

TO: **TOSHIBA CORPORATION**

DATE: '08.06.12

**Specification of 15.4" TFT/LCD  
MODEL: LP154WX4 (TLC9)**

Prepared	Checked	Approved	
C.J.PARK /Eng. Dept. /Engineer	S.R.KIM /Eng. Dept. /Manager	G.J. Kwon /Eng. Dept. /Senior Mgr	Brian Yoon /CS. Dept. /Senior Mgr

**NOTICE of RECEIPT**We accepted this specification. **OME Operations, TOSHIBA Corp.**

Purchasing Dept.	Eng.	Senr. Eng.	Senr. Mgr
PC Hardware Dept.	Eng.	Senr. Eng.	Senr. Mgr

**- CONTENTS -**

Record of Revision	3
1. Scope	4
2. General Specifications	4
2.1. Features	
2.2. Dimensional Outline	
3. Absolute Maximum Ratings	9
3.1. Absolute Ratings of Environment	
3.2. Electrical Absolute Maximum	
3.3. Mechanical ratings	
3.4. The others	
4. Optical Characteristics	16
4.1 Test Conditions	
4.2 Optical Specifications	
5. Electrical Characteristics	21
5.1. TFT LCD module	
5.2. Backlight Unit	
5.3. Regulation	
6. Block Diagram	27
7. Input Terminal Pin Assignment	28
7.1 TFT LCD module	
7.2 Backlight Unit	
7.3 LVDS Transmitter	
7.4 Timing Diagrams of LVDS for Transmission	
7.5 Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Colors	
8. Interface timing	33
8.1 Timing Parameters	
8.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal	
8.3 Power On / Off Sequence	
9. Cosmetic Specification	35
9.1 Sampling	
9.2 Conditions of Inspections	
9.3 Defect modes	
9.4 Mechanical inspection	
9.5 Visual Inspection	
9.6 Electrical inspection	
10. Packing	39
11. Labels and Lamp Ass'y Exchange	41
12. General Precaution	53
Appendix	55

Date: 2008. 06. 12

## 1. Scope

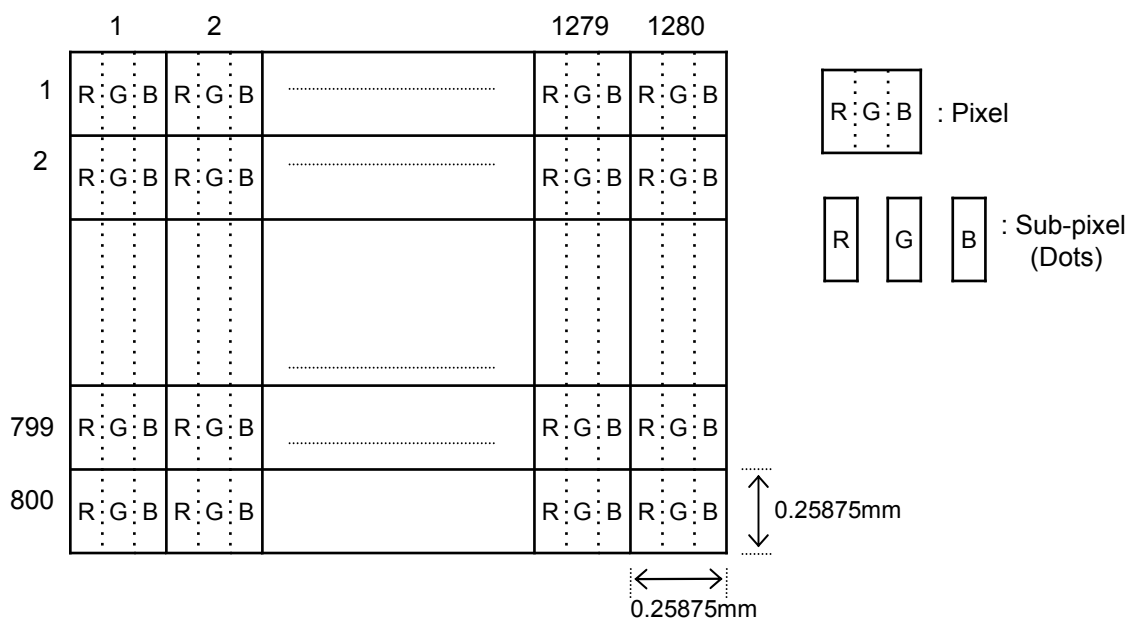
This specification is applicable to LCD manufacturer's 15.4" diagonal size TFT-LCD module "LP154WX4(TLC9)" designed for Personal Computer.

## 2. General Specification

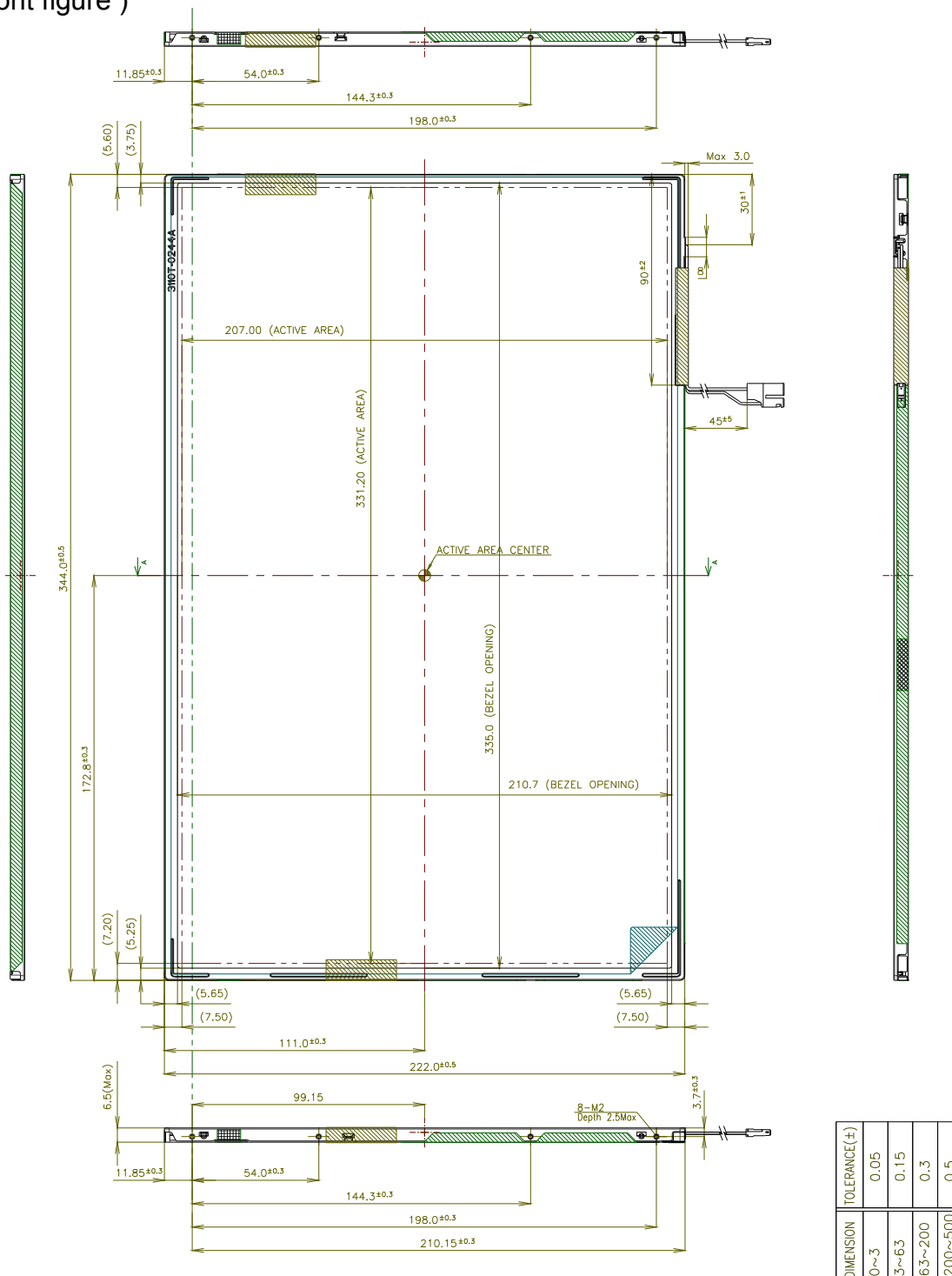
### 2.1. Features

Item	Specifications
Display area ( Active area)	331.2 (W) × 207.0 (H) (mm) ( 15.4 " diagonal )
Driving Method	TFT active matrix
Number of Pixels	1280 (W) × 800 (H) × R,G,B (WXGA) (pixels) <sup>1)</sup>
Pixel pitch	0.25875 (H) × 0.25875 (V) (mm) <sup>1)</sup>
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripes <sup>1)</sup>
Display color	262,144 (colors)
Display Mode	Transmissive mode, Normally white
Viewing Direction	6 o'clock (in direction of maximum contrast)
Surface Treatment	Glare treatment of the front polarizer
Interface	LVDS
Backlight	Single cold-cathode fluorescent lamp for side-lighting
Dimensional Outline	344.0±0.5 (W) × 222.0±0.5 (H) / 6.5(Max) (D) (mm)
Bezel Opening	335.0±0.5 (W) × 210.7±0.5 (H) (mm)
Weight	560g(Typ.) 575g(Max.)

Note 1)



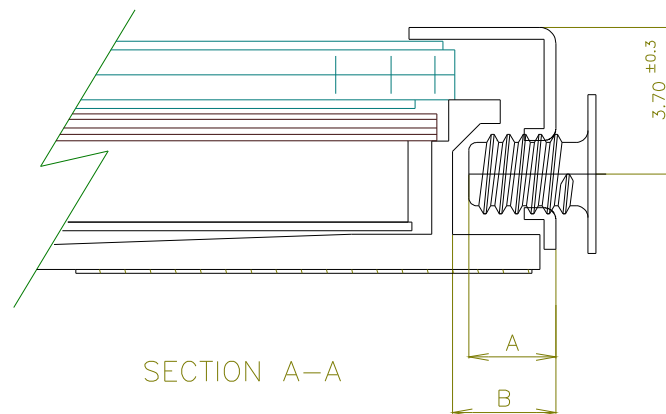
## 2.2. Dimensional Outline ( Front figure )



\* The size that related with metal bezel includes tape thickness (0.05mm)

[illegible]

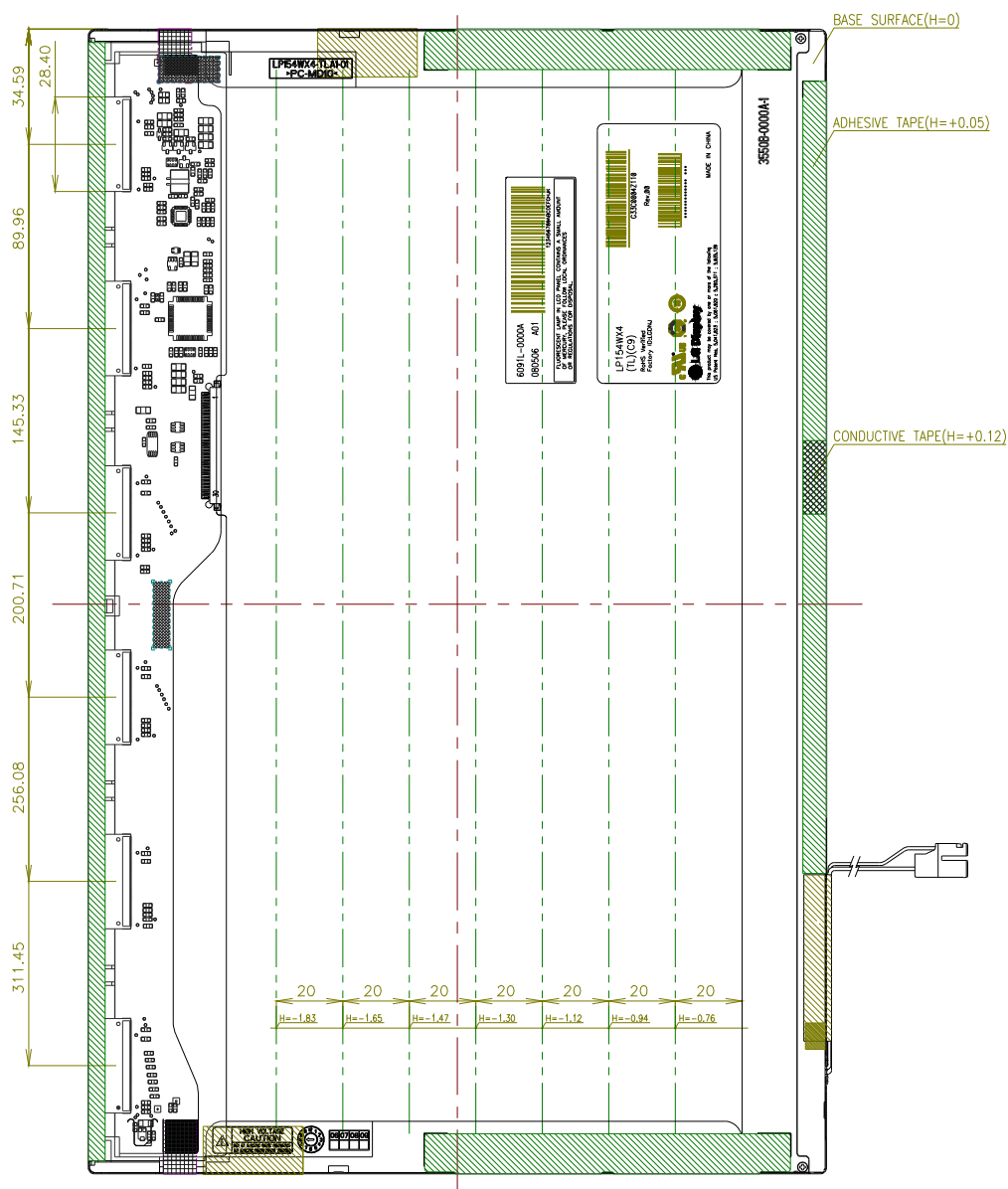
( Detail description of side mounting screw )



- \* Mounting Screw Length (A)  
= 2.0(Min) / 2.5(Max)
- \* Mounting Screw Hole Depth (B)  
= 2.5(Min)
- \* Mounting hole location : 3.7(typ.)
- \* Torque : 2.5 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.

( Detail description of height of LCM back side & TAB Zone )





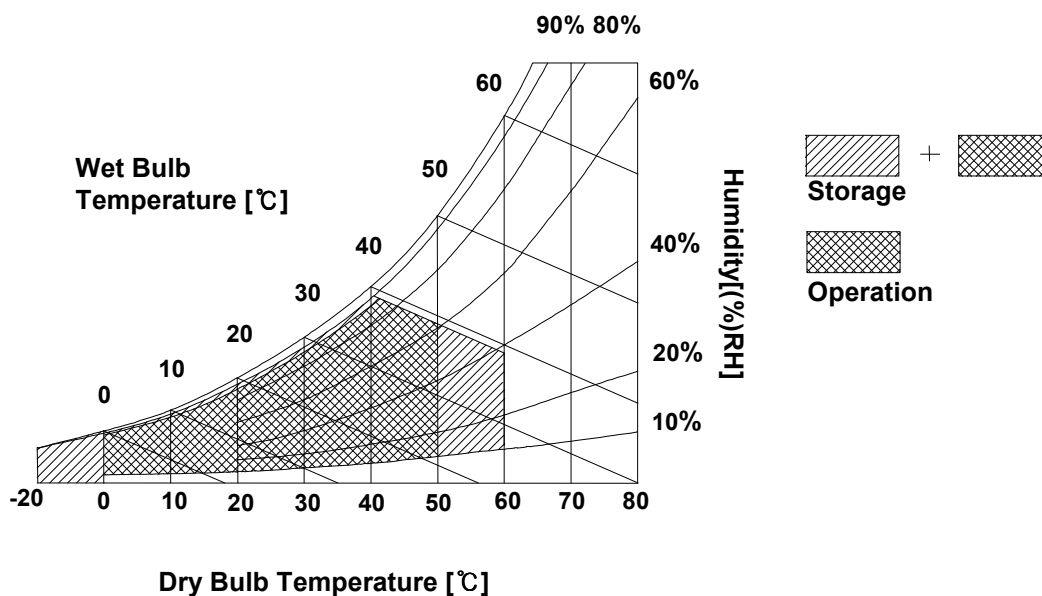
### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 3.1. Absolute Ratings of Environment

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1)
Operating Temperature for Panel	-	0	+50	°C	(2)
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Humidity	H <sub>OP</sub>	10	90	%RH	(1)
Storage Humidity	H <sub>STG</sub>	10	90	%RH	(1)
Air Pressure	-	57	101.3	kPa	Operation
Air Pressure	-	12	101.3	kPa	Non-operation
Altitude	-	-	3	Km	Operation
Altitude	-	-	12	Km	Non-operation

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.



Note 2) The surface temperature caused by self heat radiation of cell itself is specified on this item.

