# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

(♦) Final Specification

Title		15.0" XGA TFT L	CD
			Т
BUYER		SUPPLIER	LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.
MODEL		*MODEL	LP150X08
		Suffix	A5N1

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

SIGNATURE	DATE
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## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision No	Revision Date	Page	Description	EDID Ver.
1.0	Mar.15.2005	-	Final Specification	0.0

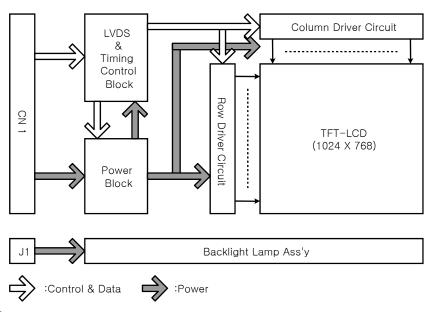


#### 1. General Description

The LP150X08 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 15.0 inches diagonally measured active display area with XGA resolution(768 vertical by 1024 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 LP150X08 has been designed to apply the interface method that enables low power, high speed, low EMI.

The LP150X08 is intended to support applications where thin thickness, low power are critical factors and graphic display are important. In combination with the vertical arrangement of the sub-pixels, the LP150X08 characteristics provide an excellent flat display for office automation products such as Notebook PC.



### **General Features**

Active Screen Size	15.0 inches(38.1cm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	317.3(H) x 241.5(V) x 5.7(D) mm(Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	0.297 mm x 0.297 mm
Pixel Format	1024 horiz. By 768 vert. Pixels RGB strip arrangement
Color Depth	6-bit, 262,144 colors
Luminance, White (5P)	150 cd/m²(Typ.)
Power Consumption	4.66W
Weight	540 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.

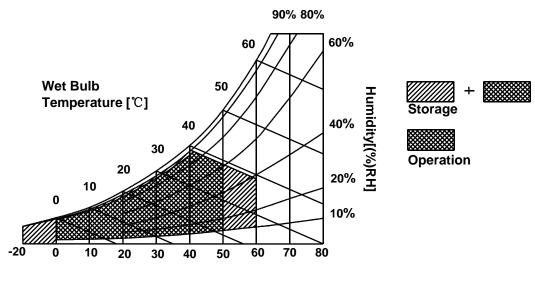
Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Val	ues	Units	Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Offics	Notes
Power Input Voltage-ON	VCC	2.7	4.0	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Power Input Voltage-OFF	GND	-0.3	0.3	Vdc	at 25 ± 5°C
Operating Temperature	Тор	0	50	°C	1
Storage Temperature	Тѕт	-20	60	°C	1
Operating Ambient Humidity	Нор	10	90	%RH	1
Storage Humidity	Нѕт	10	90	%RH	1
Electrostatic Durability (ESD)	VESD	± 8.0		kV	2

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.

- 2. Condition 1) Non-operation, 150 pF-330 $\Omega$ , 25  $^{\circ}$ C, 40~60%RH
  - 2) I/F Connector pins are subjected.
  - 3) The surface of Metal bezel and LCD are subjected.
  - 4) Discharge interval time 1sec, 10 times each place



Dry Bulb Temperature [℃]



#### 3. Electrical Specifications

#### 3-1. Electrical Characteristics

The LP150X08 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.

Values Parameter Symbol Unit Notes Min Max Тур MODULE: Power Supply Input Voltage VCC 3.0 3.3 3.6 Vdc Power Supply Input Current 230 265 mΑ 1  $I_{CC}$ **Power Consumption** Рс \_ 0.76 0.87 Watt 1 90 100 110 ohm 2 Differential Impedance Zm LAMP: Operating Voltage 640  $V_{RMS}$  $V_{BL}$ 685 805 3 **Operating Current** 3.0 5.0 6.5  $mA_{RMS}$  $I_{BL}$ Established Starting Voltage 4 Vs at 25 °C 1140  $V_{RMS}$ 1370 at 0 °C \_  $V_{RMS}$ Operating Frequency 45 80 kHz 5  $f_{BL}$ 58 Discharge Stabilization Time Ts 3 Min 6 3.9 **Power Consumption**  $P_{BL}$ 4.3 Watt 7 10,000 Hrs Life Time 8

**Table 2. 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 you instrument.

- 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the VCC=3.3V,  $25^{\circ}$ C,  $f_V$ =60Hz condition whereas Mosaic pattern is displayed and  $f_V$  is the frame frequency.
- 2. This impedance value is needed to proper display and measured from LVDS  $T_X$  to the mating connector.
- 3. The variance of the voltage is  $\pm$  10%.
- 4. FOS, and reliability test condition is at 6.0mA
- 5. The voltage above V<sub>S</sub> 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.

