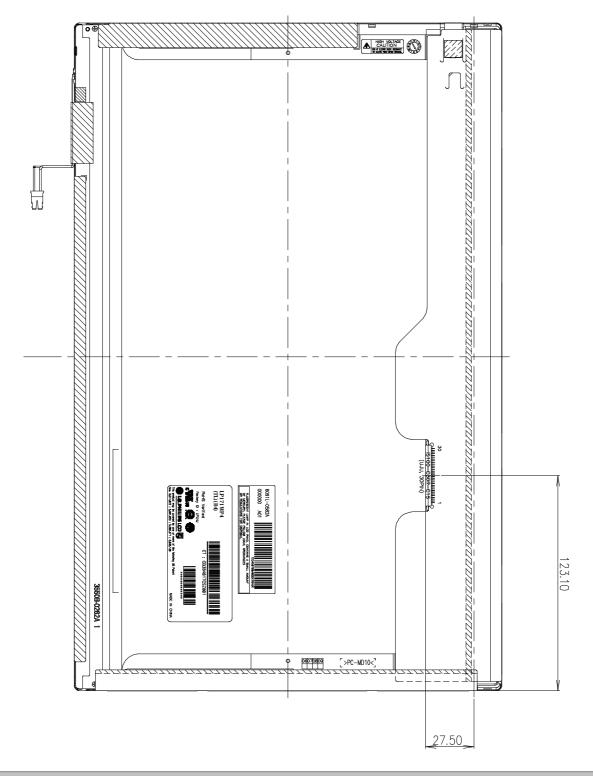
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm





<REAR VIEW>

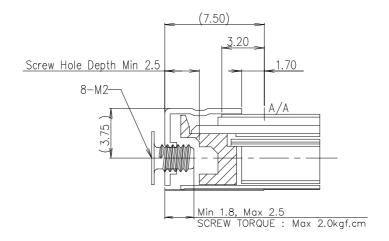
Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance:  $\pm$  0.5mm



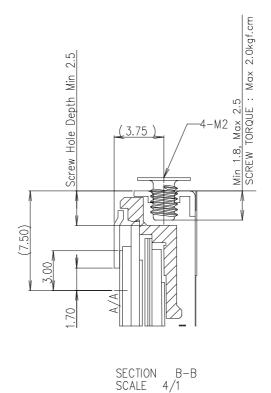
Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 18 / 27



## [ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



SECTION A-A SCALE 4/1



Note) Unit:[mm], General tolerance: ± 0.5mm

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 19 / 27



## 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.

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 20 / 27



### 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. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 21 / 27



## 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					1 1					1

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
ſ	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: 20pcs

b) Box Size : 482 mm  $\times$  371 mm  $\times$  322 mm



### 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. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 23 / 27



### 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. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 24 / 27



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	ue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(HI	EX)	(binary)	
0	00	Header			0000 0000	
1	01			F		
2	02		F		1111 1111	** 1
3	03		F		1111 1111	Header
5	04 05		F		1111 1111 1111 1111	
6	06		F		1111 1111	
7	07				0000 0000	
8		EISA manufacturer code(3 Character ID) = LPL	3		0011 0010	
9		Compressed ASCII	_		0000 1100	
10	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product code = A002	0	2	0000 0010	
11		(Hex, LSB first)	Α	0	1010 0000	
12		LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0		0000 0000	Vender/
13		LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0		0000 0000	Product ID
14		LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	_		0000 0000	
15		LCD Module Serial No. = 0 (If not used)	0		0000 0000	
16		Week of Manufacture = 00	0		0000 0000	
17		Year of manufacture = 2007	1	1	0001 0001	
18		EDID Structure version # = 1			0000 0001	EDID Version/
19		EDID Revision # = 2			0000 0010	Revision
20		Video input definition = Digital I/p, non TMDS CRGB			1000 0000	14011011
21		Max H image size(cm) = $36.72$ cm(37)	2	5	0010 0101	Display
22		Max V image size(cm) = 22.95cm(23)	1		0001 0111	Parameter
23		Display gamma = 2.20	_		0111 1000	
24		Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Color	0		0000 1010	
25		Red/Green low Bits			0001 1100	
26		Blue/White Low Bits Red X Rx = 0.590		_	1001 0000 1001 0111	
27 28		Red Y $Ry = 0.349$	9 5		0101 0111	
29		Green X $Gx = 0.328$	5		0101 0011	Color
30		Green Y Gy = 0.547	8		1000 1100	Characteristic
31	1F	Blue X $Bx = 0.155$	2	7	0010 0111	
32	20	Blue Y By = 0.138			0010 0011	
33		White X $Wx = 0.313$		0	0101 0000	
34		White Y $Wy = 0.329$	5		0101 0100	
35		Established Timing I		_	0000 0000	Established
36		Established Timing II	_		0000 0000	Timings
37		Manufacturer's Timings			0000 0000	
38		Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used	_		0000 0001	
39		Standard Timing Identification 1 was not used			0000 0001	
40		Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used			0000 0001	
41		Standard Timing Identification 2 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
42		Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used			0000 0001	
43		Standard Timing Identification 3 was not used			0000 0001	g
44		Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used			0000 0001	Standard
45		Standard Timing Identification 4 was not used	_		0000 0001	Timing ID
46		Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used			0000 0001	
47		Standard Timing Identification 5 was not used	0		0000 0001	
48		Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used			0000 0001	
49		Standard Timing Identification 6 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
50		Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0		0000 0001	
51		Standard Timing Identification 7 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
52		Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	
53	35	Standard Timing Identification 8 was not used	0	1	0000 0001	