### 3.2. Electrical Absolute Maximum

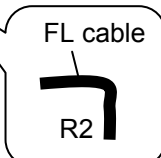
#### (1) TFT LCD Module

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	+4.0	V	at 25 ± 5°C
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V	LVDS interface

#### (2) Back Light Unit

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Lamp Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>		5000	V <sub>RMS</sub>	Broken lamp Max Voltage
Lamp Current	I <sub>L</sub>	3.0	6.8	mA <sub>RMS</sub>	
Lamp Frequency	F <sub>L</sub>	45	80	kHz	

### 3.3. Mechanical Ratings

Test Item	Test Conditions		Note
Mechanical Vibration	Frequency Range 5 - 500 Hz, 14.7m/s <sup>2</sup> 1.5G) constant, 0.5Hrs each axis (X, Y, Z direction).		Non Operation
	Frequency Range 5 - 500 Hz, 4.9m/s <sup>2</sup> ( 0.5G) constant, 0.5Hrs each axis (X, Y, Z direction).		Operation
Mechanical Shock	* 240G, Pulse width 2 ms, Sine Wave, $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ direction. 70G, Pulse width 11ms, Sine Wave $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ direction. * Note) Normal function is only checking points.		Non Operation
LCD fix condition -> See Note (2)	98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G), Pulse width 11 ms, Sine Wave, $\pm X$ , $\pm Y$ , $\pm Z$ direction.		Operation
Pressure Resistanace -> See Note (1)	No Destruction with the force 196 N (20 kgf, 16 mm in diameter) to the display surface at the vertical direction. No Destruction with the force 294.2 N (30 kgf, 30 mm in diameter) to the back of the display surface at the vertical direction. Only the breakage of below items will not happen after test. ( Glass.Lamp & Circuit parts)		Non Operation Fig 1-1 Fig 1-2 Fig 1-3
Strength of FL Cable	<div>Strength of Rotation force</div> <div>Lead Pull Test</div>	<div>Cable : No disconnection of cable to the 5 trial of 360 degree rotation. See a bended state of cable.</div> <div>Connector : No disconnection of cable to 10 trial of 180 degree rotation. See a bended state of cable.</div> <div>Soldering portion 29.4N(3.0kgf) 10mins</div> <div>*1.08mm Wire applied</div> <div>Connector : 12.9N (1.32kgf) 1 sec</div> <div>*1.08mm Wire applied</div>	Non Operation 
Connector tension test	Input connector : With 50 times of connector trial there must be no damage to the shape and functionaly. Back light connector : With 50 times of connector trial there must be no damage to the shape and functionaly.		Non Operation
Assured torque value at side-mout part	M2 : Max 2.5 kgf		Non Operation
Rescrewed test	15 times under Max. torque		Non Operation
Tapping test	Tapping area : All bezel(Metal cover) side, LCD: Full-screen gray (L32). "Ripple (Pooling )" can not be seen in Active Area Tapping Force: Max 3kgf.cm		Operation

Definitions of failure for judgment shall be as follows:

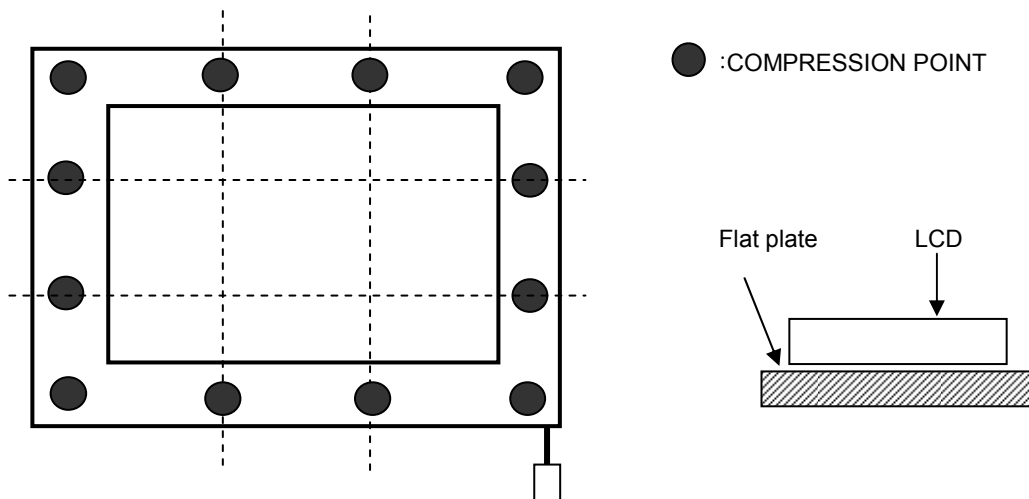
- (1) Function of the module should be maintained.
- (2) Current consumption should be smaller than the specified value.
- (3) Appearance and display quality should not have distinguished degradation.
- (4) Luminance should be larger than the minimum value specified in optical specification.

Note 1)

(1) The compression condition of front side

(a) Compression point : 12 points ( refer to Fig 1-1)

(b) Compression condition: 20kgf, 3 sec, Tool diameter: 16 mm in diameter (refer to Fig 1-3)

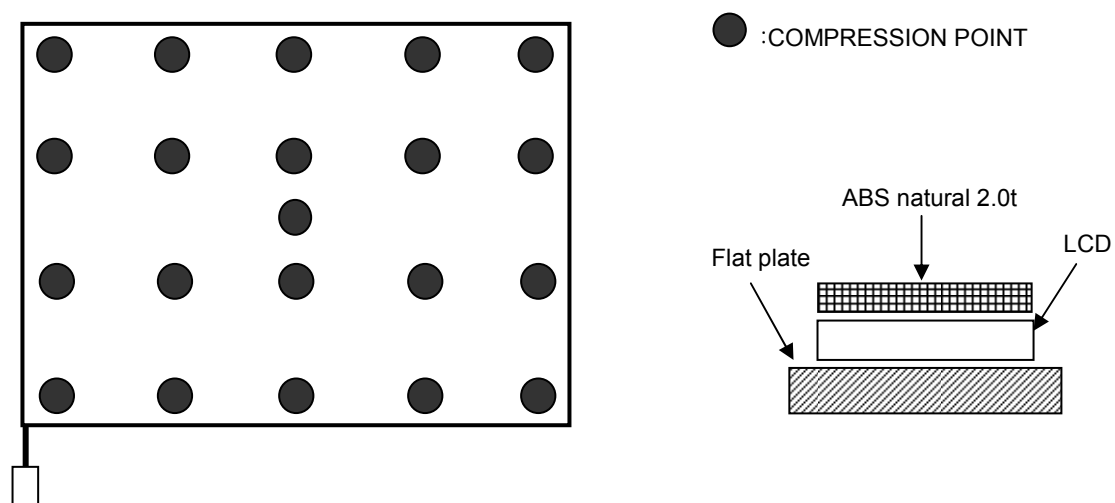


[ Fig 1-1 ]

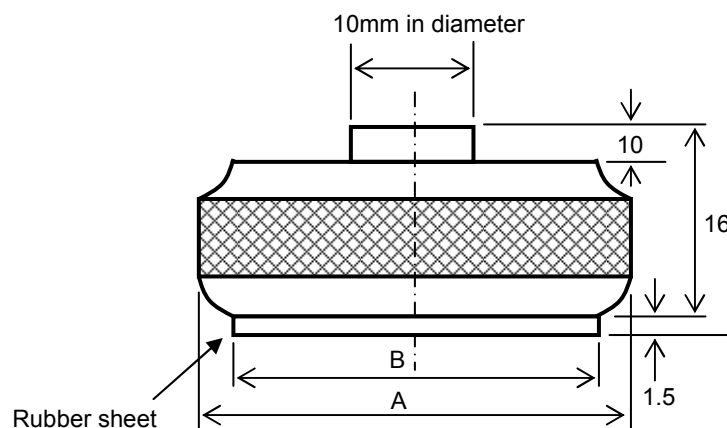
(2) The compression condition of rear side

(a) Compression point : 21 points ( refer to Fig 1-2 )

(b) Compression condition : 30kgf, 3 sec, Tool radius: 30 mm in diameter ( refer to Fig 1-3)



[ Fig 1-2 ]

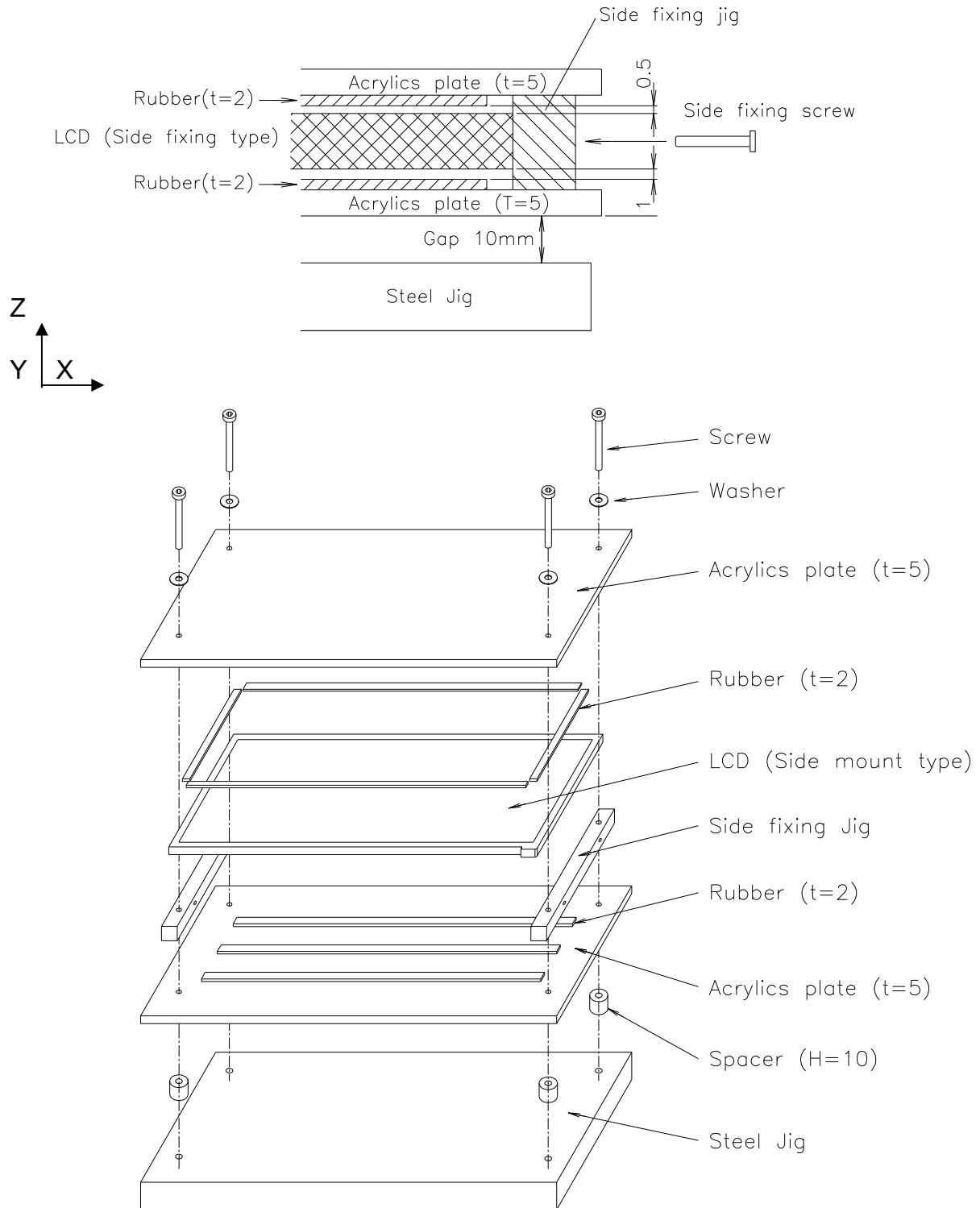


[ Fig 1-3 ]

(3) Dimension of the compression jig

- (a) compression jig for front side A = 16 mm in diameter  
B = 16 mm in diameter
- (b) compression jig for rear side A = 30 mm in diameter  
B = 28 mm in diameter

Note 2) LCD fixing condition for z direction.



### 3.4. The Others

(1) Static electricity pressure resistance

Item	Testing conditions	Operation	Non Operation
Contact discharge	150pF, 330 ohm	$\pm 8KV$	$\pm 10\text{ kV}$
Air discharge	150pF, 330 ohm	$\pm 15KV$	$\pm 20\text{ KV}$

(2) Sound noise

There should be no uncomfortable noise.

Being used under whatever surrounds, when power on/off, the panel should not generate uncomfortable noise. And regarding specified values are negotiated if it is needed.

(3) Open / Short

No smoke, no fiery at any open/ short test

(4) MTBF : 50,000 Hr (except for backlight lamp)

## 4. Optical Characteristics

### 4.1. Test Conditions

Ambient Temperature :  $T_a$  25±5°C  
 Ambient Humidity :  $H_a$  65±20%RH  
 Supply Voltage :  $V_{DD}$  3.3V  
 Input Signal : According to typical value in "Electrical Characteristics"  
 FL Input Current :  $I_L = 6.0\text{mA}_{\text{RMS}}$   
 FL Driving Frequency :  $f_{LF} = (60 \pm 5 \text{ kHz})$   
 FL Inverter : LG Inverter (6632Z-1301A)

The measuring method is shown in 4.2. The following items are measured under stable conditions. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room ( Screen illuminance < 2 lx ) or equivalent state with the methods shown in Note (6).

### 4.2. Optical Specifications

Item		Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio (Center 1 Point)		CR			400	600	-	-	(2), (6)
Response Time		t <sub>ON</sub>			-	5	8	ms	(3)
		t <sub>OFF</sub>			-	11	17	ms	
Average luminance (5 Point Average)		Y <sub>L</sub>	θ=0°, φ=0°		170	200	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	*I <sub>FL</sub> =6.0mA <sub>RMS</sub> F <sub>L</sub> =60±5kHz Gray Scale Level = L63 (White)
Cross Modulation		D <sub>SHA</sub>	Viewing normal angle		-	-	2.0	%	(5)
Luminance Uniformity Chromaticity	Red	Rx	Viewing normal angle		0.564	0.594	0.624	-	(1), (6) PR650 Only for Color Coordinate
		Ry			0.319	0.349	0.379		
	Green	Gx			0.295	0.325	0.355		
		Gy			0.513	0.543	0.573		
	Blue	Bx			0.127	0.157	0.187		
		By			0.109	0.139	0.169		
	White	Wx			0.283	0.313	0.343		
		Wy			0.299	0.329	0.359		
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ <sub>L</sub>	CR>=10	φ = 180	40	45	-	deg.	(Color Coordinate of the R,G,B is based on LGD's equipment, and Color Coordinate of the W is based on LGD's equipment)
		θ <sub>R</sub>		φ = 0°	40	45	-		
	Ver.	θ <sub>up</sub>		φ = 90°	10	15	-		
		θ <sub>Low</sub>		φ = -90°	30	35	-		
	Hor.	θ <sub>L</sub>	CR>=5	φ = 180	45	50	-		
		θ <sub>R</sub>		φ = 0°	45	50	-		
	Ver.	θ <sub>up</sub>		φ = 90°	15	20	-		
		θ <sub>Low</sub>		φ = -90°	35	40	-		
13 Points White Variation		δ W	θ=0°, φ=0°		-	-	1.6		(7)
13 Points CR Variation		δ C <sub>R</sub>	Viewing		-	-	2.0		(7)
White Variation		dL	normal angle		-	-	2.0		(8)



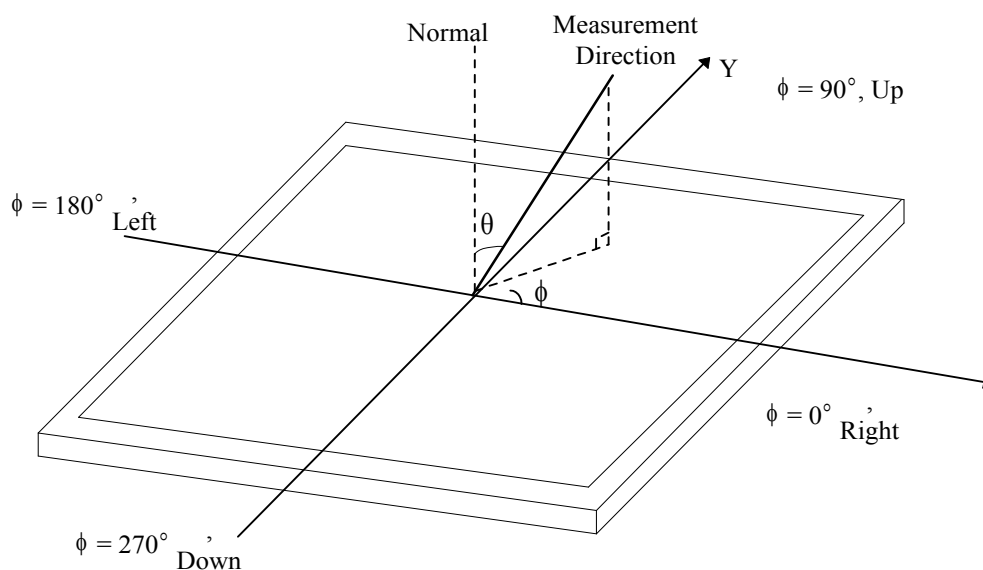
Attach the Lamp current – Luminance characteristics. The range of lamp current is shown in 3.2 (2)

A. Present CR Variation(13Point) Spec is based on PR-880 Equipment and can be changed by the measuring equipment.

Item	Gray level	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Normalized luminance at each gray level	63	$\theta=0^\circ, \phi=0^\circ$  Viewing normal angle	100	100	100	%	(1), (6) (Center 1 Point)
	55		60.5	77.1	87.0		
	47		38.5	53.6	66.5		
	39		22.6	34.2	48.3		
	31		11.5	20.3	33.2		
	23		3.00	12.1	21.4		
	15		0.50	5.76	12.7		
	7		0.10	1.55	5.80		
	0		0.00	0.09	1.20		

At normal viewing direction, during displaying the L0-L63 gray scale bar, luminance intensity inversion can not be seen.

Note 1) Definition of viewing angle  $\theta$  and  $\phi$



Note 2) LCD fixing condition for z direction.