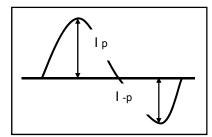
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- 5. The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform. (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical 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.
- Let's define the brightness of the lamp after being lighted for 5 minutes as 100%.
   T<sub>S</sub> is the time required for the brightness of the center of the lamp to be not less than 95%.
- 7. The lamp power consumption shown above does not include loss of external inverter. The used lamp current is the maximum lamp current (6.0mA<sub>RMS</sub>).
- 8. The life is determined as the time at which brightness of the lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the maximum lamp current( $6.0 \text{mA}_{\text{RMS}}$ ) on condition of continuous operating at 25  $\pm$  2°C
- 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.

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#### 3-2. Interface Connections

The interface connections are compatible with ISP (Industry Standard Panels) 15.0" Mounting and Top Level Interface Requirements (Version2, June,2000) defined by SPWG (Standard Panels Working Group). This LCD employs two interface connections, a 30 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 GT101-30S-HR11 manufactured by LG Cable. The pin configuration for the connector is shown in the table below.

Table 3. MODULE CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (CN1)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	VSS	Ground	
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	[LVDS Transmitter]
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	VEDID	DDC 3.3V power	TI, SN75LVDS84 or equivalent
5	NC	No Connection	II V DO Deseived
6	Clkedid	DDC Clock	[LVDS Receiver]
7	DATAEDID	DDC Data	THINE, THC63LVDF64A
8	R <sub>IN</sub> 0 -	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0)	
9	R <sub>IN</sub> 0 +	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0)	[Connector]
10	VSS	Ground	LCD: GT101-30S-HR11, LG Cable
11	R <sub>IN</sub> 1 -	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1)	* Hirose KN07LR-30S-1H /
12	R <sub>IN</sub> 1 +	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1)	JAE FI-XB30SR-HF or equivalent.
13	VSS	Ground	Matching : JAE FI-X30M or
14	R <sub>IN</sub> 2 -	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE)	equivalent
15	R <sub>IN</sub> 2 +	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE)	- 4
16	VSS	Ground	
17	ClkIN -	- LVDS differential clock input	[Connector pin arrangement]
18	ClkIN +	+ LVDS differential clock input	
19	VSS	Ground	30 1
20	NC	No Connection	<u> </u>
21	NC	No Connection	
22	VSS	Ground	
23	NC	No Connection	LCD rear view
24	NC	No Connection	
25	VSS	Ground	
26	NC	No Connection	
27	NC	No Connection	
28	VSS	Ground	
29	NC	No Connection	
30	NC	No Connection	

Note: All GND(ground) pins should be connected together and to GND which should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame. All VCC (power input) pins should be connected together.

The backlight interface connector is JST BHSR-02VS-1 or equivalent. The mating connector part number is SM02B-BHSS-1 or equivalent.

Table 4. BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION (J1)

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 pink and the low voltage side terminal is black.



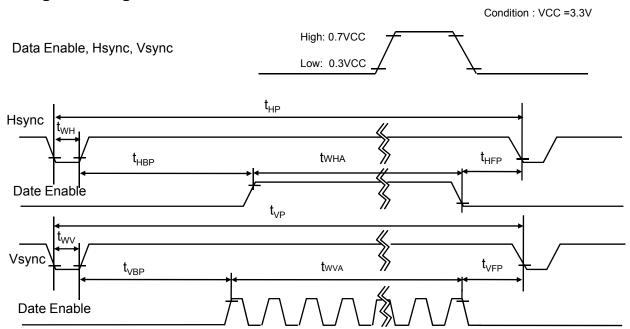
## 3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

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 it's proper operation.