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 25 / 27



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

Byte#	Byte#	Etald Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	Field Name and Comments	(H	EX)	(binary)	
54	36	1440 X 900 @ 60Hz mode : pixel clock = 88.75Mb	Α	В	1010 1011	
55	37	(Stored LSB first)	2		0010 0010	
56		Horizontal Active = 1440 pixels	Α		1010 0000	
57		Horizontal Blanking = 160 pixels	Α		1010 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking = 1440 : 160	5	0		
59		Vertical Avtive = 900 lines	8		1000 0100	
60	3C	Vertical Blanking = 26 lines	1	Α		Detailed
61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking = 900 : 26	3	0		Timing
62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset = 80 pixels	5		0101 0000	Description
63		Horizontal Sync Pulse Width = 32 pixels	2	0		#1
64		Vertical Sync Offset = 1 lines, Sync Width = 6 lines	1		0001 0110	
65		Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits = 0	0	4		
66		Horizontal Image Size = 367.2mm(367)	6	F	0110 1111	
67	43	Vertical Image Size = 229.5mm(230)	E		1110 0110	
68		Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1	0		
69		Horizontal Border = 0	0	0		
70		Vertical Border = 0	0	0		
71		Non- interlaced,Normal display,no stereo,Digital separate sync,H/V pol negatives	1			
72		Detailed Timing Descriptor #2	0		0000 0000	
73	49		0		0000 0000	
74	4A		0			
75	4B		0		0000 0000	
76	4C		0		0000 0000	
77	4D		0		0000 0000	
78	4E		0	0	0000 0000	Detailed
79	4F		0		0000 0000	Timing
80	50		0		0000 0000	Description
81	51		0			#2
82	52		0		0000 0000	
83	53		0		0000 0000	
84	55		0		0000 0000	
85	55		0		0000 0000	
86	56		_		0000 0000	
87 88	57 58		0		0000 0000	
89			0			
90	5A	Detailed Thering Descriptor #9	0		0000 0000	
91	5A 5B	Detailed Timing Descriptor #3	0		0000 0000	
92	5C		0		0000 0000	
93	5D		F		1111 1110	
94	5E		0		0000 0000	
95	5F	L	4		0100 1100	
96	60	G	4	7		Detailed
97	61	P	5		0100 0111	Timing
98	62	h			0110 1000	Description
99	63	i			0110 1000	#3
100	64				0110 1001	
101	65	i			0110 1100	
102	66	p	7		0111 0000	
103	67	S S	7		0111 0001	
104	68	L L			0100 1100	
105	69	C			0100 0011	
106	6A	D			0100 0100	
107	6B	LF	_	_	0000 1010	

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 26 / 27



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

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decimal)	(HEX)	ried value and Comments	(H	EX)	(binary)	
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor #4	0	0	0000 0000	
109	6D		0	0	0000 0000	
110	6E		0		0000 0000	
111	6F		F		1111 1110	
112	70		0	_	0000 0000	
113	71	L	4		0100 1100	
114	72	P	5		0101 0000	Detailed
115	73	1	3	_	0011 0001	Timing
116	74	7	3		0011 0111	Description
117	75	1	3	_	0011 0001	#4
118	76	W	5	_	0101 0111	
119	77	P	5		0101 0000	
120	78	4	3	_	0011 0100	
121	79	-	2		0010 1101	
122	7A	T	5		0101 0100	
123	7B	<u>L</u>	4		0100 1100	
124	7C	В	4	_	0100 0010	
125	7D	4	3	-	0011 0100	
126		Extension flag = 00	0	_	0000 0000	
127	7F	Checksum	9	0	1001 0000	Checksum

Ver. 1.0 Apr. 03, 2007 27 / 27