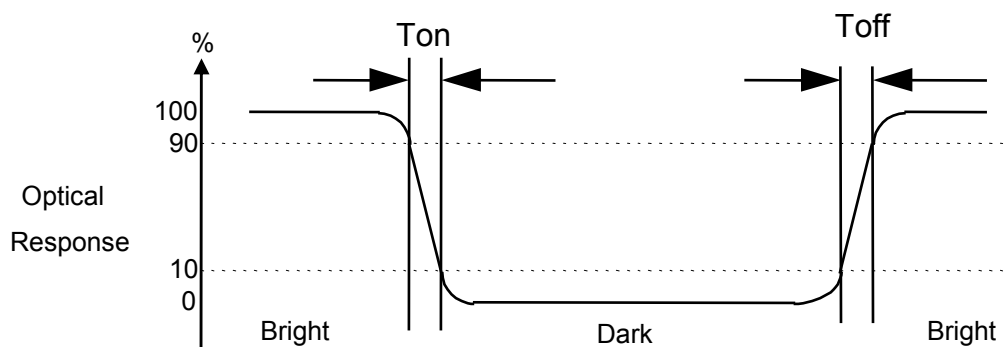
The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L63 / L0$$

L63 : Luminance on the white raster (gray scale level L63)

L 0 : Luminance on the black raster (gray scale level L0)

Note 3) Definition of response time



Note 4) Definition of surface luminance of white

Measure the luminance of white at Center point. Surface luminance of white  $Y_L$

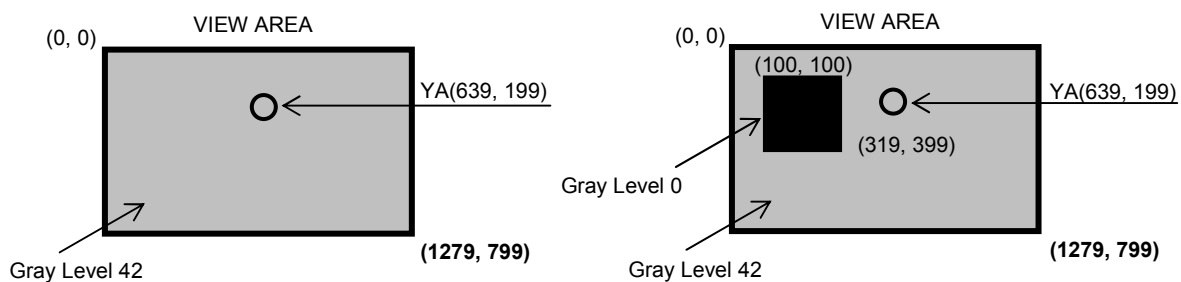
Note 5) Definition of Cross Modulation ( $D_{SHA}$ )

$$D_{SHA} = |Y_B - Y_A| / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

Where:

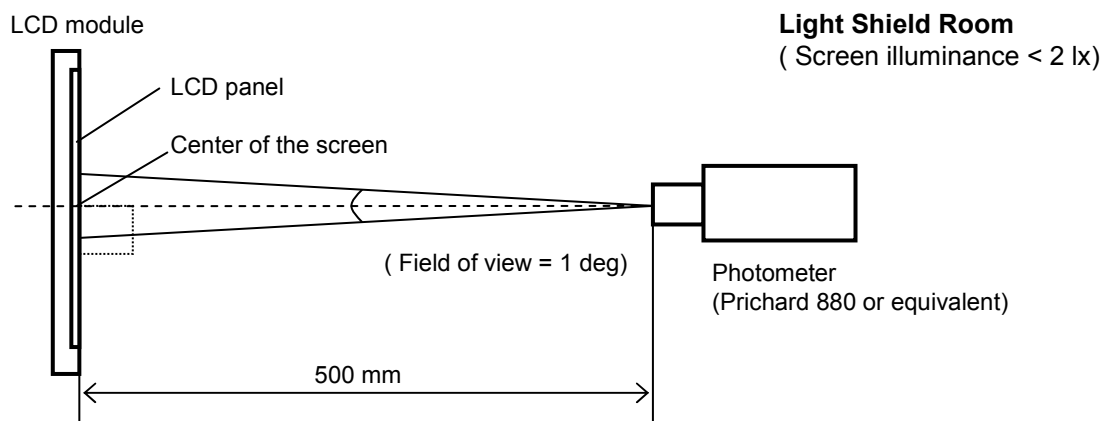
$Y_A$  = Luminance of measured location without darkest gray pattern ( $\text{cd/m}^2$ )

$Y_B$  = Luminance of measured location with darkest gray pattern ( $\text{cd/m}^2$ )



Note 6) Measuring setup

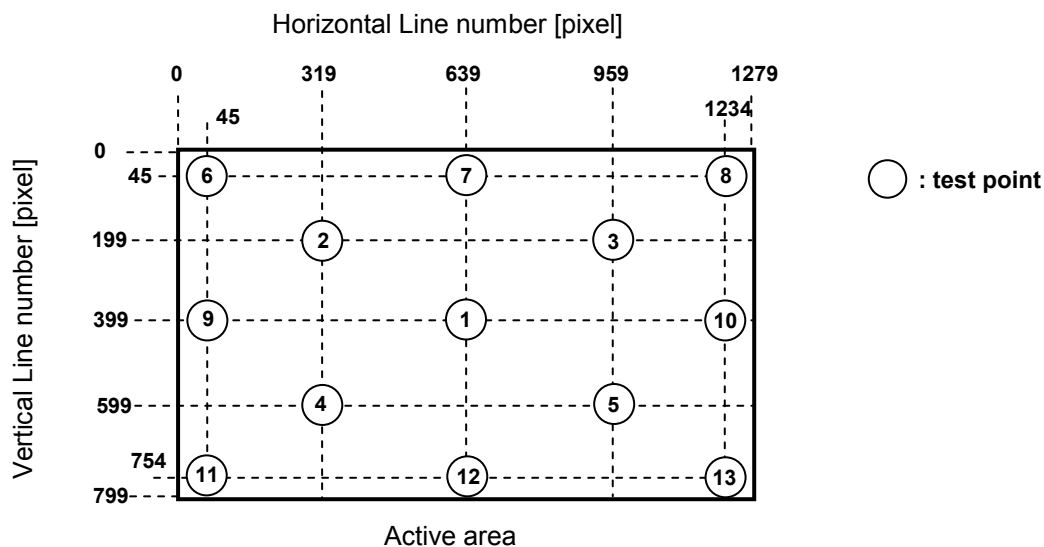
The measurement suppose to be executed after stabilized the panel at given temperature during 30 min. The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating. The luminance of white should be typical luminance ( Typical Condition IL=6.0mA ). In order to stable the luminance, LCD s hall not be got winds.



Note 7) Definition of 13 points white variation  $\delta W$ , CR variation  $\delta C_R$

$\delta W$  = Maximum luminance of 13 points / Minimum luminance of 13 points

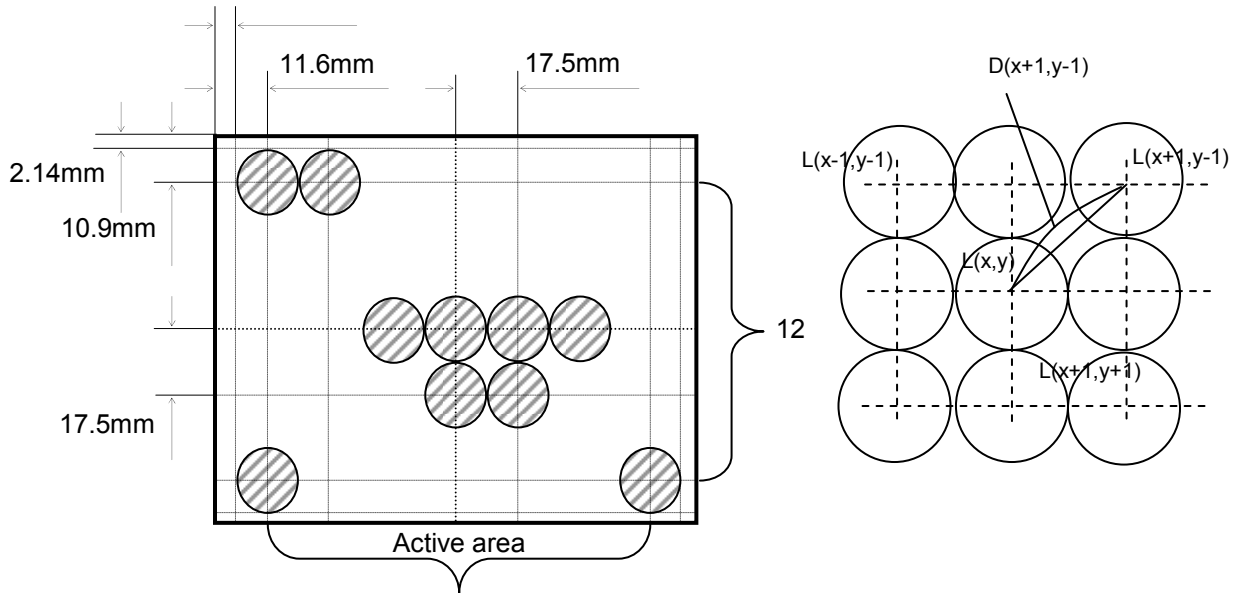
$\delta C_R$  = Maximum CR 13 points / Minimum CR of 13 points



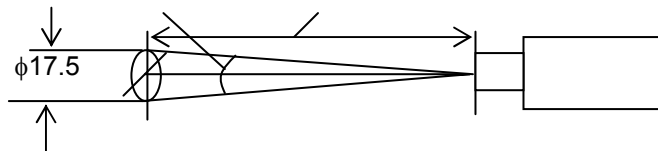
Note 8) Definition of White Variation dL : measure the luminance of white at 13 × 11 points.

$$dL = [ | L(x,y) - L(x+l, y+j) | / ( L(x,y) \times D(x+l, y+j) ) ] \times 100 \text{ (%/mm)}$$

where  $2 \leq x \leq 15, 2 \leq y \leq 11, l = \pm 1, j = \pm 1$



Measuring Spot 16  
( Field of View : 2deg. Measuring Distance : 500 mm )



## 5. Electrical Characteristics

### 5.1. TFT LCD module

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Differential Input Threshold Voltage	High $V_{th}$ Low $V_{tl}$	- -100	- -	+100 -	mV mV	
Rush Current	$I_{RUSH}$	-	-	2.0	A	(5)
Power Supply Current	White(L63)	240	280	320	mA	(3), (4) (a)
	Mosaic	300	350	400		(3), (4) (b)
	Max. Pattern	340	400	460		(3), (4) (c)

Note 1) The module should be always operated within these ranges. The "Typ." shows the recommended value.

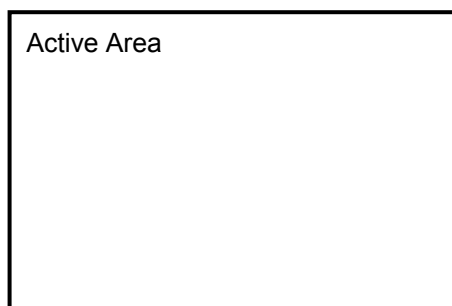
Note 2) Recommended LVDS transmitter : SN75LVDS84 (made by TI ).

LVDS receiver included in this module is SW0611A\_M.( 1 chip)

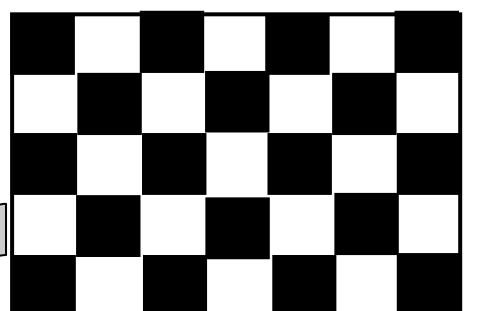
Note 3) Typical condition as follows. : fV= 60Hz, fDCLK = 69.3 MHz,  $V_{DD}$  = 3.3V, DC current.

Note 4) Power dissipation check pattern.

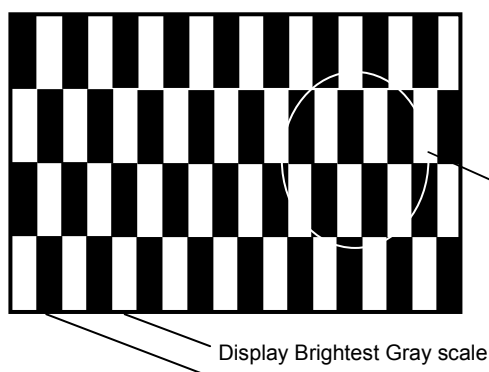
(a) White pattern



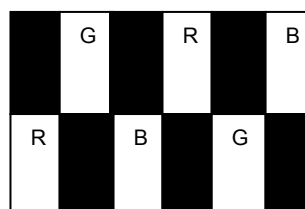
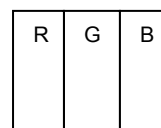
(b) Mosaic pattern



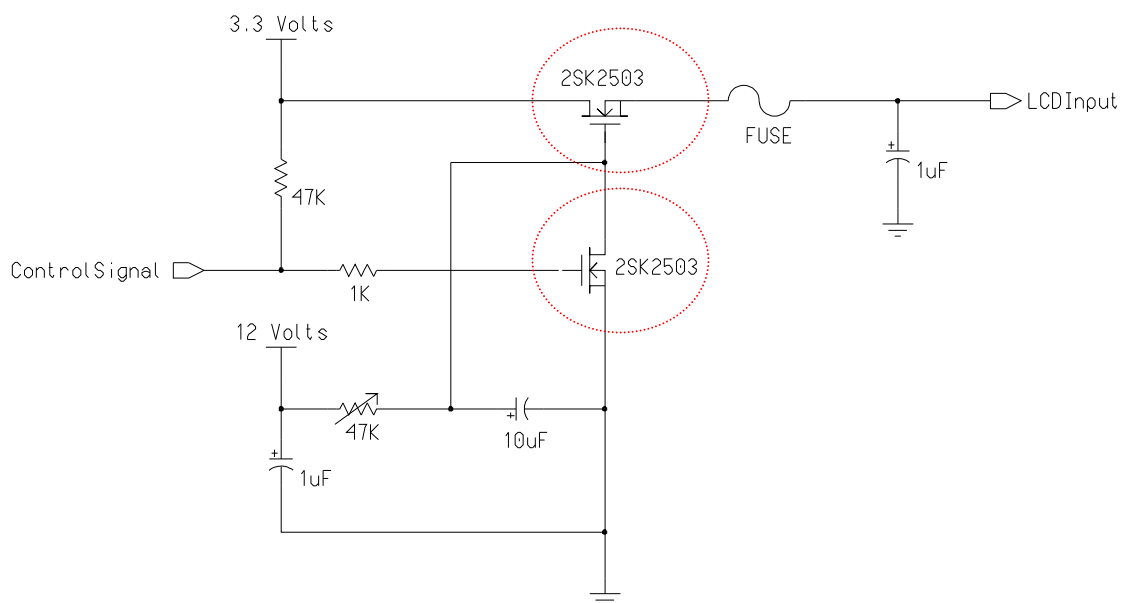
(c) Max. pattern



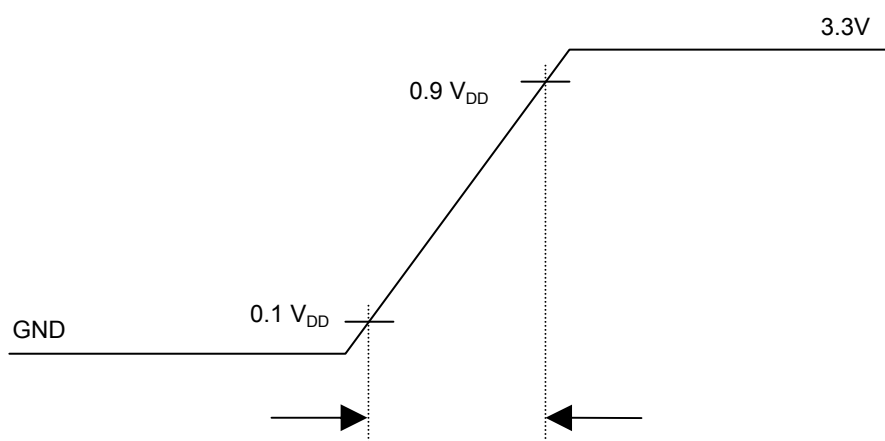
Display Brightest Gray scale  
Display Darkest Gray scale



Note 5) Measuring condition of rush current.



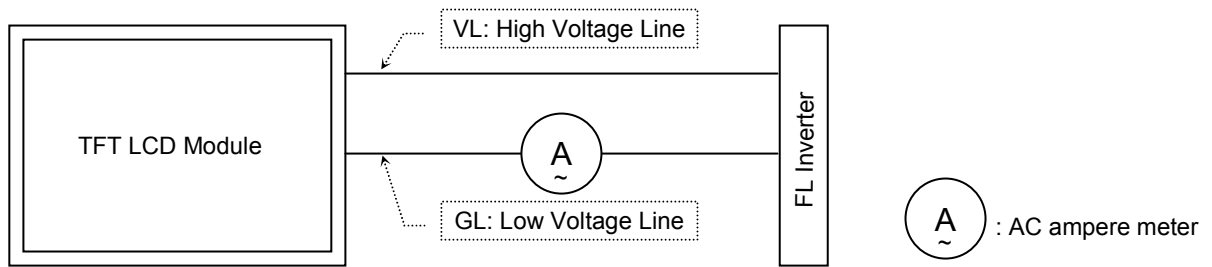
$V_{DD}$  rising time is 470us



## 5.2. Backlight Unit

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Lamp Current	$I_L$	3.0	6.0	6.8	$\text{mA}_{\text{RMS}}$	(1)
Lamp Voltage	$V_L$	665	690	830	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	
Power Consumption	$P_L$	-	4.2	4.6	W	(2)
Frequency	$f_{\text{FL}}$	45	60	80	kHz	
Operating Life Time	Hr	15,000	-	-	Hour	(3)
Ignition Voltage at 0°C	$V_{\text{IV}}$	-	-	1500	$V_{\text{RMS}}$	(5)
		-	-	-		(4)
Ignition Voltage at 25°C	$V_{\text{IV}}$	-	-	1200		(5)
		-	-	-		(4)
Mercury Qt'y of CCFL	-	1.5	-	3.0	mg	

Note 1) Lamp current is measured with a high frequency current as shown below.