Table 5. TIMING TABLE

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	fclk	65	65	65	MHz	15.4ns
Hsync	Period	tHP	1206	1344	1364	tour	
	Width	twн	8	136	Ī	tclk	
Vsync	Period	tvp	780	806	830	tup	
	Frequency	fv	60	60	60	tHP	
	Width	twv	1	6	24		
Data	Horizontal back porch	tHBP	10	160	-	tour	
Enable	le Horizontal front porch		10	24	-	tclk	
	Vertical back porch	tvbp	7	29	-	tup	
	Vertical front porch	tvfp	1	3	-	tHP	

## 3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms



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## 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.

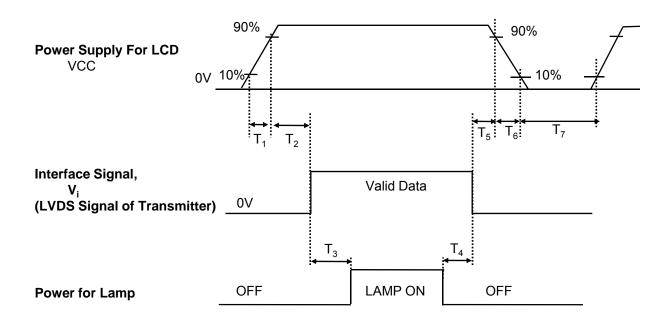
**Table 6. COLOR DATA REFERENCE** 

ľ	Input Color Data																	
Color			RE	D			GREEN					BLUE						
,	MSB LSB			MSB LSB				MSB LSB										
		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
ack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ed	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
reen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
/an	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
agenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
hite	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ED (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ED (01)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ED (62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ED (63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REEN (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REEN (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
REEN (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REEN (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UE (00)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UE (01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
UE (62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
UE (63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	ack een ue an agenta Illow hite ED (00) ED (61) ED (62) ED (63) REEN (00) REEN (01) REEN (62) REEN (63) UE (00) UE (01) UE (62)	MSE R 5 ack 0 acd 1 eeen 0 an 0 agenta 1 allow 1 anite	MSB R 5 R 4  ack 0 0  ad 1 1  een 0 0  an 0 0  agenta 1 1  flow 1	MSB R5 R4 R3 ack 0 0 0 0 ad 1 1 1 aeen 0 0 0 an 0 0 agenta 1 1 1 allow 1 1 1 allow 1 1 1 allow 1 1 1 acc 00) 0 0 0 acc 0 0 0 0 0 acc 0 0 0 0	MSB R5 R4 R3 R2  ack 0 0 0 0 0  add 1 1 1 1 1  een 0 0 0 0 0  an 0 0 0 0  an 0 0 0 0  agenta 1 1 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1 1  flow 1 1 1	MSB R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 Ack 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Acd 1 1 1 1 1 1 Been 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Act 0 0 0 0 0 0 Act 0 0 0 0 0	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSE	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB

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## 3-6. Power Sequence



**Table 7. POWER SEQUENCE TABLE** 

Parameter		Value	Unit	
	Min.	Min. Typ. Max.		
T <sub>1</sub>	-	-	10	ms
T <sub>2</sub>	0	-	50	ms
T <sub>3</sub>	200	-	-	ms
T <sub>4</sub>	200	-	-	ms
T <sub>5</sub>	0	-	50	ms
T <sub>6</sub>	0	-	10	ms
T <sub>7</sub>	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 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  $\Phi$  and  $\Theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

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

Optical Stage(x,y) LCD Module
Pritchard 880 or equivalent

FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

50cm

Ta=25°C, VCC=3.3V, fv=60Hz Dclk= 65MHz, IBL= 6.0mA

Parameter	Cumbal		Values		Units	Notes
Faiailletei	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Ullits	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	175	250	-		1
Surface Luminance, white (5P)	$L_WH$	125	150		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation (13P)	$\delta_{\text{ WHITE}}$	-	-	1.65		3
Response Time						4
Rise Time	$Tr_R$	-	10	20	ms	
Decay Time	$Tr_D$	-	20	30	ms	
Color Coordinates						PR650 or equivalent
RED	RX	0.557	0.587	0.617		
	RY	0.313	0.343	0.373		
GREEN	GX	0.291	0.321	0.351		
	GY	0.500	0.530	0.560		
BLUE	BX	0.129	0.159	0.189		
	BY	0.110	0.140	0.170		
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	-	degree	
y axis, down (⊕=270°)	Θd	30	35	-	degree	
Gray Scale						6

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Notes 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 points across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. For more information see FIG 1., When  $I_{BL}$ =6.0mA.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance , The Panel total variation ( $\delta_{WHITE}$ ) is determined by measuring  $L_{ON}$  at each test position 1 through 13, and then dividing the maximum  $L_{ON}$  of 13 points luminance by minimum  $L_{ON}$  of 13 points luminance. For more information see FIG 2.