Note 2) Refer to  $I_L \times V_L$  to calculate.

Note 3) Life time of Lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition  $T = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_L = 6.0 \text{ mA}_{\text{RMS}}$  until one of the following events occurs.

1. When the brightness becomes 50% or lower than it's original.
2. When the Effective ignition length becomes 80% or lower than it's original value.

( Effective ignition length is defined as an area that has less than 70% brightness compared to the brightness in the center point.)

Note 4) The discharge shall be connected uniformly. Slide up method shall be used for voltage application.

Above voltage is applied voltage to both ends of the lamp as the starting voltage.

( Above value is not out put voltage of inverter.)

Note 5) The lamp shall be lighted stably. Slide up method shall be used for voltage application.

Above voltage is applied voltage to both ends of the lamp as the established starting voltage.

(Above value is not out put voltage of inverter)

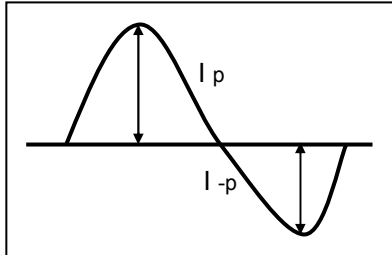
\*\*\* Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp, are following.

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.



\* Asymmetry rate:

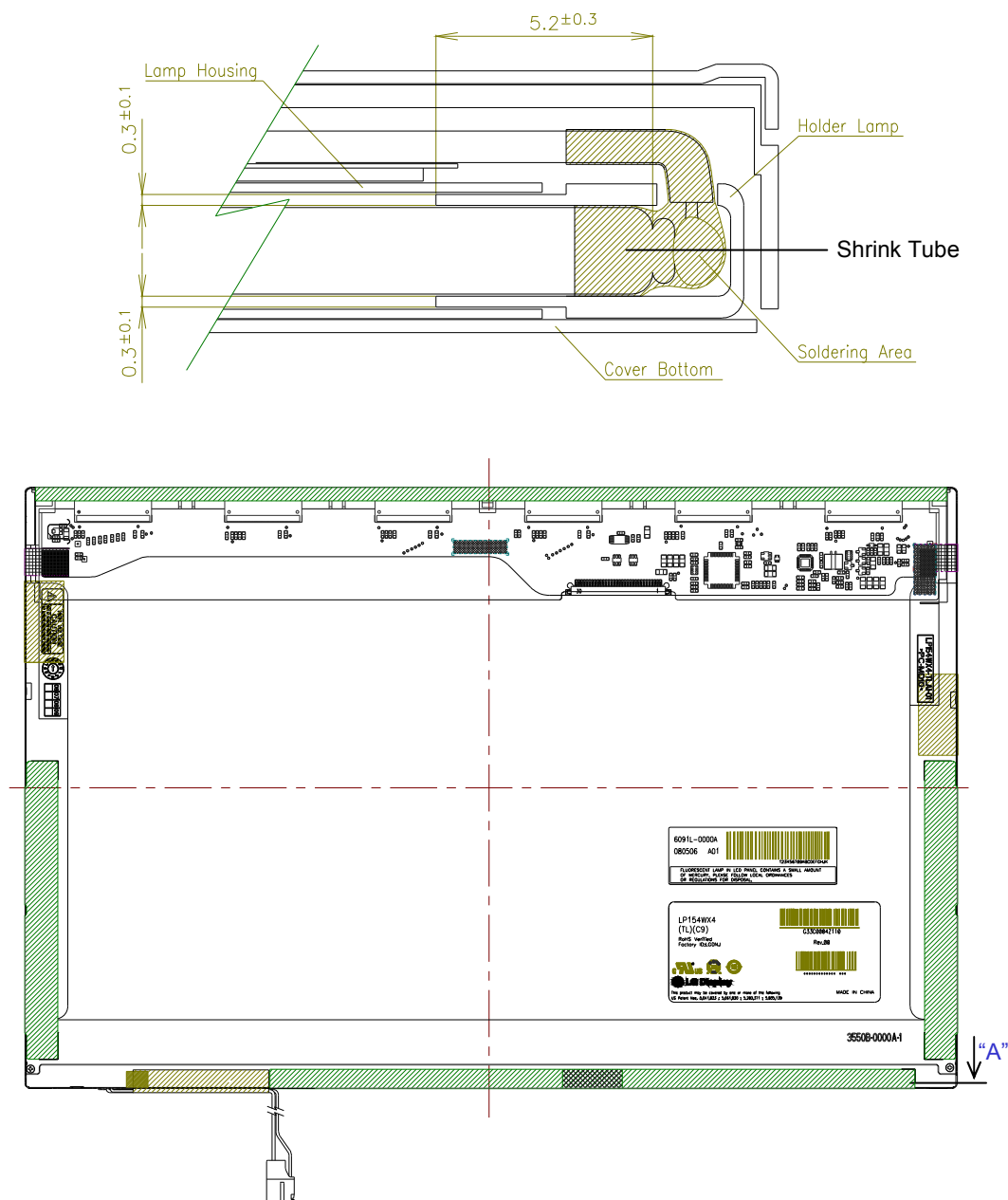
$$|I_p - I_{-p}| / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

\* Distortion rate

$$I_p \text{ (or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$



[ Section 'A' ]



### 5.3. Regulation

The set (which LCD module is assembled into) should conform to the regulations below.

(1) EMI Regulations.

CISPR : Pub.22 CLASS B

FCC : PART15 CLASS B

VCCI : CLASS B

(2) Safety Regulations (Only LCD)

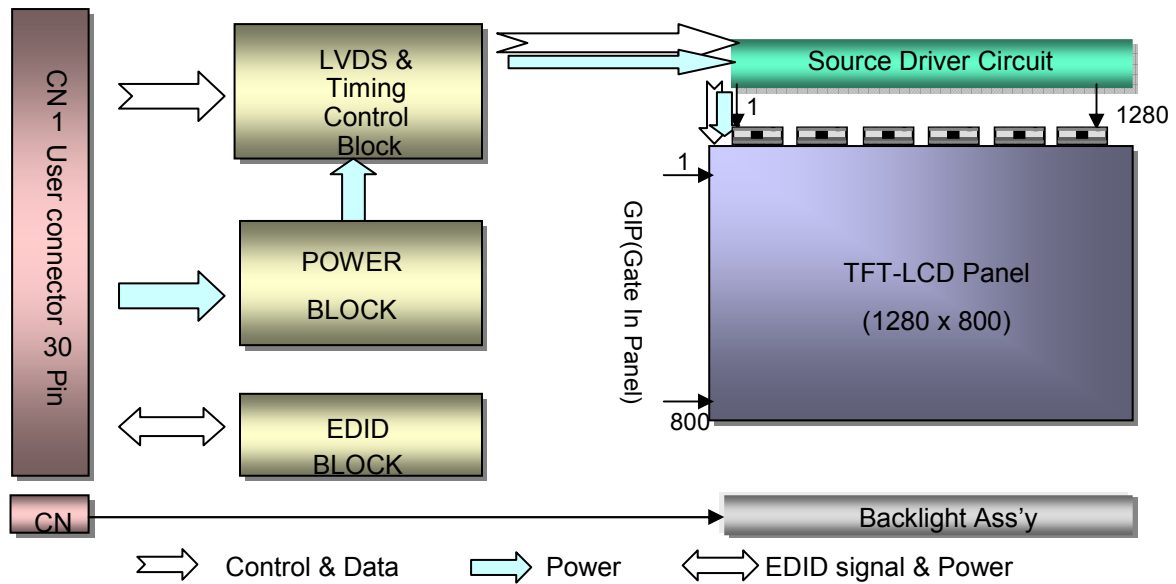
IEC 60950

UL 60950

(3) Material list concerning

Item		Silk	Product	Rating	Maker
TCON	TCON OUTPUT (Data Output)	R4,5,6,7,8,9,10	Resistor	100 $\Omega$	
	Power V <sub>cc</sub> (2.5V)	UC1	TCON	2.5V	Siliconworks
DC/DC	Control IC for Power supply	US1	RT9928	PE26, 40PIN, QFN-40, R/TP, LEVEL SHIFTER+BOOST+OP-AMP, PB FREE) DC/DC Switching frequency (Min.:1.0MHz , Typ.:1.2MHz , Max.:1.4MHz )	RICHTEK
	Switching Diode	D2,D3,D4	BAV99		DIODES
	Schottky Barrier Diode	D1	BAT750	0.75A	DIODES
	Inductor	L1	PLN6012T- 100MR80	10 $\mu$ H $\pm$ 20% (Inductance) 0.24 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 20%(DC Resistance) 0.9A Max(Rated DC Current)	TDK

## 6. Block Diagram

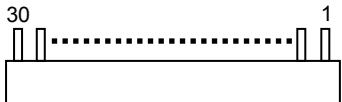


Lamp wire color (Harison) : Blue(H) & Green (L)

Lamp Maker & P/No : Harison-Toshiba Lighting, MBTK2J( )X337NWLPH/C, 0.277/0.249

## 7. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

### 7.1. TFT LCD module

Pin	Symbol	Description	Notes
1	GND	Ground	<p>1, Interface chips 1.1 LCD : SW, SW0611 (LCD Controller) including LVDS Receiver * Pin to Pin compatible with LVDS</p> <p>2. Connector 2.1 LCD : IS100-C30R-C15, UJU Elec. GT101-30S-HR11, LS Cable its compatibles 2.2 Mating : FI-X30M or equivalent. 2.3 Connector pin arrangement</p>  <p>[LCD Module Rear View]</p>
2	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
3	VCC	Power Supply, 3.3V Typ.	
4	V EEDID	DDC 3.3V power	
5	NC	Reserved for supplier test point	
6	Clk EEDID	DDC Clock	
7	DATA EEDID	DDC Data	
8	R <sub>IN</sub> 0-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
9	R <sub>IN</sub> 0+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
10	GND	Ground	
11	R <sub>IN</sub> 1-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
12	R <sub>IN</sub> 1+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
13	GND	Ground	
14	R <sub>IN</sub> 2-	Negative LVDS differential data input	
15	R <sub>IN</sub> 2+	Positive LVDS differential data input	
16	GND	Ground	
17	CLKIN-	Negative LVDS differential clock input	
18	CLKIN+	Positive LVDS differential clock input	
19	GND	Ground	
20	NC	No Connect	
21	NC	No Connect	
22	GND	Ground	
23	NC	No Connect	
24	NC	No Connect	
25	GND	Ground	
26	NC	No Connect	
27	NC	No Connect	
28	GND	Ground	
29	NC	No Connect	
30	NC	No Connect	

### 7.2. Backlight Unit

Using Connector : BHTR-02VS (Maker : JST)

(Contact Pin of VL : SBHT-002T-P0.5 (Maker :JST ))

(Contact Pin of GL : SBHT-002T-P0.5 (Maker :JST ))

Pin	Symbol	Cable Color	Function
1	VL	Blue	High Voltage
2	GL	Green	Low Voltage

### 7.3. LVDS Transmitter

LVDS Transmitter : SN75LVDS84 (made by TI ) or compatible.

Pin #	Pin Name	Require Signals	Pin #	Pin Name	Require Signals
1	D4	R4	48	D3	R3
2	Vcc	Vcc	47	D2	R2
3	D5	R5	46	GND	GND
4	D6	G0	45	D1	R1
5	DND	GND	44	D0	R0
6	D7	G1	43	NC	NC
7	D8	G2	42	LVDS GND	LVDS GND
8	Vcc	Vcc	41	Y0M	A0M
9	D9	G3	40	Y0P	A0P
10	D10	G4	39	Y1M	A1M
11	GND	GND	38	Y1P	A1P
12	D11	G5	37	LVDS Vcc	LVDS Vcc
13	D12	B0	36	LVDS GND	LVDS GND
14	NC	NC	35	Y2M	A2M
15	D13	B1	34	Y2P	A2P
16	D14	B2	33	CLKOUTM	CLKM
17	GND	GND	32	CLKOUTP	CLKP
18	D15	B3	31	LVDS GND	LVDS GND
19	D16	B4	30	PLL GND	PLL GND
20	D17	B5	29	PLL Vcc	PLL Vcc
21	Vcc	Vcc	28	PLL GND	PLL GND
22	D18	HSYNC	27	SHDN	SHDN
23	D19	VSYNC	26	CLKIN	Dclk
24	GND	GND	25	D20	DE(Data Enable)

## 7.4. Timing Diagrams of LVDS Transmission

### Switching Characteristic

VCC = 3.0 ~ 3.6V, Ta = -10 ~ +70°C

#### Transmitter

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
tTCIT	CLK IN Transition Time	-	-	5	ns
tTCP	CLK IN Period	14.7	T	32.4	ns
tTCH	CLK IN High Time	0.4T	0.5T	0.6T	ns
tTCL	CLK IN Low Time	0.4T	0.5T	0.6T	ns
tTCD	CLK IN to TCLK +/- Delay	-	14.2	-	ns
tTS	TTL Data Setup to CLK IN	3.0	-	-	ns
tTH	TTL Data Hold from CLK IN	1.5	-	-	ns
tLVT	LVDS Transition Time	0.26	0.7	1.5	ns
tTOP1	Output Data Position 0 (T= 15.38ns)	-0.2	0	0.2	ns
tTOP0	Output Data Position 1 (T= 15.38ns)	T/7 - 0.2	T/7	T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTOP2	Output Data Position 2 (T= 15.38ns)	2T/7 - 0.2	2T/7	2T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTOP3	Output Data Position 3 (T= 15.38ns)	3T/7 - 0.2	3T/7	3T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTOP4	Output Data Position 4 (T= 15.38ns)	4T/7 - 0.2	4T/7	4T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTOP5	Output Data Position 5 (T= 15.38ns)	5T/7 - 0.2	5T/7	5T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTOP6	Output Data Position 6 (T= 15.38ns)	6T/7 - 0.2	6T/7	6T/7 + 0.2	ns
tTPLL	Phase Lock Loop Set	-	-	10	ns

The diagram illustrates the timing relationships for the 1000BASE-TX PHY. It shows four main signals: CLK IN, TxD - Tx6, Tx +/-, and TCLK+.

- CLK IN:** A periodic signal with a high level of 2.0V and a low level of 0.8V. Timing parameters  $t_{TCP}$ ,  $t_{TCH}$ , and  $t_{TCL}$  are defined relative to its transitions.
- TxD - Tx6:** Data signals for lanes Tx0 through Tx6. The signal is labeled "DATA VALID" during the active period. Timing parameters  $t_{TS}$  and  $t_{TH}$  are defined for the data valid interval.
- Tx +/-:** A signal showing the timing for each lane (Tx6, Tx5, Tx4, RGB, Tx2, Tx1, Tx0).
- TCLK+:** A clock signal for the transmitter. The signal is labeled "V diff=0V" during the active period. Timing parameters  $t_{TOP0}$  through  $t_{TOP6}$  are defined for the data valid interval.

Key timing parameters shown include:

- $t_{TCP}$ : Total clock period.
- $t_{TCH}$ : Clock high pulse width.
- $t_{TCL}$ : Clock low pulse width.
- $t_{TS}$ : Setup time before data valid.
- $t_{TH}$ : Hold time after data valid.
- $t_{TCD}$ : Total clock delay.
- $t_{TOP0}$  through  $t_{TOP6}$ : Transmitter output pulse widths for each lane.

### 7.5. Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of each Color

Color		Input Color Data																	
		RED						GREEN						BLUE					
		MSB			LSB			MSB			LSB			MSB			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
Basic Color	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	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
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	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 (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	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 (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	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 (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

Note 1) 0: Low level voltage, 1: High level voltage



## 8. Interface Timing

### 8.1. Timing Parameters

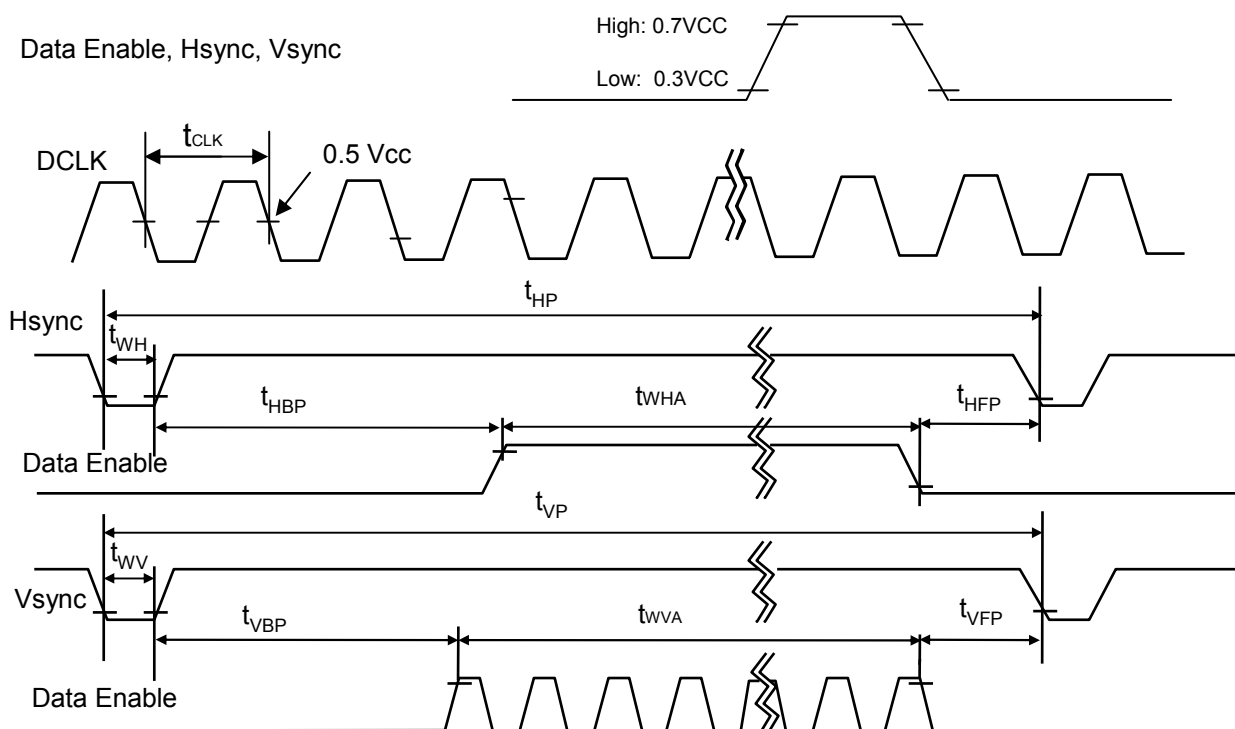
This is the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS Transmitter. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

ITEM	Symbol		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	$f_{CLK}$	65.5	69.3	76.0	MHz	
Hsync	Period	$T_{HP}$	1350	1416	1480	tCLK	
	Width	$t_{WH}$	16	24	48		
	Width-Active	$t_{WHA}$	1280	1280	1280		
Vsync	Period	$t_{VP}$	809	816	860	tHP	
	Width	$t_{WV}$	2	6	10		
	Width-Active	$t_{WVA}$	800	800	800		
Data Enable	Horizontal back porch	$t_{HBP}$	40	64	96	tCLK	
	Horizontal front porch	$t_{HFP}$	14	48	56		
	Vertical back porch	$t_{VBP}$	6	7	32	tHP	
	Vertical front porch	$t_{VFP}$	1	3	18		

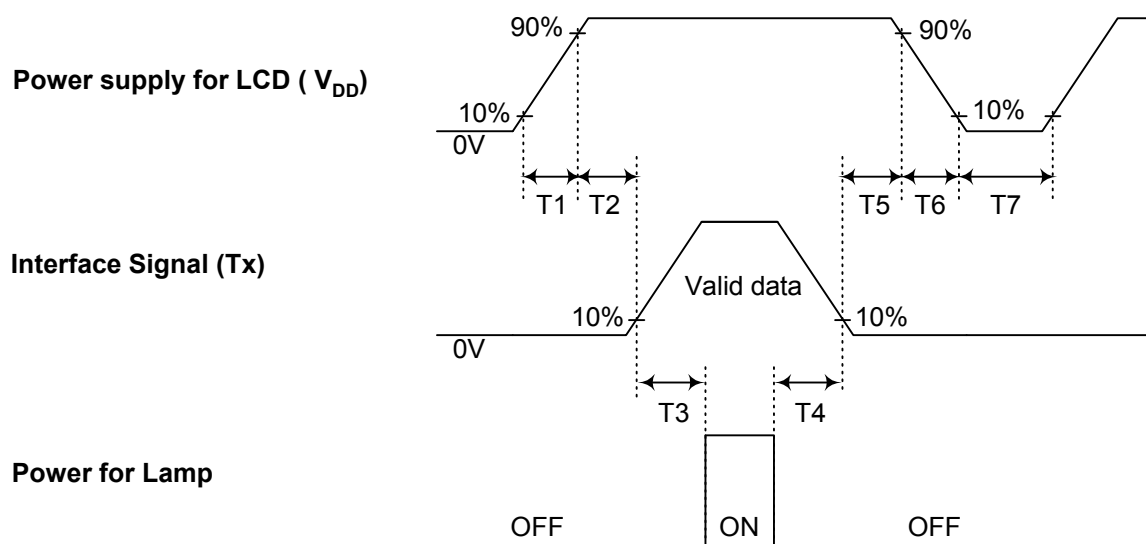
### 8.2. Timing Diagrams of LVDS Transmission

Condition : VCC = 3.3V

Data Enable, Hsync, Vsync



### 8.3. Power On/Off Sequence



Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$T_1$	0	-	10	(ms)
$T_2$	0	-	50	(ms)
$T_3$	200	-	-	(ms)
$T_4$	200	-	-	(ms)
$T_5$	0	-	50	(ms)
$T_6$	0	-	10	(ms)
$T_7$	200	-	-	(ms)

Note 1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note 2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply for LCD  $V_{CC}$  to 0V.

Note 3) Lamp power must be turn on after power supply for LCD and interface signal are valid.

## 9. Cosmetic Specification

### 9.1. Sampling

A.Q.L (Acceptable Quality Level ): MIL-STD, 105E Level II,  
Major: 0.65 , Minor: 1.5

### 9.2. Conditions of Inspections

- (1) Ambient Temperature :  $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) Ambient Humidity :  $65 \pm 20\% \text{RH}$
- (3) Illumination : 200 – 500 Lux ( nominal 350 Lux ) under the fluorescent lamp
- (4) Viewing Distance: Approximately 30cm by the eyes of the inspector from the module
- (5) Viewing angle : The surface of the module and the inspector's line shall be at  $90 \pm 45$  degrees.
- (6) Display pattern: Pure Red, Green, Blue, Black, White, Gray level 0 - 63

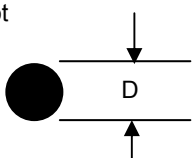


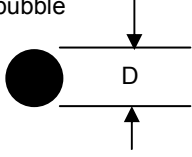
### 9.3. Defect modes

Defect Mode	Description
Dark / Bright spots	Points on the display which appear dark / bright and remain unchanged in size
Dark / Bright lines	Lines on the display which appear dark / bright and remain unchanged in size
Polarizer scratch	When the unit is lit a light , line is seen across a darker background; line does not vary in size
Polarizer dent	When the unit is lit a light, light (white) spots appear against a darker background, and do not vary in size
Bright / dark dot	A sub-pixel (R,G,B dot) stuck off / on
Rubbing line	Diagonal lines that appear gray with the display patterns dark and vary in size
Dim line	When the unit lights, lines in the minor (Vertical ) or major (Horizontal) axis appear dim
Cross line	When the unit lights, lines in the both minor and major axis do not appear
Interference	Interference can not be seen with any bright plane display at any viewing angle
Flicker	When displaying sub-pixel checker(gray level and darkest gray), flicker can not be seen
Ripple (Pooling )	Tapping Test, Tapping area : All bezel(Metal cover) side, LCD: Full-screen gray (L32) "Ripple (Pooling )" can not be seen in Active Area

### 9.4. Mechanical Inspection

- (1) Light leakage: No light leakage between metal chassis (bezel) and glass
- (2) No sharp edge
- (3) The mounting holes: No Changed (Side fixed type)
- (4) PCB Appearance: No pattern peeling snapping / No electrically short  
If there are repair portions, the repair portions on PCB is covered by epoxy resign
- (5) Soldering: No cold solder joint, lead move when pulled
- (6) Bezel, Frame, Connectors: No distinct stain, rust or scratch, no pin bending

## 9.5. Visual Inspection

Defect type	Count (mm)	Reject (mm)
Dark / bright spot 	$0.2 < D \leq 0.5$ $N \leq 3$	$D > 0.5$
Dark / Bright lines 	$0.05 < W \leq 0.1$ $0.3 < L \leq 3.0$ $N \leq 3$	$W > 0.1$ $L > 3.0$
Polarizer scratch 	$0.01 < W \leq 0.1$ $0.3 < L \leq 0.5$ $N \leq 3$	$W > 0.1$ $L > 0.5$
Polarizer dent / bubble 	$0.2 \leq D \leq 0.5$ $N \leq 3$	$D > 0.5$
Maximum allowable number of defects	$N \leq 7$	$N > 7$
Rubbing defect	Not allowed	
Dim line	Not allowed	

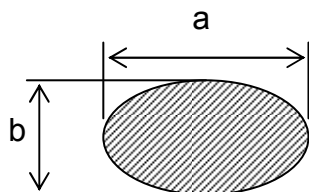
[ D : diameter, W : width, L : length, N : count ]

Note 1) Inspection area should be within bezel opening.

Note 2) Dusts which are bigger not less than 0.10mm ( $0.1 \leq W$ ) shall be judged by "Average Diameter".

Note 3) Scratches which are bigger not less than 0.05mm ( $0.05 \leq W$ ) shall be judged by "Average Diameter".

Average Diameter  $D = (a+b)/2$  (mm)



## 9.6. Electrical Inspection

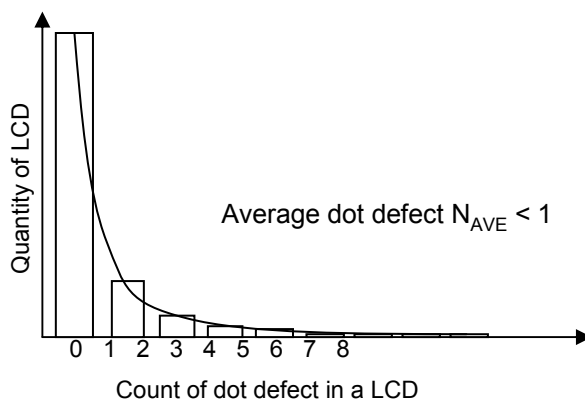
### (1) Dot defect

Defect type		Count	Reject
Bright dots	Random	$N \leq 2$	$N > 3$
	Two adjacent	Not allowed	
	Three or more adjacent	Not allowed	
Dark dots	Random	$N \leq 4$	$N > 5$
	Two adjacent	$N \leq 1$	$N > 2$
	Three or more adjacent	Not allowed	
Maximum allowable number of dot defect		$N \leq 5$	$N > 6$
Maximum distance between defects	Bright - to - bright dot	$L \leq 15\text{mm}$	$L > 15.1\text{mm}$
	Dark - to - dark dot	$L \leq 10\text{mm}$	$L > 10.1\text{mm}$

1) Inspection patterns for dot defect are Pure Red, Green, Blue, Black, and White.

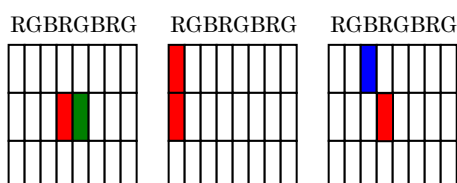
2) Adjacent two dots will be counted as two dots.

3) The distribution of dot defects should be below. Average value of dot defects should be less than 1.



Required distribution of dot defect

4) The definition of 2 adjacent dots.

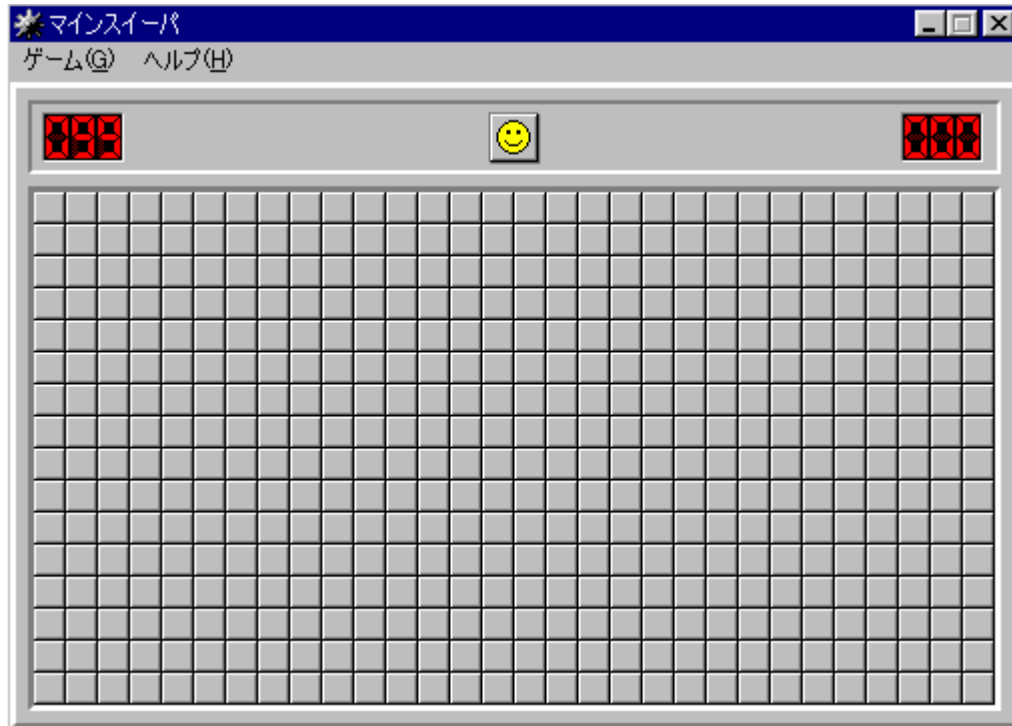


(2) Light leakage

Light leakage can not be seen between metal chassis (bezel) and glass when displaying black plane.

(3) Image sticking

Image sticking pattern shall not be to persist longer than 1second after displaying following pattern 8 hours in the room temperature condition.



(4) Glue/stain/dirt

Glue, non-removable stain and dirt which are visible in the inspection area are not acceptable.

## 10. Packing

### 10.1. Carton

#### (1) Packing Form

Corrugated cardboard box and EPS Packing

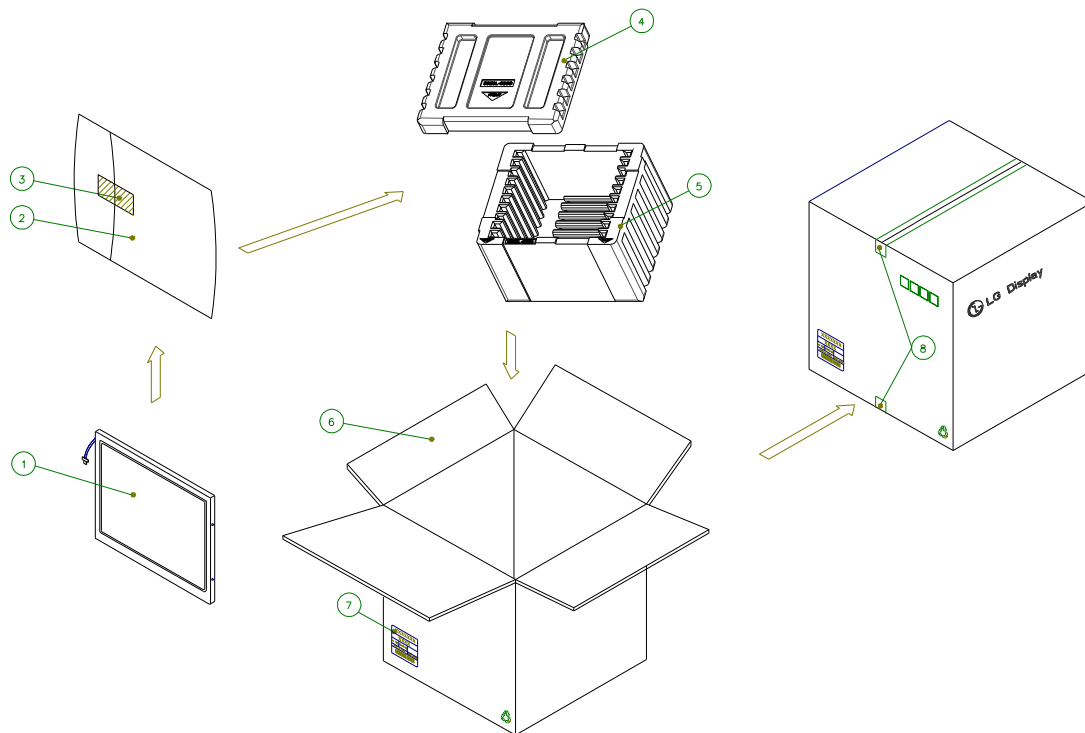
#### (2) Packing Method

Packing Material : EPS (Expanded Polystyrene)

Packing Weight: : 1.3Kg

(1Box/20Module)

Packing weight, 20 pcs modules included :12.3kg



NO.	Description	Material
1	Module	LP154WX4-TLC9
2	Bag	PE 240x400
3	Tape	Masking 20mmx100M
4	Packing Bottom	EPS(Gravity0.0185)
5	Packing Top	EPS(Gravity0.0185)
6	Box	SWR4 431x363x330
7	Label	Art paper 80g
8	Tape	OPP 70mmx300M

### (3) Packing Specification

Item	Conditions
Packing Vibration	Random=1.50Grms, Non-Operating LCM, To driving way / 1hr
Packing Drop Test	Refer to below table

#### Vibration frequency

Hz	G <sup>2</sup> /Hz(PSD)
3	0.0001
10	0.0024
18	0.0024
27	0.02
54	0.02
100	0.0015
150	0.0015
200	0.01
250	0.01
300	0.01

#### Drop Height

Bottom side	drop test, repeat 3x. Drop height according table.
Left side	drop test from 0.30 m
Front side	drop test from 0.30 m
Right side	drop test from 0.30 m
Rear side	drop test from 0.30 m
Top side	drop test from 0.30 m

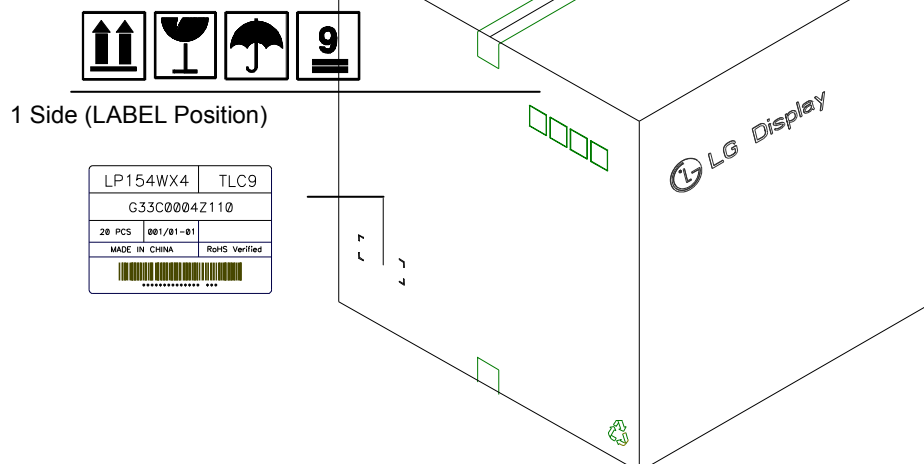
Mass [kg]	Height [cm]	Mass [kg]	Height [cm]
1	70	15	43
2	70	16	42
3	67	17	41
4	63	18	40
5	60	19	39
6	57	20	38
7	55	21	38
8	53	22	37
9	51	23	37
10	49	24	36
11	48	25	36
12	46	26	36
13	45	27	36
14	44	28 – 50	35

### (4) Package Label

Package label should be at least shown the following information.