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

- 4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white to black(RiseTime,  $Tr_R$ ) 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<sub>\/</sub>=60Hz

Gray Level	Luminance [%] (Typ)
LO	0.39
L7	1.20
L15	4.50
L23	11.3
L31	22.0
L39	38.0
L47	57.5
L55	80.0
L63	100



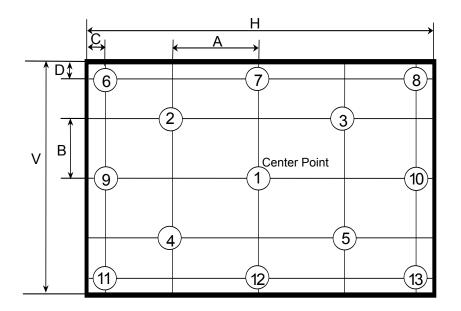
#### FIG. 2 Luminance

<measuring point for surface luminance>

<measuring point for luminance variation>

POINTS: 5 POINT (1~5)

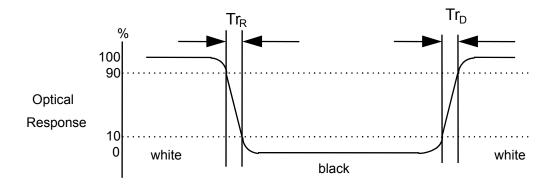
**POINTS: 13 POINTS (1~13)** 



A: H/4 mm B: V/4 mm C: 10 mm D: 10 mm H: 304.128 mm V: 228.096 mm @ H, V: Active Area

#### 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".

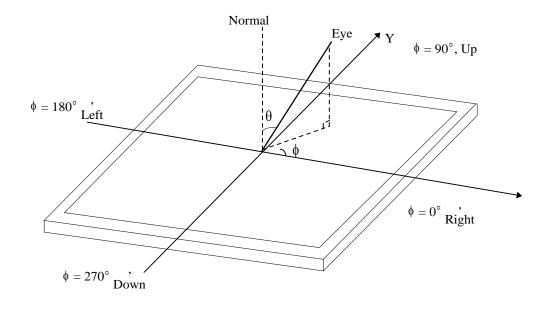


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## FIG. 4 Viewing angle

## <Dimension of viewing angle range>



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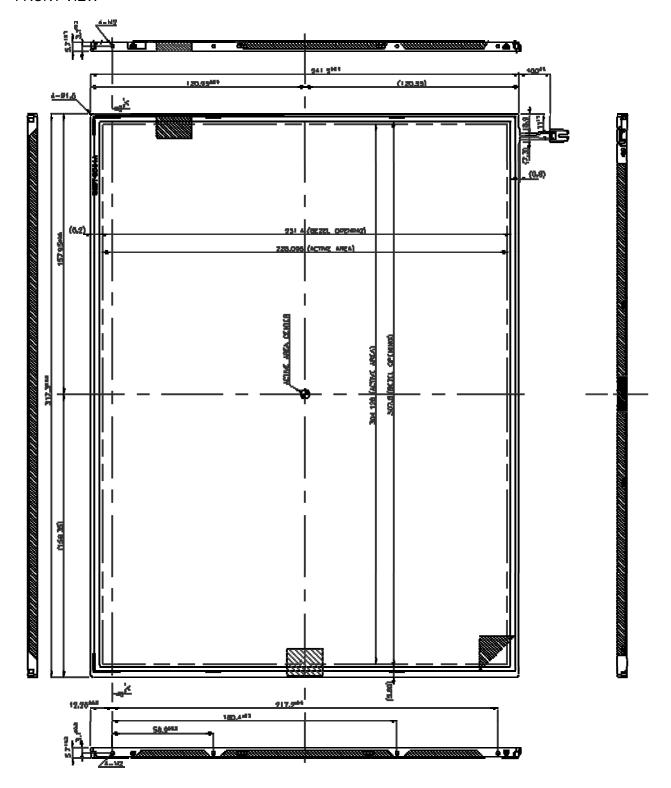
### 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model LP150X08. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	317.3 ± 0.5mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	241.5 ± 0.5mm			
	Depth	$5.7 \pm 0.3 \text{mm}$			
Bezel Area	Horizontal	307.5 ± 0.5mm			
bezei Alea	Vertical	231.4 ± 0.5mm			
Active Diepley Area	Horizontal	304.128 mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	228.096 mm			
Weight	540g (Typ.) 555g (Max.)				
Surface Treatment	Hard coating(3H) Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer				

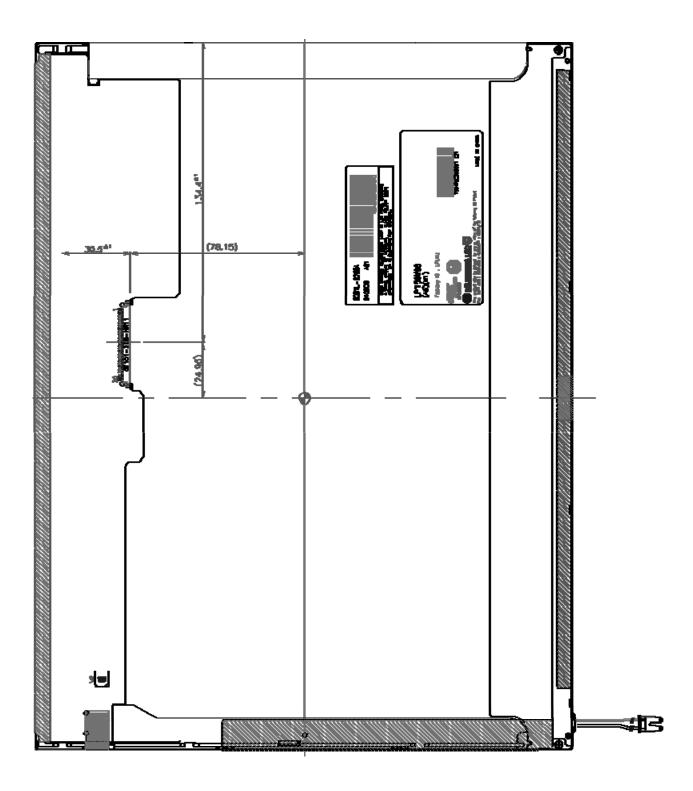


## <FRONT VIEW>



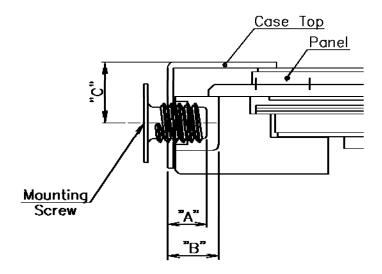


<REAR VIEW>





### [ DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF SIDE MOUNTING SCREW ]



\* Mounting Screw depth depth Min.: "A" =2.0 depth Max: "B" =2.5

\* Mounting hole location : "C" = 3.1(typ.)

\*Torque : 2 kgf.cm(Max)

(Measurement gauge: torque meter)

Notes: 1. Screw plated through the method of non-electrolytic nickel plating is preferred to reduce possibility that results in vertical and/or horizontal line defect due to the conductive particles from screw surface.



## 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 2ms for all six faces)				
7	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0 ~ 10,000 feet (3,048m) 24Hr 0 ~ 40,000 feet (12,192m) 24Hr				

<sup>{</sup> 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.

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#### 7. International Standards

#### 7-1. Safety

a) UL 60950, Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Dated Dec. 11, 2000.

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2, No. 60950, Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association, Dec. 1, 2000.