- TOSHIBA code name(G33C0004Z110) which will be numbered by Toshiba
- Revision number which be numbered by LCD maker
- Quantity
- LCD maker
- Model number which be numbered by LCD maker
- Production Year / Month

### (5) Location of Package label : 1 points ( Side )





## 11. Labels and Lamp Ass'y Exchange

### 11.1. LCD code Label on LCD

LCD code label should be at least shown the following information.

- (1) TOSHIBA code name ([G33C0004Z110](#)) which will be numbered by Toshiba & Bar code  
(Bar code : CODE-39 High-density )
- (2) LGPL Serial number CODE ( numbered by LCD maker , less than equal 13 digits)

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

A,B,C : SIZE(INCH)

E : MONTH

D : YEAR

F ~ 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

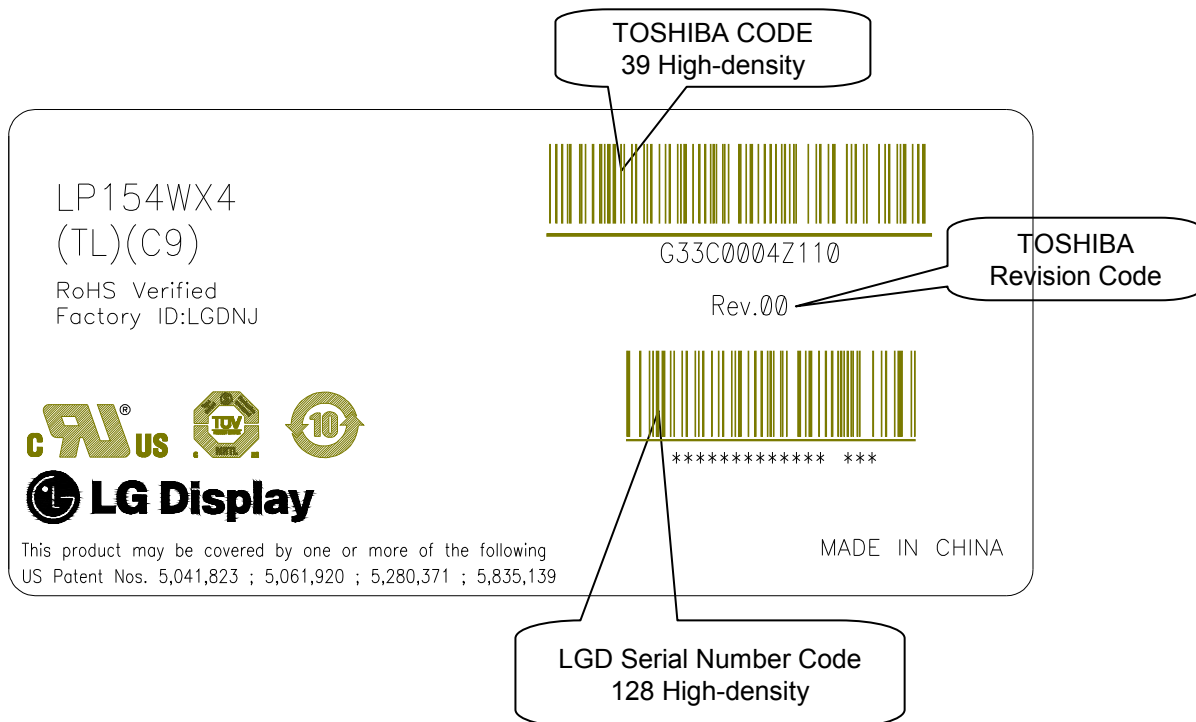
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

#### 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.

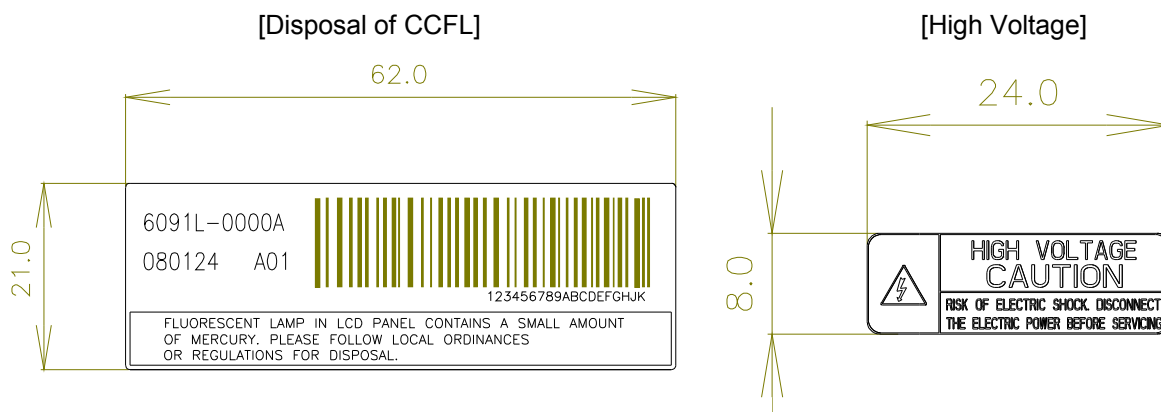
Example >

LABEL : 78mm X 37mm

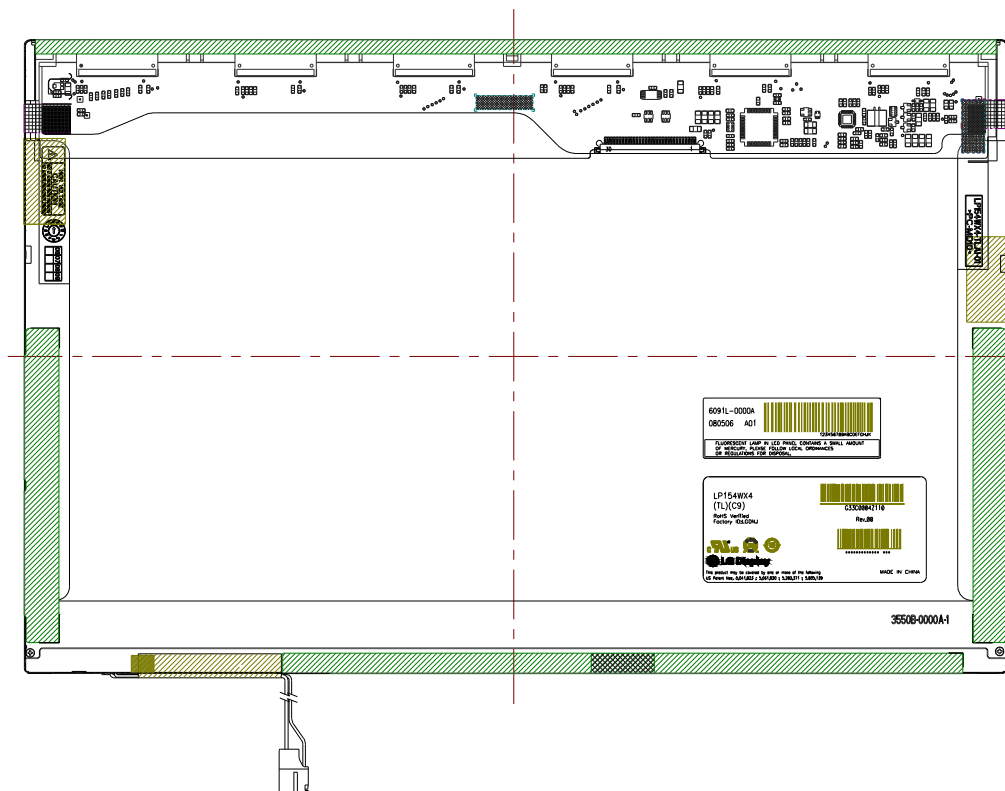


The revision code is inserted in the label by Toshiba request. If the contents of the specification need to be change under mass-production, the code can be revised after Toshiba's approval. Although there is not items in the contents of the specification, Toshiba can requests LGD to change the revision code.

## 11.2. Caution Texture and Labels on LCD



### 11.3. Label Locations on LCD



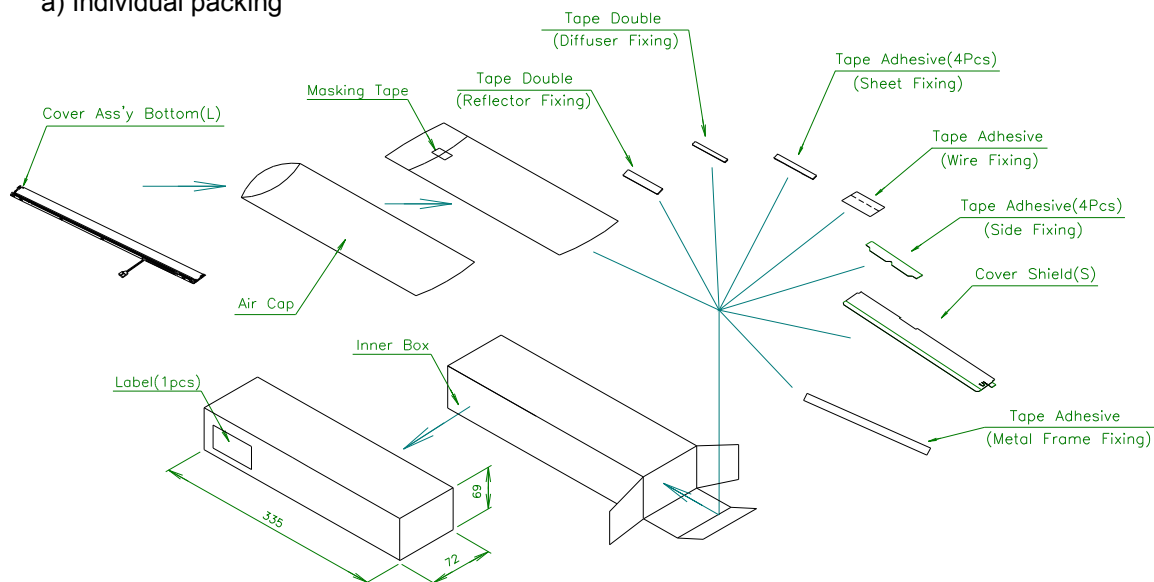
### 11.4. Others

(1) Backlight repair parts kit : 6913L-0379K (G33C0004Z110001)

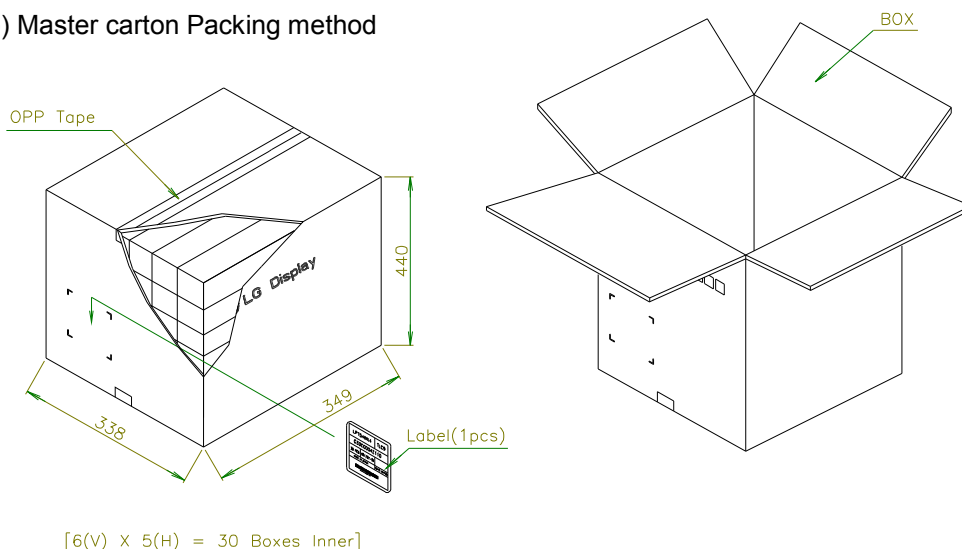
No.	Part	Product Code	Maker	Qt'y	Note
1	Cover Ass'y Bottom	3550B-0252A	Sung an/Han sung	1	
2	Cover Shield(S)	3550S-0615A	Geo rim	1	
3	Tape Adhesive	7250L-0116B	Geo rim	1	
4	Tape Adhesive	7250L-0080G	Geo rim	2	
5	Tape Adhesive	7250L-0077A	Geo rim	1	
6	Tape Adhesive	7250L-0082C	Hwa sung	2	
7	Lamp	6912L-0153E	HTL	1	

(2) Package specification of Backlight repair parts kit

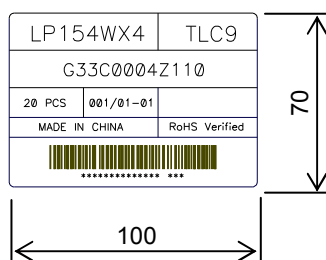
a) Individual packing



b) Master carton Packing method



c) Label



## 11.5. Instruction of changing the Lamp parts - Lamp Ass'y Exchange process

### 11.5.1. Disassembly of outside tape / Cover shield

(1) ① Disassembly of Cover shield(S)

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Source PCB.

Usage of gloves with anti-electric discharge coating is recommended.

To eliminate possible damage on circuits occurred by ESC.

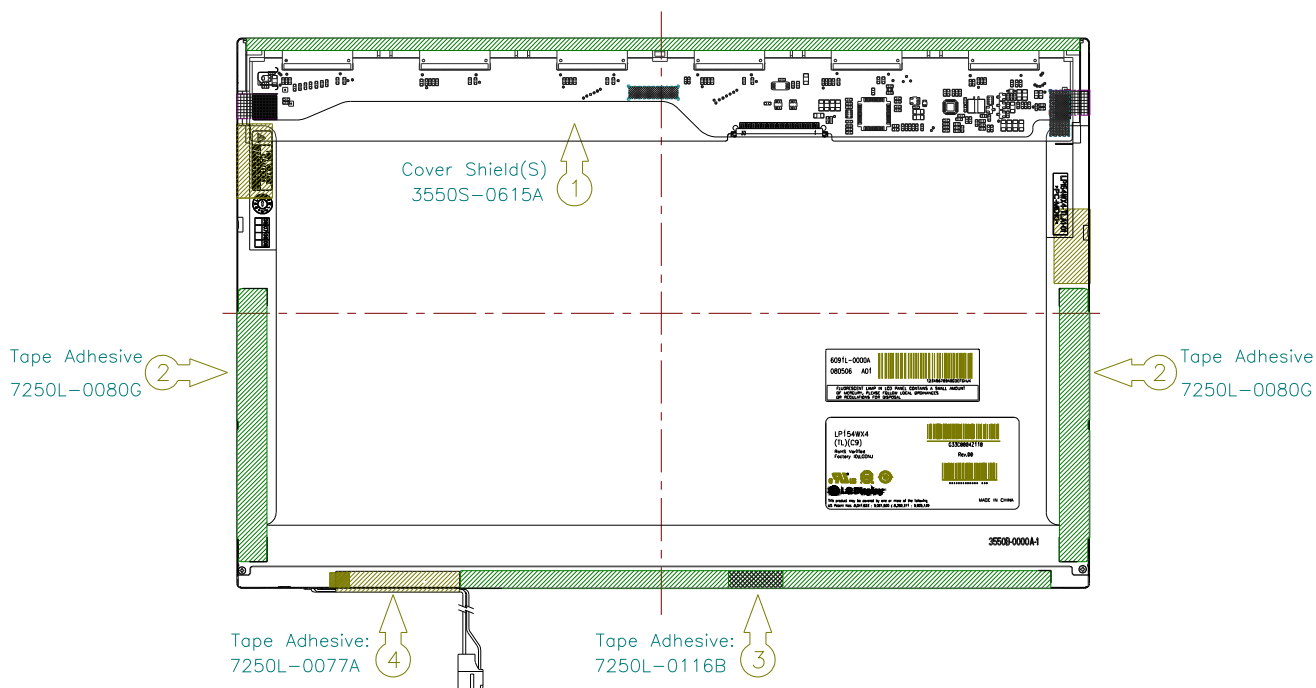
(2) ② Disassembly of Tape Adhesive used for Top case fixing.(2Pcs)

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Top case during this process.

(3) ③ Disassembly of Tape Adhesive used for Top case fixing.

④ Disassembly of Tape Adhesive used for B/L Wire fixing.

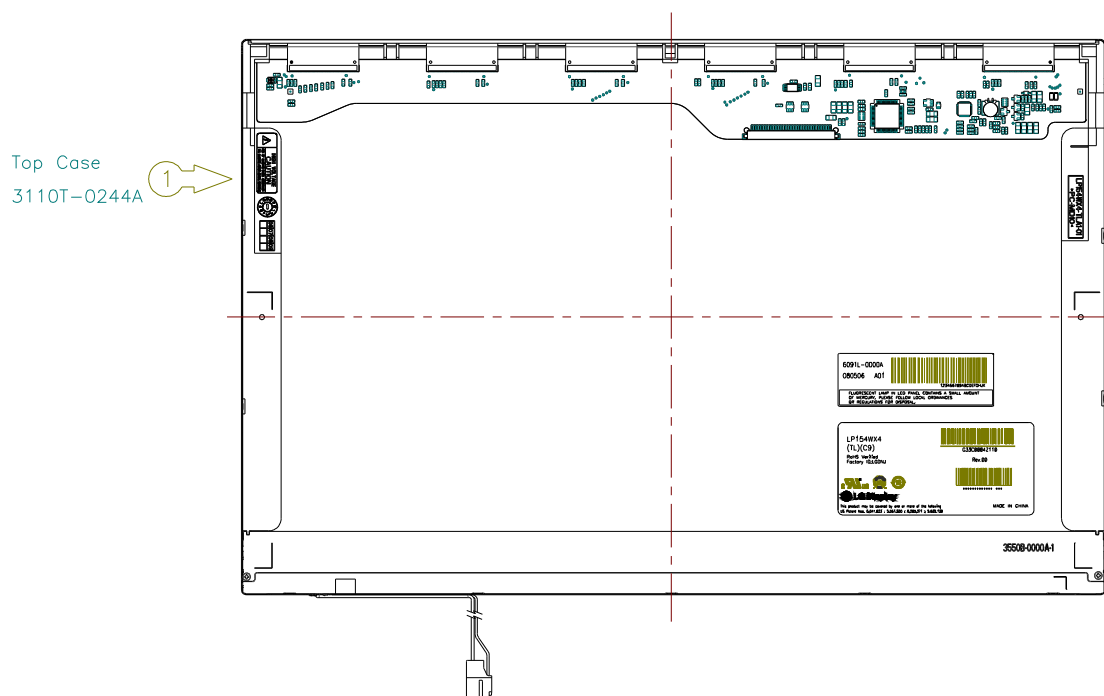
Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Top case during this process.



## 11.5.2. Disassembly of Top Case

### (1) ① Disassembly of Top Case

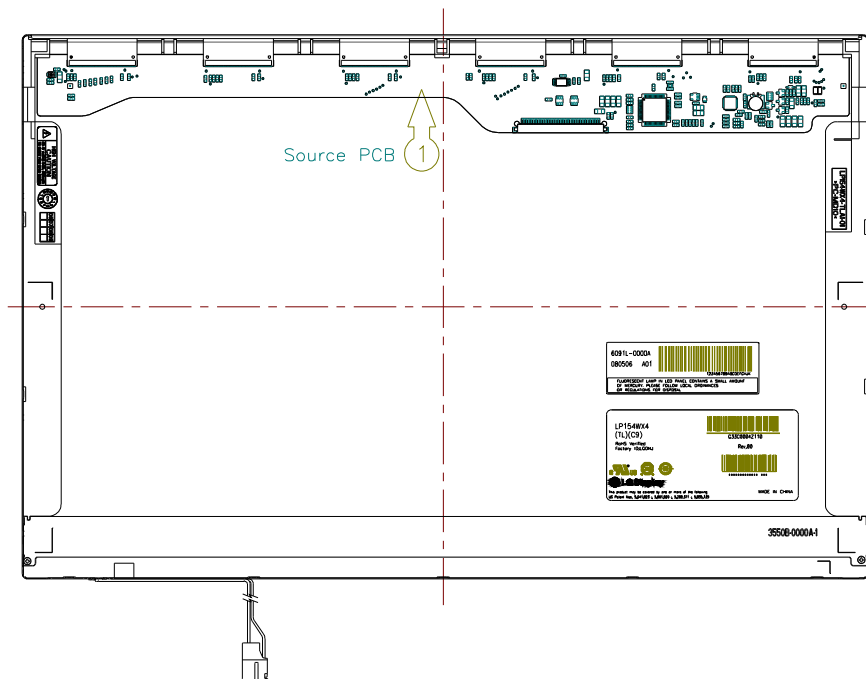
Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Source COF.



### 11.5.3. Disassembly of Source PCB

#### (1) ① Disassembly of Source PCB.

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on PCB and COF.



#### 11.5.4. Disassembly of Case top, Board Ass'y, Tape Adhesive, Light guide, Cover Ass'y

(1) ① Disassembly of Case top

(2) ② Disassembly of Board Ass'y.

Caution: This process should be made in Clean room with no scratch nor particle on Polarizer and B/L Ass'y.

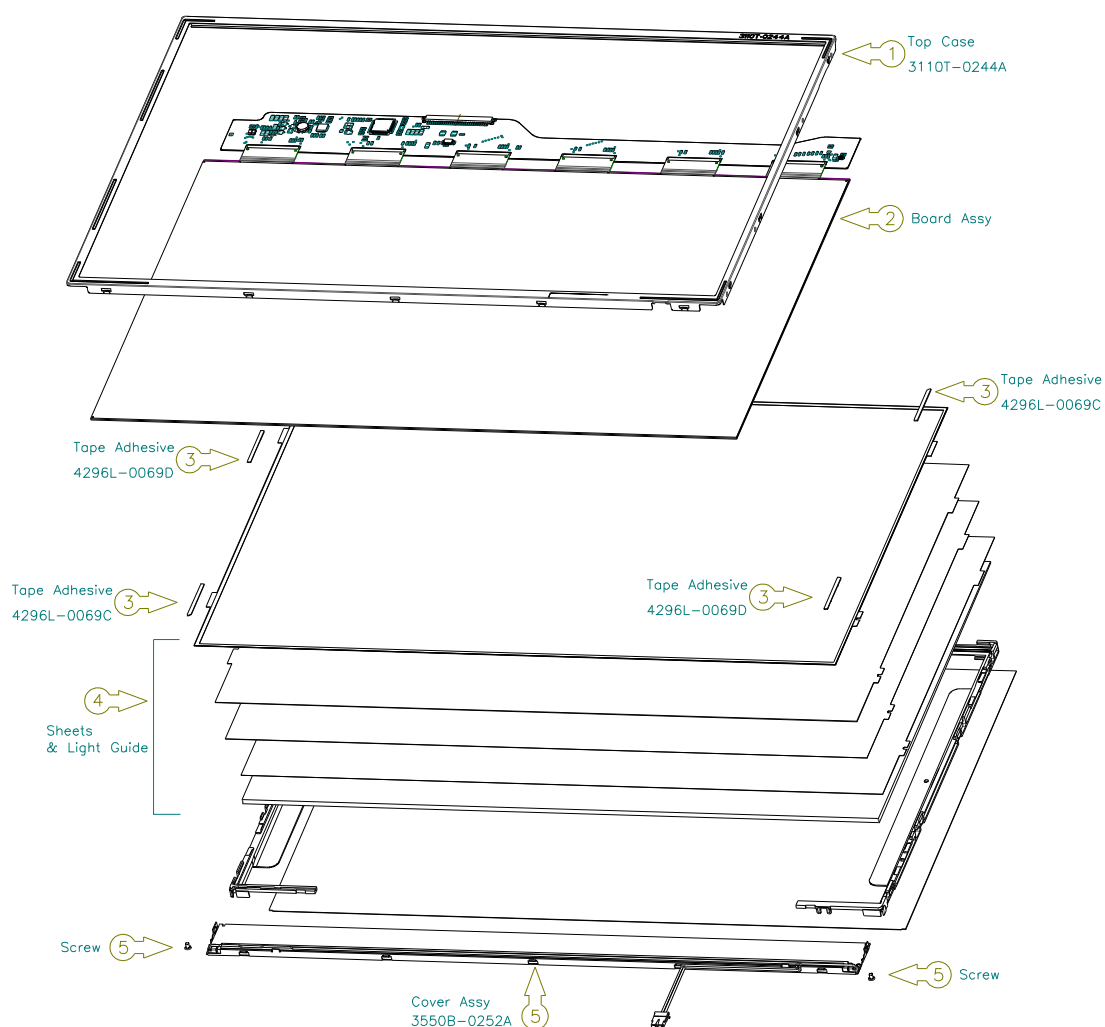
(3) ③ Disassembly of Tape Adhesive used for Sheets fixing (4Point).

(4) ④ Disassembly of Sheets, Light guide.

Caution: No penetration of foreign body is indispensable with no scratch on the surface of each Sheets.

(5) ⑤ Disassembly of Screw(2Point) and Cover Ass'y

Caution: Maximum value of torque with Screw should be below 1.5kg.





### 11.5.5. Assembly of Cover Ass'y, Sheets, Light guide, Tape Adhesive, Board Ass'y and Case top.

- (1) ① Assembly of Cover Ass'y and Screw(2Point).

Caution: Maximum value of torque with Screw should be below 2.0kgf.cm

- (2) ② Assembly of Light Guide and Sheets.(Reflector Sheet fixing with one Double Tape)

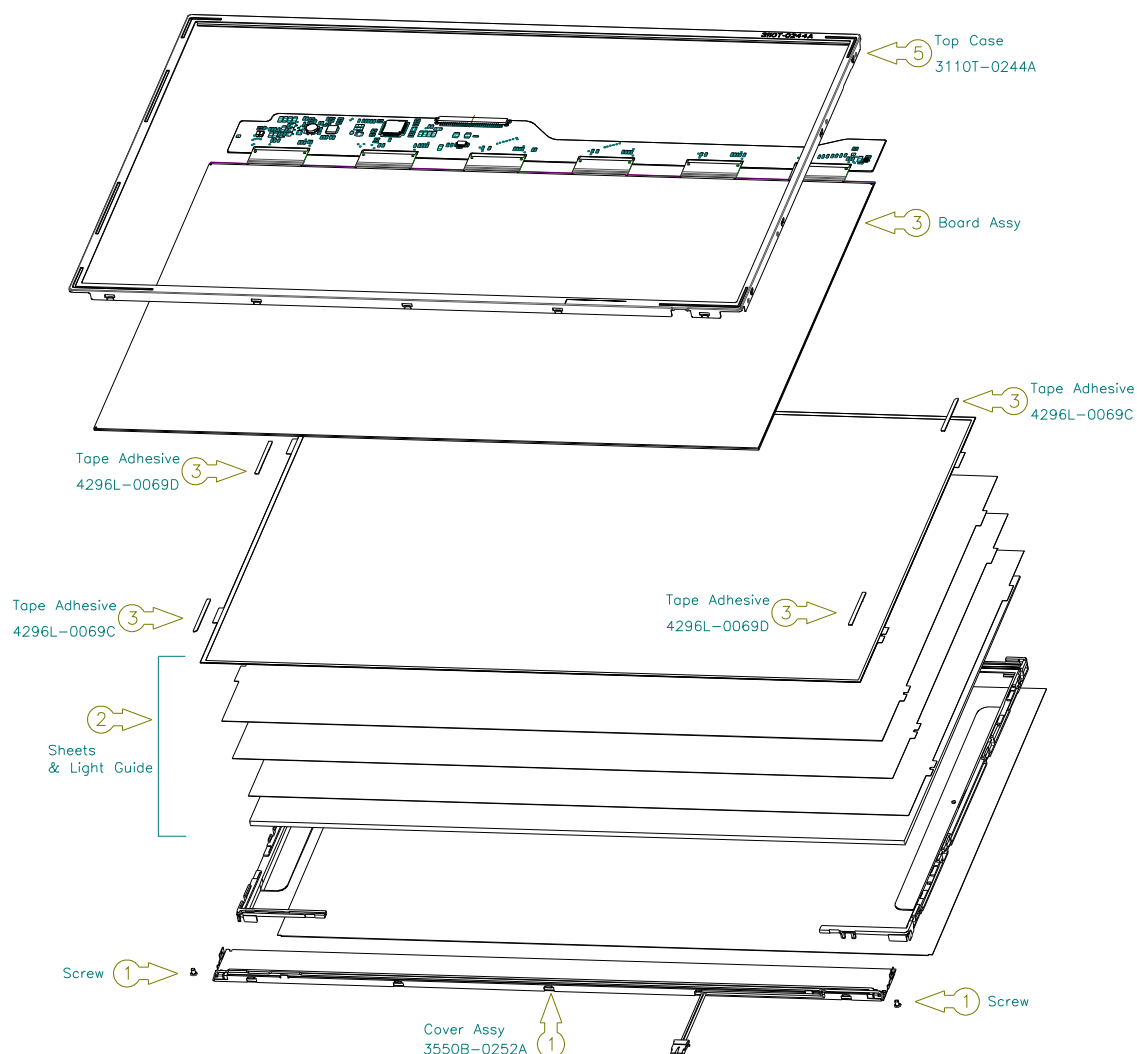
Caution: No penetration of foreign body is indispensable with no scratch on the surface of each Sheet and Light guide.

- (3) ③ Assembly of Tape adhesive used for Sheets fixing(4Point)

- (4) ④ Assembly of Board Ass'y.

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on PCB and COF.

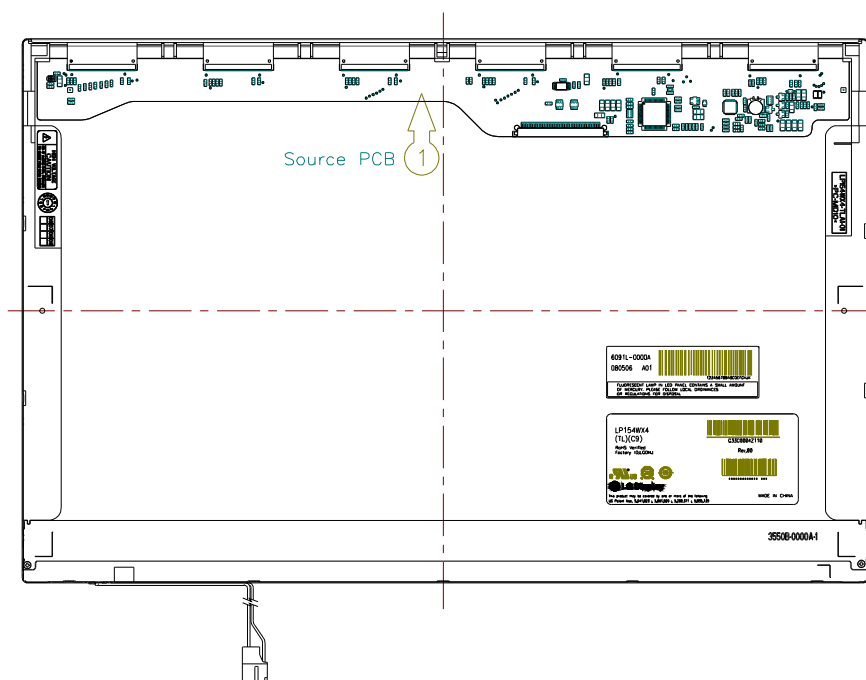
- (5) ⑤ Assembly of Case top



### 11.5.6. Assembly of Source PCB

#### (1) ① Assembly of Source PCB.

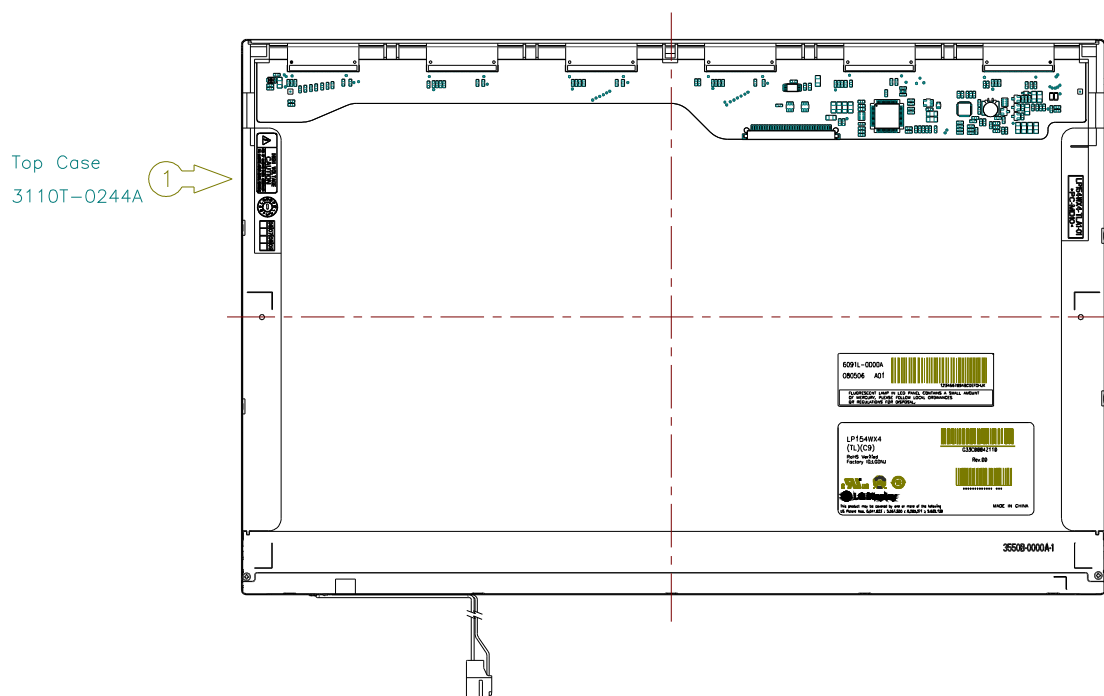
Caution: Stress should not be given on COF.