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment, Including Electrical Business Equipment.

c) EN 60950 : 2000, Third Edition IEC 60950: 1999, Third Edition

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization(CENELEC)

EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business 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)

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## 8. Packing

### 8-1. Designation of Lot Mark

#### a) Lot Mark



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

E: MONTH F: FACTORY CODE G: ASSEMBLY CODE  $H \sim M$ : 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	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С

#### 3. FACTORY CODE

Factory Code	LPL Gumi	LPL Nanjing	Heesung
Mark	K	С	D

#### 4. SERIAL NO.

Mark	100001~199999, 200001~299999, 300001~399999,, A00001~A99999,, Z00001~Z99999
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#### 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 : 15 pcs b) Box Size : 377mm × 332mm × 311mm



#### 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 t h e 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.

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#### 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) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

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## APPENDIX [A] - Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™)

Byte#	Byte#	Field Name and Comments	Va	lue	Value	
(decim al)		F E O NAII E AUG COIL II EUS	(H	EX)	(b inary)	
0		Header	0	0	0000 0000	
1	01		F	F	1111 1111	
2	02		F	F	1111 1111	
3	03		F		1111 1111	Header
4	04		F		1111 1111	
5	05		F		1111 1111	
6	06		F		1111 1111	
7	07		0		0000 0000	
8		E SA m anufacturer code = LPL	3	2	0011 0010	
9		Compressed ASCII	0		0000 1100	
10	0A	Pane   Supp lier Reserved - Product code	0	_	0000 0000	
11	0B	(Hex, LSB first)	0	0	0000 0000	
12	0C	LCD Module SerialNo. = 0 (If not used)	0		0000 0000	
13	OD	LCD Module SerialNo. = 0 (If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	Product ID
14	0E	LCD Module SerialNo. = 0 (If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	
15		LCD Module SerialNo. = 0 (If not used)	0	0	0000 0000	
16		W eek of m anufacture = 00	0		0000 0000	
17		Year of m anufacture = 2004	0		0000 1110	
18		ED D Structure version # = "1"	0		0000 0001	EDID Version/
19	13	ED D Revision # = "2"	0	2	0000 0010	Revision
20		Video input definition = D ig ita I I/p ,non TM DS CRGB	8		1000 0000	
21	15	MaxH in age size(cm)= 30.4128cm(30)	1	Ε	0001 1110	D isp lay
22		Max V image size(cm)= 22.8096cm(23)	1		0001 0111	Param eter
23		Display gam m a = 2.2	7		0111 1000	
24		Feature support(DPMS) = Active off, RGB Cobr	0		0000 1010	
25		Red/Green bw Bits (RxRy/GxGy)	7		0111 0010	
26		B Lue/W hite Low B its (BxBy/W xW y)	В		1011 0000	
27		Red X Rx = 0.587	9		1001 0110	
28 29		Red Y Ry = 0.343 Green X Gx = 0.321	5		0101 0111 0101 0010	Cobr
30	1E	G reen Y G y = 0.530	8	7	1000 0111	Characteristic
31		B lue X B x = 0.159	2		0010 1000	Onalaotorbio
32		B lue Y By = 0.140	2		0010 0011	
33		W hite X $W x = 0.313$	5		0101 0000	
34		W h ite Y W y = 0.329	5	4	0101 0100	
35	23	Established Timing I	0		0000 0000	Estab lished
36	24	Established Timing II	0	0	0000 0000	Tim ings
37	25	Manufacturer's Timings	0	0	0000 0000	
38		Standard Timing D1 (01h if not used)	0		0000 0001	
39		Standard Timing D1 (01h if not used)	0		0000 0001	
40		Standard Timing D2 (01h if not used)	0	1	0000 0001	
41		Standard Timing D2 (01h if not used)	0	1	0000 0001	
42	2A	Standard Timing D3 (01h if not used)	0		0000 0001	
43	2B	Standard Timing D3 (01h if not used)	0	_	0000 0001	
44	2C	Standard Timing D4 (01h if not used)	0	_	0000 0001	Standard
45	2D	Standard Timing D4 (01h if not used)	0	1	0000 0001	Timing D
46	_	Standard Timing D5 (01h if not used)	0	_	0000 0001	1.9 2
47		Standard Timing D5 (01h if not used)	0	_	0000 0001	
48	30	Standard Timing D5 (011 infortused)	0		0000 0001	
49	31	Standard Timing D6 (01h innot used)	0	1	0000 0001	
50	32	Standard Timing Do(0111 infortused) Standard Timing D7(01h if not used)	0	1	0000 0001	
			0	<u> </u>	0000 0001	
51		Standard Timing D7 (01h if not used)	_	_		
52	34	Standard Timing D8 (01h if not used)	0	_	0000 0001	
53	35	Standard Tim ing D8 (01h if not used)	0	1	0000 0001	



Byte#	Byte#		Va	lue	Va lue	
(decim al)		Field Nam e and Com m ents			(b inary)	
54		Detailed Timing Descriptor#1			0110 0100	
55	37	1024X768@ 60 Hz m ode : p ke; c b ck = 65.00 M Hz	1		0001 1001	
56		Horizontal Active = 1024 pixels	0		0000 0000	
57		Horizonta IB lanking = 320 pixels	4	0	0100 0000	
58	3A	Horizontal Active : Horizontal Blanking	4		0100 0001	
59	3B	Vertical Avtive = 768 lines	0	0	0000 0000	
60	30	Vertica IB lanking = 38 lines	2	6	0010 0110	D e ta iled
61	3D	Vertica Active:Vertica Blanking	3		0011 0000	Tim ing
62		Horizonta Sync.0ffset=24 pixels	1		0001 1000	Description
63		Horizonta Sync Pulse Width = 136 pixels	8		1000 1000	#1
64		Vertical Sync Offset = 3 lines: Sync Width = 6 lines	3		0011 0110	
65		Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width upper 2bits	0		0000 0000	
66		Horizontal Image Size = 304.128 mm(304)	3	0	0011 0000	
67		Vertical m age Size = 228.096 mm(228)	E		1110 0100	
68		Horizontal & Vertical Image Size	1		0001 0000	
69 70		Horizonta I Border = 0 Vertica I Border = 0	0		0000 0000	
71		VETTCAIBOTCET = U Non-interlaced,Norm ald splay,no stereo,D ig ital separate sync,H∥ polnegatives	1		0000 0000	
71		Detailed Timing Descriptor#2 was not used	0		0000 0000	
73	48	Detailed it iii thy descriptor #2 was not used	0		0000 0000	
74	49 4A		0		0000 0000	
75	4B		0		0000 0000	
76	4C		0		0000 0000	
77	4D		0		0000 0000	
78	4E		0		0000 0000	D e ta iled
79	4F		0		0000 0000	Tim ing
80	50		0		0000 0000	Description
81	51		0		0000 0000	#2
82	52		0		0000 0000	
83	53		0	0	0000 0000	
84	55		0		0000 0000	
85	55		0		0000 0000	
86	56		0		0000 0000	
87	57		0		0000 0000	
88	58		0		0000 0000	
89	59		0		0000 0000	
90		Detailed Timing Descriptor#3	0		0000 0000	
91 92	5B		0		0000 0000	
93	5C 5D		0 F		0000 0000 1111 1110	
93	5E		0		0000 0000	
95	5F		4	C	0100 1100	
96	60	G			0100 1100	D e ta iled
97	61	P	5		0101 0000	Tim ing
98	62	h	6	8	0110 1000	Description
99	63	İ	6	_	0110 1001	#3
100	64		6		0110 1100	-
101	65	i	6		0110 1001	
102	66	р	7	0	0111 0000	
103	67	S	7	3	0111 0011	
104	68	L	4		0100 1100	
105	69	C	4		0100 0011	
106	6A	D	4		0100 0100	
107	6B	LF	0	Α	0000 1010	



			_			
Byte#	Byte#	Field Nam e and Comments	۷a	lue	Va lue	
(decim al)	(HEX)		(H I	EX)	(b inary)	
108	6C	Detailed Timing Descriptor#4	0	0	0000 0000	
109	6D		0	0	0000 0000	
110	6E		0	0	0000 0000	
111	6F		F	Ε	1111 1110	
112	70		0	0	0000 0000	
113	71	L	4		0100 1100	
114	72	Ρ	5		0101 0000	
115	73	1	3	1	0011 0001	D e ta iled
116	74	5	3	5	0011 0101	Tim ing
117	75	0	3	0	0011 0000	Description
118	76	Х	5	8	0101 1000	#4
119	77	0	3		0011 0000	
120	78	8	3	8	0011 1000	
121	79	-	2	D	0010 1101	
122	7A	А	4	1	0100 0001	
123	7B	5	3	-	0011 0101	
124	7C	N	4	Е	0100 1110	
125	7D	1	3	1	0011 0001	
126	7E	Extension flag = 00	0	0	0000 0000	Extension Flag
127	7F	Checksum	D	Α	1101 1010	Checksum