### 11.5.7. Assembly of Top Case

(1) ① Assembly of Top Case.

Caution: Pressure should not be given on Source COF.



### 11.5.8. Assembly of outside Tape and Cover shield

#### (1) ① Assembly of Cover shield(S)

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Source PCB.

Usage of gloves with anti-electric discharge coating is recommended

To eliminate possible damage on circuits occurred by ESC.

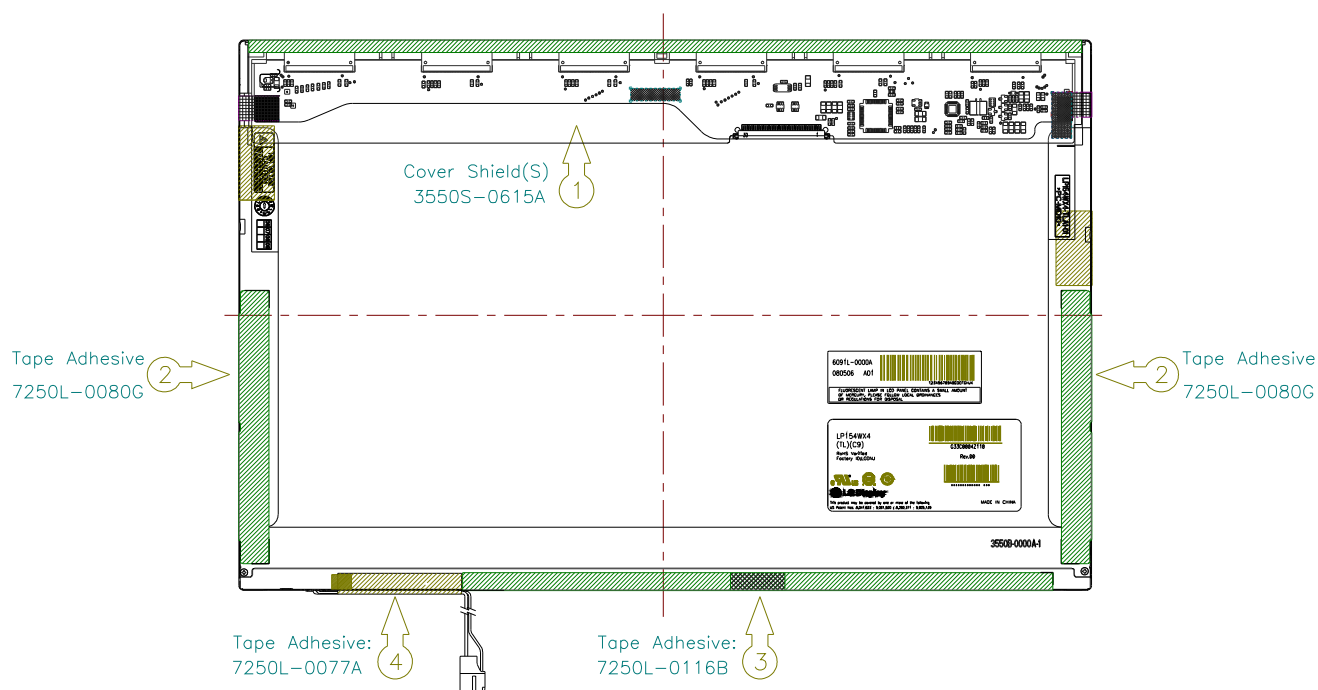
#### (2) ② Assembly of Tape Adhesive used for Top case fixing.

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Top case during this process

#### (3) ③ Assembly of Tape Adhesive used for Top case fixing

#### ④ Assembly of Tape Adhesive used for B/L Wire fixing

Caution: Pressure or stress should not be given on Top case during this process



## 12. General Precaution

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 12.1. 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 a transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case aren't 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 soaked 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.

### 12.2. Operating Precautions

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :  $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (Over and under shoot voltage).
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on ) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) A module has high frequency circuit. If you need to shield the electromagnetic noise, please co-work. When a Back-light unit is operating, it sounds. If you need to shield the noise, please co-work.

### 12.3. 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.

## 12.4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

## 12.5. 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.

## 12.6. 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.

**APPENDIX A. Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data (EEDID™) 1/3**
**EDID Data for LP154WX4-TLC9**

	Byte (Dec)	Byte (Hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (Hex)
<b>Header</b>	0	00	Header	00
	1	01	Header	FF
	2	02	Header	FF
	3	03	Header	FF
	4	04	Header	FF
	5	05	Header	FF
	6	06	Header	FF
<b>EDID Vendor / Product Version</b>	7	07	Header	00
	8	08	EISA manufacture code ( 3 Character ID ) LPL	32
	9	09	EISA manufacture code (Compressed ASC II )	0C
	10	0A	Panel Supplier Reserved - Product Code AB00h	00
	11	0B	( Hex. LSB first )	AB
	12	0C	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	00
	13	0D	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	00
	14	0E	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	00
	15	0F	LCD Module Serial No - Preferred but Optional ("0" If not used)	00
	16	10	Week of Manufacture 0 weeks	00
	17	11	Year of Manufacture 2008years	12
<b>Display Parameters</b>	18	12	EDID structure version # = 1	01
	19	13	EDID revision # = 3	03
	20	14	Video input Definition = Digital signal	80
	21	15	Max H image size (Rounded cm) = 33 cm	21
	22	16	Max V image size (Rounded cm) = 21 cm	15
<b>Panel Color Coordinates</b>	23	17	Display gamma = (gamma*100)-100 = Example:(2.2*100)-100=120 = 2.2 Gamma	78
	24	18	Feature Support (no_DPMS, no_Active Off/Very Low Power, RGB color display, Timing BLK 1,no_GTF)	0A
	25	19	Red/Green Low Bits (RxRy/GxGy)	14
	26	1A	Blue/White Low Bits (BxBY/WxWy)	65
	27	1B	Red X Rx = 0.594	98
	28	1C	Red Y Ry =0.349	59
	29	1D	Green X Gx = 0.325	53
	30	1E	Green Y Gy =0.543	8B
<b>Established Timing IDs</b>	31	1F	Blue X Bx = 0.157	28
	32	20	Blue Y By = 0.139	23
	33	21	White X Wx =0.313	50
	34	22	White Y Wy =0.329	54
	35	23	Established timing 1 (00h if not used)	00
	36	24	Established timing 2 (00h if not used)	00
	37	25	Manufacturer's timings (00h if not used)	00
	38	26	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	01
	39	27	Standard timing ID1 (01h if not used)	01
	40	28	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	01
	41	29	Standard timing ID2 (01h if not used)	01
	42	2A	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	01
	43	2B	Standard timing ID3 (01h if not used)	01
	44	2C	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	01
	45	2D	Standard timing ID4 (01h if not used)	01
	46	2E	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	01
	47	2F	Standard timing ID5 (01h if not used)	01
<b>Standard Timing ID</b>	48	30	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	01
	49	31	Standard timing ID6 (01h if not used)	01
	50	32	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	01
	51	33	Standard timing ID7 (01h if not used)	01
	52	34	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	01
	53	35	Standard timing ID8 (01h if not used)	01

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

<b>Timing Descriptor #1</b>	54	36	Pixel Clock/10,000 (LSB) 69.3 MHz @ 59.98Hz	12
	55	37	Pixel Clock/10,000 (MSB)	1B
	56	38	Horizontal Active (lower 8 bits) 1280 Pixels	00
	57	39	Horizontal Blanking(Thp-HA) (lower 8 bits) 136 Pixels	88
	58	3A	Horizontal Active / Horizontal Blanking(Thp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	50
	59	3B	Vertical Active 800 Lines	20
	60	3C	Vertical Blanking (Tvp-HA) (DE Blanking typ.for DE only panels) 16 Lines	10
	61	3D	Vertical Active : Vertical Blanking (Tvp-HA) (upper 4:4bits)	30
	62	3E	Horizontal Sync. Offset (Thfp) 48 Pixels	30
	63	3F	Horizontal Sync Pulse Width (HSPW) 24 Pixels	18
	64	40	Vertical Sync Offset(Tvfp) : Sync Width (VSPW) 3 Lines : 6 Lines	36
	65	41	Horizontal Vertical Sync Offset/Width (upper 2bits)	00
	66	42	Horizontal Image Size (mm) 331 mm	4B
	67	43	Vertical Image Size (mm) 207 mm	CF
	68	44	Horizontal Image Size / Vertical Image Size	10
	69	45	Horizontal Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	00
	70	46	Vertical Border = 0 (Zero for Notebook LCD)	00
	71	47	Non-Interlace, Normal display, no stereo, Digital Separate ( Vsync_NEG, Hsync_NEG ), DE only note : LSB is set to '1' if panel is DE-timing only. H/V can be ignored.	19
<b>Timing Descriptor #2</b>	72	48	Flag	00
	73	49	Flag	00
	74	4A	Flag	00
	75	4B	Data Type Tag (Monitor Name, stored as ASCII )	FC
	76	4C	Flag	00
	77	4D	Panel supplier P/N #1 = L	4C
	78	4E	Panel supplier P/N #2 = P	50
	79	4F	Panel supplier P/N #3 = 1	31
	80	50	Panel supplier P/N #4 = 5	35
	81	51	Panel supplier P/N #5 = 4	34
	82	52	Panel supplier P/N #6 = W	57
	83	53	Panel supplier P/N #7 = X	58
	84	54	Panel supplier P/N #8 = 4	34
	85	55	Panel supplier P/N #9 = -	2D
	86	56	Panel supplier P/N #10 = T	54
	87	57	Panel supplier P/N #11 = L	4C
	88	58	Panel supplier P/N #12 = C	43
	89	59	Panel supplier P/N #13 = 9	39
<b>Timing Descriptor #3</b>	90	5A	Flag	00
	91	5B	Flag	00
	92	5C	Flag	00
	93	5D	Data Type Tag ( Monitor Range limits, Binary coded )	FD
	94	5E	Flag	00
	95	5F	Min. Vertical (for interlace this refers to field rate) Binary coded rate in Hz., interger only = 54.45 Hz	36
	96	60	Max. Vertical (for interlace this refers to field rate) Binary coded rate in Hz., interger only = 62.99 Hz	3E
	97	61	Min. Horizontal in KHz., integer only, binary coded 46.82 KHz	2F
	98	62	Max. Horizontal in KHz., integer only, binary coded 50.96 KHz	32
	99	63	Max. Supported Pixel Clock(Manufacturer's defn.) Binary coded clock rate in MHz/10 e.g. 130MHz is 0Dh = 76 MHz	07
	100	64	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 00h if unused for GTF	00
	101	65	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 0Ah if unused for GTF	0A
	102	66	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20
	103	67	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20
	104	68	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20
	105	69	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20
	106	6A	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20
	107	6B	VESA GTF Reserved, set = 20h if unused for GTF	20



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

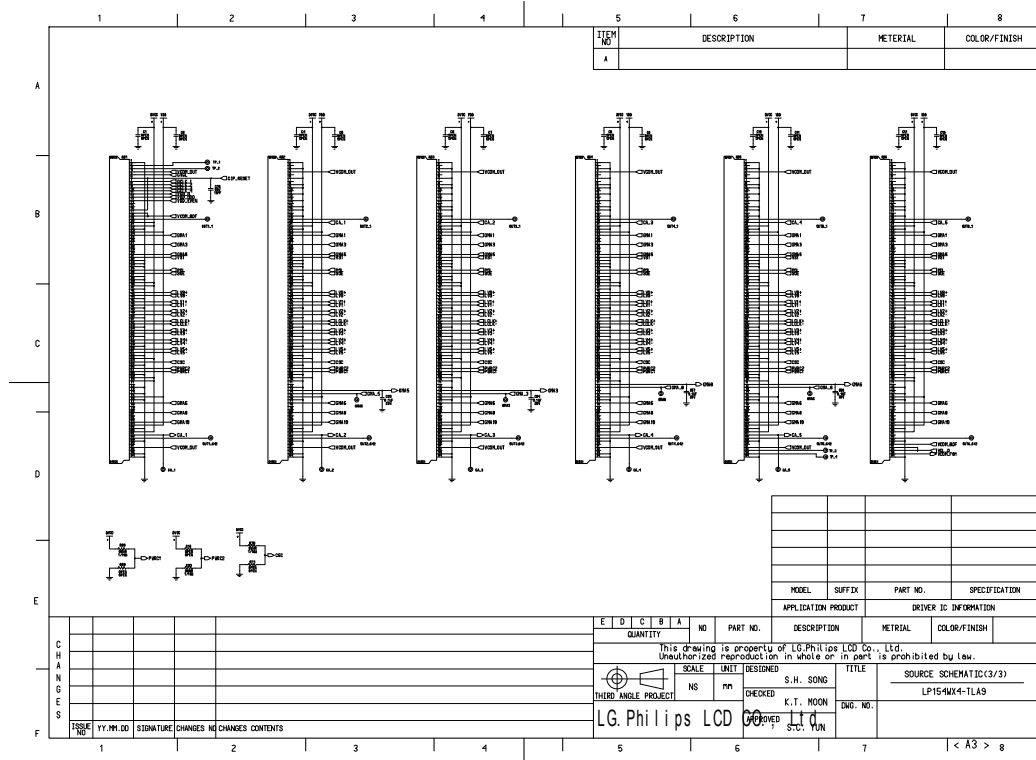
<i>Timing Descriptor #4</i>	108	<b>6C</b>	Flag	<b>00</b>
	109	<b>6D</b>	Flag	<b>00</b>
	110	<b>6E</b>	Flag	<b>00</b>
	111	<b>6F</b>	Data Type Tag ( ASCII String )	<b>FE</b>
	112	<b>70</b>	Flag	<b>00</b>
	113	<b>71</b>	Panel supplier P/N #1 = L	<b>4C</b>
	114	<b>72</b>	Panel supplier P/N #2 = P	<b>50</b>
	115	<b>73</b>	Panel supplier P/N #3 = 1	<b>31</b>
	116	<b>74</b>	Panel supplier P/N #4 = 5	<b>35</b>
	117	<b>75</b>	Panel supplier P/N #5 = 4	<b>34</b>
	118	<b>76</b>	Panel supplier P/N #6 = W	<b>57</b>
	119	<b>77</b>	Panel supplier P/N #7 = X	<b>58</b>
	120	<b>78</b>	Panel supplier P/N #8 = 4	<b>34</b>
	121	<b>79</b>	Panel supplier P/N #9 = -	<b>2D</b>
	122	<b>7A</b>	Panel supplier P/N #10 = T	<b>54</b>
	123	<b>7B</b>	Panel supplier P/N #11 = L	<b>4C</b>
<i>Chec</i>	124	<b>7C</b>	Panel supplier P/N #12 = C	<b>43</b>
	125	<b>7D</b>	Panel supplier P/N #13 = 9	<b>39</b>
	126	<b>7E</b>	Extension flag (# of optional 128 panel ID extension block to follow, Typ = 0)	<b>00</b>
	127	<b>7F</b>	Check Sum (The 1-byte sum of all 128 bytes in this panel ID block shall = 0)	<b>01</b>

This figure contains two circuit diagrams, labeled A and B, which are schematic drawings of electronic components and their interconnections.

**Circuit Diagram A:** This diagram shows a central integrated circuit (IC) connected to various peripheral components. It includes multiple input/output pins, resistors, capacitors, and other passive components. The connections are detailed with labels such as V<sub>D</sub>, V<sub>L</sub>, and various pin numbers. There are also smaller sub-diagrams showing specific component details or alternative configurations.

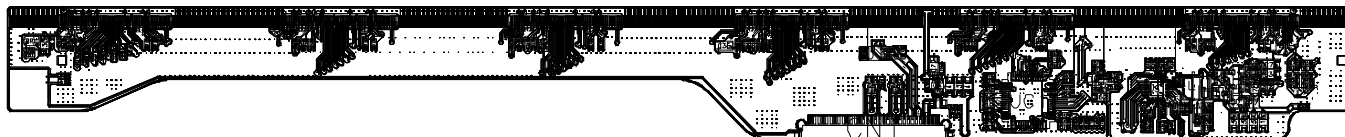
**Circuit Diagram B:** Similar to Diagram A, this schematic shows another configuration of the IC and its associated components. It features different wiring and component values, illustrating a variation in the design. Labels like V<sub>DH</sub>, V<sub>GL</sub>, and V<sub>CL</sub> are used to denote different voltage levels or signals.

The diagrams are presented in a technical format typical of engineering specifications, with clear labeling and standardized symbols for electrical components.

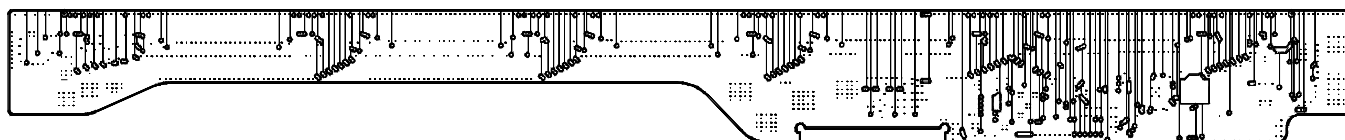
**APPENDIX B. Schematics of Circuit 2/2**


## APPENDIX C. PCB layout of Circuit

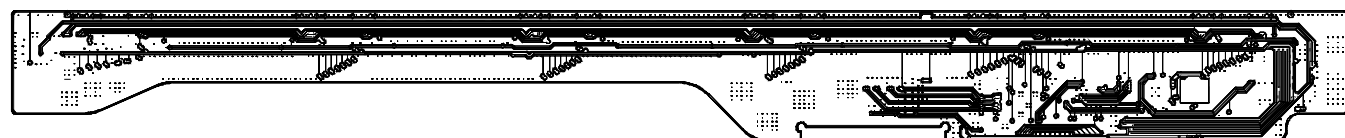
-1 Layer



-2 Layer



-3 Layer



-4 Layer

